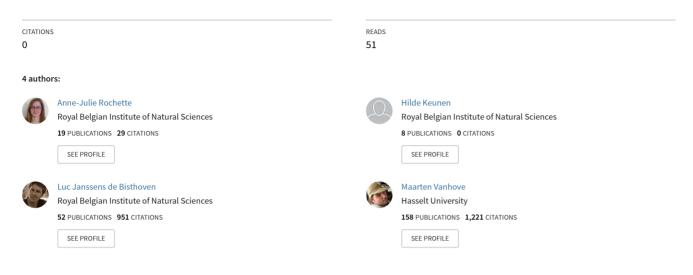
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Capacity development for monitoring biodiversity policies in Africa: Joining Science and Policy

Poster · August 2019



Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



The role of parasites in host speciation View project

Ecology, systematics and evolutionary biology of frog blood parasites in northern KwaZulu-Natal View project

Capacity development for monitoring biodiversity policies in Africa: Joining Science and Policy

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Belgium partner in development

Need for biodiversity monitoring

We are facing a world biodiversity crisis! We need to:

- understand its evolution and propose solutions
- develop monitoring schemes to understand its trends

Indicators, including temporal baselines, are crucial to:

- measure the change in biodiversity over time
- evaluate progress towards its conservation and sustainable use set conservation priorities • feed into the national reporting on international agreements such as the CDB and **SDGs**

Focus on Africa

The challenge of biodiversity loss is particularly acute in Africa:

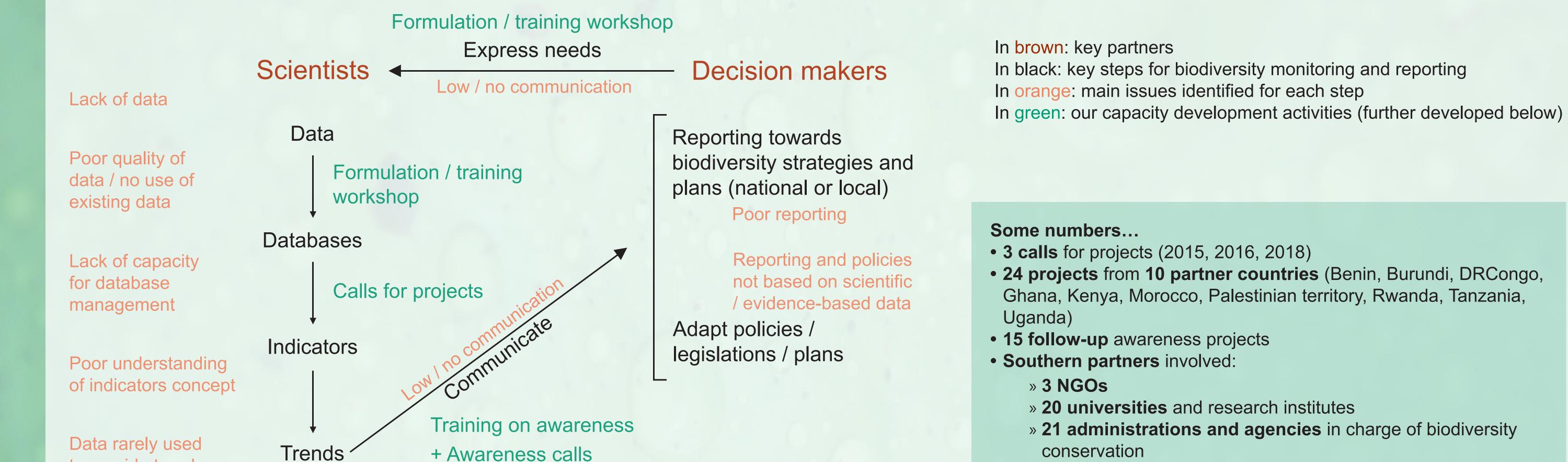
- multiple biodiversity hotspots and rich natural resources
- high direct dependency on ecosystem services
- expected to suffer an ever-increasing decline in biodiversity, in part due to a rapidly expanding population (expected to double by 2050)

Huge gaps exist for biodiversity monitoring in Africa:

• data quantity and availability (biodiversity data richness is skewed towards the poles) data quality

- data accessibility (lack of collaboration and publication)
- technical barriers (e.g. availability of software or internet)
- lack of collaboration and communication at the science-policy interface

Our approach for capacity building to improve biodiversity monitoring and reporting in Africa



to provide trends

+ Awareness calls

Closing training workshop

• 4 Training workshops (in Belgium, Benin, DRCongo and Uganda) gathering 94 scientists and decision-makers in total

Our capacity building activities

Call for projects

- Objective: developing policy-relevant
- biodiversity indicators
- "Tandem" approach (scientists-
- decision-makers) enabling decision makers to express their needs for
- policy-relevant data
- Learning by doing + distance support
- Key themes about the sustainable
- use of biodiversity: protected areas, bushmeat, fisheries, charcoal
- Formulation/training workshops
- Presentation and fine-tuning of
- the projects
- Training about:
 - » project management
 - » field methodologies
 - » use of online data sets
 - » database management
 - » indicator development
 - methodology
 - » science-policy interface



gradation de la biodiversité



Call for follow-up awareness projects to disseminate key results Policy briefs to decision-makers Other awareness products about the sustainable use of biodiversity (related to the

theme of the developed indicator) to local communities



Closing/training workshops

- Exchange of best practices
- Training about:
 - » communication towards policymakers and different target



es progrès réalisés dans l'atteinte des objectifs naux et l'emploi d'étapes et d'indicateurs les indicateurs clés d'appréciation du nivea our le suivi de la mise d'atteinte des objectifs 2020 de la CDB. Enfin, une phase de renforcement de capacité

oour le suivi efficace de

a biodiversité au Béni



	chaque année suite aux actions anthropiques. Certains écosystèmes ont été fortement réduits à tel point que ceux qui restent plus ou moins intacts se trouvent dans les aires protégées. Des analyses ont montré la précarité des écosystèmes, des espèces et des populations. Des indicateurs de cette situation ont été formulés et montrent :	 decosystèmes et d'habitats naturels ; Les tendances en matière de populatit d'espèces liées à un habitat forestier n par rapport à l'agriculture ; Les tendances en matière de populatit et de risque d'extinction d'espèces qui fournissent des services écosystémiqui 	
			DM En plus de la sauvegan aires protégées qui exis

- groups
- » creation of policy briefs
- Common production of:
 - » policy briefs
 - » scientific papers about indicator development¹

Who are we? – <u>http://cebios.naturalsciences.be</u>

CEBioS: 'Capacities for Biodiversity and Sustainable Development'. • Programme of the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS) • Financed by the Belgian Directorate-General for Development Cooperation (DGD) • Carries out capacity building for partners of the Belgian cooperation in the field of biodiversity conservation and sustainable management linked to poverty eradication

¹Published papers:

- Maarten P.M. Vanhove, Anne-Julie Rochette, Luc Janssens de Bisthoven, Joining science and policy in capacity development for monitoring progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets in the global South, Ecological Indicators, Volume 73, 2017, 694-697.
- Anne-Julie Rochette et al., Developing policy-relevant biodiversity indicators: lessons learnt from case studies in Africa, Environmental Research letters, 2018.
- In preparation: Challenges for policy-relevant monitoring of selected natural resources in DR Congo Pictures credits: A.-J. Rochette & D. Akonkwa