



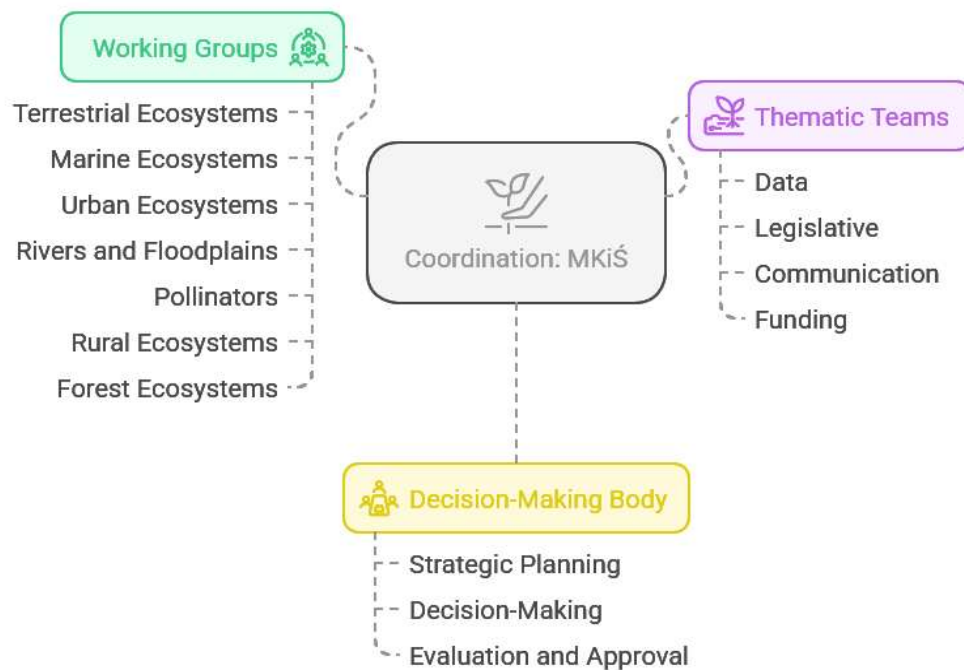
Ministry of Climate and Environment
Republic of Poland

Implementation of the NRL in Poland

Preparation of the NRP – current status and progress

Interministerial Team

NRP Preparation Process



Schedule

Key Milestones in NRP Development (2025-2027)

Conference Presentation



Outcomes of working groups
presented at open conference

Working Group Complete



Working groups finalize their tasks

Environmental Assessment



Strategic Environmental
Assessment conducted

Consultations & Adoption



Interministerial and public
consultations; document adopted
by Council of Ministers

Preliminary Submission



Preliminary Version of NRP
submitted to European
Commission

Commission Evaluation



European Commission evaluates
the NRP

Final NRP Submitted



Final version of NRP submitted

Autumn 2025

End of 2025

Early 2026

First Half 2026

1 September 2026

1 March 2027

1 September 2027

NRL www



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[Ekosystemy leśne](#)

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[Zgłoś propozycję](#)



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Odbudowa Zasobów Przyrody - Nature Restoration Law

Serwis informacyjno-edukacyjny Ministerstwa Klimatu i Środowiska na temat rozporządzenia o odbudowie zasobów przyrodniczych

Czym jest NRL?

Nature Restoration Law to rozporządzenie Parlamentu Europejskiego i Rady w sprawie odbudowy zasobów przyrodniczych, które weszło w życie 18 sierpnia 2024 roku. Obowiązuje ono na terenie całej Unii Europejskiej i ma na celu odtworzenie oraz ochronę zniszczonych ekosystemów.

Dlaczego potrzebujemy odbudowy zasobów przyrody?

Według danych Europejskiej Agencji Środowiska, stan 81% siedlisk przyrodniczych i 63% chronionych na terenie Unii Europejskiej gatunków jest niewłaściwy lub zły. W tej sytuacji konieczne staje się podjęcie aktywnych działań naprawczych nie tylko skierowanych na poprawę stanu siedlisk przyrodniczych czy siedlisk gatunków, lecz szerzej – zmierzających do odbudowy całych ekosystemów.



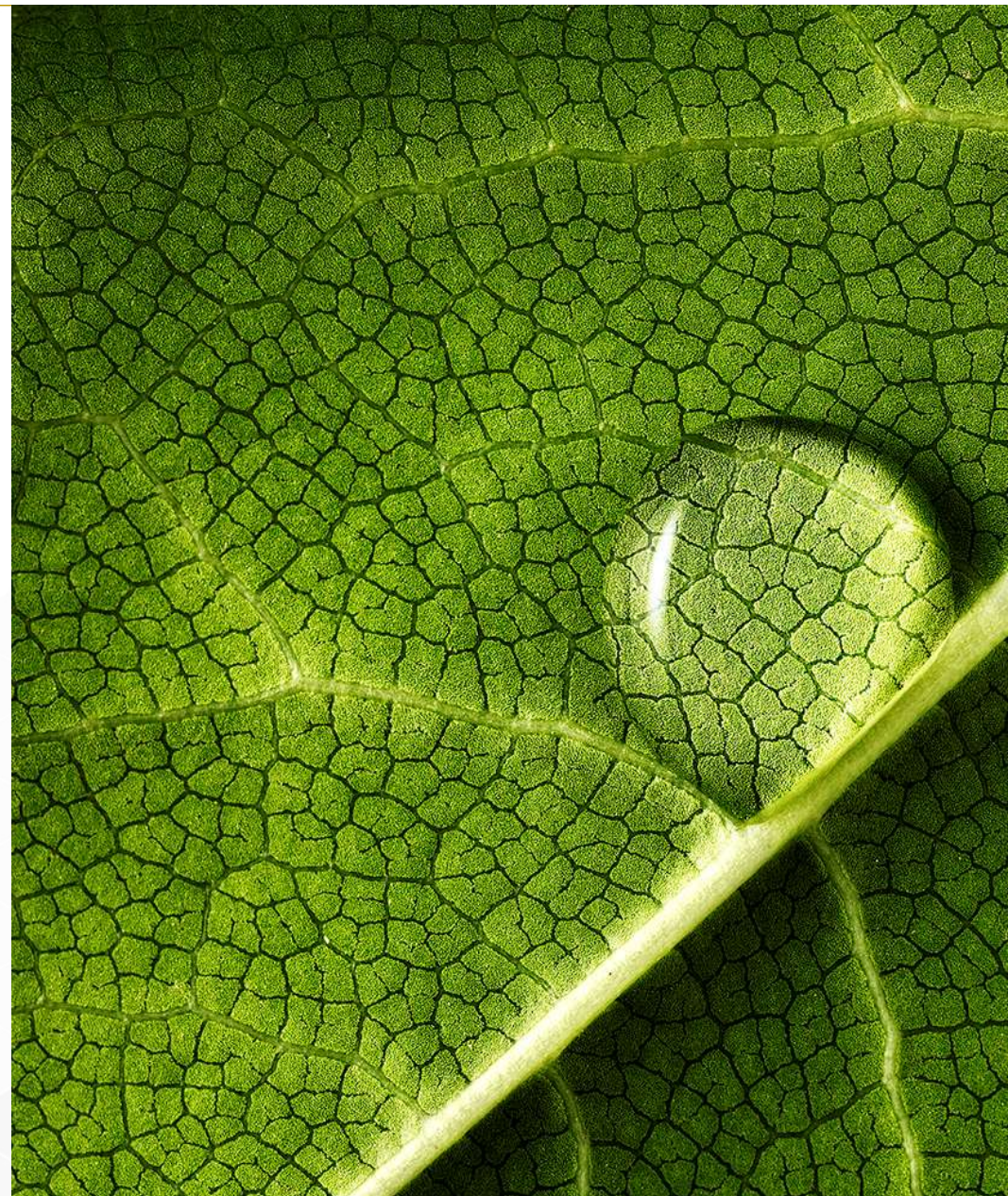
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www.gov.pl/web/klimat/nrl

| Expert support - IOŚ-PIB

The Institute of Environmental Protection- National Research Institute (IOŚ-PIB) supports MKiŚ in the document development process.

- Preparation of contributions to individual parts of the NRP;
- Expert support for all working groups;
- Conducting preparatory research;
- Providing knowledge to be used in the processes of shaping legislative, organizational, and financial conditions for the implementation of the NRL in Poland.



TSI

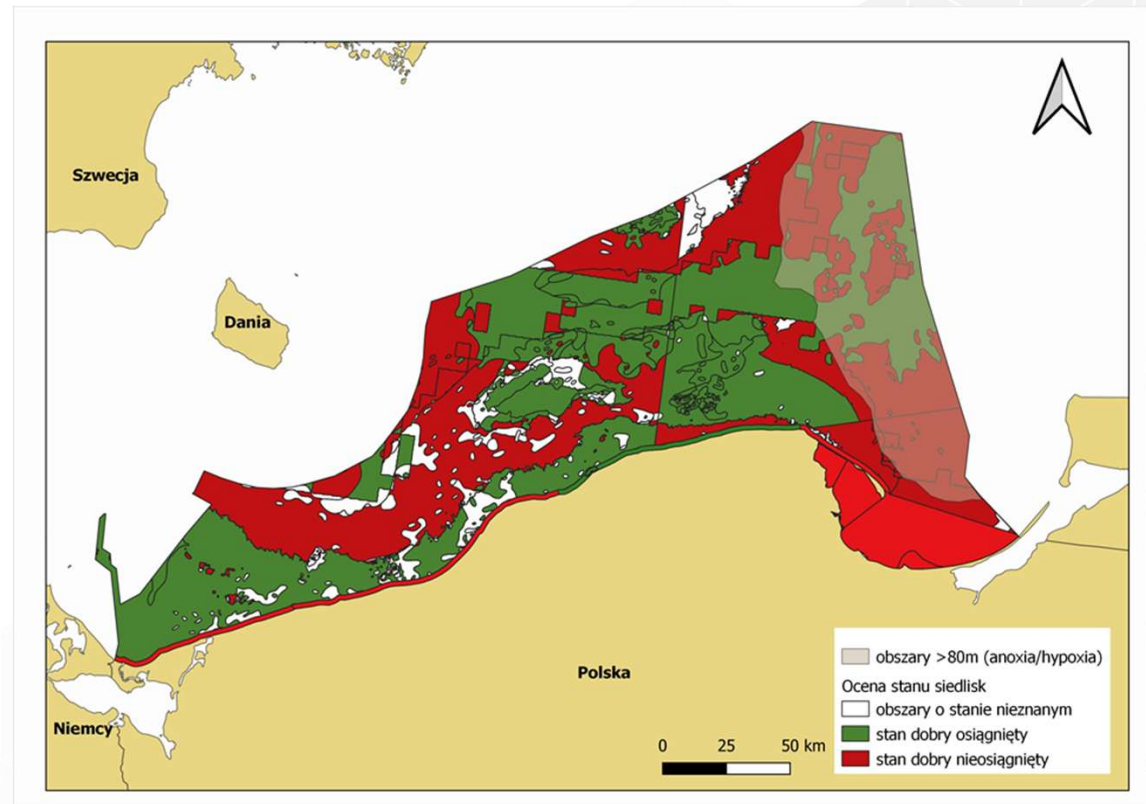
- methodology for prioritising measures; The IUCN has preliminarily indicated a possible prioritisation based on climate change mitigation and adaptation to its effects (this approach is chosen by some Member States), but for our part, we are currently pointing the IUCN towards an analysis based on cost-effectiveness,
- analysis of the socio-economic impact of implementing measures
- estimation of the costs associated with the implementation of restoration measures and identification of potential sources of financing, including increased private sector involvement through the use of innovative financing methods
- analysis of issues related to the monitoring of selected ecosystems, in particular the identification of gaps in the monitoring system and the preparation of recommendations for their elimination



Final decisions to be made – case I: marine habitats

Currently:

- discussions on specific restoration measures,
- FRA areas,
- cost estimation.



Distribution of habitats by their condition: good, poor, unknown
Source: Study by the Institute of Environmental Protection – National Research Institute (IOŚ-PIB)

Final decisions to be made – case II: agricultural ecosystems

Putting in place measures aiming to achieve an increasing trend on national level of at least 2 out of the three indicators

Measured in the period from 18 August 2024 until 31 December 2030, and every 6 years thereafter



grassland butterfly index



stock of organic carbon in cropland mineral soils



share of agricultural land with high-diversity landscape features



| Challenges

Main Challenges



Funding

Context: new Multiannual Financial Framework after 2027



Time

Very limited time for preparing the first NRP



Stakeholder reconciliation

Some challenging cases (e.g. farmers - art. 11).



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Marta Zimny

marta.zimny@klimat.gov.pl

Department of Nature Conservation
Ministry of Climate and Environment