

### **Funded projects final conference**

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12-13 November 2019, Brussels



BiodivERsA COFUND Call (2015-2016)

« Understanding and managing biodiversity dynamics to improve ecosystem functioning and delivery of ecosystem services in a global change context: the cases of soils and sediments, and land-river and sea-scapes »



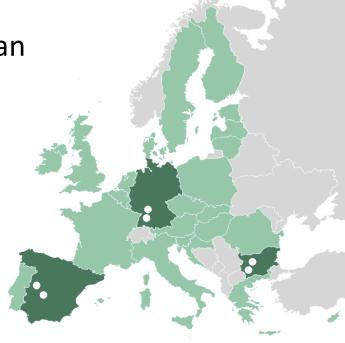
### **BIOGEA**





Testing **BIO**diversity **G**ain of **E**uropean **A**griculture with CAP greening

- Impact of land use change on Green and Blue
   Infrastructure (GBI) in the agricultural landscape
- Impact of GBI on biodiversity
- Impact of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) on land use change













### **BIOGEA**





Testing **BIO**diversity **G**ain of **E**uropean **A**griculture with CAP greening

- analysis of policy at the European Union (EU) and national level
- analysis of its local level implementation
- in-field biodiversity and habitat monitoring and modelling























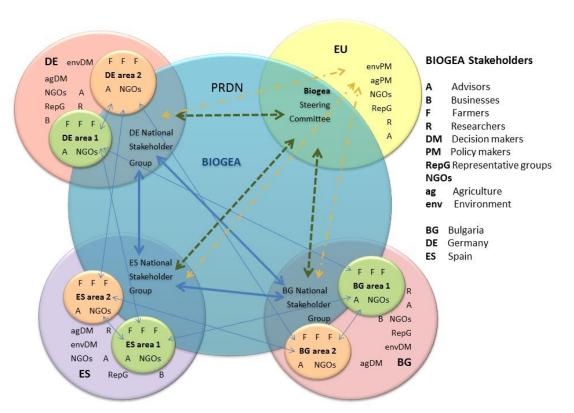




### **PRDN**



### → Participatory Research Development Network





# Types of engagement



Inform Consult Involve Collaborate

Least influence High influence

Least interest High interest



# Types of engagement



INFORM	- website,
	- policy briefings,
	- e-newsletters,
	- papers,
	- policy recommendation tool,
	- GBI toolkit for famers and advisors
CONSULT	- interviews,
	- surveys
INVOLVE	- final conference,
INVOLVE	
	- round tables
COLL ADODATE	W. I. I
COLLABORATE	- Workshops at case study level





## Reasons to engage stakeholders





Benefits for research	- gain of information and knowledge
	- gain of relevance of the research findings / attention given to the findings
	higher level of uptake of the findings by practitioners, experts advisors, policy and decision makers
	- gain of knowledge
Benefits for stakeholders:	<ul> <li>enhanced exchange and networking with other stakeholders group</li> <li>and within one stakeholders group</li> </ul>
	- opportunity to express opinions and be heard by policy makers
	- potential gain of positive image because environment and biodiversity are societal sensitive issues
	- informed policy decision making processes
Benefits for society	- more environmentally sensitive agricultural practices
	- gain of biodiversity, ES and the benefits they bring



### Stakeholder engagement and outreach





2017

meetings (12) with Brussels-based stakeholders to frame the project

focus groups (2) with Brussels-based representative groups

2018

interviews with farmers (100) and stakeholders (61)

round tables with stakeholders for feedback on the field work and interview results

2019

German farmer workshop to test information provision on GBI

Spanish round table to discuss the recommendations for implementation in Spain

**EU & DE events** 

2020

BG round to discuss the recommendations for implementation BG workshop with farmers to test tools





### **Spanish Workshop**







Spanish workshop in colaboration with BirdLife Spain to spread policy recommendations





# **German Workshop** (introduction)











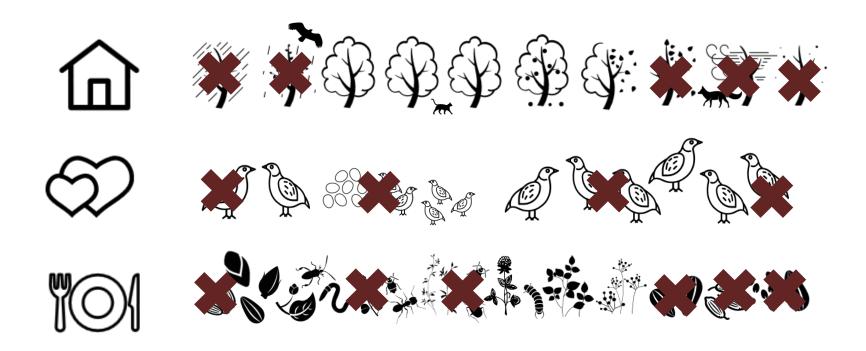
- a. DE case study area
- b. agricultural landscape around Berlin
- c. Czech-Austrian border
- d. US mid-west



## **German Workshop** (introduction)







- → Illustrating why species have different requirements throughout the year ...
- → ... which creates the need for different bio- and structural diversity





# **German Workshop** (introduction)





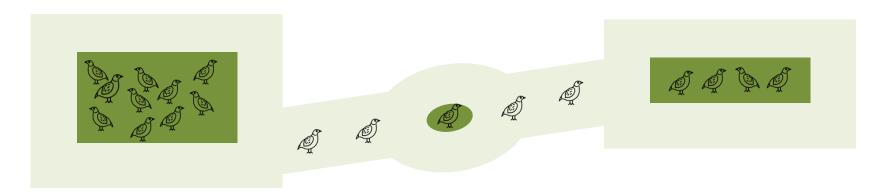








→ Island bio-geography as starting point



→ connectivity, stepping stones edge effects, minimum viable population size ...



Trotz einiger Erfolge schreitet der Verlust an biologischer Vielfalt in Europa auch und vor allem in der Agrarlandschaft weiter voran.

Im Rahmen des BIOGEA-Projektes hat adelphi zusammen mit dem Institut für Agraökologie und Biodiversität (IFAB) sowie Partnern in Spanien und Bulgarien untersucht inwiefern die aktuelle Gemeinsame Agrarpolitik Grüne Infrastruktur fördert und wie diese sich auf die Biodiversität in der Agrarlandschaft auswirkt.

Den Abschluss des Projektes möchten wir zum Anlass nehmen um mit Ihnen der Frage nachzugehen, wie die nächste GAP gestaltet werden muss um Grüne Infrastruktur in ausreichendem Maße zu fördern.

#### Ablauf

- Begrüßung (Walter Kahlenborn, Geschäftsführer von adelphi (TBC))
- · Tour de table
- Wie viele Landschaftselemente brauchen wir? Vorstellung der Ergebnisse der Feldarbeit
- Ansätze aus anderen EU-Ländern
- Diskussion mit den Teilnehmern



Donnerstag, 5. Dez (TBC)



13:00-17:00 (TBC)



adelphi Alt-Moabit 91, 10559 Berlin





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#### **BRUSSELS** | European Parliament

28 January 2020 | 15:00-17:00

Paul-Henri Spaak | Room 1C47

Parallel translation between English and Spanish

Hosted by:

Clara Aguilera and Michal Wiezik







### **Lessons learned**



- Flexibility allowing to adjust activities to local conditions
   AND existing relations was key to success
- Outreach tools need to appropriate for the size of the project
- Engagement needs to offer something (beyond project results)



### **Acknowledgements**







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#### **Case study areas**







Fairly intensive arable land management

#### **Albstadt**

Extensive mixed pasture and arable farming Intensification and abandonment

Castilla-La Mancha Dry cereal croplands,

extensive

Extremadura Iberian Dehesas: extensive wood pasture Plovdiv-Pazardjik

Arable, pasture, permanent crops, forests

Western Stara Planina

Extensive pasture, forests, small patches arable