



Outcome Theme 3: Added values of *Integrated Projects* to nature conservation

Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process





What works well for Integrated Projects?

Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

- Preparatory LIFE projects (PREP / TA-PP) are of big help to prepare IPs or now SNAPs
- Preferably you have a strong national strategy
- Capacity building
- Enhancement of cooperation
- Inclusive approach / chance for stakeholder involvement
- Once is running a project generates additional energy





Challenges of Integrated Projects

Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

- Preparation of a project, e.g. structuring, writing
- Consideration and integration of different environmental aspects
- Generation of private funds
- Stakeholder involvement, as well on different scales
- Administrative burdens
- Follow-up activities and management





How should integrated projects evolve in future? I

Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

- Inclusion of Nature Based Solutions
- Integration of aspects of the coming Nature Restoration Law
- Focus on the need to speed up the implementation
- Involvement / Build up of regional support offices
- Adjusted expectations on / adjusted criteria for different types of project partners





How should integrated projects evolve in future? -II

Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

- Option for a realistic target setting / concentration on gaps / focus on an essential subset of habitats and species
- A regional approach should be possible, especially for large Member States - the leap or gap between (small) SAPs and (big) SNAPs is too large
- Consideration of social aspects
- Future options should build on an assessment of good and bad experience from implemented projects
- KPI of SAPs do not fit well for SNAPs → adjustment