

Informing Climate Change and Sustainable Development Policies with Integrated Data

BILBAO. SPAIN 10-14 JUNE 2024 #UNBigData2024

Climate Change and Biodiversity

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The DGBBD's commitment to decision-making based on the best available knowledge

Measures to achieve this objective

- Provide it with a regulatory framework
- Economic investments
- Technological Platform -(re)use
- Data Governance



BILBAO 2024

#UNBigData2024

Future challenges:

• Synergize and re-use monitoring with other sectors





Spanish Inventory of Natural Heritage And Biodiversity

Strategic plan for natural heritage and biodiversity to 2030. Target 1.1, 1.2, 1.3

Spanish Forest Plan 2022-2032. Target 4

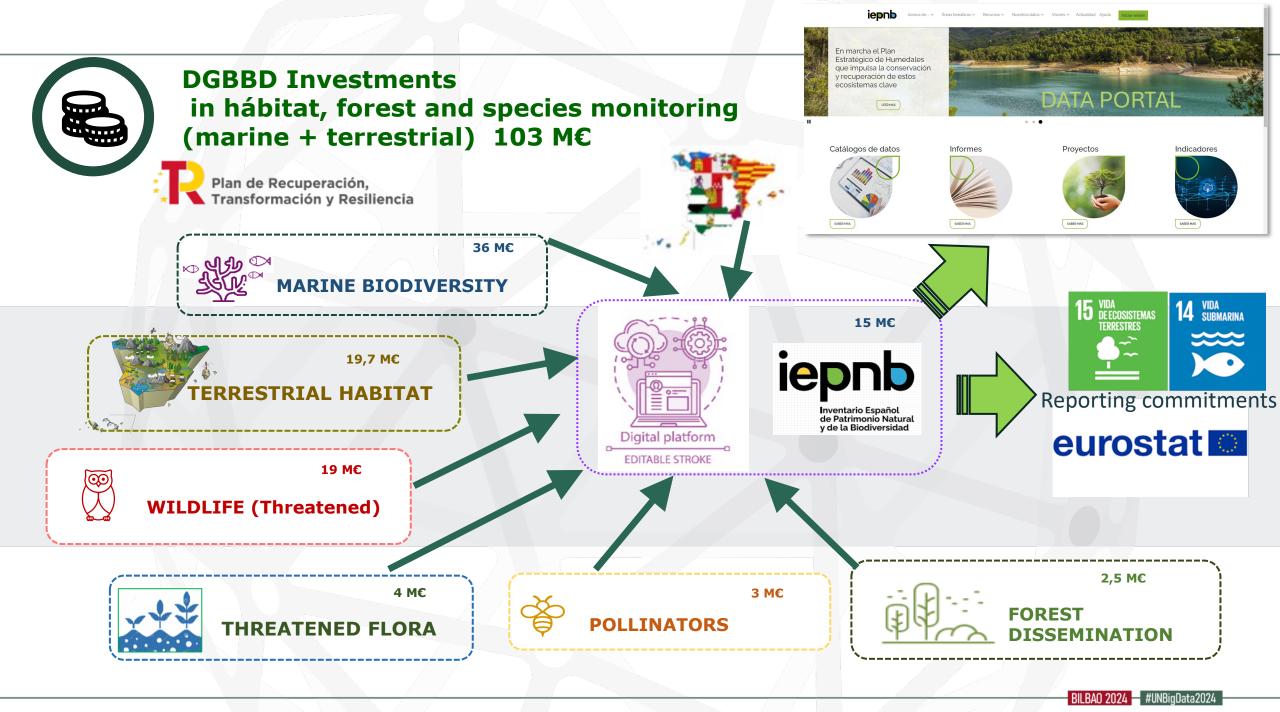
Strategic Wetlands Plan to 2030 Line 1

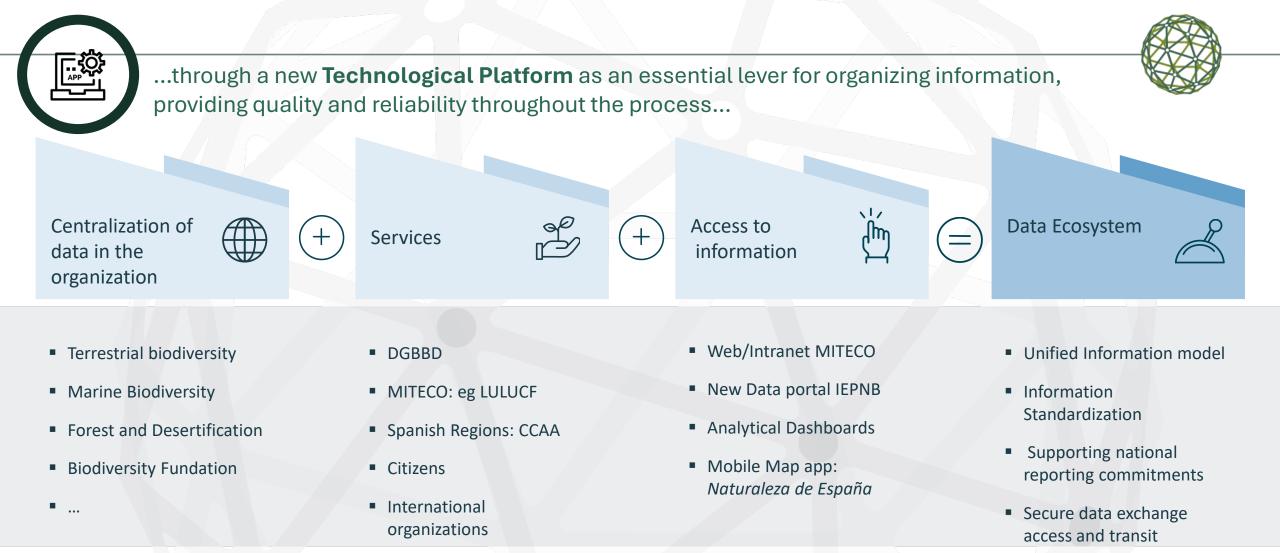
National strategy to combat desertification Target 3

Biodiversity and Science Strategy (2023-2027)

The need to have the best knowledge was reflected in the 2022 plans







Findable, accessible, Interoperable, Reusable quality data (FAIR-principles)





Data Governance on biodiversity and natural heritage; General Directorate of Biodiversity, Forests and Desertification

Real Decreto 503/2024, de 21 de mayo, por el que se desarrolla la estructura orgánica básica del Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica y el Reto Demográfico, y se modifica el Real Decreto 1009/2023, de 5 de diciembre, por el que se establece la estructura orgánica básica de los departamentos ministeriales.

New Deputy Directorate for the Integrated Biodiversity Information System

An Information System whith a *Data governance* means setting internal standards—data policies—that apply to how data is gathered, stored, processed, and disposed of.

With the collaboration of the regions, science and Spanish companies (new)



Future challenges:

- Synergize and re-use monitoring with other sectors
- Coordination & collaboration
- Increase trust in data sharing, strengthen mechanisms to increase data availability and overcome technical obstacles to the reuse of data
- Take advantage of digital tools -(re)use of geographical data and remote sensing to standardize and reduce monitoring costs
- Data sharing across sectors, involving both private and public players
- Supporting management and national reporting obligations: Indicators for monitoring the Millennium Development Goals
- Projections and simulations in different climate scenarios



Responding to needs

MON

Compliance with the **Nature Directives**

Ecosystem and Forest Accounts

Nature Restoration Law

Forest

Monitoring

to restore ecosystems for people, the climate and the planet

SEA-EIA

Regulation on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (**LULUCF**)

Green-infraestructure

European Green Deal

General Directorate of Biodiversity, Forests and Desertification **NEEDS**

CITIZENS NEEDS





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

The best decisions are made thanks to the availability of the best knowledge.

