



French Biodiversity Agency

A national focal point for environmental policies

European River Symposium / 2021 May 27th

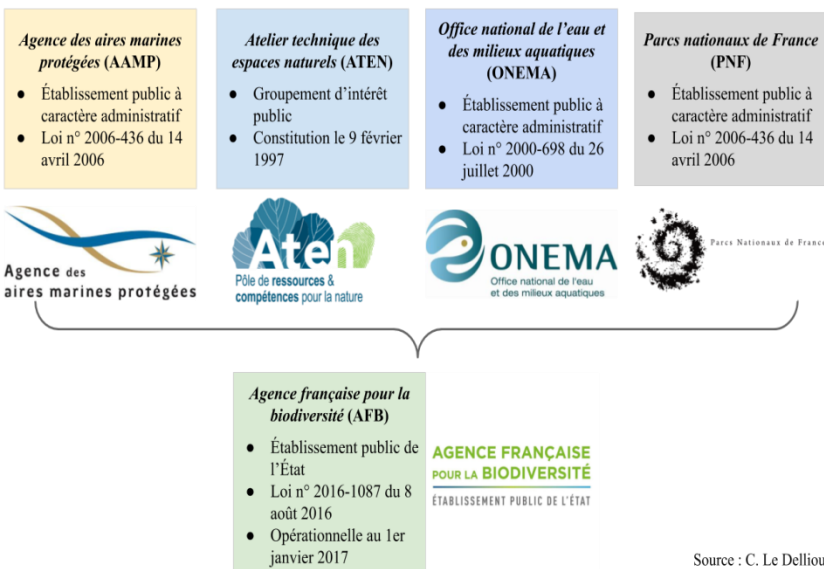
L'Office français pour la Biodiversité

- **Born on January 1st 2020**
- **Fusion of :**
 - **ONCFS** (1941, 1972, 2000) => hunting and wildlife (birds directive, habitats directive, CITES, etc.)
 - **ONEMA** (1948, 2006) => water and aquatic environments (framework directive on water, etc.)
 - **AAMP** (2006) => marine environments (marine framework directive, etc.)
 - **ATEN** (1997) => environmental training
 - **PNF** => support national parks

L'Office français pour la Biodiversité

1

Constitution de l'Agence française pour la biodiversité (2017)



Source : C. Le Delliou.

2

Constitution de l'Office français de la biodiversité (2020)



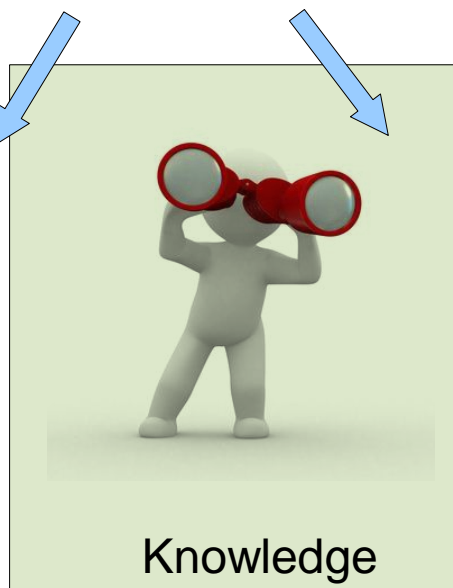
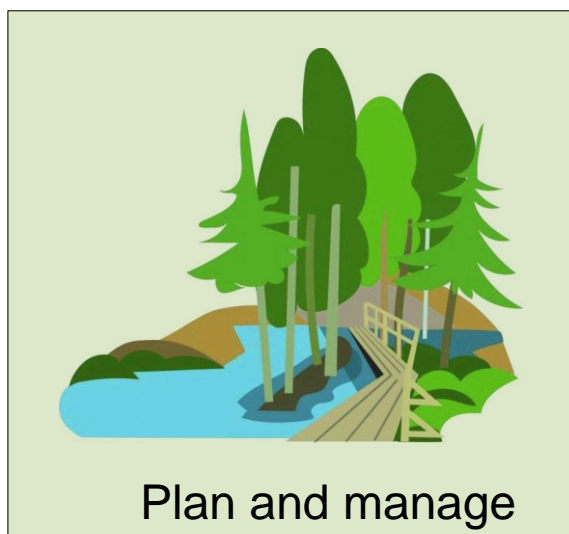
Source : C. Le Delliou.

Missions

- knowledge of, research and expertise on species, environments and their uses (IAS)
- policing the environment (incl. Cites) and policing wildlife health
- supporting the implementation of public policies (IPBES, CBD, CMS ...)
- managing and assisting the managers of natural areas
- supporting stakeholders and mobilising society
- Hunter education exam

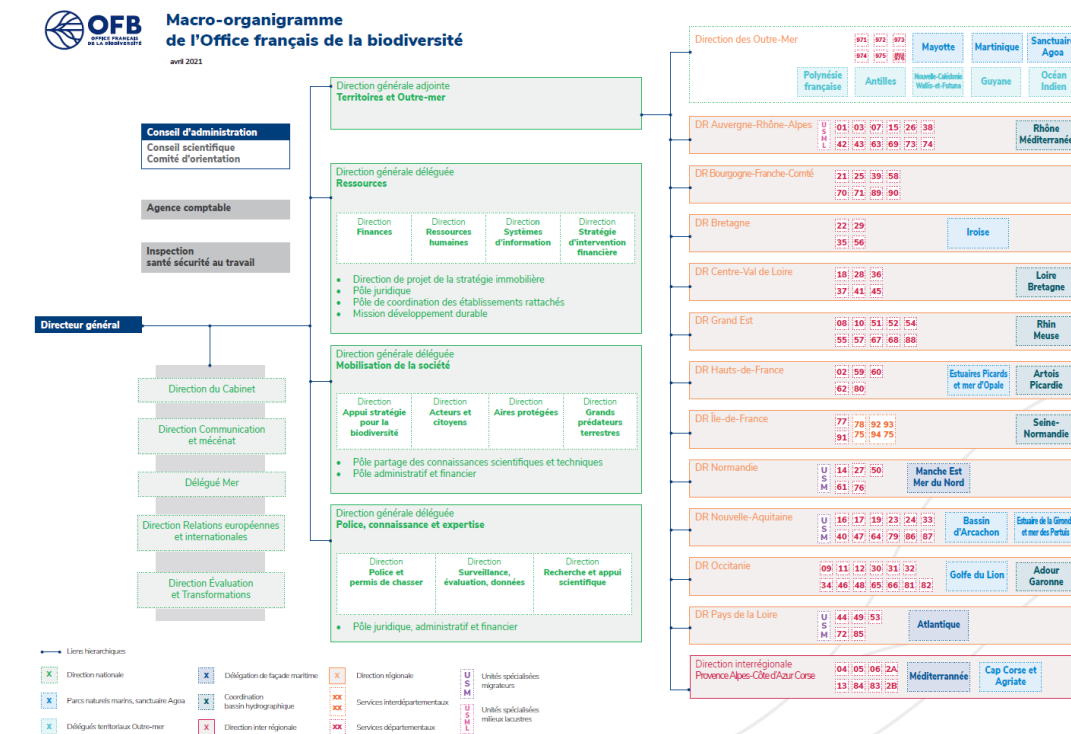
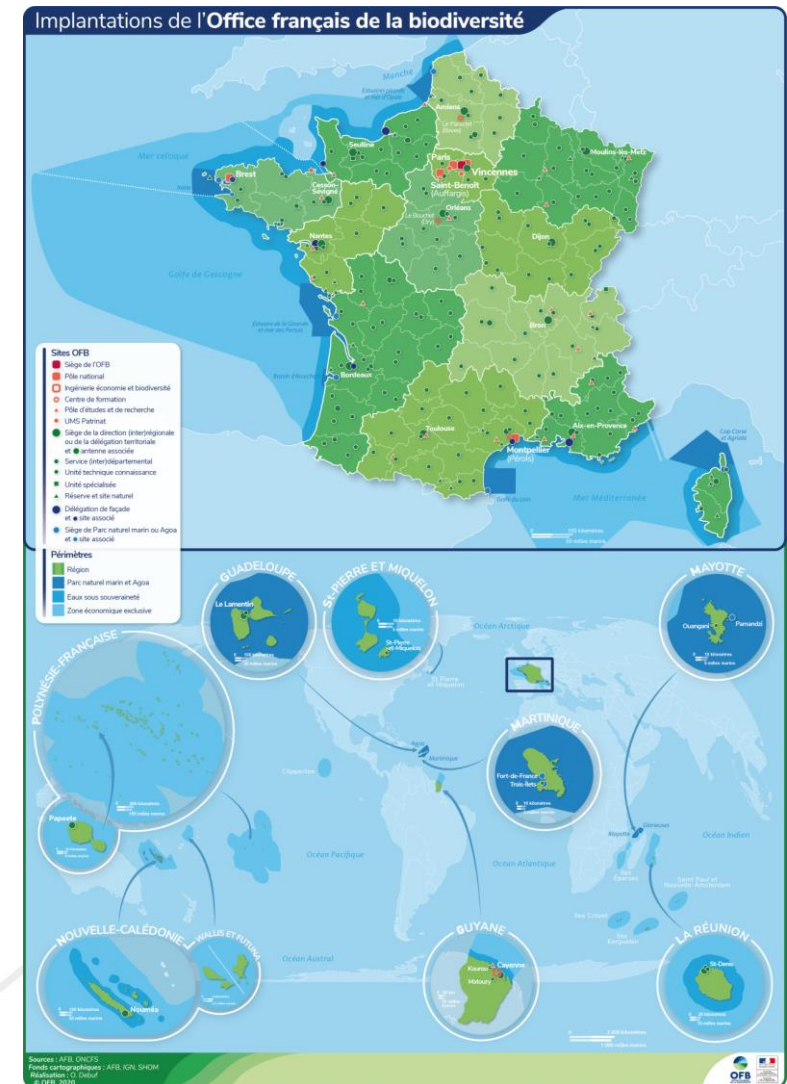


Its main original feature : the intricate connexion between all those tasks at the service of biodiversity



2800 agents all over the country

- **2000 agents in the field (1700 environmental inspectors)**
- **300 experts, scientists, researchers**



Regarding water

- **Support for the implementation of European legislation on water** (including the Water Framework Directive, the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, the Nitrates Directive, etc.): assistance with reporting, expertise, support for implementation on the territory (e.g. hydromorphology expertise)
- **Water police**
- **Research and knowledge:** support to innovation, production of reference materials on water, etc. Setting up, coordination and animation of water information systems
- **Monitoring and assessment**
- **Information system and data**
- **Support planning in water districts**
- **Support the implementation of potable water and waste management policies**
- **Internationally:** promotion of French know-how (OiEAU support), contribution to the revision of the international framework

Example of research and development

► Demonstration sites for the restoration of rivers



Purpose : assess the effects of restoration actions on the hydromorphology of rivers and evaluate their impacts

Why ?

There is a large diversity of impacts as described by scientific publications due to methodological biases in studies (environmental context not duly taken into account, or lack of long term observations)

What ?

- A new network of 50 sites since 2010
- Partnership between water agencies, Irstea, engeneering consultancy
- Standardized monitoring for 7 kinds of actions (including deletions of obstacles and meandering)

Example of monitoring and assessment



1200 operations of electric fishing per year

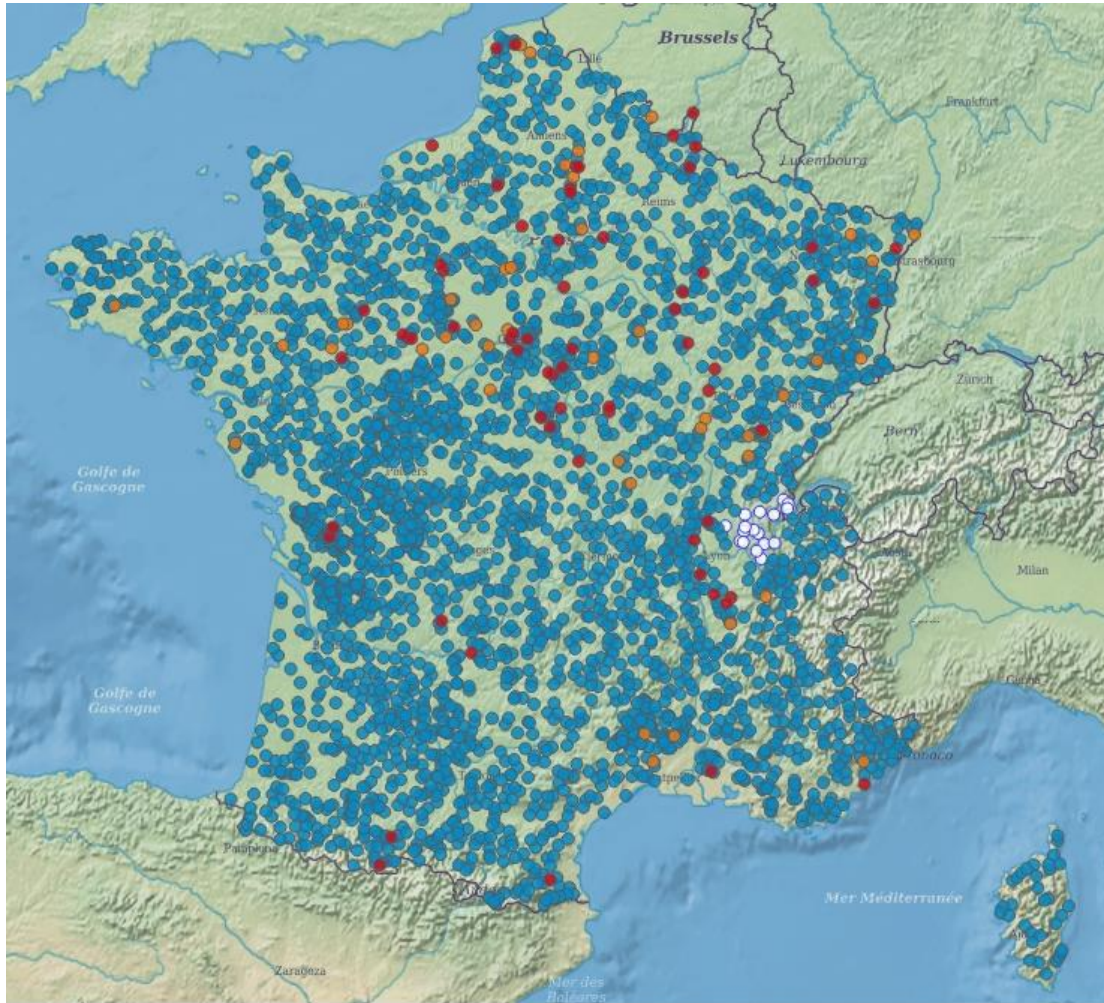


300 operations of hydromorphological monitoring per year

What is it used for ?

- evaluation for WFD
- assessment of the impacts of accidental pollutions
- long-term studies (evolution of sex-ration, presence of pollutants, impacts of climate change.

Example of Monitoring and assessment



3350 sites for low-water monitoring in summer months

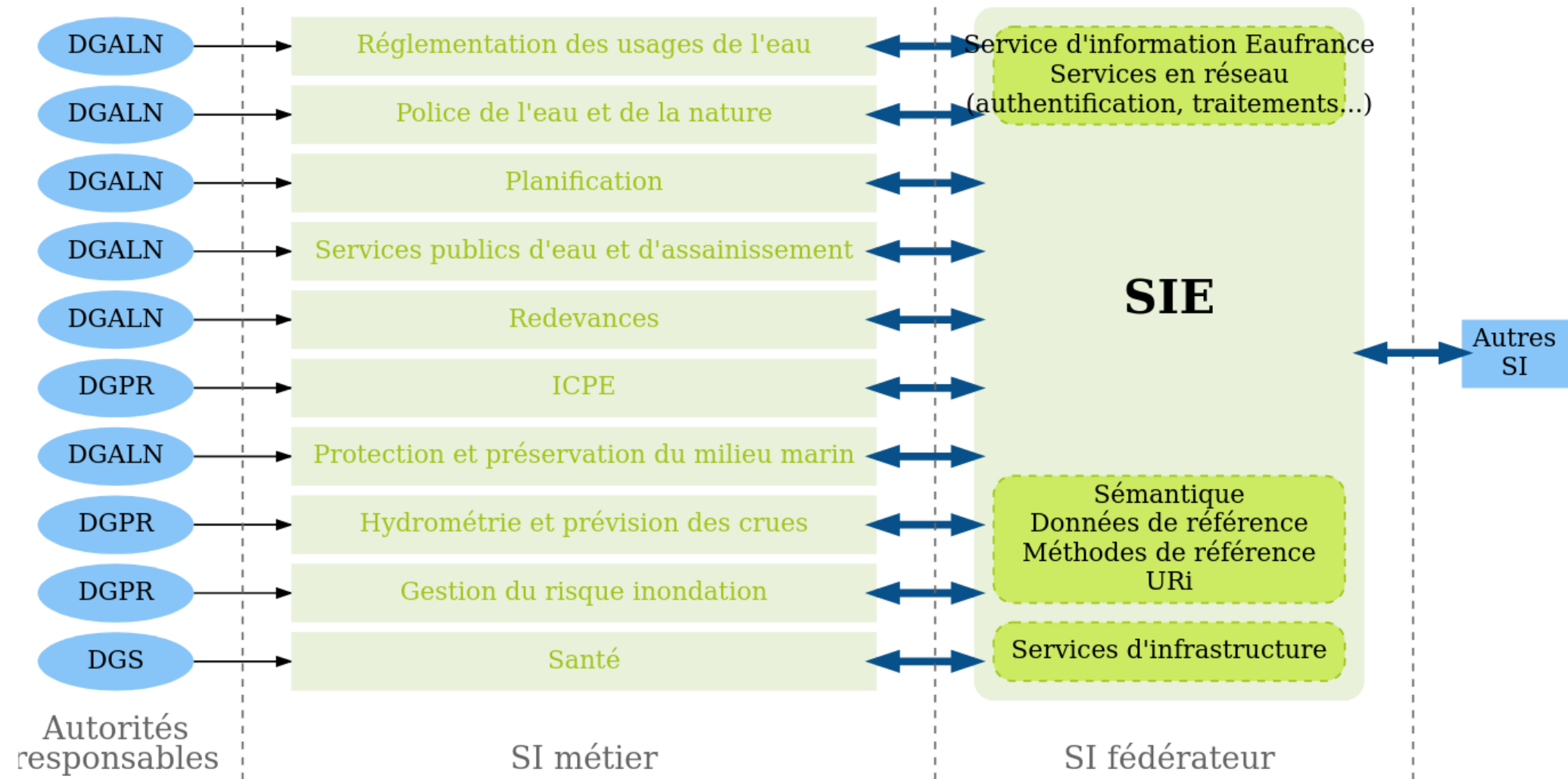
Onde is one of the components of the hydrological monitoring and forecasting system, together with

- rain forecasts and monitoring (Météo-France)
- water discharge monitoring (MTE)
- groundwater monitoring and forecasts (BRGM)
- state of reservoirs (VNF, EDF)

This enables preventive actions to reduce the use of water in drought periods



Example of Information systems and data



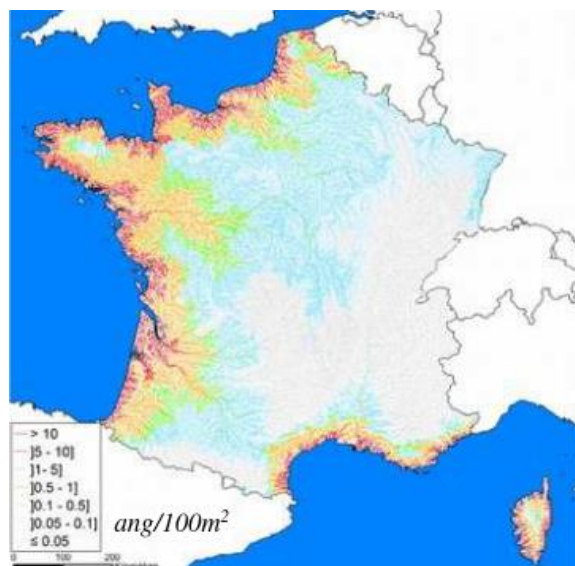
A information system to unite water data at the national scale,
make them available and interoperable
OFB develops standard protocols to define how the data is collected or built,
and exchange formats to help them circulate and be re-used.

Example of information systems and data (2)



A national portal to access information and data about water

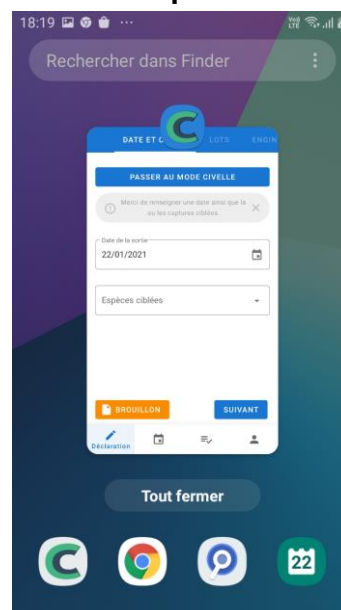
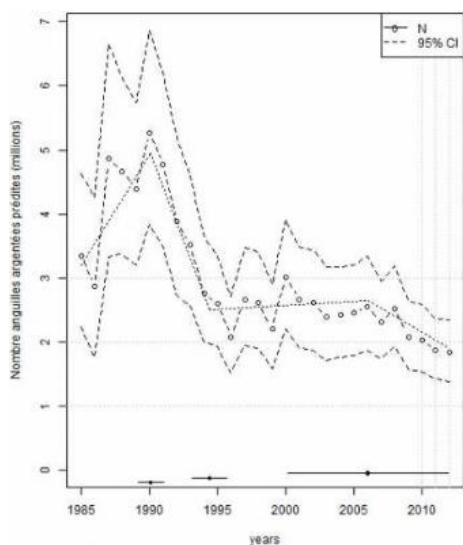
Example of support the management of aquatic environments and species



Distribution of silver eels



Develop and test new fish passages

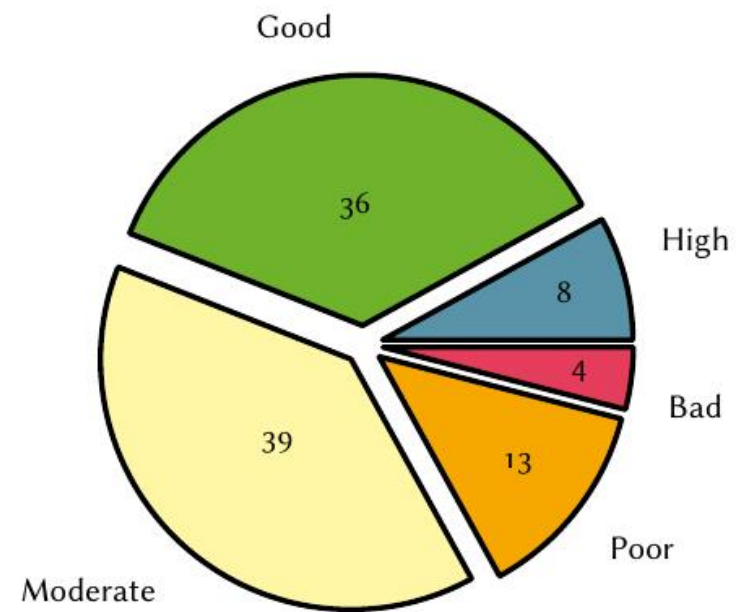
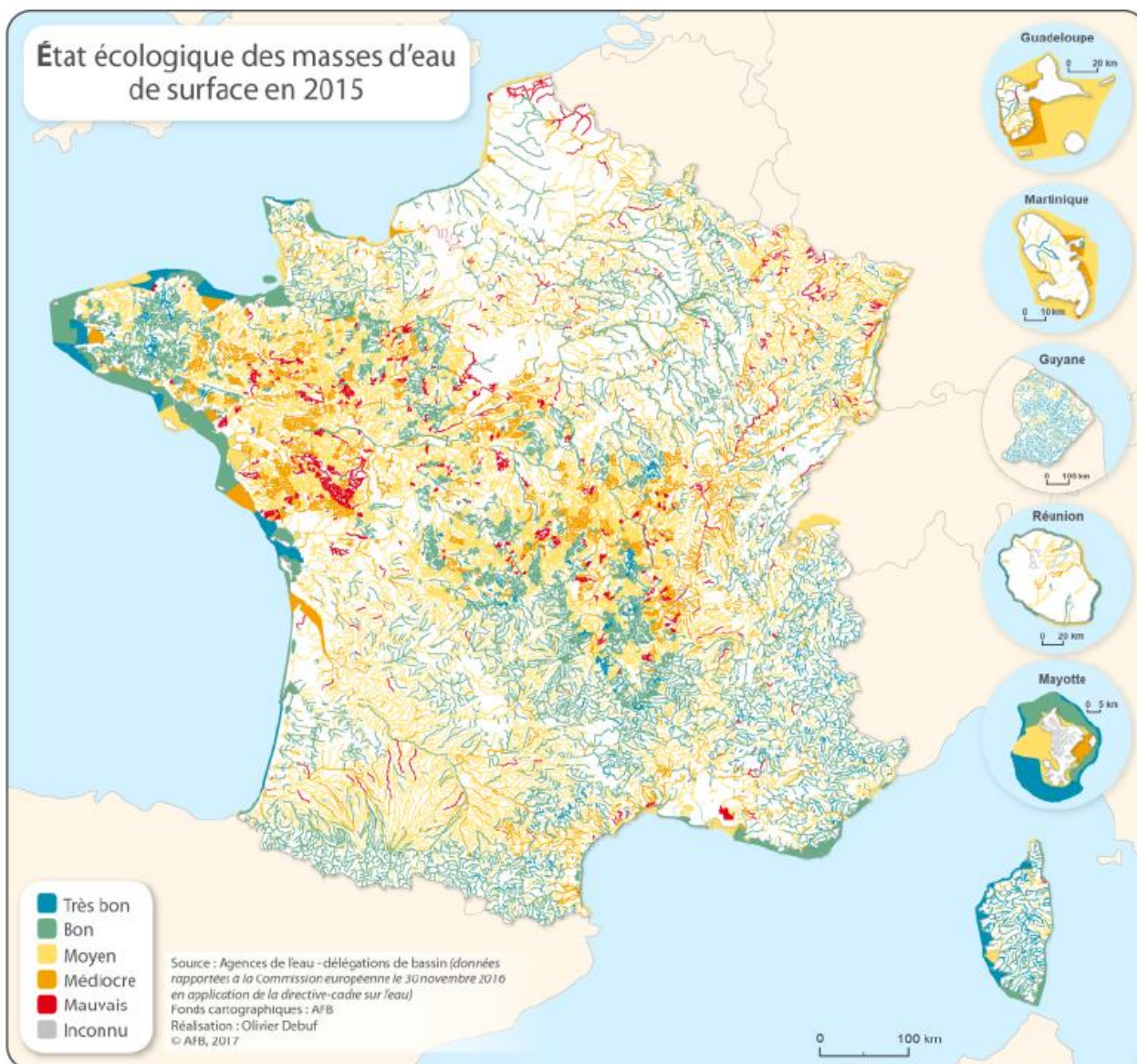


Cesmia : an application to declare the catches

About water police

- **Key figures**
 - **20.000 controls per year**
 - **27% of the time of the territorial employees (equivalent to 480 full-time)**
- **Priorities (according to the national control strategy)**
 - **Water pollutions**
 - **Drought management**
 - **Ecological continuity**
 - **Public works in rivers and wetlands**
 - **Lakes**

Challenges for the future

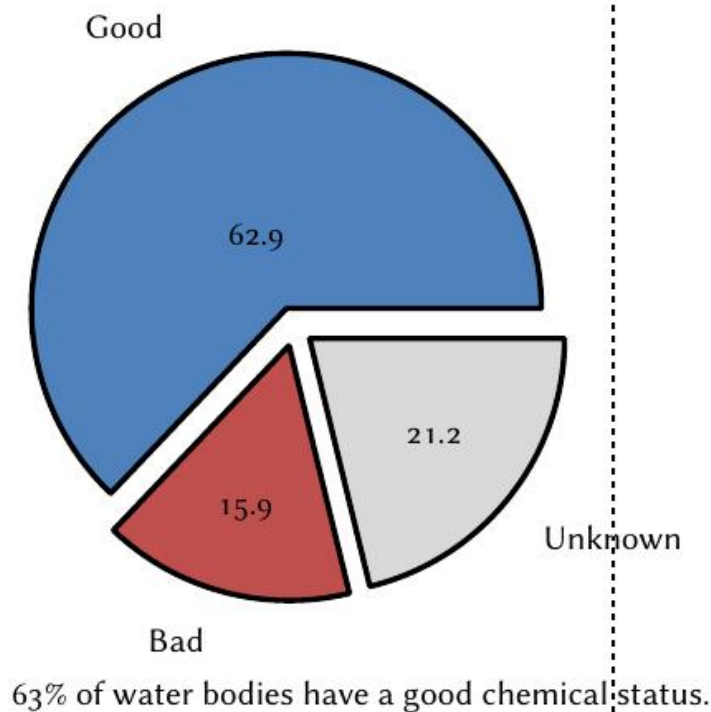
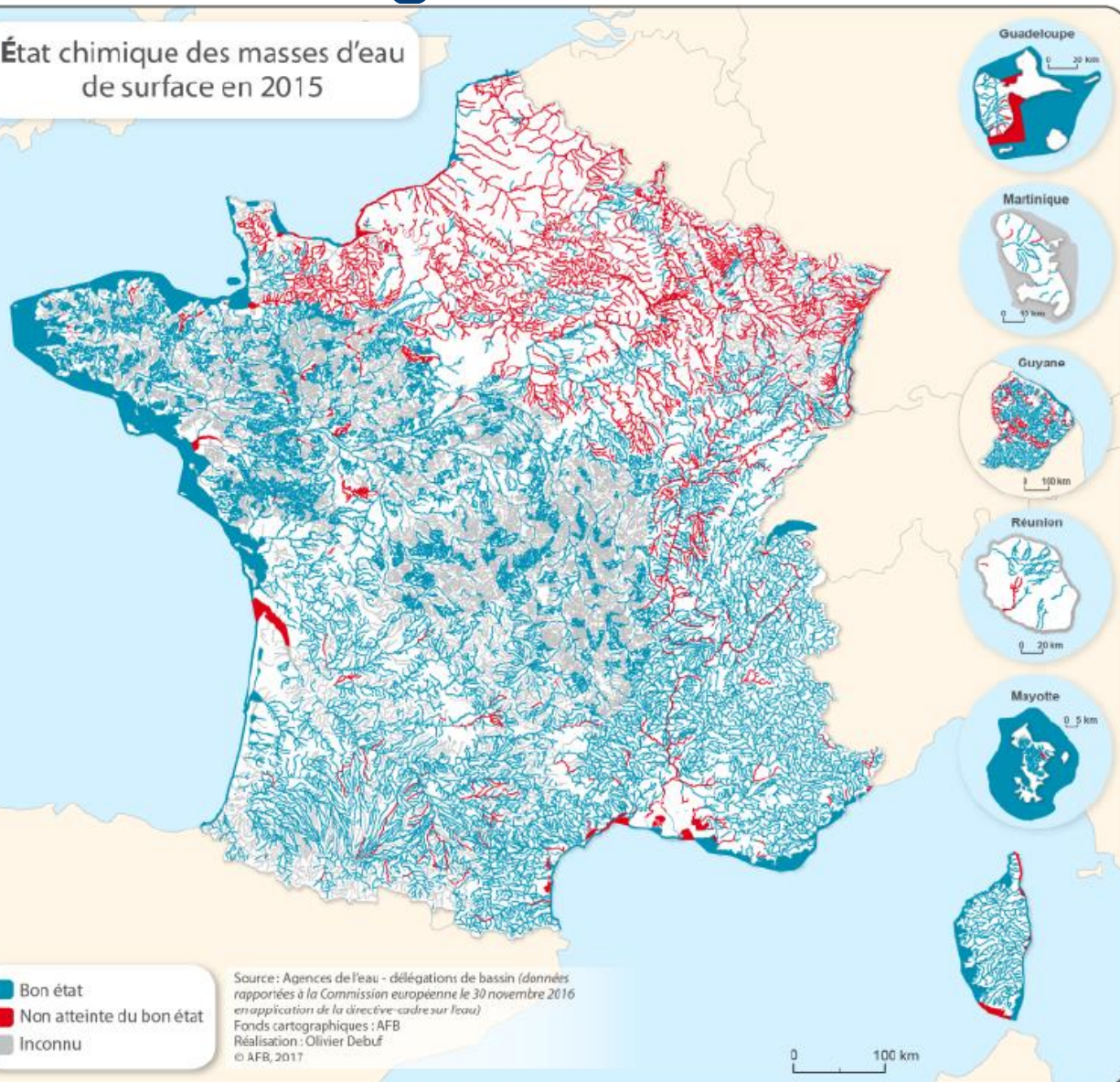


44% of water bodies have at least a good status.

Political objective:
66% of water bodies in good status in 2010.

Challenges for the future

État chimique des masses d'eau de surface en 2015



Challenges for the future

- ▶ **Communicate about the successes of public policies in a context of increasing pressures on the aquatic environments**
- ▶ **Improve the connection between aquatic, terrestrial and marine policies**
- ▶ **Shared indicators for the state of environments on the littoral**
- ▶ **Share the assessment of pressures**
- ▶ **Shared reporting and planning periods (WFD, MSFD,...)**

**Thanks,
Danke,
Gracias,
Grazie**

A decorative graphic in the bottom right corner consisting of three overlapping, curved shapes in shades of blue, creating a wave-like effect.