

Financing Natura 2000:

emerging conclusions of the fitnesscheck, perspectives for the future

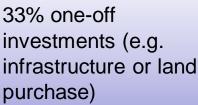
Head of Unit
Unit D.3 "Nature Protection"
DG Environment

Bratislava
10 October 2016



Fitness-check: costs of Natura 2000









67% recurrent costs (e.g. habitat management or personnel costs)



PAFs:

- updated estimates for some MS
- not possible to aggregate (different methodologies)

FC evidence:

- biggest N2000 costs:management, administration,land purchase
- difficult to separate N2000 costs from other (national/regional) nature protection systems (national parks, reserves etc.)
- opportunity costs: overall likely to be small but in individual cases could be high (e.g. for mining companies)
- cost of species protection (incl. compensation of losses)



Fitness-check: benefits of N2000





Ecosystem benefits

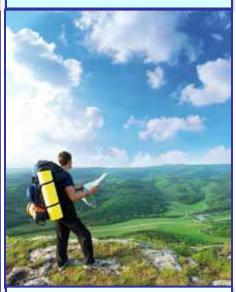


Storing carbon



9.6 bn tonnes ≈ 35 bn tonnes of CO2 (worth between €600 and €1,130 bn - 2010 prices)

Tourism



Expenditure supported by visitors to Natura 2000 sites ≈ €50-85 billion/year (in 2006)

Other:

- □ Food
- ☐ Clean water
- □ Flood protection

Altogether: EUR 200-300 bn/year 1.7 - 2.5 % of EU GDP

Currently 52.000 FTE jobs, with up to 174.000 potentially



Fitness-check: EU funding for N2000



Article 8 HD



PAFs





EU contribution to N2000: EUR 550–1,150m/ year → 9-19% of the needs

FC study findings:

- > funding is insufficient
- ➤ lack of funding: one of the key constraints to achievement BHD objectives
- >available funds could be used more effectively and efficiently
- **≻LIFE:** best value for money



EU funding: integration approach



Communication 2004



N2000 to be financed through integration

Main funds:

- European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)
- European Maritime andFisheries Fund (EMFF)
- Structural funds and cohesion funds (ERDF, ESF and CF)
- > LIFE
- Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (Horizon 2020)





Integration approach: evaluation







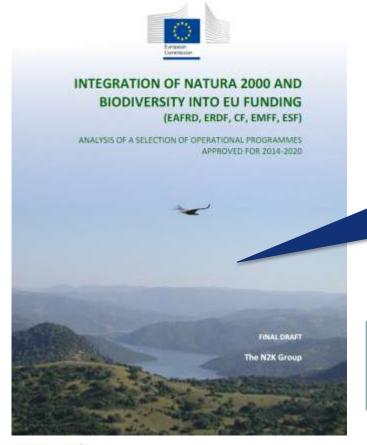
N2000 performance audit 2015-2016

Others:

- IEEP (2016)
 Integration
 approach to
 financing of
 biodiversity
- COWI (2017)
 Study on the integration of env into cohesion policy funds



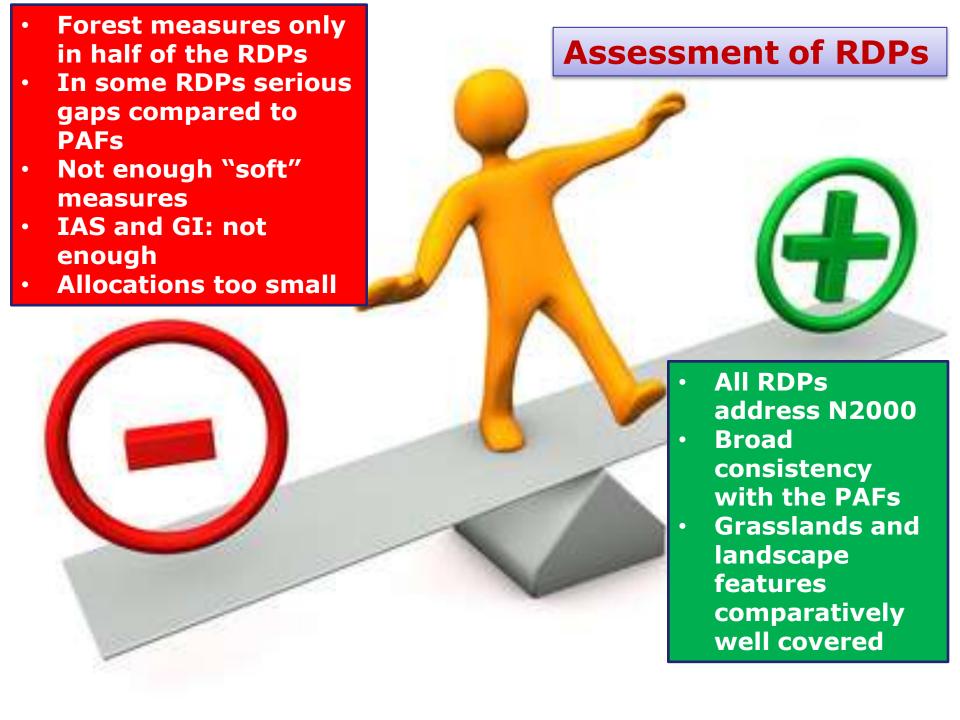




- 16 Member States and regions
- 101 programmes
- RDPs, ERDF, CF, ESF, EMFF

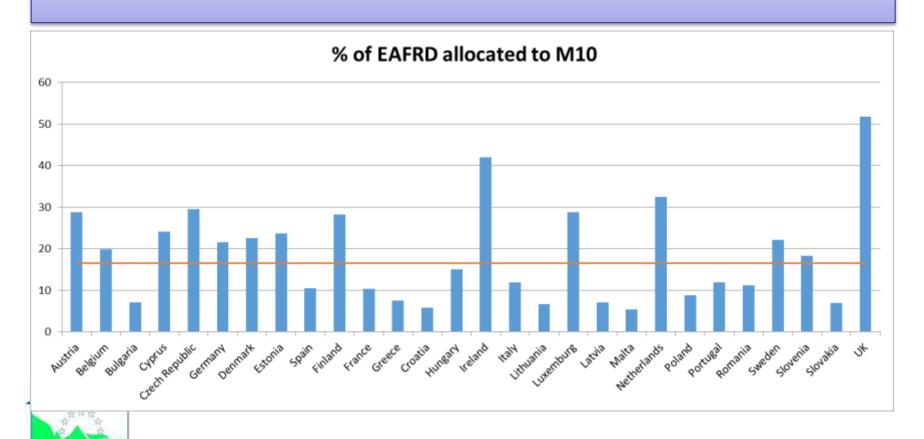
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/financing/docs/Natura2000_integration_into_EU%20funds.pdf







Agri-environment-climate



RDP	M12	M10	P4 (% of total)	Allocations to N2000, habitats & species*	PAF 2014- 2020	*Estimates based on expenditure in rele- vant sub-measures under:
ARAGON (SPAIN)	0.56	96,2	293.1 (32.3%)	88	N.A.	M10, M12, M8.5
BULGARIA	139.7	215	983.1 (34%)	209	1,718	M10, M12, M8.5, M12
BURGUNDY (FRANCE)	0.04	107	497.7 (59.4%)	N.A.	N.A.	Expenditure in relevant measures not available
CYPRUS	4	52	111.7 (46%)	26	880	M10,M12
ENGLAND (UK)	M12 not included	2,895	3,452 (85.1%)	N.A.	2,982	Expenditure in relevant measures not available
ESTONIA	32.7	244.9	365.6 (36.8%)	73	405	M10, M12
FINLAND (MAIN- LAND)	M12 not included	1,586	5,699 (69.5%)	229	2,604	M10.
GREECE	10	429	2,471 (42%)	40	685	M10, M12
MECKLENBURG- VORPOMMERN	20	156	486.3 (52%)	144	N.A.	M10, M12, M15, M8.5.
POLAND	M12 not included	1,184	4,160.6 (30.8%)	385.3	1,621	M10
PORTUGAL (MAINLAND)	49.7	477.5	1,093.9 (26.2%)	N.A.	951	Expenditure in relevant measures not available.
ROMANIA	M12 not included	1,052	2.813,7 (29.7%)	239.3	3,527	M10, M15.
SARDINIA (ITALY)	M12 not included	163	491.9 (37.6%)	35	N.A.	M10.
SLOVAKIA	8.8	143	896.5 (43%)	75.2	543	M10, M12, M15
SLOVENIA	M12 not included	203	575.2 (52%)	N.A.	1,627	Expenditure in relevant measures not available
SWEDEN	M12 not included	963	2,624.3 (61%)	N.A.	1,246	Expenditure in relevant measures not available.

- Information based on financial plans in the RDPs
- Not possible to provide info for all MS/regions
- Clear gaps between the allocations in the RDPs and needs identifies in the PAFs

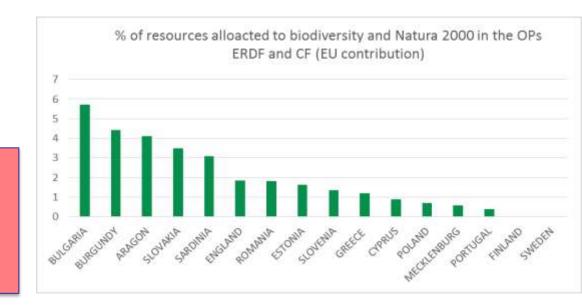
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund (CF)



- □ Less developed regions/MS have used the opportunity
- □ Good integration of measures for non-agri habitats and species (freshwater)
- □ Connectivity, capacity building/knowledge base

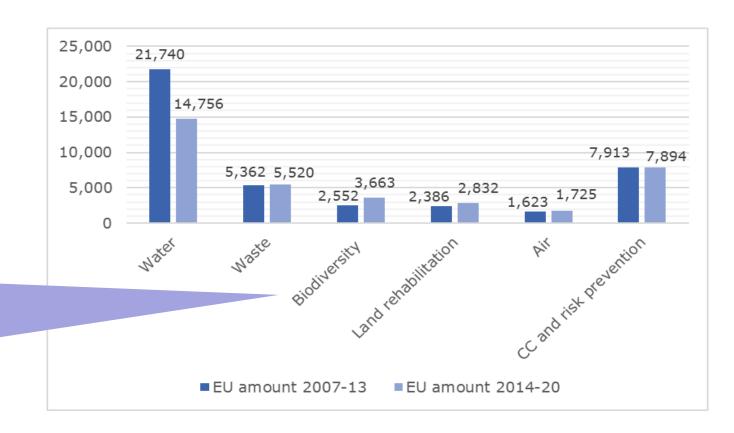


- Some MS/regions (FI, SE, MVP-DE) did not use TO6(d)
- ☐ Indicators not well adapted to track progress
- ☐ Not enough allocations (on average less than 2%)





ERDF and Cohesion Fund allocations to nature and biodiversity



Slight increase between 2007-2013 and 2014-2020





European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)



- all OPs include measures for nature and biodiversity
- some OPs: measures for inland waters



- generic measures
- not possible to know allocations for N2000
- no indicators



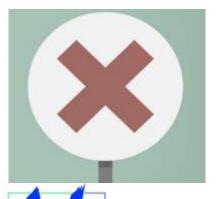




European Social Fund (ESF)

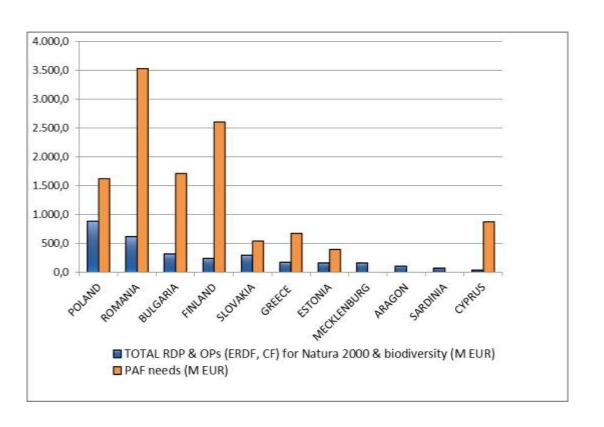


- capacity building for N2000
- information and education, creation of new jobs and green business (e.g. BG, PL, RO).



- very little integration of nature and biodiv
- not possible to estimate allocations
- targets and indicators very generic
- no specific indicators

Allocations to Natura 2000 and biodiversity and financial needs estimated in the PAF







Conclusions of the study

- Better integration in the RDPs than other OPs
- PAFs helpful but not sufficiently covered
- Allocation: not possible to calculate precisely
- Targets and indicators often not adapted to monitor progress specifically for Natura 2000





LIFE Programme for the Environment and Climate Action

- New structure: sub programmes for the Environment and Climate Action;
- Budget: €3.4 billion with 75% for ENV and 25% for Climate;
- □ New concept: integrated projects;
- More coordination with other funds;
- Multiannual work programmes;
- □ National allocations to be phased out;
- □ Co-financing rates: nature and biodiversity 60%, priority habitats and species 75%.







Dedicated fund for nature and biodiversity





Innovative financing instruments

- Payments for ecosystem services;
- Public-private partnerships;
- Pro-biodiversity businesses;
- Low/Zero rate loans;
- Tax incentives;
- Carbon credits;
- User fees;
- Sponsorship, charities, crowd funding.
- Linking offsetting and nature
 restoration???





Natural Capital Financing Facility (NCFF)

- ➤ € 100-125 million for the period 2015-2019 for some 9-12 operations.
 - > EU contribution to the EIB: € 60 million
- ➤ Four project categories: 1. Payments for ecosystem services, 2. Green infrastructure, 3. Pro-biodiversity and pro-adaptation businesses, 4. Projects involving biodiversity offsets.
- Direct loans, indirect loans through financial intermediaries and indirect investment via equity funds
- > € 10 million Support Facility to help developing projects
- http://www.eib.org/products/blending/ncff/index.htm



