





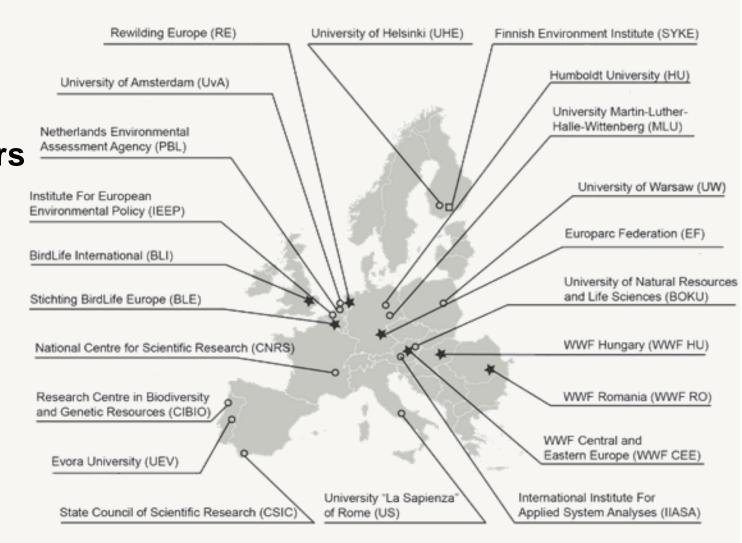
#### Who we are

Key ambition of NaturaConnect:

co-create with key decision-makers
and stakeholders from EU Member
States an ecologically
representative, resilient and wellconnected network of conserved
areas

**15** Research organisations

7 National agencies & conservation NGOs





European Biodiversity Strategy 2030



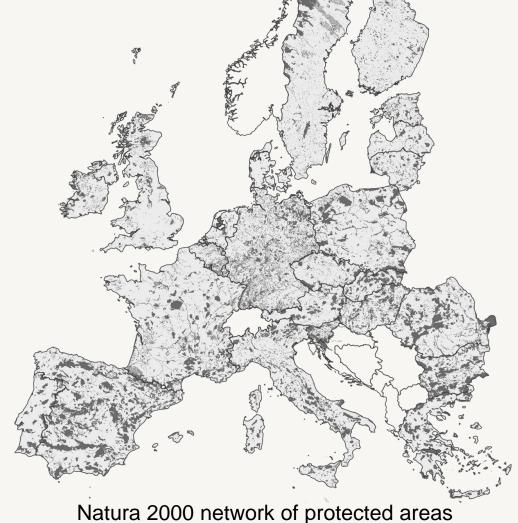
Legally protect at least 30% of the land (incl. freshwater), and 30% of the sea in the EU. At least 1/3 of this should be strictly protected



Include restoration on 20% of lands by actively or passively assisting towards good condition

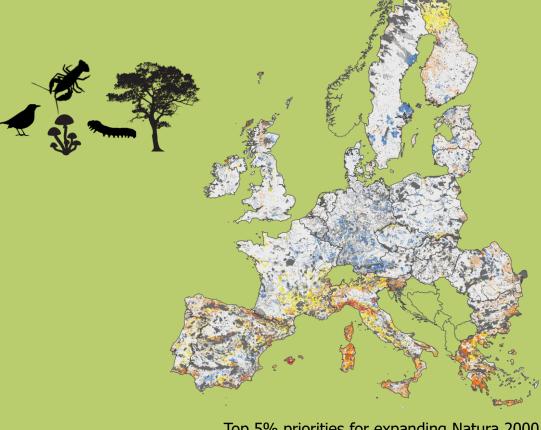


Facilitate ecological corridors and support sustainable land management, while increasing resilience through climate mitigation and adaptation





# Comprehensive \*\*\* Adequate 4: Resilient 200 Effective †

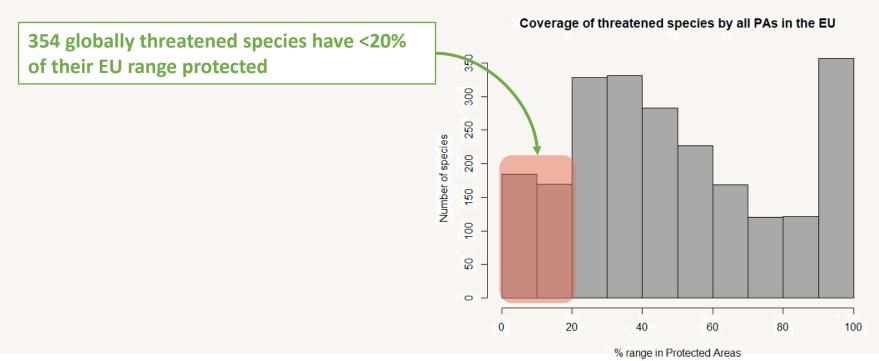


Top 5% priorities for expanding Natura 2000 O'Connor et al., 2021 (*Science*)



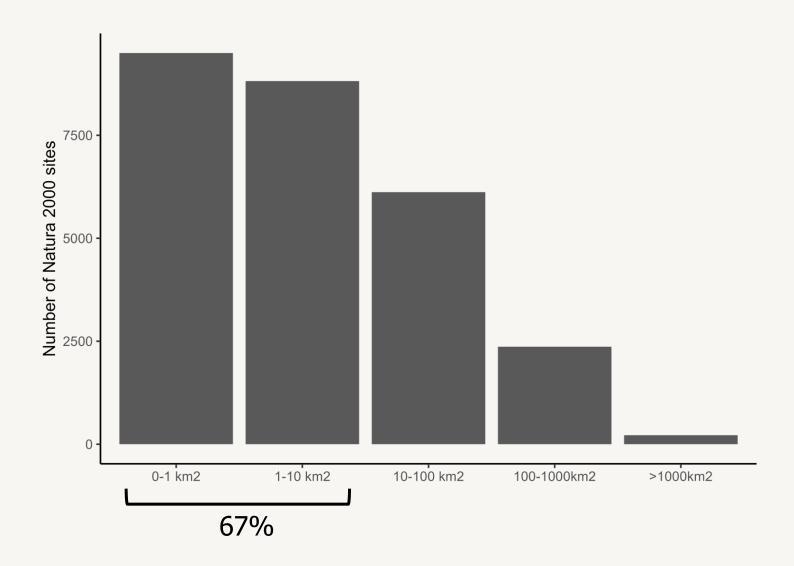
#### Representativeness of the EU PA network

- Protected Areas should be part of a « Truly Coherent Trans-European Nature Network »
- Having species and habitats well represented in the PA network is necessary to reach coherence
- However, the current network of PAs does not cover well all species and habitats in need of protection:





# Adequacy – size and fragmentation

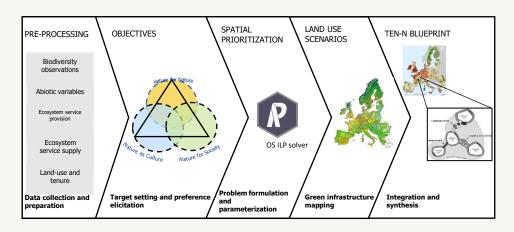




#### NaturaConnect outputs

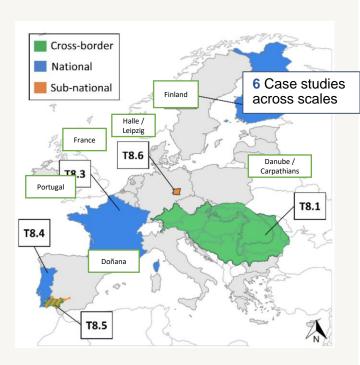
Design a coherent, resilient and ecologically representative protected area network

Support protecting and restoring corridors, enhancing connectivity



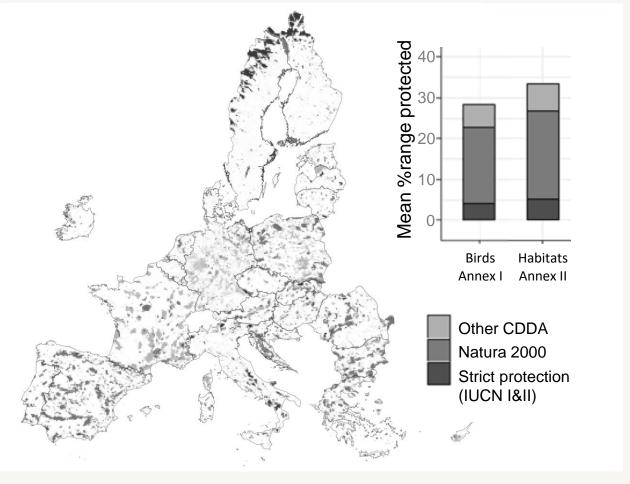


# Provide data, tools and examples to support Member States in their planning





Where to conserve, restore and sustainably manage ecosystems in Europe?

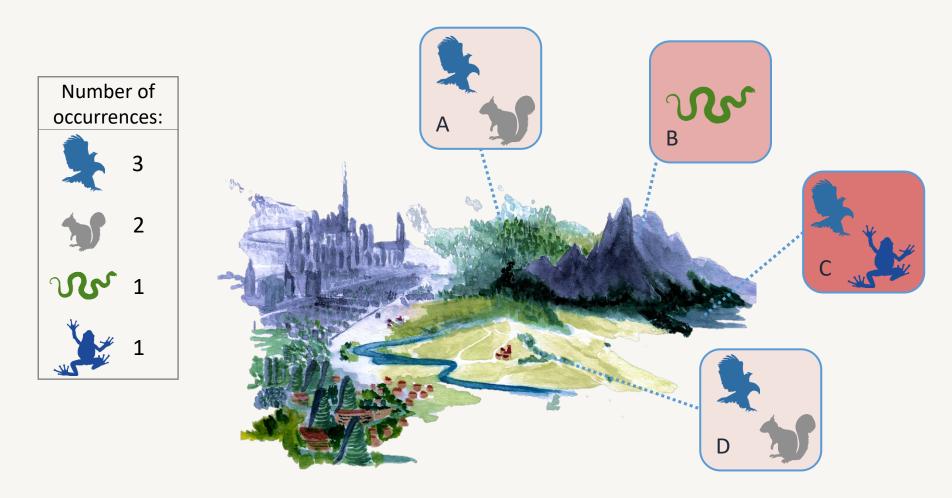


European protected areas cover ~26% of land, (including ~18% by Natura2000 sites)



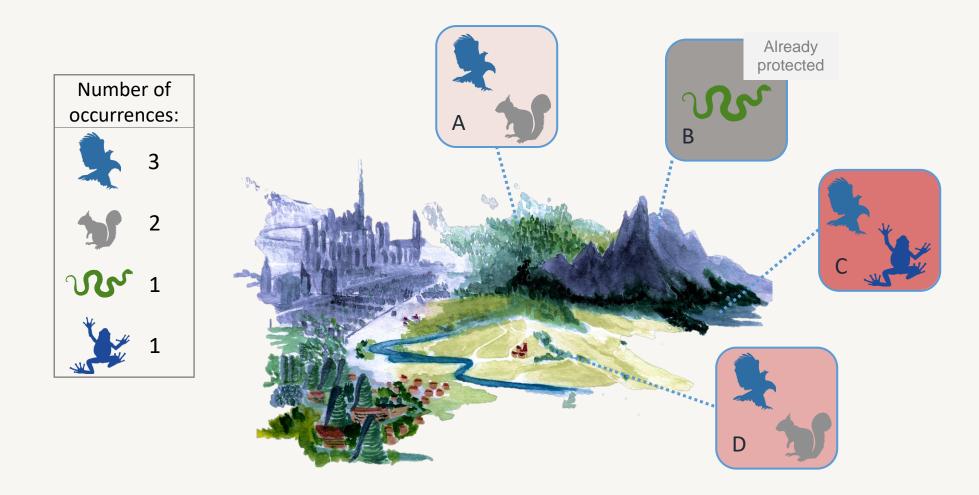
# How to identify priority areas for conservation?

Spatial conservation prioritization: a tool to maximize gains given constrained resources



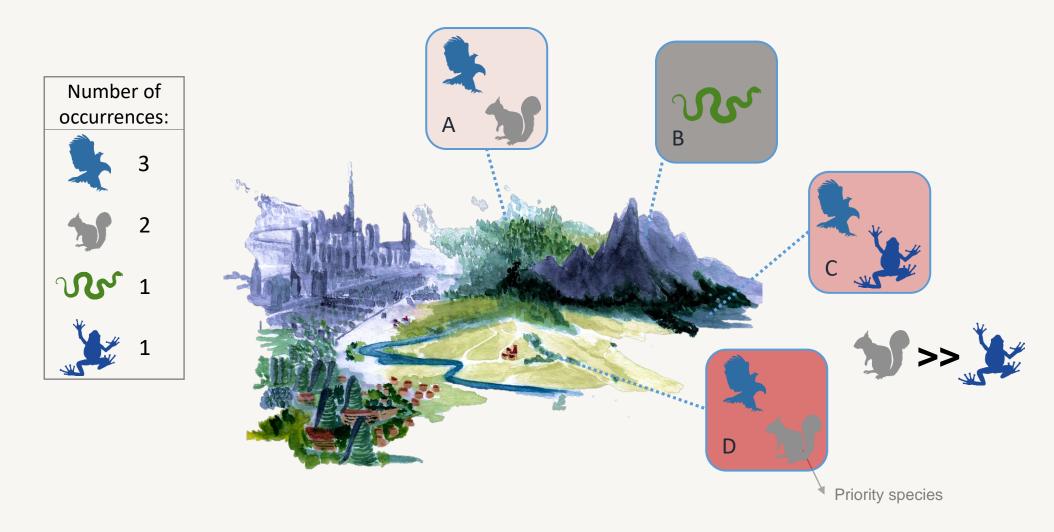


#### Priorities change depending on... what is protected





### Priorities change depending on... what we value





#### Priorities change depending on... species included





#### Priorities change depending on... costs



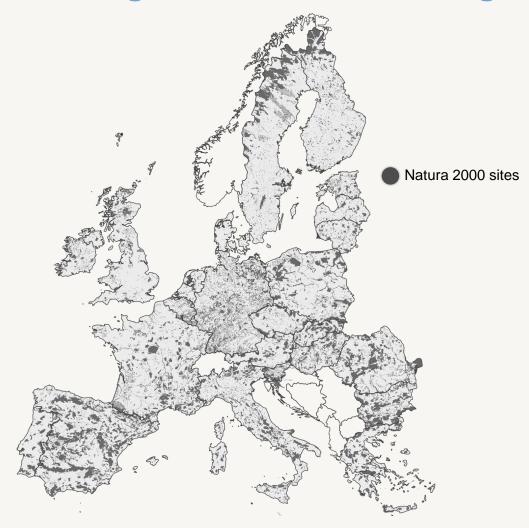


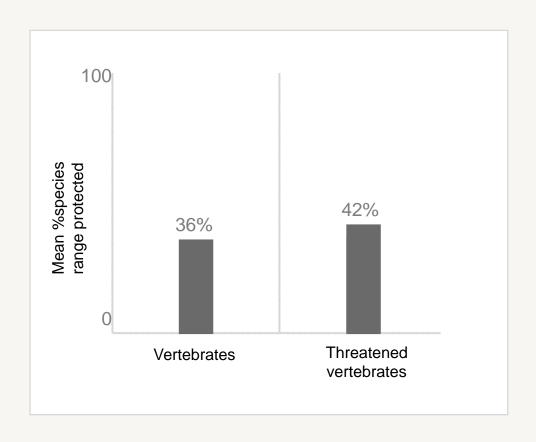
# How to identify priority areas for conservation?





#### Large conservation gains are possible in few areas

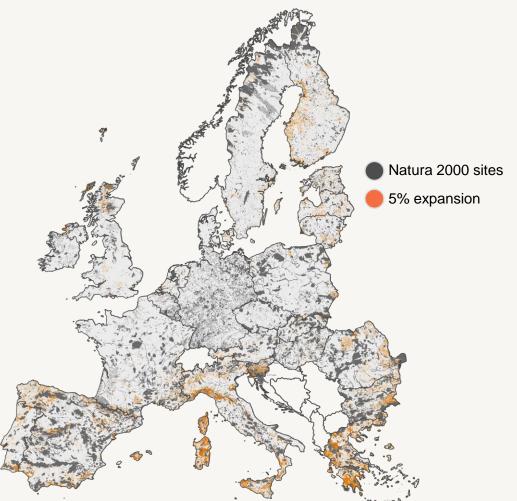




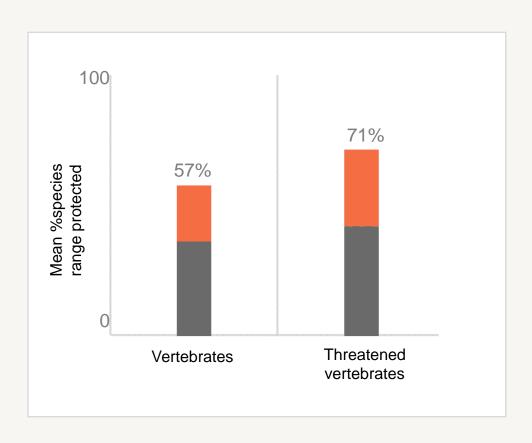


O'Connor et al., 2021

#### Large conservation gains are possible in few areas



5% expansion of Natura 2000 network when focusing on terrestrial vertebrates

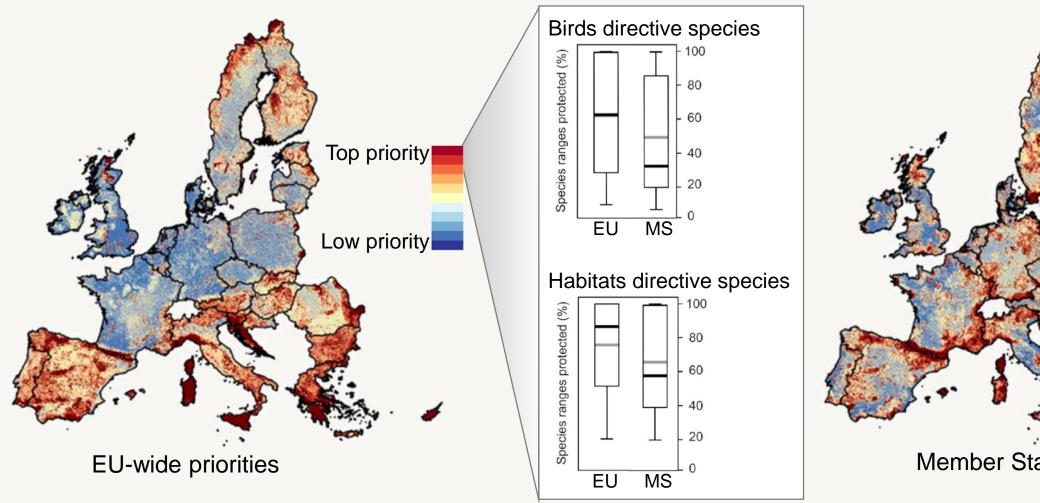


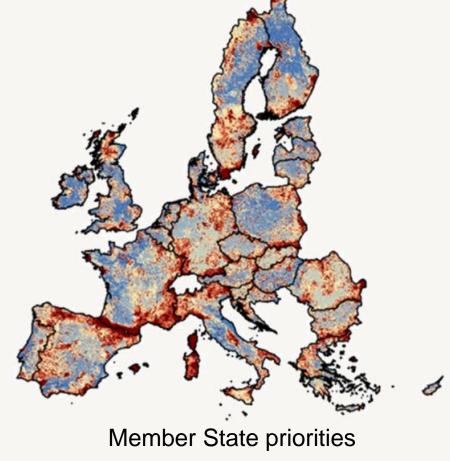
Just a small amount of protected area expansion in the right places can make a big difference!



O'Connor et al., 2021 16

#### Planning at the European scale is more cost-effective

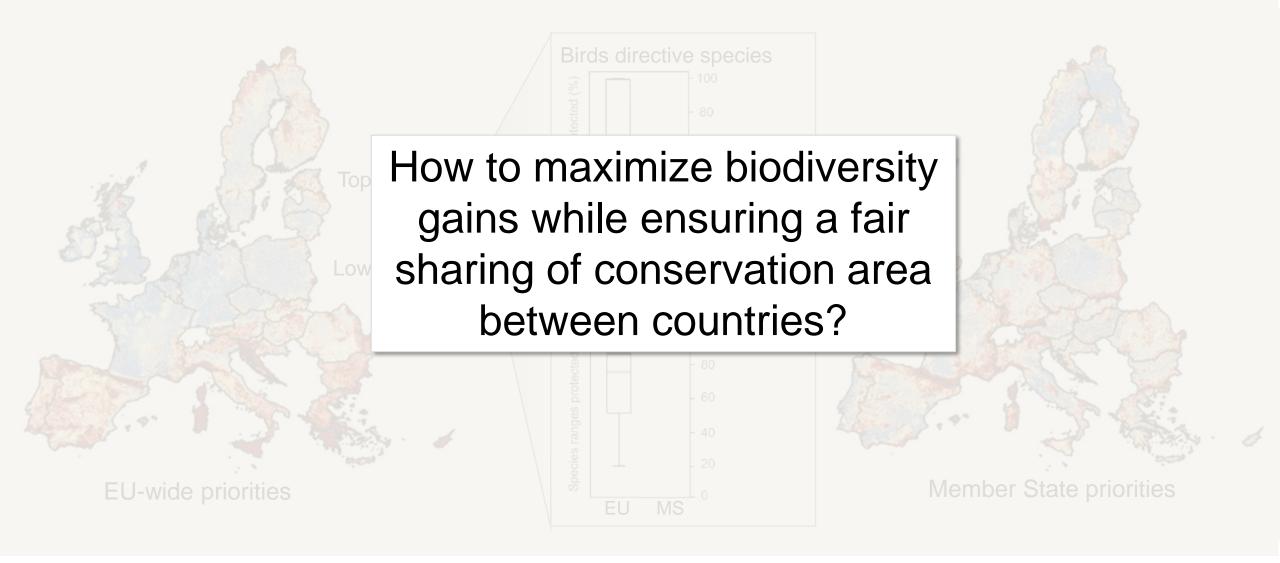






Kukkala et al., 2016 17

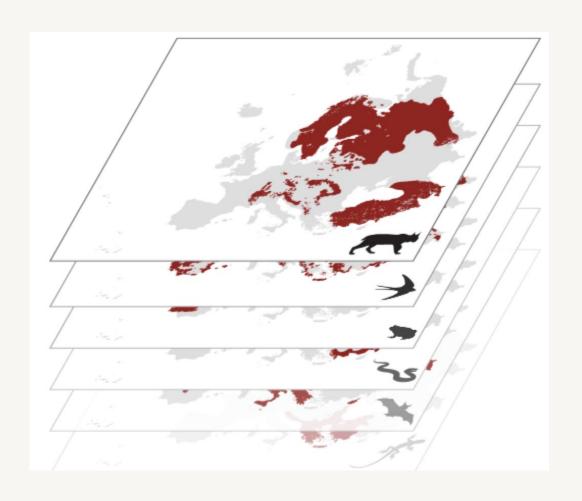
#### Planning at the European scale is more cost-effective





Kukkala *et al.*, 2016

#### What are we planning for?



#### **Species and Habitats in Articles 12 and 17**



mammals



birds



reptiles



amphibians



plants



arthropods

#### Threatened species and ecosystems



#### Other important ecosystems



Carbon sequestration

Primary and old-growth forests

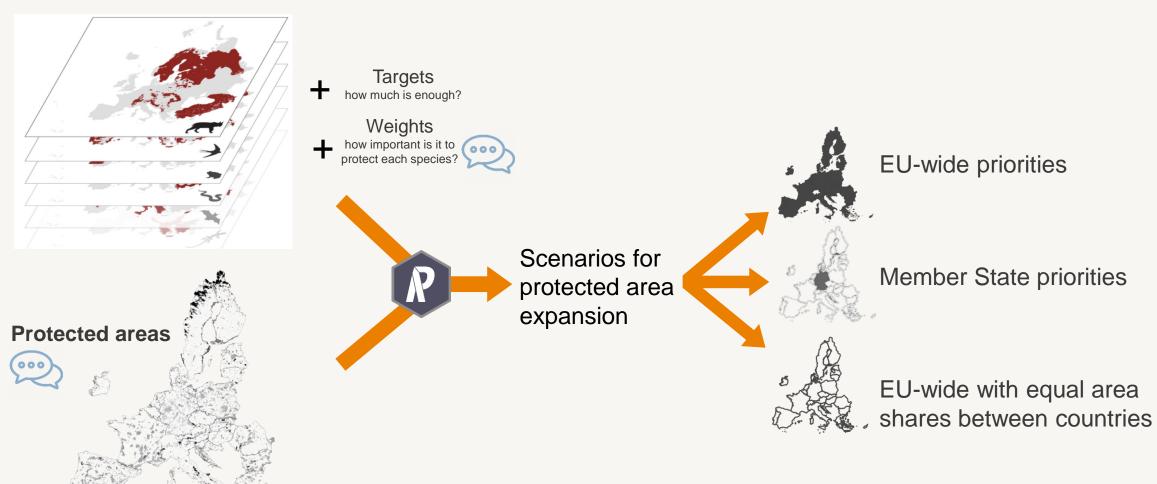
Others?





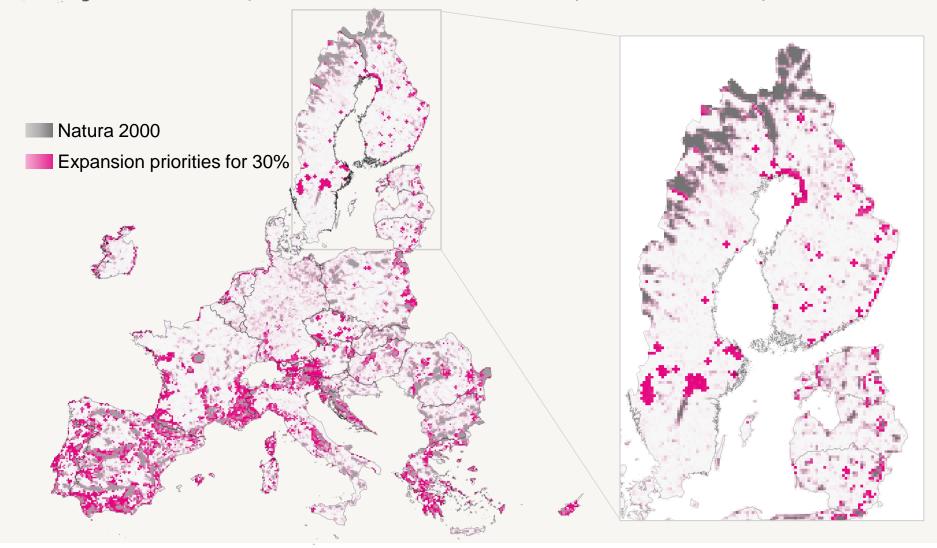
# Methods for preliminary analysis

#### **Species & Habitats of conservation concern**





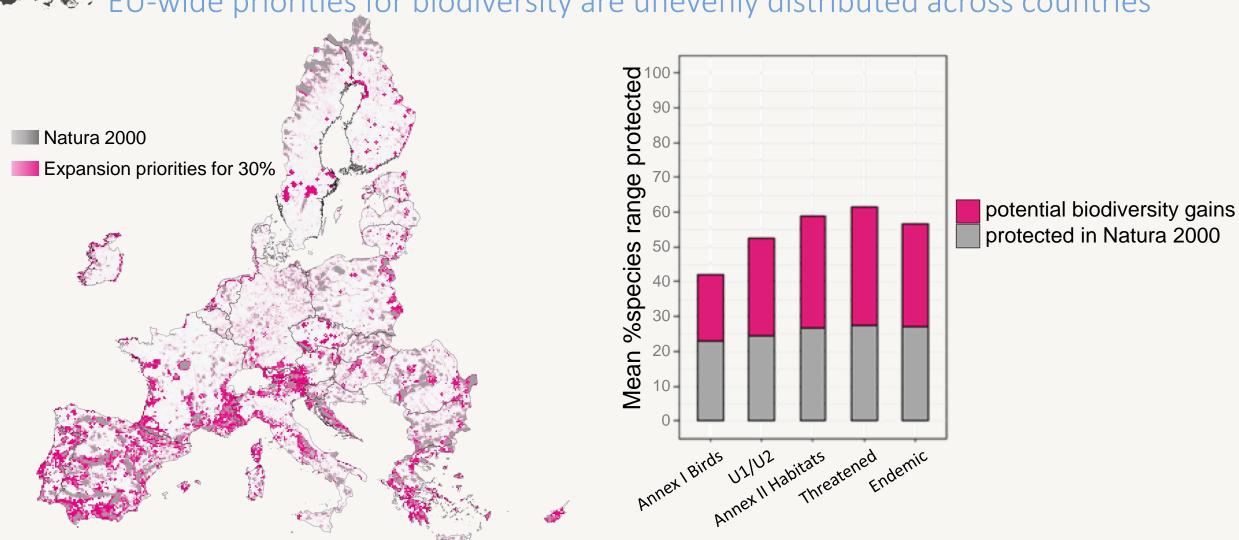
# EU-wide priorities for expanding Natura 2000 EU-wide priorities for biodiversity are unevenly distributed across countries





# EU-wide priorities for expanding Natura 2000

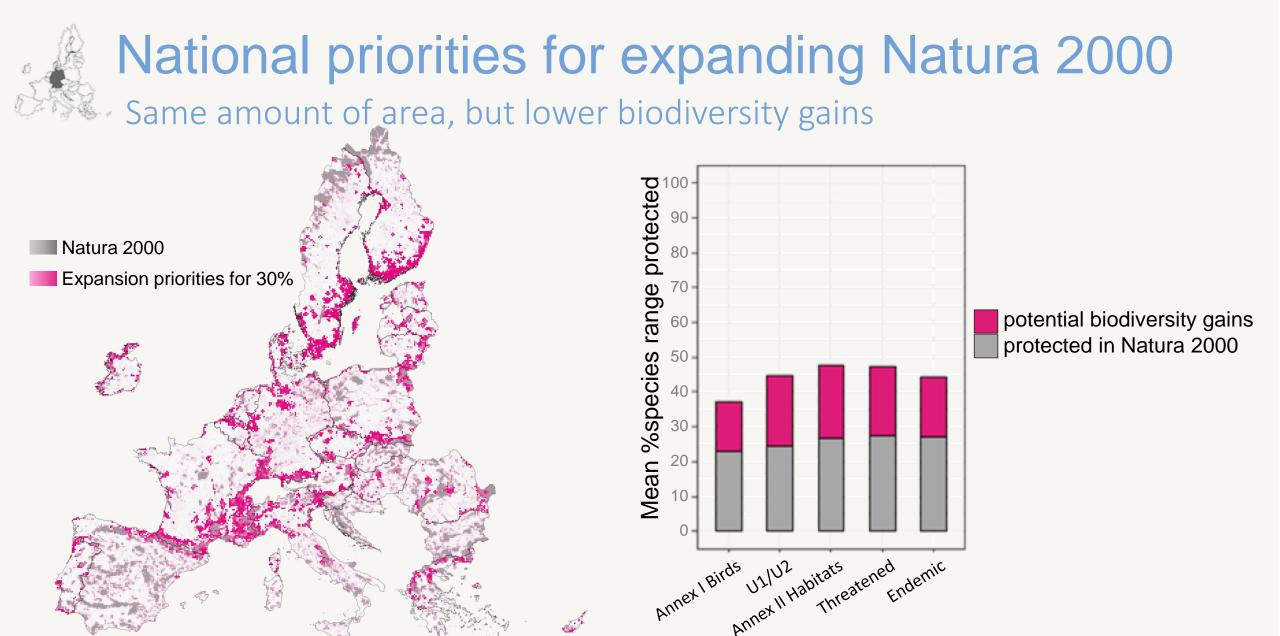
EU-wide priorities for biodiversity are unevenly distributed across countries





# National priorities for expanding Natura 2000 Same amount of area, but lower biodiversity gains Natura 2000 Expansion priorities for 30%

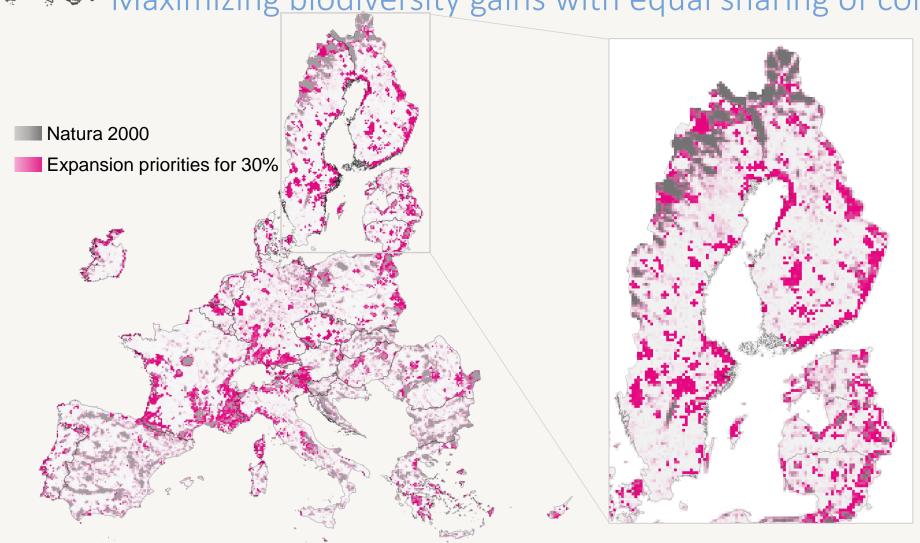






# EU-wide priorities with equal area shares

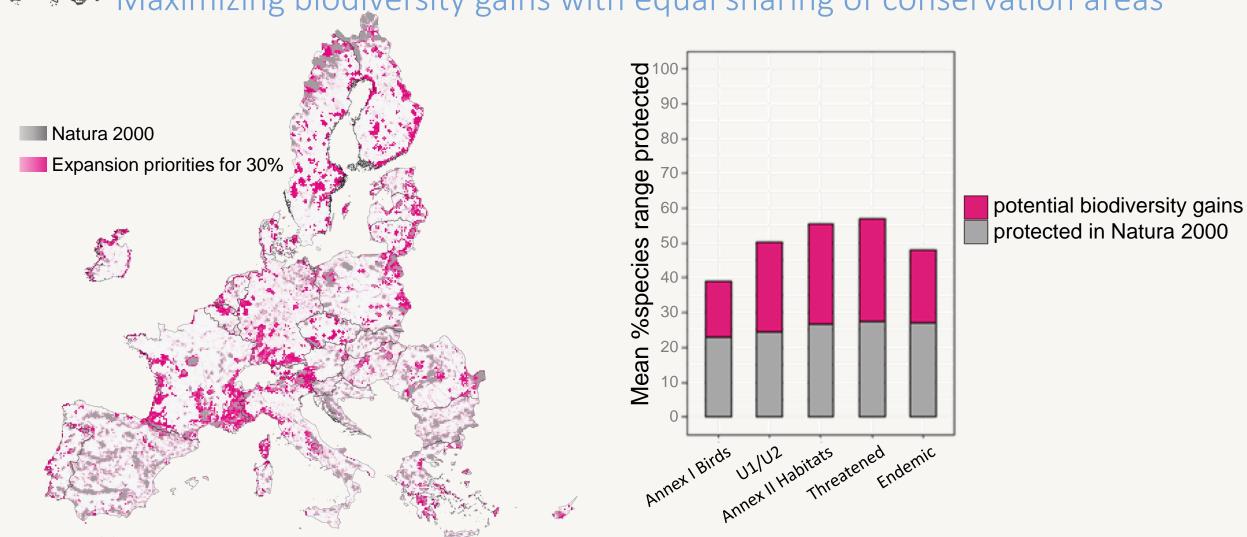
Maximizing biodiversity gains with equal sharing of conservation areas





## EU-wide priorities with equal area shares

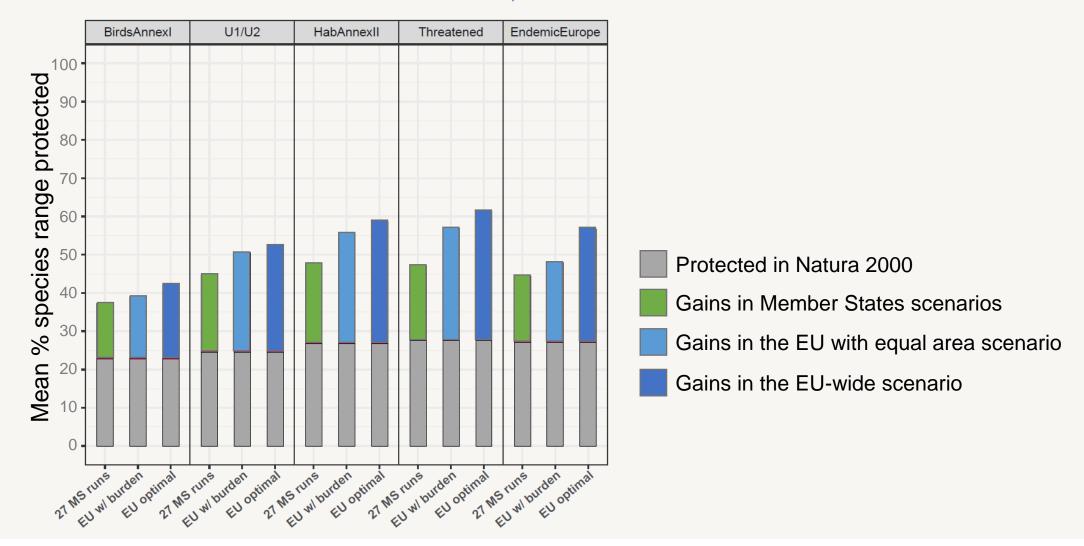
Maximizing biodiversity gains with equal sharing of conservation areas





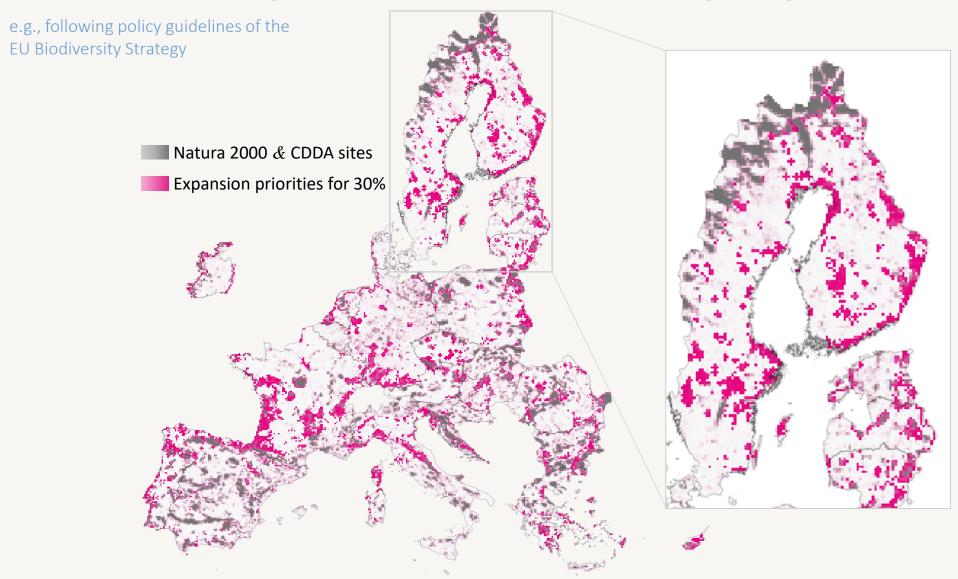
#### Planning at EU scale increases conservation gains

Collaboration across Member States is key to achieve best conservation outcomes!



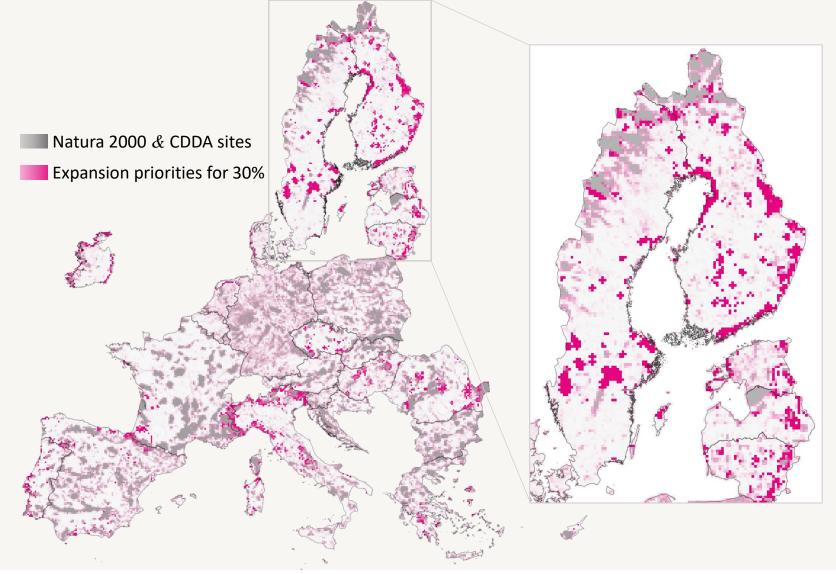


#### Implementing the 30% within Biogeographic Regions





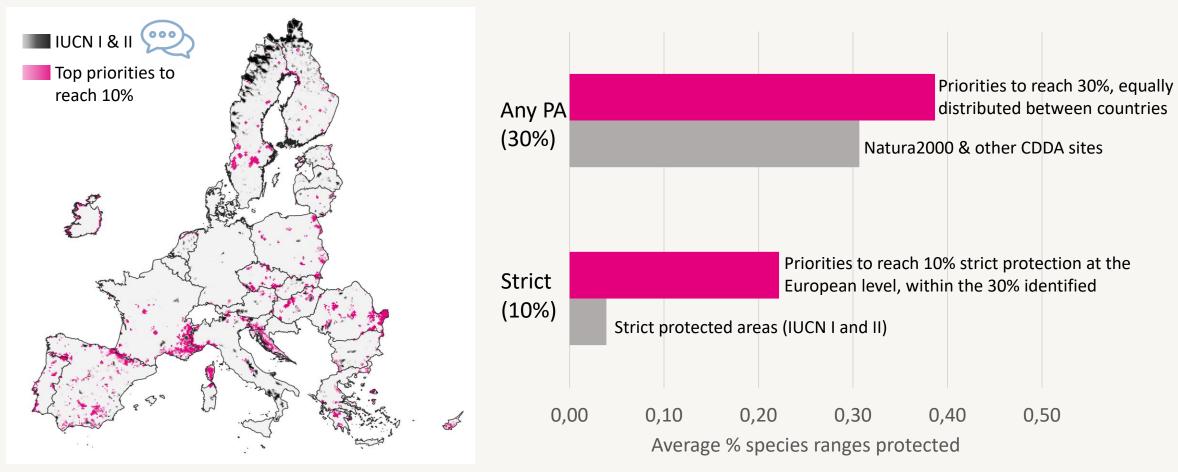
# Top priorities for expanding all protected areas





# Identifying priorities for 10% strict protection

- Nested within the 30% previously identified
- For threatened species and ecosystems that require strict protection



10% priorities are nested within the 30% (in this scenario, the 30% is shared equally between Member States)



#### Incorporating socio-economic costs

Avoid selection of sites that are too costly











#### **Opportunity**

Cost associated with forgone (economic) opportunities from exploitation when setting aside land for conservation

#### **Acquisition**

Cost for acquiring property rights of the land

#### Management

Cost associated with management of conservation areas

#### Damage

Costs associated with damage to economic activities arising from conservation programs (e.g., livestock kill by wildlife)

#### **Transaction**

Costs associated with negotiating an economic exchange

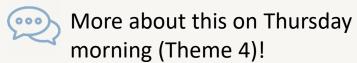
Typology of the (economic) costs of conservation (work by project partners in PBL (NL): Douglas Spencer, Aafke Schipper)



### Incorporating climate change

Protected areas can be better designed to limit impacts of future changes on biodiversity (climate change resilience; connectivity between shifting ranges)

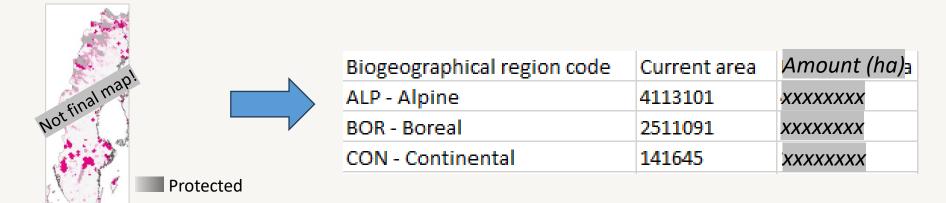






# Ways in which we can inform the pledges expenses where the pledges expenses in the pledges expenses expenses in the pledges expenses in the pledges expenses expenses

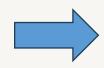
1. How much area should be protected per Member state Biogeographic region to be as cost-effective as possible at the EU level?

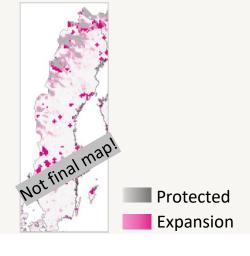


2. Where are the best areas to protect given the pledged area?

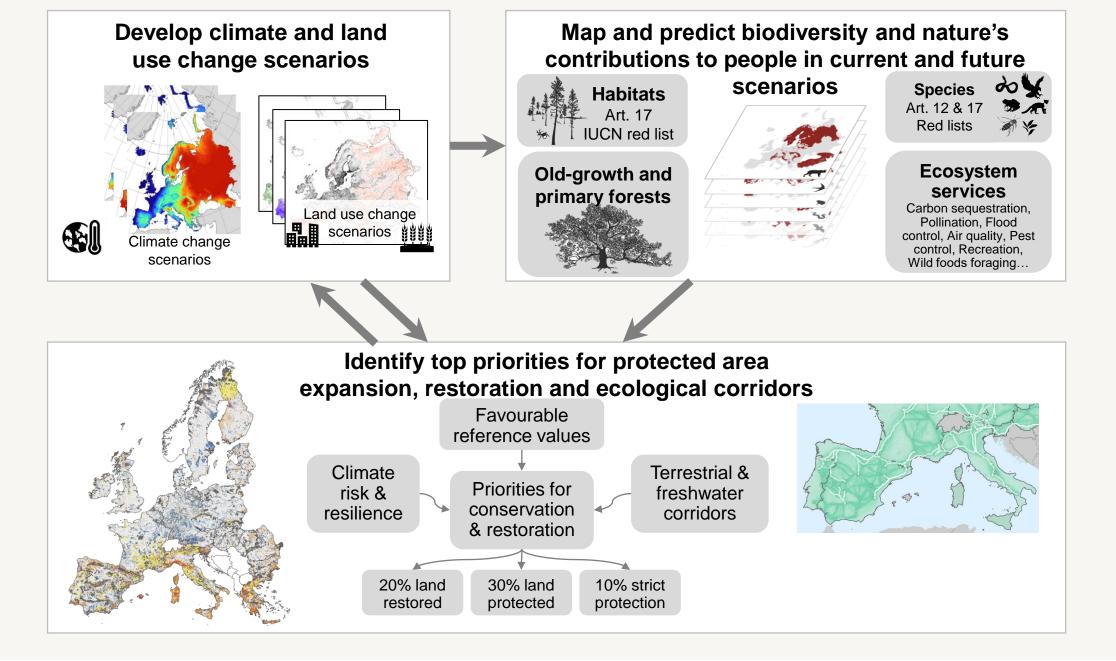
**Expansion** 

Biogeographical region code	Current area	Expected area
ALP - Alpine	4113101	4443101
BOR - Boreal	2511091	2811091
CON - Continental	141645	151645

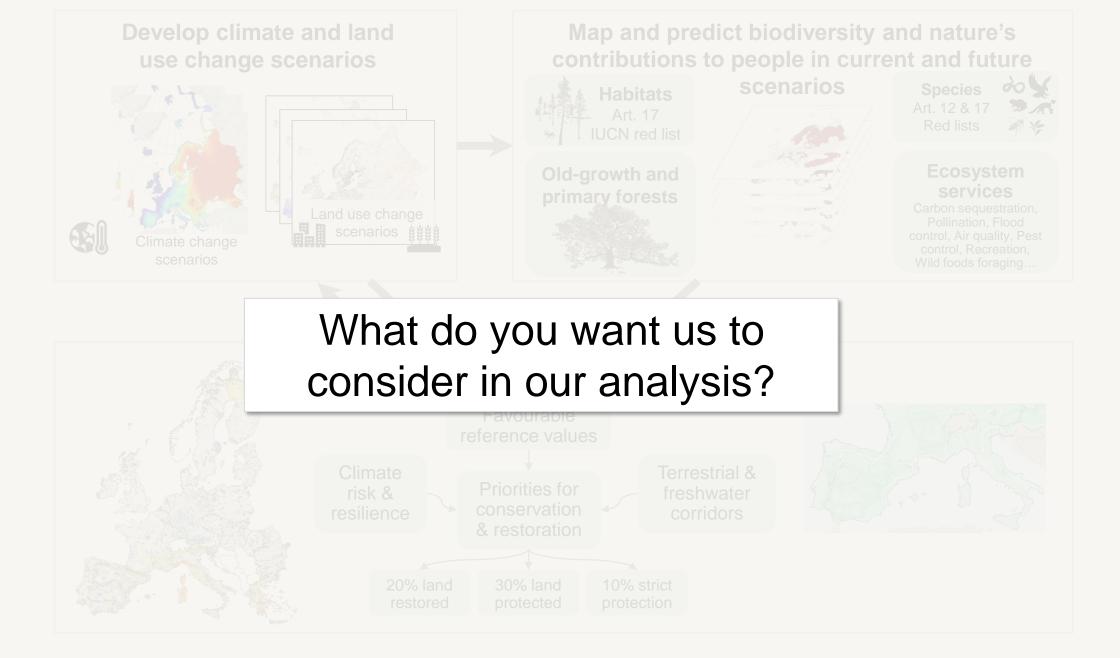














# How to get in touch

**Stay informed** 

Share your thoughts

Exchange with us and get access to materials

Get involved and cocreate an analysis



Sign up to our newsletter and stakeholder community!







Fill in our survey!





Spatial data

Connectivity



Systematic Conservation Planning

Contact us and we make a time and date to talk!

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#### Come talk to us! 🗪

We hope to collaborate with you over the next few years

#### contact us anytime:





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