



1. VALUE PROPOSAL: How and where does the project improve knowledge about the biodiversity of the Basque Country?

IN WHICH LAYER CAN WE PLACE OUR PROJECT?

IT INTEGRATES AND/OR MANAGES RAW DATA

- Does it establish methodologies and harmonization in data collecting and management?
- Does it propose learning itineraries to train volunteers in the identification and registration of hard-to-identify and data-deficient species?
- Does it establish quality, validation and update criteria in data collection?

IT PROVIDES INFORMATION

- Does it visualize and / or describe what happens in a certain place and / or over time?
- Does it generate interpretations / models / trends that help decision-making?

IT PROVIDES UNDERSTANDING

- Does it improve our understanding of biodiversity taking into account human actions?
- Does it provide evaluation tools to measure the anthropogenic impact and / or the effectiveness of policies and actions?
- Will its results be accessible and understood by all agents? Does it provide communication and dissemination tools for a better understanding of biodiversity by the public?

WHAT IS THE NEED / CHALLENGE WE ARE LOOKING FOR TO ANSWER?

- Does it improve the monitoring of species and habitats at risk or with greater protection needs?
- Does it provide instruments to measure and / or improve the conservation status of species / habitats or sites of European or regional interest?
- Does it intend to fill a gap of information or knowledge in the field concerned?
- Does it provide a more accurate vision? Does it use indicators?

INNOVATIVE ELEMENTS: How is it different from existing solutions? In addition, from what we already did?

- Does it improve the understanding of data and information already available?
- Does it bring a new approach or methodology?
- Does it generate new relationships / collaborations between system stakeholders?
- Does it generate a flow of information where there was none before?
- Does it incorporate international standards?

BENEFITS

- Does it optimize resources?
- Does it provide higher quality (accuracy, methodology, standards ...)?
- Is it more accessible (reaches more people)?
- Does it respond to more than one need or meet more than one objective?
- Is it adaptable and flexible (allows transferring what has been learned to another area and / or target audience)

- Does it generate capacities and knowledge on biodiversity?
- Does it define the beneficiaries of the results?

2. QUALITY OF THE PROPOSAL

- Does it have a concrete and measurable goal?
- Does it clearly define the scope and recipients? (WHERE, WHAT, FOR WHOM, WHEN?)
- Does it describe what means / resources we have to put into the project to make it happen?
- Does it explain why it is important to develop it?
- Does it define how the we will manage the information?
- Does it establish a work plan?
- Does it establish a communication / dissemination plan for the results?
- Does it foresee what the risks or obstacles might be and the possible solutions that could be implemented if they happened?
- Does it provide tools for evaluation?
- Does it incorporate transversal elements: technological, use and management of languages, gender equality, territoriality...?

3. STRATEGIC ORIENTATION

Training and capacity building

- Does it establish or integrate into spaces so that knowledge can be transferred and shared between people and entities?

Openness, reuse and transparency

- Does it maintain an open data policy that meets the criteria for availability, access, reuse and redistribution?
- Does it contribute to the feeding of biodiversity information networks?

Collaborate with different actors

- Does it incorporate a transversal view through the involvement of non-specialized sectors in biodiversity?
- Does it contemplate communication and feedback mechanisms with the decision makers of public policies?

Strengthen the social basis

- Does it involve local agents to promote contextualized participation in which the community closest to the challenge we want to address feels challenged in the search for the solution?
- Is it based on citizen science / crowdsourcing initiatives?
- Does it address actions involving people of different ages?

PRIORITY ISSUES

- Natura 2000 Network
- Studies and work on natural and semi-natural habitats of European or regional interest outside the Natura 2000 Network and Protected Natural sites, which contribute to the improvement of their conservation status
- Endangered flora and fauna species, both at regional and European level, taking as reference the catalogues of threatened species
- Other elements of Natural Heritage

