



Institute^{for}
European
Environmental
Policy

Biodiversity data flows & EU policy

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EU BON Stakeholder Roundtable, Granada

Data needs in Protected Areas

- manage conservation interest
 - habitats, species, ecosystem functions
- assess conservation effectiveness
- report to higher levels
 - policy / legal obligations
- assess management effectiveness
- assess social and economic benefits
 - ecosystem services, local stakeholders
 - contribution to local economy
- benchmark & share best practice



National PAs & biodiversity data

- Natura 2000 site(s)
 - Monitoring & reporting obligations
- Water-dependent habitat/ecosystem
 - River Basin management plan & measures
- Protected area monitoring
 - national scheme?
- Biodiversity monitoring
 - national scheme?
- Sustainable use:
 - Hunting - EU requirements, national law
 - Fishing - water quality monitoring?
 - Farming – agri-environment schemes

Natura 2000 requirements

- Setting conservation objectives for EU protected habitats and species
 - Local level, regional level?
- Defining conservation measures
 - Natura management plan
- Monitoring conservation effectiveness
 - System of indicators in Natura management plan?
- Reporting to higher levels
 - Natura 2000 standard data form
 - National-level reporting on status of habitats & species

Favourable Conservation Status

- Very useful policy / legal concept
 - Defined at biogeographical level
- Challenging re biodiversity data & knowledge
 - Range
 - Distribution / population
 - Structure & function / habitat for species
 - Future prospects
- How to define reference levels?
 - Reference range for FCS
 - Reference population size for FCS (default 1994 level)
- From expert opinion to systematic monitoring
 - Systematic habitat monitoring - some habitats some places
 - Grid-based sample monitoring - Germany
 - Challenging species - saproxylic beetles
 - Examples of use of citizen science



Edited by Marianne Kettunen
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SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF PROTECTED AREAS

An Assessment Guide



21 October 2014

Protected area approaches in the EU

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User communities

- farmers / agri organisations
 - wild pollinators
 - species-rich grasslands
- anglers
 - Freshwater invertebrates, pressures on habitats, invasive species
- hunters / hunting organisations
 - birds, mammals, invasive species, stocked species
- construction sector
 - habitat and species data in environmental impact assessments
 - mitigation compensation & offsetting

Opportunities & barriers

Opportunities:

- Many hunter & angling groups engaged in conservation & monitoring - data could be mobilised better
- Farming & biodiversity - policy drivers eg pollinators affected by pesticides, distribution of CAP payments

Barriers:

- Quality of data collection & curation - often requires data broker partner
- Relevance of data not always optimal - requires collaboration with experts & policy
- Data flow & use depends on trust and credibility of supplier

Planned work: case studies good & bad

Rural Development Programming

- Use of biodiversity data to target agri-env
- Use of biodiversity data for assessment

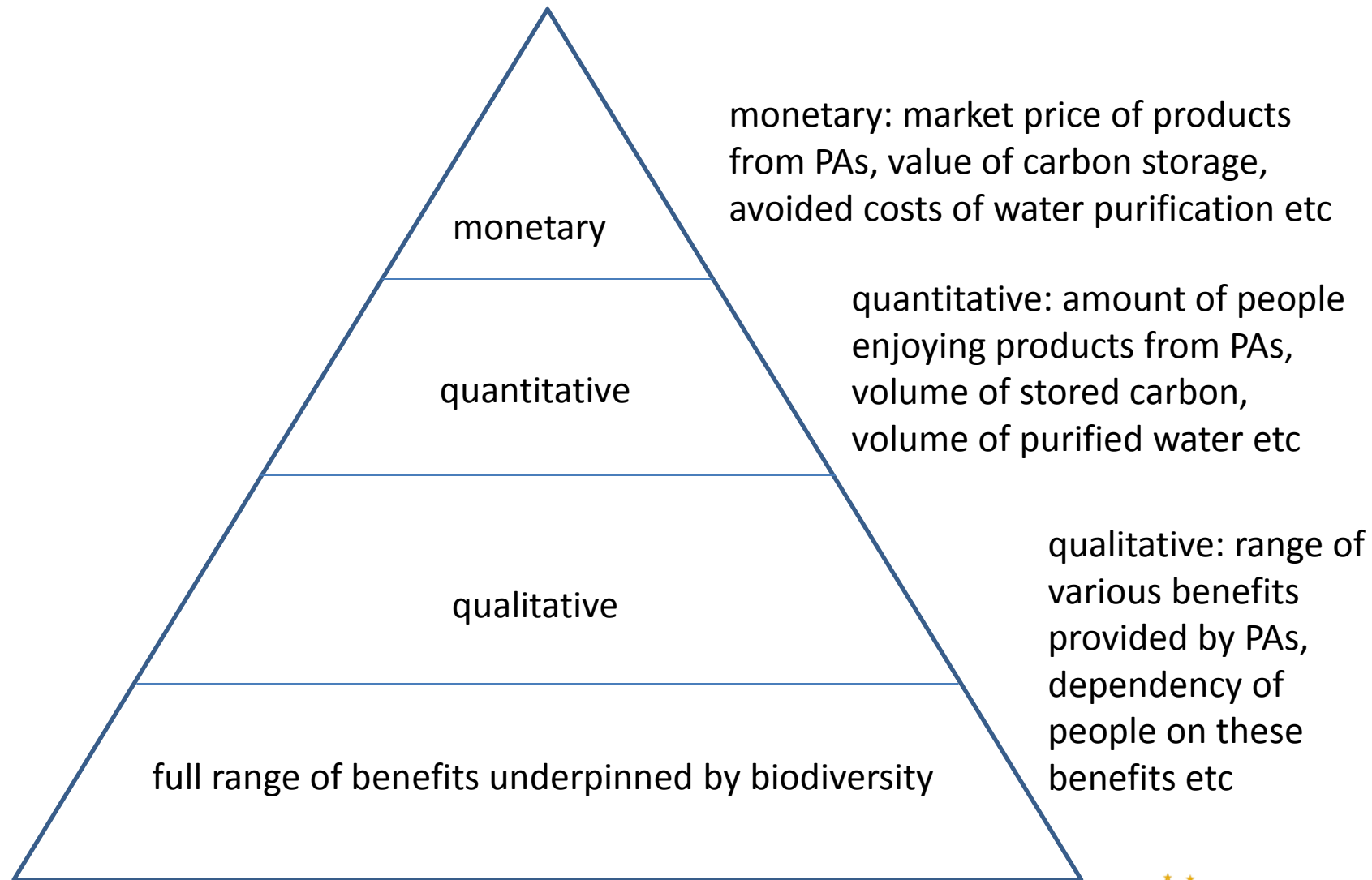
River Basin Management Planning

- Use of biodiversity data in plans & measures
- Water-dependent sites & habitats
- Involvement of user communities

Developers & EIA / appropriate assessment

- Access of developers & local authorities to data
- Data-brokers / data platforms
- Do developers make their data available?

Assessing social & economic benefits



Data needs: social and economic benefits

- resource use in and around PAs
 - water quality & quantity
 - forest products - timber, biomass, mushrooms
 - farming activities - livestock, crops
 - hunting, fishing
- visitor numbers, income from visitors
- educational visits
- scientific visits
- access to genetic resources

Finland Protected Area evaluation

- Visitation numbers, visitor spending figures
- Multipliers describing flow of money in the local economy
- Calculate direct and indirect income impacts from visitor spending per year
- = total income benefits of PA to local economy
- Total for all national parks, hiking areas and some other pAs
- Visitor survey - no of visitors who visit area because of PA (main motive)



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