

Danish preliminary pledge on protected areas

How did we proceed? What did we report?

Guidance documents and template

The figure from top:

- 1) New strictly MPAs, 2) New MPAs, 3) New bird protection sites and
- 4) Existing protection sites.

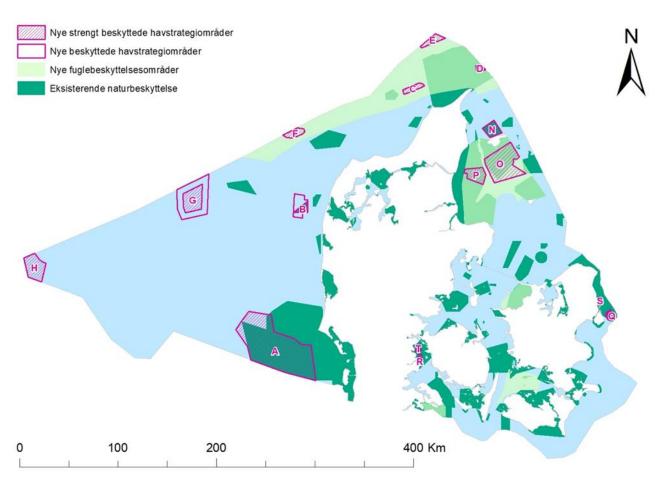
Existing protected areas already known by EU:

Natura 2000-database (2018)

CDDA from 2021

Pledge:

Six new bird protection sites (Natura 2000)



19 new marine protection sites, 18 with strictly protected areas (Marine Strategic Framework Directive)



CCDA 2021 – national protected areas and 30%/10% target

- Seabed (circalittoral sand, infralittoral sand, infralittoral rock and biogene reef etc.)
- Marine areas designated due to the Marine Strategic Framework Directive

Evaluated against criteria from guidance document:

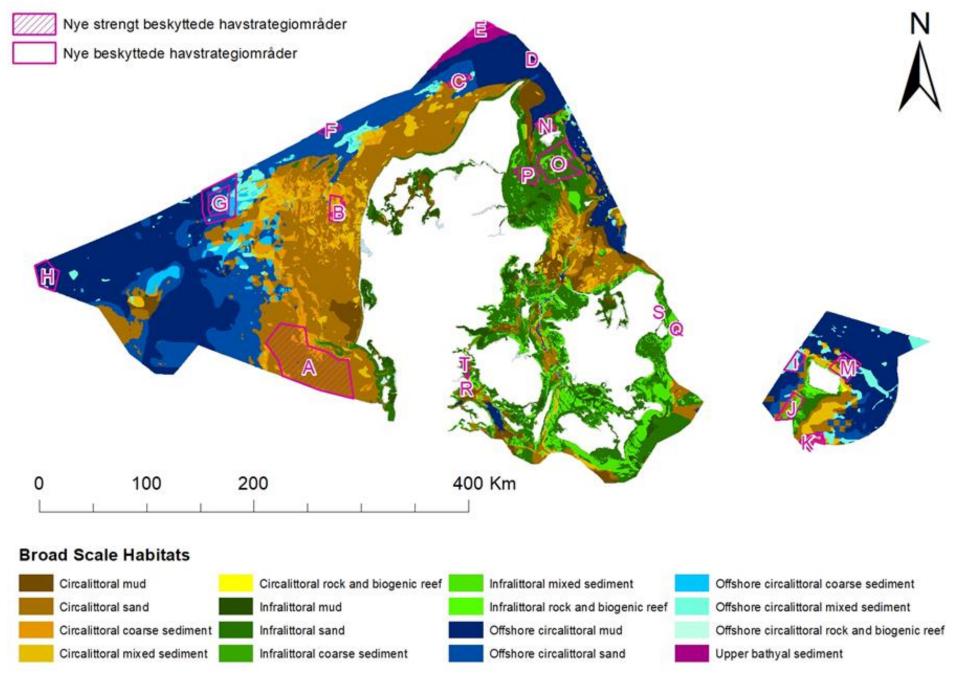
Longterm conservation is ensured by legal, administrative or contractual arrangements

The natural values and relevant conservation objectives are clear

Managing bodies are clear and management is effective

Monitoring/registration is however still missing



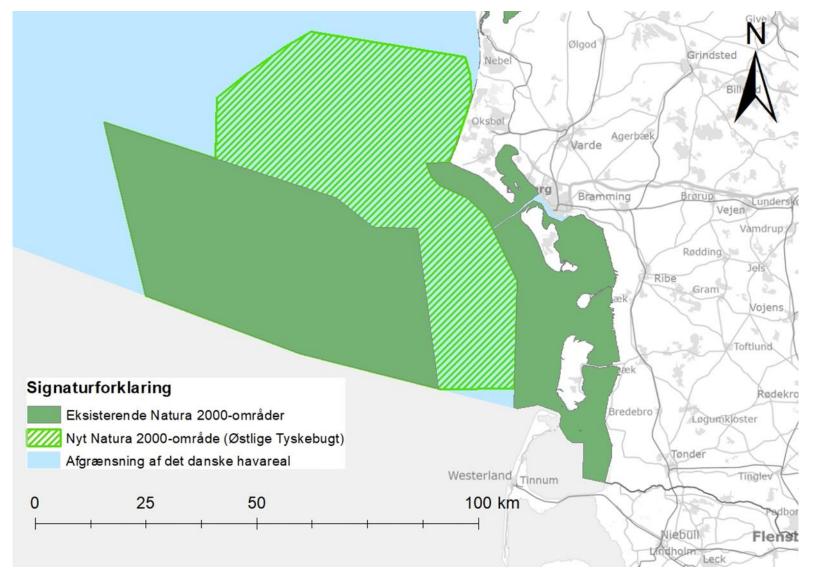


ADDITIONAL PLEDGE

One new bird protection site (Natura 2000) designated in September 2023

Political decision in June 2023: At the latest in 2030 more than 30 % marine area will be protected and hereof 10 % strictly protected

More political decisions to come



The preliminary contribution from Denmark

Marine

	Protected now	Including pledge	Pledge strict protected
Atlantic marine	18,70%	29,70%	4,80%
Baltic marine	18,20%	26,80%	2,30%
In total	18,60%	28,90%	4,20%

- 6 % strictly protected marine areas are in public hearing
- by 2028 additional 2 % will be strictly protected
- A political agreement has been reached on additional areas (8 %)
- by 2030 additional 2 % will be strictly protected
- There is no political agreement yet according location (10 %)

Questions we hope will be answered during this seminar

 How strictly should we interpret the requirements for designating strict protection in relation to access, recreational activities and military areas?

Do other countries have experiences with the definition of OECM's?

 How long will the database be kept open – for Denmark it would for example be relevant to update the pledge continuously because we expect more political decisions to come?

