



BID-REX
Interreg Europe



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

BID-REX

Action Plan for the Basque Country

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Objective

FRAMEWORK

Establish the rules of the game and a framework that provides stability and security in the medium term to the stakeholders involved in the collection and use of data and information and in the generation of useful knowledge for the conservation of nature and in the generation of public value .

CRITERIA

Design, in a collaborative manner, the criteria for investment and public support for the protection of biodiversity so that they have continuity beyond administrative or political changes and provide a safety and support network for both public and private stakeholders (organized civil society, companies, etc.)

QUALITY

Provide the system with greater effectiveness and efficiency and of higher quality, guiding the collaborative action to those critical areas of special interest.

Focal issues

- **Nature Information System**
- **Network of Knowledge**
- **Create and integrate expert knowledge**
- **Criteria for public financing**
- **Citizen science**



Nature Information System

Objective

Integrate the scientific and technical knowledge available necessary for the proper development of public responsibilities in the planning, management, monitoring and evaluation processes and make it available to the public by electronic and telematic means.

Context

The current information system began to be developed in 2006 and was presented in 2010. Although it has a good conceptual and functional design, today there are technological advances and platforms that can improve its quality.

Its initial design focused on a robust architecture, and on providing the system with functionalities, but it was not focused on being a platform that facilitated and promoted collaboration among the data users and data providers.

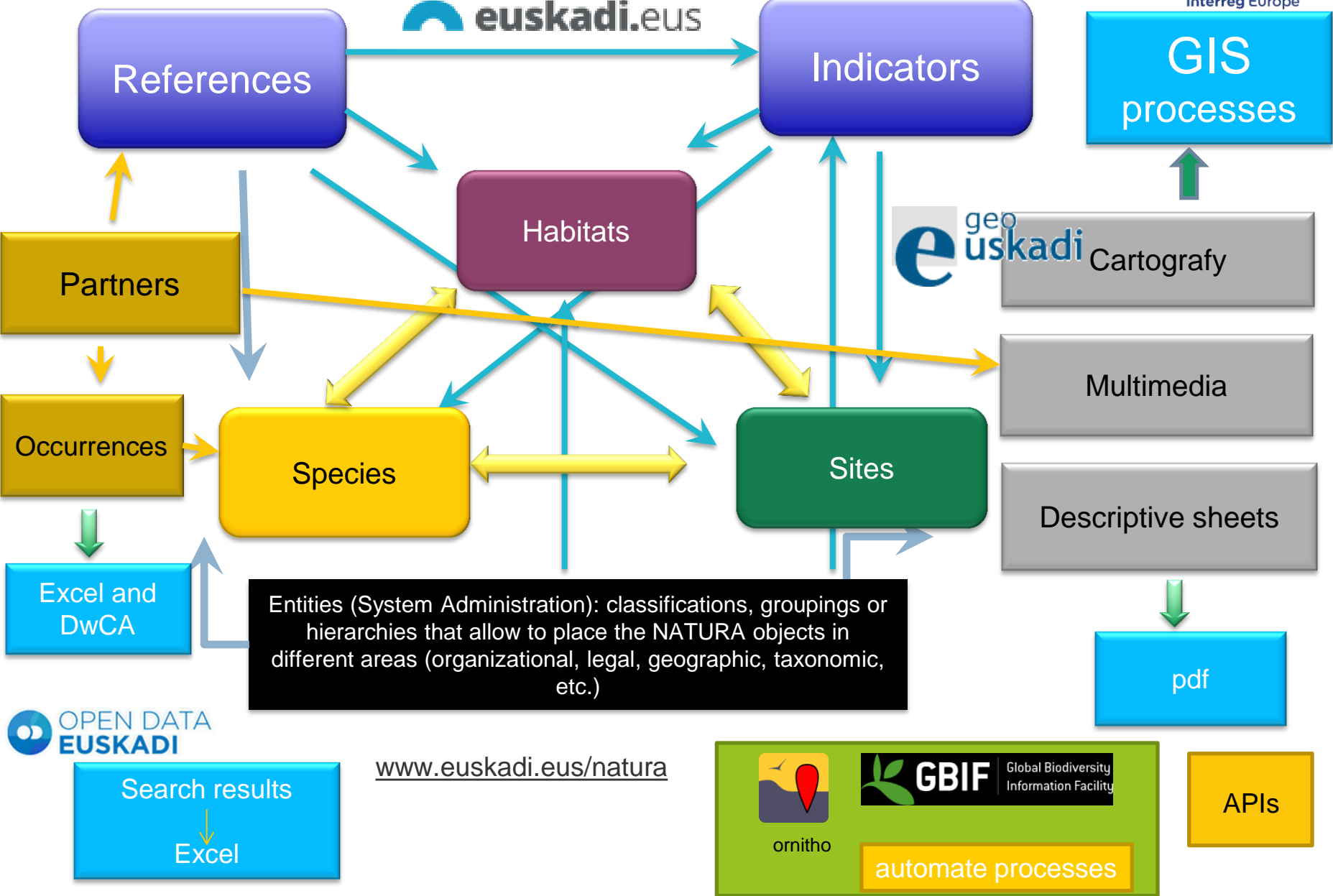
Actions

Migrate the Nature Information System of Euskadi to a new technological platform that responds better to the needs of users, is better integrated with other platforms and is more collaborative

Approve the norms and criteria that normalize the incorporation of information to the system, in a way that guarantees their shared use and reuse.

Artículo 14 Sistema de Información de la Naturaleza de Euskadi

1. Se crea el Sistema de Información de la Naturaleza de Euskadi como herramienta de integración del conocimiento científico y técnico disponible en esta materia, necesario para el correcto desarrollo de las competencias públicas en los procesos de planificación, gestión, seguimiento y evaluación.
2. Corresponderá al departamento de la Administración General de la Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco con competencias en materia de patrimonio natural el desarrollo, la organización, gestión y evaluación del Sistema de Información de la Naturaleza de Euskadi.
3. Se desarrollarán reglamentariamente las normas y criterios que normalicen la información del sistema y garanticen su uso compartido y reutilización, así como el contenido, la estructura y el régimen de actualización del sistema, y los requisitos y condiciones de transmisión de información entre las diferentes administraciones.
4. Se fomentará la colaboración entre el departamento de la Administración General de la Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco con competencias en materia de patrimonio natural y las Diputaciones Forales y las entidades locales en el intercambio de información medioambiental.



Good practices



<https://github.com/AtlasOfLivingAustralia>

<https://www.ala.org.au/>

<https://www.ala.org.au/who-we-are/downloadable-tools/open-source-software/>

<https://living-atlases.gbif.org/>

[https://assets.ctfassets.net/uo17ejk9rkwj/1SGvHsuXkQi2Y4Kgg2Qea6/f12751fe0517c7962d0b7b3bf6b3a517/ALA Key Technical Documentation Spanish 1 .pdf](https://assets.ctfassets.net/uo17ejk9rkwj/1SGvHsuXkQi2Y4Kgg2Qea6/f12751fe0517c7962d0b7b3bf6b3a517/ALA_Key_Technical_Documentation_Spanish_1_.pdf)



<https://www.gbif.org>

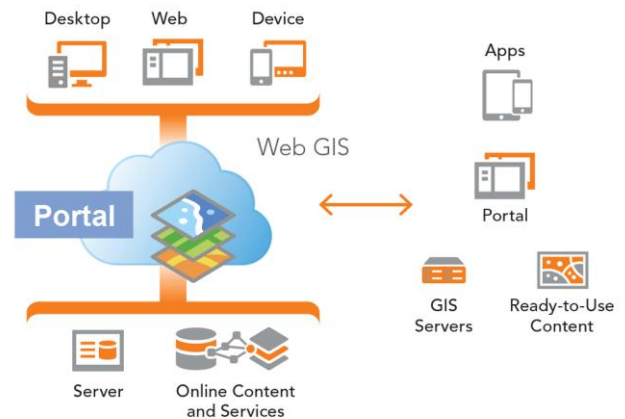


www.ornitho.eu



EIDOS database

<https://github.com/BancoDatosNaturaleza/EIDOS>



<https://enterprise.arcgis.com/es/portal/>



Network of knowledge

Objetive

Improve governance, encouraging cooperation between different stakeholders (public administrations, universities, research centers, companies, social organizations and people involved in nature conservation), expanding and improving the Nature Information System of Euskadi.

Context

Annual meeting forum for data providers and users of data since 2014
Not yet a stable medium-term collaboration network.

Acciones

Approve the rules of structure, accreditation of partners and operation of the Network that guarantee a permanent framework of long-term collaboration, allow to manage competing interests and generate trust among the partners.

Integration in international knowledge networks ([Towards an alliance for biodiversity knowledge GBIC2](#))

Artículo 15 *Red de Conocimiento de la Naturaleza de Euskadi*

1. La Red de Conocimiento de la Naturaleza de Euskadi será una red que estará formada por organizaciones y personas que colaborarán en la recopilación y utilización de datos e información y en la generación de conocimiento utilizable para la conservación de la naturaleza y el beneficio público y para la elaboración de los informes preceptivos recogidos en los documentos estratégicos y normativa de aplicación.
2. Los integrantes de la Red podrán ser, entre otros, Administraciones públicas, universidades, centros de investigación, empresas, organizaciones sociales y personas involucradas en la conservación de la naturaleza que se comprometen a ampliar y mejorar el Sistema de Información la Naturaleza de Euskadi.

NETWORK OF KNOWLEDGE

administrations and the public sector, companies, universities, research and technological centers, associations, ...

contratacs

agreements


funds

interoperability

reuse

Nature Information System of the Basque Country

TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



Citizen science

Other information systems

Facilidad de uso

Decision making

Reporting

Dissemination

Education, awareness and co-responsibility

Creation of public value

accessibility

Obligations of active publicity and access to information



Local data providers

Good practices



<https://nbn.org.uk/>

https://www.interregeurope.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/tx_tevprojects/library/file_1532341136.pdf

<http://www.alerc.org.uk/>



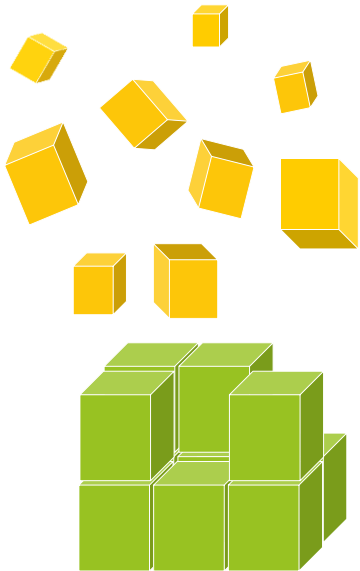
Putting Trust in Data



Towards an alliance for biodiversity knowledge

<https://www.biodiversityinformatics.org/en/>

How to design a network of knowledge?

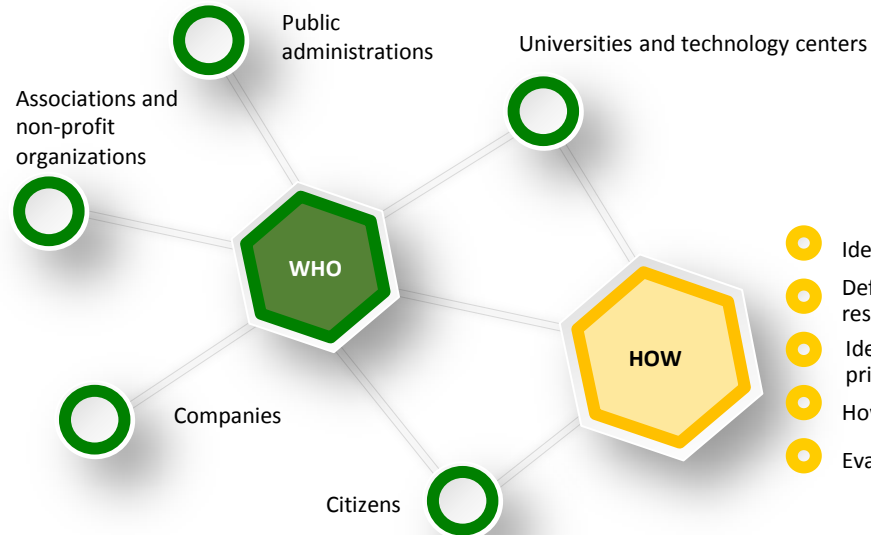


CHALLENGES

- Coordination between administrations as a core
- Communication - internal communication plan, adapted to the stakeholders, and external (network value and support the network)
- Involvement of key stakeholders: technology centers, universities
- Social activation

PRINCIPLES

Collaboration and coordination
Driving force
Involment
Public value



- Identify potential stakeholders
- Define the structure of functions and responsibilities
- Identify knowledge gaps to prioritize their development
- How to acknowledge
- Evaluation and monitoring system



Create and integrate expert knowledge

Objective

Integrate different types of knowledge: field knowledge, ecological, administrative and management, ICT, Big Data, Internet of Things, intelligent specialization, policy evaluation and Open Government and scientific dissemination in order to achieve a greater understanding of ecological processes in a socioeconomic context that allows a better evaluation and communication of public action.

Context

Traditionally the expert knowledge that has been used is the most directly related to nature
In the BID-REX project we are incorporating aspects of social innovation and public governance with Innobasque within the framework of the PEGIP 2020 (Strategic Plan for Governance and Public Innovation) and the deployment of the White Paper on Democracy and Citizen Participation for Euskadi.

Actions

Find common spaces and languages that make visible the importance of the different levels and gears of the biodiversity protection system and agree on common guidelines for integration.
Apply technological innovation in the conservation of biodiversity (ICT, Big Data, etc.) to facilitate the collection of data and to promote a real evaluation that goes beyond the monitoring of actions and allows us to analyze the causalities and the relevance of the indicators.



BOTTOM-UP

Open Government, policy evaluation

ICTs, Big Data, Internet of Things, RIS3, Copernicus

COLLABORATIVE

Measures of anthropogenic impact, effectiveness of policy

ASSESSMENT
Analyse&understand

Scientific dissemination

Explain&communicate

Modelling, Trends and predictions, indicators...

Administrative and management knowledge

INFORMATION
Visualize&describe

Conocimiento ecológico

Scientific evidence, research, clarification of definitions

Quality, update

Primary data
Integrate&manage

Data gap analysis

Methodologies and harmonization in data collecting and management, standards and technological infrastructures and tools

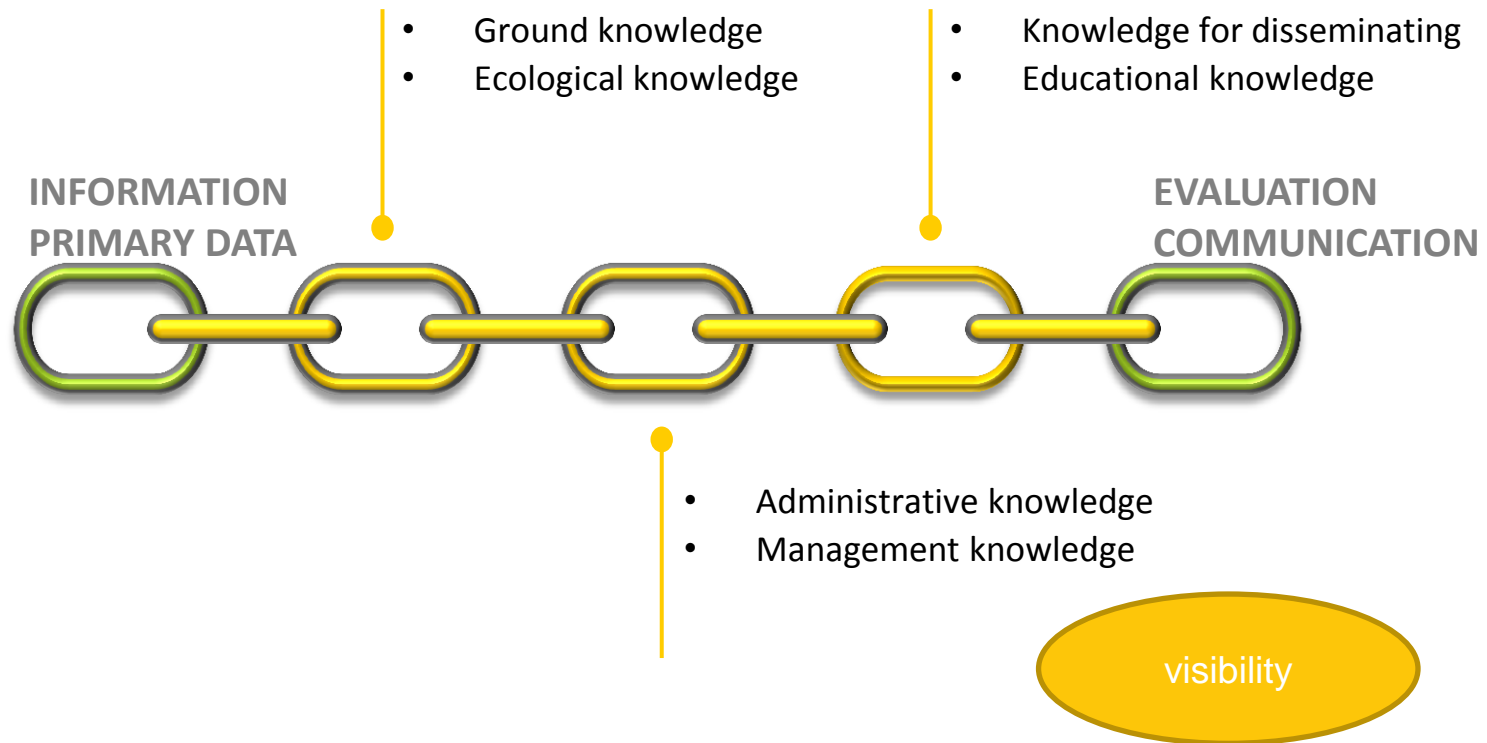
Training, capacity building

Citizen science

MONITORING
Measure&record

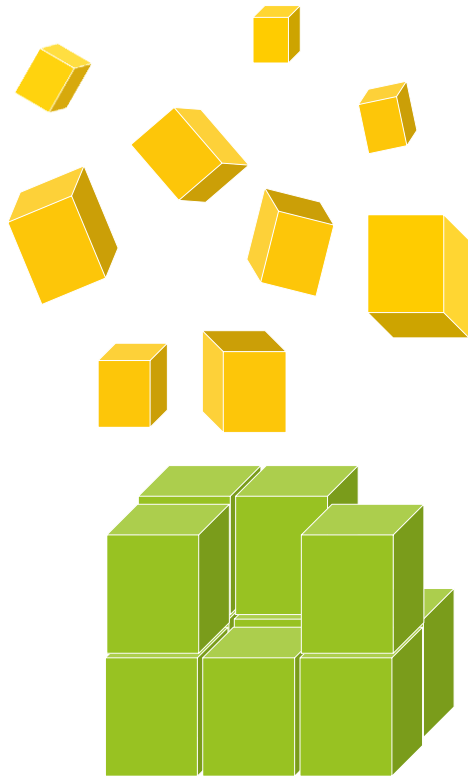
Ground knowledge

Value chain



Each link has value in itself but multiplies it by connecting with the rest contributing to the efficiency of the system and saving the existing gap between research and management.

How to integrate the different knowledges?



CHALLENGES

- Find common languages
- Gap between research and management
- Develop new methods to establish priorities

PRINCIPLES

- Innovation
- Connection
- Shared spaces

Opportunities for integration

Open
Government
Partnership
Euskadi

The Open Government Partnership – OGP has selected the Basque Country as one of the 20 regions worldwide to take part in its Local Government Programme.

OGP commitments in the Basque Country:

- Accountability through Mandate Plans
- Open Data Euskadi and Linked Open Data
- iLab for citizen engagement in the Basque Country
- Open eskola (Open school for citizens)
- Basque Integrity System

AD  2020

Challenge 6 "Activating the use of technologies and content by citizens in a reliable and safe way":

- Project "Nature Information System, Network of Knowledge and Citizen Science"



Criteria for public financing

Objective

Establish priorities in the allocation of budget and monitor the impact of actions financed by public funds in order to finance those actions that provide relevant information on biodiversity, ensuring that, in addition, the information generated can be reused to provide new public value.

Context

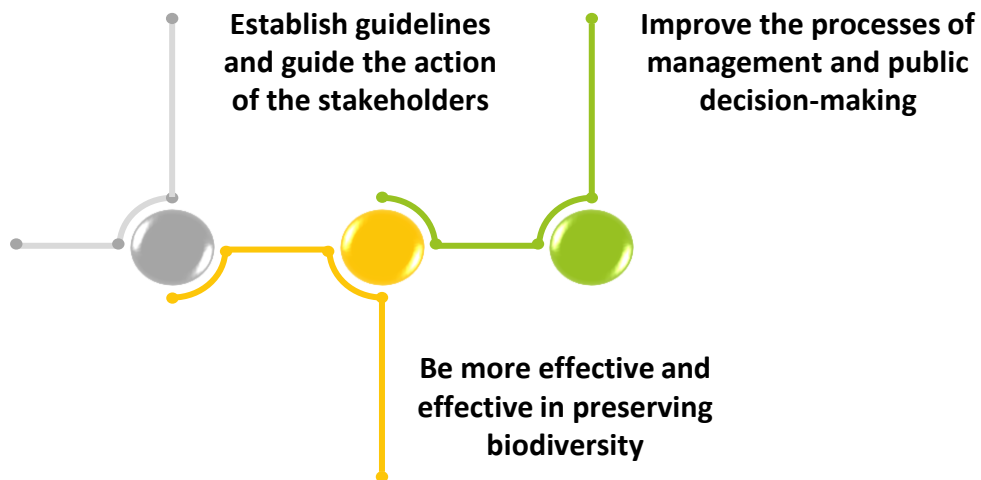
The Global Biodiversity Informatics Outlook (GBIO) offers a framework for reaching a much deeper understanding of the biodiversity

We can complete this framework with local needs and for decision making. Using this framework in Euskadi allows us greater coordination and integration in existing initiatives from the local to the global.

Actions

Publish a practical Guide
Promote the use of the Guide as a basis to prioritize and evaluate projects financed with public money

**WHAT A
GUIDE FOR?**



1

Prioritize projects

2

Allocate funds

3

Monitor the actions financed

4

Design and implement new projects

Good practices

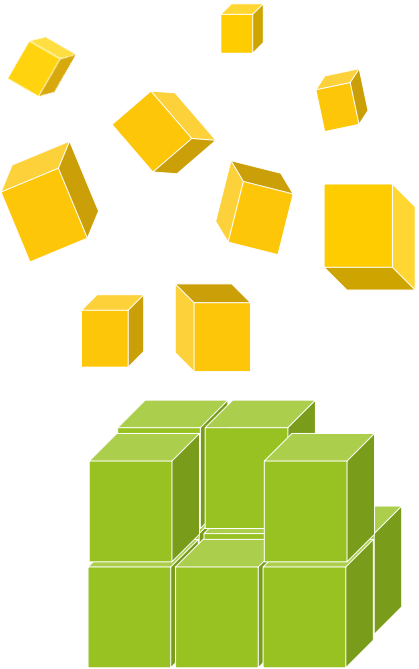
<https://www.biodiversityinformatics.org/en/gbio/>



GBIO FRAMEWORK



How to get a useful and adaptive instrument?

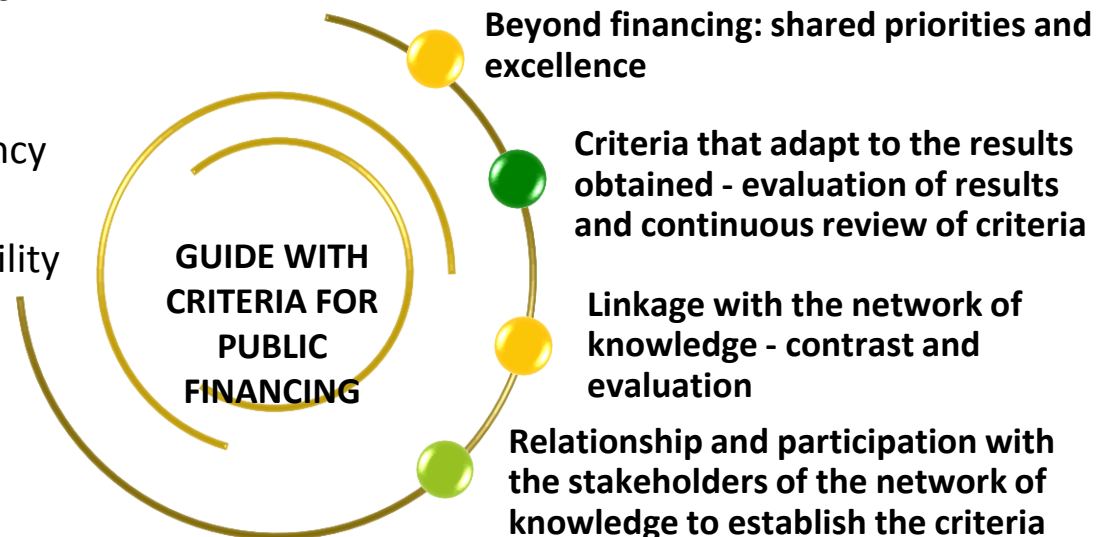


CHALLENGES

- Encourage quality criteria in projects
- Promote the culture of biodiversity protection
- Evaluate the principles and criteria - adapt them

PRINCIPLES

- Participation
- Shared priorities
- Transparency and accountability





Citizen science

Objective

Improve the quantity and quality of the primary data collected by volunteers and the fit-for-purpose in policy making.

Context

Ornitho.eus was presented in 2015 as a citizen science portal linked to the Information System.

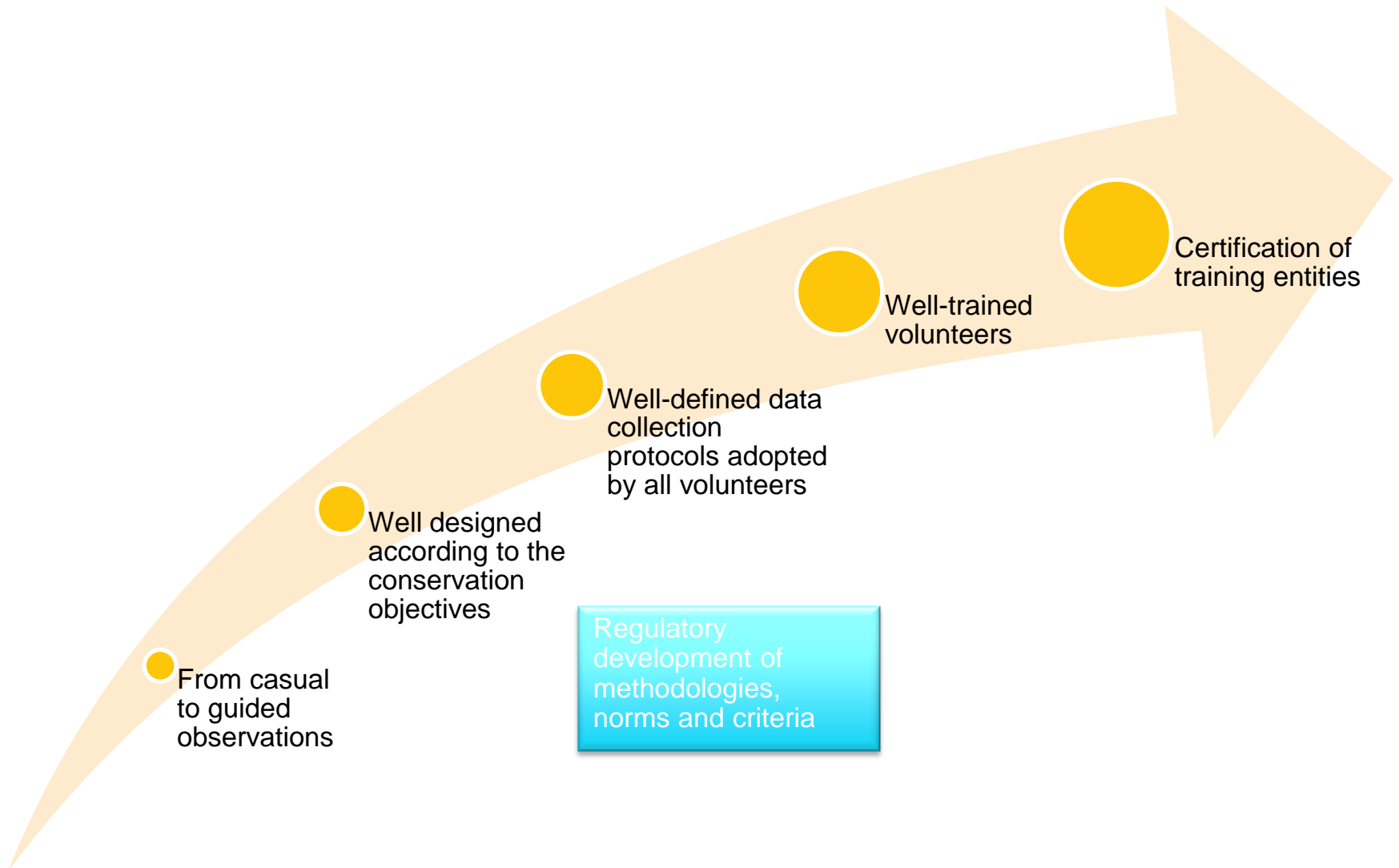
Through Ornitho.eus many observations are recorded and incorporated into the Information System.

Actions

Comprehensive design of monitoring programs based on a common model, taking into account the following:

- Well designed according to the conservation objectives
- Well-defined data collection protocols adopted by all volunteers
- Well-trained volunteers
- Certification of training entities

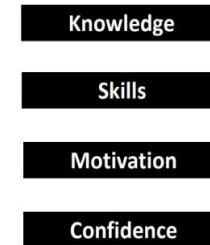
Monitoring programmes



Good practices



Volunteer training pathway



[https://www.fscbiodiversity.uk/sites/default/files/FSC%20BioLinks%20Development%20Plan%20for%20Training%20Provision%20\(22-01-2018\).pdf](https://www.fscbiodiversity.uk/sites/default/files/FSC%20BioLinks%20Development%20Plan%20for%20Training%20Provision%20(22-01-2018).pdf)
https://www.interregeurope.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/tx_tevprojects/library/file_1532340627.pdf

ALERC Accreditation - Inspiring Confidence in LERCs

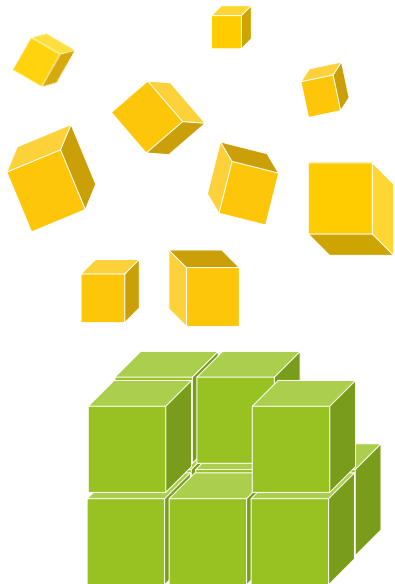


Putting Trust in Data

<http://www.alerc.org.uk/alerc-accreditation.html>

https://www.interregeurope.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/tx_tevprojects/library/file_1532340689.pdf

How to improve the quantity and quality of the data collected by volunteers?



CHALLENGES

- How to validate the quality of the data
- Bottleneck – verifiers
- Management of expectations

PRINCIPLES

- Promote volunteering
- Give orientations (what and where)
- Quality and quantity

In a scenario of social demobilization ...

- How to involve more people?

In an increasingly aged demographic profile ...

- How to guarantee the generational change?

In an evidence-based decision-making scenario ...

- How to develop a distributed validation process?



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Thank you!

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Questions welcome



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