

The Strategy Guide**the Clearing-House for the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy****Annex 1c****Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy**[summary](#) / [full text](#) / [Annex 1a](#) / [Annex 1b](#) / [Annex 2](#) / [version française](#)**Economic and fiscal initiatives and opportunities for the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy**

Mechanisms	Achievements	Shortcomings	Potential for the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy
Global Environmental Facility	Biodiversity integrated into priority funding areas of GEF in developing countries including CEE and CIS.	Does not focus on all countries of Europe.	As one of the key funding mechanisms for Agenda 21 and the Convention on Biological Diversity, GEF can give substantial support to the Strategy.
Council of Europe Social Development Fund	The Fund operates for the benefit of human beings, striving to improve their condition. It focuses on dealing with exceptional circumstances, including natural or ecological disasters.		Potential for giving support to the Strategy.
EU Structure and Cohesion Funds	Focuses on EU fiscal resources, concentrating on places of greatest need integrating the natural environment into overall objectives. Community initiatives fund land use planning, protection of flora and fauna, and strengthening know-how.	Insufficient application of Cohesion and Structure funding to landscape and biological diversity issues. Continued emphasis for projects which may not be of strategic importance. Mainstream finance to economic projects which have caused significant environmental tension in the past.	Ensure biodiversity and landscape diversity considerations are assured in the six priority objectives for Community Structural Policies, and incorporate them into the Pan-European Ecological Network. Focus Cohesion Funds closer towards the conservation of biological and landscape diversity. Improve environmental impact review in procedures.
EU Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance	Inherent fisheries restrictions to promote sustainability of fisheries stocks and their areas.	Insufficient taking into account the wider environmental concerns, including the impact on vulnerable or endangered marine habitats.	Maximize the FIG biological diversity elements in the Strategy.

EU European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund	Establishment of, and support to, Environmentally Sensitive Areas, and other agri-environmental measures and price support in the wider EU landscape, which may assist marginal extensive agriculture to be maintained.	The original Common Agricultural Policy objectives were to ensure that food supplies were available to consumers and to increase agricultural productivity. The protection of the environment was not specified as an objective.	Integrate the advantageous elements of the Agri-Environment Measures and Environmentally Sensitive Areas into promoting biological and landscape diversity conservation and incorporate areas into the Pan-European Ecological Network.
EU TACIS and PHARE	Funds integrated environmental programmes in the CEE, including integrated river delta and mountain projects and an extension of the CORINE land cover and biotopes beyond the EU.	Very insufficient application of TACIS and PHARE funds to biological and landscape diversity issues. Inadequate environmental safeguards in economic or social programme.	Lacking coherent goals for sustainable development and environmental conservation, explore options to integrate biological and landscape diversity conservation needs into TACIS and PHARE activities.
EU LIFE	Major emphasis on nature protection and biodiversity, linked to objectives requirements under Habitats and Birds Directives.	Continued insufficient funding for landscape and biological diversity issues.	Need to raise funding for nature in the LIFE instrument considerably.
EU Fourth Framework Programme	Focuses on priority research within the EU and neighbouring countries of Europe.	Lack of coherent view on biological and landscape diversity conservation in relationship to land use.	Need to focus key research towards the Strategy. Develop vision on land use and introduce or recast coherent set of instruments.
EU European Social Fund and Human Resources Community Initiatives	Incorporate the recognition into social and human resource policy of the importance of nature, including training programmes directly supporting protected areas managers.	Insufficient direct policy support to employment, education or training connected to the natural environment. Disproportionate support for other sectors towards employment and training in natural and rural areas.	Need for significant raising of the importance of integrating social and human resource issues into European biological and landscape diversity conservation.
Bi- and multilateral donor funding	Focuses on general environmental and biodiversity issues, prioritizing the CEE and CIS.	Inadequate funding and coordination of bi- and multilateral donor funds towards biological and landscape diversity issues in Europe.	Ensure integration of bi- and multilateral donor funding into the Strategy. Increase awareness about the need to raise bilateral funding aid for biological and landscape diversity conservation.

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