



# Promoting the science of ecology in Europe...

The European Ecological Federation enables cooperation between European ecological societies in order to promote the science of ecology in Europe by:

- providing a forum for effective communication throughout the community of ecological scientists in Europe on matters of common interest
- disseminating ecological knowledge through meetings, publications and other means
- acting in an advisory, consultative and representative capacity in relation to European institutions
- promoting collaborative activity on those matters where there is a pan-European context
- cooperating with other international organizations



*Second Biodiversity Knowledge conference*

*Sept 24-26th, 2013*

*Day 3: Institutional perspectives*





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The European Ecological Federation is made up of ecological societies from European countries (representing more than 8,000 scientists):

- Czech Society for Ecology
- Ecological Society of Germany, Switzerland and Austria
- Estonian Naturalists' Society (Associate Member of the EEF)
- French Ecological Society
- Hellenic Ecological Society
- Hungarian Ecological Society
- Italian Ecological Society
- Macedonian Ecological Society
- Netherlands-Flemish Ecological Society
- Nordic Society Oikos
- Polish Ecological Society
- Portuguese Ecological Society
- Romanian Ecological Society
- Slovak Ecological Society
- Spanish Association of Terrestrial Ecology
- Swedish Society Oikos
- The British Ecological Society
- Turkish Ecological Society



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1) Where do you see the **potential benefits** of a Network of Knowledge for your institution?

- Faster dissemination of new scientific results into the sphere of practitioners and politics
- Feedback from the practitioners and the policy field to scientific organizations
- Faster supporting of international processes

2) Where do you see the strongest **potential contributions** of your institutions to a Network of Knowledge – **in 2014 in the steps of establishing it?**

- Contribution of information on European and national networks and databases on ecological and biodiversity research
- Development of cooperation between the different national societies and European level organizations
- Stronger involvement of learned societies into the science-policy interface

3) Where do you see the strongest **potential contributions** of your institutions to a Network of Knowledge – **in a mid-term perspective after establishment?**

- Horizon scanning of different scientific subjects focussing at the European scale
- Disseminating ecological knowledge through meetings, publications and other means
- Acting in advisory, consultative and representative boards and councils

#### 4) Any additional points ...

- Combining information on national and European activities from ecological and biodiversity research
- Coordination of conferences and meetings
- The contacts between the scientific community (learned societies) and the science-policy community are still undeveloped. The main aim must be to close this gap.