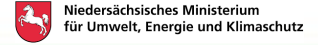




Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection

# 4<sup>th</sup> Natura 2000 Atlantic Seminar Hannover, Germany



## Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process







## Discussion of topics for Protected Area targets – summary feedback

### Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

#### Group 6: How can we identify and manage the best areas for strict protection?

- Agreed definition of 'strict protection'
  - Different approaches
  - e.g., intervention for management?
- Possible criteria
  - Minimal human intervention and ecological systems self-sustaining
  - Strict protection won't conflict with conservation objectives
  - Species that require strict protection
- Management:
  - Natural processes
  - Reduce human intervention
  - Define permitted activities - considering social implications



## Discussion of topics for Protected Area targets – summary feedback

### Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

**Group 7:** What are OECMs and how could they become important in delivering pledge targets?

**Definition** – areas where conservation is not the primary objective, but:

- sites delivering effective conservation benefit...
- ...for the long term

**Opportunities** – flexibility and bottom-up approach

- flexibility – allow different approaches across EU Member States
- bottom-up approach – increased stakeholder input to process planning
- consensus and collaborative – OECMs may offer a way to do things differently

**Threats** – ‘greenwashing’ and political misuse

- ‘greenwashing’ – overselling conservation benefits
- political misuse – focus on 30% targets as driver not conservation aims