For a European Nature Restoration Law, again

We continue to believe that the European Nature Restoration Act is necessary, and we at EFIB want to join the efforts of other organizations to ensure that this important law and its ambitious objectives go ahead. We know that it will not be easy, but it is undeniable that we must stop the degradation of our ecosystems and start restoring them, for the good of nature, but above all for our own good. As the EU’s slogan

Biodiversity: We are all part of it,

We want to renew the desire, in these uncertain times, to improve the understanding of man with Nature and man with HIS nature. For peace, always, and for Nature.

WORKSHOPS, COURSES and CONFERENCES from EFIB MEMBERS

After-work excursion / Feierabend-Exkursion

Place: Winterthur, Sennhof

Objekt: River bed protection / Töss, Sennschür
Since its expansion, the Töss has been characterised over long stretches by an increased bedload transport capacity, a pronounced bedload deficit and the associated tendency towards deep erosion. Widening to the regime width is not possible in the Sennschür project perimeter in the Leisen valley. In order to ensure the use of drinking water, the river bed must therefore be stabilised in this section. The wooden sleepers in the project perimeter, some of which were hundreds of years old, were now dilapidated and had to be replaced. In addition, the river had major structural deficits and limited longitudinal connectivity, mainly due to the horizontal construction typical of wooden sleepers.

As a replacement for the wooden sleepers, a new system of block stone bars was developed, which, in addition to pure riverbed stabilisation, also brings about targeted structuring. The induced meso-habitats (e.g. various types of scour, structures similar to baffles and sliding banks) represent a great ecological added value. The flow pattern created was accentuated with biological engineering structures. Emphasis was placed on the formation of a compact, dynamic low-water channel. The practical example makes it clear that even in laterally constricted watercourses, bed stabilisation, flow and structural diversity and free fish migration do not have to be contradictory.

Time
5th July, 2023, 18.00h,

Treffpunkt: Shore path in the area of the V-threshold, 47.463661, 8.737637 https://goo.gl/maps/f4GPf4M1BzzV984C8

Registration to vasco.neuhaus@iub-ag.ch

Language: German

Here the german program
WEBINAR ON LINE  7th July 16.30 utm

On the occasion of the presentation of a new university initiative in the AMAZONIA,

EFIB collaborates with RED EDUCA VERDE in a WEBINAR IN facebook live Red Educa Verde
The Centre for Forestry Research and Experimentation, CIEF, together with the Botanical Garden of Valencia and with the collaboration of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), GENMEDA and Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania (CIHEAM-MAICH) will organise the fourth edition of the Mediterranean Plant Conservation Week, from 23 to 27 October 2023 at the Botanical Garden of Valencia.

The 4th Mediterranean Plant Conservation Week (4th MPCW) is a congress that aims to bring together researchers and managers related with the conservation of wild plants and their habitats around the Mediterranean. For this edition, the 4th MPCW will expand its initial goal—centred on the conservation of species and the relationships between people and the wild or cultivated plants—towards the complementary recovery of habitats, as a contribution to the United Nations Decade for Ecosystem Restoration.

This congress will be a meeting point where different opinions and experiences from diverse fields of knowledge will converge. This can be done by connecting experts on plant conservation and ecological restoration, being conscious that the last goal of plant rescue is not possible without the full recovery of the ecological functions on site.

Additionally, the 4th MPCW also intends to be a forum where experiences from the different sides of the Mediterranean region can meet and establish links for future cooperation projects. Specialists from Southern Europe, the North of Africa, and the Middle East can find here a forum for the conservation of a common natural heritage, including plants, their habitats, and the knowledge on how to manage and use them in a sustainable way.

The 4th MPCW is a window to show research results and experiences in form of oral presentations and posters, not only from the plant or ecological sciences but also about the relationships between the public and the plant conservation
world (citizen science, ethnobotany, local involvement, bottom-up initiatives, landraces, etc.), opening a new paradigm for the next decades around the Mediterranean: The plants are for the people, but with the people.

More information on how to participate, how to submit papers and how to register can be found at the following link > https://bit.ly/4thMPCW

OTHER CONFERENCES

Biohydrology7

“Biota, water and humans. Management for a sustainable world”.

Gandia, Spain, October 18th-22nd 2023

Call for papers extendet till AUGUST 2023

The aim of the BioHydrology conferences is to provide a forum to share knowledge and network about any topic related to the interactions between biotic systems and hydrology. Biohydrology aims to gather scientists and practitioners dealing with issues in the field of hydrology, biohydrology, biology, ecohydrology, ecology, geography, and engineering in natural, agricultural, forestry, and anthropogenic areas.

See here the program https://7biohydrology.webador.es

Emergent Interaction

is a call to action  Bolder problem-solving designs are needed in the future as many habitats face increasingly dire effects of climate change, social inequality and biodiversity loss.

The IFLA World Congress offers a unique platform for borderless collaboration — to empower our professions’ range of competencies, novel approaches and potential to help address these urgent issues – globally and local.

See program and information in More: https://www.ifla2023.com/
Soil and water Bioengineering Works to control erosion in rivers frequently use fascine techniques. Although simple at first sight and known for their high mechanical resistance, these techniques require real expertise to ensure long-term resistance and good plant recovery. This technical guide provides an in-depth look at everything you need to succeed.

Les techniques de génie végétal de lutte contre l’érosion des cours d’eau font souvent appel aux techniques de fascinage. Simples à première vue et reconnues pour leur grande résistance mécanique, ces techniques nécessitent une réelle expertise pour assurer une résistance à long terme et une bonne reprise des végétaux. Ce guide technique fait le point sur tout ce qu’il faut savoir pour réussir.

GUIDE SUR LES FASCINES DE LIGNEUX


CALL FOR PAPERS for works with SWB

Special Issue in Ecological Engineering (Elsevier) on:

“Nature- and bio-based solutions for ecosystem restoration, landslide hazard mitigation, and ground improvement: research and application novelties”.

Open call for papers

This special issue will focus on developing practical solutions that can be applied in real-world scenarios. Additionally, there will be a significant emphasis on exploring the interactions between industry and research, with the aim of bridging the gap between scientific knowledge and implementation.
The topics of this special issue include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Novel NBbS applications, also including laboratory or in-situ tests used for the design/monitoring/upscaling/proof of concept.
- Numerical studies investigating and supporting the application at different scales.
- Development of tools, investigation of case studies, and practical approaches to implement nature- and bio-based solutions at full-scale, with special emphasis to novel applications and ecosystem restoration.
- Monitoring the performance and effectiveness of nature- and bio-based solutions over time.
- Theoretical or data-driven approaches to design nature- or bio-based solutions in geotechnical engineering.
- Producing reviews and databases on nature- and bio-based solutions for hydro-geological risk mitigation.
- Sharing ground-breaking and promising results from preliminary testing of nature- and bio-based solutions.


**Deadline:** 30th of December, 2023.

### Special Issue in Ecological Restoration of River and Wetland by Soil Bio- and Eco-Engineering

As a nature-friendly technology, soil Bio- and Eco-Engineering has been being utilized for restoration of degraded rivers and wetlands, and many researches have contributed to its theory development. To further promote and expand the practices of Soil Bio- and Eco-Engineering in ecological restoration of river and wetland worldwide, this special issue will highlight focuses on its recent advances and research on theory, mechanism, practice and case studies.

**Keywords:**

(Soil Bio- and Eco-Engineering) OR (river) OR (wetland) OR (ecological restoration) OR (erosion) OR (riparian) OR (rock) OR (wood pile)

**Guest editors:**

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- Prof. Ying Liu  
  Hubei University of Technology
- Prof. Hans Peter Rauch  
  University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences (BOKU)
- Prof. Jinnan Ji  
  Beijing Forestry University

**Deadline:** Jan 31, 2024
MORE INFORMATION: [https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ecological-engineering/about/call-for-papers](https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ecological-engineering/about/call-for-papers)

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