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# Promoting stakeholder engagement throughout the whole research process in BiodivERsA

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[www.biodiversa.org](http://www.biodiversa.org)



@BiodivERsA3

*Joint Programming conference (14-15/01/2016)*



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## **BiodivERsA:**

**The network of research  
programmers & funders promoting  
the ERA for biodiversity and  
ecosystem services**



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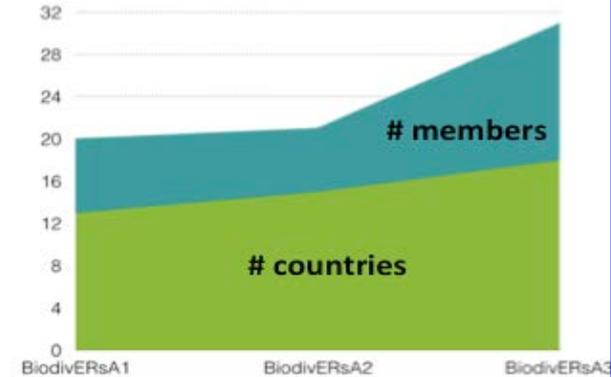
BiodivERsA1: FP6 ERA-net 2005-2010 (13 countries)



BiodivERsA2: FP7 ERA-net 2010-2014 (15 countries)



BiodivERsA3: H2020 ERA-net 2015-2019 (18+1 countries + overseas)



Biodiversity questions cross borders & disciplines >> collaboration between multi-national teams

BiodivERsA integrates national programmes & funds to achieve resource efficiency and synergy, and build up the ERA for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services





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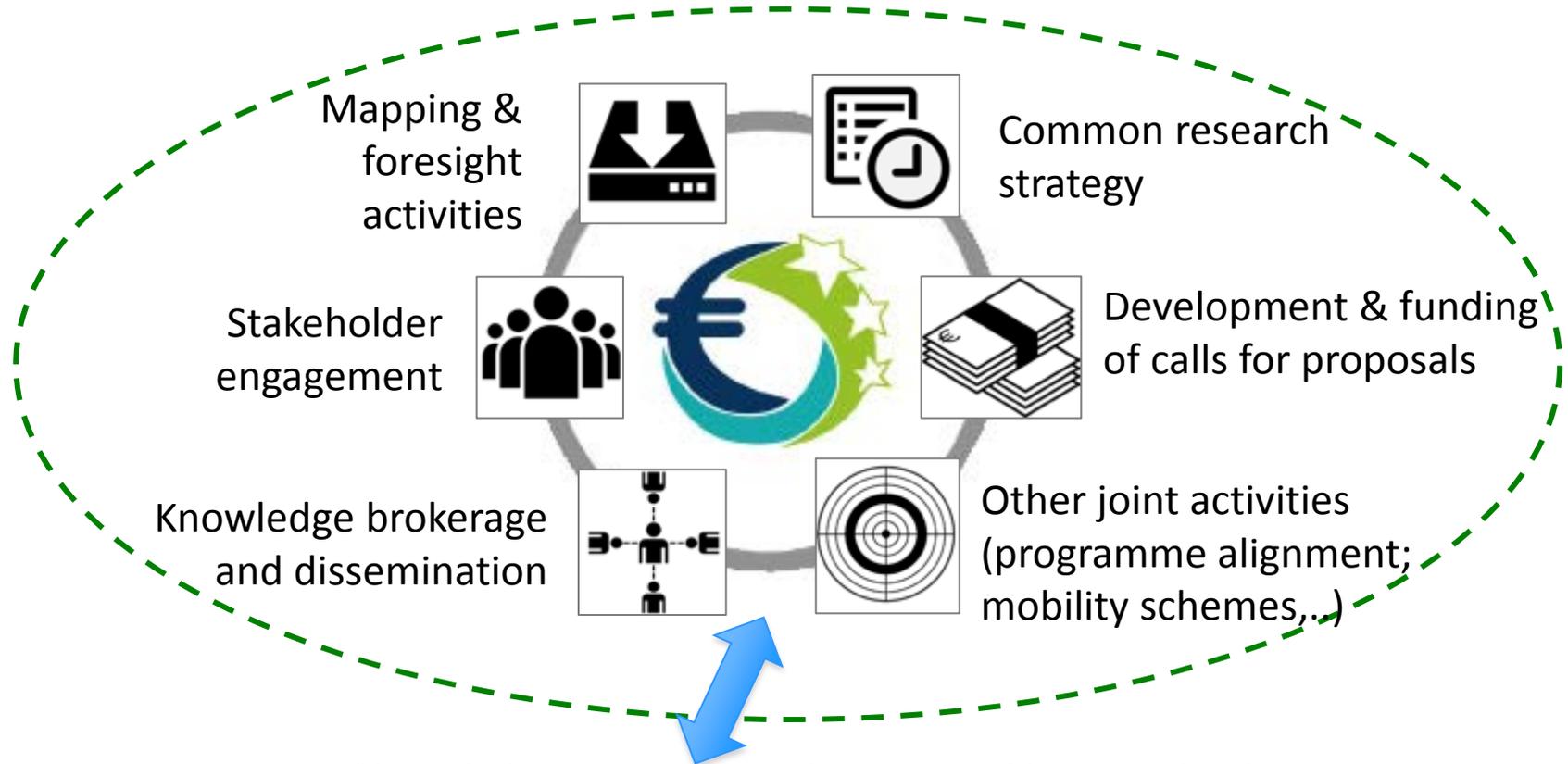


## The BiodivERsA3 network today (mainland and overseas)

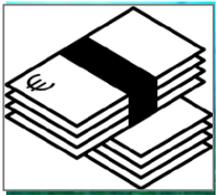




# Objectives/Activities



- **Promotion of knowledge generation at the crossroad between biodiversity & Nature-based solutions and other grand challenges**
- **Link with innovation & business**
- **International dimension**



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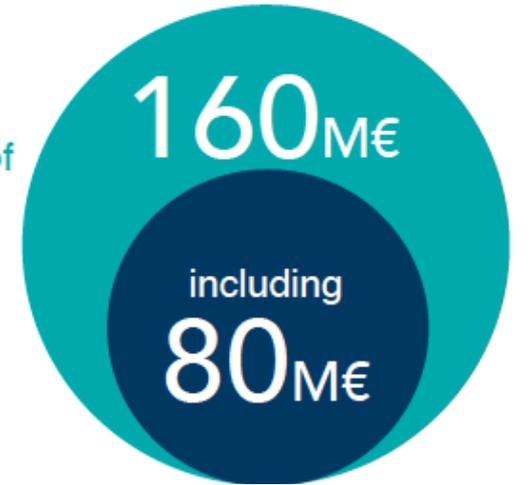


# Research funding

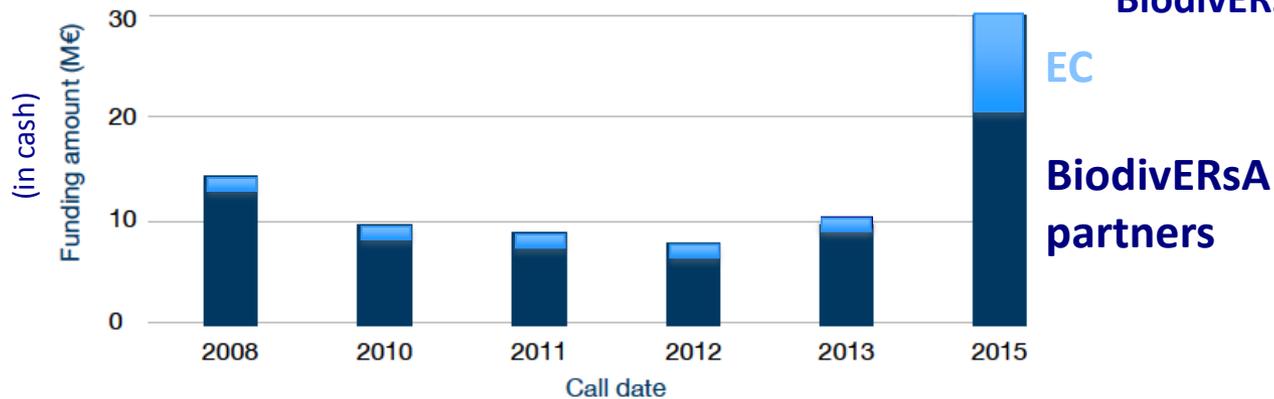
## Over 2008-2016



for a total amount of



in cash contribution by Biodiversa partners & the EC



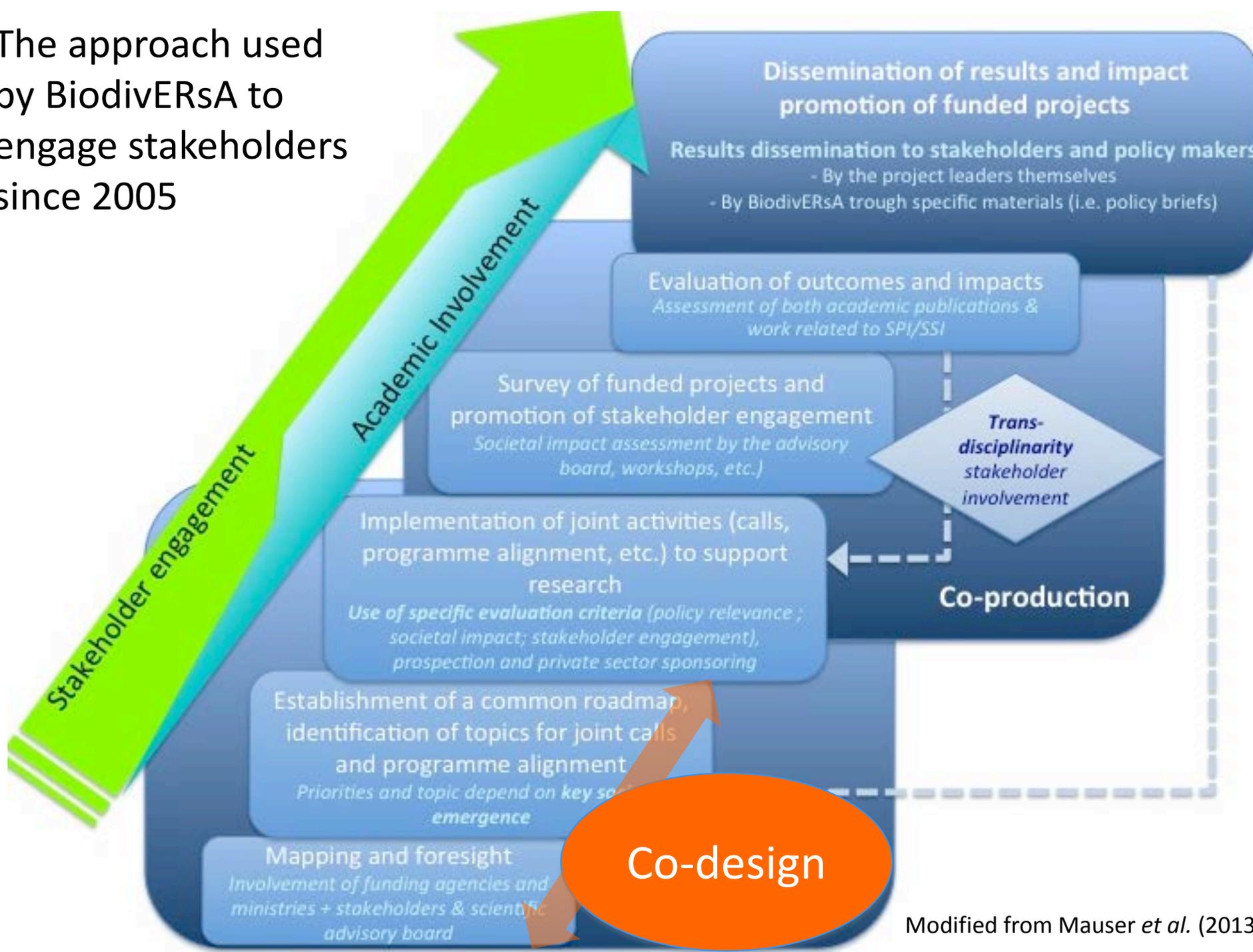


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# Stakeholder Engagement throughout the whole research process in BiodivERsA

The approach used by BiodivERsA to engage stakeholders since 2005





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## Organising co-design activities between funding agencies and ministries, scientists and a range of stakeholders

The **BiodivERsA Advisory Board** – consisting of both top scientists and major stakeholders related to various fields:

- European policy-making (e.g., European parliament, DG R&I, DG Env...)
- Relations with the public (incl. citizen science)
- Nature protection (e.g., NGOs, protected area managers)
- Socio-political activities
- Domestic and wild genetic resources (e.g., animal and plant breeders' federations)
- Economic and industrial activities (e.g. large private companies, SMEs)

# 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. Azevedo, Victor Beumer, Tomas Brodin, Joachim Claudet, Bruno Fady, Martin Grube, Hans Keune, Penelope Lamarque, Katrin Reuter, Matt Smith, Chantal van Ham, Wolfgang W. Weisser, Xavier Le Roux*

## Nature-based Solutions: New Influence for Environmental Management

**Keywords:** biodiversity, ecosystem services, research program

### 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

for self-reorganization and resilience of ecosystems (Steffen et al. 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 focusing on the debate on

Co-produced by  
scientists, funders  
and stakeholders

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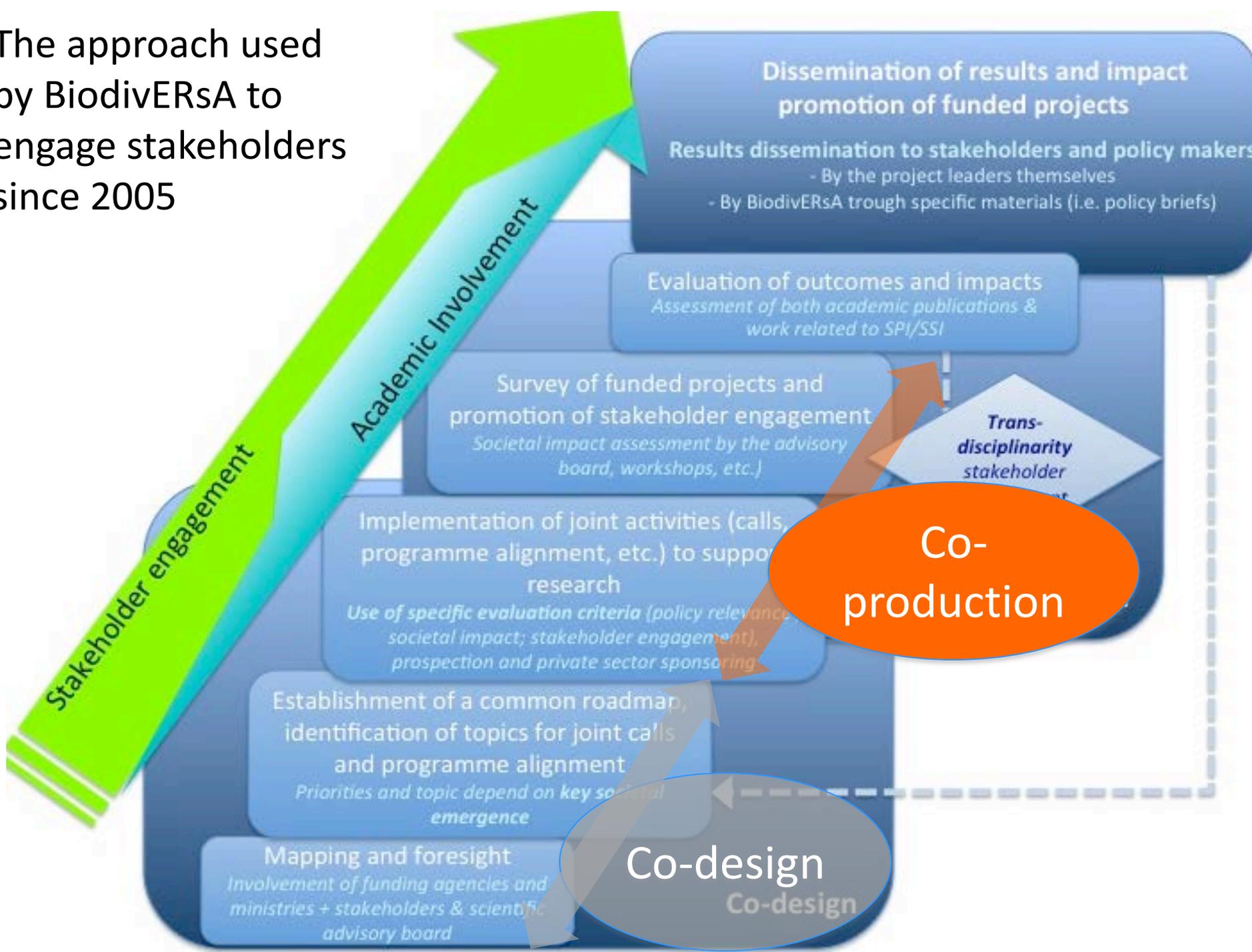


Stakeholder engagement upstream in the research cycle

➔ Helps the development and update of a research agenda that adequately tackles the most pressing societal issues

Ex: major topics addressed through the 4 calls launched by BiodivERsA2 reinforced knowledge generation supporting 6 Aichi targets for biodiversity 2020

The approach used by BiodivERsA to engage stakeholders since 2005





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- Major objective: make researchers/stakeholders/wider society work together to increase the societal impact of research
- Benefits from stakeholder engagement are amply:
  - Increased empowerment
  - Improved links and partnerships
  - Access to additional resources or information
  - Endorsement for an approach or decision
  - Better communication, awareness, trust & support
  - Improved learning through sharing of experiences
  - Managing risks and reducing conflicts
  - Making research more credible, relevant & legitimate, therefore improving its impact for society
  - ...



*Stakeholders'  
view*

**What  
interventions  
and policies  
are best?**

**Extracting relevant  
scientific  
messages is time  
consuming and  
challenging**



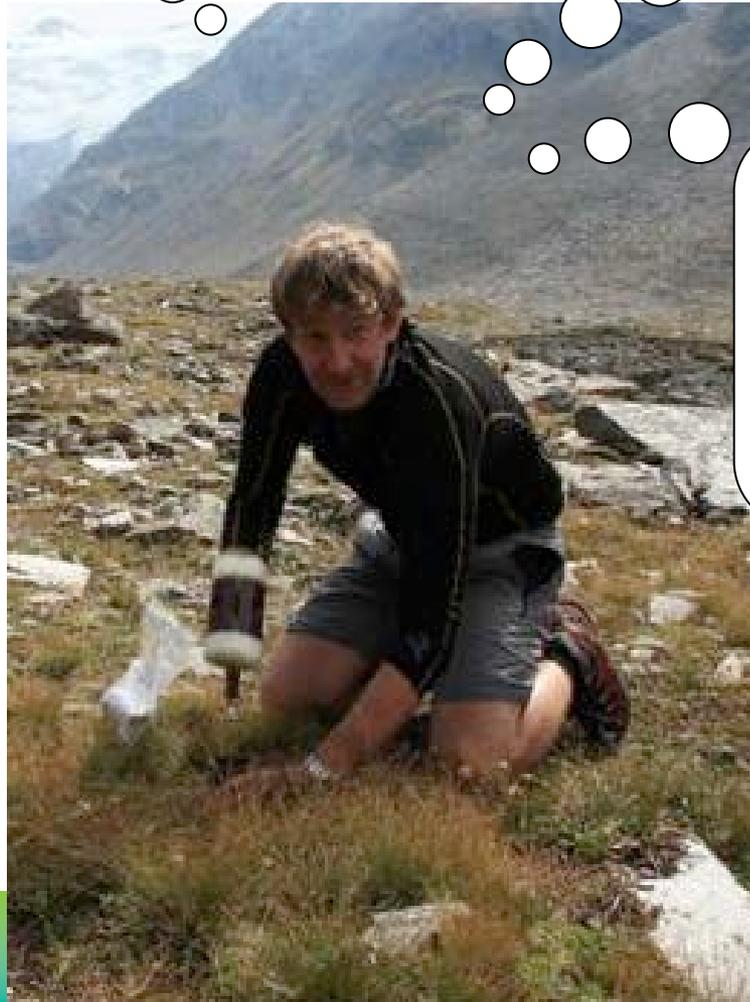
**Can interactions  
with scientists  
increase my  
access to relevant  
Knowledge and  
innovation capacity?**



*Scientists'  
view*

**What is the  
best science  
to develop?**

**Engaging with relevant  
stakeholders and  
disseminating knowledge  
are challenging and  
time consuming**



**Can engagement  
with stakeholders  
increase both my  
scientific excellence  
and societal impact?**



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Need for



tools (Handbook, Workshops ...)

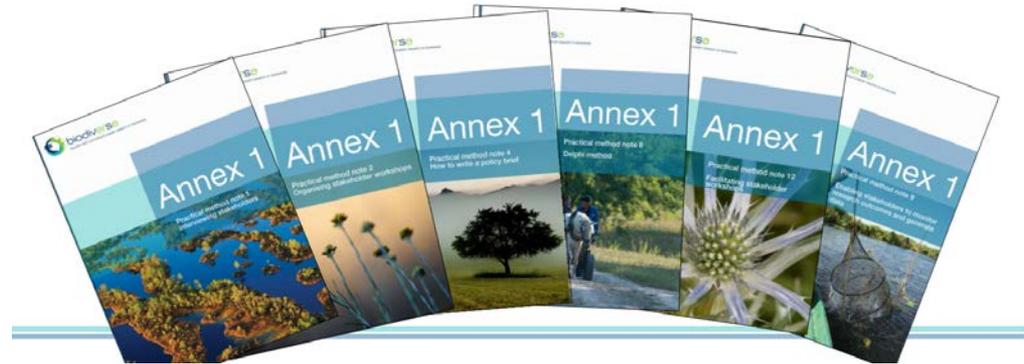
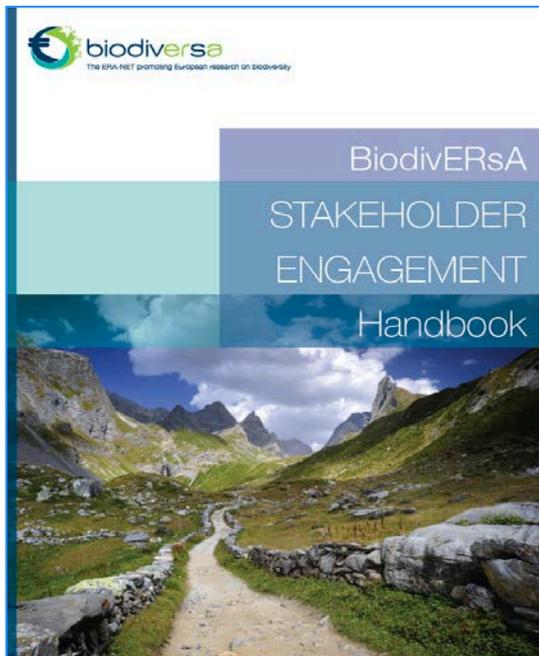
if we want scientists and stakeholders to properly work together



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**BiodivERsA Stakeholder Engagement Handbook: 'Best practices'** Handbook to assist those planning and carrying out (biodiversity) research in identifying which stakeholders to involve, why to involve them, and how and when to engage with them; planning engagement activities; managing conflicts; monitoring outcomes



**CASE Studies + Additional Tools/ Practical Methods:**

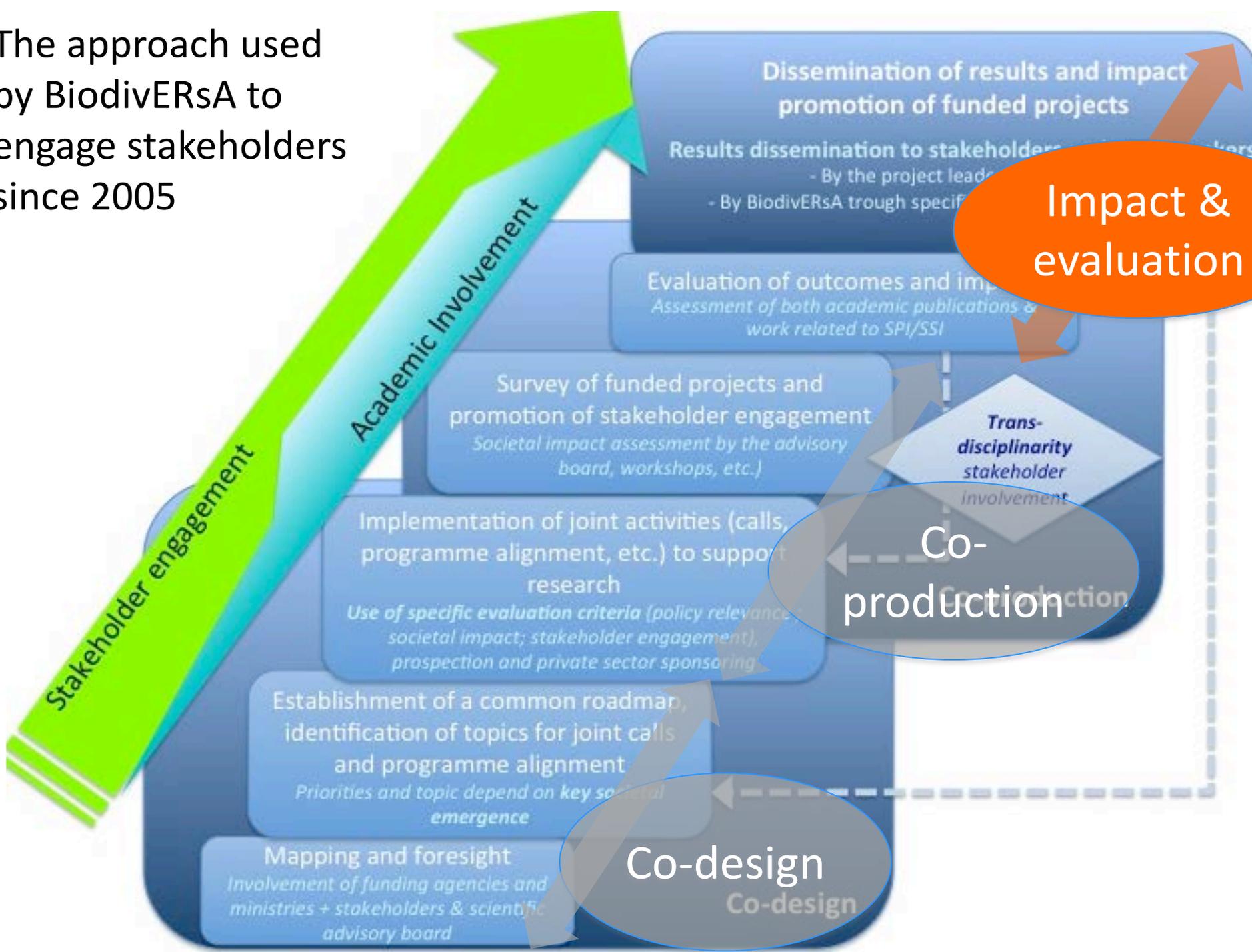
Interviewing SH; Organising SH workshops; Participatory Mapping; How to write a policy brief; Scenario Analysis; Co-development of research outputs with SH, Delphi method; Social Media; Facilitating SH workshops etc.

JNCC (UK)

[www.biodiversa.org/stakeholderengagement](http://www.biodiversa.org/stakeholderengagement)



The approach used by BiodivERsA to engage stakeholders since 2005

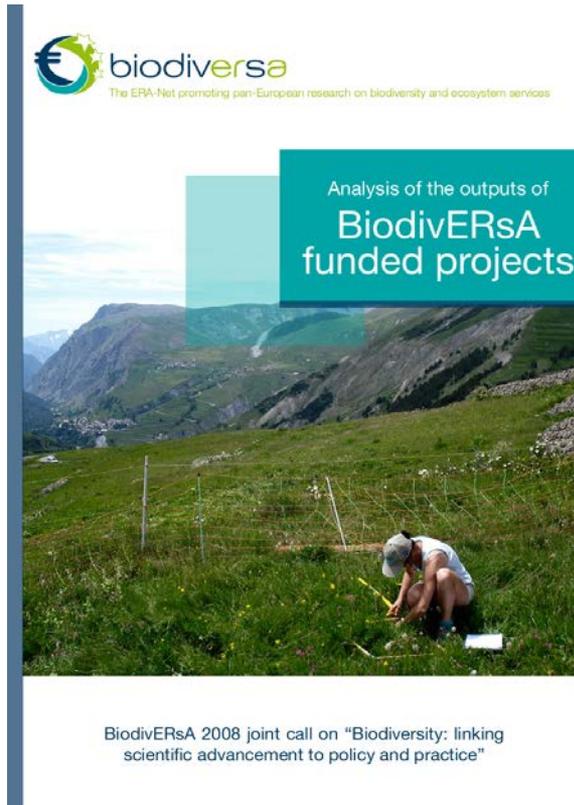




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## Evaluation of BiodivERsA-funded project outcomes and impacts



- Academic productions
- International collaborations
- Stakeholder engagement
- Research products relevant to society
- Highlights from each project

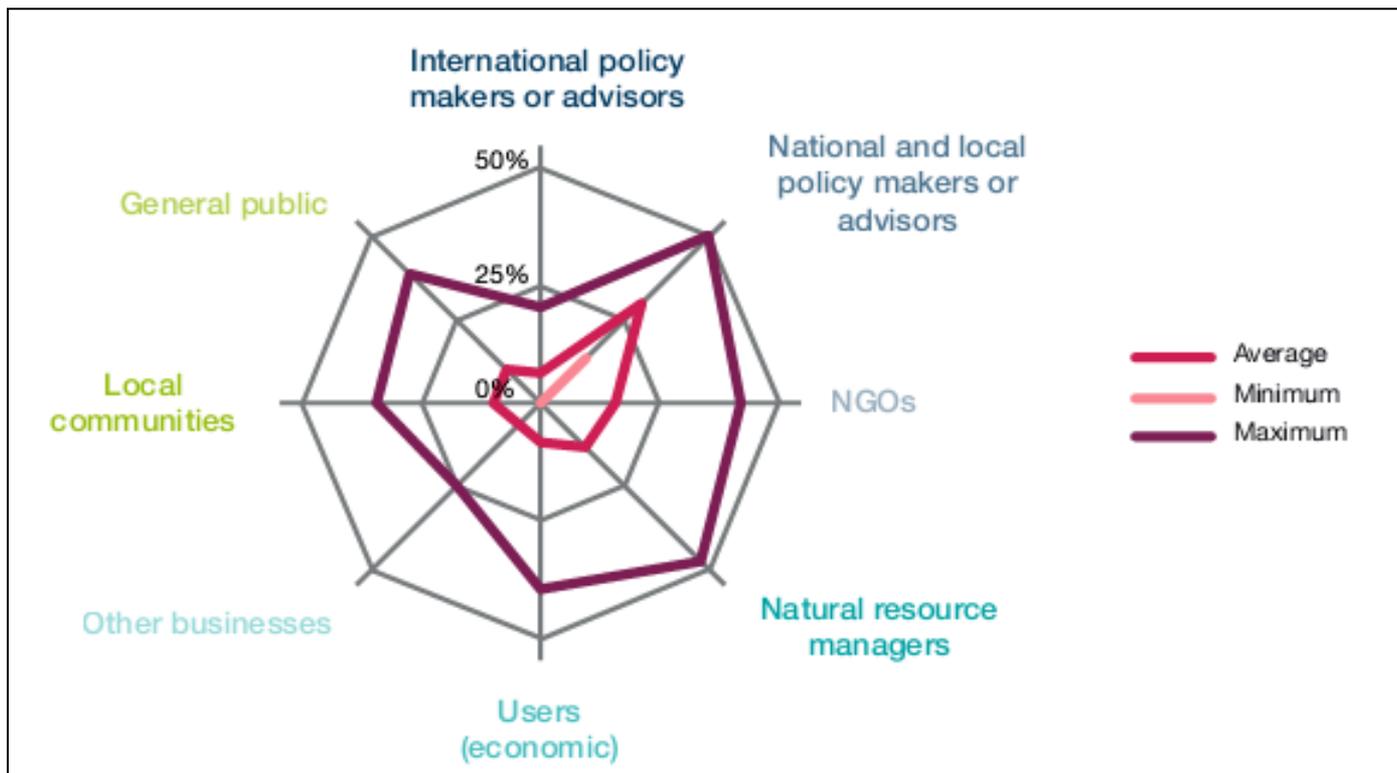
*Published in 2015 – see BiodivERsA website*



# Type & number of stakeholders



Percentages of the stakeholders engaged in each project (Mean = 12/project) per stakeholder type

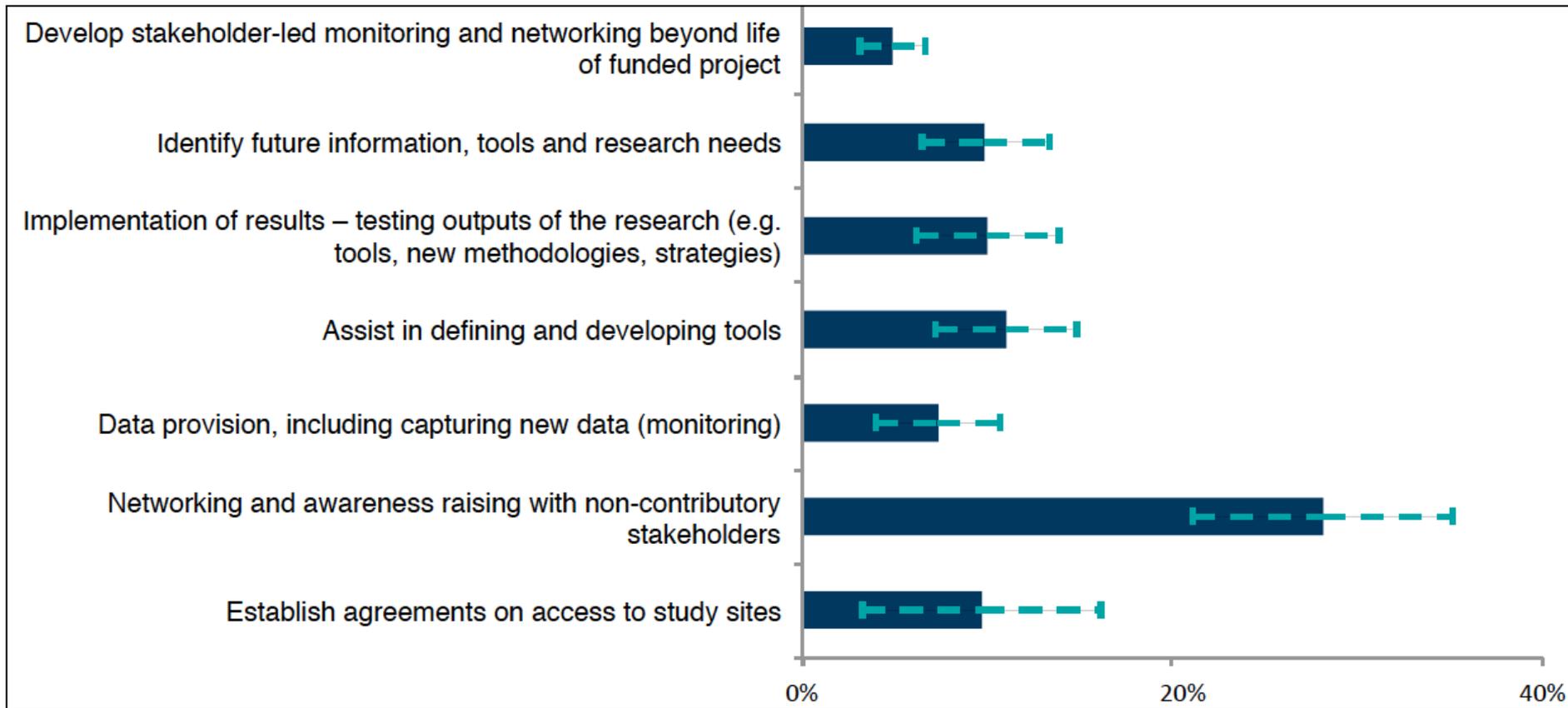




# Main roles of engaged stakeholders



## Roles of the stakeholders engaged by the research projects (mean % per project)





# Generation and dissemination of stakeholder-relevant products



- >300 scientific papers
- 2/3 of projects published in *Nature*, *Science* or *PNAS*

- Maps of emerging pathogens in EU; atlas ...
- New indicators
- European abatement plan; Do's and don'ts for habitat directive; guidelines for business...

- Policy briefs targeting policy makers in Europe & European regions

*Example for 2008 Call projects*

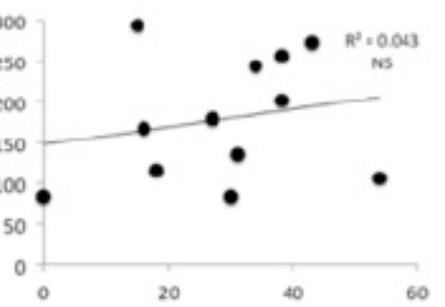
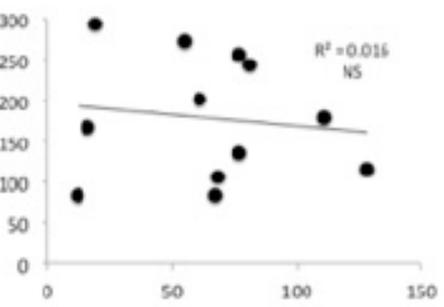
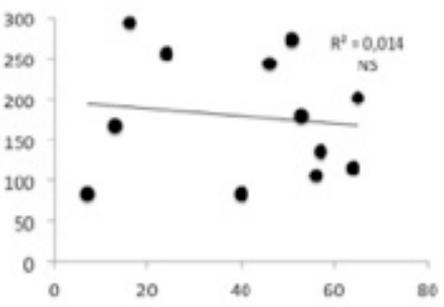
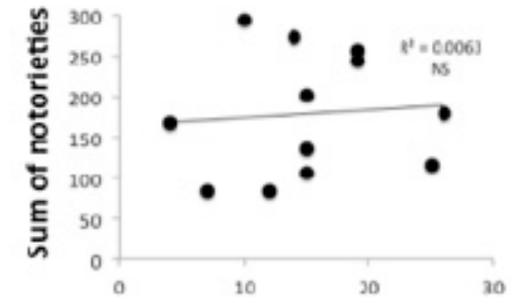
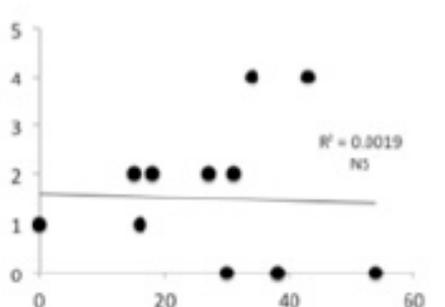
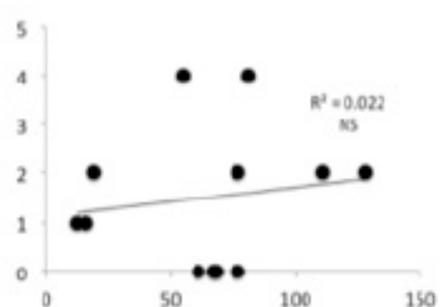
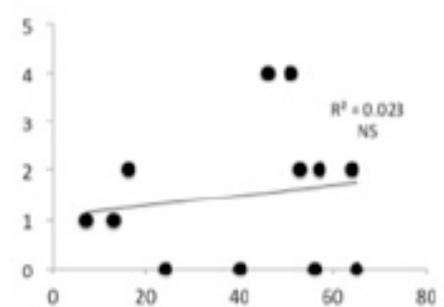
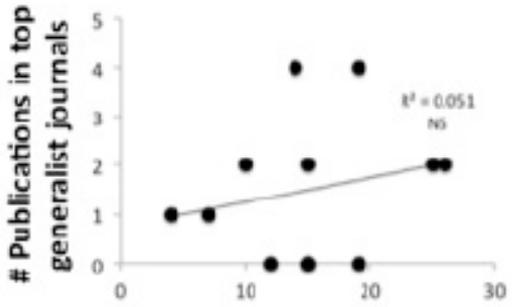
... up to actual impact



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# No trade-off observed for funded projects between academic excellence and researchers' investment into stakeholder engagement & the generation of stakeholder-relevant products





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## Conclusion

- BiodivERsA supports approaches that reinforce efficiency and long term

**Science & society : an overdue liaison DURING the whole research process for BiodivERsA**

→ successful *on the long term!*

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