

# The Biodiversa+ Midterm Conference

17-18 September 2025  
Naturalis, Leiden







biodiversa+

European Biodiversity Partnership

# Welcome to the Netherlands

Mark Roscam Abbing

*Director-General, Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries,  
Food Security and Nature*





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European Biodiversity Partnership

# Welcome words from Biodiversa+

Ron Winkler

*Co-chair Biodiversa+, NWO*





# Biodiversa+

*Supporting excellent research on biodiversity with an **impact for policy and society***

The Partnership is part of the **European Biodiversity Strategy for 2030**, committed to the EU vision that, by 2050, biodiversity and its benefits to people will be protected, valued and restored.

**40**  
countries

**81**  
partners



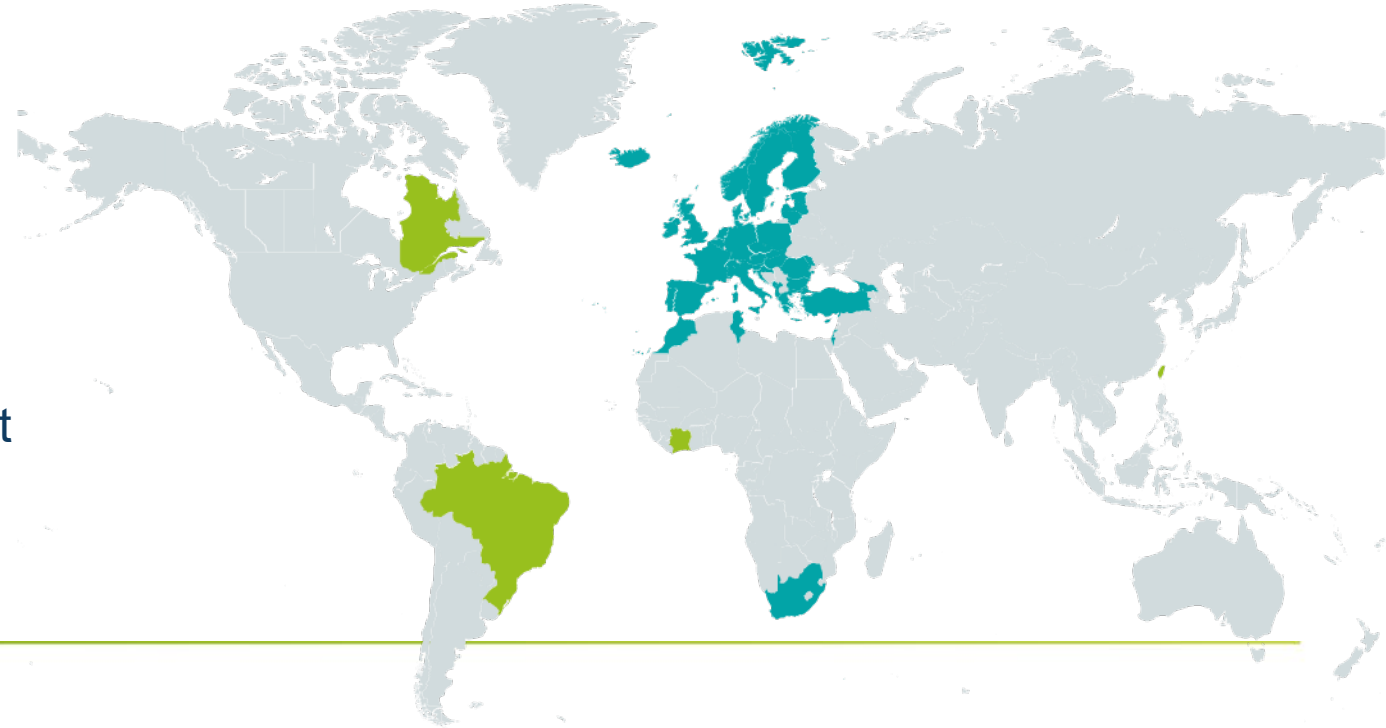
## Research actors

- Ministries in charge of research
- Research funding organisations



## Policy actors

- Ministries in charge of environment
- Environment protection agencies







***Start***

***Midterm***

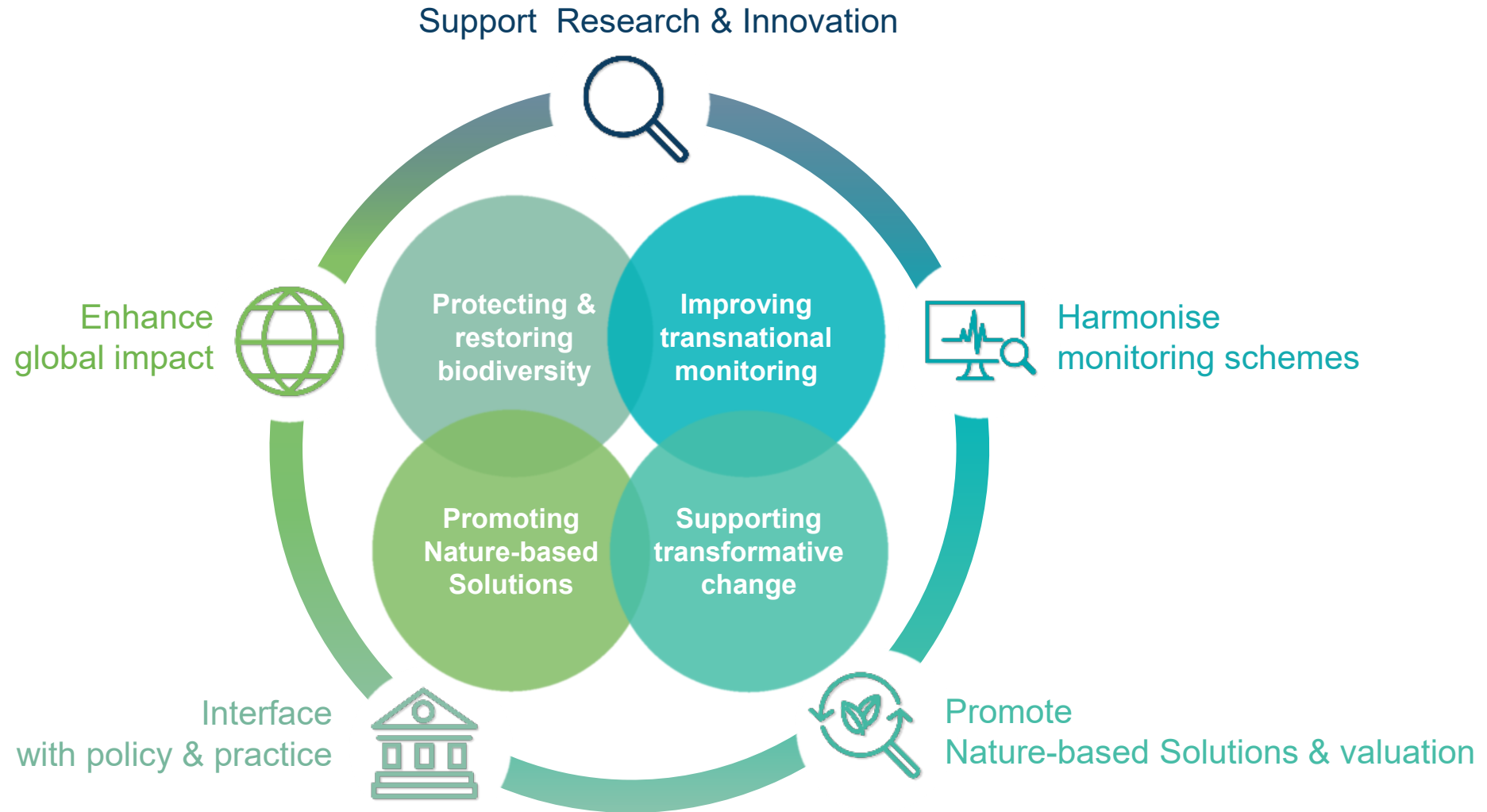
***End***



1<sup>st</sup> call...

... 6th call

# Day 1: Looking back

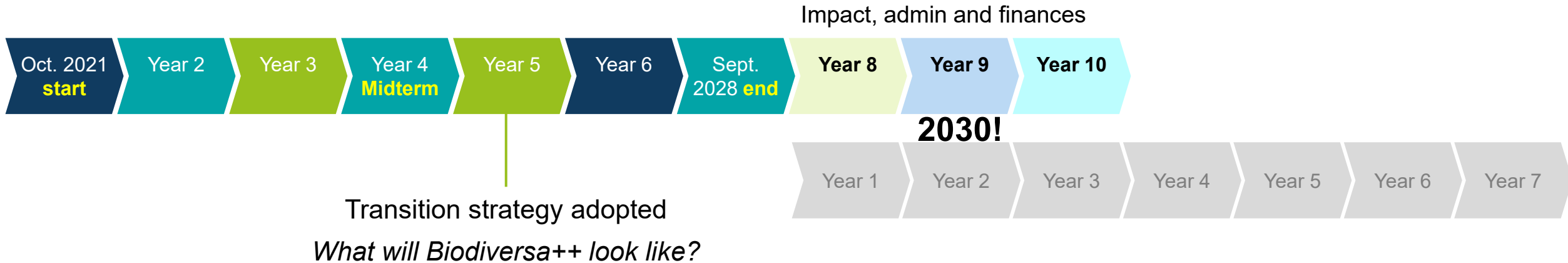




# Day 2: What's next

*FP9 2021-2027 Biodiversa+*

*FP10 2028-2034 Biodiversa++?*



## Day 2: What's next

- A blueprint for Biodiversa+ Impact
- Panels: Bridging research, policy and practice + Connecting the landscape
- Workshop 'Co-creating the future' (collecting input through four scenarios)





## Day 2: What's next

***How is biodiversity addressed in the new EU MFF for 2028-2034? What instruments would be suitable for biodiversity research?***



The proposed EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2028-2034 addresses biodiversity primarily under a broad “climate and environment” spending target—set at 35% of the total budget—but does not specify strong or dedicated instruments for biodiversity protection or research, marking **a reduction in ambition** compared to previous MFF periods



While biodiversity isn't yet carved out as a standalone budget line in the 2028-2034 MFF, it **appears well positioned** across multiple instruments—from research-centric (FP10, **Biodiversa+**) to finance-oriented (ECF, InvestEU/NCFF) to implementation-focused (LIFE, missions).

To maximize impact, stakeholders should monitor and influence:

- The allocation and prioritization within FP10 and the Competitiveness Fund.
- The design of InvestEU/NCFF projects to **ensure biodiversity is integral, not peripheral**.
- The mission frameworks, ensuring biodiversity restoration is deeply embedded.

# Have a great time!

Ron Winkler

[r.winkler@nwo.nl](mailto:r.winkler@nwo.nl)





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# Welcome words from the European Commission

Philippe Tulkens

*Head of Unit Climate & Planetary Boundaries, EC DG RTD*



# Across Land and Sea

## Protecting and Restoring Biodiversity



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# Highlights from the Protection & Restoration Flagship

Magnus Tannerfeldt

*Co-chair Biodiversa+, Formas*



# The layers of the Biodiversa+ framework



## The “Why”:

Biodiversa+ **vision & objectives** representing the direct impact areas of its R&I activities

## The “What”:

Biodiversa+ **Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda** to translate **the why** into R&I priorities

## The “How”:

Biodiversa+ **Flagship Programmes** for implementation of **the what** through thematic initiatives

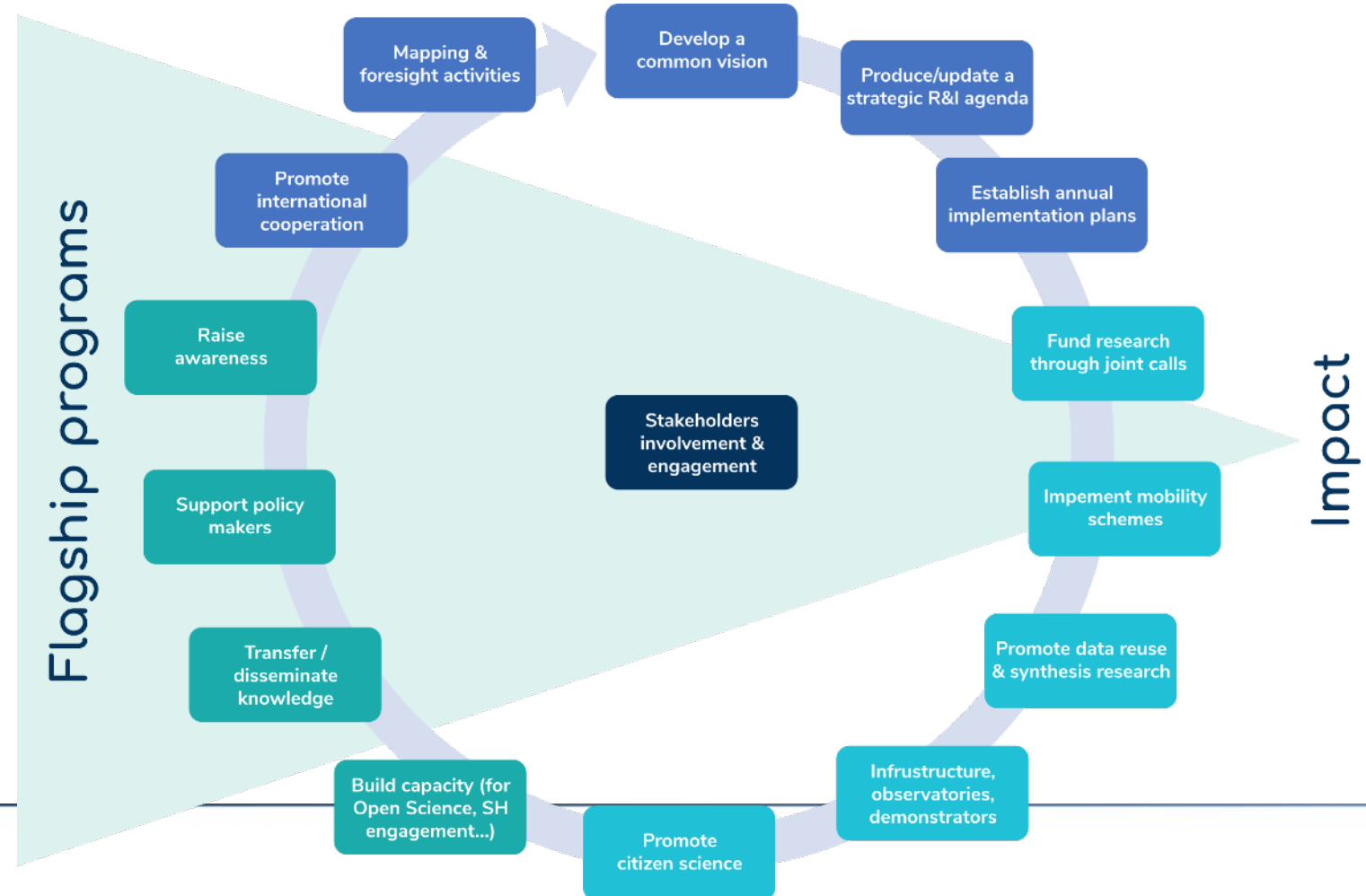
## The “Who”:

Biodiversa+ **Work Packages** to translate the strategy into action and deliver results within **the How**



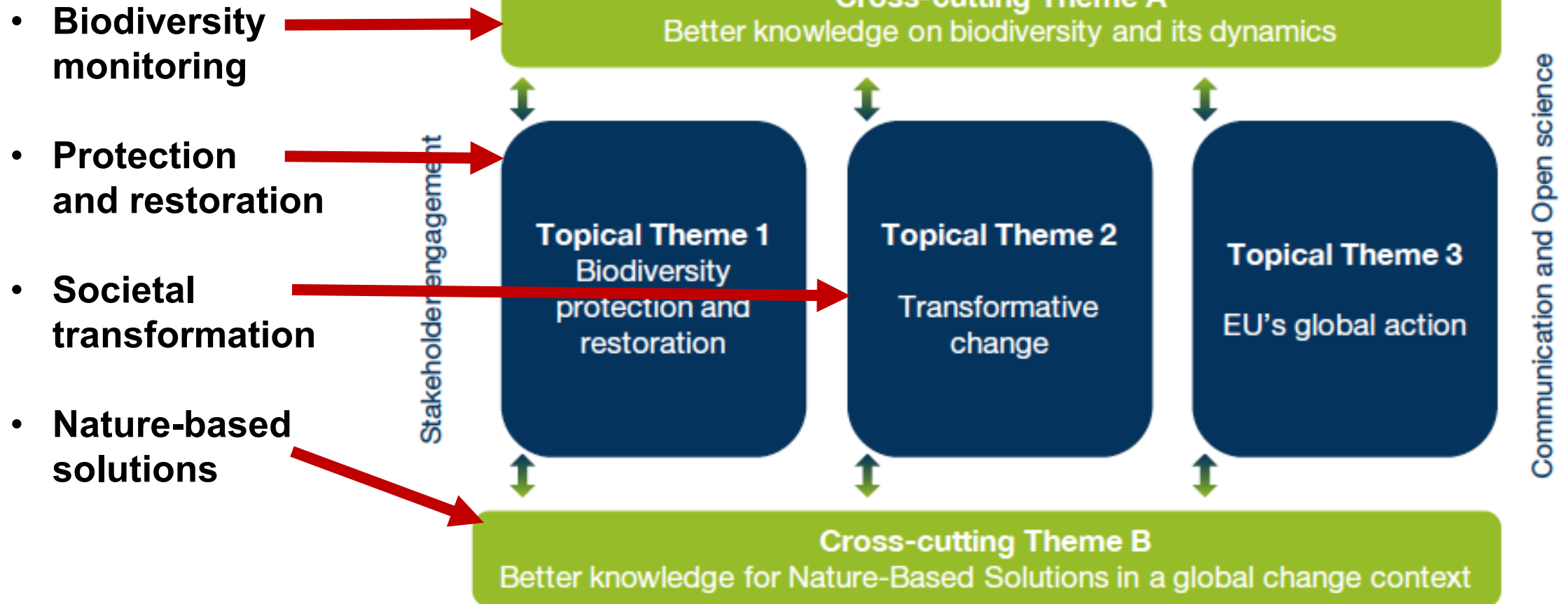
# What are Flagship Programmes?

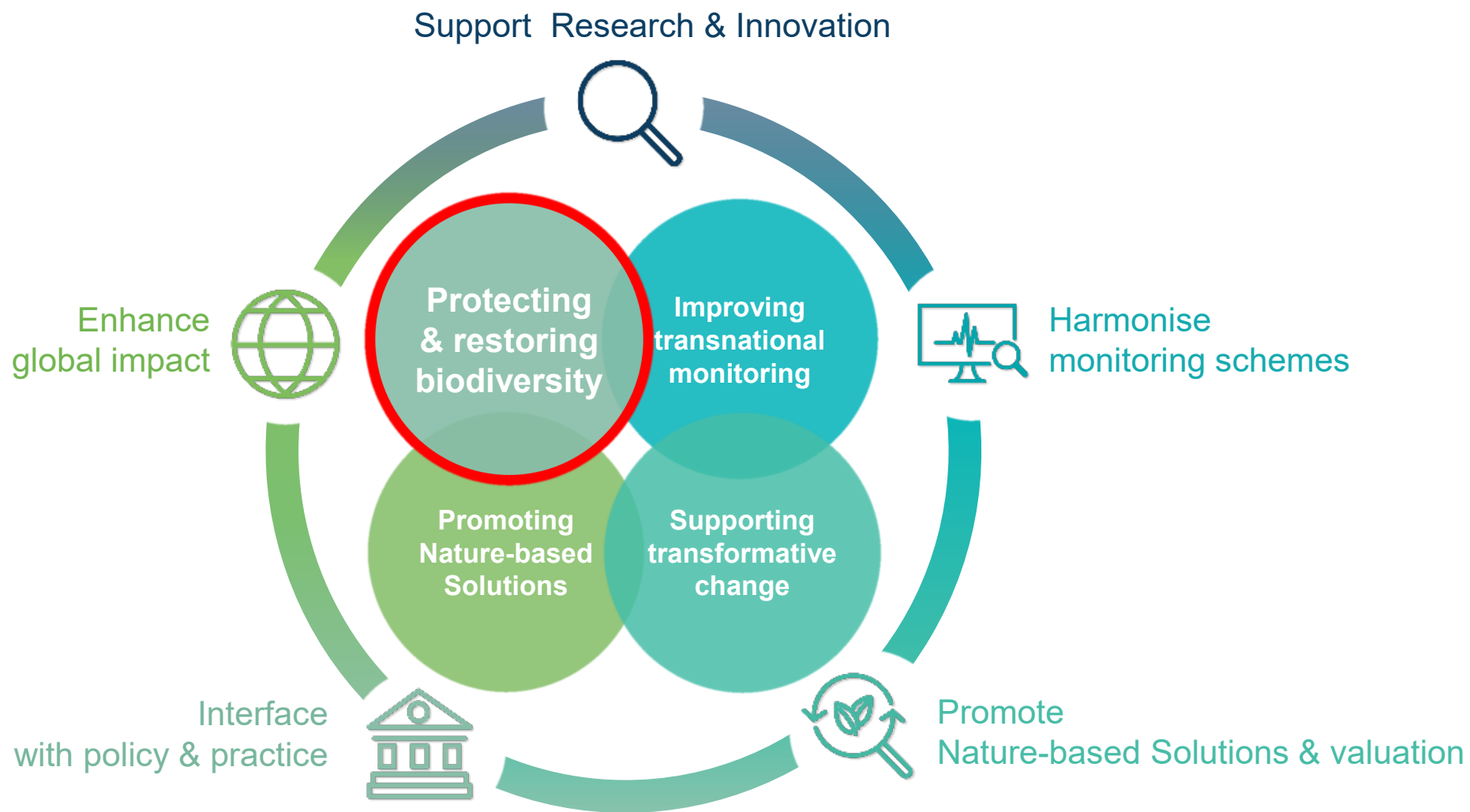
- Multi-annual programme **addressing a particular biodiversity issue**
- Aim at implementing a **holistic set of activities**



# Alignment with SRIA Themes

## FOUR FLAGSHIPS





# Biodiversa+ Flagship programme #1

## Supporting protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems across land and sea

### BACKGROUND

- In line with the Kunming-Montreal **Global Biodiversity Framework**, the **European Green Deal** and its **EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030** recognise that
  - **protected areas are key** for the protection of biodiversity
  - the existing network of protected areas is not sufficiently large and adequately managed
- The EU Biodiversity Strategy and the recent **Nature Restoration Regulation**
  - request urgent **upscaling of restoration efforts** for damaged ecosystems at sea and on land
  - highlight importance of **ecological corridors**
  - stress of promoting and supporting **investments** in green and blue infrastructure





# FS1 - Protection & Restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

## OBJECTIVES

- Contribute to more **coherent spatial planning** of sea- and landscapes while accounting for **ecological, economic and social dimensions**
- Improve knowledge of **ecosystem functioning and the ecological processes**
- Better knowledge to **safeguard species, genetic and ecosystem diversity**
- Delivering actionable knowledge for **scaling-up conservation approaches** acknowledging local complexity, heterogeneity and dynamics



# FS1 - Protection & Restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

## OBJECTIVES cont...

- **Provide actionable knowledge and useable guidelines** for conservation stakeholders on what to protect and restore and how
- **Support countries in achieving their restoration targets** including through strengthening the knowledge base
- Understand and support **changes of the economic system and its incentives** to support protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems and increase public and private investments,



# FS1 - Protection & Restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

## EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES

- Transnational **research calls**: ***BiodivProtect*** and ***BiodivConnect*** (ca. 80 M€ funding for ca. 65 project consortia)
- **Clustering activities and capacity building** for funded projects
- **Science–policy forum** on Key Biodiversity Areas and a trans-European nature network, in support of the GBF
- **IPBES Regional Dialogues** (Global Assessment, ECA Regional Assessment,...)
- Promoting European and global **earth observation** programmes and research **infrastructures**



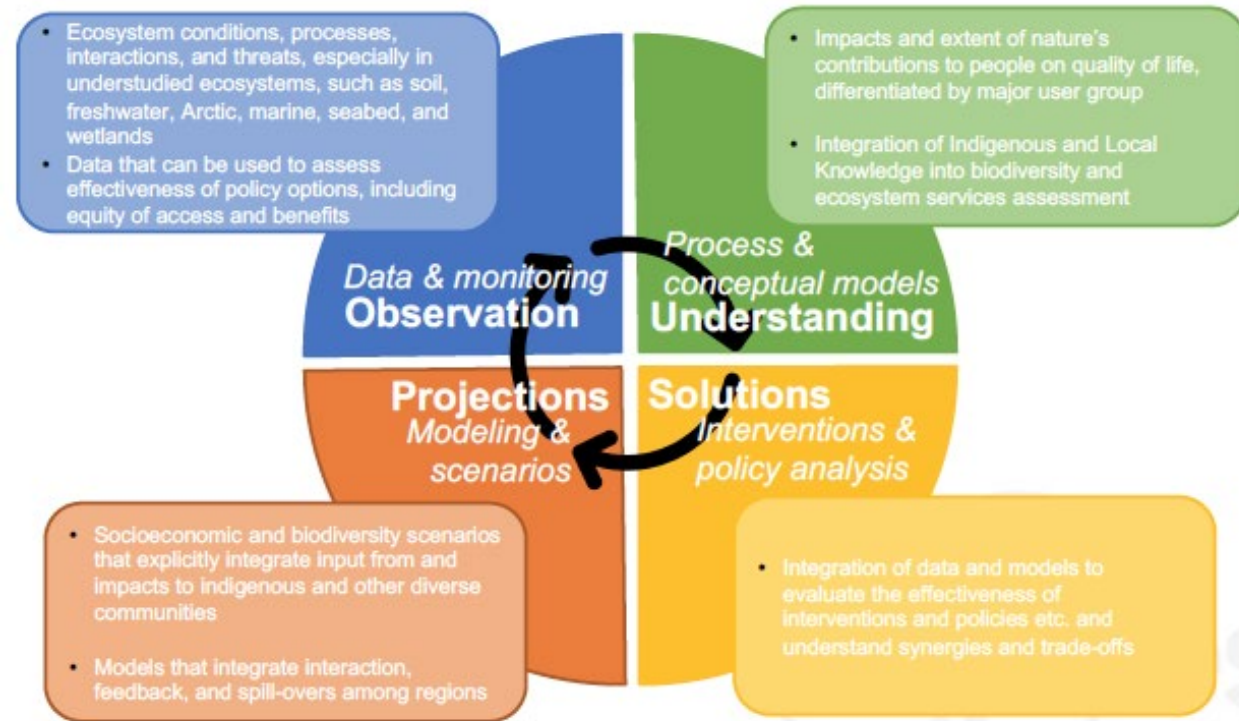


# FS1 - Protection & Restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

## EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES cont...

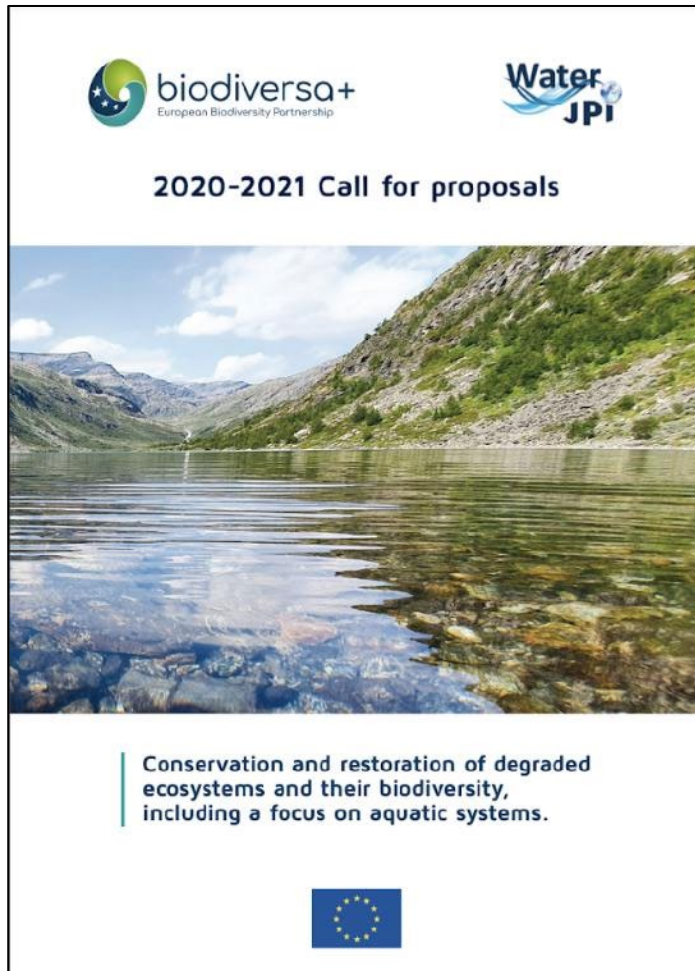
- **Linking with biodiversity monitoring activities** to assess protection and restoration schemes and approaches
- Linking with **international processes** and global action of the EU
- Development of **success stories** regarding nature protection and restoration, promoting (nature-based) solutions
- **Stakeholder engagement** activities to help close the gap between research and implementation

## Interconnected Categories of Knowledge Gaps





# FS1 - Protection & Restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems



## EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES cont...

- **Dialogue events** with researchers, policy makers and stakeholders  
*Restoring biodiversity, habitats and ecosystems, National Plans for Nature Restoration*
- **Desk studies and mapping**  
*Effectiveness of terrestrial protected areas; Role of biodiversity in Nature-based Solutions*
- Using the **BiodivRestore Knowledge hub** to support implementation of science-based advice

# Flagship Programme #1 - Looking ahead



- Continue to generate & consolidate **knowledge**
- Support **implementation** through the BiodivRestore Knowledge Hub
- **Follow-up** research projects from the BiodivProtect and BiodivConnect call
- Launch a **new call** on “Future sustainable socio-ecological systems: trajectories of change” (preliminary title)

Combining research, policy support, and stakeholder engagement, to equip Europe to **deliver on ambitious EU and global targets** for biodiversity protection and restoration, bringing tangible benefits for nature, society, and the economy

# Thank you!

**Magnus Tannerfeldt**

**[magnus.tannerfeldt@formas.se](mailto:magnus.tannerfeldt@formas.se)**



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# Advancing knowledge on protected areas

Catherine Julliot

*French Ministry of Environment (MTECT)*





# Dialogue-Event on “Restoring Biodiversity, Habitats and Ecosystems”

*May 2024, back-to-back with 1<sup>st</sup> BiodivRestore Knowledge Hub meeting*

***How could Biodiversa+ support the implementation of national restoration plans?***

**Who?** Researchers, policy makers and stakeholders (33)

**What for?**

- identify knowledge gaps and research needs
- identify potential support activities

**How?**

Based on a **framework paper** and two key entry points:

- science-based support for prioritisation
- ensuring restoration in the long term



## Out-put of the dialogue:

- to develop inclusive prioritisation involving social and natural sciences for local-level integration
- to incorporate the concept of ecological continuity into restoration criteria
- to support long term restoration projects and long-term monitoring
- to involve stakeholders at different scales (local, national, regional and international)
- to develop legal guidance and communication to the public, scientists and diverse practitioners.

*Special focus on monitoring:* restoration monitoring should be supported by guidance and key R&I, such as harmonising protocols, developing synergies with climate monitoring and different scales of monitoring (local, national, regional and international).

*Numerous concrete proposals* for **Biodiversa+** Portfolio of activities and for the work programme of the **BiodivRestore Knowledge Hub**

# Outcomes of the dialogue-event : Recommendations for the BiodivRestore Knowledge Hub

## Main functions of the Nature Restoration Knowledge Hub:

- Collection and synthesis of 27 MS's nature restoration (NR) plans
- **Toolbox of facts, maps, and case studies**
- Interactive atlas of NR projects, incl. funding and policy aspects
- Platform for questions and answers on NR
- Rapid response to questions of public authorities and other decision-makers
- **Policy support and advise on managing trade-offs between NR objectives**
- **Guidelines on good practices on adaptive management and socioeconomics**
- **Dialogue between EU (policy) and national/local (implementation) levels**
- **KH shall involve national experts and local case studies**
- Upscaling and replication of successful NR activities

## Main activities of the Nature Restoration Knowledge Hub:

- **Development of guidance of how to prioritize nature restoration (NR) areas**
- **Overview and assessment of best practices of NR, incl. projects (success/failures)**
- **Stakeholder mapping and motivations informed by social/behavioral sciences**
- **Good practices of stakeholder engagement & communication for participatory NR**
- Overview of legal aspects, property rights and institutional models for NR
- Overview of compensations and funding possibilities for NR
- Meta-analysis of cost-benefits of NR practices

## Examples of proposals for the Biodiversa+ portfolio of activities

- **Develop science-based narratives** in favour of nature restoration in the Biodiversa+ SRIA
- **Research on restoration monitoring** including best practices on the use of remote sensing
- **Research on reference systems:** Because reference systems are changing, do we need to let go of the reference? Are we now heading for dynamic ecosystems? What kind of conservation do we want? A dynamic conservation or based on an old referenced one? And how to do it in practice, how to conceptualise a model of restoration and conservation for ecosystems without a reference system?
- **Consultation or dialogue-event on National Restoration Plans (NRPs)** with scientists, spatial planners, policy makers, and ministries of the member states to identify prioritisation criteria, best practices and areas to be restored for maximum synergies in the restoration plans.



# Dialogue-Event on National Restoration Plans

*May 2025, back-to-back with 2<sup>nd</sup> BiodivRestore Knowledge Hub meeting*

## ***How to prioritise degraded habitats for restoration by 2030?***

**Who?** Researchers and policy makers (35)

## **What for?**

To support Member States with the scientific basis needed to prioritise restoration projects and meet the 20-30% target by 2030

## **How?**

Based on a survey of 24 Member States and case studies from France, Czech Republic, and Poland, guiding the Dialogue Event with the Knowledge Hub.



## Main challenges:

- Characterising the **ecological conditions baseline** for habitats and species to be included in NRPs
- Improving **stakeholders' involvement** in the planning process
- **Conveying to the public** the co-benefits of restoration along with the costs of inaction
- **Making the most of existing funding schemes and scientific expertise in the short-term planning phase**, so that initial habitat condition diagnoses and proposed restoration measures might be as scientifically grounded and operationally demanding as possible
- **Funding** each step of the NRR implementation

## Main needs:

- **In the short term**, science-based guidelines with operational methods for the quantification of favourable reference areas (FRAs), the mapping of habitats and the design of re-establishment protocols to assist them in mapping habitats and defining pertinent measures to improve their quality and quantifying FRAs.
- **In the middle to longer term**: the role to be played by citizen-science in the implementation and monitoring of restoration measures, the contribution of passive restoration to the achievement of the overall NRR goals, the tools and methods to be employed in order to efficiently address large-scale restoration projects

# Knowledge synthesis

*How is the effectiveness of terrestrial protected areas to conserve biodiversity measured?*

Secondary questions:

Which protected area effectiveness methods and metrics have been well used, and which are under-represented or absent from the evidence base or particular contexts? ...

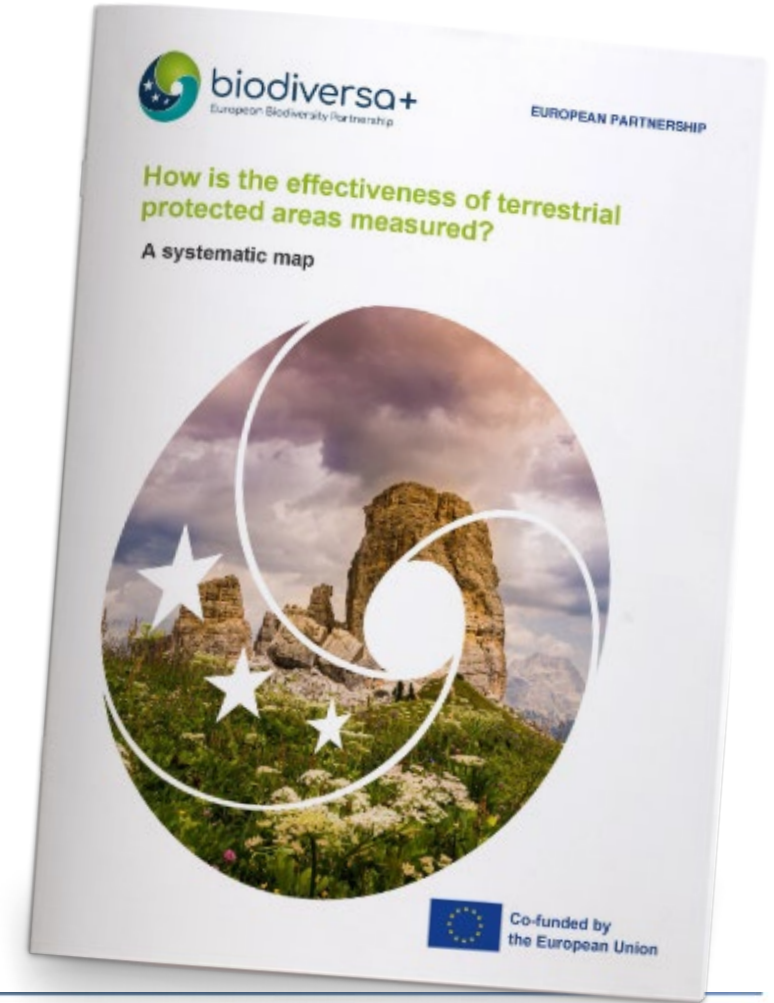
Question structure:

**Population:** Terrestrial systems globally

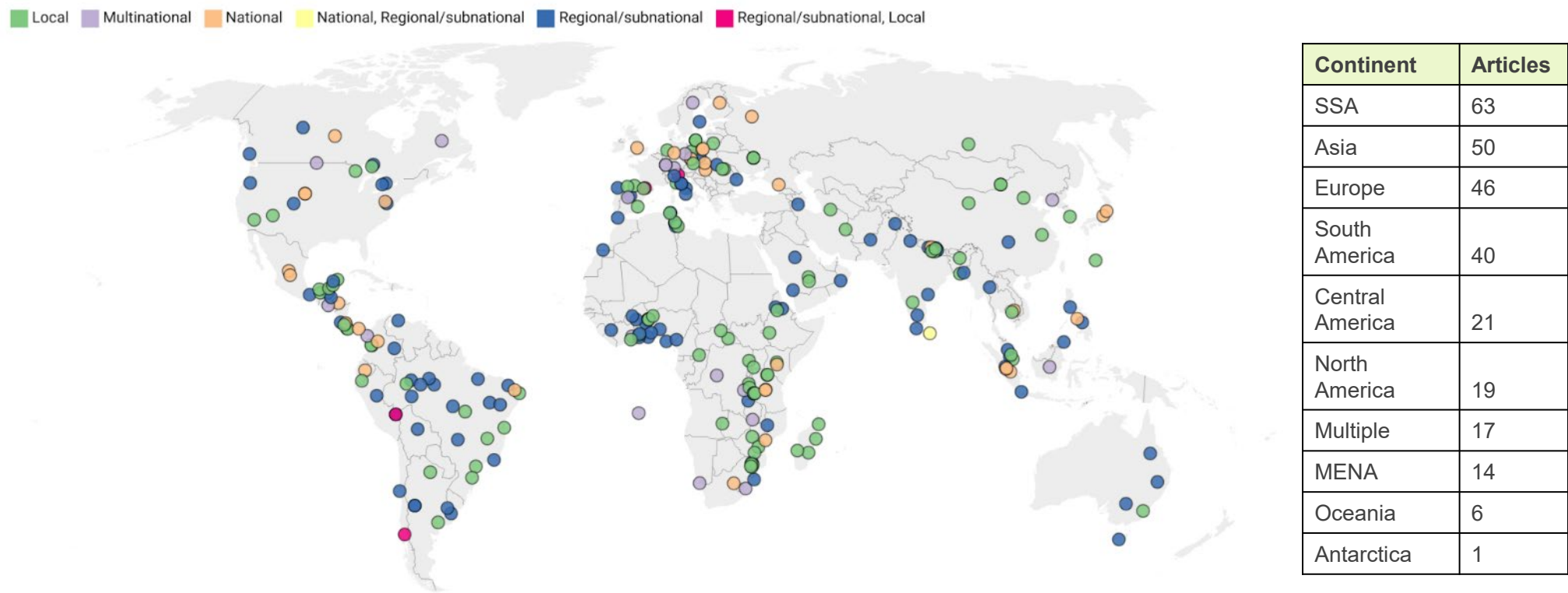
**Intervention:** Protected area establishment / presence

**Comparator:** Outside protected areas, before establishment of protection, or in the absence of a protected area

**Outcome:** Methods for **measuring** terrestrial protected area conservation **effectiveness** using direct or indirect biodiversity **metrics**



# Geographical distribution of the evidence base



Created with Datawrapper

Figure 3. Evidence atlas showing **the geographical location** of all studies included in the systematic map, including the study scale

(Interactive version available here: <https://datawrapper.dwcdn.net/Th2Jd/1/> ).



# Sampling methods used to measure effectiveness

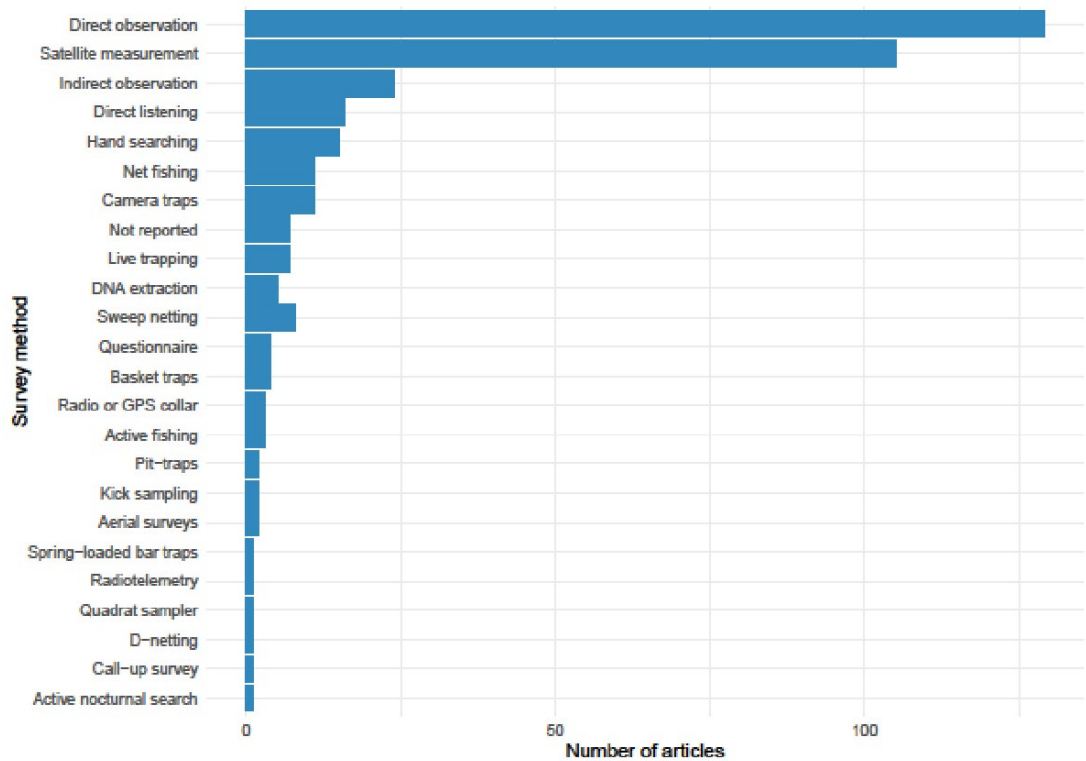


Figure 10. Number of articles by survey method used

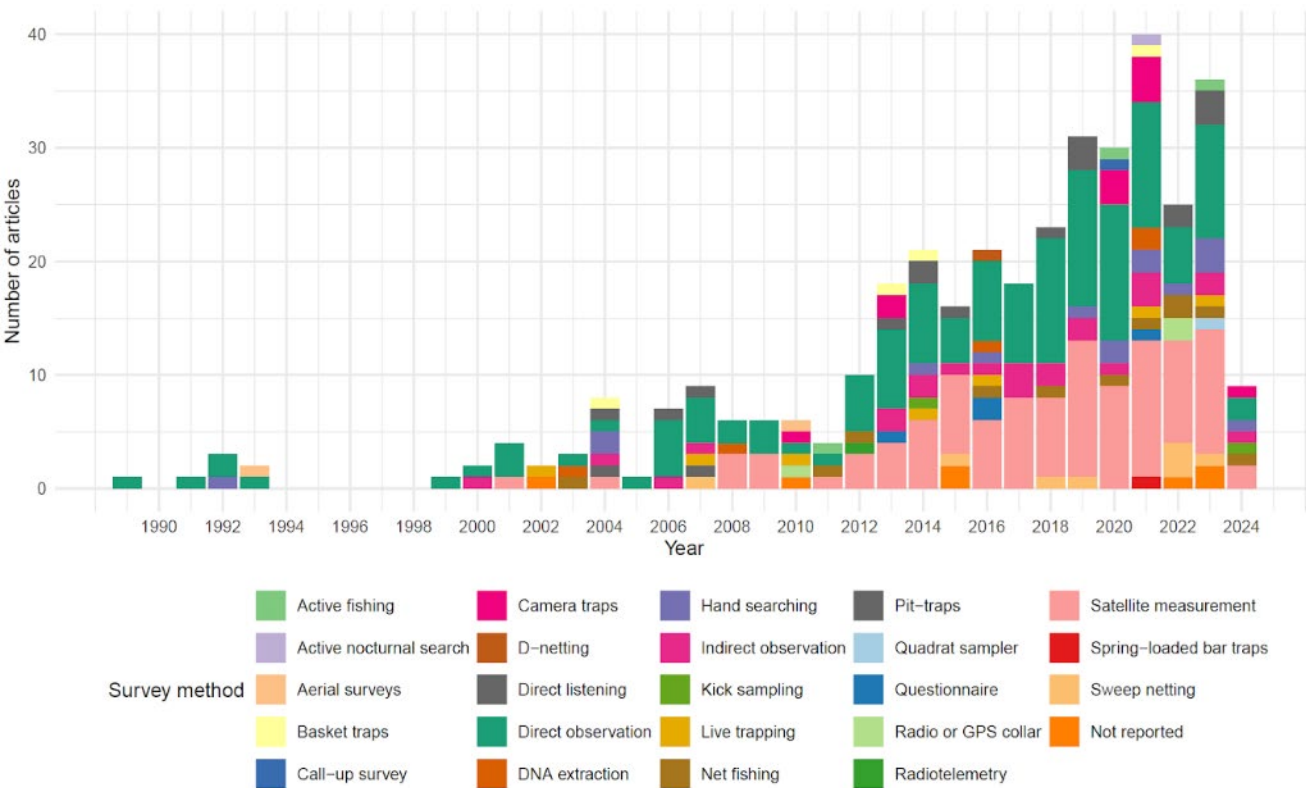
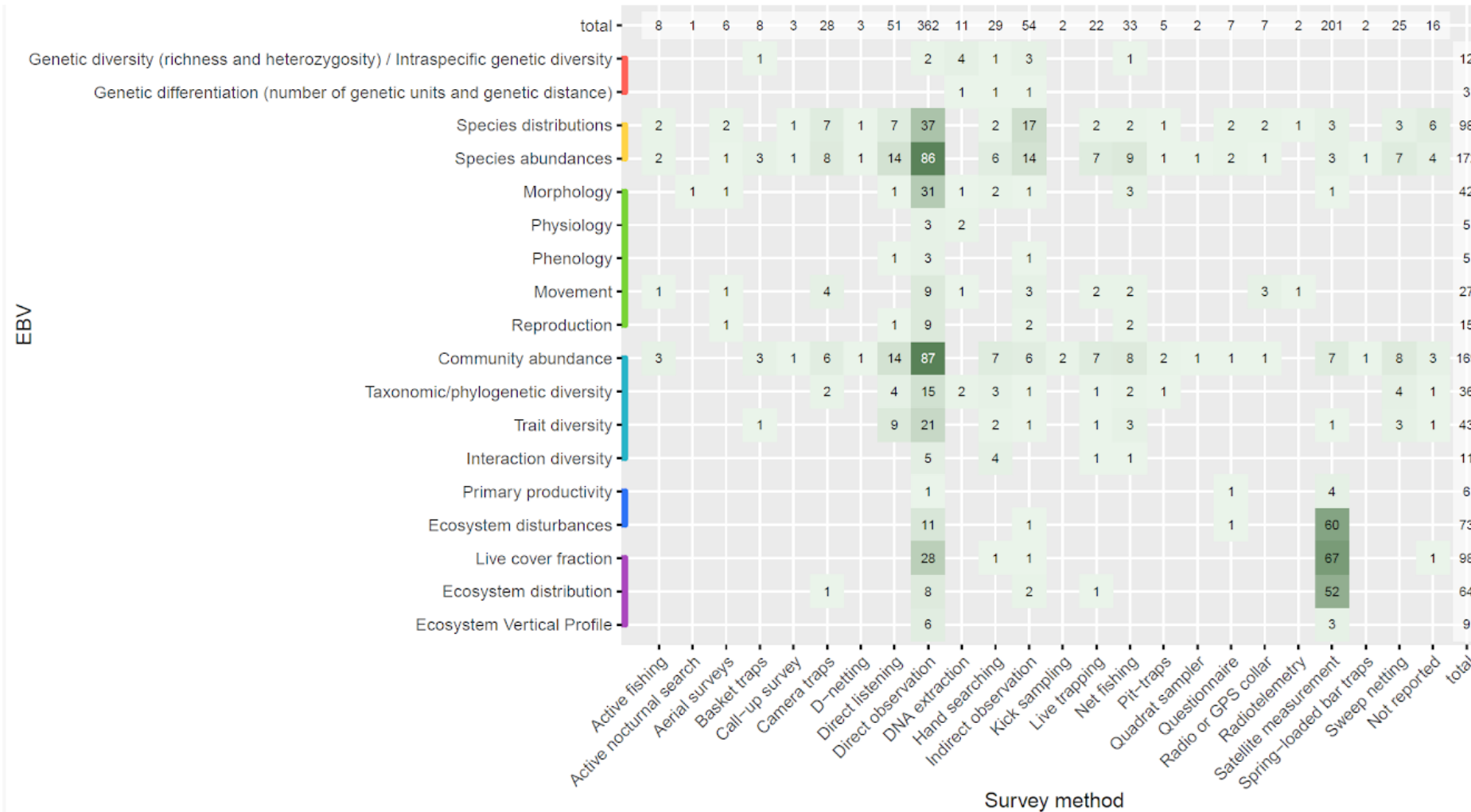


Figure 13. Number of articles across publication year by survey method

# Cross-variable patterns



**Essential Biodiversity Variables (EBVs) examined by survey method in included articles.**

**Red** = Community composition, **yellow** = Ecosystem functioning, **green** = Ecosystem structure, **turquoise** = Genetic composition, **Blue** = Species populations, **purple** = Species traits.

# Future directions and implications for conservation

- **Address persistent gaps:** Despite advances in spatial data, remote sensing, and control-intervention study designs, there is a need for more rigorous experiments, wider geographic coverage, and deeper focus on species and genetic biodiversity levels.
- **Promote integrated approaches:** Long-term monitoring, interdisciplinary collaboration, and inclusion of both social and ecological indicators are essential to understand and manage conservation trade-offs.
- **Support adaptive management:** Future research should refine methods, standardize biodiversity metrics, and build a stronger evidence base to guide effective protected area management and policy.

# Thank you!

**Catherine Julliot**

**[Catherine.JULLIOT@developpement-durable.gouv.fr](mailto:Catherine.JULLIOT@developpement-durable.gouv.fr)**

**Joseph Langridge**

**[joseph.langridge@fondationbiodiversite.fr](mailto:joseph.langridge@fondationbiodiversite.fr)**





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# A knowledge hub for restoration

Richard J. Lilley

*Rijksuniversiteit Groningen*

*European Seagrass Restoration Alliance*

*SER Europe Marine Restoration Working Group*



#BiodivRestore

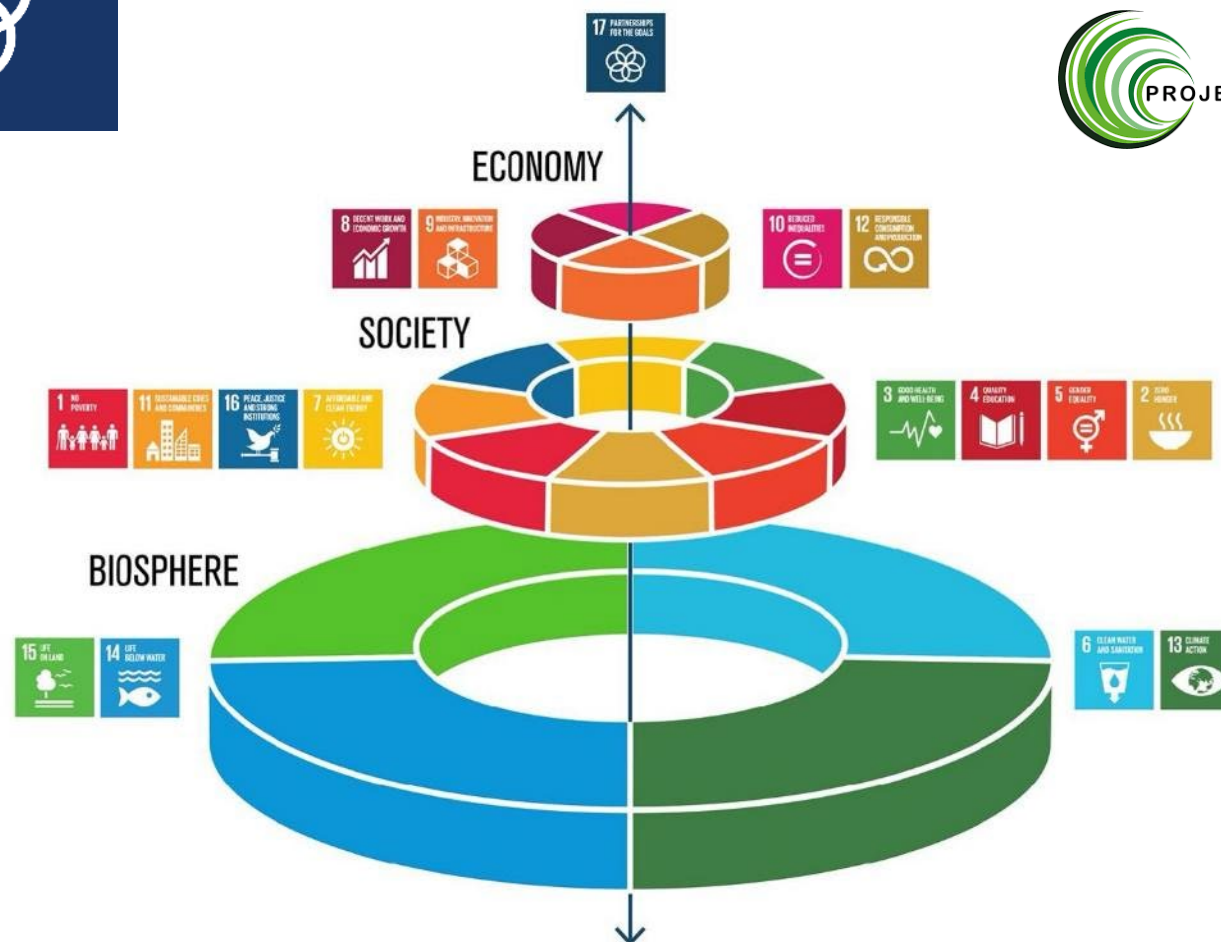
Call for knowledge  
hub experts



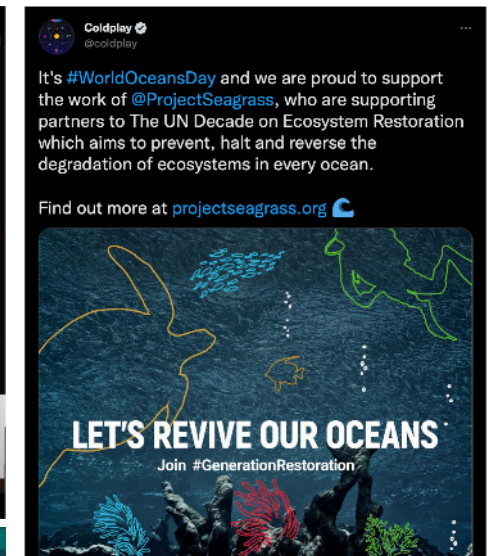
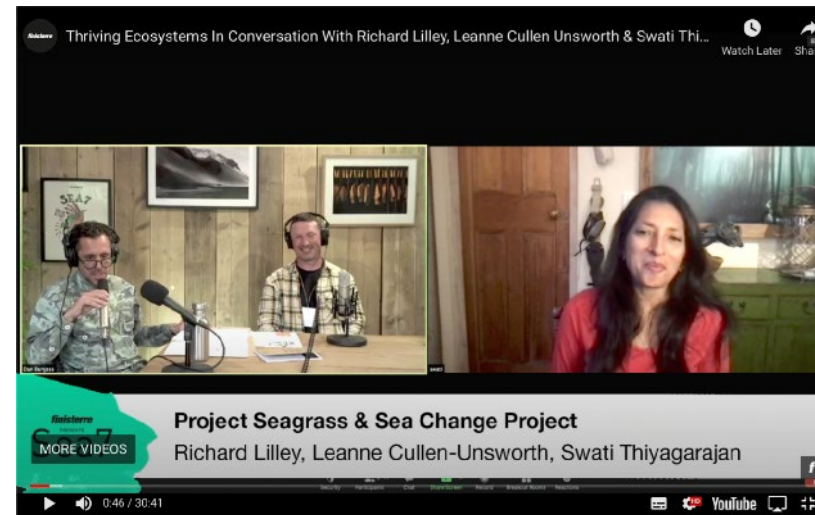
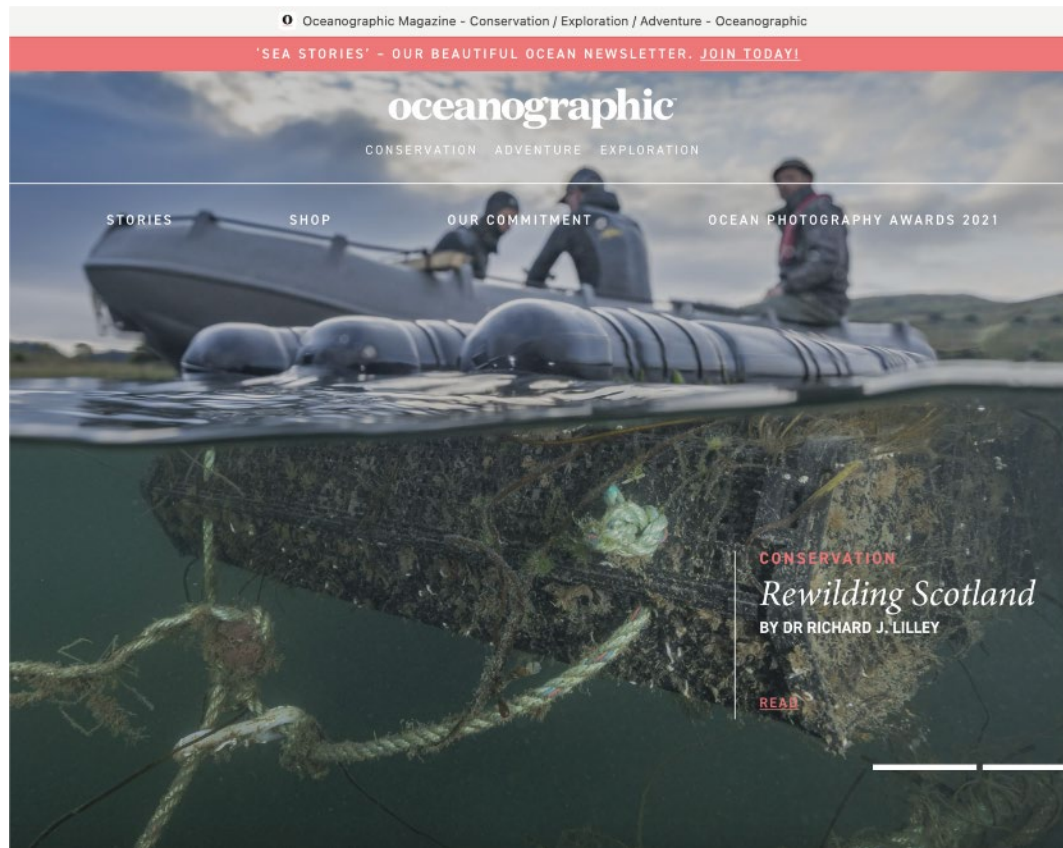
17 PARTNERSHIPS  
FOR THE GOALS



= Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships...







# BiodivRestore Knowledge Hub Workplan





# BiodivRestore Knowledge Hub Workplan

## Foundational digest on the NRR

-> To help the public to get oriented in the NRR and to find relevant resources

## NRP implementation recommendations guide

-> Document concluding the experience (best practices and failures) with the NRR implementation

## Typology/mapping | Societal conflicts in restoration

-> Mapping of societal conflicts in restoration to provide support to stakeholders

## Mapping | existing restoration guidelines

-> Summary of restoration guidelines around the EU Member States to provide the overview.

## Webinar | NRP/NRR implementation capacity building

-> Webinar for the general public to inform about and to support the implementation of the NRR.

## Policy Brief | Avoiding risky restoration: Key pitfalls in restoration and how to mitigate these risks

-> To notify the policy-makers and other stakeholders about the risks of restoration

## Feedback on NRP draft - EC Consultation

Delivered

-> The EC launched a consultation on the Uniform Format for the National Restoration Plan. The Hub submitted a feedback.

# National Restoration Plans: fostering synergies

NRPs includes **fostering synergies** (Art 14(17)):

*Member States shall, where possible, foster synergies with the national restoration plans of other Member States, in particular for ecosystems that span across borders or where Members States share a marine region or subregion*

Considerations:

- identifying habitat types or targets that cross borders
- communication in the development of NRPs between MS
- restoration area prioritization and measure selection
- data sharing
- opportunities for cost efficiency (skills and materials)

# Thank you!

R.J. Lilley

[r.j.lilley@rug.nl](mailto:r.j.lilley@rug.nl)



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European Biodiversity Partnership

# Improving governance of natural areas through shared stewardship

Federica Cittadino

*Eurac Research | TRANSNATURE*



TRANSNATURE



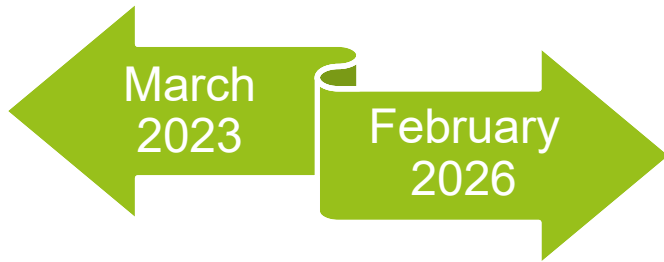
# TRANSNATURE:

## TRANSboundary governance models of biodiversity protection: case studies for an enhanced protection of NATURAl resources in Europe

Length

4 partners:

4 national funding institutions:



- Eurac Research (lead)
- University of Ghent
- Universitat Rovira i Virgili
- University of Lapland

- Autonomous Province of BZ
- FWO
- Agencia Estatal de Investigación
- Academy of Finland

# TRANSNATURE: objectives

- To study the transboundary governance of biodiversity protection (TBP)
- To identify successful examples of TBP
- To improve TBP, by proposing ways to address common challenges

# Comparison of 4 case studies

## Scheldt estuary (BE/NL)

- Estuary with ecological relevance (Natura2000, Ramsar), with nature organizations, port, agriculture and tourism
- Formalized cooperative scheme

## ZASNET (PT/ES)

- One of the largest MAB Transboundary Biosphere Reserves in Europe, relevant for agriculture and tourism
- Formalized cooperative scheme

## Baltic to Barents (FI/NO/SWE)

- Large area (forest and river) with Sámi presence
- 3 context-specific cooperation schemes

## Julian Alps (IT/SI)

- Peripheral mountainous region with tourism, agriculture and hunting
- Inter-park cooperation



# TRANSNATURE: methodology

Qualitative empirical legal research – 3 different methods

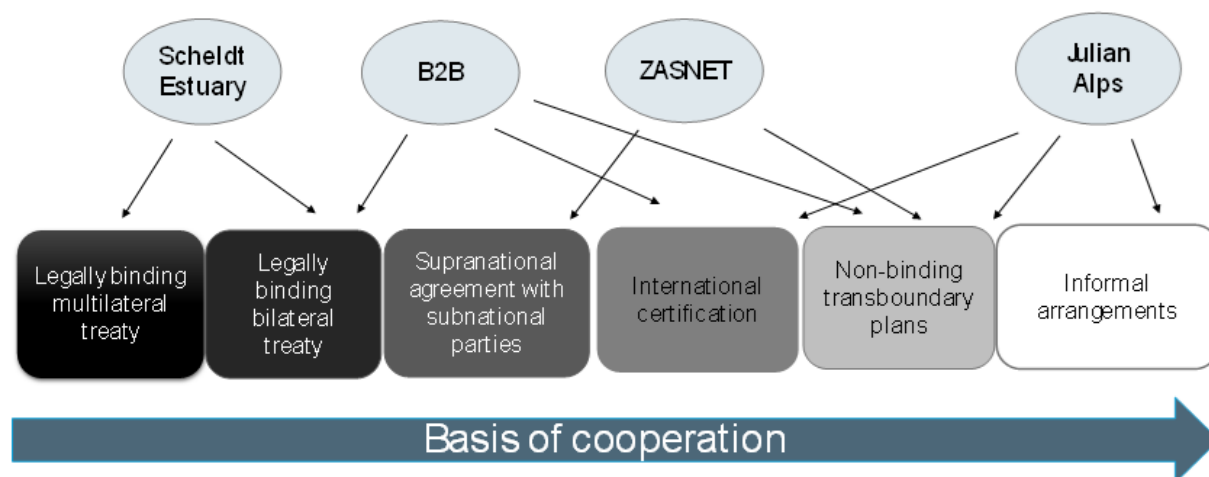
- Document analysis
- Interviews
  - Anonymization
  - Interview reports
  - Coding
- Focus groups

# Stakeholder engagement

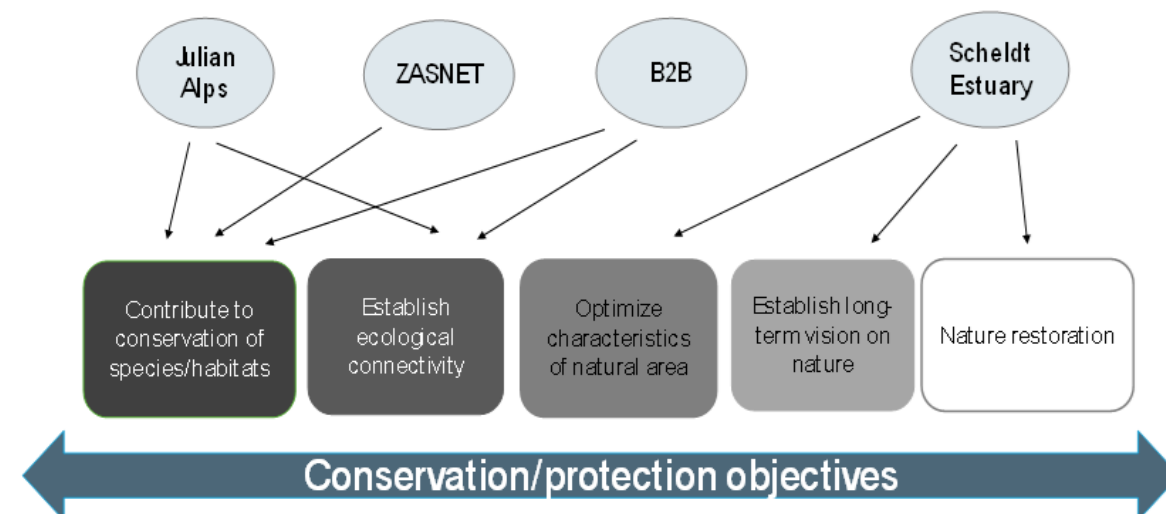
- Before the project
- Initial stakeholder engagement
- Interviews and focus groups
- Case-specific policy recommendations
- International policy brief



## Context shapes cooperation...



## ...and type of transboundary biodiversity protection



# Thank you!

**Federica cittadino**

**[federica.cittadino@eurac.edu](mailto:federica.cittadino@eurac.edu)**

**[www.transnature.eu](http://www.transnature.eu)**

# A Clearer Picture

## Joining Forces for Transnational Monitoring



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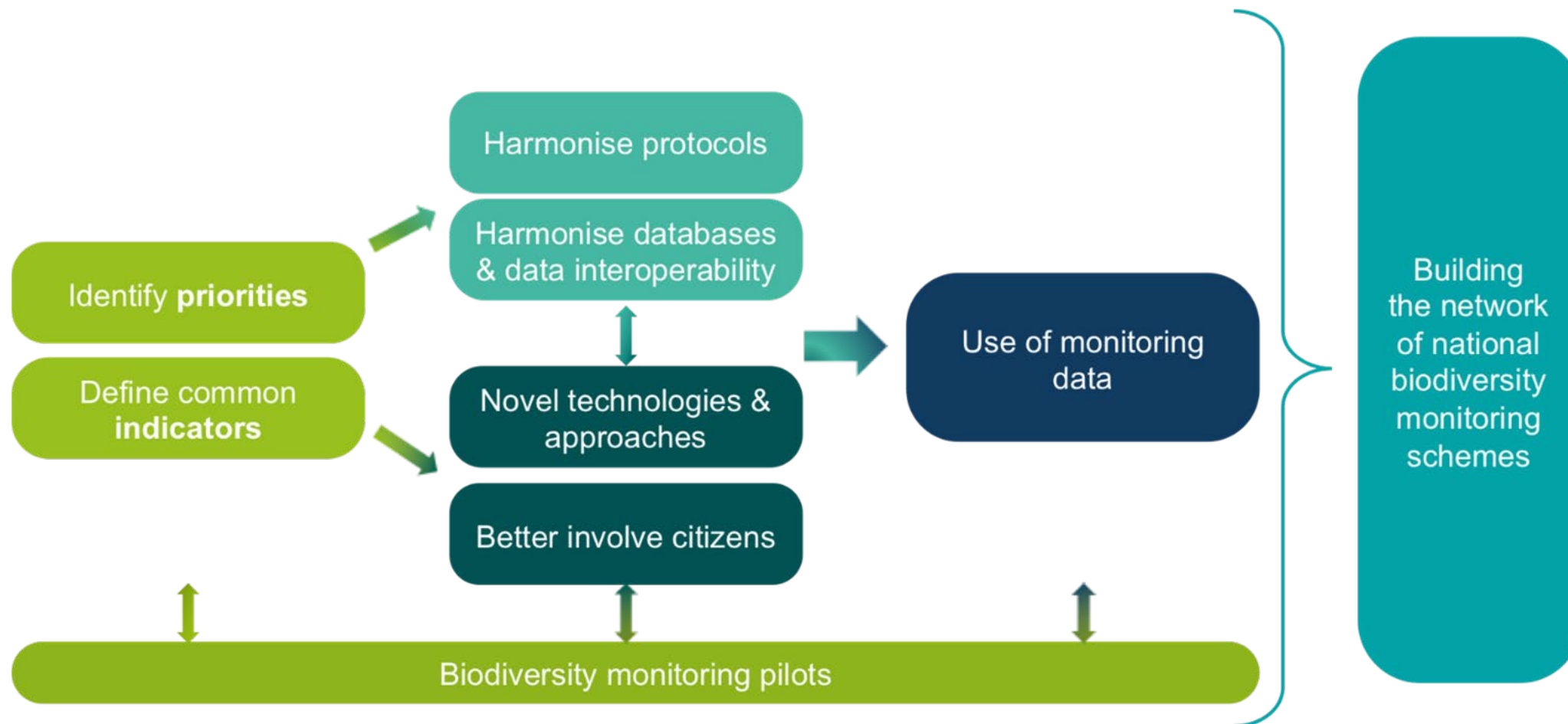
# Highlights from the biodiversity monitoring flagship

Petteri Vihervaara

*Biodiversa+ WP2 leader, MoE\_FI*



# A place to collaborate: our WP2





# A big picture of the main phases



# Biodiversity monitoring priorities



- Protected Areas
- Habitats
- Marine Biodiversity
- Invasive Alien Species
- Soil Biodiversity
- Insects
- Wildlife Diseases
- Urban biodiversity
- Bats
- Genomics and genetics monitoring
- Wetlands
- Common species

Specific topic: Transversal activities

# Biodiversa+ pilots: towards transnational collaboration and harmonisation

6

Pilots

- Comparison of **governance, data interoperability & standards** for biodiversity monitoring (now over) >> *supported EBOCC and national centres counterparts' co-design*
- Monitoring **Invasive Alien Species** through image-based approaches
- Monitoring **soil biodiversity** in protected, near-natural forests
- **Automated Biodiversity Monitoring Stations** for birds, bats and nocturnal insects
- Monitoring European **Rocky Reef Fish**
- Mapping and monitoring of **grassland and wetland habitats**

10

M€  
So far

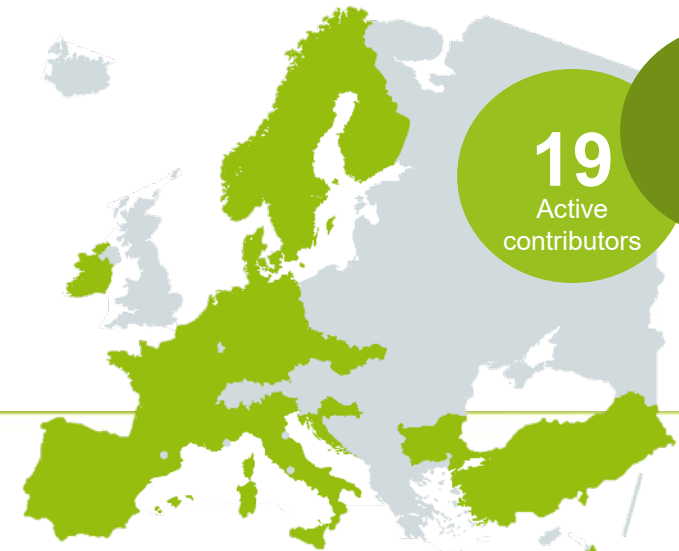
3 new pilots to be  
launched in 2026  
(5.5M €)

19

Active  
contributors

18

Countries



# Joint research calls

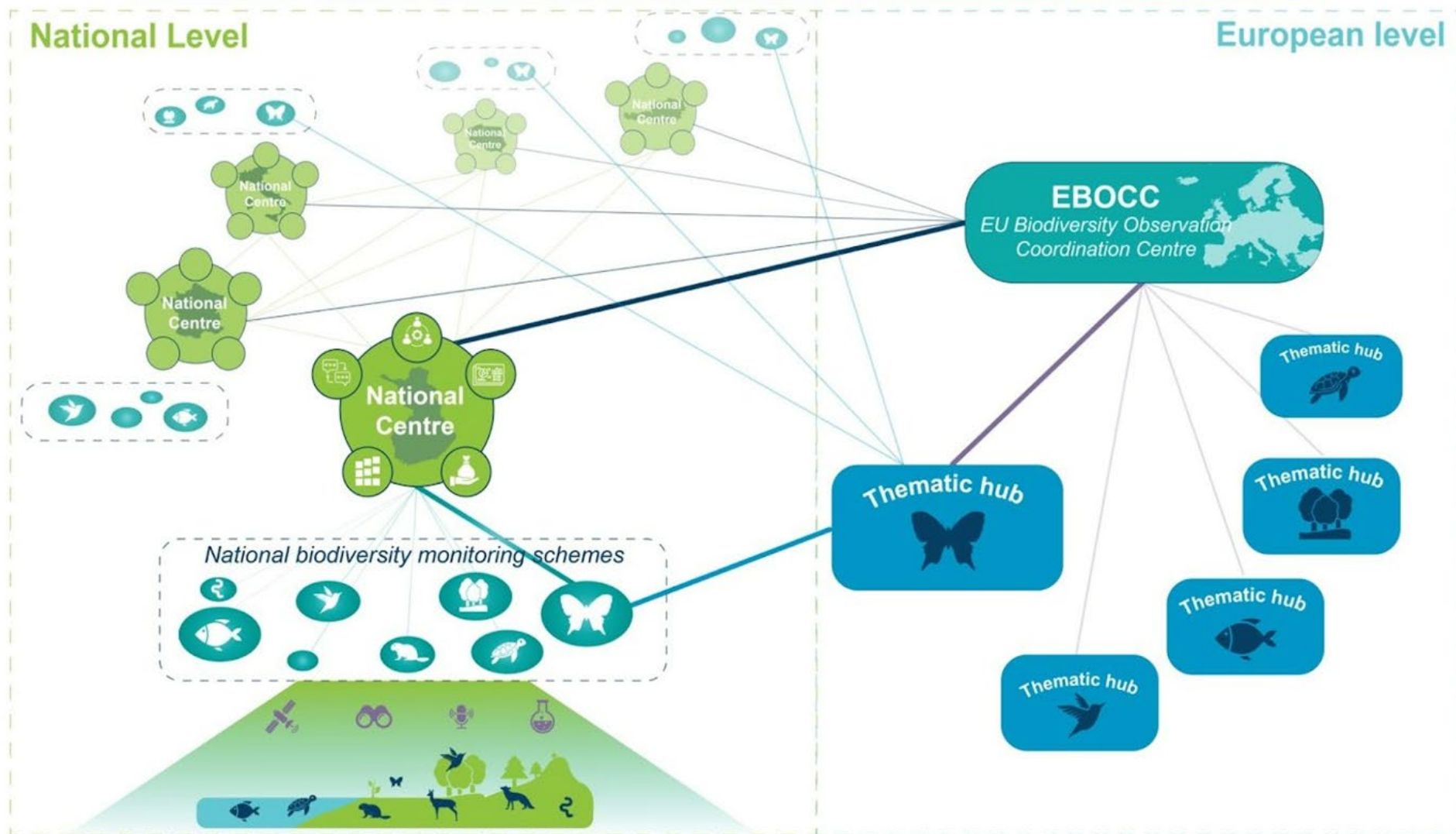


- **2021** | *Biodiversity protection*
  - ▶ 36 projects >44M€ 38 funders 28 countries
- **2022** | *Biodiversity monitoring*
  - ▶ 33 projects >46M€ 33 funders 23 countries
- **2023** | *Nature-based solutions*
  - ▶ 34 projects >40M€ 41 funders 34 countries
- **2024** | *Societal transformation*
  - ▶ Launch Sept. 2024, decision fall 2025, res. budget >40M€

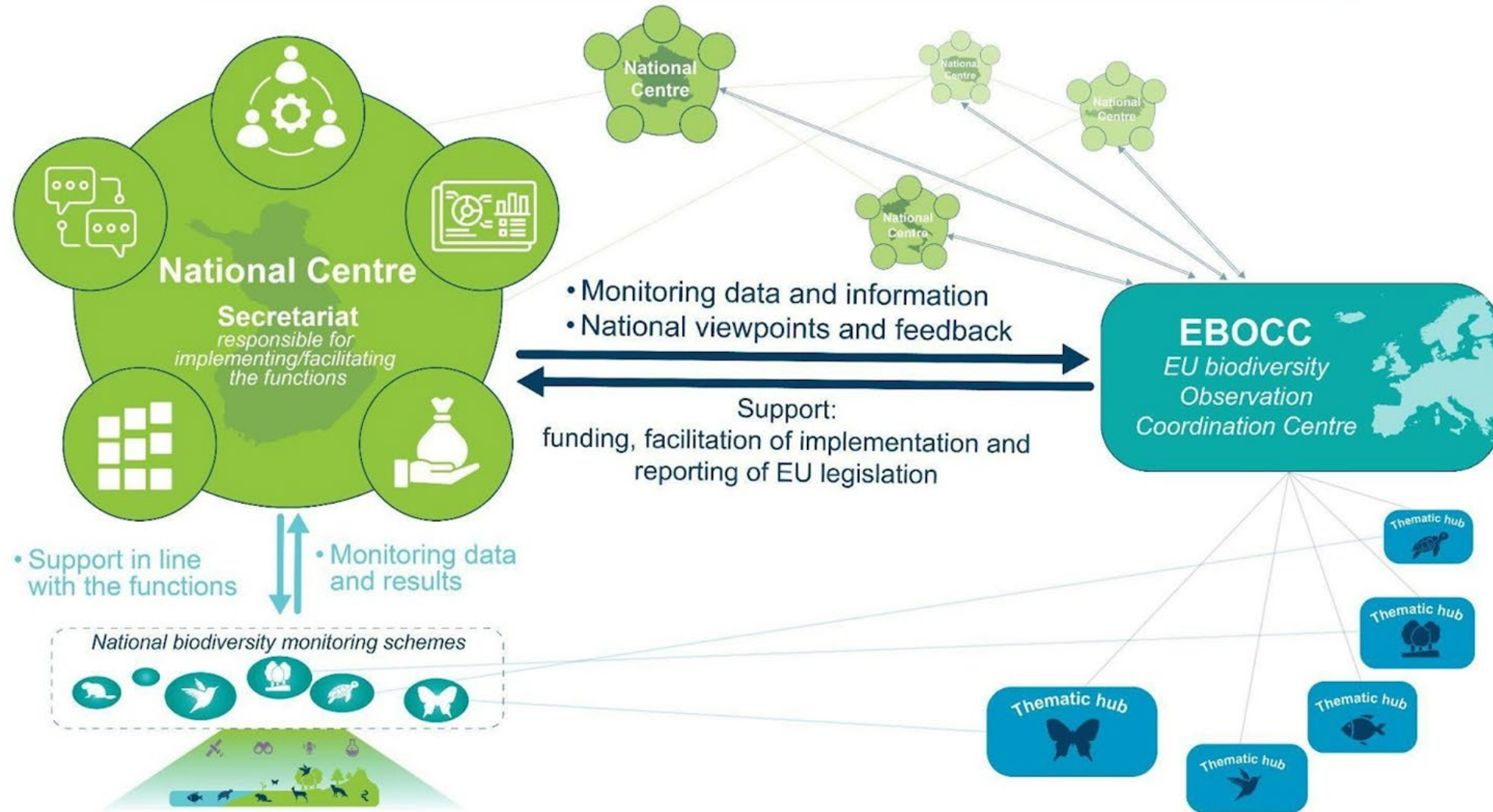




## Coordination model for biodiversity monitoring in Europe



# National Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Centre





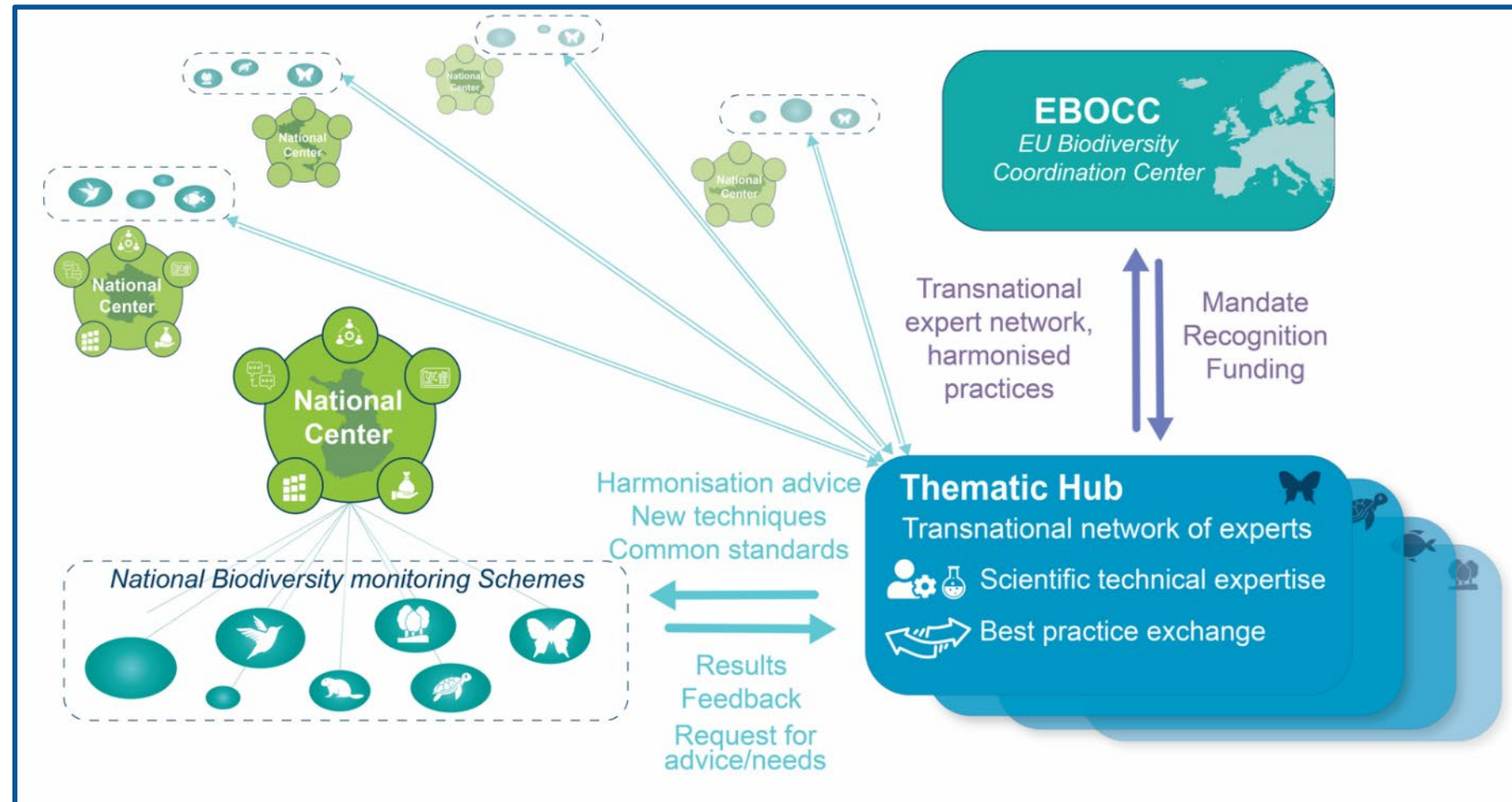
# Thematic Hubs

## What are they?

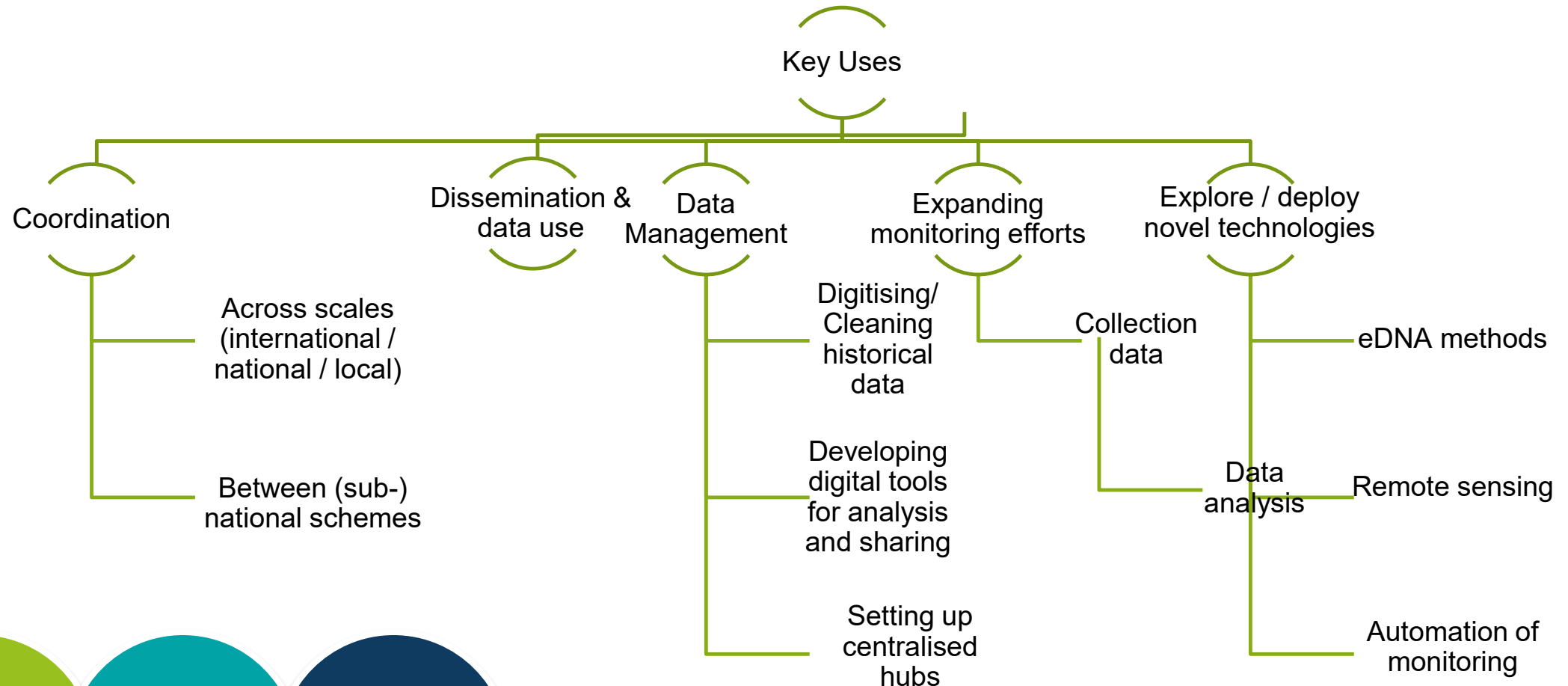
- Transnational networks of experts on a specific Taxa, Habitat or Region

## Why integrate them?

- Relevant scale for harmonisation
- Biodiversity Monitoring Communities already exists (60 themes mapped)



# Classifying monitoring activities by partners at national scale



22

partners

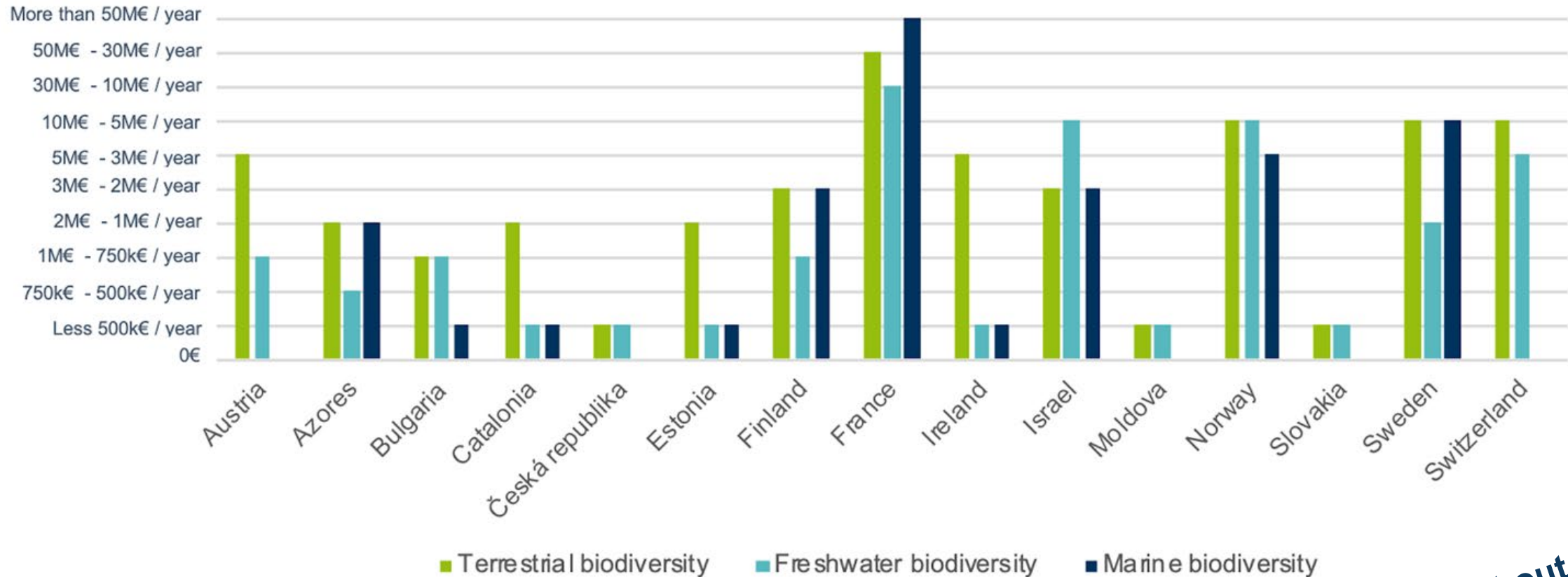
19

countries

197M€

over 7  
years

## Estimated budget spent on a yearly basis during the last 10 years (2014-2024) to monitor





Biodiversa+, GBIF and MARCO-BOLO are proud to invite you to the

# **1<sup>st</sup> European biodiversity monitoring week**

## « Toward mass biodiversity monitoring »

Attendance :  
400 persons  
3 days



Where : Montpellier, France

Save the date: **4th to 8th May 2026**

[guillaume.body@ofb.gouv.fr](mailto:guillaume.body@ofb.gouv.fr) ; [mathieu.basille@ofb.gouv.fr](mailto:mathieu.basille@ofb.gouv.fr)

Guest  
speakers

Session  
talks

Hands-on

Workshops

Decision-maker  
special itinerary

# Key messages

- **Pilots** introduce a new approach to strengthen transnational biodiversity monitoring cooperation.
- Biodiversa+ has supported partner countries in defining **13 priority topics** for collaboration.
- MoEs and EPAs jointly assessed **expenditures across monitoring categories**, including average annual costs for terrestrial, freshwater, and marine realms over the past decade.
- Development of **national biodiversity monitoring coordination centres** has been initiated.
- **Thematic hubs** have the potential to evolve into self-organised bodies.
- Biodiversa+ brings **together** agencies, ministries, researchers, and NGOs to co-design the building blocks of a European biodiversity monitoring framework.

➤ **Continuation of the biodiversity monitoring cooperation initiated under Biodiversa+ is very important, and EC co-funding has proven successful.**

# Thank you!

Petteri Vihervaara

[petteri.vihervaara@syke.fi](mailto:petteri.vihervaara@syke.fi)



**biodiversa+**  
European Biodiversity Partnership

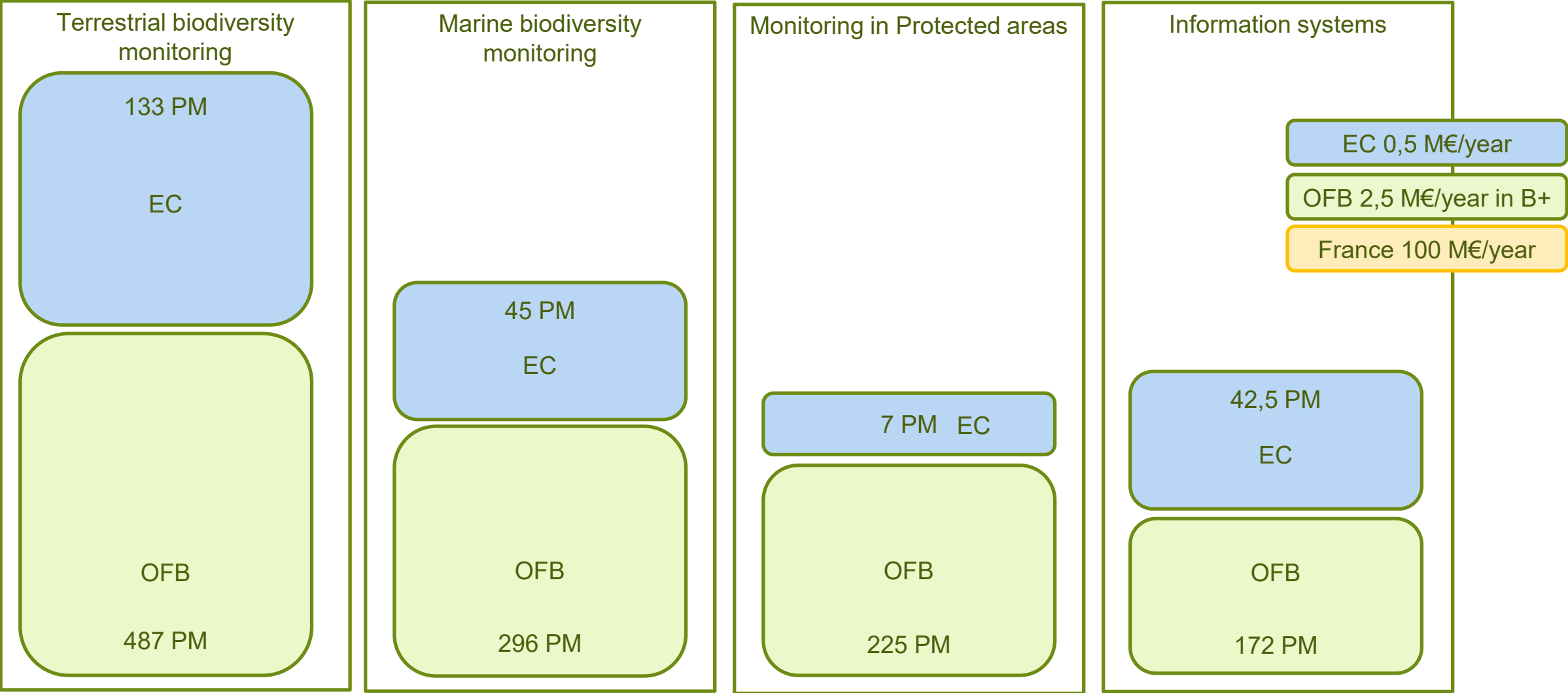
# Biodiversa+ national monitoring activities in France

Guillaume Body

*Patrinat unit (OFB-MNHN-CNRS-IRD)*

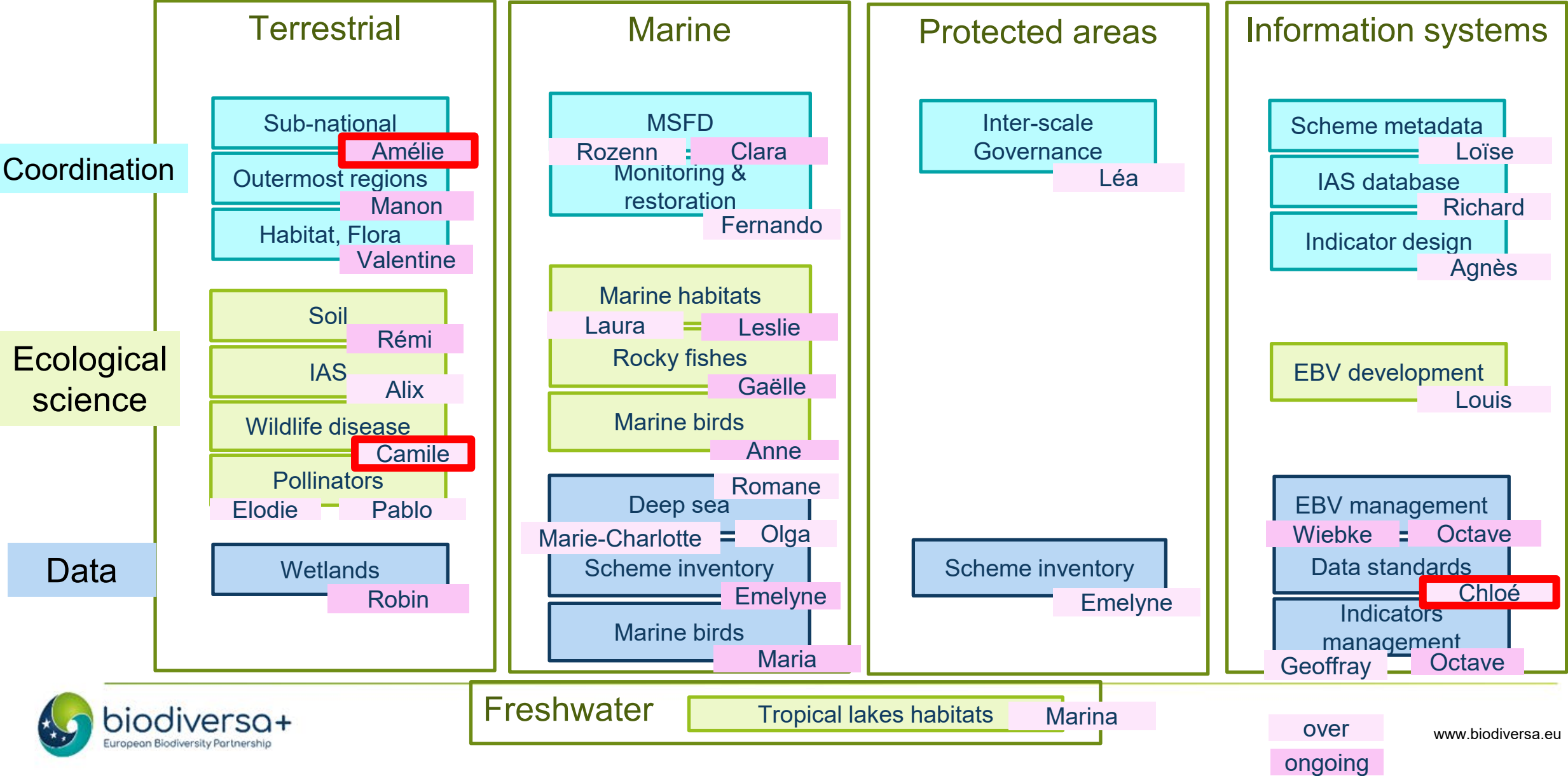


# Strengthening national capacities on biodiversity monitoring in Biodiversa+





# Strengthening national capacities on biodiversity monitoring in Biodiversa+



# Amélie Rusu-Stiévenard

## Articulation accross scales for the terrestrial biodiversity monitoring program

French Republic

Ministère de la transition écologique  
et de la cohésion des territoires  
Direction générale de l'aménagement  
du logement et de la nature  
Direction de l'eau et de la biodiversité

## Objective 1: Involve regions in the national monitoring program

Decision of January 9th, 2024

On the approbation of the national strategical framework  
on terrestrial biodiversity monitoring 2024-2025

(Texte non paru au Journal officiel)

Le Ministre de la transition écologique et de la cohésion des territoires,

Vu la directive 92/43/CEE du Conseil, du 21 mai 1992, concernant la conservation des habitats naturels ainsi que de la faune et de la flore sauvages, notamment son article 11 portant sur la surveillance de leur état de conservation ;  
Vu l'avis du Conseil national de la protection de la nature du 19 octobre 2023,

Décide :  
Article 1<sup>er</sup>

Le schéma directeur de la surveillance de la biodiversité terrestre 2024-2025 est approuvé.

Article 2

La présente décision sera publiée au *Bulletin officiel* du ministère de la transition écologique et de la cohésion des territoires.

Fait le 9 janvier 2024

For the minister  
Director of water and biodiversity

Célia de LAVERGNE

> 200 monitoring schemes relevant  
for national considerations

### Regional representative committee

2 sièges / région :

- 1 siège **D(R)EAL (cheffes de file de la territorialisation du PNSBT)**
- 1 siège pour une autre structure régionale, choisie par la D(R)EAL (DR OFB, Régions, Aire protégée, Agence de l'eau, ARB), dont :
  - 4 DR OFB : CVL, Occitanie, Délégation Guyane, PACA-Corse
  - 7 Régions : Corse (OEC), Bretagne, AURA, GE, HdF, NA, PdL
  - 4 ARB : BFC, Normandie, Occitanie, Ile-de-France
  - 2 Aires protégées : PN Guadeloupe, PNR Martinique
  - 2 sièges vacants : La Réunion, Mayotte

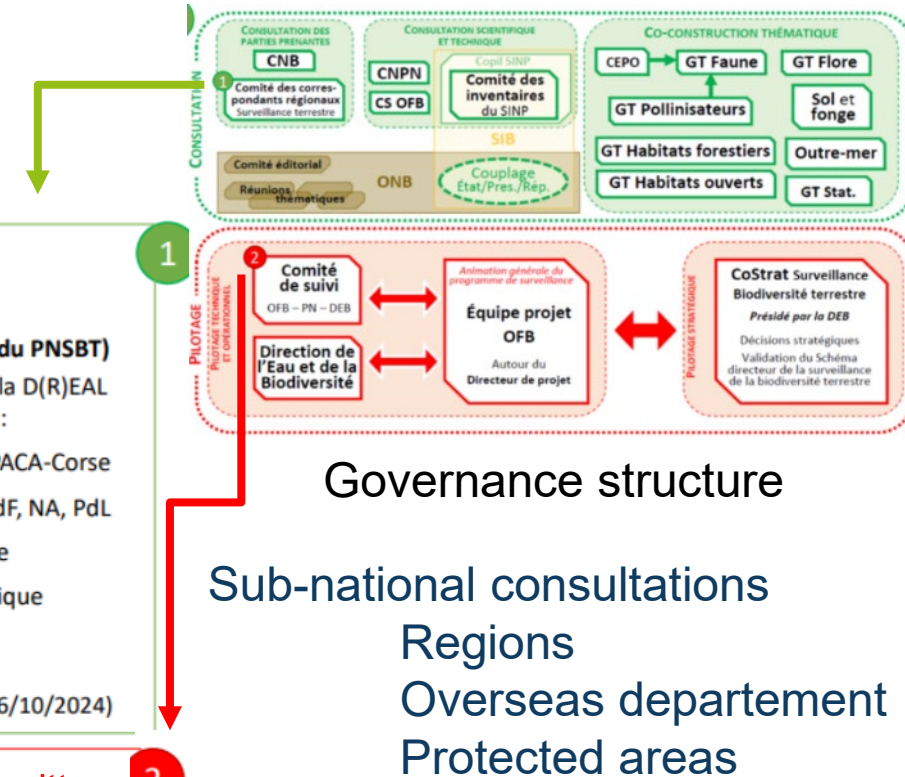
Prochain CCR : 11/09/2025 (1 réunion par an, précédent le 16/10/2024)

### Regional delegation at the steering committee

- 5 DR OFB (AuRA, Bretagne, PACA-Corse, PdL, HdF) et la DOM
- 6 sièges **D(R)EAL** : HdF, NA, AuRA, Bretagne, Corse + 1 siège restant à attribuer pour l'Outre-Mer

Dernier CoSui : 07/03/2025 (environ 1 réunion par mois)

## Transversal activities



## Objective 1: Integrates amphibians and reptiles in the SAGIR scheme



- Development of diagnostic tools and partnerships
- Communication
- Publication on biosecurity
- Production of technic sheets:
  - Guideline for lab necropsy
  - Fact sheet on disease
  - Fact sheet on decomposition steps

SAGIR is based on OFB and hunting federation staff covering all France territory, reporting unexpected mortality of wildlife since 1986.

Used for Avian Influenza, African swine fever



Detection of  
RHV3 in *Rana temporaria*



Detection of *O. ophiodiicola*  
in *Zamenis longissimus*

### Objective 1: Evaluate how well the current standards deal with monitoring data

eDNA protocol

LEDKOA: Aerial monitoring of marine mammals

ASPE: electric fishing

STOC-EPS: citizen science bird counting

Viaie-Chiro: acoustic detection of bats

Applicability test of 2 data exchange standards  
Darwin core & National data standard  
for biodiversity monitoring data

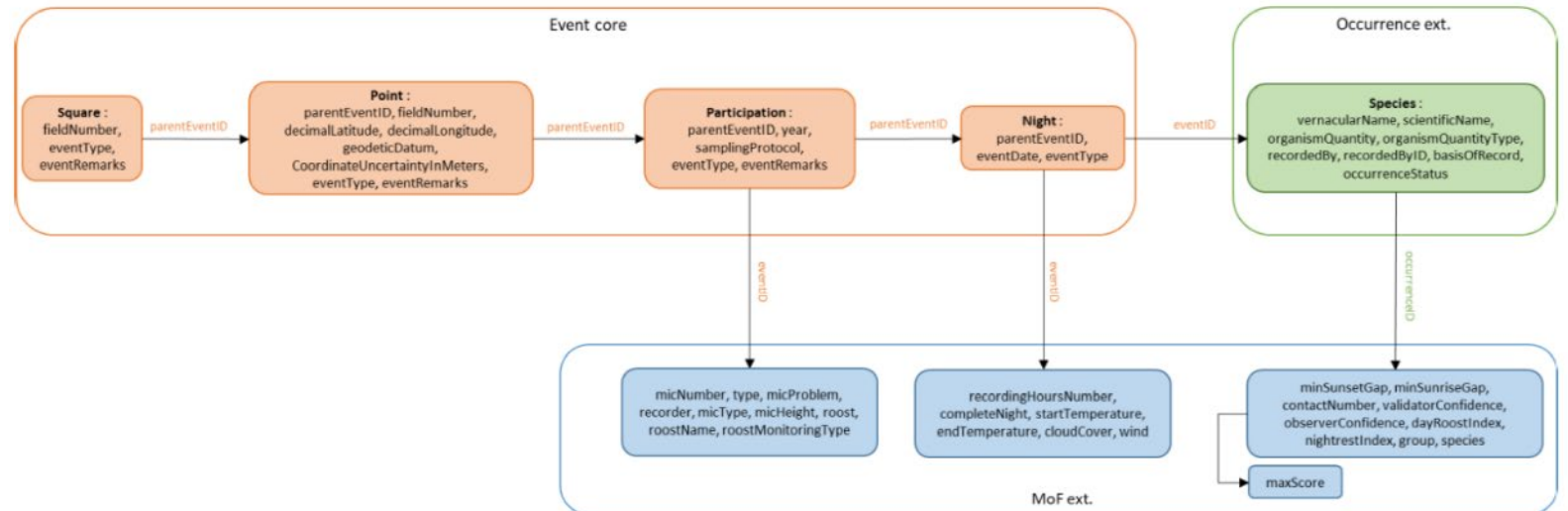


Figure 19 : Modèle conceptuel du jeu de données protocole point fixe Vigie-Chiro avec le DwC



# Developing national capacities on transnational biodiversity monitoring



**Mathieu Basille**

Monitoring scheme development  
EBV expert, Sub-task leader



**Michelle Silva del Pozo**

Protocole harmonisation  
VRP of Biodiversa+ at Marco-Bolo  
Sub-task leader

**Gaëlle Legras**

Rocky reef fish monitoring expert  
Pilote leader



**Marie Pierrel**

National center  
development



**Léa Riera**

Governance &  
Social science



**Rémi Gerber**

Soil biodiversity expert



**Amélie Rusu Stievenard**

National – Subnational interface  
for terrestrial monitoring



**Alix d'Audeville**

IAS monitoring expert  
& new technologies



**Loïse Vergnaud**

IT project management  
BioDash leader



# Thank you!

**Guillaume Body**

**[guillaume.body@ofb.gouv.fr](mailto:guillaume.body@ofb.gouv.fr)**



**biodiversa+**  
European Biodiversity Partnership

# Biodiversa+ national monitoring activities in Finland

Ida Palmroos

*Ministry of the Environment Finland*



# Biodiversa+ priority: habitats

## Reinforcing ongoing activities

- 4 projects to support national Helmi habitats programme
  - Large geographic coverage
  - Woodland -, cultural - & shore habitats and Helmi clusters
  - Simplifying and harmonizing methods for monitoring
  - Developing data management and sharing

## Building new methods and monitoring schemes

- Stream monitoring network
  - Starting a new monitoring scheme
- Piloting and testing monitoring at Archipelago Sea
  - Considering the effects of eutrophication
- Developing an application to collect data from habitat types



# Biodiversa+ priorities: Insects, Genetic & Genomics, Transversal activities

- Insects
  - Planning monitoring of insects in Habitat Directive
- Genomics
  - Planning monitoring of genetic diversity
- Transversal activities
  - Enhanced coordination nationally and transnationally (people recruited to MoE\_FI)
  - Establishment of the Finnish Nature Information Hub <https://luontotieto.syke.fi/en/>



Viivi Myllylä/Image Bank of the Ministry of the Environment



Ympäristöministeriö  
Miljöministeriet  
Ministry of the Environment



biodiversa+  
European Biodiversity Partnership



Co-funded by  
the European Union

# What are the benefits of these activities nationally and transnationally?

- Fill in gaps in biodiversity monitoring in Finland
  - New monitoring schemes planned, tested and started
  - Methods are harmonized and new technologies taken into use
- Enhanced coordination both nationally and transnationally
- Better understanding of data management and its gaps
  - The development process is ongoing
  - Enables easier data sharing in the future



New  
monitoring  
schemes

Plans  
into  
action

New  
methods  
and  
technologies





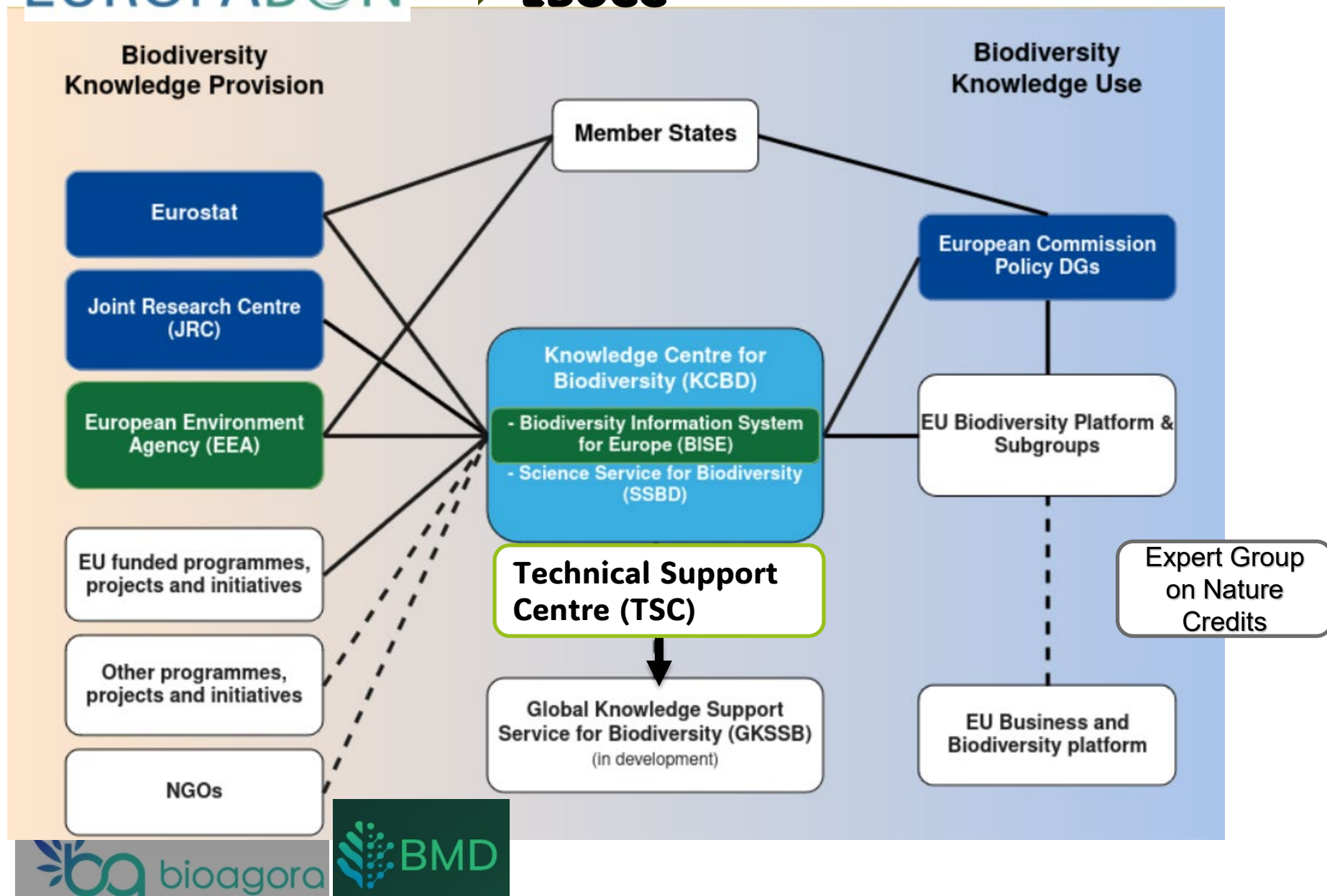
# Thank you!

**Ida Palmroos**

**[ida.palmroos@gov.fi](mailto:ida.palmroos@gov.fi)**

# Consolidating the EU knowledge landscape

**EUROPABON** → **EBOCC**



## *Panel*

### **Building stronger collaborations and governance for transnational monitoring**

- Marialuisa Tamborra, EC Directorate-General for Environment
- Brian MacSharry, European Environment Agency
- Joe Miller, Global Biodiversity Information Facility
- Petteri Vihervaara, Finnish Environment Institute





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European Biodiversity Partnership

# Towards a Transnational Acoustic Biodiversity Monitoring Network

Dan Stowell

*Tilburg University | Naturalis Biodiversity Centre | TABMON*





# The problem

- Acoustic monitoring of nature: exists
- AI bird sound recognition: exists
- - but -
- Acoustic devices running long-term unattended?
- Robust AI sound detection in diverse habitats?
- Efficient use of expert effort to train AI?
- Observations -> Actionable Indicators?





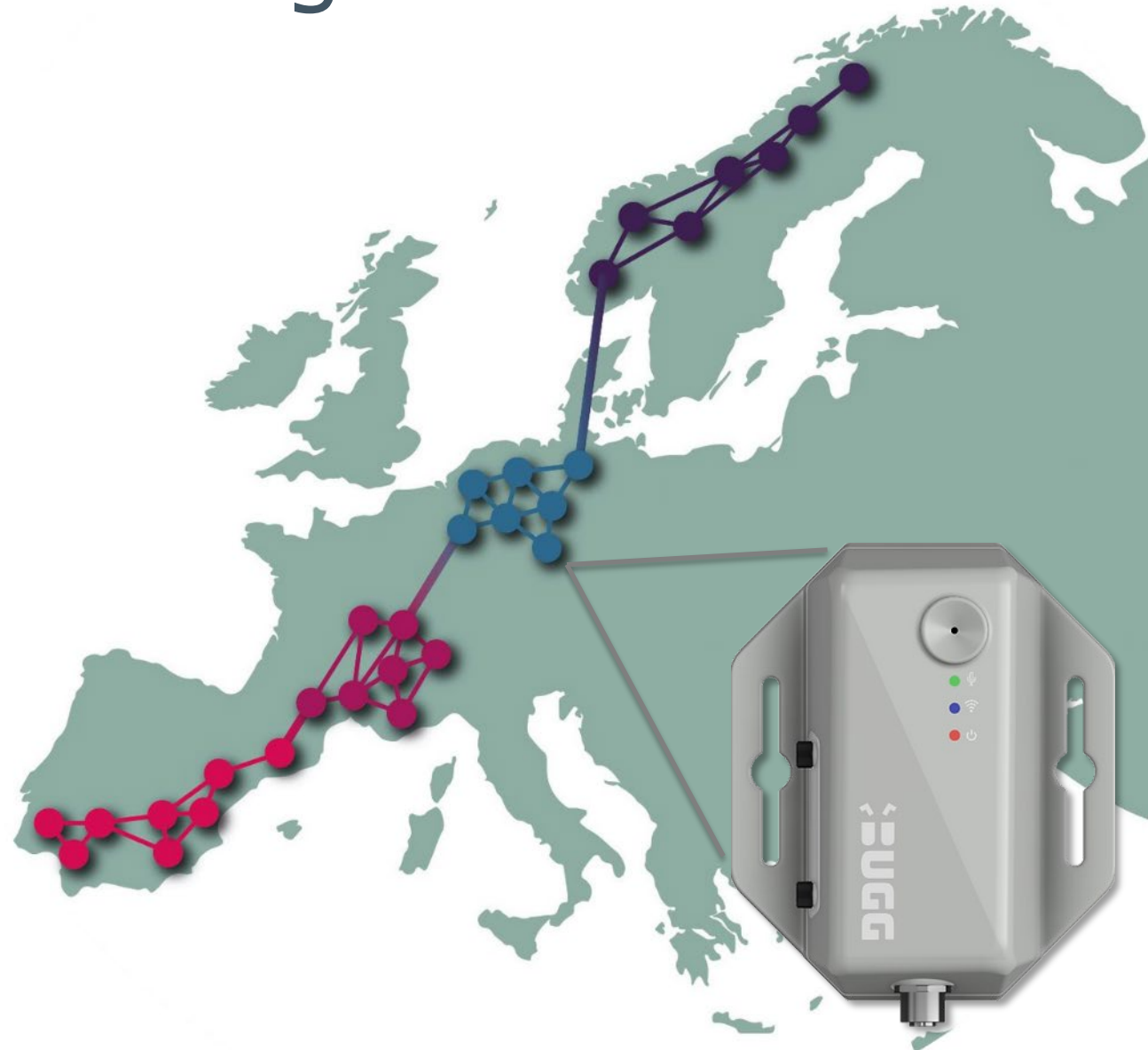
# TABMON acoustic monitoring network



**Devices** – remote data submission, long-term deployment

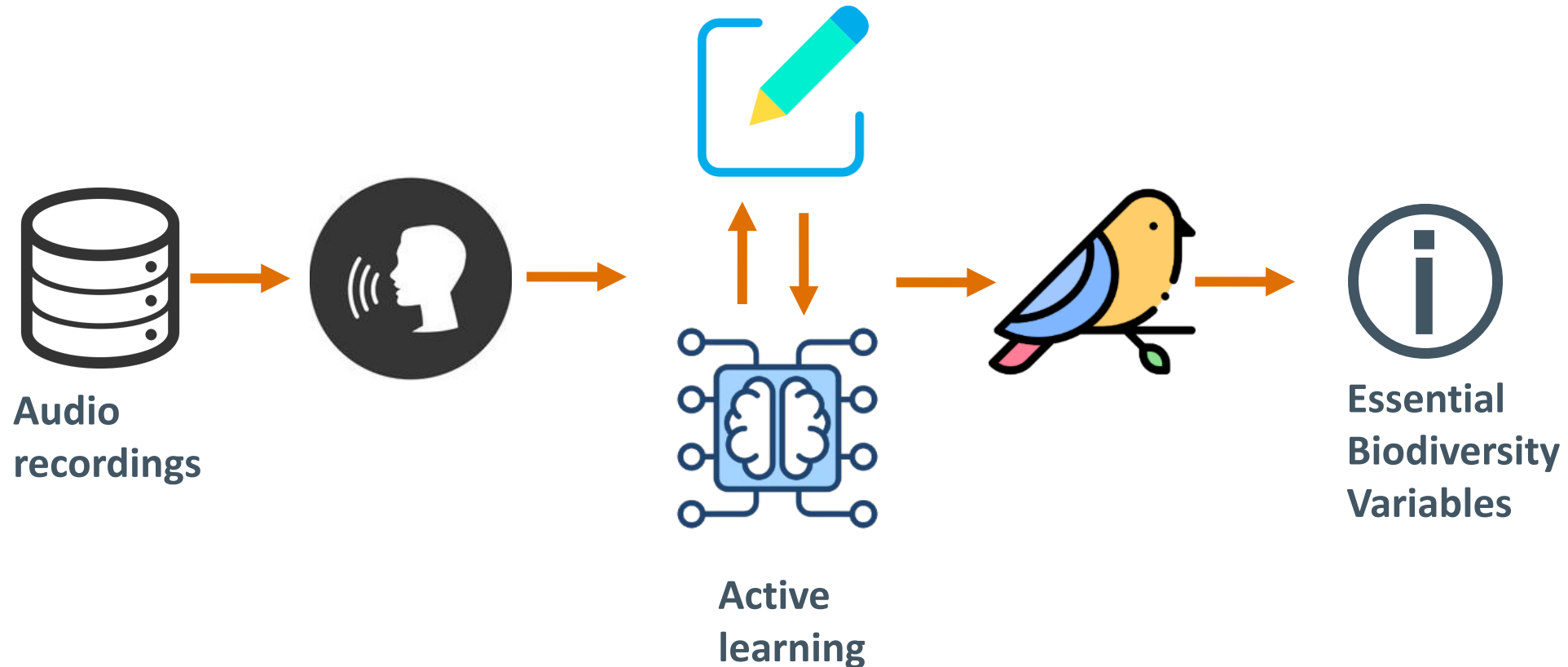
**Sites** – diverse habitats across a wide geography

**Pipeline** – setting up a transnational data-pipeline



# TABMON acoustic analysis pipeline

*How to handle the data deluge*

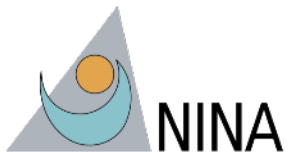
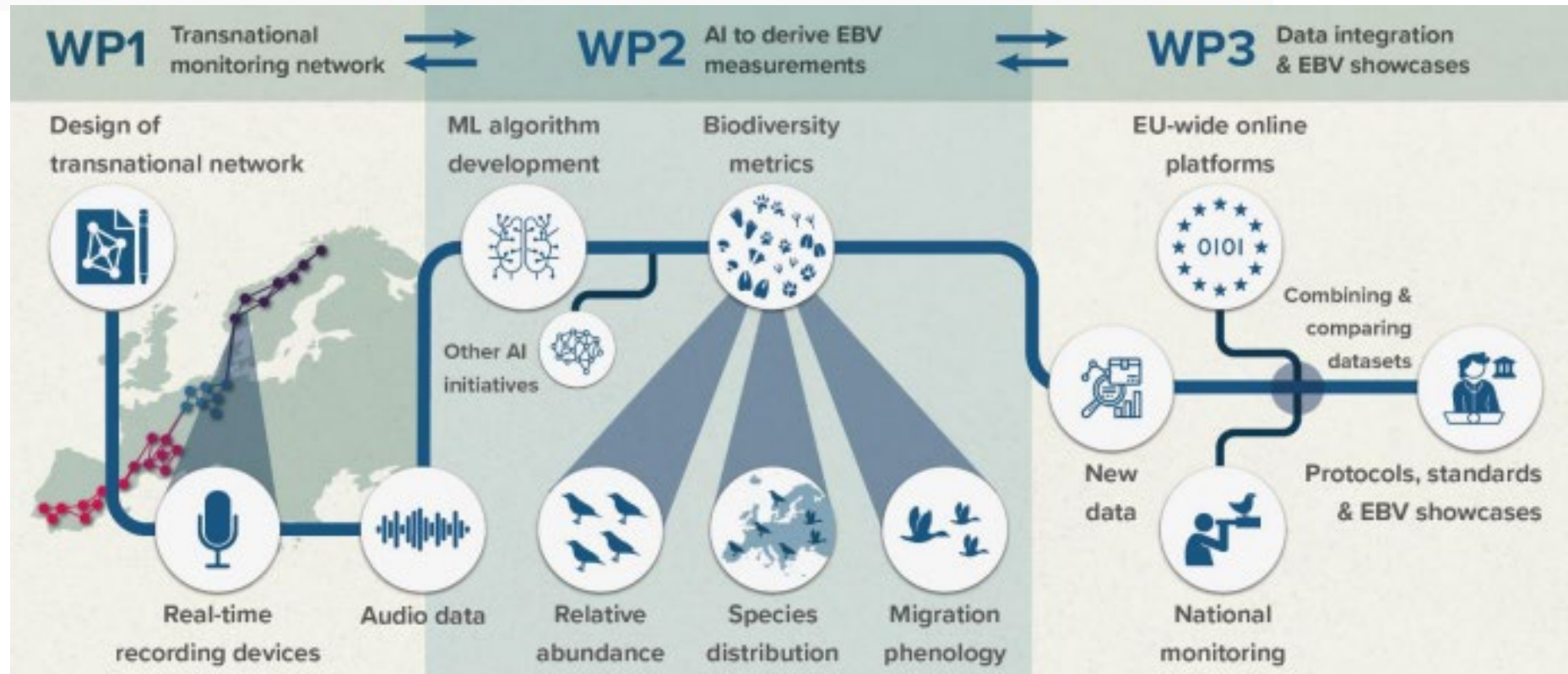


# Contributions & Biodiversa+

- **Transnational** integration, harmonisation of methods and tools (BiodivMon theme 1)
- **Fill knowledge gaps** (BiodivMon theme 2):
  - Migration phenology
  - Night-active birds
- Increase the **readiness level** of automatic acoustic monitoring
  - “put numbers into people’s hands”



# The TABMON project



# Thank you!


Dan Stowell


[d.stowell@tilburguniversity.edu](mailto:d.stowell@tilburguniversity.edu)





Select partner... ▾


Select species... ▾

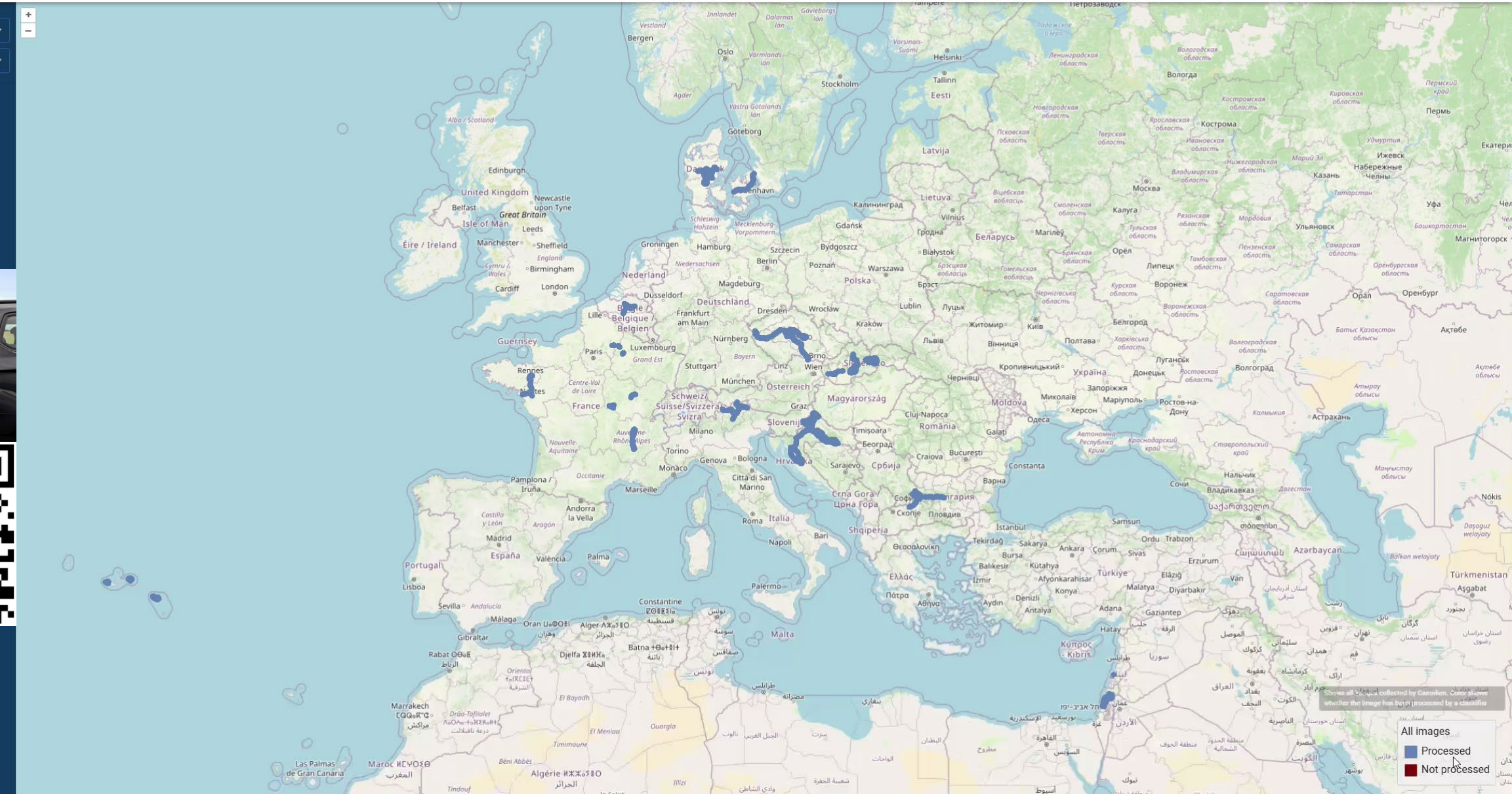




 **Pl@ntNet**

 **MAMBO**

 **OneSTOP**



Shows all data collected by Camalien, showing whether the image has been processed by a citizen.

All images

- Processed
- Not processed

## *Panel*

# Piloting harmonisation for biodiversity monitoring from testbeds to networks

- Albin Bjärhall, BOZEN
- Guillaume Body, OFB
- Gloria Casabella Herrero, DTER
- Toke Thomas Høye, SGAV





Join at [menti.com](https://menti.com/65452608) | use code **6545 2608**

Mentimeter

In one word, what will you **remember** from this session?



BE

Menti

MTC\_Monitoring



Choose a slide to present



# Beyond Incremental Catalysing Transformative Change



**biodiversa+**

European Biodiversity Partnership

# Highlights from the Transformative Change Flagship

Ron Winkler

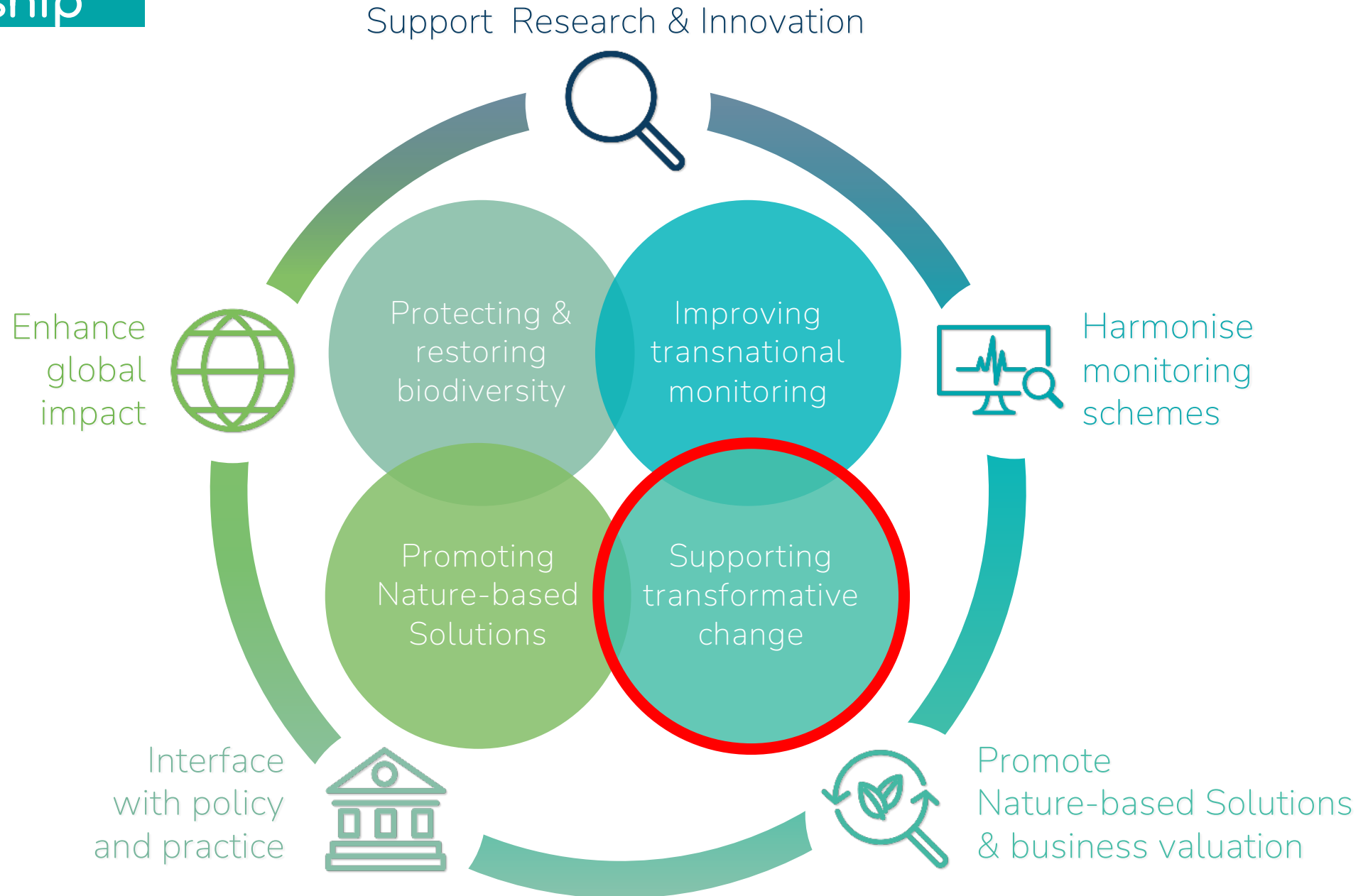
*Co-chair Biodiversa+, NWO*







# Flagship





# Dialogue-Event on “Transformative change for biodiversity”

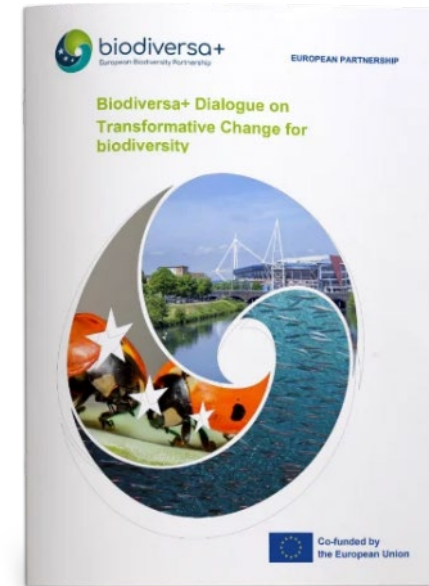
*Paris, June 2022*

ù ∑ How can the European Biodiversity Partnership (Biodiversa+) respond to the ambitions of the EU and IPBES on transformative change for biodiversity?

ö “ ∑ “ researchers, policy makers and stakeholders

ö “

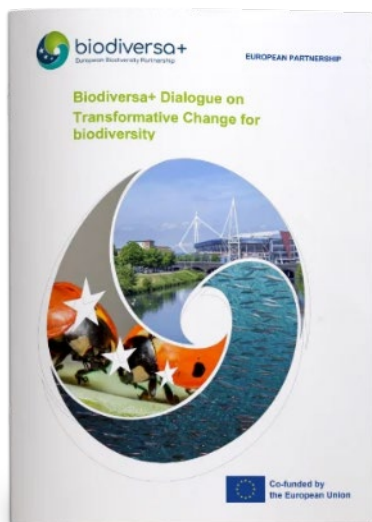
- better define “transformative change for biodiversity”
- identify knowledge gaps and research needs on transformative change & biodiversity
- identify activities that Biodiversa+ could implement on the topic of transformative change & biodiversity





# Dialogue-Event on “Transformative change for biodiversity”

*Paris, June 2022*



- strengthen connections with Horizon Europe projects and other European initiatives,
- enhance capacity building, transdisciplinary activities and research
- use local knowledge internationally
- need for stakeholder involvement in co-designed and co-implemented research projects
- improve communication with policy advisors and decision-makers



# Consultation on Transformative Change

ù Σ How to prioritize the proposals of the dialogue-event?

- ö
- participants of the dialogue event (Delphi process)
  - Biodiversa+ partners and Enlarged Stakeholder Board (ESB)

ö “ aimed at identifying transversal priority themes and cross-cutting activities to be further explored by the Partnership

n two surveys

å

Two priority themes to be further explored at two workshops :

- Transformative Change for Biodiversity & Economic Systems
- Transformative Change for Biodiversity & Public Policy





# Workshops on “Transformative change for biodiversity”

*online, June 2023*

- n two workshops
- ö about 15 experts each (scientists on economy, policies, governance,..., financial groups,...) + coordinators of HEU relevant projects
- ö “ to shed light on the key approaches, concerns, obstacles and priority research avenues to guide the upcoming BiodivTransform call.

Two sub-questions :

- How to frame a research call on societal transformation for biodiversity?
- What research needs and knowledge gaps on societal transformation and biodiversity could be identified?





# Workshops on “Transformative change for biodiversity” *online, June 2023*



¿

- challenge the current vision of a good quality of life
- move beyond anthropocentric perspectives.

ù

“ “

“

Σ

“

“Σ

:

- Integrate approaches: move from sectoral to integrated approaches;
- Promote collaboration and literacy: encourage cooperation and facilitate biodiversity literacy among stakeholders;
- Address equity and justice: reflect on current models and policies and how a just transition can benefit biodiversity
- Develop tools and innovations: creating democratic innovations and practical tools to assess the biodiversity impacts and dependencies .



# BiodivTransform Call



2024-2025 Joint Call

Biodiversity and Transformative Change

*#BiodivTransform*



## Key collaboration with Alternet



Focus on the topic of biodiversity and societal transformation on science-policy/science-society interface

- 4 summer schools of 10 days co-funded to date
- 2 alumni meetings (A4CAP) as follow-up supported

-> Supporting early career researchers and young professionals capacity building on transformative change in a socio-ecological context



# Business and biodiversity workshop

ù Σ how to make biodiversity data meaningful and usable for businesses.

ö Experts from science, policy, and the private sector

= “ :

- Limited awareness of existing data sources due to fragmentation and capacity gaps
- Fragmented, inconsistent data scattered across platforms
- Low resolution of public data for site-level or supply chain decisions
- Restrictive licensing and unclear usage terms
- Uncertainty about emerging regulations and frameworks

*Stay tuned - 2 Biodiversa+ guides scheduled for release this autumn!*

*Barcelona, June 2023*



# Thank you!

Ron Winkler

[r.winkler@nwo.nl](mailto:r.winkler@nwo.nl)





**biodiversa+**

European Biodiversity Partnership

# Mapping of international scientific collaborations on biodiversity & transformative change (2013-2023)

Andreea Popa  
*UEFISCDI*





Mapping of international collaboration  
between scientists of the ERA  
and other regions



An analysis of transnational collaboration  
for the period 2012-2021



Mapping of international scientific  
collaborations in the field of biodiversity  
and transformative change



An analysis of transnational collaboration  
for the period 2013-2023



Mapping transnational collaborations  
for research on biodiversity  
and climate change



An analysis of transnational collaboration  
for the period 2011 - 2020

# Scope & Dataset



- This report presents a comprehensive analysis of international scientific collaborations in biodiversity and transformative change from **2013-2023**.
- It explores how scientists worldwide are uniting their efforts to address biodiversity loss and drive essential societal shifts, synthesizing findings from **13,823 scientific publications**



# Methodology

- This mapping analyses international collaborations at the intersection of biodiversity and transformative change using data from **Web of Science** for 2013-2023.
- The analysis filtered publications using **40 biodiversity keywords** and **73 transformative change keywords**, resulting in 13,823 publications for detailed examination.



# Research Domains and Topics

- **Agriculture, Environment & Ecology** is the dominant research domain (87.3% of publications), reflecting the strong environmental focus of biodiversity studies.
- **Social Sciences** addresses the societal aspects of biodiversity conservation and transformative change (7.8% of publications).
- **Top Research Areas** Forestry, Marine Biology, and Entomology lead the field, highlighting the importance of these ecosystems in biodiversity research.



The wide range of research topics shows that studies on biodiversity and transformative change cover a broad spectrum of ecological, biological, and social interests, with 95.1% of publications focusing on agriculture, environment, ecology, and social sciences.



# Global Distribution of Research

- **European Research Area Publications** - Leads globally with 7,740 publications, representing over half of all research in this domain.
- **USA Publications** - The United States is the leading individual country, contributing 3,399 publications.
- **UK Publications** - The United Kingdom ranks as the second most productive individual country, with 2,080 publications.



Research on biodiversity and transformative change takes place around the world, but most of it is still done in high-income countries. The top 5 contributors — the USA, UK, Germany, China, and Australia — come from four different world regions, showing that global interest exists, though participation is not evenly spread.

# Transnational Research Collaborations

- **ERA-North America** - This collaboration is the most productive in terms of highly cited papers, demonstrating robust academic networks between these regions.
- **ERA-Asia** - This represents the second most significant collaborative relationship, highlighting growing research ties with Asian countries.
- **ERA-LAC** - An important collaboration with Latin America and Caribbean countries, particularly focusing on forestry and marine biology research topics.



The European Research Area (ERA) stands out as a leader both quantitatively (number of publications) and qualitatively (most cited articles), serving as a central hub in the global research network on biodiversity and transformative change.

# Research Priorities Across Regions

- **Common Research Priorities -**  
MaxEnt modeling is a common thread across all regions, highlighting its importance in species distribution modeling within biodiversity research.
- **Regional Specializations -** Research topics often reflect geographical features (e.g., Permafrost in Other Europe) or economic interests (e.g., Fisheries in Oceania), alongside unexpected patterns like the Ebola Virus in OCTs and ORs.
- **Top Research Areas -** Forestry is the most prominent research topic across all collaborations, followed by Marine Biology, Entomology, Phylogenetics & Genomics, and Soil Sciences.





# Key Findings

- Strong trend of **international collaboration**, particularly between ERA and North America
- Research concentrated in **agriculture, environment, ecology, and social sciences**
- Disparities in global research participation, with some **regions underrepresented** (Africa, Other Europe)
- **ERA** plays a central role in global research networks



This mapping provides valuable insights for guiding future research projects, promoting policy support, and enhancing international collaboration to address the urgent challenges of biodiversity loss through transformative change.

# Thank you!

**Andreea Popa**

**[andreea.popa@uefiscdi.ro](mailto:andreea.popa@uefiscdi.ro)**



## *Panel*

# Advancing transformative impact in EU research

- Gilles Doignon, EC DG for Research and Innovation
- Jonas Enge, Research Council of Norway
- Manuel Lago, EnviroNexus
- Boipelo Tshwene-Mauchaza, UNEP-WCMC



# Nature That Works

Integrating Nature-based Solutions Across Sectors



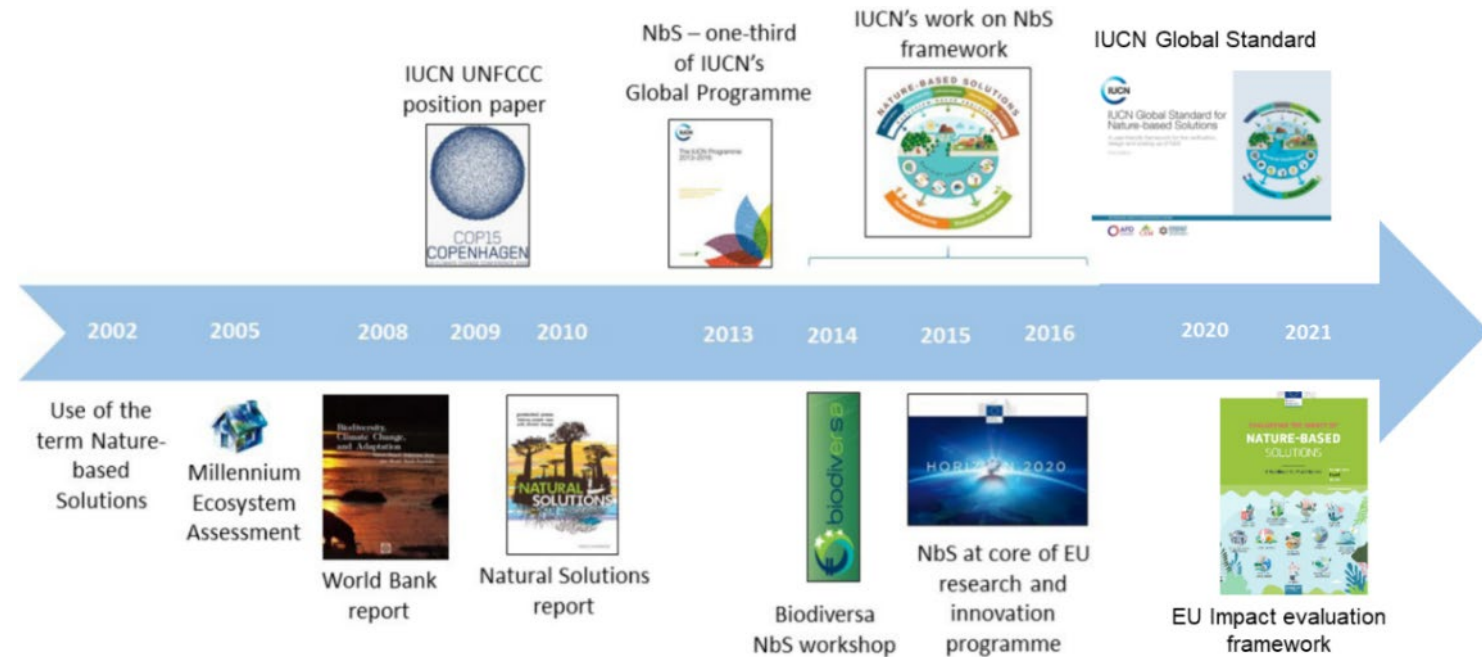
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European Biodiversity Partnership

# Highlights from the Nature-based Solutions Flagship

Chiara Baldacchini  
*MUR*



# Nature-based Solutions concept evolution



2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022 - The United Nations release the **unified NbS definition** (UNEP/EA.5/Res.5):

“Nature-based Solution are actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine **ecosystems**, which address **social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively**, while simultaneously providing **human well-being, ecosystem services and resilience and biodiversity benefits**”

**Ecosystem-based approaches**

**Multifunctionality**

**Evidence-based adaptative management**

*Adapted by Baldacchini C. from Cohen-Shacham, E., Walters, G., Janzen, C. and Maginnis, S. (eds.) (2016). Nature-based Solutions to address global societal challenges. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. xiii + 97pp.*

# Nature-based Solutions & NRR



Convention on  
Biological Diversity

CBD

Distr.  
GENERAL

CBD/COP/DEC/15/4  
19 December 2022

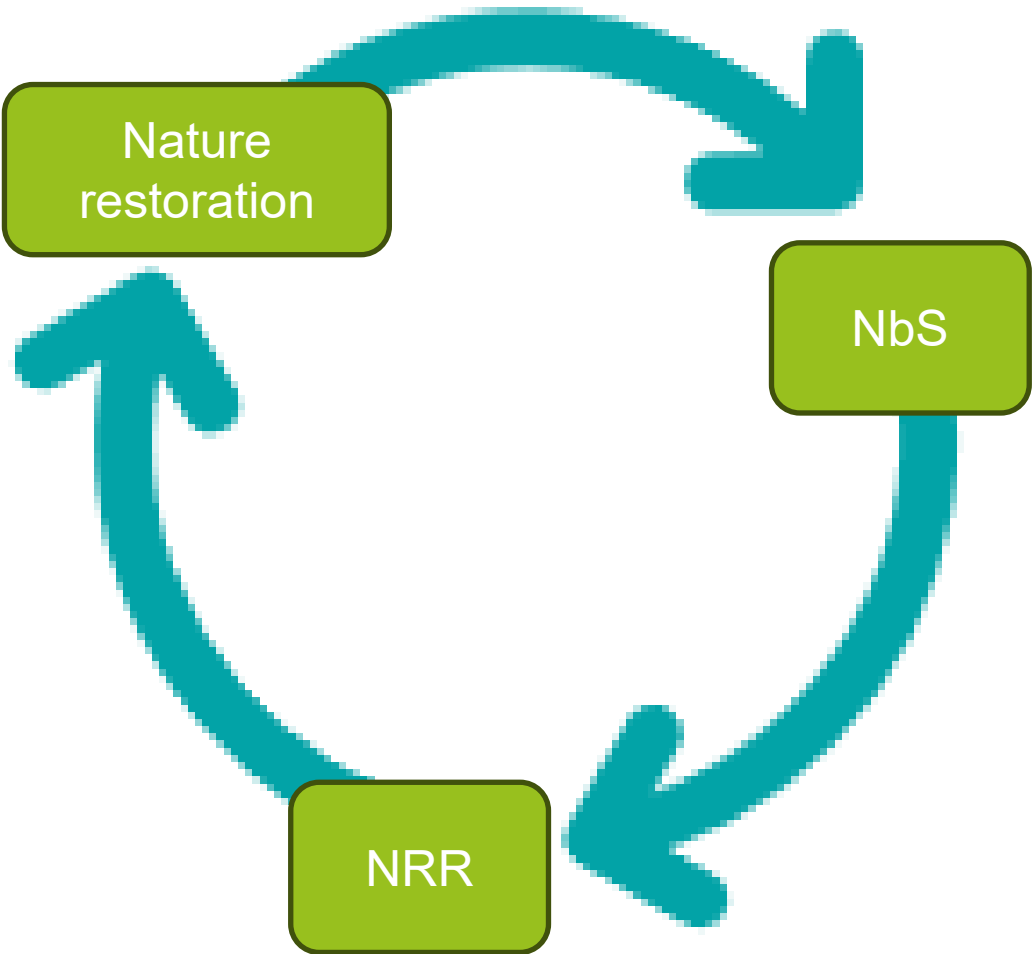
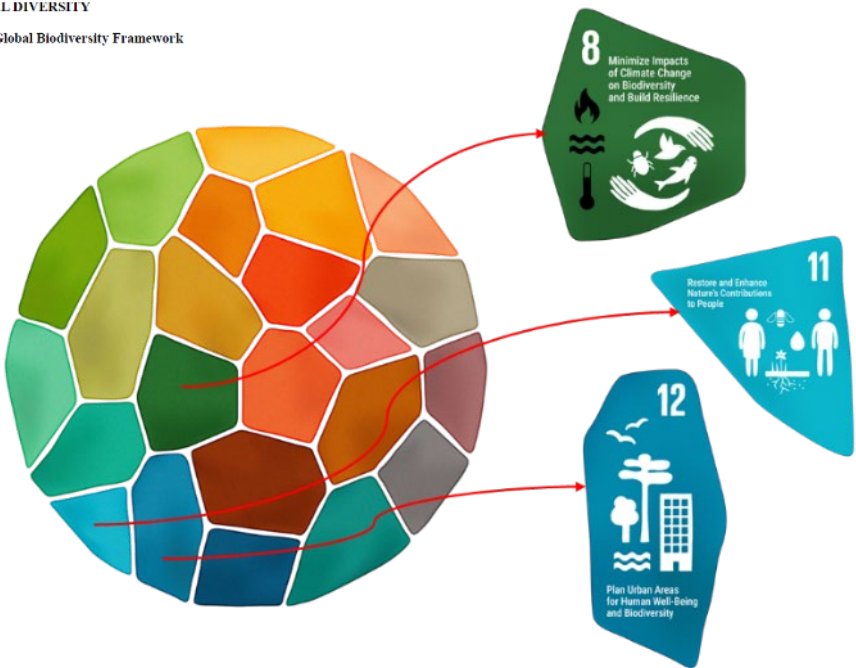
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

2022  
GBF

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE  
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY  
Fifteenth meeting – Part II  
Montreal, Canada, 7-19 December 2022  
Agenda item 9A

DECISION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON  
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

15/4. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework





# From the seminal BiodivERsA contribution...



Grant agreement n°: 266546

Project acronym: BiodivERsA2

Project title: Cooperation and shared strategies for biodiversity research programmes in Europe

Instrument: Coordination and support action

Thematic Priority ERA-Net

Start date of project: 1<sup>st</sup> November 2010

Duration: 4 years

Coordinator: Xavier Le Roux - Fondation pour la Recherche sur la Biodiversité (FRB)

## BiodivERsA Strategic Foresight workshop 'Nature-Based Solutions in a BiodivERsA context' Brussels June 11-12 2014

### Workshop Report

WP2: The European biodiversity research landscape and science-policy integration  
WP leader: Henrik Lange – The Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning (Formas)

Task 2.3: Analyse research agendas and identify knowledge gaps and research priorities  
Task leader: Estelle Balian/Hilde Eggermont (BelSPO - Belgian Science Policy Office - Belgian Biodiversity Platform)

To cite this report:  
Balian E., Eggermont H. & Le Roux X. 2014. Outputs of the Strategic Foresight workshop "Nature-Based Solutions in a BiodivERsA context", Brussels June 11-12 2014. BiodivERsA report, 45 pp.

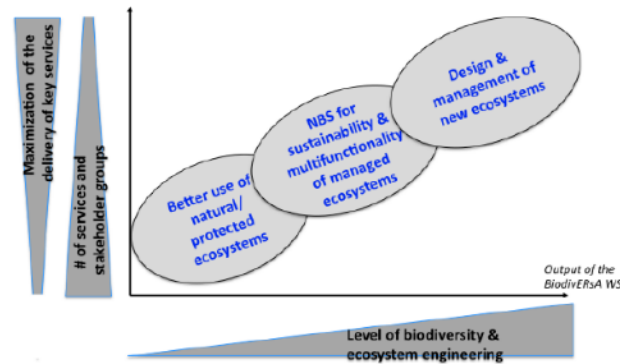
Contact for this report:  
Estelle Balian or Hilde Eggermont (BelSPO - Belgian Science Policy Office - Belgian Biodiversity Platform)  
[estelle.balian@naturalsciences.be](mailto:estelle.balian@naturalsciences.be) or [hilde.eggermont@naturalsciences.be](mailto:hilde.eggermont@naturalsciences.be)

1

Using these two gradients, 3 main types of NBS were defined:

- 1- NBS Type 1: They consist in better using existing natural or weakly managed ecosystems; the ambition here is to better use them, delivering a range of ecosystem services in and outside these ecosystems while minimising the intervention on the systems themselves.
- 2- NBS Type 2: They correspond to the definition of management rules to develop sustainable and multifunctional ecosystems (possibly intensively managed) and better deliver selected ecosystem services.
- 3- NBS Type 3: They consist in managing ecosystems in very intrusive ways or even creating completely new ecosystems.

Participants identified some examples of NBS (Figure 2) for each type and some links with existing BiodivERsA projects (Figure 3)



**Figure 1 :** Schematic representation of the range of NBS approaches to be considered. Three main types of NBS are defined, differing in the level of engineering applied to biodiversity / ecosystems (X axis), and in the number of services to be delivered, the number of stakeholder groups targeted, and the likely level of maximization of the delivery of targeted services (Y axis).

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## Nature-based Solutions: New Influence for Environmental Management and Research in Europe

Greening roofs or walls to cool down city areas during summer, to capture storm water, to abate pollution, and to increase human well-being while enhancing biodiversity: nature-based solutions (NBS) refer to the sustainable management and use of nature for tackling societal challenges. Building on and complementing traditional biodiversity conservation and management strategies, NBS integrate science, policy, and practice and create biodiversity benefits in terms of diverse, well-managed ecosystems.

Hilde Eggermont, Estelle Balian, José Manuel N. Azavedo, Victor Beumer, Thomas Brodin, Joachim Claudet, Bruno Fady, Martin Grube, Hans Keune, Penelope Lamarque, Katrin Reuter, Muri Smith, Chantal van Ham, Wolfgang W. Weisser, Xavier Le Roux

Nature-based Solutions: New Influence for Environmental Management and Research in Europe | GAIA 24/4 (2015): 243–248  
Keywords: biodiversity, ecosystem services, research programming, social-ecological systems, societal challenges, sustainable management

### Nature-based Solutions, an Emerging Term

It is now widely recognized that human activities have reached a level that could result in abrupt and, in some cases, irreversible environmental changes detrimental to human development (Steffen et al. 2015). Societies face increasing challenges such as climate change, jeopardized food security and water resource provision, and an enhanced disaster risk.

One approach to answer these challenges is to increasingly rely on technological strategies, which are designed and managed to be as simple, replicable and predictable as possible (Hoffert et al. 2002). For instance, physico-chemical biofiltration processes are used to purify air and water at large scales in most countries, in particular in the northern hemisphere. An alternative approach is to manage the (socio-)ecological systems in a comprehensive approach in order to sustain and potentially increase the delivery of the ecosystem services (ES) to humans.<sup>1</sup>

The second approach recognizes the complexity of socio-ecological systems and the fact that they are dynamic, learning room

for self-reorganization and mutability and associated resistance and resilience capacities (Garmestani and Benson 2013). In this context, nature-based solutions (NBS) have recently been put forward by practitioners (in particular the International Union for Nature Conservation, IUCN) and quickly thereafter by policy (European Commission), referring to the sustainable use of nature in solving societal challenges.

While ES are often valued in terms of immediate benefits to human well-being and economy, NBS focus on the benefits to people and the environment itself, to allow for sustainable solutions that are able to respond to environmental change and hazards in the long-term. NBS go beyond the traditional biodiversity conservation and management principles by "re-focusing" the debate on humans and specifically integrating societal factors such as human well-being and poverty alleviation, socio-economic development, and governance principles.

In this sense, NBS are strongly connected to ideas such as natural systems agriculture (Jackson 2002), natural solutions (Dudley et al. 2010), ecosystem-based approaches (Cowan et al. 2010), green infrastructures (Benedict and McMahon 2006), and ecological engineering (Borjesson et al. 2011).<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> In this paper, we refer to ES as the direct and indirect contributions of ecosystems to human well-being (Costanza et al. 1997, Millennium Ecosystem Assessment 2005).

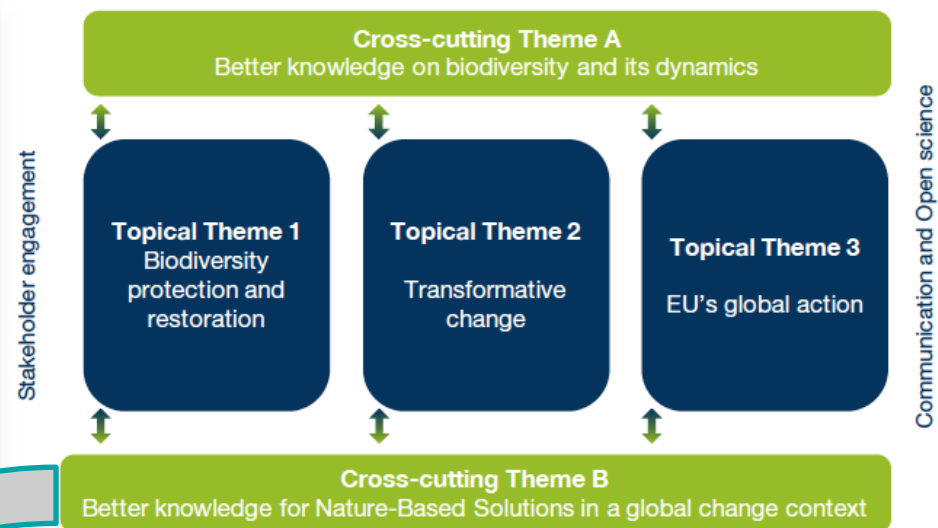
<sup>2</sup> For instance, ecosystem-based approaches are increasingly promoted for climate change adaptation and mitigation (Cowan et al. 2010, Naumann et al. 2011, Burch et al. 2014) by organisations like United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and non-governmental organisations such as The Nature Conservancy. Similarly, green infrastructure refers to an "interconnected network of green spaces that conserves natural systems and provides assorted benefits to human populations" (Benedict and McMahon 2006).

CONTACT: Dr. Hilde Eggermont | Belgian Biodiversity Platform | Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences | Vautierstraat 29 | 1000 Brussels | Belgium | Tel.: +32 2 627 4318 | E-Mail: [h.eggermont@biodiversity.be](mailto:h.eggermont@biodiversity.be)

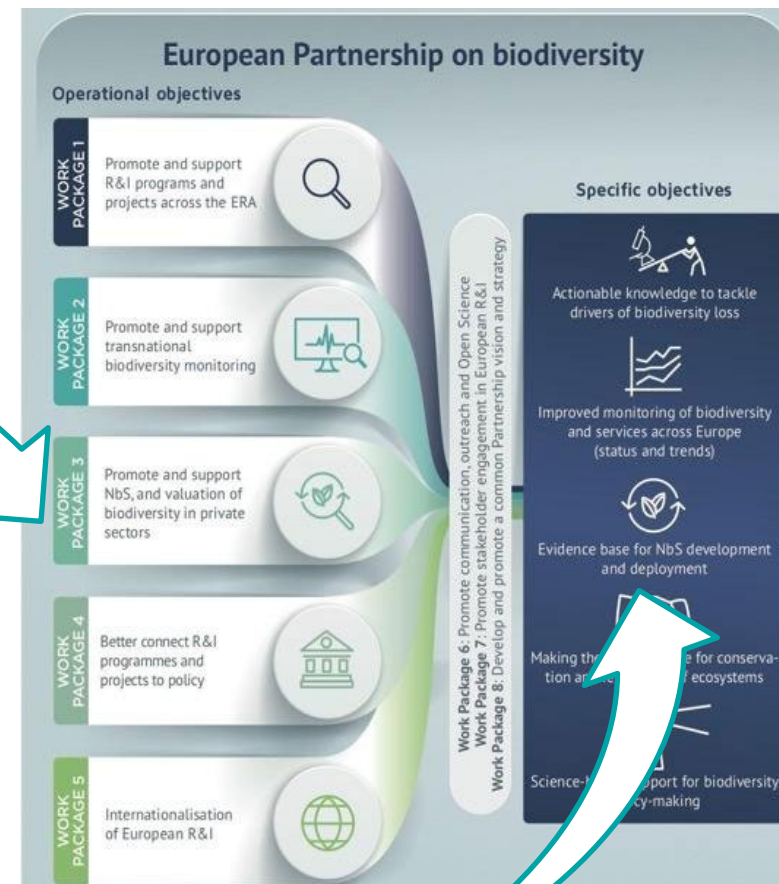
© 2015 H. Eggermont et al. | Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License | <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.14572/gaia.24.4.9>

# ... to the NbS flagship in Biodiversa+



**Biodiversa+ flagship programme #3**  
Better knowledge to develop, deploy  
and assess nature-based solutions



# Create new knowledge on NbS by funding

**BiodivNBS call in 2023:**

**“Nature-based solutions for biodiversity, human well-being and transformative change”**



Rationale: Support transnational research projects, contribute to promoting Nature-based Solutions and their integration into policy-making at local, regional, and national levels

**183**  
pre-proposals  
submitted

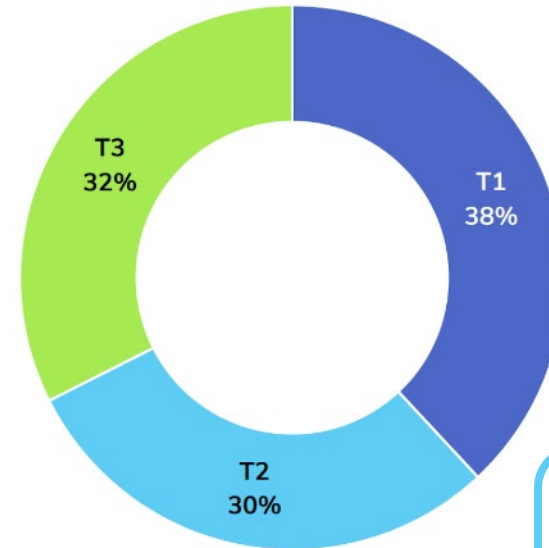
**108**  
full  
proposals  
submitted

**34**  
projects  
funded

**~12,6%**  
success  
rate

**Over  
41 M€**

**Theme 3:** The contribution of Nature-based Solutions for just transformative change



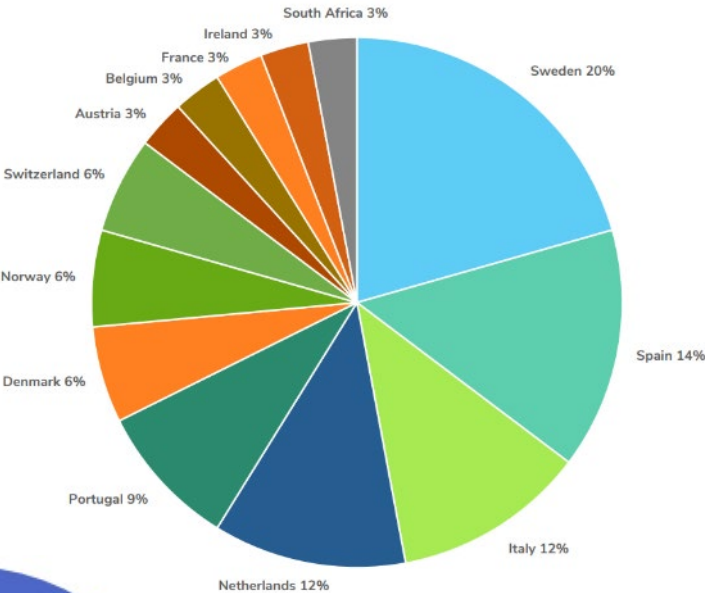
**Theme 1:** Synergies and trade-offs of Nature-based Solutions in the context of human well-being

**Theme 2:** Nature-based Solutions mitigating anthropogenic drivers of biodiversity loss

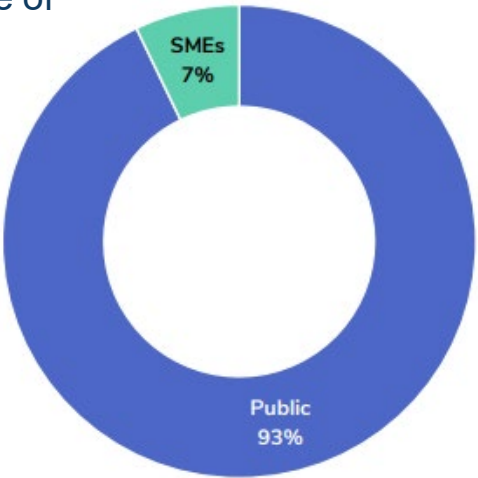


# BiodivNBS projects' overview

Principal investigators' country of funded projects



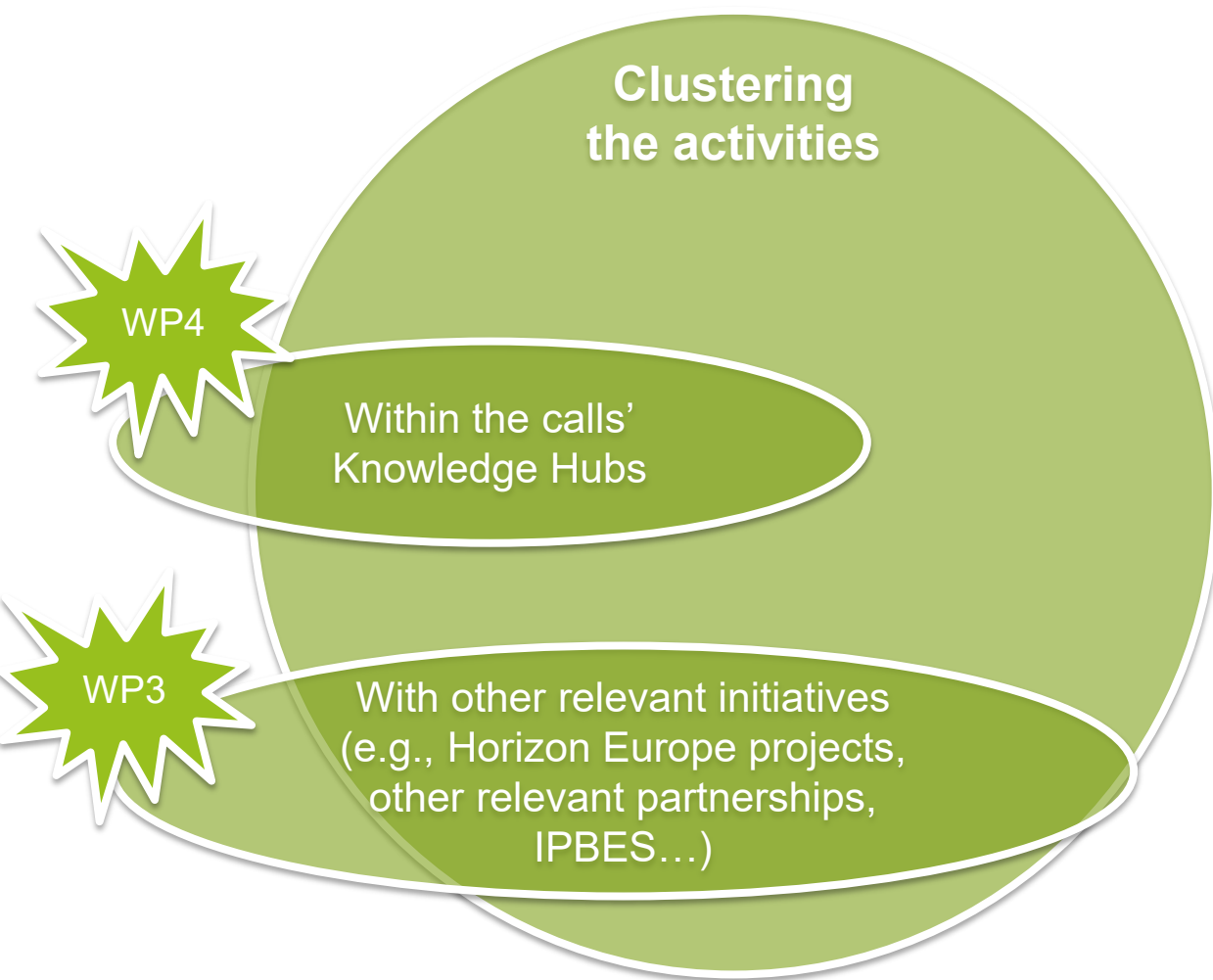
Organisation balance of funded projects



More information on the BiodivNBS Call process and overview of the 34 projects in the Brochure



# Create new knowledge on NbS by clustering



**BiodivClim Knowledge Hub Under BiodivClim Cofund Action**

Focus: **Nature-based Solutions For Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation**

*February 2023 - August 2025*



**Foresight Workshop on NbS and Transformative Change**

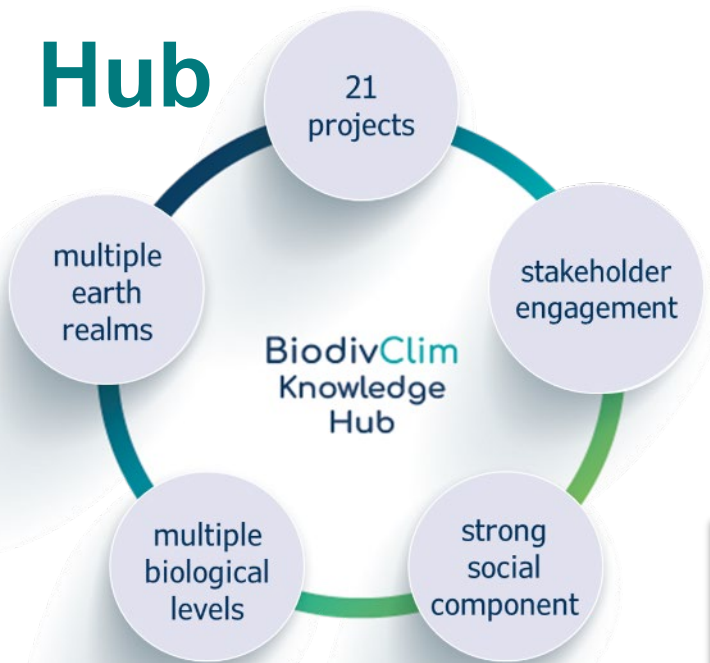
Focus: **Exploring Future Research Horizon**


*25-26 February 2025  
Oslo (Norway)*




# BiodivClim COFUND Action (2019-2025) Knowledge

## Hub



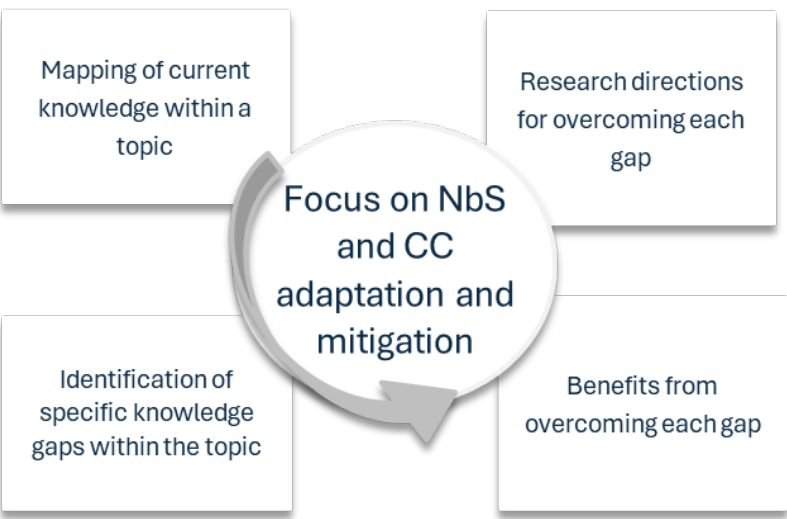


**Technical Task Force**  
Enhancing research collaborations, knowledge, data sharing & academic outputs




**SSI/SPI Task Force**  
Science-policy-society interfacing to increase the impact of funded research

### Procedural procedure




25 gaps grouped into broad categories



**Social gaps**

- Equitable NbS Governance**
  - Focus on environmental justice, power dynamics, and Global South considerations
- Practical NbS Implementation**
  - Emphasize stakeholder engagement and effective, large-scale application
- NbS in Future Scenarios**
  - Analyze NBS potential under changing climate and socio-economic conditions



**Ecological gaps**

- Functioning and Monitoring**
  - Disentangle drivers
  - Develop universal indicators
  - Promote long-term protocols
  - Assess ecological resilience
  - Increase research efforts in the Global South
- Forestry and agricultural contexts**
  - Harness soil biodiversity
  - Integrate genetic, functional, intraspecific, phenotypic diversity
  - Assess economic benefits
- Urban settings**
  - Target neglected habitats
  - Potentiate cross-sectorial approaches
  - Explore links between nature and health
- Marine habitats and freshwater bodies**
  - Standardize data collection
  - Identify climate change hotspots
  - Model ecosystem services delivery

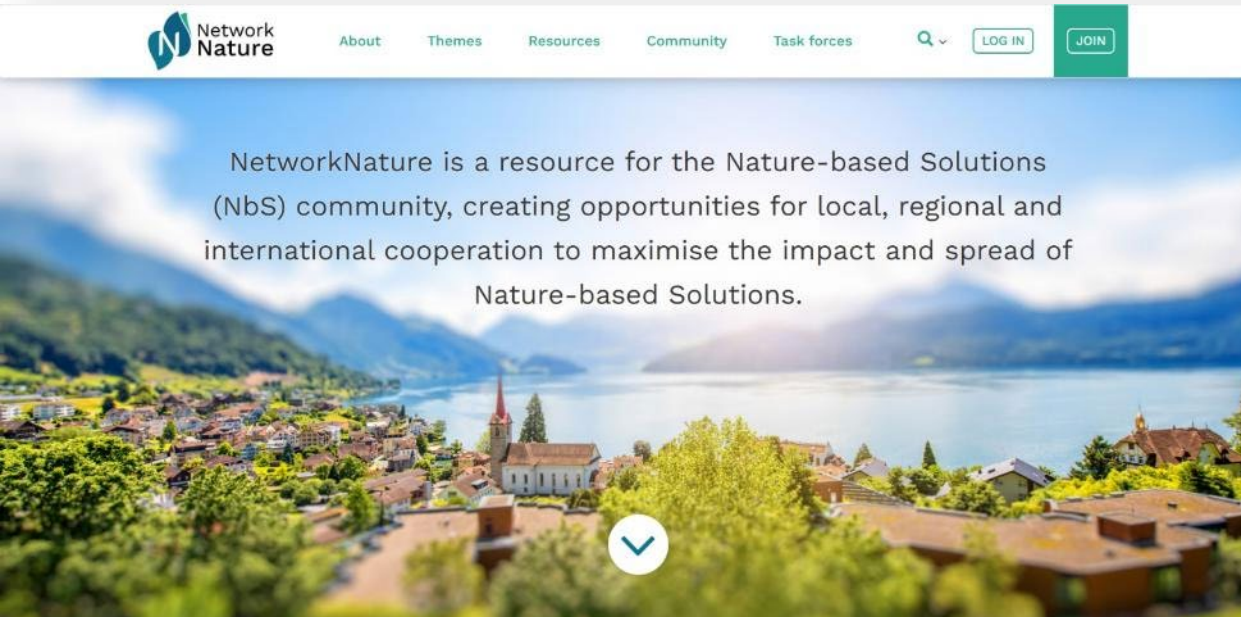
*Grilo F. et al, Nature-based solutions in climate change mitigation and adaptation: knowledge gaps and research directions, under publication (2025)*



BiodivClim ERA-NET COFUND  
Biodiversity and Climate Change

Thanks to Filipa Grilo, University of Lisbon, BiNatUr

# Biodiversa+ contribution to NetworkNature



<https://networknature.eu/>

Events, workshops, databases, strategic documents & much more





# Create new knowledge on NbS by capitalizing

Capitalizing  
on previous experiences

Success stories from the  
Biodiv projects

Landscape mapping, scoping  
review, guides and guidelines

WP3&6

## Success Stories in NbS uptake within Biodiversa+ projects

Among the projects involving the NbS implementation, the success stories were selected considering both representativeness of the ecosystems involved and the impact on knowledge assimilation

- **REPEAT**: Restoration of peat formation in peat bogs by using plant diversity in relation to soil characteristics
- **PromESSinG**: Management concept for Central European vineyard ecosystems: Promoting ecosystem services in grapes
- **URBANGAIA**: Managing urban biodiversity and green infrastructure to increase city resilience
- **OSCAR**: Optimising the configuration of woody riparian buffer strips along rivers to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services
- **RESERVEBENEFIT**: Evaluating and managing connectivity in some marine protected areas to maintain genetic diversity and deliver fish beyond protected limits



Thanks to Alessandro Compilati, MUR

## Success Stories in Business and Biodiversity collaboration within Biodiversa+ projects

Successful research-business collaborations demonstrate how scientific innovations can enhance biodiversity conservation while aligning with industry needs for safety, sustainability, and long-term economic viability.

- **GloBAM & Aviation/Wind Energy Sectors**: using weather radar for safer operations and conservation
- **MARFOR & Aquaculture**: seagrass restoration through algae cultivation with Piscicultura do Valle da Lama
- **GreenFutureForest & Sveaskog**: transforming Forestry Practices for Biodiversity Conservation
- **BIO-Tide & Biofilm company**: A Synergy Between Research and Industry for Advancing Biofilm Studies with SYNOPSIS ALGAE



Thanks to Julie de Boerville, FRB



EUROPEAN  
PARTNERSHIP

Mapping of the Business and  
Biodiversity landscape for  
European Research & Innovation



EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP

Guide on the European Research &  
Innovation landscape on Nature-based  
Solutions



WP3



# Identification of key strategies for NbS uptake



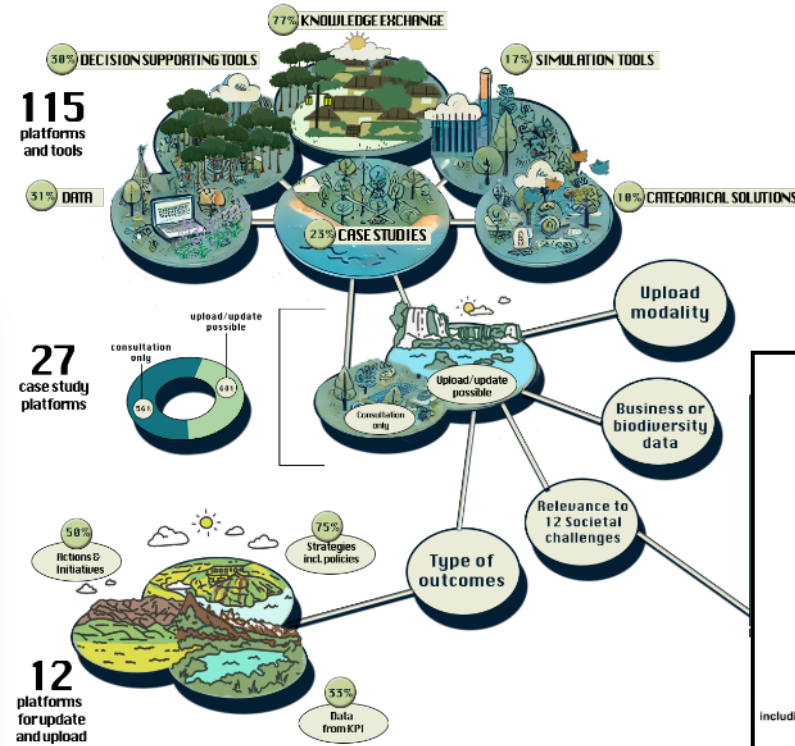
EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP

Possible ways to foster the uptake of knowledge on Nature-based Solutions

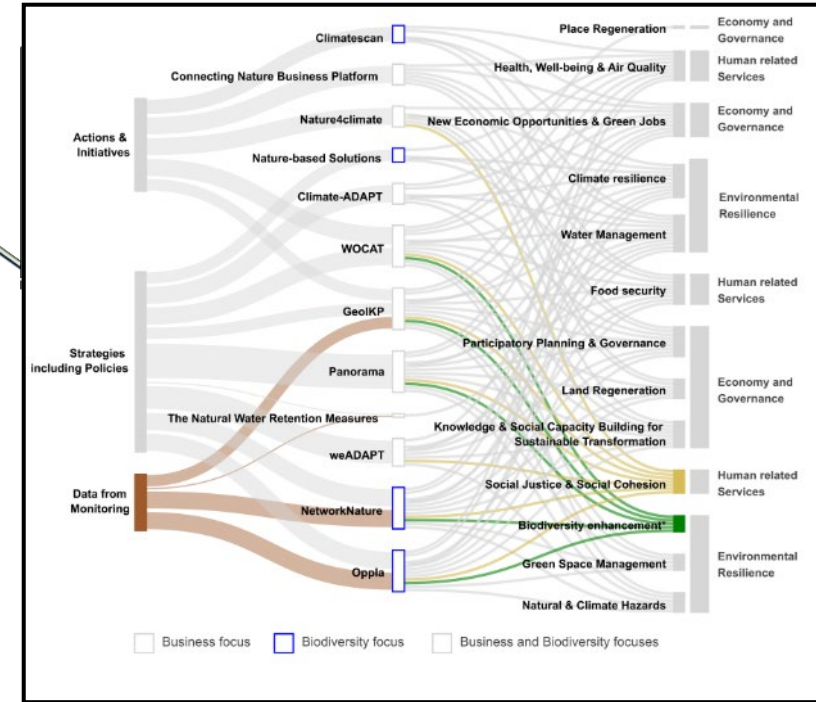


EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP

Guidelines for systematic upload/update of NbS case studies from Biodiversa+ to NbS repositories



Scan here for the interactive version!



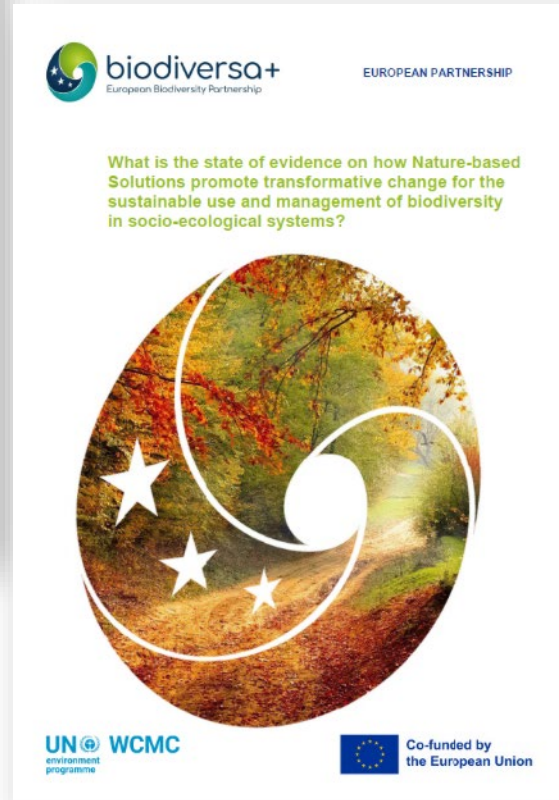
A guide for NbS design supporting tools selection and use will be produced in the 3° installment



# Learning from the past to design the future



WP4



Stay tuned for the 3° installment!

WP2

How the private sector uses biodiversity data?

How biodiversity is monitored in NbS?

WP3

How Nature-based Solutions can promote transformative change?

# *Thank you for your attention!*

For more information, you can contact:

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Lars Dinensen ([lars.dinensen@sund.ku.dk](mailto:lars.dinensen@sund.ku.dk)) – WP3 Co-lead

Chiara Baldacchini ([baldacchini@unitus.it](mailto:baldacchini@unitus.it)) – WP3 Expiring Co-lead

→ Kállay Tamás ([tamas.kallay@nkfih.gov.hu](mailto:tamas.kallay@nkfih.gov.hu)) WP3 New Co-lead

*Thanks to present and past  
WP3, EB & OT colleagues  
for this great experience*



**Thank you!**

**Chiara Baldacchini**

**[baldacchini@unitus.it](mailto:baldacchini@unitus.it)**



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European Biodiversity Partnership

# Engaging business

Lars Dinesen

*Innovation Fund Denmark*







# Business and NbS

- “actions aimed at protecting, conserving, restoring, and sustainably managing natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal, and marine ecosystems, which address social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively, while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem services, resilience and biodiversity benefits”

10-25 trillion USD annual negative impacts across nexus elements that are not accounted for in economic and financial decisions

World economy 105 trillion USD

Positive annual flows 0.2 trillion USD

15 % Private sector

Negative flows 7.7 trillion USD

69 % Private sector

*Figures based on IPBES Nexus Assessment (2024)*





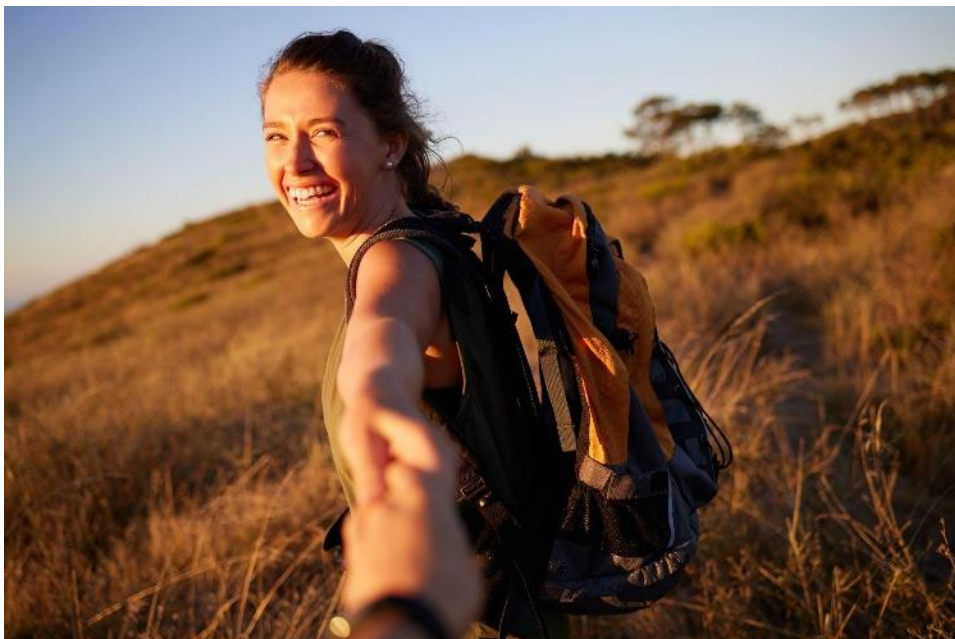
# Biodiversity high on the business agenda and vice versa



**More than half of global GDP – some €40 trillion – depends on nature**

Nature restoration will be a central element of the EU's recovery plan from the coronavirus pandemic, providing immediate business and investment opportunities for restoring the EU's economy.

## EU February 2025 Omnibus package



## GLOBAL AND EU POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR BUSINESS AND BIODIVERSITY

### Global agenda, goals and conventions

- GBF UN convention on Climate Change
- UN 2030 agenda and SDG's
- Convention on Biological Diversity & Kunming-Montreal
- Convention to Combat desertification
- Ramsar convention on Wetlands
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species

### Intergovernmental Science-Policy

IPBES  
IPCC

## EU POLICY INSTRUMENTS RELEVANT FOR BUSINESS AND BIODIVERSITY

### Renewed Sustainable Finance Strategy and Action Plan 2020

EU taxonomy  
EU Green Bonds Standard

### Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

#### Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

#### Other instruments and regulation\*

EU benchmark regulation  
Sustainability preference  
Due diligence regulation

### EU Green Deal

Biodiversity Strategy  
Climate law and adaptation strategy and fit for 55  
Farm to Fork Strategy  
Circular Economy Action Plan  
EU Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability  
Forest Strategy and Deforestation-free imports

### The 8th Environmental Action Plan to 2030 and related EU Instruments

Agriculture Policy (CAP)  
Fisheries Policy (CFP)  
Environmental Assessments (EIA, SEA)  
Rural Development, Nitrates,  
Environmental Liability Directive

### EU biodiversity Strategy to 2030 and related instruments

Nature Restoration Regulation  
Soil Health Law  
Habitat and Birds Directive  
Water Framework Directive  
Marine Strategy Directive



# Biodiversity valuation approaches & methods for businesses



# Mapping of the Business and Biodiversity landscape for European Research & Innovation



<b>1. Global and EU policy framework for economy and nature</b>	<b>16</b>
1.1. EU policy instruments relevant to nature and economy	17
1.1.1. Renewed sustainable finance strategy and the action plan on financing sustainable growth	17
1.1.2. The European Green Deal	19
1.1.3. Corporate and sustainable finance directives and regulations	26
1.2. Global agreements, and policies	29
1.2.1. UN Agenda, Goals and Conventions for Sustainable Development	29
1.2.2. Intergovernmental science-policy platforms	32
<b>2. Examples of key EU and international institutions, organisations, initiatives, and approaches working on nature and economy</b>	<b>36</b>
2.1. Key partners	37
2.1.1. Overarching policy or knowledge institutions	37
2.1.2. Business or financial associations and partners	40
2.1.3. Environmental institutions or NGOs	42
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2.2.1. Knowledge Platforms and support	44
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<b>5. Identification of existing knowledge and knowledge gaps, and capacity-building needs</b>	<b>70</b>
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5.3. Needs of businesses and the financial sector to align with policy targets	72
5.4. Harmonisation	73
5.5. Needs for building capacity and awareness supporting transformative change	74
5.6. Needs and opportunities for Small and Medium Enterprises	75

# Groups and alliances for biodiversity

- financial and business sectors

## Business for Nature



“We welcome today’s vote by the Environment Committee of the European Parliament supporting the EU Nature Restoration Law”

## Finance for biodiversity Foundation



“The Norwegian bank Storebrand will not invest in companies involved in deep-sea mining until we have more scientific knowledge on the impacts of these activities. Alternative solutions already exist”



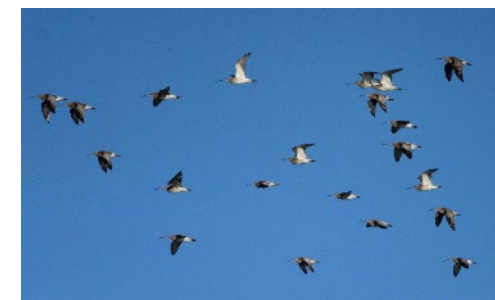
# Business engagement opportunities

Julie de Bouville, FRB

Commercial logging, Sveaskog Sweden



Air safety and bird migration,  
Dutch Airforce





# Engaging business in biodiversity

A new nature positive economy may generate 10 billion USD in annual business value and create 395 million jobs before 2030



# Thank you!

Lars Dinesen

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# Challenges and opportunities for NbS knowledge dissemination

Valentina Verduchi

*MUR*



## WP3 - Promoting uptake of knowledge on NbS

2 milestones within Task 3.3.1

- MS183 – Guidelines for systematic upload/update of NbS case studies from Biodiversa+ to NbS repositories

Authors: **Chiara Catalano, Valentina Verduchi, Chiara Baldacchini**

- MS186 – Development of new case studies from Biodiversa projects uploaded on NbS repositories

Authors: **Valentina Verduchi, Chiara Baldacchini**



 Co-funded by the European Union

 Co-funded by the European Union



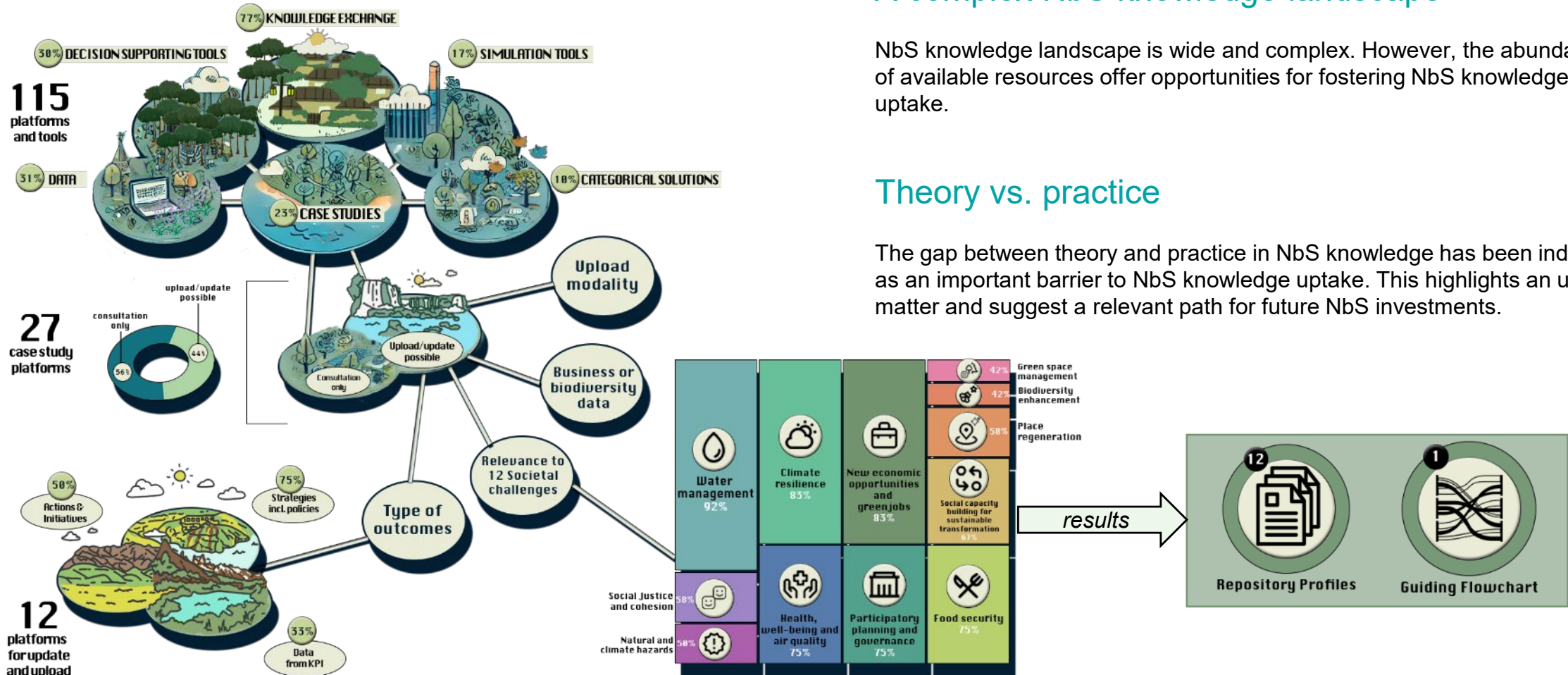
# MS183 - The study behind the development of the guidelines

## A complex NbS knowledge landscape

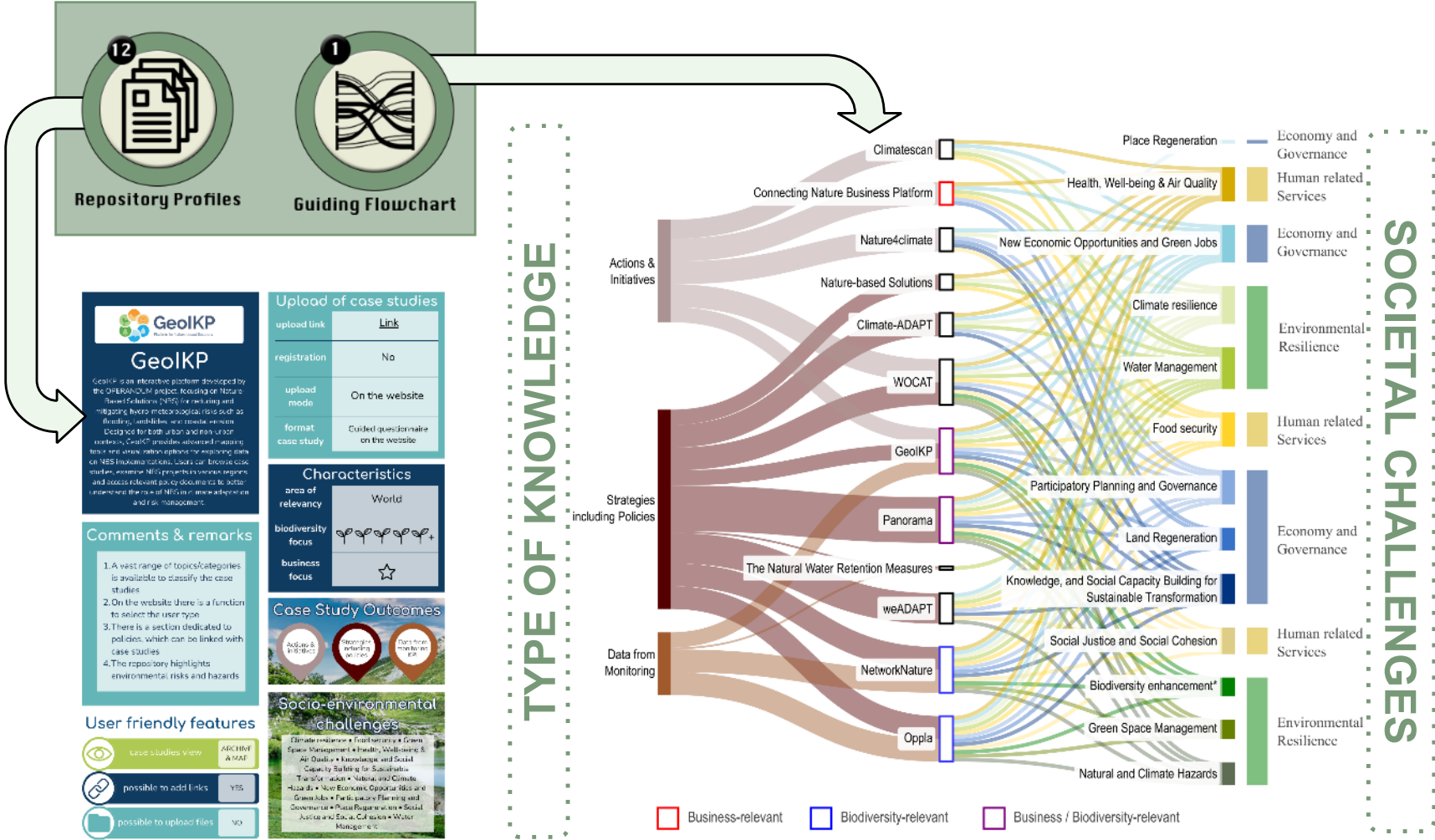
NbS knowledge landscape is wide and complex. However, the abundance of available resources offer opportunities for fostering NbS knowledge uptake.

## Theory vs. practice

The gap between theory and practice in NbS knowledge has been indicated as an important barrier to NbS knowledge uptake. This highlights an urgent matter and suggest a relevant path for future NbS investments.



# MS186 - Knowledge dissemination in practice



## Timing-related barriers

The testing phase coincided with the final stages of several projects, a period typically marked by intense workloads and limited availability.

## Usability of dissemination tools

Tailored, user-friendly guidance can facilitate the visibility and dissemination of NbS experiences, when supported by clear criteria and practical examples.

# Challenges and opportunities

## Theory

- Complexity NbS knowledge → Resources for fostering uptake
- Gap between theory and practice → Focus for future investments

## Practice

- Time constraints → Strategic dissemination planning
- Information overload → Tailored guidance is effective

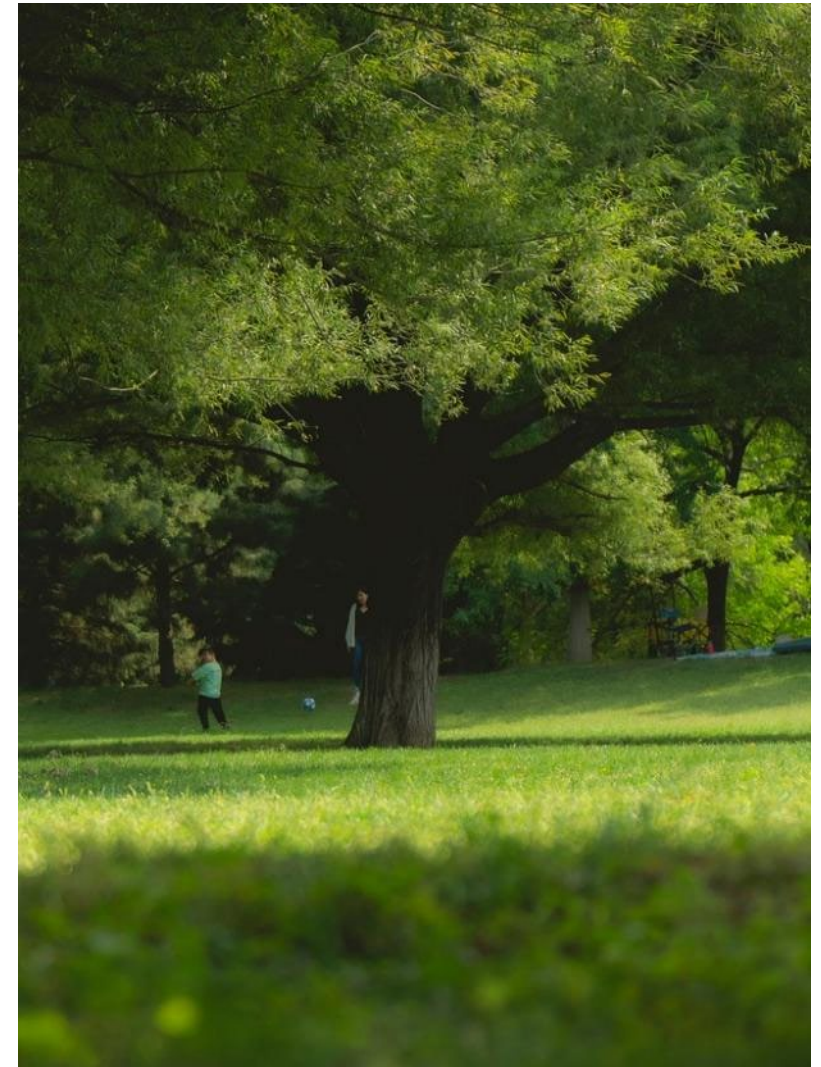


Image by Tide He (Pixabay)

# Thank you!

**Valentina Verduchi**

**[valentina.verduchi@gmail.com](mailto:valentina.verduchi@gmail.com)**





## *Panel*

# What makes a successful Nature-based Solution

- Gilles Doignon, EC DG for Research and Innovation
- Karin Bilo, Ørsted
- Claudia Ituarte-Lima, Raoul Wallenberg Institute
- Marie Touchon, Global Youth Biodiversity Network





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# A blueprint for impact

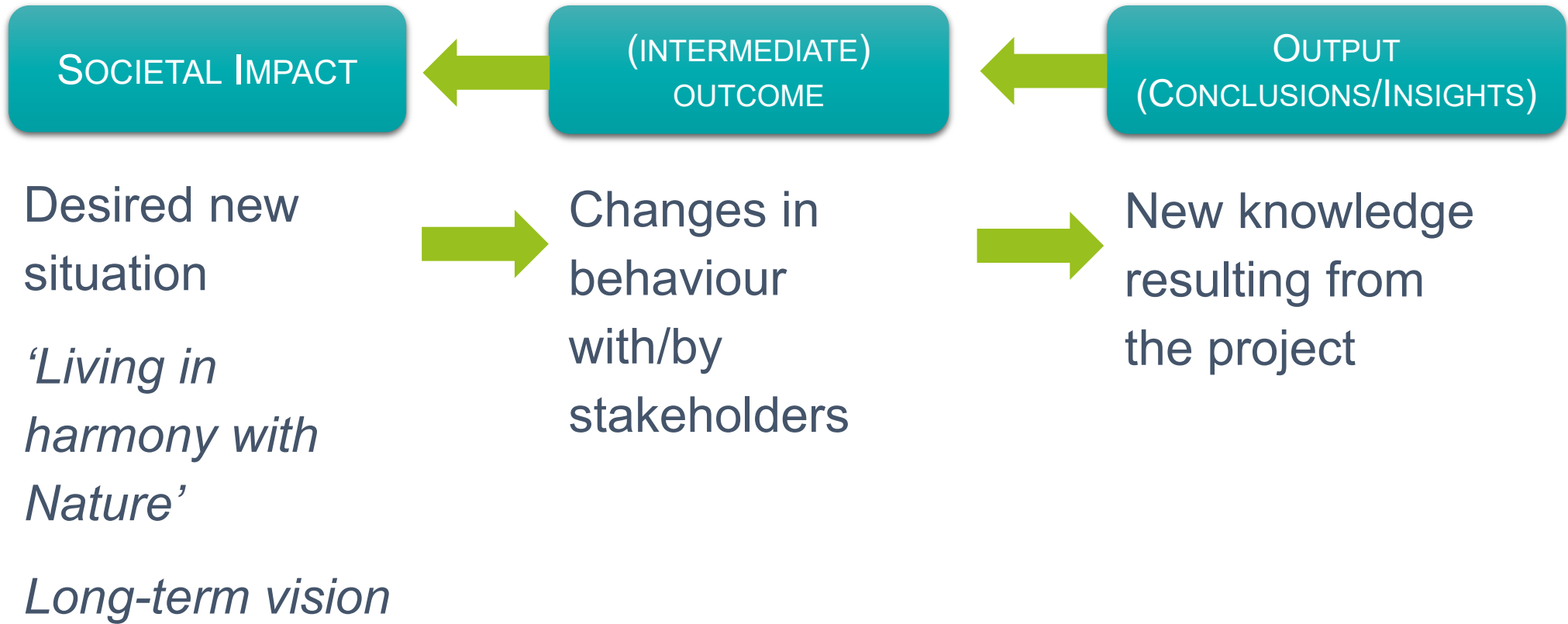
Ron Winkler

*Biodiversa+ co-chair, NWO*



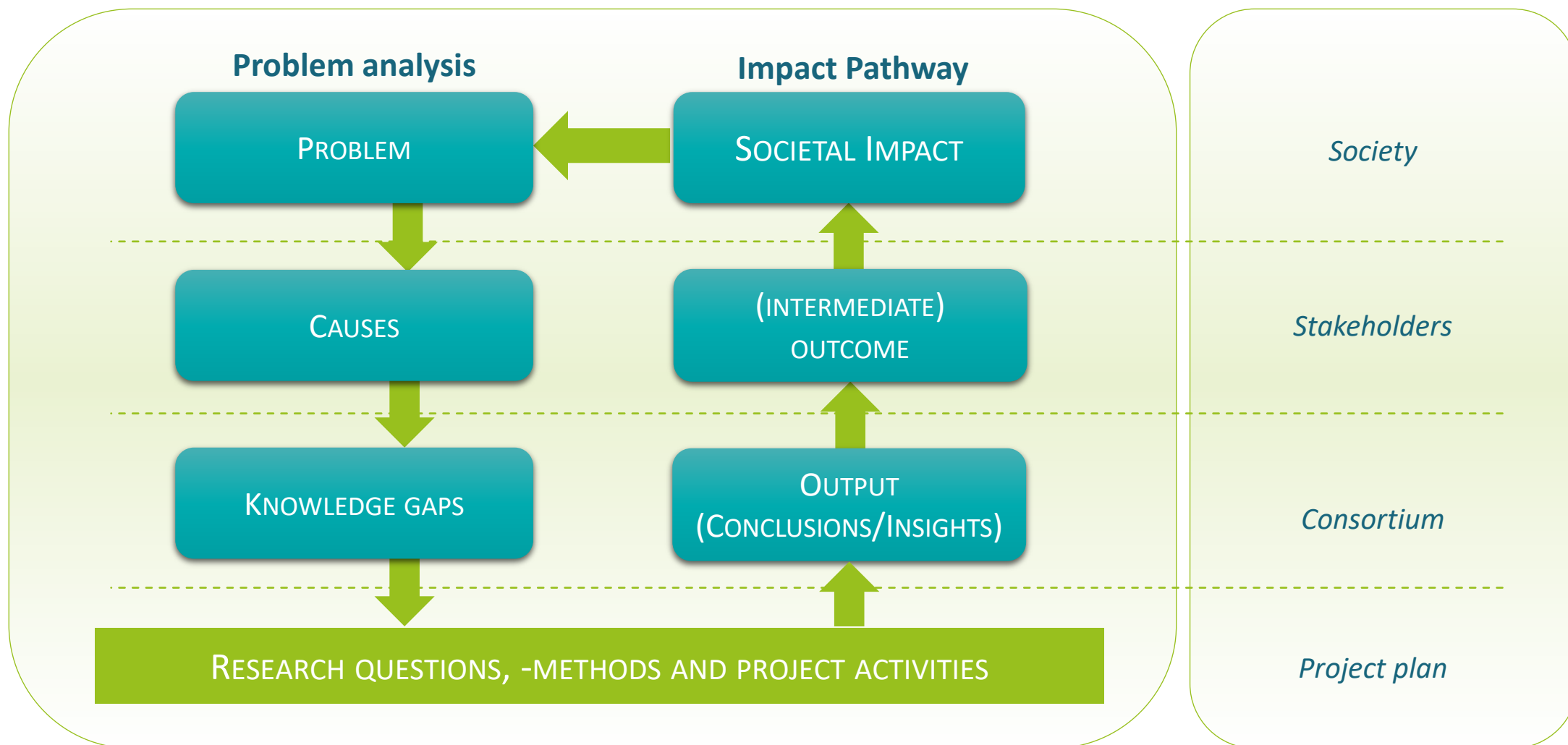
# Biodiversity MXGA

# Impact Pathway

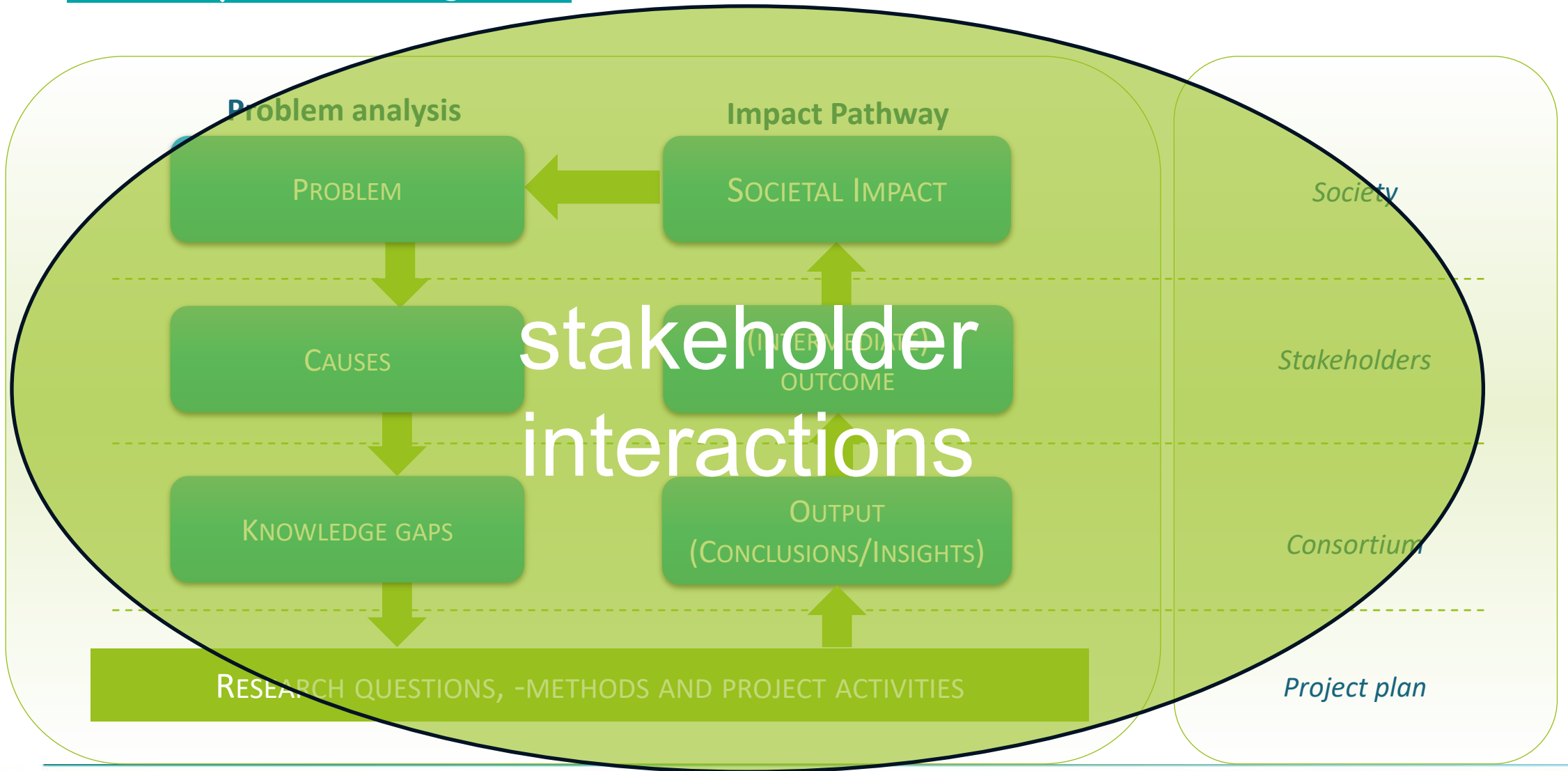




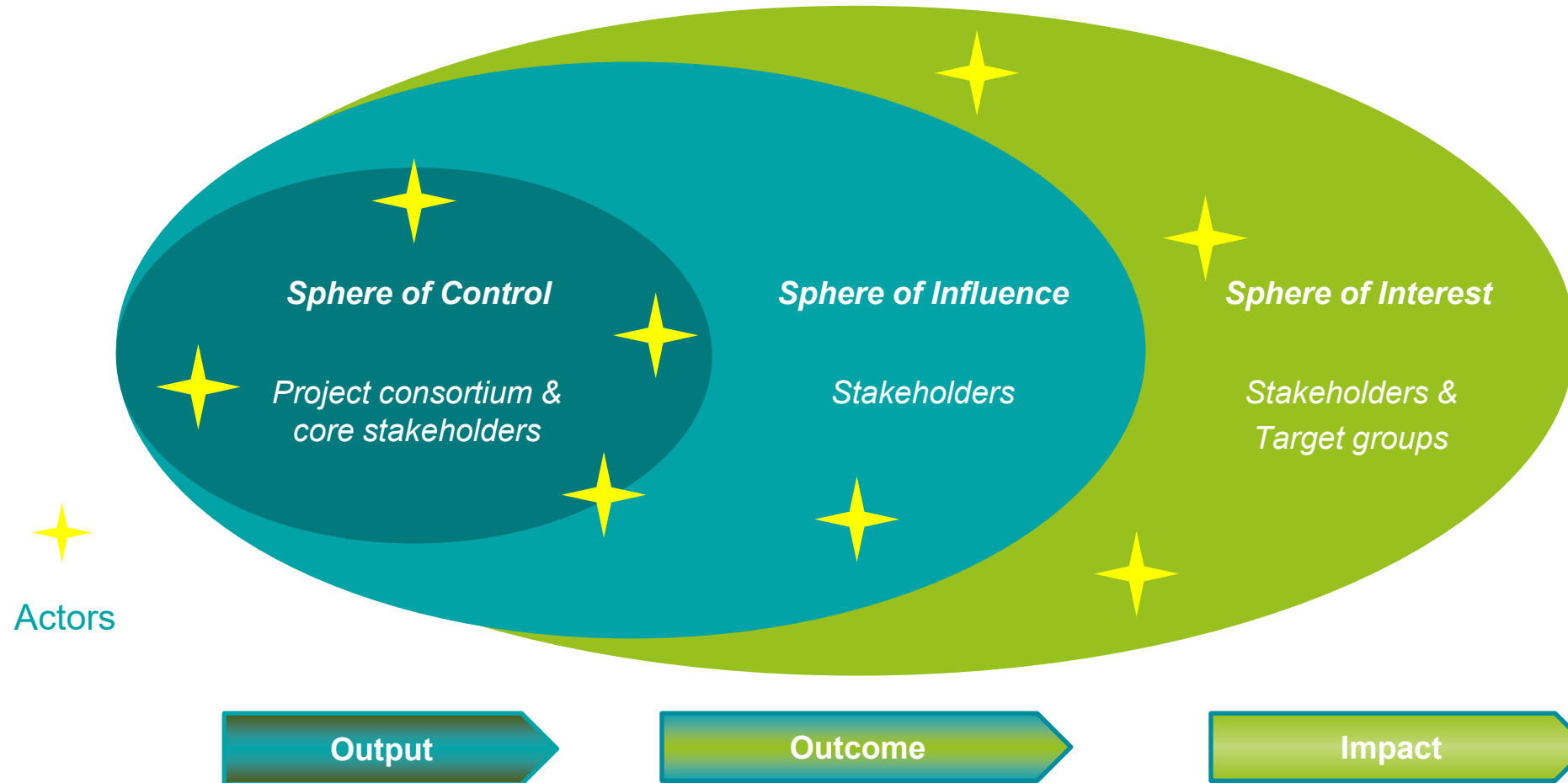
# Theory of Change



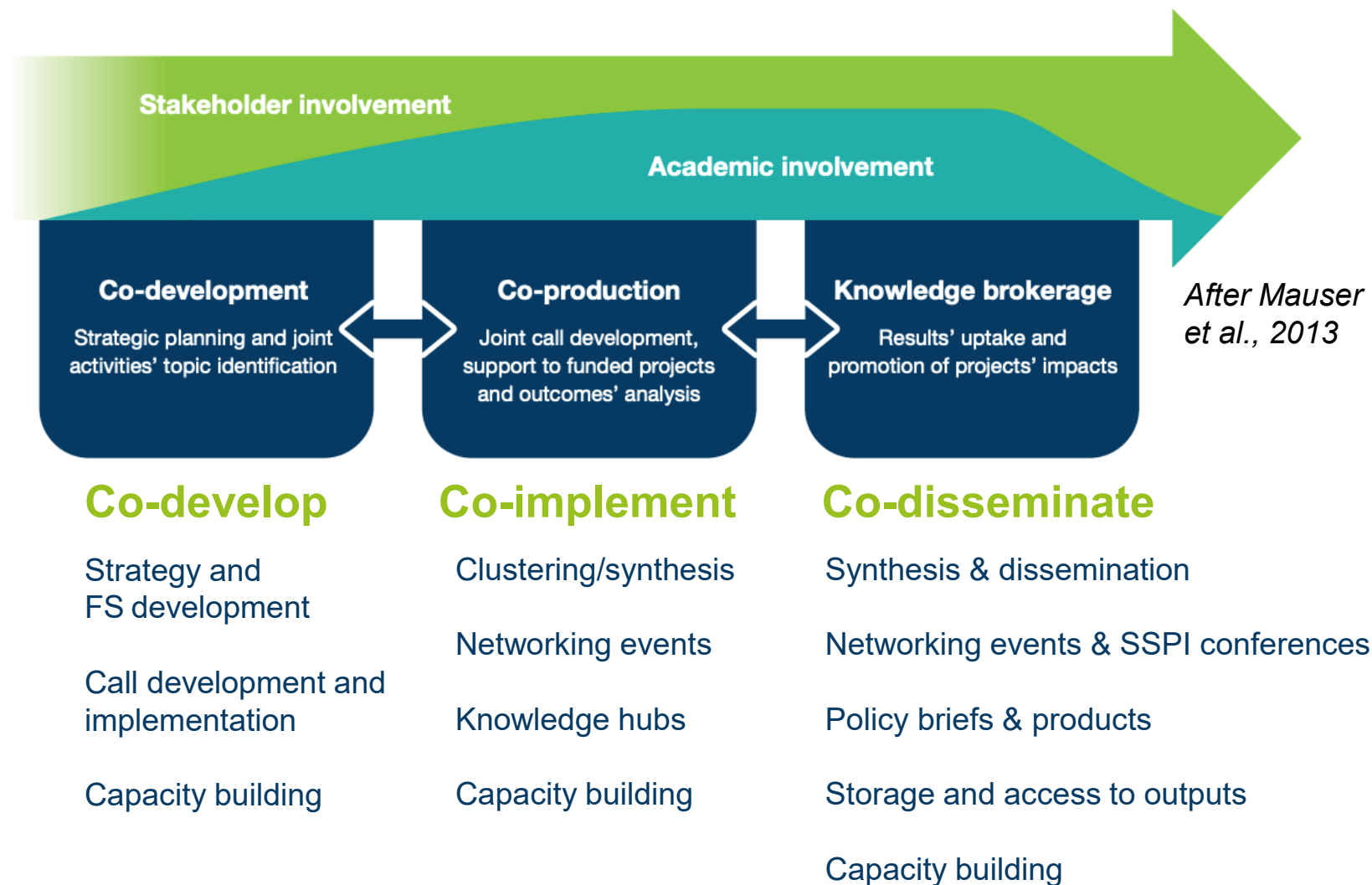
# Theory of Change



# Road to societal impact in perspective



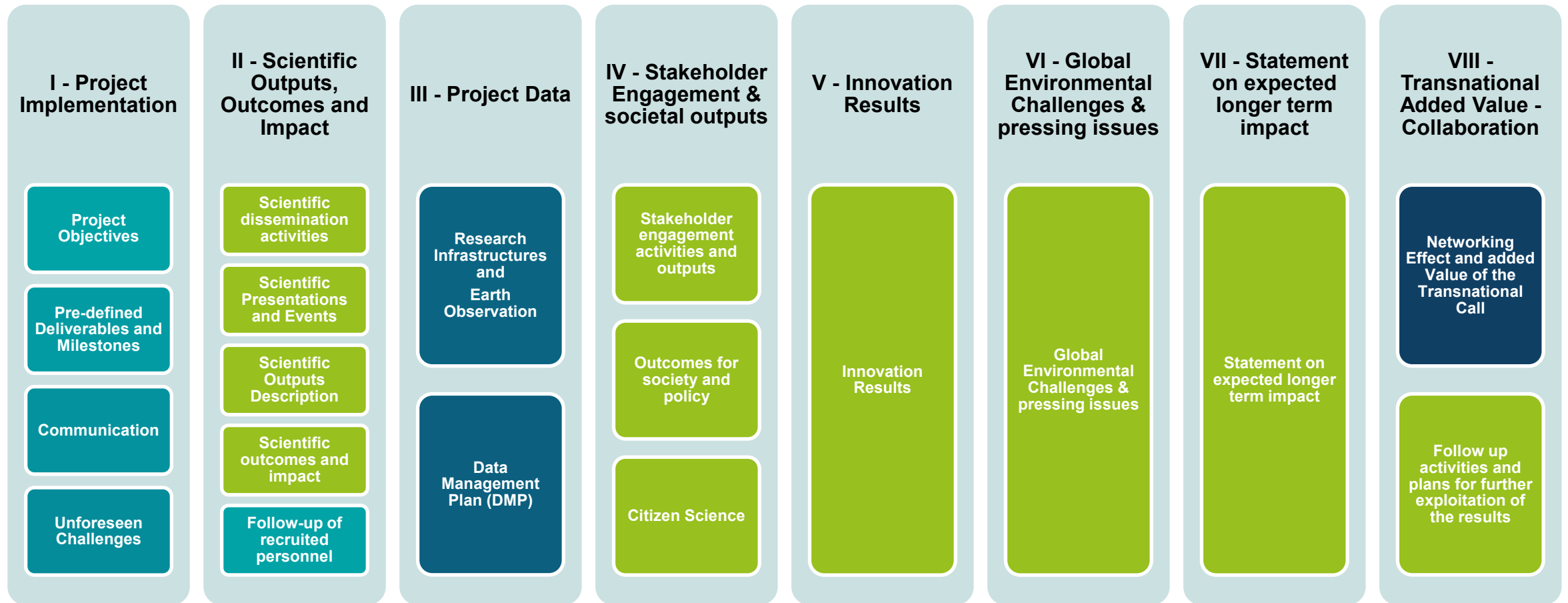
# Promoting impact of projects





# Call indicators

# BioRep



# Call indicators - uses

**I - Project Implementation**

**II - Scientific Outputs, Outcomes and Impact**

**III - Project Data**

**IV - Stakeholder Engagement & societal outputs**

**V - Innovation Results**

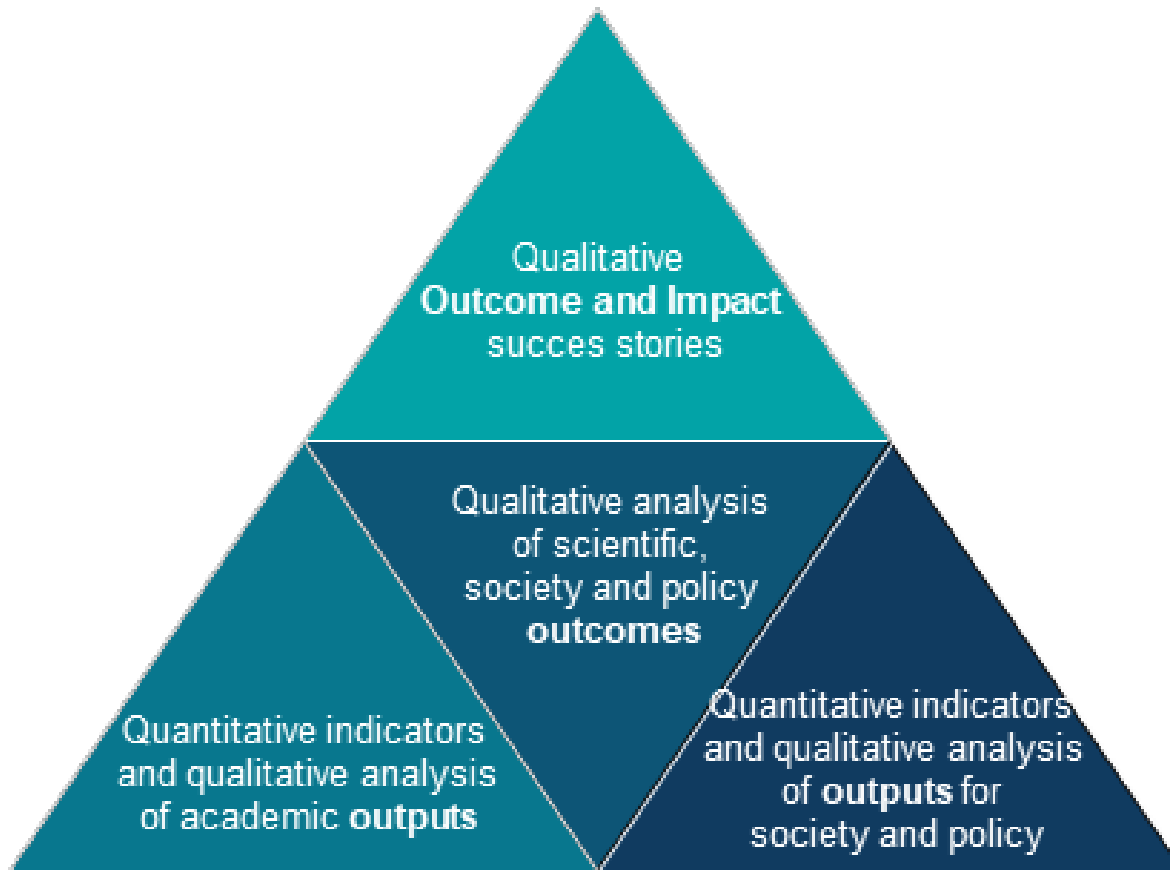
**VI - Global Environmental Challenges & pressing issues**

**VII - Statement on expected longer term impact**

**VIII - Transnational Added Value - Collaboration**

- ✓ Tracking project progress and difficulties, measuring project results
- ✓ Communication and dissemination
- ✓ Determine outputs and results, and their dissemination (both scientific and societal/policy)
- ✓ Feed into Biodiversa+ e.g. on research infrastructures, capacity building, GBF implementation, engagement with MEAs
- ✓ Use for analyses and promotion of projects' and partnership's outputs, outcomes and impacts

# Analysing impact of projects



Impact tracking and evaluation

mix of quantitative and qualitative analysis

No indicators for impact

**Narratives are important, succes stories**

# GloBAM - Monitoring, understanding and forecasting global biomass flows of aerial migrants

Partners: Switzerland, Belgium, Finland, the Netherlands, the UK and the USA

## Use of (weather) radar in animal movement studies

Output

### Prediction of migration patterns

Outcomes

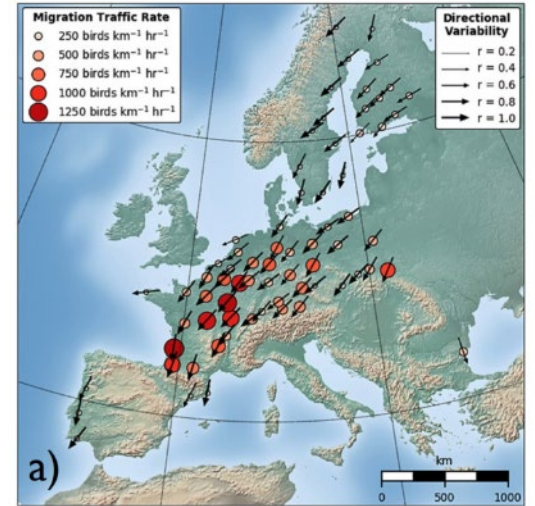
Aviation sector  
Dutch Air Force  
Reduce bird strikes

Wind energy sector NL  
Forecast shutdowns  
Reduce bird strikes

Light pollution reduction  
during migration  
Legislation in NYC, USA

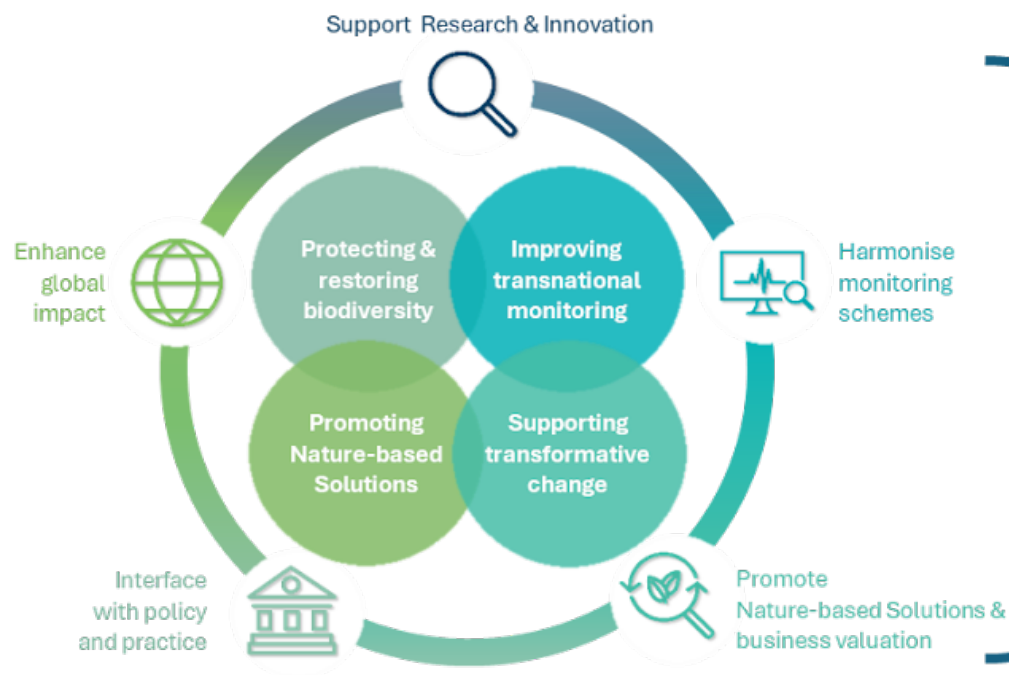
Impact

Safer aerial migration  
preservation of biodiversity





# Tracking the Partnership Impact



## Outputs

- ✓ Calls & projects
- ✓ Monitoring pilots
- ✓ Mapping/Foresight reports
- ✓ CS guides & training
- ✓ Syntheses & briefs

## Outcomes

- ✓ Use of knowledge and tools from projects
- ✓ Uptake of foresights findings & framing of key concepts
- ✓ Better integration of SHE, transdisciplinarity and society/policy interface in projects
- ✓ Use of knowledge syntheses and briefs in decision-making

## Impact

- ✓ Rescuing biodiversity to safeguard life on earth
- ✓ Living in harmony with Nature in 2025

## Biodiversa+ KPIs

- ✓ Scientific breakthroughs
- ✓ Stakeholder involvement
- ✓ Monitoring priorities
- ✓ Joint R&I activities
- ✓ uptake of Nbs
- ✓ harmonized monitoring

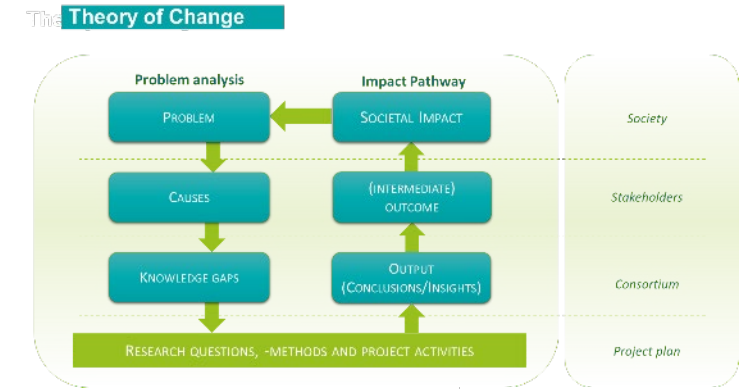
# Biodiversa+ Impact framework

- ✓ Context and key definitions
- ✓ Framework to promote and track impact of funded projects
- ✓ Framework to promote and track impact of the Partnership
  - Building on and clarifying the Partnership's concepts
  - **Impact and stakeholder engagement**
  - Tracking and **communicating the Partnership's outcomes and impacts**
- Theory of Change for the Partnership
  - Articulates underlying assumptions
  - Iterative implementation, monitoring and evaluation framework
  - Flexible SRIA

# Take away messages

Creating Impact requires

- A clear framework and vision
- Excellent research
- Constant stakeholder engagement  
Advisory Board and Extended Stakeholder Board
- Clear narrative and engaging communication





Thank you

Please join us at the workshop  
to help define the future for  
Biodiversa in FP10







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European Biodiversity Partnership

# EU biodiversity policy: long-term research and innovation needs

Valérie Drezet-Humez

*Director of General Affairs, Knowledge, and Resources  
EC DG ENV*





# Bridging research, policy & practice

Martine van Weelden, Director  
Capitals Coalition

Biodiversa+ Midterm Conference

18 September 2025



# Introduction to the Capitals Coalition



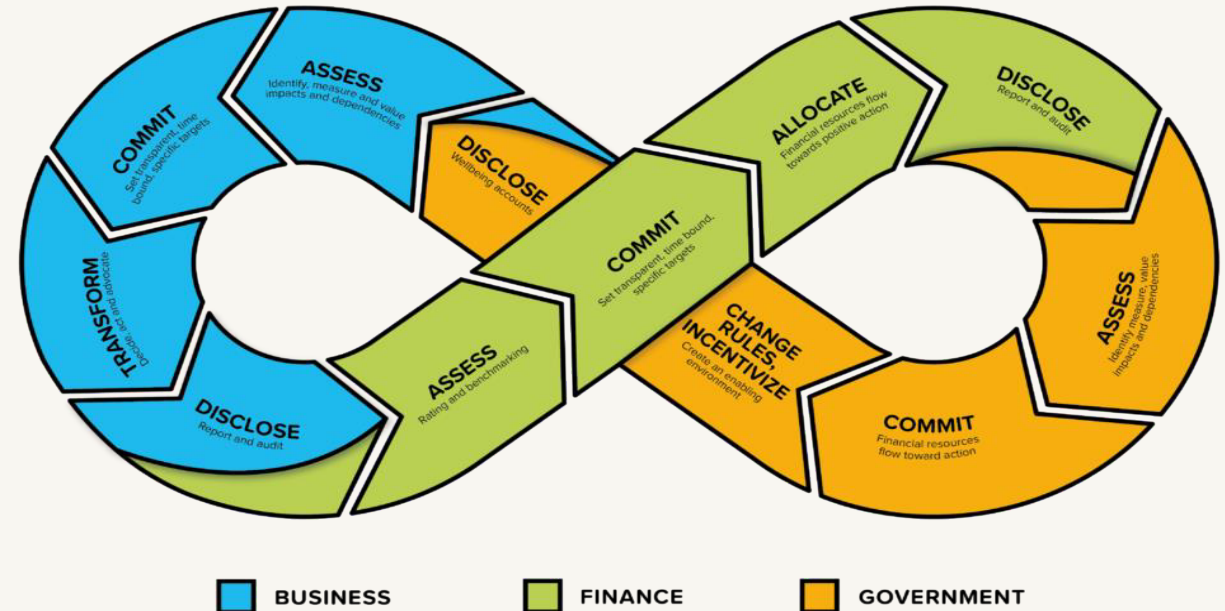
# Capitals Coalition



**Our vision:** A resilient economy valuing what matters

**Our purpose:** Embed the value of all capitals into decision-making

We use the infinity loop to understand the system we influence for transformative change.



c. 460



Organizations  
at the core

25,000+



Global  
community

19



Capitals  
hubs

2 + 1



International  
protocols



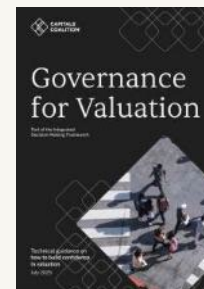
# Our History



Natural Capital  
2016

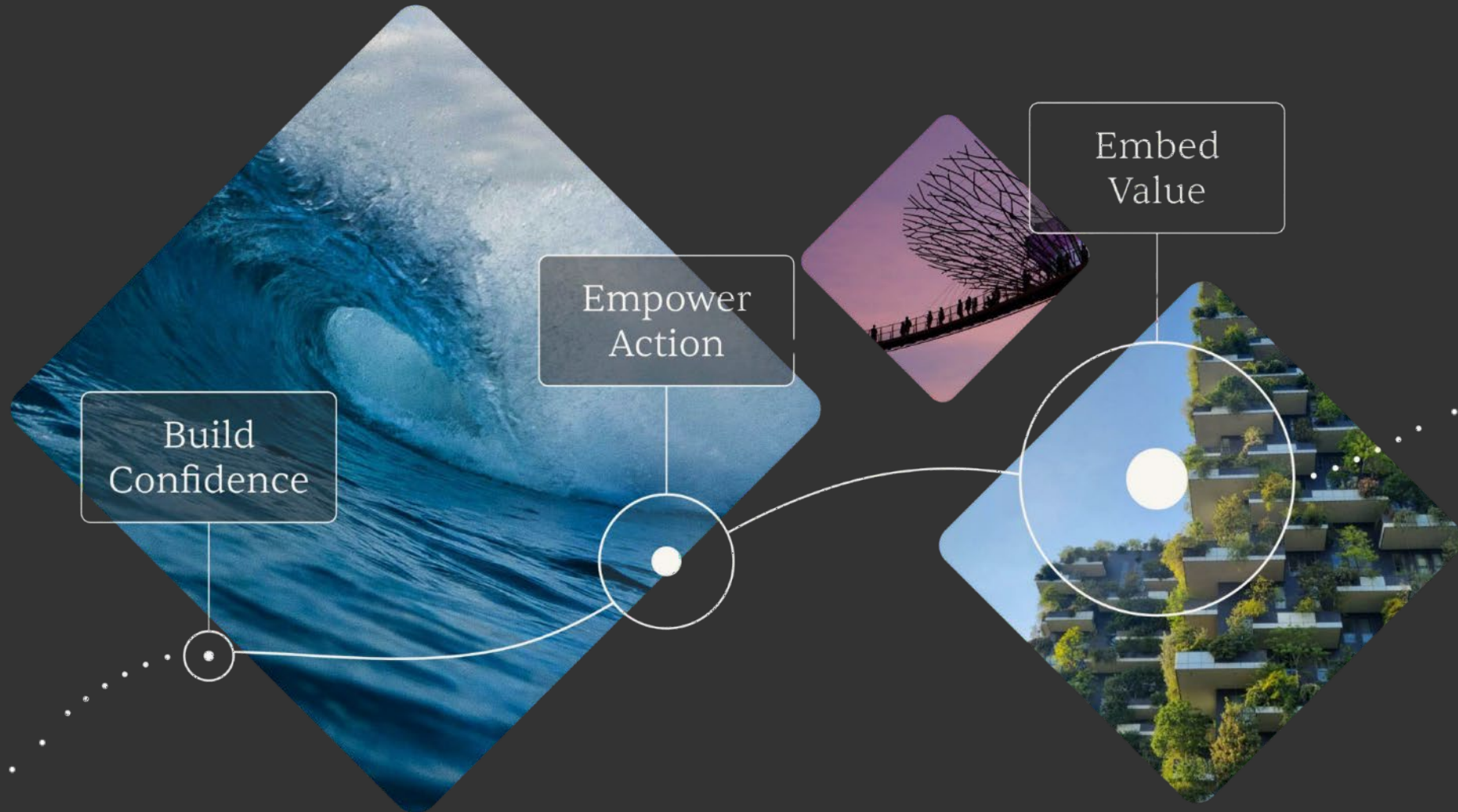


Social & Human Capital  
2019



Integrated Decision-Making Framework  
2025

# Our Strategy



# A Simple Structure to Organize Value



## Natural capital

The stock of renewable and non-renewable natural resources that combine to yield a flow of benefits to people.



## Social capital

The networks together with shared norms, values and understanding that facilitate cooperation within and among groups.



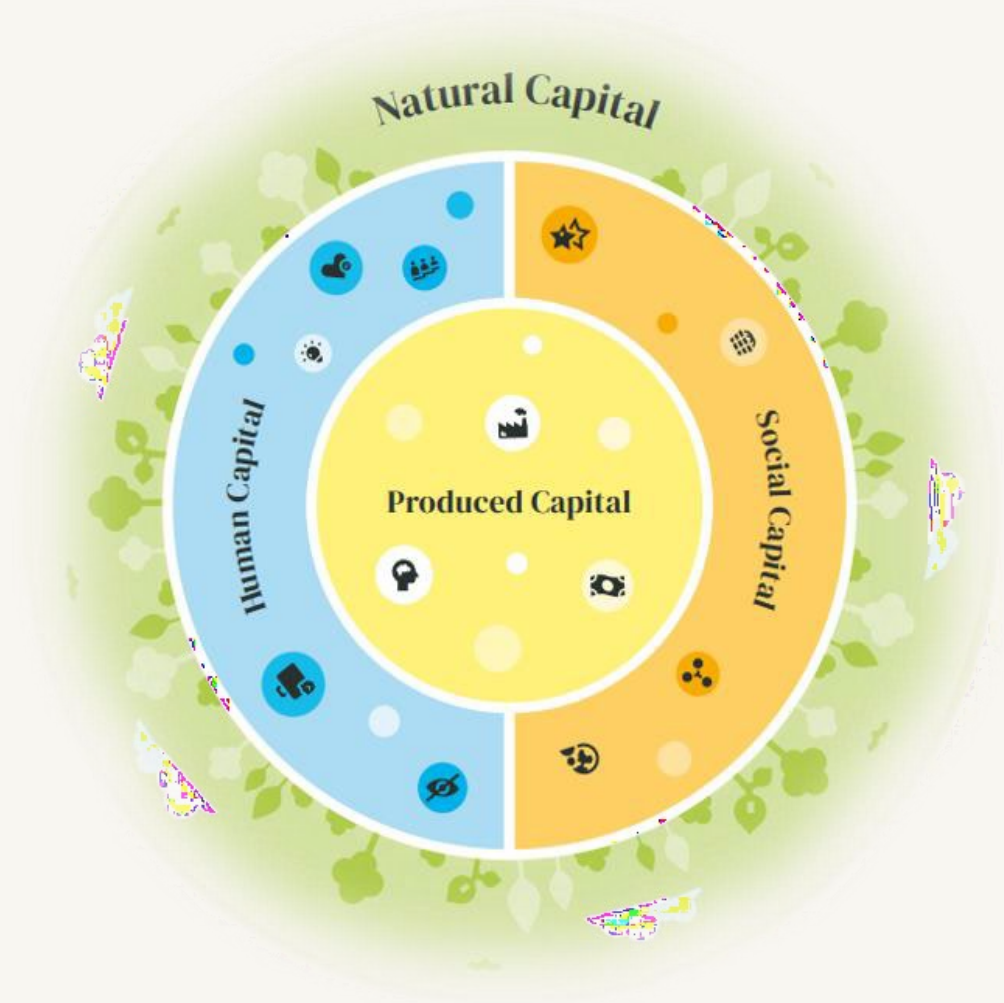
## Human capital

The knowledge, skills, competencies and attributes embodied in individuals that contribute to improved performance and wellbeing.



## Produced capital

The human-made goods and financial assets that are used to produce goods and services consumed by society.



# A landscape of approaches

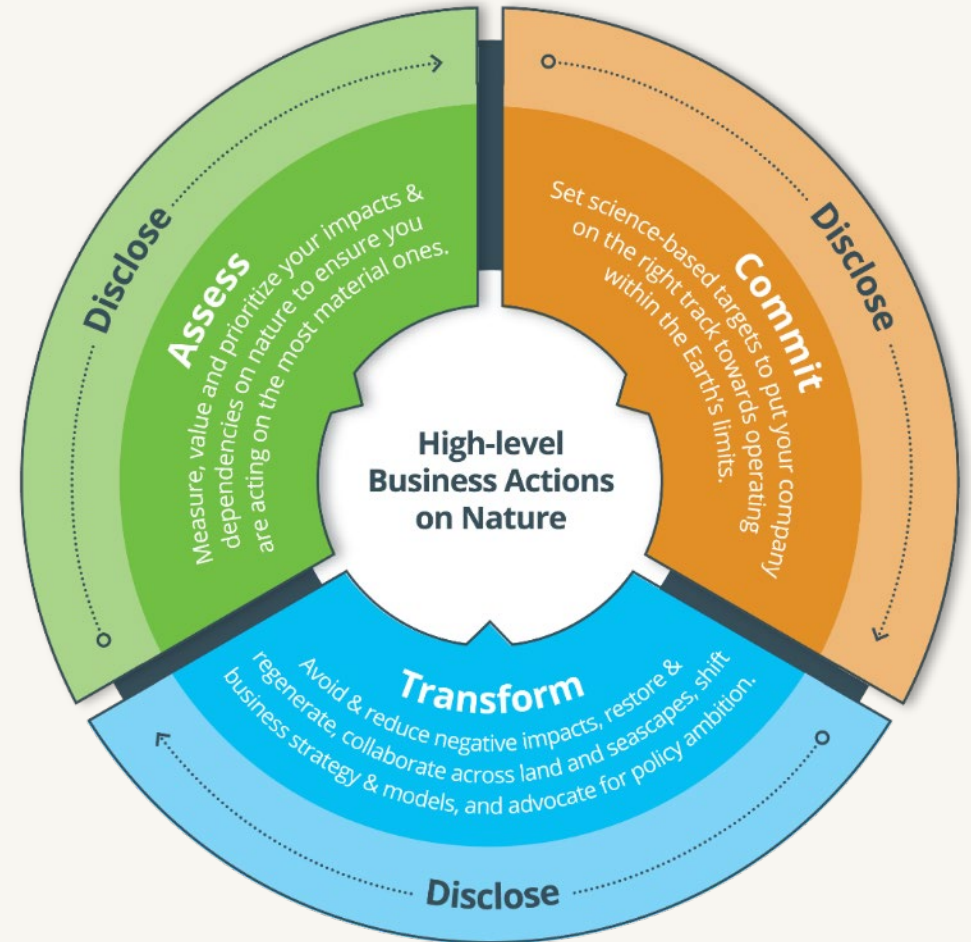


# ACT-D

## High-level Business Actions on Nature

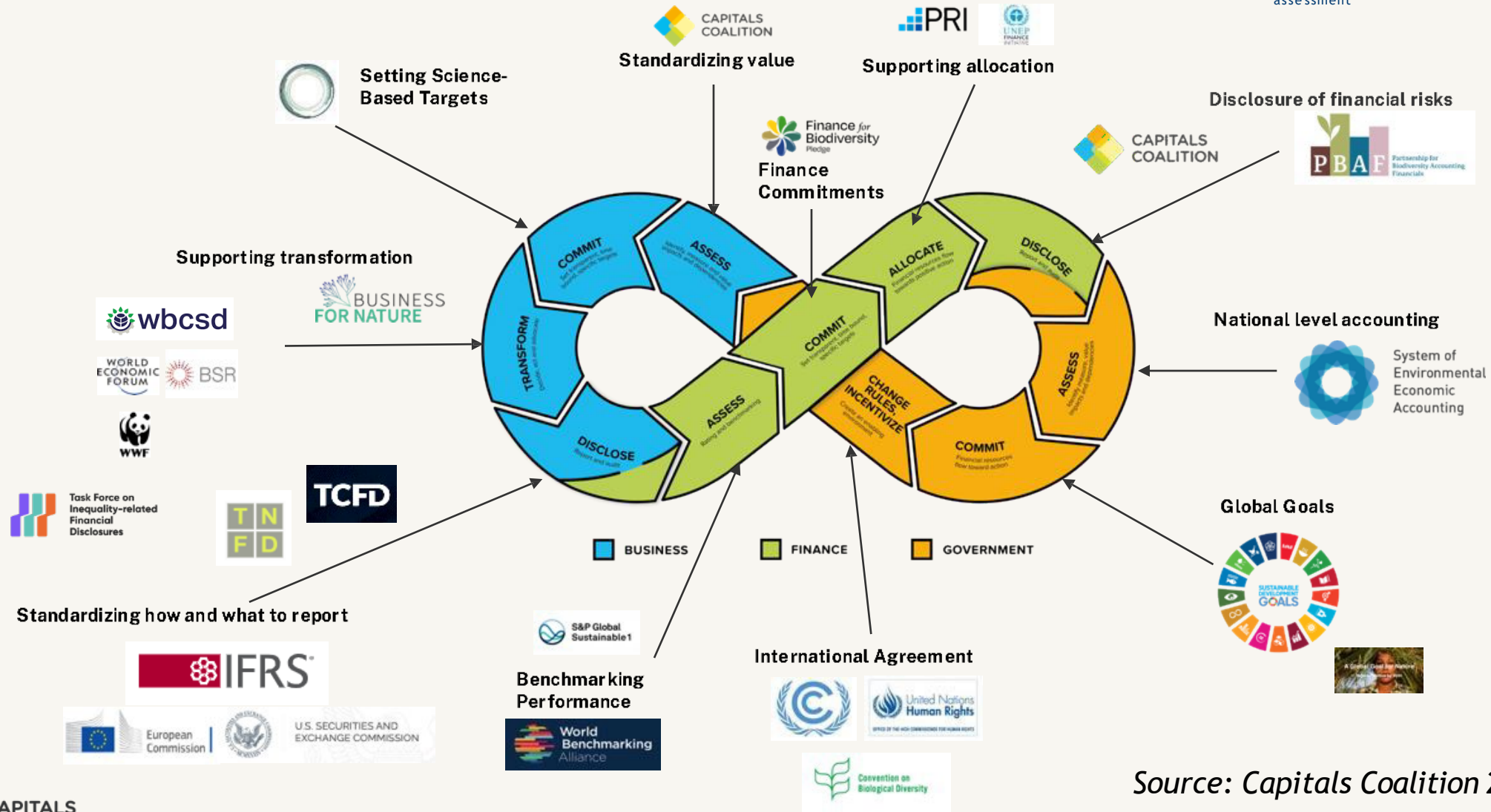
- **Assess**
- **Commit**
- **Transform**
- **Disclose**

ACT-D has been developed in a collaboration by the [Capitals Coalition](#), [Business for Nature](#), [WBCSD](#), [TNFD](#), the [Science Based Targets Network](#), the [World Economic Forum](#) and [WWF](#) and supported by many key organizations



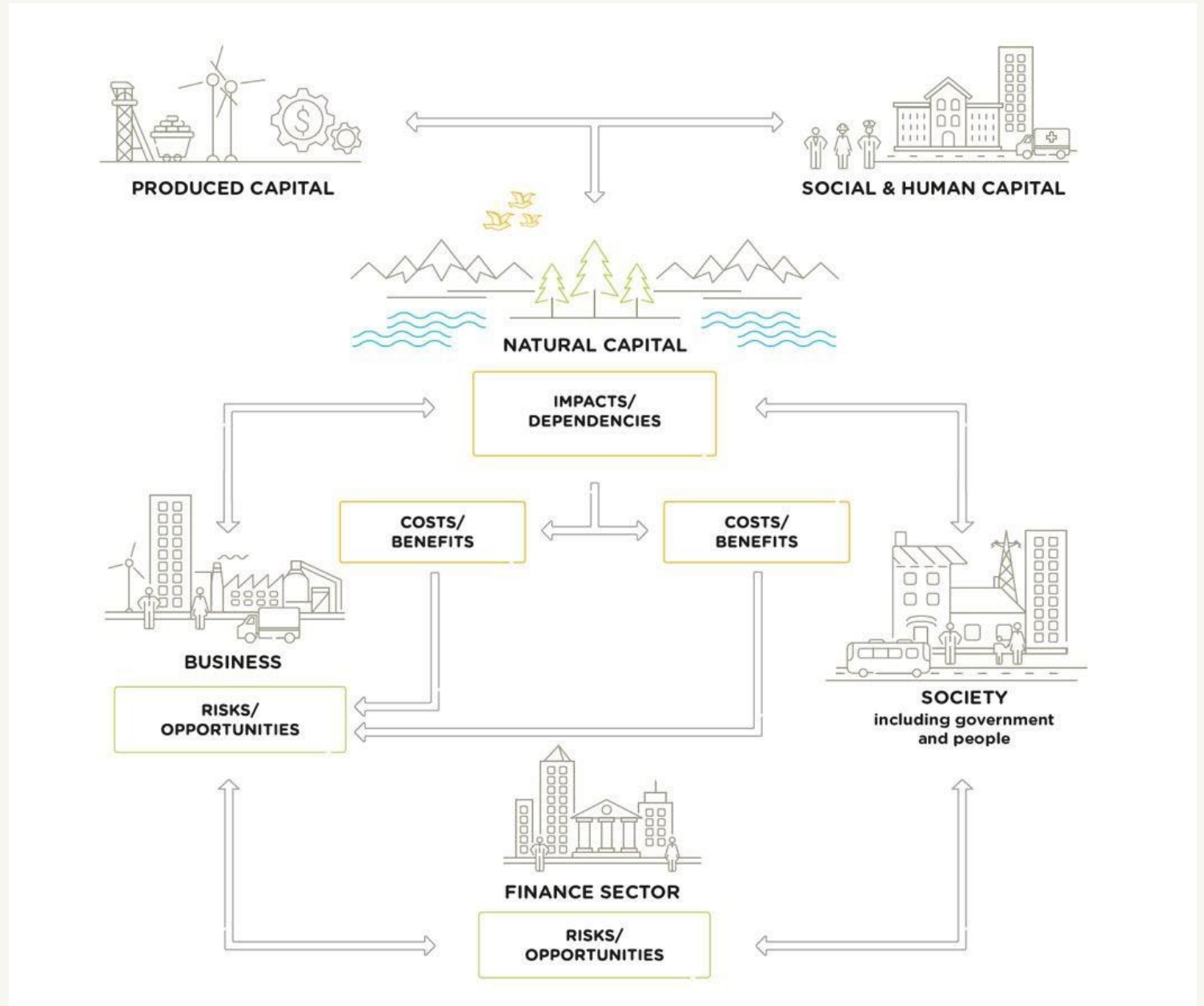
# The Progressing Landscape

Navigating the ecosystem and conducting a readiness assessment



Source: Capitals Coalition 2023

# Conceptual Model for Business and Finance



# Examples of Capital Risks and Opportunities

Many capital **risks and opportunities** are becoming increasingly visible, and **business needs a way to understand and manage these**.

## Operational

- Increasing cost of scarce resources
- ✓ Increased efficiency due to higher skilled workforce

## Reputational & marketing

- Loss of customer trust due to untransparent value-chain
- ✓ Better sales due to certification for sustainable practices

## Societal

- Health impacts on local communities
- ✓ Tax cuts favoring low-emission from new equipment

## Legal and regulatory

- Increased compliance cost on carbon emissions
- ✓ Competitive advantage over future legislation

## Financing

- Higher interest rates of a loan due to bad ESG score
- ✓ Improved access to funding due to good gender equality ratios



# Case Studies

## Larger organizations



**Annual Report:** Progress across its key non-financial Capitals (Human, Natural, Intellectual, Social, Manufactured)



**Integrated Profit and Loss Accounts:** Since 2014, Holcim assessed on an annual basis their economic, social and environmental impacts in monetized terms



**Our contribution to Yorkshire Report:** Annually assessing and reporting their impacts across the six capitals, and where appropriate, putting a monetary value on those impacts

## Smaller/Medium organizations



Eosta valued the impacts of various fruits and vegetables produced in **conventional vs. organic way.**



Arvind compared impacts from water consumption of cotton produced using more **sustainable vs. conventional practices**



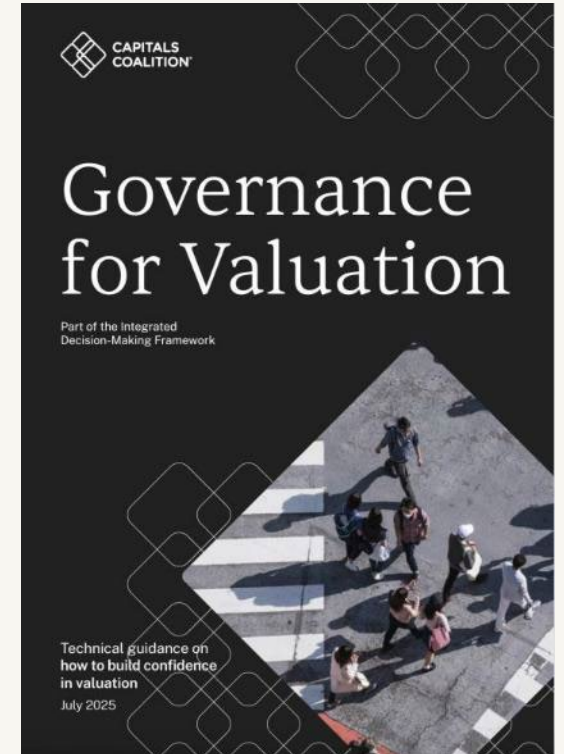
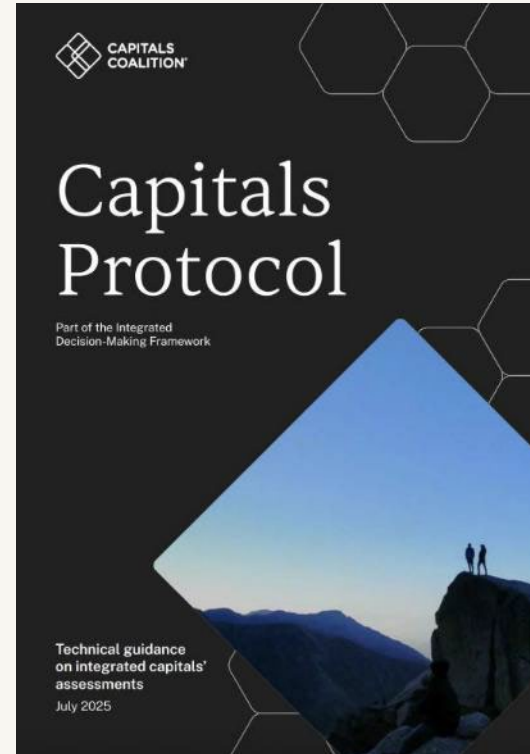
Liv Up assessed financial gains as well as well as qualitative valuation to analyzing social benefits of **organic farming** across the value chain.

# Frameworks & projects

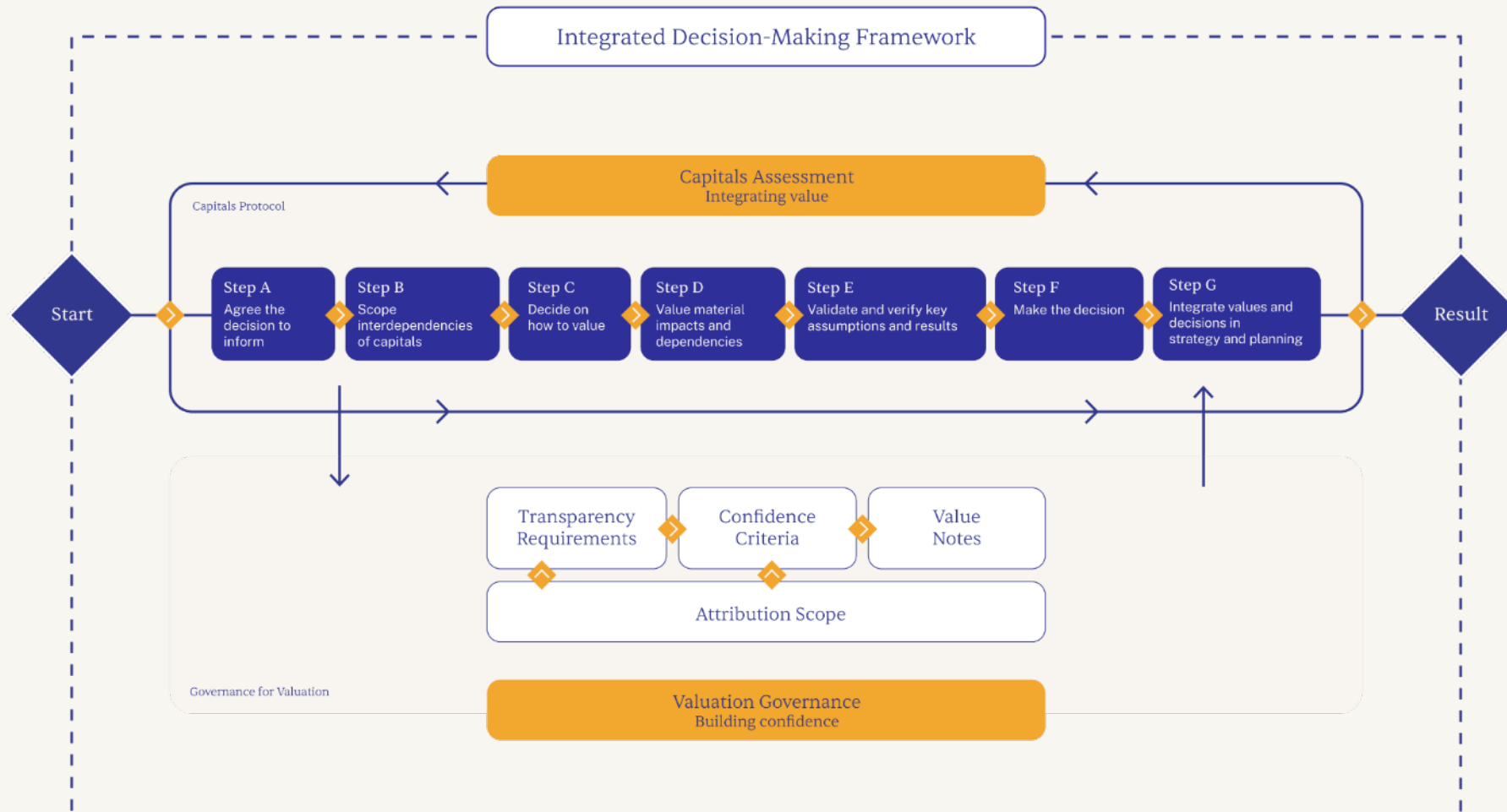
# The Integrated Decision-Making Framework



A practical approach for an integrated capitals assessment with a clear governance structure

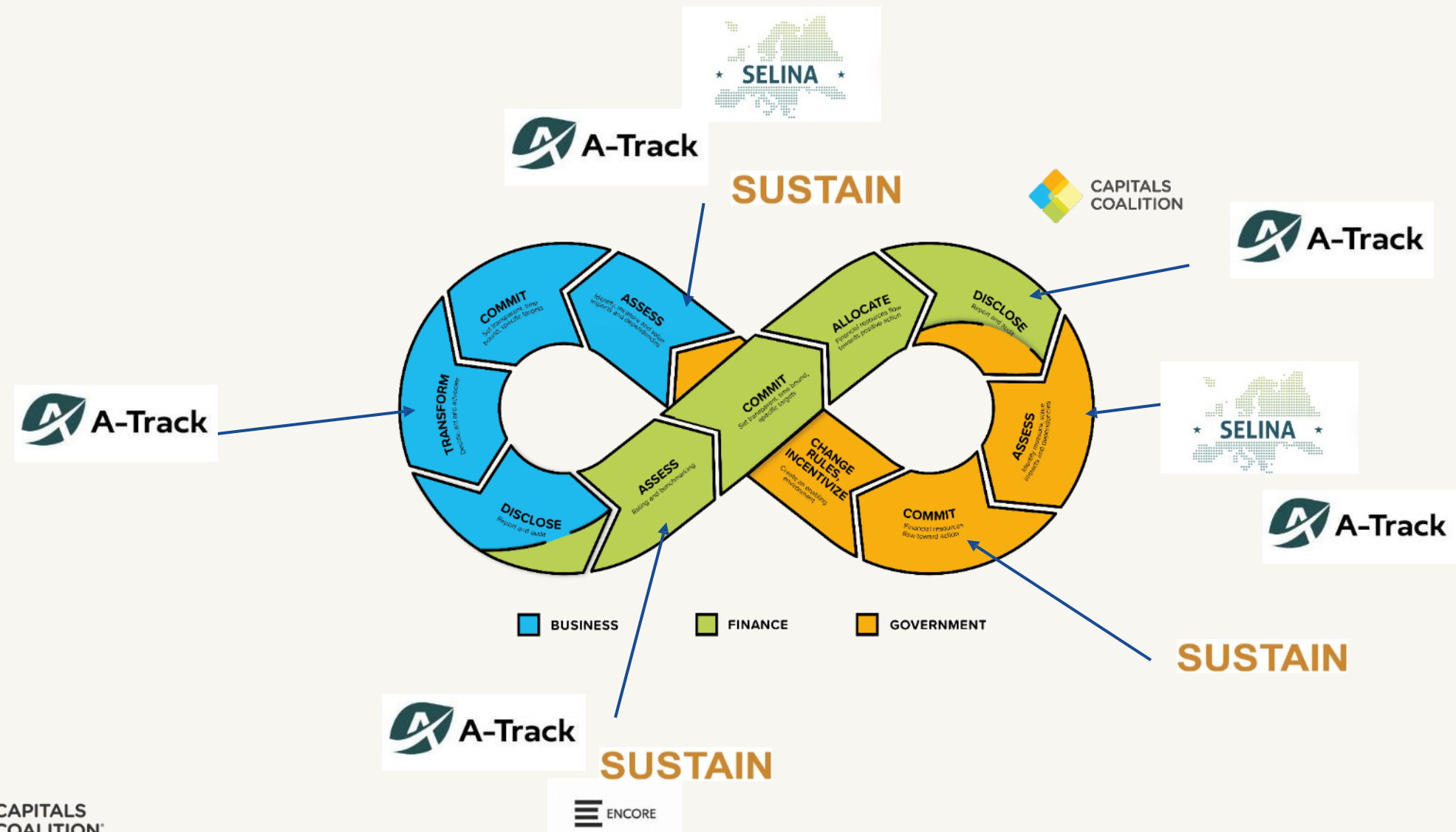


# Seven Steps for Integrated Decision-Making with Governance Guidance for Building Confidence





# Ongoing EU Horizon Projects



## Science for Evidence-based and Sustainable Decisions about Natural Capital

### Goal



To harness the power of **transdisciplinary knowledge-sharing** and provide guidance for the protection, restoration, and sustainable use of our environment

### Mission



To reshape **decision-making** processes within the public and private sectors by improving the uptake of Biodiversity, Ecosystem Conditions, and Ecosystem Services information

### Vision



To pave the way towards the **transformative societal change** required to achieve the ambitious goals of the European Biodiversity Strategy 2030 and the Green Deal



**Duration:** 5 years (July 2022 - 30 June 2027)



**Coordinator:** Leibniz University Hannover (LUH)

# SELINA



Science for Evidence-based and Sustainable Decisions about Natural Capital

## Some recommendations from practice to science:

- Adapt language to the right context
- Highlight case studies and show impact on decision-making
- Go beyond risks and dependencies and identify opportunities
- Clarify data needs and responsibilities
- Shift from proxies to place-based information

Website: <https://project-selina.eu/>

# SUSTAIN



## Strengthening Understanding and Strategies of Business to Assess and Integrate Nature

The SUSTAIN project will provide businesses, financial institutions, and regulatory bodies with the knowledge and resources to better understand, assess, and monitor the dependencies and impacts on nature from activities across different sectors of the economy.

- **Project Duration:** 3 years (September 2022 to March 2026)
- **Budget:** 1.3 million
- **Coordinator:** Capitals Coalition
- **4 Beneficiaries**
- **6 Associated Partners**
- <https://capitalscoalition.org/project/sustain-project/>





Strengthening Understanding and Strategies of Business to Assess and Integrate Nature

## **Several relevant outputs**

- Inventory of nature impact reduction strategies
- Stakeholder briefings for financial institutions, financial regulators, businesses
- Nature compass tool (in progress): tool that helps decision makers to find relevant frameworks and tools based on LEAP

# A-Track

Accelerating Transformation through Capitals Knowledge

A-Track is a four-year project that will accelerate action for nature by business, financial institutions and governments



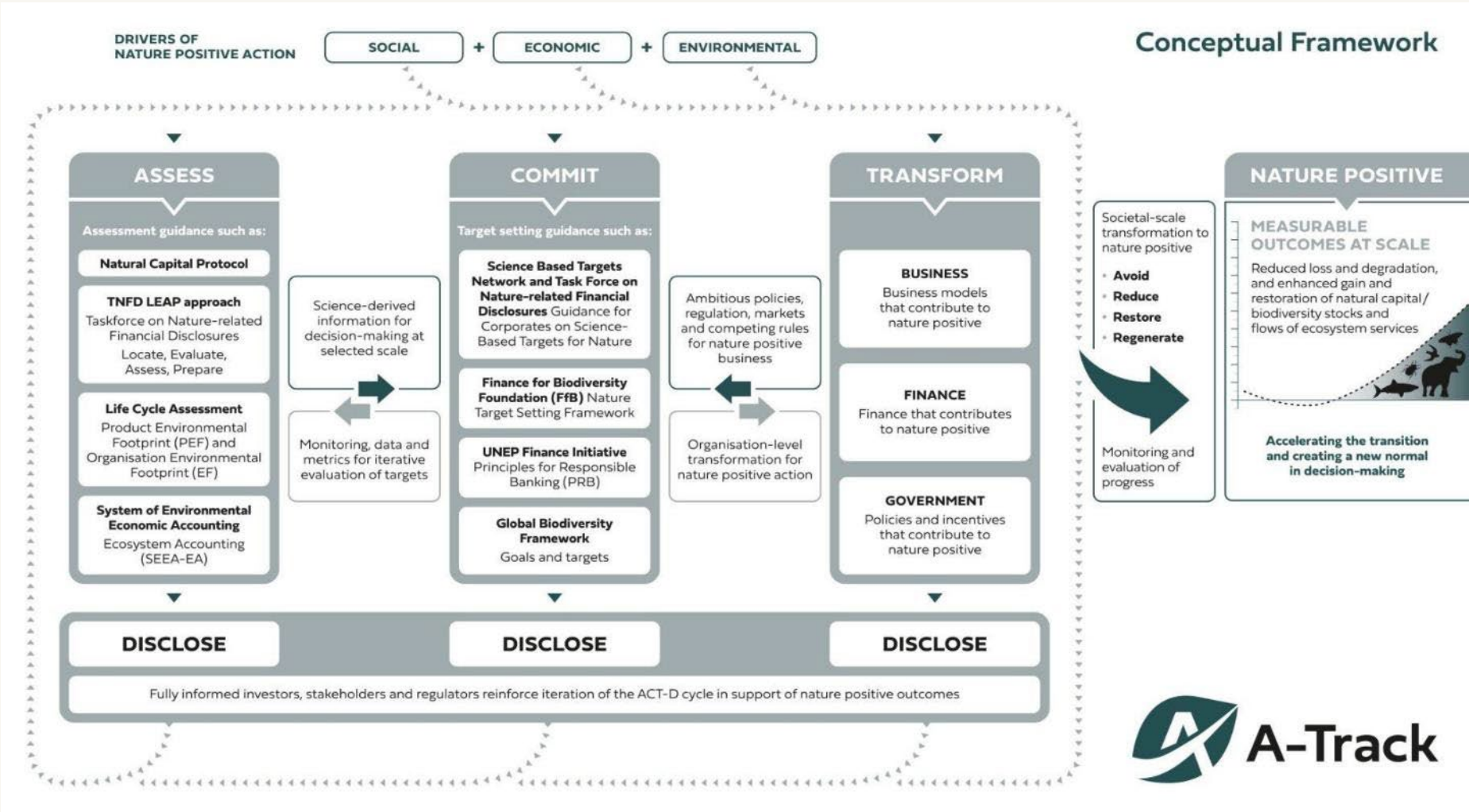
Consolidate and mainstream activities to **accelerate transformation** in organisations, such that, by end of project, a critical mass of businesses, financial institutions, and governments, integrate the **value of natural capital in their decision-making**, helping to halt and reverse biodiversity loss.



- 4 Years: Dec 2023 – Nov 2027
- c. €11 million
- 7 EU beneficiaries
- 4 Associated Partners
- [a-track.info](https://a-track.info)



# A-Track Conceptual Framework







# Thank you

[capitalscoalition.org](https://capitalscoalition.org)

[Martine.VanWeelden@capitalscoalition.org](mailto:Martine.VanWeelden@capitalscoalition.org)  
g



## *Panel*

### Tackling the biggest barriers to impact

- Valérie Drezet-Humez, EC DG Environment
- Lars Mortensen, DHI
- Tamar Pataridze, Caucasus Nature Fund
- Marie Touchon, Global Youth Biodiversity Network
- Marie Vandewalle, BioAgora



## *Panel*

### **Biodiversa+ in the ecosystem, a view from the global biodiversity community**

- Brian MacSharry, European Environment Agency
- Rosanne Metaal, Sustainable Blue Economy Partnership
- Joe Miller, Global Biodiversity Information Facility
- Daniela Rizzi, International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives & NetworkNature
- Isabel Sousa Pinto, IPBES



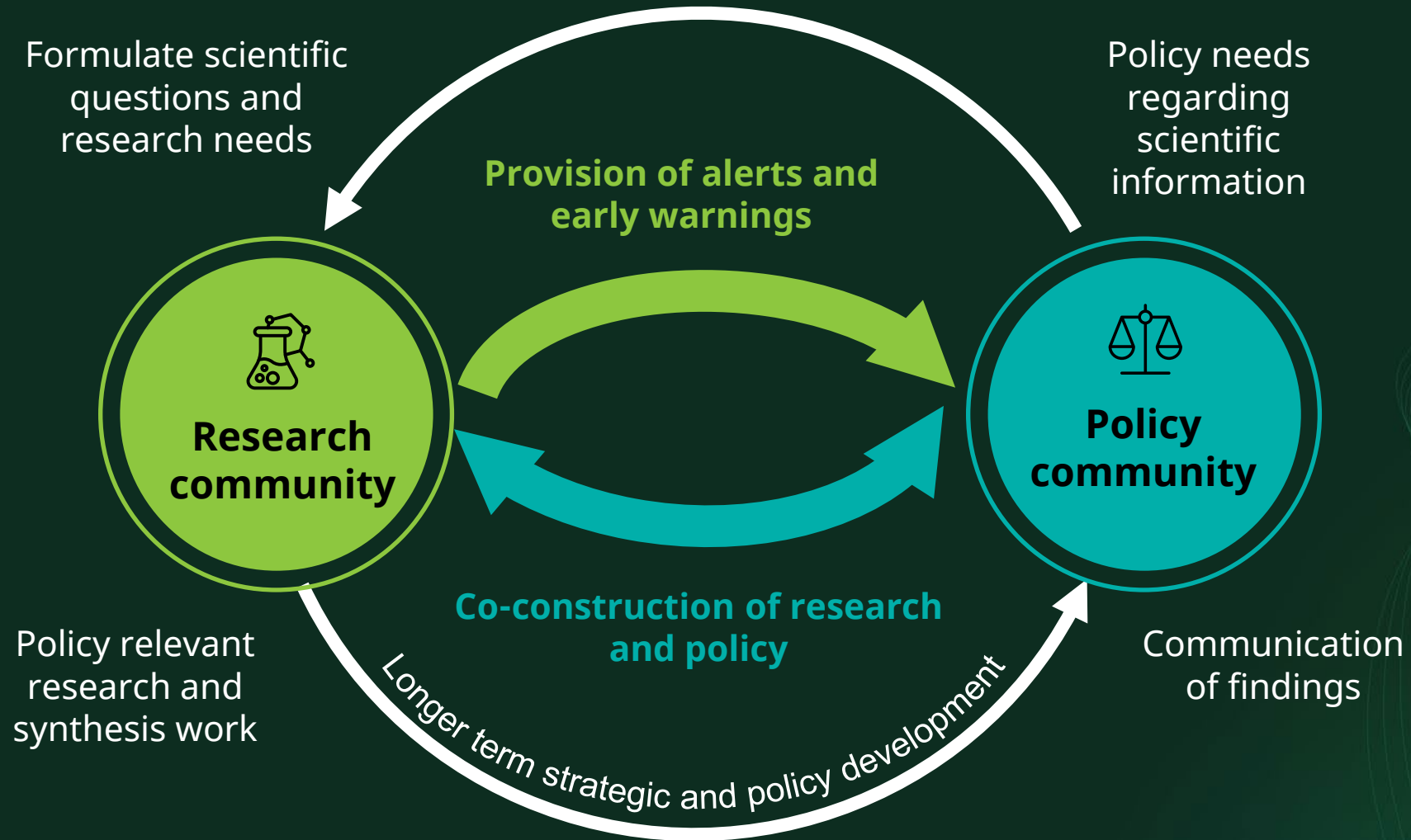


# Science-Policy Interface Supporting Biodiversity

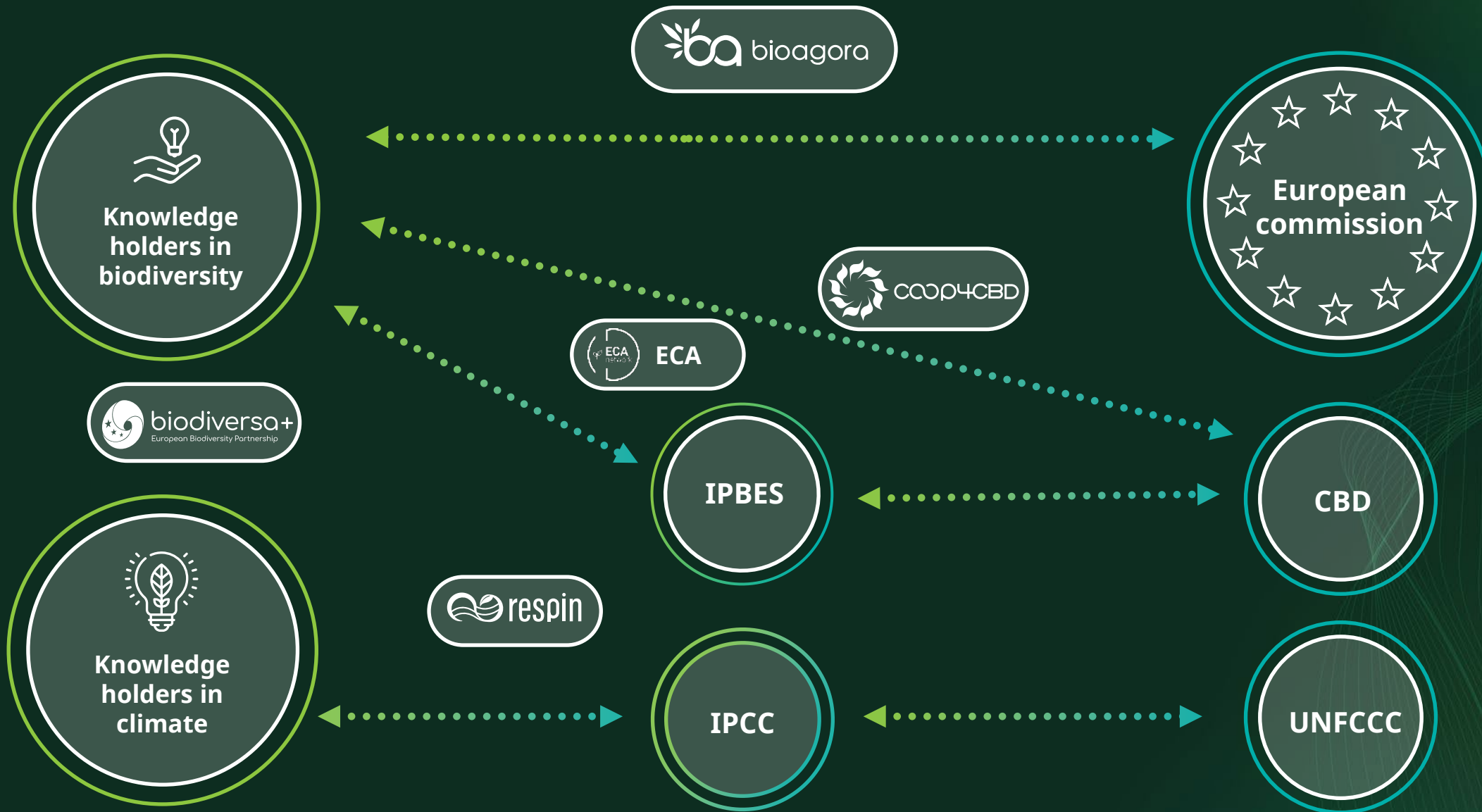
18 September 2025



# The Science-Policy Interface









**Strengthening  
ties between  
CBD and EU  
processes**



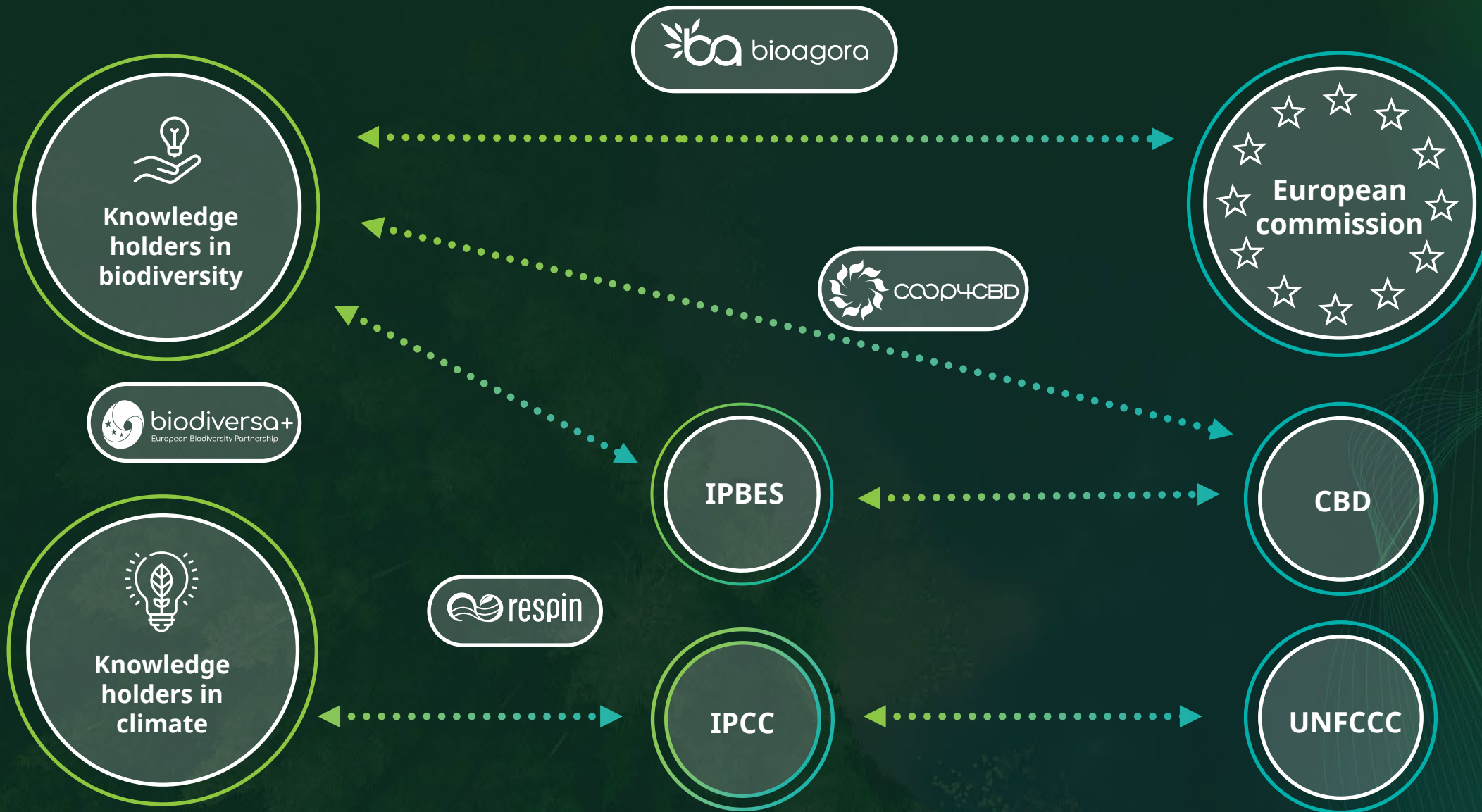
**Provision of  
technical  
knowledge**



**Building  
a network of  
experts**



**Capacity  
building**



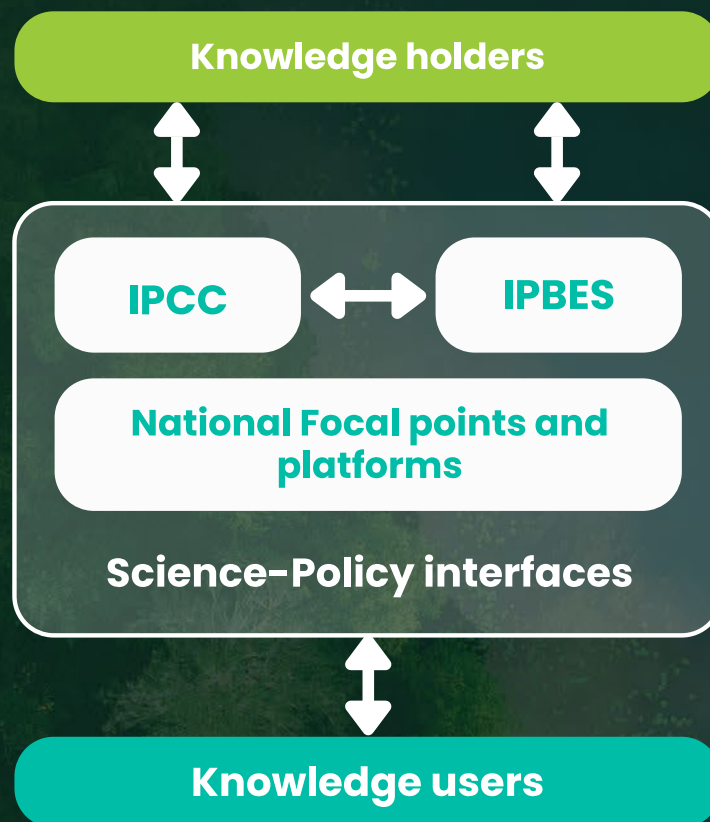


## MISSION

Strengthen synergies,  
policy support and  
knowledge uptake of  
IPBES and IPCC and  
related SPIs

## LOGIC

Analysis,  
networks,  
capacity



## CONSOLIDATION

Building action  
agendas with key  
strategic partners to  
assure lasting uptake  
of functions

## STRUCTURE

The project is  
structured into  
five functions





The RESPIN project is structured into five functions.

**F1**

Empowering  
Knowledge  
Holders

**F2**

Empowering  
Knowledge  
Users

**F3**

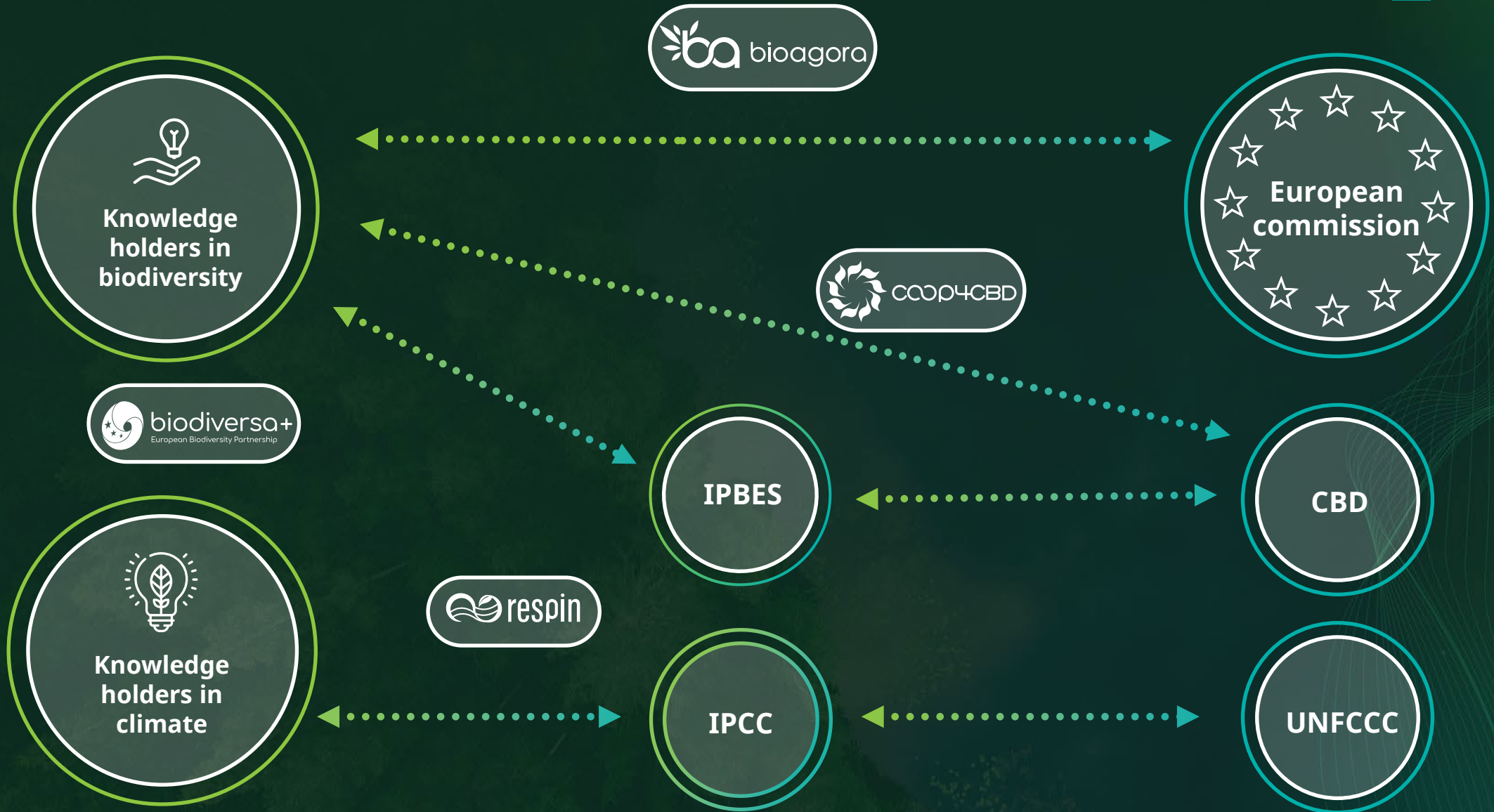
Strengthening  
SPIs at the  
EU Level

**F4**

Upscaling and  
Communication

**F5**

Coordination and  
Consolidation







**Transforming  
processes  
within and between  
Science and Policy**



**Creating and  
supporting  
active thematic  
networks**

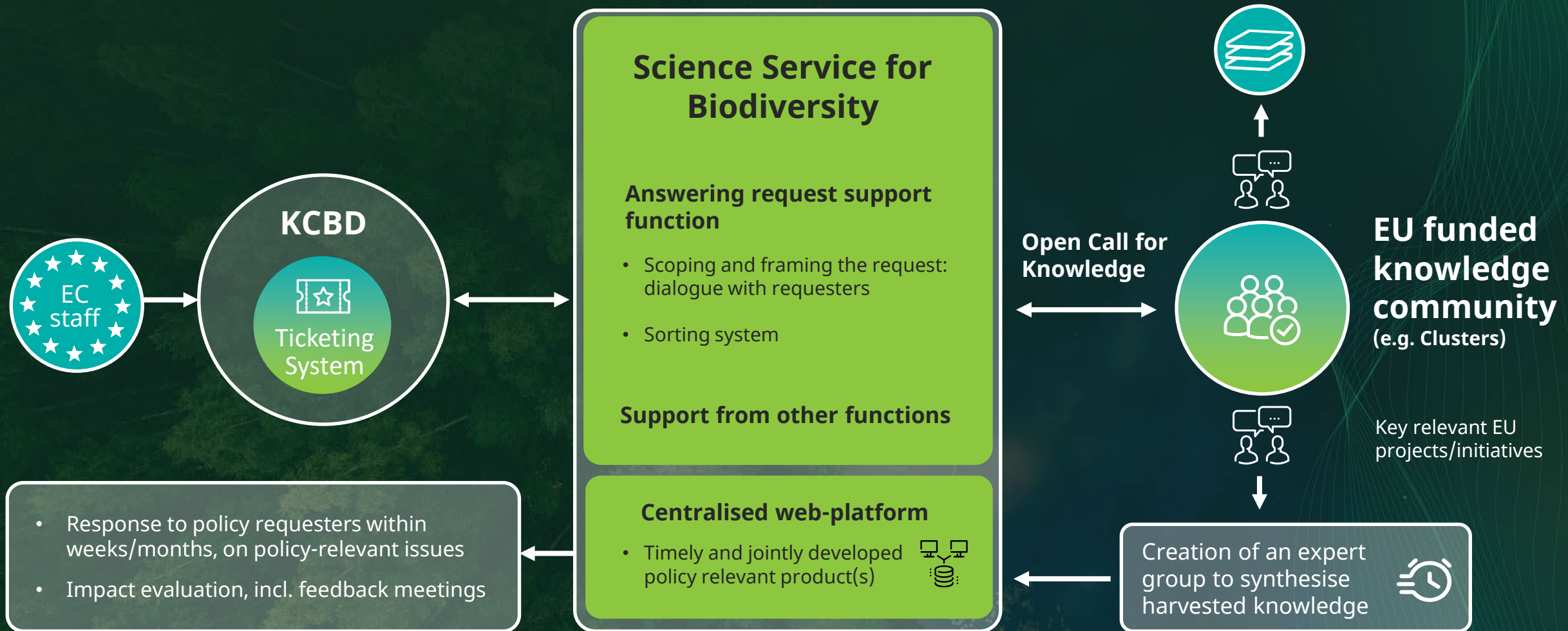


**Answering  
requests and  
build-up evidence  
base**

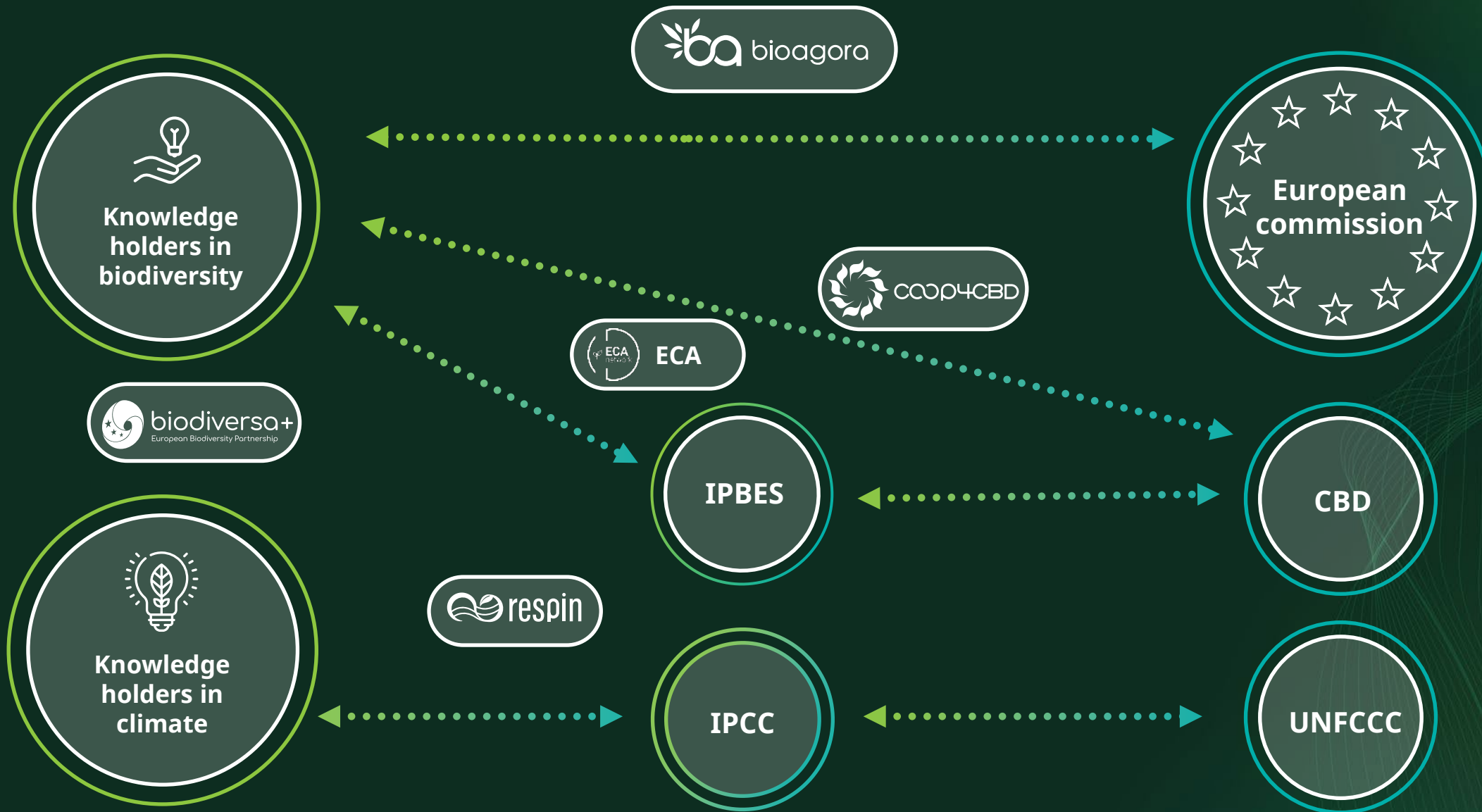


Answering  
requests

# Prototype of a knowledge brokering mechanism tailored to EU funded community









# biodiversa+

European Biodiversity Partnership

## European Co-funded Partnership on Biodiversity

Promote and support R&I programs and projects

Better connect R&I programmes and projects to policy

Promote and support transnational monitoring



Promote and support Nature-based Solutions, and valuation of biodiversity in private sectors

Internationalisation of European R&I

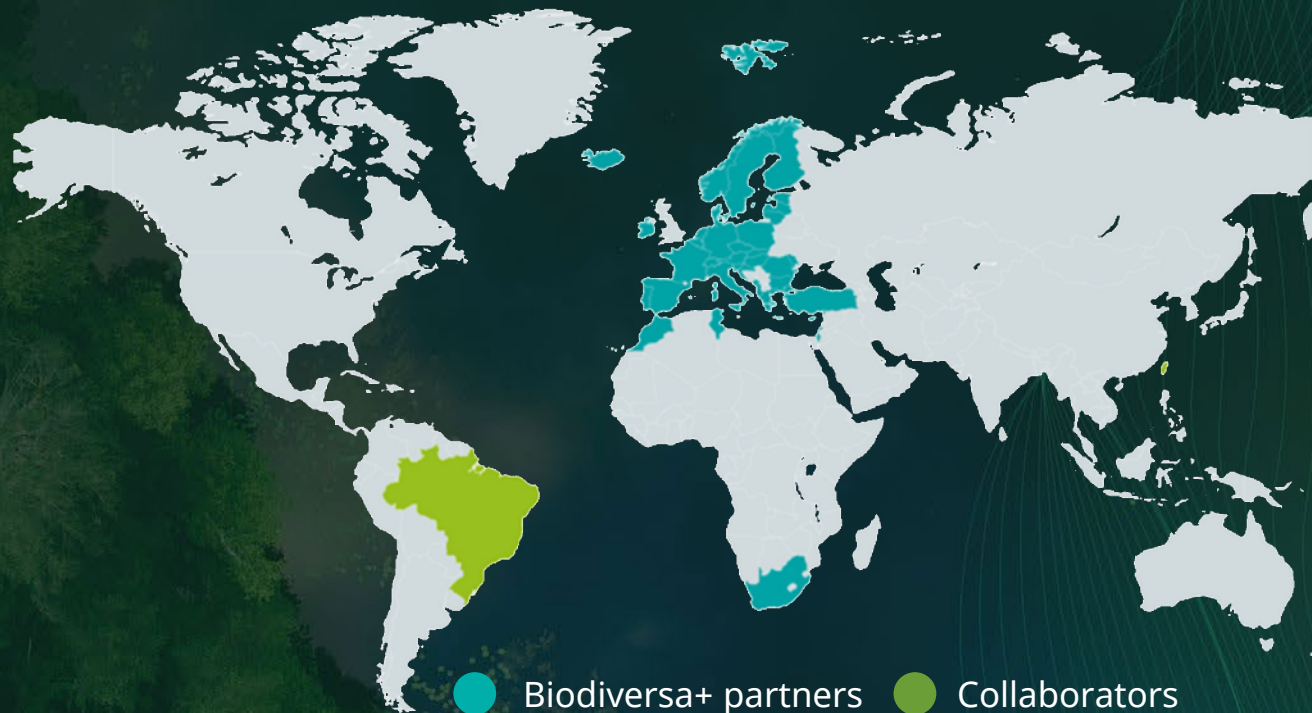
## The Biodiversa+ Partnership in short

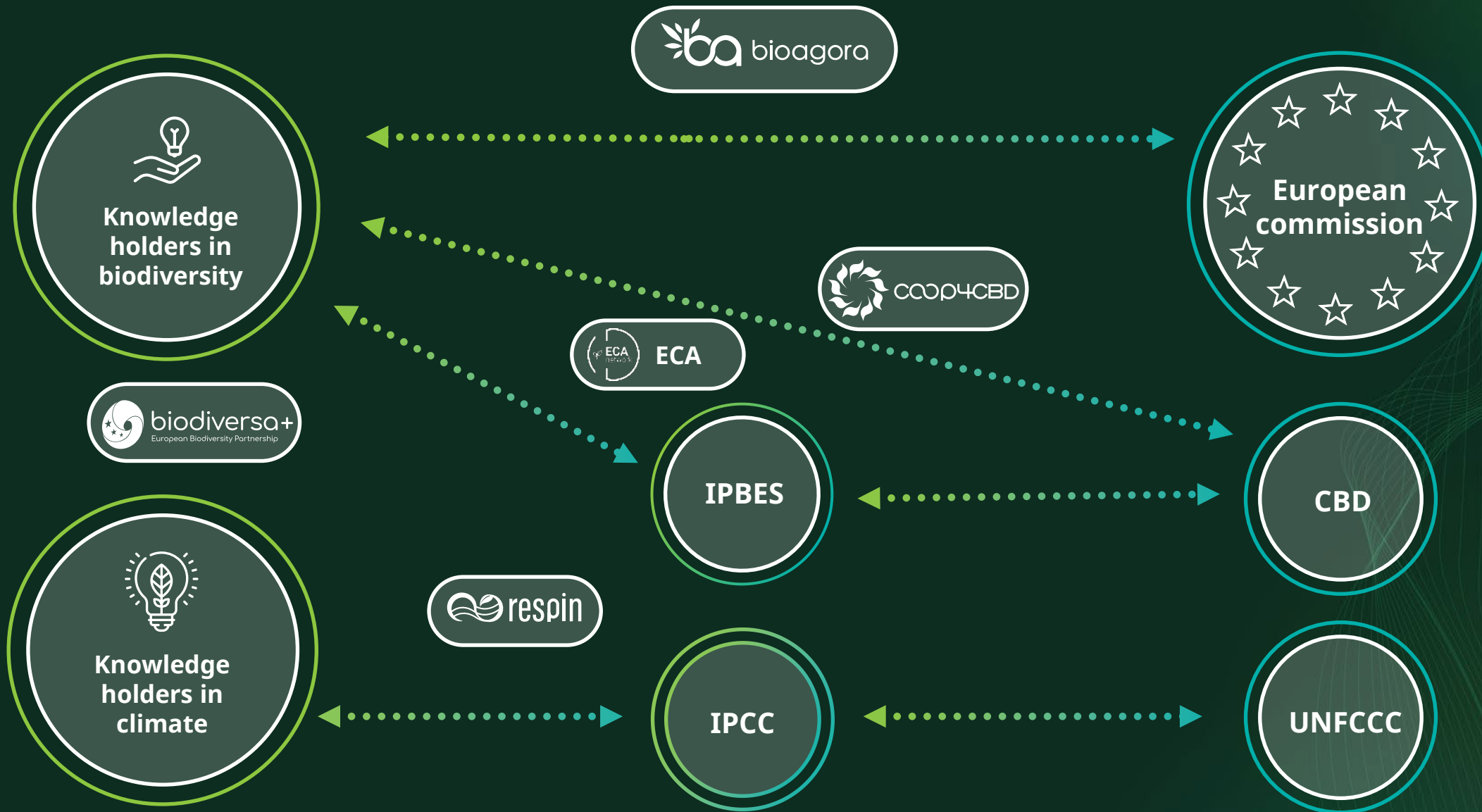
41

Countries

83

Partners from research and policy









# ECA network

- Informal Europe and Central Asia network of IPBES national focal points (NFP) and biodiversity platforms engaging in IPBES, established in 2015
- Aims: develop a European-wide network working on IPBES-related topics; and provide a common space for sharing knowledge, resources, experiences, and lessons learned regarding IPBES.
- Organised 8 Pan-European Stakeholder Consultations (PESC)





# Examples of common events and activities

- October 2024 Side event at COP16 (Biodiversa+, COOP4CBD, RESPIN, BioAgora)
- March 2025 PESC-PIN meeting (Biodiversa+, RESPIN, ECA)
- Spring 2024 CDB guidelines (Biodiversa+, COOP4CBD)
- February 2026 Workshop business and Biodiversity (Biodiversa+, Respin)
- Spring 2026 Meeting in ECA Region co-organised by RESPIN, ECA Network and BES-Net
- Spring 2026 Joint workshop with BioAgora / RESPIN in EC on IPBES/IPCC in Science Service possibly within business theme (IPBES assessment)



**Anna Heck**  
**ECA**



**Kaisa Korhonen-  
Kurki**  
**BioAgora**



**Nathalie Morata**  
**COOP4CBD**



**Axel  
Paulsch  
Respin**

## Round table



**Rainer  
Sodtke**

**Thank you for  
attending.  
See you soon!**

