EU marine conservation and restoration policy:
Are we on track to achieve 2030 targets?



**European Commission** 

**DG Environment** 

**Nature Conservation Unit** 



Georgioupolis, Crete

6-7 May 2025





## Policy context



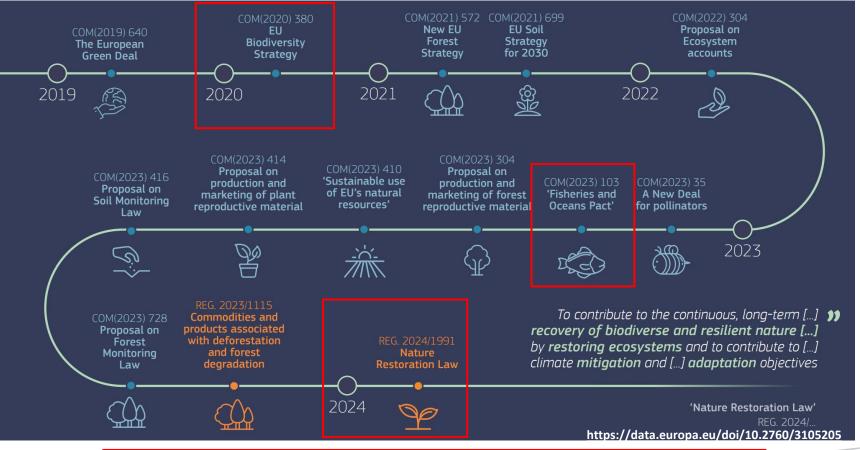
Protected area targets (30%/10%), EU restoration plan

Existing legislation:

Birds Directive

Habitats Directive

Marine Strategy Framework Directive



Action plan:
Protecting and
restoring marine
ecosystems for
sustainable and
resilient fisheries

Nature Restoration Regulation: legally binding restoration targets



## Biodiversity strategy for 2030

### PROTECT NATURE

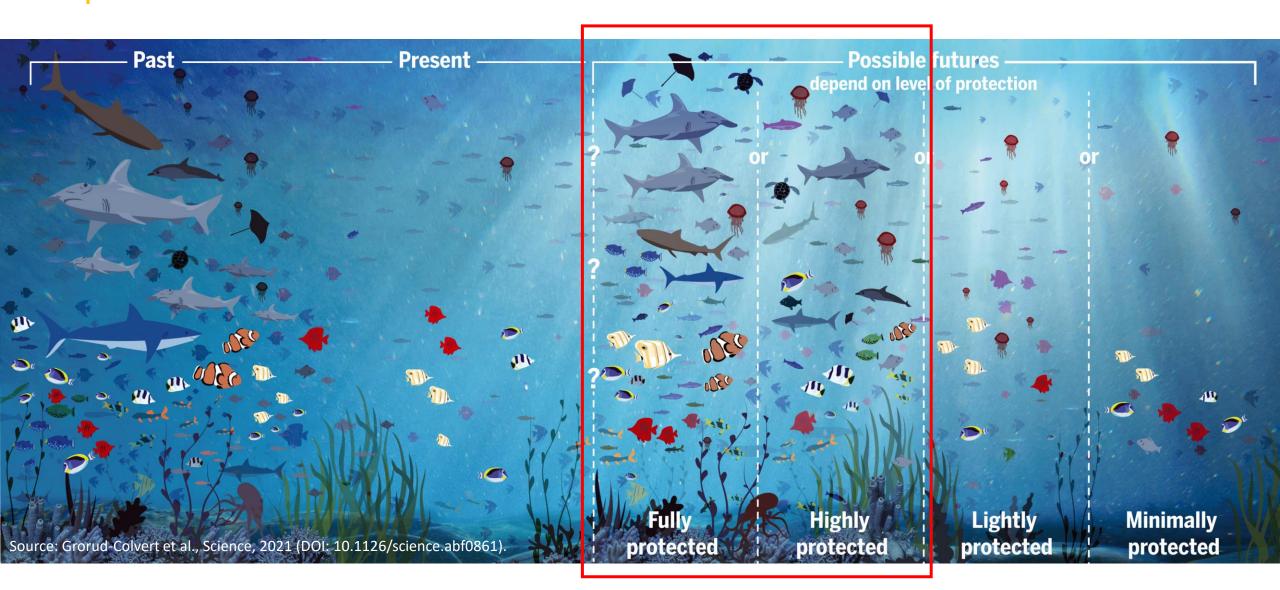
- Legally protect at least 30% of the European Union's sea area coherent trans-European nature network
- **Strictly protect at least a third** of the EU's marine protected areas (**10%** of sea area)
- **Effectively manage all protected areas,** defining clear conservation objectives and measures, and monitoring them appropriately.
- **Fisheries management measures must be established in all MPAs** according to clearly defined conservation objectives and on the basis of the best available scientific advice.

## RESTORE NATURE

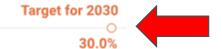
- Nature Restoration Law with legally binding restoration targets, including for the marine environment.
- Achieving good environmental status of marine ecosystems, including through strictly protected areas, must involve the **restoration of carbon-rich ecosystems** as well as important **fish spawning and nursery areas**.
- Reduce bycatch of sensitive species and the impact of bottom fishing on the seabed.

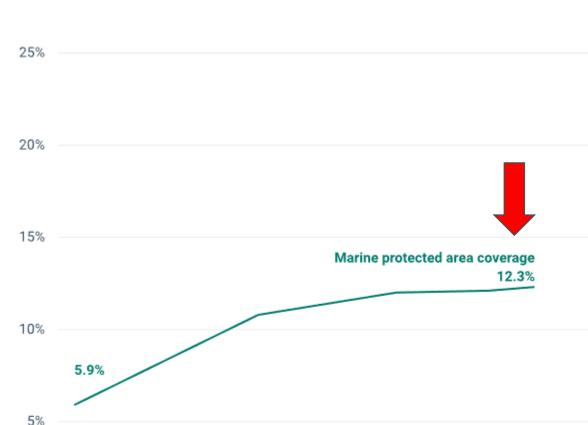


## Marine protected areas



## State of play with EU MPAs





- EU MPA network currently covers 12.3% of EU seas, marine Natura 2000 >9%
- 0.03% strictly protected, only 4% of MPA area has all necessary fisheries management measures
- Most MPAs not effectively managed

More information: <a href="https://biodiversity.europa.eu/protected-areas">https://biodiversity.europa.eu/protected-areas</a> and <a href="https://biodiversity.europa.eu/countries">https://biodiversity.europa.eu/countries</a>



0%

2012

30%

2016

2019

2021

2022

2

2030

## Working together

- Pledge and review process for Biodiversity **strategy targets:** Atlantic and Macaronesia, the Baltic, the Mediterranean and Black Seas (2023-24)
- 6 Member States submitted pledges for marine protected areas (no pledges for OECMs): Spain, France, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Belgium
- Only Denmark and Belgium submitted pledges for strictly protected marine areas.
- Pledges from EUSAIR EU countries are missing!









Third Natura 2000 biogeographical seminar for the Mediterranean and Black Sea marine regions

#### **Background Document**



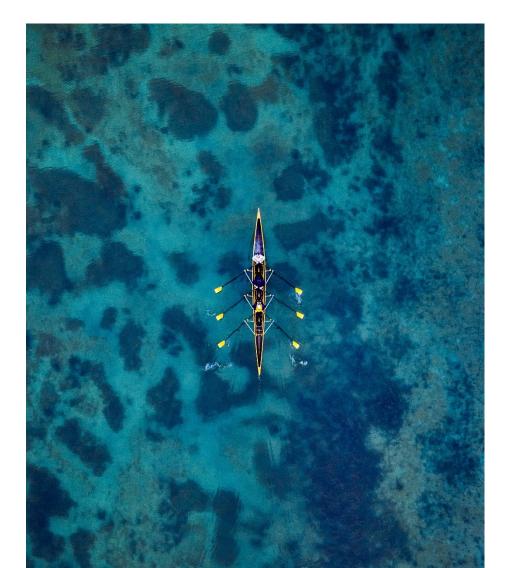
12-14 March 2024, Marseille Palais du Pharo, Marseille, France





# EU Action plan: Protecting and restoring marine ecosystems for sustainable and resilient fisheries

- State of seas and sustainability of fisheries
- Bring "nature back into our lives"
- Bridge fisheries
   and environment
   worlds
- Builds on existing legal framework



- Improve gear selectivity
   & address bycatch of sensitive species
- Protect the seabed
- Transition & knowledge
- Governance (joint special group)
- EUSAIR role?



## Nature restoration regulation (NRR)

- Why? Continuing ecosystem degradation and biodiversity loss across the EU, impact of disasters/climate change, voluntary targets of the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy not met, economy depending on healthy ecosystems,...
- Builds on and complements existing EU policy framework: Nature directives, Water Framework Directive, Marine Strategy Framework Directive, climate legislation,...
- Urgency: regulation applies directly to Member States
- In force since August 2024







## Support for NRR implementation

- Draft national restoration plans (NRPs) must be submitted by September 2026. Countries sharing marine region should cooperate and may use existing regional cooperation structures.
- Support to Member States: LIFE PLP project to support the mapping, condition assessment and restoration measures for NRR-marine ecosystems (from 2025), workshops and meetings), guidance documents (such as EUNIS marine habitat manual), LIFE and Horizon Europe projects,...
- Opportunities to connect EUSAIR countries coordinate NRPs and restoration action?



### **EUSAIR** contribution

- Planning and effective management of (strictly) protected areas. Setting conservation objectives and measures. Monitoring, surveillance and enforcement. Demonstrating their benefits to society.
- National restoration plans (EU MS) due by September 2026. Mapping and assessing condition of marine habitats. Prioritisation of restoration, including through passive restoration (e.g. strict protection). Connecting EU action with restoration efforts in non-EU countries.





## Thank you