

Strategy for Danube River Sturgeon Conservation

Tools for developing an implementation strategy



Ralf Reinartz

History

Examples:

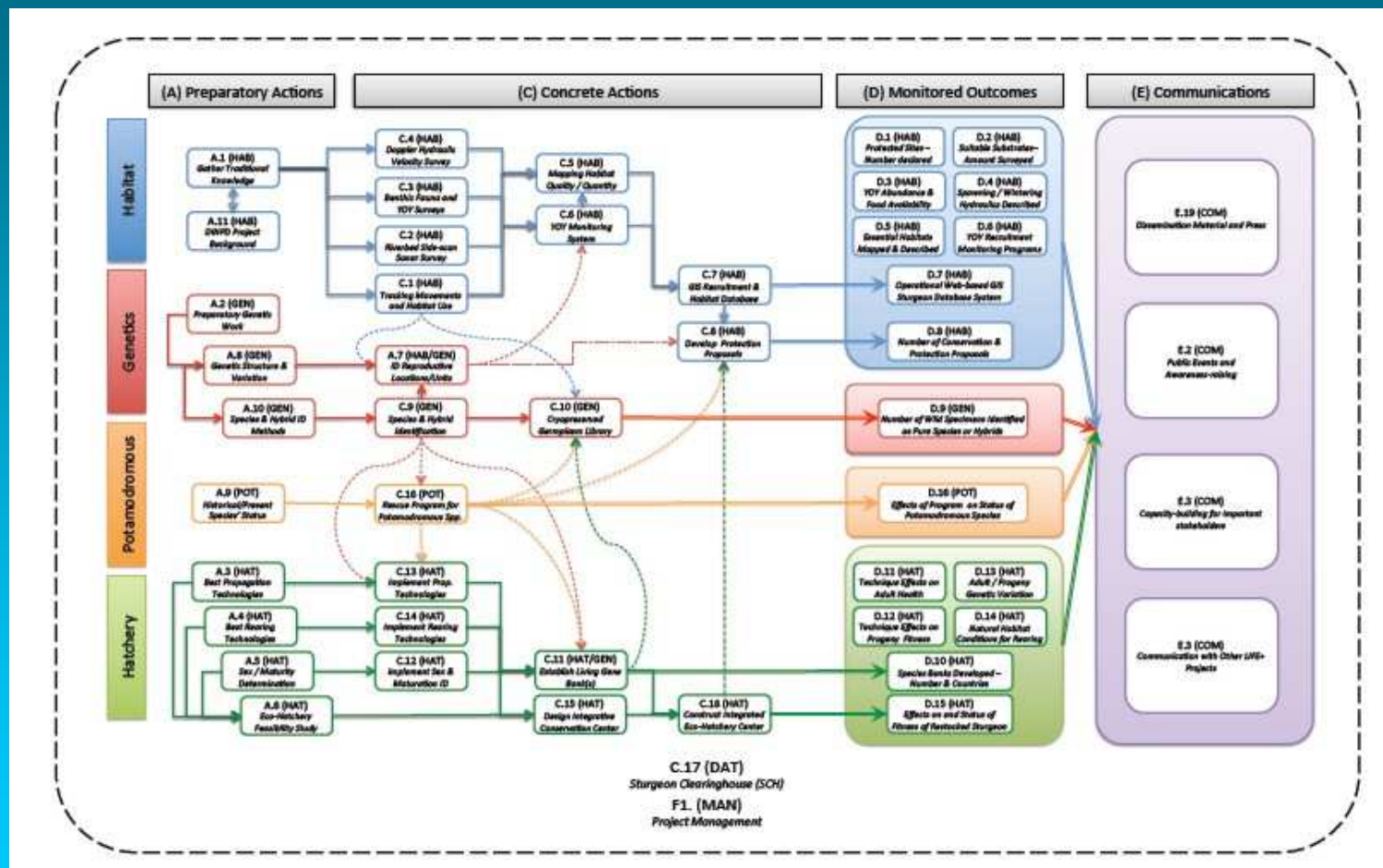
- EU-Framework Programmes for Research and Technological Development
- TCP-SEE
- LIFE+

Scenarios:

- Ragtag teams - varying combinations of the “usual suspects” with individual fields of interest/ profession and geographical focus.
- Holistic approach led to complicated and large “project monsters”. The whole problem was to be solved with one project.
- Individual interpretations of the SAP regarding its implementation. Each proposal developed its own individual strategy according to programme requirements.

Example: LIFE+ project proposal “Linkstur”

Holistic approach – well organized - but very large and difficult to handle



Organization scheme by Timothy Ehlinger

Strategy scheme

providing a grid for also smaller projects/ steps towards the goal

Strategy	Action/ Goal	Action/ Goal	Action/ Goal	Action/ Goal	Action/ Goal
Target & Region					
Target & Region					
Target & Region					
Target & Region					
Target & Region					
Target & Region					
Target & Region				Project	
Target & Region					
Target & Region					
Target & Region					
Target & Region					
Target & Region					

Outlook

- A modular strategy consisting of substrategies and sets of steps (“Mosaic, Quilt, Steppdecke, Flickerteppich”).
- Seal of approval.
- Less friction loss in project planning and development of proposals (strategy is delivering guideline & rationale).
- Smaller projects (modules/ steps) are provided with a context/ background.

Targets and Topics

- Sturgeons (other fishes and aquatic biota)
- Humans
- In situ (life-cycle in the wild)
- Ex situ (life-cycle and life-stages in "captivity")
- public awareness, communication, education & competence building
- policy & law enforcement
- socio-economics

Specificity and Applicability

- In situ and ex situ-actions/ goals have to be species specific (situation of sturgeons differs between species and regions).
- All actions/ goals have to be assigned to the respective regions like e.g. Lower-, Middle- and Upper Danube or even the countries.

Prioritisation & Steps

- Prioritisation should be simple (e.g. “need to have” vs. “nice to have”).
- Develop a plan for each action/ goal as a set of steps in chronological order.
- Make research an integral part of these plans as steps leading towards reaching the goal.