

UP : S8-OPT-A UE : S8-BMA	ISARA4 / S8	Numbers of student hours						
Biodiversity Management in Agroecosystems *	Soraya ROUIFED	Lectures 22.00 h	Tutorials -	Practicals 8.00 h	Field trips 8.00 h	Supervised work 16.00 h	Project work 15.00 h	Evaluation 2.00 h
ECTS : 3								

OBJECTIVES:

The main objective of this module is to lead students to address the complexity of biodiversity management and apply a critical thinking on this topic, by exploring with lectures the negative and positive feedbacks between biodiversity and agricultural activities and by producing a report presenting case studies on biodiversity management in agroecosystems. During the module, the students will also develop transversal skills by playing the role of one group of involved stakeholders and they will have to listen, discuss, argue, convince and negotiate with the other groups. At the end of the module, the students will be able to suggest recommendations for a management plan considering the various factors that need to be taken into account.

PROGRAMME :

In this module we will explore the definition and concept of biodiversity (terrestrial, aquatic, natural or agricultural biodiversity...) at different levels (genetic, species, ecosystem, landscape ...), its geographical distribution, how it can be measured and monitored. We will reflect on the importance of biodiversity to people, the current and future threats to this biodiversity (including potential impact of climate change) and the potential consequences of biodiversity loss. We will consider theories and application of biodiversity management at local, regional, national or international scales with attention to policy and legislation around biodiversity. Current research question and projects dealing with biodiversity management and biodiversity valorisation, especially related to agroecological practices, farming systems and agricultural landscapes, will help to illustrate concepts with practical cases. The question of the interaction between biodiversity and society will also be explored through concrete cases studies dealing for example conflicts between human activities and wild life conservation, social and economic value given to biodiversity...

PREREQUISITES:

Basic knowledge of ecology, agricultural and social sciences.

TEACHING METHODS:

Classroom lectures
Literature research and Informed debate
Field trip

EVALUATION METHODS:

- Argumentation report for debate (group) 50%
- Participation in debate and argumentation (individual) 50%