



## **M21 Coordination and synergies with other projects**

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## M21 Coordination and synergies with other projects

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## Summary

This document details the coordination and synergies established between the OneSTOP project and relevant international, European and national initiatives during the first year of implementation. It provides an overview of key organisations and networks identified, highlights thematic areas of collaboration, outlines planned joint activities and reports on progress achieved to date.

Coordination activities are led under Task 7.6 and builds closely on dissemination and exploitation activities in work package 1, with technical contributions from work packages (WPs) 2-6. Particular emphasis is placed on collaboration with the sister project GuardIAS, European biodiversity data infrastructures (e.g. GBIF, TDWG, Catalogue of Life), monitoring and modelling initiatives, and science-policy platforms supporting implementation of the EU IAS Regulation.

During the first project year, OneSTOP partners have actively engaged with multiple networks through joint meetings, advisory board participation, task groups, conferences, policy interfaces and citizen science platforms. Concrete synergies achieved to date include the alignment of data standards, shared development of IAS alert systems, joint dissemination activities, co-organised events and contributions to policy-relevant knowledge products.

This milestone confirms that effective coordination mechanisms are in place and will continue throughout the project, ensuring efficient use of resources, avoidance of duplication and maximisation of OneSTOP's scientific and policy impact.

## List of abbreviations

AI	Artificial Intelligence
AMBER	Adaptive Management of Biodiversity Resources
API	Application Programming Interface
AU	Aarhus University
B3	Biodiversity Building Blocks for Policy
BMD	Biodiversity Meets Data
BioAgora	Biodiversity Knowledge Agora
BioDT	Biodiversity Digital Twin
Biodiversa+	European Biodiversity Partnership
CETAF	Consortium of European Taxonomic Facilities
ChecklistBank	Global Checklist Infrastructure (Catalogue of Life)
CoL	Catalogue of Life
CNC	City Nature Challenge
COST	European Cooperation in Science and Technology
CU	Coventry University
DAISY	DigitAI, technological and Social innovation mixes enabling transformation for biodiversity and equity
Darwin Core (DwC)	Biodiversity Data Standard
EC	European Commission





## M21 Coordination and synergies with other projects

EASIN	European Alien Species Information Network
EEA	European Environment Agency
EMAPI	European Meeting on Applied Invasion Biology
EU	European Union
EV-INBO	Research Institute for Nature and Forest (Belgium)
GBF	Global Biodiversity Framework
GBIF	Global Biodiversity Information Facility
GEO BON	Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network
HOMED	Holistic Management of Emerging Forest Pests and Diseases
IAS	Invasive Alien Species
IP4OS	Intellectual Property for Open Science
IPBES	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
ISSG	Invasive Species Specialist Group (IUCN SSC)
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JRC	Joint Research Centre (European Commission)
KCBD	Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity
LIFE RIPARIAS	LIFE Programme project on riparian IAS management
MAMBO	Managing Biodiversity data for Birds and other taxa (AI-based monitoring project)
MBG/MeiseBG	Meise Botanic Garden
METAPLANTCODE+	Metabarcoding Plant Identification Initiative
Neobiota	International Conference on Biological Invasions
RESPIN	Research Network on Invasive Species
SDM	Species Distribution Modelling
SSC	Species Survival Commission (IUCN)
TDWG	Biodiversity Information Standards
TriAS	Tracking Invasive Alien Species
UKCEH	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
UNIVIE	University of Vienna
WP	Work Package





## 1. Introduction

Task 7.6 aims to identify, initiate and maintain coordination with international, European and national projects and initiatives that share complementary objectives with OneSTOP. The goal is to leverage synergies, avoid duplication of work, facilitate knowledge exchange and strengthen the overall impact of OneSTOP's outcomes for invasive alien species management.

Milestone 21 provides following objectives:

- To provide an overview of relevant organisations and networks identified to date.
- To summarise collaboration opportunities and thematic areas of synergy.
- To outline plans for future joint activities.
- To document progress achieved so far.
- To present an outlook on ongoing reporting and coordination mechanisms.

The milestone summarises:

- Organisations identified during project proposal development (2023).
- Updated mappings in the communication plan (Deliverable 1.2).
- New initiatives that emerged during the first project year.
- Inputs from work package (WP)1 (task 1.2) and dissemination and engagement activities.

All partners contributed to identifying collaborations relevant to their work packages, in particular in relation to data infrastructures, monitoring networks, policy interfaces, modelling communities and invasive alien species (IAS) stakeholder groups. Work package 1 leads strategic communication and exploitation activities, including the maintenance of dissemination spreadsheets and partner reporting. Task 1.2 (Dissemination, communication & exploitation) provides the foundation for this milestone, while work packages (WPs) 2-6 contribute technical synergies and cross-project scientific collaborations.

## 2. Overview of existing networks and relevant organisations

During the proposal phase, OneSTOP identified a core group of international, European and national organisations relevant for collaboration (see Table 1.2.2.1 of the Grant Agreement). This mapping was expanded and refined in Deliverable 1.2, *Plan for Exploitation, Dissemination and Communication*, particularly in Table 1 (the full overview is accessible via the [OneSTOP Library](#)). Additional networks identified since the start of the project have been added by partners across all work packages.

To support systemic reporting, Pensoft developed dissemination spreadsheets to streamline the collection of communication, dissemination and exploitation activities. Before each Executive Board meeting, partners are reminded to update their entries covering communication outputs, dissemination activities, publications and datasets.

### 2.1. Key organisations and networks identified

The following entities have been identified as having explicit synergy potential with OneSTOP.

#### **Sister project**





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GuardIAS - aquatic sister project; a core collaboration priority.

### European and global networks

- Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)
- IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)
- Biodiversa+
- IPBES (IAS Assessment follow-up)

### Relevant EU and global projects (current or past links via partners)

Alien-CSI, AlienScenarios, B-Cubed (B3), Biodiversity Information Standards (TDWG), BioDT, COBRAS, DECIDE, Easy-RIDER, EuropaBON, InsectAI, INVASIVENET, LIFE RIPARIAS, MAMBO, TriAS, Biodiversity Meets Data (BMD), METAPLANTCODE, COST Actions, Catalogue of Life, ChecklistBank, DigitAI, technological and Social innovation mixes enabling transformation for biodiversity and equity (DAISY), Holistic Management of Emerging Forest Pests and Diseases (HOMED).

As detailed in Deliverable 1.2, Table 1 provides the full overview and remains the reference for tracking collaboration opportunities throughout the project.

## 3. Synergies with OneSTOP

### 3.1. Sister project - GuardIAS

The GuardIAS project was launched in parallel with OneSTOP and focuses specifically on aquatic invasive alien species (IAS), particularly those introduced via shipping and biofouling pathways. This complements OneSTOP's focus on terrestrial IAS, creating strong thematic synergy across the entire scope of the EU IAS Regulation.

GuardIAS follows a structure closely aligned with OneSTOP, with six work packages covering prevention, early detection, prioritisation, management capacity and stakeholder engagement. These structural parallels enable direct alignment and resource sharing in several key areas:

- **Horizon Scanning & AI Tools (GuardIAS WP1):** GuardIAS develops and uses AI tools for horizon scanning to predict future threats in the aquatic realm. This directly informs and strengthens OneSTOP's comparable work on developing automated workflows for species distribution modelling (SDM) under environmental change scenarios (e.g., OneSTOP Task 5.2).
- **Early Detection & Citizen Science (GuardIAS WP2):** Both projects actively promote early detection using similar methodologies, including the use of citizen science platforms such as iNaturalist. This shared approach facilitates common training materials, data validation and engagement strategies for citizens reporting IAS.
- **Shared IAS alert system development:** alignment with OneSTOP WP4, Task 4.3.
- **Ensuring impact (GuardIAS WP6):** GuardIAS focuses on developing impact-oriented policy harmonisation measures for aquatic IAS, which complements OneSTOP's work on terrestrial IAS indicators and policy advice to national bodies. This creates a unified voice for scientific policy recommendations across the EU.

### Strategic Collaboration and communication.





The strong complementarity was reinforced through a joint kick-off meeting held from 20–23 January at JRC Ispra (hosted by EASIN). This meeting successfully established a solid foundation for collaboration by:

- aligning communication, dissemination and stakeholder engagement activities; and
- hosting parallel technical sessions on tools, data integration and interoperability.

As part of this coordinated communication strategy, a joint press release was prepared with Pensoft acting as the main lead.

This initial alignment ensures continuous collaboration throughout both projects, maximising efficiency in data flows, technological development and societal engagement across aquatic and terrestrial environments.

## 3.2. European policy and knowledge platforms

### **EASIN (JRC)**

EASIN had been an official partner of OneSTOP since month 3. Collaboration focuses on integration of OneSTOP tools with EU IAS reporting workflows and alignment with EU Regulation No 1143/2014, primarily within WP4 data integration.

### **IUCN SSC ISSG**

#### [IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group](#)

Collaboration includes exchange of global IAS data, risk frameworks and management guidance, with links via the Belgian TriAS initiative and WP6 policy expertise.

### **IPBES**

Activities align with the 2023 [IPBES IAS Assessment](#) and its implementation. Several consortium partners (e.g. UKCEH, Meise Botanic Garden, Coventry University, Ovidius University and Cyprus) held leading roles in the assessment and maintain strong science-policy interface connections. Two partners are attending and presenting OneSTOP posters at the [12th Plenary of IPBES](#) hosted in Manchester by the Government of the United Kingdom (February 3 – 8, 2026).

### **INVASIVESNET**

[INVASIVESNET](#), the European Network on Invasive Alien Species, functions as a key knowledge and policy platform by connecting the European community of IAS researchers, managers and policymakers. Its core purpose is to facilitate the sharing of scientific knowledge, expertise and best practices across Europe to support effective implementation of the EU IAS Regulation. INVASIVENET publishes the journals *BioInvasions Records* and *Management of Biological Invasions*, which are both open-access and are appropriate outlets for papers written by the OneSTOP consortium.

### **Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity (KCBD)**

The [Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity](#) is an initiative of the European Commission, hosted by the Joint Research Centre (JRC), that supports EU biodiversity policy by consolidating evidence, connecting scientific knowledge to policy needs and fostering collaboration across European institutions and research communities. OneSTOP aligns closely with KCBD's mission by contributing expertise on invasive alien species, data flows and evidence-based





policy support. A GBIF policy brief with OneSTOP contributions has been disseminated to KCBD via official contact channels, coordinated by Pensoft.

**Action points:** We will work closely with our JRC partners to ensure that outputs are useful to the KCBD.

### 3.3. Biodiversity data infrastructures

#### GBIF

##### [Global Biodiversity Information Facility \(GBIF\)](#)

GBIF is an important global network and data infrastructure in the field of biodiversity informatics. OneSTOP uses GBIF infrastructure very actively for data publication, standardisation, aggregation and as a source of data for species distribution modelling and for an alert system. We also contribute to the [GBIF task group](#) on the mobilization and use of biodiversity data for research and policy on invasive alien species. This task group has objectives in common with OneSTOP, particularly in relation to the building on the [IPBES Invasive Alien Species Assessment](#). We also contributed to a policy brief that advocates for the use of GBIF infrastructure from a national perspective (<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17681341>), which has been provided in nine different languages, including four of the languages of the OneSTOP Living Labs.

**Action points:** Continue to work with the Task Group to work on the synergies between OneSTOP and GBIF. Share OneSTOP results with the Task Group to get feedback and to encourage adoption of our outputs. Continue to distribute the policy brief to support national use of GBIF infrastructure.

#### TDWG (Biodiversity Information Standards)

The [Biodiversity Information Standards \(TDWG\)](#) organisation manages several global standards in biodiversity informatics, most notably Darwin Core. We use their standards for the publication of data, both observations and OneSTOP links to TDWG through the [Invasive Species Task Group](#). Lien Reyserhove, leader of work package 4, is also convener of the task group, and Quentin Groom is a member. Our activities in the group link us to a global membership of data scientists interested in the standardisation of data on invasive species. The Task group is currently working on the needs to better communicate on management actions and their success in biodiversity observations, but also how to express impacts of invasive species to be useful in activities, such as impact and risk assessments. The task group meets monthly online, but also had a physical meeting at the Living Data 2025 conference in Columbia.

#### Catalogue of Life (CoL)

CoL provides a global, authoritative taxonomic backbone covering accepted names, synonyms and higher classification across all organism groups. For OneSTOP, CoL supports the harmonisation of invasive alien species nomenclature across datasets, workflows and policy outputs, reducing ambiguity caused by synonymy and taxonomic change. Its close integration with **ChecklistBank** is particularly relevant for WP4, enabling the use of curated, versioned checklists to underpin alert systems, indicators and data interoperability with infrastructures such as GBIF and TDWG standards. Collaboration under the Biodiversity Meets Data (BMD) project supports the mobilisation and harmonisation of invasive alien





species lists, reinforcing OneSTOP's taxonomic backbone and data interoperability objectives.

### 3.4. Monitoring and modelling initiatives

#### **Biodiversa+**

Partners AU and EV-INBO participate in Biodiversa+, working on a sub-pilot on IAS, under Biodiversa's work package for promoting and supporting transnational biodiversity monitoring. UNIVIE has led a Biodiversa+ funded project, AlienScenarios. CamAlien developments were presented by OneSTOP partners at the Biodiversa+ mid-term conference, strengthening links between OneSTOP and Biodiversa+ monitoring activities.

#### **MAMBO, AMBER and InsectAI**

[MAMBO](#), [AMBER](#) and [InsectAI](#) are European projects developing computer vision and AI-based methods for the detection, identification and monitoring of birds, bats and insects. Through these projects, AU and UKCEH contribute expertise in automated image recognition and sensor-driven monitoring, which aligns closely with OneSTOP's objectives on early detection of invasive species. The methodologies and technical experience from these initiatives support OneSTOP activities in WP2 and WP4, particularly in AI-supported surveillance, species identification and the integration of novel monitoring technologies into operational IAS workflows.

#### **Action Points:**

- Continue knowledge exchange with MAMBO, AMBER and InsectAI partners on computer vision and AI methods for plant and insect identification.
- Explore reuse and adaptation of trained models, workflows and best practices for IAS early detection within OneSTOP monitoring activities.
- Explore opportunities for co-organisation of workshops, training events and focused sessions with the InsectAI COST Action, particularly on AI-supported detection of invasive insects.
- Identify and promote Short-Term Scientific Missions under the InsectAI COST Action that support OneSTOP objectives.

#### **METAPLANTCODE+ and air-DNA initiatives**

Links are established through metabarcoding and eDNA workflows for invasive plant detection. Quentin Groom is one of the external advisory board members of the [METAPLANTCODE+](#) project. It links to the OneSTOP project through our work on air-DNA, particularly its use in detecting invasive plants. Researchers developing methods for the detection and monitoring of plants with metabarcoding.

#### **Action Points:**

- Maintain structured exchange with METAPLANTCODE+ partners on air-DNA and metabarcoding methodologies relevant to invasive plant detection.
- Explore integration of air-DNA workflows into OneSTOP early detection and monitoring pipelines.
- Assess interoperability of METAPLANTCODE data outputs with OneSTOP data standards and publication pathways (WP4).





## EuropaBon

EuropaBON is an European project focused on the co-design of a sustainable, integrated, and efficient European Biodiversity Observation Network. This network is designed to improve the flow of biodiversity data, from collection to policy-relevant indicators. OneSTOP aims to operationalise these insights by strengthening the taxonomic backbone required for consistent, scalable biodiversity observations in invasive species. WP3 in particular ensures that nomenclatural and checklist infrastructures are interoperable and aligned with the needs identified by EuropaBON, enabling robust species-level tracking and integration with future biodiversity observation coordination platforms.

## B3

The [B3](#) project focuses on developing scalable, scientifically sound indicators required for measuring biodiversity change and meeting international and EU policy commitments, specifically the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) Target 6. B3 is coordinated by Meise Botanic Garden and is particularly relevant to OneSTOP's T5.2 Automated workflows and T5.5 Prioritisation framework.

A joint policy brief on invasive alien species indicators and prioritisation was co-developed with B3 and TrIAS, led by Meise Botanic Garden. At Living Data 2025, a presentation highlighted the scientific and infrastructural continuity from TrIAS and B3 to OneSTOP, also coordinated by Meise Botanic Garden. A joint exhibition booth at the event, featuring BioAgora, B3, Biodiversity Meets Data (BMD), FORSAID and IP4OS, was coordinated by Pensoft and showcased interoperable biodiversity data and policy-support workflows.

An IAS-focused side event organised ahead of Living Data 2025, featured contributions from B3 and OneSTOP, led by B3, with active participation from OneSTOP partners.

### Action points:

- Ensure continued coordination between OneSTOP WP5 and B3 indicator development activities.
- Test OneSTOP-derived IAS modelling and prioritisation outputs within B3 indicator workflows.
- Jointly communicate policy-relevant results, particularly in relation to GBIF Target 6 and EU IAS Regulation reporting.

## 3.5. Policy and stakeholder engagement platforms

### BioAgora

[BioAgora](#) is a Horizon Europe-funded project that links biodiversity research to policy needs by fostering focused dialogue between scientists, knowledge holders, and decision-makers. We have met and discussed OneSTOP's interaction with several senior members of BioAgora. There is interest in setting up a Knowledge Exchange Network in relation to invasive species, but there are also ties with BioAgora's Monitoring Knowledge Exchange Network. Informal exchanges with BioAgora leadership explored how OneSTOP expertise could contribute to emerging policy questions on invasive alien species; follow-up opportunities are being monitored.

**Action points:** Continue to follow up with BioAgora, for example by attending their events such as the 1st European Biodiversity Monitoring Week, that they are co-organizing in





Montpellier ([BioMonWeek2026](#)). Invite BioAgora members to our events, particularly in relation to policy implementation (WP6).

### **CETAF**

[CETAF](#) is an important European network for taxonomy. Its members, including Meise Botanic Garden, are integral to taxonomic infrastructure, training and research in Europe. This includes work on the taxonomy and identification of invasive species. CETAF leads the TETTRIs project that has generated training materials that might be of use to OneSTOP participants.

**Action points:** Ensure that the CETAF secretariat are invited to relevant OneSTOP events and that their members are also considered in our dissemination of project results.

### **Citizen Science platforms and Living Labs**

The OneSTOP Living Labs will actively engage citizen scientists through the concept of sentinel gardens, using private gardens as early-warning sites for the detection of potential invasive alien species (IAS). These citizen-based observations will contribute directly to early detection, validation workflows and downstream alert systems.

- In **Belgium**, the Living Lab will build on the existing citizen science platform MijnTuinLab, which will serve as the primary interface for public participation within OneSTOP. Private gardens registered on MijnTuinLab will function as sentinel sites for IAS surveillance. The platform already hosts approximately 25,000 active users, providing a strong and established user base for engagement and data collection. Integration with PI@ntNet (via the API developed in collaboration with Meise Botanic Garden) will be explored to support automated image recognition of plant species, with validated records subsequently published to GBIF.
- In the **United Kingdom, Finland, Portugal and Romania**, Living Labs will use a dedicated Shiny application that interfaces with iNaturalist. Observations submitted by citizen scientists will be stored on iNaturalist, where species identification will be supported through PlantNet-based image recognition and community validation processes. This harmonised approach ensures consistency across Living Labs while allowing flexibility in platform choice according to national contexts.

Together, these citizen science platforms (MijnTuinLab and iNaturalist) enable scalable, standardised and interoperable data collection, strengthening OneSTOP's early detection capacity and ensuring alignment with European biodiversity data infrastructures and policy needs.

### **DAISY**

[The DAISY project](#) (DigitAI, technological and Social innovation mixes enabling transformation for biodiversity and equity) started in January 2025 and is coordinated by CU. Quentin Groom serves on the advisory board. CU also leads one of the five DAISY seed case studies exploring the transformative potential of social-technological innovations for biodiversity. The CU case study is focused on the annual iNaturalist City Nature Challenge (CNC) to explore and amplify the role of digital apps as educational tools for enhancing biodiversity knowledge and nature-society relationships. Activities align closely with the objectives of the OneSTOP living lab in Coventry and the sentinel garden activities (Task





2.4) in particular and involve some of the same stakeholders. Shared objectives include activities focused on invasive species and inclusive engagement with the public.

**Action points:**

- Co-organise events at the annual CNCs in 2026 and 2027, including with a focus on invasive species.
- Demonstrate OneSTOP living lab technologies at CNC events.
- Promote OneSTOP sentinel gardens and bioblitz events taking place later in the year at the CNCs.
- Harness results on engagement and participation gained through DAISY to support OneSTOP engagement activities.

## 4. Plans for joint activities

Across the OneSTOP consortium, the following joint activities are planned:

### 4.1. Jointly organised events & conferences

- Neobiota [2026](#) & 2028: Active presence and co-organised sessions, including a field excursion day organised at MBG where OneSTOP project will be introduced.
- Biodiversity Information Standards (TDWG) 2026 & 2027

### 4.2. Conference contributions

- EMAPI 2027
- European Biodiversity Monitoring Week in Montpellier (BioMonWeek2026) on May 4 – 8, 2026.
- Collecting records for the City Nature Challenge in April 2026 with the Coventry & Warwickshire Living Lab, United Kingdom.
- OneSTOP booth at the National workshop day on management of IAS on 3 February 2026
- Presenting OneSTOP posters at the 12th Plenary of IPBES hosted in Manchester by the Government of the United Kingdom (February 3 – 8, 2026).

### 4.3. Joint activities with GuardIAS

- Development of joint communication materials and press releases.
- Co-developed modelling frameworks.
- Integration of aquatic and terrestrial IAS alert systems.
- Joint advisory board interactions.

Joint meetings:

- Additional technical exchanges planned for 2026–2027.

### 4.4. Advisory board coordination

The external advisory board (see milestone 19) consists of five core members with expertise and linkages to other projects and infrastructures.

External Advisory Board meeting: 20 November 2025, attended by 16 participants including:

- Montserrat Vila Planella (Professor, Doñana Biological Station (EBD-CSIC))
- Andrew Rodrigues (Data Partnership Officer, GBIF)





- Birgit Gemeinholzer (Professor, University of Kassel)
- Pierre Bonnet (French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development, CIRAD)
- Kevin Smith (Head of Programme Invasive Species and Wildlife Health, IUCN)
- Stelios Katsanevakis (representing GuardIAS)

#### 4.5. Co-developed knowledge products

- Policy briefs: Explore the development of a joint policy brief with MAMBO and Biodiversity Meets Data (BMD) on monitoring invasive alien species, building on shared expertise in AI-supported detection and data workflows.
- Shared training materials (e.g., via CETAF and TDWG).
- Harmonised data standards and species lists.

### 5. Progress so far

OneSTOP partners have been highly active in disseminating results, presenting at conferences, engaging with networks, and supporting bilateral and multilateral collaborations. Detailed reporting has been compiled in the dissemination spreadsheets (see Annex) and includes:

- Keynote talks
- Conference contributions
- Media outreach
- Citizen science engagement
- Policy advisory meetings
- Task group participation
- Workshops and training events
- Cross-project representation

During the first year of OneSTOP, several concrete cross-project outputs were delivered in collaboration with sister projects, European initiatives and data infrastructures, including:

- Joint kick-off meeting with GuardIAS (JRC Ispra)
- Joint GuardIAS press release
- Joint policy brief (B3 + TrIAS)
- Living Data 2025 presentation (TrIAS → B3 → OneSTOP)
- Living Data 2025 chairing and presenting in a symposium on invasive species data
- Living Data 2025 Joint exhibition booth
- IAS-focused side event ahead of Living Data 2025
- CamAlien presentation at Biodiversa+ mid-term conference
- GBIF policy brief dissemination to KCBD
- Active participation in the GBIF IAS Task Group
- Leadership in the TDWG Invasive Species Task Group
- Advisory board cross-project integration (GuardIAS)

The full list of activities is being collected and has been uploaded to the EU Funding & Tenders Portal under continuous reporting, where they can be consulted progressively throughout the project. These outputs demonstrate that coordination under Task 7.6 has already resulted in tangible scientific, technical and policy-relevant outcomes during the first year of the project.





## 6. WP-level collaboration highlights

A summary by work package:

### WP1: Communication & Dissemination

- Core networks: EuropaBON, BioAgora, RESPIN, CO-OP4CBD, B3, BGE, INVASIVESNET, TDWG, ISSG, EPPO, KCBD, GBIF, GEO BON, IUCN, IPBES, EASIN.
- Role: Coordination of strategic messaging, shared outputs and joint campaigns.

### WP2 – Monitoring Technologies

- Networks/projects: Biodiversa+, AlienScenarios, MAMBO, InsectAI, AMBER, METAPLANTCODE, COST Actions.
- Expertise leveraged: Computer vision, air-DNA and sensor biology.

### WP3 – Living Labs

- OneSTOP has established five Living Labs across Europe in Belgium, Finland, Portugal, Romania and the United Kingdom. These labs serve as spaces for co-innovation, through participatory, transdisciplinary systemic research.
- The Living Labs bring together over 100 individuals representing approximately 50 regional stakeholder organisations, with an interest in the detection and management of invasive alien species. The stakeholders involved are mapped onto the quintuple helix innovation model as either education and research, civil society, business, or public sector, with the fifth helix representing the wider natural environment. The core learning community, consisting of approximately 8-12 organisations (see Deliverable 3.1 Living Lab Learning Community Mapping in the Annex).
- **Connections with GuardIAS:** Overlap exists between the Coventry & Warwickshire Living Lab (UK) in freshwater aquatic and riparian species and the remit of the sister project GuardIAS. Additionally, discussions during the Constanta Living Lab meeting in Romania brought up aquatic IAS and habitats, highlighting the complementarity of OneSTOP and GuardIAS projects. Same for the Belgium Living Lab where some participants are active in GuardIAS.
- Data from sentinel gardens in Belgium could also support the IAS Scientific Council Belgium. Connections through Quentin Groom and Laura Abraham facilitate data sharing and collaboration on monitoring or management efforts.

### WP4 – Data Infrastructure

- Networks/projects: TDWG, GBIF, BMD, ChecklistBank, Catalogue of Life, TriAS, ISSG.
- Role: Central role in standardisation, alert systems and taxonomy.

### WP5 – Management and Modelling

- Networks/projects: LIFE RIPARIAS and other applied management projects.

### WP6 – Policy

- Networks/projects: EEA, IUCN and IPBES connections.
- Role: Policy-relevant outputs and bridging science-policy interfaces.





## WP7 – Coordination

- Cross-project alignment, advisory board coordination and shared dissemination resources.

## 7. Outlook

Ongoing and future coordination will continue through:

- WP1-led dissemination reporting and updates to the EU portal.
- Continued participation in key international networks (GBIF, TDWG, ISSG, Biodiversa+, BioAgora).
- Strengthened collaboration with GuardIAS and cross-project alignment on IAS data and alert systems.
- Monitoring emerging projects and infrastructures, with partners reporting new opportunities during Executive Board meetings.

Future updates will be reflected in subsequent dissemination reports and periodic reports.

## 8. Annex

- Pensoft's detailed reporting has been compiled in the dissemination spreadsheets (["Dissemination reporting - Google Drive"](#))
- [Deliverable 3.1 Living Lab Learning Community Mapping](#)

