# Strengthening the uptake of EU funds for Natura 2000

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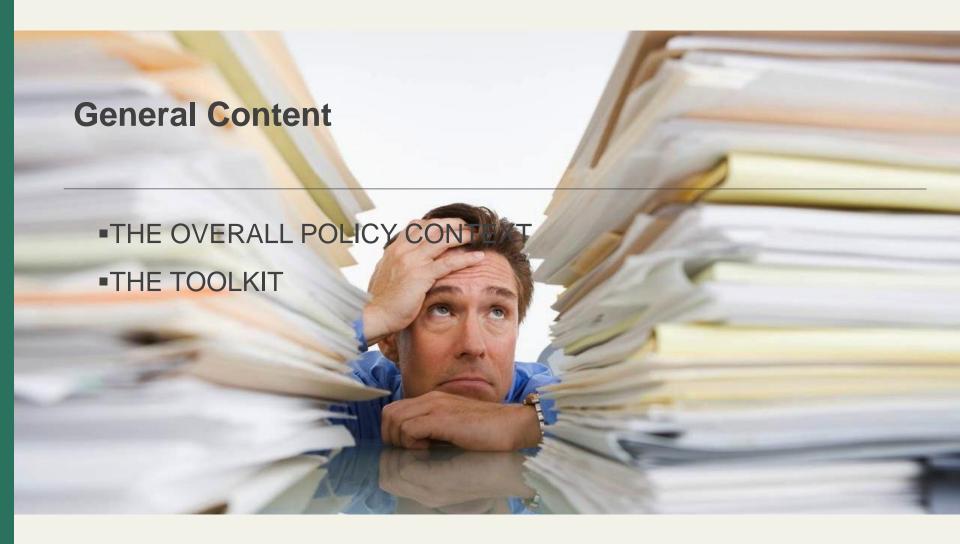


























# Financing Natura 2000: a political commitment

### **EUROPE 2020 STRATEGY**

thematic approach, introducing 7 flagship initiatives



## Resource Efficient Europe

flagship initiative: umbrella for EU environmental objectives, including protection of ecological assets



## **EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020**

Identifies measures for action in the mid-term







# Financing Natura 2000: a political commitment

Action 2 of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020:

The Commission and Member States will provide the necessary funds and incentives for Natura 2000, including through EU funding instruments, under the next multiannual financial framework. The Commission will set out its views in 2011 on how Natura 2000 will be financed under the next multi-annual financial framework.







#### Financing Natura 2000: a political commitment

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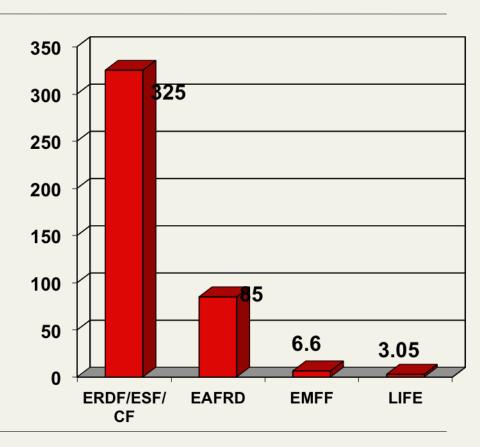






#### **Funding needs of Natura 2000**

- Funding needs for Natura 2000€5,8 billion per year
- Benefits from Natura 2000:€200-300 bn per year
- Funding sources:
  - National budget
  - ■EU funds, including EARDF, ERDF, EMMF, LIFE
  - •innovative funding sources









#### EU funding sources:

- •ERDF focus on growth and jobs, infrastructure and business support → investment in and the value of nature receives limited attention
- •EAFRD beneficiaries restricted to agricultural sector, Natura payments rather low, measures often not site specific targeted sites
- LIFE small budget, co-financing rate high
- •EMFF limited budget, spending traditionally not very environmentally oriented
- => Only 10-20% of Natura 2000 are covered







#### **The prioritized Action Frameworks - PAFs**

- Introduced in the EC Staff Working Paper (December 2011)
- MSs commitment to develop PAFs by the end of 2012 (22 delivered in September 2013)
- Include priority measures to be financed during the period 14-20
- Helpful tool for MSs in the process of elaboration of OPs
- => Should be a key mechanism to increase funding in 2014.-2020















#### The Toolkit

#### **The Toolkit - Content**

- Why a Toolkit and what is it for?
- Target Audience
- Programme analysis checklist
- PAF OP consistency checklist
- The online platform
- Examples for good integration











#### Why a toolkit and what is it for?

- To help optimise the use of EU funds for Natura 2000 across different funding sources on EU-, national- and regional levels
- The toolkit should guide users through the process of checking consistency of Natura 2000 funding needs as identified in the PAFs with the new Operational Programmes for regional development, rural development and fisheries.







#### **Target audience**

- Authorities responsible for formulating national and regional programs (2014-2020)
- EC relevant departments, including DG Env, but also DG Agri, DG Regio, DG Mare







#### **Programme analysis checklist**

- Structured catalogue of keywords and questions to screen the most relevant chapters of specific OPs covering EAFRD, ERDF and EMFF funds.
- One checklist per fund and programme.
- Based on templates for the preparation of relevant OPs from key EU funds (EARDF, ERDF, EMMF).
- •Three steps approach (strategy, measures, budget)







#### **The Toolkit**

*	Analysis: keyword	Level of	The level of Natura 2000	Notes for analysis results, text		
	search or verification of	recognition	recognition is very good if	parts and references to Natura		
	overview tables in the	for Natura	the following conditions	2000 as identified in the OP		
	OP	2000	apply:			
	SWOT and identification of needs >> PLEASE ADD CHAPTER OF ANALYSED OP<<					
	Search for keywords:	Very good	The objective of the OP is to			
	biodiversity, Natura	Moderate	improve conservation status			
	2000, protected areas,	Minor	of the habitats or species			
	natural resources,	None	and/or recognise economic			
	conservation priorities,		or recreational importance			
	ecosystem services,		of natural areas and their			
	Prioritized Action		potential to minimize natural			
			risks such as floods and/or,			
1-Strategy	Framework.		help adapt to climate change			
tat			in synergy with nature conservation (e.g. through			
St			ecosystem adaptation).<			
1	Strategy >> PLEASE ADD (	THADTED OF AN				
Step	Check overview table of	Very good	Strategy sets biodiversity or			
0,	the programme	Moderate	ecosystem services as a priority			
	investment strategy for	Minor	axis of the programme or			
	ERDF; are biodiversity	None	biodiversity and Natura 2000 is			
	related investment		an investment priority			
	priorities and specific		integrated in other axes which			
	objectives included?6		address environment indirectly			
	,		(e.g. through sustainable urban			
			development).			
			development).			
	Investment priorities 6(d)	and 6(e) ERDF	>> PLEASE ADD CHAPTER OF A	NALYSED OP<<		
	Check specific objectives	Very good	Positive if relevant number	>List and transfer		
	and actions under	Moderate	of measures exist and if they	activities/measures in table		
Sa	Thematic Objective 6(d)	Minor	indicate a large variety of	Annex Ia.<		
Measures	and 6(e). To which	None	possible interventions (Note			
eas	extent do they relate to		detailed analysis takes place			
Σ	Natura 2000 (check		in PAF – OP checklist).			
	Handbook for details).		I			







#### **PAF-OP** consistency checklist

- Requires PAF and at least draft OPs or/and measures identified in programme checklist.
- Allows to cluster priority actions from PAF according to list of 25 natura measures against measures from all OPs.
- Allows to identify:
  - Main funding opportunities across all OPs.
  - Funding gaps.
  - Synergies and consistency between different funds.







#### **The Toolkit**

Thematic objective, priority	Article in regulation	Measure/Activity	No.	No. Types of Activities		
			1	Administration of the site selection process	Natura	
			2	Scientific studies/inventories	shment of 3 2000 sites	
			3	Preparation of initial information and publicity material	Establishment of Natura 2000 sites	
			4	Pilot projects	Es	
			5	Management plans, strategies and schemes		
			6	Establishment of management bodies		
			7 Consultation - public, landowners		ning	
			8	Management plans, strategies and schemes - review	ent planı	
			9	Running costs of management bodies (maintenance of buildings and equipment)	Maragement planning	
			10	Facilities for public access and use of the sites, observatories etc.		
			11	Staff		

						Funding opportunities in OPs			Comments
Cat.	Types of	Further description	No.	PAF priority measures: G-General AF-Agriculture and Forestry MC-Marine and Coastal	Identified funding source in PAF (EAFRD, ERDF, EMFF, LIFE, National,	EAFRD	ERDF/CF/ ESF	EMFF	level of consistency: (V)Very good (Mo)Moderate (Mi)Minor (No)No
tura 2000 sites	Administration of the site selection process		1						
Establishment of Natura 2000 sites	identification of sites – surveys, inventories, mapping,	Scientific studies, research personnel, workshops and meetings, creation of databases etc.	2						
	Preparation of initial information and publicity material	Including handbooks, seminars, workshops, communication materials for training and capacity building.	3						
	Pilot projects	Initial 'trial' projects at sites.	4						



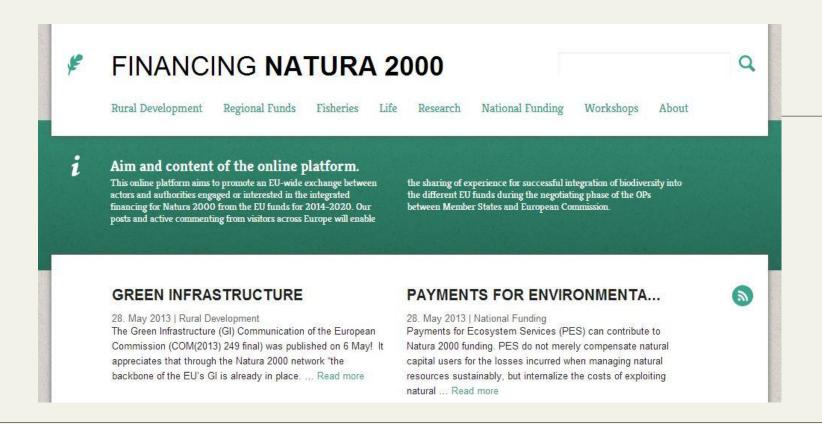




#### The toolkit

#### **Online platform**

www.financing-natura2000.eu











#### **Examples**

Aims to show successful approaches during the current period (2007-2013).

- Poland very **good uptake of ERDF** funds through a special agency that coordinated the implementation process.
- Austria very **good uptake of EAFRD** funds for diversification of rural areas linked to biodiversity funding.
- Alpine Space strong focus of biodiversity in Alpine region shows how important integration of biodiversity is especially in territorial dimension.









