



Outcome Discussion Conservation Status Improvement Pledge

Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process





Conservation Status improvement pledge for species/ habitats

Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

- What are the barriers for preparing and submitting national pledges (technical/ political), and how can they be overcome?
- How to ensure that national pledges for status improvement will actually be implemented?
- How to coordinate pledges between Member States and how to organise it (cross-border implementation?)
- What is required to scale up conservation and restoration efforts for species and habitats?
- For which species/habitats is deterioration considered to be unavoidable? Why?



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- What are the barriers for preparing and submitting national pledges (technical/ political), and how can they be overcome?
 - pledges must be realistic and to do so it is not only necessary to establish objectives and measures but also to know with certainty their financial and socioeconomic viability.
 - Lack of knowledge on status & distribution of species & habitats
 - Lack of experts, also lack of students with interest for research
 - Knowledge and training for authorities



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- How to ensure that national pledges for status improvement will be implemented?
 - Funding is essential to guarantee the implementation of the pledges
 - The participation of stakeholders in the process seems to be important as it puts some extra pressure on the decision makers
 - The update of Management plans for SPA/SCAs will contribute to the implementation
 - The EC could add the implementation to the Cohesion Policy Increase the probability of funding for projects that hope to implement the pledges
 - Use of remote sensing in monitoring to verify the implementation



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- What is required to scale up conservation and restoration efforts for species and habitats?
 - Communication is important! Use same language among actors
 - How to get there: Break large targets down to sub-targets, milestones, from year to year
 - Funding is important to implement measures; possible alternative (private?) funding, LIFE dedicated funds – for process (SIP) and for the draft action plan
 - Accept lack of perfection. You have to act, not wait for all the needed info
 - Explore existing knowledge in LIFE programme



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- For which species/habitats is deterioration considered to be unavoidable? Why?
 - Factors/pressures out of control (Climate change)
 - Impact of Invasive Aline species
 - Habitats on the edge of distribution area (e.g. Alpine habitats, climate change)
 - Lack of knowledge for rare species/habitats (time limiting)
 - Metapopulation factors (infertility, stochastic events, diseases)
 - (Zombie species)
- Not: migratory species – not necessarily unavoidable