

Monitoring, Indicators & Implementation

Speakers:

Gustavo Becerra Jurado - Drivers of Conservation Success in the EU – identifying the main success factors underpinning the protection of species and habitats under the EU nature directives

Kerry Waylen - Re-conceptualising monitoring and evaluation for post-2020 Biodiversity strategy

André Mascarenhas - Exploring linkages between biodiversity indicators through network analysis (

An Cliquet - Enforcing the Biodiversity Strategy through legal action

Facilitation: Jorge Ventocilla.

Notes: Hilde Eggermont

Lessons learnt

- Strong & coherent governance; motivated individuals with right knowledge; Stakeholder engagement; Network of Protected Areas; Specific Programme; broad conservation measures... *Determine success*
- Monitoring & evaluation on itself can be used for mainstreaming. We are monitoring a few issues, not the system.
- How is data influencing decision making? Link not clear.
- Those collecting the data are not using it, this is a problem

How can the research/new knowledge be applied to the development of the post2020 EU biodiversity strategy?

Need for better knowledge “exchange” – knowledge is there but needs to be translated to local/national level.

What are the knowledge gaps and urgent research questions for the post 2020 period?

- What are decision-making needs at different levels? (from site manager to EU policy level) → what actually should we monitor? There is a need to build system perspectives
- A balancing act: satisfy decision maker needs; understanding cause & effect, ...
- Need better understanding of the linkages between indicators (SDG, ...) and EV, ideally through doing the exercise with experts (not just docs)
- Right allocation of resources for monitoring & evaluation (not a knowledge gap, but a gap nevertheless)

Recommendations regarding the draft key messages?

- Better define what “improvements “actually are compared to previous situation
- Need a fresh look at monitoring & evaluation – to also account for contextual factors, social issues, transparency in data and its use – amongst others.
- Take decision making as the starting point and work backwards = ask why we monitor, be explicit about expectations.
- Scientists should protest against fake news, and engage more with wide range of stakeholders

- Support drawing of lessons from current monitoring framework (e.g. gap analysis, key indicators)
- We need enforcement of biodiversity laws through legal action (so-called “conservation lawfare”): classical court cases, positive biodiversity legislation, enforcement through human rights, granting a legal personality for nature = rights of nature