

DNSH Criteria for Promotion of Healthy Ecosystems and Biodiversity Objective – Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

1. Prevent habitat loss, degradation, and fragmentation
 - 1.1. Protect natural forest and high conservation value areas within the management unit.
 - 1.2. Avoid introduction and spread of non-native species; control invasiveness risks.
 - 1.3. Responsible inputs: Agrochemicals (fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides) and veterinary substances comply with national requirements and avoid excessive use that harms beneficial ecosystems.
2. Prevent physical, chemical and biological degradation
 - 2.1. Prevent physical degradation, (e.g., erosion, soil compaction and soil contamination from wastes/effluents).
 - 2.2. Prevent chemical degradation (e.g., salinization, acidification, alkalinization and pollution).
 - 2.3. Avoid biological degradation, (e.g., loss of organic matter, Imbalance of biological activity and mineralization processes).
3. Protect riparian corridors, wetlands, and other water bodies
 - 3.1. Avoid direct discharge of wastewater, sediments, nutrients and agrochemicals into natural water bodies.
 - 3.2. Where abstraction is required, obtain and comply with water abstraction permits and conditions to avoid significant impacts on water bodies and downstream users.
 - 3.3. Maintaining appropriate stocking densities to reduce the pressure on local water resources and minimize the accumulation of waste and uneaten feed, which can lead to eutrophication.