Drafting an invertebrate LIFE project proposal

Example LIFE SOS Crau Grasshopper

Adaptive habitat management, breeding and reintroduction programme

Dr. Gustavo Becerra-Jurado

CINEA, LIFE Invertebrate Coordinator

Dr. Lisbeth Zechner MSc.

Conservatoire d'espaces naturels Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur

EU Life Info Days 2023 - 26 April 2023





















Contents

- 1. Proposal approaches
- 2. Baseline: knowledge on the target species
- 3. LIFE SOS Crau Grasshopper
- 4. Partners and stakeholders international cooperation
- 5. Tips for a good quality application











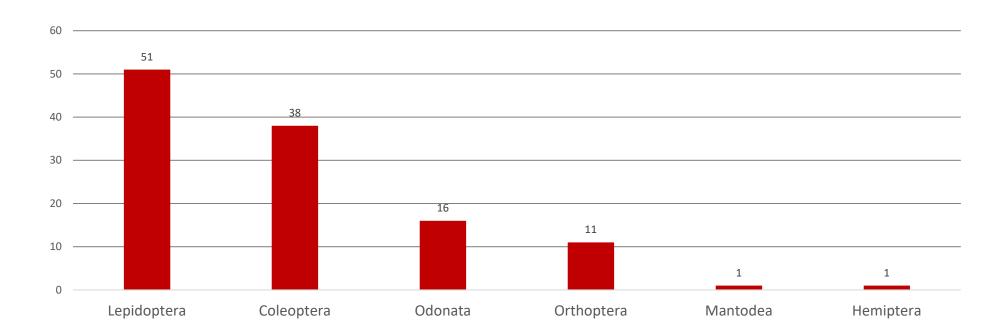




How to get LIFE funds for insect species? A) Species approach B) Habitat approach

- A) Species approach (including some pollinators e.g. Lepidoptera)
- → EU Habitats Directive: species in unfavourable and declining conservation status (U1-), in particular in unfavourable-bad and declining conservation status (U2-) both at the EU- and national biogeographical region(s) level, where the project is taking place.

More than **100** potential species of insects

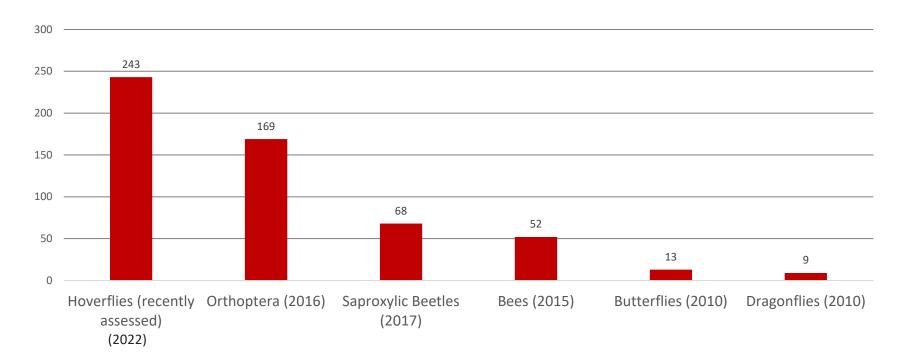




- A) Species approach (including many pollinators): high number of species that can be targeted
 - → Species NOT covered by the Habitats Directive: species in higher extinction risk categories (EN or CR) in <u>EU red lists</u>, or <u>(Pan) European/Global IUCN red lists</u> for Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories, respectively.

More than 500 species of mostly additional insect species!!!

Many groups can now be targeted







B) Habitat restoration approach + monitoring of insect species

- EU Habitats Directive: habitats in unfavorable and declining conservation status (**U1-**), in particular in unfavorable-bad and declining conservation status (**U2-**) both at the EU- and national biogeographical region(s) level, where the project is taking place.

More than **200** potential non-marine habitats for insects

- European Red List: habitats species in higher extinction risk categories (EN or CR)

More than **25** potential non-marine habitats for insects





Habitat approach: LIFE SOS Crau Grasshopper

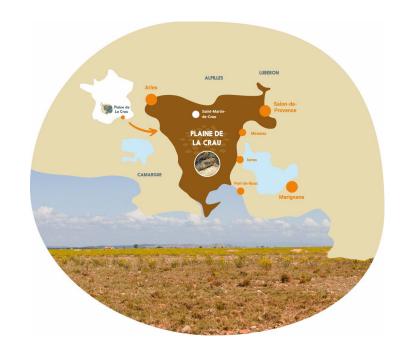
• « Coussoul » Unique dry grassland ecosystem in the South of France

6220* Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals of the Thero-Brachypodietea: **U2**-EUNIS -Factsheet for Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals of the Thero-Brachypodietea (europa.eu)



National Nature Reserve NNR Coussouls de Crau, managed by CEN PACA and the Chamber of agriculture 13: 7,000 ha

Natura 2000 SCI/SAC FR9301595 and SPA FR9310064: 43,143 ha



STILL multiples threats: destruction, constructions, pesticides, pollution, change of grazing practices, climate change, etc.

1789: 600 km²

1958: 200 km²

2020: env. 100 km²

2008 - 2020: loss of 1,000 ha!







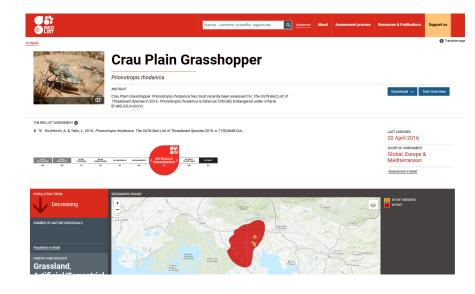


Species approach (chosen): LIFE SOS Crau Grasshopper

- Endemic species in the Crau plain (Southern France)
- Strong decline for the last 20-30 years → loss of more than 90 % of known distribution

2016: European and Global Red Lists (IUCN): CR "critically endangered"









LIFE multiannual work programme for 2018-2020 **PROJECT TOPIC**:

Targeting threatened species or habitats that are not included in the annexes of the Habitats Directive but have a status of 'endangered' or worse in the European species or habitats Red Lists or, for those species not covered by the European Red Lists, in the IUCN Red List.



2. Baseline: knowledge on target species

Example: LIFE SOS Crau Grasshopper

Decline of the species observed since 1990 - further research & conservation activities

- From 1995: first studies on the species (Antoine Foucart, Eric Sardet, Sylvain Piry et al.)
- From 2009 Laurent Tatin (CEN PACA): start of extensive research and international cooperation
- 2014 Workshop & Conservation Strategy IUCN SSC Grasshopper Specialist Group,
 IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Sub-Committee & CEN PACA
- From 2015 Cathy Gibault (Thoiry zoo), Axel Hochkirch, Linda Bröder et al. (Trier University, IUCN)
 - Breeding of Crau Plain Grasshopper (ex situ / in situ)
 - CMR: estimation of population size of the last 3 sub-populations (Bröder et al. 2020)
 - Micro-habitat analysis (Bröder et al. 2019)
 - Survey of potential predation by camera traps (Bröder et al., submitt.)





3. LIFE SOS Crau Grasshopper – objectives & actions

1. Increase the area of favourable habitat: habitat restoration and adaptation of grazing practices

Preparatory actions to improve knowledge on the links between grazing, vegetation and habitat of *P. rhodanica* and to prepare concrete actions: **habitat restoration, adaptive grazing**; monitoring the impact of grazing on vegetation

2. Reduce threats such as predation by insectivorous gregarious bird species

Study of insectivorous gregarious birds: *Bubulcus ibis*, corvidae, *Falco naumanni*, adaptation of breeding facilities; monitoring of bird species

3. Improve captive breeding of *P. rhodanica* and start reintroduction/translocation programme

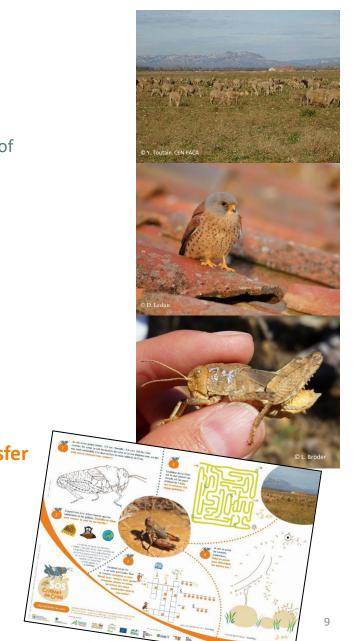
Reintroduction strategy: LIFE & IUCN guidelines

Breeding & reintroduction: 3 ex situ and 2 in situ breeding stations. 2-3 reintroduction sites

Monitoring of breeding programme and population monitoring

4. Communicate, educate and raise awareness – dissemination of results, experience transfer (international cooperation)

→ Improving the conservation status of the species





3. LIFE SOS Crau Grasshopper – beneficiaries & co-financing

Coordinating beneficiary: Conservatoire d'espaces naturels Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur CEN PACA

Associated beneficiaries:

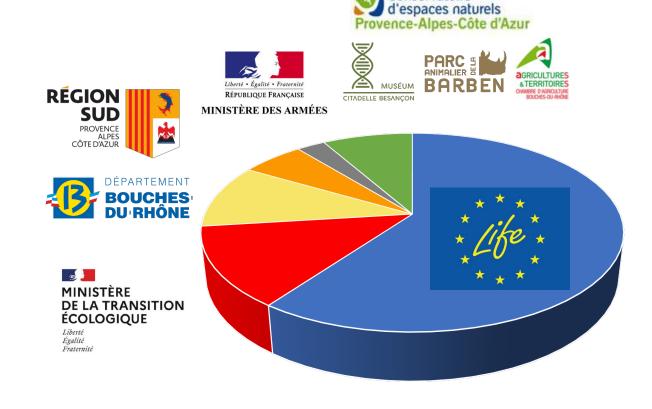
- Chamber of agriculture (CA13) → grazing management
- La Barben zoo grasshopper breeding

• Besançon zoo – grasshopper breeding

Duration: 01/09/2021 – 30/09/2025

Total budget: € 1,919,745

European co-financing: 60 % (now **up to 75 %!**)





4. Partners and stakeholders – international cooperation

Example: LIFE SOS Crau Grasshopper

National and local authorities

Local stakeholders:

- Landowner: private (BMW), public (MINARM, CD13, CDL)
- Sheep breeders and shepherds
- Manager of protected areas (Natura 2000, nature reserves, etc.)
- NGOs (LPO France, LPO PACA, etc.)

National and international experts (scientific committee)

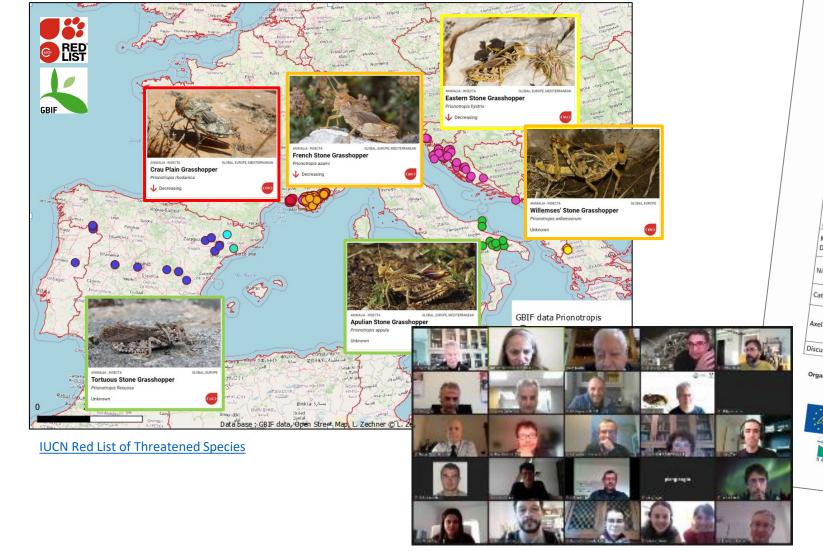
- National Council for Nature Conservation, CIRAD/CBGP
- Universities: Avignon, Aix-Marseille, Montpellier, Trier
- IUCN SSC Grasshopper Specialist Group and European grasshoppers specialists (*Prionotropis* expert group), Zoological Society of London
- European Association of Zoos and Aquaria TAG/TITAG, Bristol Zoo Gardens





4. Partners and stakeholders – international cooperation

Example: LIFE SOS Crau Grasshopper

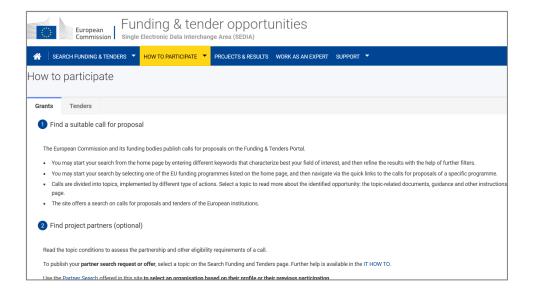






5. Tips for a good quality application

- Baseline local level → IMPACT *1,5
- Consider the approach to be taken
- Take a close look at requirements for the 5 types of bonus points (Synergies, Outmost Regions*, Uptake, Exceptional catalytic potential, transnationality)
- Have all key stakeholders involved: authorities, experts, NGOs, local stakeholders
- Only applied research: LIFE does NOT finance fundamental research projects. Limited in scope and only essential aspects.
- Consider adopting an international approach (e.g. in collaboration with IUCN SSC Specialist Groups for invertebrates)
- Enough time for putting together the proposal: baseline, cooperations, co-financing, etc...



Submission even if the proposal is not perfect → feedback → possibility to improve and to submit one year later

How to participate (europa.eu)



Thank you for your attention!



Gustavo BECERRA-JURADO

LIFE Invertebrate coordinator CINEA, European Commission

Lisbeth ZECHNER

Project manager "LIFE SOS Criquet de Crau"

CEN PACA - Pôle Bouches-du Rhône

Phone: +33 6 31 49 66 21 lisbeth.zechner@cen-paca.org

www.lifecriquetdecrau.com











