

Online reporting tool and Belgian experience

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CHM**

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natural
sciences
.be



Online reporting tool (ORT): Belgian experience



Belgian responsibilities for 7th national report

Federal Public Service (FPS) Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment NFP CBD since May 2025

Coordination for 7th national report

- FPS of different Ministries
- Regional focal points:
 - Brussels Capital Region
 - Flemish Region
 - Walloon Region
- Language groups:
 - Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles
 - Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft Belgiens

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Coordinated responsibilities:

- Indicator Data
 - Section I
 - Section II
 - Section IV
 - Section V
-
- Section III
 - Indicate the current level of progress towards the target

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Shared responsibilities:

- **Section III**
 - **Briefly describe the main actions taken to implement the target**
 - **Provide a summary of progress towards the target, including the main outcomes achieved**
 - **Provide a summary of key challenges encountered and different approaches that may be taken for further implementation**
 - **Provide examples or cases to illustrate the effectiveness of the actions taken to implement the target. Provide relevant hyperlinks or attach related materials or publications, as needed**

Online reporting tool (ORT): Belgian experience



Timeline for 7th national report

January - February 2025

- 15 people trained on ORT development site
- Exchanges with Secretariat to improve ORT
- Development of timeline for reporting

March – December 2025

- Trained people received access to official ORT site
- Federal, regional and language authorities started adding their information
- Meetings on coordinated replies to Indicator data and current level of progress towards targets

Online reporting tool (ORT): Belgian experience



Timeline for 7th national report

December 2025

- **Report finalized**
- **PDF version prepared for approval process**

January – February 2026

- **Approval process by 6 Governments**

26th of February 2026

- **Report officially published on the ORT**

How does it look like in the ORT

[3.3 Maintain or enhance the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems and contribute to the target of effectively restoring at least 30% of degraded terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystem areas by 2030.](#)

Briefly describe the main actions taken to implement the target *

English

Heading 2



Belgium

The Nature Restoration Regulation (EU Regulation 2024/1991) (NRN in the following) came into force on 18 August 2024. The overall target set at EU level is the restoration of at least 20% of the EU's land and seas by 2030 and the restoration of all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050. In addition, the Regulation sets restoration targets and obligations for a wide range of ecosystems, from Natura 2000 habitats to urban ecosystems, rivers, agricultural ecosystems and forest ecosystems. It also provides for the planting of three billion additional trees and sets targets for positive development of a series of indicators related to pollinators, forests and agricultural environments. It therefore goes far beyond Natura 2000 species, habitats and sites. The objectives to be achieved for the different types of ecosystems are staggered between the 2030, 2040 and 2050 horizons. As it is a European regulation, it is directly applicable in all Member States as soon as it enters into force and the Member States are responsible for its implementation. The way in which each Member State intends to implement the regulation (definition – and therefore calibration – of the measures required, areas to be restored, implementation schedule) will have to be described in a National Restoration Plan that must be submitted to the European Commission before July 2026. This Plan can then be revised and completed until 2050, as reports and evaluations are made.

Flanders

Flanders/BE will implement EU's Nature Restoration Regulation.

Wallonia:

- The 360 Biodiversity strategy includes a measure to “Restore the connectivity of habitats and species populations, particularly through landscape features”

How does it look like in the ORT

Wallonia:

- The 360 Biodiversity strategy includes a measure to “Restore the connectivity of habitats and species populations, particularly through landscape features”
- The Natura 2000 network is based on the hydro ecological network.
- The main ecological structure already covers almost 18% of the territory; However, SEP does not currently have any recognized legal status. In order to strengthen the connectivity of protected areas and ensure greater resilience to climate change and other pressures, the consideration of the core ecological structure in all sectoral policies should be strengthened. This is in line with the concept of green infrastructure currently promoted by the European Commission and which will be one of the objectives of the future European Biodiversity Strategy.
- As part of the Recovery Plan, Wallonia launched the “**Resilient Forest**” program in 2021. **Objective:** To provide support to Walloon forest owners in rebuilding a more resilient forest, so that it can continue to deliver its many ecosystem services (such as quality timber production, biodiversity and landscape preservation, soil protection, climate regulation, CO₂ capture, etc.). To achieve this, the program offers assistance to owners to guide their forest management practices toward greater diversification, with a view to enhancing resilience in the face of climate change. For this purpose, a support system led by a forestry expert was put in place to help them prepare and implement their projects.
- In accordance to the EU Nature Restoration Regulation, Wallonia is currently developing and drafting its restoration plan in.
- Restoration in agricultural landscape : (also see section 3.6) Wallonia's Strategic Plan under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP SP) and the Agri environmental measures (interventions 355 A et B new in 2024)), Wallonia grants subsidies to carry out voluntary actions to restore biodiversity and ecosystem services. These grants are divided into two interventions: (A) ecological restoration to protect and restore sites; (B) Enhancing ecosystem services to reduce flood risk and promote water infiltration.
- The Walloon Government arrest (AGW) of 16 May 2024 on subsidies for the restoration of sites and the enhancement of ecosystem services applicable in the main ecological structure, including Natura 2000 sites. The financing of these subsidies is implemented by the PS-PAC
- Plan air climat energie 2016-2022: Wallonia has updated its climate policy through the new Air-Climate-Energy Plan (PACE). Several of its measures aim to act to restore to biodiversity: - ADAP10 Maintaining and restoring peatlands and wetlands in Wallonia - ADAP03 Continuing the fight against soil erosion.
- Restoration initiatives in participatory approaches such as the River Contracts, BiodiversCité, Natagriwal, Protect'eau etc. (see this part 5.1 of the report)
- Water Code (27 May 2004), one of the objectives of which is to prevent further degradation, preserve and improve the status of aquatic ecosystems and, with regard to their water needs, terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands that depend directly on them.

Federal

In line with the Nature Restoration Regulation, Belgium is currently preparing its National Restoration Plan, including all restoration measures to reach the targets set in the regulation. For the marine ecosystems, the proposed goal is to put under restoration 30% of the flat oyster reefs by 2030. Oyster reef restoration is one of the priorities in the federal vision for marine nature restoration. Therefore, research has been conducted in 2025 to determine the favorable reference area for this habitat, based on historical presence, current conditions, climate change projections, ... Furthermore,

How does it look like in the ORT

[CHM](#) / [ORT](#) / [National Reports](#) / [Nr7](#) / [My_Country](#) / [Edit](#) / [Section Iii](#)

Indicate the current level of progress towards the target *

Progress towards target but at an insufficient rate

Provide a summary of progress towards the target, including the main outcomes achieved *

English

Paragraph



A1



B

I



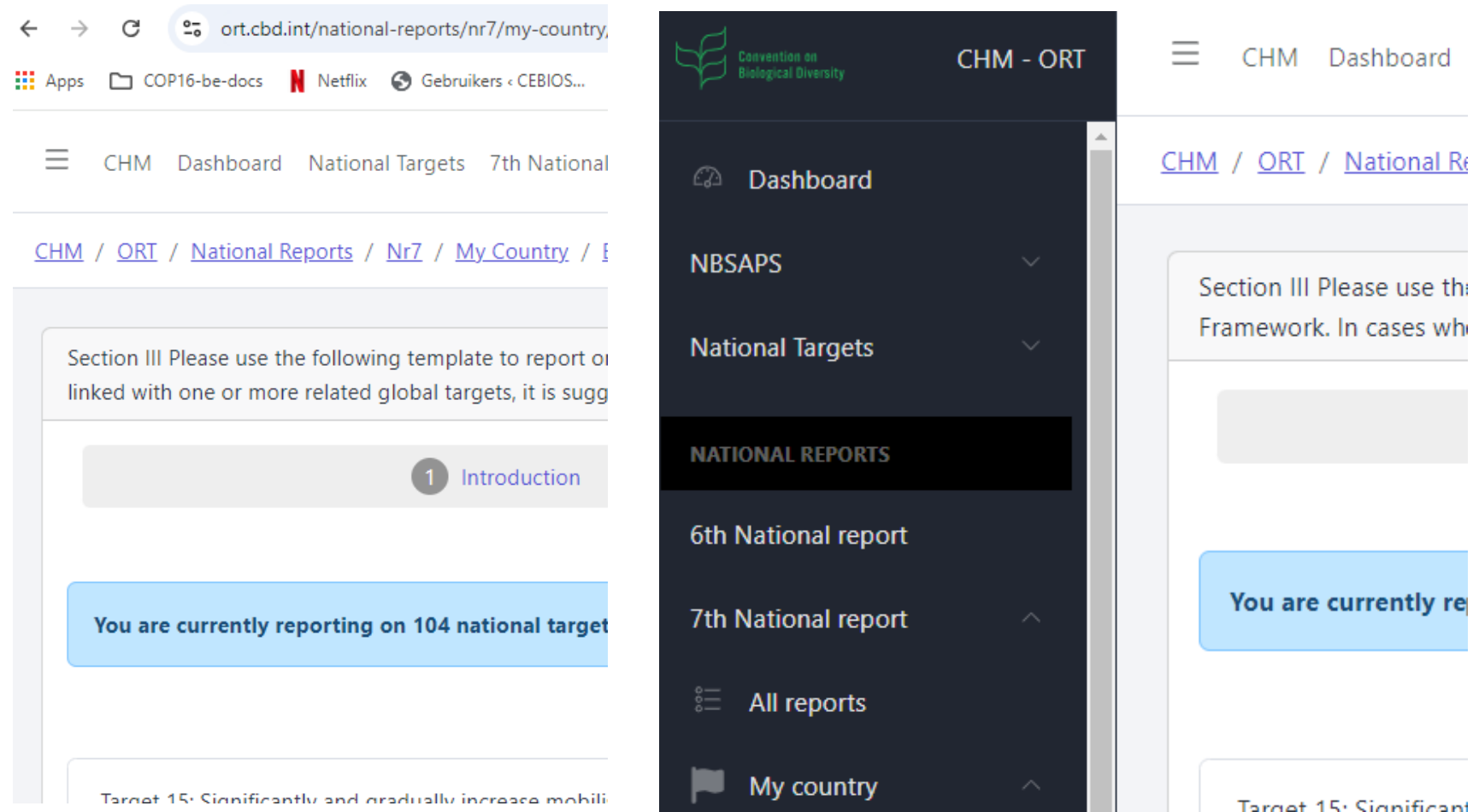
Belgium:

Wallonia:

Regarding monitoring the status of biodiversity, the State of the Walloon environment is fully operational: The preparation of an annual report on the state of the Walloon environment has been a decree obligation since 12 February 1987. The reports on the state of the Walloon environment take the form of the annual publication of an "Environmental Scoreboard" (TBE) giving, on the basis of some sixty indicators, a regularly evolving view of the environmental situation. This TBE is supplemented every 5 years by a more complete and analytical report, drawn up with enhanced external collaboration. The objective of this Report is to draw up an evolutionary assessment of the state of the environment, to analyse it in relation to the pressures and actions taken, and to compare it with the objectives set. Biodiversity is one of the components of the environment analysed by these reports. <http://etat.environnement.wallonie.be/>

The following actions are being carried out by the Walloon administration:

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Problems encountered

- Multiple persons can't work on the ORT at same time
- Solution:
 - organize the editing sessions
 - SCBD added a warning when someone else is working on the ORT
- Disappearance of side menu
 - Indicate the current level of progress towards the target

Online reporting tool (ORT): Belgian experience

Your document contains 4 errors.

- Field is mandatory / [National authorities responsible for the preparation and submission of the report](#)
- Field is mandatory / [Contact person](#)
- Field is mandatory / [Contact details](#)
- Field is mandatory / [Briefly describe the process followed for the preparation of the present report. Responses may include the following](#)

[CHM](#) / [ORT](#) / [National Reports](#) / [Nr7](#) / [My Country](#) / [Edit](#) / [Section Iii](#)

Section III Please use the following template to report on progress in the implementation of your country's national targets and revised or updated national targets. In cases where no national target is linked with one or more related global targets, it is suggested that countries report directly on progress on global targets.

1 Introduction

2 Submission

Your document contains 609 errors.

- Field is mandatory / [Target 15: Significantly and gradually increase mobilisation of financial resources from all sources for biodiversity, including r and easily accessible : Indicate the current level of progress towards the target](#)
- Field is mandatory / [Target 15: Significantly and gradually increase mobilisation of financial resources from all sources for biodiversity, including r and easily accessible : Provide a summary of progress towards the target, including the main outcomes achieved](#)
- Field is mandatory / [Target 15: Significantly and gradually increase mobilisation of financial resources from all sources for biodiversity, including r and easily accessible : Provide a summary of key challenges encountered and different approaches that may be taken for further implementation](#)
- Field is mandatory / [Target 15: Significantly and gradually increase mobilisation of financial resources from all sources for biodiversity, including r and easily accessible : Provide examples or cases to illustrate the effectiveness of the actions taken to implement the target. Provide relevant hyp](#)
- Field is mandatory / [Target 15: Significantly and gradually increase mobilisation of financial resources from all sources for biodiversity, including r and easily accessible : Indicator Data - D.1 International public funding, including official development assistance for conservation and sustainabl](#)
- Field is mandatory / [Target 15: Significantly and gradually increase mobilisation of financial resources from all sources for biodiversity, including r and easily accessible : Indicator Data - D.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems](#)
- Field is mandatory / [Target 15: Significantly and gradually increase mobilisation of financial resources from all sources for biodiversity, including r](#)

Problems encountered

- Reviewing gives a lot of errors due to obligatory questions that haven't been filled in
- Solution: add short sentence in each like :
 - No information available as new target
 - See main target
 - No examples given
 -

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