



biodiversa+

European Biodiversity Partnership

Biodiversa+ “Biodiversity Monitoring Governance in Europe” workshop

23-24 May 2023
Helsinki, Finland

DAY 1: from 9am to 4.30pm EET



Welcome words

By Aino Lipsanen, MoE_FI

Agenda 23rd of May: Task 2.5 topics

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 9.00 – 9.15 | Welcome words and the agenda |
| 9.15 – 9.35 | Introduction to topics |
| 9.35 – 11.00 | Examples from the field: cases of biodiversity monitoring governance in practice |
| 11.00 - 11.30 | <i>Health break</i> |
| 11.30 – 12.15 | Briefing session by the EuropaBON on the Terms of Reference for a European Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Center |
| | <i>Lunch and coffee</i> |
| 13.45 – 15.45 | Governance Workshop session #1: Future Design for the National Hubs |
| 15.45 – 16.15 | Plenary: highlights from the breakout groups |
| 16.15 – 16.30 | Summary of the day one and practicalities for the evening |
| 18.30 – 23.00 | <i>Optional evening program (includes birds!)</i> |

Agenda 24th of May: Governance, data interoperability and standards sub-pilot

Governance workshop session #2:

- 9.15 – 9.30 Introduction
- 9.30 – 10.10 Data standards
- 10.10 – 10.45 Data management and interoperability issues
- 10.45 – 11.15 *Health break*
- 11.15 – 11.45 Organisation of the National Seminars
- 11.45 – 12.00 Summary of the workshop points and next steps with the sub-pilot
- Lunch – end of the workshop*

Biodiversa+ Workshop on candidate pilot Habitat quality indicators, and exploring the use of remote sensing techniques starts in the same venue at 13:30

Posting about the biodiversity
monitoring workshops on
social media?

Don't forget to tag
@BiodiversaPlus



Practical information



WiFi name: ReittiPublic

Password:



The morning session meeting is being recorded, only for internal purposes



The slides will be shared after the workshop

Any questions?



Helsinki attendees: raise your hand

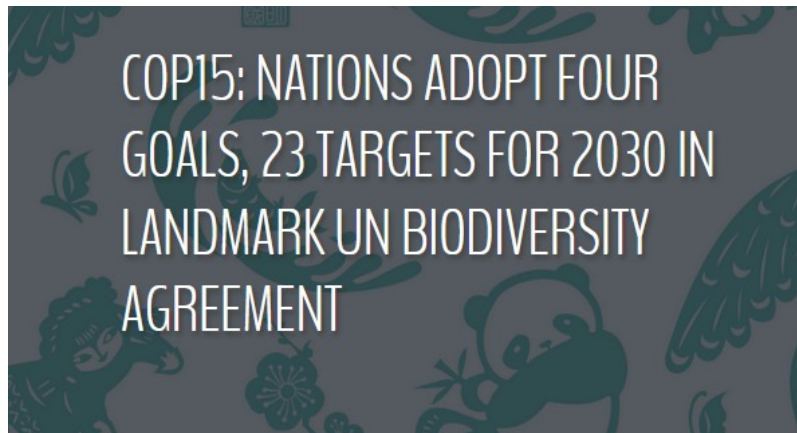


Zoom attendees: use the chat

Introduction

By Petteri Vihervaara, MoE_FI

CBD & COP15



CBD



Convention on
Biological Diversity

Distr.
LIMITED

CBD/COP/15/L.28
18 December 2022

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
Fifteenth meeting – Part II
Montreal, Canada, 7-19 December 2022
Agenda item 13A

Capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation

Draft decision submitted by the President

The Conference of the Parties,
Recalling Articles 15.6, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of the Convention,
Recalling decisions XIII/23 and 14/24,



25. *Also decides* to establish a mechanism comprising a network of regional, and/or additional subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres to be coordinated at the global level by a global coordination entity, as described in annex II;

26. *Also decides* that the core functions of the regional and/or subregional centres will include the following:

27. *Also decides* that the modalities for operationalization of the global coordination entity will be developed by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting, taking into account the core functions listed below:

30. *Urges* Parties in accordance with Articles 20 and 21, and *invites* other Governments, relevant organizations and other stakeholders to provide financial and technical support to the regional and/or subregional support centres and to the global coordination entity referred to in paragraph 25 of the present decision;



GEO BON is the umbrella network for national & regional BONs, and in close collaboration with CBD

Building a biodiversity observation network

ENGAGEMENT

- ① Create an authorizing environment
- ② Establish design and implementation team

ASSESSMENT

- ③ User needs assessment and choice of regional assessment units
- ④ Inventory of data, tools and platforms

DESIGN

- ⑤ Focal ecosystems, conceptual models, EBVs and primary observations
- ⑥ Data collection methods
- ⑦ Sampling framework
- ⑧ Data management, analysis and reporting

IMPLEMENTATION

- Design and implementation team
- Scientific community
- Decision and policy makers

Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability

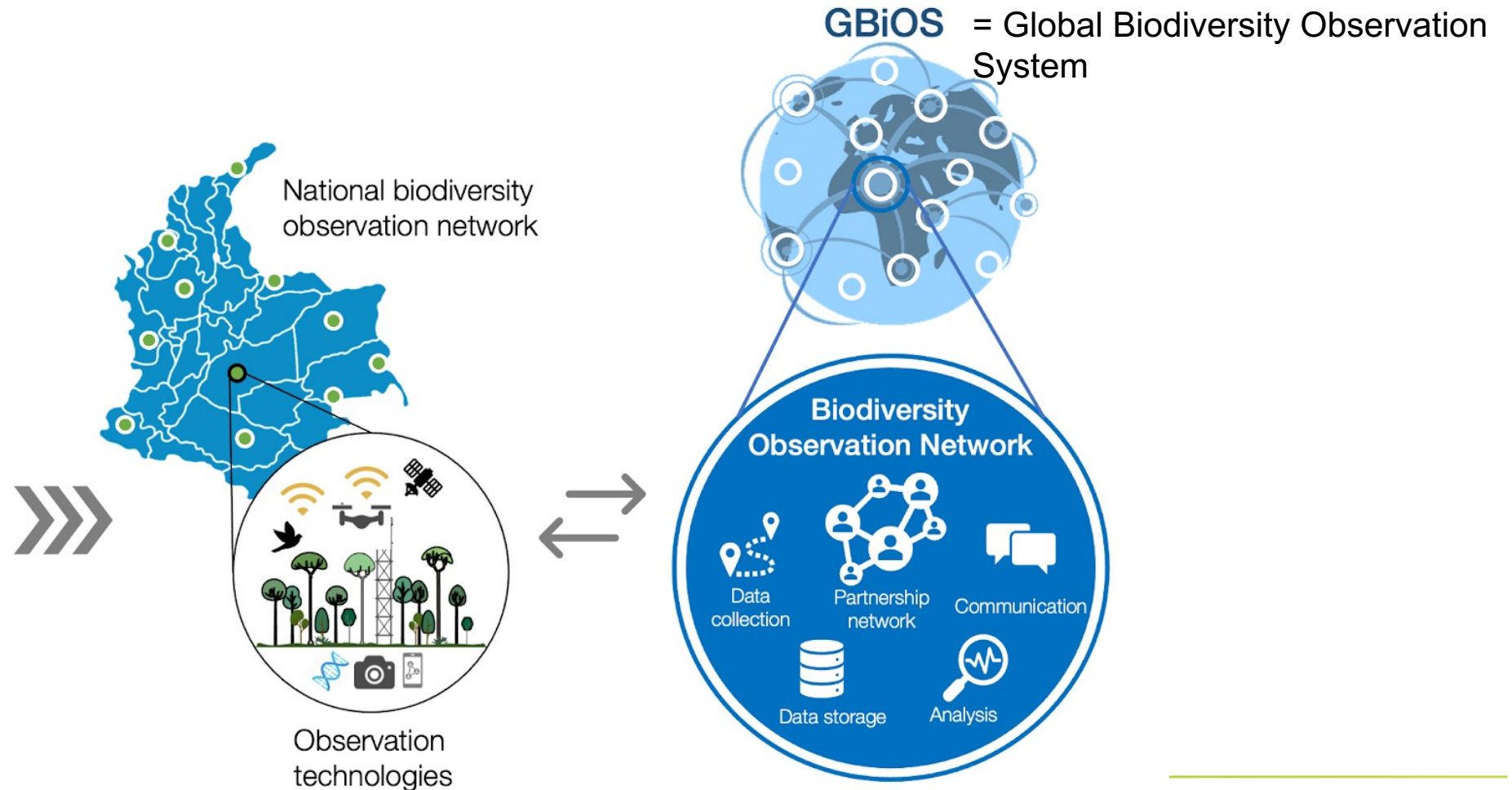


Fig. from a new unpublished strategy of GEO BON for the next years.



EuropaBON & European Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Centre

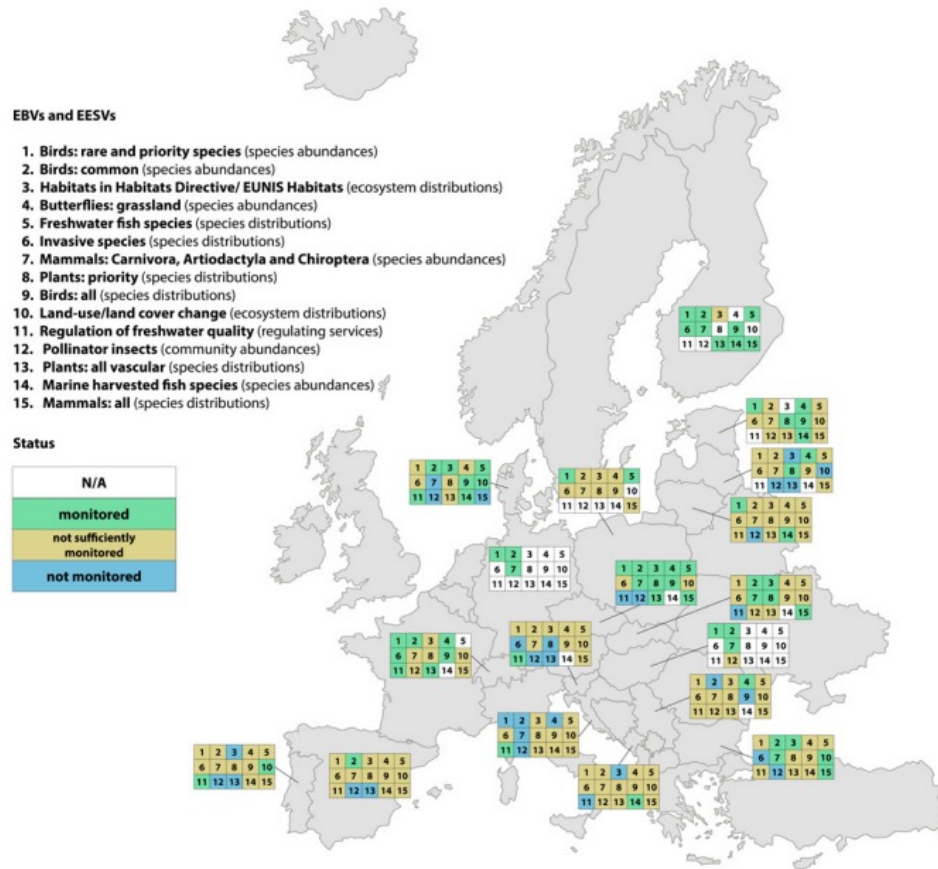
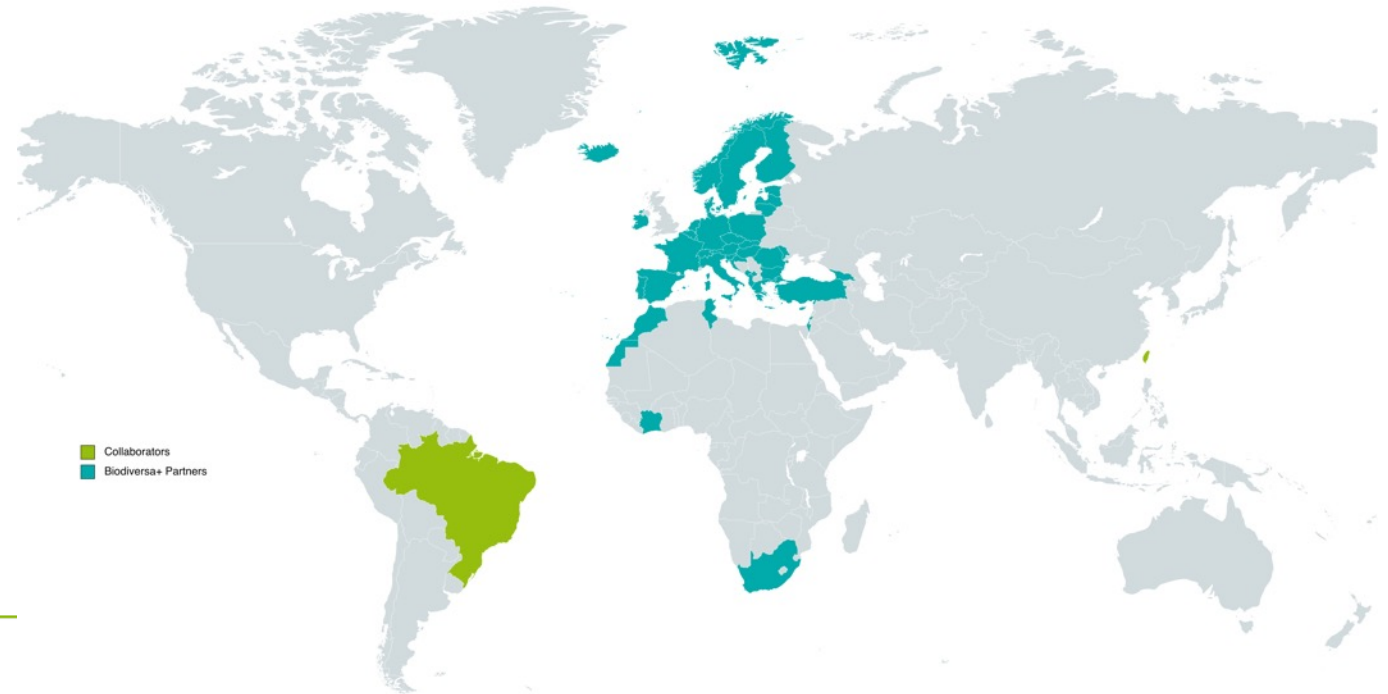
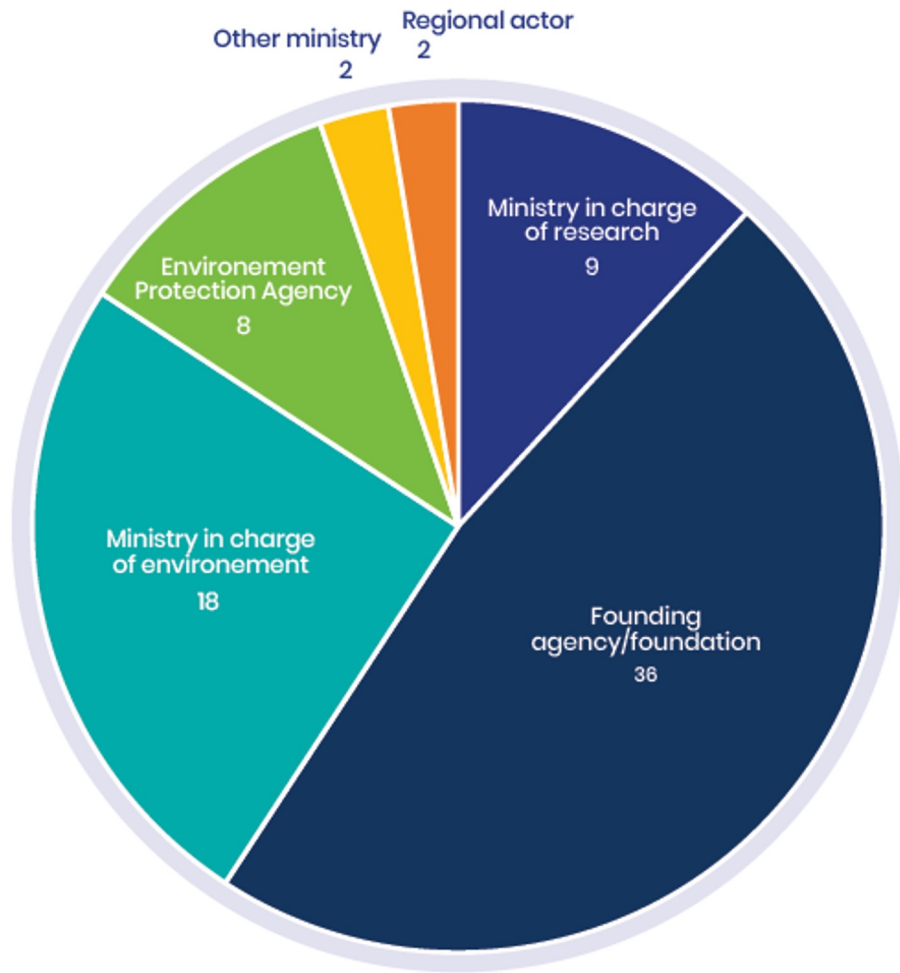


Figure ES3: Monitoring status of the 15 most highly ranked Essential Biodiversity Variables (EBVs) and Essential Ecosystem Services Variables (EESVs) in Europe, as selected by countries and agencies. For each respondent country the monitoring status is given for each essential variable.

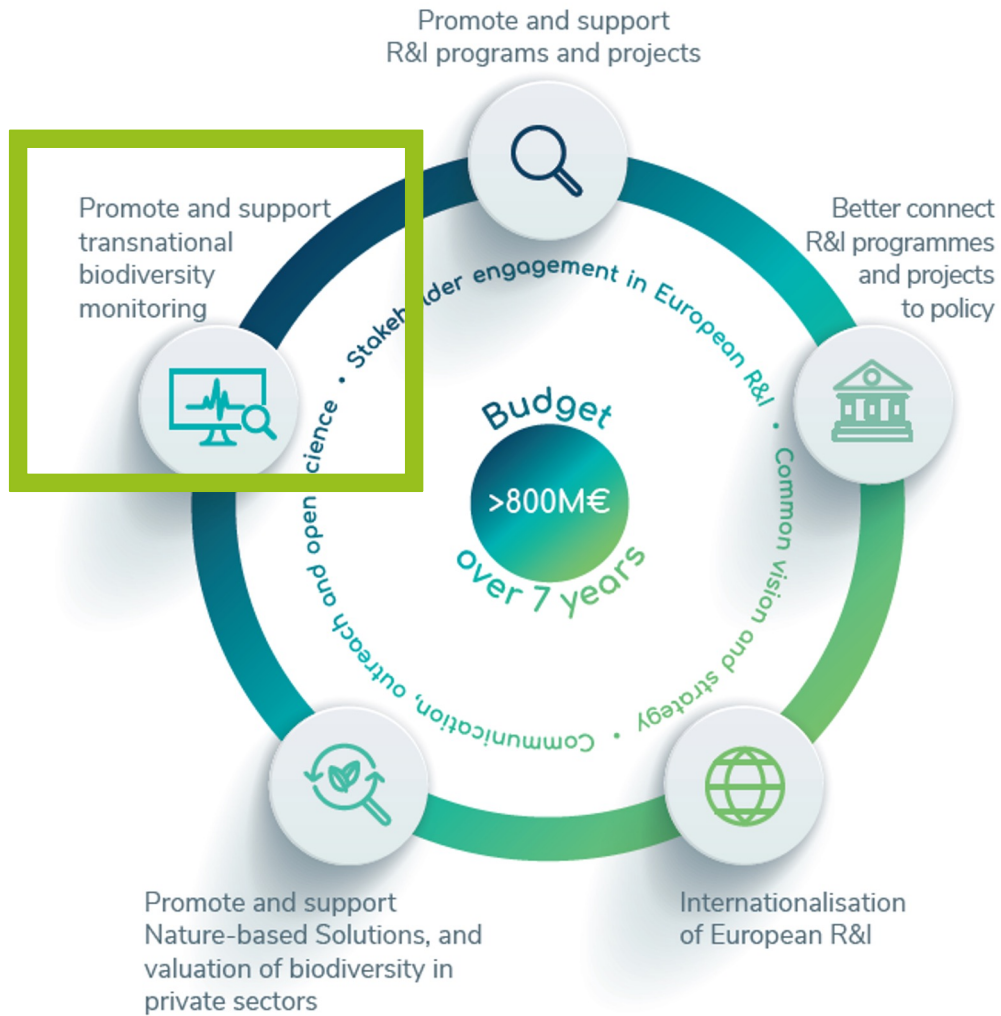
EUROPABON

Aims for EU-wide design of biodiversity monitoring

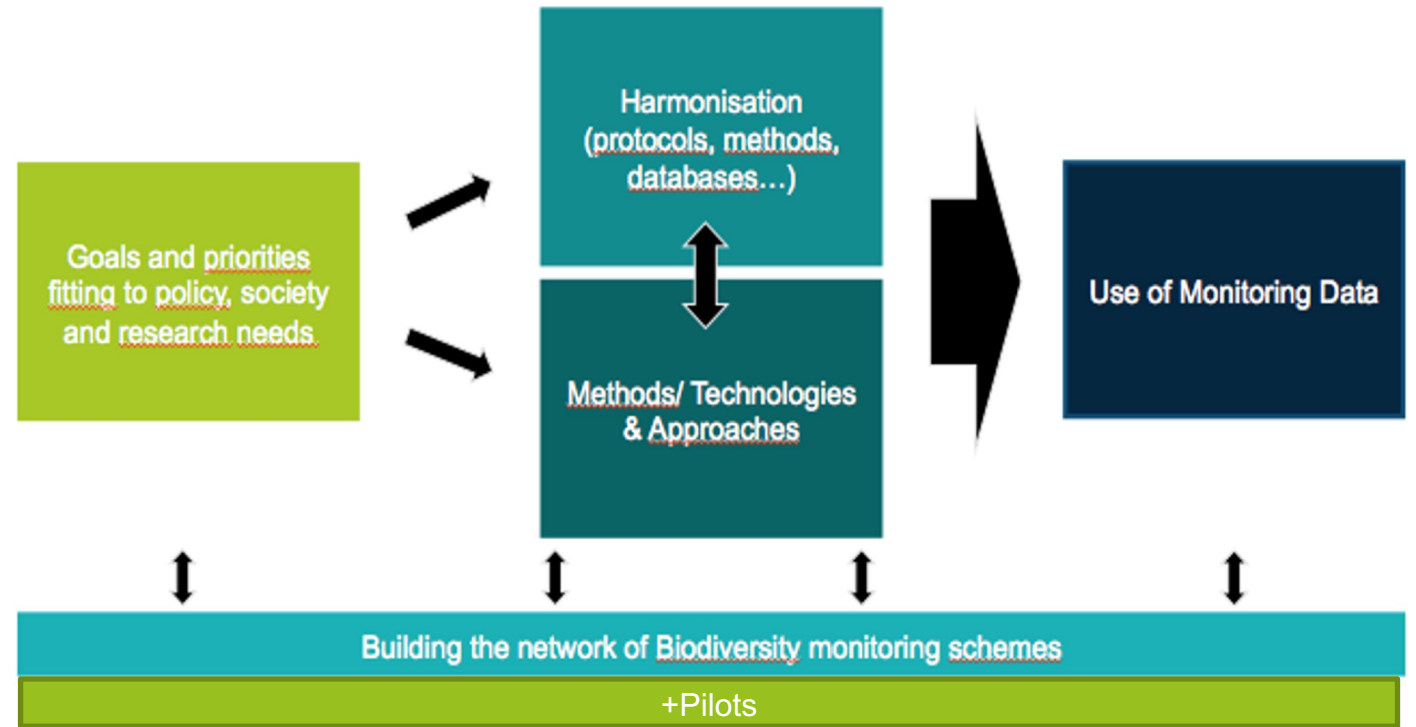
EuropaBON 2022: Stakeholder engagement report

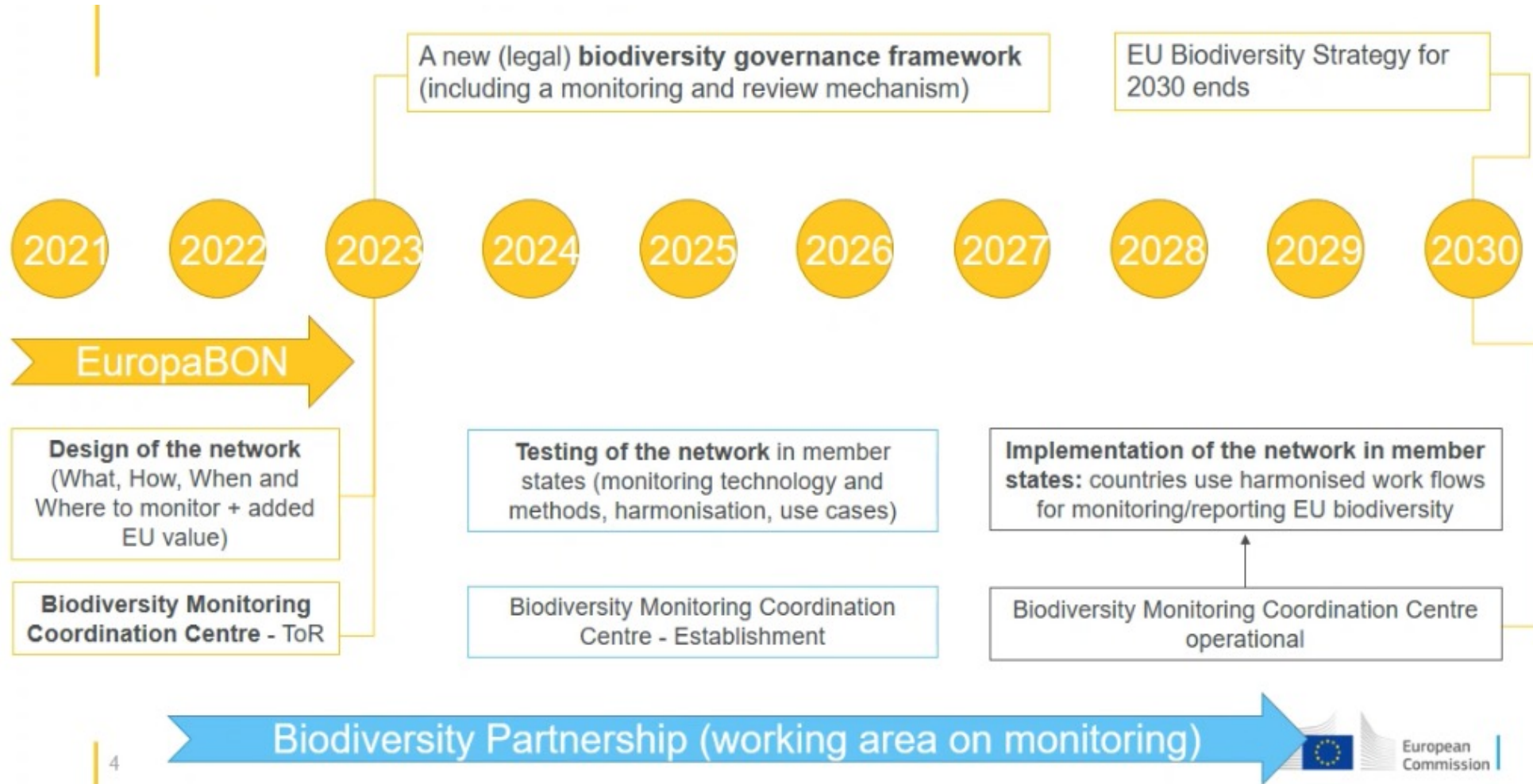


Biodiversa+

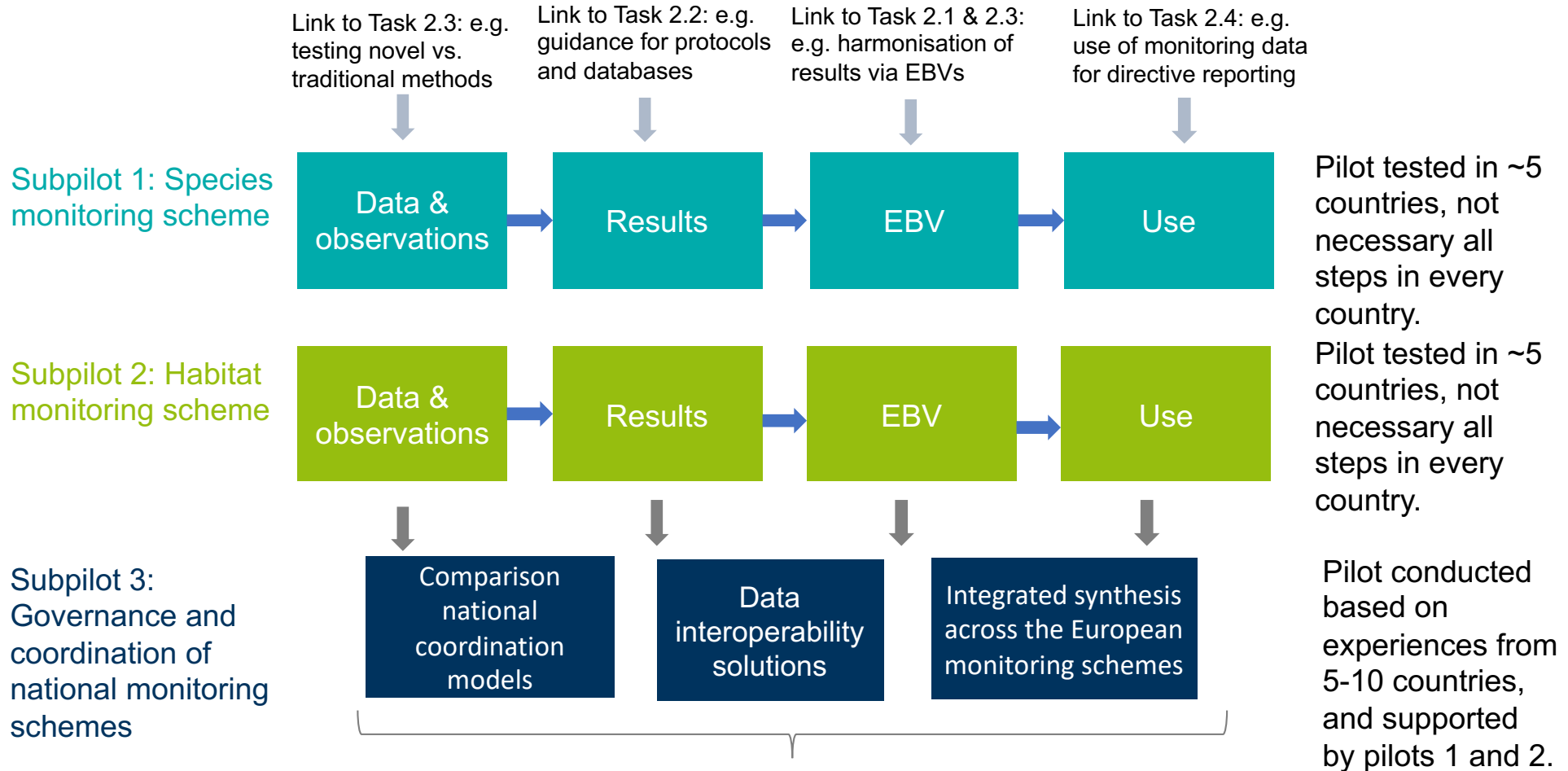


- ✓ Promoting & Supporting transnational biodiversity monitoring
- ✓ Biodiversity monitoring better articulated with R&I and policy
- ✓ New tools & approaches for biodiversity monitoring





Pilots: the conceptual overview



Biodiversa+ strategic biodiversity monitoring governance document (Phase 1)



Co-funded by the European Union

D2.8 Biodiversa+ strategic biodiversity monitoring governance document (PHASE I)

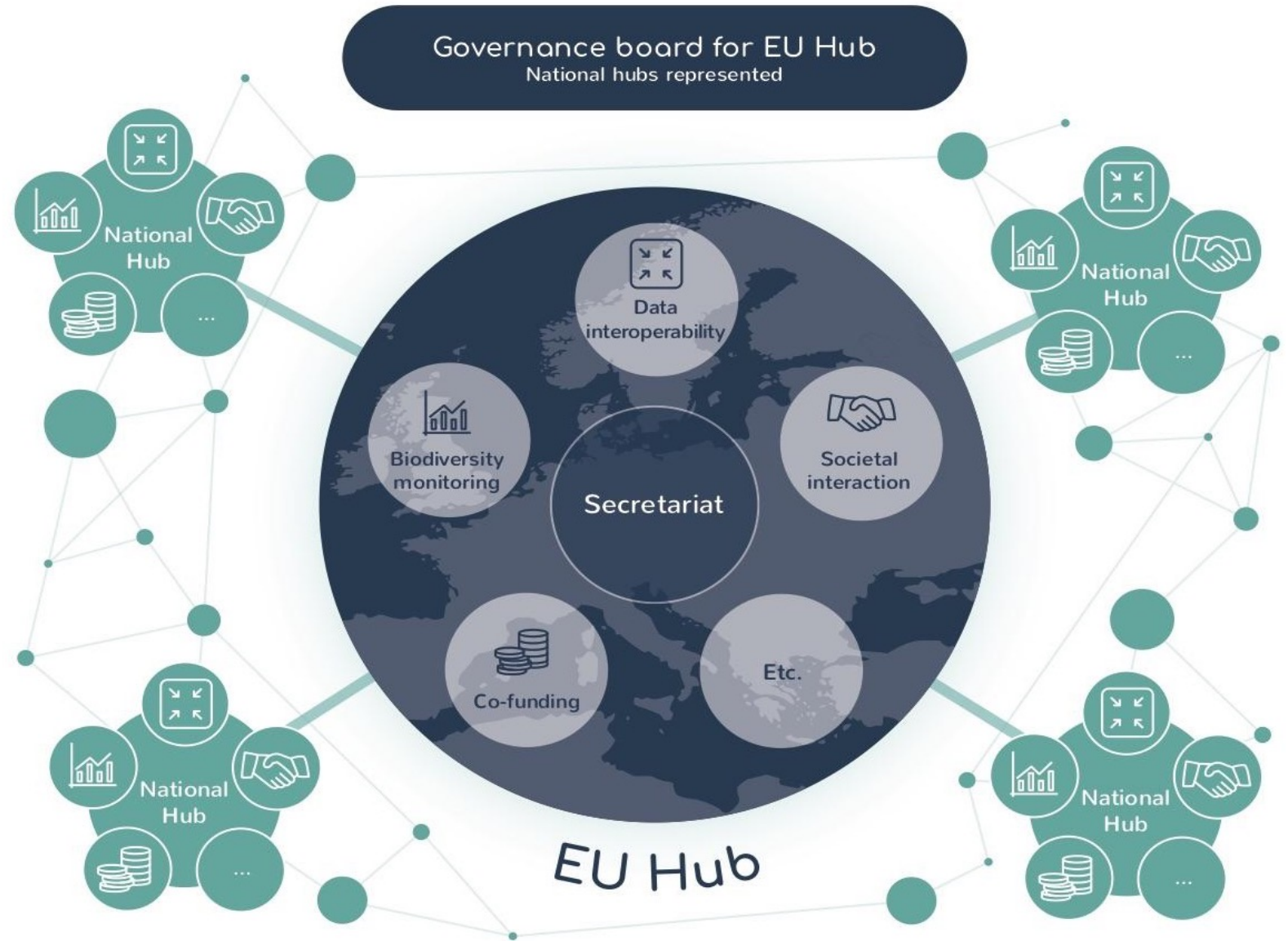


Fig. 2: Illustration of a multiscale governance model of the European biodiversity monitoring hubs. National hubs can be flexible entities/platforms or refer to a coordinating organisation that is responsible for biodiversity and ecosystem assessments and implementation of international environmental policies and agreements. Hubs can include and host functions such as networking, funding, steering, coordination of biodiversity monitoring, and data management. National hubs can provide synergies for national Eionet members, national GBIF nodes and national biodiversity observation networks (BONs).

D2.8 content

Biodiversa+ strategic biodiversity monitoring governance document (Phase I)

Table of contents

Executive Summary.....	6
1. Elements of operational transnational biodiversity monitoring network.....	7
1.1 Transnational biodiversity monitoring is needed.....	7
1.2 Design of the European biodiversity monitoring governance landscape is on-going.....	8
1.3 A challenge: how to integrate national monitoring networks into a general European system?	9
1.4 The protocols used in existing monitoring programmes.....	12
1.5 The definitions for data interoperability.....	13
1.6 Use of data for research and decision-making.....	15
2. Governance of (sub-)national biodiversity monitoring schemes.....	19
2.1 Current situation across the countries.....	19
2.2 Challenges and potential solutions.....	22
2.3 Harmonisation of national observations with Essential Biodiversity Variables.....	28
2.4 National Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Hubs – a way forward.....	27
3. Integration of (sub-)national schemes and coordination hubs with a European Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Centre (BMCC) and other international initiatives.....	32
3.1 EuropaBON design for the BMCC.....	32
3.2 Role of EEA and Copernicus Services in support of the European biodiversity monitoring landscape.....	34
3.3 National GBIF nodes as a core part of national coordination centres.....	38
3.4 What kind of options could there be for the governance model that integrates national networks with BMCC?.....	42
4. Conclusions.....	43
References.....	45

In a nutshell:

- The report summarises (sub-) national perspectives, i.e., Biodiversa+ partners' views as well as outcomes from the first 1,5 years of work
- Describes EuropaBON's current work for the options of BMCC design
- Describes GBIF's role, e.g. national nodes
- Provides EEA's views for the future design of the European biodiversity monitoring governance