Peatland in Poland: policy challanges and current political agenda

Wiktor Kotowski Wetlands Conservation Centre & Faculty of Biology University of Warsaw





remaining natural and seminatural peatlands (c. 245 000 ha)













drained (c. 1 350 000 ha)



Estimation if emissions from Polish drained peatlands

> 35 MT CO₂ e

> 10 % of all reported GHG emissions

> 100% reported emissions from agriculture





Grasslands on drained peat 17-29 t CO₂-e ha⁻¹y⁻¹

Total estimation: 22,1 MT



Arable land on drained peat 37 t CO₂-e ha⁻¹y⁻¹

Total estimation 6,9 MT



Forests of drained peat (average) 12 t CO₂-e ha⁻¹y⁻¹

Total estimation 3,3 MT



Peat extraction sites

In situ: 12,4 t CO₂-e ha⁻¹y⁻¹

Ex-situ: 0,9 t CO2 m⁻³

Total estimation 1,2 MT







Photo K. Brzezińska



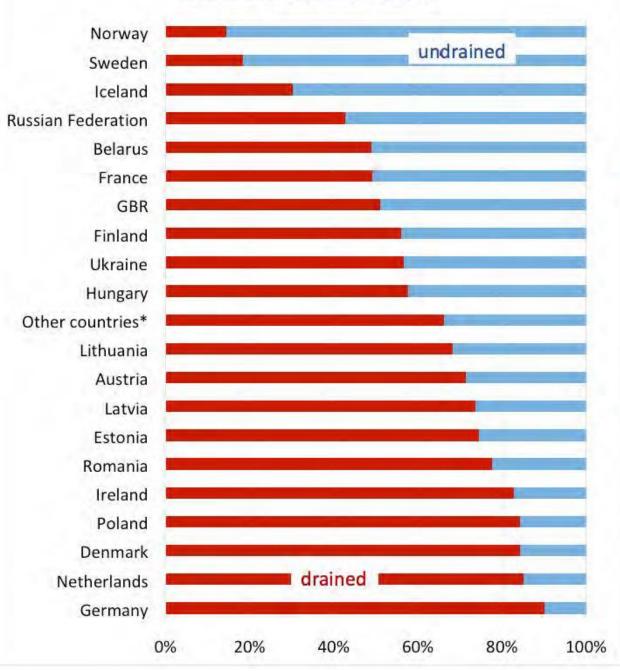
Global Peatlands Assessment: The State of the World's Peatlands

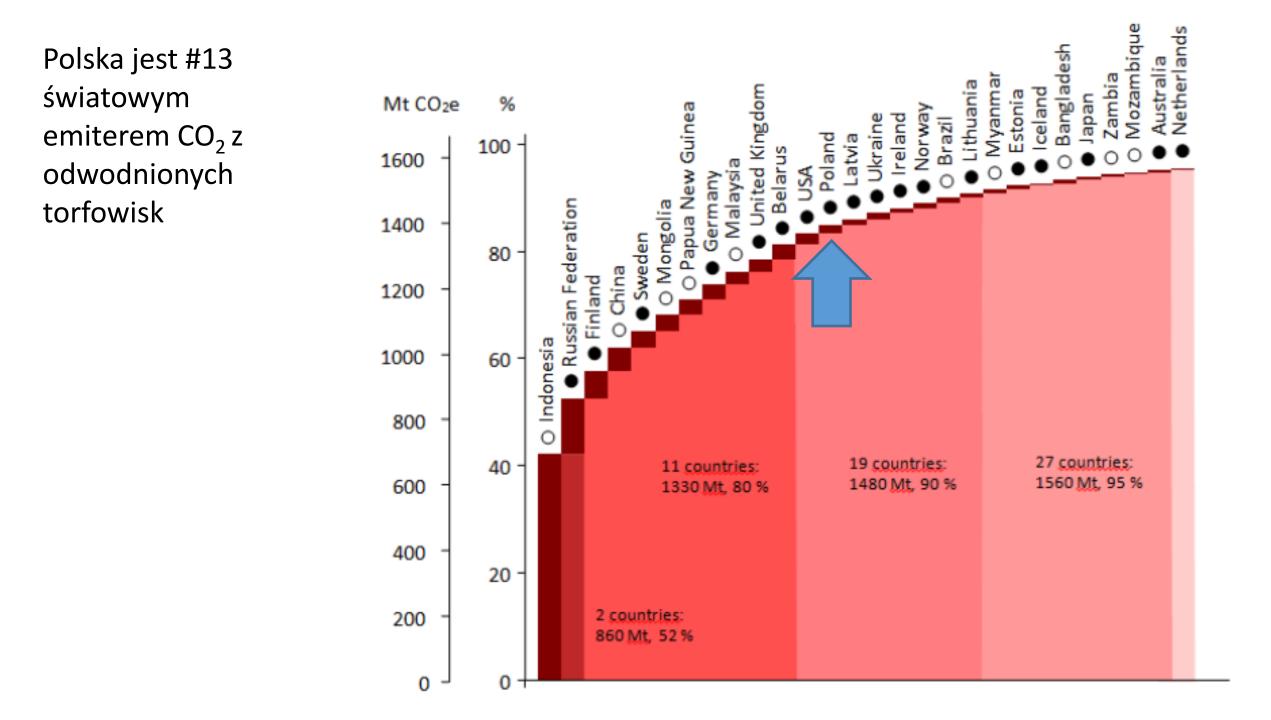
EVIDENCE FOR ACTION TOWARD THE CONSERVATION, RESTORATION, AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF PEATLANDS

MAIN REPORT



Status of peatlands (%)





Policy

Division of responsibilities

Ministry of Climate & Environment:

- biodiversity
- forests

Ministry of Agriculture:

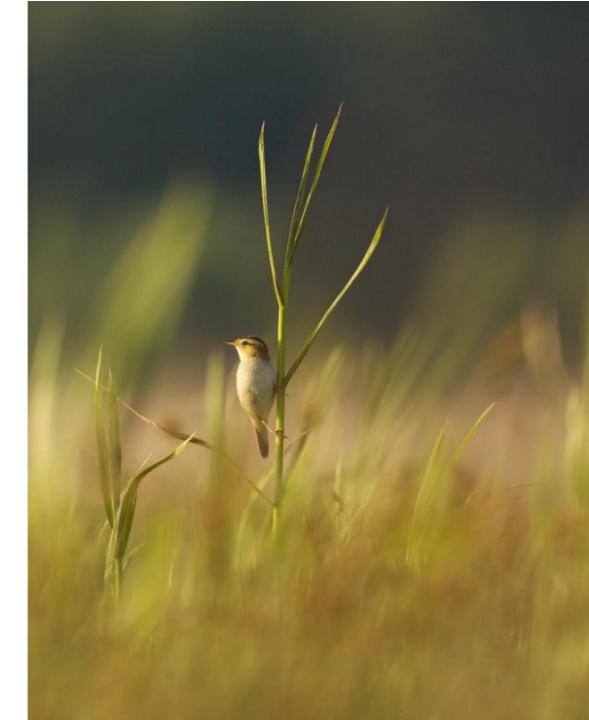
- CAP
- agrienvironmental schemes

Ministry of Infrastructure:

water management (rivers, lakes)

Ministry of Technology and Development:

spatial planning



Act on Nature Conservation:

- peatlands protected only if they harbour protected species or habitats
 - peatlands may be assigned status of "ecologically used land" (established by the local goverment)
 - peatlands are subject to protection in nature reserves and several national parks



Act on forests

requires "preserving natural mires and peatlands"

Law on protection of agricultural and forest land

treets peatlands as agricultural or forestry land but also calls for their protection



Strategic Plan / CAP

Seminatural N2K (peatland) habitat types are subject to voluntary agrienvironmental programmes

Scheme "peatlands" assumes active management, at least mimimal shrub removal

Payment for flooded land: 60 EUR / ha / yr on meadow habitats flooded for at least 2 weeks

Peatlands protected from ploughing only from 2026!

No real rewetting schemes or paludiculture included



Geological and mining law:

regulates concessions for peat extraction



Water Law:

Covers peatlands as water-dependend ecosystems



Act on sharing information on the environment and its protection, public participation in environmental protection and **environmental impact assessments**

- peat extraction
- peatland drainage (new drainage systems)
- water reservoirs

May require EIA report (upon decission by a regional authority)



Act on Spatial planning

Spatial plans should be based on physographic studies that analyse natural assets and are subject to EIA



Project of Wetland Strategy for Poland 2022-2032

Ewa Jabłońska Wiktor Kotowski Marek Giergiczny PROJEKT STRATEGII OCHRONY MOKRADEŁ W POLSCE NA LATA 2022-2032



Listopad 2021



Sfinansowano ze środków Narodowego Funduszu Ochrony Środowiska i Gospodarki Wodnej

Pressure analysis



Stressor	Driver	Priority / extent
Drainage	<u>Agriculture</u> (Forestry) (River training) (Water extraction) (Mining)	High / widespread
Peat extraction	Horticulture / mushroom production	High / local
Inappropriate management	Lack of competence Subsidies / private ownership	High / local
Succession / overgrowth	Lack of management Drainage	Medium / local (partly solved by AE schemes)
Eutrophication	Agriculture	Low / local
Flooding	Fish aquaculture Hydropower	Medium / local
Infrastructure	Roads & railway, urbanizatoin	Medium / local

Goal #1 of the Strategy for 2023-33:

reduce peatland emmissions by 30%

rewet 300 000 peatlands

Selected tasks



Prohibit digging new ditches on undrained peatlands



Significantly reduce peat extraction and do not open new deposits in naturevaluable peatlands Introduce legal protection of peatlands and mandatory consideration of the impact on peatlands functions in environmental impact assessments

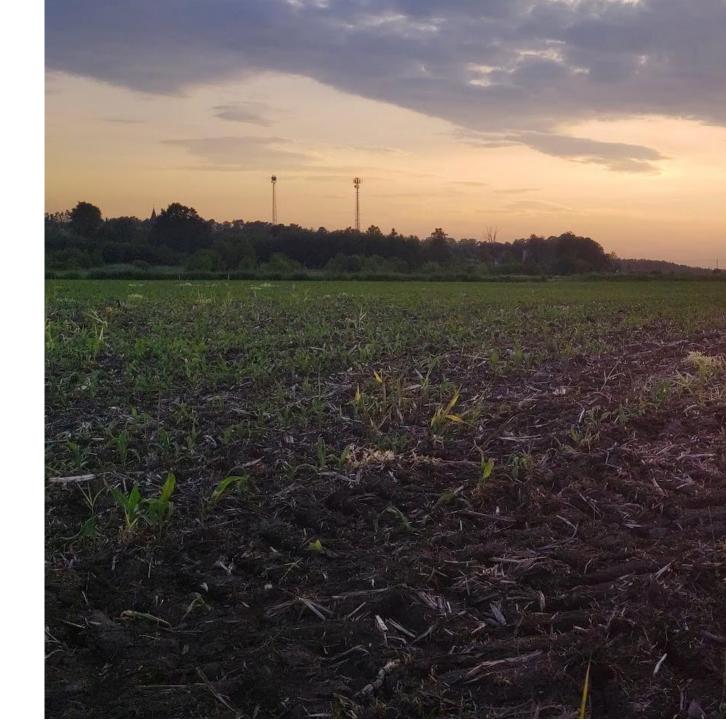
Development and implementation of new guidelines for peatlands in N2K areas, following the principle of minimum necessary intervention & making conservation methods independent of CAP guidelines



purchase of the most valuable peatlands for conservation purposes by the state or NGOs



Complete cessation of use of peatlands as arable land



Ecoschemes / payments to paludiculture and full rewetting in CAP



Support to paludiculture





Cease drainage of all peatlands in State Forests Introduce a Polish standard for certification of carbon offsets from peatland restoration Franziska Tanneberger & Wendelin Wichtmann (eds.)

Carbon credits from peatland rewetting

Climate - biodiversity - land use

Schweizerbart Science Publishers

politics



We will create a peatland and wetland restoration program that will take full account of the interests of Polish farmers to protect the environment. It is estimated that mandrained peatlands emit more greenhouse gases in Poland than the power plant in Belchatow.

Civil Coalition: 100 specifics for the first 100 days of government

"(...) we will implement a mire and peatland restoration program "

Governmental coalition contract, #9

1 2.02.2024 political on CENTRUM WSPOŁPRACY I DIALOGU UNIWERSYTET WARSZAWSKI peatland Ochrona i odnowa restoration mokradel Jak to zrobić w Polsce? 8 Const 64 1000

What's in the air?

Governmental group on wetland restoration with representatives of 5 ministries:

- Environment and climate
- Agriculture
- Infrastructure (waters)
- Technology and development (spatial planning)
- Finances

What's in the air?

Programme for wetlands to be adopted by 20 March (based on draft Ramsar strategy)

4 complimentary projects >100 M EUR for wetland restoration and conservation in State Forests

Connected: promise to withdraw 20% of forests from management

What's in the air?

Farmer's protests vs Nature Restoration Law & EU Green Deal



Thank you

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Chrońmy okradła OK

