



Eurosité Annual Meeting 2024 Programme

British
Standard
Time

Tuesday 22.10.2024

- 8:30 - 11:00 Registration
- 09:00 General Assembly and Council meeting: *closed section for Eurosité members only*
- 10:30 Break
- 11:00 Opening plenary
- 11:30 Key note speech
- 12:30 Lunch
- 14:00 First round of workshops (4 workshops in parallel)
- 16:30 Break
- 17:00 Round of open presentations (3 mins - 1 slide pitches)
- 18:00 Break
- 18:30 Welcoming dinner and EuroCocktail

Wednesday 23.10.2024

- 09:00 Informal sessions
- 10:00 Second round of workshops (4 workshops in parallel)
- 12:30 Lunch
- 14:00 Third round of workshops (4 workshops in parallel)
- 16:30 Break
- 17:00 Closing plenary
- 17:30 Informal sessions
- 19:00 Networking dinner (buses to Ushaw castle)

Thursday 24.10.2024

- 08:00 Departure for field study tours (thematic)

North Pennines Peatlands- This field trip will involve visiting a blanket bog peatland site in the North Pennines National Landscape where we will see how peatland restoration occurs in the remote uplands of northern England. We will also travel into Teesdale to see one of finest rivers (Tees) and one of the largest National Nature Reserves in England and understand how peatlands and water supply and quality are related in this landscape.

Historic Environment - Hadrian's Wall- This field trip will involve visiting Hadrian's Wall which is one of northern England's historic environment



treasures. At over 70 miles long, Hadrian's wall is the largest Roman archaeological feature in Britain and the trip will stop and look at selected points along the wall in Northumberland to learn about this iconic historic environment feature.

High Nature Value Farming- Farming in the uplands of England has a long history in northern England. This field trip will involve visiting 2 farms in/near the North Pennines National Landscape and we will learn how this low-intensity, traditional farming system supports high levels of wildlife and biodiversity. Having typically developed under the constraints of a harsh environment and extreme weather conditions, these systems tend to be sustainable in the long-term as they do not degrade the land on which they depend.

17:00 Farewell

Thematic Lines for the Workshops

Thematic line #1: CONSERVATION POLICY

To comply with national and European policies aimed at restoring biodiversity and climate, it is crucial to understand and influence how land is managed across Europe. Lessons from ongoing research will be presented, such as powerful simulations of a wide range of land uses across large geographical extents, based on the decision-making of simulated land managers who generate a variety of ecosystem services. Collated data and integrated analyses for peatlands and agricultural soils will be reviewed, showing science-based, policy-relevant spatial information.

This thematic line aims to support policymakers, site managers and landowners in more innovative and effective implementation of land use policies. Workshop topics will focus on Peatland Policy, Agricultural Policy and Land-use Changes.

Thematic line #2: CONSERVATION FINANCE

Nature is more than species and habitats; it provides numerous benefits to society. While the idea of ecosystem services is firmly embedded in scientific research and policy development, challenges remain at implementation level. Most professionals have a sectoral background in nature conservation without specific knowledge of the concept of ecosystem services. As a result, they struggle to assess the benefits of their areas, communicate them to stakeholders, incorporate the results into management planning and use them to obtain funding for site management and ecosystem restoration.

This thematic line will explore ways to bridge the gap between scientific knowledge and day-to-day implementation. Workshops topics will focus on Ecosystem Accounting, Crediting Systems and Biodiversity Net Gain.

Thematic line #3: CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT

Conservation management varies from habitat to habitat, from landscape to landscape, and from region to region. Land use in and immediately adjacent to protected areas varies widely. Anthropogenic influences help determine the potential for nature restoration at the landscape scale, in both positive and negative ways. A good example is the military use of natural areas, which has a beneficial effect in certain areas provided effective control is exercised. Various modern techniques available can lend a hand in monitoring the effectiveness of conservation management.

This thematic line looks at different conservation management techniques available, and how modern tools can help. Workshop topics will focus on Management Effectiveness, Biodiversity Monitoring using digital methods and Conservation in Military Areas.

Thematic line #4: CONSERVATION ACTION

The ambition for nature and climate is firm: time to act. Neglecting to protect and restore natural ecosystems intensifies societal stresses, severely escalating climate change costs and biodiversity loss, demanding



swift conservation action. As conservation sector, we cannot do that alone; new forms of cooperation are a prerequisite. How do you learn from each other, which mentor systems find the right language, and which technical and financial tools work as incentives for farmers, private landowners and local communities? And what role does the business sector play: how can the dozens of examples of privately financed local nature restoration grow into a broader, more structured, even pan-European movement?

This thematic line looks at the socio-economical and cultural aspects of conservation action at different levels. Workshop topics will focus on Private Land Conservation Tools, Peer-to-Peer learning techniques, and Engagement with Business.