



Up-date on current discussions around post-2010 indicator frameworks on linking biodiversity and human wellbeing

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17 – 21 September 2009
International Academy for Nature Conservation, Isle of
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Outline

- Introduction
- CBD framework of targets & indicators
- 2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership
- Current indicator development within CBD framework
- Recent developments and initiatives
- Key recommendations for post-2010 targets and indicators
- Ecosystem services indicators
- Next steps

Introduction

- April 2002, at the 6th Conference of the Parties (CoP) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

commitment:

'to achieve by 2010 a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national level as a contribution to poverty alleviation and to the benefit of all life on Earth'

(Decision VI/26)

- endorsed at WSSD
- Included in Millennium Development Goal 7

Introduction

- 2006: CBD adopted a framework of 22 headline indicators to measure global progress toward the target
- Parties are being encouraged to report progress at the national level using CBD framework
- Other global MEAs (e.g. Ramsar, CMS, and CITES) are also adopting and adapting relevant indicators

CBD Indicator framework

- Components of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity
- Ecosystem integrity and services
- Status of traditional knowledge
- Sustainable use
- Access and benefit sharing
- Status of resource transfers



(COP Decision VII/30 and SBSTTA Recommendation X/5)

Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (2010 BIP)

- Global initiative to track progress towards achieving the 2010 biodiversity target
- Collaboration between many organisations and agencies - involved in indicator development and communication
- The leading source of global indicator information to assist decision-makers reduce biodiversity loss and alleviate poverty by 2010

2010 BIP partners include...



European Environment Agency



NatureKenya
Connecting nature and people



TRAFFIC
the wildlife trade monitoring network

GISP
The Global Invasive Species Programme



The Nature Conservancy
SAVING THE LAST GREAT PLACES ON EARTH

BirdLife
INTERNATIONAL



Global Footprint Network
Advancing the Science of Sustainable Development



Institute of Zoology
LIVING CONSERVATION



Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (2010 BIP)

Aims

- To develop global biodiversity indicators for more comprehensive and consistent monitoring and assessment
- To coordinate and support the regular delivery of biodiversity indicators into decision-making processes, with a focus on the 2010 biodiversity target

Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (2010 BIP)

Objectives

- Generate information on biodiversity trends which is useful to decision-makers
- Ensure improved global biodiversity indicators are implemented and available
- Link biodiversity indicator initiatives at national, regional, and global scales

Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (2010 BIP)

www.twentyten.net

Recent developments and initiatives

- Gaps in the framework that mean it may not be sufficient to communicate the urgency of the message
- A workshop meeting was held in Reading UK in July 2009
- In October 2010, the Conference of the Parties (CoP 10) to the CBD will review progress and agree on a new set of targets and a revised indicator framework.

Recent developments and initiatives



International Expert Workshop on the 2010 Biodiversity Indicators and Post-2010 Indicator Development

A workshop convened by the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC)

In cooperation with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

Hosted by the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), with funding provided by the European Commission (EC), the UK Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Innovation Centre, Reading, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

6-8 July 2009

The 2010 Biodiversity Indicators and the post-2010 indicators framework

Support for the workshop provided by the following:



Main recommendations for the post-2010 targets and indicators

- **Simplify the framework into 4 'focal areas'**
 - Threats to Biodiversity
 - State of Biodiversity
 - Ecosystem services
 - Policy Responses
- **Flexible framework for national/regional needs**
- **Clearer links between policy and biodiversity to people**

Main recommendations for the post-2010 targets and indicators

- **Prioritise the development and resourcing of national capacity**
strengthen countries' ability to develop, monitor and communicate indicators
- **Maintain a flexible and inclusive process/partnership for post-2010 indicator development,**
provision of resources to increase collaboration in quality control, implementation and communication

Main recommendations for the post-2010 targets and indicators

- **Strong communication strategy**
for post-2010 targets and indicators to inform policy discussions and ensure effective communication of messages
- **Clearly link targets, sub-targets and indicators using storylines**
for clear, policy relevant messages

Key gaps: ecosystem assessment indicators

- **Current indicator frameworks are under-developed with regard to ecosystem services**

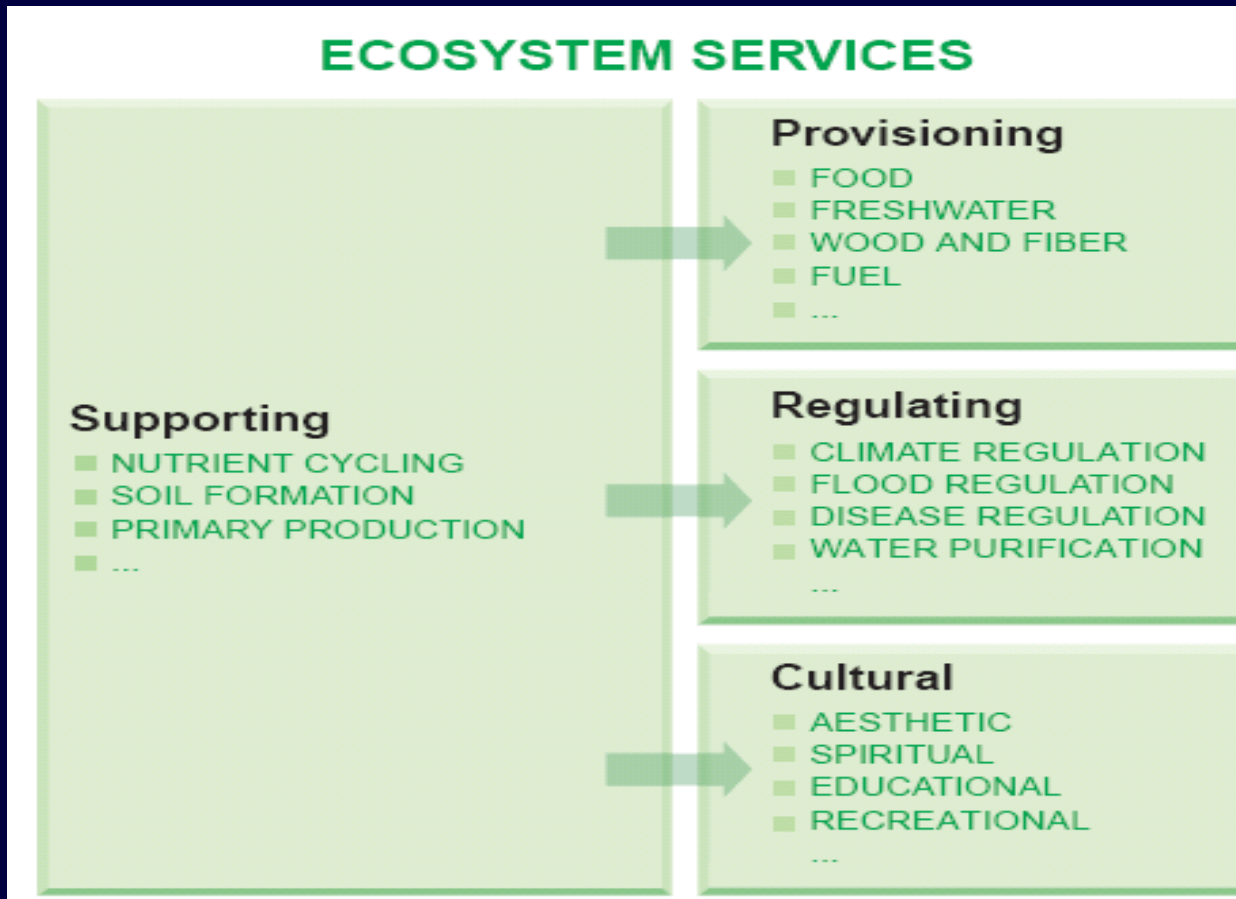
Feld et al (2008), Layke et al (2009)

- **Trends in the quantity and quality of ecosystem services**

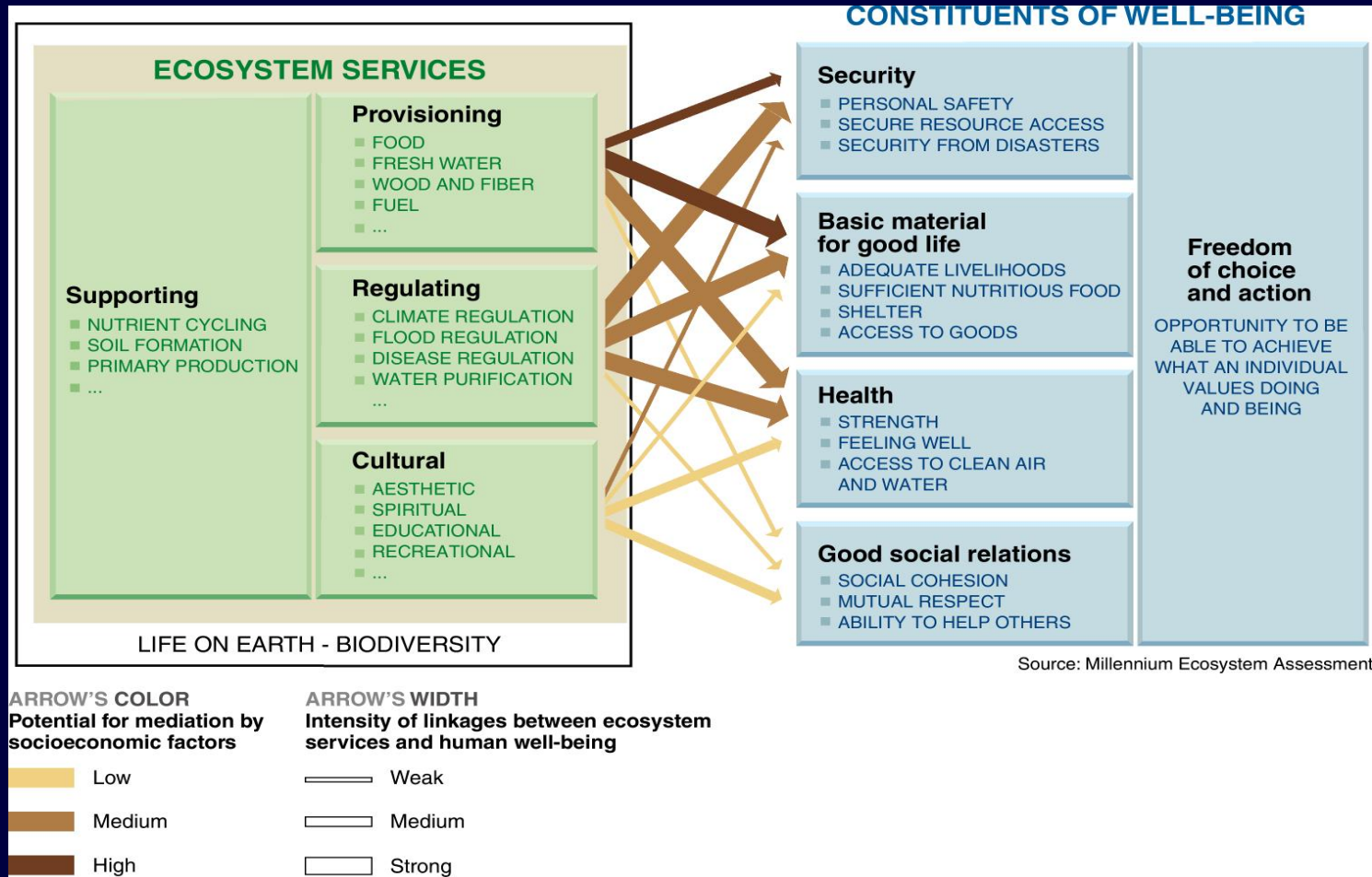
Essential for understanding of sustainable use

Ecosystem services

- Ecosystem services are the benefits people obtain from ecosystems



How are ecosystem services connected to human well-being?



Source : Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005)

Ecosystem service indicators

UNEP-WCMC carried out a review of ecosystem services indicators used in 20 Sub Global Assessments (SGAs) and 5 Ecosystem for Poverty Alleviation Programme (ESPA) reports

- *What ecosystem services indicators were used and how well developed are the data and methods?*
- *What is the potential of the ecosystem services indicators to feed into higher processes ?*

Key findings

Service category	Number of indicators
Cultural	38
Aesthetic values	1
Heritage	1
Recreation and ecotourism	32
Spiritual	3
Education	1
Provisioning	217
Biochemical's etc	8
Fibres	38
Food	112
Freshwater	41
Fuel	14
Ornamental resources	4
Regulating	70
Air quality regulation	4
Climate regulation	15
Erosion regulation	10
Natural hazard regulation	13
Water purification and waste treatment	13
Water quality regulation	13
Water regulation	2
Supporting	19
Nutrient cycling	3
Primary production	13
Soil formation	3
Grand Total	344

Key findings

- Ability of indicators to convey information about ecosystem services is low
- The indicators available for most ecosystem services are not comprehensive and are often inadequate to characterise the diversity and complexity of the benefits they provide
- Data insufficient to support the use of these indicators
- Indicators for regulating and cultural services lag behind provisioning services

Next steps

- Expert workshop on ecosystem services indicators to be held in Cambridge, 22-23rd September 2009
(UNEP-WCMC, World Resources Institute (WRI), IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM))
- Subsequent follow up workshops and meetings
- Links to work on indicators of well-being of communities dependent on biodiversity and ecosystem services

Thank you!



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