

EU progress towards Aichi target 20

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Implementation of the Convention on Biological
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Outline

- EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 and its **mid-term review**
- Mainstreaming biodiversity in the **central EU budget**
- Supporting global biodiversity
- Scaling up resources from a range of sources: EU Business and Biodiversity Platform & the Natural Capital Financing Facility

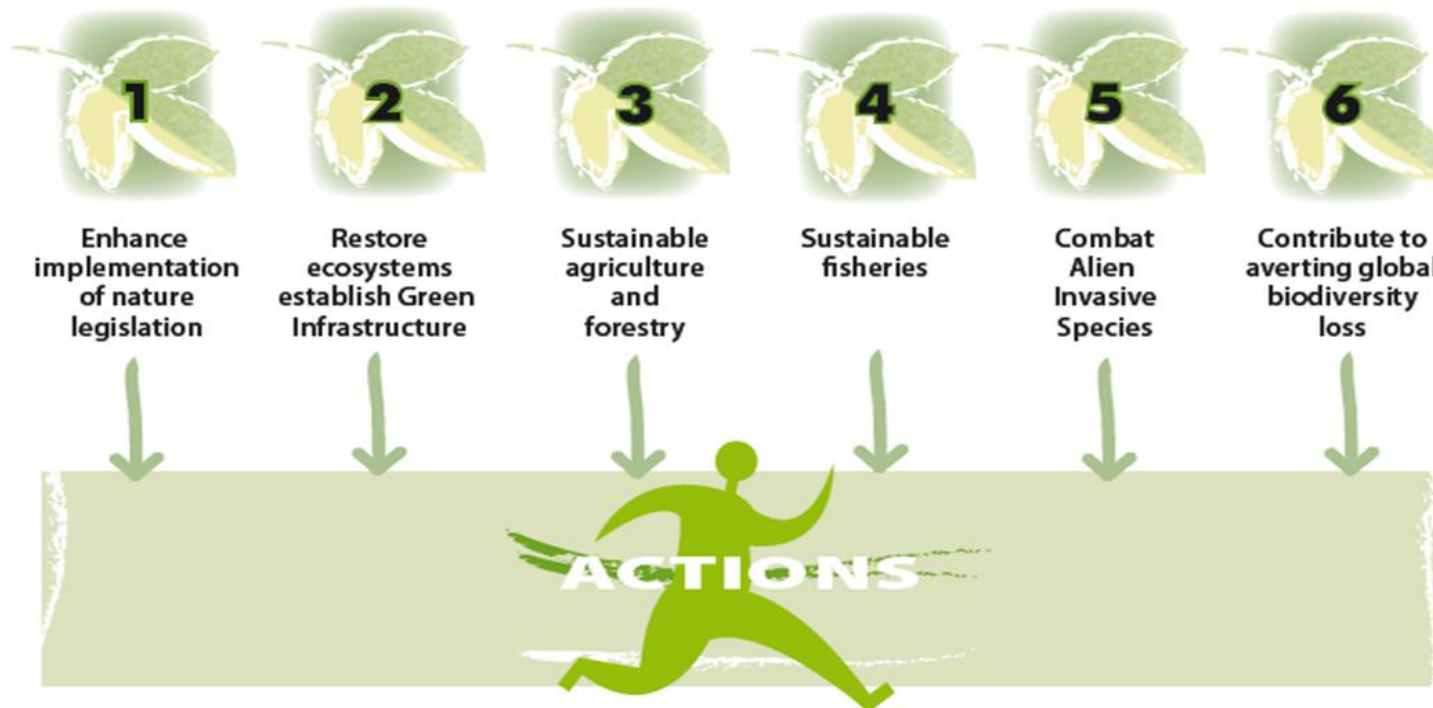
Structure of the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy

2050 VISION

2020 headline target

halt biodiversity loss – restore ecosystem services – global contribution

SIX TARGETS



EU biodiversity mid-term review

- **Strong partnerships and full engagement** of key actors:
 1. Complete and manage effectively Natura 2000
 2. Implement Invasive Alien Species Regulation
 3. Recognize natural capital throughout the EU

- **Effective integration** with a wide range of policies:
 - Coherent priorities and adequate funding
 - Agriculture and forestry
 - Marine and fisheries
 - Regional development

Achieving biodiversity objectives can contribute to the **growth and jobs agenda, food and water security and quality of life**, as well as to the **SDG** implementation.

Financing biodiversity in the EU budget

- Mainstreaming climate and biodiversity in the EU budget: integral part of all main instruments. Focus on Natura 2000 network and green infrastructure
- LIFE instrument: limited in size but key role for biodiversity
 - Traditional projects for nature and biodiversity
 - Integrated Projects for implementing EU legislation – integrating different sources of funding
 - Financial instruments: Natural Capital Financing Facility to leverage funding from the private sector
- Importance of tracking to assess effectiveness



European
Commission

2016 draft EU budget

(Commitment appropriations in EUR million, rounded figures at current prices)

Programme	Objectives (Outputs)	Budget 2015 ⁷⁹	Draft budget 2016
HEADING 1a — COMPETITIVENESS FOR GROWTH AND JOBS			
European Earth Observation Programme (Copernicus)	Deliver accurate and reliable data and information to Copernicus users (The Copernicus Land monitoring service will provide information including on the dynamics of monitoring of biodiversity)	8,1	6,7
	Total	8,1	6,7
Horizon 2020 – The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation	Societal challenges – securing sufficient supplies of safe, healthy and high quality food and other bio-based products, by developing productive, sustainable and resource-efficient primary production systems, fostering related ecosystem services and the recovery of biological diversity, alongside competitive and low carbon supply, processing and marketing chains	78,2	143,2
	Societal challenges – achieving a resource – and water – efficient and climate change resilient economy and society, protection and sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems and a sustainable supply and use of raw materials, in order to meet the needs of a growing global population within the sustainable limits of the planet's natural resources and ecosystems	56,6	54,2
	Non-Nuclear Direct Actions of the Joint Research Centre – providing customer-driven scientific and technical support to Union policies, while flexibly responding to new policy demands	3,6	3,7
	Total	138,4	201,1
HEADING 1b — COHESION POLICY			
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency	685,3	555,2
	Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management	212,9	172,5
	Promoting sustainable and quality employment and supporting labour mobility	20,0	16,2
	Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors	10,0	8,1
	Other thematic objectives : SMEs, sustainable transport, social inclusion and institutional capacity	6,7	5,4
	Total	934,8	757,4
Cohesion Fund (CF)	Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency	564,6	485,0
	Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management	197,4	169,5
	Others: low-carbon economy and promoting sustainable transport	4,1	3,5
	Total	766,1	658,0
HEADING 2 — SUSTAINABLE GROWTH: NATURAL RESOURCES			
European Agriculture Guarantee Fund (EAGF)	Contribute to the development of sustainable agriculture and to making the Common Agricultural Policy more compatible with the expectations of the society through cross-compliance. Contribute preventing soil erosion, maintaining soil organic matter and soil structure, ensuring a minimum level of maintenance and avoiding the deterioration of habitats, and protecting and managing water. Contribute avoiding a massive conversion into arable land	3 272,7	6 073,7
	Total	3 272,7	6 073,7
European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems dependent on agriculture and forestry	5 332,8	5 288,1
	Promoting resource efficiency and supporting the shift towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy in agriculture, food and forestry sectors		
	Total	5 332,8	5 288,1
European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)	Promoting sustainable and competitive fisheries and aquaculture		
	Fostering the development and implementation of the Union's Integrated Maritime Policy in a complementary manner to Cohesion policy and to the Common Fisheries Policy	199,0	201,8
	Promoting a balanced and inclusive territorial development of fisheries areas		
	Fostering the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy		
	Total	199,0	201,8
Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	Contribute to a greener and more resource-efficient economy and to the development and implementation of EU environmental policy and legislation	42,4	45,7
	Halt and reversing the biodiversity loss, including the support of the Natura 2000 network and tackling the degradation of ecosystems	147,8	157,2
	Support better environmental governance and information at all levels	10,0	11,0
	Contributing to increased resilience to climate change	21,5	23,0
	Total	221,7	236,9
HEADING 4 — GLOBAL EUROPE			

Programme	Objectives (Outputs)	Budget 2015 ⁷⁹	Draft budget 2016
European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	Sustainable and inclusive development in all aspects, poverty reduction, including through private-sector development; promotion of internal economic, social and territorial cohesion, rural development, climate action and disaster resilience	20,0	56,0
	Enhancing sub-regional, regional and Neighbourhood wide collaboration as well as Cross-Border Cooperation	31,3	9,6
	Total	51,3	65,6
Development Instrument (DCI)	Poverty reduction and fostering sustainable economic, social and environmental development	165,8	175,9
	Total	165,8	175,9
Partnership Instrument for cooperation with third countries (PI)	To support the Union's bilateral, regional and inter-regional cooperation partnership strategies, by promoting policy dialogues and by developing collective approaches and responses to challenges of global concern	7,0	4,0
	Total	7,0	4,0
Total Biodiversity		11 097,8	13 669,2
Total EU budget (Commission — Section III)		158 276,0	149 758,5
Biodiversity / EU budget		7,0%	9,1%

Supporting global biodiversity: mainstreaming

- Qualitative mainstreaming:
 - Implementing Aichi Target 2: TEEB; Natural Capital Accounting; Biofin; Poverty-Environment Initiative
 - Policy Dialogue with Partner Countries
 - Green Diplomacy Network
 - Biodiversity-proof development cooperation
- Quantitative mainstreaming: New Multi-annual Financial Framework 2014-2020:
 - New Thematic Instrument: Global Public Good and Challenges
 - The EU Biodiversity for Life Flagship – B4Life
 - Other instruments

EU Business and Biodiversity Platform

- Launched in 2014 with aim to provide:
 - Communication and coordination
 - Umbrella function in support of MS Actions
 - Forum for exchange on strategic issues with Business
- Develop workstreams linked with actions under the EU Biodiversity Strategy
 - Natural Capital Accounting
 - Innovation for biodiversity and business opportunities
 - Financing for biodiversity: analysis of financial needs and opportunities; case studies of successful public and private investments; role of EU financing sources
- Dedicated Website, Newsletter and Annual Conference

More information on:

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/biodiversity/business>

Natural Capital Financing Facility (NCFF)

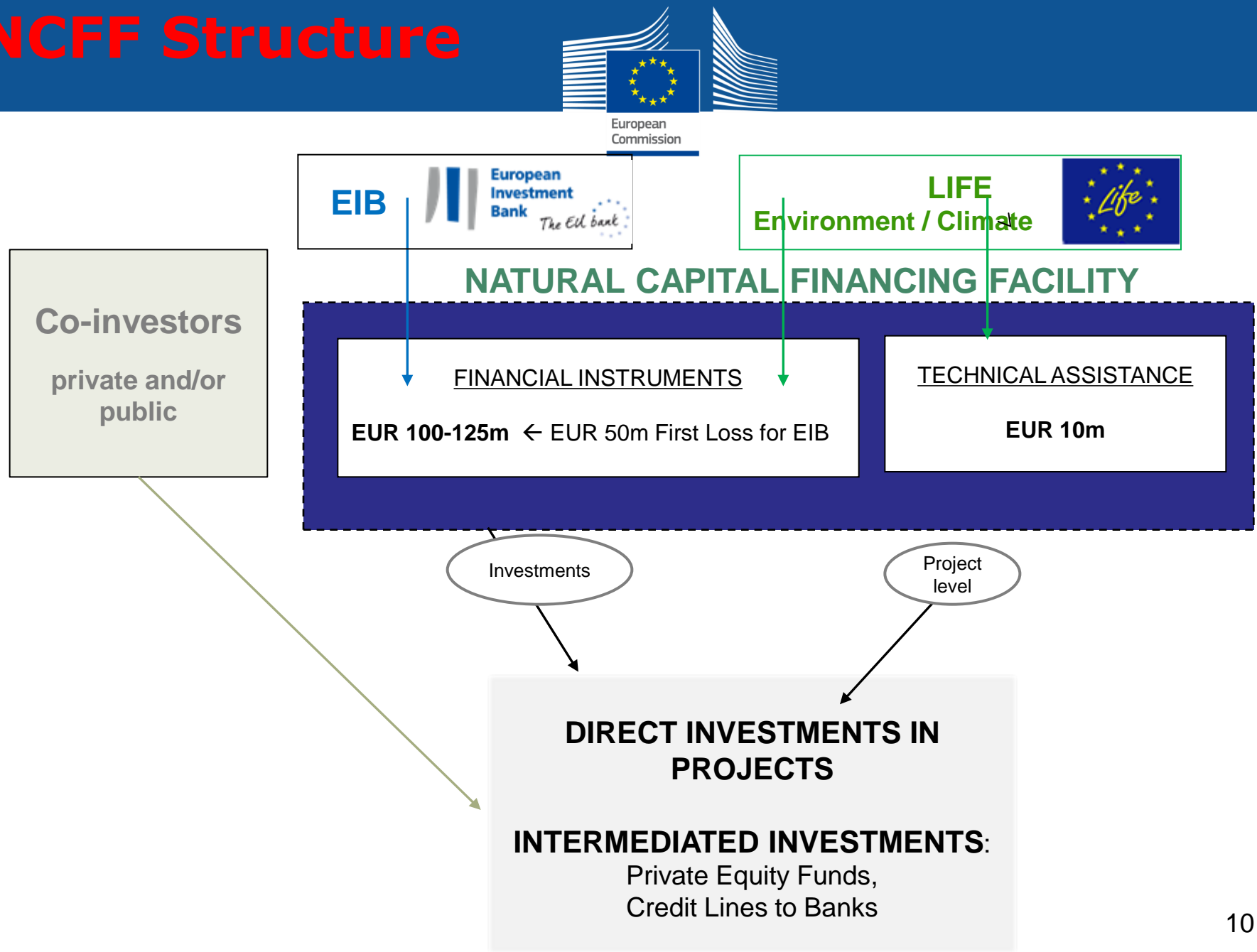
→ Rationale:

- **Too little financing for biodiversity and climate change adaptation, whilst business opportunities remain unexploited**

→ Objectives:

- **address market failures and demonstrate to private investors the attractiveness of revenue-generating or cost-saving natural capital projects;**
- **leverage funding from private investors for investments in ecosystems and ecosystem-based solutions to climate change adaptation.**
- **€ 100-125 million Investment facility during 2015-2017 for 9-12 operations**
 - **Executed by EIB; EU contribution: € 60 million**
- **Project categories: Payments for ecosystem services, Green infrastructure projects, Pro-biodiversity and pro-adaptation businesses, Projects involving biodiversity offsets**

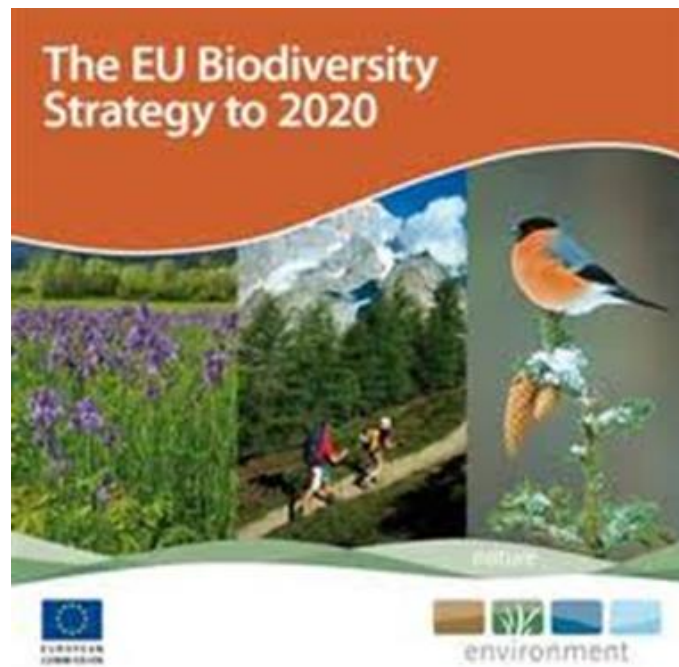
NCFF Structure



Some lessons learnt

- Mainstreaming is key in scaling up resources
- International:
 - Increase resources for biodiversity-specific actions through thematic, bilateral, regional and global cooperation channels
 - Increase mainstreaming of biodiversity in sectors
 - Positive socio-economic opportunities, value of services, green economy, link with post-2015 & CC.
- Need to consider a range of sources
- Private sector: role of demonstration and public private partnerships

Thank you for your attention



For more details on EU Biodiversity Strategy and related actions:
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/index_en.htm