#### COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES



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#### COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

#### Annexes to the

#### **COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION**

HALTING THE LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY BY 2010 — AND BEYOND Sustaining ecosystem services for human well-being

{COM(2006)216 final}

**TECHNICAL ANNEX** 

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# ANNEX 1 EU ACTION PLAN TO 2010 AND BEYOND

N	lo.	OBJECTIVES, TARGETS, ACTIONS	COMMUNITY LEVEL ACTION	MEMBER STATES ACTION

## A. THE TEN PRIORITY OBJECTIVES

#### POLICY AREA 1: BIODIVERSITY AND THE FU

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	TIVE 1: TO SAFEGUARD THE EU'S MOST IM					
	HEADLINE TARGET: Biodiversity loss of most important habitats and species halted by 2010, these habitats and species showing substantial recovery by 2013.					
A1.1	TARGET: Natura 2000 network established, safeguarded,	designated and under effective conservation	management by 2010, 2012 in marine.			
A1.1.1	ACTION: Accelerate efforts to finalise the Natura 2000 network including: complete terrestrial network of Special Protection Areas (SPA) [by 2006, 2008 for marine]: adopt lists of Sites of Community Importance (SCI) [by 2006, 2008 for marine]: designate Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and establish management priorities and necessary conservation measures for SACs [by 2010, 2012 for marine]: establish similar management and conservation measures for SPAs [by 2010, 2012 for marine].	For EU15 - ensure MS which have not proposed sufficient sites complete their lists; adopt remaining lists of SCIs as soon as possible; provide necssary guidance on designation and establishment of management priorities and measures; for EU10 - ensure correct transposition of Birds and Habitats Directives, ensure MS which have not proposed sufficient sites complete their lists; adopt lists of SCIs as soon as possible; provide necessary guidance on designation and establishment of management priorities and measures; publish annual review of progress.				
A1.1.2	ACTION: Ensure adequate financing provided to Natura 2000 implementation from Community sources (notably Rural Development funds, Cohesion and Structural Funds, Pre-Accession Instrument, Life-III, Life+) and MS sources, accessible to those who manage Natura 2000 sites, with focus on optimising long-term conservation benefits as well as priority awareness raising and networking initiatives [2006 onwards].	Establish Community priorities for co-financing under each instrument; provide guidance on co-financing to MS and potential beneficiaries; evaluate MS co-financing programme proposals; disburse funds; monitor effectiveness (in terms of biodiversity outcomes); audit expenditure	Commit adequate national co-financing; identify national priorities for co-financing; develop national programmes for allocation of financing; disburse funds (national and Community) to beneficiaries; monitor cost- effectiveness of actions financed (in terms of blodiversity outcomes); audit expenditure			
A1.1.3	ACTION: Transpose fully [by 2008] Articles 6(2), 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive into national legislation and planning policies and ensure subsequent timely implementation; where appropriate (i.e. where development proposals cannot avoid damage to Natura 2000 sites, but proceed for reasons of overriding public interest) ensure special effort for adequate design and implementation of compensatory measures [2006_onwards].	Check and ensure full transposition; address any complaints relating to implementation; establish external technical capacity for evaluting requests for derogations under Article 6(4); provide guidance on compensatory measures; evaluate adequacy of compensatory measures.	Fully transpose and implement Art 6 including: avoid where possible deterioration or disturbance of sites by developmental activities, assess potential impacts of proposed plans or projects likely to have a significant impact on sites, involving general public where appropriate; if deterioration or disturbance likely, assess whether overriding public interest justifies proceeding, if proceeding, take necessary compensatory measures to maintain coherence of network.			
A1.1.4	ACTION: Strengthen effectiveness of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in informing decision-making (inter alia: take stock of effectiveness, produce guidance, tighten legal requirements as appropriate) so as to prevent, minimise and mitigate damages to Natura 2000 sites [2006 onwards]. (cf Actions A4.1.4, A4.1.6 and A4.6.1 to A4.6.4)	Take stock of effectiveness of EIA (2006-07) and of SEA (2008-09) with respect to preventing biodiversity loss, produce guidance on best practice in treatment of biodiversity in SEA and EIA (specific to the directives), consider options to tighten legal requirements (eg. require biodiversity to be addressed at assessment of alternatives, screening, scoping stages) where necessary.	implement best practice for treatment of biodiversity in SEA and EIA, ensure decision-making takes full account of SEA/EIA findings related to biodiversity including direct, indirect and cumulative impacts.			
A1.1.5	ACTION: Ensure full and timely application of the <i>Environmental Liability Directive</i> (ELD) as it applies to protected species and natural habitats (as defined under the directive), including preventive measures and remedial actions, as appropriate [2006 onwards].	Develop guidance, including on compensation required under ELD in respect of damages to Natura 2000 sites.	Apply Directive in line with guidance.			
A1.2	TARGET: Sufficiency, coherence, connectivity and resilier enhanced by 2013 (cf objective 9, target 9.4).	nce of the protected areas network in the EU	substantially enhanced by 2010 and further			
A1.2.1	ACTION: Carry out [in 2008, following next reports] scientific review of habitat types listed in annexes of nature directives, informed by 'shadow lists' of priority habitats, add to annexes any missing habitat types of Community interest, and ensure all habitat types of Community Interest are sufficiently represented in the Natura 2000 network [by 2010].	Coordinate review, propose necessary amendments to annexes, assess sufficiency of MS proposals for any new sites in response to any amendments to annexes, adopt revised lists of SCIs where necessary.	Participate in review, adopt (in Council) amendments to annexes, propose new sites as necessary, designate new sites and establish management priorities and measures as soon as possible after adoption of any new lists of SCIs.			
A1.2.2	ACTION: Accelerate efforts to place other designated protected areas (non-Natura 2000) of national, regional and local biodiversity importance under effective conservation management [by 2010, 2012 in marine].	Raise awareness of importance and relevance of these areas in context of Action 1.2.3 below	Carry out national review of sufficiency of these areas in context of Action 1.2.3 below, address key shortfalls/gaps.			
A1.2.3	ACTION: Assess [by 2008] and substantially strengthen [by 2010] coherence, connectivity and resilience of the protected areas network (Natura 2000 and non-Natura protected areas) by applying, as appropriate, tools which may include flyways, buffer zones, corridors and stepping stones (including as appropriate to neighbouring and other third countries), as well as actions in support of biodiversity in the wider environment (see also actions under objectives 2, 3 and 9)	Coordinate assessment, develop guidelines to strengthen coherence	Participate in assessment, apply measures to strengthen coherence and connectivity			
A1.3	TARGET: No priority species in worsening conservation s	I tatus by 2010; majority of priority species in,	or moving towards, favourable			
A1.3.1	Conservation status by 2013.  ACTION: Implement [2006 onwards], at EC or MS level as appropriate, existing species action or management plans for species under threat and review and update as necessary, elaborate [2006 onwards] and implement [2007 onwards] additional species action or management plans for a wider range of species under threat - including birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, freshwater fish, invertebrates and plants; ensure monitoring of implementation and effectiveness of plans.	Coordinate preparation of EC-level action plans; coordinate implementation at Community level	Implement EC plans at national level, develop and implement national level plans			
A1.3.2	ACTION: Carry out [in 2008, following next reports] scientific review of species listed in annexes of nature directives, informed by EU shadow lists for major taxa and other relevant assessments of species status; add to annexes any missing species of Community interest, and ensure where appropriate that all species of Community interest are sufficiently represented in the Natura 2000 network [by 2010].	Coordinate review, coordinate monitoring and assessment of species conservation status, support development of EU 'shadow lists' (including Red Data lists), propose amendments to annexes, assess sufficiency of Natura 2000 network in respect of all new species added to annexes.	Participate in review, suggest amendments to annexes			

A1.3.3 ACTION: Identify and fill critical gaps in EU ex-situ (too, botanic gardens, etc.) conservation programmes for wild species, in line with best practice, with appropriate co-financing from EC and MS [2006. onwards].  A1.4. TARGET: All above targets applied for Acceding Countries from date of accession.  A1.4.1 ACTION: Expand all above actions to Romania and Bulgaria (Acceding Countries) and to any future Acceding Countries in a timely mennic i.e. to provide for full implementation of environmental acquis, and provide lists of Natura 2000 sites [by date of accession] is a timely mennic i.e. to provide for full implementation of environmental acquis, and provide lists of Natura 2000 sites [by date of accession].  A1.5. TARGET: For those EU Outermost Regions not covered by the nature directives, valued biodiversity sites and sonservation status by 2010; majority of valued sites and species moving towards favourable conservation stat A1.5.1 ACTION: Apply nature directives-type approach for valued sites and species moving towards favourable conservation status species in those EU Outermost Regions not covered by nature directives [2006 cmisatics].  OBJECTIVE 2: TO CONSERVE AND RESTORE BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES COUNTRYSIDE.  HEADLINE TARGET: In wider countryside (terrestrial, freshwater, brackish water outside Natura 2000 ne halted by 2010 and showing substantial recovery by 2013.  AGRICULTURAL 8 RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY A2.1 TARGET: Member States have optimised use of opportunities under agricultural, rural development and forest providency in a company propriate.  A2.1.1 ACTION: Alpoly Rural Development (RD) Programme, adequate Community and MS cofinancing to measures available under all three axes of the RD Regulation which are directly or indirectly supportive of nature and biodiversity (2008/072 and any subsequent revisions). (cf Action 8.1.2)  A2.1.2 ACTION: Apply Rural Development (RD) measures in the next programming period [2002/2012] high-nature-value farmand and forest areas. (including on	STATES ACTION
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Species in those EU Outermost Regions not covered by nature directives [2006 cnwards].	us by 2013.
COUNTRYSIDE.  HEADLINE TARGET: In wider countryside (terrestrial, freshwater, brackish water outside Natura 2000 ne halted by 2010 and showing substantial recovery by 2013.  AGRICULTURAL & RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY  A2.1 TARGET: Member States have optimised use of opportunities under agricultural, rural development and forest january.  ACTION: Allocate, at MS initiative, within each national/regional Rural Development (RD) Programme, adequate Community and MS cofinancing to measures available under all three axes of the RD Regulation which are directly or indirectly supportive of nature and biodiversity (2006/07 and any subsequent revisions). (of Action B.1.1.2)  ACTION: Apply Rural Development (RD) measures in the next programming period (2007-2013) to optimise long-term benefits for biodiversity - in particular for Natura 2000 areas and for other high nature value farm and forest areas.  ACTION: Define criteria and identify (2006-07) high-nature-value farmland and forest areas (including the Natura 2000 network) threatened with loss of biodiversity (with particular attention to extensive farming and forestlywoodland systems at risk of intensification or abandonment, or already abandoned), and design and implement measures to maintain and/or restore conservation status (2007 onwards).  ACTION: Define criteria and identify (2006-07) high-nature-value farmland and forest areas (including the Natura 2000 network) threatened with loss of biodiversity (with particular attention to extensive farming and forestlywoodland systems at risk of intensification or abandonment, or already abandoned), and design and implement measures to maintain and/or restore conservation status (2007 onwards).  ACTION: Ensure effective implementation of cross-compliance (which provides a baseline for most of the measures of Axis 2 of the Rural and National RD Programmes reflect this need - Regional R	Apply nature directives-type approach and at national initiative) for priority sites and DOMs
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ACTION: Allocate, at MS initiative, within each national/regional Rural Development (RD) Programme, adequate Community and MS co- financing to measures available under all three axes of the RD Regulation which are directly or indirectly supportive of nature and blodiversity [2006/07 and any subsequent revisions]. (of Action B.1.1.2)  ACTION: Apply Rural Development (RD) measures in the next programming period [2007-2013] to optimise long-term benefits for biodiversity - in particular for Natura 2000 areas and for other 'high nature value' farm and forest areas.  ACTION: Define criteria and identify [2006-07] high-nature-value farmland and forest areas (including the Natura 2000 network) threatened with loss of blodiversity (with particular attention to extensive farming and forestwoodland systems at risk of intensification or abandonment, or already abandoned), and design and implement measures to maintain and/or restore conservation status [2007 onwards].  ACTION: Define criteria and identify [2006-07] high-nature-value farmland and forest areas (including the Natura 2000 network) threatened with loss of blodiversity (with particular attention to extensive farming and forestwoodland systems at risk of intensification or abandonment, or already abandoned), and design and implement measures to maintain and/or restore conservation status [2007 onwards].  ACTION: Define criteria and identify [2006-07] high-nature-value farmland and forest areas (including the Natura 2000 network) threatened with loss of blodiversity (with particular attention to extensive farmland and forest areas (including the Natura 2000 network) and contained the provide and the provide and the provide and the provides and national RD Programmes reflect this need - Regional R	policy to benefit biodiversity 2007-
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farmland and forest areas (including the Natura 2000 network) threatened with loss of biodiversity (with particular attention to extensive farming and forest/woodland systems at risk of intensification or abandonment, or already abandoned), and design and implement measures to maintain and/or restore conservation status [2007 onwards].    A2.1.4   ACTION: Ensure effective implementation of cross-compliance (which provides a baseline for most of the measures of Axis 2 of the Rural and National RD Programmes reflect this need - Regional R	P National Strategy Plans and National and DPs reflect this need
provides a baseline for most of the measures of Axis 2 of the Rural and National RD Programmes reflect this need - Regional R	uria in order to capture all farm and forest land le for blodiversity, identify HNV areas, aasures to address threats
	P National Strategy Plans and National and DPs reflect this need
A2.1.5 ACTION: Ensure that MS Rural Development Plans (RDPs) comply with environmental legislation and in particular with the nature directives so as to prevent and minimise any potential damages to biodiversity [2007-2013].  ASSESS whether proposed CAP National Strategy Plans Ensure nat may result in breach of environmental legislation, seek adjustments where necessary	ional plans comply
	P National Strategy Plans and National and D Programmes reflect this need
A2.1.7 ACTION: Ensure future 'less favoured area' (LFA) regime [from 2010] under Axis 2 enhances its contribution to biodiversity and to 'high nature value' farm and forest areas.  Assess contribution of LFAs to biodiversity, means to support LF enhance this contribution - and reflect this in 2008 report biodiversity and proposals	A regime which is more favourable to , implement new regime
	atory indicators, and draw up additional specific indicators as needed
Policy first pillar benefits biodiversity , notably through mandatory cross - pillar of CAP for supporting biodiversity cross-comp compliance, decoupling (single farm payments) and by encouraging take-	truments of the CAP first pillar (decoupling, oliance) to promote biodiversity actions and odulation possibilities and redirection of first roes to biodiversity actions through Rural ent.
	propriate standards and modalities for cross- e, decoupling, modulation
A2.1.11 ACTION: Strengthen measures to ensure conservation, and availability for use, of <i>genetic diversity</i> of crop varieties, livestock breeds and races, and co-financing of commercial tree species in the EU, and promote in particular their <i>in situ</i> conservation [2006 onwards].	l implement measures
above actions in the <i>Outermost Regions</i> . and National RD Programmes (for MS with outermost regions) reflect this need - encourage adjustments where necessary outermost.	SPAIN, PORTUGAL) Take account of needs in design of CAP National Strategy National and Regional RD programmes for regions
addresses forest biodiversity among the priorities, in line with the EU Forest components  MS level Strategy and the 6th Environment Action Programme.	in preparation of Action Plan, implement at
A2.1.14 ACTION: Implement Vienna Ministerial Conference resolution on Implement Resolution as it applies at Community level Implement Action Plan with particular reference to the CBD Expanded Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity [2006 onwards].	

No.	OBJECTIVES, TARGETS, ACTIONS	COMMUNITY LEVEL ACTION	MEMBER STATES ACTION
A2.1.15	ACTION: Assess potential impact on biodiversity of plans, programmes and projects for afforestation (or, should the case arise, deforestation); adjust accordingly in order to ensure no overall long-term negative impact on biodiversity [2006 onwards].	None	Make assessments, adjust afforestatation/ deforestation plans accordingly
	MENT POLICY		
A2.2 A2.2.1	TARGET: Risks to soil biodiversity in EU substantially red	Provide guidance on identification of risk areas	Identify state and
A2.2.1	ACTION: Identify geographical risk areas for factors affecting soil biodiversity (soil sealing, loss of organic matter, soil erosion, etc.) [by 2009].	Provide guidance on identification of risk areas	Identify risk areas
A2.2.2	ACTION: Minimise soil sealing, sustain soil organic matter and prevent soil erosion through timely implementation of key measures identified in the forthcoming Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection [2010 onwards].	Propose suitable measures, provide guidance on implementation, monitor implementation, enforce any measures required by Community law.	Implement timely measures
A2.3	TARGET: Substantial progress made towards 'good ecolo	gical status' of freshwaters by 2010 and fur	ther substantial progress made by 2013.
A2.3.1	ACTION: Ensure implementation of operational monitoring programmes [by 2006] and publication of River Basin Management Plans and establishment of River Basin District Programmes of Measures [by 2009] and that these Plans and Programmes of Measures are fully operational [by 2012], in line with provisions of the Water Framework Directive.	Provide guidance, monitor implementation, address complaints, enforce where appropriate.	Develop, adopt and implement monitoring programmes, plans and programmes of measures
A2.4	TARGET: Principal pollutant pressures on terrestrial and t	ı freshwater biodiversitv substantially reduce	d by 2010, and again by 2013.
A2.4.1	ACTION: Significantly reduce point source pollutant pressures on terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems through strengthening implementation of relevant Directives, notably on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Contol, Large Combustion Plants, Waste Incineration, Urban Waste Water Treatment (of action 3.2.1 ) [2006 onwards].	Provide guidance, monitor implementation, address complaints, enforce where appropriate.	Implement directives at Member State level
A2.4.2	ACTION: Significantly reduce airborne eutrophicating and acidifying pollution of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems in line with Thematic Strategy on Air Quality [2006 onwards]; revise National Emissions Ceiling Directive [by 2007]. (cf action 3.2.2)	Provide guidance, monitor implementation, address complaints, enforce where appropriate.	implement Thematic Strategy and NEC Directive at Member State level
A2.4.3	ACTION: Significantly reduce pollution of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems from agricultural sources (notably pestioides, nitrates) through measures in line with Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides, pesticides and biocides legislation, Nitrates Directive [2006_omards]. (of action 3.2.3)	Provide guidance, monitor implementation, address complaints, enforce where appropriate.	Implement Thematic Strategy provisions and legislation at Member State level
A2.4.4	ACTION: Significantly reduce current exposure, and limit future exposure, of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems to toxic chemicals through measures in line with EU chemicals legislation including REACH [2006 onwards]. (cf action 3.2.4)	Provide guidance, monitor implementation, address complaints, enforce where appropriate.	Implement REACH at Member State level.
A2.5	TARGET: Flood risk management plans in place and design biodiversity gains, by 2015.	gned in such a way as to prevent and minim	ise biodiversity loss and optimise
A 2.5.1	ACTION: As part of the preliminary flood risk assessment for each river basin, assess the risks and benefits of flooding for biodiversity [within 3 years of adoption of Directive].	Provide guidance	Carry out assessments
A2.5.2	ACTION: Ensure Flood risk management plans for each river basin optimise benefits for biodiversity through, in particular, allowing necessary freshwater input to wetland and floodplain habitats, and creating where possible and appropriate additional wetland and floodplain habitats which enhance capacity for flood water retention [by 2015].	Provide guidance	Ensure full consideration of blodiversity needs in preparation and implementatio of plans

#### OBJECTIVE 3: TO CONSERVE AND RESTORE BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN THE WIDER EU MARINE ENVIRONMENT. HEADLINE TARGET: In wider marine environment (outside Natura 2000 network), biodiversity loss halted by 2010 and showing substantial recovery by 2013. A3.1 TARGET 3.1: Substantial progress achieved by 2010 and again by 2013 towards 'good environmental status' of the marine environment. Council to adopt Marine Framework Directive by 2007. Commission to provide guidance, facilitate and where necessary enforce implementation. ACTION: Make *initial* assessments, determine 'good environmental status', and establish environmental targets for each Marine Region in line within the timetable specified in the proposed Marine Strategy Directive line within the tim [2006 onwards]. A3.1.2 ACTION: Develop programmes of measures designed to achieve good environmental status in each Marine Region [by 2016 at latest, earlier Develop programmes of measures. As above ACTION: Ensure key biodiversity and ecosystem provisions of the Thematic Strategy for the Marine Environment are assured in the forthcoming Green Paper on a Future *Maritime Policy* for the Union and any consequent policy. Commission to adopt Green Paper on a future Maritime Policy for the Union (2006), launch consultation process (2006-2007), follow up as appropriate (possible White Participate in consultation process Paper, etc.) ACTION: Ensure timely implementation of the Water Framework Directive as it applies to coastal areas [2006 onwards]. Develop, adopt and implement monitoring programmes, plans and programmes of measures - as applicable for coastal areas A3.1.4 Provide guidance, monitor implementation, address complaints, enforce where appropriate. ACTION: Ensure timely implementation and review of the EU Integrated Coastal Zone Management Recommendation [2006 onwards]. A3.1.5 Coordinate implementation, review mplement, participate in review TARGET: Principal pollutant pressures on marine biodiversity substantially reduced by 2010, and again by 2013. ACTION: Significantly reduce point source pollutant pressures on marine ecosystems through strengthening implementation of relevant Directives, notably on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Contol, Large Combustion Plants, Waste Incineration, Urban Waste Water Treatment [2006 onwards] (of action 2.3.1) A3.2.1

No.	OBJECTIVES, TARGETS, ACTIONS	COMMUNITY LEVEL ACTION	MEMBER STATES ACTION
A3.2.2	ACTION: Significantly reduce airborne eutrophicating and acidifying pollution of marine ecosystems in line with Thematic Strategy on Air Quality [2006 onwards]; revise National Emissions Ceiling Directive [by 2007]. (cf action 2.3.2)	Provide guidance, monitor implementation, address complaints, enforce where appropriate.	Implement Thematic Strategy and NEC Directive at Member State level
A3.2.3	ACTION: Significantly reduce pollution of marine ecosystems from agricultural sources (pesticides, nitrates) through measures in line with Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides, pesticides and biocides legislation, Nitrates Directive [2006 onwards]. (cf action 2.3.3)	Provide guidance, monitor implementation, address complaints, enforce where appropriate.	implement Thematic Strategy provisions and legislation at Member State level
A3.2.4	ACTION: Significantly reduce current exposure, and limit future exposture, of marine ecosystems to toxic chemicals through measures in line with EU chemicals legislation [2006 onwards]. (cf action 2.3.4)	Provide guidance, monitor implementation, address complaints, enforce where appropriate.	Implement REACH at Member State level.
FISHERIE	S POLICY		
A3.3.1	TARGET: Ecosystem approach to the protection of the sea ACTION: Introduce the fisheries management measures required in the		Council: adopt measures pertaining to the CFP.
7.0.0.7	Regional Marine Strategies adopted by Member States in line with the requirements of the Marine Strategy Directive [by 2017].	Measures to be adopted by Member States and propose pertinent fishery measures	Member States level: Complete the process foreseen in Marine Strategy and draw out Programmes of Measures by region
A3.4	TARGET: Substantially enhanced funding provided to env	ironmentally-friendly fisheries management	from 2007 onwards.
A3.4.1	ACTION: Apply new European Fisheries Fund and Member State funds for actions beneficial to marine biodiversity [2007 onwards]. (cf Action B1.1.3)	Negotiate Operational Plans with Member States	Council: adopt proposal for the European Fisheries Fund. Member States level: Draw out National Strategic Programmes and Operational Programmes containing enhanced expenditure in environmental action
A3.5	TARGET: Stock levels maintained or restored to levels that	t can produce maximum sustainable yield, v	where possible no later than 2015.
A3.5.1	ACTION: Prepare plan of action to attain maximum sustainable yield, prepare and implement stock recovery plans as soon as needed for any stocks outside safe biological limits, and management plans to maintain other stocks at safe biological levels. [2006 onwards]	Propose plan of action to attain maximum sustainable yield. Seek scientific advice, consult stakeholders and elaborate proposals for recovery and management plans.	Council: Discuss and adopt plan of action, and recovery and management plans. Member States level. Enforce CFP measures
A3.5.2	ACTION: Develop, adopt and implement restoration programmes for diadromous species (eg. trout, salmon, sturgeon). [2006 onwards]	Propose programmes.	Council: adopt programmes. Member States level: Enforce CFP measures and take initiatives outside the CFP: restoration of habitats, removal of migratory barriers, stock enhancement
A3.5.3	ACTION: Adjust fishing capacity to improve balance between fishing capacity and available fish stocks. [2006 onwards]	Work out efficient parameters for the assessment of fishing capacity	Enforce CFP measures and use fisheries funds to favorise capacity adjustment
A3.5.4	ACTION: Adopt and implement provisions under CFP for the wider establishment of <b>no-take zones</b> .	Seek scientific advice, consult stakeholders and elaborate proposals.	Council: adopt proposal. Member States level: enforce CFP measures
A3.5.5	ACTION: Take concerted EU action to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing. [2006 onwards]	to be completed	to be completed
A3.6	TARGET: Impact of fisheries on non-target species and ha	bitats progressively and substantially reduce	ced from 2006 onwards.
A3.6.1	ACTION: Implement technical measures to help ensure favourable conservation status of marine species and habitats which are not commercially exploited, aimed at the reduction of unwanted by-catch and of damage to the benthos. [2006 onwards]	Propose new technical measures as provided for under the CFP; supervise implementation at Community level.	Council: adopt new technical measures as provided for under the CFP. Member States level: enforce CFP measures
A3.6.2	ACTION: Adopt Community Plans of Action for the conservation of sharks and seabirds and implement progressively thereafter.	Propose plans of action	Enforce CFP measures
A3.6.3	ACTION: Identify, define, adopt and enforce fisheries measures required for Natura 2000 sites in the marine environment. [by date of designation]	Define and propose measures, as appropriate, at Community level; supervise, guide and enforce implementation at Member State level.	Identify and define fishery measures, as appropriate, needed within the management plans pf N2000 sites
A3.6.4	ACTION: Ensure adequate treatment of biodiversity concerns in all cases where environmental impact assessment or strategic environmental assessment is required in relation to fisheries or aquaculture, and ensure authorisation process and subsequent implementation take due account of EIA and SEA findings in order to prevent negative impacts on biodiversity or, where prevention is not possible, minimise, mitigate and/or compensate for these negative impacts [2006 onwards].	Address any complaints relating to incorrect application of EIA; enforce correct application where necessary.	Apply EIA where required, take due account of findings in authorisation procedure, ensure necessary mitigatior and compensation measures.
A3.7	TARGET: Substantially improved information and reporting	g on environmental integration of the Comm	non Fisheries Policy from 2008 onwards.
A3.7.1	ACTION: Make periodic assessments [2006 onwards] of the progress of the Common Fisheries Policy in incorporating environmental protection requirements (with particular reference to biodiversity).	Seek basic scientific information and report to Council and Parliament	Collect the data necessary to give scientific support to the indicators used in the reports

# OBJECTIVE 4: TO REINFORCE COMPATABILITY OF REGIONAL AND TERRITORAL DEVELOPMENT WITH BIODIVERSITY IN THE EU. HEADLINE TARGET: Regional and territorial development benefiting biodiversity, and negative impacts on biodiversity prevented and minimised or, where unavoidable, adequately compensated for, from 2006 onwards. REGIONAL POLICY, SPATIAL PLANNING A4.1 TARGET: Cohesion and structural funds contributing to sustainable development and making (directly or indirectly) a positive contribution to biodiversity, and negative impacts on biodiversity prevented or minimised or, where unavoidable, adequately compensated for, from 2006 onwards. A4.1.1 ACTION: Allocate, at MS initiative, cohesion and structural funds for projects directly or indirectly benefiting biodiversity in appropriate poperational programmes [2006 onwards]. (cf Action B1.1.4) Encourage MS to provide for such projects, provide technical support for programming (consistent with projects) programmes submitted A4.1.2 ACTION: ESF contributing to biodiversity objectives through awareness-raising, capacity building, employment of the young, long-term jobless and elderty, etc. [2007 onwards] (cf Action B1.1.5) Encourage MS to provide for such projects, provide technical support for programming; evaluate national programmes submitted Propose and implement projects Encourage MS to provide for such projects, provide technical support for programming; evaluate national programmes submitted

	ACTION: Ensure National Strategic Reference Frameworks (NRSFs) and Operational Programmes 2007-2013 fully respect environmental acquis [2006 onwards]	Check conformity of NSRFs and Operational Programmes with environmental acquis	Ensure conformity of NSRFs and Operational Programmes with environmental acquis
A4.1.4	ACTION: Ensure strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of Operational Programmes [2006 onwards] gives adequate treatment to biodiversity concerns and that the final programmes take full account of the SEA findings in order to prevent, minimise and mitigate impacts on biodiversity and provide where possible benefits to biodiversity. (cf Action A1.1.4)	Check SEA Directive is applied.	Apply SEA Directive
A4.1.5	ACTION: Ensure environmental impact assessment (EIA) of projects co-financed by Cohesion Fund and European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), where such EIA is required, gives adequate treatment to biodiversity concerns and that final projects take full account of EIA findings in order to prevent, minimise and mitigate impacts on biodiversity and provide where possible benefits to biodiversity [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)	Assess all proposals over Euro 50m (25m for environmental projects) for potential biodiversity impacts. Address any complaints relating to projects. Check EIA Directive is correctly applied.	Ensure project applications submitted to Commission are complete
A4.1.6	ACTION: Ensure full <i>participation of civil society</i> in development of NSRF and national Operational Programmes and in SEA/EIA and ensure biodiversity interests fully represented [2006 onwards].	Address complaints relating to inadequate participation	Ensure such participation
A4.2	TARGET: Negative impacts of territorial plans (within each	n MS) on biodiversity prevented or minimise	d, and positive benefits optimised, from
A4.2.1	2006 onwards.  ACTION: Ensure that all those territorial plans subject to strategic environmental assessment (SEA) (where deemed applicable by Member States under the SEA Directive) do not cause significant negative impacts on biodiversity (direct, indirect, cumulative) [2006 onwards].	Assess effectiveness of SEA in addressing biodiversity impacts (2006 SEA reports, commission special study to take stock)	Apply SEA ensuring adequate treatment of biodiversity concerns at all stages of assessment
A4.2.2	ACTION: Implement policies and measures in line with Thematic Strategy for Urban Environment to <i>prevent urban sprawl</i> [2006 onwards].	n/a	Full responsibility for action
A4.3	TARGET: Ecological coherence and functioning strengthe	ened through spatial planning from 2006 onw	vards.
A4.3.1	ACTION: Develop and implement spatial and programmatic plans that support the coherence of the Natura 2000 network (in line with the requirements of the nature directives to ensure such coherence) and maintain and/or restore the ecological quality of wider landscape [2006 onwards] (of Action B2.5.1)	Promote best practice at MS, regional and local levels?	Develop and implement such plans
A4.4	TARGET: Significant increase in proportion of tourism wh	ich is ecologically sustainable by 2010 and a	
A4.4.1	CBD <b>Guidelines on Sustainable Tourism</b> promoted, adopted and implemented as appropriate by Key stakeholders [2006 onwards].	promote best practice	Implement best practice
A4.5.1	TARGET: All above outcomes achieved also in Outermost ACTION: All above actions applied, as appropriate, in Outermost Regions	As for all above actions under targets 4.1-4.5, as	(FRANCE, SPAIN, PORTUGAL ONLY) All above
	(French Guyana, Guadeloupe, Reunion, Matinique, Canaries, Azores, Madeira) [2006 onwards].	appropriate	actions (where applicable) applied in outermost regions
A4.6	MENTAL POLICY TARGET: All Strategic Environmental Assessments and E	nuivanmental Impact Assessments have take	on full account of biodiversity account
	(2006 onwards).	nvironmental impact Assessments have take	en full account of blodiversity concerns
A4.6.1		See action 1.1.3 above	See action 1.1.3 above
A4.6.1	(2006 onwards).  ACTION: Ensure effective treatment of biodiversity in all Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of programmes and plans, where such SEA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the final programmes or plans [2006].	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above	
	(2006 onwards).  ACTION: Ensure effective treatment of biodiversity in all Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of programmes and plans, where such SEA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the final programmes or plans [2006 onwards]. (of Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Ensure effective treatment of biodiversity in all Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of projects, where such EIA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the authorisation procedure [2006 onwards]. (cf Action	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above	See action 1.1.3 above
A4.6.2	(2006 onwards).  ACTION: Ensure effective treatment of biodiversity in all Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of programmes and plans, where such SEA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the final programmes or plans [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Ensure effective treatment of biodiversity in all Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of projects, where such EIA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the authorisation procedure [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Ensure all new Trans-European Networks provide for environmental assessment and take full account of biodiversity impacts in the design and authorisation process in the framework of the existing EU	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above  Ensure project applications submitted to Commission
A4.6.2  A4.6.3  A4.6.4  OBJE	(2006 onwards).  ACTION: Ensure all new Trans-European Networks provide for environmental assessment (SEA) of programmes and plans, where such SEA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the final programmes or plans [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Ensure effective treatment of biodiversity in all Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of projects, where such EIA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the authorisation procedure [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Ensure all new Trans-European Networks provide for environmental assessment and take full account of biodiversity impacts in the design and authorisation process in the framework of the existing EU legislation [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Take stock of effectiveness of EIA and SEA in preventing and minimising negative impacts and improving positive impacts of developments on biodiversity and consider necessary measures to improve EIA and SEA performance in this respect [by 2009]. (cf Action A1.1.4)	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above  Check projects (existing modus operandi ENV/TREN)  See 1.1.3 above.	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above  Ensure project applications submitted to Commission are complete  See 1.1.3 above.
A4.6.2  A4.6.3  A4.6.4  OBJE & ALI	(2006 onwards).  ACTION: Ensure all new Trans-European Networks provide for environmental assessment (SEA) of programmes and plans, where such SEA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the final programmes or plans [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Ensure effective treatment of biodiversity in all Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of projects, where such EIA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the authorisation procedure [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Ensure all new Trans-European Networks provide for environmental assessment and take full account of biodiversity impacts in the design and authorisation process in the framework of the existing EU legislation [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Take stock of effectiveness of EIA and SEA in preventing and minimising negative impacts and improving positive impacts of developments on biodiversity and consider necessary measures to improve EIA and SEA performance in this respect [by 2009]. (cf Action A1.1.4)	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above  Check projects (existing modus operandi ENV/TREN)  See 1.1.3 above.	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above  Ensure project applications submitted to Commission are complete  See 1.1.3 above.
A4.6.2  A4.6.3  A4.6.4  OBJE & ALII HEADI A5.1	ACTION: Ensure all new Trans-European Networks provide for environmental assessment dake full account of biodiversity in all Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of programmes and plans, where such SEA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the final programmes or plans [2006. onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Ensure effective treatment of biodiversity in all Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of projects, where such EIA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the authorisation procedure [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Ensure all new Trans-European Networks provide for environmental assessment and take full account of biodiversity impacts in the design and authorisation process in the framework of the existing EU legislation [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Take stock of effectiveness of EIA and SEA in preventing and minimising negative impacts and improving positive impacts of developments on biodiversity and consider necessary measures to improve EIA and SEA performance in this respect [by 2009]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  CTIVE 5: TO SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE THE IEN GENOTYPES.  LINE TARGET: Negative impacts on EU biodiversity.	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above  Check projects (existing modus operandi ENV/TREN)  See 1.1.3 above.  MPACT ON EU BIODIVERSITY OF of IAS and alien genotypes prevented ially reduced by 2010 and again by 2013.	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above  Ensure project applications submitted to Commission are complete  See 1.1.3 above.  FINVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES (IAS)  or minimised from 2010 onwards.
A4.6.3  A4.6.4  OBJE & ALII HEADI	ACTION: Ensure effective treatment of biodiversity in all Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of programmes and plans, where such SEA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the final programmes or plans [2006_onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Ensure effective treatment of biodiversity in all Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of projects, where such EIA is required, including by promotion of best practice through the development of guidelines, recognition of good performance) - and ensure that full account is taken of the findings of the assessment (in terms of impacts on biodiversity) in the authorisation procedure [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Ensure all new Trans-European Networks provide for environmental assessment and take full account of biodiversity impacts in the design and authorisation process in the framework of the existing EU legislation [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A1.1.4)  ACTION: Take stock of effectiveness of EIA and SEA in preventing and minimising negative impacts and improving positive impacts to improve EIA and SEA performance in this respect [by 2009]. (cf Action A1.1.4).  CTIVE 5: TO SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE THE IEM GENOTYPES.	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above  Check projects (existing modus operandi ENV/TREN)  See 1.1.3 above.  MPACT ON EU BIODIVERSITY OF of IAS and alien genotypes prevented	See action 1.1.3 above  See action 1.1.3 above  Ensure project applications submitted to Commission are complete  See 1.1.3 above.

No.	OBJECTIVES, TARGETS, ACTIONS	COMMUNITY LEVEL ACTION	MEMBER STATES ACTION

A5.1.3	ACTION: Encourage ratification and implementation by Member States of the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ship's Ballast Water and Sediments under the International Maritime Organisation [2006 onwards].	Encourage ratification	Ratify and implement
A5.1.4			Adopt system in Council, implement system at national level
A5.2	TARGET: Impact of alien genotypes on biodiversity in the	EU significantly reduced by 2010 and again I	oy 2013.
A5.2.1	ACTION: Fully apply the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to ensure an adequate level of protection of biodiversity (and human health) in the field of the safe handling, use and transfer of genetically modified organisms [2006 onwards].	Apply as appropriate at Community level	Apply as appropriate at MS level
A5.2.2	ACTION: Ensure protection of biodiversity as part of measures to protect human health and environment in relation to the <i>deliberate release into</i> the <i>environment of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)</i> [2006 onwards].		Ensure at national level in line with requirements of the authorisation

#### POLICY AREA 2: THE EU AND GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY

A6.1	TARGET: International governance for biodiversity substa	ntially more effective in delivering positive b	iodiversity outcomes by 2010.
A6.1.1	ACTION: Press for effective worldwide implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, decisions of the Conference of the Parties including thematic and cross-cutting programmes of work, and other related international and regional biodiversity agreements (eg. Bonn, Berne, AEWA, Ramsar, UN Fish Stocks Agreement) and promote greater synergies between these [2006 onwards].	Work at EU, global and regional levels for enhanced effectiveness in CBD implementation by streamlining operations of CBD, coordinating action between related multilateral environmental agreements, working towards integrated outcome-based reporting, establishing global partnership with key stakeholders	As for Community level
46.1.2	ACTION: Enhance integration of biodiversity into global processes with important impacts on biodiversity such as sustainable development and the Millenium Development Goals, trade and climate change [2006_ onwards].	Work for effective integration of biodiversity concerns within Commission for Sustainable Development, in Doha Round of trade negotitations, and under the UNFCCC/Kyoto Protocol regime	As for Community level
A6.1.3	ACTION: Promote improved oceans governance for conservation and recovery of marine biodiversity, ecosystem services and integration of key sectors, including in relation to areas beyond national jurisdiction; makey progress towards mechanisms for establishment of Marine Protected Areas in the high seas, including by supporting the adoption of an Implementing Agreement to the UN Convention of the Law of the Sea, with the scientific support from the CBD, notably in developing criteria for identifying the areas to be protected. [2006 onwards]	Coordinate EU action	Support coordinated EU action

#### OBJECTIVE 7: TO SUBSTANTIALLY STRENGTHEN SUPPORT FOR BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN **EU EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE.** TARGET: Financial resources flowing annually to projects directly benefiting biodiversity has substantially increased in real terms (for period 2006-2010 compared with period 2000-2005; and again for period 2011-2013). A7.1 2006-2010 compared with period 2000-2005; and again for ACTION: Ensure adequate community funds earmarked for biodiversity in development cooperation (in line with European Consensus on Development Cooperation) in EC Thematic Programme for Environment and Natural Resources and ensure the use of these funds is targeted at biodiversity priorities [2007-2013]: decide [in 2006] on an adequately funded EC Thematic Programme for Environment and Natural Resources (ENRTP) in the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) and the Development Cooperation and Economic Cooperation Instrument (DCECI) and ensure that biodiversity priorities receive an appropriate share of the total ENRTP and DCECI resources [2007-2013]. A7.1.1 ate multiannual indicative resource ramework and robust progamming priorities for tramework and robust programming priorities for biodiversity in the ENRTP Article of both the DCECI and ENPI which should be adopted as early as possible in 2006. Further elaborate the biodiversity priorities in the Thematic Strategy Paper for the ENRTP and ensure its adoption well before the end of 2006. Seek coverage for biodiversity actions in financing strategy papers and indicative programmes under ENPI instrument. [2007-2013]. ACTION: Allocate adequate resources in Country and Regional Strategy Programmes wherever biodiversity identified as a key issue in country/regional environmental profiles [2006 onwards]. Check and ensure that resources are available to implement the recommendations in the R/CEP through biodiversity projects or mainstreaming biodiversity concerns in to other relevant projects. A7.1.2 ACTION: Enhance MS funds earmarked for biodiversity (in line with A7.1.3 Check and ensure that resources are available to European Consensus on Development Cooperation ji m Sbilateral development cooperation programmes in support of implementation of the CBD, Millenhum Development Goals and other programmes relevant for blodiversity in developing countries [2006 onwards]. mplement the recommendations in the R/CEP through biodiversity projects or mainstreaming biodiversity concerns in to other relevant projects. Continue to press in GEF replenishment negotiations and through bilateral contacts for a substantial replenishment based on the agreed policy priorities. Use EU high level meetings to press for a sub replenishment based on fair burden-sharing. ACTION: Enhance the overall contribution of EU MS for biodiversity through a substantial 4th replenishment of the GEF based on the agreed policy priorities [2006/07]. A7.1.5 ACTION: Enhance funds for biodiversity related actions under the Seek coverage for biodiversity actions in financing strategy papers and indicative programmes under the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) and Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA). national and regional components of the Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) and the European Neighbourhood and Partnership ACTION: Enhance economic and development assistance funds avail for biodiversity-related actions in the MS' Overseas Countries and Territories [2006 onwards]. Check and ensure that biodiversity is addressed through specific programmes and projects or through intergration in other sectors covered by economic development assistance theck and ensure that biodiversity is addressed trough specific programmes and projects or through tegration in other sectors covered by economic evelopment assistance

No.	OBJECTIVES, TARGETS, ACTIONS	COMMUNITY LEVEL ACTION	MEMBER STATES ACTION
A7.2	TARGET: EU 'mainstream' external development assistant		ted livelihoods benefits, and negative
A7.2.1	Impacts on biodiversity prevented or minimised, from 200 ACTION: Prepare country and regional environmental profiles with specific attention to the maintenance of biodiversity and ecosystem services (in particular in relation to livelihood concerns), and take these needs fully into account in preparation of Country Strategy Papers (CSPs) and Regional Strategy Papers (RSPs) and in equivalent MS country and regional aid programming [2006 onwards].	Check and ensure that appropriate action in response to the recommendations in the Regional and Country Environmental Profiles is undertaken as specific biodiversity projects or mainstreamed in to other relevant projects.	n/a
A7.2.2	ACTION: Systematically carry out ex-ante strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of relevant strategies and programmes and environmental impact assessment (EIA) of relevant projects funded by EU in partner countries and ensure actions are identified and implemented to prevent and mitigate negative impacts on biodiversity in a timely manner [2006 onwards].	Check and ensure that SEAs and EIAs are systematically carried out on relevant development strategies, programmes and projects	Check and ensure that SEAs and EIAs are systematically carried out on relevant development strategies, programmes and projects
A7.2.3	ACTION: Substantially strengthen capacities in recipient countries and in Commission and MS cooperation programming for these purposes, including integrating implementation of the CBD into national development strategies including Poverty Reduction Strategies [2006 onwards].		
A7.2.4	ACTION: Ensure that projects financed by EU under the Development Cooperation nard Economic Cooperation Instrument (DCECI). European Development Fund (EDF), pre-accession, neighbourhood and partnership instruments delivering enhanced biodiversity benefits, and negative impacts on biodiversity prevented or minimised (2006 onwards).	Commission to ensure that safeguards are included in procedures to ensure that these considerations are taken into account before funding can be released.	n/a
A7.2.5	ACTION: Ensure that projects financed by EU economic and development assistance do not cause significant negative impacts on biodiversity in the MS Overseas Countries and Territories [2006 onwards].	Check and ensure that SEAs and/or EIAs are systematically carried out on development stratgeies, programmes and projects	Check and ensure that SEAs and/or EIAs are systematically carried out on development stratgeles, programmes and projects
	TIVE 8: TO SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE THE I	MPACT OF INTERNATIONAL TRA	DE ON GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY
8.1	TARGET 8.1: Impact on biodiversity of EU trade si	gnificantly reduced by 2010 and again	by 2013.
A8.1.1	ACTION: Identify major impacts of trade on third countries' and EU biodiversity and adopt measures to significantly reduce (in case of negative impacts) and/or enhance (in case of positive impacts) these impacts [by 2010]. This will in particular be done in the context of the Commission's trade-related Sustainability impact Assessment (SIA) Programme, that covers a number of sectoral studies (e.g., agriculture, forests and forest products as well as fisheries), in the context of multilateral (WTO, ongoing negotiations on the Doha Development Agenda) and/or regional/bilateral free trade agreements (e.g. EPAs with ACP countries).	Identify impacts and follow-up measures - in particular in the context of the Commission's trade-related Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) Programme, covering a number of sectoral studies (e.g., agriculture, forests and forest products, fisheries, bourism), in connection to multilateral (WTO, ongoing negotiations on the Doha Development Agenda) and/or regional/bilateral free trade agreements (e.g. the planned Economic Partnership Agreements between the EU and ACP countries and the EU-Mediterranean Free Trade Area).	Member States may play a role in identifying and implementing follow-up measures.
A8.1.2	ACTION: Foster links between the WTO agreements and biodiversity- related international agreements, and ensure biodiversity taken into  account as a Non-Trade Concern, in order to identify and put in place key  measures to reduce the ecological impact of globalisation in line with  the precautionary principle and with the commitment made in the context of  the WTO's Doha Development Agenda to promote the objective of  sustainable development (paragraph 6 of the Doha Declaration) and to  enhance the mutual supportiveness of trade and environment (paragraph  31) [2006 onwards].	This will be done in line with the commitment made in the context of the WTO's Doha Development Agenda to promote the objective of sustainable development (paragraphs 6 and 51 of the Doha Declaration) and to enhance the mutual supportiveness of trade and environment (notably paragraphs 28 and 31).	As for Community level
A8.1.3	ACTION: Promote full implementation of the CBD Bonn Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits (ABS) arising out of their Utilisation, and other agreements relating to ABS such as the FAO International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture – and continue to contribute to negotiation of an international regime on ABS according to the mandate adopted at the 7 <sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties of the CBD [2006 onwards].	Further implement actions set out in the Commission Communication on implementation of the Bonn Guidelines in the EC. Support effective EU coordination and defending of EU positions in ongoing negotiations on an international ABS regime.	Ensure effective implementation of the Bonn guidelines at national level, in particular by enhanding awareness of stakeholders. Effectively participate in and contribute to EU preparations for international ABS negotiations. Effectively contribute to ongoing negotiations of the Standard Material Transfer Agreement under the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.
A8.1.4	ACTION: Maximise the proportion of EU consumption of wood products deriving from sustainable sources [by 2010].	Ensure implementation of CITES provisions for listed timber species and support capacity building in range states. Review of other timber species with criteria for listing. Analyse options for further legislation to control imports of illegally harvested timber into the EU (as foreseen in FLEGT action plan). Facilutate exchange of best practice in private and public sector procurement policies faouring wood producst from sustainable sources.	Ensure implementation of CITES provisions for listed timber species and support capacity building in range states. Review of other timber species with criteria for listing. Participate in Community-level analysis of options for further legislation to control imports of illegally harvested timber into the EU (as foreseen in FLEGT action plan). Encourage private and public sector procurement policies favouring wood products from sustainable sources.
A8.1.5	ACTION: In the context of action 8.1.1, identify EU non-wood imports driving deforestation in third countries (particularly in the context of trade related SIAs, notably on agricultural products) and adopt and implement measures to prevent, minimise and/or mitigate this deforestation [by 2010].	Identify impacts and follow-up measures, in particular in the context of the Commission's trade-related Sustainability impact Assessment (SIA) Programme, that covers a number of relevant sectoral studies (e.g., agriculture, forests and forest products, fisheries, tourism), both in connection to multilateral (WTO, ongoing negotiations on the Doha Development Agenda) and to regional/bilateral free trade agreements (e.g. the planned Economic Partnership Agreements between the EU and ACP countries and the EU-Mediterranean Free Trade Area).	Under the Commission's SIA Programme, individual Member States may play a role in identifying and implementing follow-up measures.
A8.1.6	ACTION: Put in place bilateral agreements between EU and major timber exporting countries with aim to support forest law enforcement, governance and trade (FLEGT) [2006 onwards].	Identify and secure key bilateral agreements	Support voluntary FLEGT Partnerships through development cooperation and technical assistance as well as through implementation of the FLEGT Regulation.

No.	OBJECTIVES, TARGETS, ACTIONS	COMMUNITY LEVEL ACTION	MEMBER STATES ACTION
A8.1.7	ACTION: Ensure Fisheries Partnership Agreements compatible with maintenance and recovery of stocks at levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield, and with minimising impact on non-target species and habitats [2006 onwards].	Negotiate agreements; support assessments and recommendations for sustainable fisheries through Joint Scientific Committees, implementation by Parties through Joint Committees	Ensure fishing fleets fish in line with agreements
A8.1.8	ACTION: Support capacity-building and implementation of CITES provisions to ensure that trade in CITES species is effectively regulated and controlled and not detrimental to the conservation of the species in range states [2006 onwards].	Support CITES programmes to implement CoP decisions on capacity building, national legislation, enforcement and species specific measures in range states. Continue to ensure coordinated response to unsustainable trade in CITES species through the EU Scientific Review Group, including consultation with range states and ensure constructive follow-up to possible import suspensions with range states. Review MS enforcement of EC CITES Regulations, including gaps and best practice in addressing illegal trade, following completion of on-going study in this field. Assess the effectiveness of EC CITES Regulation in ensuring that trade in endangered species is sustainable.	Ensure that EC CITES Regulations are adequatly implemented and enforced including the imposition of adequate sanctions for infringements of the Regulations. Support of CITES programmes and programmes in range states to ensure effective implementation of CITES to trade in species on sustainable levels.
A8.1.9	ACTION: Apply principle of <i>prior informed consent</i> when commercially using traditional knowledge relating to biodiversity and encourage the <i>equitable sharing of benefits</i> arising from the use of such knowledge [2006 onwards].	n/a	Implementation of relevant aspects of the Bonn Guidelines in MS when granting access to traditional knowledge relating to biodiversity.

### POLICY AREA 3: BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

OR IE	OBJECTIVE 9: TO SUPPORT BIODIVERSITY ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE.  HEADLINE TARGET: Potential for damaging impacts, related to climate change, on EU biodiversity substantially reduced by 2013.				
A9.1 TARGET: 8% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions achieved by 2010.					
A9.1.1	ACTION: Commitments made under the Kyoto Protocol respected [2006 onwards].	Implement measures identified in European Climate Change Programme (ICCP) including European Emission Trading Scheme (ETS); review ECCP and ETS	Comply with Kyoto burded-sharing target as laid down i Kyoto Protocol ratifying decision (2002/358/EC)		
A9.2	TARGET: Global annual mean surface temperature increa		dustrial levels.		
A9.2.1	ACTION: Further ambitious measures to limit temperature increase agreed in line with the long-term intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) assessments, and action against climate change post-2012 extended to all the polluting countries (with common but differentiated responsibilities) and sectors involved.	Explore strategies for achieving necessary emission reductions and reduction pathways for the group of developed countries in the order of 15-30% by 2020, compared to the baseline envisaged in the Kyoto Protocol, and beyond, without prejudging new approaches for differentiation between Parties; follow-up on Montreal UNFCCC COP 11 and negotiate international response addressing climate change. Actions at Community and Member State level to be differentiated in due course.	See text on Community level actions.		
A9.3	TARGET: Climate change adaptation or mitigation measure biodiversity prevented or minimised, from 2006 onwards.	re from 2006 onwards delivering biodiversity	benefits, and any negative impacts on		
A9.3.1	ACTION: All climate change adaptation and mitigation measures assessed to prevent negative impacts or, where prevention not possible, to minimise, mitigate and/or compensate for negative impacts and, wherever possible, provide positive benefits to biodiversity [2006 onwards].	Impact assessment of new policies at Community level where appropriate	Impact assessment of new policies at MS level where appropriate, application of strategic environmentala ssessment and environmental imapct assessment where required to plans, programmes and projects.		
A9.3.2	ACTION: Ensure that implementation of EU <i>Biomass Action Plan</i> takes due account in assessments, where relevant, of impacts on biodiversity, in particularly on high-nature-value farmland and forests, in order to achieve ecological sustainability of biomass production [2006 onwards].	Provide guidance on sustainability impact assessments	Carry out sustainability impact assessments, ensure decision-making takes account of findings in relation to blodiversity impacts in order to prevent and minimise negative impacts		
A9.4	TARGET: Resilience of EU biodiversity to climate change	substantially strengthened by 2010.			
A9.4.1	ACTION: Develop a comprehensive programme of priority actions to support biodiversity adaptation to climate change in the EU [by 2008]	Coordinate development of programme	Participate in development of programme		
A9.4.2	ACTION: Assess [by 2008], on the basis of available scientific evidence, and substantially strengthen [by 2010] coherence, connectivity and resilience of the protected areas network (Natura 2000 and non-Natura protected areas) in order to maintain favourable conservation status of species and habitats in the face of climate change by applying, as appropriate, tools which may include flyways, buffer zones, corridors and stepping stones (including as appropriate to neighbouring and third countries), as well as actions in support of biodiversity in the wider environment (cf action 1.2.3).		Participate in assessment, apply measures to strengthen coherence and connectivity		
A9.4.3	ACTION: Make a preliminary assessment of habitats and species in the EU most at risk from climate change [by 2007], detailed assessment and appropriate adaptation measures prepared [by 2009], commence implementation [by 2010].	Launch debate, raise awareness of need for Community level approach to adaptation	Contribute to assessment through regional and site specific climate impact assessment		

# POLICY AREA 4: THE KNOWLEDGE BASE

<b>OBJEC</b>	OBJECTIVE 10: TO SUBSTANTIALLY STRENGTHEN THE KNOWLEDGE BASE FOR CONSERVATION AND				
SUSTA	SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIODIVERSITY, IN THE EU AND GLOBALLY.				
A10.1	TARGET: Research findings on biodiversity and ecosystem services has substantially advanced our ability to ensure conservation and				
	sustainable use by 2010 and again by 2013.				
		Develop concept in consultation with key stakeholders, confirm funding availability, put mechanism in place.	Engage in mechanism		
	based advice to inform implementation and further policy development.				
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A10.1.2	ACTION: Identify ways and means to strengthen independent scientific advice to global policy making, inter alia by actively contributing to CBD consideration of the 2007 evaluation of the Millenium Ecosystem Assessment, and the ongoing consultations on the need for improved International Mechanisms on Scientific Expertise on Biodiversity.	Engage in CBD consideration of 2007 MA evaluation, and ongoing IMOSeB consultations	As for Community
A10.1.3	ACTION: Enhance research on status, trends and distribution of all habitats and species of community interest and of additional habitats and species of policy relevance [2006 onwards].	Accommodate in FP7 workprogrammes - notably under the Specific Programmes for Cooperation and for Capacities (including research infrastructures)	Accommodate in national research programmes and take forward initiative(s) under the European Strategy for Research Infrastructures (ESFRI)
A10.1.4	ACTION: Enhance research on most significant pressures on biodiversity, develop and test prevention and mitigation options [2006 onwards].	Accommodate in FP7 workprogrammes - notably under the Specific Programmes for Cooperation and for Capacities	Accommodate in national research programmes
A10.1.5	ACTION: Develop and apply tools to measure, anticipate and improve effectiveness of most important policy instruments for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity [2006 onwards].	Accommodate in FP7 workprogrammes - notably under the Specific Programmes for Cooperation and for Capacities	Accommodate in national research programmes
A10.1.6	ACTION: Allocate adequate <i>financial resources</i> to European and national biodiversity research and to dissemination of its results, including under the Seventh Framework Programme [2006 onwards].	Accommodate in FP7 workprogrammes - notably under the Specific Programmes for Cooperation and for Capacities (including research infrastructures)	Accommodate in national research programmes and take forward initiative(s) under the European Strategy for Research Infrastructures (ESFRI)
A10.1.7	ACTION: Establish effective and inclusive European Research Area for biodiversity and strengthen capacities (including infrastructures) in key disciplines, interdisciplinary and participatory science [2006 onwards].	Accommodate in FP7 workprogrammes - notably under the Specific Programmes for Cooperation and for Capacities (including research infrastructures)	Accommodate in national research programmes and take forward initiative(s) under the European Strategy for Research Infrastructures (ESFRI)
A10.1.8	ACTION: Put institutional arrangements in place to ensure policy- relevant research done (eg. in support of implementation of the nature directives, integration of biodiversity into sectoral policies) and research outcomes are reflected where appropriate in policy development [2006 onwards].	Strengthen Community-level institutions/mechanisms at the science-policy interface (see Action A10.1.1); accommodate in FP7 workprogrammes - notably under the Specific Programmes for Cooperation and for Capacities; strengthen ability to assimilate research results at policy level.	Accommodate in national research programmes; strengthen national institutions/mechanisms at the science-policy interface for biodiversity, strengthen ability to assimilate research results at policy level.
A10.1.9	ACTION: Establish and promote [2006 onwards] common data standards and quality assurance procedures to enable interoperability of key european and national biodiversity databases and inventories [by 2008].	Accommodate in FP7 workprogrammes - notably under the Specific Programmes for Cooperation and for Capacities (including research infrastructures)	Accommodate in national research programmes and take forward initiative(s) under the European Strategy for Research Infrastructures (ESFRI)

# B. THE FOUR SUPPORTING MEASURES

B1.1	ORTING MEASURE 1: ENSURING ADEQUATE				
B1.1	TARGET: Adequate funding provided for Natura 2000, biodiversity outside Natura 2000 in EU, biodiversity in external assistance and biodiversity research, inventory and monitoring 2007-2013.				
B1.1.1	ACTION: Ensure adequate financing provided [2007-2013] to Natura 2000 implementation through community (CAP Rural Development, Structural Funds, Life+) and MS co-financing, accessible to those who manage Natura 2000 sites, with focus on optimising long-term conservation status and benefits as well as priority awareness raising and networking initiatives. (cf Action A1.1.2)	See Action A1.1.2	See Action A1.1.2		
B1.1.2	ACTION: Allocate, at MS initiative, within each national/regional Rural Development (RD) Programme, adequate Community and MS cofinancing to measures available under all three axes of the RD Regulation which are directly or indirectly supportive of nature and biodiversity [2006/07 and any subsequent revisions].	See Action A2.1.1	See Action A2.1.1		
B1.1.3	ACTION: Apply new European Fisheries Fund and Member State funds for actions beneficial to marine biodiversity [2007-2013]. (cf Action A3.4.1)	See Action A3.4.1	See Action A3.4.1		
B1.1.4	ACTION: Allocate, at MS initiative, cohesion and structural funds for projects directly or indirectly providing biodiversity benefits in all MS operational programmes [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A4.1.1)	See Action A4.1.1	See Action A4.1.1		
B1.1.5	ACTION: ESF contributing to biodiversity objectives through awareness-raising, capacity building, employment of the young, long-term jobless and elderly, etc. [2007 onwards]. (cf Action A4.1.2)	See Action A4.1.2	See Action A4.1.2		
B1.1.6	ACTION: Ensure adequate financing of other biodiversity measures outside Natura 2000 in the EU through other Community cofinancing (eg. Life+) and Member States' financing [2007-2013].	Ensure adequate co-financing within limits of funds available	Ensure adequate Member States financing to make up shortfall in funds available at Community level		
B1.1.7	ACTION: Increase in real terms international development assistance funds flowing annually to projects directly benefiting biodiversity [for period 2006-2010 compared with period 2000-2005; and again for period 2011-2013]. (cf Actions A7.1.1 to A7.1.6)	See Actions A7.1.1 to A7.1.6	See Actions A7.1.1 to A7.1.6		
B1.1.8	ACTION: Allocate adequate financial resources to <i>European and national biodiversity research</i> and to dissemination of fits results, including under the Seventh Framework Programme [2006 onwards]. (cf <i>Action A10.1.5</i> )	See Action A10.1.5	See Action A10.1.5		
B1.1.9	ACTION: Allocate adequate funds for <i>supporting measures</i> including promoting joined-up planning, development of partnerships, monitoring, awareness raising and institutional capacity-building for biodiversity [2007–2013].	Allocate funds through available instruments including Life+	Allocate funds through available instruments at Member State, regional and local levels		

SUPPO	SUPPORTING MEASURE 2: STRENGTHENING EU DECISION-MAKING FOR BIODIVERSITY.			
B2.1	TARGET: EU vision on biodiversity and ecosystem services agreed and providing policy framework by 2010.			
	ACTION: Launch, hold and conclude <i>EU debate</i> on this vision and policy framework [2007/08].	Establish process, coordinate debate, agree vision	Participate, agree vision	

No.	OBJECTIVES, TARGETS, ACTIONS	COMMUNITY LEVEL ACTION	MEMBER STATES ACTION
B2.1.2	ACTION: Strengthen understanding and communication of the values of natural capital and of ecosystem services, and the taking into account of these values in the policy framework, expand incentives for people to safeguard biodiversity [2006 onwards].	Studies, meetings, research to feed into EU debate (Action 2.1.1) - development of proposals as appropriate	Participate in Community level action. Equivalent actions at national level.
B2.2	TARGET: New policies benefit biodiversity and ecosystem or minimised, from 2006 onwards.	services, and their negative impact on biod	liversity and ecosystem services prevented
B2.2.1	ACTION: Integrate concerns for biodiversity and ecosystem services, given their economic important in terms of jobs and growth for some sectors such as tourism, into Lisbon National Reform Programmes and the development of policies and budgets under these NRPs [2006] onwards].  ACTION: Screen all new legislative and policy proposals at EU and	Address biodiversity and ecosystem services in future guidelines, evaluate adequacy of integration of biodiversity and ecosystem services concerns in NRPs, address these issues in annual reports and any future recommendations to MS.  Implement policy impact assessment effectively as part	Integrate in NRPs, address in annual NRP reporting
52.2.2	MS levels for potential significant impacts on biodiversity in general and on ecosystem goods and services in particular, and ensure effective treatment of biodiversity concerns in policy impact assessments, in particular to ensure the maintenance of ecosystem goods and services [2006 onwards].	in pleniment pointy impact assessment electricity as part of Better Regulation, including taking biodiversity impacts better into account.	with national requirements
B2.3	TARGET: Biodiversity needs have been better integrated, 2007-2013.	as necessary, into post-2013 Financial Pers	pectives and any mid-term review of FP
B2.3.1	ACTION: Strengthen alignment of the biodiversity policy cycle with the broader EU policy and budgeting cycle to enable more effective integration (2006 onwards).	Carry out mid-term and final reviews in timely manner in order to feed in to broader policy reviews (eg. CAP) and into next Financial Perspectives post 2013.	
B2.4	TARGET: Complimentarity of EC and MS biodiversity strat		
B2.4.1	ACTION: Re-align MS biodiversity strategies and action plans with this EU Action Plan [by 2007] and strengthen mechanisms for ongoing alignment of EC and MS biodiversity strategies and action plans [2007 onwards].	Encourage MS to re-align; propose and establish new mechanisms	Re-align
B2.4.2	ACTION: Strengthen the institutional arrangements in support of coherence and complimentarity in the implementation of EC and MS biodiversity strategies and action plans and in particular of this Action Plan [2006 onwards].	Propose and establish effective mechanism	Agree to and participate in new mechanism
B2.4.3	ACTION: Strengthen mechanisms for delivery from MS level to local level (2006 onwards).	None	Full responsibility for the action
B2.5	TARGET: Effective integration of Natura 2000, rural develo	I opment, river basin management and other to	I erritorial plans and programmes in support
B2.5.1	of biodiversity achieved by 2010.  ACTION: Strengthen proactive integration of available planning instruments including Natura 2000, river basin management planning,	Provide guidance	Develop approaches and methods to integrate planning at Member State, regional and local levels.
	programmes of measures for soils, rural development plans - towards application of a ecosystems approach in the terrestrial and freshwater environment [2006 onwards]. (cf Action A4.3.1)		
B2.5.2	ACTION: Integrate biodiversity concerns into the evaluation, monitoring and reporting mechanisms of Community-funded programmes which have an impact on the conservation and recovery of biodiversity [2006_onwards].	Provide guidance, integrate into community level evaluation and reporting	Integrate into MS level evaluation, monitoring and reporting
B 2.6 B2.6.1	TARGET: Substantial improvement in compliance with envaction: Reinforce efforts to ensure compliance, control and enforcement at national, regional and local levels [2006 onwards].	vironmental regulations by 2010 and again b Monitor compliance at Community level, enforce where necessary	y 2013 Monitor compliance at Member State level, control and enforce where necessary
	ORTING MEASURE 3: BUILDING PARTNERSH		
B3.1 B3.1.1	TARGET: Key stakeholder groups actively engaged in con ACTION: Enhance communication, cooperation and concerted action		Provide quidance, facilitate, finance
<b>B</b> 3.1.1	between Commission, Member States, landowners, scientific and conservation communities in support of Natura 2000 (including implementation of 'El Teide' Declaration) [2006 onwards].	Provide guidance, racilitate, commande	Provide guidance, racimate, infance
B3.1.2	ACTION: Develop farming and biodiversity, forestry and biodiversity partnerships, building on existing consultative processes under the Common Agricultural Policy and forest policy [2006 onwards].	Facilitate such partnerships at Community level	Facilitate such partnerships at MS, regional and local levels as appropriate
B3.1.3	ACTION: Establish and adequately fund <i>Regional Advisory Councils</i> for fisheries, as provided for under the Common Fisheries Policy, and support their operations [2006 onwards].	Common Fisheries Policy	Support RACs at MS level as provided for in Common Fisheries Policy
B3.1.4	ACTION: Establish a Biodiversity and Climate Change Adaptation Task Force at EU level [2007] to advise on measures to support biodiversity adaptation to climate change and the prevention of damaging impacts of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures on biodiversity [2007 onwards].	Establish task force	Participate in task force
B3.1.5	ACTION: Develop biodiversity and planning partnership [2007 onwards].	Encourage such partnerships at MS levels, facilitate exchange of best practice	Facilitate partnerships at MS, regional and local levels as appropriate
B3.1.6	ACTION: Develop business and biodiversity partnership [2006] onwardsl.	Facilitate such partnerships at Community level	Facilitate such partnerships within MS
B3.1.7	ACTION: Develop partnership between financing sector and biodiversity [2006 onwards].	Facilitate such partnerships at Community level, including involving EBRD and EIB	Facilitate such partnerships within MS
B3.1.8	ACTION: Apply the CBD Akwe-Kwon Guidelines for projects affecting terrestrial lands of indigenous and local communities both within the EU MS and in Third countries [2006 onwards].	Apply in respect of projects financed by Community public aid	Apply in respect of projects financed by MS public aid
SUPPO	DRTING MEASURE 4: BUILDING PUBLIC EDU	ICATION, AWARENESS AND PAR	TICIPATION FOR BIODIVERSITY.
B4.1	TARGET: 10 million Europeans actively engaged in biodiv	ersity conservation by 2010, 15 million by 20	113.
		Coordinate development and implementation of	Develop and implement campaign in partnership with

No.	OBJECTIVES, TARGETS, ACTIONS	COMMUNITY LEVEL ACTION	MEMBER STATES ACTION
B4.1.2	ACTION: Strengthen and implement IUCN Countdown 2010 initiative [2006 onwards].	Support the initiative, implemenht joint actions under the initiative	Support the initiative, implementh joint actions under the initiative
B4.1.3	ACTION: Ensure public participation, related access to justice requirements of the Aarhus Convention applied to projects, plans and programmes relating to or having an impact on biodiversity conservation [2006 onwards].	Ensure provisions of community law transposed and applied, address complaints	Apply provisions of Community law

# C. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REVIEW

<b>ANNUA</b>	ANNUAL REPORTING			
C1.1	TARGET: Annual, Mid-term and Final Reports submitted in	timely fashion to Council and Parliament		
	ACTION: Submit annual report on progress in implementation to Council and Parliament [starting end 2007].		Contribute information on MS-level implementation to reports.	

INDICATORS			
C1.2	TARGET: Indicators in place and informing policy decision	ns by 2010	
C1.2.1			Engage with Commission in indicator development, adopt in Council, support data flow.

MONI	FORING		
C1.3	TARGET: Monitoring providing adequate data flow for imp broader assessment of effectiveness of this Action Plan b		n favourable conservation status, and for
C1.3.1	ACTION: Establish reference values for favourable conservation status for Habitats and Birds Directive habitats and species to achieve a consensus of definitions across Member States [2006/07]: monitor habitats and species status in relation to these values [2007 onwards].		Participate in development of reference values, carry out related monitoring as required under nature Directives
C1.3.2	ACTION: Use, and as necessary develop, monitoring tools, approaches and frameworks (building on those existing, including those of civil society) in order to establish and coordinate adequate harmonised data flows for the biodiversity indicators to reveal key trends [2007_onwards].	Coordinate implementation of the action with EEA	Participate in development of tools, approaches and frameworks
C1.3.3	ACTION: Develop shared information system for biodiversity monitoring and reporting in the EU, based on agreed biodiversity indicators, which makes data available to all interested users, streamlines reporting and supports policy evaluation and development at national, regional and global levels [2006 onwards].	Coordinate development of shared information system, including exploitation of generic information and communication technologies	Participate in development of shared information system

EVAL	EVALUATION AND REVIEW			
C1.4	TARGET: Action Plan adjusted as necessary in 2010, new	plan adopted in 2013		
C1.4.1	ACTION: Submit to Council and Parliament in 2009 a concise mid-term evaluation of progress towards the 2010 targets (to end 2008) and make any essential adjustments in actions to meet targets.	Commission to coordinate evaluation, prepare and submit evaluation report; Council to respond to evaluation report	Make evaluation at national level and contribute to EU- level evaluation	
C1.4.2	ACTION: Submit to Council and Parliament, in 2011, a full evaluation of extent to which EU has met its 2010 targets.	Commission to coordinate evaluation, prepare and submit evaluation report; Council to respond to evaluation report.	Make evaluation at national level and contribute to EU- level evaluation	
C1.4.3	ACTION: Submit to Council and Parliament, in 2014, a full evaluation of extent to which EU has met all post-2010 targets of this Action Plan, and proposing a new Action Plan for the period of the new Financial Perspectives post-2013.	Commission to coordinate evaluation and preparation of new action plan, prepare and submit evaluation report and action plan; Council to respond to evaluation report and new action plan.	Make evaluation at national level and contribute to EU- level evaluation and preparation of new action plan.	

#### Key

# POLICY AREA OBJECTIVE/SUPPORTING MEASURE HEADLINE TARGET A1.1 TARGET A1.1 ACTION with related dates and/or deadlines. eq. [by 2010]

NB: The dates and/or deadlines attached to actions and targets in this Action Plan do not in any way override any deadlines for measures required under existing Community policy or legislation. Similarly, the indication in this Action Plan that an action is to be taken '2006 onwards' does not necessarily imply that this action should not already have been implemented or already be in process of implementation, in accordance with existing Community policy or legislation.

# ANNEX 2 INDICATORS

CBD focal area	EU Headline Indicators	Specific indicator proposed by SEBI2010*	Status January 2006	Source
Status and trends of the components of biological diversity	Trends in the abundance and distribution of selected species	Pan-European Common Bird Index	Available/documented	European Bird Census Council /Royal Society for the Protection of Birds/BirdLife International/Statistics Netherlands
		European Butterflies	Available/documented	Butterfly Conservation Europe
		Waterbirds	Being finalised	Wetlands International
		Large carnivores	Being finalised	Large Carnivore Initiative Europe
	Change in status of threatened and/or protected species	IUCN Red List Index for European species	Available/documented	International Union for Conservation of Nature
	Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems and habitats	Trends in extent and composition of selected ecosystems in Europe	Being finalised	SEBI 2010 Expert Group/ European Environment Agency based on Corine Land Cover
	Trends in genetic diversity of domesticated animals, cultivated plants, and fish species of major socioeconomic importance	Trends in genetic diversity of domesticated animals: Number of breeds per country	Being finalised	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) - Domestic Animal Diversity (Information System)
	Coverage of protected areas	Trends in national establishment of protected areas	Being finalised	European Environment Agency, Common Database of Designated Areas
		Trends in proposals for protected sites under the EU Habitats Directive	Being finalised	European Environment Agency, European Topic Center for Biological Diversity, based on Natura 2000 database of DG Environment
		Trends in nomination of wetlands of international importance (Ramsar sites)	Being finalised	Wetlands International, Ramsar Convention Sites database
		Coverage of Important Bird Areas by protected areas	Being finalised	European Environment Agency, European Topic Center for Biological Diversity, data of BirdLife International
		EU Habitats Directive: sufficiency of Member State proposals for protected sites.	Being finalised	European Environment Agency, European Topic Center for Biological Diversity based on Natura 2000 database of DG Environment
Threats to biodiversity	Nitrogen deposition	Critical load exceedance for nitrogen	Available/documented	Convention on Long- range Transboundary Air Pollution/ European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme
	Number and costs of invasive alien species	Cumulative numbers of alien species in Europe since 1900 - data for five Nordic countries	Available/documented	Nordic/ Baltic Network on Invasive Alien Species
		Worst invasive alien species threatening biodiversity in Europe	Being finalised	SEBI2010 Expert Group
	Water quality in aquatic ecosystems	To be identified: review indicators being developed by EEA	being finalised	European Environment Agency
	Impact of climate change on biodiversity	To be identified: review indicators being developed by EEA	to be developed	European Environment Agency
Ecosystem integrity and ecosystem goods and services	Marine trophic index	To be identified: review indicators being developed by EEA and Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES) Water	To be developed	European Environment Agency/ GMES- Water
	Connectivity/ fragmentation of ecosystems	Status and trends of forest spatial patterns per biogeographical region and country	Being finalised	Joint Research Center (data input Corine Land Cover 1990 and 2000)

continued on next page

Sustainable use  Area of forest, agricultural, fishery and aquaculture ecosystems under sustainable management  Protected forests (MCPFE Assessment guidelines)  Regeneration Naturalness Management of forest resources:  Growing stock, increment and fellings	Forests in Europe (MCPFE)
management  Assessment quidelines)  Regeneration  Naturalness  Management of forest resources:  Growing stock, increment and fellings	
Regeneration Naturalness Management of forest resources:  Growing stock, increment and fellings	
Naturalness  Management of forest resources:  Growing stock, increment and fellings	
Management of forest resources:  Growing stock, increment and fellings	
Growing stock, increment and fellings	
fellings	
Deadwood	
Deadwood	
Forest health: Being finalised	<ul> <li>Ministerial Conference for the Protection or</li> </ul>
Defoliation	Forests in Europe (MCPFE)
Forest damage	
Socio-economic benefits to the European Being finalise	d Ministerial Conference for the Protection o
citizens:	Forests in Europe (MCPFE)
Products and service (roundwood,	
fuel wood, non-wood goods,	
services)	
N-balance Being finalised	
	Organisation for Economic Cooperation
	and Development (OECD) - Eurostat data
HNV area Being finalised	d DG Agriculture, DG Environment, Joint
	Research Centre, European Environment
	Agency, Eurostat
Area of organic farming Being finalised	
	Reserch Centre, European Environment
	Agency, Eurostat
Agricultural area with biodiversity Being finalised	d DG Agriculture, DG Environment, Joint
oriented support	Research Centre, European Environment
	Agency, Eurostat
Fish stocks outside Safe Biological Being finalised	<ul> <li>d European Environment Agency , based on</li> </ul>
Limits in 2002 (EEA Fish1a)	DG Fisheries/International Council for the
= ==== (=== : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Exploration of the Seas (ICES) data
Ecological footprint Ecological footprint of European Available/doct	Footprint Network
Status of access and Percentage of European To be identified: European Patent Office and To be develop	
benefits sharing patent applications for World Intellectual Property Organisation to	Diversity Strategy (PEBLDS) Joint
inventions based on genetic be contacted resources	Secretariat in lead
Status of resource Funding to biodiversity: To be identified: scoping paper on EU  To be develop	ped European Environment Agency /
transfers and use in economic and biodiversity financing in preparation	EuropeanTopic Center for Biological
development cooperation;	Diversity
· in EU research, monitoring	
and management	
and management	
Public opinion (additional <b>Public awareness and</b> To be identified: scoping paper on public  To be develop	ped European Environment Agency /
EU focal Area) participation awareness and participation in preparation	EuropeanTopic Center for Biological
The state of the s	Diversity

 $<sup>^\</sup>star$  SEBI2010 = ongoing DG ENV/EEA project to develop biodiversity indicators