



biodiversa+

European Biodiversity Partnership

Press briefing

Concrete actions for the sustainable use of
biodiversity and consideration of biodiversity
values

28 June 2022



Housekeeping

- This event is being recorded
- Please turn your microphones off
- Questions - in the chat or with hand-raising function
- Contact: communications@biodiversa.org

Concrete actions for the sustainable use of biodiversity and consideration of biodiversity values

Two new IPBES assessments

1. Diverse Conceptualization of the Multiple Values of Nature and its Benefits
2. Sustainable Use of Wild Species

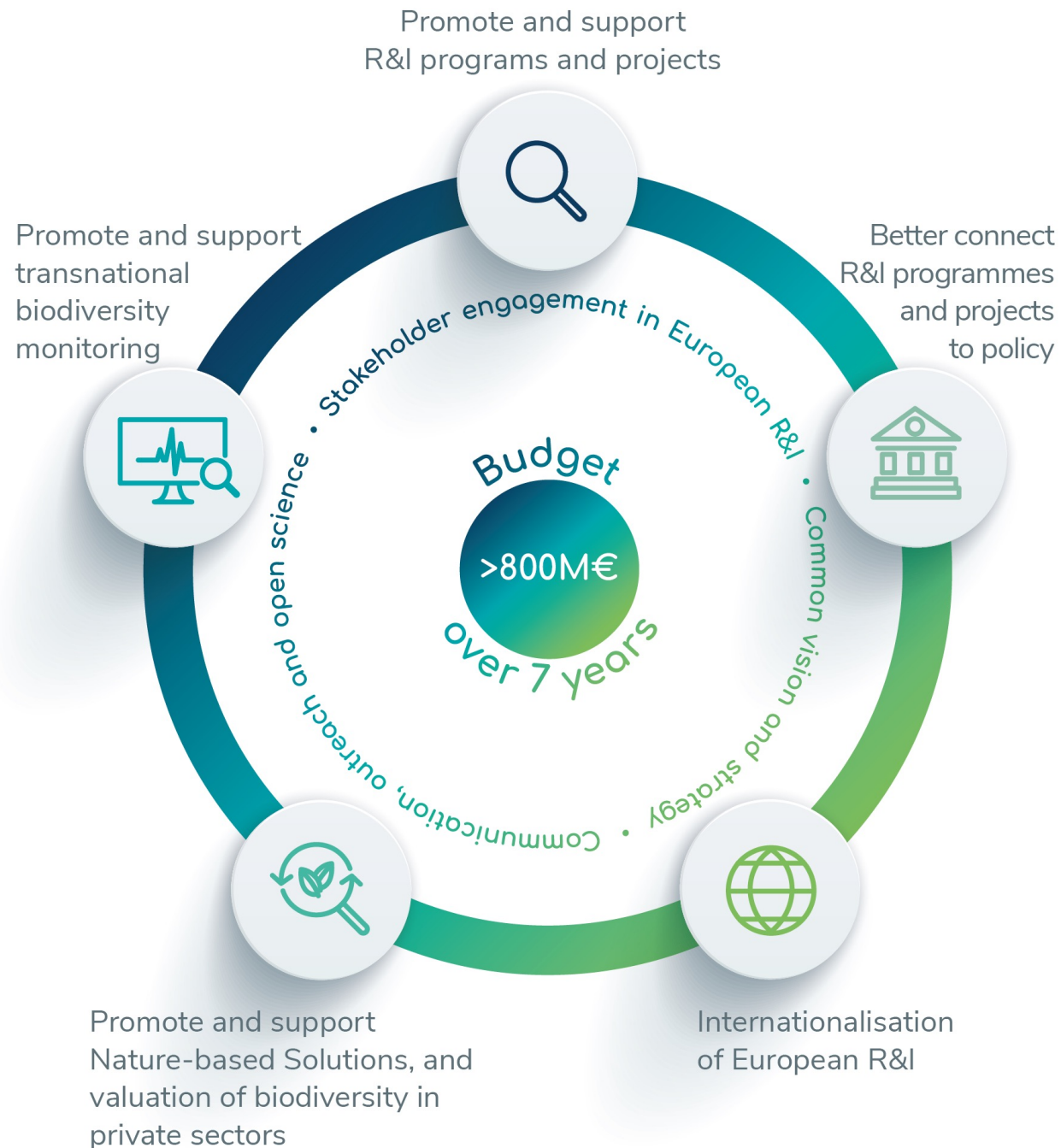
Programme

- **09:05** – Presentation of Biodiversa+ and links with the IPBES
 - *By Hilde Eggermont, Chair and Coordinator of Biodiversa+*
- **09:15** – Context for the new IPBES assessments & Biodiversa+'s contributing actions
 - *By Frédéric Lemaître, Senior officer for science-policy-society interface*
 - *Prof Tord Snäll, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences*
 - *Dr Dagmar Haase, Humboldt University*
- **09:45** – Q&A session
- **10:00** – End of the press event

Biodiversa+ and its links with the IPBES

Hilde Eggermont, Chair and Coordinator of Biodiversa+

Biodiversa+



Context for the new IPBES assessments & Biodiversa+'s contributing actions

Frédéric Lemaître, Senior officer for science-policy-society interface

Two new IPBES assessments

Sustainable use of wild species



Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy
Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
Sixth session
Medellin, Colombia, 18–24 March 2018
Item 8 of the provisional agenda*

Pending assessments: thematic assessment of the sustainable
use of wild species; methodological assessment regarding the
diverse conceptualization of multiple values of nature and its
benefits; and thematic assessment of invasive alien species

Information on scoping for the thematic assessment of sustainable use of wild species (deliverable 3 (b) (iii))

Note by the secretariat

1. In paragraph 3 of section V of decision IPBES-5/1, the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services approved the scoping report for a thematic assessment of sustainable use of wild species, set out in annex IV to the decision. In paragraph 5 of decision IPBES-5/6, on financial and budgetary arrangements, the Plenary decided to consider at its sixth session, subject to the availability of sufficient funds, the pending thematic assessment of the sustainable use of wild species, the pending methodological assessment regarding the diverse conceptualization of multiple values of nature and its benefits and the pending thematic assessment of invasive alien species.
2. At its sixth session, the Plenary will be invited to consider the undertaking of a thematic assessment of sustainable use of wild species, based on the approved scoping report, which is reproduced in the annex to the present note, without formal editing. Section VI of the scoping report, on process and timetable, and section VII, on cost estimate, have been revised to take into account information set out in the note by the secretariat on considerations pertaining to the pending assessments, including a suggested revised process, timeline and budget (IPBES/6/8).

Diverse values and valuation



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Information on the scoping for the methodological assessment regarding the diverse conceptualization of multiple values of nature and its benefits, including biodiversity and ecosystem services (deliverable 3 (d))

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1. In paragraph 4 of section V of decision IPBES-4/1, the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services approved the scoping report on the methodological assessment regarding diverse conceptualization of multiple values of nature and its benefits, including biodiversity and ecosystem services, set out in annex VI to the decision. In paragraph 5 of decision IPBES-5/6, on financial and budgetary arrangements, the Plenary decided to consider at its sixth session, subject to the availability of sufficient funds, the pending thematic assessment of the sustainable use of wild species, the pending methodological assessment regarding the diverse conceptualization of multiple values of nature and its benefits and the pending thematic assessment of invasive alien species.
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→ Using wild natural resources in a durable way e.g. fishing, logging, harvesting animals & plants, but also tourism and recreation

→ State of the art review of status, trends and insights into solutions

BUFFER project

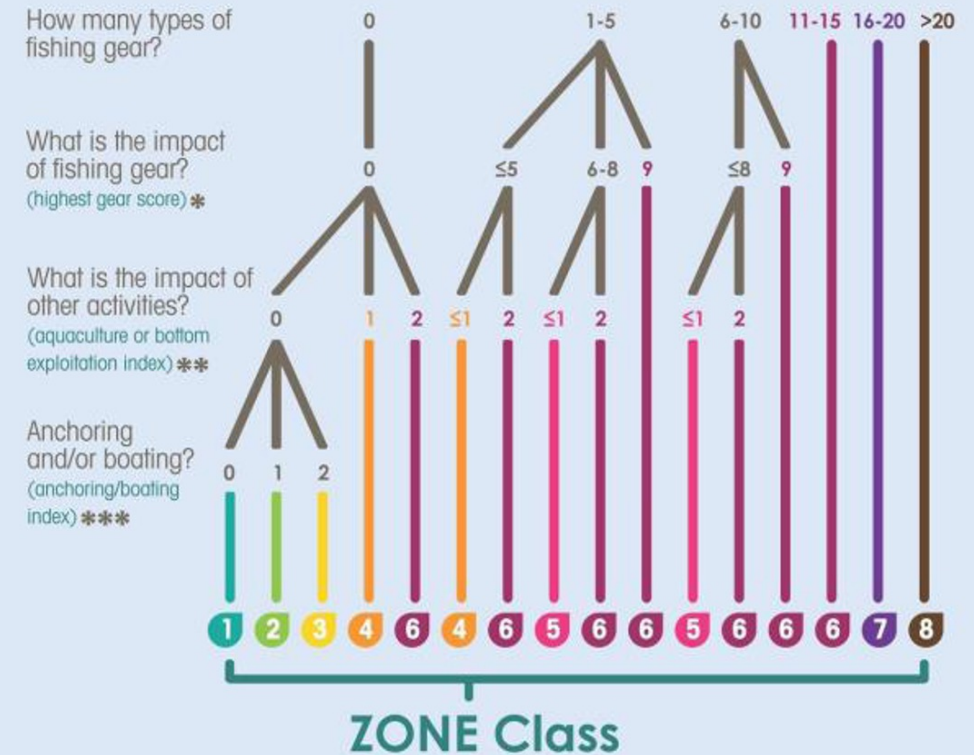
- Marine protected areas (MPA) for maintaining healthy fish stocks, long-term prosperity of fishermen and the health of our oceans
- Concrete policy objectives on MPAs e.g. EU biodiversity strategy 2030 aims for 30% partial and 10% full protection status

But where and why do these actually deliver socio-economic and ecological benefits?

A Regulation-Based Classification System for Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)

Harla e Costa et al. Marine Policy. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2016.06.021>

Classification System of Zones within MPAs (a decision tree)



ZONE Classification

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 No-take/No-go | 5 Moderately regulated extraction |
| 2 No-take/Regulated access | 6 Weakly regulated extraction |
| 3 No-take/Unregulated access | 7 Very weakly regulated extraction |
| 4 Highly regulated extraction | 8 Unregulated extraction |

BUFFER project

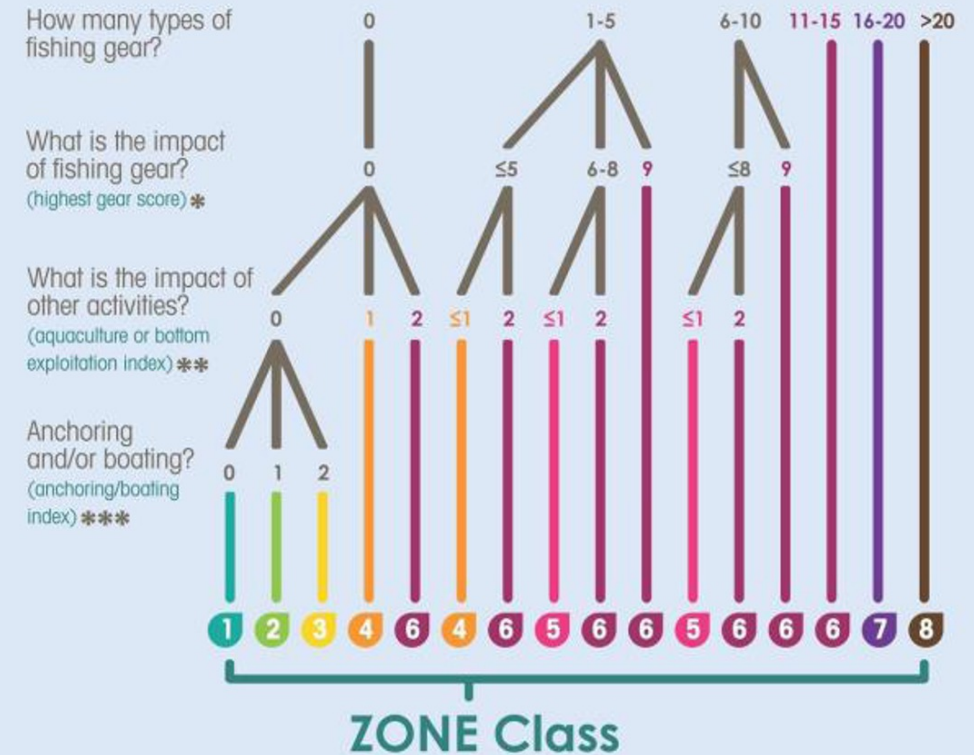
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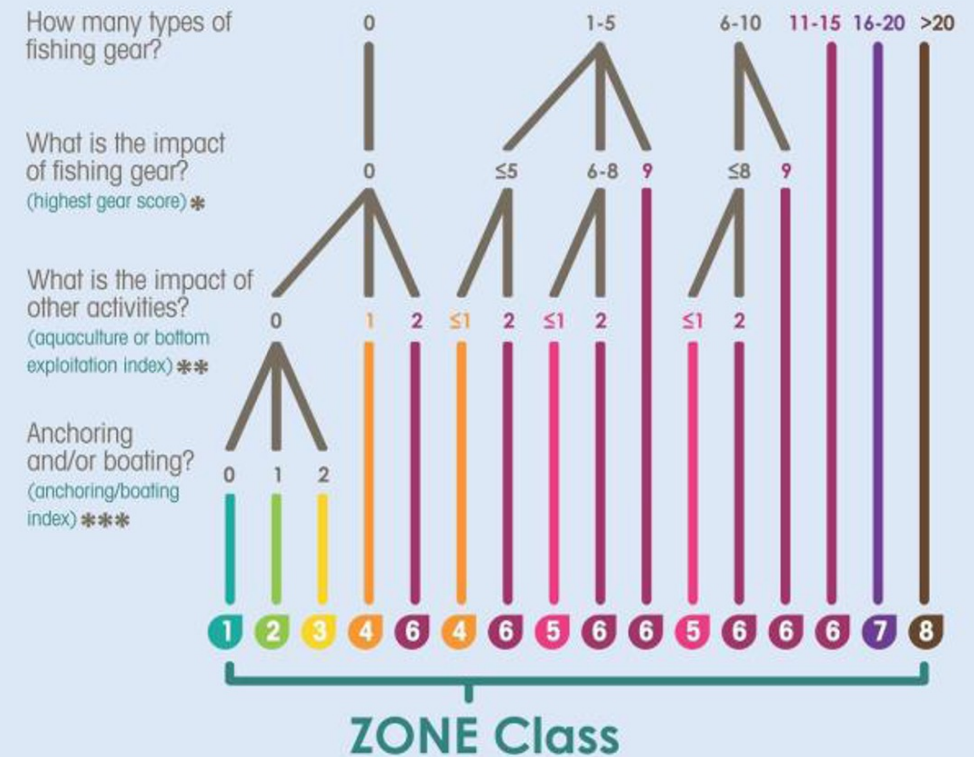
But where and why do these actually deliver socio-economic and ecological benefits?

- ✓ Worldwide review of 100 MPAs effectiveness
- ✓ Further showed that e.g. in Mediterranean, of 6% covered by MPAs, only 0.23% are ecologically effective (Claudet et al 2020, OneEarth)

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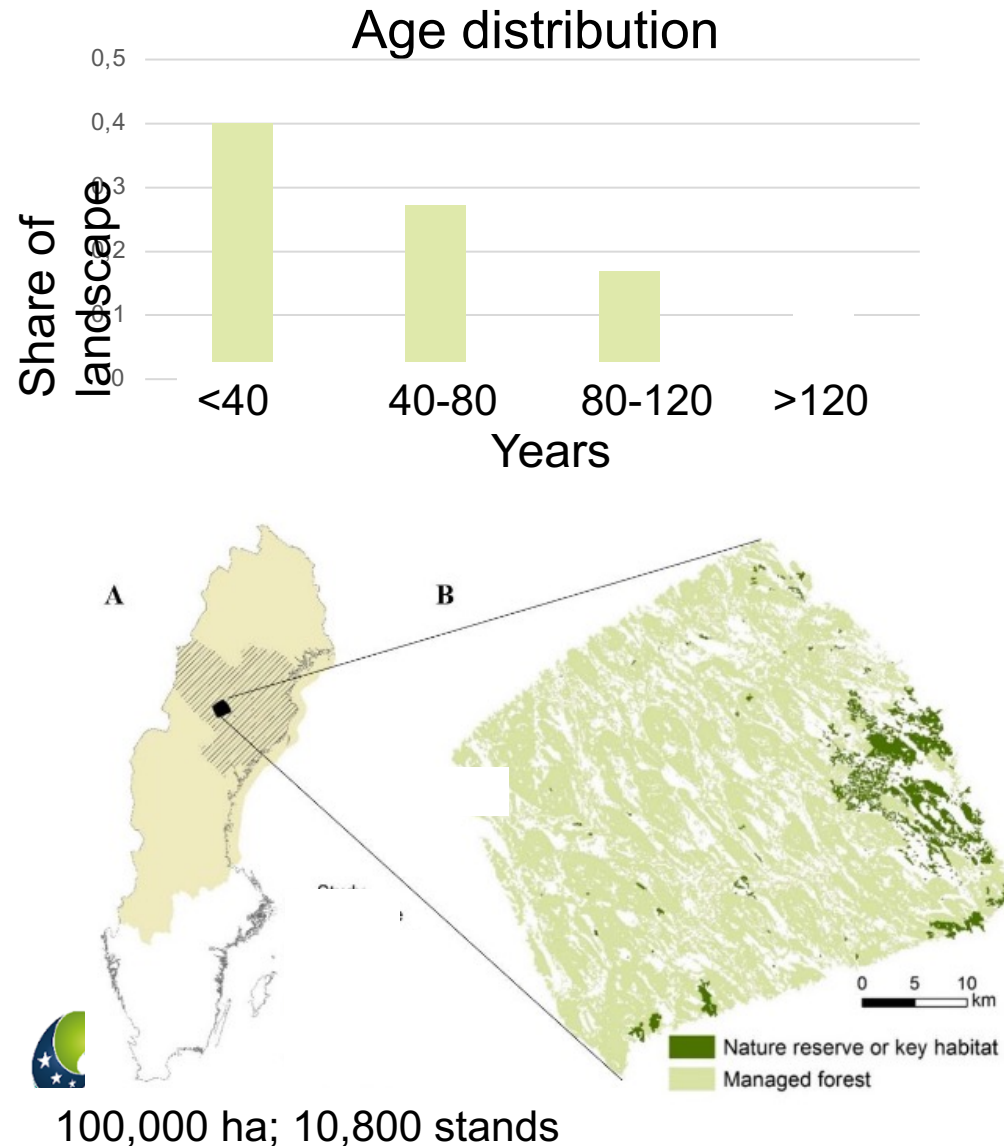
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Rebuilding boreal forest green infrastructure - GreenFutureForest project

Prof. Tord Snäll, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU)

Landscape & approach



Three alternative futures

1. **green infrastructure (GI)**

- biodiversity indicators,
expected wood demand, economy

2. **reference scenario**

- expected wood demand, economy

3. **economy scenario**

- Maximising economic aspects only

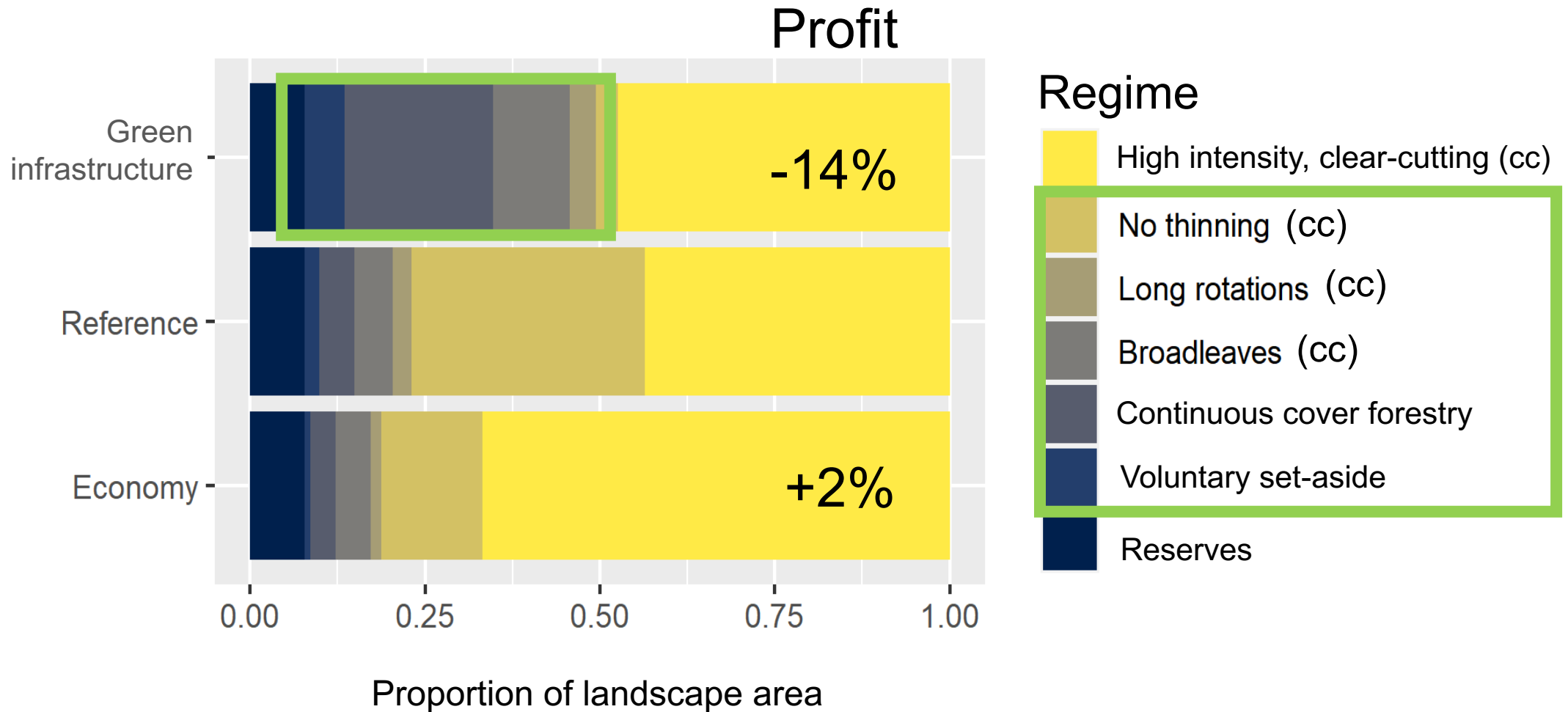
Questions answered (for each scenario):

Which forest managements fulfil the scenario objectives?

Impact on forestry economy?

Impact on species negatively affected by forestry?

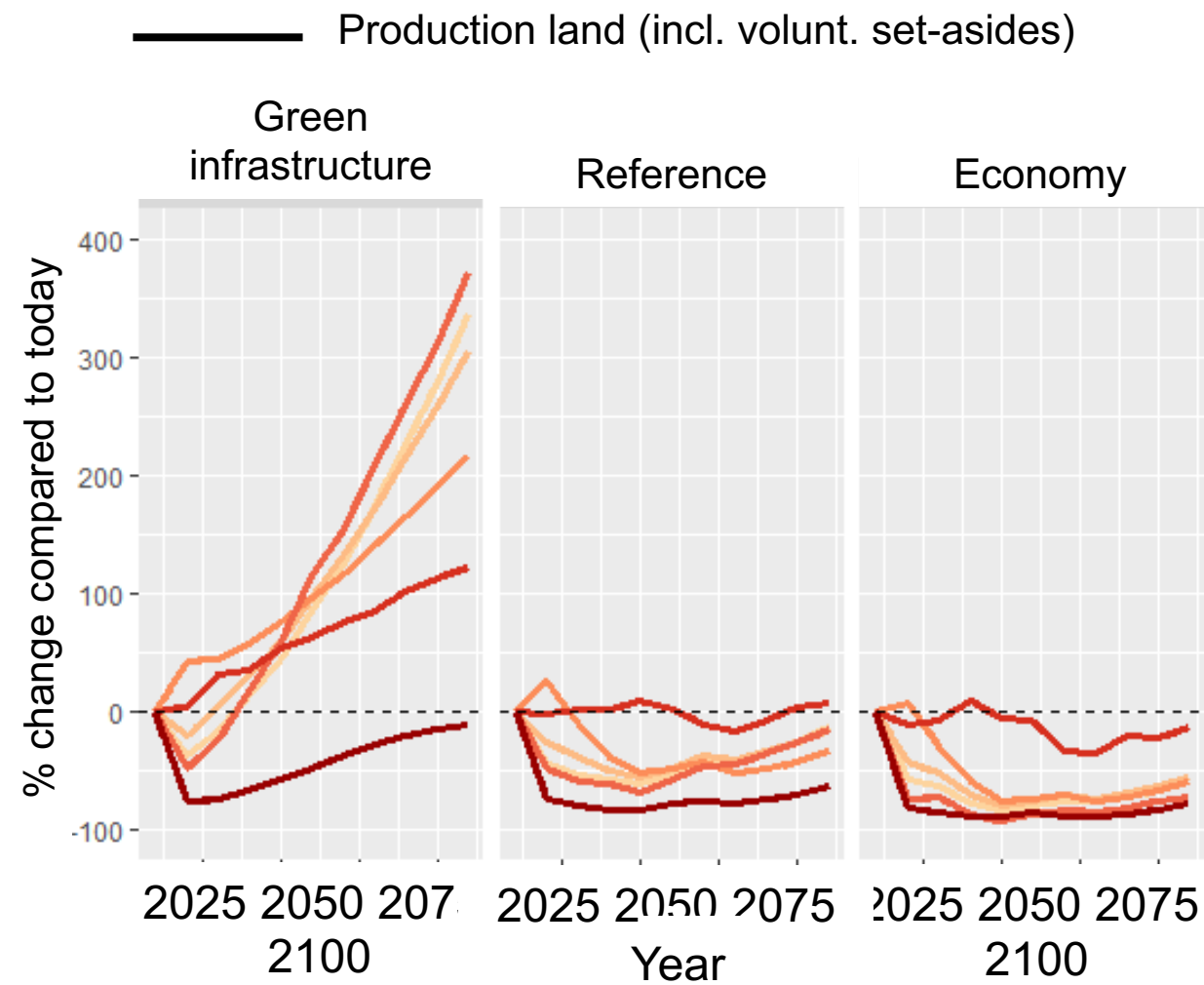
Forest management reaching the scenario objectives



Birds – compared to today



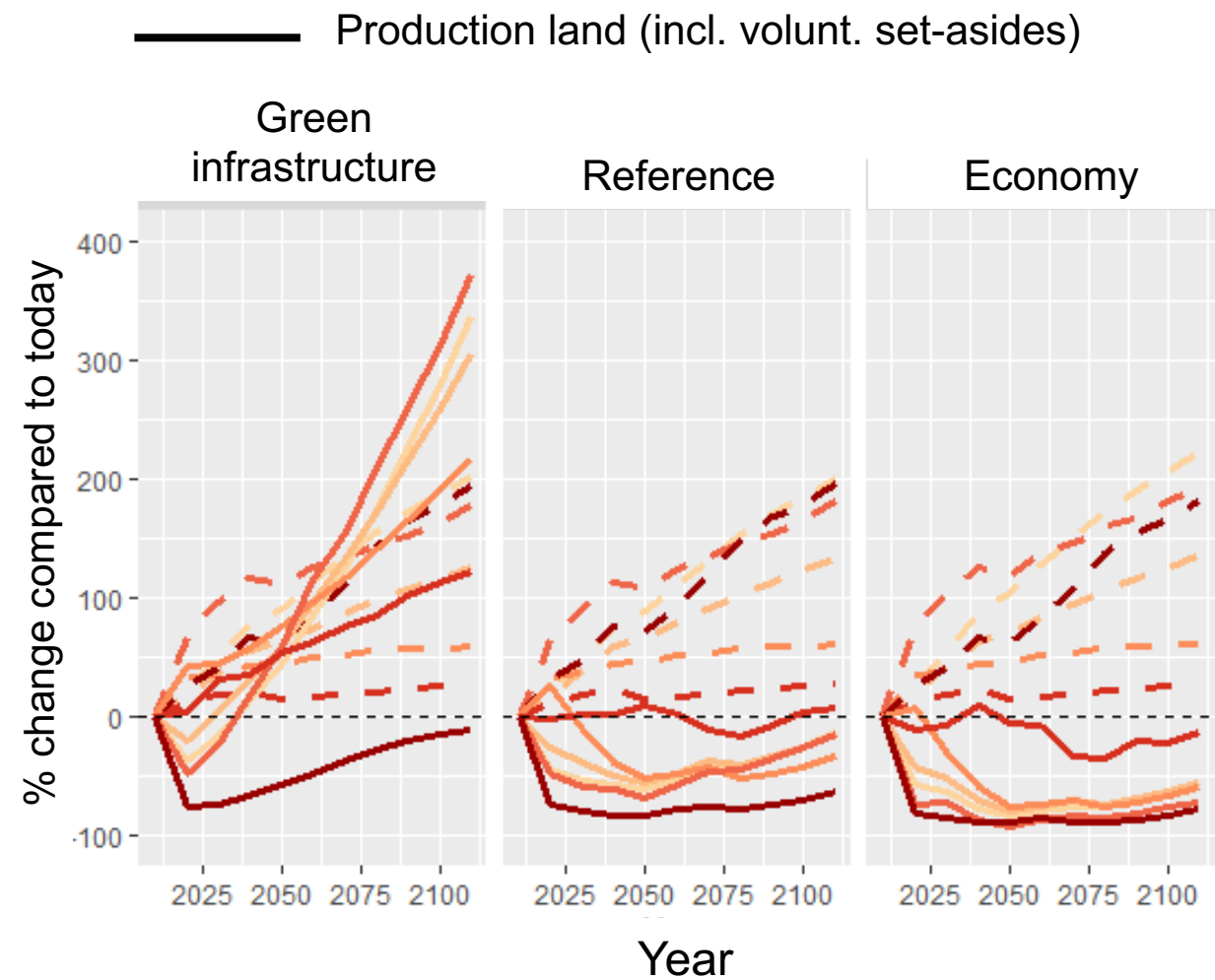
Wood fungi – compared to today



--- Reserves



Wood fungi – compared to today



Summary



Helen Moor







- Boreal green infrastructure (GI) can be rebuilt by large focus on biodiversity indicators and forestry less intensive than the typical clear-cutting forestry
 - longer rotation lengths, more broadleaves, less thinning, continuous cover forestry, which together also increase forest functioning, resilience and other uses
 - Forestry profit reduced by 14%,
but with increased functioning, resilience and other uses of the forest
 - Biodiversity negatively affected by forestry is projected to increase if green infrastructure is rebuilt, otherwise their viability depends on the area protected as reserves
- Overall, sustainable use of forest by rebuilding the GI means somewhat reduced profit from wood production, yet with increased biodiversity, functioning, resilience, and other uses**




Presentation based on:

Moor H. Eggers J, Fabritius H, Forsell N, Henckel L, Bradter U, Mazziotta A, Nordén J, Snäll T. 2022. Rebuilding green infrastructure in boreal production forest given future global wood demand. Journal of Applied Ecology 59: 1656-1669.

Diverse values and valuation



BES



**Intergovernmental Science-Policy
Platform on Biodiversity and
Ecosystem Services**

IPBES/6/INF/9
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15 January 2018
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- About how different groups of people value nature, and methods to capture these in our planning and decisions.
- Clear that nature and benefits undervalued
- Show how values are formed, evolve, how to standardize, and provide principles and action points for integrating the diverse values of nature in our decisions

CONNECT project

- Wild food consumption (wild meat, mushrooms, fruits and plants) largely under the radar in the EU
- Fraction of GDP and food consumption (e.g. 448M€ in 2005), yet 100 Million Europeans regularly harvest and consume wild food & increasing

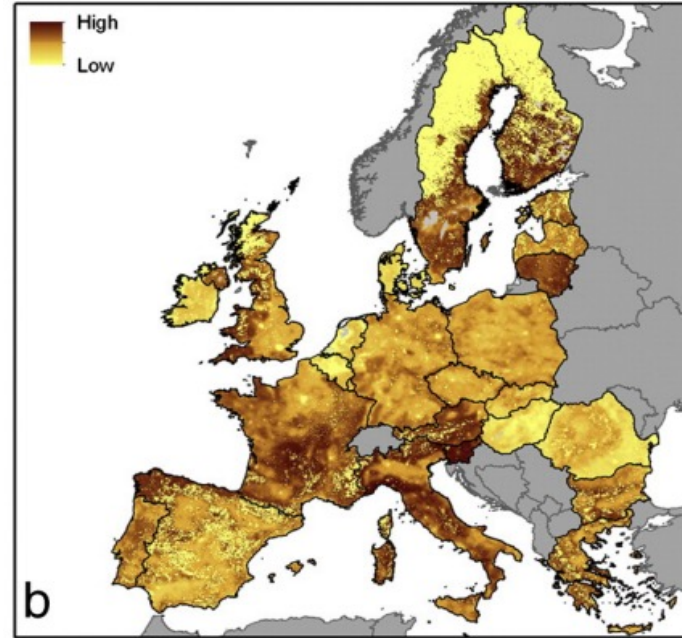
So what value of wild food consumption is missed by the market value?

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So what value of wild food consumption is missed by the market value?

- ✓ Cultural value of wild food, part of peoples' and regions' identities, and for recreation
- ✓ Concrete maps of wild food harvesting



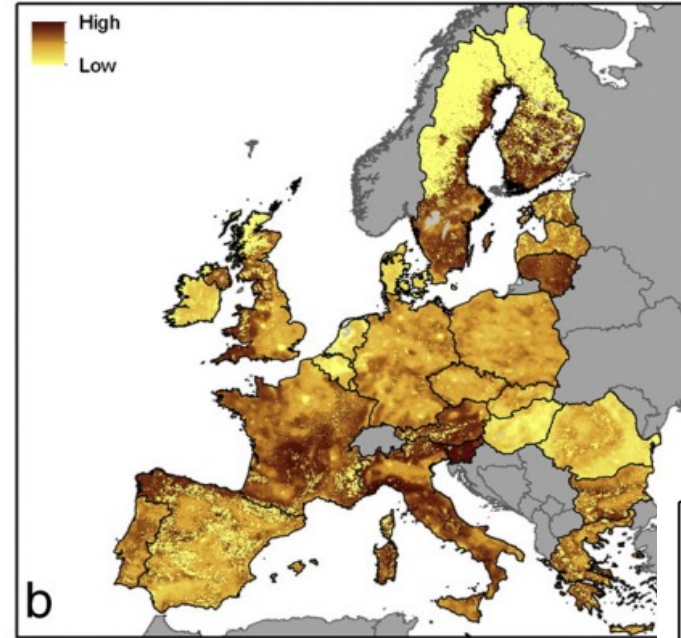
Importance of mushrooms as an ecosystem service

CONNECT project

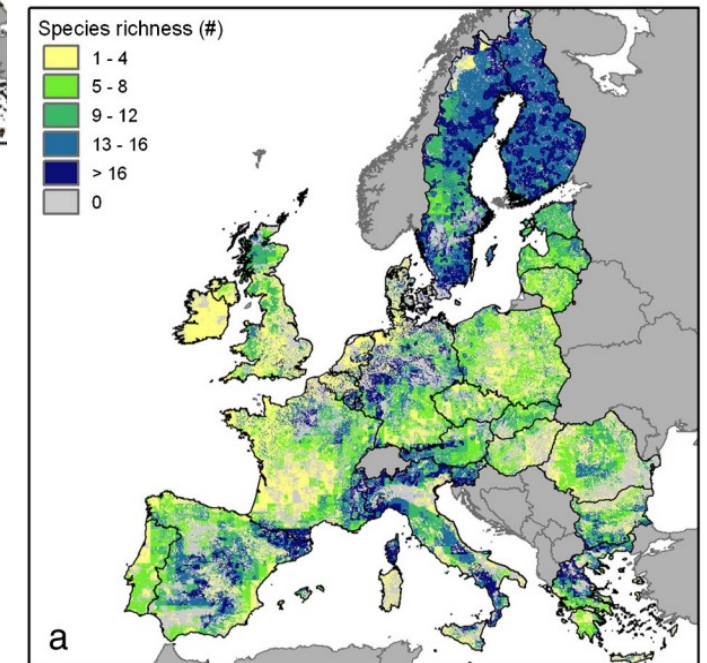
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So what value of wild food consumption is missed by the market value?

- ✓ Cultural value of wild food, part of peoples' and regions' identities, and for recreation
- ✓ Concrete maps of wild food harvesting
- ✓ Linked to maps of supply of wild food



Importance of mushrooms as an ecosystem service



Studied mushroom species richness across Europe

What is behind greening? - URBES & ENABLE projects

Dr. Dagmar Haase, Humboldt University



Trees and urban forests state & connectivity

Gardens for biodiversity and social cohesion



A photograph of a brownfield landscape, showing overgrown vegetation, trees, and a path, with a green tint overlay. The image shows a natural area with various trees and dense undergrowth. A narrow path or stream bed is visible in the foreground, leading into the wooded area. The entire image has a monochromatic green tint.

Brownfields as nature experimental sites

We need equity to make all these
benefits accessible for vulnerable groups.



15 – minute Q&A session

Please use the chat or the hand-raising function



biodiversa+
European Biodiversity Partnership

EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP



Co-funded by
the European Union

Thank you!



www.biodiversa.org



contact@biodiversa.org



[BiodiversaPlus](#)

