



NETBIOME-CSA

STRENGTHENING EUROPEAN RESEARCH COOPERATION FOR SMART
AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL BIODIVERSITY
IN OUTERMOST REGIONS AND OVERSEAS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Stakeholder-driven definition of policy recommendations and research priorities

Pablo Chavance



The players

- Priorities rooted in local societal needs
- Consultation beyond scientific community (economic sector, policy makers, civil society)
- Caribbean, Macaronesia, Continental Europe, Indian Ocean, Pacific



The process

- 4 challenges: foundation and outline for knowledge exchange
- August 2013 - March 2016
- 4 stages - 199 contributors

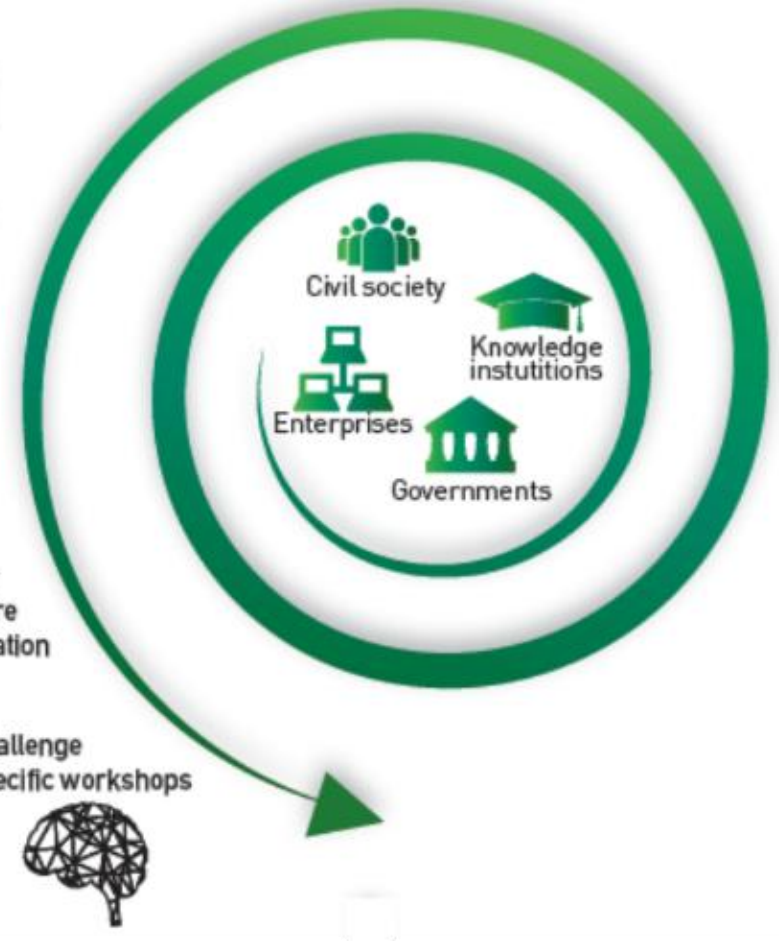


Biodiversity strategic framework review and analysis



Stakeholder questionnaire and consultation

Challenge specific workshops



The outputs

Policy recommendations important to address the common challenges

SPATIAL PLANNING

ADAPTED REGULATIONS

ECOSYSTEM-BASED MANAGEMENT

BIODIVERSITY INDICATORS

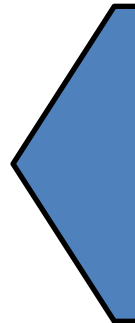
Priorities for joint research actions to improve knowledge and practices ...

PARTICIPATION

ECOLOGICAL LIMITS

ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION

CLIMATE CHANGE



Address the **common challenges for the management of biodiversity supporting sustainable development**



The outputs:

– Policy recommendations



The outputs

– Policy recommendations

Adopt a more coherent approach to spatial planning, accounting for ecological and societal considerations

Long term
(biodiversity
and climate
change)

vs

Short term
(economic
and social)



Cross-sectors

*Scenario in Env.
assessment analysis*

*Participation in
decision-making*

*Services of
ecosystems*

The outputs

– Policy recommendations

Adapt international legislation to national/regional context

Context-specific needs and practices

Give voice to local stakeholders

Contextualized implementation



Ad hoc regional forums

Capacities for regional adaptation

Shared practices and behavioral changes (Access and Benefit Sharing)



The outputs

– Policy recommendations

Put ecosystem-based management principles into practice

Consider full array of interactions within an ecosystem

Define appropriate planning and management units



Consensus on objectives

Define management units

Set indicators, thresholds and assessment

Adaptive approach

The outputs

– Policy recommendations

Establish Biodiversity indicators specific for EU Overseas

No adequate monitoring of EU Overseas biodiversity and dedicated policies and funds

Use suitable indicators and scale of monitoring

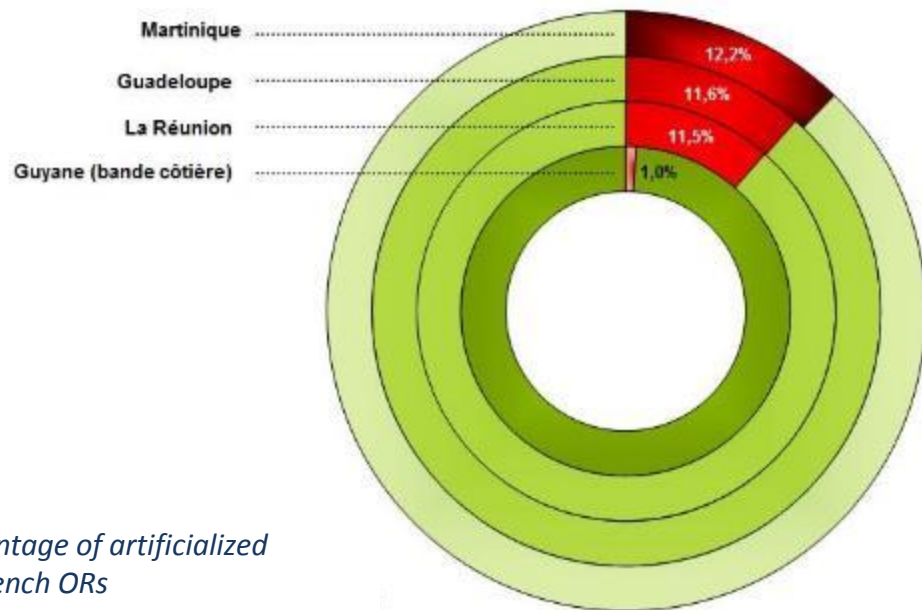


Fig: Percentage of artificialized land in French ORs (French Biodiversity Strategy)



The outputs:

– Priorities for research cooperation



The outputs

– Priorities for research coop.

Improve tools for effective participation in biodiversity management

Integrate various interests/
perceptions

Cope with uncertainties

Adapt decisions to new realities

Make collective decision



Influence of social systems on perceptions and management efficiency

Comparative analysis

Develop and test participatory methods

The outputs

– Priorities for research coop.

Predict effects of climate change on natural resource use

Effects on species and ecosystem undermine food security

Crucial need of local and regional adaptation strategies for use of natural resources



Downscaling climate models

Potential of local genetic diversity for production systems

Impact of direct and indirect effects of CC on ecosystems and socio-economic activities

The outputs

– Priorities for research coop.

Increase the consideration of biodiversity and ecosystem services in environmental assessment and valuation methods

Economies relies on natural capital

Difficult integration of ecosystem services in decision making and assessments



Indicators beyond monetary estimates

Functional assessment at landscape/seascape scales

Evaluate effectiveness and improve AMC schemes

The outputs

– Priorities for research coop.

Map ecological limits to extractive activities

Cope with ecosystem complexity and interactions

Guide management decisions on limits to extractive activities



Models and scenarios for optimizing sustainable extraction from multiple trophic levels

Identify resilience thresholds indicators and value

To put the recommendations into actions

- Use existing funding mechanisms for joint actions
 - Joint call with ERA (BiodivERsA 3)
 - Others
 - + Support of local governments

- Nurture the brainstorming / maintain the network
 - Overseas voices on important subjects
 - Wide basis of expertise & partnerships
 - Concrete exchange of practices and experience

