



Implementation Roadmap

Agnès Bouchez





# A strategy for successful integration of DNA-based methods in aquatic monitoring



Agnès BOUCHEZ, DNAqua-Net 2020 workshops participants, Philippe BLANCHER, Estelle LEFRANCOIS, Valentin VASSELON, Frédéric RIMET

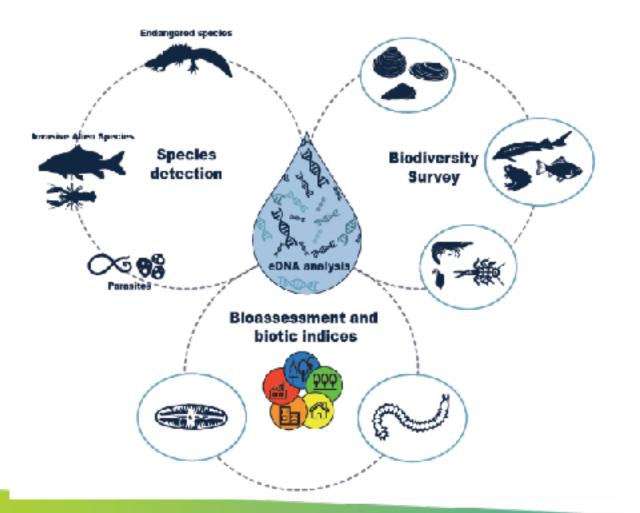




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## New DNA-based methods



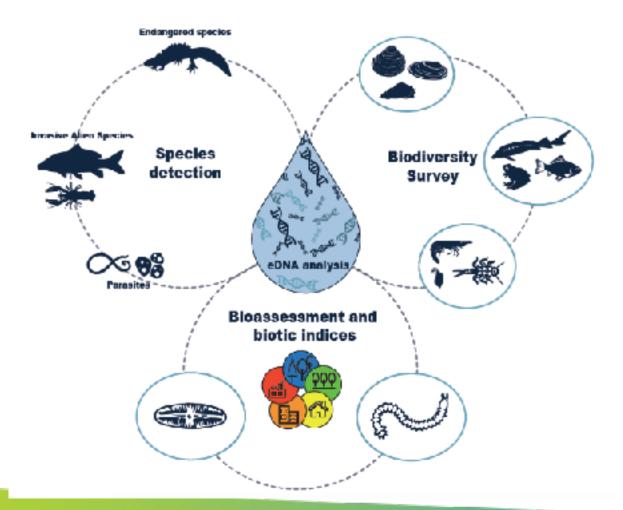
Pawlowski, Apothéloz-Perret-Gentil, Mächler & Altermatt 2020 Swiss Federal Office for the Environment



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## **New DNA-based methods**



Inclusion in monitoring practices ?

 $\rightarrow$  Not straightforward



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## **Implementation of DNA-based methods**

• Potential to improve aquatic bioassessment and monitoring;

E.g. high-throughput, non-invasive, higher richness is generally detected, better comparability among sites-campaigns, etc.

• Does not provide similar information than classical approaches, which limits their direct implementation;

E.g. taxa lists will always differ, as DNA-based tools systematically measure differently to morpho-based ones

→ Inclusion of DNA-based methods in monitoring practices requires harmonised actions at national and international levels.





## Implementation of DNA-based methods

To foresee the necessary steps and stimulate implementation, prospective workshops were organised:

> 1<sup>st</sup> workshops: national level (FR, CH) / SYNAQUA

 $\rightarrow$  various scenarios  $\rightarrow$  **best scenario** 





## Implementation of DNA-based methods

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1<sup>st</sup> workshops: national level (FR, CH) / SYNAQUA



 $\rightarrow$  various scenarios  $\rightarrow$  **best scenario** 

2<sup>nd</sup> workshops : European level / INRAE and COST Action DNAqua-Net

 $\rightarrow$  a **roadmap** for an efficient implementation of the best scenario



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# **DNAqua-Net Worpkshops**

- 18 countries
- 51 participants: Scientists, Environmental authorities, Decision-makers

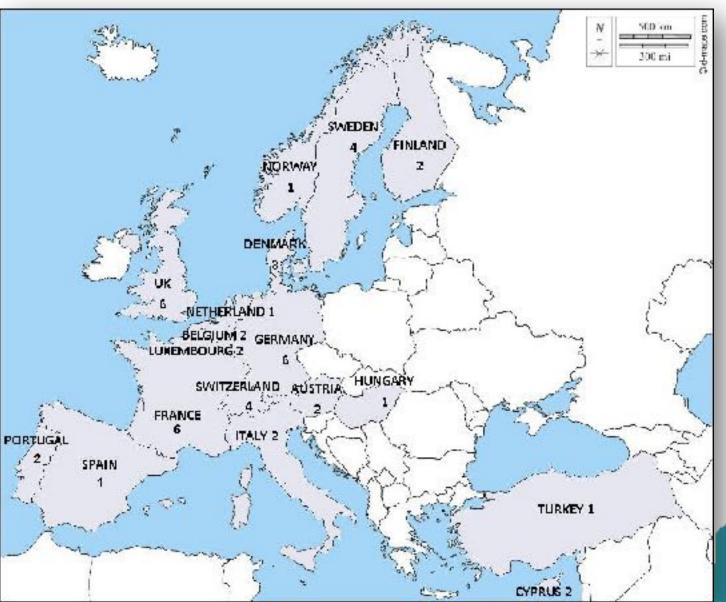
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DNAqua-Net

• 8 online workshops (March-April 2020)

**AWEB** 

- 2 facilitators/ws
- 5-8 participants/ws









# Highlight the effectiveness and benefits of DNA-based methods

Develop an adaptive approach for successful implementation of new methods Provide best practice guidelines and standards

 $\rightarrow$  6 main objectives

Involve stakeholders and ensure good knowledge transfer Support the environmental biomonitoring sector to achieve the required changes

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Steer the process at European level

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Highlight the effectiveness and benefits of DNA-based methods Understand managers' needs and respond to them

When methods are satisfactory / required by regulation, implementation is not a priority







Highlight the effectiveness and benefits of DNA-based methods

LAWEB

Understand managers' needs and respond to them

- When methods are satisfactory / required by regulation, implementation is not a priority
- > Focus on topical management issues not yet addressed

E.g. monitoring impact of restoration, biodiversity, invasive or endangered species, multiple pressures, neglected waterbodies...







Highlight the effectiveness and benefits of DNA-based methods

LAWEB

#### Understand managers' needs and respond to them

- When methods are satisfactory / required by regulation, implementation is not a priority
  - Focus on topical management issues not yet addressed

✓ Numerous pilot studies / efficiency / good comparability Invasive of endangered species, multiple pressures,

- intercalibration
  neglected waterbodies...
- $\checkmark$  Take full advantage of DNA-based methods
  - A develop new indices adapted to new DNA data
  - $\rightarrow$  develop approaches for over-looked issues

✓ An opportunity to reduce differences between EU regions and countries







Develop an adaptative approach for successful implementation of new methods

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Most DNA-based methods are mature enough to be implemented into biomonitoring and meet end-users needs. How to proceed?

A. Wait until methods are fully tested, evaluated and calibrated ?

Optimisation of a method = an endless task. At what stage development is sufficient to move to the operational phase, even if questions remain?

B. Adopt an adaptive approach ? Harmonisation and comparability of the methods will be a challenge







Develop an adaptative approach for successful implementation of new methods Most DNA-based methods are mature enough to be implemented into biomonitoring and meet end-users needs. How to proceed?

- A. Wait until methods are fully tested, evaluated and calibrated ?
  - Optimisation of a method = an endless task. At what stage development is sufficient to move to the operational phase, even if questions remain?
- B. Adopt an adaptative approach & go forward ? Harmonisation and comparability of the methods will be a challenge







Support the environmental biomonitoring sector to achieve the required changes

- Create conditions so that private companies invest and get involved
- Demonstrate that it is not only a cost-effective solution:
  - can improve biomonitoring
    - e.g. increase temporal/spatial coverage
  - can provide more information

e.g. finer taxonomic level, all life stages

- $\rightarrow$  useful for decision-makers
- $\rightarrow$  in line with citizens' concerns







Involve stakeholders and ensure good knowledge transfer

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## Communication and training:

- to be exemplary and very effective
- going hand in hand with stakeholders

e.g. through pilot studies

Joined training sessions between different stakeholders

e.g. hydrobiologists, molecular biologists, environmental managers







Steer the process at European level

- Collaboration between EU bodies (e.g. ECOSTAT) and scientists to discuss/foster implementation
  - clear mandate, e.g. knowledge sharing, produce recommendations...
  - provide common framework
  - help obtain funding







Provide best practice guidelines and standards

### A flexible approach:

**1. guidelines and guides** to good methods and practices for an **overall framing** 



A practical guide to DNA-based methods for biodiversity assessment Open-access Bruce et al. 2021 - 90p https://doi.org/10.3897/ab.e68634





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Provide best practice guidelines and standards

### A flexible approach:

- **1. guidelines and guides** to good methods and practices for an **overall framing**
- 2. imposed methods and standardisation for key stages such as sampling.





## Take-home messages

Crucial need for high-performance diagnostic and monitoring tools

- Take full advantage of DNA-based methods
- Based on **stakeholder needs** → discuss/collaborate
- Accompany companies on board
- Communication & Training
- Shared protocols & Standards
- Harmonised action at European level







## To go further



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## https://doi.org/10.3897/mbmg.6.85652



Metabarcoding and Metagenomics 6: 215–226 DOI 10.3897/mbmg.6.85652

Forum Paper

### A strategy for successful integration of DNA-based methods in

aquatic monitoring

Full report: https://doi.org/10.15454/29LFIW Philippe Blancher<sup>1</sup>, Estelle Lefrançois<sup>2</sup>, Frédéric Rimet<sup>3</sup>, Valentin Vasselon<sup>1,4</sup>, Christine Argillier<sup>3</sup>, Jens Arle<sup>6</sup>, Pedro Beja<sup>7</sup>, Pieter Boeus<sup>9</sup>, Jeanne Boughaba<sup>9</sup>, Christian Chauvin<sup>10</sup>, Michael Deacon<sup>11</sup>, Willie Duncan<sup>12</sup>, Gunilla Ejdung<sup>14</sup>, Stefania Erba<sup>14</sup>, Benoit Ferrari<sup>10</sup>, Helmut Fischer<sup>10</sup>, Bernd Hänfling<sup>17</sup>, Michael Haldin<sup>18</sup>, Daaisl Hering<sup>16</sup>, Nicolas Hette-Trenquast<sup>20</sup>, Alice Hiley<sup>21</sup>, Marko Järvinen<sup>22</sup>, Benjamin Jeannot<sup>23</sup>, Maria Kahlert<sup>24</sup>, Martyn Kelly<sup>25</sup>, Julia Kleinteich<sup>10</sup>, Serdar Koyuneuoğlu<sup>24</sup>, Saseha Krenels<sup>36</sup>, Sidsel Langhein-Winther<sup>11</sup>, Horian Leese<sup>19</sup>, David Mann<sup>27</sup>, Rémy Marcel<sup>20</sup>, Stefania Marcheggiani<sup>25</sup>, Kristian Meissner<sup>25</sup>, Patricia Mergen<sup>36</sup>, Olivier Monnier<sup>26</sup>, Frank Narendja<sup>31</sup>, Diane Neu<sup>32</sup>, Veronica Onofre Pinto<sup>33</sup>, Alina Pawlewska<sup>34</sup>, Jan Pawlowski<sup>26</sup>, Martin Petersen<sup>11</sup>, Sandra Poikane<sup>36</sup>, Didier Pont<sup>37</sup>, Marie-Sophie Renevier<sup>30</sup>, Steinar Sandoy<sup>39</sup>, Jonas Svensson<sup>18</sup>, Rosa Trobajo<sup>40</sup>, Andrea Tünde Zagyva<sup>41</sup>, Iakovos Tziwrtzis<sup>43</sup>, Berry van der Hoorn<sup>43</sup>, Marlen Ines Vasquez<sup>44</sup>, Kerry Walsh<sup>21</sup>, Alexander Weigand<sup>45</sup>, Agnèt Bouchez<sup>5</sup>



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## **Questions ?**







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