



Main achievements

for research on biodiversity, ecosystem services and Nature-based Solutions over 2008-2018



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Credits

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Foreword from the Coordination Team

Towards better coordination of research programming and funding within Europe, mainland and overseas, on biodiversity, ecosystem services and Nature-based Solutions

BiodivERsA is the European network of programmers and funders of research on biodiversity, ecosystem services and Nature-based Solutions. It currently gathers 36 agencies, ministries and local authorities from 23 countries. In June 2018, this network became a formal strategic body, the *BiodivERsA* Partnership, which aims at developing and implementing a shared vision and joint activities for biodiversity research over the long term. Since 2005, BiodivERsA has developed a great array of activities, from research mapping and foresight activities to research programming and funding, promotion of stakeholder engagement, knowledge brokerage and dissemination of research projects' outputs. BiodivERsA aims at strengthening the cooperation between biodiversity research programmers and funders and the European Commission, identifying and developing shared biodiversity

research strategies. A main objective is to develop a coherent vision of research planning and funding within the European research area. Another major objective is to provide policy makers and other stakeholders with adequate knowledge, tools and solutions to conserve and restore biodiversity and ecosystems, better manage biodiversity to deliver a range of ecosystem services, and develop Nature-based Solutions tackling major societal challenges.

This brochure summarizes key facts and figures to assess the track record of BiodivERsA along these expectations over the 2008-2018 period.

Xavier Le Roux (BiodivERsA Chair & CEO French Foundation for Research on Biodiversity)
Hilde Eggermont (BiodivERsA Vice Chair Belgian Science Policy Office)
& Henrik Lange (BiodivERsA Vice Chair Swedish EPA)



Foreword from the European Commission

BiodivERsA's main achievements from the European Commission's point of view

The seed for BiodivERsA was planted back in 2005, during the first generation of ERA-Nets, when the European Union initiated networks of national funding agencies to promote the European Research Area, encouraging them to work together and align their programmes. At the time, biodiversity was not very high on the research agenda, compared with other disciplines, as it was traditionally associated to descriptive work and conservation studies. Today, BiodivERsA's 'ecosystem' of interacting programmes, pooling of resources and expertise, joint programming and joint calls is expanding and cross-pollinating across Europe. Browsing through this brochure, one can realise two important ways in which BiodivERsA has changed the biodiversity research landscape.

Firstly, the BiodivERsA ecosystem is

growing, as illustrated by mere figures: over the years, it leveraged biodiversity funding in the order of two hundred million euros; kick-started a hundred collaborative projects in a wide array of disciplines, and involved 36 research funding agencies from 23 countries, which co-fund excellent research projects on biodiversity, ecosystem services and Nature-based Solutions in Europe and beyond. As a result of this collaboration, BiodivERsA has not only leveraged more than seven times the amount invested in its three related ERA-Nets by the EU research programmes, but also gone well beyond the initial objectives of an ERA-Net. Indeed. BiodivERsA members have developed a close collaboration along the lines of joint programming, with high policy impact, long-term vision and a common pan-European strategic research agenda.

Secondly, the BiodivERsA ecosystem is getting more mature and robust, with more connections to other challenges such as climate change. Through this new, holistic way of planning and implementing research agendas, BiodivERsA has largely contributed to changing the way in which biodiversity and ecosystems research is made and perceived. Its engagement with a variety of stakeholders and its outreach to other communities and disciplines have yielded fruitful collaborations in a number of fields, such as food, climate, urban planning... where biodiversity starts to be considered as part of the solution to challenges, rather than a problem.

Biodiversity research is now gaining global political attention. The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) stated recently that acting to protect and promote biodiversity is at least as important to human well-being as is the fight against global climate change. European research has already contributed considerably to the work of IPBES. BiodivERSA has become a major player in Europe, contributing to various EU initiatives and poli-

cies, and it has the potential to play an important role in the global arena as well. In the years to come, there will be an ever increasing need for knowledge and evidence regarding biodiversity, at international, European, national and regional levels. From conservation and restoration, to systemic approaches and Nature-based Solutions, biodiversity-related research and innovation can provide sustainable solutions to complex challenges. The current EU Research and Innovation programme, Horizon 2020, already encompasses biodiversity as will the new one, Horizon Europe (2021-27). In the years to come, continuous synergies at international, European, national and regional levels will be sought to produce the systemic knowledge and evidence needed to tackle biodiversity issues. Synergies can build on the pioneering work and achievements of BiodivERsA - some of which are presented in this brochure.

Birgit de Boissezon (Head of the Sustainable Management of Natural Resources Unit -European Commission, Directorate-General for Research and Innovation)

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Building the ERA on biodiversity

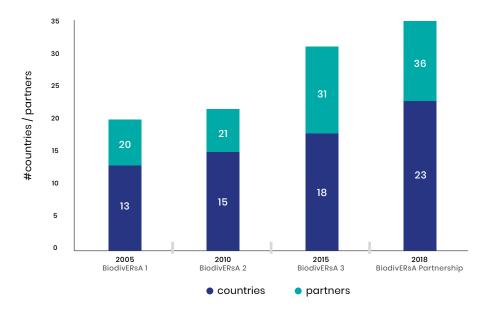


BiodivERsA: reaching a critical mass to promote coordination of research on biodiversity, ecosystem services and Nature-based Solutions

Our network of programmers and funders on biodiversity research across Europe...



...has been continuously enlarging, reaching a critical mass to coordinate research...



...with a broad geographical coverage across Europe, in the mainland and the overseas and with strong cooperation with non European research funders (•)



29%
EC Framework
Programme

71%
BiodivERsA
Partners

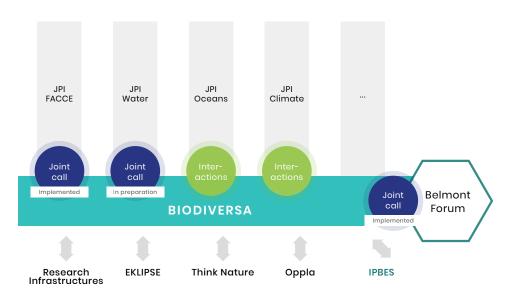
In Europe and over 2004-2016, BiodivERsA partners and EC have managed 71% and 29% of biodiversity research funding through competitive programmes, respectively.

Source: BiodivERsA Database 2018

In 2015, an independent evaluation panel appointed by the EC scored BiodivERsA very high on many joint programming functions. BiodivERsA's performance has further increased since then.

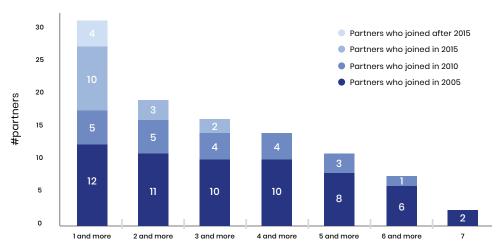


BiodivERsA has demonstrated its openness and capacity to cover trans-sectoral issues through the development of collaboration with EU & international initiatives.



Impact of the BiodivERsA partnership on collaboration across countries and territories

Over 2008-2017, all partners* participated in at least one call; 82% of organisations that are partners since at least 2010 participated in ≥4 calls...



^{*} The partners who joined in 2018 are not included in this figure

... with a good participation and success of EU-13 countries



In the 2015-2016 Call, Estonian teams participated to 4 pan-European funded projects: this makes BiodivERsA one of the success stories for Estonia. 33 Aare Ignat (Estonian Research Council)

Poland first participated to a
BiodivERsA call in 2015 immediately
leading to the funding of 5 Polish
teams, including one coordination.

Marcin Liana (National Science Centre of
Poland)

UEFISCDI participated so far in the two latest BiodivERsA calls. This led to the funding of 9 Romanian teams participating in 7 different funded projects: a great success! This confirms the major importance given to biodiversity in Romania. 55 Adrian Asanica (Romanian UEFISCDI funding agency)

The Netherlands led the analysis A collaborative success of the ERA landscape for the SRIA Sweden led the shaping of the synthesis research programme The BiodivERsA CEO and Secretariat are based in France. The two Vice Estonia, France and Norway Chairs are from Belgium and Sweden managed call secretariats, Poland and Turkey will lead the secretariat of the 2018 Call Belgium developed the BiodivERsA website and database of projects Since 2010, the system used to manage proposals for each call is Estonian UK led the production of the BiodivERsA stakeholder engagement handbook Sweden and Belgium have led the production of BiodivERsA policy briefs Guadeloupe promoted a strategy to increase participation and success Germany designed the procedure of small research communities to agree on priority call topics Spain built up the database of Bulgaria has been in charge of research infrastructures staff exchanges Portugal was in charge New Caledonia developed of analysing international initiatives to engage with the database on Knowledge & Technology Transfer organisations

Mapping and foresight

Mapping the landscape of biodiversity research across Europe, and anticipating its evolution

MAPPING ACTIVITIES

The BiodivERsA database

for a comprehensive view on research programmes and projects within Europe



Mapping biodiversity research infrastructures in Europe



Mapping research collaborations

between Europe and other regions (e.g. ERA-LAC collaboration analysed with ALCUE-NET)



Mapping Knowledge and Technology Transfer Organisations

relevant for biodiversity research



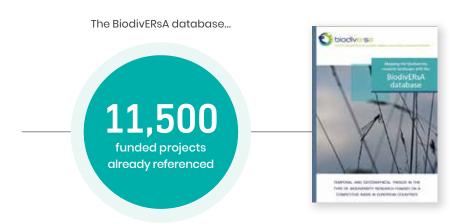
FORESIGHT ACTIVITIES

Regular
screenings of
BiodivERsA partners
strategies and priorities for biodiversity
research over the
coming years

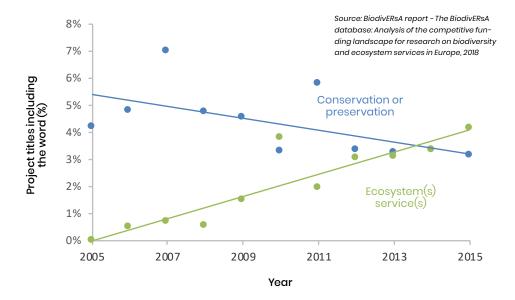
Foresight exercises on Nature-based Solutions in 2014-2015 Foresight
Workshop "identifying research
needs and priorities
for overseas"
in 2016

Recurrent
participation in
Sutherland's horizon
scan exercise for
anticipating
emerging issues

Impact of BiodivERsA mapping and foresight activities



...allowed an innovative characterisation of the trends in the type of biodiversity research funded in Europe, which guided the development of the BiodivERsA Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda

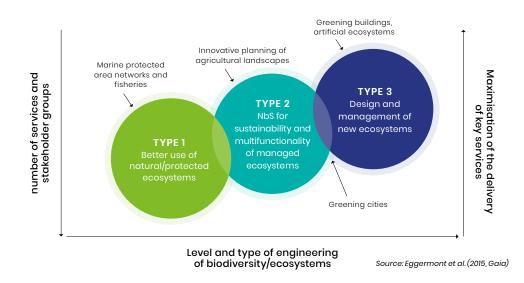


The mapping of biodiversity
Research Infrastructures, RIs,
allowed BiodivERsA to build a
portal giving more visibility to
these infrastructures.

The RI classification developed by BiodivERsA is now used in some countries to reflect on their RIs. The approach and classification used by BiodivERsA to map biodiversity RIs were directly and successfully used in Belgium to refine the national RI survey.

Lise Goudeseune & Maxime
Coupremanne (Belgian
Science Policy Office)

BiodivERsA foresight activities on Nature-based Solutions, NbS, led to the development of a new typology widely referred to in many arena (European Commission, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Wikipedia, academia...).



Shared vision and priorities



Developing a long-term vision and identifying common research priorities between partners

Defining the BiodivERsA mission statement and major objectives...

...accounting for the views of a great variety of academic and non academic actors...

...while bridging the gap between complementary yet fragmented research communities and skills The BiodivERsA strategic research and innovation agenda (2017-2020)



The BiodivERsA 2017-2019 Implementation plan



[BiodivERsA] had an impact in terms of the way in which the participants approached the challenge addressed. From dealing with threats to biodiversity, they turned to finding opportunities for biodiversity and Nature-based Solutions by escaping the linear model of basic-applied research and applying a multi-stakeholder approach that helped bridge the gap between different perspectives on biodiversity. **ERA-LEARN** brochure "15 years of European Public-Public partnerships in Research and Innovation" (BiodivERsA was one of the 6 initiatives selected to highlight the achievements of the ERA-Net instrument in this brochure)

Impact of the long-term vision and research priorities agreed on between BiodivERsA partners

The BiodivERsA Strategic
Research and Innovation
Agenda (SRIA) is being
used at the national / local
levels when developing
strategies to program and
promote research on biodiversity and ecosystems

When The German Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) updated its strategy for biodiversity research in 2017, it was decided that the BiodivERSA SRIA should be taken into account with other major documents for this exercise, to promote synergies and avoid duplications between the national, pan-European and global actions.

Rainer Sodtke (DLR project management agency)

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The BiodivERsA Calls planned over the 2017-2020 period contribute to tackle challenges identified in the 2017-2020 SRIA

SRIA CORE THEMES CTI CT3 Biodiversity: a fun-Better knowledge Biodiversity: Scenarios on biodiversity, its damental asset for a fundamental asset of biodiversity dynamics and its the functioning and for Nature-based capacity to global resilience of ecosys-Solutions to pressing Biodiversity & health societal issues and for change: a basis for tems, provision of supporting biodiverecosystems good promoting transition Biodiversity & climate sity conservation towards sustainable and services, and and restoration improvement of socio-economic change human well-being pathways Restoration of degraded ecosystems TT1 - Biodiversity and governance TT2 - Non monetary and monetary valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem goods and services TT3 - Studying biodiversity and ecosystem services based on long term surveys and experiments, reuse of existing data and development of scenarios

TRANSVERSAL THEMES

BiodivERsA covers a valuable niche at the interface between fundamental research and its application.

The (2015) call topic actually make me think in new perspectives and seek for new partners. My feeling is that BiodivERsA seeks for just the right level of inter- and transdisciplinarity among partners, pushing researchers to look beyond their immediate context without overstretching the demands.

Arndt Hampe (INRA, Bordeaux, France)

BiodivERsA calls result in research which is highly esteemed by both scientists and practitioners/managers. These types of projects provide sound links between science and practice and are the only way to collaborate and to find target-oriented solutions in biodiversity research.

Janine Bolliger (WSL, Birmensdorf, Switzerland)

I find the research supported by BiodivERsA very integrative, in terms of disciplines and social actors. BiodivERsA calls allow multidisciplinary and international teams to share experience and improve scientific and socio-ecological knowledge.

Laura Concostrina-Zubiri (Universidade de Lisboa,

Portugal)

Promoting scientific excellence and collaboration



Promoting and funding pan-European research on biodiversity, ecosystem services and Nature-based Solutions

Since 2008, BiodivERsA has been launching calls nearly every year, supporting scientifically excellent and societaly relevant research projects.



In 2018, BiodivERsA also began to support a new type of research: scientific synthesis through meta-analysis and re-use of existing data. Through its calls, BiodivERsA supports a large, active research community. Over 2008-2018 it has already funded a large number of researchers.



My perception is

that BiodivERsA

offers a unique instrument

in support of large-scale

interdisciplinary efforts

for preserving biodiver-

sity and the capacity of

Earth to support complex

life. The most important

aspect is that BiodivERsA

operates on continental

level, coordinating and

steering the efforts of na-

tional funding agencies.

sity of Varna, Bulgaria)

Todor Ganchev (Technical Univer-

I think that the main contribution of BiodivERsA calls is to promote tight collaboration and hence fast and efficient transfer of ideas between scientists and stakeholders. No other call, to my knowledge, is so directed to achieving this urgent aim.

Mario Diaz

(CSIC, Madrid, Spain)



These are excellent opportunities to conduct fundamental research, while at the same time engaging with stakeholders. Our BiodivERsA project INVAXEN on invasive species even resulted in the submission of a LIFE project geared directly towards the stakeholders and policy-makers.

Anthony Herrel

(CNRS/MNHN, Paris, France)

Impact of BiodivERsA support on advancing the academic excellence and the build-up of European research

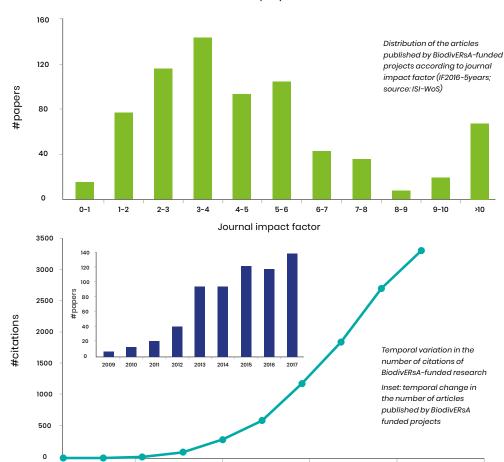
BiodivERsA: promoting academic excellence of European research

Over 700 peer-reviewed articles to date

2008

2010

- Mean and median journal impact factor of >5.6 and 3.5, respectively (median for ecology papers: 2.02)
- 12% of articles published in journals with impact factor >9
- >5% are highly-cited papers (5-fold the normal percentage)
- Since 2017, BiodivERsA research cited > 3,000 per year



Year

2014

2016

Highlights from funded projects



Better understanding of biological invasions

The **EXOTIC project** demonstrated how the evolution of life traits in invasive ladybird populations can rapidly help the fine-tuned match between the invader and the invaded environment. This contrasts with previous theories on biological invasions and has important implications for successful biocontrol.

Tayeh et al. (2015) Biological invasion and biological control select for different life histories. Nature Communications 6: 7268-7273



Factors explaining the spread of fungal diseases

The **RACE project** scientists demonstrated that fungal diseases in plants and animals are accelerating. They also reported on how human activity is intensifying fungal disease dispersal, while identifying steps to avoid wider impacts on humans and ecosystems.

Fisher et al. (2012) Emerging fungal threats to animal, plant and ecosystem health. Nature 484: 186-194



Predicting grassland response to climate & management changes

By associating climate change scenarios and modeling of grassland managers' responses, the **VITAL project** developed a novel approach to quantify the trade-offs between different ecosystem services supported by biodiversity in the face of changing climatic conditions and management practices.

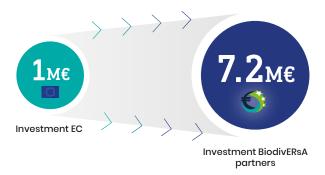
Lamarque et al. (2014) Plant trait-based models identify direct and indirect effects of climate change on bundles of grassland ecosystem services. PNAS 111: 13751–13756

Find more highlights at <u>www.biodiversa.org/highlights</u>

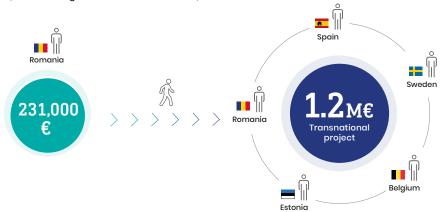
Impact of BiodivERsA support to research in terms of leverage and networking effects

BiodivERsA calls lead to high leverage effects:

• Over the 2008-2018 period, BiodivERsA had an in-cash leverage effect for the European Commission (EC) of 7.2 (i.e. for 1 Million € invested by the EC in BiodivERsA, BiodivERsA partners contributed to an additional funding of research of 7.2 Million € in-cash).

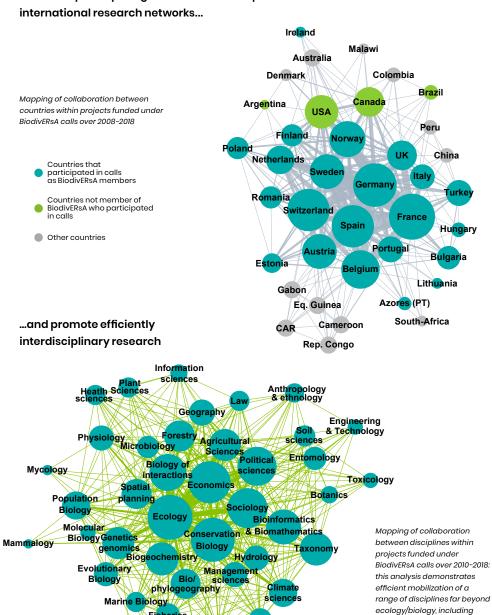


• On average, a funding organisation spends 231,000€ in cash per project and allows its research teams to be part of a 1.2 Million € project (in-cash leverage effect for the national team close to 5.2). The total cost of a project averages 1.9 Million € (total leverage effect thus close to 7.8).



• For BiodivERsA COFUNDs, on average a funding organisation spending 1 Million € receives a top-up of +0.31M€ from the EC.

Countries participating to BiodivERsA calls place their research teams at the heart of



many social sciences

34 35

Geosciences

Oceanography Theoretical

Biology

[BiodivERsA-funded research] is great at enabling scientists to engage with stakeholders, ranging from specific stakeholders to the public at large. This is something that scientists will always pay less attention to (not because of lack of interest, but because of lack of time). By specifically promoting this interaction, these projects are great at stimulating scientists to engage with stakeholders, and acquire methods and skills to do so, also in other projects.

Koen Sabbe (Ghent University, Belgium)

I find the type of research supported by BiodivERsA truly innovative in achieving significantly higher acceptance of the results by stakeholders and producing an impact on policy-makers.

Radu Suciu (DDNI Tulcea, Romania)

We encourage you to continue with this activity. For the research community, it is important to know the best methods to share opinions and build bridges between different actors in order to give response to real demands of society.

Francisco Otero Ferrer (University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain)

Stakeholder engagement



The BiodivERsA approach: involving stakeholders at every step of the research process

BiodivERsA's approach to stakeholder engagement (adapted from Mauser et al. 2013)



Co-Development

- Involvement of the Advisory Board to identify priority activities and topics
- Co-development of the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda with over 50 stakeholders



Co-Production with stakeholder engagement in research projects:

- Adequate evaluation of proposals
- Support to researchers with a Stakeholder Engagement Handbook and a policy guide
- Matchmaking events between researchers and stakeholders



Promoting research impact and supporting results dissemination:

- Production of BiodivERsA policy briefs
- Mobilisation of relevant Knowledge and Technology Transfer Organisations
- Analysis of projects' outputs developed for and with stakeholders
- Mobilizing funded projects' results to feed IPBES assessments



Impact of the co-development approach for research programming



The BiodivERsA Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA)

- Represents the shared long-term vision of BiodivERsA partners for research on biodiversity, ecosystem services and Nature-based Solutions.
- Takes into account inputs from 55 key international organisations for the domain.
- Was developed with the Advisory Board, at the crossroads of science, policy and practice.

Joining the BiodivERsA Advisory
Board was an opportunity to
propose subjects and priorities relevant to business at the earliest stage,
and then to refine the contents part of
this mixed and lively group of key personalities for biodiversity research and
practice.

Sylvie Bénard (Director of Sustainable development - LVMH Group, Vice-Chair of the BiodivERsA Advisory Board)

This co-developped SRIA has been a very useful tool for the French Ministry of research when contributing to building Horizon Europe. It frames the biodiversity research domain and associated challenges and scientific issues in a really up-to-date manner. This also paves the way for reinforced collaboration with the EC, JPIs and international initiatives like IPBES and the Belmont forum.

Marie-Hélène Tusseau-Vuillemin (French Ministry of Research & Innovation) The SRIA bridges the biodiversity and ecosystem services research with the Nature-based Solutions agenda, with a close attention to supporting policy making. Humberto Delgado Rosa (Natural Capital Director - European Commission's DG Environment)

[The SRIA] contributes to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020, and in particular Aichi Biodiversity Target 19 which relates to generating, improving and sharing biodiversity information.

Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias (Executive Secretary - Convention on Biological Diversity)

This valuable document provides a multi-disciplinary vision and insights to key reports and pieces of research that NGOs need to be aware of.

Ivan Ramirez (Head of Conservation - BirdLife International)

Institutional feedbacks accounted for in the SRIA were received from:

Academic organisations

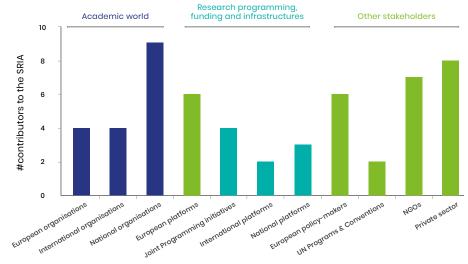
e.g. public and private research institutes; international scientists' associations

Key initiatives for the ERA

e.g. 5 Joint Programming Initiatives; networks of research infrastructures

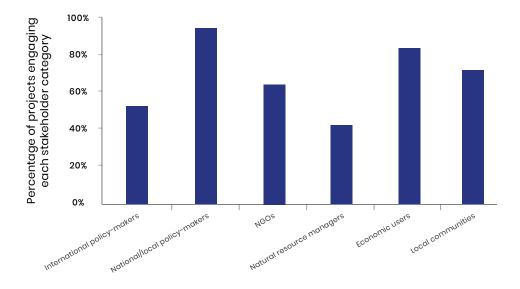
Major stakeholder organisations

e.g. policy-makers including 4 DGs from the European Commission; NGOs; private sector organisations including <u>SMEs</u>



Impact of the co-implementation of research projects between researchers and stakeholders

Close to 90% of BiodivERsA projects actively involve or collaborate with stakeholders



The approach to assessing policy and societal relevance and likely impacts in BiodivERsA projects is the result of years of mutual learning and fine tuning, would it be for the evaluation criteria used in calls or hands-on guidance for researchers such as the Stakeholder Engagement Handbook. This explains that stakeholder engagement is a reality in BiodivERsA-funded projects.

Simon Gardner (Joint Head of Innovation Programmes and Partnerships - the Natural Environment Research Council, UK, Chair of the Societal Impact evaluation panel of several BiodivERsA joint calls)

For the 73 first projects funded:

Knowledge and technology transfer towards



Highlight of transfers to policies

Ecocycles project:

 Protocols to inform and resolve conflicts between local authorities and farmers in Junta de Castilla y Leon (Spain) on the management of vole outbreaks in arable land

CONNECT project:

 Toolbox for the modelling of ecosystem services that is used by policy consultancies advising the European Commission

Highlight of transfers to businesses

CoForTips project:

- Co-development of a decision-making tool for forest management
- Helped resolve conflicts between authorities, local communities and foresters/logging companies in the Congo Basin

CLIMIT project:

 Heads of agreement with Network Rail in the UK: guidelines for interventions on rails and surrounding butterfly habitats

UrbanMycoServe project:

- Identifying soil microrganisms able to enhance urban trees' resilience
- Work with companies for bio-stimulant product development

Highlight of transfers to practitioners

BUFFER project:

- Novel regulation-based classification system for marine protected areas, complementary to IUCN classification based on objectives, (applied, e.g., in the Global Ocean Refuge System)
- Easy use through a four-step decision tree and an online platform at classifympas.org

Salmolnvade project:

 Software for recreational fisheries' to plan stocking options and interventions

INVALUABLE project:

 Consulting work with WWF, Green Cross International and Conservation International on payments for ecosystem services (PES)

Impact of knowledge brokerage and promotion of uptake of results

8 BiodivERsA policy briefs already published so far



BiodivERsA's policy brief on the role of forest genetic resources sets recommendations for precise policy changes needed for climate change adaptation.

Michele Bozzano (Coordinator of the European forest genetic resources programme)

Feedbacks on BiodivERsA policy briefs



Close to 90% of policy makers indicated that BiodivERsA policy briefs are useful (40%) or very to extremely useful (50%) to them

Source: Feedback from 59 international to local policy makers on the first set of BiodivERsA briefs

Some LIFE projects build on BiodivERsA results, e.g.

- The LinkTree project results provided indicators and guidance for best practices for tree conservation in Mediterranean Natura 2000 sites, developed part of the BACCATA project funded by the LIFE programme
- The RACE project's protocols were used in the Amphibienverbund project funded by LIFE, particularly for the compliance with standards on health checks to be performed on the donor population

Knowledge transfer towards IPBES assessments

 Results from at least 9 BiodivERsA projects were used in the European and Central Asia assessment of IPBES

HIGHLIGHTS

- One success story on the Large Blue butterfly conservation is a direct result from a BiodivERsA-funded project in the Chapter 3 *«biodiversity status and trends»*
- The analysis of contrasting urbanization trends across Europe and examples of emerging science–policy linkages for improving human health and well-being in urban landscapes were derived from the URBES project in the Chapter 6

 "Options for governance and decision-making across scales and sectors"
- A Europe-wide reporting on mismatches between demand and supply of pollination in the European Union was used, based on results of the CONNECT project in the Chapter 2 «Nature's contributions to people»

The way BiodivERsA synthesised research results from its funded projects to contribute to our assessment was highly appreciated by our unit and helped the authors.

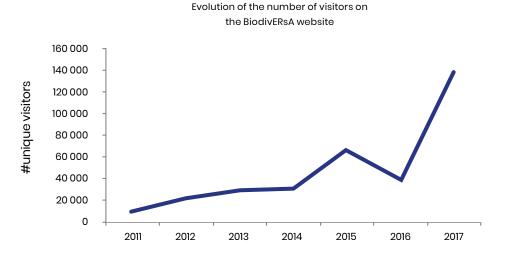
Amor Torre-Marin Rando (Science
Officer - IPBES Technical Support Unit)

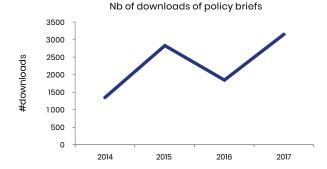
A growing visibility

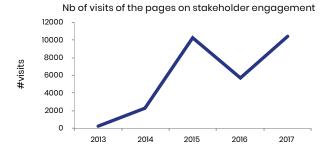


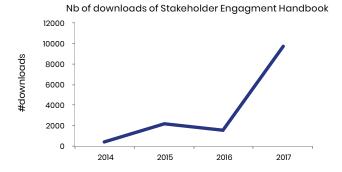
BiodivERsA activities attract an increasing number of followers and users











The [BiodivERsA] handbook was actually used to systematically identify stakeholders, especially to better plan their role and involvement in the OSCAR project. Although we already coordinated several projects and would consider ourselves somehow experienced, the handbook was helpful to better structure the stakeholder engagement in this project.

Jochem Kail (University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany)

The BiodivERsA members

French Foundation for Research on Biodiversity, FRANCE (coordinator)

Austrian Science Fund, AUSTRIA

Belgian Science Policy Office, BELGIUM

The Fund for Scientific Research - Wallonia, BELGIUM

The Research Foundation - Flanders, BELGIUM

National Science Fund Bulgaria, BULGARIA

Estonian Research Council, ESTONIA

Academy of Finland, FINLAND

French National Research Agency, FRANCE

French Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, FRANCE

French Ministry for Higher Education, Research and Innovation, FRANCE

Innovation and Technology Park of New Caledonia, FRANCE

Guadeloupe Region, FRANCE

French Guyana Region, FRANCE

Reunion Region, FRANCE

German aeronautics and space research centre, GERMANY

German Research Foundation, GERMANY

Ministry of Agriculture, HUNGARY

The Irish Environnemental Protection Agency, IRELAND

Ministry of Environmental Protection, ISRAEL

Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, LATVIA

Research Council of Lithuania, LITHUANIA

Research Council of Norway, NORWAY

National Science Centre, POLAND

Portuguese national funding agency for science, research and technology, PORTUGAL

Regional Fund for Science and Technology, Azores, PORTUGAL

The Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development and Innovation Funding,

ROMANIA

Slovak Academy of Sciences, SLOVAKIA

Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness, SPAIN

Regional Government of the Canary Islands, SPAIN

Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning, SWEDEN

Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, SWEDEN

Swiss National Science Foundation, SWITZERLAND

The Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research, THE NETHERLANDS

Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, TURKEY

Joint Nature Conservation Committee, UNITED KINGDOM





Reading this brochure, you will learn that...

Communication & outreach

...our website had 138.000 different visitors in 2017. and 10.000 of them downloaded the BiodivERsA stakeholder engagement handbook the same year.

...36 research programmers and funders from 23 countries, incl. ORs & OCTs, develop and implement coordinated activities through BiodivERsA.

Research coordination

Knowledge transfer to policy

...our approach has been cited as examplary in terms of feeding new knowledge in IPBES assessements.

Mapping of research

...the BiodivERsA database includes 11.500 projects and was used to characterise the temporal trends in the type of research funded in Europe since 2004.



Knowledge transfer to practitioners

...BiodivERsA-funded projects provide novel science-based tools and consulting services to conservationists and managers and users of biodiversity.

Foresight activities

...foresight activities on Nature-based Solutions led BiodivERsA to propose a typology for these solutions, which is now used by many stakeholders.

Stakeholder engagement

...90% of BiodivERsA-funded projects actively engage or collaborate with non-academic stakeholders.

Research funding

...since 2008. BiodivERsA has launched 7 calls representing a in-cash funding amount of 113 million €.

...and many more facts and figures!

