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Knowledge & Learning Mechanism
on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services

Developing the science-society-policy interface on biodiversity and ecosystem services in Europe

EKLIPSE Team

Energy Weeks, Brussels 2019

www.eklipse-mechanism.eu

- EKLIPSE funded as CSA in H2020

- Duration: Feb 2016 – Feb 2020

- 10 partner institutions facilitating wider involvement

- All our budget is used to encourage external contributions to…

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Many diverse science-policy-society interface activities exist, but

→ gaps in knowledge persist

→ and knowledge generated is often not perceived as credible, relevant or legitimate

→ **Innovative approach** identifying and integrating relevant expertise from the **whole knowledge community** to answer knowledge needs

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"To build an innovative, light, ethical and self-sustainable EU support mechanism for evidence-informed policy on biodiversity and ecosystem services"

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To hand over this mechanism to the wider community once established

To build an innovative, light, ethical and self-sustainable EU support mechanism for evidence-informed policy on biodiversity and ecosystem services
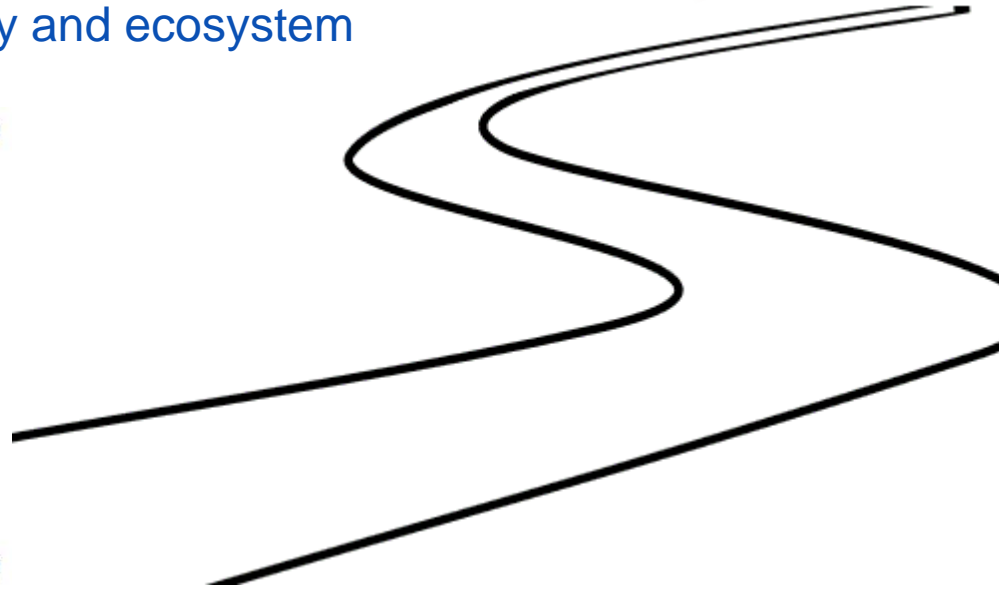
Ethical infrastructure

Bottom-up, self organising process

Strong focus on networking

Joint evidence activities

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2016-2020

2010-2014

Biodiversity Knowledge

2012

SPIRAL
Interfacing Biodiversity and Policy

2010 - 2013

Living well, within
the limits of our planet

7th Environment Action Programme

EU Biodiversity Strategy 2006

1999

epbrs

Task 3.3. The process of answering a request

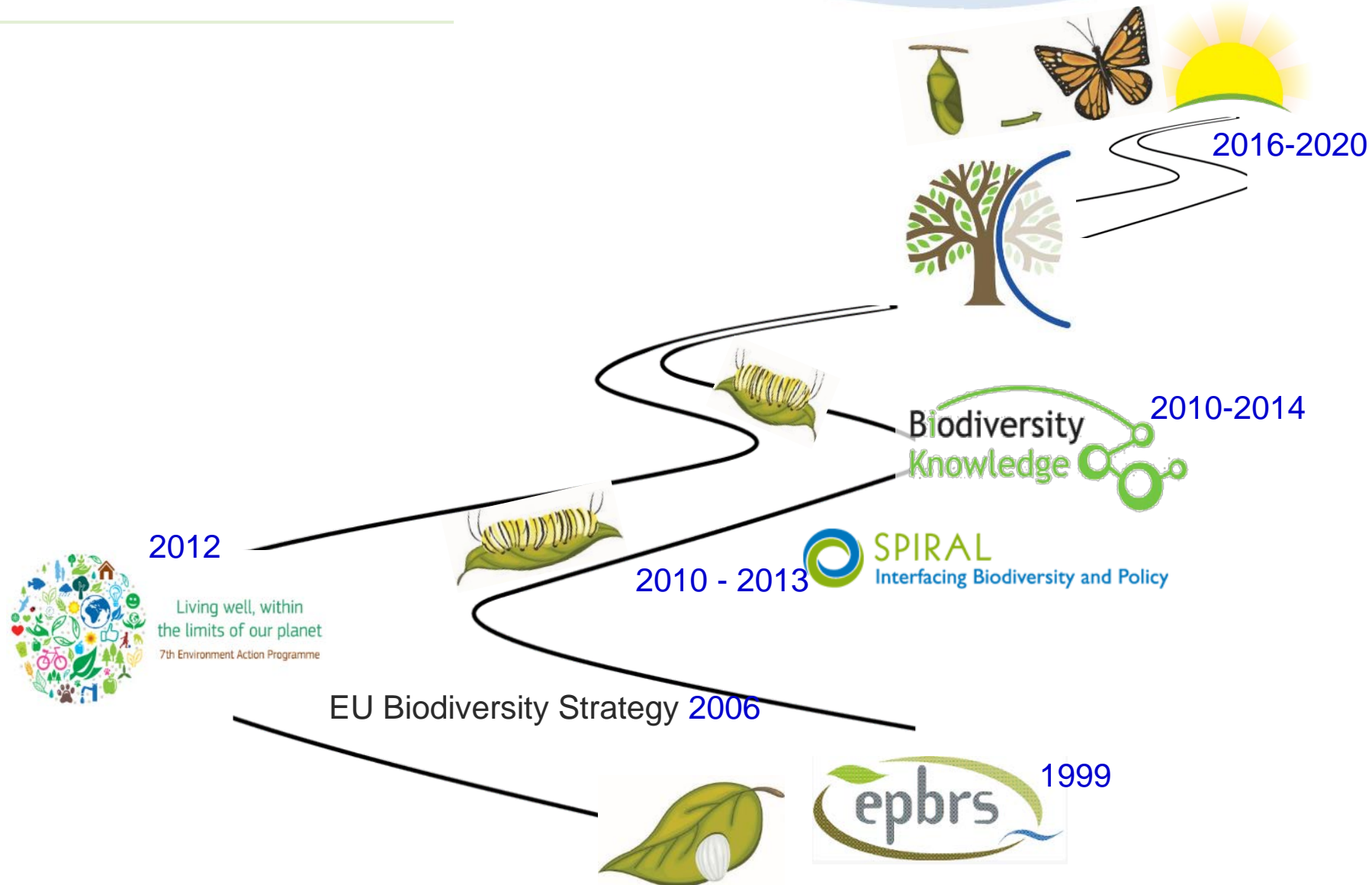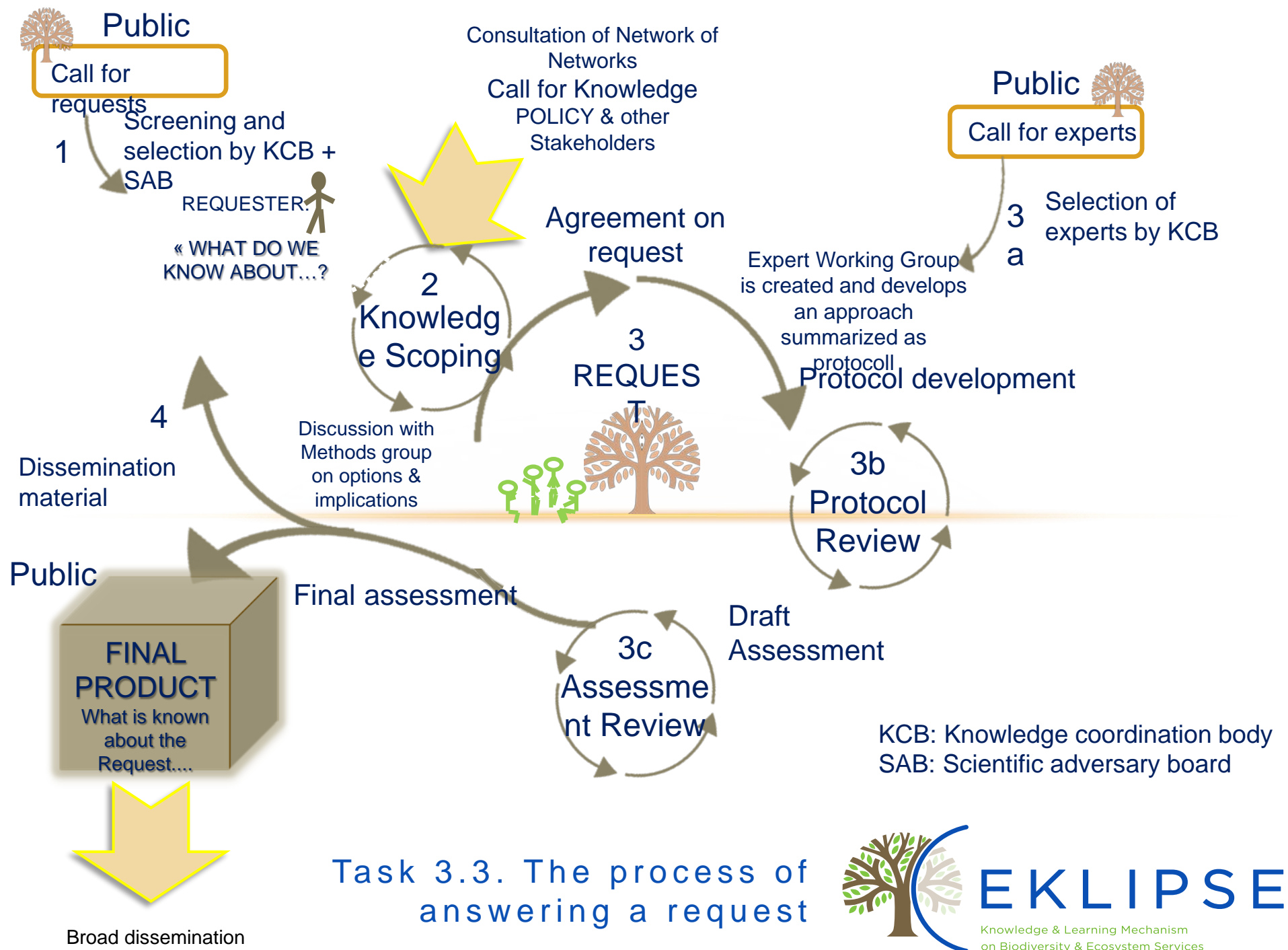**EKLIPSE**
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Engagement methods collect opinions and expert contributions: what do people think?

Exploratory methods review and collate existing knowledge: what does the evidence say?

Analytical methods compare possible courses of action: what alternatives do we have?

Evaluation methods evaluate or predict policy impacts What consequences might a decision have?

Dicks LV et al (2017). Knowledge synthesis for environmental decisions: an evaluation of existing methods, and guidance for their selection, use and development . EKLIPSE report

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The Network of Networks

- (Further) identify the interests in getting involved (many roles identified so far)
- Provide space for dissemination and learning on SPIs (e.g. conferences, webinars)
- Support the development of a business plan for the Support Mechanism

Individual experts

- Get involved in the EKLIPSE bodies
- Join as expert for specific thematic calls (expert, reviewer), partly funded
- Methods experts on dedicated tasks, funded
- Join discussions in the KNOCK Forum

For more information visit:
www.eklipse-mechanism.eu

Or contact:
secretariat@eklipse-mechanism.eu

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How are European energy policies affecting biodiversity and ecosystem services in countries globally?

Energy request Expert Working Group, EKLIPSE Team

Energy Weeks, Brussels 2019

www.eklipse-mechanism.eu

How are European energy policies affecting biodiversity and ecosystem services in countries globally?

Requester: Centre for Development and Environment (CDE) University of Bern

Aim:

Understand the effects of the EU's low-carbon energy policies on global biodiversity and ecosystem services:

- What are the SDG targets affected by the EU energy policy and what are the systemic trade-offs and co-benefits created beyond the territorial boundaries?

- What policies and governance mechanisms could improve these impacts?

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How are European energy policies affecting biodiversity and ecosystem services in countries globally?

Frame and Context

- The outcome is intended to inform the Independent Group of 15 Scientists (IGS), appointed by former Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon in 2016 to write the 2019 Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR), as a tool for the follow-up and review process of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF).

- To reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), all countries must move towards the «sweet spot» where human well-being is ensured while safeguarding the environment for future generations and in order to leave no one and no country behind.

Methods
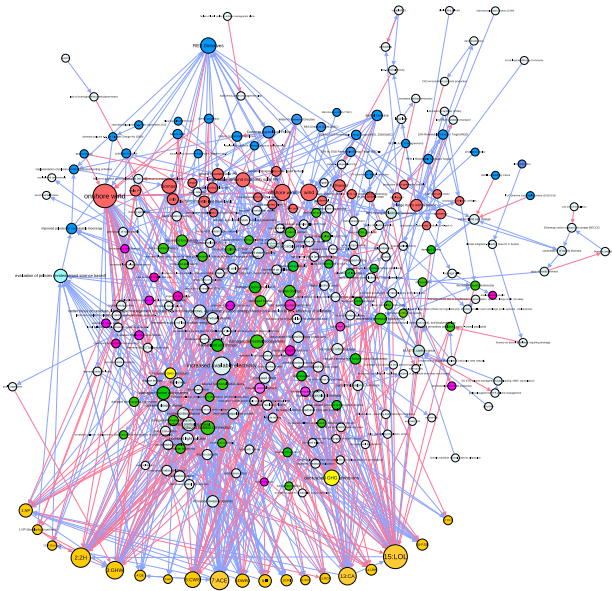
- Non-systematic literature review and a participatory expert workshop using a Fuzzy Cognitive Mapping approach.

- Individual mental models of 19 workshop participants (direction and strength of interacting elements of the system)

- Models focused on the impacts of each renewable energy technology (RET) – Mental model tool

- Selected individual models were integrated into a single model using igraph R package and Gephi.

Main Findings (1)

- EU- supported RETs have complex effects on biodiversity and SDGs, but benefits the SDGs on balance, particularly climate related SDGs.

- SGD 15: Life on land is negatively impacted (biodiversity loss, habitat change, fragmentation)

- Spillover effects must be addresses (e.g. RETs may reduce poverty in Europe but increase it in developing countries)

- Disenfranchised groups are at particular risk due to impacts on food security and environmental quality (land use change and displacement)

Main Findings (2)

- At the local level, including the installation characteristics and economic aspects can affect RETs impacts and policy implementations.

- Use of rare materials for RETs (e.g. metals), their sourcing and disposal have environmental impacts which must be reduced/ mitigated.
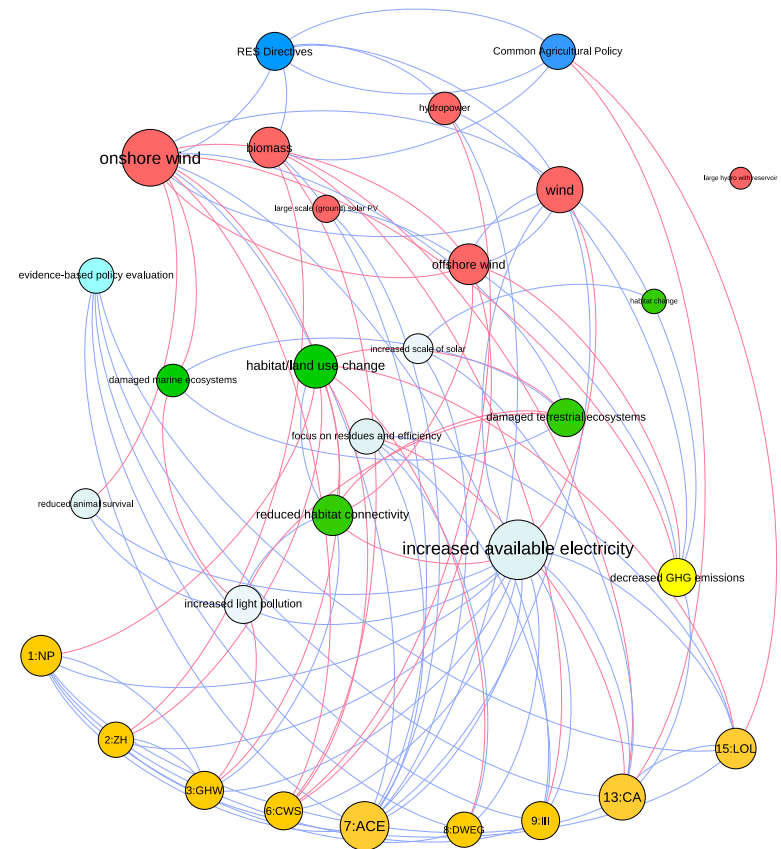
EXTRASLIDES

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An established procedure, its structure and its logistics

Templates for synthesis processes

Forms

Guidance notes

Log book

Selection processes

Ethical infrastructure

Clear guiding values

Conflict of interest

Documents of Work, Calls for Knowledge, Experts and Requests

Application form for ~~~~~~~ ~~otocol Review form, Draft Synthesis for

Guidance notes ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~les of bodies

(Futu~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ch steps, timel~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~...)

Proc~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~es

Code~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~tion, Exce~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~as, Refle~~~~

Process (and form) for declaration of Conflict of Interest

EU Mechanism Business Plan

➤ Products

➤ Partnership

➤ Governance

➤ Finances

➤ …

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Strategy Advisory Board (SAB)
10 members
(policy, society, science)

- ensures that requests from policy and other societal actors are scoped (and answered)
- main interface between requesters and expert groups
- (later on: overall management of Mechanism)

Knowledge Coordination Body (KCB)
12 members (50% EKLIPSE/ 50% community nominations)

Secretariat
(at CEH, UFZ, RBINS)

Support in administration

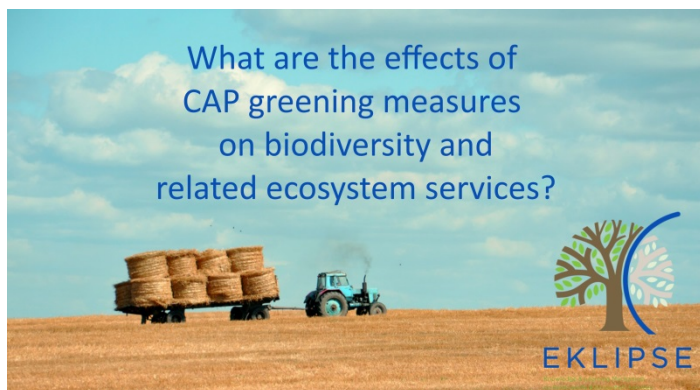**Expert Working groups**
(via nominations)

Business Request (Requester: Scottish Environment Protection Agency)

Health Request (Requester: French Ministry of Environment)

Agriculture/CAP Request (Requester: IUCN Regional Office for Europe & Swedish Board of Agriculture)