



The EU Green Deal Impact on Biodiversity

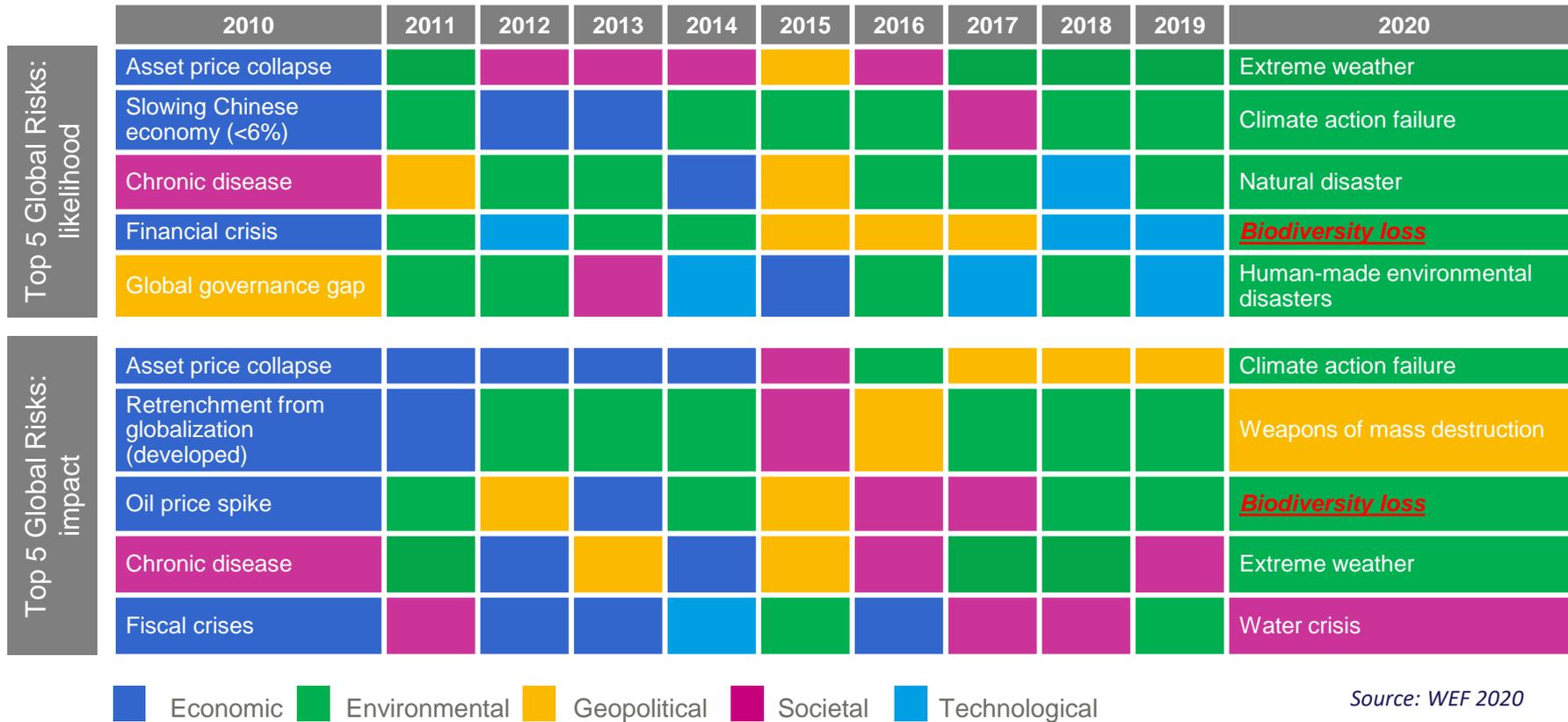
Luc Bas

Director

IUCN European Regional Office



The global risk landscape has changed



Addressing biodiversity loss

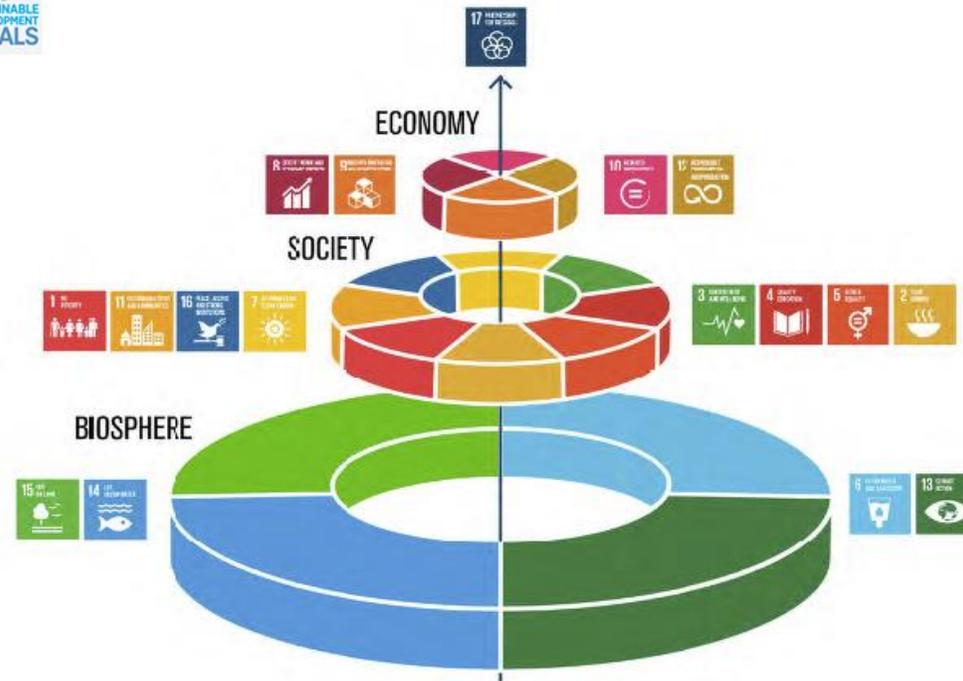
- 1 million species are at risk of extinction and the recent WWF report showed a **68% average decline** in global vertebrate in the last 50 years.
- According to the EEA, in the EU **only 15%** of the habitat assessments show good conservation.
- Key international summits in 2021, such as COP15 and the **IUCN World Conservation Congress**, must spur transformative actions.



Towards a post-2020 framework for Nature



- Nature underpins sustainable development
- High level of ambition for nature conservation is necessary for SDGs



The EU Green Deal

- Protecting at least 30% of EU land and sea will be fundamental in halting biodiversity loss only if these areas are **effectively managed**.
- The legally binding **EU Nature Restoration Plan** must be complemented by a strong monitoring and governance framework.



Financing the EU Green Deal

- **Compatibility** between the MFF, the Green Deal, the Recovery fund and other EU instruments is crucial.
- It's time to promote a **business case for nature**, investing in a circular economic model and in **Nature-based Solutions**.
- The EU showed positive signs with the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy and the agreed **annual 7,5% spending on biodiversity until 2024, and 10% from 2026 onwards**.



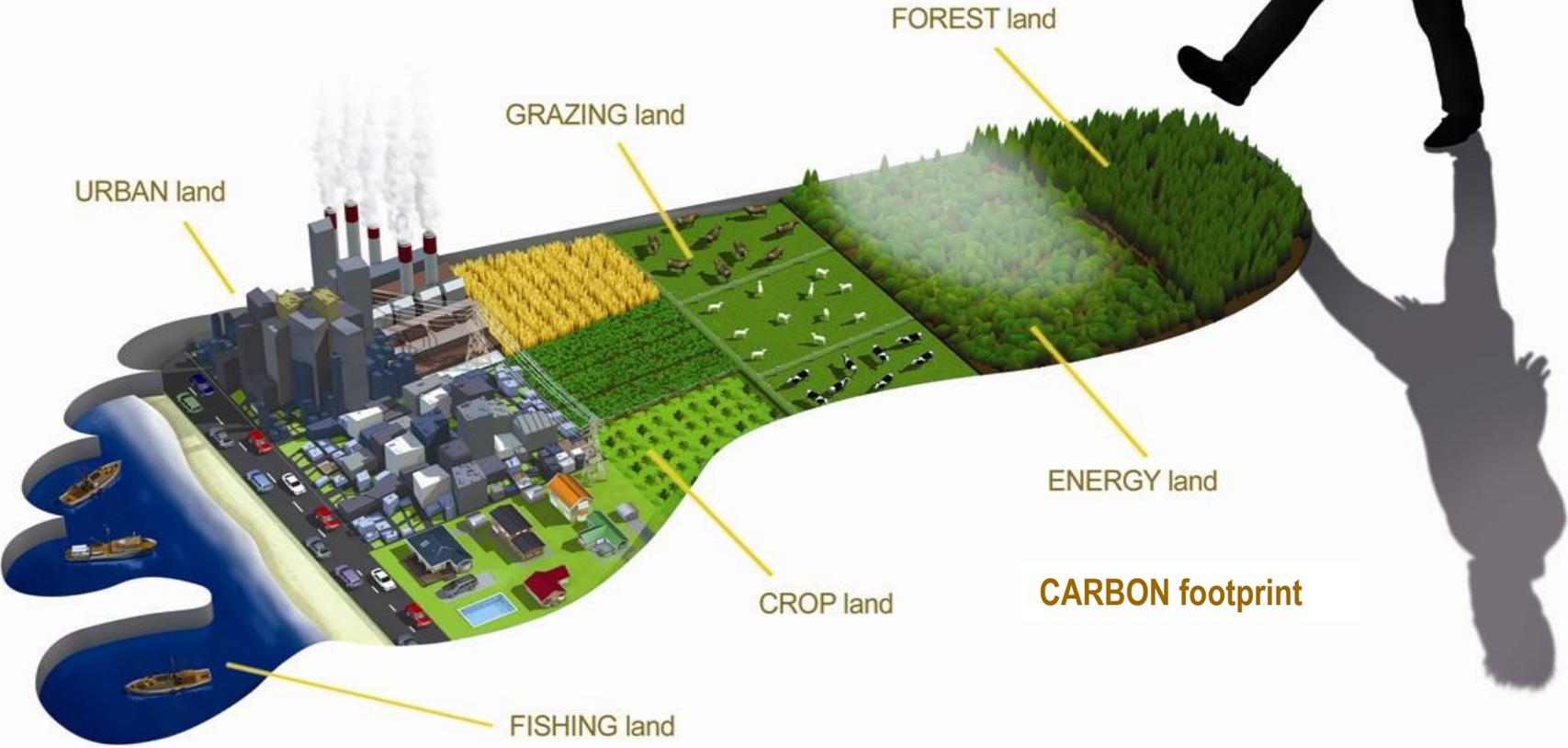
From theory to practice

To achieve the EU Green Deal goals there is the need of:

1. *Strong political commitment*
2. *Whole of society approach*
3. *Adequate funding and the halt of harmful subsidies*
4. *SMART targets and indicators*



Europe's Ecological Footprint



FISHING grounds

Thank you for your attention!