



Indicators and their uses

CBD Regional workshop for Central & Eastern Europe & Central Asia on Updating National Biodiversity Strategies & Action Plans

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Cambridge, UK





Day's objectives (1)

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





Day's objectives (2)

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





Plan

9:00	What is an indicator?
9:20	Difference between targets and indicators
9:45	Indicators & monitoring
Group exercise	
10:15	Defining the purpose of indicators
11:15	Break
11:45	Compiling information & target setting
13:00	Lunch
14:00	Calculate indicators
15:30	Break
16:00	Continuation of exercise & Conclusions











Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (BIP)

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





















GISP













The Nature













European Environment Agency







































2007-2010 Programme



A framework to assist indicator developers

Guidance Documents

National Indicators web-portal www.bipnational.net















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











Workshop for the Balkan region

- 1st of two workshops support countries in developing national biodiversity indicators
- •8 countries Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Greece, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia
- Planned for January/February 2013
- •In collaboration with PEBLDS
- •Working to identify host country?





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

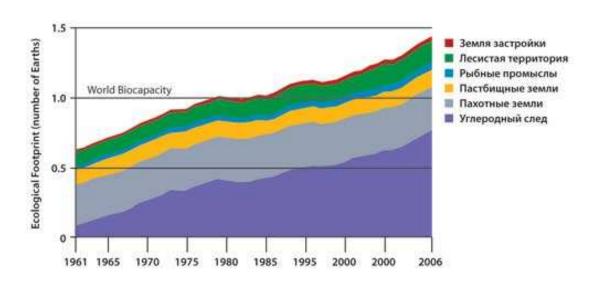
Indicators are purpose dependent...

"interpretation depends on the purpose or issue of concern"





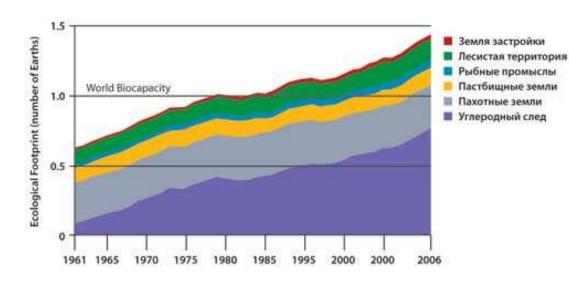
Temporal



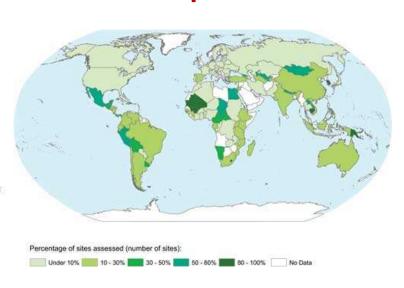




Temporal



Spatial







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

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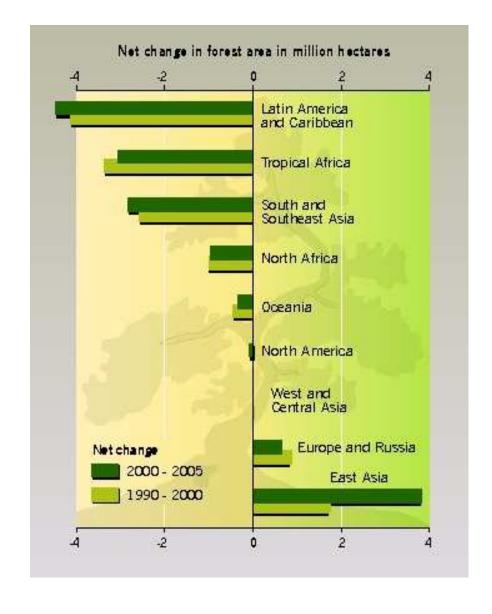
Obstacles to successful indicators

- 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...



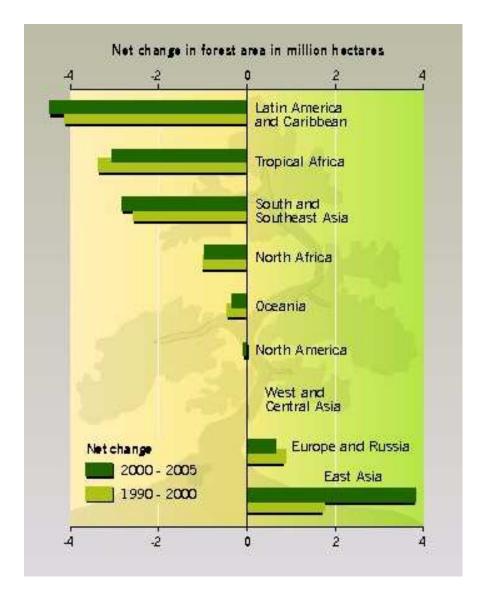




Net change in forest area over time...

- 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?

•





Track progress in achieving targets



- Track progress in achieving targets
- Guide policy design & implementation
 Highlight where action is needed
 Adaptive management



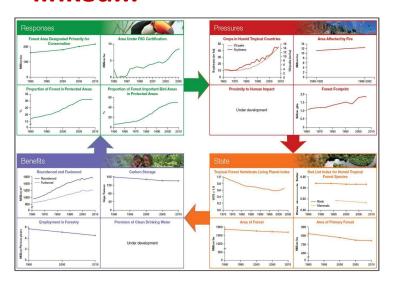
- Track progress in achieving targets
- Guide policy design & implementation
 Highlight where action is needed
 Adaptive management
- Build support
 Communicate simple messages





How are indicators used?

linked...



dashboards



warnings

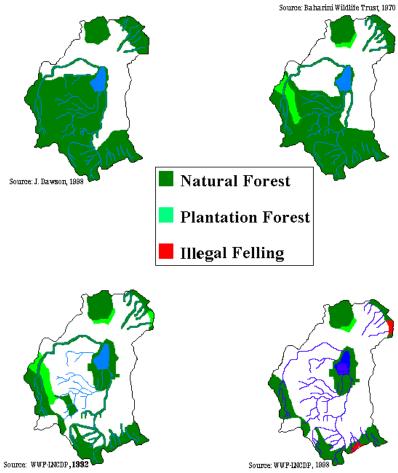






Multiple purposes of indicators e.g. The Policy making cycle

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



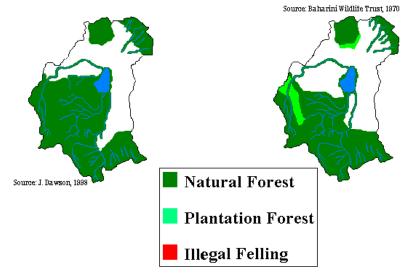


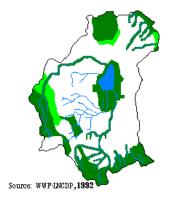


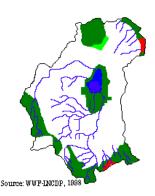
Multiple purposes of indicators e.g. The Policy making cycle

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

- 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)



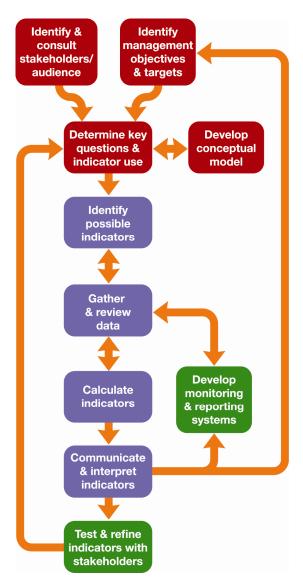






The Biodiversity Indicator Development Framework



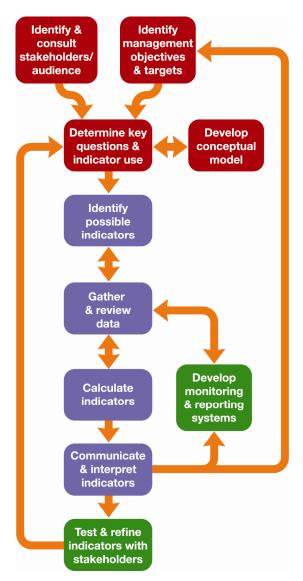


www.bipnational.net





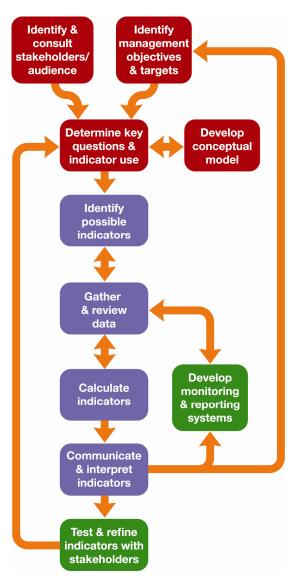




"National governments and regional organizations using and contributing to the improved delivery of global indicators"







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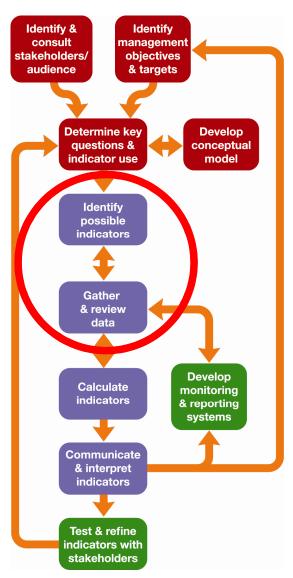
"National governments developing and using indicators relevant to national priorities"

Capacity building in 70+ Countries

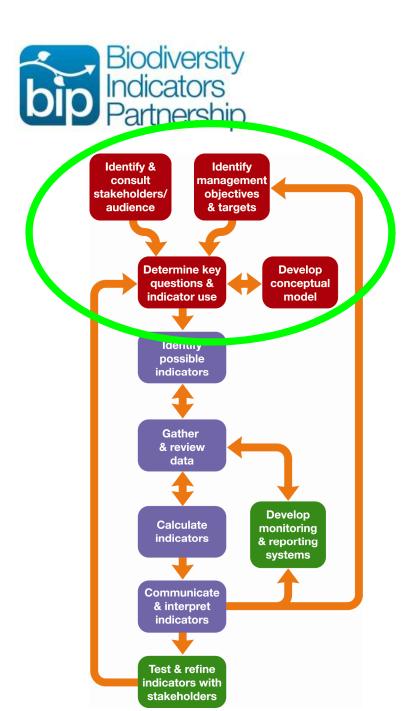
South East Asia
South Asia
Caribbean
Mesoamerica
Eastern Africa
Southern Africa





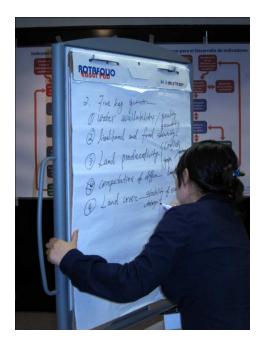


Common start point



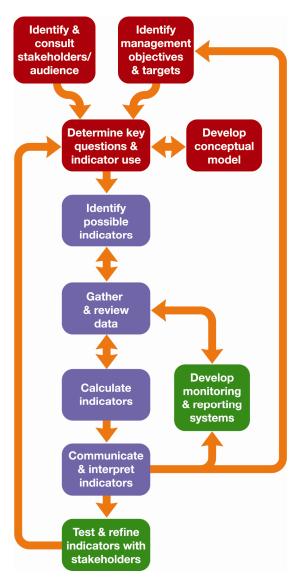


Common start point Found to be a more successful start point









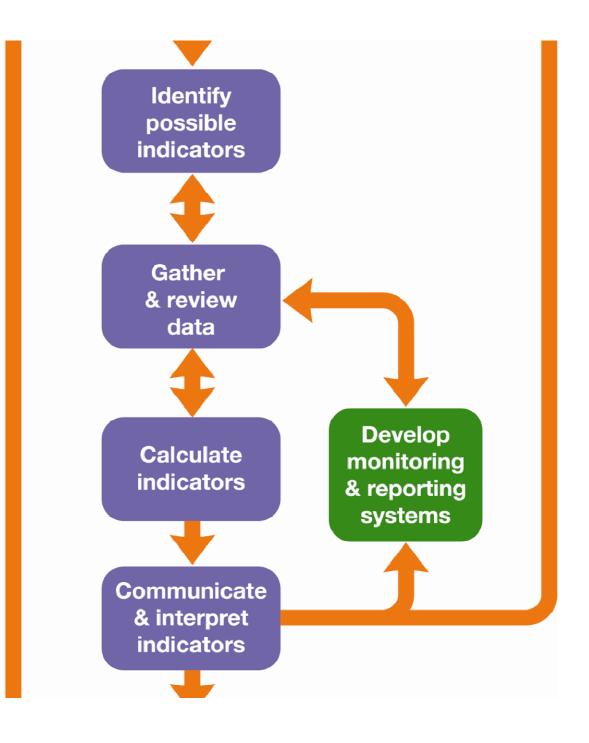
Purpose

Production

Permanence

Purpose Production Permanence

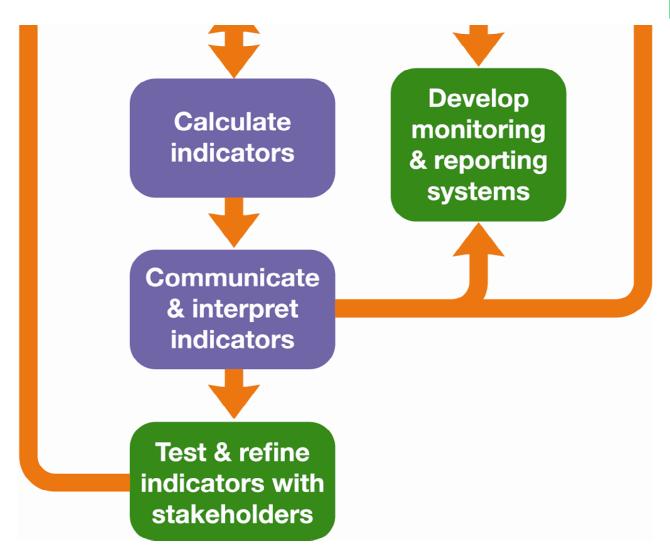
Permanence **Identify & Identify** consult management stakeholders/ objectives & targets audience **Develop Determine key** questions & conceptual indicator use model



Purpose Production Permanence

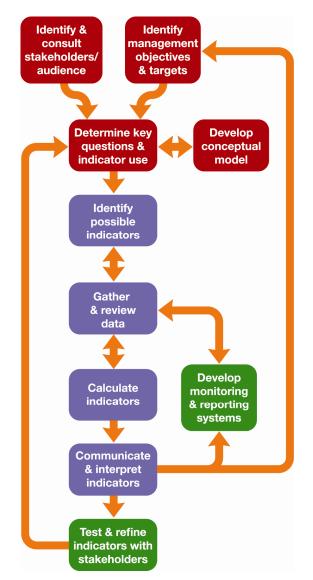
Purpose Production

Permanence















To consider...

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





Some key messages for <u>using</u> indicators

- Understand your data: their strengths, their limitations, where they come from.
- Always put your indicators in context.
- Don't try to answer everything at once: one indicator will never tell you all you want to know.





Some key messages for <u>using</u> indicators

What story are you trying to tell?





Some key messages for using indicators

Who are you trying to tell the story to?





Some key messages for using indicators

 Indicators should lead on to other things – they are not ends in themselves.

Distinction between Targets and Indicators (1)

National Target:

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

Indicators?

- Increase in Protected Area coverage
- Protected Area coverage
- Percentage Protected Area coverage

Distinction between Targets and Indicators (2)

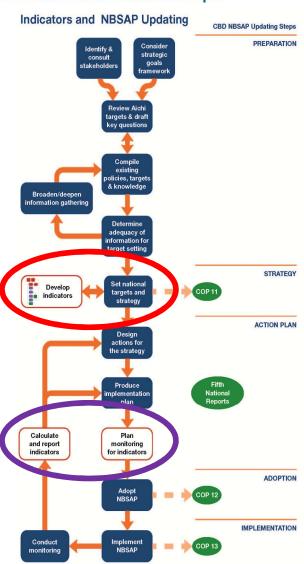
National Target:

By 2015, reduce the level of fisheries by-catch by 10% to 50,000 tonnes per year

Indicators?



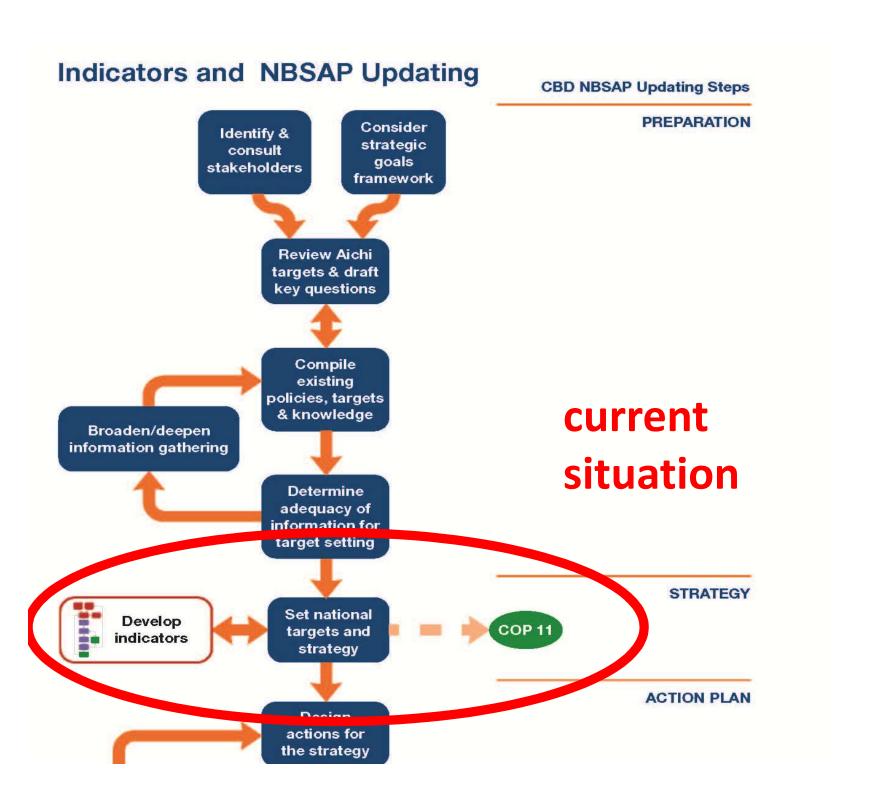


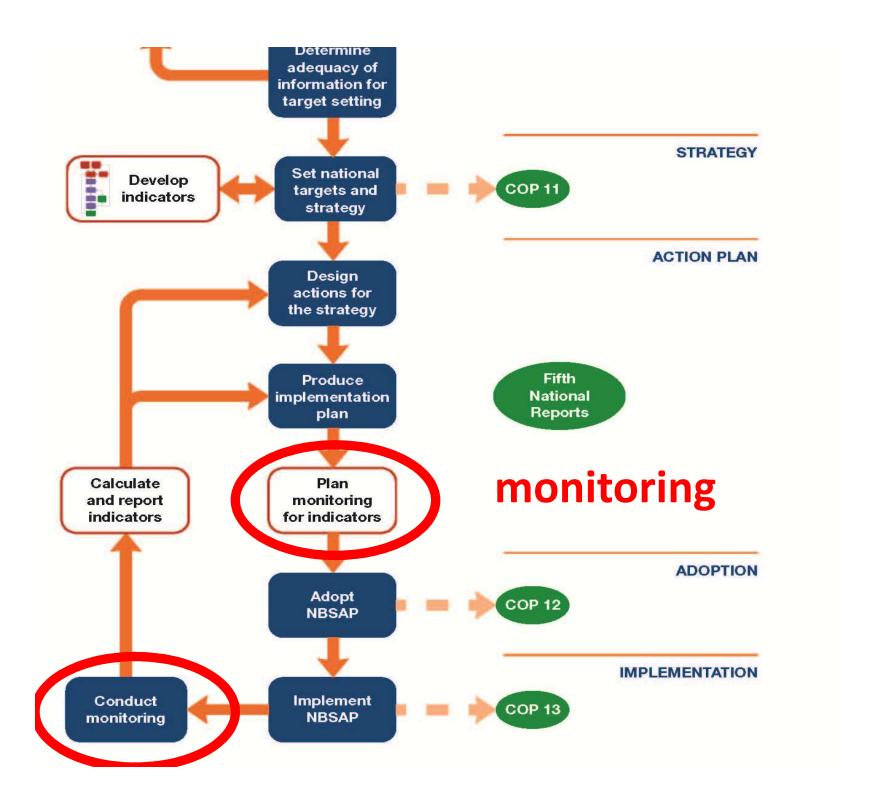


Indicators and NBSAP updating

Indicators and target setting

Indicators and implementation





Why monitor?

...to detect change

- •Curiosity driven / Mandated / Question driven (Lindenmayer and Likens, 2010, Biological Conservation 143 1317–1328)
- •Drivers of change? (anthropogenic, natural dynamics, climate change)
- Resource limitations

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