

Colaboración con redes de observadores de la biodiversidad

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GENERALITAT
VALENCIANA

CONSELLERIA DE MEDI AMBIENT
AIGUA, URBANISME I HABITATGE

Proveedores de datos

Centros de Investigación

- Colecciones
- Publicaciones

Administración ambiental

- Personal técnico
- Agentes medioambientales
- Otras administraciones

Contratos

- Consultores
- Centros de investigación

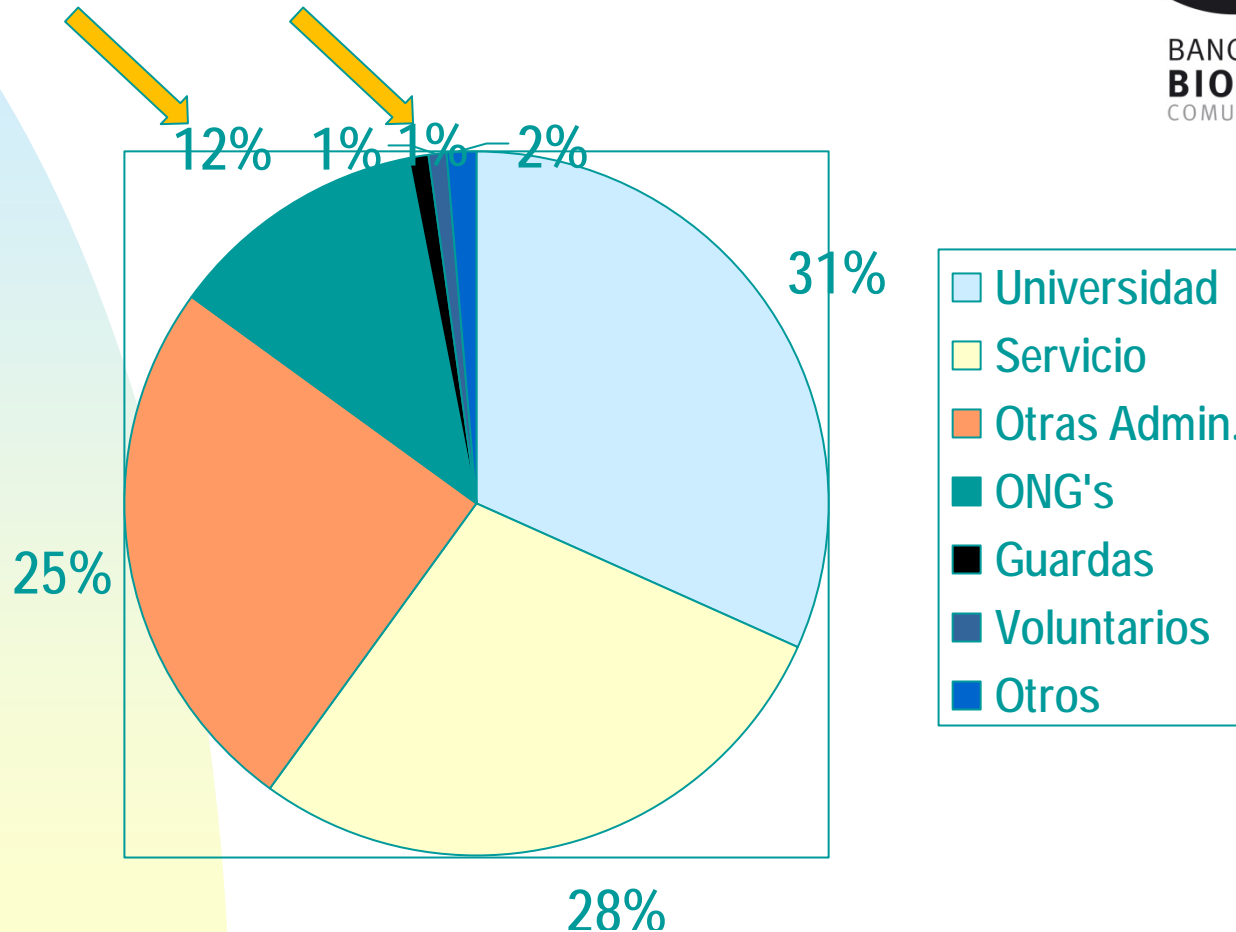
Externos

- ONG's
- Voluntarios

El caso del BDBC



BANCO DE DATOS DE
BIODIVERSIDAD
COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA



Redes de voluntarios en biodiversidad

EuMon - Monitoring and Biodiversity

28th to 30th of January 2008

Leipzig, Germany



Organizer

Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research - UFZ

Programme

28th of January 2008: EuMon and Monitoring policy - EuMon in a Nutshell

→ Programme details day 1

29th of January 2008: Volunteers in Biodiversity Monitoring - Monitoring IT-tools

→ Programme details day 2

30th of January 2008: Data collection and analysis - National responsibilities and conservation priorities

→ Programme details day 3

<http://eumon.ckff.si/index1.php>

Observadores: características

- Aficionados a taxones reconocibles en el campo.
- Asociados o por libre
- Comprometidos en conservación

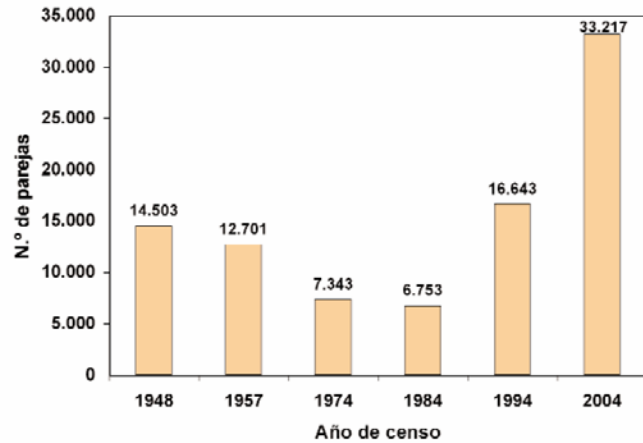
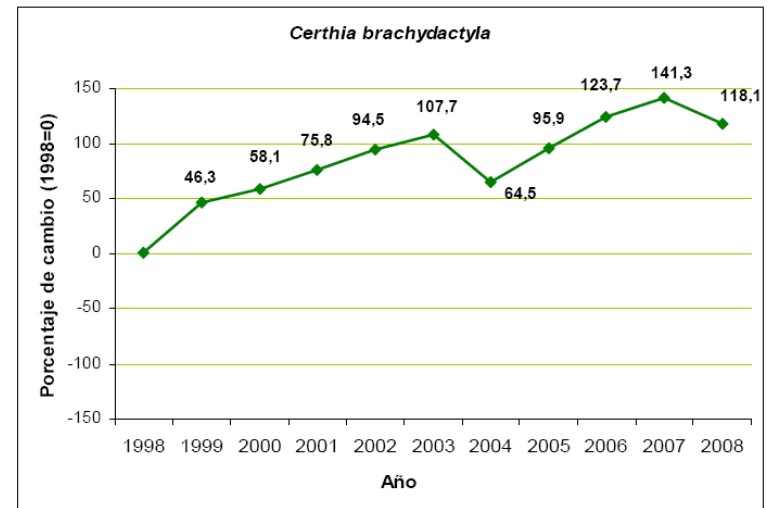
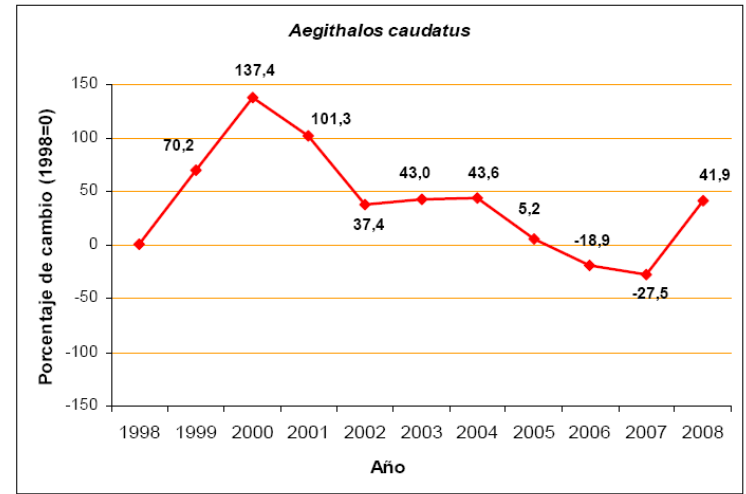


Figura 4. Evolución del número de parejas de Cigüeña Blanca obtenido en los censos y estimas nacionales.



Butterfly Monitoring Experiences, problems, solutions

Chris van Swaay – Dutch Butterfly Conservation
Josef Settele - UFZ



Butterfly Conservation Europe



EuMon – EU-wide monitoring methods and systems of surveillance for species and habitats of Community interest – EuMon Conference: 28.- 30. January 2008



Butterfly Monitoring schemes

- UK started in 1976
- Twelve countries at present, new ones joining in each year
- More than 2000 sites in Europe
- Almost all of them are voluntary based

Main tasks of co-ordinators of volunteers:

- Keep the volunteers motivated
- Guard the quality of the results
- (Keep the costs low)

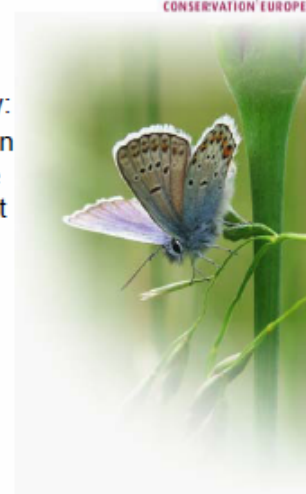
Why Butterfly Monitoring?

- In Europe 71 species are threatened;
- Butterflies are good indicators for biodiversity, attractive, easy to count;
- After birds the second group that offers possibilities for large scale trend detection with the help of volunteers, both on a local, national and European level.



Why volunteers?

- Counts made by volunteers help the conservation of butterflies directly by:
- Collection of local data on changes in the trend of butterflies, which can be used immediately for conservation at the local level;
 - Combined on a higher level the results can be used to in nature conservation of a state or country;
 - On a European scale it is an good indicator helping to direct conservation efforts.



Observadores: cómo incentivarlos

- Son necesarios (y útiles)
- Apoyo técnico (económico?)
- Atención rápida
- Haciendo visible su trabajo

Biodivers Conserv (2009) 18:3295–3307
DOI 10.1007/s10531-009-9642-2

ORIGINAL PAPER

An assessment of the use of volunteers for terrestrial invertebrate biodiversity surveys

Saskie Lovell · Michelle Hamer · Rob Slotow · Dai Herbert

Un ejemplo del BBBCV

2006

LES LIBÈL·LULES DE LA COMUNITAT VALENCIANA



Periodo	1980-2007	2008-2009
Proveedor	Investigadores	Voluntarios
Especies	60	56
Citas	2.297	1.826

2 nuevas especies!!!



Libellula quadrimaculata



Aeshna juncea

Temas de discusión

- Ejemplos y experiencias
- Organización y apoyo al voluntariado
- Visibilidad de su aportación
- Sistemas de participación y comunicación