Building the
**Eu**ropean **B**iodiversity **O**bservation **N**etwork

# 4rd EU BON Stakeholder Roundtable „Pathways to sustainability for EU BONs network of collaborators and technical infrastructure“

*17. November 2016, Berlin, Germany*

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# Sustainability what do we mean?

**Lasting for ever - the eternal non-stop portal for biodiversity information?**

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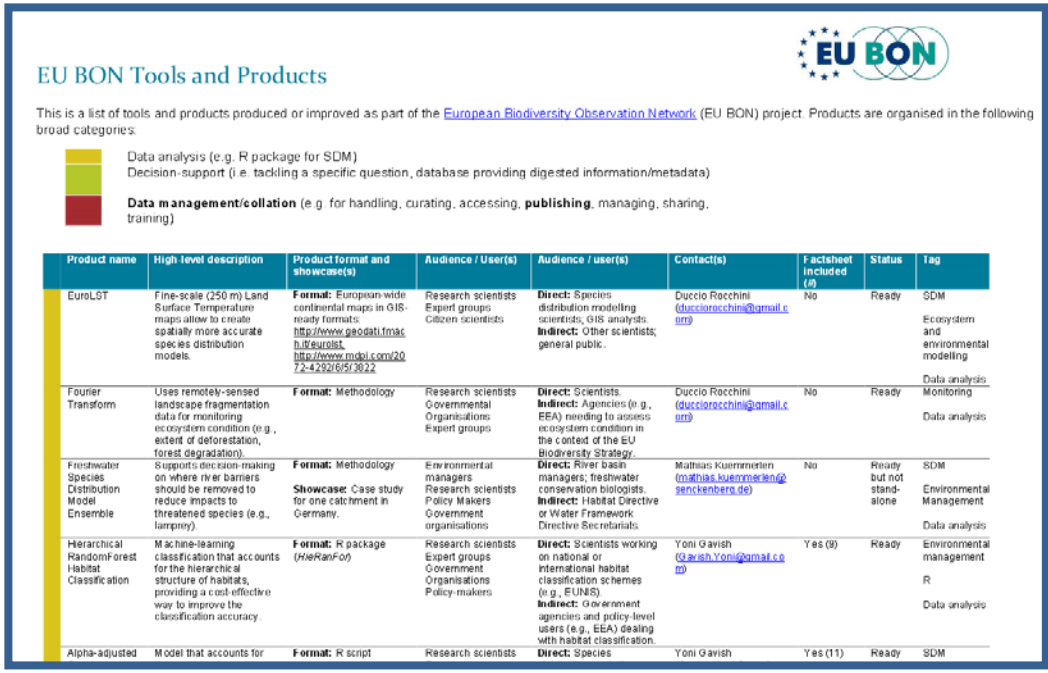
**Uptaking of products *sensu latu* by partners?**



EU BON Tools and Products

This is a list of tools and products produced or improved as part of the European Biodiversity Observation Network (EU BON) project. Products are organised in the following broad categories:

Data analysis (e.g. R package for SDM)
Decision-support (i.e. tackling a specific question, database providing digested information/metadata)

**Data management/collation** (e.g. for handling, curating, accessing, **publishing**, managing, sharing, training)

| Product name | High level description | Product format and showcase(s) | Audience / User(s) | Audience / user(s) | Contact(s) | Factsheet included (#) | Status | Tag |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EuroLST | Fine-scale (250 m) Land Surface Temperature maps allow to create spatially more accurate species distribution models. | **Format:** European-wide continental maps in GIS-ready formats: http://www.geodati.fmach.it/eurolst, http://www.mdpi.com/2072-4292/6/5/3922 | Research scientists Expert groups Citizen scientists | **Direct:** Species distribution modelling scientists; GIS analysts. **Indirect:** Other scientists; general public. | Duccio Rocchini (ducciorocchini@gmail.com) | No | Ready | SDM Ecosystem and environmental modelling Data analysis |
| Fourier Transform | Uses remotely-sensed landscape fragmentation data for monitoring ecosystem condition (e.g., extent of deforestation, forest degradation). | **Format:** Methodology | Research scientists Governmental Organisations Expert groups | **Direct:** Scientists. **Indirect:** Agencies (e.g., EEA) needing to assess ecosystem condition in the context of the EU Biodiversity Strategy. | Duccio Rocchini (ducciorocchini@gmail.com) | No | Ready | Monitoring Data analysis |
| Freshwater Species Distribution Model Ensemble | Supports decision-making on where river barriers should be removed to reduce impacts to threatened species (e.g., lamprey). | **Format:** Methodology **Showcase:** Case study for one catchment in Germany. | Environmental managers Research scientists Policy Makers Government organisations | **Direct:** River basin managers; freshwater conservation biologists. **Indirect:** Habitat Directive or Water Framework Directive Secretariats. | Mathias Kuemmerlen (mathias.kuemmerlen@senckenberg.de) | No | Ready but not stand-alone | SDM Environmental Management Data analysis |
| Hierarchical RandomForest Habitat Classification | Machine-learning classification that accounts for the hierarchical structure of habitats, providing a cost-effective way to improve the classification accuracy. | **Format:** R package (*HieRanFor*) | Research scientists Expert groups Government Organisations Policy-makers | **Direct:** Scientists working on national or international habitat classification schemes (e.g., EUNIS). **Indirect:** Government agencies and policy-level users (e.g., EEA) dealing with habitat classification. | Yoni Gavish (Gavish.Yoni@gmail.com) | Yes (9) | Ready | Environmental management R Data analysis |
| Alpha-adjusted | Model that accounts for | **Format:** R script | Research scientists | **Direct:** Species | Yoni Gavish | Yes (11) | Ready | SDM |

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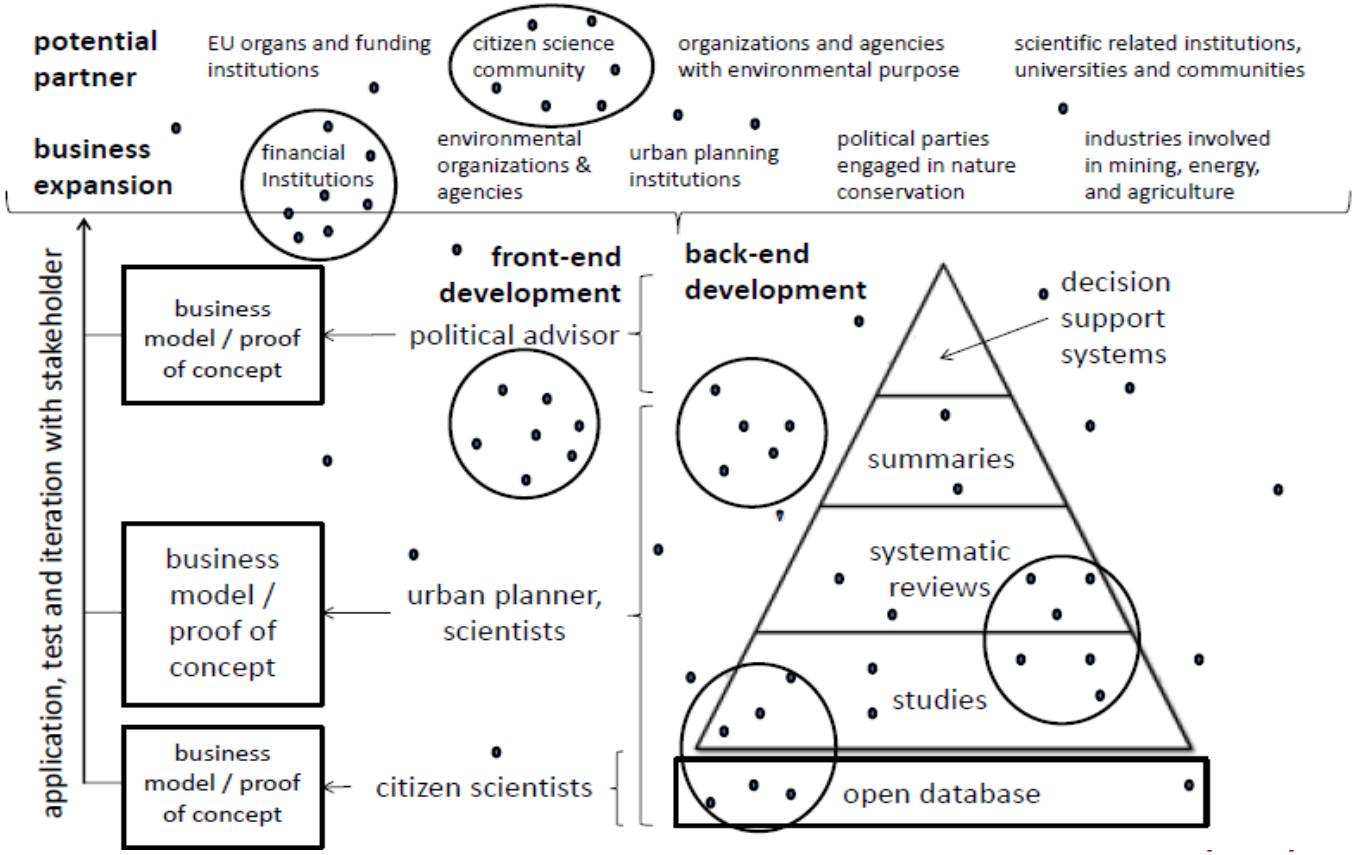
**Financial sustainability?**



*"Teal organizations are characterized by self-organization and self-management."*

*http://www.reinventingorganizationswiki.com/Teal_Organizations*

*"More work is definitively needed on how the needs, and costs, of a permanent EU BON IT infrastructure can be reconciled with the structure of a teal organisation"*

*Penner et al. 2016 [MS752]*

# 1st EU BON Stakeholder Roundtable
# „Requirements from policy“
# 2013

1. **Biodiversity policy needs: indicators**
2. **Research policy needs: data policy**
3. **Public stakeholders: focus on citizen science**
4. **Scientific stakeholders: projects and networks**
5. **SRT help to prioritize partners**



http://www.fishbase.de/rfroese/BaHaCartoon.jpg

# 1st EU BON Stakeholder Roundtable
# „Requirements from policy“



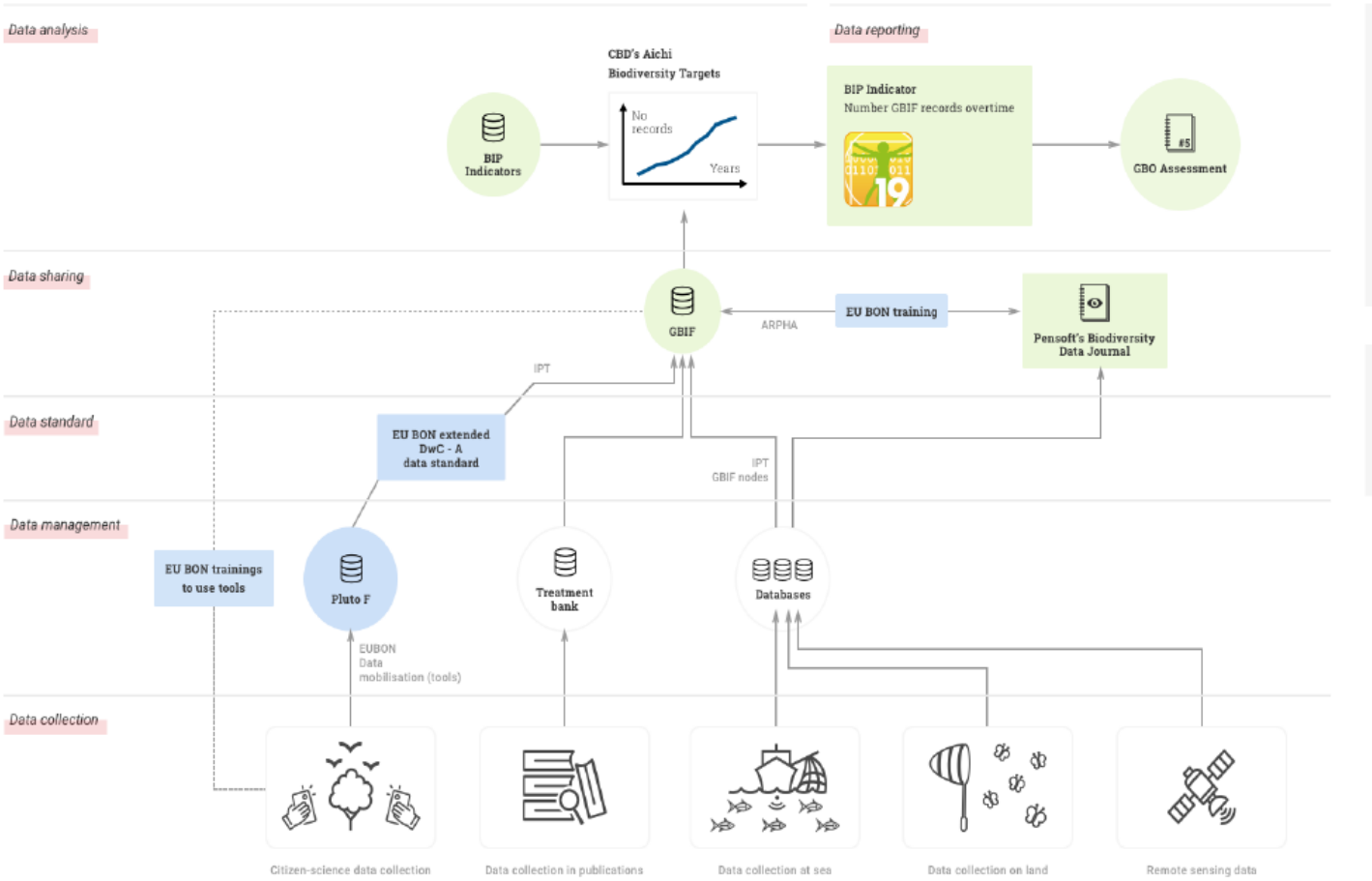



**Figure 5.** Draft version of a cross-WP infographic tentatively entitled “EU BON’s contribution to Aichi Target 19 via the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)”.

*Martin et al. (2016) Report on stakeholder engagement for integrated biodiversity information [D 6.1]*

# 2nd EU BON Stakeholder Roundtable
# „How can EU BON support Citizen Science?“
# 2014

## Citizen Scientist are important providers – and users of the portal


EU BON citizen science Beta Version

CS Tools | Start your CS Project | News | Directory of CS Tools | Directory of CS Data Providers

# 3rd EU BON Stakeholder Roundtable „Workflow from data mobilisation to practice“ 2015

- ***Clarification of the targeted users of EU BON tools and products***
- ***EU BON tools and products should become more demand driven***
- ***A better and more indicative presentation of EU BON tools is needed***
- ***Priorisation of tools***
- ***Implement and make use of entities such as SMEs at the interface between science and practice***
- ***Develop show cases for the workflow into user products such as maps***
- ***Link up with more permanent infrastructures such as LifeWatch***
- ***Shift funding schemes in order to allow for more dialogues***
- ***Further promote open access to data***

Table 1.
Data workflow framework, filled with content from 1st day.

| | Data mobilization | Data processing | Data use by stakeholders |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Benefits** | • *Transparency (of policies)* | • *Several tools (GeoCAT, GBIF IPT, VREs,..)* | • *Forecasting* |
| **Challenges** | • *Accessibility of long term data series*<br>• *Commitment for continuous data update*<br>• *Heterogeneity (and quality) of data*<br>• *Lack of socio-economic data* | • *Link in-situ and remote sensing data (scales)*<br>• *Technical problems at data (repository) interfaces* | • *Time and skills to go into (modelling) details lacking*<br>• *Visibility of EU BON when providing integrated tools* |
| **Solutions** | • *European legislation; e.g. reporting duties* | • *More SMEs for innovative implementation* | • *Integrated and „digested“ data, preferably maps* |


Photo: Dirk Schmeller

# Key Conclusions

- **Stakeholder identification may yield unespected results:**
  - **of course scientists**
  - **but less the practitioners**
  - **more the citizen scientists**

- **Early and continous connections necessary:**
  - **Link to EU projects and initiatives right from the beginning**


Photo: Hwa Ja Götz, MfN

- **Communication**
  - **Should avoid talking merely in acronyms**

- **Sustainability of scientific networks**
  - **Economically difficult**
  - **Requires funding via research programmes**

4rd and last EU BON Stakeholder Roundtable
„Pathways to sustainability for EU BONs network of collaborators and technical infrastructure“

## Sustainability of scientific social networks

## Sustainability of technical infrastrucures, model efforts and tools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EU BON

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME