BSPC Standing Committee Meeting Stralsund, 12<sup>th</sup> June 2023





## Peatlands in the Baltic Sea region and their key role in European Green Deal policies

#### Jan Peters, Michael Succow Foundation



#### What are Peatlands?



- Most important component: Peat!
- Peatland with a peat layer of >30 cm
- Organic soil / peat formed by in-situ died-off biomass (mostly subsurface)
- Permanent water saturation
- → Growth is larger than decay
- → Without water level close to surface peat will get lost ultimately
- → Rewetting is prerequisite for peatland restoration



#### Celebrating wet peatlands...





....as key for biodiversity, nutrient / water retention, local cooling & other ecosystem services

# Peat is like gherkins: When you remove the conserving water, the organic matter rots away

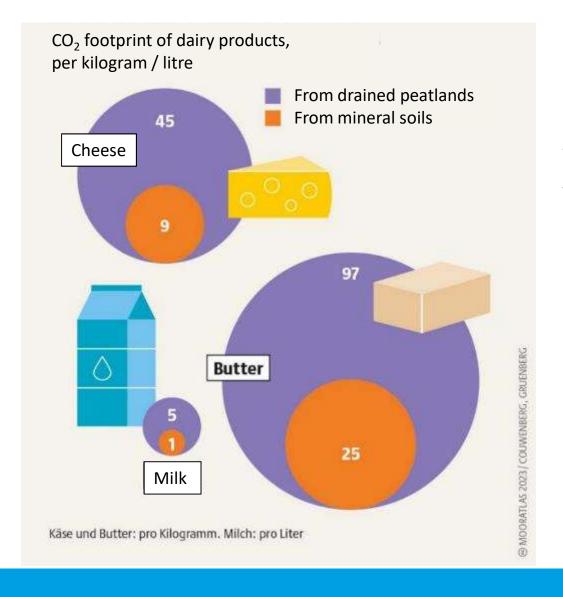










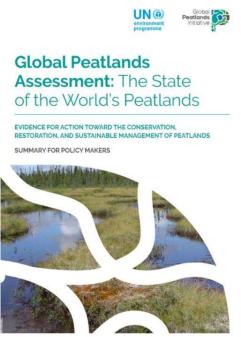


Dairy products 4 – 5x higher carbon footprint from drained peatlands than from mineral soils

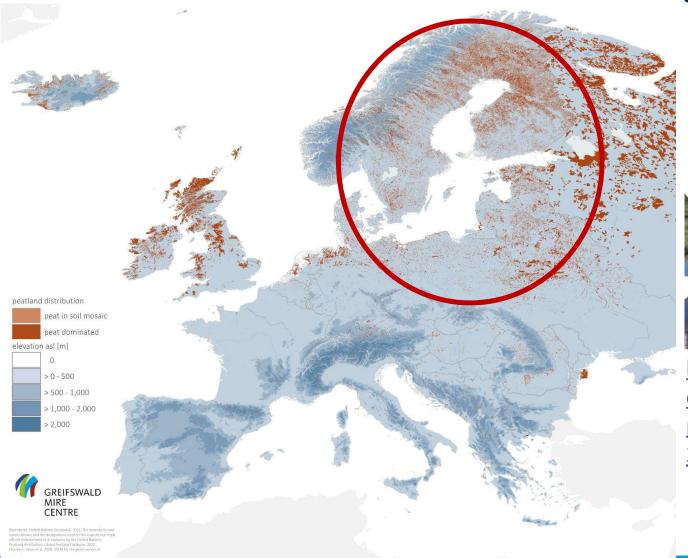




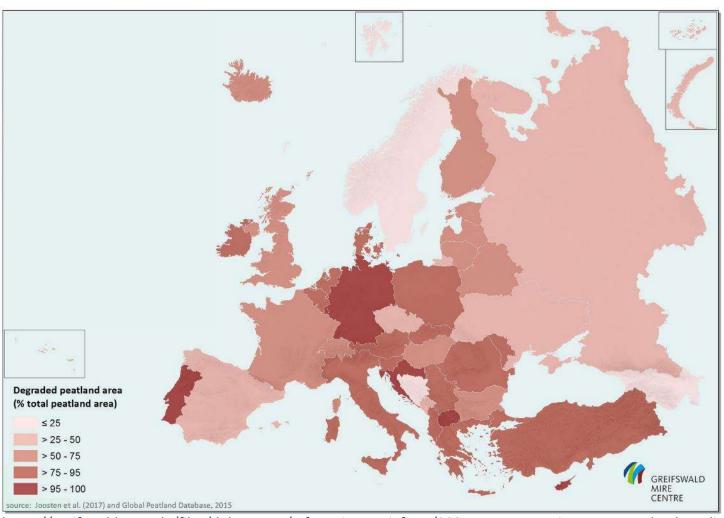




https://www.unep.org/r esources/globalpeatlands-assessment-

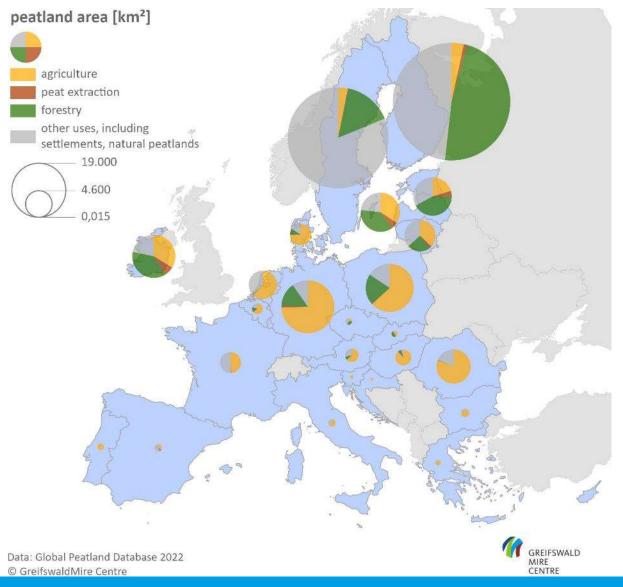






Europe's peatlands 25% degraded, **EU 50%** 

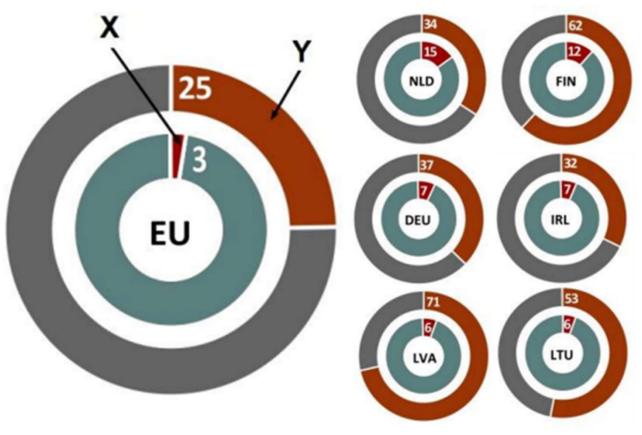
https://greifswaldmoor.de/files/dokumente/Infopapiere Briefings/2021 EU Restoration Targ Peatlands Policy%20brief.pdf Tanneberger et al. (2021): https://www.mdpi.com/1424-2818/13/8/381/pdf





Largest parts used for agriculture & forestry





Largest parts used for agriculture & forestry

→ 25 % of agri & land use GHG emissions

EU 2<sup>nd</sup> largest GHG emitter globally (~230 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>eq /a, after Indonesia)

→ ~7 % of total EU GHG emissions

X = % of agricultural land

Y = % of agricultural land use emissions

# Succow Stiftung Partner in the GREIFSWALD MIRE CENTRE

#### Rethinking & restore peat-landscapes





#### Rethinking peat-landscapes



# **Alternative income options** need to be developed

- **Paludiculture**: wetland crops + innovative value chains
- Carbon Farming: Rewarding of emission reduction (e.g. public payment or appropriate credit schemes)





#### Paludiculture products

- Construction and insulation material
- Fibres for packaging
- Potting soil and substrates
- Bioenergy
- Biorefinery
- → Baltic Sea Region has high potential to become innovation cluster











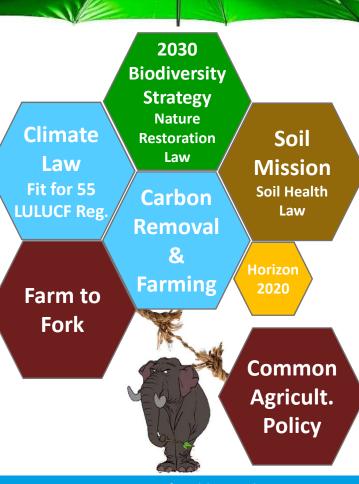


#### EU Green Deal & peatlands



Guided by EU's international commitments (e.g. Paris Agreement, Montreal Biodiv. Framework)

Targets can only be reached, if sources (peatlands) are not counteracting sinks (forest)



**EU** Green Deal

100 Soil Living Labs across EU

Main driver of peatland degradation due to payments for drainage-based agriculture

→ Payments counteract major policy targets (climate, biodiversity, water etc.)

#### EU Common Agricultural Policy & peatlands



#### Current status in National CAP Strategic plans:

- Delay of GAEC 2 "Protection of wetlands and peatlands" to 2025 in many MS
- Soft regulations for GAEC 2 in MS (continued maintenance of drainage systems)
- Few specific intervention for rewetting and paludiculture (EcoSchemes or AECS)
- **EU Court of Auditors** stressed in subsequent reports that CAP needs to deliver more on climate, esp. with peatlands / organic soils
- Member States should strengthen support for peatland rewetting & paludiculture to reach LULUCF climate targets
- → CAP counteracts EU Green Deal when it comes to peatlands

#### Source:

Midler (IEEP) et al. (2023): <a href="https://ieep.eu/publications/environmental-and-climate-assessments-of-cap-strategic-plans/">https://ieep.eu/publications/environmental-and-climate-assessments-of-cap-strategic-plans/</a> (focus on France, Spain, Poland and Germany)

#### EU Nature Restoration Law & peatlands



- Instrument for EU 2030 Biodiversity Strategy
- Recognition of **importance for biodiversity and climate** (recital 54)
- Emphasis on alternative use such as paludiculture (recital
   55) → it's not about "renaturation"
- Peatlands under agricultural use (Art. 9.4) prescribes restoration of:
  - > 30 % by 2030, ¼ rewetted
  - > 50 % by 2040, ½ rewetted
  - > 70 % by 2050, ½ rewetted

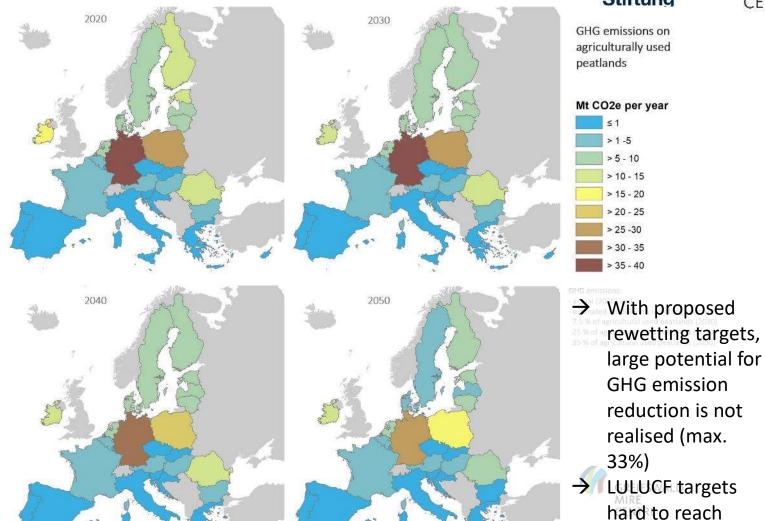




Brussels, 22.6.2022 COM(2022) 304 final 2022/0195 (COD)

#### EU Nature Restoration Law & peatlands





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16

Data: Global Peatland Database 2022 © Greifswald Mire Centre

#### Horizon Green Deal Project



Building legacy across

- •15 Knowledge Sites
- 6 Action Sites
- •14 Partner Countries



### WET H RIZONS





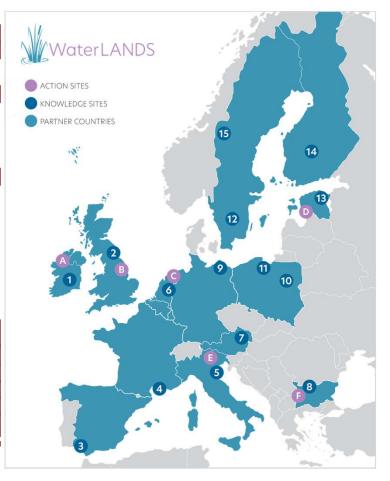
#### ACTION SITES

- A LIFE-IP Wild Atlantic Nature (Ireland)
- B Yorkshire iCASP (The United Kingdom)
- © Eems-Dollard Estuary (The Netherlands)
- Pärnu Catchment (Estonia)
- E Venice Lagoon (Italy)
- Dragoman Marsh (Bulgaria)

#### **KNOWLEDGE SITES**

- 1 Abbeyleix Bog (Ireland)
- 2 Water@Leeds (The United Kingdom)
- 3 Doñana Wetland (Spain)
- Camargue (France)
- 5 Venice Lagoon (Italy)
- 6 Engbertsdijksvenen (The Netherlands)
- Landscape Finance Lab (Austria)
- 8 Belene Island (Bulgaria)
- M. Succow Foundation (Germany)
- Wetlands around Warsaw (Poland)
- 11 Mazury Forest Mire (Poland)
- Store Mosse (Sweden)
- 13 Sirtsi and Tudusoo Mires (Estonia)
- (Finland)
- 15 Jämtland Mountains (Sweden)







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#### Rewetted peatland sites in Europe...





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