

2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership

Tracking global biodiversity for people



The *2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership* is a global initiative to track progress towards achieving the “2010 biodiversity target” to significantly reduce the rate of loss of biodiversity by 2010.

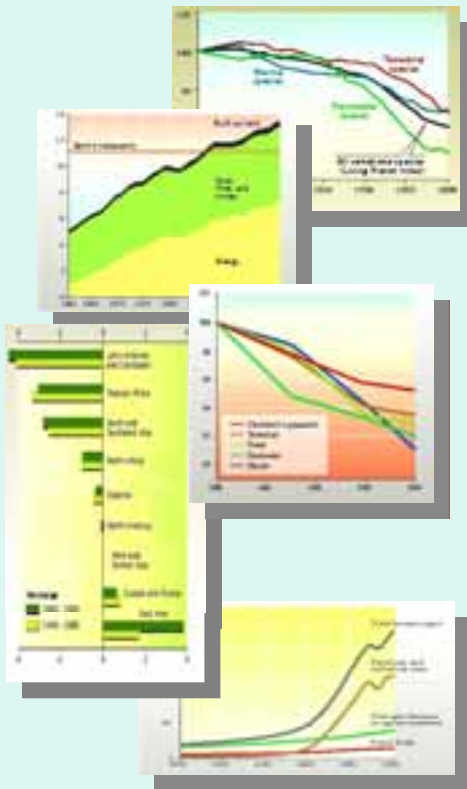
It is a collaboration between the many organisations and agencies developing global biodiversity indicators, and is the leading source of information on trends in global biodiversity.

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Biodiversity contributes directly and indirectly to human well-being. It is essential for the functioning of ecosystems and the sustained flow of benefits from ecosystems to individuals and societies. The loss of biodiversity contributes to worsening health, lower food security, increasing vulnerability, lower material wealth and worsening social relations.

Human actions are fundamentally, and to a significant extent irreversibly, changing the diversity of life on Earth. Over the past few hundred years, humans have increased species extinction rates by as much as 1,000 times background rates that were typical over Earth's history. Ecosystems are being transformed with unprecedented magnitude, the distribution of species on Earth is becoming more similar and genetic diversity has declined globally (Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, 2005).



The international community has committed “to achieve 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 by 2010”. This 2010 Target was formally adopted by governments at the 6th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity in 2002, and endorsed later that year at the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

Subsequently, a number of indicators were proposed to measure progress towards this target (see table). These indicators are in the process of being developed by a wide range of organisations worldwide, and are at varying stages of development and availability.

The **2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership** (2010BIP) will further develop and bring together these biodiversity indicators, allowing for a more comprehensive and consistent monitoring and assessment of global biodiversity. The Partnership will coordinate and support the regular delivery of biodiversity indicators into a range of decision-making processes, with a particular focus on the 2010 biodiversity target.

The Partnership links biodiversity indicators initiatives at national, regional and global scales and will contribute information to a number of international mechanisms and initiatives, including the Convention on Biological Diversity (and its various programmes of work), the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, the Convention on Migratory Species, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, and the Millennium Development Goals.

The 2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership will continue to meet the needs of users at national and international levels for the best available information on biodiversity trends, and to explore the various ways in which the global indicators can be applied and communicated through to 2010 and beyond.

Areas of focus	Main indicators	Current Status
Status and trends of the components of biodiversity	Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems, and habitats	Indicator(s) in need of some development
	Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species	Indicator available
	Coverage of protected areas	Indicator(s) in need of some development
	Change in status of threatened species	Indicator available
	Trends in genetic diversity of domesticated animals, cultivated plants, and fish species of major socioeconomic importance	Indicator(s) in need of some development
Sustainable use	Area of forest, agricultural and aquaculture ecosystems under sustainable management	Indicator(s) in need of some development
	Proportion of products derived from sustainable sources	Indicator(s) in need of significant development
	Ecological footprint and related concepts	Indicator available
Threats to biodiversity	Nitrogen deposition	Indicator in need of some development
	Trends in invasive alien species	Indicator(s) in need of significant development
Ecosystem integrity and ecosystem goods and services	Marine Trophic Index	Indicator available
	Water quality of freshwater ecosystems	Indicator available
	Trophic integrity of other ecosystems	Indicator(s) to be determined
	Connectivity / fragmentation of ecosystems	Indicator(s) in need of some development
	Incidence of human-induced ecosystem failure	Indicator(s) to be determined
	Health and well-being of communities who depend directly on local ecosystem goods and services	Indicator(s) to be determined
	Biodiversity for food and medicine	Indicator(s) in need of significant development
Status of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices	Status and trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages	Indicator in need of significant development
	Other indicator of the status of indigenous and traditional knowledge	Indicator(s) to be determined
Status of access and benefits sharing	Indicator of access and benefit-sharing	Indicator(s) to be determined
Status of resource transfers	Official development assistance provided in support of the Convention	Indicator available
	Indicator of technology transfer	Indicator(s) to be determined

20 Biodiversity
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Partnership

Members of the partnership include:



For more information

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