



Universiteit
Leiden
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Towards effective conservation and governance of Pontocaspian biodiversity in the Black Sea region

Gogaladze, A.

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Stellingen

Behorend bij het proefschrift

“Towards effective conservation and governance of Pontocaspian biodiversity in the Black Sea region”

van A. Gogaladze

1. The unique Pontocaspian biodiversity of the Black Sea region receives too little attention in research and conservation agendas (This thesis).
2. Scientific knowledge on species, their ecology and population trends and the habitats they live in is an essential basis for adequate conservation (Chapter 2).
3. Ecosystem-based measures (also known as the coarse-filter approach) are suboptimal for the conservation of invertebrate species, which require species-tailored measures (also known as fine-filter approach) (Chapter 3).
4. A mix of quantitative and qualitative Social Network Analysis (SNA) methods provides better insights in the social networks governing conservation than either method alone (Chapters 4 and 5).
5. FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable) scientific data on biodiversity, as well as the necessary infrastructure for integration of various data is paramount for optimal conservation (Heberling et al. 2021; Sutherland et al. 2004).
6. Nature conservation is hampered not only by a general lack of ecological knowledge, but also by suboptimal consideration of political and social factors in conservation planning (Ban et al. 2013).
7. Diversity of cultures and languages hampers the conservation of biodiversity (Amano and Sutherland 2013).
8. Citizen science is a great tool for awareness raising on biodiversity, which can have a positive long-term effects on socio-ecological system resilience (Jordan et al. 2012).
9. It is imperative to include heavily armed poachers in your stakeholder research if you really want to save the sturgeons.
10. Going out fishing on a boat with the first stakeholder you meet is a recommended start to any stakeholder research in aquatic conservation.
11. People appreciate molluscs more when they are on a plate than when they are part of a unique ecosystem.