



Importance of transboundary aspects

José RIZO
Directorate-General Environment
European Commission



-
- Marine Directive and MPA Networks
 - EU Definitions
 - Designing a network
 - Natura 2000, a case
 - Transboundary aspects: networks
 - Implementation
 - Natura 2000: more challenging than expected
 - The way ahead:
 - Completing (nested) networks
 - International Cooperation
 - High seas



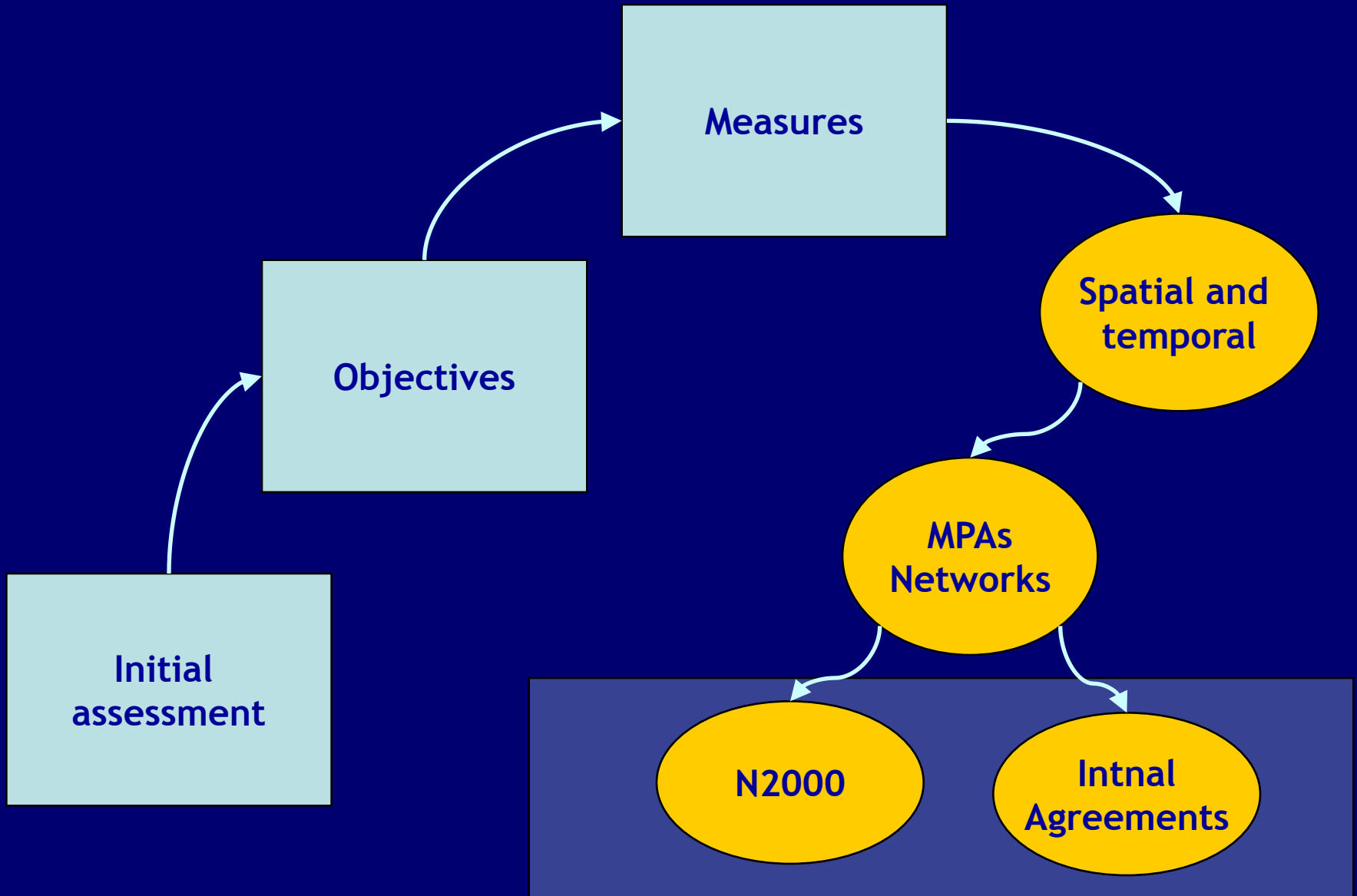
Marine Strategy Directive

spatial protection measures,
contributing to coherent and representative networks of
marine protected areas,
adequately covering the diversity of the constituent
ecosystems, such as

- special areas of conservation (**Habitats Directive**),
- special protection areas (**Birds Directive**),
- and marine protected areas as agreed by the
Community or Member States concerned in
international or regional agreements to which
they are parties.



The logic





Description

A geographically defined area, formally designated by the Member States, where the necessary conservation measures are applied for the maintenance or restoration, at a favourable conservation status, of the natural habitats and/or of the species for which the site is designated, that may also contribute significantly to the coherence of the networks and/or contributes significantly to the maintenance of biological diversity within the bio-geographic region or regions concerned.



Definition

‘fishing protected area’ means a geographically-defined sea area in which all or certain fishing activities are temporarily or permanently banned or restricted in order to improve the exploitation and conservation of living aquatic resources or the protection of marine ecosystems;

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1967/2006

21 December 2006



Environmental policy

- Birds Directive
- Habitats Directive
- Marine Strategy Framework Directive
- Water Framework Directive

Apply insofar Member States exert sovereign rights or claim jurisdiction



Natura 2000

- EU ecological network of protected areas under the Habitats Directive
 - Special Areas of Conservation (SACs, Habitats Directive) 200+ habitat types & 700+ species of plants and animals
 - Special Protection Areas (SPAs, Birds Directive) 194 vulnerable bird species & migratory bird species (esp. wetlands)
- Major EU instrument for
 - Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity
 - Fulfilment of global commitments (e.g. CBD)
- Sets out a common approach for conservation action across all Member States



Network

A coherent European ecological network to ensure the restoration or maintenance of natural habitats and species at a favourable conservation status in their natural range.

Ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network: features essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species:

- linear and continuous structure such as rivers with their banks or the traditional systems for marking field boundaries
- stepping stones (such as ponds or small woods)





Natura 2000 sites for
Habitat "Estuaries" (1130)
(306 sites)





The processes

- Defining the geographical scope; MS
- Listing Species/Habitats-types; MS EU
- Identifying and proposing candidates; MS
- Assessing the quality of candidates, adding, withdrawing; MS EU
- Formal designation. MS

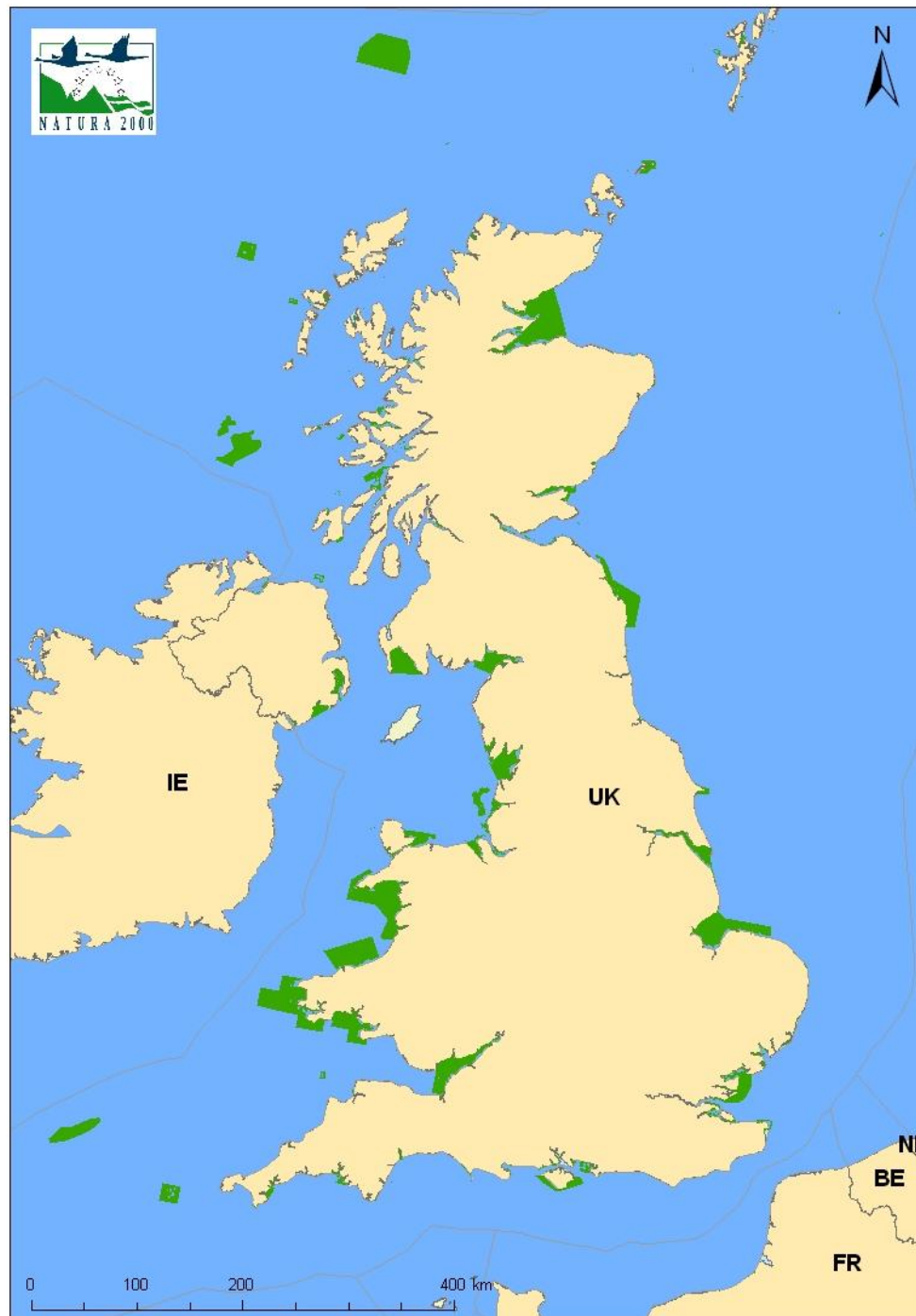




Selection of sites

- **Assessment at national level of the relative importance of sites**
 - global assessment of the value of the site for conservation of the habitat-type or species concerned

- **Assessment of the contribution to maintaining or re-establishing, at a favourable conservation status, habitat-types or species**
 - relative value at national level;
 - geographical situation: migration routes, continuous ecosystem, both sides of one or more internal Community frontiers;
 - total area of the site;
 - number of natural habitat types and species present on the site;
 - global ecological value of the site for the biogeographical regions concerned and/or for the whole of the territory.



03/02/2010



- notably insufficient
- incomplete
- largely complete
- recent significant progress



PHOTO: LIFE PARTNER PROJECTS

SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPAs)
Birds Directive

MEMBER STATES	Number of sites	Total area (km ²)	Terrestrial area (%)	Number of marine sites	Marine area (km ²)	Progress
BELGIË/BELGIE	234	3,282	9.7	4	315	
BULGARIA	114	23,217	20.4	14	539	
ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA	38	9,653	12.2	-	-	
DANMARK	113	14,709	5.9	59	12,173	
DEUTSCHLAND	734	59,556	12.2	15	16,061	
EESTI	67	12,592	13.1	26	6,654	
ÉIRE/IRELAND	131	2,815	2.9	66	810	
ELLÁDA	163	16,755	12.3	16	567	
ESPAÑA	567	97,318	19.2	23	634	
FRANCE	371	46,194	7.8	62	3,260	
ITALIA	594	43,827	13.6	42	2,719	
KÝPROS**	7	788	13.4	1	21	
LATVIJA	98	6,766	9.7	4	520	
LIETUVA	77	5,435	8.1	1	171	
LUXEMBOURG	12	139	5.4	-	-	
MAGYARORSZÁG	55	13,519	14.5	-	-	
MALTA***	12	14	4.5	0	0	
NEDERLAND	77	10,125	12.6	6	4,895	
ÖSTERREICH	96	9,867	11.8	-	-	
POLSKA	124	50,407	14.1	4	6,463	
PORTUGAL	50	9,956	10.1	10	622	
ROMÂNIA****	108	0	0	1	0	
SLOVENIJA	27	4,656	23.0	1	3	
SLOVENSKO	38	12,236	25.1	-	-	
SUOMI	468	30,838	7.5	66	5,567	
SVERIGE	531	29,857	6.2	108	4,018	
UNITED KINGDOM	268	16,253	6.3	4	901	
EU	5,174	530,774	10.8	533	66,913	



PHOTO: LIFE PARTNER PROJECTS

SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCIs)
Habitats Directive

MEMBER STATES	Number of sites	Total area (km ²)	Terrestrial area (%)	Number of marine sites	Marine area (km ²)	Progress
BELGIUM	280	3,269	10.1	2	198	
BULGARIA	228	33,430	29.6	14	592	
CZECH REPUBLIC	858	7,251	9.2	-	-	
DENMARK	254	11,136	7.4	118	7,959	
GERMANY	4,622	54,343	9.9	53	19,134	
ESTONIA	498	11,429	16.8	36	3,854	
ÉIRE/IRELAND	423	13,553	10.7	96	6,010	
GREECE	239	27,641	16.4	102	5,998	
SPAIN	1,434	123,716	23.4	94	5,548	
FRANCE	1,334	52,174	8.5	94	5,688	
ITALY	2,286	45,211	14.2	160	2,243	
CYPRUS**	36	711	11.5	5	50	
LATVIA	331	7,663	11.0	6	562	
LITHUANIA	267	6,664	9.9	2	171	
LUXEMBOURG	48	399	15.4	-	-	
HUNGARY	467	13,929	15.0	-	-	
MALTA***	27	48	12.6	1	8	
THE NETHERLANDS	142	7,552	8.4	10	4,067	
AUSTRIA	168	8,978	10.7	-	-	
POLAND	364	28,904	8.1	6	3,594	
PORTUGAL	94	16,503	17.4	23	490	
ROMANIA	273	32,833	13.2	6	1,353	
SLOVENIA	259	6,360	31.4	3	0.2	
SLOVAKIA	382	5,739	11.8	-	-	
FINLAND	1,715	48,552	12.7	98	5,460	
SWEDEN	3,981	64,449	13.7	334	7,506	
UNITED KINGDOM	623	29,066	6.8	49	12,409	
EU	21,633	661,503	13.3	1,312	92,893	

- notably insufficient
- incomplete
- largely complete
- recent significant progress



Current Status

- significant number of marine sites designated
- nearly all of them concentrated in coastal areas
 - More than 1500 sites having a marine component are concentrated in the first 12 miles
 - Less than 20 sites in offshore waters (Germany, Sweden, Ireland, ...)

The offshore gap

*90% of EU seas and oceans do not have protected sites,
Natura 2000 covers only small % of marine area (coastal)*

EU27

10.5 million km²,
of which

- 41% terrestrial
- 59% marine



The way ahead for Natura 2000

Guidelines

for the establishment of the
Natura 2000 network in the marine environment.
Application of the Habitats and Birds Directives



Photo : © Commission of the European Communities / North Sea Secretariat

May 2007

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/marine/docs/marine_guidelines.pdf



Transboundary case





The way ahead for Natura 2000

Focussing the offshore environment to complete the network

- Internal waters and the Territorial Sea,
- Areas where Member States exercise sovereign rights or claim jurisdiction (EEZs, fishing protection zones, environmental protection zones...)
- The floor of the Continental Shelf

A new Agenda

- 2012: designate marine Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and establish management priorities and necessary conservation measures for SACs
- 2012: establish similar management and conservation measures for marine SPAs



EU international cooperation

- **STRESSES** the urgent need for better conservation and sustainable management of marine biodiversity and ... for an acceleration of the implementation of relevant existing commitments and of ongoing processes,
- **WILL STRIVE FOR** the establishment of a global representative network of marine protected areas by 2012 within and beyond areas of national jurisdiction inter alia through
 - the full and timely implementation of Natura 2000 in marine areas
 - the establishment and management of protected areas networks in the context of the Regional Marine Conventions;

EU Council Conclusions on the 9th Conference
of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity



International cooperation

- Many levels: Worldwide (CBD, WSSD), Regional (HELCOM, OSPAR, Barcelona, Bucharest)
- Double label
 - Compatibility
 - Synergy
- Management
 - Full respect of different remits
 - Marine Strategy Framework Directive
- High Seas



MPAs & RMCs

	Biodiversity Program	MPAs	High Seas
HELCOM	Y	Y	N.A.
OSPAR	Y	Y	Y
BARCON	Y	Y	Y
Black Sea	Y		N



More Information

Directorate-General Environment

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/index_en.htm

jose.rizo-martin@ec.europa.eu