

European Commission DG Environment Unit B3 Natura 2000

The EU's nature conservation policy and appropriate assessments

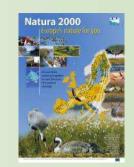




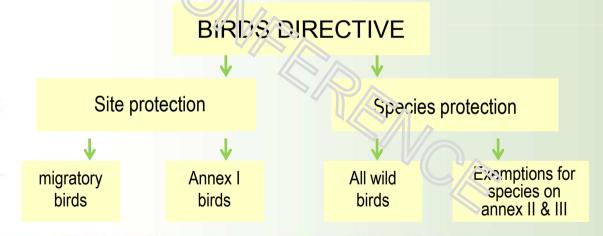




Birds Directive (79/409/EEC)



- Protects all species of naturally occurring birds in the wild state in the EU.
- species in the EU at a level which corresponds to their ecological, scientific and cultural requirements, or to adapt the population of these species to that level.



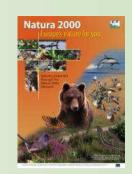








Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)



Protects 1000+ other threatened plants and animals and ca 230 habitat types

Overall objective is to ensure that these species and habitat types are maintained at, or restored to, a 'favourable conservation status'.

HABITATS DIRECTIVE

Site protection and management

Annex I Habitat types Annex II species

Species protection & management

Annex IVI species

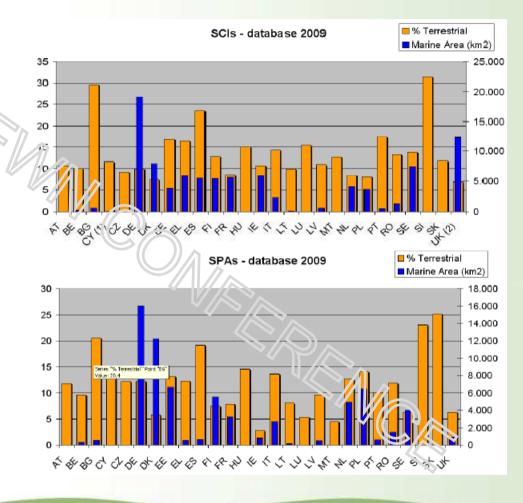
Annex V species







Status of the Natura 2000 Network









EU legislation of special relevance to transport projects

- Strategic Environmental Assessment
 Directive
- Environmental Impact Assessment Directive
- Birds and Habitats Directives
- Directive 2003/4/EC ທະ public access to environmental information
- Directive 2003/35/EC on public participation







What is the role of the European Commission?



- Ensure that Member States comply with their bligations
- Compliance promotion through EU Cohesion policy
- Production of guidance documents
- Work closely with Member States & stakeholders
- Information & communication
- Promotion of NATURA 2000 in other funds







Are developments limited in Natura 2000 sites?



• Not 'a priori' prohibition of new activities

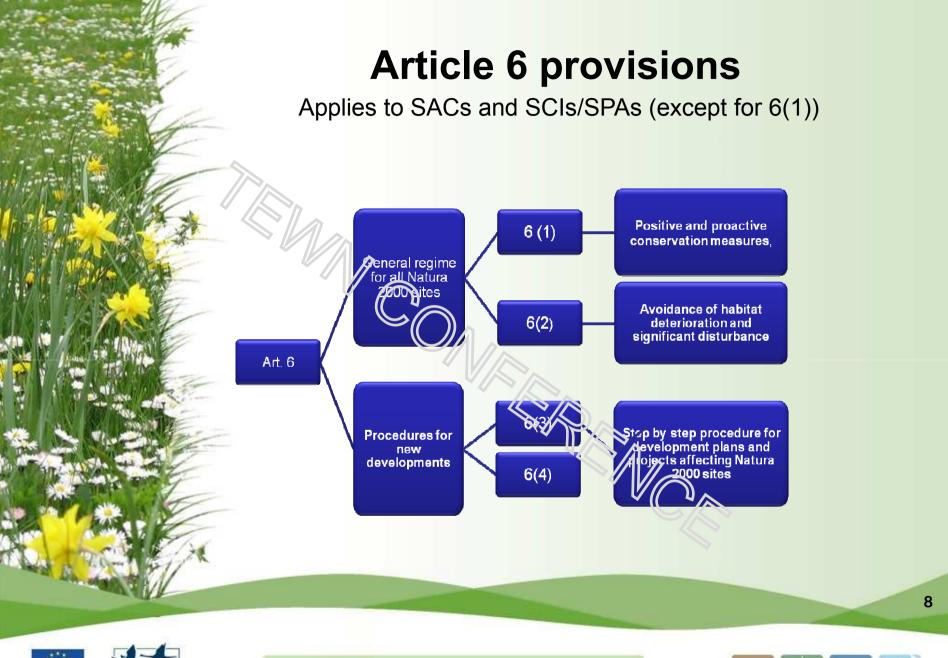
IT IS NOT A SYSTEM OF STRICT NATURE RESERVES!

- Developments assessed on a case-by-case basis
- Evaluation and decision procedure
- Supplementary protection measures for priority habitats









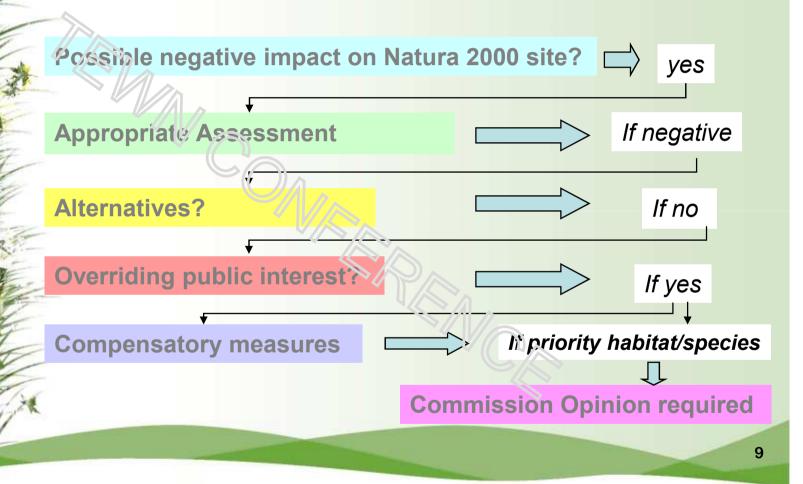






New developments

Step-by-step assessment of plans and projects Affecting Natura 2000 sites (Art 6.3 & 6.4)









SPECIFIC PROBLEMS dealing with plans and projects



- no or inappropriate nature impact assessments
- nature impact assessment too late (e.g after localisation decision has been made)
- no appropriate public consultation
 - negative results of assessments not respected









SPECIFIC PROBLEMS - cont.



- no strategic planning and SEA
- no consideration of cumulative impacts
- "salami-slicing" of projects into small parts
- no alternatives considered alternatives are possible in most transport projects!
- no or inadequate mitigation / compensation measures









Compensation measures



- Within the same bio-geographic region (HD)
- Within the same range and/or migration route (Bジ)
- Within the territory of the same Member State
- Maintain coherence of the Natura 2000 network
- Enlargement of the same site
- Designation of new site with the same quality, function and structure
- Restoration of another site
- Creation of a new site





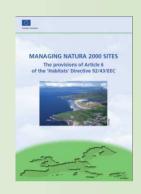


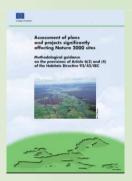


Commission Guidance

Article 6 of Habitats Directive

- Managing Natura 2000 sites (2000)
- Assessment of plans and projects: methodological guide Art 6 (3) & (4)
- Guidance on Article 6 (4)
- Sector specific guidance (forthcoming on wind farms, estuaries, non-energy extractive industries...)













Economic development inside Natura 2000 areas:

- Kriowledge and science based approach
- Long term planning
- Integration
- Partnerships
- Communication and information









For more information go to:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature













