



Conservation status improvement targets

Introduction

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3rd Natura 2000 biogeographical seminar
for the Atlantic and Macaronesian marine regions

Dublin, 11-13 October 2023

EU State of Nature report

- **Every 6 years**, EU Member States are required to report on:
 - **the sizes of and trends in populations of birds** (Article 12 Birds Dir)
 - **the conservation status of and trends in targeted habitats and species** (Article 17 of the Habitats Directive)
- **The EEA compiles and processes** the reports from the Member States and makes the assessment of the conservation status of species and habitats at the **EU level**.
- This information is accessible **online**.

EU State of Nature report

Explore nature reporting data

Modified 24 Aug 2023

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Every 6 years EU Member States are required to report on the sizes of and trends in populations of birds (Article 12 of the Birds Directive) and on the conservation status of and trends in targeted habitats and species (Article 17 of the Habitats Directive) within their European territories.

The EEA, together with its European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity and consultants from the European Commission, compile and process the reports from the Member States. In addition, they assess the conservation status of species and habitats at the EU level.

These data are from the reporting period 2013-2018.

Methodology



Datasets



Web Viewers



Results at EU level - dashboards



Reporting from the Member States



Data quality and coherence



- Member States' reports
- Web viewers
- Dashboards
- Maps
- Quality feedback
- ...

State of EU marine biodiversity

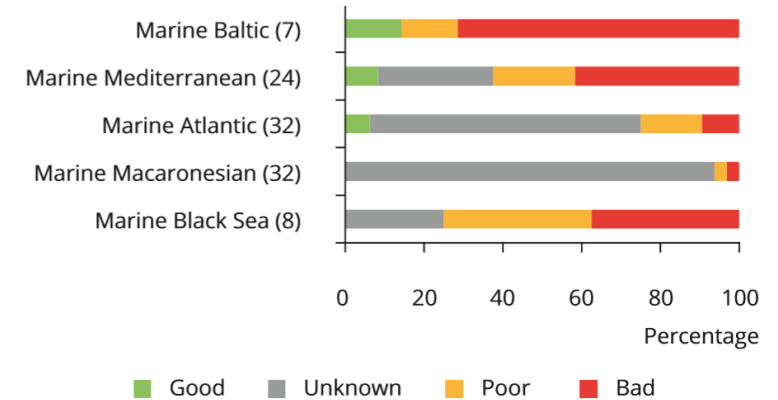
Healthy seas?	Status: ecosystem characteristics	5-10 year outlook	Information availability and quality
Seabed habitats			
Water column habitats			
Marine invertebrates			
Marine fish			
Turtles			
Seabirds and waterbirds			
Marine mammals			
Ecosystem processes and functions			
Clean and undisturbed seas?	Status: pressure	5-10 year outlook	Information availability and quality
Physical disturbance of seafloor			
Extraction of fish and shellfish			
Non-indigenous species			
Eutrophication			
Contamination			
Marine litter			
Underwater noise and other forms of energy input			
Climate change			
Productive seas?	Direct dependency on healthy seas	Activity 5-10 year outlook	Information availability and quality
Land-based activities	X	-	
Extraction of living resources	√	↗	
Production of living resources	√	↗	
Extraction of non-living resources and disposal of waste	X	↗	
Transport and shipbuilding	X	↗	
Tourism and recreation	√	↗	
Man-made structures	X	↗	
Energy production	X	↗	
Research and survey	X	↗	
Military	X	↘	

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/state-of-europes-seas>

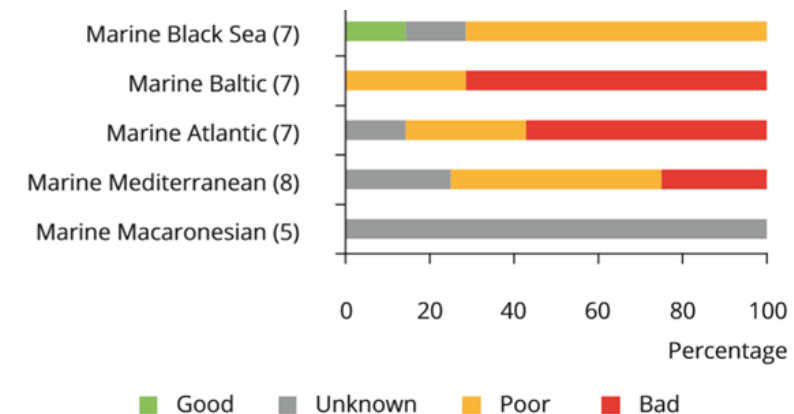


https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/knowledge/pdf/Marine_EU_red_list_report.pdf

Conservation status of protected marine species



Conservation status of protected marine habitats



<https://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/biodiversity/state-of-nature-in-the-eu/state-of-nature-2020>

Conservation status – marine habitats in the MATL and MAC regions

- No habitats in favourable conservation status
- No improvement of habitats in unfavourable-inadequate status
- Many unknown assessments

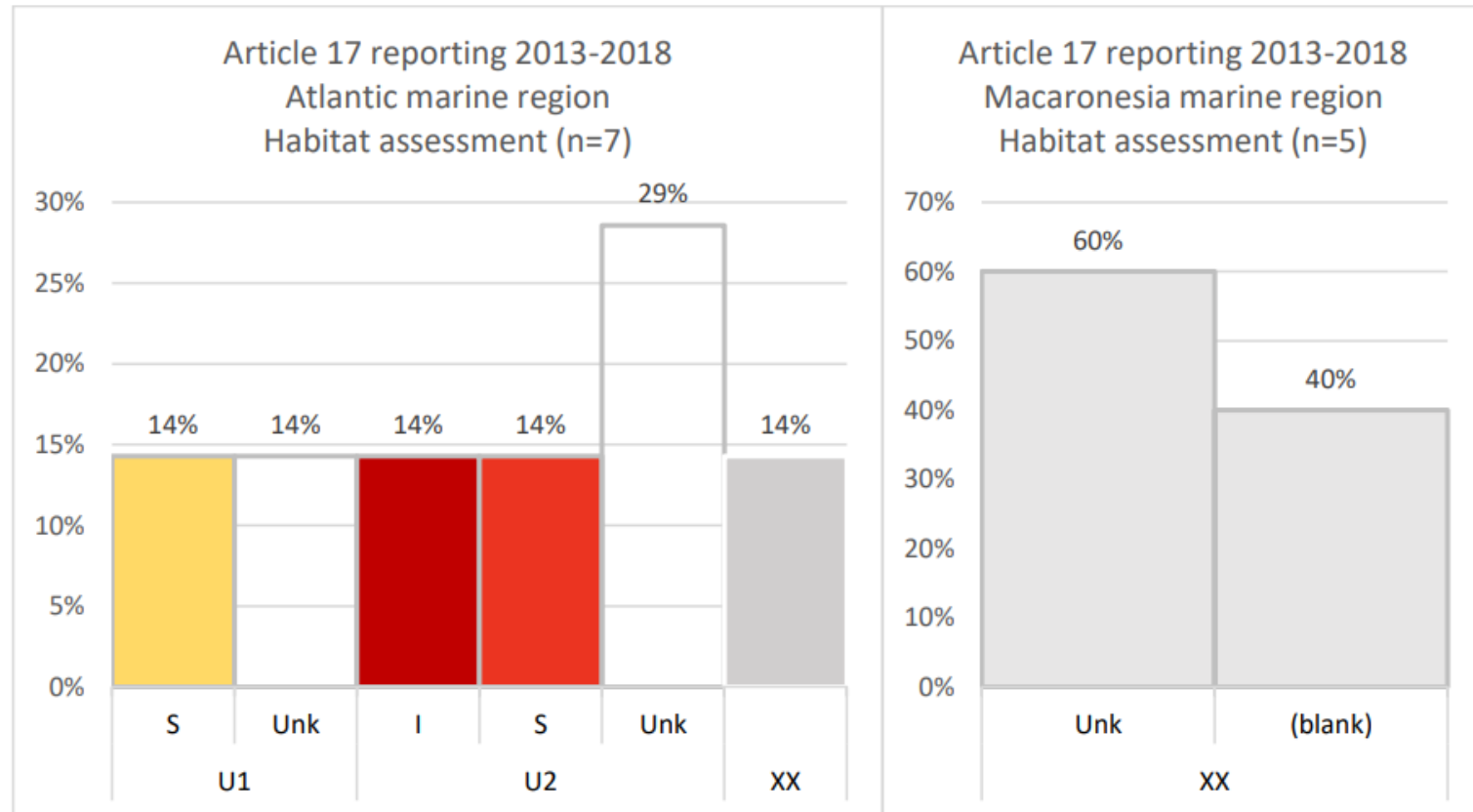


Figure 3 - Habitat assessments under Article 17 reporting 2013-2018 for Atlantic and Macaronesian marine biogeographical regions

Conservation status – marine species (HD) in the MATL and MAC regions and seabirds

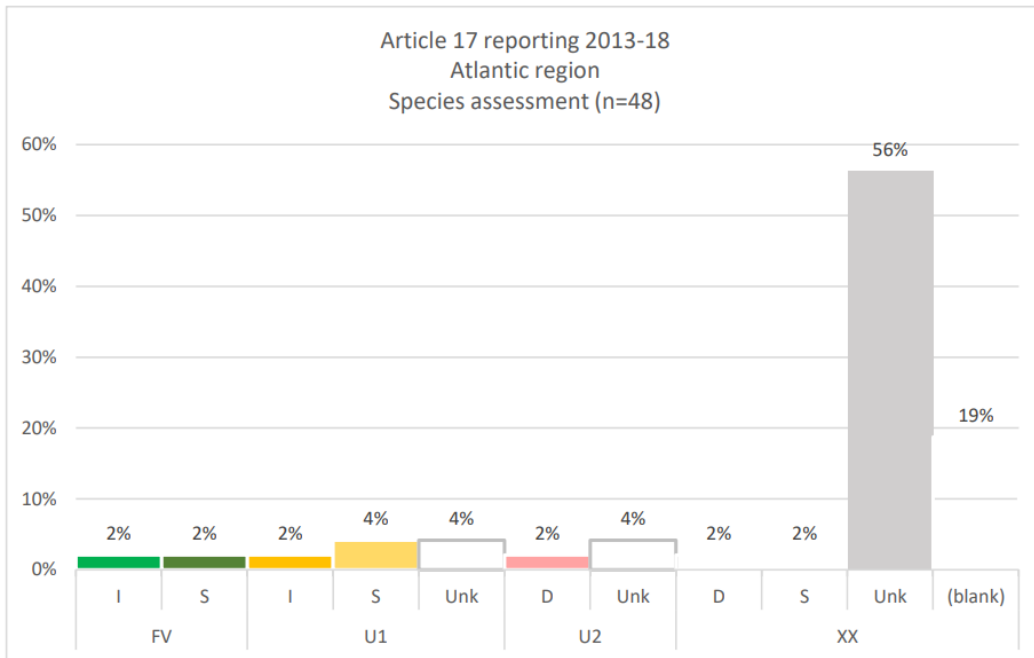


Figure 4 - Atlantic marine region – species conservation status and trends assessment

- **Big number of unknown assessments**
- **Marine birds – only 39% in favourable status**

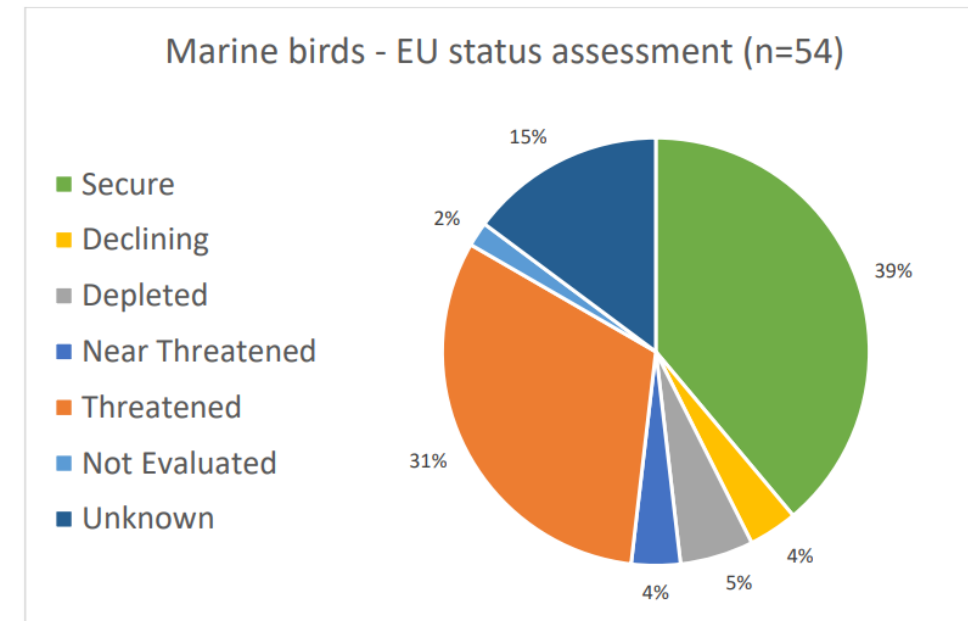


Figure 6 - Summary of marine bird species status assessment under Article 12 reporting at EU level

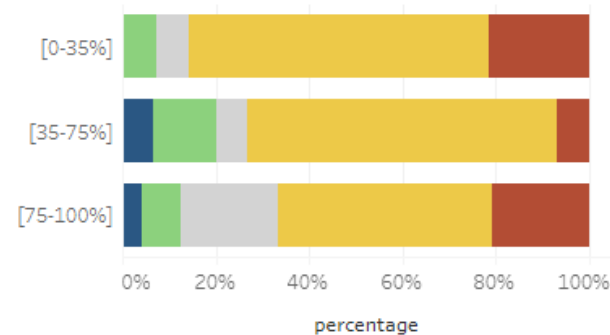
Conservation status – marine habitats and species in the MATL and MAC regions

- No change/deterioration of status is **more frequent for habitats or species not well covered by Natura 2000 network**
- Deterioration of status even for habitats well covered by the network - **effectiveness of measures?**

Changes in conservation status and trends of non-bird species and habitats within different Natura 2000 coverage classes

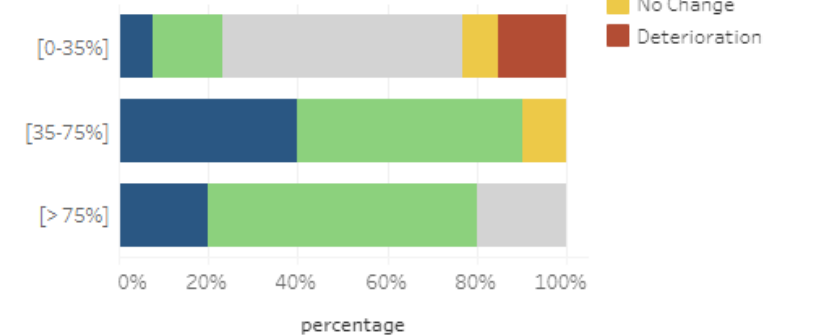
a) Annex I habitats

Selected country: All, region: MATL



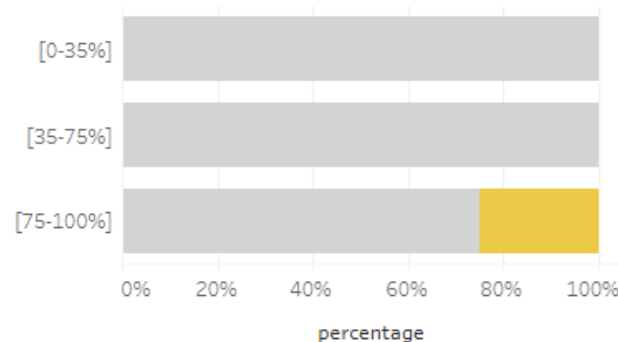
b) Annex II non-bird species

Selected country: All, region: MATL



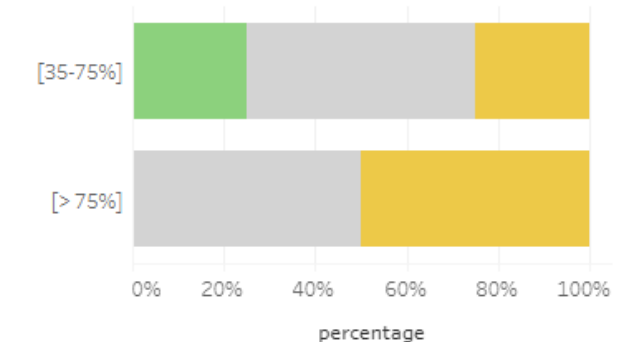
a) Annex I habitats

Selected country: All, region: MMAC



b) Annex II non-bird species

Selected country: All, region: MMAC



Main pressures on habitats and species in MATL region

- **Main high pressures on habitats:**

1. Fishing – physical loss and disturbance of seafloor
2. Fishing – reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
3. Modification of coastline for developments

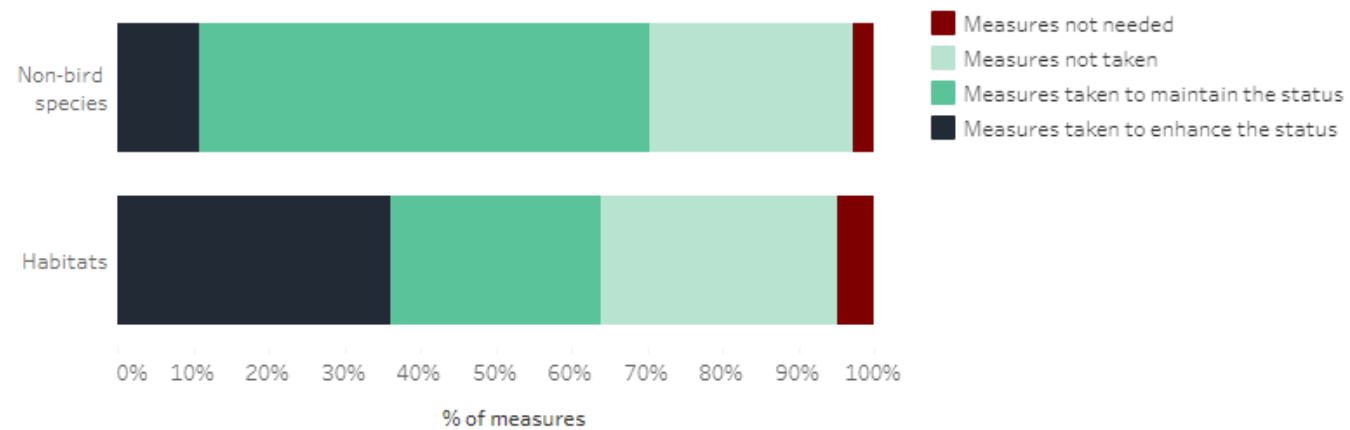
- **Main high pressures on species-marine mammals:**

1. Fishing – reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
2. Fishing – bycatch
3. Shipping

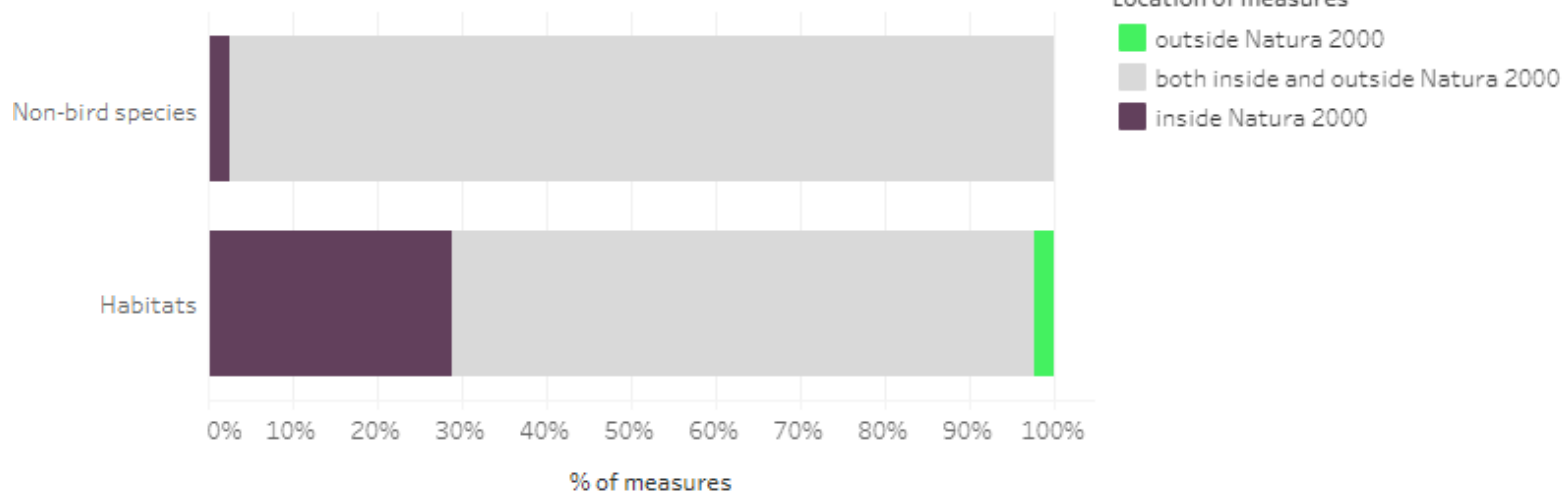
Conservation measures for marine habitats and species in the MATL region

- Measures both **inside and outside** Natura 2000
- **One third** of the necessary measures **still not taken**

Selected country: All, region/season: Region: MATL



Selection country: All, region/season: Region: MATL



Expected measures for the pledges?

- The role of **conservation measures in Natura 2000 sites** – ensuring their **effective management**
- **New or improved measures** inside and outside Natura 2000 capable of **reversing** the negative trends
- **Synergies with the MSFD programmes of measures** and measures discussed in other fora, such as regional sea conventions
- Contributing to targets on reduction of bycatch and seabed
- **Knowing the unknowns!**
- (*Restoration measures under the Nature restoration law*)

Thank you



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