



# Conservation status improvement targets Introduction

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3<sup>rd</sup> Natura 2000 biogeographical seminar

for the Baltic marine region

Riga, Latvia, 8-10 November 2023

# The conservation status improvement targets

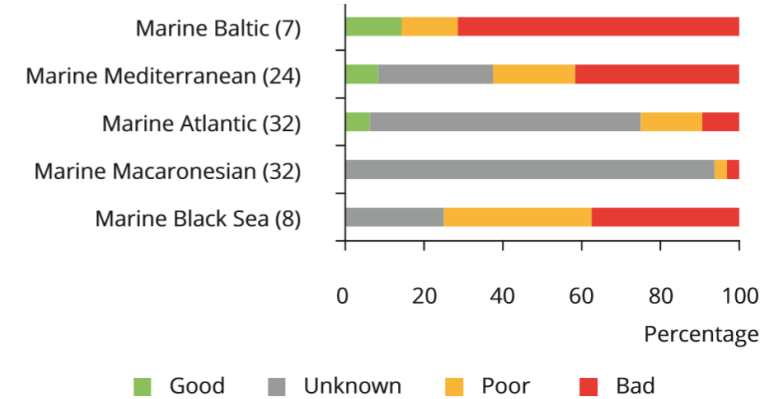
- To ensure **no deterioration in conservation trends and status** of all protected habitats and species by 2030 (+closing **knowledge gaps**).
- To ensure that **at least 30% of species and habitats** not currently in favourable status are in that category or **show a strong positive trend**.
- Covers **all species/habitats** reported under Article 17 of **the Habitats Directive** and bird species reported under Article 12 of **the Birds Directive**.

Guidance to Member States on how to select and prioritise species/habitats for the 30% conservation improvement target under the strategy:

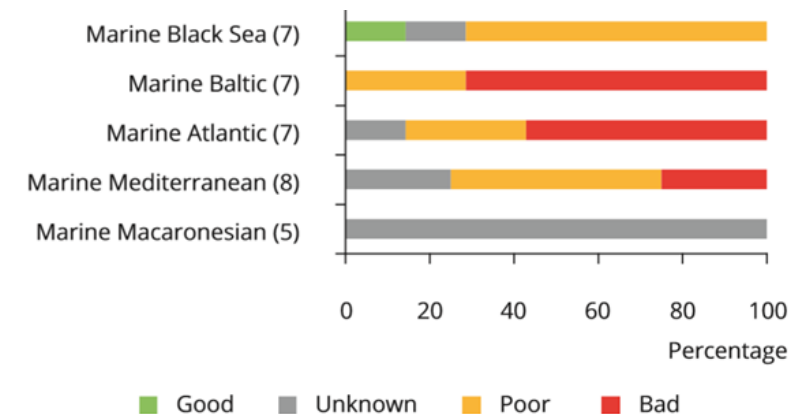
<https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/6f30d1d2-d6f2-4c6e-a4dc-1feb66201929/library/bd8a2cd4-f774-4574-bd88-0b1fa012b725/details>

# State of EU marine biodiversity

- Conservation status of protected marine species



- Conservation status of protected marine habitats



[https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/knowledge/pdf/Marine\\_EU\\_red\\_list\\_report.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/knowledge/pdf/Marine_EU_red_list_report.pdf)

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>

# 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 of the Birds Directive)
  - **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 biogeographical/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
- ...

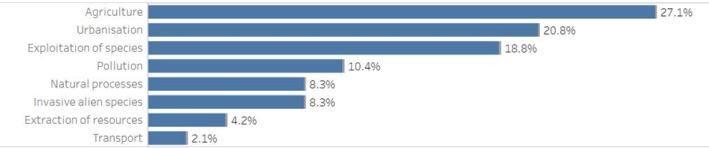
# EU State of Nature report

Introduction Overview pressures (matrix) Pressures (main categories) Pressures (all categories) Pressures per habitat/species group Pressures per ecosystem group (table)

MS: (All) Habitats/species: Habitats Group: (All) Biogeographical region: Region: Marine Baltic realm: marine highRankAndNoHighRank: (All) Legend: high rank medium and no rank

## Aggregated number of reports per main pressure category - Habitats -

Selection: MS:All,Habitats/species:Habitats, Group:All, Region:Region: Marine Baltic Realm:marine, Pressure rank:high rank



## Article 17 web tool

Article 17 > Habitat summary

### Habitat assessments at EU biogeographical level

The Article 17 web tool provides an access to EU biogeographical and Member States' assessments of conservation status of the habitat types and species of Community interest compiled as part of the Habitats Directive - Article 17 reporting process. These assessments have been 2013-2018.

Choose a period, a group, then a habitat type belonging to that group. Optionally, further refine your query by selecting one of the available biogeographical regions for that habitat type. Once a selection has been made the conservation status can be visualised in a map view.

The 'Data sheet info' includes notes for each regional and overall assessment per habitat.

The 'Audit trail' includes the methods used for the EU biogeographical assessments and justifications for decisions made by the assessors.

Period... 2013-2018 Group... Coastal habitats Name... 1170 Reefs Bio-region... Marine Baltic Filter

View data sheet info Audit trail Map

Note: Rows in italic shows data not taken into account when performing the assessments (marginal presence, occasional, extinct prior HD, information, etc)

Legend: FV Favourable XX Unknown U1 Unfavourable-Inadequate U2 Unfavourable-Bad

Current selection: 2013-2018, Coastal habitats, 1170 Reefs, Marine Baltic. Show all Coastal habitats

MS	Range (km <sup>2</sup> )			Area (km <sup>2</sup> )				Structure and functions (km <sup>2</sup> )				Future prospects				Overall assessment				Distribution area(km <sup>2</sup> )											
	Surface	Status (% MS)	Trend	FRR	Min	Max	Best value	Type est.	Method	Status (% MS)	Trend	FRA	Good	Not good	Not known	Status	Trend	Range prosp.	Area prosp.	S & f prosp.	Status	Curr. CS	Curr. CS trend	Prev. CS	Prev. CS trend	Status Nat. of ch.	CS trend Nat. of ch.	Distrib.	Method	% MS	
DE	9744	3.94	=	=	1798.50	1886.08	1842.29	estimate	b	10.44	-	1842.29	623.29 - 844.29	258 - 479	740 - 740	U1	=	good	poor	poor	U1	U1	-	U1	x	noChange	knowledge	11100	b	5.66	
DK	29450	11.97	+	=	842	4955.20	N/A	estimate	b	16.42	+	>	N/A - N/A	842 - 842	4113.20 - 4113.20	U2	=	good	poor	bad	U2	U2	=	U2	=	genuine	genuine	28100	b	14.32	
EE	24700	10.04	=	=	N/A	N/A	1704	estimate	b	9.65	=	=	1276 - 1294	6 - 24	386 - 422	FV	=	good	good	good	FV	FV	=	FV	N/A	noChange	noChange	17200	b	8.77	
FI	75700	30.78	=	=	2451	2922	2451	estimate	a	13.89	=	=	N/A - N/A	N/A - N/A	2451 - 2922	U1	=	good	good	poor	U1	U1	=	U1	-	noChange	method	66600	a	33.94	
LT	461	0.19	x	=	N/A	N/A	461	minimum	c	2.61	x	=	176.30 - 176.30	N/A - N/A	284.70 - 284.70	XX	x	good	good	unk	FV	FV	x	FV	N/A	knowledge	knowledge	1900	a	0.97	
LV	2404	0.98	u	x	N/A	N/A	984.50	estimate	a	5.58	u	x	N/A - N/A	984.50 - 984.50	N/A - N/A	U2	u	poor	poor	unk	XX	U2	x	U2	x	noChange	noChange	3100	b	1.58	
PL	1500	0.61	=	=	N/A	N/A	108	minimum	b	0.61	=	108	N/A - N/A	N/A - N/A	N/A - N/A	FV	=	good	good	good	FV	FV	=	XX	N/A	N/A	knowledge	900	b	0.46	
SE	102000	41.47	=	=	102000	N/A	N/A	7200	estimate	b	40.79	=	7200	N/A - N/A	N/A - N/A	7200 - 7200	U1	-	good	good	bad	U2	U2	-	U1	-	knowledge	noChange	67300	b	34.30

Automatic Assessments Show

### EU biogeographical assessments

MS/EU28	Surface	Status Range	Trend	FRR	Min	Max	Best value	Status Area	Trend	FRA	Good	Not good	Not known	Status Str. & funct.	Trend	Range prosp.	Area prosp.	S & f prosp.	Status Future prosp.	Curr. CS	Curr. CS trend	2012 CS	2012 CS trend	Status Nat. of ch.	CS trend Nat. of ch.	2001-06 status with backcasting	Target 1		
EU28	245959.00	1	=	=	245959	15549	20220.78	17649.39	1	=	<	17939.25	2183.59   2422.59   2303.09	2090.50   2329.50   2210.00	15174.90   15681.90   15428.40	2XA	=			2XA	MTX	-	U1	-	nong	nc	U1	C	EEA ETC/BD

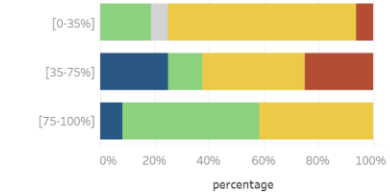
The current dataset is readonly, so you cannot add a conclusion.

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

Select country: (All) Select region: MBAL

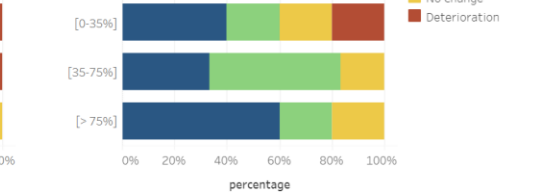
### a) Annex I habitats

Selected country: All, region: MBAL



### b) Annex II non-bird species

Selected country: All, region: MBAL



Selected country: All, region: MBAL

Feature type	Natura 2000 Coverage Classes	Improvement	Remained favourable	Unknown	No change	Deterioration	Grand Total
a) Annex I habitats	[0-35%]	3 (20.00%)	1 (100.00%)	11 (50.00%)	1 (20.00%)		16 (29.09%)
	[35-75%]	2 (16.67%)	1 (6.67%)	3 (13.64%)	2 (40.00%)		8 (14.55%)
	[75-100%]	1 (8.33%)	6 (40.00%)	5 (22.73%)			12 (21.82%)
b) Annex II non-bird species	[0-35%]	4 (33.33%)	1 (6.67%)	1 (4.55%)	2 (40.00%)		8 (14.55%)
	[35-75%]	2 (16.67%)	3 (20.00%)	1 (4.55%)			6 (10.91%)
	[75-100%]	3 (25.00%)	1 (6.67%)	1 (4.55%)			5 (9.09%)
Grand Total		12 (100.00%)	15 (100.00%)	1 (100.00%)	22 (100.00%)	5 (100.00%)	55 (100.00%)

# Conservation status – marine habitats in the MBAL region

- **All marine habitats are in unfavourable conservation status**
- **One habitat** in unfavourable-bad status has **improving** trend
- **No change/deterioration** of status is more frequent for **habitats not well covered by Natura 2000 network**
- Deterioration of status even for habitats well covered by the network - **effectiveness of measures?**

# Conservation status – marine species (HD) in the MBAL region and seabirds

- **Only one species (HD) is in favourable conservation status**
- ***One population of strictly protected species facing extinction***
- **Marine birds – only 39% in favourable status at EU level**
- **No change/deterioration of status is more frequent for species not well covered by Natura 2000 network**



# Main pressures on habitats and species in MBAL region

## Main high pressures on habitats:

1. Agriculture
1. Urbanisation
1. Fishing and aquaculture

## Main high pressures on species:

1. Fishing and aquaculture
1. Energy production
1. Urbanisation

# Conservation measures for marine habitats and species in the MBAL region

- Measures both **inside and outside** Natura 2000
- **25%** of the necessary measures for **habitats** and **10%** of measures for **species are still not taken**
- **Conservation status is not improving for many habitats/species – this may indicate that key measures have not yet been taken**

# Expected measures for the pledges?

- **New or improved measures** inside and outside Natura 2000 capable of **reversing** the negative trends
- The role of **conservation measures in Natura 2000 sites** – ensuring their **effective management**
- **Synergies with the MSFD programmes of measures** and measures implemented through HELCOM
- **Measures in the marine action plan**
- (*Restoration measures under the Nature restoration law*)

# Thank you



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