



Day 1 – Mon 27 August

14:00	Introduction: Indicators and their uses
14:30	short discussion: Difference between targets and indicators
14:40	group exercise: “defining purpose of indicators”
15:30	<i>Break</i>
16:00	group exercise: “target setting”
17:00	Plenary report back and lessons learnt
17:30	finish

Day 3 – Wed 29 August

14:00	Indicators and Monitoring: What makes a successful indicator?
15:00	group exercise: “Calculate and communicate indicators”
16:00	<i>Break</i>
16:30	Plenary report back and lessons learnt
17:30	Finish

Session objectives (1)

- Understand:
Indicators relating to targets
- Explore:
information /data needs and availability
- New ideas:
experiences from neighbouring countries

Session objectives (2)

- Understand:
“Indicators are purpose dependent”
- Introduce:
BIP Biodiversity Indicator Development Framework
- Collaborate:
national, regional, global



Indicators and their uses

**CBD Regional workshop for the Middle East and North Africa
On updating NBSAPs
27 Aug 2012**

Dr Damon Stanwell-Smith
UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre
Cambridge, UK



Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (BIP)

- CBD-mandated collaboration
- Over 40 organizations working globally
- Secretariat based at UNEP-WCMC





2007-2010 Programme

A framework to assist indicator developers

Guidance Documents

National Indicators web-portal

www.bipnational.net



What is an indicator?

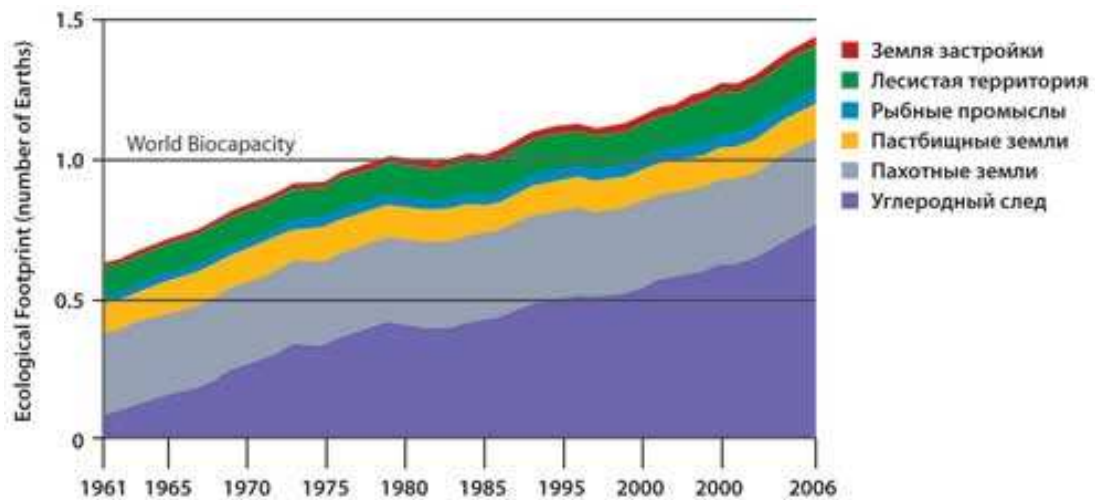
“A measure based on verifiable data that conveys information about more than itself”

Indicators are purpose dependent...

“interpretation depends on the purpose or issue of concern”

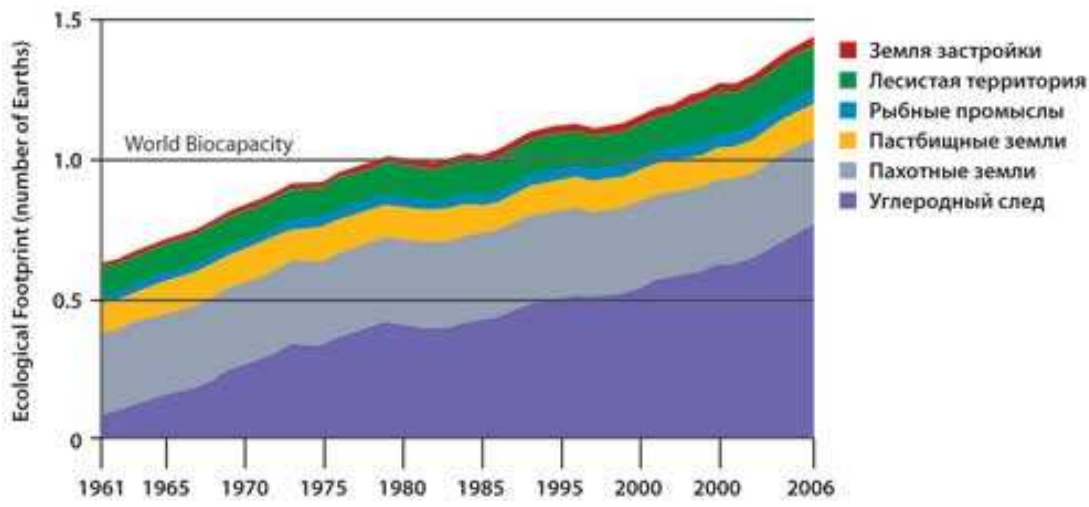
What is an indicator?

Temporal

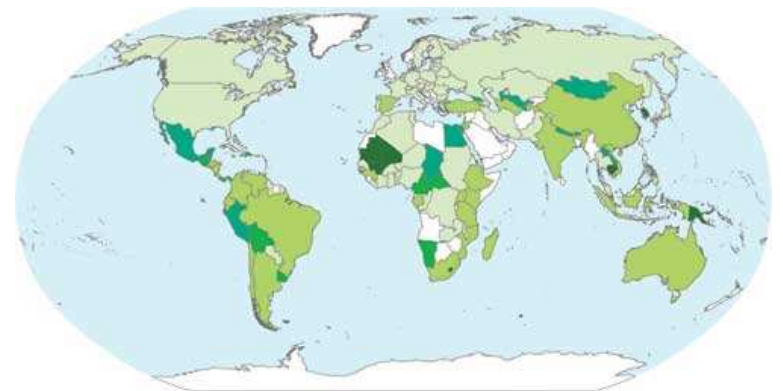


What is an indicator?

Temporal



Spatial



Percentage of sites assessed (number of sites):

- Under 10%
- 10 - 30%
- 30 - 50%
- 50 - 80%
- 80 - 100%
- No Data

What makes a successful indicator?



What makes a successful indicator?



Scientifically valid

Based on available data

Responsive to change in issue of interest

Easily understandable

Relevant to user's needs

Used!

What makes a successful indicator?



Scientifically valid

Based on available data

Responsive to change in issue of interest

Easily understandable

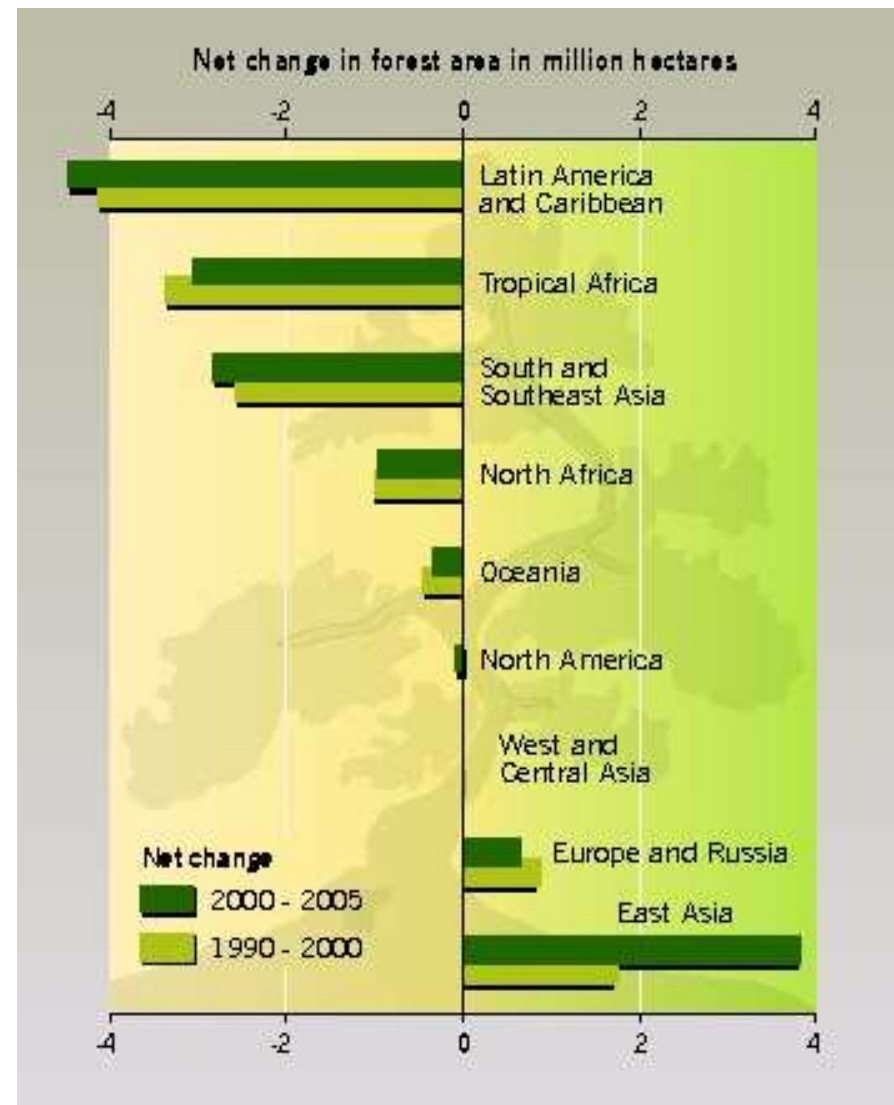
Relevant to user's needs

Used!

Obstacles to successful indicators

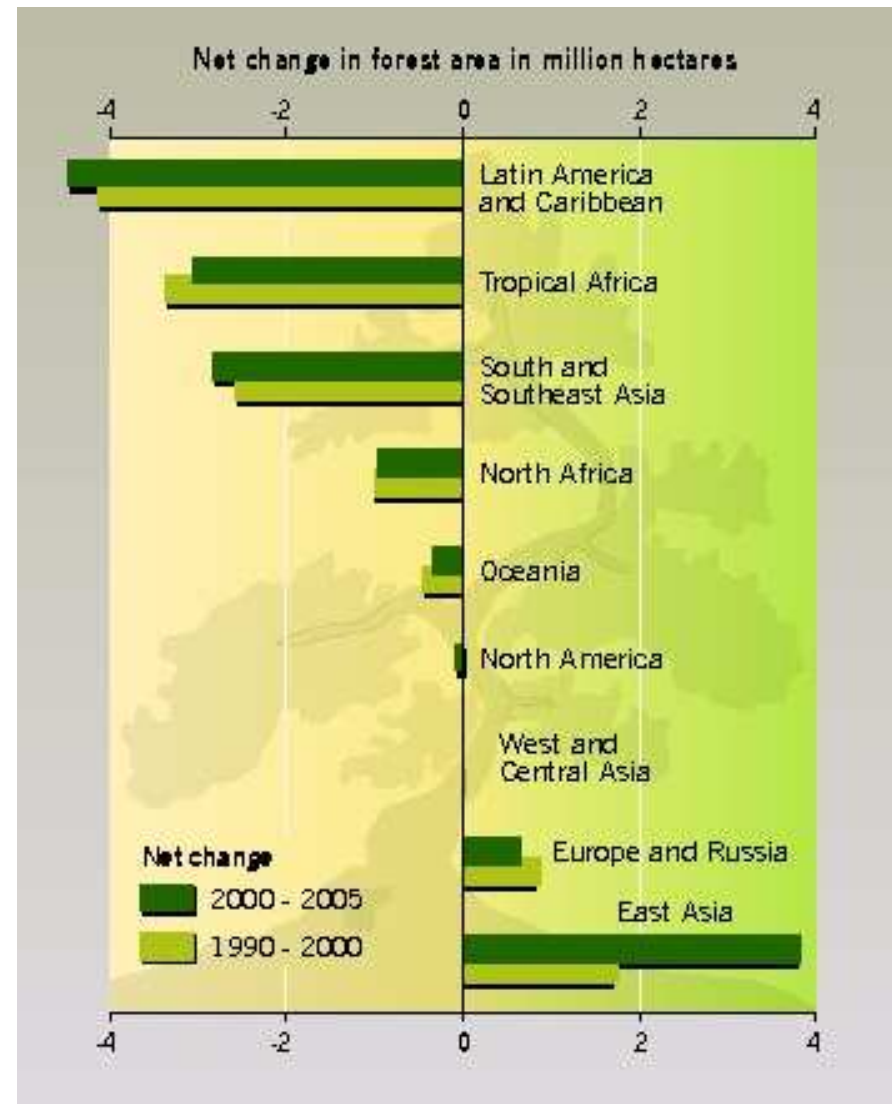
- **Lack of resources (funding, expertise, data)**
- **Insufficient stakeholder/audience consultation**
- **Project-based data collection and/or management**
- **Data utilised not sensitive to change**
- **An after-thought to a wider process of strategy development and target setting**

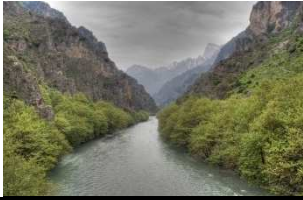
Net change in forest area over time...



Net change in forest area over time...

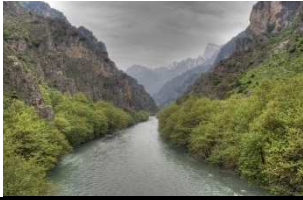
- *availability of forest resources?*
- *progress in forest conservation?*
- *intensity of threats to forest ecosystems?*
- *investment in plantations?*
- *change in soil cover and erosion?*
- *change in forest carbon sequestration?*
- *conservation status of forest-dependent species?*
-





Multiple purposes of indicators

- Track progress in achieving targets

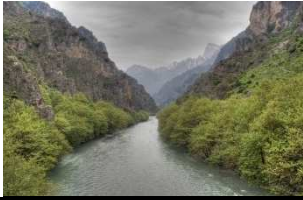


Multiple purposes of indicators

- Track progress in achieving targets
- Guide policy design & implementation

Highlight where action is needed

Adaptive management



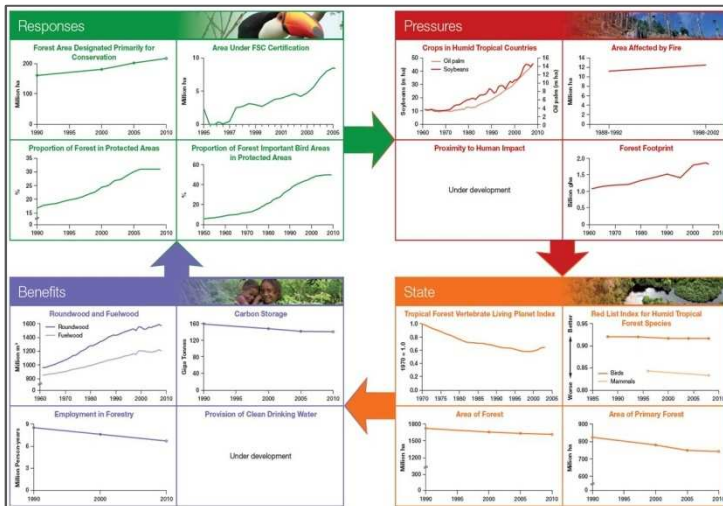
Multiple purposes of indicators

- Track **progress** in achieving targets
- Guide policy design & **implementation**
Highlight where action is needed
Adaptive management
- Build support
Communicate simple messages

Multiple purposes of indicators

How are indicators used?

linked...



dashboards



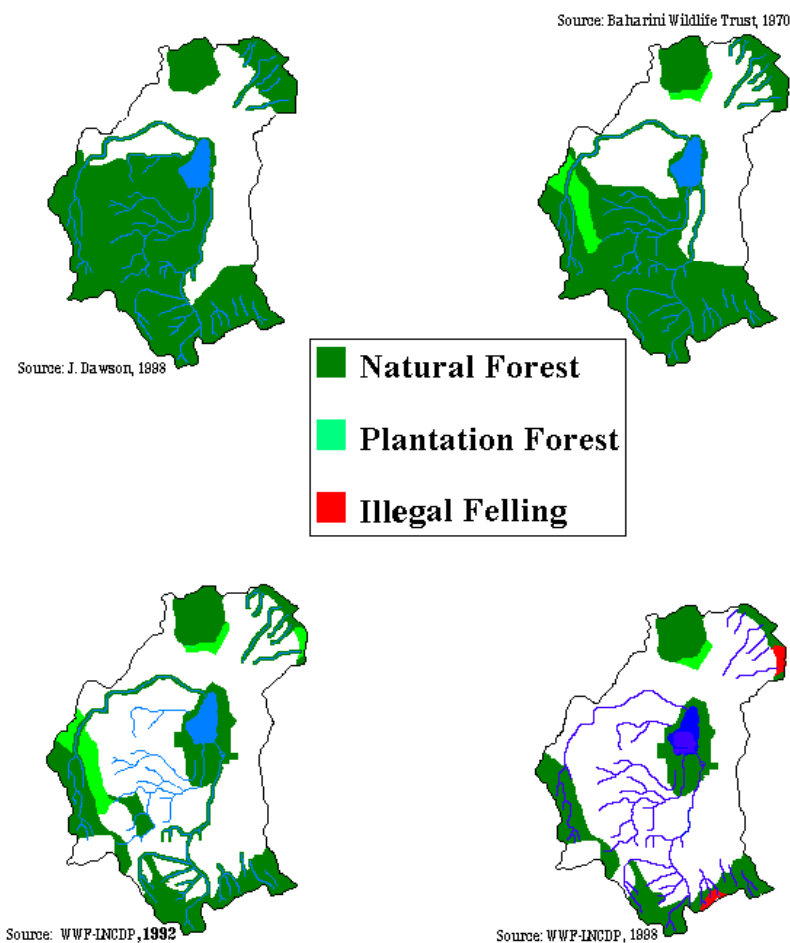
warnings



Multiple purposes of indicators

e.g. The Policy making cycle

LAKE NAKURU CATCHMENT BASIN CHANGES IN FOREST COVER - 1930-1998

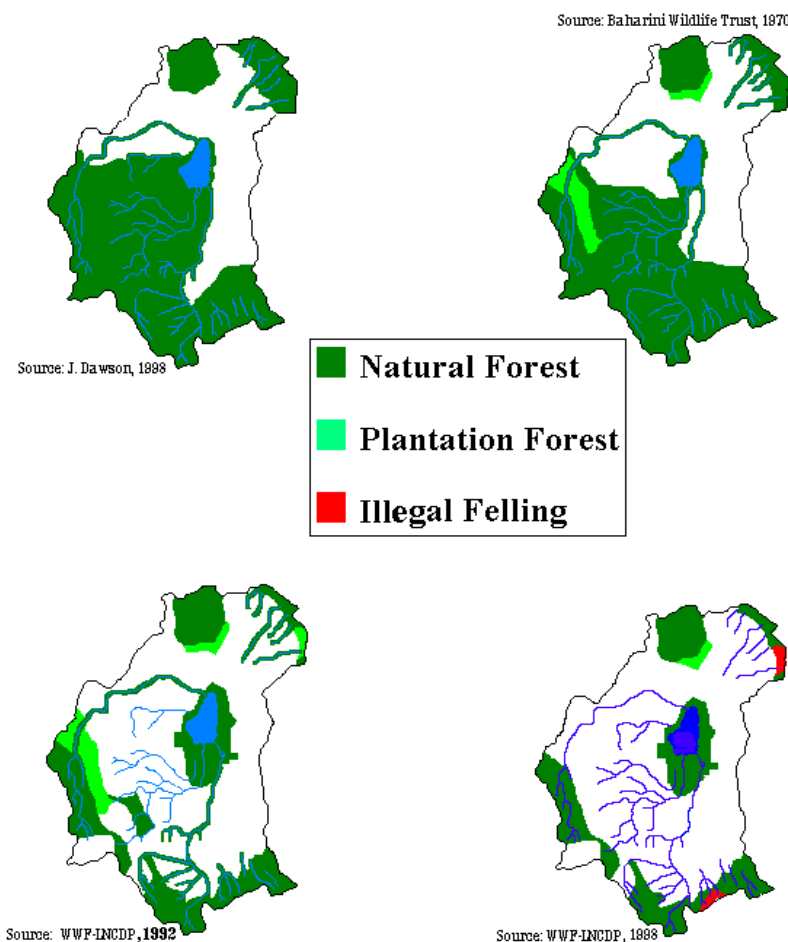


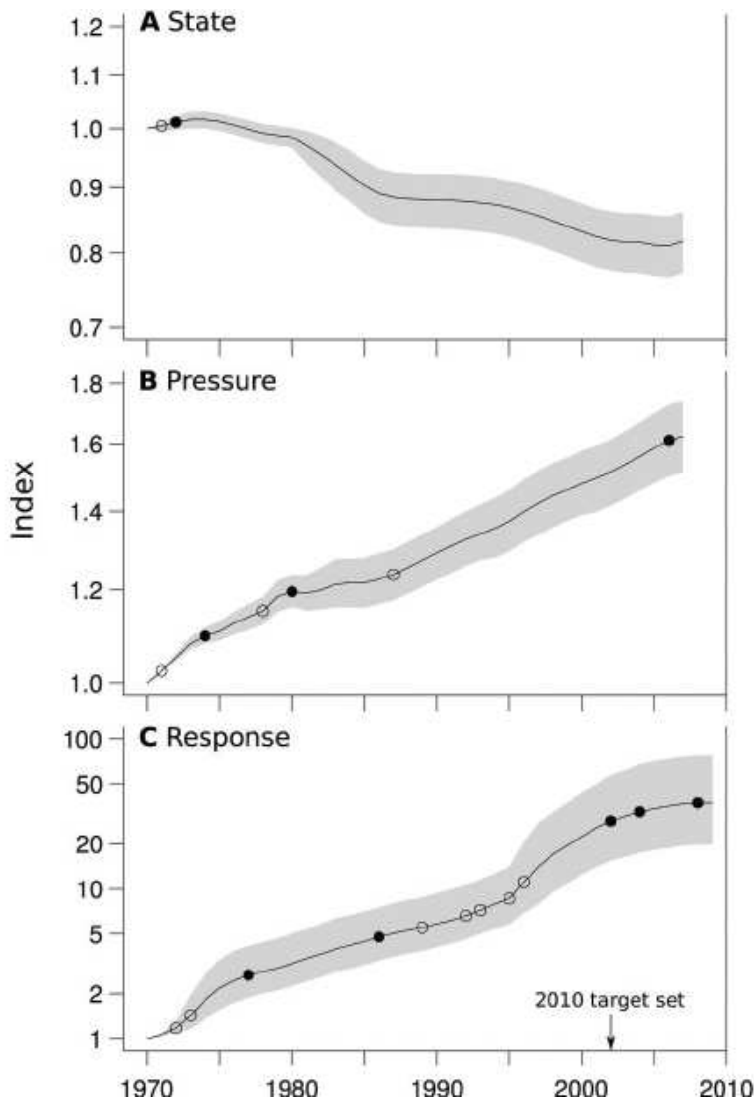
Multiple purposes of indicators

e.g. The Policy making cycle

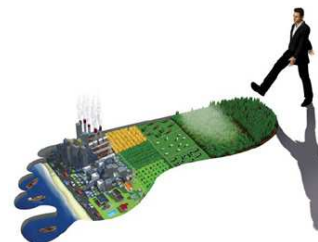
- **Understanding** an issue:
(Where is the forest?, How much is there?
Why is it changing?)
- **Setting Objectives, Targets, Policies**
(Location and extent of forest types,
conservation or restoration, protected
areas? By when?)
- **Monitoring progress & outcomes**
(forest extent, status of protected area)
- **Communicating, getting support**
(stakeholder dialogue, State of Environment
reporting, lobbying, fund-raising)

LAKE NAKURU CATCHMENT BASIN CHANGES IN FOREST COVER - 1930-1998





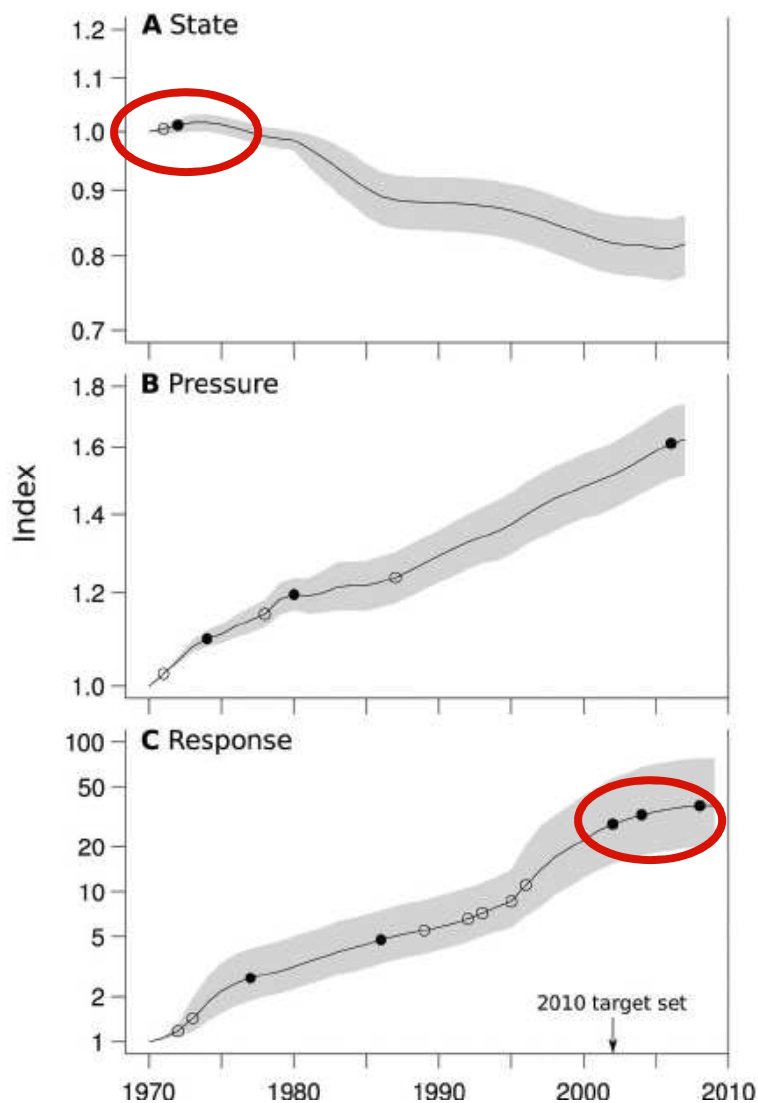
31 %



78%



Butchart et al (2010) *Science* 328: 1164-8



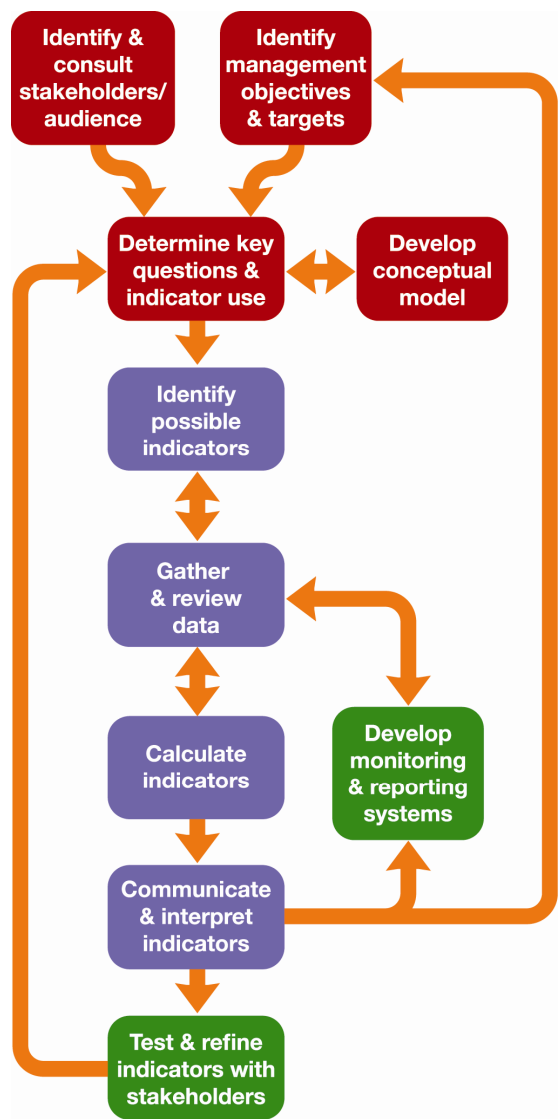
↓ ● significant inflections
 ↑ ○

*"to achieve by 2010 a significant **reduction** of the current **rate** of biodiversity **loss** at the global, regional and national level..."*

Highly unlikely that the 2010 Target will be met

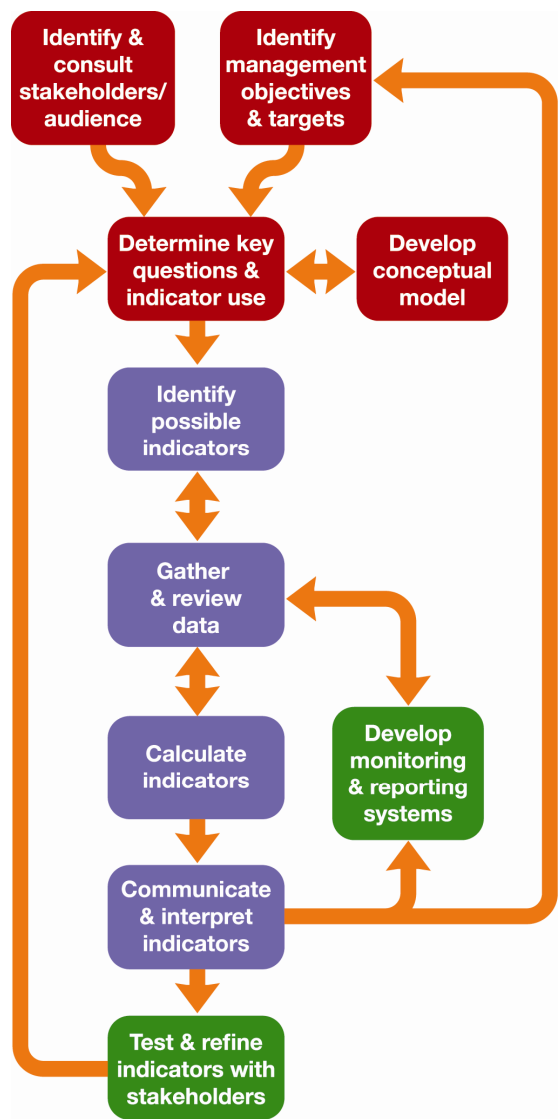
Butchart et al (2010) *Science* 328: 1164-8



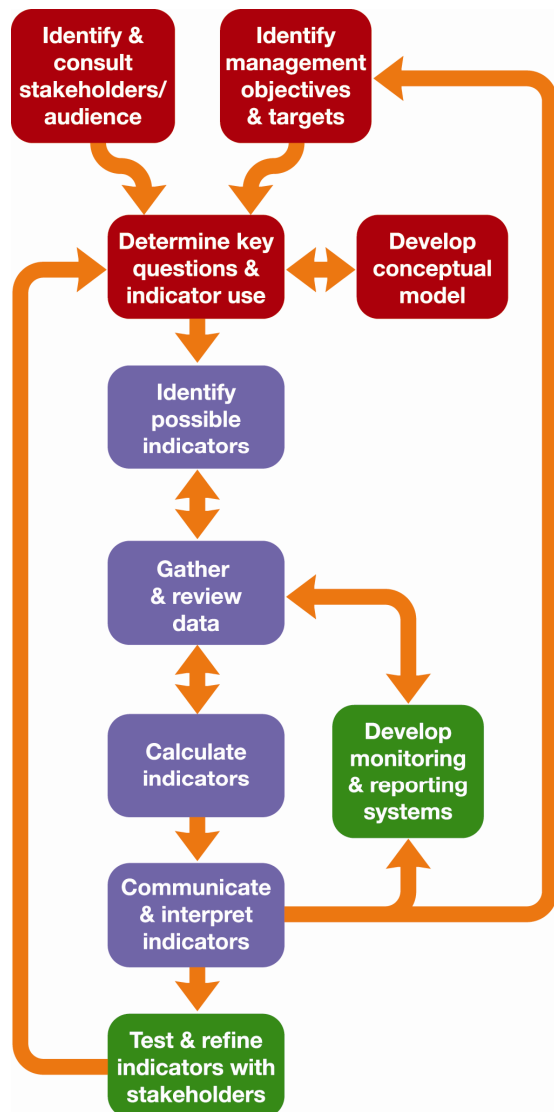


www.bipnational.net





“National governments and regional organizations using and contributing to the improved delivery of global indicators”

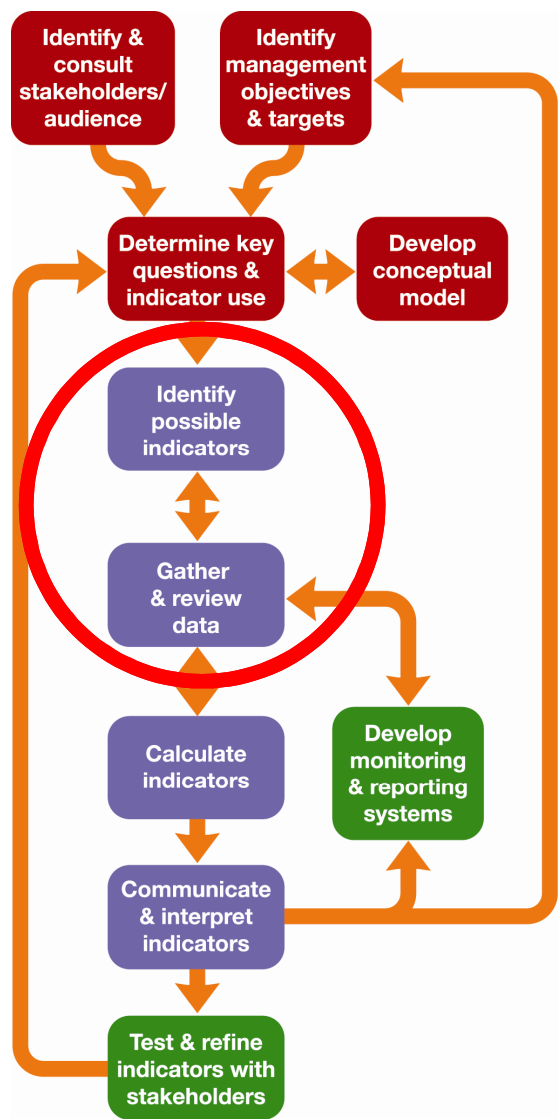


~~“National governments and regional organizations using and contributing to the improved delivery of global indicators”~~

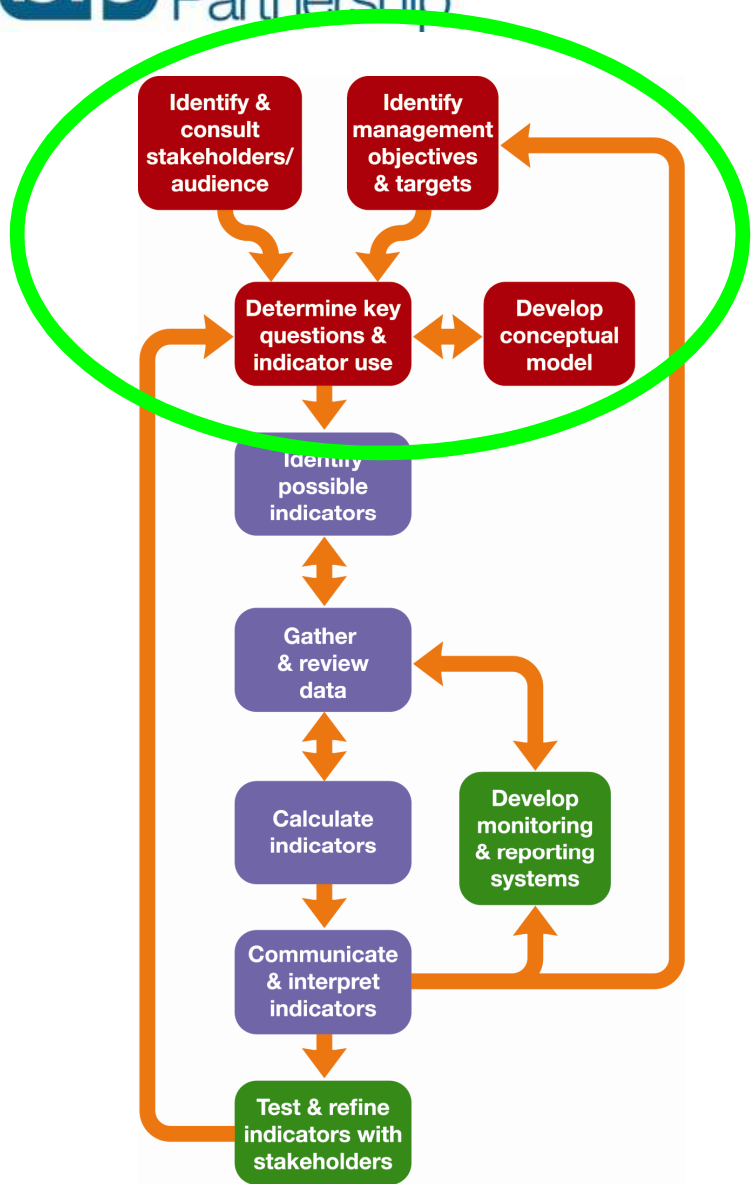
“National governments developing and using indicators relevant to national priorities”

Capacity building in 56 Countries

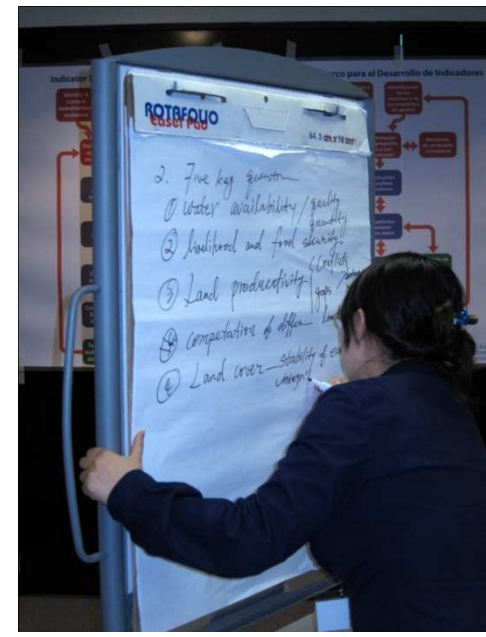
South East Asia
 Caribbean
 Mesoamerica
 Eastern Africa
 Southern Africa

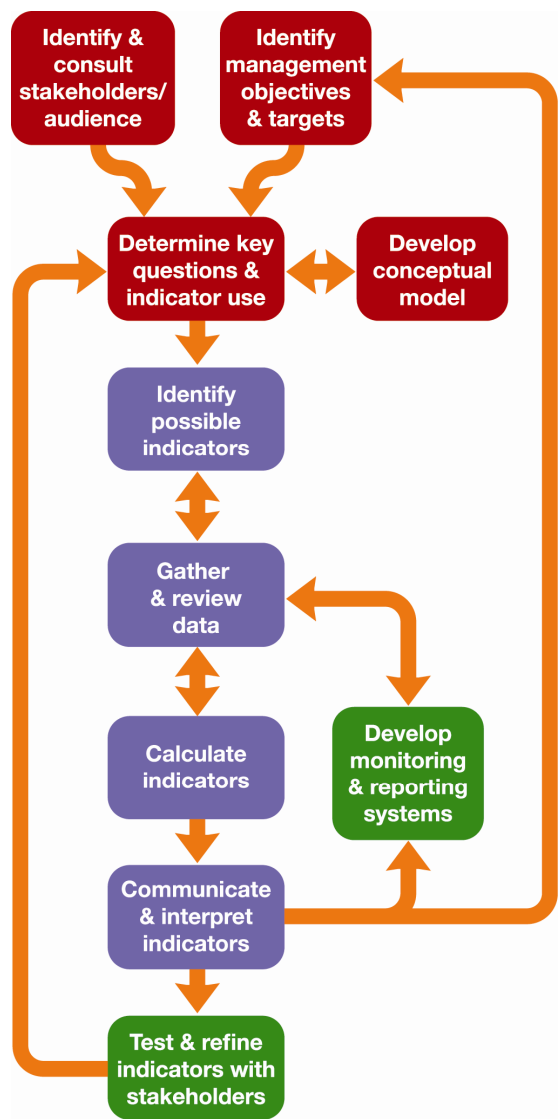


Common start point



~~Common start point~~
Found to be a more successful start point



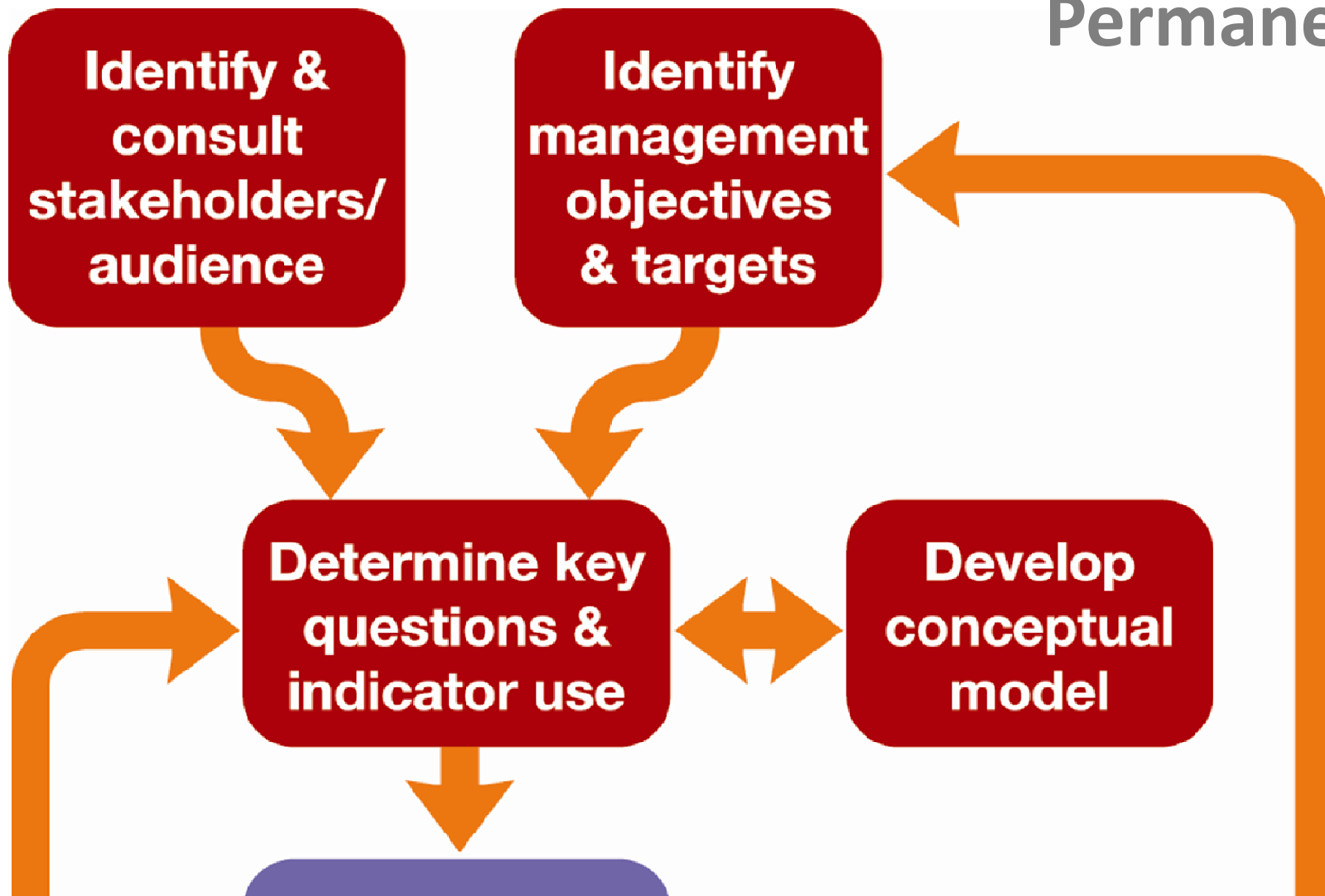


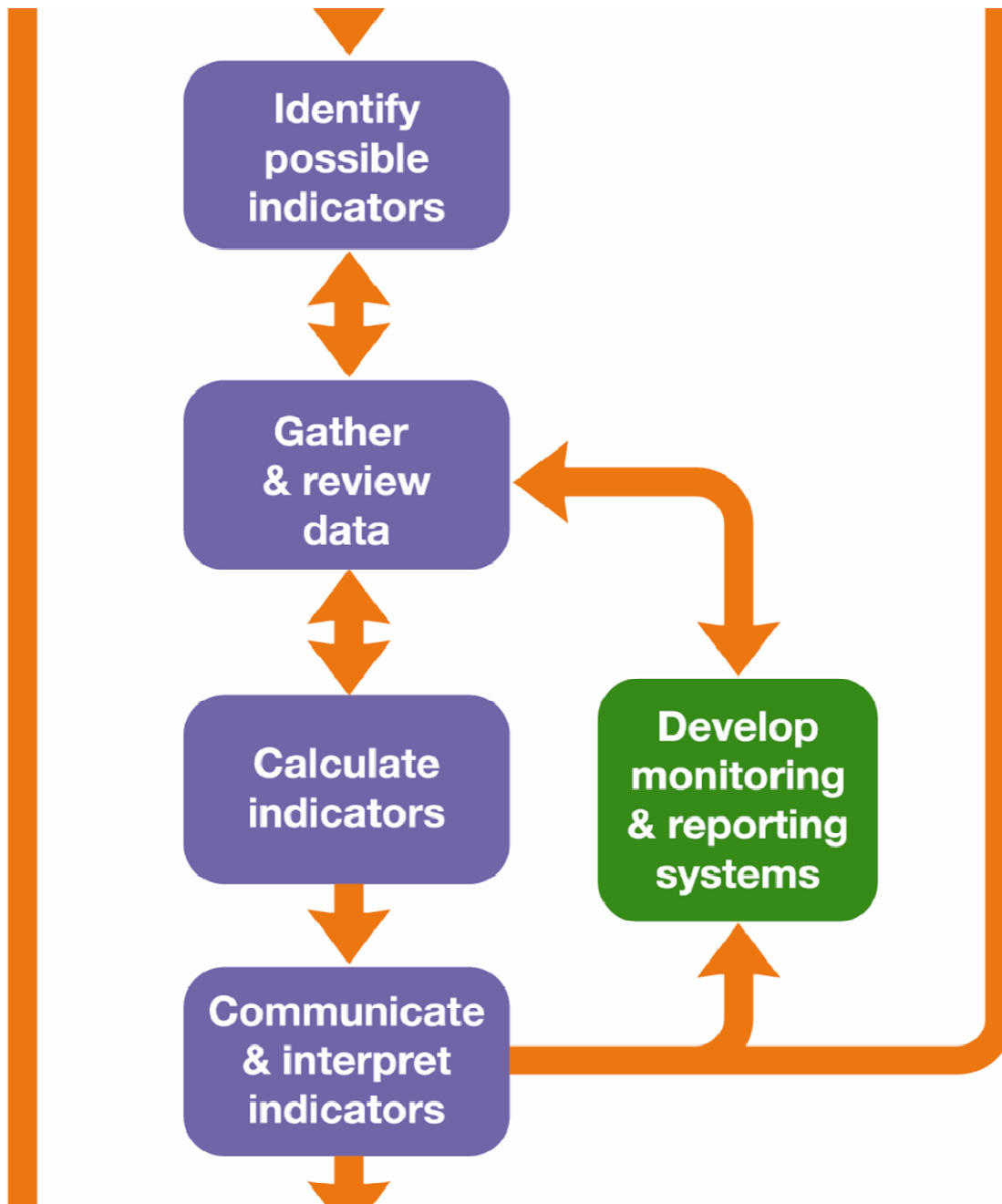
Purpose

Production

Permanence

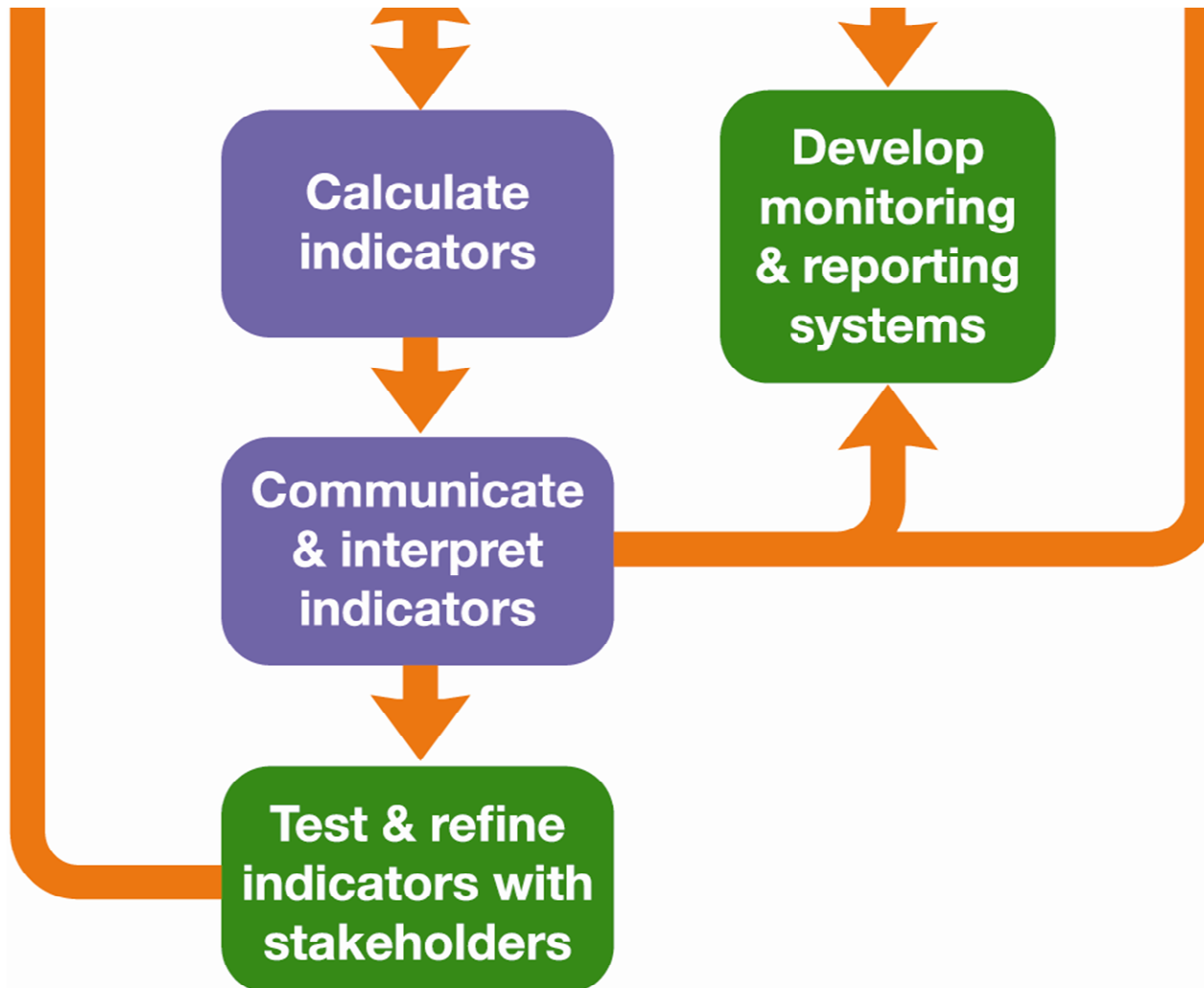
Purpose
Production
Permanence

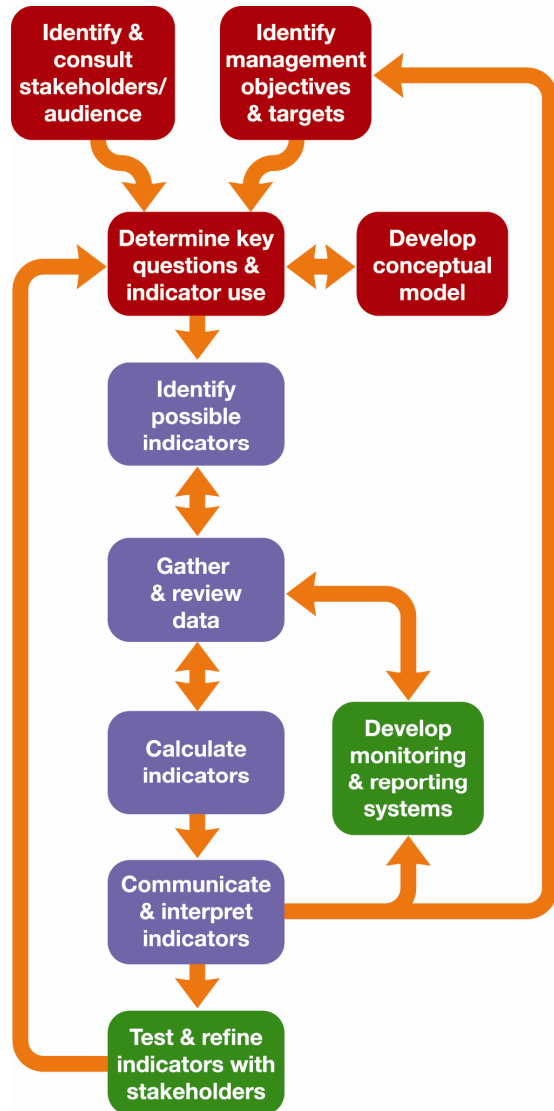




Purpose
Production
Permanence

Purpose
Production
Permanence





To consider...

- “Narrative”: *What story are you telling?*
- Understand your data: *limitations, provenance*
- Don't try to answer everything at once:
one indicator will rarely tell you all you want to know





Difference between a **target and an **indicator**?**



Distinction between Targets and Indicators



National Target:

Increase terrestrial Protected Area coverage from 5% of the country to 15% by 2020



Difference between Targets and Indicators



National Target:

Increase terrestrial Protected Area coverage from 5% of the country to 15% by 2020

Indicators?

- **15% terrestrial Protected Area coverage**



Difference between Targets and Indicators



National Target:

Increase terrestrial Protected Area coverage from 5% of the country to 15% by 2020

Indicators?

- 15% terrestrial Protected Area coverage
- **Increase in Protected Area coverage**



Difference between Targets and Indicators



National Target:

Increase terrestrial Protected Area coverage from 5% of the country to 15% by 2020

Indicators?

- 15% terrestrial Protected Area coverage
- Increase in Protected Area coverage
- **Protected Area coverage**

Difference between Targets and Indicators

National Target:

Increase terrestrial Protected Area coverage from 5% of the country to 15% by 2020

Indicators?

- 15% terrestrial Protected Area coverage
- Increase in Protected Area coverage
- Protected Area coverage
- **Percentage Protected Area coverage**



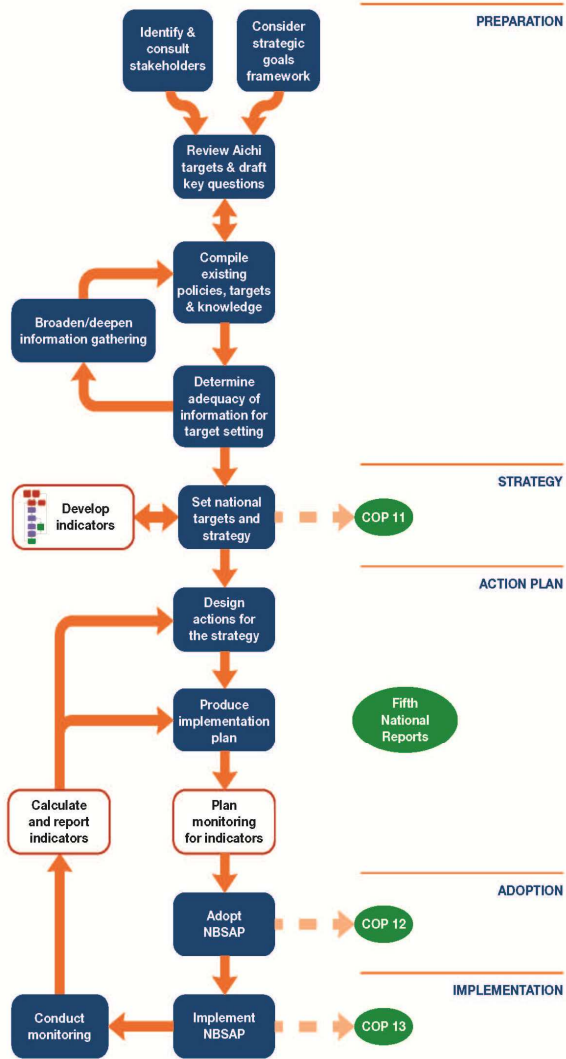
To consider...

- “Narrative”: *What story are you telling?*
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- Don't try to answer everything at once:
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Indicators and NBSAP Updating

CBD NBSAP Updating Steps

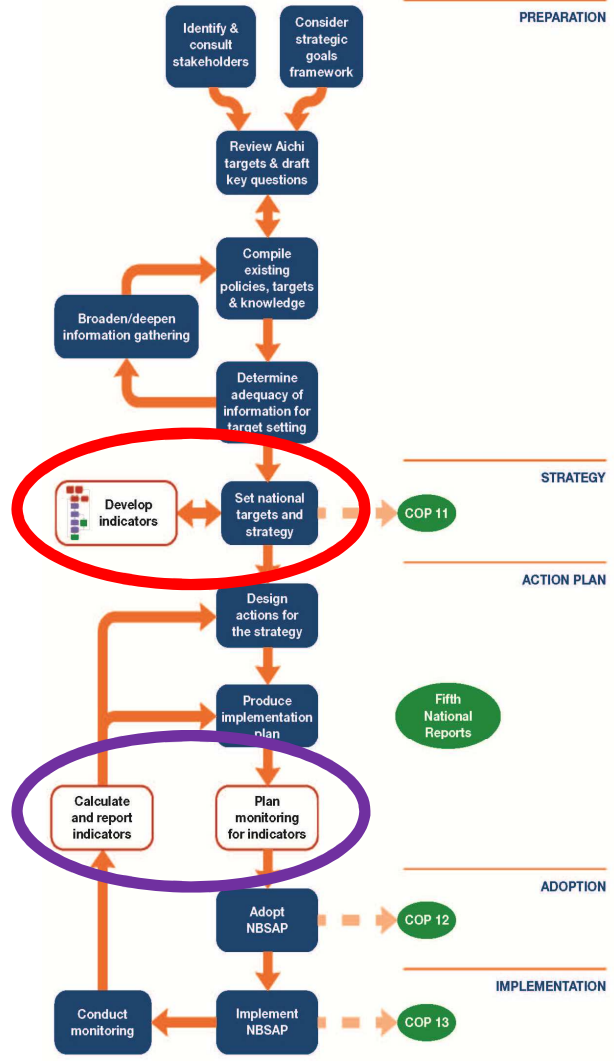


Indicators and NBSAP updating



Indicators and NBSAP Updating

CBD NBSAP Updating Steps



Indicators and NBSAP updating

Indicators and target setting

Indicators and implementation

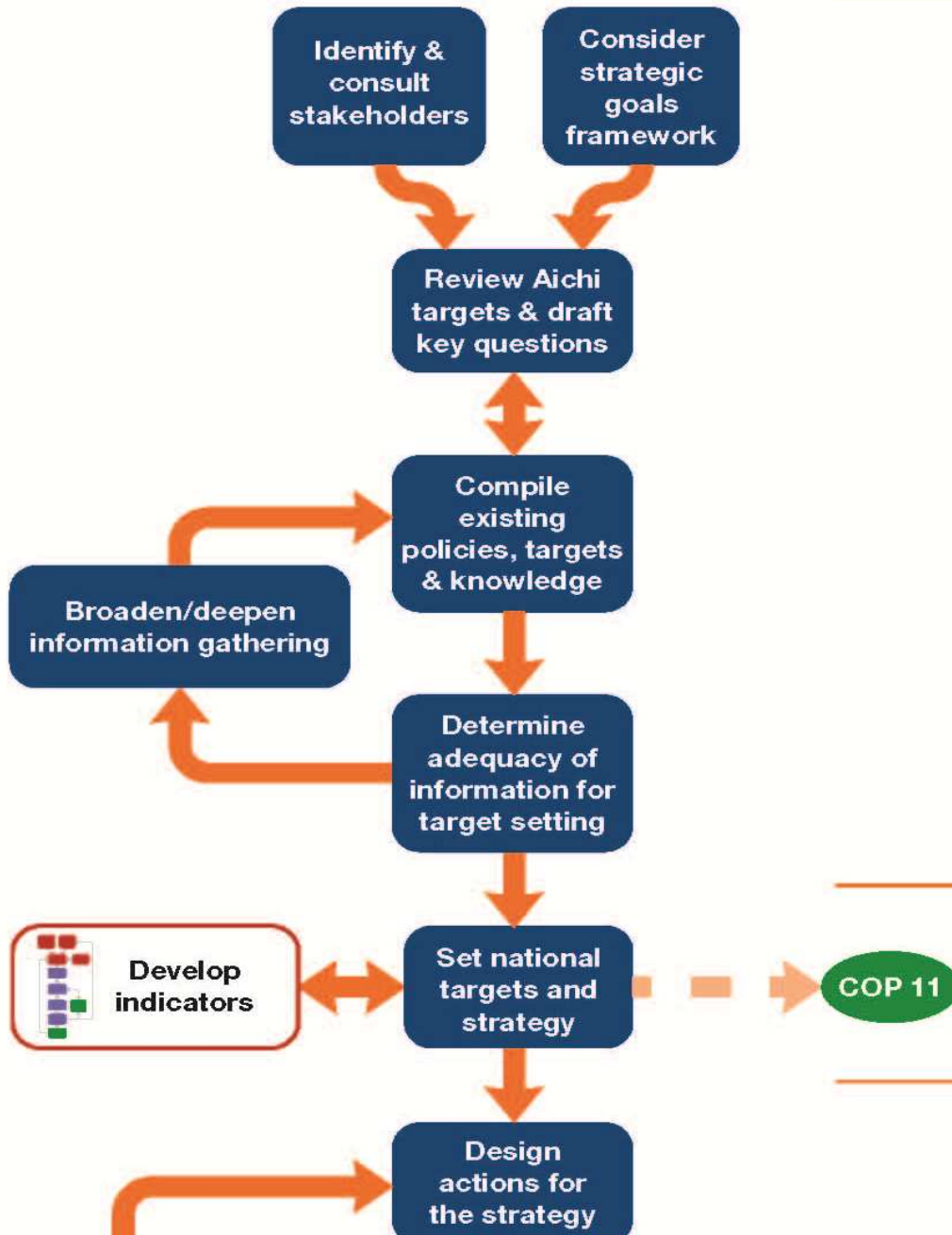
Indicators and NBSAP Updating

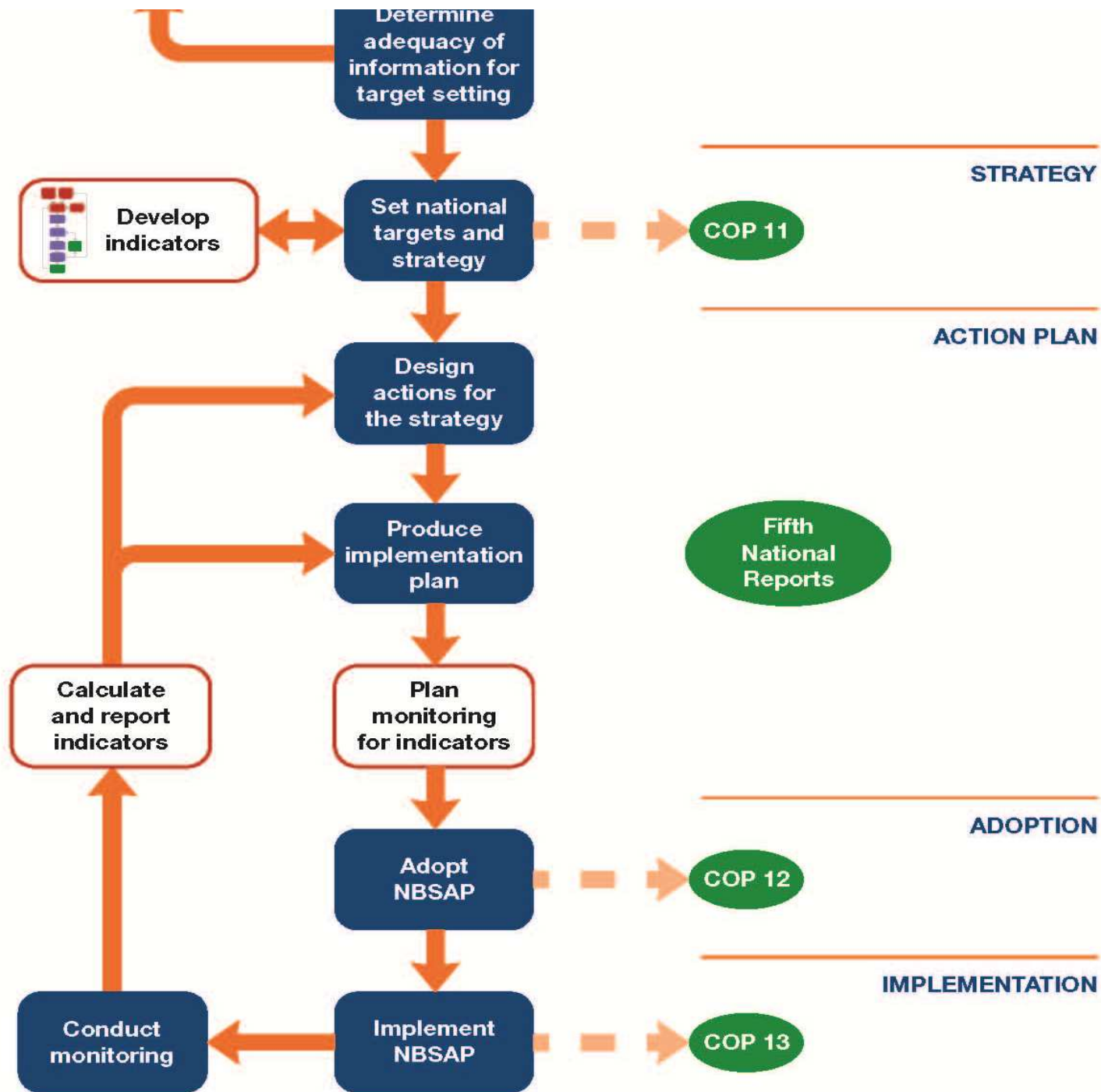
CBD NBSAP Updating Steps

PREPARATION

STRATEGY

ACTION PLAN







- Workbook 1 **Defining purpose of indicators**
- Workbook 2 **Target setting**
- Workbook 3 Developing a conceptual model
- Workbook 4 Identifying indicators
- Workbook 5 Gather and review data
- Workbook 6 **Calculate indicators**

Aichi Target 5:

By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.

Consult Stakeholders

...important that the target
meets the country's needs
and addresses
priority concerns



Group exercise: Defining purpose of indicators

- Identify 3 priority key questions regarding habitat loss and conservation, and setting a national version of Aichi Target 5 that are likely to be important for your (fictional) country
- Group **discussion** – “possible key questions?” (15 mins)
- **List** key questions and **justification** (15 mins)
- Group **report back** and discussion (5 mins per group)

Group exercise: Defining purpose of indicators

Key questions:

Group exercise: Target setting

- Choose 1 key question from workbook 1. Propose 1-3 potential targets that respond to this question. Use the information collected by your “team” (see workbook pages 2/3 to help).
- Group **discussion** – “possible targets?” (15 mins)
- **List** 1-3 targets and **justification** (10 mins)
- Group **report back** and discussion (5 mins per group)

Group exercise: Defining purpose of indicators

Key question:

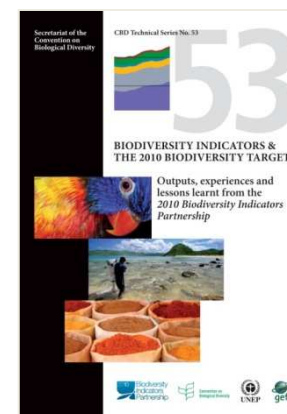
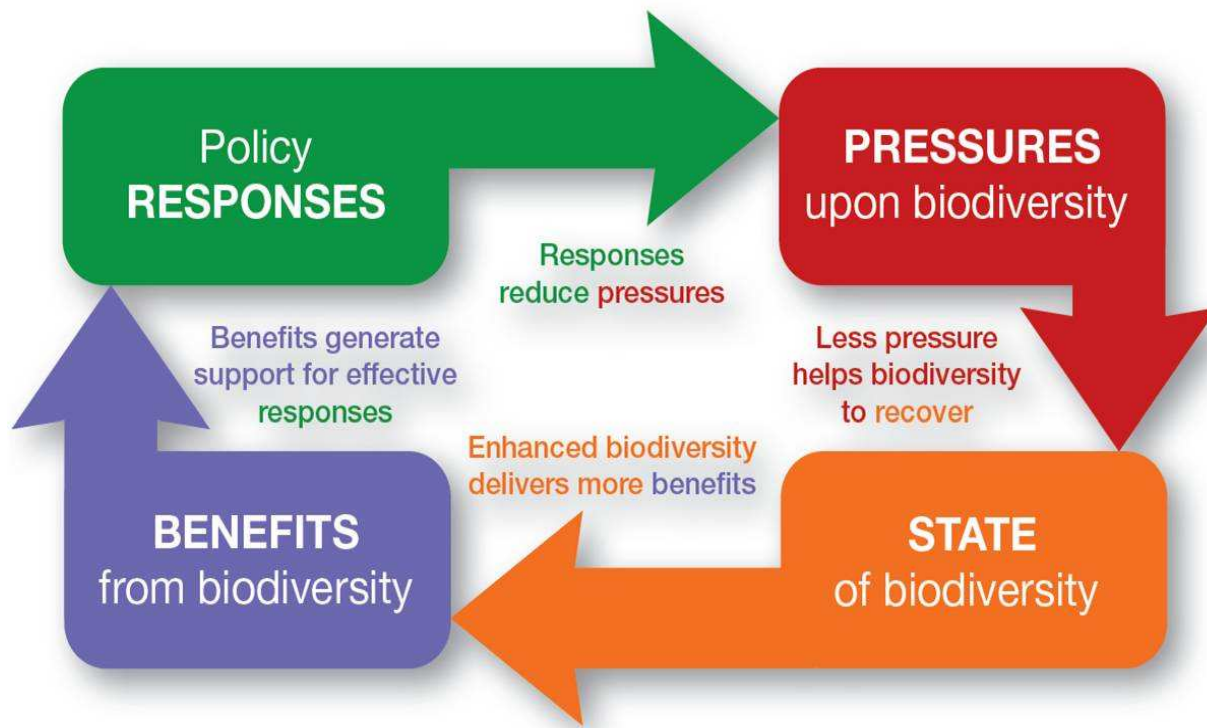
Possible targets:





The Partnership to 2020 - Expansion in national capacity-strengthening will include...

- further **regional workshops** to support development of national indicators
- development of a **guidance “toolkit”** for online and remote learning
- further development of a **www.bipnational.net** based on clearly identified needs
- Development of **‘Training of Trainers’** programme



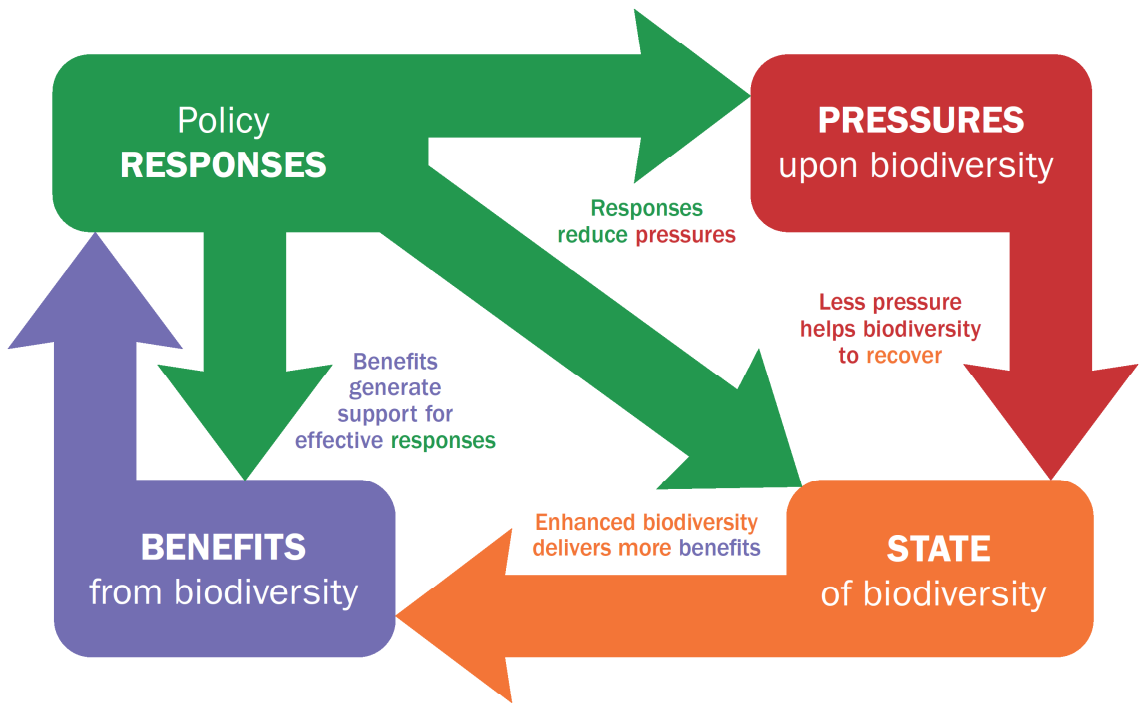
www.bipindicators.net/linkedindicators

Sparks et al (2011) Linked indicator sets for addressing biodiversity loss, *Oryx*, **45(3)**: 411–419

AHTEG: conceptual model

What do we do about biodiversity loss?

Why are we losing biodiversity?



What are the implications of biodiversity loss?

How is the status of biodiversity changing?

