

Germany Eco-Account (Ökokonto) — Mandatory Biodiversity Offsetting System

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Germany

Quality score: 47/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Germany's Federal Nature Conservation Act (BNatSchG) has required biodiversity offsetting since 1976. Eco-Accounts allow landowners to pre-register habitat improvements as tradable credits sold to developers. Bavaria alone holds ~100 habitat-pool projects covering ~20,000 ha.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

[Bundesamt für Naturschutz \(BfN\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

[Bundesamt für Naturschutz — Eingriffsregelung](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

[IEEP — Biodiversity Offsetting in Germany](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

[Nature Ecology & Evolution — 50 years of Germany's impact mitigation regulation \(2026\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

[LUBW Baden-Württemberg — Ökokonto-Verordnung](#) — accessed 2026-06-22

Cite this — Evidoria. *Germany Eco-Account (Ökokonto) — Mandatory Biodiversity Offsetting System*. Persistent ID: 55d8a4c2-4c5b-4e49-a95e-89f916e1c041.