



Presentation of the BID-REX project

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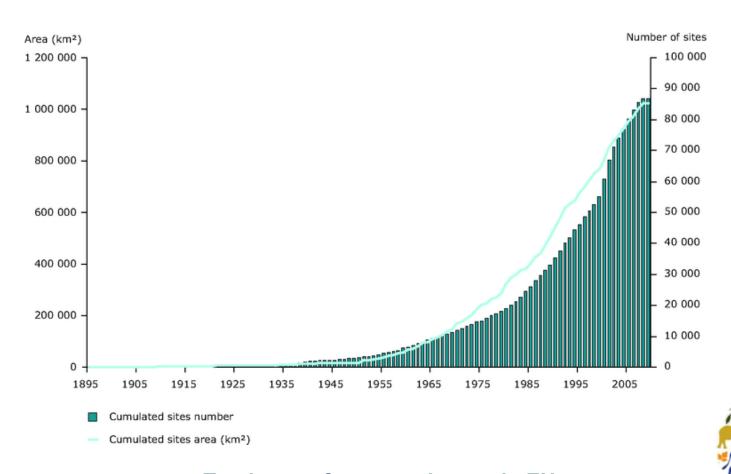




Biodiversity Conservation



Increasing awareness of society towards the biodiversity conservation

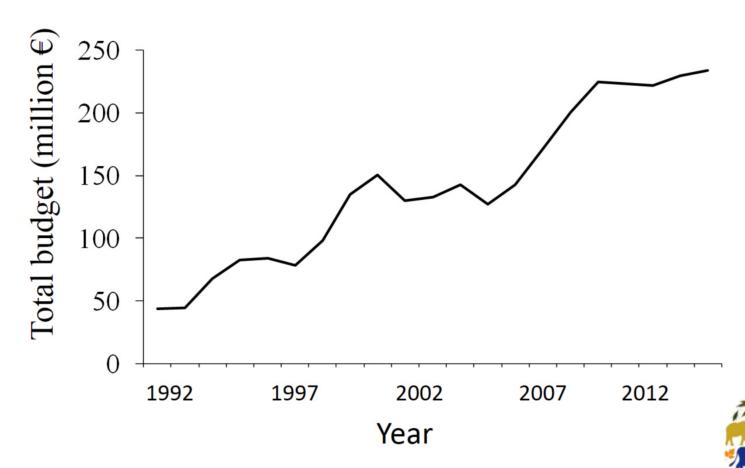


Total area of protected areas in EU

Biodiversity Conservation



Increasing awareness of society towards the biodiversity conservation



Total budget for LIFE Nature projects in EU

Source: Hermoso, et al. 2016. Cons.Letters

Biodiversity Conservation



Increasing awareness of society towards the biodiversity conservation



Aichi Biodiversity Targets

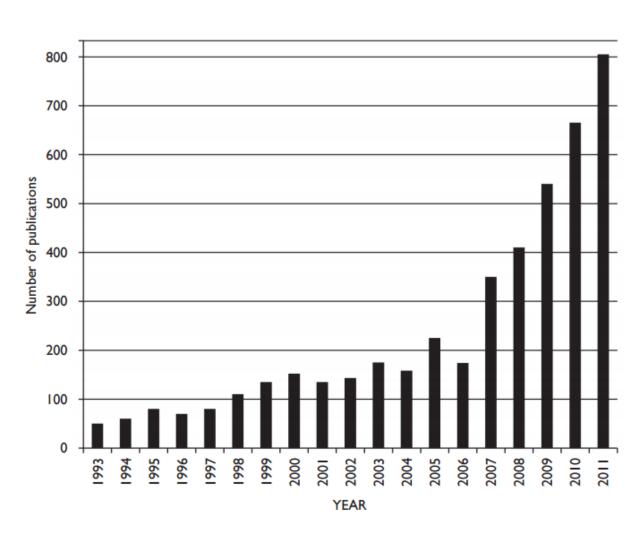








Research



Number of publications in the field of biodiversity and nature conservation



Source: Henle, et al. 2012. Nature Conservation



Research

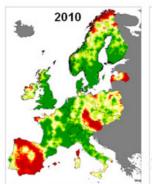
Citizen Science

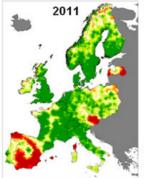


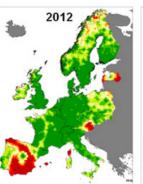


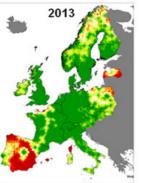


100,000 volunteer birdwatchers and 30 million new bird records every year













Source: www.eurobirdportal.org



Research

Citizen Science

Regional government own information







Research

Citizen Science

Regional government own information









Defining the problem or question

Take time to properly define the problem.

What is the issue to be covered?

What is the question or problem?

What decisions need to be taken?





Defining the problem or question

Finding the information

Determine the sources from where information needed for decision-making can be obtained.

What information needs to be taken?

Who has that information?

Why is that information being collected

by the source?

Which component of the problem at hand will it help?





Four states of information possesion

You know and you have

You don't know you have

You know and you don't have

You don't know and you don't have

A lot of the times the information is there but we can't use it....



Defining the problem or question

Finding the information

Processing the Knowledge

This where the information gathered is matched with the problem in hand. The relevant information from each source is extracted and information from multiple sources is organized.

Which parts of the information collected needs to be used?
What additional data or information is needed?
How can information be best presented to
understand the situation and take decisions?



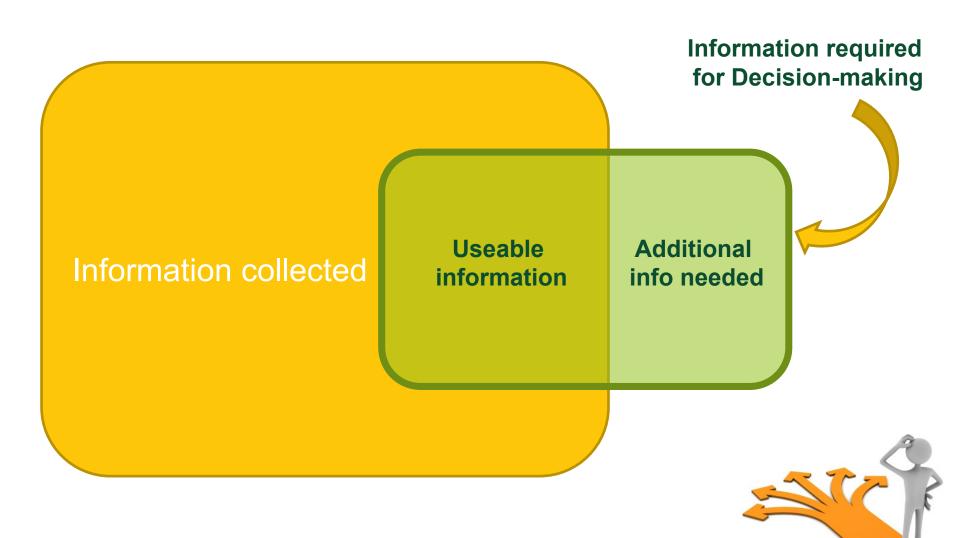
Information collected













Defining the problem or question

Finding the information

Processing the Knowledge

Taking the decision

In an interactive and inclusive process involving all the concerned parties, form an opinion from the information collected for its effectiveness and efficiency.



- Non-stop increasing biodiversity information
- Loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the EU context
- Multiple information sources not directly "controlled" by regional governments and not interconnected
- Etc.









- Common duty to be eficient and to take good decisions
- Increasing social and legal requeriments in order to halt biodiversity loss
- Commitment with sustainable development and biodiversity conservation in the implementation of regional policies
- Shortage of funds for biodiversity conservation
- Etc.



- Gap between biodiversity information providers and decisionmakers
- Raw biodiversity data normally no useful to solve problems
- Updated information flows often are not created

































The Interreg Europe programme, financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), is designed to support policy-learning between relevant policy organisations with the aim of improving the performance of regional development policies and programmes.

It allows regional and local public authorities and other players of regional relevance across Europe to exchange practices and ideas on the way public policies work, and thereby find solutions to improve their strategies for their own citizens.

FROM BIODIVERSITY DATA TO Interreg Europe DECISIONS:

ENHANCING NATURAL VALUE THROUGH IMPROVED REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES



OBJECTIVE



BID- REX aims to improve the use of biodiversity information and increase the impact of regional development policies for preservation of the European natural heritage by providing decision-making processes with appropriate biodiversity information.



OBJECTIVE



Sub-objectives (1/2):

- Identify regional specific strengths and weaknesses in the current uses of biodiversity data
- Identify, exchange and implement best practices and techniques related to biodiversity information management and use at different stages in the decision processes
- Improve local governance by creating and improving discussion forums and by developing synergies and coordinating missions among regional actors

OBJECTIVE



Sub-objectives (2/2):

- Increase of the technical capacities of the regional actors when managing structured biodiversity information and data flows
- Improve the workflows leading to effective decision making and prioritization to ensure better and more efficient regional development policies, particularly ERDF funds investment allocation
- Enhance the social acceptance & credibility of the decision processes derived from the use of objective and reliable information

WHO IS INVOLVED?



9 partners from 7 EU regions























HOW WE ARE GOING TO WORK?



















7 Regional Policy Instruments Regional ERDE Prior

4 Regional ERDF Priority Investment Axis 3 Other Policy instruments











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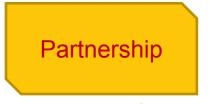


4 Regional ERDF Priority **Investment Axis** 3 Other Policy instruments

Interregional thematic workshops

Cornerstone of the learning process















7 Regional Policy Instruments

4 Regional ERDF Priority **Investment Axis** 3 Other Policy instruments



Interregional thematic workshops

Cornerstone of the learning process

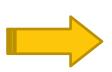








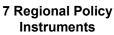












4 Regional ERDF Priority Investment Axis 3 Other Policy instruments







Cornerstone of the learning process

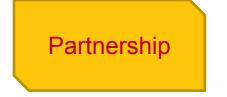


7 different regional ACTIONS PLANS

OUTPUTS





















4 Regional ERDF Priority **Investment Axis** 3 Other Policy instruments







Cornerstone of the learning process





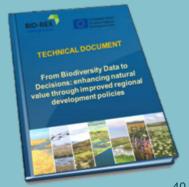




7 different regional **ACTIONS PLANS**

OUTPUTS

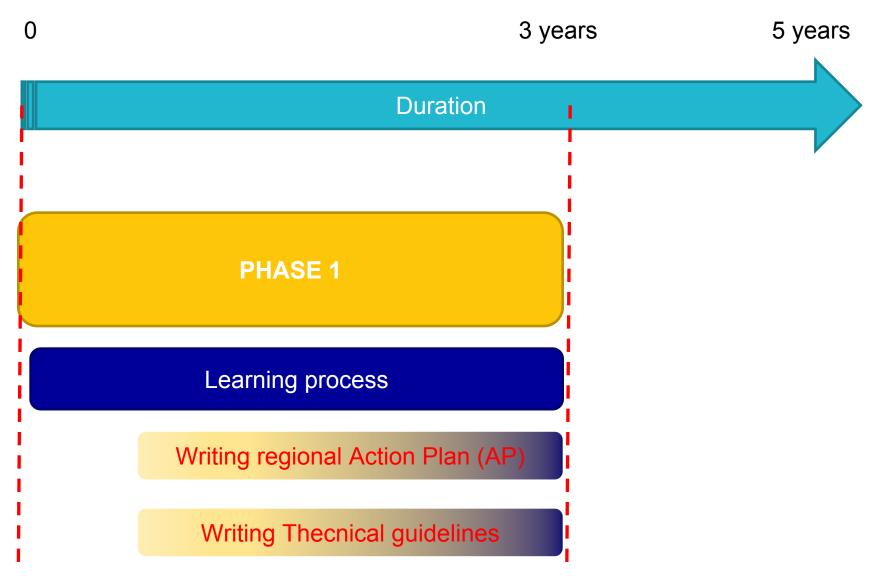
Technical documents



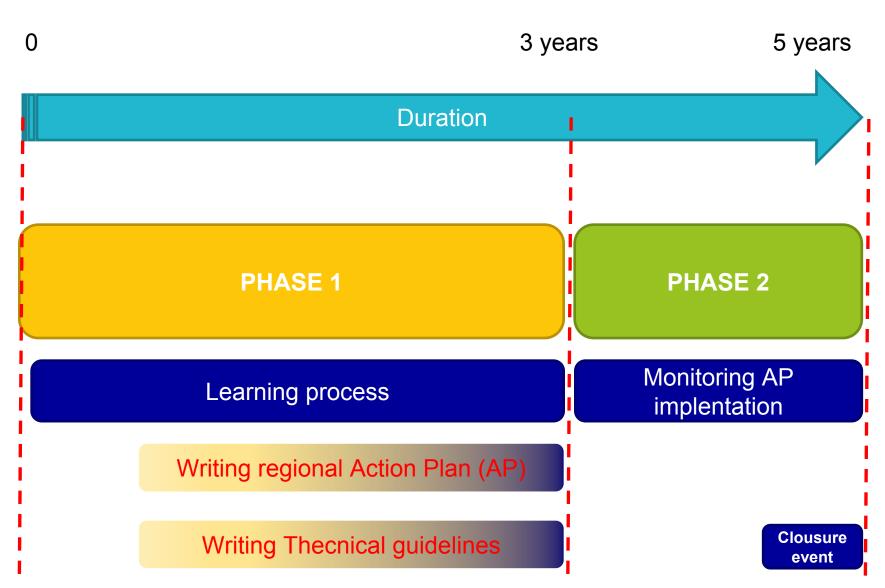














Interregional level

5 thematic workshops

1 site visit UK





Interregional level

5 thematic workshops

1 site visit UK



Semester 2 INFORMATION NEEDS FOR DECISION

10/2016 MAKERS

09/2018

03/2019

03/2017 Wallonia (Belgium)

Semester 3 MATCHING INFORMATION TO NEEDS

04/2017 09/2017 Basque Country (Spain)

Semester 4 IMPROVING DATA FLOWS

10/2017 03/2018 North Great Plain Region (Hungary)

Semester 5 04/2018 CAPACITY BUILDING FOR DECISION MAKERS AND DATA PROVIDERS

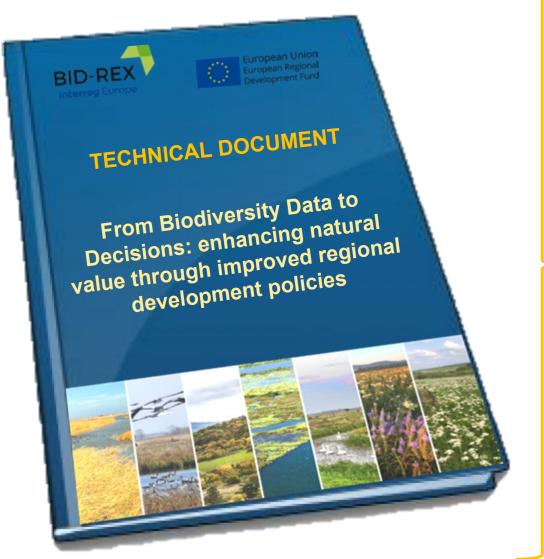
Site visit to different UK institutions Norfolk County (United Kingdom)

Semester 6 HOW LEARNING PROCESS HAS 10/2018 IMPACTED OUR ACTION PLANS

Ljubljana Marsh (Slovenia)



Interregional level



TECHNICAL
DOCUMENTS AND
GUIDELINES
will be generated to
increase the project
impact beyond
partnership



Regional level



Leasons learned from learning process



Regional level



Leasons learned from learning process



Regular Local Stakeholder Meetings



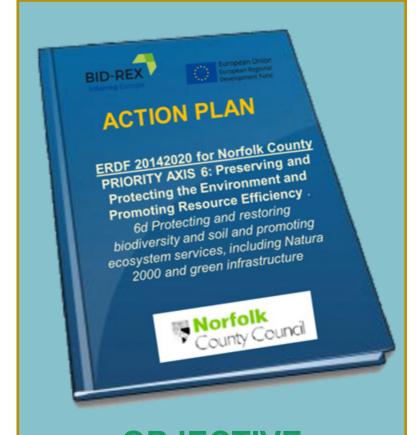
Regional level



Lessons learned from learning process



Regular Local Stakeholder Meetings



OBJECTIVE
Improve regional
policy instrument
writing an Action
Plan



We really think that we can learn a lot from each other...

...and therefore improve our own situation learning and talking about the successes and failures of each one.

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...and therefore improve our own situation learning and talking about the successes and failures of each one.

So, let's start to work and cooperate;;

BID-REX Interreg Europe



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Follow the project at: www.interregeurope.eu/bid-rex

Questions welcome

www.interreg.eu/bid-rex