

ALTER-Net has 24 partners in 17 countries.
It will run until 2009 with an EC grant of 10m Euro.

ALTER-Net and communication

Communicating with the public

ALTER-Net is linked to the ECSITE visitor centre network through At-Bristol. Scientists and science communicators are developing new tools and approaches for raising awareness, and for capturing public attitudes to biodiversity issues.

Links to the media are important. The IPCB initiative aims to streamline the process of getting newsworthy biodiversity research to journalists.

Communicating with policymakers

ALTER-Net is also developing improved approaches to linking biodiversity science to policy, at national, European and international levels.

Communicating among scientists

ALTER-Net is bringing together natural and social sciences, breaking down communication barriers and encouraging greater collaboration.

Austria:	UBA
Belgium:	IN
Czech Republic:	HBI-CAS
Denmark:	NERI
Finland:	SYKE
France:	CNRS; CEMAGREF
Germany:	UFZ; FERC-UNIGOE; PIK
Hungary:	IEB-HAS
Italy:	CONECOFOR
The Netherlands:	ECNC; Alterra; RIVM
Norway:	NINA
Poland:	ICE-PAS
Romania:	UNIBUC
Slovakia:	ILE-SAS
Spain:	CSIC
Sweden:	SLU
United Kingdom:	CEH-NERC; Macaulay; At Bristol

ALTERNet



**A Long-Term
Biodiversity,
Ecosystem
And
Awareness
Research
Network**

EU Framework VI Network of Excellence
www.alter-net.info

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Wildlife and biodiversity are disappearing before our very eyes

Biodiversity plays a vital role in maintaining healthy, sustainable ecosystems, and provides many goods and services – like clean air and water – essential for our survival.

European biodiversity research capacity is rich and varied, with many world-renowned organisations and individuals.

However, our ability to respond to the threats facing biodiversity is hampered because the science base is dispersed and disconnected.

ALTER-Net aims to develop durable integration of biodiversity research capacity in Europe.

ALTER-Net will:

- >> Create a **network of sites** for long-term biodiversity and ecosystem research
- >> Develop approaches to **assess** and **forecast** changes in biodiversity and its effect on ecosystems and their services
- >> Consider the **socio-economic** implications and **public attitudes** to biodiversity loss.

Finding more effective ways to **communicate** biodiversity issues to a range of audiences is a key activity.

>> Drivers

Climate change, agriculture, pollution: what are the main drivers affecting biodiversity?

>> States

Measuring change in biodiversity

>> Pressures

In what ways do the Main drivers affect biodiversity?

>> Impacts

How can we better detect and predict impacts on biodiversity?

>> Responses

How can we improve our societal response to help protect biodiversity?

