



European Standardization Organizations

Welcome to the webinar

Biodiversity – harmonizing means to act through standardization



*We start at
10:00 CEST*

Your webinar moderator



Els SOMERS

Project Manager

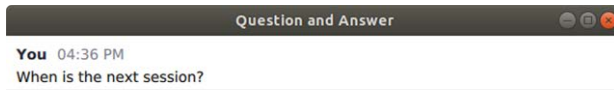
Partnership & Policy

esomers@cencenelec.eu

Get the most out of the webinar today



- Use the Q&A panel to submit your questions

A screenshot of a question submission form. It features a text input field with the placeholder 'Type your question here...'. Below the field is a checkbox labeled 'Send anonymously' and a 'Send' button.

- Talk about us on Twitter [#training4standards](#) [@Standards4EU](#)

Your speakers today



Andrea NAM

Project Manager Energy and Living
CEN-CENELEC

anam@cencenelec.eu

Karolina D'CUNHA

Deputy Head of Biodiversity Unit
European Commission, DG Environment



Your speakers today



Sylvain BOUCHERAND

Chairman of ISO/TC 331 "Biodiversity"

CEO of B&L évolution

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Ronald BOON

Chairman CEN-CENELEC Strategic Advisory
Body on Environment (SABE)

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by **Karolina D'CUNHA**
Deputy Head of Biodiversity Unit
European Commission, DG Environment





The EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 – state of play and developments

Karolina D'Cunha, DHoU Biodiversity, European Commission DG ENV

Elements of the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

Overall 2030 milestone: Ensure that Europe's biodiversity will be on a path to recovery for the benefit of people, the planet, climate and our economy



Protect Nature



Enable Transformative Change

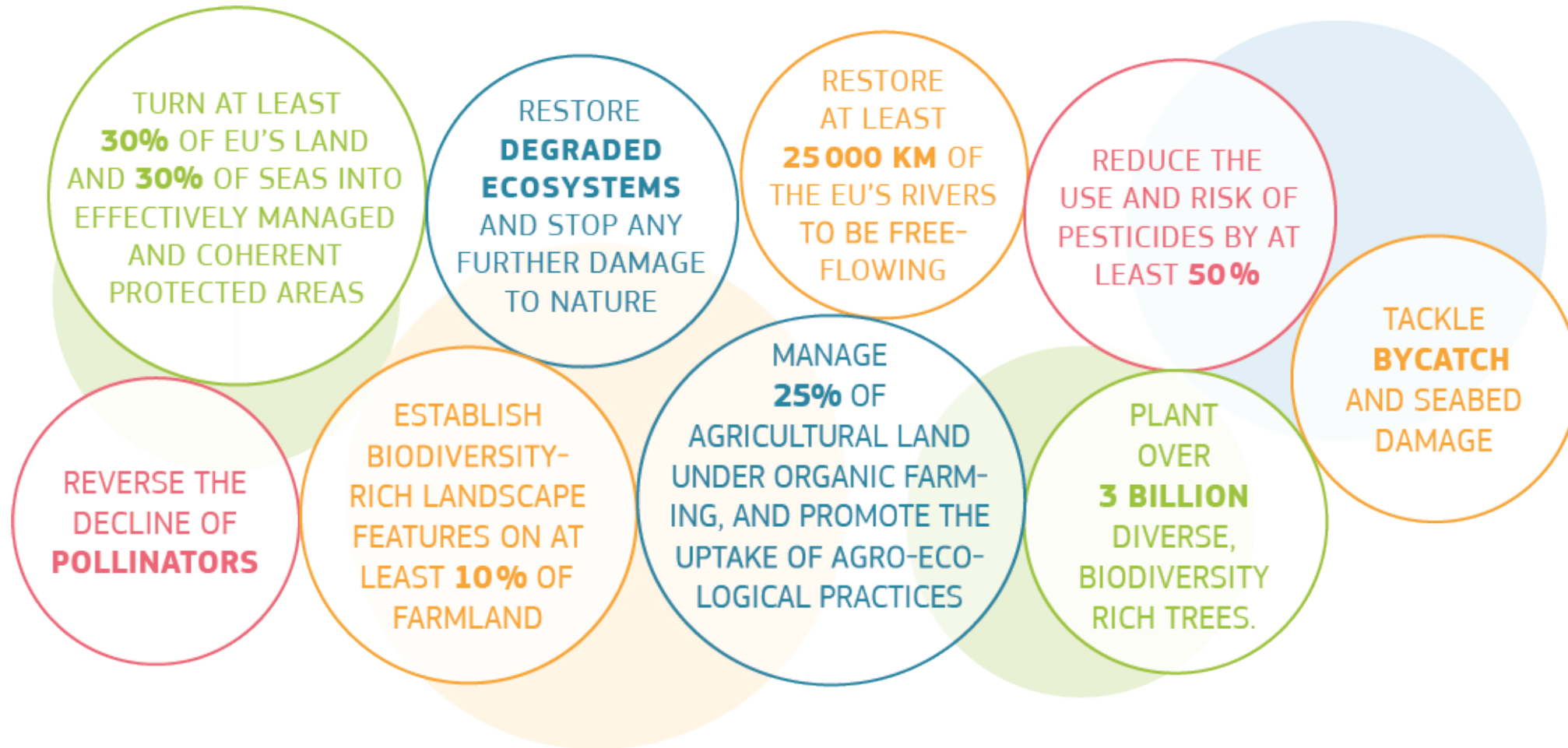


Restore Nature



EU For An Ambitious Global Agenda

Some examples of EU commitments



A more integrated approach

- A strong high-level political mandate and steer
- Aligned targets across policy documents (e.g. [Farm to Fork](#))
- Responsibility for implementation shared among Commission services
- A more comprehensive and transparent framework for progress monitoring, reporting and review.



- Inter-institutional follow-up: Council
Conclusions, EP Resolution, European Economic
and Social Committee, Committee of the Regions
- Many actions delivered or on track
- Progress towards the commitments?



Protect nature



Technical guidance under preparation on:

- criteria for identifying and designating additional areas,
- definition of strict protection,
- appropriate management planning,
- ecological corridors,
- Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs)

... in consultation with national authorities and stakeholders in the Nature Directives Expert Group (NADEG)



Restore nature – some highlights



- ✓ Biodiversity-relevant policy developments:
Zero Pollution Action Plan, Fit for 55+, Climate Adaptation Strategy, new Common Agricultural Policy...
- ✓ Nature Restoration Law (under development)
- ✓ Monitoring and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services (MAES) Summary for policy-makers (published)
- ✓ Forest Strategy with a roadmap to 3 billion trees (adopted)
- ✓ Guidance on old-growth and primary forests (ongoing)
- ✓ Guidance on river continuity (ongoing)
- ✓ Guidance on improving conservation status (completed)
- ✓ Pollinators initiative review report (adopted), revision 2022
- ✓ Discussion on bee guidance and on review of the SUD
- ✓ Urban Greening Platform and guidance (under development)
- ✓ Invasive Alien Species Union list update (34 species under discussion) Jan 2022
- ✓ Action Plan to conserve marine resources and ecosystems Q2 2022



Enable transformative change



- **Governance framework** under development:
 - ❑ Transparent online progress tracking tools
 - ❑ Knowledge Center for Biodiversity
 - ❑ Update of Expert Groups including closer working arrangements with other policy areas
- **Financing:** 10% Multiannual Financial Framework financing by 2024, a new tracking methodology, work with Member States on recovery and resilience plans, Cohesion Fund, Common Agricultural Policy
- **Work with business:** Business and Biodiversity Platform, WeValueNature, Transparent,...
- **Work on sustainable finance:** Taxonomy, Sustainable Financing Reporting Directive
- **Work on standardized accounting:** New UN System for Environmental Economic Accounting SEEA-EA
- **Research and Innovation:** Horizon Europe calls, Biodiversity Partnership



EU for an ambitious global agenda

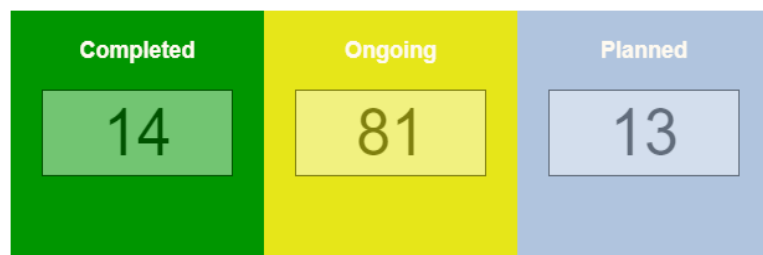


- Intense work in international context – upcoming [15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity](#)
 - 10-15 October 2021 virtual start
 - 25 May – 8 April 2022 physical meeting in China
- Preparatory work in various bodies
- Political mobilisation at highest level (Leaders Pledge for Nature, HAC for nature and people, bilateral dialogues)
- Other actions in the international context:
 - New methodology to assess impacts of Free Trade Agreements on biodiversity (adopted in May 2021)
 - Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking revision (adoption Q4 2021)
 - Deforestation proposal (adoption Q3 or Q4 2021)
 - Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument regional programming, NatureAfrica launched

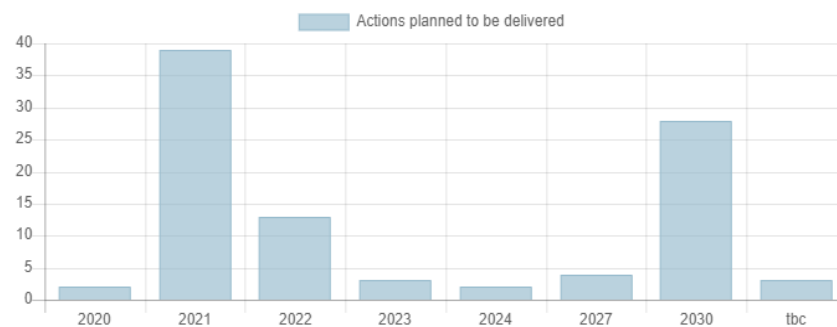


Coming up: action tracker & dashboard

ACTIONS STATUS



ACTIONS - Deliverable deadlines



B - EU NATURE RESTORATION PLAN

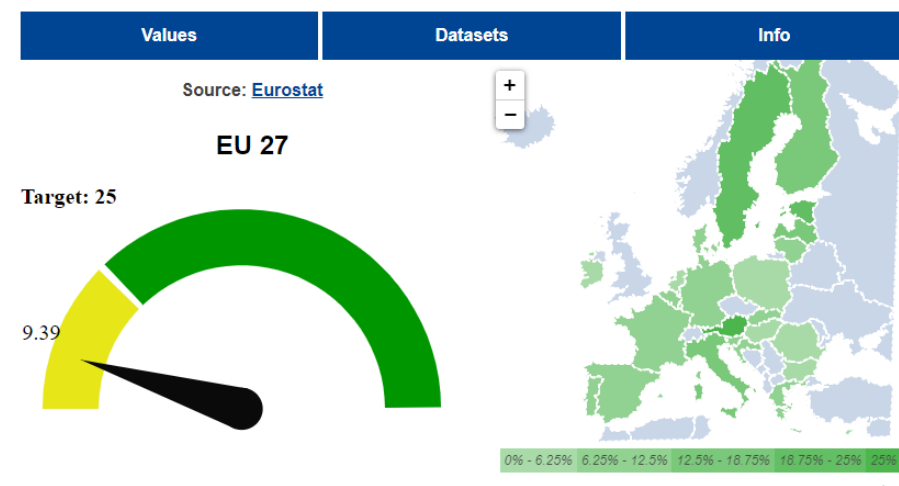
B.1 - Strengthening the EU legal framework for nature restoration

B.2 - Bringing nature back to agricultural land

Target EU-BDS.B5 - At least 25% of agricultural land is under organic farming management, and the uptake of agro-ecological practices is significantly increased.

Subtarget EU-BDS.B5.1 - At least 25% of agricultural land is under organic farming management

Indicator EU-BDS.B5.1.1 - Area under organic farming



What kind of organization do you represent?



Introduction & European Standardization

by Andrea NAM

Energy & Living
Standardization & Digital Solutions
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European Standardization Organizations



CEN - European Committee for Standardization

CENELEC - European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

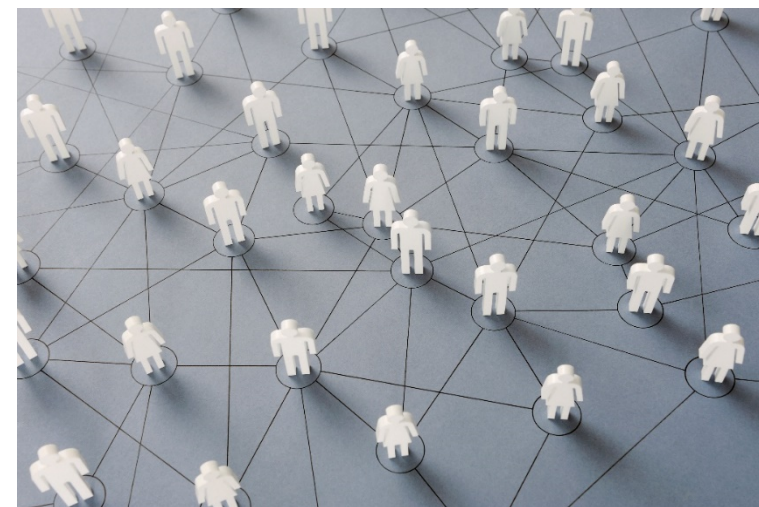
ETSI - European Telecommunications Standards Institute

→ Recognized by European law ([EU Regulation 1025/2012](#))

The network of CEN and CENELEC

More than **200 000 experts** are connected

- ▲ **34 national members**
- ▲ **European organizations** - *associations and federations of businesses, consumers, environmental and societal organizations, etc.*
- ▲ **Institutions and governmental bodies** (*including the European Commission (EC) and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA)*)
- ▲ **Affiliates** - the national standards bodies in countries that are cooperating with the European Union
- ▲ **International cooperation** *with ISO and IEC & regions and countries outside the European Union and EFTA*



Standardization happens at different levels

Aim: identical standards in Europe and worldwide

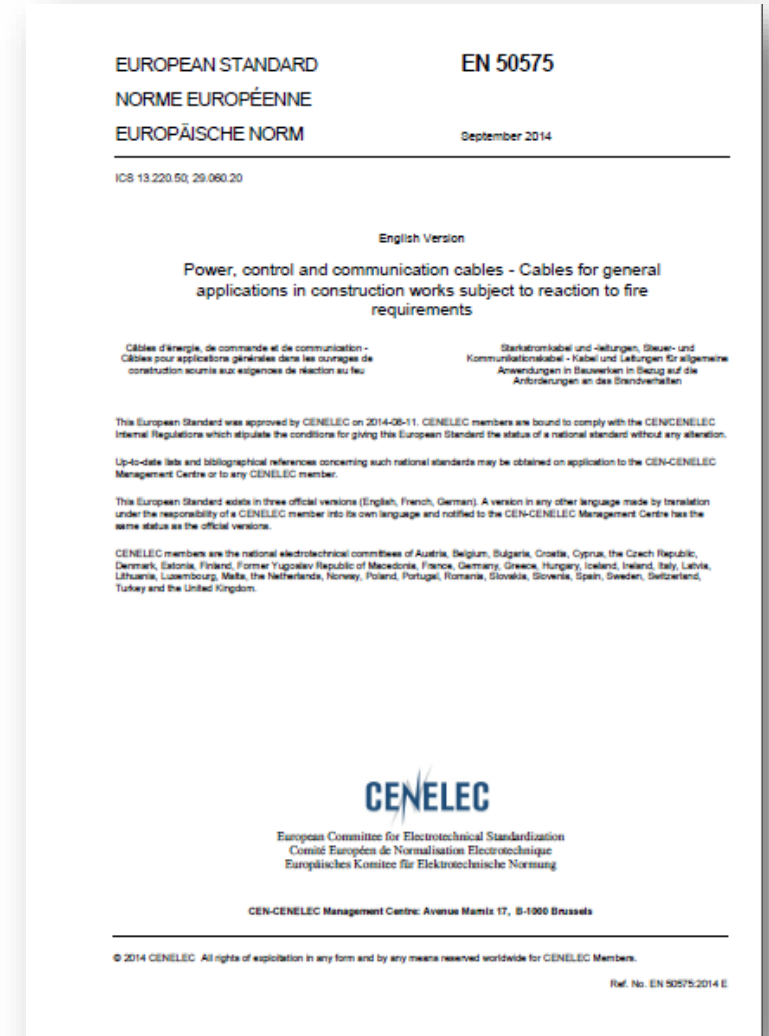


What is a Standard?

Technical documents designed to be used as a rule, guideline or definition, which are:

- ✓ Produced by all interested parties in a **transparent, open** and **consensus based** process
- ✓ Intended for a **common and repeated use**
- ✓ **Voluntary** in use
- ✓ Approved by a **recognized body**
- ✓ Possible tool to underpin **legislation**

Recognized businesses and by regulators



The uniqueness of the European Standards

1 European Standard



34 **identical** national standards

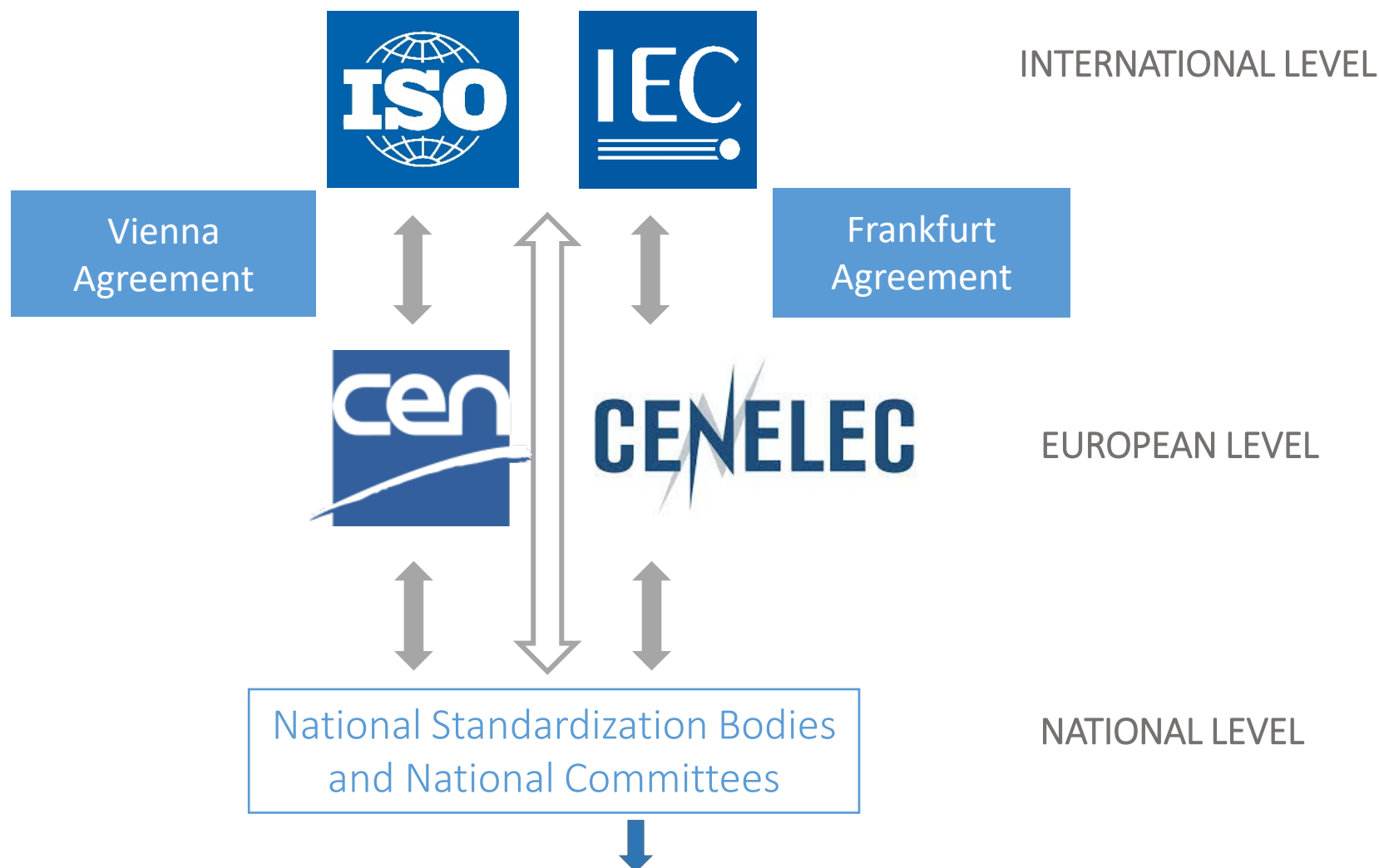
All conflicting standards removed



Access to a market of 600 million
consumers



International dimension



Vienna (ISO-CEN) and Frankfurt (IEC-CENELEC) Agreements

Principal aim: Identical European and international standards

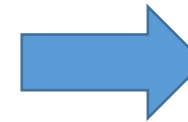
CEN: 34% of portfolio identical to ISO

CENELEC: 73% of portfolio identical to
(+ another 6% based on) IEC standards

Standards help communication



European standards apply across **Europe** and if they become international standards, they apply **world-wide** → same understanding of the approaches Globally



Why is biodiversity important?

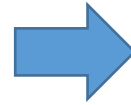
Human health and wellbeing and the health of the planet are closely linked

- ✓ Biodiversity provides **vital ecosystem functions** - soil fertilization, nutrient recycling, pest regulation, erosion control, pollination etc.
Ecosystems weakened by the loss of biodiversity are less likely to deliver those services.
 - ✓ It helps **humans stay healthy** – provides access to food, traditional medicine, disease regulation.
Human activities are altering native biodiversity. Such disturbances reduce the abundance of some organisms, cause population growth in others, modify the interactions among organisms which can lead to diseases
 - ✓ Nature can deliver at least 30% of the **emissions reductions**
 - ✓ Over half the world's **total GDP** is moderately or highly **dependent on biological resources** (source WEF).
-
- ✓ Role of **Regulators and authorities** - elaborate legal requirements and incentives to halt biodiversity loss
 - ✓ Role of **Standards** – provide reliable tool for connecting and guiding the efforts to protect biodiversity globally



The formula of success

Leading example of Europe



Biodiversity crisis improves worldwide



Source: WAZA

United by standards we speak the same language!

Are you already involved in standardization work?



Can European standards support Biodiversity?

by Ronald BOON

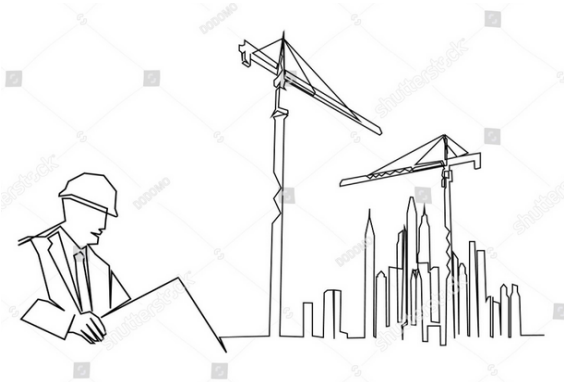
Chairman CEN-CENELEC Strategic Advisory
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EU business case for Biodiversity

- ▶ Half global GDP depends on nature services
 - ▶ Three economic sectors highly dependent



Construction



Agriculture



Food and drink

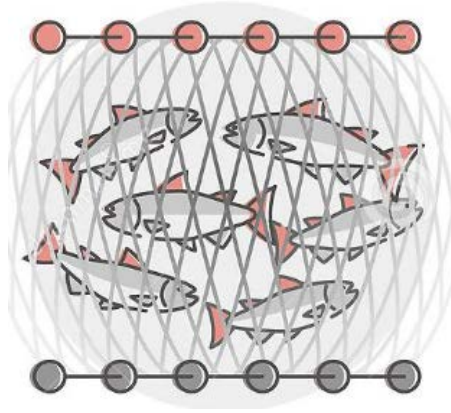
- ▶ Benefit / Cost Ratio : 100 / 1

Nature is in a state of crisis

► Five main drivers



Change in land & sea use



Overexploitation



Climate change



Invasive alien species



Pollution

Costs of inaction

- ▶ Costs of inaction are high and increase
 - ▶ World loss is estimated at € 9 – € 29 trillion per year
- ▶ Main biodiversity losses:
 - ▶ Reduce crop yields and fish catches
 - ▶ Increased economic losses from flooding and other disasters
 - ▶ Loss of potential new sources of medicine



15 trillion US\$ with 100 US\$

EU Biodiversity Indicators

	Urban	Crop land	Grass land	Forest & woodland	Heathland & shrub	Sparse vegetation	Wet land	Rivers lakes	Marine (4 types)
Pressures on ecosystems									
Environmental quality									
Structural and functional ecosystem indicators									
Soil indicators									
Species diversity and abundance indicators									
Conservation status of habitats and species									

► Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services – EC MAES Report (2018)

Indicators for urban ecosystems (1)

Pollution and nutrient enrichment	Emissions of NO2, PM10, PM2.5 (kg/year)
	Number of annual occurrences of maximum daily 8 hour mean of O3 > 120 µg/m3 (number/year)
	Number of annual occurrences of 24 hour mean of PM10 > 50 µg/m3 (number/year)
	Number of annual occurrences of hourly mean of NO2 > 200 µg/m3 (number/year)
	Number of annual occurrences of (traffic) noise at levels exceeding 55 db(A) during the day and 50 db(A) during the nights (possibly broken down over the source of noise) (number/year)

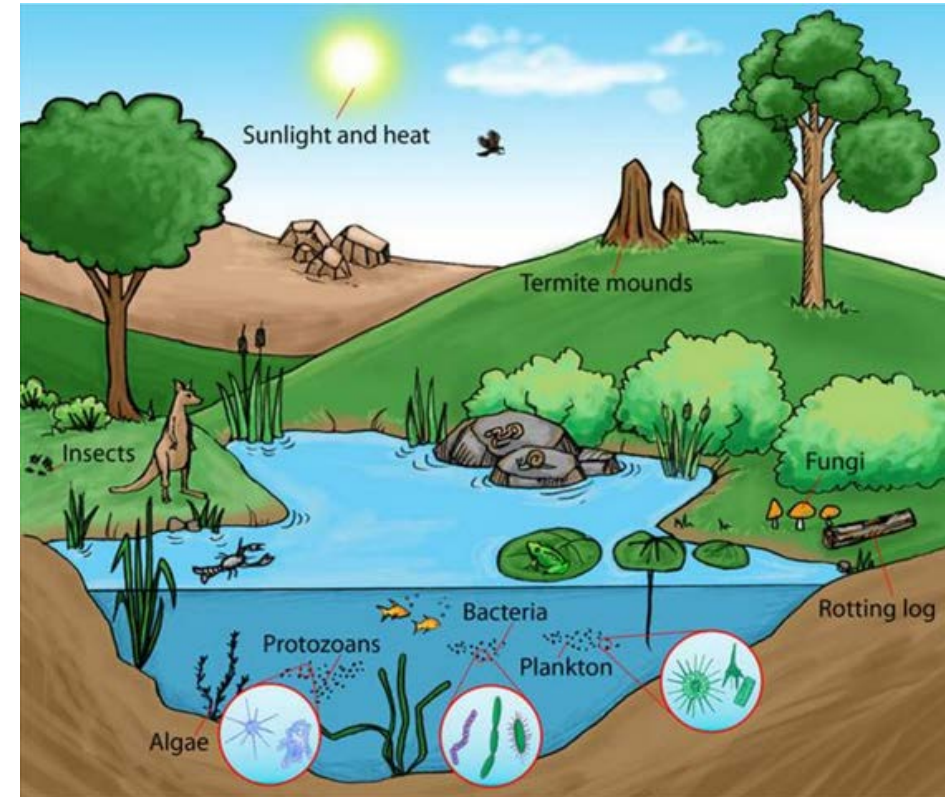
Indicators for urban ecosystems (2)

Ecosystem condition	
Environmental quality	Urban temperature (°C)
	Noise levels (dB(A))
	Percentage of population exposed to road noise within urban areas above 55 dB during the day and above 50 dB during the night (%)
	Percentage of population exposed to air pollution above the standards (%)
	Concentration of air pollutants NO₂, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, O₃ (µg/m³)
	Concentration of nutrients and biological oxygen demand in surface water (mg/l)
	Bathing water quality (quality levels)
	Percentage of population connected to urban waste water collection and treatment plants (%)

EU nature restoration plan

Includes:

- Restoring soil ecosystems
- Energy generation
- Freshwater ecosystems
- Marine ecosystems
- Greening urban areas
- Reducing pollution
- Addressing invasive alien species



► Biodiversity Survey – Implementation, assessment and reporting

► Background

- Swedish environmental code requires a mapping of natural values of high protective value
- Mapping is needed for permission to start a development project
- Need to unify the way to identify what is an area with valuable nature

► Use of standard very frequent and broad

- Environmental impact assessment
- All types of physical planning
- Procurement

► Purpose of the standard

- Conduct a biodiversity survey based on the same parameters
- Sets requirements on thorough documentation of the method used
- Allows comparable judgements on species richness and biotope value



► Biodiversity Survey – Implementation, assessment and reporting

► Main stakeholders

- Biologists and ecologists
- Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
- Swedish Transport Administration
- authorities such as municipalities and county administrative board

► Content

- guidance on how the inventory should be carried out
- what knowledge requirements are needed
- how to document the procedure

► International

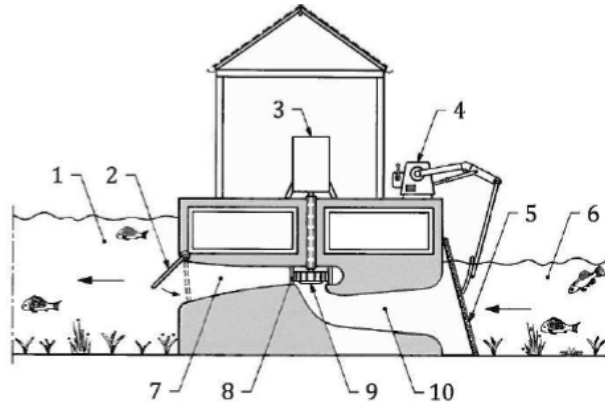
- Swedish stakeholders believe the standard should be a new work item proposal for ISO
 - To ensure the understanding of biodiversity
 - Carry out biodiversity measuring / inventory with the same parameters

► For more information, contact: laura.linnala@sis.se



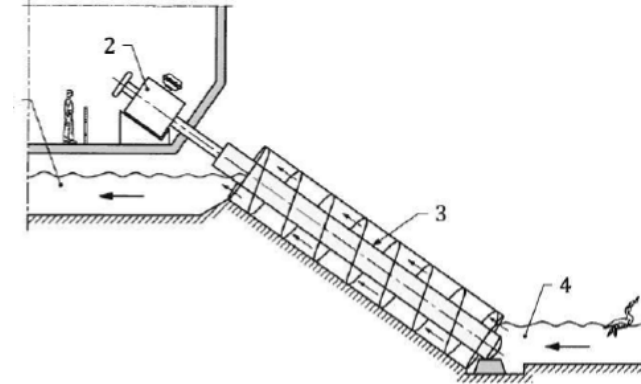
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Dutch Standard Fish Safety

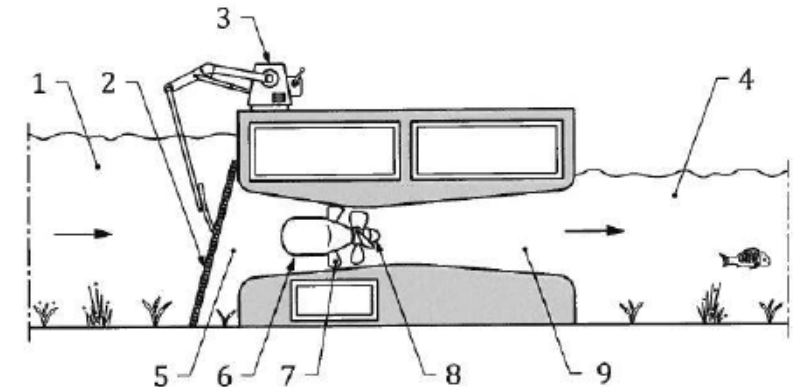


Pumping station

- ▶ Content Standard
 - ▶ Fish safety test and calculation method (injury model)
- ▶ Use of Standard
 - ▶ Regulators define acceptable safety in legislation
- ▶ Translations: English and German
- ▶ Use of the Standard: Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, Italy, UK
- ▶ Green Deal – Biodiversity:
 - At least 25,000 km of rivers will be restored into free-flowing rivers by 2030
 - This can be done by removing or adjusting barriers that prevent the passage of migrating fish



Archimedean screw



Hydroelectric plant river

Buy here: <https://www.nen.nl/nen-8775-2020-en-278917>

- ▶ Standardization supports the EU biodiversity strategy
- ▶ Relevant for many ongoing and new standardization activities in a broad range of Technical Committees
- ▶ Call to action!
 - ▶ Contact your National Standardization Body
 - ▶ Share your ideas which standards are needed
 - ▶ Identify reference documents
 - ▶ Become an European standardization expert or convenor
 - ▶ Join the SABE biodiversity team
 - ▶ SABE@din.de





by **Sylvain BOUCHERAND**

Chairman of ISO/TC 331 "Biodiversity" CEO
of B&L évolution

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What is biodiversity ?

A global goal, which concerns ecosystems,

According to **Article 2 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)**, biodiversity ("Biological diversity") is:
... " the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems".



- **Global issues** and **universal values**: ethical, environmental, health and economic
- **Opportunities** for the **emergence** of new sectors
- **Initiatives are multiplying** throughout the world to make progress
- Standardisation work on the protection of biodiversity launched at the ISO level, in 2020, under the impetus of France : **international committee ISO/TC 331 « Biodiversity »**
- To develop **concrete tools** to guide the actions of all stakeholders committed to biodiversity.

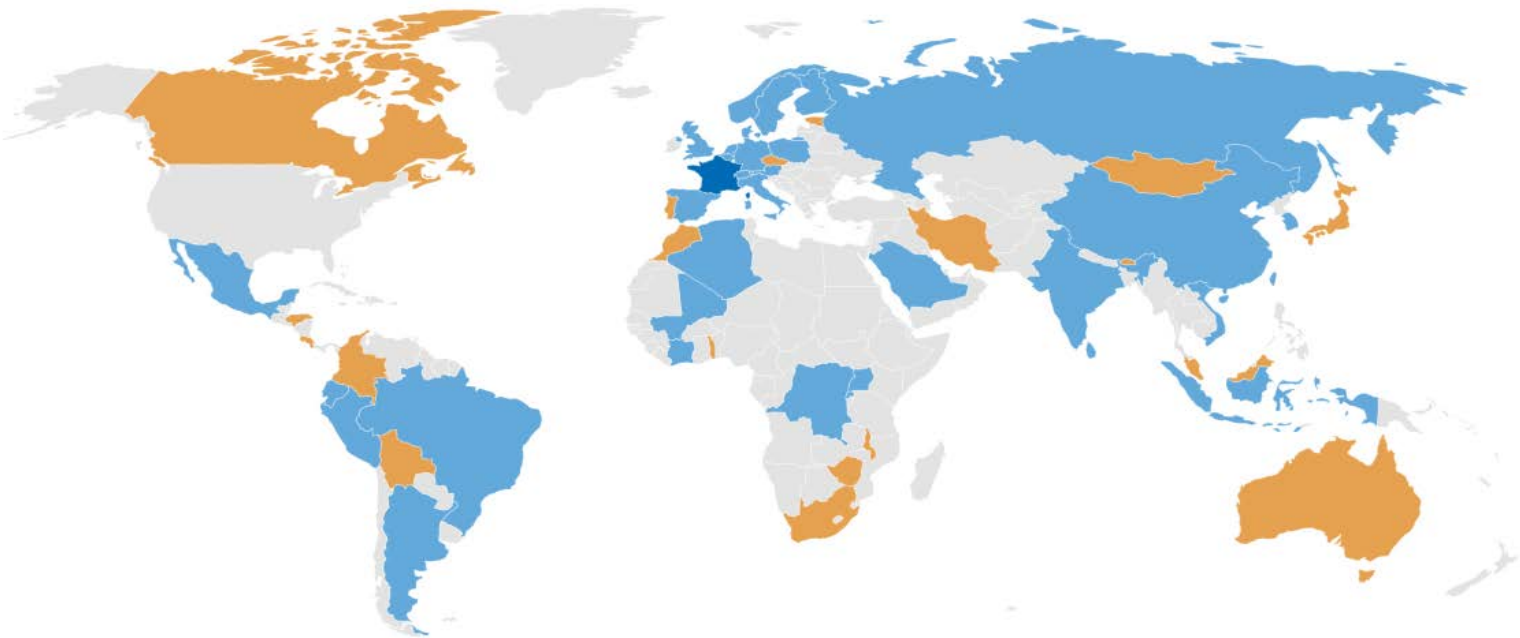


Why is it important to address biodiversity protection?



- A **major policy objective**
- But has only been addressed in standards in a **secondary manner**
- Voluntary standards in the field of biodiversity will help to **give concrete priorities**:
 - **Restoring specific ecosystems** (ex. wetlands)
 - **Preserving species** (ex. birds)
 - **Guiding organisations** (virtuous guidelines), etc....



ISO/TC 331 Biodiversity: Member's mapping



Liaisons

-  35 P-members
-  19 O-members

IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
PEFC	the Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification
ISO	ISO/TC 190 Soil quality ISO/TC 322 Sustainable finance

- Biodiversity terminology
- Monitoring/evaluation/measuring
- Indicators/data reliability
- Integration of biodiversity into organisation's strategies
- Integration of biodiversity issues in territories (potentially including landscape approach), conservation and ecological restoration
- Nature based solutions



- [Biodiversity Net Gain](#) – United-Kingdom
- [Biodiversity - Strategic and operational approach for organizations - Requirements and guidelines](#) – France
- [Soil biodiversity measurement](#) – Netherlands
- Biodiversity and Raw Material: Considering biodiversity protection in the first step of the supply chain – Germany
- Biodiversity and the Food Sector - Guidelines on how to improve biodiversity performance of food companies and food retailers - Germany



- Working group 1: **Terminology**
- Ad hoc group 2: **Measurement, data, monitoring and evaluation**
- Ad hoc group 3: **Restoration, conservation and protection**
- Ad hoc group 4: **Organizations, strategies and sustainable use**

This organization will be enriched and evolve.....taking into account future challenges....



- **EU Biodiversity Strategy:**
 - Key actions, including measures that would help Member States to improve and restore damaged ecosystems To improve and restore damaged ecosystems
- **Voluntary standards** can help:
 - To measure and assess the state of biodiversity but also the **impact** and **dependance**, of practices (business) on biodiversity
- **European countries are** all concerned by the ISO voluntary standards on biodiversity which can be vehicles to **support the European Green Deal**



Catalyst for bringing in new partners and opening to new contacts for the standardization community

- [International Union for Conservation of Nature \(IUCN\)](#)
- [Society for Ecological Restoration \(SER\)](#)
- [Convention on Biological Diversity \(CBD\)](#)
- [Ramsar Convention](#)
- Professionals in ecological engineering, landscaping and conservatories of natural areas
- Major public bodies working on biodiversity (e.g. [French Biodiversity Office](#))
- Organisations, both public and private, NGOs and consumer representatives



How to join ISO/TC 331 Biodiversity ?

- Contact your National Standardization Body
- More information about the ISO/TC 331: contact Caroline LHUILLERY, Committee Manager (caroline.lhuillery@afnor.org)

Want



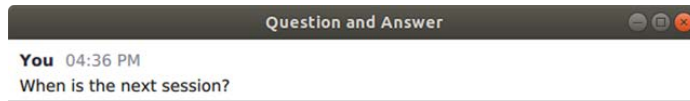
- ✓ Human wellbeing and the health of the planet are closely linked
- ✓ The Standardization community considers important to protect biodiversity
- ✓ The role of Standards is to provide reliable tools for connecting and guiding the efforts to protect biodiversity in Europe and globally
- ✓ Standardization supports policies (the EU Green Deal, the EU Biodiversity Strategy), the SDGs and international conventions
 - ▶ Call to action!
 - ▶ Get involved!

- ✓ Want to get in touch with CEN-CENELEC?
- ✓ Contact Andrea Nam: anam@cencenelec.eu



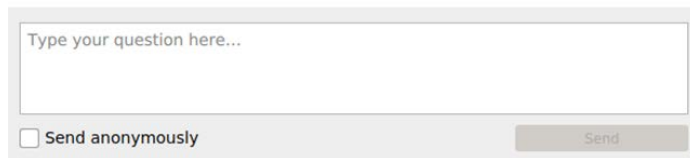
Question time

► Use the Q&A panel to submit your questions



Question and Answer

You 04:36 PM
When is the next session?



Type your question here...

☐ Send anonymously

Send



European Standardization Organizations

Thank you for your participation!

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From global to local: Joining forces to help global standards create local impact - [register](#)