

Your Voice In Europe: ROADMAP feedback for Communication from the Commission "An Action Plan for nature, people and the economy"

User's data:

- Domain: Company/Business organisation
- Name: Anonymous
- Email:
- Country: Spain
- Organisation:
- Headquarter:
- Register:
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Related document: Communication from the Commission "An Action Plan for nature, people and the economy"

Feedback:

The Fitness Check evaluation showed that socio-economic aspects were not adequately taken into account and that land owners and users, as experts in the use or management of nature or natural resources, were not sufficiently involved in the implementation of the Directives. there appears to be strict implementation

approaches in certain regions of some Member States that have imposed blanket exclusion on certain economic activities from Natura 2000 sites (e.g. blanket exclusion of raw material extraction) rather than case-by-case review of projects and their compatibility with conservation objectives and site integrity). Delays in permitting procedures that have been observed in some cases do increase the opportunity costs but are not directly attributable to the Directives requirements, which are quite general, but can result from a combination of factors such as poorly planned assessments or complex procedures put in place at national level. There is a growing body of good practice on how to streamline procedures for effective and timely permitting and in using the flexibilities under site permitting and derogations from species protection offered by the Directives, but still limited awareness and use of the Commission guidance clarifying legal requirements and flexibilities.

the socio-economic benefits of the multiple ecosystem services provided by Natura 2000 have not yet gained widespread recognition, acknowledgement and acceptance in public policy and this dimension would not appear to have been factored sufficiently into the design and implementation of management measures for sites in the network. Internalization of costs and benefits has not yet been achieved thereby hampering incentives for implementation and achievement of biodiversity objectives more broadly. This is an area where there is insufficient communication and guidance.

Furthermore, the distribution of benefits and costs is uneven"

In order to improve the implementation of the Nature Directives, we must work in all of these themes. For the real success and social acceptance of the ecological network, we must translate the results of the multiple projects about Natura 2000 benefits to the reality and they must be taken into account in the design of the sites and management. The implementation cost must include the compensation cost and the real participation of the stakeholders (we need to study the best way to do that)