Good practicies, tips and tricks of BiodivERsA/Biodiversa+ beneficiaries!

ENABLE

dr hab. Jakub Kronenberg

University of Lódź
jakub.kronenberg@uni.lodz.pl

NAPERDIV

prof. Katarzyna Hrynkiewicz

Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń

hrynk@umk.pl

Detect2Protect

prof. dr hab. Ksenia Eugenia Pazdro,

Institute of Oceanology of the Polish Academy of Sciences

pazdro@iopan.pl

Enabling Green and Blue Infrastructure Potential in Complex Social-Ecological Regions (ENABLE)

E N A B L E

Core objectives

1
To advance knowledge of how to implement Green and Blue Infrastructure in order to unlock its full potential

2
To create an assessment framework and develop new analytical tools and approaches for evaluating performance and resilience of Green and Blue Infrastructure

3
To identify and mainstream Green and Blue Infrastructure solutions in European urban areas

- **The BiodivERsA Prize for Excellence and Impact**

- **2017–2020**

- **Total budget ~3 mln EUR**

New York   Oslo   Stockholm

Barcelona   Halle   Łódź
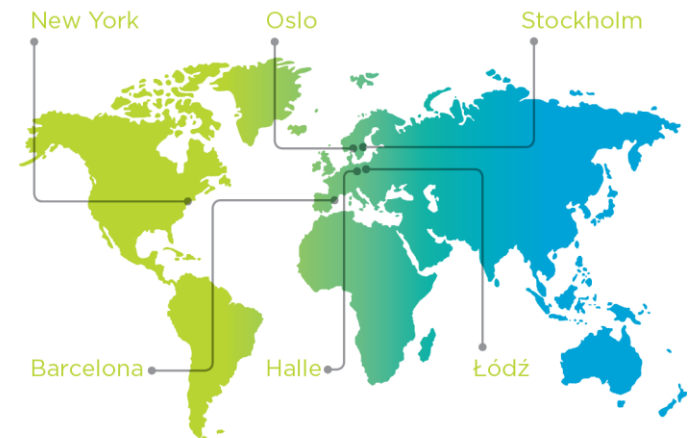
NICOLAUS COPERNICUS UNIVERSITY IN TORUŃ

NAPERDIV
Nature-based perennial grain cropping as a model to safeguard functional biodiversity towards future-proof agriculture

Annual versus **nature-based perennial** grain cropping

✓ **Climate change mitigation**
✓ **Biodiversity conservation**
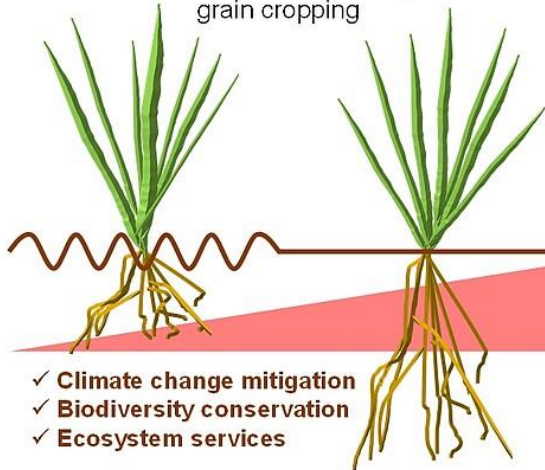✓ **Ecosystem services**

Figure 1: Increased ecological benefits of nature-based perennial grain cropping in response to reduced soil cover disturbance and deeper roots systems.

biodiversa

Partners
1. University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart (**Germany**) (coordination)
2. Graz University of Technology, Graz (**Austria**)
3. Liège University, Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech, Gembloux (**Belgium**)
4. ISARA Lyon, Lyon (**France**)
5. Nicolaus Copernicus University, Torun (**Poland**)
6. Sapientia Hungarian University of Transylvania, Cluj-Napoca (**Romania**)
7. Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Alnarp (**Sweden**)

https://naperdiv.uni-hohenheim.de

Work packages
WP1: Crop performance - France (FR) with Belgium (BE) and Sweden (SE)
WP2: Crop-associated microbiome - Poland (PL) with Austria (AT)
WP3: In situ climate change simulation - Sweden (SE) with Austria (AT) and Poland (PL)
WP4: Soil fauna diversity - Germany (DE) with Romania (RO)
WP5: Cropping system modelling - Belgium (BE)
WP6: Data integration and co-creation - Belgium (BE) and France (FR)
WP7: Communication and dissemination - Germany (DE)

NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI

biodiversa+
European Biodiversity Partnership

Detect²Protect

NEW APPROACHES in DETERMINING the IMPACTS of CHEMICAL POLLUTION to PROTECT the BIODIVERSITY of the BALTIC SEA

Coordinator:

Finnish Environment Institute – Helsinki – Finland (Kari Lehtonen)

Partners

Stockholm University, Sweden

University of Gothenburg , Sweden

Tallinn University of Technology , Estonia

Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology, Agency of Daugavpils University , Riga, Latvia

Institute of Oceanology, Polish Academy of Sciences – Sopot – Poland (Ksenia Pazdro, principal investigator)

Nature Research Centre – Vilnius – Lithuania

Subcontractors

Università Politecnica delle Marche – Ancona – Italy; eDNA laboratory – SeAnalytics AB – Bohus-Björkö –Sweden

Detect²Protect

The D2P project will examine the **relationships between chemical contamination and potential loss of functional biodiversity in the Baltic Sea** based on existing monitoring and research **data on chemical contaminants and biological data**. We will also conduct field studies in coastal areas of partner countries. The data will include chemical concentrations from different environmental matrices and biological effect measurements in ecologically representative organisms. The analysis of collected data and data integration will be needed to produce interlinked **predictive modelling tools**. **A testable set of indicators** (**as early-warning tool**) and **recommendations** for their applicability across different Baltic Sea regions, will be presented to policy stakeholders like HELCOM and national environmental agencies. The communication of the key D2P results to a wider public will raise **awareness of effects of mixture of chemicals on biodiversity loss and ecosystem services**.