



EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 & EU Farm to Fork Strategy:

EU plans to encourage sustainable
development in mountain areas

Webinar on "Smart Mountains : How can biosphere reserves
contribute to the Green Deal?", 14.02.2021

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European Green Deal

- **EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030**
 - **Trans-European Nature network**
 - **EU Restoration Plan**
- **EU Farm to Fork strategy**
 - **Labelling of sustainable food products**

Identifying priority financing needs for nature and biodiversity (Prioritized Action Frameworks)

LIFE program 2021-27 for nature & biodiversity



A coherent "Trans-European Nature Network"



Trans-European Nature Network

- EU Protected areas' targets for 2030:
 - **30% of EU land and 30% of EU seas under legal protection,**
 - **of which 1/3 (10%) under strict protection**
- PAs will form a coherent **Trans-European Nature Network;**
- Protected areas will be **effectively managed**, with clear conservation objectives and measures
- Protected areas will be **appropriately monitored**
- additional **ecological corridors** may be needed
- Criteria and guidance to be put forward by the Commission and agreed with Member States by the end of 2021

Trans-European Nature Network:

1. Natura 2000
2. Existing protected areas under national schemes
3. Newly designated areas

new protected areas:

1. Prioritise areas that contribute to the coherence and connectivity of Natura 2000
2. Identify species & habitats that require new protected areas (EU level)
3. Select areas to be designated for the protection of those species and habitats
4. Identify species and habitats that require new protected areas (national or regional level)

Trans-European Nature Network:

- Particular attention should be given to:
 - Restored areas
 - Relationship with climate change
- “Other Effective Area-based measures” OECMs and urban/peri-urban areas may count if they fulfil criteria
- New designations through legal designations or administrative or contractual means (incl. through “private land conservation”?) <-> OECMs
- Long-term commitment, minimum duration of contracts?

Strictly protected areas (1)

- Strict protection for 1/3 of all protected areas (min. 10% of EU land and sea area)
- Strict protection means natural processes are left essentially undisturbed, not necessarily incompatible with some human activities
- Activities authorised will depend on conservation objectives, and will need to be regularly reviewed
- Functionally meaningful areas, sufficient size on their own or together with buffer zones

Strictly protected areas (2)

- Strict protection is not meant for areas that need active management (under discussion)
- Strict protection is for:
 - all remaining old-growth and primary forests
 - significant areas of other carbon-rich ecosystems
 - other ecosystems that require strict protection

Improving effectiveness of managing protected areas

“All protected areas will need to have clearly defined **conservation objectives** and measures”

*The concept of **Biosphere Reserves** in this context:*



- 1) are (protected) areas **designated under national jurisdiction**
- 2) have **transition areas and buffer zones** with some degree of protection from deterioration
- 3) have core areas that are **strictly protected** under national legislation
- 4) need to have **clearly defined conservation objectives**

Further process:

NADEG: Guidance to be put forward by the Commission and agreed with Member States by the end of 2021

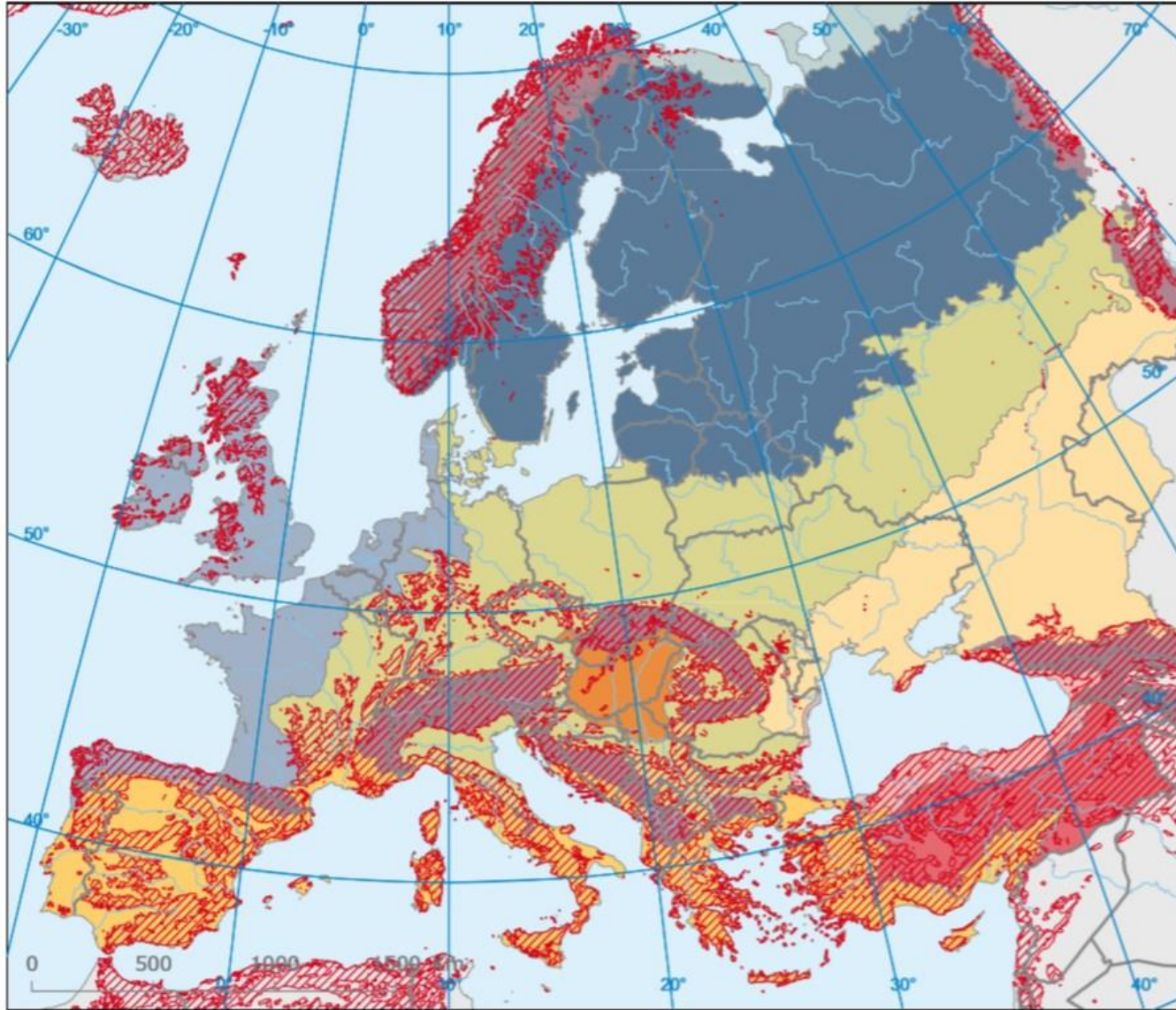
Meetings at biogeographical level in early 2022: clarification of what Member States are expected to submit as pledges and discussion on how Member States/stakeholders would contribute

Biogeographical seminars in the first semester of 2023: peer review (Commission, EEA, stakeholders) of national pledges at biogeographical level, agreement on steps to ensure completeness and coherence of new designations, facilitate implementation

Meetings at biogeographical level in late 2023: assessment of progress



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Biogeographic regions with overlay of mountain area

 Mountains

Biogeographic region

-  Alpine
-  Anatolian
-  Arctic
-  Atlantic
-  Black Sea
-  Boreal
-  Continental
-  Macaronesia
-  Mediterranean
-  Pannonian
-  Steppic
-  Outside data coverage





***EU Nature
Restoration Plan:
restoring ecosystems
across land and sea***



“EU nature restoration target”

*The Commission will request and support Member States to raise the level of **implementation of existing legislation** within clear deadlines.*

*It will in particular request Member States to ensure **no deterioration in conservation trends and status of all protected habitats and species by 2030.***

*In addition, Member States will have to ensure that **at least 30% of species and habitats not currently in favourable status are in that category or show a strong positive trend.***

The Commission and the European Environmental Agency will provide guidance to Member States in 2020 on how to select and prioritize species and habitats.

Measuring target achievement by 2030

Close link to the reporting under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive and Article 12 the Birds Directive

Sub-target 1: no further deterioration in conservation trends and status by 2030

- HD: 6-y conservation status trend neither unknown nor declining
- BD: 12-y “short term” population trend neither unknown nor declining

Sub-target 2: improving (“strongly positive”) trends for 30% of species and habitats in unfavourable/non-secure status by 2030

- HD: not FV in 2019 and 6-y conservation status trend reported as improving or FV
- BD: not Secure at EU-level in 2020, and 12-y “short term” population trend reported as improving

The overall target

- Applies to each Member States **individually**
- (Only) covers species/habitats protected under Birds and Habitats Directives
- Baseline for HD species and habitats: national biogeographical conservation status assessment in the national reports of 2019 – for species/habitats in FV status
- Baseline for birds: EU level status assessment in the EU Red list of Bird species (2020) – for species in Secure status

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING SPECIES AND HABITATS TO BE RESTORED

- the overall target applies to **all species and habitats** covered by the EU Nature Directives
- the Guidance mentioned in the Strategy is about selecting **species and habitats to be improved by 2030**
- Whereas guidance is on **national prioritization**, we also need to **identify transnational/transboundary coordination needs** (migratory species, transboundary pressures, etc.)

Biodiversity-related prioritization criteria

Species and habitats in “worst conservation status”, to be identified based on EU nature directive reporting and European Red Lists

National responsibility based on: “share of global or EU occurrence”, “within-species genetic diversity”, “within-habitat species diversity”, etc.

Umbrella effect on biodiversity: positive impacts on other species or habitats (incl. not covered by EU nature directives).

Synergies with environmental/climate targets

Climate change mitigation: habitats that capture and store CO₂

Climate change adaptation: river restoration, flood prevention, etc.

Restoration targets under the Biodiversity Strategy:

- reversing the decline of pollinators
- planting three billions of new trees in the EU
- 10% of agricultural area under high-diversity landscape features
- **restoring 25,000 km of free-flowing rivers**
- reducing the negative impacts of by-catch
- improving the environmental status of sea-beds

Processes aimed at supporting target achievement

- **European Environment Agency** could develop possible indicators or prioritized lists of habitats and species
- **Prioritized Action frameworks (PAFs)** already identify priority measures and financing needs for conservation and restoration
- **Natura 2000 biogeographical** process will support Member States, including in relation to identifying transnational priorities for site protection and restoration
- National/regional authorities encouraged to apply for **LIFE Strategic Nature Projects (SNAPs)**, to secure additional resources for planning and implementation of targets, and transnational coordination



***Food labelling
under the
Farm to Fork Strategy***

- The Commission will examine ways to harmonize voluntary green claims and create a labelling framework that covers ... nutritional, climate, environmental and social aspects of food products.
 - Commission will consider to propose the extension of mandatory origin or provenance indications to certain (food) products.
 - The EU will lead the work on international sustainability standards and environmental footprint calculation methods
- ➔ To make it easier for consumers to choose **healthy and sustainable diets** that will benefit their health and quality of life, and reduce health-related costs.
- ➔ Certification and labelling on sustainability performance of food products **will progressively raise sustainability standards**



2022 - Review of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 on the provision of food information to consumers

- Mandatory harmonized rules on food labelling
- Extension of food labelling
- Review of durability rules

Inception impact assessment:

public consultation ongoing until 3 February 2021

2024 – Proposal for a new EU framework legislation for “sustainable food labelling” → Paradigm shift !

Current focus on food safety & animal welfare → widened scope incl. environmental sustainability & socio-economic aspects

Public consultation will start later

***Identifying financing
needs for nature:
Prioritized Action
Frameworks***

Prioritized Action frameworks (PAFs)

- EU Member States/Regions identify their priority **financing needs for maintaining and restoring protected species and habitats**, both inside and outside Natura 2000, for 2021-27
- The information is reported in a specific format, **indicating the type and nature of the priority need, the amount and the potential EU or national financing sources (e.g. CAP, ERDF, MFF, LIFE, etc.)**
- Current data indicate a total financing need of ca. **13 Billion €/year** for a full implementation of EU Nature directives (EU27)
- PAF data are being used to ensure sufficient funding for priority needs is available in different EU programs, in particular in the **CAP strategic plans**



LIFE Program 2021-27
financing EU nature and
biodiversity targets



- **Program adopted recently, overall budget increase & increased share for LIFE Nature & Biodiversity:**
 - **SAPs: traditional projects** for implementing EU legislation (BHD, IAS) or EU Biodiversity Strategy targets, restoring or improving protection (outcome-based)
 - **higher EU co-funding (75%)** for habitats/species that are either in “unfavourable-bad” status (U2-) or Endangered according to an EU Red List
 - **SNAPs: Strategic projects** for national or regional authorities implementing PAFs and other planning tools
- **Additional funding opportunities under other LIFE strands (peatland restoration, river restoration, etc.)**



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

ΨP VIVIUM

BIOSFERA GASTRONOMICA A KM ZERO

“From farm to fork” Gastronomic Contest *among* Italian Biosphere Reserves

Filippo Lenzerini – Punto 3 srl



WHAT IS UPVIVIUM

Italian Biosphere Reserve are land of vast culinary excellence and high quality agricultural products, closely linked to the conservation of the landscape and the environment.

UPVIVIUM is a gastronomic contest that involves restaurateurs and food producers from Italian Biosphere Reserves.

UPVIVIUM main aim is to enhance food products that are guaranteed sustainable and «0 km» , safeguarding both breed and cultivated biodiversity.



A SMALL NETWORK OF BIOSPHERE RESERVES

UPVIVIUM is a small network of Biosphere Reserves, highly diversified from a territorial and cultural point of view, but united by a common vision.

2020 edition was cancelled due to the pandemic, but as soon as possible UPVIVIUM will be organised again.

The number of Biosphere Reserves participating in the contest may be increased, even outside of Italy.



LAST EDITION (2019)

over
100

PRODUCERS
involved



Competing
RESTAURANTS



37



THE GENESIS OF UPVIVUM



INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP - AUGUST 2016 - LANGHIRANO DI PARMA

“Biosphere Reserve branding through high quality products and gastronomy”

On this occasion, the role of gastronomy as a **vehicle of promotion of the Biosphere Reserve’s values** was highlighted, and the Appennino Tosco Emiliano Biosphere Reserve was invited to **expand the good practice of the contest «Gastronomic Appenine – 0 Km Menu»** (on-going project since 2008) to other Italian and European Biosphere Reserves.

UPVIVIUM was launched in 2017 as a shared initiative of the Italian MAB National Committee, and testifies the networking capacity of the Italian Biosphere Reserves.

UPVIVIUM OBJECTIVES

- To encourage the use of **local products** by the restaurants of our Biosphere Reserves;
- To **raise awareness** of restaurateurs on the value of local food products present in their menus, and promoting them among their guests through **storytelling**;
- To enhance the gastronomic heritage of Biosphere Reserves as a tool for the **conservation of their “cultivated and farmed biodiversity”**;
- To stimulate **sustainable forms of tourisms** related to fine dining and quality gastronomy;
- To promote highly qualified **training** among restaurateurs;
- To **promote the Italian Biosphere Reserve** in a cooperative and synergetic way;
- To support and expand the **network of gastronomic entrepreneurs and producers**.



4 RULES

1. The competition is based on a "dish" accompanied by a drink (wine, beer, juice,...).
2. The dish must contain and enhance one or more products chosen from a list of local products (decided by each Biosphere Reserve) which, more than others, represent a contribution to the:
 - endemic biodiversity of the territory,
 - to the farmed/cultivated conservation of biodiversity,
 - landscape protection
3. On the "dish" there must NOT be any products:
 - Coming from very far away (>1000 KM)
 - Out of season
 - Derived from rare or endangered species
4. The techniques for preparing the dish should avoid food waste and (possibly) emphasise the recovery of raw materials and the valorisation of little-used parts or products.



EVALUATION MECHANISM

1. People taste the competing dishes in restaurants in each RB and vote online for their favourites.
2. On the basis of the online votes some restaurateurs enter a local final, at the level of each Biosphere Reserve, where a technical jury selects the local winner.
3. Local winners go through to a national final where a technical jury and a jury of specialised journalists draw up the final ranking.



PROJECT STAGES

SEPTEMBER 2018

Training of participating restaurateurs



Tasting of the «UPVIVIUM Menus» on Week-ends and on-line voting



Ristorante Don Pedro - FINALISTA

Fèsta granda

VEDI

VEDI SULLA MAPPA



Albergo Maggiorina - FINALISTA

Gnocco boemo: la cucina dell'esodo

VEDI

VEDI SULLA MAPPA



JUNE 2019

Local selections organized in Catering Schools in participating BRs



National Finals at the ALMA International School of Italian Cuisine



ALMA

La Scuola Internazionale di Cucina Italiana

ALMA, the most influential training center and internationally renewed school of Italian Cuisine. Located In Colorno (Parma), ALMA is an official partner of Parma – UNESCO Creative City For Gastronomy

EACH EDITION OF THE CONTEST HAS A FOCUS

Bread is a common root of many civilizations and a key identity element of the Italian culture in the world.

The 2019 UPVIVIUM edition focuses on bread, side dish but also key ingredient of many traditional recipes. The objective is to enhance the agro-food heritage of Biosphere Reserves.



COMMUNICATION

Dopo un'educational curato da ALMA, 120 ristoranti partecipanti (20 per ogni Riserva della Biosfera) proporranno la propria ricetta di "menù conviviale" con almeno 3 prodotti a Km Zero, abbinato a vino a birra locale.

I piatti verranno proposti nel weekend da venerdì 6 ottobre a domenica 17 dicembre 2017.

Visita il sito www.upviviium.it per conoscere i ristoranti aderenti e le proposte menu e vota il miglior "menù conviviale della Biosfera".

Per maggiori informazioni vai concesso www.upviviium.it



UPVIVIUM

UPVIVIUM È IL PRIMO CONCONSO GASTRONOMICO CHE COINVOLGE I RISTORANTI DI 3 RISERVE DI BIOSFERA MAB UNESCO ITALIANE



UPVIVIUM È OCCASIONE PER SCOPRIRE NUOVI TERRITORI
Una melange in più per esplorare i valori dell'Italia gastronomica con la sicurezza e la certificazione di qualità a km zero.
Organizza un weekend UPVIVIUM con la famiglia o con gli amici grazie alle offerte dedicate e alle informazioni sull'ospitalità.
Info.su@upviviium.it/ospitalita

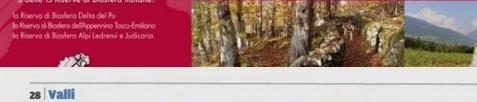


Upviviium - Biosfera Gastronomica a km zero curioso/a.
Mercoledì alle 13:03
Manca pochissimo alla finalissima #Upviviium!
Le eccellenze gastronomiche delle riserve di Biosfera #Unesco Delta del Po, Appennino Tosco Emiliano e Alpi Ledrensi e Judicaria si sfideranno lunedì 26 marzo presso ALMA la Scuola Internazionale di Cucina Italiana!

Tema dell'edizione 2018 è stare vere "tavolozze di colori"!



LE RISERVE DI BIOSFERA UNESCO
Il Programma "Uomo e la Biosfera", Man and the Biosphere - MAB - è un programma UNESCO nato per sostenere un rapporto equo tra uomo e ambiente attraverso la tutela della biodiversità e le buone pratiche dello Sviluppo Sostenibile.
Le Riserve della Biosfera sono parte del MAB con programmi, progetti, iniziative, regole e criteri di collaborazione degli stessi Stati con obiettivi, attività di cooperazione scientifica, ricerca interdisciplinare e socio-economici concepiti per essere complementari e integrati.
Sono strumenti di sviluppo sostenibile e di interazione tra scienza, società e sviluppo tecnologico.
UPVIVIUM è anche un modo per esplorare e conoscere le 3 Riserve di Biosfera Italiane: la Riserva di Biosfera Delta del Po, la Riserva di Biosfera dell'Appennino Tosco Emiliano e la Riserva di Biosfera Alpi Ledrensi e Judicaria.



28 | Valli

A Don Pedro e Cattoni il premio dell'Unesco

I due ristoranti di Ponte Arche conquistano la vittoria nel concorso promossa dalla Riserva di Biosfera. In trionfo anche l'albergo Maggiora di Ledro



In qualità per la vittoria del due ristoranti di Ponte Arche e dell'albergo di Ledro nel concorso legato all'Unesco...
micro, Rodolfo Brocchetti (responsabile generale della Biosfera), Giuseppe Pellegrini e Marco Volante (della Scuola Internazionale di Cucina Italiana) e Caterina Cantovani (Alma Formazione Professionale), Ennio Tiorini, hanno premiato i ristoranti che hanno saputo re-

UPVIVIUM Biosfera Concorso Gastronomico
UPVIVIUM Biosfera Gastronomico aperto ai ristoranti delle Reti di UPVIVIUM.IT

Mi piace
Matteo Rapanà, Filippo Lenze

10 Lunedì 12 febbraio 2018
TERRITORI
Le Nazioni Unite
La biosfera italiana ha gli stadi di un grande successo. È grazie al fatto che il nostro paese è stato scelto per ospitare il primo Concorso Gastronomico a km zero promosso da UPVIVIUM, un progetto che coinvolge i ristoranti delle tre riserve di biosfera italiane: Delta del Po, Appennino Tosco Emiliano e Alpi Ledrensi e Judicaria. È il primo concorso di questo tipo in Italia e il primo a coinvolgere i ristoranti delle tre riserve di biosfera italiane. È il primo concorso di questo tipo in Italia e il primo a coinvolgere i ristoranti delle tre riserve di biosfera italiane.

- Web page
- Newsletter
- Facebook
- Facebook Advertising Campaign
- Instagram
- Articles in specialized gastronomic
- Local and national press releases

PROJECT COSTS

Costs shared between RB partners

(around 8000 € each)

- organization of the national final
- jury remuneration
- general and joint communication of the project website (*On which you can vote online for the competing restaurants*), social media, newsletter, press office,....
- significant and attractive prizes for all finalists.

*

Costs to be borne by each RB

- Competent entity for training and evaluation of dishes at local level
- Organization of contest at local level
- Local communication of the project
- Costs of participation of the local winner to the national final (travel, food,...)
- Costs of participation with own delegation in the final (including journalist)



WHAT'S NEXT?

Our ambition for the near future is:

- **To expand the network of Biosphere Reserves participating** in UPVIVIUM, in Italy and in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves;
- **To boost the popularity of UPVIVIUM** by turning it into a more and more known, awaited and esteemed yearly appointment;
- **To increase considerably the number of participating restaurants and producers**, to enhance the overall impact of the contest.
- **Further qualifying the sustainability criteria** on which the contest is based

To know more about UPVIVIUM:

www.upvivium.it



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