

Proposal for a

**REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**

**on nature restoration**

SHADOWS Meeting 10.May

**CA on Recitals**

AM 137, 138, 139, 140

- (1) It is necessary to lay down rules at Union level on the restoration of ecosystems to ensure the recovery to biodiverse and resilient nature across the Union territory *while ensuring food security and the economic viability of sectors concerned by this Regulation* (AM 137 RE, 138, 140 EPP, 139 ECR). Restoring ecosystems also contributes to the Union climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation objectives.

AM 1, 148, 149, 150

- (7) The EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 aims to ensure that Europe's biodiversity will be put on the path to recovery by 2030 for the benefits of people, the planet, the climate, and our economy. *At the same time, the strategy highlights the intrinsic link between biodiversity and food security, stressing the vital role farmers play in preserving biodiversity in the EU but also and the crucial role biodiversity plays in contributing to maintaining ecosystem productivity, enhancing soil fertility and in sustaining pollinators' populations in providing farmers with the income they need to thrive and develop* (Rapp 1) It also ( AM 148 EPP) sets out an ambitious EU nature restoration plan with a number of key commitments, *which must be subject to comprehensive impact assessments* (AM 149 EPP), including a commitment to put forward a proposal

for legally binding EU nature restoration targets to restore degraded ecosystems and to prevent and reduce the impact of natural disasters.

AM 4, 165, 166

- (11) The EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 sets out a target to ensure that there is no deterioration in conservation trends or in the status of protected habitats and species and that at least 30 % of species and habitats not currently in favourable status will fall into that category or show a strong positive trend towards falling into that category by 2030. The guidance<sup>1</sup> developed by the Commission in cooperation with Member States and stakeholders to support the achievement of these targets highlights that maintenance and restoration efforts are likely to be required for most of those habitats and species, either by halting their current negative trends by 2030 or by maintaining current stable or improving trends, or by preventing the decline of habitats and species with a favourable conservation status. The guidance further emphasises that those restoration efforts primarily need to be planned, implemented and coordinated at national or regional levels *in order to take account of the special characteristics of each territory, (Rapp 4, AM 165 EPP) and duly consulting affected stakeholders* (AM 166 RE) and that, in selecting and prioritising the species and habitats to be improved by 2030, synergies with other Union and international targets, in particular environmental or climate policy targets, *and ensuring food security in the EU (Rapp 4, AM 165 EPP)*, are to be sought.

AM 378, 379

- 11 a) *This Regulation should contribute to the fulfilment of legal obligations undertaken by the Union under international law, and to the Union's resilience within the global economic and geo-political context;* (AM 378 EPP, 379 ECR)

AM 5, 169, 170

- (12) The Commission's State of Nature Report from 2020<sup>2</sup> noted that the Union has not yet managed to stem the decline of protected habitat types and species whose conservation is of concern to the Union. *As indicated in the report that decline is caused by a*

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<sup>1</sup> Available at [Circabc \(europa.eu\)](https://circabc.europa.eu) [Reference to be completed]

<sup>2</sup> Report from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee "The state of nature in the European Union Report on the status and trends in 2013 - 2018 of species and habitat types protected by the Birds and Habitats Directives", COM/2020/635 final.

*number of factors. ~~mostly by abandonment of extensive agriculture, intensifying management practices, (Rapp 5, AM 169 EPP, 170 S&D) the modification of hydrological regimes, urbanisation and pollution as well as unsustainable forestry activities and species exploitation (Rapp 5, AM 169 EPP).~~ Furthermore, invasive alien species and climate change represent major and growing threats to native Union flora and fauna.*

AM 6, 171, 172, 173, 174

- (13) It is appropriate to set a *Union* (AM 174 RE) overarching objective for ecosystem restoration to foster economic and societal transformation, the creation of high-quality jobs and sustainable growth *as well as to halt biodiversity loss and secure food security in the long term* (AM 172 S&D). Biodiverse ecosystems such as wetland, freshwater, forest as well as agricultural, sparsely vegetated, marine, coastal and urban ecosystems deliver, if in good condition, a range of essential ecosystem services, and ~~the there are many~~ (Rapp 6) benefits ~~of~~ in restoring degraded ecosystems to good condition in all land and sea areas ~~far outweigh the costs of restoration~~ (Rapp 6, AM 171 EPP). Those services *if balanced well may* (AM 173 ECR) contribute to a broad range of socio-economic benefits, depending on the economic, social, cultural, regional and local characteristics. *Restoration should focus on pragmatism and resilience, giving due consideration to the changes in environmental conditions inherent in climate change, which affect ecosystems, species and varieties.* (Rapp 6) *The restoration of degraded ecosystems should be conducted over time, on the basis of local, regional and national specificities* (AM 171 EPP).

AM 177, 178

- 13 a) *In order for the implementation of this Regulation to be successful, its socio-economic impact must be taken into account. An impact assessment evaluating socio-economic consequences, namely the effect on ownership rights, the overall economy as well as the economic effect on affected sectors, food security, energy production and infrastructure and housing developments, among others, should therefore be carried out and findings from the impact assessment be respected in the national restoration plan.* (AM 177 RE, 178 ECR)

AM 8, 187, 188, 191, 192

- (19) ***The cumulative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, rising energy prices and (AM 188 EPP) geo-political developments have further underlined the need to safeguard the resilience of food systems,<sup>3</sup> food security (AM 192 EPP) and the ~~role of the~~ contribution of the CAP to ensuring that food in the EU is available and affordable. (AM 191 S&D) Evidence shows that restoring agro-ecosystems has positive impacts on food productivity in the long-term, and that the restoration of nature acts as an insurance policy to ensure the EU’s long-term sustainability and resilience. This requires large-scale investment and support for the agricultural sector, including financial support.. (Rapp 8). Furthermore, food producers, such as farmers and fishers, have to be continuously involved and consulted in relation to the development of relevant measures (AM 187 RE).***

AM 11, 201, 202

- (24) A framework and guidance<sup>4</sup> already exist to determine good condition of habitat types protected under Directive 92/43/EEC and to determine sufficient quality and quantity of the habitats of species falling within the scope of that Directive. ***Therefore the definition of good condition should be in line with the definition of a favourable conservation status of a natural habitat set out in art. 1(e) of Directive 92/43/EEC.*** (AM 201 RE) Restoration targets for those habitat types and habitats of species can be set based on that framework and guidance. However, such restoration ~~will~~ ***might*** (Rapp 11, AM 202 EPP) not be enough to reverse biodiversity loss and recover all ecosystems. ***It is therefore particularly important to establish a broad picture of what has been achieved as a result of the implementation of Directive 92/43/EEC.*** (Rapp 11)

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<sup>3</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European, Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Safeguarding food security and reinforcing the resilience of food systems, COM (2022) 133 final.

<sup>4</sup> DG Environment. 2017, “Reporting under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive: Explanatory notes and guidelines for the period 2013-2018” and DG Environment 2013, “Interpretation manual of European Union habitats Eur 28”.

AM 208, 209, 211, 213

- (25) Building on Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC and in order to support the achievement of the objectives set out in those Directives, Member States should put in place restoration measures to ensure the recovery of protected habitats and species, including wild birds, ~~across Union areas, also in areas that fall outside~~ *within* Natura 2000 *sites*. (AM 208 EPP, 209 EPP, 211 ECR, 213 EPP)

AM 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222

- (27) *Appropriate* (AM 219 EPP, 220 ECR) deadlines should therefore be established for putting in place restoration measures within ~~and beyond~~ (AM 219, 221 EPP, 222 EPP, 220 ECR) Natura 2000 sites, in order to gradually improve the condition of protected habitat types across the Union ~~as well as to re-establish them until the favourable reference area needed to achieve favourable conservation status of those habitat types in the Union is reached~~ (AM 218 EPP, 219 EPP, 220 ECR). *Adequate resources should be mobilised so that sufficient funds are in place to support the measures proposed and to compensate and protect impacted agricultural landowners and land managers, hunters, farmers and foresters to both practically achieve nature restoration whilst safeguarding the socio-economic viability of rural communities. Achievable timelines should be set for delivering results and allow sufficient flexibility and adaptability in implementation in order to ensure the greatest environmental benefit.* In (AM 215, 216 Left) order to give the necessary flexibility to Member States to put in place large scale restoration efforts, it is appropriate to group habitat types according to the *national or regional (AM 221 EPP)* ecosystem to which they belong and set the time-bound and quantified area-based targets for groups of habitat types. This will allow Member States to choose which habitats to restore first within the group.

AM 13, 224, 225

- (29) It is necessary that the restoration measures for habitat types are adequate and suitable to reach good condition ~~and the favourable reference areas~~ as swiftly as possible, with a view to achieving their favourable conservation status, *giving due consideration to the developments linked to climate change (Rapp 13)*. It is important that the restoration measures are those necessary to achieve the time-bound and quantified area-based targets. It is also necessary that the restoration measures for the habitats of the

species are adequate and suitable to reach their sufficient quality and/ **or** quantity as swiftly as possible with a view to achieving the favourable conservation status of the species *taking into account social and economic consequences* (AM 225 RE). *When setting those targets Member States should also ensure that proper consideration has been given in relation to spatial planning for current and future public interests.*(AM 224 EPP)

- (31) In order to *aim to* ensure that the restoration measures are efficient and that their results can be measured over time, it is essential that the *areas within Natura 2000 sites* that are subject to such restoration measures, with a view to improving condition of habitats that fall within the scope of Annex I to Directive 92/43/EEC, ~~to re-establish those habitats and to improve their connectivity,~~ show a continuous *overall* improvement *towards* ~~until~~ good condition ~~is reached~~.
- (32) It is also essential that the areas *within Natura 2000 sites* that are subject to restoration measures with a view to improving the quality and/ *or* quantity of the habitats of species that fall within the scope of Directive 92/43/EEC, as well as habitats of wild birds falling within the scope of Directive 2009/147/EC, show a continuous *overall* improvement to contribute to the achievement of a sufficient quantity and/ *or* quality of the habitats of such species.
- (33) It is important to *aim to* ensure a gradual increase of the areas within *Natura 2000 sites* covered by habitat types that fall within the scope of Directive 92/43/EEC that are in good condition ~~across the territory of Member States and of the Union as a whole, until the favourable reference area for each habitat type is reached and at least 90 % at Member State level of that area is in good condition, so as to allow those habitat types in the Union to achieve favourable conservation status.~~

AM 238

- (34) It is important to *aim to* ensure a gradual increase of the quality *and/ or* quantity of the habitats of species that fall within the scope *of Annex IV of* Directive 92/43/EEC *if those species have not achieved a favourable conservations status*, as well as habitats of wild birds falling within the scope of Directive 2009/147/EC ~~across the territory of Member States and ultimately of the Union, until it is sufficient~~ (AM 238 EPP) to ensure the long-term survival of those species.

AM 240, 241, 242

- (35) It is important *that Member States take measures to avoid (AM 241 RE)* that the areas covered by habitat types falling within the scope of this Regulation *significantly* deteriorate **at national level** as compared to the current situation, considering the current restoration needs and the necessity not to further increase the restoration needs in the future. It is, however, appropriate to consider the possibility of force majeure, *including natural disasters (AM 242 ECR)* which may result in the deterioration of areas covered by those habitat types, as well as unavoidable habitat transformations which are ~~directly~~ caused by climate change, *non-preventable pests and diseases (AM 240 EPP)*, or as a result of a plan or project of overriding public interest, for which no less damaging alternative solutions are available, to be determined on a case by case basis, or of a plan or project authorised in accordance with Article 6(4) **and 6 (3)** of Directive 92/43/EEC.

AM 14, 254

- (45) The EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 requires greater efforts to restore freshwater ecosystems and the natural functions of rivers. The restoration of freshwater ecosystems should include efforts to restore the natural longitudinal and lateral connectivity of rivers as well as their riparian areas and floodplains, including through the removal of barriers *that have been specifically proven to be harmful to ecosystems through a local impact study involving the local authorities and stakeholders responsible for managing the ecosystems* (Rapp 14) with a view to supporting the achievement of favourable conservation status for rivers, lakes and alluvial habitats and species living in those habitats protected by Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC, and the achievement of one of the key objectives of the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, namely, the restoration of at least 25 000 km of free-flowing rivers, where *appropriate* (Rapp 14). When removing barriers, *or applying alternative methods with the same effect* (AM 254 RE), Member States should *primarily* address obsolete barriers, which are those that are no longer needed for renewable energy generation, inland navigation, *flood protection*, (Rapp 14) water supply or other uses.

AM 17, 264, 265, 266, 268,

- (49) Sustainable, resilient and biodiverse agricultural ecosystems are needed to provide safe, sustainable, nutritious and affordable food. Biodiversity-rich agricultural ecosystems also increase agriculture's resilience to climate change and environmental risks, while ensuring food safety and security, creating new jobs in rural areas, in particular jobs linked to *conventional and (Rapp 17, 268 EPP) organic farming* as well as rural tourism and *recreational activities services (AM 264 RE)*. Therefore, the Union needs *to support rural operators, farmers and landowners in implementing measures (AM 264 RE)*, to *ensure the availability of sufficient agricultural surface and (AM 266 EPP)* to improve the biodiversity in its agricultural lands, through a variety of existing practices beneficial to or compatible with the biodiversity enhancement, including ~~*extensive agriculture. Extensive agriculture investments in innovative practices to enhance productivity and avoid indirect land use change that would have adverse effects on biodiversity outside the European Union. Sustainable agro-ecological intensification*~~ (AM 265 RE) is vital for the maintenance of many species and habitats in biodiversity rich areas. There are many ~~*extensive*~~ (AM 265 RE) agricultural practices which have multiple and significant benefits on the protection of biodiversity, ecosystem services and landscape features such as precision agriculture, organic farming, agro-ecology, agroforestry and low intensity permanent grassland.

AM 18, 273, 274, 276

- (50) Restoration measures need to be put in place to enhance the biodiversity of agricultural ecosystems across the Union, including in the areas not covered by habitat types that fall within the scope of Directive 92/43/EEC; *ensuring that adequate funding is available. In the absence of a common method for assessing the condition of agricultural ecosystems that would allow setting specific restoration targets for agricultural ecosystems, it is appropriate to set a general obligation to improve biodiversity in agricultural ecosystems and measure the fulfilment of that obligation on the basis of existing indicators.* (Rapp 18, AM 273 EPP, 274 EPP, 276 RE ) *Farmers and other relevant actors as well as local authorities and stakeholders responsible for managing the ecosystems shall be associated throughout this process of restoration.* (AM 276 RE)



AM 278, 279, 281, 282

- (51) Since farmland birds are well-known and widely recognised key indicators of the health of agricultural ecosystems, it is appropriate *that Member States should aim to achieve a positive trend at national level* for their recovery *and provide appropriate EU funding* (AM 281 EPP). Member States should achieve this *trend* by *providing appropriate financial incentives for land users and other stakeholders to put* (AM 282 EPP) in place effective restoration measures on farmland, *and appropriate measures also in other ecosystems used by farmland birds for nesting and feeding* (AM 278 EPP, 279 RE), working with and supporting farmers and other stakeholders for their design and implementation on the ground. *Since many farmland birds are migratory birds, cooperation at Union level and with third countries should be strengthened to improve the status of these populations.* (AM 278 EPP, 279 RE),

AM 19,286 , 287, 288, 289

- (52) ~~*High-diversity landscape features on agricultural land, including buffer strips, rotational or non-rotational fallow land, hedgerows, individual or groups of trees, tree rows, field margins, patches, ditches, streams, small wetlands, terraces, cairns, stonewalls, small ponds and cultural features, provide space for wild plants and animals, including pollinators, prevent soil erosion and depletion, filter air and water, support climate change mitigation and adaptation and agricultural productivity of pollination-dependent crops. Productive trees that are part of arable land agroforestry systems and productive elements in non-productive hedges can also be considered as high biodiversity landscape features provided that they do not receive fertilizers or pesticide treatment and if harvest takes place only at moments where it would not compromise high biodiversity levels. Therefore, a requirement to ensure an increasing trend for the share of agricultural land with high-diversity landscape features should be set out. Such a requirement would enable the Union to achieve one of the other key commitments of the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, namely, to cover at least 10 % of agricultural area with high-diversity landscape features. Increasing trends should also be achieved for other existing indicators, such as the*~~

~~grassland butterfly index and the stock of organic carbon in cropland mineral soils.~~

(Rapp 19, 287 EPP, 289 EPP, 288 ECR)

AM 20, 294, 295, 297

- (53) *In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>76a</sup>, the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) aims to maintain the functioning of the internal market and a level playing field between farmers in the Union, and, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, support from the EAGF and the EAFRD aims to further improve the sustainable development of agriculture, food and rural areas. The CAP helps to foster a smart, competitive, resilient and diversified agricultural sector ensuring long-term food security.* The policy has among its specific objectives to *increase agricultural productivity by promoting technical progress and ensuring optimum use of the factors of production, in particular labour; ensure a fair standard of living for farmers; stabilise markets; assure the availability of supplies; ensure reasonable prices for consumers and shall strengthen the socio-economic fabric of rural areas (AM 295 EPP). The CAP aims to support and strengthen environmental protection (Rapp 20), including biodiversity, by contributing to halting and reversing biodiversity loss, enhances ecosystem services and preserves habitats and landscapes. The new CAP conditionality standard Nr. 8 on Good Agricultural and Environmental Conditions (GAEC 8)<sup>77</sup>, requires beneficiaries of area related payments to have at least 4% of arable land at farm level devoted to non-productive areas and features, including land lying fallow. The 4% share to be attributed to compliance with that GAEC standard can be reduced to 3% if certain pre-requisites are met<sup>78</sup>. In addition, under the CAP, Member States have the possibility to set up eco-schemes for agricultural practices carried out by farmers on agricultural areas that may include maintenance of non-productive areas. Similarly, in their CAP strategic plans, Member States can also include agri-environment-climate commitments going beyond conditionality GAEC 8 and/or eco-schemes. LIFE nature and biodiversity projects will also help to put Europe's biodiversity on agricultural land on a path to recovery by 2030, by supporting the implementation of Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC as well as *contributing to (AM 297 RE) the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030.**

(54) Restoration and rewetting<sup>5</sup> of organic soils<sup>6</sup> in agricultural use (i.e. under grassland and cropland use) constituting drained peatlands ~~help~~ **is one of the possible actions to** (AM 304 RE) achieve significant biodiversity benefits **if implemented correctly, however it can have a negative effect on biodiversity if not managed correctly through the destruction of existing habitats of ground nesting birds and small mammals. In addition the increased emissions of methane from rewetted peatland may negate partially or totally the** (AM Left 300) reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>. **Taking into account national or local conditions and site specific research,** (AM 302, 303 EPP) Member States **may implement appropriate**(AM 303 EPP) ~~a wide range of~~ restoration measures for **organic soils**(AM 303 EPP) in agricultural use **constituting drained peatlands** (AM 303 EPP) spanning from converting cropland to permanent grassland and extensification measures accompanied by reduced drainage, to full rewetting with the opportunity of paludicultural use, or the establishment of peat-forming vegetation. **Member states shall** ~~may offer training for farmers with drained peatlands on the advantages of rewetting them.~~ (AM 301 S&D). The most significant climate benefits are created by restoring and rewetting cropland followed by the restoration of intensive grassland. To allow for a flexible implementation of the restoration target for drained peatlands under agricultural use Member States may count the restoration measures and rewetting of drained peatlands in areas of peat extraction sites as well as, ~~to a certain extent,~~ (AM 303 EPP) the restoration and rewetting of drained peatlands under other land uses (for example forest) as contributing to the achievement of the targets for drained peatlands under agricultural use.

AM 305, 307, 308

(55) ~~In order to reap the full biodiversity benefits, restoration and rewetting of areas of drained peatland should extend beyond the areas of wetlands habitat types listed in Annex I of Directive 92/43/EEC that are to be restored and re-established.~~ (AM 305 RE) Data about the extent of organic soils as well as their greenhouse gas emissions and removals are monitored and made available by LULUCF sector reporting in

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<sup>5</sup> Rewetting is the process of changing a drained soil into a wet soil. Chapter 1 of IPCC 2014, 2013 and Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands, Hiraishi, T., Krug, T., Tanabe, K., Srivastava, N., Baasansuren, J., Fukuda, M. and Troxler, T.G. (eds).

<sup>6</sup> The term 'organic soil' is defined in IPCC 2006, 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Prepared by the National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme, Eggleston H.S., Buendia L., Miwa K., Ngara T. and Tanabe K. (eds).

national greenhouse gas inventories by Member States, submitted to the UNFCCC. *Member States will have the flexibility to define the appropriate methods of restoration and levels of rewetting required taking into account national circumstances (AM 307 EPP).* Restored and rewetted peatlands can continue to be used productively in alternative ways *adapted to local conditions. For example, paludiculture, the practice of farming on wet peatlands, can include cultivation of various types of reeds, certain forms of timber, blueberry and cranberry cultivation, sphagnum farming, and grazing with water buffaloes or any other activity identified as Appropriate actions should be identified by the Member State based on national circumstances which may include paludiculture (AM 307 EPP).* Such practices should be based on the principles of sustainable management and aimed at enhancing biodiversity so that they can have a high value both financially and ecologically. ~~*Paludiculture can also be beneficial to several species which are endangered in the Union and can also facilitate the connectivity of wetland areas and of associated species populations in the Union. (AM 305 RE)*~~ *Definitive clear adequate funding streams must be in place in advance of proposed measures being implemented, which (AM 308 Left)* can come from a wide range of sources, including expenditure under the Union budget and Union financing programmes.

AM 313, 314, 315,

- (56) The new EU Forest Strategy for 2030<sup>7</sup> outlined the need to restore ~~forest~~ biodiversity *of forests, agroforests and urban woodlands (AM 313 Left).* Forests and other wooded land cover over 43,5 % of the EU's land space. Forest ecosystems that host rich biodiversity are vulnerable to climate change but are also a natural ally in adapting to and fighting climate change and climate-related risks, including through their carbon-stock and carbon-sink functions, and provide many other vital ecosystem services and benefits, such as the provision of timber and wood, food and other non-wood products, climate regulation, soil stabilisation and erosion control and the purification of air and water. *Forests also have positive effects on physical and mental health and wellbeing. (AM 315 Greens)*

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<sup>7</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions. New EU Forest Strategy for 2030 (COM/2021/572 final).

AM 318, 319

(57) ***The need for (AM 318 RE) restoration measures to enhance the biodiversity of forest ecosystems across the Union **has to be assessed (AM 318 RE)**, including in the areas not covered by habitat types falling within the scope of Directive 92/43/EEC especially in areas with habitat types falling within the scope of Directive 92/43/EEC (AM 317 EPP).*** In the absence of a common method for assessing the condition of forest ecosystems that would allow for the setting of specific restoration targets for forest ecosystems, it is appropriate ***that Member States select sufficient (AM 318 RE) forest ecosystems indicators on the basis of the existing indicators as developed by *Forest Europe, State of Europe's Forests 2020*<sup>8</sup> (AM 318 RE) and set out in Annex VI of this Regulation. Foresters and other relevant actors as well as local authorities and stakeholders responsible for managing the ecosystems shall be associated throughout this process of restoration (AM 319 RE);***

<sup>11</sup> *Forest Europe, State of Europe's Forests 2020*, [https://foresteurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/SoEF\\_2020.pdf](https://foresteurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/SoEF_2020.pdf)

AM 320 321

(58) Restoration targets and obligations for habitats and species protected under Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC, for pollinators and for freshwater, urban, agricultural and forest ecosystems should be complementary and work in synergy, with a view to achieving the overarching objective of restoring ecosystems across the Union's land and sea areas. The restoration measures required to achieve one specific target will in many cases contribute to the achievement of other targets or obligations. Member States should therefore plan restoration measures strategically with a view to maximising their effectiveness in contributing to the recovery of nature across the Union. Restoration measures should also be planned in such manner that they address climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation and the prevention and control of the impact of natural disasters. They should aim at optimising the ecological, economic and social functions of ecosystems, including their productivity

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<sup>8</sup> *Forest Europe, State of Europe's Forests 2020*, [https://foresteurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/SoEF\\_2020.pdf](https://foresteurope.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/SoEF_2020.pdf)

potential, taking into account their contribution to the sustainable development of the relevant regions and communities. It is important that Member States prepare detailed national restoration plans based on the best available scientific evidence, and that the public, *having a legitimate and direct interest, in particular relevant stakeholders affected economically, who must be involved effectively at an early stage of developing the plans (AM 320 EPP, 321 RE) is given early and effective opportunities to participate in the preparation of the plans.* Member States should take account of the specific conditions and needs in their territory, in order for **the plans to be implemented with the utmost social support and ownership by the subjects directly affected, while responding to** threats and drivers of biodiversity loss. *Furthermore Member States* should cooperate to ensure restoration and connectivity across borders *based on the most recent scientific evidence as to what extent restoration and connectivity is feasible and realistic.* ~~(AM 320 EPP, 321 RE)~~

AM 70, 338, 339, 340, 342

- (70) *The achievement of the objectives and obligations set out in this Regulation will require significant human as well as additional financial resources.* ~~Not only are additional human resources required, but also additional financial resources, which are necessary to compensate for use restrictions or additional costs incurred in connection with implementation on areas used for agriculture, forestry and fisheries. Otherwise, there is a risk of potential competitive disadvantages in the globalised market (AM 338 EPP).~~ To ensure the achievement of the targets and obligations set out in this Regulation, it is *therefore* of utmost importance that adequate private and public investments are made in restoration, Member States should integrate expenditure for biodiversity objectives, including in relation to opportunity and transition costs resulting from the implementation of the national restoration plans, in their national budgets and reflect how Union funding is used. Regarding the Union funding, expenditure under the Union budget and Union financing programs, such as the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)<sup>96</sup>, the European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)<sup>97</sup>, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)<sup>98</sup>, the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF), the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the Cohesion Fund<sup>99</sup> and the Just Transition Fund<sup>100</sup>, as well as the Union framework programme for research and innovation, Horizon Europe<sup>101</sup>, contributes to

biodiversity objectives ~~with the ambition to dedicate 7,5 % in 2024, and 10 % in 2026 and in 2027 of annual spending under the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework<sup>102</sup> to biodiversity objectives~~ (Rapp 70, AM 340 EPP) The implementation of the corresponding restoration measures on agricultural land entails a loss of yields, higher requirements and standards, increased effort and costs for farmers. At the same time, requirements for farmers under the Green Deal will continue to increase in terms of biodiversity protection, environmental protection, climate protection and animal welfare. The CAP must continue to ensure the supply of high-quality, healthy food to the population at reasonable prices and strengthen rural areas, generating a decent income for all farmers (AM 338 EPP, 339 EPP). The specificity of outermost regions must be taken into account. (AM 340 EPP partially). The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) is a further source of funding for the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. With reference to the LIFE Programme, special attention should be given to the appropriate use of the Strategic Nature Projects (SNaPs) as a specific tool that could support the implementation of this Regulation, by way of mainstreaming available financial resources in an effective and efficient way.

- 75) In order to ensure the necessary adaptation of this Regulation, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission ~~in respect of amending Annexes I to VII to adapt the group of habitats, to update the information on the common farmland bird index, as well as to adapt the list of biodiversity indicators for agricultural ecosystems, the list of biodiversity indicators for forest ecosystems and the list of marine species to the latest scientific evidence and the examples of restoration measures.~~ (Rapp 22, AM 350 RE, 352 EPP) It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making<sup>52</sup>. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

(76) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, ~~implementing powers should be conferred on~~ the Commission *shall be empowered in order* to specify the method for monitoring pollinators, ~~to specify the methods for monitoring the indicators for agricultural ecosystems listed in Annex IV to this Regulation and the indicators for forest ecosystems listed in Annex VI to this Regulation~~, to develop a framework for setting the satisfactory levels of pollinators, ~~of indicators for agricultural ecosystems listed in Annex IV to this Regulation~~ and of indicators for forest ecosystems listed in Annex VI to this Regulation, to set out a uniform format for the national restoration plans, to set out the format, structure and detailed arrangements for reporting data and information electronically to the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>9</sup>.

#### Article 1

#### Subject matter

AM 24, 25, 26, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 370, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 384, 388, 392, 393,

1. This Regulation lays down rules to contribute to:
  - (a) the continuous, long-term and sustained recovery of biodiverse nature and resilient and productive ecosystems across the Union's land and sea areas through the restoration of *degraded* (AM 368 RE, AM 370 RE) ecosystems *to favourable conditions as specified by Council Directive 92/43/EEC<sup>1a</sup> (AM 367 ECR) and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1b</sup> (AM 24 Rapp, 364, 365 EPP), in order to enhance biodiversity, improve ecosystem functions and services and ecological connectivity* (AM 366 Greens);

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<sup>9</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).



- (b) achieving the Union’s overarching objectives concerning climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation, *food security* (AM 25 Rapp, 372 EPP), *energy security* (AM 373 RE) and *sustainable development* (AM 373 RE, 375, RE, 376 ECR, 377 EPP (covered))
  - (c) meeting the Union’s international commitments.
2. This Regulation establishes a framework within which Member States shall put in place ~~without delay~~ *national restoration plans* (AM 26 Rapp, 384 RE, 385 ECR, 388 RE) *with the aim of achieving* effective ~~and area-based~~ restoration measures which together shall **aim to jointly** cover, by ~~2030~~ **2035** at least 20 % of the Union’s land and sea areas **in need of restoration** and, by 2050, all *degraded* ecosystems (AM 384 RE, 392 S&D, 393 EPP). *All the measures envisaged shall strike a balance between the–restoration measures and sustainable productive use of ecosystems* (AM 26 Rapp, 380 EPP ).

### CA on Article 3

#### Article 3

#### Definitions

The following definitions apply:

- (1) ‘ecosystem’ means a dynamic complex of plant, animal, and microorganism communities and their non-living environment, interacting as a functional unit, and includes habitat types, habitats of species and species populations;

AM 400, 401, 402, 403,

- (1 a) *‘degraded ecosystem’ means an ecosystem that is not able to provide ecosystem services and host species and habitats characteristic to it, as referred to in Article 6 point 2 on Directive 92/43/EEC* (AM 401 RE, 402 RE);

- (2) ‘habitat of a species’ means an environment defined by specific abiotic and biotic factors, in which the species lives at any stage of its biological cycle;

AM 27, 346, 407, 408, 409,

- (3) ‘restoration’ means the process of actively or passively assisting the recovery: of a *degraded* (AM 409 RE, 410 EPP) ecosystem *towards good condition*; of a habitat type *to the favourable conservation status as defined in Article 1(e) of directive 92/43/EEC highest level of condition attainable* (AM 409 RE), *in which the habitat is able to provide ecosystem services again, including production services* (Rapp 27, AM 408 RE); ~~of a habitat of a species to a sufficient quality and quantity,~~ of species populations to satisfactory levels, as a means of conserving or enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem resilience, *taking into account the most recent scientific evidence as to what extent restoration is feasible and realistic for the habitat in question* (AM 364, 407 EPP);

AM 28, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421

- (4) ‘good condition’ means a state where the key characteristics of an ecosystem, namely its physical, ~~chemical,~~ *biological* (Rapp 28), ~~compositional,~~ structural and functional state, ~~and its landscape and seascape characteristics,~~ reflect ~~the high level of ecological integrity,~~ (AM 418 EPP, 421, RE,) the stability and resilience necessary to ensure its long-term maintenance *and productivity* (AM 418 EPP, 421 RE), *without precluding active land use nor management activities oriented at climate change mitigation or extreme events prevention* (AM 416 RE) *with a view to achieving favourable status as defined in Article 1(e) of Directive 92/43/EEC* (415 EPP, 417 ECR);

AM 29, 422, 423, 424,

- ~~(5) ‘favourable reference area’ means the total area of a habitat type in a given biogeographical region or marine region at national level that is considered the minimum necessary to ensure the long-term viability of the habitat type and its~~

~~species, and all its significant ecological variations in its natural range, and which is composed of the area of the habitat type and, if that area is not sufficient, the area necessary for the re-establishment of the habitat type;~~

AM 30, 428

- (6) ‘sufficient quality of habitat’ means the quality of a habitat of a species which allows the ecological requirements of a species to be met at any stage of its biological cycle so that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its habitat in its natural range, *taking account of present and future climate conditions (Rapp 30, 428 ECR)*;

AM 31, 431, 432, 433

- (7) ‘sufficient quantity of habitat’ means the quantity of a habitat of a species which ~~allows the ecological requirements is necessary for reaching or maintaining favourable conservation status of species in line with Directive 92/43/EEC Article 1 point (i) and listed in Annex I (AM 432 RE) , of a species to be met at any stage of its biological cycle so that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its habitat in its natural range,~~ *taking account of present and future climate conditions (Rapp 31, 433 ECR)*;

AM 32, 435, 436

- (8) ‘pollinator’ means *an* (Rapp 32, 436 ECR) *animal, mainly insects*, which transports pollen from the anther of a plant to the stigma of a plant, enabling fertilisation and the production of seeds;

AM 437

- (9) ‘decline of pollinator populations’ means a *significant* (AM 437 EPP) decrease in abundance or diversity, or both, of pollinators;

AM 439 RE

- ((10) ~~‘local administrative unit’ or ‘LAU’ ‘urban centres’ and ‘urban clusters’ means a low-level administrative division of a Member State below that of a province, region or state, territorial units, classified using the grid-based typology~~ established in

accordance with **4b.2** of Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>10</sup>; )

AM 440, 441

~~(11) ‘cities’ means LAUs where at least 50 % of the population lives in one or more urban centres, measured using the degree of urbanisation established in accordance with Article 4b.3, point (a), of Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003; (AM 440 RE, 441 EPP)~~

AM 442, 443

~~(12) ‘towns and suburbs’ means LAUs where less than 50 % of the population lives in an urban centre, but at least 50 % of the population lives in an urban cluster, measured using the degree of urbanisation established in accordance with Article 4b.3, point (a) of Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003; (AM 442 RE, 443 EPP)~~

AM 445, 446, 447, 448

(13) ‘urban green space’ means all green urban areas **including trees, bushes, shrubs, permanent herbaceous vegetation, lichens and mosses** (AM 445 RE, 446 EPP, 446 Rapp); broad-leaved forests; coniferous forests; mixed forests; natural grasslands; moors and heathlands; transitional woodland-shrubs and sparsely vegetated areas, **with the exclusion of areas used for agricultural purposes** (AM 447 S&D, 446 Rapp) - as found **within urban centres and urban clusters** ~~cities or towns and suburbs~~ calculated on the basis of data provided by the Copernicus Land Monitoring Service as established by Regulation (EU) 2021/696 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>11</sup>;

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<sup>10</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) (**OJ L 154, 21.6.2003, p. 1**).

<sup>11</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/696 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing the Union Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme and repealing Regulations (EU) No 912/2010, (EU) No 1285/2013 and (EU) No 377/2014 and Decision No 541/2014/EU (OJ L 170, 12.5.2021, p. 69).

- (14) ‘urban tree canopy cover’ means the total area of tree cover within cities and towns and suburbs, calculated on the basis of the Tree Cover Density data provided by the Copernicus Land Monitoring Service as established by Regulation (EU) 2021/696 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- (15) ‘renewables go-to area’ means renewables go-to area as defined in point 9(a) of Article 2 of Directive 2018/2001/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>12</sup>;

#### CA on Article 4

##### Article 4

#### Restoration of terrestrial, coastal and freshwater ecosystems

AM 33, 459, 460, 461, 462, 464, 466, 467, 470

- 1) Member States shall put in place the restoration measures *in Natura 2000 sites* that are necessary to ~~improve-restore~~, **towards** good condition ~~areas of~~ habitat types listed in Annex I which are not in good condition, *following an assessment throughout the Union of habitat types and species protected under Directive 92/43/EEC, Directive 2009/147/EC and of the status of Natura 2000 sites (464 ECR). This assessment shall be carried out in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 11(2) (Rapp 33). Once the assessment of the above-mentioned areas has been carried out, proportional restoration measures shall be put in place in areas (Rapp 33, AM 459 EPP, 464 ECR), at least 30 % (Rapp 33, AM 459 EPP, 466 RE, 467 EPP, AM 495 RE)* of habitat types listed in Annex that *are* not in good condition, ~~and designated as a Natura 2000 site or other equivalent protected area according to national legislation (AM 33 Rapp, 460 RE, 461 EPP, 462 RE, 464 ECR,~~

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<sup>12</sup> Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency, COM(2022)222 final.

~~470 EPP~~), as quantified in the national restoration plan referred to in Article 12, on at least 50 % (33 Rapp, AM 467 EPP), by 2040, and on at least 90 % by 2050. ***These restoration measures must be put in place taking into account the effects of climate change on the areas to be restored*** (33 Rapp).

***The restoration target set for a habitat group by 2040 can be achieved by a restoring respective share within another habitats group, when justified by the Member State and quantified in the national restoration plan referred to in Article 12 (AM 460 RE)***

AM 34, 472, 473, 474, 475, 477, 479, 481, 482

- 2) Member States shall put in place ***within Natura 2000 sites appropriate and proportional*** (AM 475 RE) restoration measures that are necessary to re-establish, ***taking into account the effects of climate change*** (Rapp 34), the habitat types listed in Annex I ~~*in areas not covered by those habitat types, once the assessment provided for in Article 11(2) has been carried out*~~ (Rapp 34, AM 479 RE). ***Land used for agricultural production purposes should be excluded from these restoration measures*** (AM 482 S&D).

~~***Such measures shall be in place on areas representing at least 30 % of the additional overall surface needed to reach the total favourable reference area of each group of habitat types listed in Annex I, as quantified in the national restoration plan referred to in Article 12, by 2030, at least 60 % of that surface by 2040, and 100 % of that surface by 2050.***~~ (AM 472 EPP, 473 ECR, 474, 477 EPP, 481 RE)

AM 35, 485, 486, 487, 488, 490

- 3) Member States shall put in place the restoration measures, ***within Natura 2000 sites and other strictly protected areas*** (AM 488 EPP, S&D, 490 ECR, 485 RE), for the terrestrial, coastal and freshwater habitats of the species listed in Annex IV to Directive 92/43/EEC ***if those species have not achieved a favourable conservation status*** (Rapp 35, AM 486 EPP), ***for the terrestrial, coastal and freshwater habitats of***

*the species listed in Annexe II to Directive 92/43/EEC (Rapp 35, AM 486, 487 EPP)* and for the terrestrial, coastal and freshwater habitats of wild birds covered by Directive 2009/147/EC that are necessary to improve the quality *and/or* quantity of those habitats until sufficient quality and quantity of those habitats is achieved.

AM 36, 491, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501

- 4) The determination of the most suitable areas for restoration measures in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall be based on the best available knowledge *and techniques* and the latest scientific evidence of the condition of the habitat types listed in Annex I, measured by the structure and functions which are necessary for their long-term maintenance including their typical species, as referred to in Article 1(e) of Directive 92/43/EEC, and of the quality and quantity of the habitats of the species referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article *and the socio-economic consequences of the establishment of such for those areas, in particular on agricultural production activities* (Rapp 36, AM 491 EPP, 501 RE). ~~*Areas where the habitat types listed in Annex I are in unknown condition shall be considered as not being in good condition.*~~ (AM 496, 497, 498 EPP, 499 S&D, 500 ECR, 501 RE). *Areas where the habitat types listed in Annex I are in unknown condition shall be first evaluated so that the Member State concerned reports the missing data before considering the restoration measures to be implemented (AM 495 RE). The consideration of costs and cost-effectiveness is necessary in prioritising and allocating restoration measures* (AM 491 EPP, 501 RE).

AM 503, 496, 494

- 4 a. *When putting in place the restoration measures referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States shall, to the maximum extent possible, designate areas which are not needed or used for renewable energy generation, agricultural production, forestry or infrastructure development, taking into account cost-effectiveness while ensuring flexibility in current and future spatial planning as long as the objective of this regulation is not harmed.* (AM 503 RE)

AM 37, 504, 506, 507, 509

- 5) The restoration measures referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall *where relevant* ( Am 507 ECR) consider the need for ~~improved~~ (Rapp 37, 509 RE) connectivity between the habitat types listed in Annex I and *existing protected areas* (AM 506 S&D) and take into account the ecological requirements of the **typical** species referred to in paragraph 3 that occur in those habitat types, *taking account of any competing requirements between species and habitats* (Rapp 37). *In case habitats or species extend across the borders of different Member States, the determination of the most suitable areas and measures for restoration shall be done and decided in a cross-border manner by the Member States concerned* (AM 504 EPP).

AM 513, 516, 519

- 6) Member States shall aim to ensure that the areas that are subject to restoration measures in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, ~~in particular Natura 2000 areas~~ (Rapp 38), show a continuous **overall** improvement in the condition of the habitat types listed in Annex I **towards** good condition ~~is reached, and a continuous improvement of the quality of the habitats of the species referred to in paragraph 3, until the sufficient quality of those habitats is reached.~~ (Rapp 38, AM 513 RE, 516 EPP, 519 EPP) Member States shall *aim to* ensure that areas in which good condition has been reached and in which the sufficient quality of the habitats of the species has been reached do not *decrease significantly at national level*.

AM 523, 524

- 7) Member States shall *aim to* (AM 523 EPP, 524 RE) ensure that areas *in Natura 2000 sites*, where the habitat types listed in Annex I occur, ~~in particular~~ do not *significantly decrease at national level, taking into account the impact of the effects of climate change* (Rapp 39).
- ~~8) — *Outside Natura 2000 sites, the non-fulfilment of the obligations set out in paragraphs 6 and 7 is justified if it is caused by:*~~
- ~~(a) — *force majeure;*~~



~~(b) — *unavoidable habitat transformations which are directly caused by climate change; or*~~

~~(c) — *a project of overriding public interest for which no less damaging alternative solutions are available, to be determined on a case by case basis.*~~

9) For Natura 2000 sites, the non-fulfilment of the obligations set out in paragraphs 3, 6 and 7, is justified if it is caused by

AM 44, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567,

(a) force majeure; ***including natural disasters*** (AM 564 RE covered partially, 565 EPP, 566, ECR,)

AM 45, 568, 569, 572, 573, 541

(b) ***unavoidable*** habitat transformations ***or other relevant circumstances*** (AM 569 ECR, 573 EPP,) which are ~~*directly*~~ (Rapp 45, 572 EPP and S&D), caused by climate change ***provided that the Member State has taken adequate mitigation measures*** (AM 568 Greens), or

AM 576, 577

(c) a plan or ***projects*** authorised in accordance with Article ***6(3) and (4)*** of the Directive 92/43/EEC (AM 576 EPP, 577 ECR).

AM 578, 579, 581, 582

***(ca) measures aimed at ensuring food security, including food production and affordability and counteracting major disruptions in food supply chains*** (AM 578, 579, 581, EPP, 582 RE);

10) Member States ***aim to*** ensure that there is:

AM 46, 589, 590, 591, 592, 594

a) an increase of habitat area in good condition for habitat types listed in Annex I ***until at least 90 % is in good condition and*** (AM 589 RE, 590 591, 594 EPP)

~~*until the favourable reference areas reached.*~~

AM 47, 595

b) an increasing trend towards the sufficient quality and/or quantity of the terrestrial, coastal and freshwater habitats of the species referred to in *Annexes II, IV and V* (Rapp 47) to Directive 92/43/EEC and of the species covered by Directive 2009/147/EC *based on the national restoration plan* (AM RE 595) *and provided that the effects of climate change have been taken into account* (Rapp 47).

**10 a.** *In the measures to be taken under this Article, Member States shall take into account economic, social and cultural requirements and regional and local particularities, in accordance with Article 2(3) of Directive 92/43/EEC.* (AM 598 ECR)

#### *Article 5* **Restoration of marine ecosystems**

AM 601, 602, 603, 604, 605,

1. Member States shall *aim to* (AM 602 EPP) put in place, ~~*at Union level*~~ (AM 602 EPP) *in the Natura 2000 sites and other protected areas, appropriate and proportional* (AM 601 RE) restoration measures that are necessary to *move towards* (AM 601 RE) *reaching favourable conservation status* (AM 602 EPP) ~~*areas*~~ (AM 601 RE) of habitat types listed in Annex II which are not in good condition. Such measures shall be *put* (AM 603 RE) in place on ~~*at least 30 % of*~~ (AM 602 EPP, 603 RE) *Natura 2000 network* (AM 601 RE) area of habitat types listed in Annex II that are not in good condition, as quantified in the national restoration plan referred to in Article 12, ~~*by 2030, on at least 60 % by 2040, and on at least 90 % by 2050.*~~ (AM 602 EPP; 603 RE).

AM 606, 607, 608

2. Member States shall *aim to* (AM 607 EPP) put in place *in Natura 2000 sites appropriate at Union level* (AM 607 EPP) *appropriate and proportional* (AM 606 RE) restoration measures that are necessary to *re-establish* (AM 606 RE, 607 EPP) ~~*reach the favourable conservation status of*~~ (AM 607 EPP) the habitat types listed in Annex II in areas not ~~*to be*~~ covered by those habitat types, *taking into account the social and economic assessment contained in the national restoration plan and, where possible, the competing interests of different species* (AM 606 RE). Such measures shall be in place in areas *necessary to ensure fulfilment of the targets laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article.* (AM 608 RE)

AM 610, 611,

3. Member States shall *aim to* (AM 611 EPP) put in place ~~*at Union level*~~ (AM 611 EPP), *within Natura 2000 sites and other strictly protected areas,* (AM 610 RE) the restoration measures for the marine habitats of species listed in Annex III and in Annexes II ~~*and IV and V*~~ (AM 611 EPP) to Directive 92/43/EEC and for the marine habitats of wild birds covered under Directive 2009/147/EC, that are necessary in order to improve the quality and/ or quantity of those habitats, including by ~~*re-establishing them,*~~ (AM 610 RE) *enhancing* (AM 611 EPP) connectivity, until sufficient quality and quantity of those habitats *across the Union* (AM 611 EPP) is achieved.

AM 612, 613, 614, 615

4. The determination of the most suitable areas for restoration measures in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall be based on the best available knowledge, *practices* (AM 612 EPP) and the latest scientific evidence of the condition of the habitat types listed in Annex II, measured by the structure and functions which are necessary for their long-term maintenance, including their typical species, referred to in Article 1(e) of Directive 92/43/EEC, and of the quality and quantity of the habitats of the species referred to in paragraph 3. Areas where the habitat types listed in Annex II are in unknown condition shall be ~~*considered as not being in good condition*~~ (AM 612 EPP, 613 EPP, 614 S&D) *first evaluated so that the Member State concerned reports the missing data before considering the restoration measures to be implemented.* (AM 613 RE) *In identifying the most suitable areas, socio-economic functions, spatial planning for current and future public interests, population density, and economic performance and productivity output of these areas are to be taken into account.* (AM 612 EPP)

AM 616

**4 a. When putting in place the restoration measures referred to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States shall, as far as possible, address areas that are not needed or used for renewable energy generation, agricultural production or fisheries, taking into account cost-effectiveness.** (AM 616 RE)

5. The restoration measures referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall consider the need for improved connectivity between the habitat types listed in Annex II and take into account the ecological requirements of the species referred to in paragraph 3 that occur in those habitat types.

AM 617, 618

6. Member States shall **take measures** (AM 618 EPP) **aiming to** ensure that the **total area** (AM 617 RE) ~~where favourable conservation status has been reached at Union level~~(AM 618 EPP) **in good condition**~~and the total area with sufficient~~ quality of the habitats of the species referred to in **paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 does not decrease over time.** (AM 617 RE) Member States shall ~~take measures aiming to~~ ensure that areas in which ~~favorable conservation status~~ has been reached and in which the sufficient quality of the habitats of the species has been reached do not deteriorate **significantly at national level. at Union level** (AM 618 EPP)

AM 619, 620, 621

7. ~~Member States shall ensure that areas where the habitat types listed in Annex II occur do not deteriorate.~~(AM 619 ECR, 620 EPP) Member States shall **aim to** ensure that **obligations arising from Article 6 point 2 of Directive 92/43/EEC are fulfilled inside the Natura 2000 network.**(AM 621 RE)

8. ~~Outside Natura 2000 sites, the non-fulfilment of the obligations set out in paragraphs 6 and 7 is justified if caused by:~~

~~(a) force majeure;~~

~~(b) unavoidable habitat transformations which are directly caused by climate change; or~~

~~(e) — a project of overriding public interest for which no less damaging alternative solutions are available, to be determined on a case by case basis.~~

AM 631, 632, 634, 635, 637, 638, 639, 640

9. For Natura 2000 sites, the non-fulfilment of the obligation set out in paragraphs *1, 2, 3*, (AM 631 RE) *6 and 7*; (AM 632 EPP) is justified if caused by:

**a) force majeure, including natural disasters;**

(b) *unavoidable-* (AM 634 EPP) habitat transformations *or other relevant circumstances* (AM 634 EPP) which are ~~directly~~ (AM 634, 635 EPP, 633 RE) caused by climate change; ~~or~~ (AM 635 EPP)

(c) a plan, project *or multiple projects* authorised in accordance with *Articles 6(3) and* (AM 636 EPP) *6(4)* of the Directive 92/43/EEC;

*(ca) pilot project(s) with derogations from the provisions of Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC; (AM 637 EPP)*

*(cb) essential socio-economic functions of the area, as well as measures aimed at ensuring food and energy security (AM 638 RE)*

*(cc) action or inaction for which the Member State concerned is not responsible; (AM 640 RE)*

10. Member States shall *aim to* (AM 643 EPP) ensure *that inside the Natura 2000 network* (AM 642 RE) there is:

(a) an increase of habitat area in *good condition favourable conservation status* (AM 644 EPP) ~~for habitat types listed in Annex II (AM 645 RE) until at least 90 % is in good condition and until the favourable reference area for each habitat type in each biogeographic region of their territory is reached~~ (AM 644 EPP, 645 RE) *based on the national restoration plan* (AM 645 RE) ;

(b) a positive trend towards the sufficient quality and/or quantity of the *relevant* marine habitats *based on the national restoration plan*; (AM 646 RE)

## Article 6

### Restoration of urban ecosystems

AM 647, 648, 652,

1. Member States shall, *in close co-operation and also with regional and local authorities* (AM 647 EPP, 648 RE), *aim to* (RE 648) ensure that there is no *significant* net loss of urban green space *at national level* (AM 647 EPP, 648 RE), and of urban tree canopy cover by 2035, compared to 2021 (AM 647 EPP), in all ~~cities and in towns and suburbs~~ *urban centres and urban clusters* (AM 647 EPP, 648 RE),

AM 654, 656, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662

2. Member States shall *aim to* (AM 654 EPP) ensure that there is an increase in the total national area of urban green space in *urban centres and urban clusters when relevant and defined in the national restoration plan* (AM 656 RE) ~~cities and in towns and suburbs of at least 3 % of the total area of cities and of towns and suburbs in 2021, by 2040, and at least 5 % by 2050.~~ (AM 654 EPP; 656 RE). In addition Member States shall *aim to* (AM 654 EPP) ensure **that there is :**
  - (a) *an increase of* ( AM 659 EPP) urban tree canopy cover in all ~~cities and in towns and suburbs~~ *urban centres and urban clusters* (AM 658 EPP) by 2050; and
  - (b) a net gain of urban green space that is integrated into existing and new *public* buildings and infrastructure developments, including through renovations, renewals and *restoration and de-sealing* (AM 661 EPP) in all *urban centres and urban clusters* (AM 660 RE, 662 EPP).

## CA on Article 7

### Article 7

#### **Restoration of the natural connectivity of rivers and natural functions of the related floodplains**

AM 48, 665, 666 667,

- 1) Member States shall make an inventory of barriers to longitudinal and lateral connectivity of surface waters ~~where such barriers have been specifically demonstrated~~ *proven to be harmful to ecosystems by a local impact study involving local administrative authorities and stakeholders managing such ecosystems. (Rapport 48)* Member States shall also identify the barriers that *can* be removed to contribute to the achievement of the restoration targets set out in Article 4 of this Regulation and of the objective of restoring *at least 20 000 km of* rivers into free-flowing rivers in the Union *by 2035, where relevant, (48 Rap)* without prejudice to Directive 2000/60/EC, in particular Articles 4(3), 4(5) and 4(7) thereof, and Regulation 1315/2013, in particular Article 15 thereof.

AM 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674,

- 2) Member States *may* remove the barriers to longitudinal and lateral connectivity of surface waters *or, where appropriate, use other methods with the same effect, (AM 670 RE, 671 EPP) on the basis of an inventory (AM 669 RE) carried out* under paragraph 1 of this Article, in accordance with *Directive 2000/60/EC (AM 673 EPP)*. When removing barriers, Member States shall address obsolete barriers, which are those that are no longer needed for renewable energy generation, *for fulfilling the national energy and climate plans and securing the energy system of a Member State, (AM 670 RE) for* inland navigation, water supply, *flood protection (AM 669 RE, 672 EPP, 674 ECR), food production (AM 670 RE) or for* other uses. *If it appears that the removal of any barrier identified under paragraph 1 of this Article is not possible due to unforeseen socio-economic, legal or technical factors, Member States shall, in the course of reporting under Article 18(2), provide a justification. (AM 669 RE)*

AM 676, 677, 678

- 3) Member States **may support** (AM 676, 677 EPP, 678 ECR) the removal of the barriers referred to in paragraph 2 by the measures **that** (AM 678 ECR) improve the natural functions of the related floodplains.

## CA on Article 8

### Article 8 56plus

#### Restoration of pollinator populations

1. Member States shall **put in place long-term measures aiming at reversing** (Rapp 50, 679 EPP, 680 RE, 682 EPP) the decline of pollinator populations by ~~2030~~ **2035** (Rapp 50, 682 EPP) and **aim to** achieve thereafter an increasing trend of pollinator populations, measured every three years after **2035**, until satisfactory levels are achieved, as set out in accordance with Article 11(3). **The measures put in place shall take into account their effect on agricultural production** (681 ECR, 679 EPP, 682 EPP)
2. The Commission **is empowered to** adopt **delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to develop practical and science based methods** (683 Greens, 684 S&D) for monitoring pollinator populations-
3. The method referred to in the paragraph 2 shall provide a standardised approach for collecting annual data on the abundance and diversity, **food resources and habitats** (Rapp 51, 688 EPP) of pollinator species and for assessing pollinator population trends.

## CA on Article 9



Article 9 57 plus

Restoration of agricultural ecosystems

AM 52, 689, 690, 691 (partially), 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 699, 700

1. Member States shall aim to (693 PPE) put in place *appropriate* (Rapp 52) *and proportional* (AM 692 EPP, 690 RE) restoration measures ~~necessary to~~ (Rapp 52), *taking into account, climate change, the social and economic needs of rural areas, the effects on economically viable food production and food security, the specificity of urbanised areas* (Rapp 52, 690 RE, 692, 693, EPP, 694 S&D, 695 ECR, 700 RE, 697 EPP) to enhance biodiversity in agricultural ecosystems, in addition to the areas that are subject to restoration measures under Article 4(1), (2) and (3).

2. Member States shall *monitor* (AM 705 S&D, 706 RE) at national level *the biodiversity* (AM 705 S&D, 706 RE) indicators in agricultural ecosystems as *set out in Annex I to Regulation 2021/2115* (AM 706 RE) *with the aim of achieving a positive trend. The indicators shall be* measured in the period from the date of entry into force of this Regulation until 31 December 2030 and every *five* years (AM 705 S&D, 707 RE) thereafter. ~~*in the period from the date of entry into force of this Regulation until 31 December 2030, and every three years thereafter, until the satisfactory levels, identified in accordance with Article 11(3), are reached the satisfactory levels, identified in accordance with Article 11(3), are reached:*~~

~~(a) *grassland butterfly index*; (Rapp 53, AM 701, 702 EPP, 703 ECR, 710 ECR, 711 S&D, , 713 RE, 714 RE)~~

~~(b) *stock of organic carbon in cropland mineral soils*; (Rapp 53, AM 701, 702 EPP, 703 ECR, 716 S&D, , 718 EPP, 719 RE, 720 RE)~~

~~(c) *share of agricultural land with high-diversity landscape features*. (Rapp 53, AM 701, 702 EPP, 703 ECR, 723 S&D, 724 EPP, 725 RE, 726 RE, 727 S&D,)~~

AM 740, 743, 744, 745, 746 , 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 759

3. Member States shall *aim to* put in place restoration measures to ~~ensure~~ *achieve a positive* (AM 740 RE) trend in ~~that~~ the common farmland bird index at national level based on the species specified in Annex V ~~indexed on ...~~ *[OP please insert the date*

~~= the first day of the month following 12 months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] = 100, reaches the following levels:~~ (740 RE, 741 ECR, 742 EPP).

(a) ~~110 by 2030, 120 by 2040 and 130 by 2050, for Member States listed in Annex V with historically more depleted populations of farmland birds;~~ (743 EPP, 744 EPP, 745 RE, 746 ECR))

(b) ~~105 by 2030, 110 by 2040 and 115 by 2050, for Member States listed in Annex IV with historically less depleted populations of farmland birds.~~ (750 EPP, 751 ECR, 752 ECR, 753 EPP, 754 ECR)

3 a. *If the obligations of this paragraph cannot be reached due to action or inaction for which the Member State concerned is not responsible, Member States shall provide an explanation, as part of reporting in accordance with Article 18(2), point (a) (AM 759 RE).*

AM 56, 60, 768, 770, 771, 773, 774, 780, 781, 785, 794, 795, 796, 808, 809, 810

4. For organic soils *in agricultural use* (AM 773 S&D, 769 Greens, 768 Left) constituting drained peatlands, Member States shall **aim to** put in place restoration measures, *including voluntary rewetting* (AM 773 S&D), *while ensuring synergies with agricultural production* (AM 770 RE). *In order for these measures to achieve the desired outcomes, they shall be stress-tested and evaluated for their applicability and suitability in advance* (AM 776 Left). The aim shall be to put in place these measures (Rapp 56, AM 774 EPP) on at least:

(a) **20 %** (AM 785 EPP) of such areas **by 2035, of which at least a quarter shall be rewetted** (AM 780 RE, 781 S&D, 785 EPP);

(b) **30 %** (AM 794 EPP) of such areas by 2040, ~~of which at least half shall be rewetted;~~ (AM 794 EPP, 795 RE, 796 S&D)

~~(c) 70 % of such areas by 2050, of which at least half shall be rewetted.~~

Member States may put in place restoration measures, including rewetting, and actions like transplanting vegetation to turn the land and vegetation back in the natural situation where feasible for peat accumulation (817 EPP) in areas of used peat extraction sites and count those areas as contributing to achieving the respective targets referred to in the first subparagraph, points (a) and (b) **and (c).**

In addition, Member States may put in place restoration measures, including voluntary rewetting, (AM 827 RE) to restore organic soils that constitute drained peatlands under land uses other than agricultural use and peat extraction and count those rewetted areas as contributing, up to 40% (AM 825 EPP), to the achievement of the targets referred to in the first subparagraph, points (a) and (b) ~~and (c)~~.

- 4 a. Member States shall ensure that measures to restore areas adjacent to agricultural ecosystems do not hamper the productive functions of those ecosystems, in particular by encroachment on agricultural land. (Rapp 60)*
- 4 b. Member States shall put in place measures to prevent productive or protected areas from threats by natural disasters such as floods, storms or fires, in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 12. (Rapp 61)*
- 4 c. The non-fulfilment of the obligation set out in paragraph 2, 3 and 4 is justified if caused by force majeure, including natural disasters, or unavoidable habitat transformations which are directly and indirectly caused by climate change (AM 829 RE, 830 ECR).*
- 4 d. Member states shall propose training for farmers with drained peatlands on the advantages of rewetting peatlands (AM 831 S&D)*

AM 124, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260

~~Annex IV~~ (124 Rapp, AM 1256 S&D, 1257, 1259 EPP, 1258 RE, 1260 ECR)

## CA on Article 10

Article 10 57 shared

### Restoration of forest ecosystems

AM 62, 834, 835, 836,

1. Member States shall put in place, *taking into account the multifunctionality of forests, including socio-economic requirements and environmental and climatic conditions* (Rapp 62, AM 834, 835 EPP, 836 RE), the restoration measures necessary

to enhance *the resilience*, (Rapp 62, 834, 835 EPP) *vitality and* (AM 836 RE) biodiversity of *degraded* (AM RE 836) forest ecosystems *in the long term* (Rapp 62, AM 834 EPP), in addition to the areas that are subject to restoration measures pursuant to Article 4(1), (2) and (3).

AM 63, 838, 839, 840, 841,

**2.** *Based on the environmental and climatic conditions in each region* (Rapp 63, AM 841 EPP), Member States shall *aim to achieve a positive trend at national level by selecting* (EPP 241, RE 838) *at least one indicator for each of the points listed below,*) *set out in Annex VI. The trend with regard to the selected indicators shall be measured from the date of entry into force of this Regulation until 31 December 2035 and every five years thereafter, until the satisfactory levels identified in accordance with Article 11(3) are reached.*

AM 64, 843, 844, 845, 846

(a) ~~*standing deadwood;*~~ (Rapp 64, 843 S&D, 844 EPP, 845 RE, 846 EPP)

AM 65, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853,

(b) ~~*lying deadwood;*~~ (Rapp 65, Am 849 S&D, 850 EPP, 851 RE, 852 EPP, 853 EPP,

AM 67, 859, 860, 861

(c) ~~*share of forests with uneven-aged structure;*~~ (Rapp 66, 854 RE, 855 EPP, 856 EPP, 857 EPP)

AM 67, 859, 860, 861

(d) ~~*forest connectivity;*~~ (Rapp 67, AM 859, 861 EPP, 860 RE)

AM 68, 863, 864, 865, 866

(e) ~~*common forest bird index;*~~ (Rapp 68, AM 863, 864, 866 EPP, 865 RE)

AM 69, 868, 869, 870, 871

(f) ~~*stock of organic carbon.*~~ (Rapp 69, AM 868 RE, 869, 870, 871 EPP)

*fa) maintenance and appropriate enhancement of forest resources and their contribution to global carbon cycles;* (Rapp 70, AM 838 RE)

*(fb) maintenance of forest ecosystem health and vitality; (Rapp 71, AM 838 RE)*

*(fc) maintenance and encouragement of productive functions of forests; (wood and non-wood) (Rapp 72, AM 838 RE)*

*(fd) maintenance, conservation and appropriate enhancement of biological diversity in forest ecosystems; (Rapp 73, AM 838 RE)*

*(fe) maintenance and appropriate enhancement of protective functions in forest management, notably soil and water (AM 838 RE).*

**2 a.** *Member States may replace one of the indicators from the list in paragraph 2, with an indicator counting the national share of forests covered by a sustainable management document or plan or equivalent instrument approved by a national or local administrative authority. (Rapp 74)*

## **CA on Article 11**

**Article 11** 56 plus

### **Preparation of the national restoration plan**

AM 75, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

**1)** Member States shall prepare national restoration plans and carry out the preparatory monitoring and research needed to identify the restoration measures that are necessary to ~~meet~~ *contribute to the Union targets and meet the* obligations set out in Articles 4 to 10, taking into account the latest scientific evidence, *the needs of local communities, including urban ones, (AM 891 S&D), the most cost-effective measures (Rapp 75, AM 885 ECR, 886 RE, 887 EPP, 892 RE) and the socio-economic impact of those measures (Rapp 75, AM 889 EPP, 890 ECR, 892 RE, 893 EPP). An appropriate stakeholder involvement including landowners and land managers at each stage of the process is necessary (AM 885 ECR, 886 RE, 887 EPP, 894 EPP, Rapp 75).*

AM 895, 896

- 2) Member states shall quantify the area that needs to be restored to reach the restoration targets set out in Articles 4 and 5 taking into account the condition of the habitat types referred to in Articles 4(1), 4(2), 5(1) and 5(2) and the quality and/ **or** quantity of the habitats of the species referred to in Article 4(3) and Article 5(3) that are present on their territory. The quantification shall be based ***on the socio-economic impact assessment and the impact on production*** (AM 895 ECR, 896 RE, 929 EPP) ***and amongst others***, on the following information:

- (a) for each habitat type:

AM 76, 898, 900, 901, 902

- (i) the total habitat area – ***including outside the Member State, in particular for border areas*** (Rapp 76, 898 EPP)– and a map of its current distribution;

AM 77, 904, 906, 907

- (ii) the habitat area ***evaluated as*** (AM 904 EPP, 907 EPP) not being in good condition ***within Natura 2000 sites*** (AM 905 ECR);

- ~~(iii) — ***the favourable reference area taking into account the documented losses over at least the last 70 years and the projected changes to environmental conditions due to climate change;***~~

AM 79, 920, 921, 920

- (iv) the areas most suitable for the re-establishment of habitat types ***in Natura 2000 sites, taking into account*** ~~***in view of land used for agriculture and forestry land use and***~~ (Rapp 79), ongoing and projected changes to environmental conditions due to climate change ***and possibly competing interests of different habitats and species*** (AM 919 EPP, 920 RE);

AM 80, 923, 925, 926

- b) the sufficient quality and quantity of the habitats of the species required for achieving their favourable conservation status, taking into account the areas most suitable ~~***for***~~ ***re-establishment*** (AM 928 EPP) of those habitats ***bearing in mind changes due to***

*climate change and the roles that the land plays in terms of food production (Rapp 80, AM 926 EPP), and the competing needs of the habitats and species (AM 923 EPP, 925 RE).*

*(b a) feasibility of restoration and cost-effectiveness and conflicting socio-economic interests; (AM 930 ECR)*

*(b b) population densities and scarcity of space in the Member State; (AM 931 ECR)*

AM 935, 939,

**3.** Member States shall set *in collaboration with relevant stakeholders (AM 939 RE)* by **2035** at the latest, satisfactory levels for ~~each of~~ (940 EPP) the indicator referred to in Article 8(1), ~~(9(2))~~ and the indicators chosen by the MS in Article 10(2) *as set out in Annex VI* through an open and effective process, *considering the complexity of financing restoration measures while taking into account the progress of climate change, practice and local conditions, the economic viability of agriculture, as well as food security issues in the European Union, , and* (AM 935, 939 RE, 940 EPP) based on the latest scientific evidence and, if available, the framework referred to in Article 17(9).

AM 82, 944, 945, 946, 948, 949, 952,

**4.** Member States shall *develop a methodology to* (AM 944 EPP, 945 RE), identify and map the agricultural and forest areas in need of restoration, in particular the areas that, ~~due to intensification or other management factors~~ (Rapp 82, AM 951 EPP) are in need of enhanced connectivity ~~and landscape diversity~~.(Rapp 82) *The type of measures leading to the recommended restoration in these areas and the method of compensating for restrictions on use will be determined in agreement with the owner of the area concerned. The identification and mapping exercises should include an informed process for any landowner and land manager whose land is being identified. To this end, the competent authority designated by the Member State shall seek contractual arrangements with landowners or other beneficial owners in order to safeguard the implementation, restriction or omission of the management and use of land under private law* (AM 944, 948, 949 EPP, 945 RE).

5. Member States shall **identify foster** (Rapp 83, AM 958 RE ) synergies **and identify trade-offs** (AM 953, 955 RE) with **policies on** (Rapp 83) climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, **and food production and security and renewable energy production and security** (Rapp 83, AM 953 RE, 956 EPP, 957 ECR) and on disaster prevention and prioritise restoration measures accordingly. Member States shall also take into account:
- (a) their integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999;
  - (b) their long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999;
  - (c) the Union binding target for 2030 set out in Article 3 of Directive 2018/2001/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

AM 960, 962,

6. Member States shall coordinate the development of national restoration plans with **existing and future energy plan including renewable energy** (AM 960 RE) and the designation of the renewables go-to areas, **ensuring that these processes are mutually supportive and do not undermine the achievement of their respective objectives** (AM 962 Greens) . During the preparation of the nature restoration plans, Member States shall ensure synergies with the already designated renewables go-to areas and ensure that the functioning of the renewables go-to areas, including the permitting procedures applicable in the renewables go-to areas foreseen by Directive (EU) 2018/2001 remain unchanged.

AM 84, 86, 963, 965, 966, 968, 969, 972, 973, 974,

7. When preparing their national restoration plans, Member States shall **promote greater regulatory coordination and coherence with** (AM 963 S&D) the following:
- (a) the conservation measures established for Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Directive 92/43/EEC
  - (b) prioritised action frameworks prepared in accordance with Directive 92/43/EEC;



- (c) measures for achieving good ecological and chemical status of water bodies included in river basin management plans prepared in accordance with Directive 2000/60/EC;
- (d) marine strategies for achieving good environmental status for all Union marine regions prepared in accordance with Directive 2008/56/EC;
- (e) national air pollution control programmes prepared under Directive (EU) 2016/2284;
- (f) national biodiversity strategies and action plans developed in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention on Biological Diversity;
- (fa) forestry strategies or programmes introduced at national level; (Rapp 84, AM 969 EPP, AM 974 RE)**
- (fb) measures taken at national level as part of a food strategy (Rapp 85, AM 968, 974 EPP);**
- (g) conservation measures adopted under the common fisheries policy.
- (gb) the principle of good administration; (86 Rapp)**
- (gc) prior and informed consent principles as laid out in the Charter of Fundamental Rights; (AM 973 EPP)**
- (g d) implemented or planned projects funded through Horizon Europe 2021-2027 to enhance the biodiversity (AM 976 RE);**
- (g e) national energy, climate and bioeconomy plans (AM 975 RE).**
- (g f) conservation, diversification and environmental measures adopted under the Common Agricultural policy, in line with the national CAP Strategic Plans and respecting local needs and farmers' actual circumstances (AM 972 RE)**
- (g h) the socio-economic impact assessment, taking into account all of society from rural to urban areas. (AM 965 RE)**

AM 978, 979, 980, 981,

8. Member States ~~shall~~ may (AM 978 RE, 979, 980 EPP, 981 ECR) , when preparing the national restoration plans, make use of the different examples of restoration

measures listed in Annex VII, depending on specific national and local conditions, *best practices* (AM 978 RE), and the latest scientific evidence.

AM 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990

9. Member States shall, when preparing the national restoration plans, aim at ***balancing*** (AM 984 EPP, 990 RE) the ecological, economic and social functions of ecosystems ***while fully respecting ownership rights*** (AM 984 EPP, 985 RE, 986 ECR, 988 RE), as well as their contribution to the sustainable ***social and economic*** (AM 989 EPP) development of the relevant regions and ***local*** communities. (AM 984 EPP, 988 RE)
10. Member States shall, where possible, foster synergies with the national restoration plans of other Member States, in particular for ecosystems that span across borders, ***ensuring a joint approach or at least similar management approaches in case of cross-border ecosystems and avoiding conflicting measures*** (AM 992 EPP).

AM 87, 994, 995, 996, 997, 999, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007

11. Member States shall ensure that the preparation of the restoration plan is open, ***transparent*** (AM 994 Greens, 1003 S&D), inclusive and effective and that the public ***especially landowners and land managers and other relevant actors such as advice and extension services*** (Rapp 87, AM 996 RE, 997 EPP, 1000 RE, 1002 EPP), ***in compliance with the principle of prior and informed consent***, (AM 999, 1004 EPP, 1007 ECR) are given early and effective opportunities to participate in ***the preparation of the plan*** (Rapp 87, 996 RE, 997 EPP). ***Local and regional authorities shall be properly involved in the preparation of the plan*** (AM 994 partially Greens). Consultations shall comply with the requirements set out in Articles 4 to 10 of Directive 2001/42/EC.

**CA on Article 12**

## Content of the national restoration plans

AM 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011

1. The national restoration plan shall cover the period up to 2050, **with intermediate deadlines, where applicable, corresponding to the aims ~~targets and obligations~~ set out in Articles 4 to 10.** (AM 1008 ECR, 1009 EPP, 1011 EPP).
2. Member States shall include the following elements in their national restoration plan, using the uniform format established in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article:

AM 1014

- (a) the quantification of the areas **already restored or aim** (AM 1014 EPP) to be restored to reach the restoration targets set out in **Articles 4 and 5** (AM 1016 EPP) based on the preparatory work undertaken in accordance with Article 11 and **accurate, (Rapp 88)** geographically referenced maps of those areas;

AM 1018, 1019

- (b) a description of the restoration measures planned, or put in place **before the entry into force of this Regulation** (AM 1018 RE, 1019 EPP), for achieving the targets and obligations set out in Articles 4 to 10 and a specification regarding which of those restoration measures are planned, or put in place, within the Natura 2000 network established in accordance with Directive 92/43/EEC;

AM 1022, 1023

- (c) an indication of the measures **that aim to** (AM 1022 RE, 1023 EPP) ensure that the areas in **Natura 2000 sites covered** by the habitat types listed in Annexes I and II do not **significantly deteriorate at national level** (AM 1022 RE) in the areas in which good condition has been reached and that the habitats of the species referred to in Articles 4(3) and 5(3) do not **significantly deteriorate at national level** (AM 1022 RE) in the areas in which the sufficient quality of the habitats of the species has been reached, in accordance with Articles 4(6) and 5(6);

AM 1027

- (d) an indication of the measures ***that aim*** (AM 1027 EPP) to ensure that the areas ***in Natura 2000 sites*** covered by habitat types listed in Annexes I and II do not ***significantly deteriorate at national level*** (AM 1027 EPP), in accordance with Article 4(7) and Article 5(7);
- (e) the inventory of barriers ***and, where relevant, the barriers identified for removal*** in accordance with Article 7(1), ~~***the plan for their removal in accordance with Article 7(2) and an estimate of the length of free-flowing rivers to be achieved by the removal of those barriers by 2035 and by 2050, and any other measures to re-establish the natural functions of floodplains in accordance with Article 7(3);***~~
- (f) the timing for putting in place the restoration measures in accordance with Articles 4 to 10;
- (g) a dedicated section setting out tailored restoration measures in their outermost regions, as applicable;
- (h) the monitoring of the areas subject to restoration in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, the process for assessing the effectiveness of the restoration measures put in place in accordance with Articles 4 to 10 and for revising those measures where needed to ensure that the targets and obligations set out in Articles 4 to 10 are met;

AM 1032

- (i) an indication of the provisions for ensuring the continuous, long-term and sustained effects of the restoration measures referred to in Articles 4 to 10, ***which must whereby balance economic, social and environmental aspects*** (AM 1032 ECR);

AM 89, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039; 1040

- (j) the estimated co-benefits ***and adverse effects*** (AM 1036 ECR) for climate change mitigation ***and food production and other ecosystem services*** (AM 1034 RE, 1038 RE, EPP 1037), associated with the restoration measures over time, as well as wider socio-economic benefits ***and costs*** (Rapp 89, Am 1039

S&D) of those measures, *including an assessment of the proposed measures' socio-economic impacts especially regarding the bio-based industrial value chains and impacts on bio-economy;* (AM 1035 EPP, 1040 S&D)

AM 1041

- (k) ~~*a dedicated section setting out how the national restoration plan considers:*~~
- ~~*(i) the relevance of climate change scenarios for the planning of the type and location of restoration measures;*~~
  - ~~*(ii) the potential of restoration measures to minimise climate change impacts on nature, to prevent natural disasters and to support adaptation;*~~
  - ~~*(iii) synergies with national adaptation strategies or plans and national disaster risk assessment reports;*~~
  - ~~*(iv) an overview of the interplay between the measures included in the national restoration plan and the national energy and climate plan;*~~
- (AM 1041 RE)

AM 92, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056

- ① the estimated financing needs and *identified funding outside the CAP* for the implementation of the restoration measures, which shall include *the estimated staff capacity for the implementation, monitoring and management of restoration measures* (AM 1052 Greens, 1055 RE) the description of the support to stakeholders *such as landowners and land managers* (AM 1049 EPP) affected by restoration measures or other new obligations arising from this Regulation, *the compensation envisaged for those suffering stakeholders affected by yield losses in particular* (Rapp 92, 1053 EPP, 1056 S&D) and the means of intended financing, public or private, including (co-) financing with Union funding instruments and, *where applicable, market-based solutions* (AM 1051 RE).

- (m) ~~*an indication of the subsidies which negatively affect the achievement of the targets and the fulfilment of the obligations set out in this Regulation;*~~ (AM 1057 S&D, 1058 ECR, 1059 EPP)
- (n) a summary of the process for preparing and establishing the national restoration plan, including *the identification of governance bodies involved and their role in the preparation and establishment of the plan, and* (AM 1963 Greens) information on public participation and of how the needs of local communities and stakeholders – *especially including farmers and foresters* – (Rapp 93, 1064, 1066 EPP) have been considered, *of how local communities and stakeholders have been provided with the necessary knowledge, advice and services to support the implementation and management of restoration measures* (AM 1062 S&D) *and how property rights have been respected* (AM 1065 RE);
- ~~(o) *a dedicated section indicating how observations from the Commission on the draft national restoration plan referred to in Article 14(4) have been taken into account in accordance with Article 14(5). If the Member State concerned does not address an observation from the Commission or a substantial part thereof, that Member State shall provide its reasons.*~~ (AM 1067 RE)

AM 94, 1069, 1070

- (oa) *an explanation on how to ensure that the implementation of the restoration plans do not lead to a decrease of agricultural and forestry production within the Union or a shift to third countries and to ensure self-sufficiency with regional, high-quality food and biogenic raw materials.* (Rapp 94, 1069, 1070 EPP)

AM 95, 1074

- (ob) *an impact assessment of the effects the measures set out in the national restoration plan will have on European agricultural and forestry production;* (Rapp 95, 1074 EPP)

AM 96

**2a.** *In their national restoration plans, the Member States shall identify the areas most suitable for the introduction of restoration measures. They shall also identify areas in which the productive function of land could be restored. (Rapp 96)*

3. The national restoration plans shall, where applicable, include the conservation measures that a Member State intends to adopt under the common fisheries policy, including conservation measures in joint recommendations that a Member State intends to initiate in accordance with the procedure set out in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and any relevant information on those measures.

AM 1079

4. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish a uniform format for the national restoration plans ***within 12 months of the entry into force of the Regulation*** (AM 1079 RE). Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 21(2). The Commission shall be assisted by ***national experts from all Member States and*** (AM 1079 RE) the European Environmental Agency (EEA)

## CA on Article 13

### *Article 13*

#### **Submission of the ~~draft~~ (Rapp 97, AM 1080 EPP) national restoration plan**

Member States shall submit a ~~draft~~ of the national restoration plan referred to in Articles 11 and 12 to the Commission by... [*OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following ~~24–36~~ (Rapp 98, 1085 S&D, 1086 EPP) months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation*]. ***The Commission shall make these ~~draft~~ plans available to the public (AM 1081 EPP, 1082 Greens)***

## CA on Article 14

### Article 14

#### ~~Assessment~~ Consideration of the national restoration plans

AM 99, 1090

1. The Commission shall **consider** the ~~draft~~ national restoration plans within six months of the date of receipt. ~~When carrying out that assessment~~ *During the consideration*, the Commission shall act in close cooperation with the Member State concerned, *offering them technical assistance* (AM 1090 EPP).

AM 100, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097

2. When ~~considering the draft~~ national restoration plan, the Commission shall *evaluate* its compliance with Article 12, as well as its adequacy for meeting the targets and obligations set out in Articles 4 to 10, as well as the Union's overarching objectives referred to in Article 1 *and* the specific objectives referred to in Article 7(1) *to restore at least 20 000 km of rivers into free-flowing rivers in the Union by 2035 and the 2030 objective of covering at least 10% of the Union's agricultural area with high-diversity landscape features* (Rapp 100, AM 1092 ECR, 1096, 1097 EPP, only 10% target: 1093 EPP, 1094 S&D, 1095 RE, ). *The Commission shall also consider the impact of the national restoration plan in particular on agricultural and forestry production in order to ensure that it does not result in production moving outside the European Union.* (Rapp 100, AM 1096, 1097 EPP)

AM 101, 1099

3. For the purpose of the ~~assessment~~ **consideration** of the ~~draft~~ national restoration plans, the Commission shall be assisted by *relevant* (AM 1099 RE) experts or the EEA.



4. The Commission may address *duly motivated and detailed* (AM 1103) observations *and recommendations* (AM 1102 Greens, 1104 S&D) to Member States within ~~six~~ *four* (AM 1104 S&D) months of the date of receipt of the ~~draft~~ national restoration plan *and make these recommendations public without delay* (AM 1102 Greens).
5. Member States *may take into account any* (AM 1110 RE) due observations from the Commission in its ~~final~~ national restoration plan.
6. Member States shall finalise, publish and submit to the Commission the national restoration plan within six months from the date of receipt of observations *and recommendations* (AM 1113 S&D) from the Commission.

#### CA on Article 15

#### Article 15

#### Review of the national restoration plans

AM 104, 1115, 1117

1. Member States shall review their national restoration plan at least once every 10 years, in accordance with Articles 11 and 12, taking into account progress made in the implementation of the plans, the best available scientific evidence, *best practices, particularly for cost-effectiveness under the principle of good financial management, and taking into account food security and funding needs* (Rapp 104, AM 1115, 1117 EPP, ) as well as available knowledge of changes or expected changes in environmental conditions due to climate change
2. ~~When~~ *If* (AM 1121 RE) it becomes apparent that the measures set out in the national restoration plan will not be sufficient to comply with the targets and obligations set out in Articles 4 to 10, *taking into account proven or expected changes in environmental conditions owing to climate change, the economic and social context and the need to encourage productivity in agriculture and forestry sectors* (AM 1118 EPP), *and* (Rapp 105) based on the monitoring in accordance with Article 17, Member States *shall evaluate their national restoration plans and consider if supplementary measures are required or if there is a need to refocus the targets and measures towards more suitable areas.*

AM 106, 1124, 1126, 1127

3. Based on the information referred to in Article 18(1) and (2) and the assessment referred to in Article 18(4) and (5), *after an exchange with the Member State concerned* (AM 1124 RE, 1126 EPP), if the Commission *on the basis of a scientific analysis taking into account the feasibility of the objectives for the geographical area concerned*, considers that the progress made by *the* Member State is insufficient to comply with the targets and obligations set out in Articles 4 to 10, ~~the Commission may request the Member State concerned to submit an updated draft national restoration plan with supplementary measures. That updated national restoration plan with supplementary measures shall be published and submitted within six months from the date of receipt of the request from the Commission.~~, *the Commission may propose that the Member State concerned submit an updated national restoration plan with supplementary measures* (Rapp 106, 1127 EPP) .

## CA on Article 16

### Article 16

#### Access to justice

AM 1132, 1133,

1. Member States shall ensure that members of the public, in accordance with national law, that have a ~~suffie~~ *legitimate and direct* (AM 1132 EPP, 1133 RE) interest, *especially landowners and land managers*, or that maintain the impairment of a right, have access to a review procedure before a court of law, or an independent and impartial body established by law, to challenge the substantive or procedural legality of the national restoration plans and any failures to act of the competent authorities ~~regardless of the role members of the public have played during the process for preparing and establishing the national restoration plan.~~ (AM 1132 EPP)

AM 1131

- 1a) *Member states shall ensure that in order to guarantee a “just transition”, landowners and land managers who will be impacted will be fully negotiated with in advance of implementation of proposed law and retain the right to challenge the substantive or procedural legality of the proposed restoration law.*

*In addition they shall also ensure that in implementing this Regulation its terms and conditions are ~~fully~~ compatible with Union law and with national rules compatible with Union law ~~and compliant with other relevant National and EU law, regulations and directives pertaining to the land.~~ (AM 1131 Left)*

AM 1135, 1136, 1137

2. Member States shall determine what constitutes a *legitimate* (AM 1135 ECR) *and direct* interest and impairment of a right, consistently with the objective of providing the wide access to justice *for natural or legal persons and/or entities* deemed to *be affected* (AM 1137 S&D). ~~For the purposes of paragraph 1, any non-governmental organisation promoting environmental protection and meeting any requirements under national law shall be deemed to have rights capable of being impaired and their interest shall be deemed sufficient.~~ (AM 1135 ECR, 1136 RE, 1137 S&D)
3. Review procedures referred to in paragraph 1 shall be fair, equitable, timely and free of charge or not prohibitively expensive, and shall provide adequate and effective remedies, including injunctive relief where necessary.
4. Member States shall ensure that practical information is made available to the public on access to the administrative and judicial review procedures referred to in this Article.

## **CA on Article 17**

### *Article 17*

#### **Monitoring**

AM 108, 1145, 1146, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1158, 1159

1. Member States shall monitor the following:

- (a) the condition and trend in condition of the habitat types and the quality and the trend in quality of the habitats of the species referred to in Articles 4 and 5 in the areas subject to restoration measures on the basis of the monitoring referred to in Article 12(2), point (h);
  - (b) the area of urban green space and tree canopy cover in ~~cities and towns~~ **urban centres and urban clusters** (AM 1145 RE, 1146 EPP) , and suburbs, as referred to in Article 6;
  - (c) the indicators of biodiversity in agricultural ecosystems listed in **Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 on CAP Strategic Plans** (AM 1151 S&D) ~~the indicators of biodiversity in agricultural ecosystems listed in Annex IV;~~ (Rapp 108, 1148 RE, 1149, 1150 EPP)
  - (d) the populations of the common farmland bird species listed in Annex V;
  - (e) the indicators of biodiversity in forest ecosystems **selected by the MS in accordance with Article 10** as set out in Annex VI;
  - (f) the abundance, diversity, **evolution, food resources and habitats** of pollinator species, according to the method established in accordance with Article 8(2);
  - (g) the area and condition of the areas covered by the habitat types listed in Annexes I and II, across their territory **within the Natura 2000 network** (AM 1158 RE);
  - (h) the area and the quality of the habitat of the species referred to in Article 4(3), and Article 5(3), across their territory **within the Natura 2000 network** (AM 1159 RE).
2. The monitoring in accordance with paragraph 1, point (a), shall start as soon as the restoration measures are put in place.
  3. The monitoring in accordance with paragraph 1, points (b), (c), (d), (e) shall start on [OP please insert the date of entry into force of this Regulation].
  4. The monitoring in accordance with paragraph 1, point (f), of this Article shall start one year after the entry into force of the ~~implementing act~~ **delegated act** referred to in Article 8(2).

AM 110, 1162, 1163, 1164

5. *The monitoring in accordance with paragraph 1, points (a), (b) of this Article, shall be carried out at least every three years.*

*The monitoring in accordance with paragraph 1, point (c) biodiversity in agricultural ecosystems and point (d) concerning the common farmland bird index, shall be carried out every five years.*

*The monitoring in accordance with paragraph 1, point (e) biodiversity in forest ecosystems shall be carried out every 5 years.*

*The monitoring in accordance with paragraph 1, point (f) monitoring in accordance with (f) concerning pollinator species shall be carried out every three years (AM 1162 EPP).*

The monitoring in accordance with that paragraph, points (g) and (h), shall be carried out at least every six years and shall be coordinated with the reporting cycle under Article 17 of Directive 92/43/EEC.

AM 1170

6. ~~*Member States shall ensure that the indicators for agricultural ecosystems referred to in Article 9(2), point (b), and the selected indicators for forest ecosystems referred to in Article 10 (2), of this Regulation, are monitored in a manner consistent with the monitoring required under Regulations (EU) 2018/841 and (EU) 2018/1999.*~~  
(AM 1170 EPP)

7. Member States shall make public the data generated by the monitoring carried out under this Article, in accordance with Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>13</sup> and in accordance with the monitoring frequencies set out in paragraph 5.

AM 1171

8. Member State monitoring systems shall operate on the basis of electronic databases and geographic information systems, and shall maximise the access and use of data

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<sup>13</sup> Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007 establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE) (OJ L 108, 25.4.2007, p. 1).

and services from remote sensing technologies, earth observation (Copernicus services), in-situ sensors and devices, or citizen science data, leveraging the opportunities offered by artificial intelligence, advanced data analysis and processing. *Member States can also use national plot inventories in order to collect the data.* (AM 1171 RE)

AM 111

8a) *The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive impact assessment taking into account the consequences of the implementation of this legislation not only on climate change, biodiversity but also on food security and in particular on farming output, including the potential relocation of farming output to third countries* (Rapp 111).

AM 113, 114, 1173, 1174, 1176, 1179, 1180

9. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to:

- a) ~~*specify the methods for monitoring the indicators for agricultural ecosystems listed in Annex IV;*~~ (Rapp 113, AM 1173, 1174 EPP, 1176 RE)
- b) ~~*specify the methods for monitoring the indicators for forest ecosystems listed in Annex VI;*~~ (Rapp 114, AM 1173, 1174, 1180 EPP, 1179 RE)
- c) develop a framework for setting the satisfactory levels referred to in Article 11(3).

Such implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 21(2).

**CA on Article 18**

*Article 18*

**Reporting**

AM 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187

1. Member States shall electronically report to the Commission the area subject to restoration measures referred to in Articles 4 *to 10* and the barriers referred to in Article 7 that have been removed *or where alternative methods having the same effect have been applied (AM 1184 RE), on an annual basis starting from [OP please insert the date = the date of entry into force of this Regulation] following the publication of the national restoration plans in accordance with Article 14(6)* (AM 1186 EPP).
  
2. Member States shall electronically report the following data and information to the Commission , assisted by the EEA *in accordance with the provisions set out in Articles 4 to 10(Rapp 116, AM 1188 EPP)* :
  - (a) the progress in implementing the national restoration plan, in putting in place the restoration measures and progress in achieving the targets and obligations set out in Articles 4 to 10;
  - (b) the results of the monitoring carried out in accordance with Article 17. The reporting of the results of the monitoring carried out in accordance with Article 17(1)(g) and (h) should be submitted including in the form of geographically referenced maps;
  - (c) the location and extent of the areas subject to restoration measures referred to in Article 4, Article 5, and Article 9(4), including a geographically referenced map of those areas;

AM 1192,

  - (d) the updated inventory of barriers or other relevant actions undertaken (AM 1192 RE) referred to in Article 7(1) and, where applicable, the justification for non-removal of certain barriers (RE 1191);

- (e) information on the progress accomplished towards meeting financing needs, in accordance with Article 12(2)(1), including a review of actual investment against initial investment assumptions.

The first reports shall be submitted *six month after the dates set out in Articles 4 to 10*.

- 3. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish the format, structure and detailed arrangements for the presentation of the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 21(2). The Commission shall be assisted by the EEA when drawing up the format, structure and detailed arrangements for the electronic reporting.

AM 1196

- 4. The EEA shall provide to the Commission an annual technical overview of the progress towards the achievement of the targets and obligations set out in this Regulation, on the basis of the data made available by Member States in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article and Article 17(7). ***These overviews shall be made public (AM 1196 Greens).***

AM 1197, 1198

- 5. The EEA shall provide to the Commission a Union-wide technical report on the progress towards the achievement of the targets and obligations set out in this Regulation on the basis of the data made available by Member States in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article. It may also use information reported under Article 17 of Directive 92/43/EEC, Article 15 of Directive 2000/60/EC, Article 12 of Directive 2009/147/EC, and Article 18 of Directive 2008/56/EC. The report shall be provided by June 2032 and subsequent reports shall be provided every three years thereafter. ***The reports shall be made publicly available (AM 1197 S&D, 1198 Greens).***

AM 1199

- 6. The Commission shall, as from 2029, report to the European Parliament and to the Council ***when deemed necessary but at least (AM 1199 S&D)*** every three years on the implementation of this Regulation. ***That report shall include, inter alia, information as to the progress towards attaining the targets and obligations set in***



*this Regulation as well as the Union's overarching objectives referred to in Article 1. (AM 1199 S&D)*

7. Member States shall ensure that the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 is adequate and up-to-date and that it is available to the public in accordance with Directives 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2007/2/EC and (EU) 2019/1024 of the Parliament and of the Council.

#### **CA on Article 18 (a)**

##### *Article 18(a)*

##### *Funding (based on Rapp 117)*

AM 117, 1190, 1201, 1202, 1204, 1142, 1143

1. *Prior to the entry in force of this Regulation and so as to ensure the proper implementation of the requirements set out herein, ~~in particular Article 12(2)(1),~~ the Commission shall estimate the required funding, ensuring that the financial resources allocated match the level of ambition proposed (AM 1143 ECR).*
2. *Member States, the Commission and the European Investment Bank shall improve enabling conditions and facilitate the use of innovative financing mechanisms and promote the mobilisation of private capital for restoration actions. (AM 1201 Greens)*
3. *Adequate compensation shall be ensured for land managers or land-owners for income foregone and costs incurred as well as appropriate remuneration for the public goods provided.*

## CA on Article 19

### Article 19

#### Amendment of Annexes

AM 118, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213

1. ~~*The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex I in order to adapt the groups of habitat types.*~~ (Rapp 118, AM 1209, 1210, 1212 EPP, 1211 RE, 1213 ECR)

AM 119, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220

2. ~~*The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex II in order to adapt the list of habitat types and the groups of habitat types.*~~ (Rapp 119, AM 1215,1216, 1219 EPP, 1218 RE, 1220 ECR)

AM 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224

3. ~~*The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex III in order to adapt the list of marine species referred to in Article 5 in accordance with the latest scientific evidence.*~~ (AM 1221 EPP, 1222 RE, 1224 ECR)

AM 120, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229

4. ~~*The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex IV, in order to adapt the description, unit and methodology of indicators for agricultural ecosystems in accordance with the latest scientific evidence.*~~(Rapp 120, AM 1225, 1227, 1228 EPP, 1226 RE)

AM 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235

5. ~~*The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex V in order to update the list of species used for the common farmland bird index in the Member States.*~~ (AM 1231, 1232, 1234 EPP, 1236 RE)

AM 121, 1237, 1238, 1239

6. ~~*The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex VI in order to adapt the description, unit and methodology of indicators for forest ecosystems in accordance with the latest scientific evidence.*~~  
(Rapp 121, 1238, 1239, EPP)

7. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 to amend Annex VII in order to adapt the list of examples of restoration measures.

AM 122

- 7a. ~~*The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts implementing act in accordance with Article 20 to supplement this Regulation by devising a methodology for data collection and analysis with a view to the establishment of the database referred to in Article 17(8)(b).*~~ (Rapp 122)