EEB European

Environmental Bureau

The State of Implementation of the Habitats Directive

Enforcement and Implementation Challenges

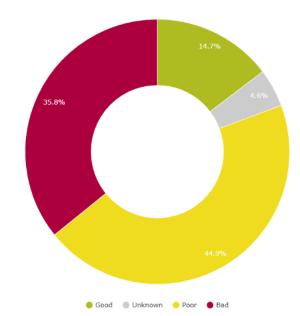
24 May 2023

Why focus on enforcement?

81% of habitats are in *bad* or *poor* conservation status – despite legal obligation to achieve good status since 1992

- Rule of law
- Undermines citizen's trust
- Weakens credibility of the EU
- Effectiveness of law-making
- Midst of biodiversity and climate crisis

Figure 1. Conservation status of habitats at EU level, 2013-2018



Mission: swift action



Brussels, 1 December 2019

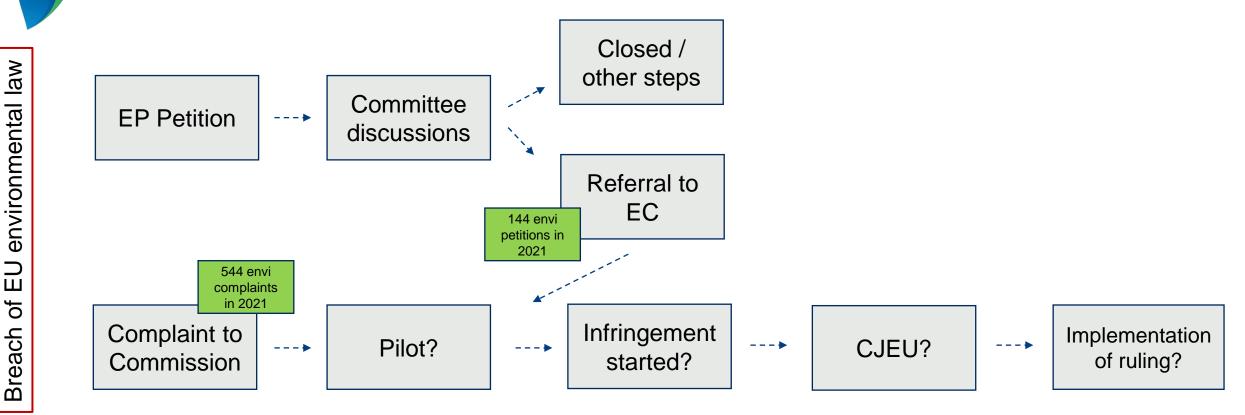
Frans Timmermans

Executive Vice-President for the European Green Deal

Dear Frans,

Given that any legislation is only as good as its implementation, I want you to **focus on the application and enforcement of EU law** within your field. You should provide support and continuous guidance to Member States on implementation, and be ready to take swift action if EU law is breached.

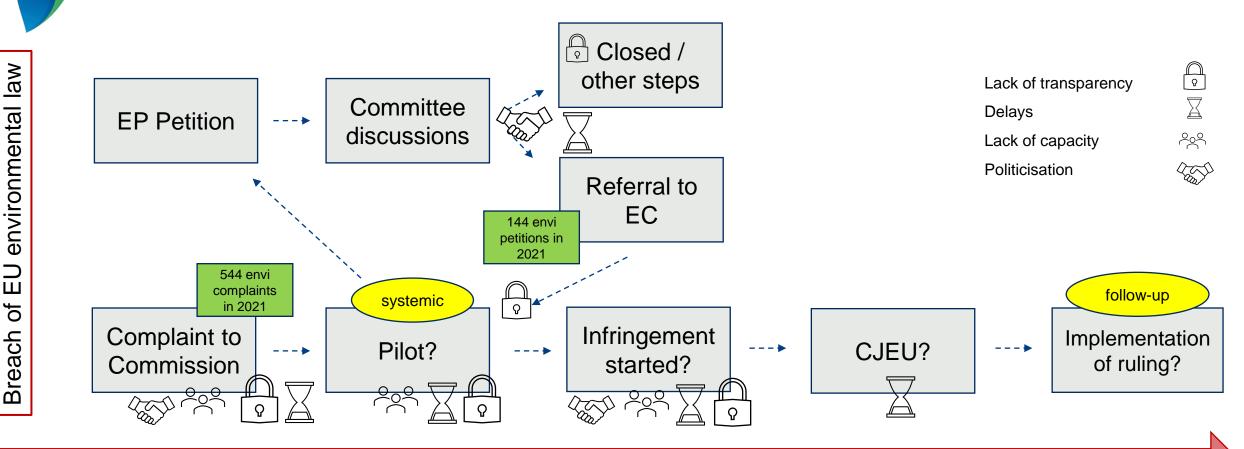
From breach to compliance?



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Continued breach & potentially irreversible deterioration

Lack of transparency

- Database on infringements & press releases on infringement steps: very limited information
- No access to letters of formal notice, reasoned opinion, details on provisions breached, answers by Member States, information on petitions handling
- Confidentiality argument does not hold up:
 - environment as a public good
 - Aarhus Convention environmental information obligations
 - Enforcement of legal obligations not negotiation
 - 'Guardian of treaties' \rightarrow public should be beneficiary

Delays

EC Communication: "As a general rule, the Commission will investigate complaints with a view to arriving at a decision to issue a formal notice or to close the case within <u>not more than 1 year from</u> <u>the date of registration of the complaint</u>, provided that all required information has been submitted by the complainant."

NABU grassland complaint:

- 2014: complaint submitted
- June 2018: EC starts pilot procedure
- July 2019: letter of formal notice
- October 2020: reasoned opinion
- December 2021: EC referred Germany to CJEU
- January 2023: EC submits written statement to CJEU

Insufficient capacity

- Overall trend in staff capacity of DG Environment since 2009: decrease of staff
- Legal Service: stable figures, but very small team dealing with environment (alongside internal market for goods, energy including Euratom, enterprise and the customs union)
- Yet, midst of biodiversity, climate and pollution crisis
- Green Deal \rightarrow number of new legal initiatives

Politicisation

- EC: discretionary powers on infringements
- Taking political considerations, elections, Council Presidency etc. into account undermines guardian of treaty role
- Irregularity of infringement packages
- EP petitions: concerns re political considerations and partisan approach to petitions

Better compliance

Recommendations:

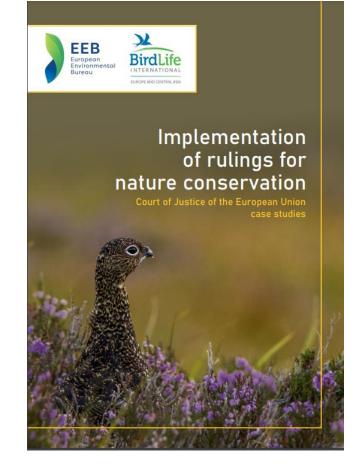
- 1. Real political will
- 2. More staff
- 3. Full transparency
- 4. Regularity
- 5. Swifter processes
- 6. More interim measure
- 7. Systemic follow-up
- 8. New environmental inspections legislation

STEPPING UP ENFORCEMENT

Recommendations for a Commission 'Better Compliance' agenda to ensure the application of EU environmental law

Implementation of CJEU rulings

- Mixed implementation of CJEU rulings
- Follow-up activities, including Art. 260 TFEU proceedings, are often necessary to ensure that harmful activities are stopped, damage is restored and habitats properly managed
- No public information on implementation steps and EC follow-up
- Systematic follow-up on infringement proceedings is needed



EEB European Environmental Bureau

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Thanks for listening!

Keep in touch

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