Public Consultation on the future EU Initiative on No Net Loss of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Background Information	
Are you responding to this consultation as an individual or on behalf of an organization? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	As an organisation.
What type of organisation do you represent? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	government (regional)
Please indicate the country where your organisation is locatedsingle choice reply-(compulsory)	France
Please provide the name of your organisationopen reply-(compulsory)	FEDERATION REGIONALE CHASSEURS NORD PAS DE CALAIS
Please provide your name and titleopen reply- (compulsory)	DUPERRON GILLES DIRECTEUR
How well informed do you consider yourself to be about the EU No Net Loss Initiative? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Not very well informed
Unless you specify otherwise, your contribution will be published on the Commission's website. Please indicate here if you wish your contribution to be anonymous. (for full information please refer to the Specific Privacy Statement) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	You can publish this contribution as it is.
Scope and Objectives of the future	EU No Net Loss initiative.
The future EU initiative on No Net Loss will cover the following causes of biodiversity loss: land-use change, over-exploitation of natural resources and diffuse pollution to water and soilsingle choice reply-(compulsory)	I disagree strongly
You are invited to explain your answer to the previous questionopen reply-(optional)	
The future EU initiative on No Net Loss will focus on territory outside the Natura 2000 network. -single choice reply-(compulsory)	I disagree strongly
You are invited to explain your answer to the previous questionopen reply-(optional)	
Do you think that the future EU initiative on No Net Loss should, in the first instance, cover the terrestrial environment and subsequently be extended to cover	The terrestrial environment AND the marine environment from the start.

the marine environment, or should the initiative cover, from the start, both the terrestrial and the marine environment? -single choice reply-(compulsory)				
Agriculture -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important			
Built development (public and private) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important			
Energy infrastructure -single choice reply- (compulsory)	Very important			
Extractive industries -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important			
Fisheries and aquaculturesingle choice reply- (compulsory)	Very important			
Forestry -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important			
Transport infrastructure -single choice reply- (compulsory)	Very important			
Other sectors (provide details in the question below) -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Very important			
You are invited to explain your answers to the previous question including the identification of sectors that you had in mind if you indicated that "other sectors" were "very important" or "important"open reply-(optional)	ALL HUNTING ACTIVITIES IN LINK WITH ECONOMIC . LA CHASSE ET TOUTES LES ACTIVITES ECONOMIQUES LIEES A LA CHASSE.			
The mitigation hierarchy including of	compensation and offsetting.			
What is your opinion concerning the following statement- 'the correct application of the mitigation hierarchy is essential if No Net Loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services is to be achieved' -single choice reply-(compulsory)	I agree strongly			
Some stakeholders, while supporting the mitigation hierarchy in principle, are concerned that in practice the steps in the sequence will not be respected and that efforts to avoid, reduce and restore will be put aside in favour of compensation/offsetting.	The future EU initiative should not include compensation/offsetting.			
In your opinion, should the future EU initiative on No Net Loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services, address compensation/offsetting OR should this be excludedsingle choice reply-(compulsory)				
You are invited to provide an explanation of your anser to the previous questionopen reply-				

(optional)	
How well do you think the mitigation hierarchy is built into existing EU legislation and policies? -single choice reply-(optional)	
Please provide an explanation of your response to the previous questionopen reply-(optional)	
The Future EU Initiative on No Net	Loss of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
Enhancing the scope and strengthening the implementation of the Environmental Liability Directivesingle choice reply-(optional)	
Strengthening the EIA Directive and improving its implementationsingle choice reply-(optional)	
Strengthening the SEA Directive and improving its implementation -single choice reply-(optional)	
Improving spatial planning in the terrestrial, coastal and marine environmentssingle choice reply-(optional)	
Enhancing the mainstreaming of environmental measures in the CAP so as to better protect semi-natural areassingle choice reply-(optional)	
Addressing NNL objectives in the context of the EU Forest Strategy.	
-single choice reply-(optional) Biodiversity proofing of the EU budgetsingle choice reply-(optional)	
Developing a voluntary EU framework for compensation/ offsetting including technical guidelines and benchmarking good practicesingle choice reply-(optional)	
Developing a legal framework at the EU level for compensation/offsetting including general principles and common standardssingle choice reply-(optional)	
Promoting the use of market instruments to support the NNL objective including a possible "No Net Loss" labelsingle choice reply-(optional)	
Can you suggest other measures in addition to those identified in the previous question that would be important to include in the future EU NNL initiative? -open reply-(optional)	
Take steps to improve the effectiveness of the existing legislation and policies including through better enforcement, increasing	Should not be included

awareness and technical guidelinessingle choice reply-(compulsory)				
Reviewing and where appropriate revising existing pieces of environmental legislation to ensure that the principle of No Net Loss of Biodiversity and Ecosystems is respected and that the mitigation hierarchy is properly integratedsingle choice reply-(compulsory)	Should not be included			
Ensure that policies and actions supported by EU funds respect the principle of No Net Loss and apply the mitigation hierarchy appropriately. -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Should not be included			
A framework at EU level to promote the coherent and consistent use of compensation/offsetting, including technical guidance and benchmarking best practice. -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Should not be included			
Other measures (see below) -single choice reply- (optional)	Should not be included			
If, in answering the previous question, you indicated that "other measures" were either "essential to be included" OR "desirable to be included" you are invited to provide further details regarding what those measures areopen reply-(optional)	Il est inutile de l'inclure dans les textes actuels. Seule une politique d'adhésion volontaire et d'implication forte des usagers comme les chasseurs permettra d'réduire la perte de la biodiversité.			
Adressing the challenges of compensation	tion/offsetting.			
Compensation/offsetting measures can be carried out at, or in close proximity to, the site where the damage took place. This is so called "on site" compensation/offsetting. In some cases compensation/offsetting is done at another location,	Compensation/offsetting should always be on-site unless there are exceptional circumstances that would justify another approach.			
away from the site where the damage occured. This is so called "off-site" compensation/offsetting. We would like to get your opinion regarding "on-site" vs "off-site" compensation/offsettingsingle choice reply-(compulsory)				

occured. This type of compensation/offsetting is refered to as "trading up". We would like to get your opinion concerning "like for like" vs "trading up"single choice reply-(compulsory) Making sure that the compensation/offset is additional and that it represents a gain in biodiversity and/or ecosystem services that would not have happened without the compensation/offset. This is known as	Not important at all
'additionality'single choice reply-(compulsory) Securing the compensation/offset over time and making sure that the compensation/offset is protected and managed appropriately. -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Not important at all
Putting in place appropriate measures to monitor the compensation/offset and to enforce compliance with the conditions under which the compensation/offset is established. -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Not important at all
The possibility of using compensation/offsetting measures strategically (e.g. pooling compensation/offsetting obligations linked to several different projects) in the framework of co-ordinated spatial planning in order to optimize the outcomes for biodiversity and ecosystem servicessingle choice reply-(compulsory)	Not important at all
In order to provide compensation/offsets you need to understand what is going to be lost in terms of biodiversity and ecosystem services and you need to assess what will be gained by the compensation/offset. In this way you can make sure that the gain represented by the compensation/offset is at least equivalent to what is going to be lost. In this question we are asking for your opinion on how to assess losses and how to assess the value of the compensation/offset. -single choice reply-(compulsory)	No opinion.
There should be a proportionate approach to metrics, with more streamlined procedures and simpler baseline studies and metrics for impacts that are low level, or which only affect widespread biodiversity and non-critical ecosystem services, but detailed, full assessments and metrics for more significant impactssingle choice reply-(optional)	I disagree strongly
Compensation/Offsets should preferably be in place before the impact occurs, but if this is not	I disagree strongly

possible, the issue of time preferences can be integrated into the metrics which are used to discount future benefitssingle choice reply-(optional)	
For non-threatened/common biodiversity, compensation in the form of payments into a trust fund (fee 'in lieu') could be allowedsingle choice reply-(optional)	I disagree strongly
In relation to the location of compensation/offsets which take place off-site, "service areas" could be designated on a bio-geographic basis in which compensation/offsets could be implementedsingle choice reply-(optional)	I disagree strongly
Compensation/Offsets can take quite a lot of time and resources to implement and therefore it may not be appropriate to require compensation/offsetting in cases where the impacts on biodiversity and/or ecosystem services are comparatively trivial and for this reason a threshold could be applied such that impacts below the threshold would not be subject to compensation/offsettingsingle choice reply-(optional)	I disagree strongly
Are there any other issues concerning compensation/ofsetting that are not covered by the preceding questions in this section and which you consider should be taken into account? -open reply-(optional)	
Which national (voluntary or mandatory) measures on compensation/offsets are you aware of and how effective are they (excluding national measures transposing the requirements of the Habitats Directive and the Environmental Liability Directive)? -open reply-(optional)	
Closing questions	
Do you have additional comments that you would like to make concerning the development of the No Net Loss initiative? -open reply-(optional)	
Do you have any comments you would like to make concerning the consultation and the questionnaire? -open reply-(optional)	
Do you accept to be contacted by the Commission in the event that further details concerning your replies would be helpful? -single choice reply-(compulsory)	Yes