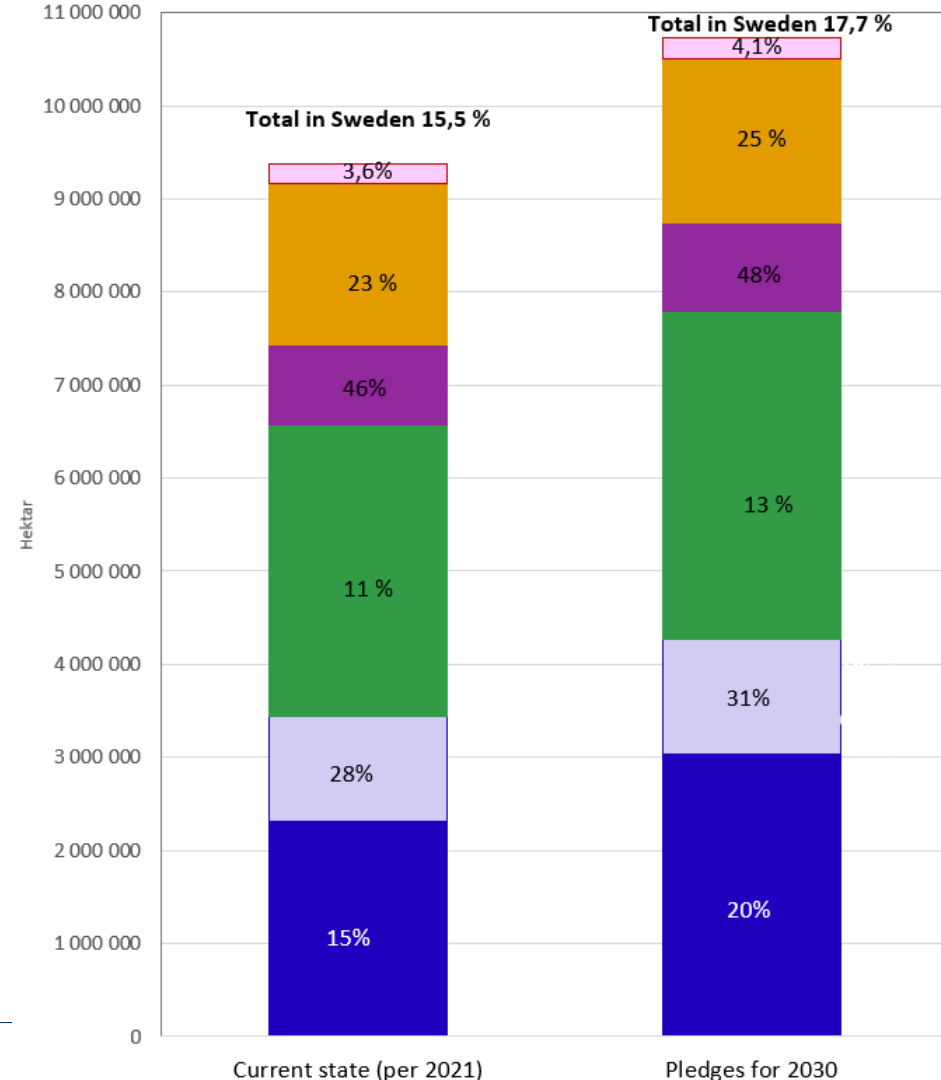


Swedish pledges for protected areas

*4th Biogeographical Seminar for the Boreal Region
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Swedish pledges, national scale



Swedish pledges

Table 1.1 Protected area per biogeographical region

Biogeographical region code	Current area [ha]	Expected area [ha]	Increase [ha]	Increase [%]
ALP - Alpine	4 113 101	4 443 101	330 000	8,0
BOR - Boreal	2 511 091	2 811 091	300 000	11,9
CON - Continental	141 645	151 645	10 000	7,1
MATL - Marine Atlantic	457 914	502 914	45 000	9,8
MBAL - Marine Baltic	1 860 434	2 540 434	680 000	36,6

For each national terrestrial or marine biogeographical region, indicate the area that is currently covered by protected areas that fulfil the criteria in the relevant Commission Guidance (Natura 2000 or nationally protected, but without double counting), and the expected area that will be covered in 2030.

What lies behind the increase?

Increase through national instruments for formal protection:

- national parks,
- nature reserves,
- biotop protection areas,

Whether new areas will have strict protection or not, can't be said in advance, as it depends on the regulations for specific site. Generally, though, new protected areas in Sweden correspond to strict protection.

OECD has to contribute in large to 30 % target.

But *in the terrestrial environment* they depend on actors, and the state can not make pledges for actors.

In Sweden voluntary set-asides by forest sector could contribute substantially (In 2021: 2,9 % of land area; 5,7 % of productive forest, ca 1,3 Mha).



How did we come to + 300 000 ha in BOR?

The pledge is based on the average tempo in formal nature protection for period 2000 – 2021 & assuming it stays so to 2030. It is based on areas that are planned for protection within the framework of current nature protection.

It includes:

- potential objects for (mainly) nature reserves, identified by regional authorities.
- identified areas from Swedish protection plan for wetlands.
- part of old growth forest in mountain region.

We did not include any objects from agricultural landscape as the main tool for preserving values there is supposed to be CAP.

We make no pledges for OECM (in terrestrial environment) as that has to come from the sectors. We have ongoing dialogue with forest companies about how to include some of their voluntary set-asides in reporting of OECM.



Are those +300 000 ha in BOR achivable?

In 2022 in Sweden:

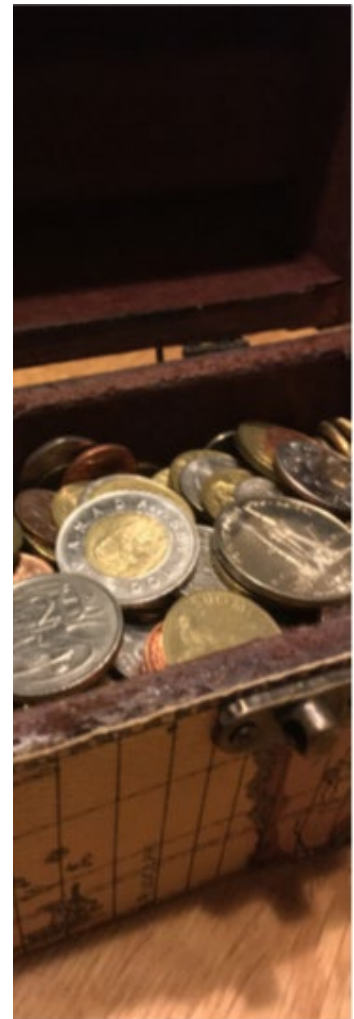
Netto increase of protected area was 28 000 ha.

For 2024 government has proposed:

ca 144 M€ for establishing new protected areas to Swedish EPA

ca 46,5 M€ for nature conservation, incl. biotope protection,
to Swedish Forest Agency

Ca 6,1 M€ for aquatic nature protection,
to Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management



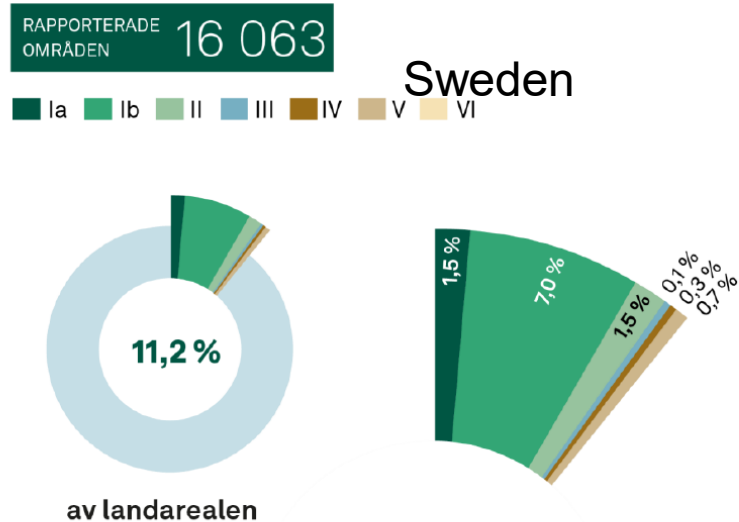
Where will we be in relation to 10/30 target?

Biogeographical region code	Size of the region [ha]	Expected protected area [ha]	Expected protected area [%]
BOR - Boreal	34 854 400	2 811 091	8,07

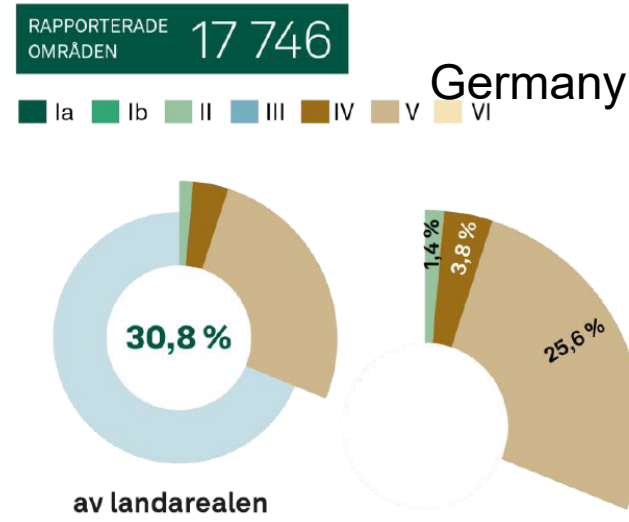
To reach 10 % target	To reach 30 % target
+ 674 349 ha	+ 7 645 229 ha

Reflection 1

The “%” will be challenge as countries in EU have different approach to nature conservation.



Figur 2. Andel av landarealen som omfattas av nationellt skyddade områden per IUCN-kategori och totalt.



Figur 15. Andel av landarealen som omfattas av nationellt skyddade områden per IUCN-kategori och totalt.

While Sweden has lower proportion of formal protection than some other European countries, Sweden has large proportion of strict protected areas (ca 7%, IUCN category I - IV together with legal protection for nature values).

In Sweden, we can't currently use relation between IUCN categories and strict protection for aquatic environment in protected areas. This is due that the regulations for aquatic values often are less specific than for terrestrial values.

Reflection 2

E10 This data field is filled in order to be able to report data due to technical constraints. The Table 4.2. should be empty in its original form. Sweden will not make

Sites		Area under strict protection [ha]	Why does the protected area or part of it qualify as strictly protected area according to the definition in the relevant Commission Guidance? (1500 characters maximum)
CDDA Site	Natura 2000		
103295 - 2001069 Kallaxheden		1,00	This data field is filled in order to be able to report data due to technical
			le 4.2. should be empty in its original form. Sweden
			es concerning individual sites. But a row had do be
			anical set-up of reporting (with no allowances for

Table 4.2 Strict protection – Natura2000 sites or areas reported in the CDDA that should be counted towards the 10%

For each Natura 2000 site or protected area reported in the CDDA that is strictly protected, as a whole or in part,

Sites that belong to one of the designation types reported in table 4.1 should not be included in 4.2. Please enter, in each line, a CDDA code or a Natura 2000 code, but not both (in which case both cell

Legend:

- Numerical field
- Pre-defined
- Free text
- Not to i

Navigation: Previous table, Next table

This data field is filled in order to be able to report data due to technical constraints. The Table 4.2. should be empty in its original form. Sweden will not make pledges concerning individual sites. But a row had do be inserted due to technical set-up of reporting (with no allowances for empty table).

Sweden hopes that any data gathering in future happens through already established reporting channels.



Thank you!