

Assessing Status, Trends and Threats of Biodiversity and Implications for Human Well-Being

Suggestions for Preparing Part I

CBD Secretariat January 2013







Overall Suggestions

- To provide most up-to-date data and information, however, historical data can be used for analysis of changes in status and trends.
- To make assessments by summarizing/analyzing existing, relevant studies/assessments, and by focusing on key biomes or biodiversity components.
- To use cases to illustrate how actions taken have resulted in changes in biodiversity.
- To use experts' qualitative assessments where data/information is lacking or inadequate.
- To use indicators to assess status, trends, threats and implications.
 Indicators can be global, regional and national indicators.
- To use tools such as tables, charts, figures, graphics for better analysis and communication.





Suggested Structure of Part I

- Importance of biodiversity (economic and other values of biodiversity and services/benefits it provides)
- Changes in status and trends of biodiversity
- Main threats to biodiversity (both direct and indirect)
- Impacts of biodiversity changes (implications for human well-being etc.)
- Possible scenarios for future changes





Suggested Information to be Included in Section 1 (Question 1)

Question 1: Why is biodiversity important for your country?

Countries can elaborate importance of biodiversity by

- •Highlighting contributions of biodiversity and related ecosystem services to human well-being, socio-economic developments, livelihoods, etc.
- •Where possible estimating economic and other values of biodiversity and ecosystem services by using national/regional/global TEEB or other relevant studies.
- •Using examples of exceptional biodiversity and services/benefits it provides.
- •Or using negative cases to illustrate impacts caused by biodiversity loss/decline.





Suggested Information to be Included in Section 2 (Question 2)

Question 2: What major changes have taken place in the status and trends of biodiversity in your country?

Countries could:

- •Focus on changes occurred since last national report submitted, however historical data could be used for status/trend analysis;
- •Focus on those ecosystems/species that are nationally important;
- Present a succinct overview of biodiversity status using assessments/studies available;
- •Show changes in biodiversity or other trends over time and use indicators for analysis where possible;
- •Include case studies that demonstrate significant reductions in biodiversity loss, and that contain lessons more widely applicable.





Suggested Information to be Included in Section 3 (Question 3)

Question 3. What are the main threats to biodiversity?

Countries could

- •Link threat analysis with negative changes in status and trends of biodiversity (described in Section 2)
- Cover both direct and indirect drivers of changes
- Describe main drivers (both direct and indirect) for the main biomes and/or components of biodiversity and relate them to relevant economic sectors
- •Be specific about direct drivers but categorize them with some detailed analysis





Suggested Information to be Included in Section 4 (Question 4)

Question 4 What are the impacts of the changes in biodiversity for ecosystem services and the socio-economic and cultural implications of these impacts?

Countries could

- •Describe the impacts of declining biodiversity and ecosystems on human well-being, livelihoods, poverty reduction, etc.;
- Consider all relevant and significant ecosystem goods and services;
- •Use specific cases to illustrate impacts.





Suggested Information to be Included in Section 5 (Optional Question)

Optional Question: What are possible future changes for biodiversity and their impacts?

Countries could

- •Describe possible future scenarios for biodiversity in terms of underlying causes, pressures, impacts on biodiversity and implications for human well-being;
- •Compare what might happen under "business as usual" policies with what might happen with greater investment in biodiversity;
- Use scenario analysis models if available;
- Describe scientific uncertainties for such analysis.



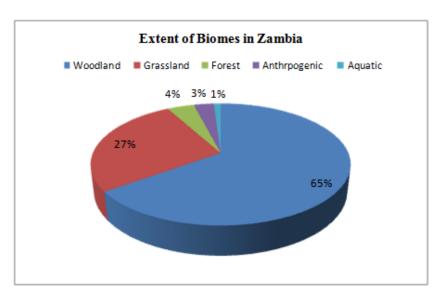
Reference Materials and Information Sources for Use in Part I

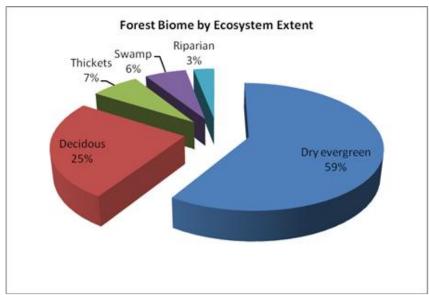
- GEO and regional assessments
- GBO 3
- MEA and sub-global assessments
- Various global assessments (GIWA, FRA 2010, LADA, COML, etc.)
- GBIF databases
- GEO BON
- TEEB and its reports
- IPBES reports
- Reports by IUCN/WWF/Other NGOs (WWF Living Planet Report, IUCN Red List, State of the World's Birds, etc.)
- Reports by UN Organizations (UNEP, UNEP-WCMC, FAO, UNDP, etc.)
- GBIP Reports (on indicators)
- CBD Databases of Scientific Assessments





Examples of Graphics (Status Analysis from Zambia's 4NR)

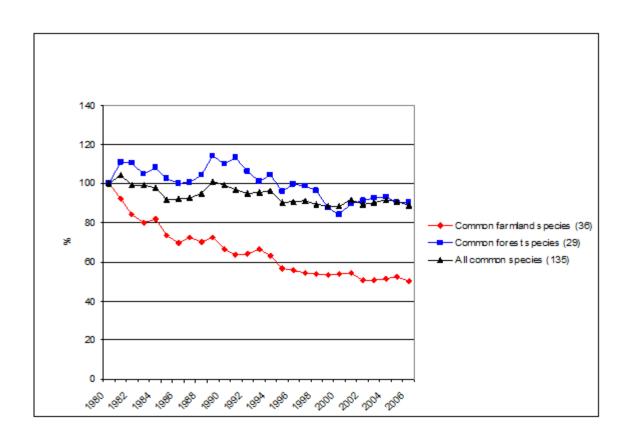






xamples of Graphics for Use in Part I (Trend Analysis)

Common birds in Europe, population index (1980 = 100) (Source: EBCC/RSPB/BirdLife/Statistics Netherlands) (NR4 European Union)





CBD

Red List Index 1.00-Corals 0.95 -Birds 0.90 -0.85 Mammals 0.80 **Amphibians** 0.75 Source: IUCN 0.70 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010

- The Red List Index (RLI) for all these species groups is decreasing.
- Coral species are moving most rapidly towards greater extinction risk
- Amphibians are, on average, the group most threatened.





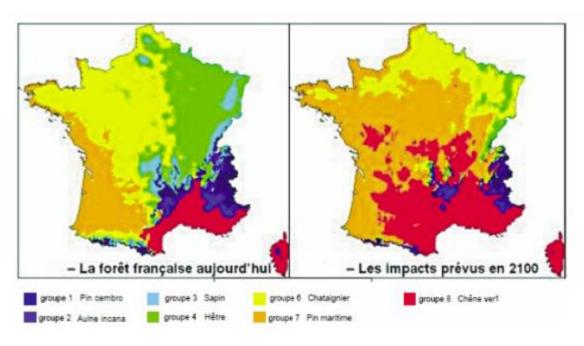
Threat / Menaces

CBD		Habitat Change	Climate Change	Invasive Species	Over- exploitation	Nutrients & pollution	
Ecosystems	Forest	Boreal	1	↑	1	→	†
		Temperate	*	1	1	-	†
		Tropical	†	↑	1	1	†
	Dryland	Temperate grassland	1	↑	-	-	†
		Mediterranean	1	↑	_	-	↑
		Tropical grassland and savanna	1	↑	↑	-	†
		Desert		†	-	-	†
	Inland water		↑	↑	†	-	†
	Coastal		1	1	1	1	†
	Marine		†	1	-	A	1
	Island		-	†	-	-	†
	Mountain		-	†	-	-	†
	Polar		1	†	-	1	†



Graphics for Scenario Analysis

Impacts of Climate Change on Forests (France 4NR)

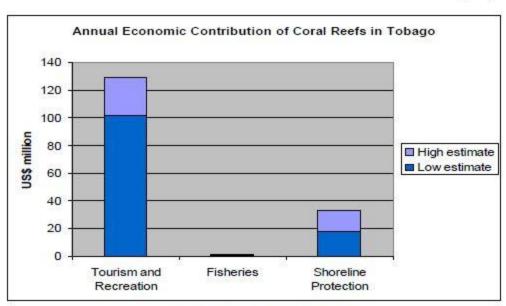


Source: Rapport B. Roman-Amat, 2007



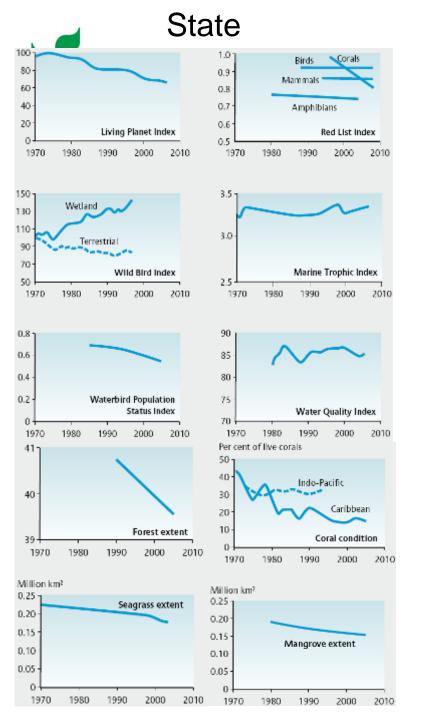
raphics for Economic Analysis of Benefits provided by Biodiversity

FIGURE 1.4: ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF CORAL REEFS IN TOBAGO (2006)

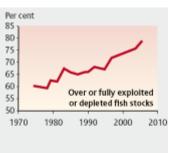


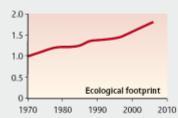
Source: World Resources Institute 2008

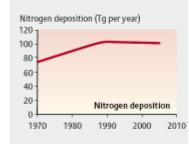


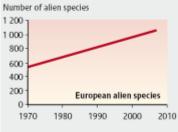


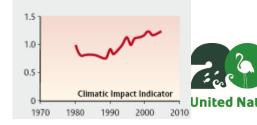
Pressure



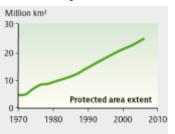


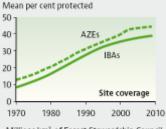




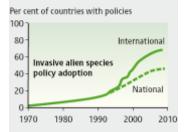


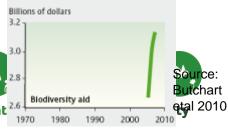
Response













Summary Remarks

In preparing Part I, please remember

- To look at past, present and future;
- To do more analysis than description;
- To use indicators and graphics for analysis;
- To use various sources of data/information for analysis;
- To use evidence/cases to support analysis;
- •To provide clear messages to policy makers and relevant stakeholders about the urgency to take more actions to address biodiversity issues.





Thank you for your attention!

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