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Setting the scene: update on the draft EU nature restoration law and the potential for restoration benefitting climate, coast and nature in the German Wadden Sea

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Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation,
Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection

Nature Restoration Law - Polarized pre-electoral campaign

 **EPP Group**
@EPPGroup

The [#NatureRestoration](#) law has already been rejected twice.

A strong sign that shows that the European Parliament is not ready to accept a proposal that only increases costs and insecurity for farmers, fishers and consumers.

! Mr Timmermans, end the [#RegulatoryBurden!](#)




A red square graphic with a white circular 'X' in the center. The text 'WITHDRAW THIS LAW!' is written in white, curved letters around the top of the 'X'. Below the 'X' is a portrait of Mr. Timmermans. In the bottom left corner, there is a logo for 'epp' and '70 years'.

Twice already, @EPPGroup failed to make any own suggestions for a better [#RestoreNature](#) law.

A strong sign that shows they are not ready to fulfil their role as representatives of farmers, fishers and consumers.

! Mr. Weber, end your fight against nature, climate and honesty!



A green square graphic with a white circular checkmark in the center. The text 'APPROVE THIS LAW!' is written in white, curved letters around the top of the checkmark. Below the checkmark is a portrait of Mr. Weber. In the bottom left corner, there is a logo for 'life on earth' and '3,7 billion years on earth'.

Nature Restoration Law - Polarized pre-electoral campaign



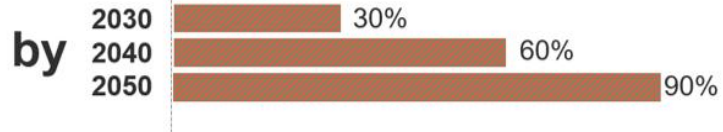
Nature Restoration Law - Art 4 & 5: restore

Sum of the favourable reference area (FRA), of all habitat types within one habitat type group in good ■, unknow ■, poor ■ and bad ■ condition as well as lost area of habitat types



Put in place restoration measures

Art 4.1: to bring to good condition



Good condition (Art 3.4):

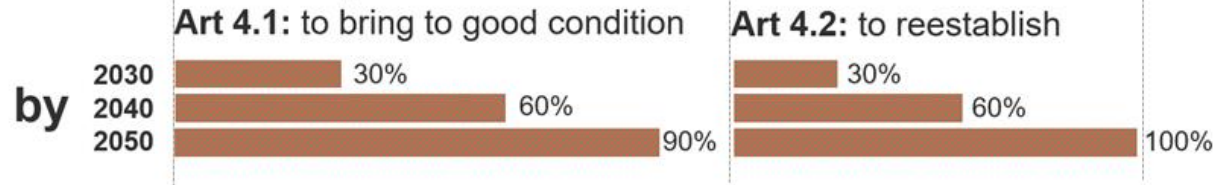
key characteristics of an ecosystem reflecting the high level of ecological integrity, stability and resilience necessary to ensure its long-term maintenance;

Nature Restoration Law - Art 4 & 5: reestablish

Sum of the favourable reference area (FRA), of all habitat types within one habitat type group in good ■, unknown ■, poor ■ and bad ■ condition as well as lost area of habitat types



Put in place restoration measures



Good condition (Art 3.4):

key characteristics of an ecosystem reflecting the high level of ecological integrity, stability and resilience necessary to ensure its long-term maintenance;

Favourable reference area (Art 3.5):

Total area on national level perbiogeographic/marine region that is considered minimum necessary to ensure the long-term viability of the habitat type and its species.

German Federal Action Plan on Nature-based Solution for Climate and Biodiversity (short: ANK)

Area of action 3 – marine and coastal areas

- Coastal protection and salt marshes
- Restoration of sea grass meadows
- Attempting to limit bottom trawling
- Research

--> most marine actions in close cooperation with federal states

German Federal Action Plan on Nature-based Solution for Climate and Biodiversity (short: ANK)

Lessons learned so far? It's complicated

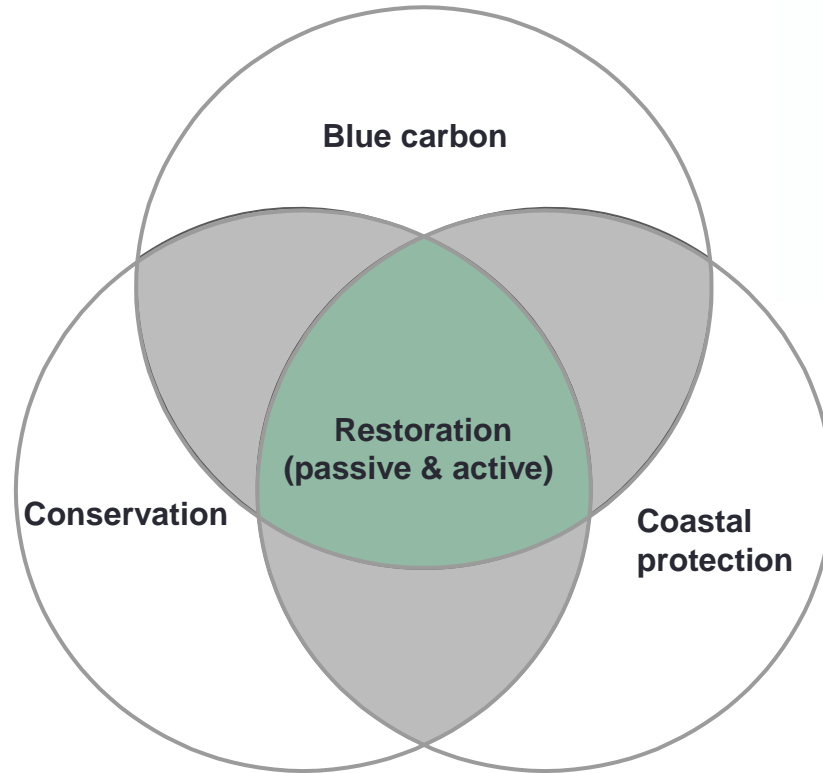
Nature conservation is structurally adjusted to being underfunded - absorbing 4 billion EUR proves more difficult than expected due to:

- Lack qualified staff in in gov agencies, engineer bureaus and planning agencies, civil society
- Lack of funding structures accustomed to spending large sum
- Complicated permitting procedures
- Sectoral laws (water)
- Low land availability
- Political infighting

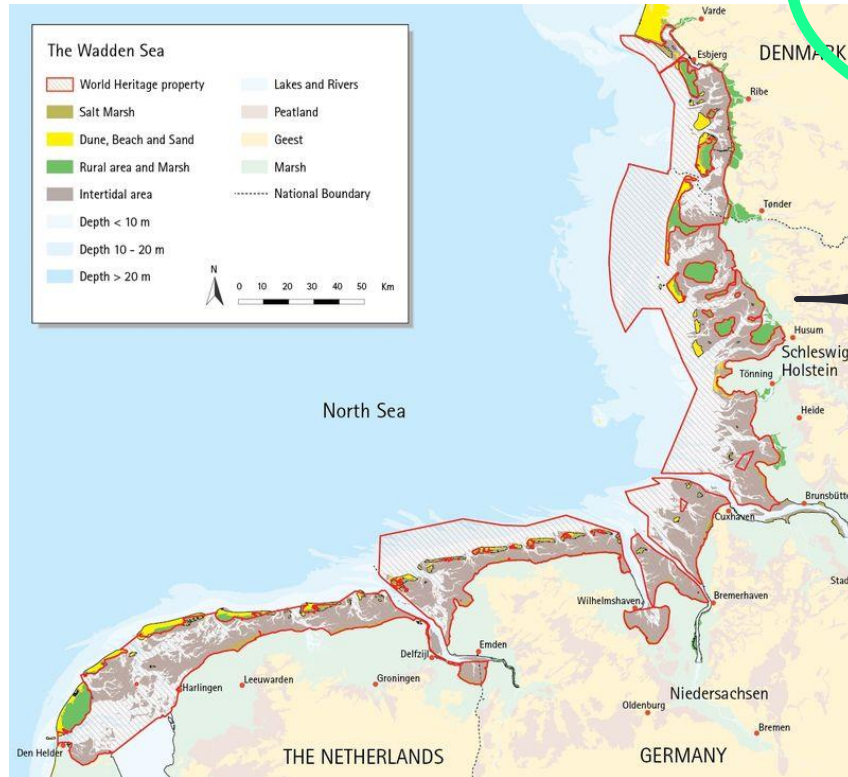
How can we make nature restoration work?



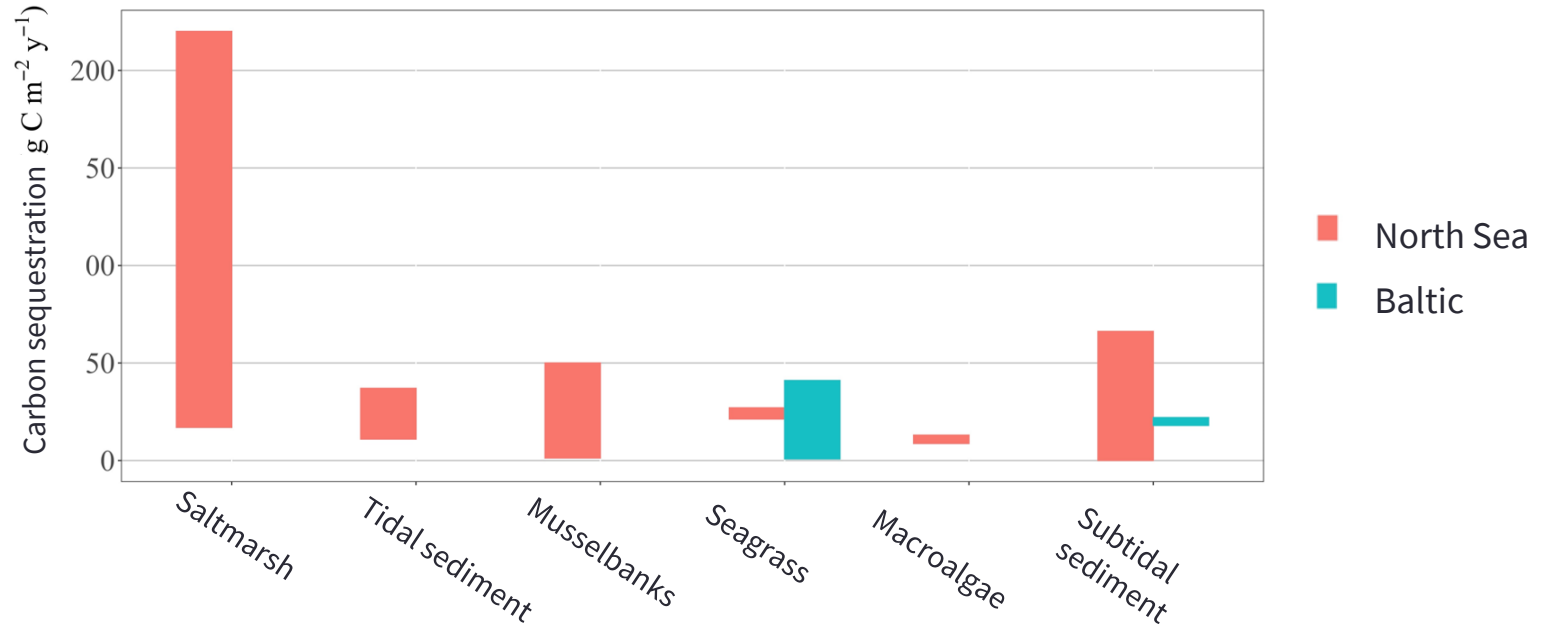
This is the sweetspot we are aiming for...



Which habitats are relevant?



Workshop focus on saltmarshes



Koplin, J., Peter, C. & Pogoda, B. (2022) Blue Carbon Potenziale der deutschen Nord- und Ostsee: Status und Trends vor dem Hintergrund des Klimaschutzes. Literaturstudie für das Bundesamt für Naturschutz (BfN).

Workshop aims & objectives

- Share experiences from across the Wadden Sea and beyond
- Lessons learnt?
- Best practices?
- Discuss!
- Build a network and come back for more!

Find out more about **WATTRenature**:

<https://www.nabu.de/natur-und-landschaft/meere/wattenmeer/33282.html>



09:50 am	ADMISSION	11:20 am	30 years of salt-marsh development in the transition zone between man-made marshes and saltmarsh wilderness Moritz Padlat <i>Schleswig-Holstein Wadden Sea National Park Authority</i>
10:00 am	WELCOME Alexander Liebschner <i>Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Germany</i>		
	PRESENTATIONS	11:40 am	Towards a better coast - how restored ecosystems can improve coastal protection in Lower Saxony Dr.-Ing. Jan Visscher <i>"Gute Küste Niedersachsen", LUFU, University of Hannover</i>
10:05 am	Setting the scene: Update on the draft EU nature restoration law and the potential for restoration benefitting climate, coast and nature in the German Wadden Sea Stephan Piskol & Dr. Aline Kühl-Stenzel, <i>NABU</i>		
		12:00 am	PAUSE
10:20 am	How will climate change affect the Wadden Sea and what role can nature restoration play? Dr. Karsten Laursen <i>Aarhus University, Institute for Ecoscience</i>	12:15 am	KEYNOTE Role of blue carbon in the ANK (Federal Action Plan for nature-based solutions for climate and biodiversity) Dr. Claudia Morys <i>Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Germany</i>
10:40 am	Best practice restoration for climate, coast, biodiversity and agriculture in the UK: Steart marshes and more Tim McGrath <i>Head of Project Development, Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust</i>	12:30 am	FINAL Q&A-SESSION
11:00 am	Salt marsh restoration in the Lower Saxon Wadden Sea Nationalpark: where does blue carbon fit in? Dr. Franziska Rupprecht <i>Lower Saxon Wadden Sea National Park Authority</i>	12:55 am	CLOSURE & WRAP UP

15 minutes presentation +
5 minutes questions