

# International Action Government of Catalonia

Anna Espadalé Gelis Environmental Planning Service Government of Catalonia



### **CATALONIA**

32,000 KM2 → 32% PROTECTED

MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE

650 HABITATS AND >33,000 SPS

Catalunya



#### **CATALONIA AND UICN**

1990 -> IUCN member

1990 → Spanish National Committee member

2008 → IUCN World Congress in Barcelona

2021 → Interregional Committee of Europe, North and Central Asia



- Category V and VI of protected areas (BCN, 2008)
- AAE of politics, public planning and programs (BCN, 2008)
- Nature conservation criteria in territorial panning politics (Korea, 2012)
- External responsibility for global biodiversity impact (Korea, 2012)
- Amendment ILICN Statues regional governments in the

### Specific participation of Catalonia in IUCN:

- IUCN Species Survival Commission:
  - a) Storks, Ibis and Spoonbill
  - b) Flamingos
  - c) Otters
  - d) Small mammals



### CATALONIA AND UNITED NATIONS Members of:

- Regions 4
- Advisory Committee on Subnational Governments
- 2016→ Group of Leading Subnational governments (GoLS)

#### Highlights

- Action Plan Subnational Governments, Cities and Local Authorities
- Edinburgh Declaration
- Regions for biodiversity learning platform
- RegionswithNature Case Study Database



ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF
SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS
& BIODIVERSITY





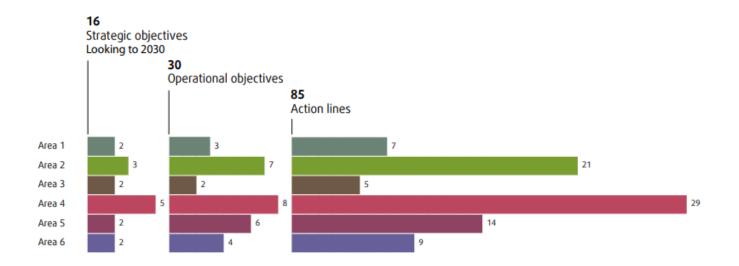
7<sup>th</sup> Summit for Subnational Governments & Cities

~Taking Action for Biodiversity~

# Natural Heritage and Biodiversity Strategy of Catalonia 2030

#### 6 MAIN AREAS

Knowledge, conservation natural elements, territorial model, sectoral policies, administrative organisation and society



#### Area 2

Conservation of the components of the natural heritage in the context of global change

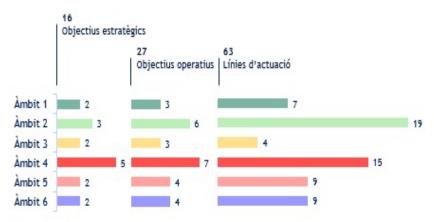
| The facts   | Strategic objective  | Operational objectives   | Action lines   |
|---|--|--|--|
| 32% of the territory of Catalonia is formally and legally protected, as it is included within the System of Protected Natural Areas (SBNP). However, resources for active management are patently insufficient.  The Natura 2000 network, included within the SBNP, establishes guidelines for habitat and species management, and enforces their application and periodic accountability to the European Union.  There is no system for orgoing review of the management measures for protected areas that enable them to be adapted and improved on the basis of the results obtained.  Management shortfalls are more acute in protected marine areas, where gathering information, gaining access and implementing action is more complex.  Adaptation to climate change requires active management based on ongoing evaluation.  | Strengthen active and adaptive management of the System of Protected Natural Areas of Catalonia.                 | Actives effective management of the System of Protected Natural Areas.  2.12  Complete the System of Protected Rotaral Areas and ensure it is representative, diversal and balanced:   | Approve the programmed planning tools for protected natural areas. Implement the management guidelines and instruments of the Natural 2000 network.  Fromote shared management with like. Including the protected natural areas.  Endow protected matural areas.  Move forward in the declaration of new natural areas with specific protection.  Joseph School Sc  |
| There are no conservation or recovery plans for most endangered species. Plans exist for only 20% of endangered species of flora and 6% of endangered species of flora and 6% of endangered species for flora.  The 2014-2020 Catalan flora conservation strategy has been drafted but not approved. The existing fauna Catalogue proposal has not been processed.  Of 1067 allen species identified in Catalonia, 109 are considered invasive or detrimental for the conservation of native species. The arrival of invasive species has interestified in recent years.  Natural and semi-natural habitats cover 60% of the area of Catalonia, Of these, 23% are endangered.  There is no programme for the restoration of degraded habitats.  With regard to geodiversity, despite the existence of the Inventory of Sites of Geological Interest and the establishment of the Geopark of Central Catalonia, there are no specific legal concepts for prohetion.  Resources for the active and preventive conservation of species, babitat and geological heritage of priority interest are insufficient. | Improve the conservation of naprove the conservation of naprovents, ecosystems and goodiversity.                 | Apply endangered species recovery and conservation strategies.  2.2.2  Prevent and control invasive alien species and other pert species.  2.2.3  Inventory and protect natural and seminatural habitats.  2.3.4  Inventory and protect slements of the godlogical heritage. | 12** Approve the Catalogue of endangered fanns of Catalonia.  18** Approve the convery and conservation for the most endangered species.  19** Define and implement a coordinated action from the Network of Centres for Fauna Recovery.  20** Implement the action plan to counter the use of poison and other eco-toxic substances.  21** Approve the Catalan flora conservation strategy and execute its priority action impreciate the control of the |
| The environmental evaluation of plans, programmes and projects has been consolidated as a key mechanism for the preventive management of biodiversity. There are, however, shortfalls in monitoring the required conditions.  Preventive management has been focused on minimizing environmental impacts. However, there remain residual impacts that lead to a net loss of biodiversity and must be offset.  Only 4.7% of environmental impact declarations yield compensatory measures and there is no consolidated offsetting system.  | Strengthen preventive management and prevent a net loss of biodivestily in the area of environmental evaluation. | Improve the environmental evaluation's effectiveness and conscilidate application of the mitigation hierarchy.   | Approve an environmental impact evaluation law for Catalonia.  Implement an effective environmental memoring system for execution of the evaluated plans, programmes and projects.  Incorporate systematic offsetting of the residual impacts of plans, programmes and projects.   |



# Natural Heritage and Biodiversity Strategy of Catalonia 2030

FIRST PLAN OF ACTION 2019-2





#### AVALUACIÓ DEL PLA D'ACCIÓ 2019-2022 VALORACIÓ GLOBAL

| Àmbit   | Pressupost executat (€) | % Assoliment de les<br>fites | % Execució de les<br>accions |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1: Coneixement, informació i seguiment del patrimoni natural                              | 5.680.514€              | 69 %                         | 65 %                         |
| 2: Conservació dels components del<br>patrimoni natural en un context del canvi<br>global | 8.705.727 €             | 42 %                         | 48 %                         |
| 3: Model territorial  | 3.859.617€              | 53 %                         | 64 %                         |
| 4: Integració del patrimoni natural en les polítiques sectorials                          | 2.033.357 €             | 60 %                         | 47 %                         |
| 5: Organització administrativa, marc legal i fiscalitat                                   | 141.192 €               | 39 %                         | 34 %                         |
| 6: Implicació de la societat  | 8.669.121 €             | 69 %                         | 71 %                         |
| TOTAL   | 29.089.530 €            | 56 %                         | 51 %                         |

### Final report of the 1st Plan of Action 19-22

- Not enough time and human resources
- Adaptation to a new way of working on goaldriven basis
- Covid crises → economic and social crises
- Budgetary problems
- Government elections → change priorities
- Some lines of action do not finish in one Plan of



### Natural Heritage and Biodiversity Strategy of Catalonia 2030

#### **NEW PLAN OF ACTION 2023-2**

Àmbit Noves línies d'actuació Nous objectius operatius Àmbit 1 Impulsar l'estructuració i estandarització dels objectius i mecanismes de conservació dels ENPE segons Àmbit 2 els Estàndards Oberts de Gestió Adaptativa a Catalunya. - Establir un marc de planificació i desenvolupament de la infraestructura verda i de la connectivitat i restauració ecològiques a Catalunya. Àmbit 3 Desenvolupar els plans de restauració que es deriven del Reglament de la UE sobre la Restauració de la Incentivar la transició cap a pràctiques agrícoles totalment sostenibles. Coordinar i vetllar per la coherència de les Estratègies de Biodiversitat i Patrimoni Natural i la Estratègia Marítima de Catalunya. 4.3.3 Facilitar la gestió de la biodiversitat a les Integrar les directrius internacionals i europees relatives al sector empresarials i la biodiversitat, empreses catalanes avaluar la seva aplicació a les polítiques, estratègies i instruments de govern i establir compromisos ambiciosos i objectius amb base científica. Divulgar i compartir l'experiència i les bones pràctiques en empreses en relació amb la biodiversitat. Establir col·laboracions estables amb empreses per a la promoció del capital natural. 5.1.5 Impulsar la responsabilitat global i Infortir el rol dels governs regionals en les polítiques internacionals en l'àmbit de la conservació de la cooperació internacional de Catalunya en les polítiques internacionals de conservació de la Fomentar la cooperació i col·laboració amb altres governs regionals, nacionals i internacionals Integrar el concepte de Salut i Natura a les polítiques sectorials - Impulsar la mediació com a eina per a la prevenció i gestió de conflictes ambientals

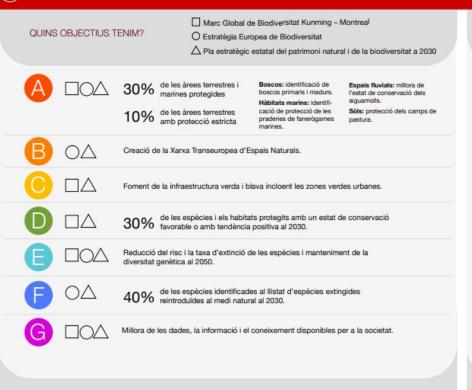




# What challenges must Catalonia achieve to reverse the loss of biodiversity?

QUINS REPTES HEM D'ASSOLIR PER A REVERTIR LA PÈRDUA DE BIODIVERSITAT?

1 PROTEGIR LA INTEGRITAT, LA CONNECTIVITAT I LA RESILIÈNCIA DE LA NATURA



COM HI DONEM RESPOSTA?

Despleguem l'Agència de la Natura de Catalunya.

000000

2 Aprovem la Llei del patrimoni natural i la biodiversitat de Catalunya.

0000000

Aprovem els plans de recuperació i conservació de les espècies més amenaçades.

080000

Despleguem l'Observatori del Patrimoni Natural i la Biodiversitat.

**0000** 

Dissenyem sistemes de seguiment i cartografiem els elements del patrimoni natural terrestre i marí.

**666** 

6 Elaborem el mapa dels hàbitats terrestres i marins de Catalunya.

**0** 6 0

7 Creem el Sistema d'Informació de la Natura (SINATCAT)

8 Elaborem l'Estratègia d'Infraestructura verda, connectivitat i restauració ecològica de Catalunya.





- Nature integrity, connectivity and resilience
- Management and planning of protected areas
- Nature restoration
- Reduce nature threats
- Fair and sustainable management model of natural resources
- Boost the business and financial sector

#### RELACIÓ DELS OBJECTIUS INTERNACIONALS AMB ELS ÀMBITS DE L'ÉSNATURA

