

Implementing CBD the UK Approach

Jessamy Battersby¹, Paul Rose¹, James Williams¹, Peter Brotherton²

¹Joint Nature Conservation Committee

²Natural England



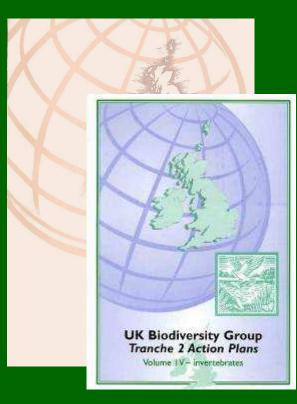




UK Biodiversity Action Planning



- Regarded as past inspiration for other countries
- Taken forward by UK Biodiversity Steering Group – a partnership approach.
- Published in January 1994 in response to Article 6 of the CBD
- Comparatively early response to CBD
- A holistic approach
- Drew existing instruments and programmes together
- Set out conservation activities for 20 year period
- Recognised need for targets and plans for species and habitat recovery





Early Achievements

- Partnership
- 577/49 Species and Habitat Action plans
- 1139 UK Targets for Biodiversity
- UK lead partners for each action plan
- More than 150 Local Biodiversity Action Plans
- Over 1000 organisations
- National Biodiversity Network (NBN)
- Regular progress reporting at UK, country and local level

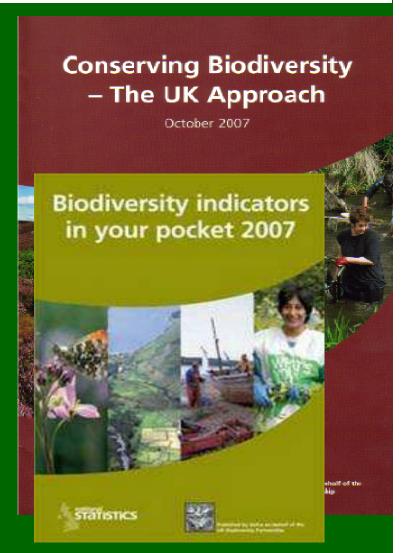






Future look of UK BAP

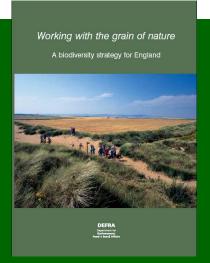
- New strategic framework in 2007
- Reflect changes such as devolution within the UK, climate change, and internationally agreed targets to significantly reduce the rate of biodiversity loss globally and halt biodiversity loss in Europe by 2010."
- Indicators to assess progress towards the 2010 target first published in May 2007
- Updated in 2008 online on International Biodiversity Day.
- New list of 1149/65 priority species and habitats reflecting continued declines and better data availability

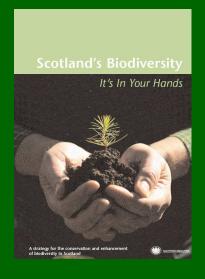


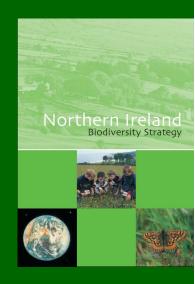


Country Strategies: Regional delivery

- Coordination at UK level –
- Four country strategies, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales
- Ecosystem approach
- Halt and reverse biodiversity loss
- Engage people more in conservation and enjoyment of biodiversity
- Improve planning to consider biodiversity
- Ensure biodiversity considered In decision making
- Knowledge of biodiversity available to policy makers and practitioners



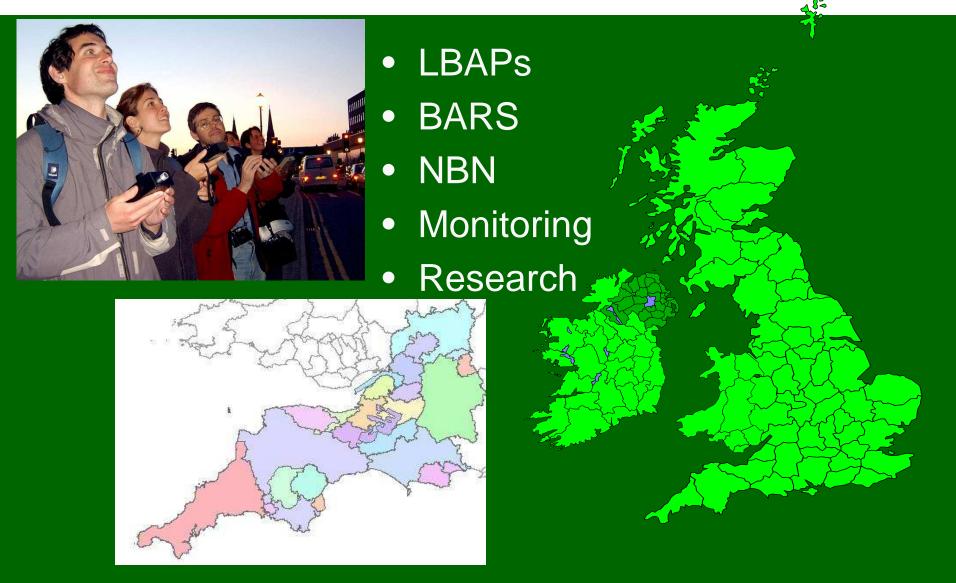








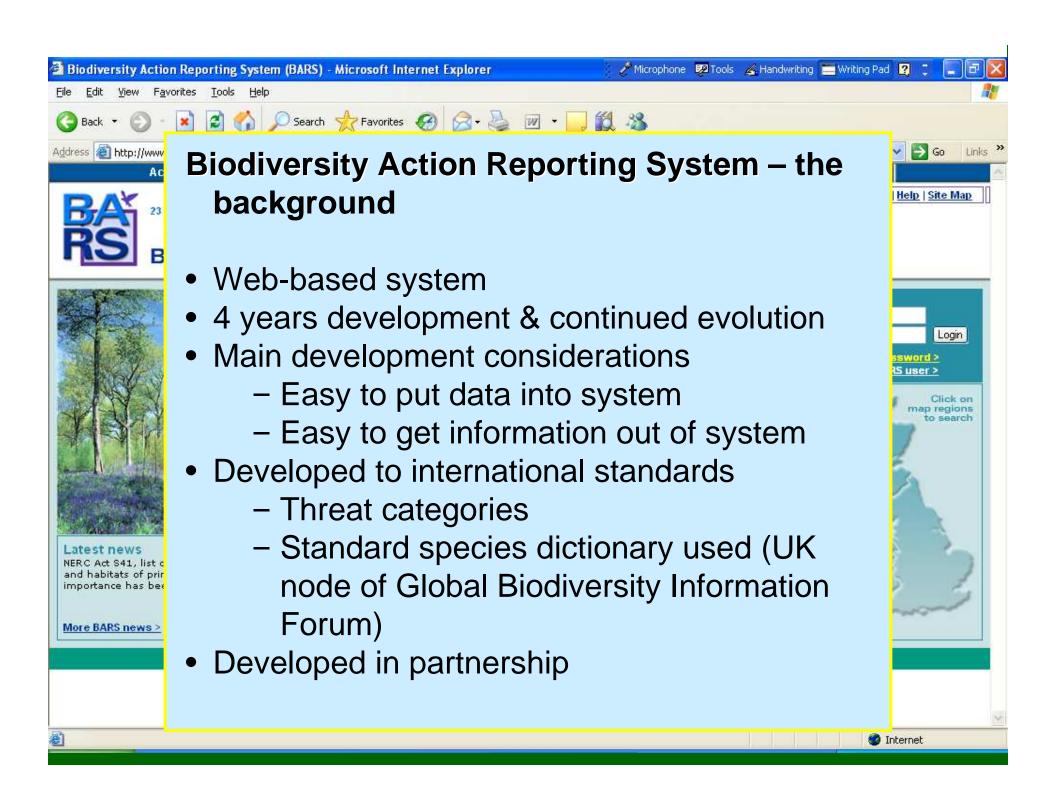
Implementation of BAPs





Information collation and reporting

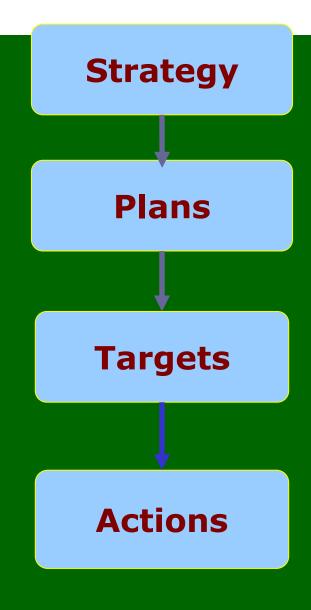
- Structure information (plan, targets, action)
- Categorise information
- Numeric data need to be captured
- Focus on outcomes rather than process
- Incorporate both local and national delivery
- Clear accountability for action delivery and reporting





BARS data model overview







Action goals that match the search criteria - summary

Search criteria

All areas

specified:

Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh

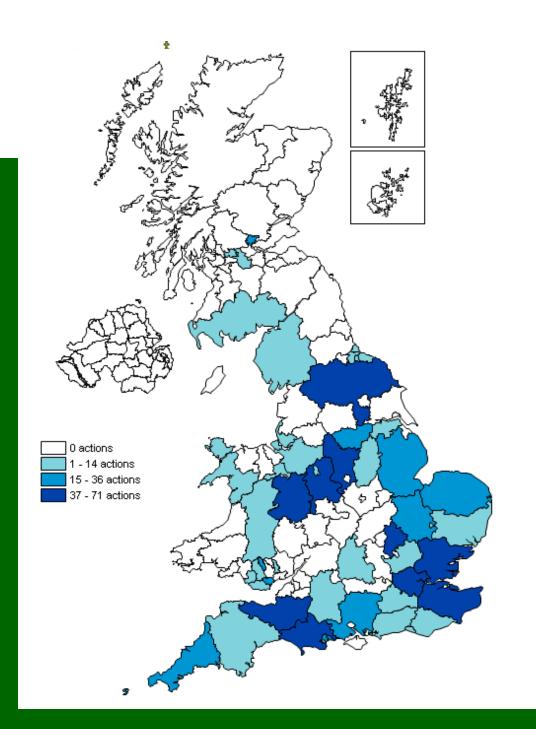
Include actions that are planned but not yet started

Habitat name [sorted A-Z]	Activity type [sort A-Z]	Units	Sum of action goals	Latest goal end date	Current value (total)	Additional work in progress (total)	
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Achieving condition	Hectares	720	31/12/2015	6	0	More details >
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Expansion	Hectares	403	31/12/2025	293.29	117.6	More details >
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Maintaining extent	Hectares	1802	31/12/2015			More details >
Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	Restoration	Hectares	1466.6	31/12/2015	105.6	0	More details >

Open using Microsoft Word | Open using Microsoft Excel









BARS Action Map

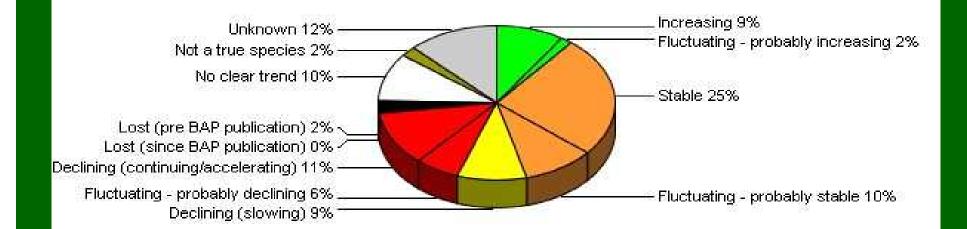
Activity contributing towards conservation of Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh



UK species trend overview



UK trend for priority BAP species Species with grouped plans excluded (n = 379)





Surveillance and research

UK Strategy for surveillance and monitoring – Three main objectives:

- Assessing biodiversity trends generally
- Assessing trends for species and habitats of conservation concern
- Assessing effects of environmental pressures on species and habitats

Ongoing work on:

- Assessing costs of current surveillance effort
- Assessing gaps in coverage of priority species and habitats
- Identifying how gaps might be covered
- Huge coverage of some species groups at different levels (birds, some mammals, butterflies

Information gained feeds into BAP delivery, CBD etc. reporting, indicator development



Future UK BAP - summary

PRESSURES AND STRATEGIC MEASURES

Pressures

- Climate change
- Habitat loss/transformation
- Pollution
- Over-exploitation
- Invasive non-native species

Strategic measures

- Legislation
- Integrated policy development
- Incentive adjustment
- Education
- Enforcement

SCOPE OF FUTURE UK BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

Wider countryside and marine

- Ecosystem approach
- Ecosystem management

Protected areas

- International/European site networks
- National site networks

Habitat and species recovery

- Habitat Action Plans
- Species Action Plans
- Local BAPs

Information Management

- Surveillance/monitoring
- Research (including genetics)
- Access to data (NBN)
- Reporting tools BARS

Public awareness

- Raise awareness
- Enhance involvement

Co-ordination process

Links to drivers and country strategies



THANK YOU