

The French approach towards setting site-specific conservation objective

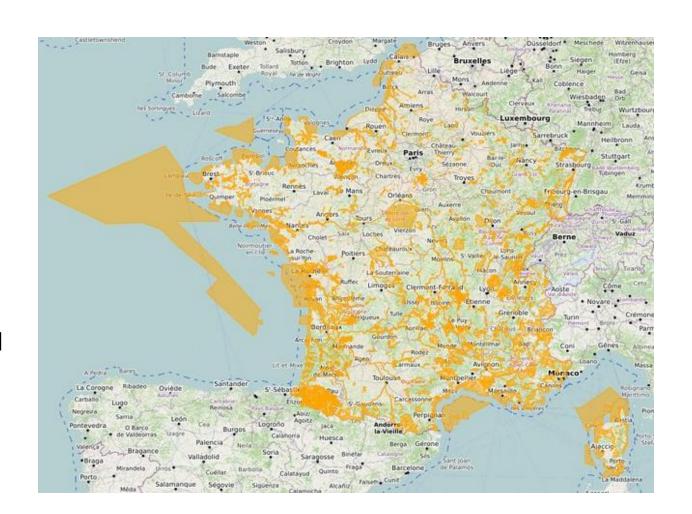
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Natura 2000 in France: Overview

- 1761 sites (SPAs and SACs)
 - Covering 13 % of the metropolitan terrestrial territory
- ¾ of Natura 2000 sites also benefit from other protection status
 - ➤ Overlap or preceding other types of Protected areas



Natura 2000 in France: functioning

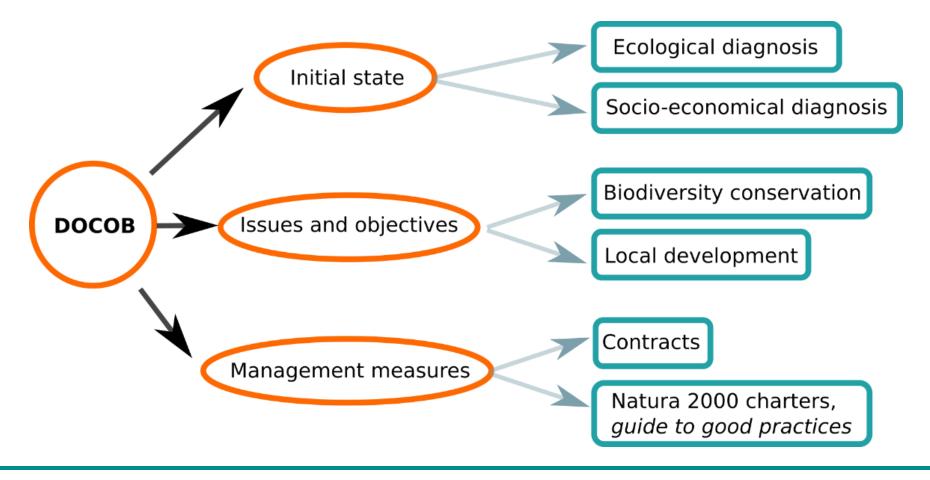
- **Steering committee** (COPIL) with a local facilitator
- Participatory approach among all site stakeholders to define objectives and measures implemented through "chartes" and agricultural or non-agricultural contracts



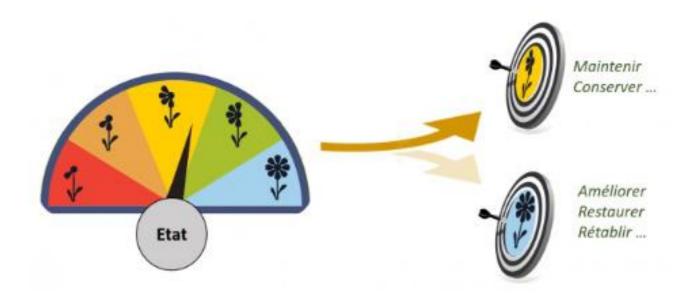
- Administrative Regions are responsible for supporting Facilitators of Natura 2000 sites and for financing site management actions (except agricultural contracts financed by national authorities)
- National authorities lead the process for the designation of new N2000 sites
 or the extension of existing sites, and are referent for impact assessments in N2000 sites

Natura 2000 in France: the DOCOB as a central pillar

The **DOCOB** (DOCument d'OBjectifs) content follows the *Guide for Developing Management Plans for Natural Area*

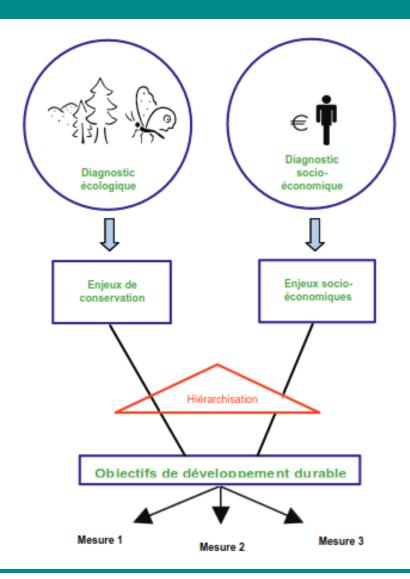


1. Setting site-specific conservation objectives and measures



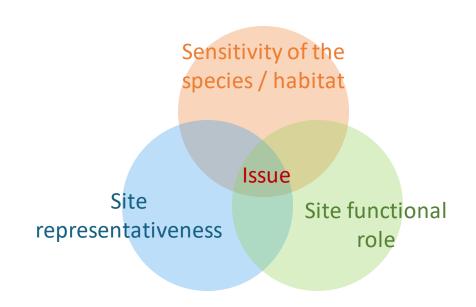
1. Setting site-specific conservation <u>objectives</u> and measures

- Long term objectives are divided into operational objectives to compose sustainability objectives
- Measures/actions are associated to operational objectives
- Aim at acting on influence factors affecting issues to improve conservation status



2. Setting site-specific conservation <u>objectives</u> and measures

> Priorising conservation issues for species and habitat



- ✓ Conservation status and trends from the habitat/bird Directives
- ✓ Conservation status from IUCN red lists
- ✓ ZNIEFF status

1. Setting site-specific conservation objectives and measures

 Measures/actions are implemented through contracts with volunteer stakeholders



- Some measures/actions will be easier to contractualise
- Some objectives will be easier to reach

= Often opportunity dependent





- 4 studies comparing the evolution of conservation status indicators inside and outside the network after site designation
- Converging results : Natura
 2000 network added value proven
 with each indicator

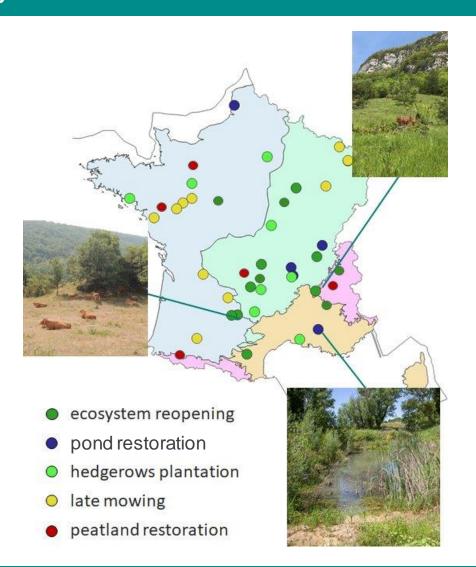
Princé, K., Rouveyrol R., Pellissier V., Touroult J., et Jiguet F. 2021. "Long-Term Effectiveness of Natura 2000 Network to Protect Biodiversity: A Hint of Optimism for Common Birds." *Biological Conservation* 253. <u>10.1016/j.biocon.2020.108871</u>.

Annual call for projects funded by the French Biodiversity Office (OFB)

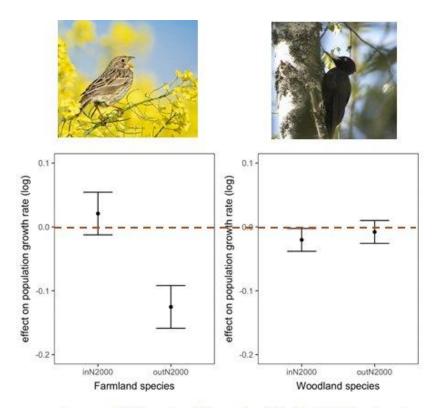
Objectives:

- Financing field surveys of Natura 2000 measures effect on biodiversity
- Use of specific and standardized protocols
- Data analysis at national level

- ✓ 46 study sites in 2024
- √ 5 years monitoring
- ✓ 5 studied measures



From sites to biogeographical regions: The N2000 policy increases biodiversity...but doesn't reach its objective



Common bird trends within and outside the N2000 network (Princé et al. 2021)

- Only 20% of Annex I habitat types in good conditions in France (Art 17 reporting)
- Positive effect of N2000 network limited to curbing the decline rather than reversing it
- Possibly linked with shortcomings of the system : some pressures are poorly addressed by N2000 tools
 - ✓ Useful to explain results at site level ("not so good but better than outside...")
 - Recommendations and guidelines formulated at national level

Report summary: https://inpn.mnhn.fr/docs-web/docs/download/376954

3. site-specific conservation objectives in the Natura 2000 sites the Mediterranean biogeographical region

> Priorising conservation issues for species and habitat

A regional (Occitanie) priorization of Annex I Habitats according to conservation objectives in N2000 sites

- > Three differents lists, one for each great objectives type:
 - ✓ List of habitats to be preserved (conservation list)
 - ✓ List of habitats to be improved (restoration list)
 - ✓ List of habitats to be maintained (management list)
- A regional reference to inform decision at site-level

3. site-specific conservation objectives in the Natura 2000 sites the Mediterranean biogeographical region

Going beyond the Eur28 (Annex I habitat) typology

Sometimes the Eur28 habitat types are too broad

- A more precise, exhaustive and site-tailored typology can allow to identify different conservation/restoration concerns and management practices within one Annex I habitat type
- Exemple: 1410 "Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)" => Juncion maritimi vs. Plantaginion crassifoliae

THANK YOU for your attention



