

The importance of long-term monitoring programmes for implementing nature conservation policy

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Wadden Sea - UNESCO world heritage site

Guiding Principle

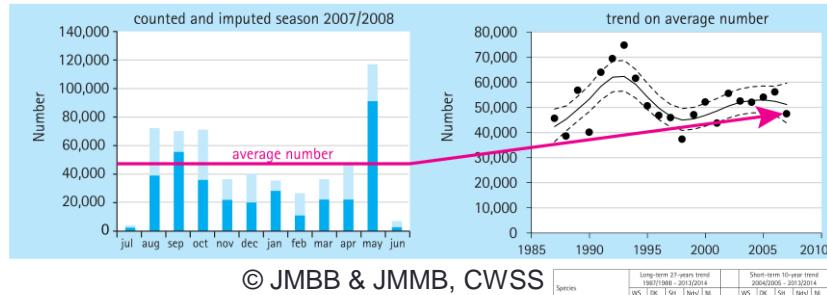
trilateral policy and management aims

“to achieve, as far as possible, a natural and sustainable ecosystem in which natural processes proceed in an undisturbed way”.

- management of a large, international area
- detailed knowledge on habitat requirements of species, subspecies and populations AND dynamic processes

Wadden Sea Trilateral Monitoring Programm TMAP

strategy and vision [excerpt]



provides

- **scientifically sound evidence base** for decision making and policy development at all levels
- essential contextual information to **support the management** of the Wadden Sea as a single ecological entity

[...]

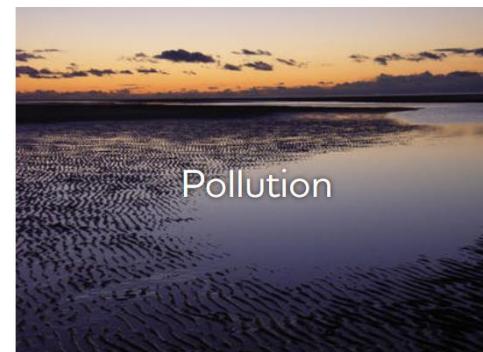
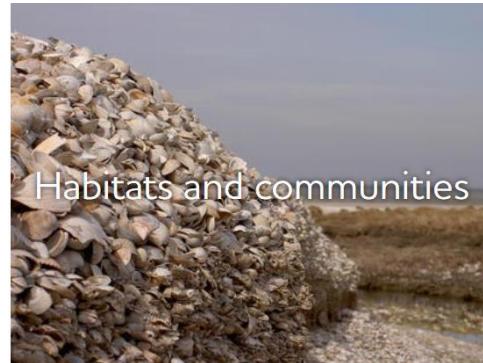
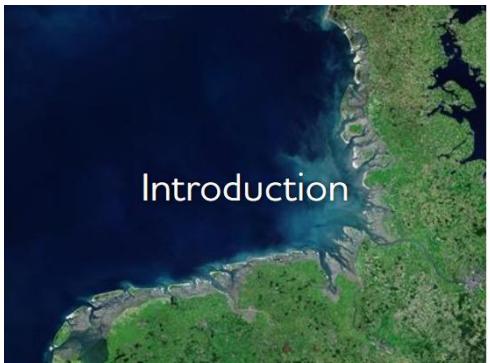
enables

- **integrated assessment** to be undertaken, which is an essential prerequisite for the application of the ecosystem approach.

Guiding Principle

“to achieve, as far as possible, a natural and sustainable **ecosystem** in which natural processes proceed in an undisturbed way”.

Wadden Sea Quality Status Report

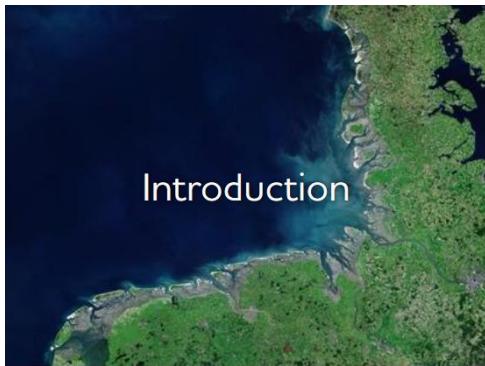


Guiding Principle

“to achieve, as far as possible, a natural and sustainable **ecosystem** in which natural processes proceed in an undisturbed way”.

Wadden Sea Quality Status Report

no synthesis in QSR 2017



Wadden Sea Trilateral Monitoring Programm TMAP

strategy and vision [excerpt]

provides

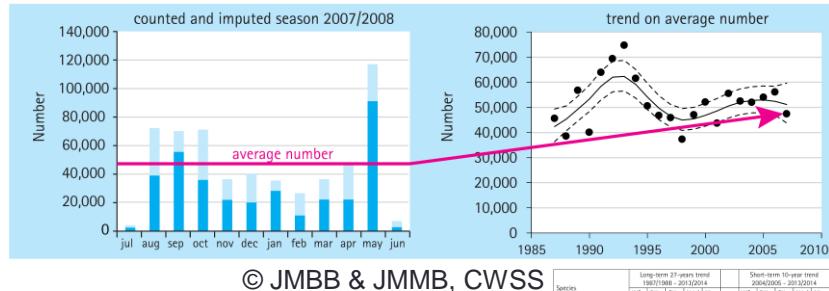
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[...]

enables

- integrated assessment to be taken, which is an essential prerequisite for the application of the ecosystem approach.

needs work



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Is monitoring alone successful in achieving these goals?
2 examples from the Dutch and German Wadden Sea



mechanical cockle-dredging
in the Dutch Wadden Sea

Image © 2006 Aerodata International Surveys
© 2006 Europa Technologies

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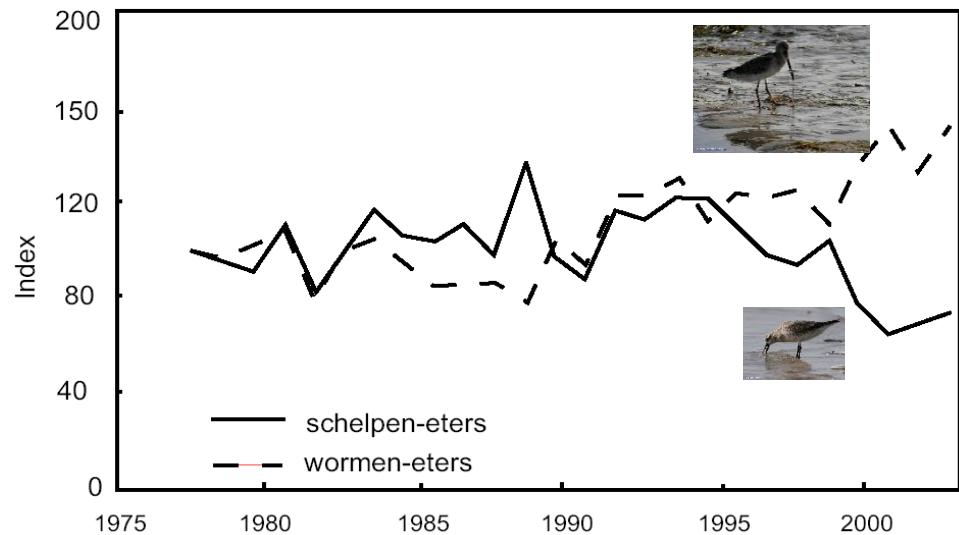
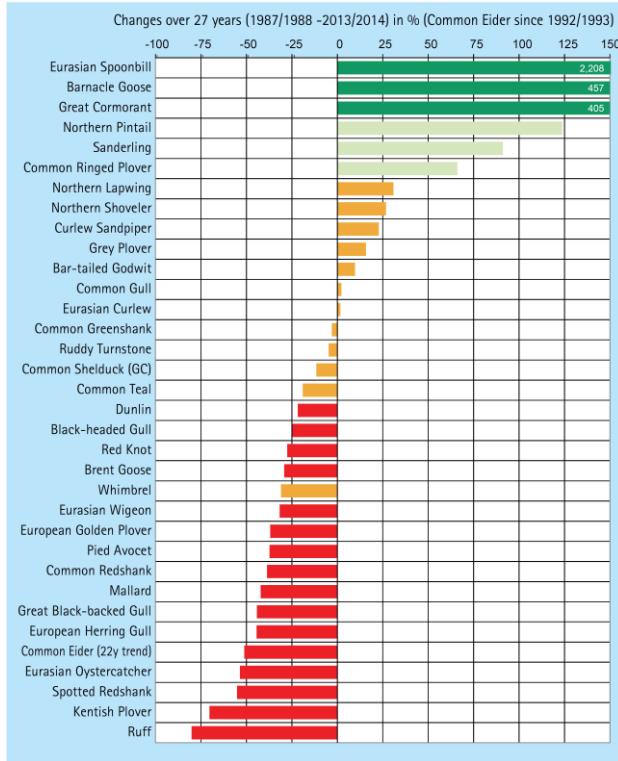
Pointer 53°10'43.82" N 4°59'28.24" E elev 0 ft

Streaming ||||||| 100%

Eye alt 2310 ft

long-term bird monitoring indicated an issue

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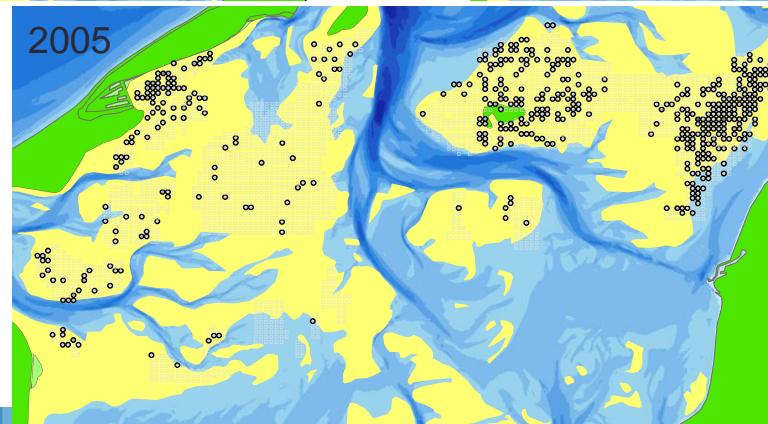
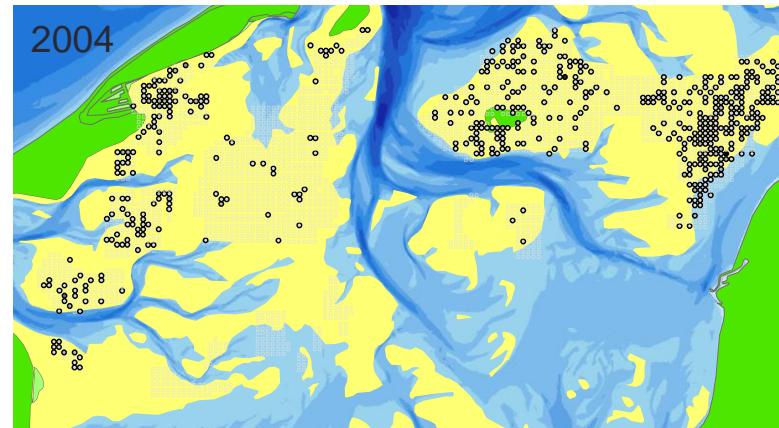
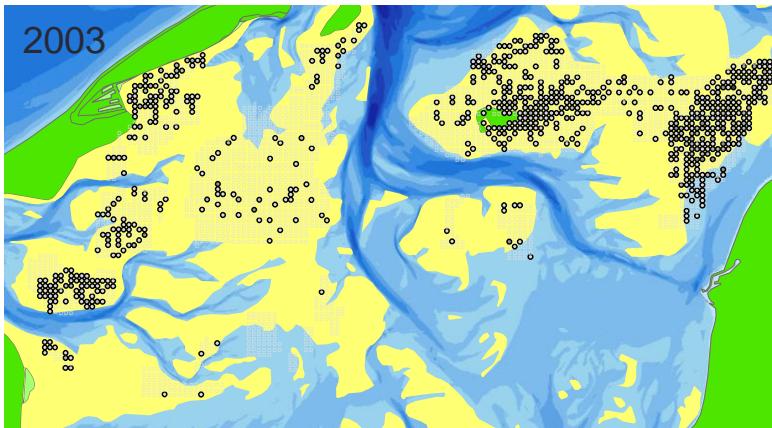
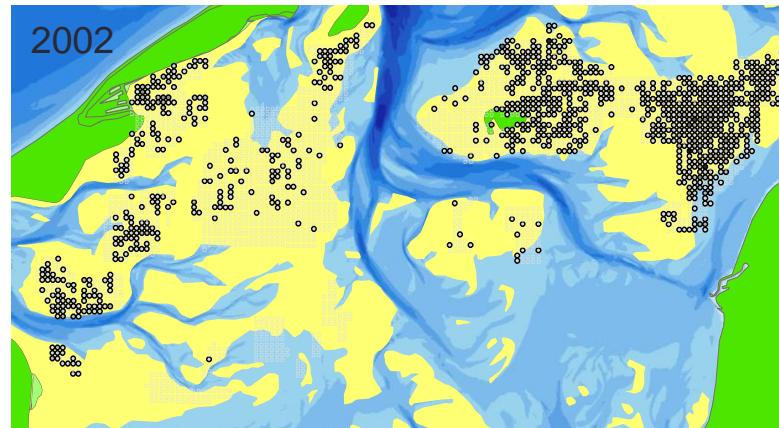
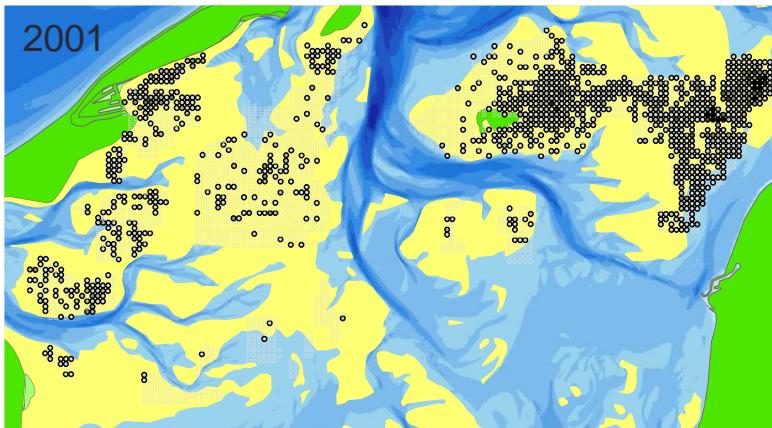


SOVON, van Roomen et al. 2005



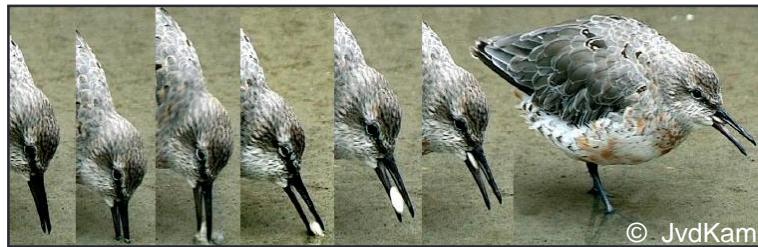
© JvdKam

large-scale benthos monitoring indicated an issue



© NIOZ, T. Piersma et al.

However, „just“ showing a decline was not enough
scientific research on foraging ecology was needed



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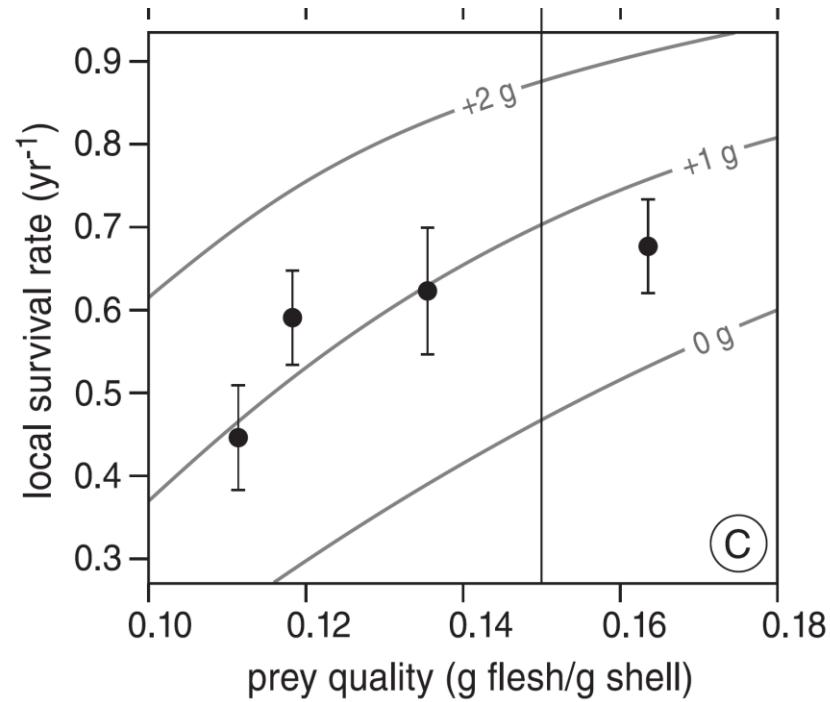
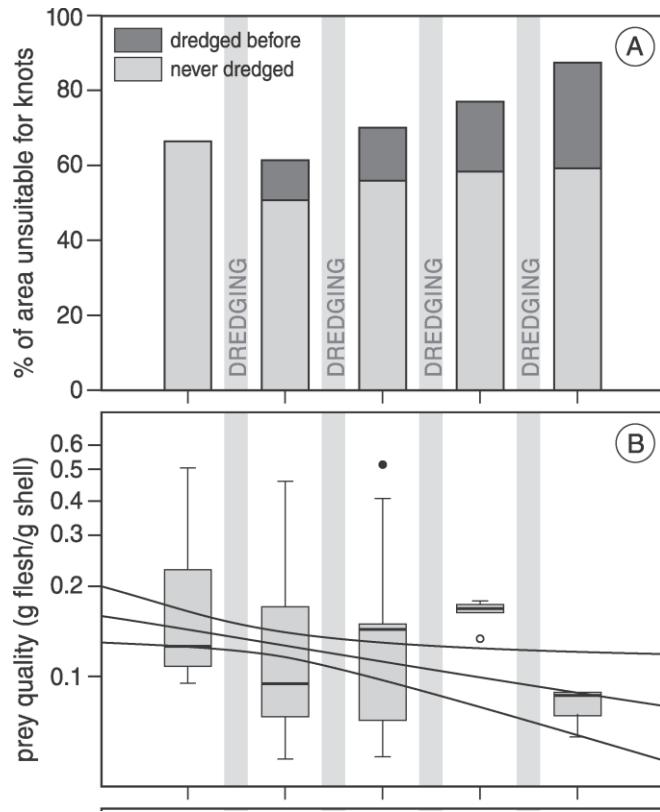
December 2006 | Volume 4 | Issue 12 | e376

PLOS BIOLOGY

Shellfish Dredging Pushes a Flexible Avian Top Predator out of a Marine Protected Area

Jan A. van Gils^{1,2*†}, Theunis Piersma^{1,2}, Anne Dekkinga¹, Bernard Spaans¹, Casper Kraan¹

1 Department of Marine Ecology and Evolution, Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research (NIOZ), Texel, The Netherlands, 2 Animal Ecology Group, Centre for Ecological and Evolutionary Studies, University of Groningen, Haren, The Netherlands





the Administrative Jurisdiction Division annulled the applicant association's cockle-fishing licences:
in the **absence of scientific proof** that such fishing did **not have a significant impact** on the natural habitat, they **contravened the Habitats Directive**.

deepening of the shipping channel of the river Elbe

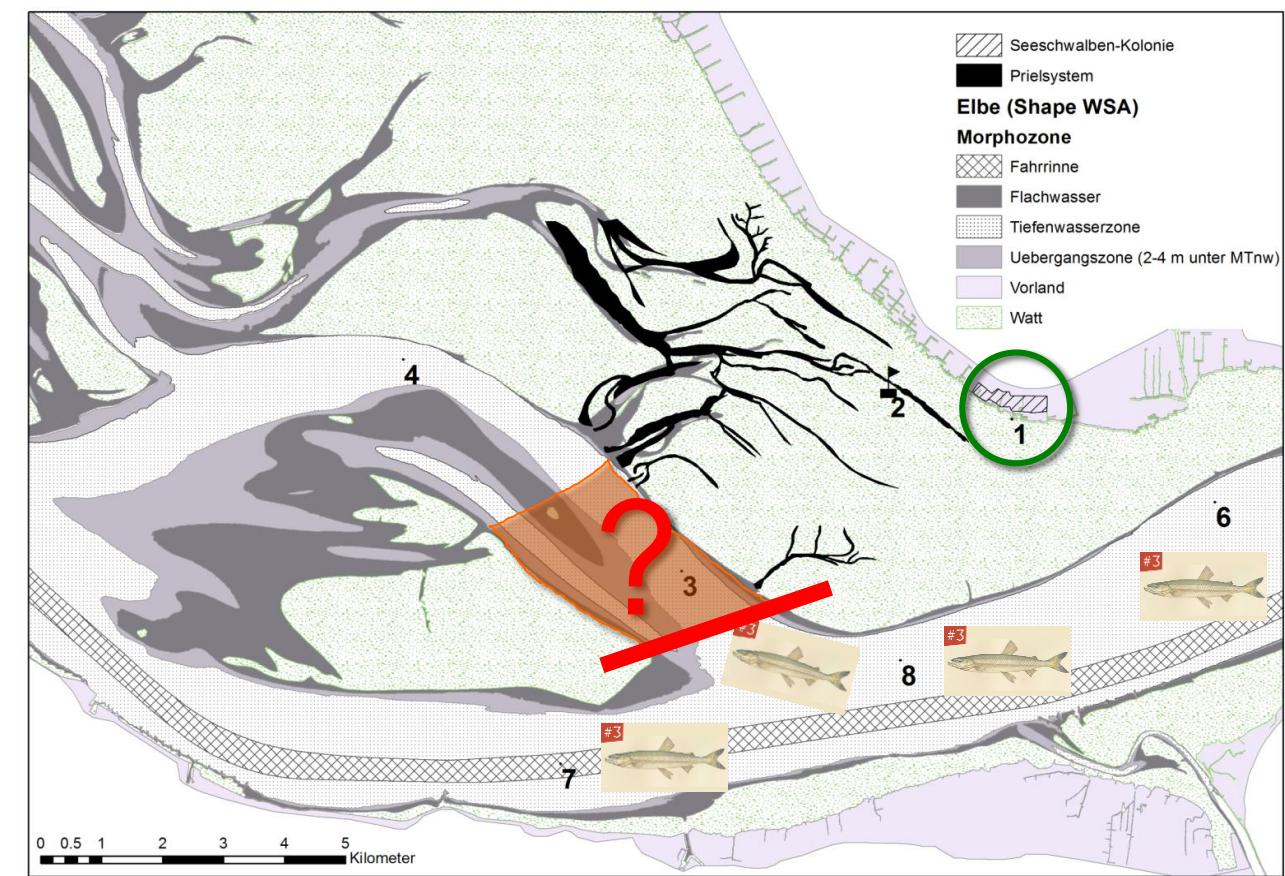


Leyrer & Detloff: The importance of long-term monitoring programmes for implementing nature conservation policy

<https://apps.sentinel-hub.com/eo-browser/>



Lea-Carina Mendel



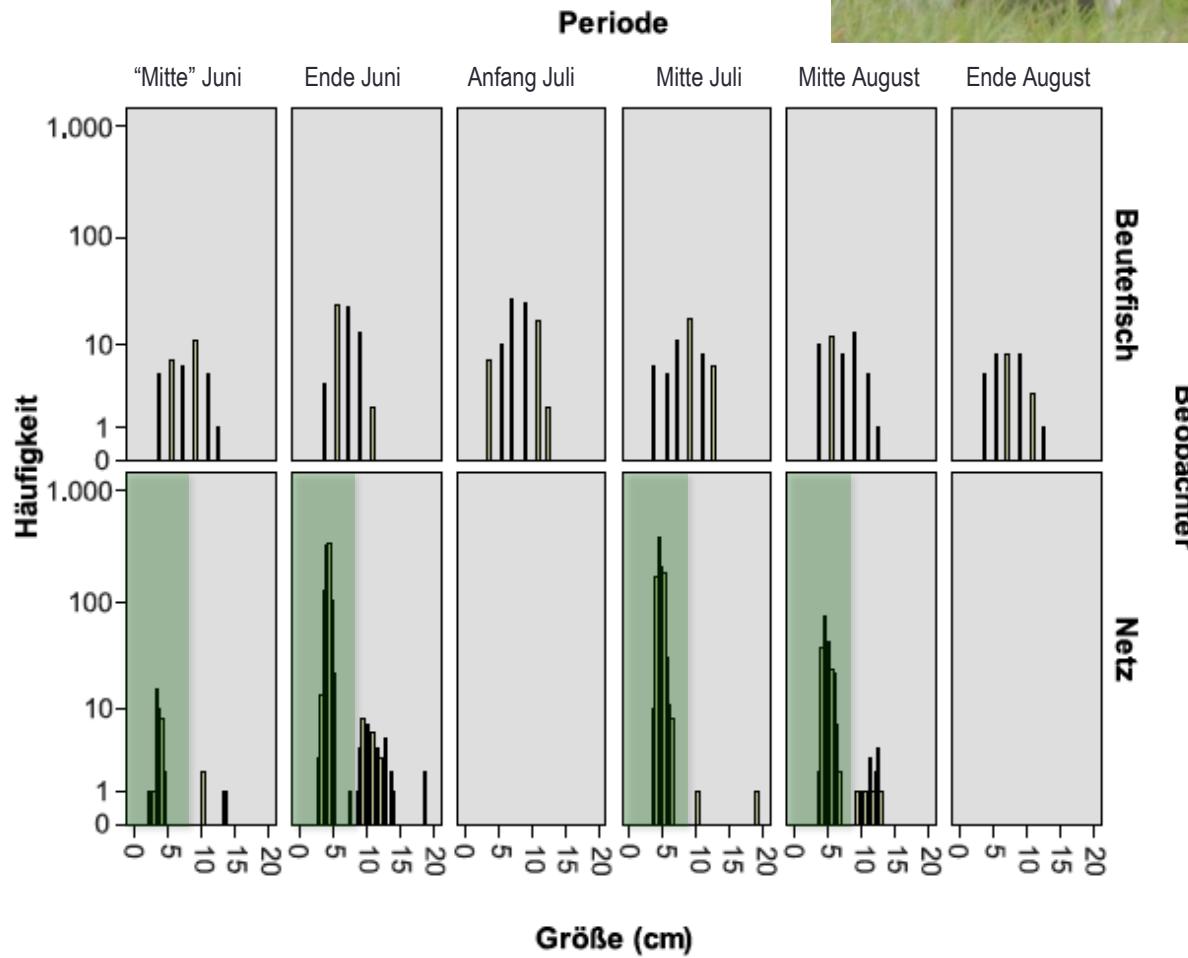
Hennig et al. 2016 (adapted)

Flusseeschwalben (*Sterna hirundo* L.) und Stinte (*Osmerus eperlanus* L.) in der Elbmündung - Die einzigartige Bestandsentwicklung und Nahrungsökologie der größten deutschen Flusseeschwalbenkolonie

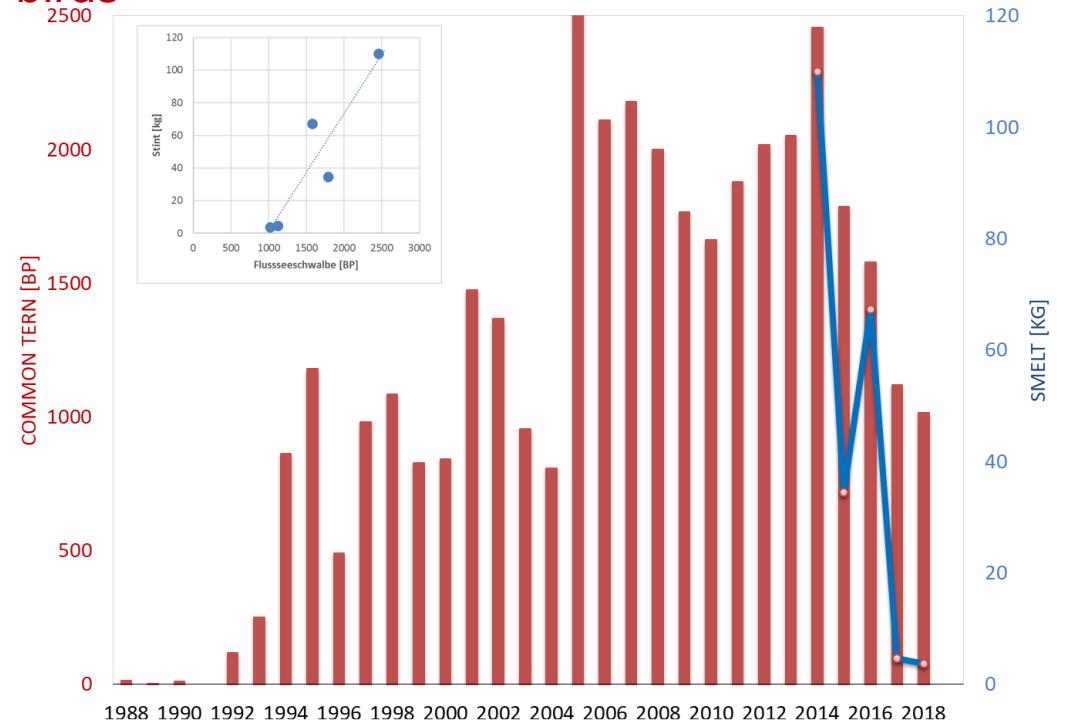
Veit Hennig, Ronja Heining, Lea-Carina Mendel & Eleonora Tilse



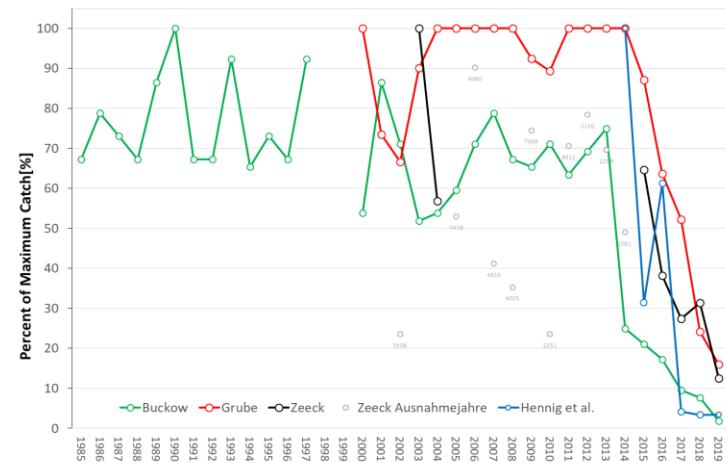
Lea-Carina Mende



Long-term monitoring TMAP parameter: breeding birds



monitoring of food resources



© V. Hennig, Uni Hamburg



currently, we are struggling to establish a way of recording the effects of the river works for the Wadden Sea mudflats

<https://apps.sentinel-hub.com/eo-browser/>

Wadden Sea - UNESCO world heritage site

“to achieve, as far as possible, a natural and sustainable ecosystem in which natural processes proceed in an undisturbed way”.

- ⌚ scientifically sound evidence base for decision making and policy development at all levels
- ⌚ essential contextual information to support the management of the Wadden Sea as a single ecological entity
 - 😊 overview and trends
 - 😊 evaluation of efficiency of measures
 - 😊 integrated assessment when timely analysis is / synthesis is granted
 - 😊 provoke and inspire research questions

most important tool in nature conservation for managers,
policy makers and conservation NGOs



Monitoring needs accompanying
scientific research
to protect the Wadden Sea

thank you