

NetBiome-CSA

Strengthening European research cooperation for smart and sustainable management of tropical and subtropical biodiversity in Outermost Regions (ORs) and Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs)

MULTI STAKEHOLDER AND TRANSREGIONAL DIALOGUE ON CHALLENGES TO SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF BIODIVERSITY *Workshops Session 2*

Date: Tuesday, 21st of October 2014

Place: Lycée hôtelier (Gosier, Guadeloupe FWI)

Context:

Knowledge and practices of a large panel of biodiversity stakeholders from ORs and OCTs were mobilized during the last 10 months in order to build a consensus on four main common challenges in conciliating conservation and enhancement of biodiversity in support to sustainable development in ORs and OCTs.

The 4 challenges and their outlines were finalized during a first session of challenge specific workshops organised in the continuation of the NetBiome-CSA's first international conference, held in the Canary Islands (Spain) en May 2014. The challenges are listed below and briefly described on the last page of the program.

- 1. Integrated Biodiversity conservation through spatial planning;**
- 2. Sustainable agriculture and forestry practices;**
- 3. Sustainable management and effective conservation of biodiversity;**
- 4. Knowledge base decision making in marine and coastal issues.**

During this second session of workshops, dialogue between stakeholders from ORs and OCTs will affine the situation regarding each challenge and propose recommendations to strengthen overseas research partnership and policy landscape for advocacy and concrete uptake.

Agenda:

Nb : this agenda may evolve

WHEN	WHAT
7:45h	<i>Bus transport from hotel to Lycée hôtelier / Registration of participants</i>
8:30h	Session 1 (plenary): Welcome and institutional opening <u>Welcome and introduction</u> Regional council of Guadeloupe.

WHEN	WHAT
8:40h	<p>Introduction to the NetBiome-CSA dialogue on challenges for sustainable management of biodiversity</p> <p>Chair: José Azevedo, Portuguese Regional Fund for Science - FRC</p> <p><u>Brief reminder of background and general objectives of NetBiome-CSA</u> José Azevedo, Portuguese Regional Fund for Science – FRC (5 -10 mn)</p> <p><u>The 4 main common challenges : General aim, results of the previous steps and specific objectives & agenda for Session 2</u> Pablo Chavance, Economic Development Agency of New Caledonia – ADECAL (5 -10 mn)</p>
9:00h	<p>Session 2 (4 parallel workshops)</p> <p><i>Facilitators:</i> <i>Vanessa Weck (Guadeloupe Region – RG for challenge 1); Josiane Irissin-Mangata (Reunion Region – RR for challenge 2); Soraya Sierra (NATURALIS for challenge 3); José Azevedo (FRC for challenge 4);</i></p> <p>Part 1- What is the actual situation?</p>
11:00h	Coffee break
11:20h	Part 2- Avenues for overseas research cooperation and improvement of policy landscape
13:30h	Lunch Break
14:30h	Part 3- Avenues for overseas research cooperation and improvement of policy landscape (conclusion)
16:45h	Coffee Break
17:00h	<p>Session 3 (plenary):</p> <p>Presentation of workshop outcomes, conclusions and next steps</p> <p>Chairs: Pablo Chavance (ADECAL) and José Azevedo, FRC</p> <p><u>Presentation of the results of each workshop</u> Facilitators, 10 min each</p> <p><u>Capitalization</u> Round table</p>
18:00h	<p>End of Session 3</p> <p>Bus transport from Lycée hôtelier to hotel</p>

20:00h: Official welcome of the Guadeloupe conference.

What priorities for Research collaborations in European tropical overseas?

Synthetic description of NetBiome-CSA's 4 main challenges for conciliating conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in tropical and subtropical ORs and OCTs of Europe.

Challenge 1- Integrated Biodiversity conservation through spatial planning

In order to promote integrated approaches for spatial planning, this challenge deals with two proprietary topics:

- Technical, democratic and financial tools that could ease the collective definition of plans for area's allocation and management. Such strategies need to integrate the different issues and sectorial priorities as well as the recognition and enhancement of ecosystem services.
- Understanding and mapping of the various types of ecosystem services (notably climate change mitigation), as well as the large dissemination of those concepts and principles in order to feed the collective decision making processes.

Challenge 2 - Sustainable agriculture and forestry practices

This challenge deals with the enhancement of the large diversity and richness of agricultural practices existing in the various European overseas entities, in order to advice green growth strategies. It is characterized by the search of equilibrium between yields maximization and use of the properties and assets of biodiversity. In this context, this challenge focuses on two major topics:

- The research efforts needed in agro-ecology, notably on ecology and cultural practices that underlined such approaches.
- The recognition of local scales specificity, both for adapting European policies to local context and for capitalizing on empirical knowledge and practices for economic and social sustainability and equity.

Challenge 3 - Sustainable management and effective conservation of biodiversity

The challenge addresses ways to achieve sustainable management and effective conservation of biodiversity. Main topic to be addressed deals with Biodiversity Governance. EU guidelines and indicators for biodiversity management and monitoring are available for continental Europe, but not necessarily fit the conditions of Europe's OCTs and ORs.

Within this challenge key EU guidelines and indicators for biodiversity will be revisited. This will facilitate (i) matching the specific requirements for OCTs and ORs, and (ii) developing guidelines and regulations that support (international and interregional) consistent and prolonged strategies for monitoring programmes on which sustainable exploitation schemes can be based.

Challenge 4 - Knowledge base decision making in marine and coastal issues

This challenge brings particular attention to the marine component of European overseas, whose large size and important role in European sectorial strategies is not matched in investment and attention at the political level. This has serious consequences, such as a reduced capacity to control and mitigate anthropic impacts (e.g. overfishing and pollution) and to effectively manage MPAs. Two main topics are proposed to be addressed:

- How to mobilize a knowledge base wide enough to enable the identification of ecological processes, and to use this knowledge to build the capacity to manage and conserve biodiversity
- Adaptations in regulatory and taxation frameworks in order to recognize and preserve the marine natural capital of European overseas which will support an important part of the new blue economy.