





Basic information	
<p>2022/0195(COD)</p> <p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation</p>	Procedure completed
<p>Nature restoration</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>3.70 Environmental policy 3.70.01 Protection of natural resources: fauna, flora, nature, wildlife, countryside; biodiversity</p> <p>Legislative priorities</p> <p>Joint Declaration 2022 Joint Declaration 2023-24</p>	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	ENVI	Environment, Public Health and Food Safety	LUENA César (S&D)	12/07/2022
			<p>Shadow rapporteur</p> <p>SCHNEIDER Christine (EPP)</p> <p>RODRÍGUEZ RAMOS María Soraya (Renew)</p> <p>PAULUS Jutta (Greens/EFA)</p> <p>VONDRA Alexandr (ECR)</p> <p>WALLACE Mick (The Left)</p>	
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	REGI	Regional Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	AGRI	Agriculture and Rural Development (Associated committee)	SANDER Anne (EPP)	10/11/2022
	PECH	Fisheries (Associated committee)	ROOSE Caroline (Greens /EFA)	15/09/2022
	Council of the European Union			

European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner
	Environment	SINKEVIČIUS Virginijus
European Economic and Social Committee		
European Committee of the Regions		

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
22/06/2022	Legislative proposal published	COM(2022)0304 	Summary
04/07/2022	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
24/11/2022	Referral to associated committees announced in Parliament		
27/06/2023	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
28/06/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0220/2023	Summary
11/07/2023	Debate in Parliament		
12/07/2023	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0277/2023	Summary
12/07/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		
12/07/2023	Matter referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations		
29/11/2023	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	GEDA/A/(2024)000703 PE758.844	
27/02/2024	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0089/2024	Summary
27/02/2024	Results of vote in Parliament		
17/06/2024	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
24/06/2024	Final act signed		
29/07/2024	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2022/0195(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 57_o Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 192-p1
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee European Committee of the Regions
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/9/09481

Documentation gateway




European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE737.282	06/12/2022	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE740.827	25/01/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE740.821	26/01/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE740.822	26/01/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE740.823	26/01/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE740.824	26/01/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE740.825	26/01/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE740.826	26/01/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE738.769	31/01/2023	
Committee opinion	AGRI	PE740.652	24/05/2023	
Committee opinion	PECH	PE738.472	26/05/2023	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A9-0220/2023	28/06/2023	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading /single reading		T9-0277/2023	12/07/2023	Summary
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE758.844	02/02/2024	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T9-0089/2024	27/02/2024	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A(2024)000703	22/11/2023	
Draft final act	00074/2023/LEX	24/06/2024	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2022)0304 	22/06/2022	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SEC(2022)0256 	23/06/2022	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2022)0167	23/06/2022	
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2022)0168 	23/06/2022	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2024)270	08/07/2024	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	CZ_CHAMBER	COM(2022)0304	14/10/2022	
Contribution	CZ_SENATE	COM(2022)0304	19/10/2022	
Contribution	FI_PARLIAMENT	COM(2022)0304	05/12/2022	
Contribution	PT_PARLIAMENT	COM(2022)0304	21/12/2022	
Contribution	FR_ASSEMBLY	COM(2022)0304	08/06/2023	
Reasoned opinion	SE_PARLIAMENT	PE736.627	16/06/2023	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES5504/2021	25/01/2023	
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR4206/2022	09/02/2023	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
EP Research Service	Briefing	12/02/2024
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	21/02/2024	NABU
LINS Norbert	Committee chair	AGRI	21/02/2024	Badischer Landwirtschaftlicher Hauptverband e.V.
KATAINEN Elsi	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	21/02/2024	Finnish Ministry
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	19/02/2024	Boerenbond vzw
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	19/02/2024	ASAJA
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	16/02/2024	Boerenbond
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	15/02/2024	ClientEarth AISBL
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	31/01/2024	Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland e. V.

PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	16/01/2024	WWF Deutschland
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	14/12/2023	Ständige Vertretung Deutschland
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	13/12/2023	Ständige Vertretung Österreich
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	14/11/2023	Cooperativas Agroalimentarias de Andalucía
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	08/11/2023	French National Shellfish Farming Committee
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	26/10/2023	WWF European Policy Programme
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	12/10/2023	Office of Finnish Agriculture, Forestry and Cooperatives
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	12/10/2023	Permanent Representation of Latvia to the EU
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	04/10/2023	Finnish Agriculture, Forestry and Cooperatives
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	04/10/2023	MTK
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	20/09/2023	FiNOLEM
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	20/09/2023	Seas At Risk
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	12/09/2023	Deutscher Bauernverband
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	05/09/2023	Permanent Representation Office of Finland to the EU
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	04/09/2023	Umweltstiftung Michael Otto
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	30/08/2023	Permanent Representation Office of Germany to the EU
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	18/07/2023	Permanent Representation Office of Spain to the EU
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	12/07/2023	Permanent Representation of the Republic of Latvia to the EU
KARLESKIND Pierre	Committee chair	PECH	11/07/2023	OCEANA
KARLESKIND Pierre	Committee chair	PECH	11/07/2023	Les ligneurs de la Pointe de Bretagne
ROOSE Caroline	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	PECH	29/06/2023	European Association of Fish Producers Organisations Seas At Risk
ROOSE Caroline	Rapporteur for opinion	PECH	27/06/2023	BLOOM Association
ROOSE Caroline	Rapporteur for opinion	PECH	16/06/2023	Parc Marin de la Côte Bleue Prud'homie de pêche de Martigues MedPAN WWF France
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	15/06/2023	Euromines
ROOSE Caroline	Rapporteur for opinion	PECH	08/06/2023	BLOOM Association
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	05/06/2023	Ständige Vertretung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	24/05/2023	NABU
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	23/05/2023	European Landowners' Organization asbl Familienbetriebe Land und Forst e.V.
WALLACE Mick	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	23/05/2023	The Irish Natura And Hill Farmers Association

HUITEMA Jan	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	PECH	09/05/2023	BUSINESSEUROPE Vereniging VNO-NCW
HUITEMA Jan	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	PECH	04/05/2023	Stichting BirdLife Europe
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/04/2023	Euromines UEPG
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	25/04/2023	USSE
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	19/04/2023	Permanent Representation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the European Union
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	12/04/2023	European Sea Ports Organisation
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	30/03/2023	WWF Deutschland
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	28/03/2023	European Construction Industry Federation Fédération Nationale des Travaux Publics Hauptverband der Deutschen Bauindustrie Bouwed Nederland Belgian Construction Association Swedish Construction Federation Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries Associazone Nazionale Costruttori Edili
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	28/03/2023	FACE
DEPARNAY-GRUNENBERG Anna	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	28/03/2023	Protect the Forest Sweden (NGO)
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	23/03/2023	Naturschutzbund Deutschland e.V.
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	22/03/2023	Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland e. V.
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	22/03/2023	Permanent Representation of Estonia to the EU
ROOSE Caroline	Rapporteur for opinion	PECH	20/03/2023	Low Impact Fishers of Europe Patagonia Europe Coöperatief Ocean Alive The Seaweed Farmers
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	15/03/2023	VCI Industrieverband Agrar (IVA)
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	14/03/2023	Association of Municipalities Lower Austria
FLANAGAN Luke Ming	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	14/03/2023	Irish Farmers' Association
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	09/03/2023	Finnish Forest Industries Federation (Metsäteollisuus ry)
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	07/03/2023	Planet Labs Germany GmbH
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	06/03/2023	Oesterreichs Energie
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	02/03/2023	Europabüro der Metropolregion FrankfurtRheinMain - Brüssel Deutscher Städtetag
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	01/03/2023	Finnish Forest Industries Federation (Metsäteollisuus ry)
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	28/02/2023	Commonland
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	21/02/2023	Permanent Representation of Finland to the European Union
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	15/02/2023	Ständige Vertretung Österreichs bei der Europäischen Union

LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	14/02/2023	Permanent Representation of Austria to the EU
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	14/02/2023	Permanent Representation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the European Union
FLANAGAN Luke Ming	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	01/02/2023	European Agroforestry Federation
FLANAGAN Luke Ming	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	01/02/2023	Save Leitrim
FLANAGAN Luke Ming	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	31/01/2023	The Irish Natura And Hill Farmers Association
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	25/01/2023	European Chapter of the Society for Ecological Restoration (SER) International
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	25/01/2023	European Landowners' Organization asbl
HERBST Niclas	Shadow rapporteur	PECH	18/01/2023	European Anglers Alliance
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	18/01/2023	europech
KATAINEN Elsi	Shadow rapporteur	AGRI	18/01/2023	Association of Finnish Local and Regional Authorities Finnish Energy - Energiateollisuus ry
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	17/01/2023	IGB Berlin
HAZEKAMP Anja	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	PECH	17/01/2023	Bloom
KATAINEN Elsi	Shadow rapporteur	AGRI	10/01/2023	The Central Union of Agricultural Producers and Forest Owners (MTK)
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	10/01/2023	Maa- ja metsätaloustuottajain Keskusliitto – Central Union of Agricultural Producers and Forest Owners
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	06/01/2023	Chambres d'agriculture
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	05/01/2023	WWF European Policy Programme
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	03/01/2023	Institute for European Environmental Policy
KATAINEN Elsi	Shadow rapporteur	AGRI	19/12/2022	Finnish Forest Industries Federation (Metsäteollisuus ry)
KATAINEN Elsi	Shadow rapporteur	AGRI	13/12/2022	Permanent representation of the Netherlands to the EU
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	08/12/2022	Copa Cogeca
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	07/12/2022	Human Waters and Rivers Association
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	07/12/2022	GaLaBau Deutschland
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	07/12/2022	Confederation of European Forest Owners
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	07/12/2022	Confederation of European Paper Industries
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	06/12/2022	Vertreter Landwirtschaft und CDU Niedersachsen
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	06/12/2022	Arbeitskreis Landwirtschaft der Deutschen Bundesländer
KATAINEN Elsi	Shadow rapporteur	AGRI	06/12/2022	Permanent representation of Finland to the EU
				Growing Media Europe

PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	06/12/2022	WWF European Policy Programme CNREH Planet Labs EEB
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	01/12/2022	Deutscher Bauernverband
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	01/12/2022	Bureau Européen de l'Agriculture Française
WALLACE Mick	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	01/12/2022	OCEANA
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	30/11/2022	Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland e. V.
SANDER Anne	Rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	30/11/2022	Farm Europe
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	29/11/2022	BUND Meeresschutzbüro
FLANAGAN Luke Ming	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	AGRI	29/11/2022	The Irish Natura And Hill Farmers Association
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	23/11/2022	Vertreter aus verschiedenen Sektoren der Landwirtschaft in Baden-Württemberg
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	17/11/2022	Wetlands International - European Association
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	17/11/2022	permanent representation of Bavaria
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	17/11/2022	Pfälzer Grumbeere EZG
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	16/11/2022	European Environment Agency
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	16/11/2022	Greifswald Mire Centre
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	15/11/2022	CDU/CSU Bundestagsabgeordnete
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	15/11/2022	Deutscher Forstwirtschaftsrat
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	15/11/2022	Swedish Forest Industries
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	10/11/2022	EDF Group
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	10/11/2022	EDF Group
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	09/11/2022	Deutscher Städtetag
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	09/11/2022	THE NATURE CONSERVANCY IN EUROPE gemeinnützige GmbH
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	08/11/2022	Deutsches Milch Kontor
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	08/11/2022	Institut für Phytomedizin am DLR Rheinpfalz und Deutscher Weinbauverband
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	27/10/2022	Landvolk Niedersachsen Landwirtschaftskammer Niedersachsen
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	26/10/2022	Think Sustainable Europe
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	26/10/2022	Wetlands International - European Association
HAZEKAMP Anja	Shadow rapporteur	PECH	26/10/2022	nature restoration law
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	25/10/2022	OCEANA
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	19/10/2022	Sociedad Europea de Restauración Ecológica

SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	18/10/2022	Central Union of Agriculture Producers and Forest Owners
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	17/10/2022	Deutscher Bauernverband
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	13/10/2022	The Nature Conservancy
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	12/10/2022	European Landowners (ELO)
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	11/10/2022	Association of Austrian Electricity Companies
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	11/10/2022	Deutscher Weinbauverband
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	10/10/2022	NABU/BirdLifeEurope
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	10/10/2022	NABU/BirdLifeEurope
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	04/10/2022	UN World Food Programme
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	29/09/2022	Coordination nationale Eaux et Rivières Humaines
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	28/09/2022	Asociación Agraria Jóvenes Agricultores (ASAJA)
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	28/09/2022	Finnish Forest Industrie Federation
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	28/09/2022	Copa Cogeca
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	28/09/2022	Deutscher Fußball Bund
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	27/09/2022	UK Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs Will Lockhart
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	27/09/2022	FACE Hunters of Europe
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	13/09/2022	Minister Agriculture and Forestry, Finland
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	13/09/2022	Finnischer Agrarminister Antti Kurvinen
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	08/09/2022	SEO/BirdLife
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	08/09/2022	Familienbetriebe Land und Forst
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	07/09/2022	ÖBB-Holding AG
LUENA César	Rapporteur	ENVI	30/08/2022	Oceans Care
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	26/08/2022	Bauern- und Winzerverband Rheinland-Nassau
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/08/2022	Weincampus
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/08/2022	Bauern- und Winzerverband
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	23/08/2022	BASF SE
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	25/07/2022	Forstamtsleiter
SCHNEIDER Christine	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	21/07/2022	Deutscher Weinbauernverband
PAULUS Jutta	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	03/11/2021	WWF

Other Members

Transparency

Name	Date	Interest representatives
WÖLKEN Tiemo	17/02/2026	Moormuseum Geeste-Groß Hesepe
TORVALDS Nils	17/04/2024	Finnish Forest Industries Federation (Metsäteollisuus ry)
WALSH Maria	20/02/2024	Omega Beef Direct INHA
DANTI Nicola	30/01/2024	World Wide Fund for Nature Belgium
CHAHIM Mohammed	30/01/2024	Waddenvereniging WWF Netherlands
KARAS Othmar	13/12/2023	Fridays For Future Austria (FFF)
RODRÍGUEZ RAMOS María Soraya	29/11/2023	copa-cogeca
LIESE Peter	27/11/2023	WWF Deutschland
VARIATI Achille	24/11/2023	Caseificio Barbarano
TORVALDS Nils	17/11/2023	Metsä Group
FITZGERALD Frances	13/11/2023	The Irish Wildlife Trust
LIESE Peter	08/11/2023	Fridays for Future
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	31/10/2023	Landelijke Toekomst
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	11/09/2023	Boerenbond vzw
DANZI Maria Angela	14/07/2023	WWF Italia
MACMANUS Chris	11/07/2023	The Irish Natura And Hill Farmers Association
MACMANUS Chris	11/07/2023	Talamh Beo
KARLESKIND Pierre	11/07/2023	France Nature Environnement Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux/BirdLife France Seas At Risk
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	11/07/2023	BLOOM Association
ARIMONT Pascal	11/07/2023	Natagora asbl
GUSMÃO José	11/07/2023	Sciaena - Ocean # Conservation # Awareness
CLUNE Deirdre	11/07/2023	The Irish Wildlife Trust
MACMANUS Chris	10/07/2023	Irish Farmers' Association
OMARJEE Younous	05/07/2023	BLOOM
DECERLE Jérémy	05/07/2023	European Landowners' Organization asbl
FRITZON Heléne	03/07/2023	Världsnaturfonden WWF (WWF Sweden)
FRITZON Heléne	29/06/2023	Naturskyddsforeningen
FRITZON Heléne	29/06/2023	Lantbrukarnas Riksförbund
OMARJEE Younous	28/06/2023	BLOOM
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	21/06/2023	Algemeen Boerensyndicaat
FRITZON Heléne	21/06/2023	Lantbrukarnas Riksförbund
FRITZON Heléne	19/06/2023	Naturskyddsforeningen
GAMON Claudia	14/06/2023	Fridays For Future
SIDL Günther	08/06/2023	Landwirtschaftskammer Österreich
ALBUQUERQUE João	07/06/2023	Sciaena - Ocean # Conservation # Awareness

FITZGERALD Frances	02/06/2023	Citizens' Assembly on Biodiversity Loss
BITEAU Benoît	31/05/2023	BLOOM
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	30/05/2023	Boerenbond vzw Embuild Land- en Tuinbouw Organisatie Nederland
VAN BREMPT Kathleen	30/05/2023	Natuurpunt vzw
SCHREIJER-PIERIK Annie	24/05/2023	Glastuinbouw Nederland
MACMANUS Chris	23/05/2023	The Irish Natura And Hill Farmers Association
WALSH Maria	23/05/2023	INHFA
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	23/05/2023	European Landowners' Organization asbl Familienbetriebe Land und Forst Bayern e.V.
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	23/05/2023	WWF European Policy Programme
WALSH Maria	17/05/2023	Irish Farmers' Association
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	09/05/2023	Koninklijke Vereniging MKB-Nederland
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	03/05/2023	Stichting BirdLife Europe
DECERLE Jérémy	03/05/2023	France Nature Environnement WWF
MEBAREK Nora	26/04/2023	OCEANA
DE LANGE Esther	13/04/2023	Vereniging VNO-NCW
VANDENKENDELAERE Tom	30/03/2023	Boerenbond vzw
DE LANGE Esther	30/03/2023	Aedes vereniging van woningcorporaties VNG
BERNHUBER Alexander	28/03/2023	Federation of Associations for Hunting & Conservation of the EU
DE LANGE Esther	27/03/2023	federatie particulier grondbezit
WALSH Maria	20/03/2023	The Irish Natura And Hill Farmers Association
CHABAUD Catherine	20/03/2023	Low Impact Fishers of Europe OCEANA Patagonia Europe Coöperatief Ocean Alive The Seaweed Farmers
SCHREIJER-PIERIK Annie	08/03/2023	Growing Media Europe
BERNHUBER Alexander	07/03/2023	Österreichs E-Wirtschaft
BJÖRK Malin	02/03/2023	Naturskyddsforeningen
MILLÁN MON Francisco José	27/02/2023	OCEANA Seas At Risk
BURKHARDT Delara	27/02/2023	BUND Schleswig-Holstein
TORVALDS Nils	15/02/2023	Metsä Group
BJÖRK Malin	10/02/2023	BirdLife Sweden
BERNHUBER Alexander	10/02/2023	Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Regionen und Tourismus
BERNHUBER Alexander	10/02/2023	Österreichischer Alpenverein
BERNHUBER Alexander	10/02/2023	Landwirtschaftskammer Österreich
BERNHUBER Alexander	10/02/2023	ÖBB Holding AG
BERNHUBER Alexander	10/02/2023	Arbeiterkammer Wien
BERNHUBER Alexander	10/02/2023	ÖBB Infrastruktur AG

BERNHUBER Alexander	10/02/2023	Eurelectric aisbl
BERNHUBER Alexander	10/02/2023	Umweltdachverband
BERNHUBER Alexander	10/02/2023	EU-Umweltbüro
ROOSE Caroline	25/01/2023	European Anglers Alliance European Fishing Tackle & Trade Association
HOLMGREN Pär	24/01/2023	Stockholm Stad
PEKKARINEN Mauri	18/01/2023	Finnish Energy - Energiateollisuus ry
MESURE Marina	18/01/2023	BLOOM Association
DECERLE Jérémy	16/01/2023	Chambres d'agriculture France
O'SULLIVAN Grace	13/01/2023	Irish Environmental Network
WIEZIK Michal	12/01/2023	WWF European Policy Programme
BURKHARDT Delara	11/01/2023	BUND
TORVALDS Nils	11/01/2023	Permanent Representation of the Netherlands to the EU
PEKKARINEN Mauri	11/01/2023	Finnish Forest Industries Federation (Metsäteollisuus ry)
SCHREIJER-PIERIK Annie	10/01/2023	Ministerie van LNV
TORVALDS Nils	09/01/2023	Fortum Oyj
SCHREIJER-PIERIK Annie	14/12/2022	Permanente vertegenwoordiging PV EU
SCHREIJER-PIERIK Annie	07/12/2022	Land- en Tuinbouw Organisatie Nederland
MODIG Silvia	07/12/2022	Metsä Group
KELLER Ska	29/11/2022	Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland e. V.
MODIG Silvia	29/11/2022	Itä- ja Pohjois-Suomen metsätyöryhmä (Forest working group of Eastern and Northern Finland)
WIEZIK Michal	16/11/2022	Danube Sturgeon Task Force
ROOSE Caroline	21/09/2022	ClientEarth AISBL OCEANA Seas At Risk Stichting BirdLife Europe
WÖLKEN Tiemo	18/07/2022	Landwirtschaftlicher Hauptverein für Ostfriesland
NIINISTÖ Ville	14/07/2022	Metsä group
NIINISTÖ Ville	12/07/2022	Metsähallitus

Final act	
Regulation 2024/1991 OJ OJ L 29.07.2024	Summary

Delegated acts	
Reference	Subject
2025/2886(DEA)	Examen d'un acte délégué

Nature restoration

2022/0195(COD) - 28/06/2023 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (rapporteur: César LUENA (S&D, ES)) recommended that the European Parliament **reject the proposal** for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on nature restoration.

The committee rejected the proposal for a law on nature restoration as amended. The final vote was 44 to 44 against, with 0 abstentions, falling short of a majority in favour.

As a reminder, the proposal aims, as part of the Green Deal, to contribute to the long-term restoration of damaged nature in the EU's terrestrial and maritime areas, and to achieve the EU's climate and biodiversity objectives.

Nature restoration

2022/0195(COD) - 29/07/2024 - Final act

PURPOSE: to lay down rules at EU level on the restoration of ecosystems to ensure the recovery to biodiverse and resilient nature across the EU.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Regulation (EU) 2024/1991 of the European Parliament and of the Council on nature restoration and amending Regulation (EU) 2022/869.

CONTENT: the regulation aims to put in place measures to **restore at least 20% of the EU's land and sea areas by 2030 and all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050**. It defines specific legally binding targets and obligations for nature restoration in each of the ecosystems covered, namely terrestrial, coastal and freshwater, forest, agricultural and urban ecosystems, including wetlands, grasslands, forests, rivers and lakes, as well as marine ecosystems, including seagrass and sponge and coral beds.

The regulation aims to mitigate climate change and the effects of natural disasters, as well as to enhance food security. It will help the EU to fulfil its international environmental commitments and restore European nature.

Restoration of terrestrial, coastal, freshwater and marine ecosystems

For habitats listed in the regulation as being in poor condition, Member States must take measures to restore: (i) at least **30%** by 2030; (ii) at least **60%** by 2040; (iii) at least **90%** by 2050. Member States will, as appropriate, until 2030 give priority to restoration measures in areas that are located in **Natura 2000 sites**.

Member States must put in place measures to ensure that once areas have reached good condition, those habitat types do not significantly deteriorate.

Specific ecosystems measures

The regulation lays down specific requirements for different types of ecosystem. In particular, Member States must:

- put in place measures aiming to enhance two out of these three indicators: grassland butterflies' population, stock of organic carbon in cropland mineral soils and share of agricultural land with high-diversity landscape features;
- restore at least **30% of drained peatlands** by 2030 (of which at least a quarter must be rewetted), 40% by 2040 and 50% by 2050 (of which at least a third must be rewetted);
- take action to remove man-made barriers to the connectivity of surface waters with the aim of restoring **at least 25 000km of free-flowing rivers** by 2030;
- ensure that by 31 December 2030, there is no net loss in the total national area of **urban green space** and of urban tree canopy cover in urban ecosystem areas;
- achieve an increasing trend at national level of the **common forest bird** index;
- contribute to the commitment of planting at least **three billion additional trees** by 2030 at Union level.

The regulation introduces effective measures to improve pollinator diversity and **reverse the decline of pollinator populations** at the latest by 2030.

National restoration plans

Member States must plan ahead and submit national restoration plans to the Commission, showing how they will deliver on the targets. They must also monitor and report on their progress, based on EU-wide biodiversity indicators.

Temporary suspension

To allow for a rapid and effective response when an unforeseeable, exceptional and unprovoked event occurs that is outside the EU's control, with severe Union-wide consequences on the availability of land required to secure sufficient agricultural production for Union food consumption, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the temporary suspension of the application of the relevant provisions of this Regulation to the extent and for such period as is strictly necessary, up to a maximum of 12 months, while preserving the objectives of this Regulation.

By **2033**, the Commission will review the application of the regulation and its impacts on the agricultural, fisheries and forestry sectors, as well as its wider socio-economic effects.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 18.8.2024.

Nature restoration

2022/0195(COD) - 22/06/2022 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to lay down rules at EU level on the restoration of ecosystems to ensure the recovery to biodiverse and resilient nature across the EU.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: despite EU and international efforts, **biodiversity loss and the degradation of ecosystems continue at an alarming rate**, harming people, the economy and the climate. The EU has so far failed to halt the loss of biodiversity. It did not meet the voluntary target to restore at least 15% of degraded ecosystems by 2020.

The 2022 IPCC report in particular highlighted that the world and Europe have a brief, rapidly closing window to secure a liveable future, as the rise in weather and climate extremes has led to some irreversible impacts as natural and human systems are pushed beyond their ability to adapt. It calls for the implementation of urgent actions for the restoration of degraded ecosystems, to mitigate the impacts of climate change, notably by restoring degraded wetlands and rivers, forest and agricultural ecosystems.

Recent geopolitical developments have further highlighted the need to safeguard food security and the resilience of food systems.

More decisive action is therefore needed to achieve the EU's climate and biodiversity objectives for 2030 and 2050 and to ensure the resilience of food systems.

The proposal implements Europe's commitment in the **Biodiversity Strategy 2030** to lead the way in reversing biodiversity loss and restoring nature. It paves the way for the restoration and preservation of a wide range of ecosystems in the EU by 2050, with measurable results by 2030 and 2040. It is the **EU's key contribution to the ongoing negotiations** on a post-2020 global biodiversity framework to be adopted at the Convention on Biological Diversity COP15 in Montreal from 7 to 15 December this year.

In its [resolution](#) of 9 June 2021, the European Parliament welcomed the Commission's commitment to develop a legislative proposal on nature restoration, including binding restoration targets.

CONTENT: the proposed Nature Restoration Regulation sets out a general objective to contribute to the **long-term, continuous and sustained recovery of biodiverse and resilient nature** across the EU's land and sea areas through the restoration of ecosystems. This establishes a framework in which Member States will put in place restoration measures which together shall cover **at least 20% of the EU's land and sea areas by 2030 and all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050**.

The proposed new legislation sets targets and obligations across a broad range of ecosystems at land and sea. It builds on existing legislation but covers all ecosystems rather than being limited to the Habitats Directive and Natura 2000 protected areas, aiming to put all natural and semi-natural ecosystems on the path to recovery by 2030.

More specifically, the proposal:

- sets restoration targets for **terrestrial, coastal and freshwater ecosystems and for marine ecosystems** (which include other marine areas in addition to those covered by the Habitats Directive);
- sets targets to ensure no net loss and development of **urban green spaces** in towns, cities and suburbs. There should be an increase in the total national area of urban green space in 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;
- includes an obligation to remove obstacles on rivers so as to transform at least 25 000 km of rivers into free-flowing rivers by 2030;
- includes an **obligation to reverse the decline of pollinators** and achieve an upward trend in pollinator populations to satisfactory levels. This obligation will be based on a method for monitoring pollinators;
- imposes an obligation on each Member State to achieve upward trends in a series of indicators important for biodiversity in (i) **agricultural ecosystems** (grassland butterfly index; common bird index; organic carbon stock in cultivated mineral soils; share of agricultural land with high diversity topographical features) and (ii) **forest ecosystems** (overall increase in biodiversity and positive trends in forest connectivity, deadwood, share of uneven-aged forests, forest birds and organic carbon stocks);
- provides for the implementation of restoration measures, including rewetting drained **peatlands** used for agriculture and peat extraction sites;
- describes the requirements for **Member States' national restoration plans**. Restoration measures should be strategically planned so that they are as effective as possible in contributing to the recovery of nature across the EU and to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

National plans should be developed on the basis of the best and most recent scientific evidence available.

The Commission estimates that, overall, the benefits of restoring peatlands, marshes, forests, heaths and undergrowth, grasslands, rivers, lakes and alluvial habitats, and coastal wetlands can be estimated as being in the order of **EUR 1 860 billion** (with costs estimated in the order of EUR 154 billion). Significant benefits are also estimated for marine and urban ecosystems, forests, agroecosystems and for pollinator restoration. For example, the value of crop pollination by insects was estimated of the order of **EUR 5 billion** per year in the EU.

Nature restoration

2022/0195(COD) - 12/07/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 336 votes to 300, with 13 abstentions, **amendments** to the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on nature restoration.

A proposal to reject the Commission's proposal was defeated in plenary by 312 votes to 324, with 12 abstentions.

The matter was referred back to the committee responsible for inter-institutional negotiations.

Nature restoration targets for 2030

Members back the Commission's proposal to put in place restoration measures for at least **20% of all land and sea areas in the EU by 2030**, and for all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050. The new law must contribute to meeting the EU's international commitments, in particular the United Nations Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

This Regulation lays down rules to contribute to:

- biodiverse, resilient and productive ecosystems across the Member States' land and sea areas through the restoration of degraded ecosystems;
- achieving the Union's overarching objectives concerning climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, including food security, energy transition and social housing, and land degradation neutrality.

This Regulation needs to create synergies and be coherent with existing and ongoing legislation, taking into account national competences and ensure consistency and coherence with the Union legislation on among others renewable energies, plant protection products, critical raw materials, agricultural and forestry.

This Regulation only applies to ecosystems in the European territory of the Member States to which the Treaties apply.

Binding targets

The Regulation sets binding targets in seven areas of action, such as the restoration of terrestrial, coastal and freshwater ecosystems, the restoration of marine ecosystems, the restoration of urban ecosystems, the restoration of the natural connectivity of watercourses and the natural functions of adjacent floodplains, the restoration of pollinator populations and the restoration of forest ecosystems, with the aim of reversing the environmental damage caused by human activity and climate change.

Energy from renewable sources

The Regulation does not prevent new renewable energy infrastructure. Members added a new article underlining that the planning, construction and operation of installations for the production of energy from renewable sources, the connection of such installations to the grid and the related grid itself, as well as storage assets, are presumed to be in the **overriding public interest**.

Member States should exempt such projects from the requirement to demonstrate that there are no less damaging alternatives for the purposes of applying the derogations from the continuous improvement and non-deterioration obligations of the Regulation outside Natura 2000 sites, provided that the projects have been subject to a strategic environmental assessment or an environmental impact assessment.

National defence

Top priority must be given to activities whose sole purpose is national defence or security. When implementing restoration measures, Member States could exempt areas used for activities solely for national defence purposes, if such measures are deemed incompatible with the continued military use of the areas in question.

Review of the national restoration plans

Member States should develop national restoration plans and carry out preparatory monitoring and research to identify the restoration measures needed to contribute to the Union's objectives, taking into account the latest scientific evidence, the needs of local communities, including urban local communities, the most cost-effective measures and the socio-economic impact of those measures. Stakeholders, including landowners and land managers, should be involved at every stage of the process.

Postponement of targets

Parliament provides for the possibility to postpone the targets in the **event of exceptional socioeconomic consequences**. No later than one year after the date of entry into force of this Regulation and every year thereafter, the Commission should publish a notice in the Official Journal of the European Union concerning whether one or more of the following conditions apply:

- the permitting procedures in one or more Member States fall behind due to constraints from Union nature legislation regarding the following fields:
- the average food price has gone up by 10% over the period of 1 year;
- the total production of food in the Union has reduced by 5% over a period of 1 year.

Where one or more of these conditions apply, the targets under this Regulation should be postponed until all the conditions referred to in that paragraph no longer apply.

Application of the Regulation

Parliament stated that the Regulation should apply:

- from the date where the Commission has provided **robust and scientific data** to the European Parliament and to the Council on the necessary conditions to guarantee long term food security, thereby respecting the need of arable land under conventional and ecological agriculture, the impact of nature restoration on food production, food availability and food prices;
- from the date where the condition set out in Article 11(2a) is met. The Commission shall publish a notice in the Official Journal of the European Union indicating the date from which this Regulation applies. [Am. 136]
- once EU countries have quantified the area that needs to be restored to meet the restoration targets for each habitat type.

Assessment of financial needs

To ensure the implementation of this Regulation, adequate private and public investments for nature restoration measures are essential. Therefore, the Commission should, by 12 months from its entry into force and in consultation with Member States, present a report with an analysis identifying any gaps in implementing this Regulation. That report should be accompanied, where appropriate, by proposals for adequate measures, including financial measures to address the gaps identified, such as the **establishment of dedicated funding**.

Review

The Commission should evaluate this Regulation by 31 December 2030 and every two years thereafter to assess the impact of this Regulation, in particular on the agricultural sector and the supply of safe and secure food, as well as the socio-economic impacts of this Regulation, especially in rural areas.

Nature restoration

2022/0195(COD) - 27/02/2024 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 329 votes to 275, with 24 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on nature restoration.

The European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure amends the Commission's proposal as follows:

Aims of nature restoration

The proposed Regulation lays down rules to contribute to:

- the long-term and sustained recovery of biodiverse and resilient ecosystems across the Member States' land and sea areas through the restoration of degraded ecosystems;
- achieving the Union's overarching objectives concerning climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation and land degradation neutrality;
- enhancing food security.

This Regulation establishes a framework within which Member States should put in place effective and area-based restoration measures with the aim to jointly cover, as a Union target, throughout the areas and ecosystems within the scope of this Regulation, **at least 20 % of land areas and at least 20 % of sea areas by 2030, and all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050**.

Restoration of terrestrial, coastal and freshwater ecosystems

To reach the overall EU targets, Member States must restore at least **30%** of habitats covered by the new law (from forests, grasslands and wetlands to rivers, lakes and coral beds) from a poor to a good condition by 2030, increasing to **60% by 2040**, and **90% by 2050**. In line with Parliament's position, EU countries should give priority to Natura 2000 areas until 2030.

Member States should put in place the restoration measures that are necessary to improve to good condition areas of habitat types listed in Annex I which are not in good condition.

If a Member State considers that it is not possible to put in place restoration measures by 2050 that are necessary to reach the favourable reference area for a specific habitat type on 100 % of the surface, the Member State concerned may set a lower percentage at a level between 90 % and 100 % in its national restoration plan and provide adequate justification.

Energy from renewable sources

The proposed Regulation introduces a new article stipulating that the planning, construction and operation of plants for the production of energy from renewable sources, their connection to the grid and the related grid itself, and storage assets should be presumed to be in the **overriding public interest**.

Member States should be able to exempt such renewable energy projects from the obligation that no less damaging alternative solutions are available for the purposes of the application of those derogations, provided that the projects have been subject to a strategic environmental assessment or an environmental impact assessment.

National defence

When putting in place restoration measures, Member States may exempt areas used for activities the sole purpose of which is national defence if those measures are deemed to be incompatible with the continued military use of the areas in question.

Restoration of urban ecosystems

By 31 December 2030, Member States should ensure that there is no net loss in the total national area of **urban green space and of urban tree canopy cover** in urban ecosystem areas, compared to the year of entry into force of this Regulation. From 1 January 2031, Member States should achieve an increasing trend in the total national area of urban green space, including through the integration of urban green space into buildings and infrastructure, in urban ecosystem areas.

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

Member States should make an inventory of artificial barriers to the connectivity of surface waters and, taking into account the socio-economic functions of the artificial barriers, identify the barriers that need to be removed to contribute to meeting the restoration targets and fulfilling the objective of restoring at least **25 000 km** of rivers into free-flowing rivers in the Union by 2030.

Restoration of pollinator populations

Member States should, by putting in place in a timely manner appropriate and effective measures, improve pollinator diversity and **reverse the decline** of pollinator populations at the latest by 2030 and thereafter achieve an increasing trend of pollinator populations, measured at least every six years from 2030, until satisfactory levels are achieved.

Restoration of agricultural ecosystems

Member States must make progress on two of the following three indicators: (i) the grassland butterfly index; (ii) the share of agricultural land with high-diversity landscape features; (iii) the stock of organic carbon in cropland mineral soil. They should restore at least **30% of drained peatlands** by 2030 (at least a quarter shall be rewetted), **40%** by 2040 and **50%** by 2050 (where at least one-third shall be rewetted). Rewetting will remain voluntary for farmers and private landowners.

Restoration of forest ecosystems

Member States should:

- achieve an increasing trend at national level of the **common forest bird** index;
- put in place the restoration measures necessary to enhance biodiversity of forest ecosystems, in addition to the areas that are subject to restoration measures pursuant to Article 4(1), (4) and (7), while taking into account the risks of forest fires.
- achieve an increasing trend at national level of at least six out of seven of the following indicators for forest ecosystems: (i) standing deadwood; (ii) lying deadwood; (iii) share of forests with uneven-aged structure; (iv) forest connectivity; (v) stock of organic carbon; (vi) share of forests dominated by native tree species; (vii) tree species diversity.
- contribute to the commitment of planting at least **three billion additional trees by 2030** at Union level.

National restoration plans

Member States should adopt national restoration plans detailing how they intend to achieve these objectives, taking into account the most recent scientific data. They should coordinate the development of national restoration plans with the mapping of areas that are required in order to fulfil at least their national contributions towards the 2030 renewable energy target and, where relevant, with the designation of the renewables acceleration areas and dedicated infrastructure areas.

Temporary suspension

In order to allow for a rapid and effective response when an unforeseeable, exceptional and unprovoked event occurs that is outside the control of the Union, with severe Union-wide consequences on the availability of land required to secure sufficient agricultural production for Union food consumption, **implementing powers** should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the temporary suspension of the application of the relevant

provisions of this Regulation to the extent and for such period as is strictly necessary, up to a maximum of 12 months, while preserving the objectives of this Regulation.