

Партнерство по индикаторам биоразнообразия

www.bipindicators.net info@bipindicators.net





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European Environment Agency





IIFB





THE UNIVERSITY













































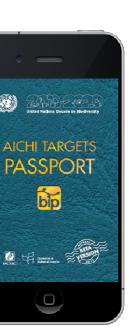






Информация о партнерах
ВІР и о глобальных
индикаторах

 Издания и ресурсы о глобальных индикаторах



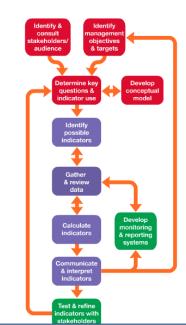


Сайт BIP – www.bipindicators.net

•Предыстория и опыт BIP и индикаторов разнообразия

•Всеобъемлющяя коллекция

рессурсов





Gather ar

Lack of suitable data is widely identified as a major constraint to the production of biodiversity indicators. Whilst this is undoubtedly the case, in many situations some relevant data is often available, often from other sectors that depend on or affect the natural environment. For example, catch statistics collected by the fisheries department in Kenya were useful for providing information on wetland condition.

Relevant data for biodiversity indicators can be found in many forms, including spatially mapped data (often in the form of digital geographic information systems (GIS)), statistical compendia and survey results. Statistics and survey results usually need to be geographically referenced in some way to be useful.

Data also needs to be reviewed for its suitability for use in calculating an indicator. For example, is the data collected in a consistent and comparable manner over time? If an indicator is required to detect change on annual basis is the data collected with sufficient frequency, or is the data collection method appropriate to give the desired sensitivity to change?



Сайт BIP www.bipindicators.net

•Информация о национальных и региональных инициативах

по индикаторам биоразнообразия – опыть других по разработке индикаторов

•Набор инструментов для разработчиков индикаторов

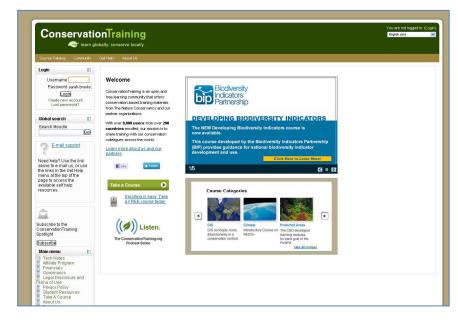




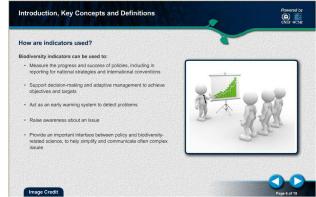


Сайт BIP – www.bipindicators.net

•Курс электронного обучения «Разработка индикаторов разнообразия» доступный на www.conservationtraining.org





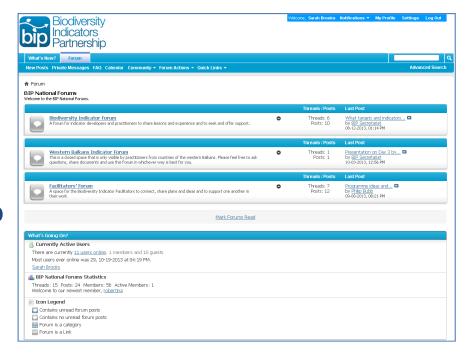






Сайт BIP – www.bipindicators.net

- •Веб-Форум
- •Искяйте и предложите поддержку разработки индикаторов
- •Свазывайтесь с другими по всю миру
- •Разделяте опыты и уроки





Фасилитаторы разработки индикаторов биоразнообразия

- 20 'Фасилитаторы разработки индикаторов биоразнообразия' по всю миру
- Обученны в методах и в свредствах ВІР
- Свободны чтобы поддерживать страны по разработке индикаторов
- Контактная информация на национальный сайт BIP





Uses of biodiversity indicators:

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





2 types of Indicators and NBSAPs

Impact indicators – for measuring progress towards a target

E.g. Target - By 2020 the National Protected Areas System covers 20% of all forest extent"

Impact indicator: % of forest extent with protected area status





2 types of Indicators and NBSAPs

Implementation indicators (performance indicators) – *for monitoring the implementation of actions in the NBSAP.*

E.g. Action – Establish 2 new protected areas in forest regions

Implementation indicator: number of protected areas established in protected areas.





Being clear about the basics...

What is an indicator?

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

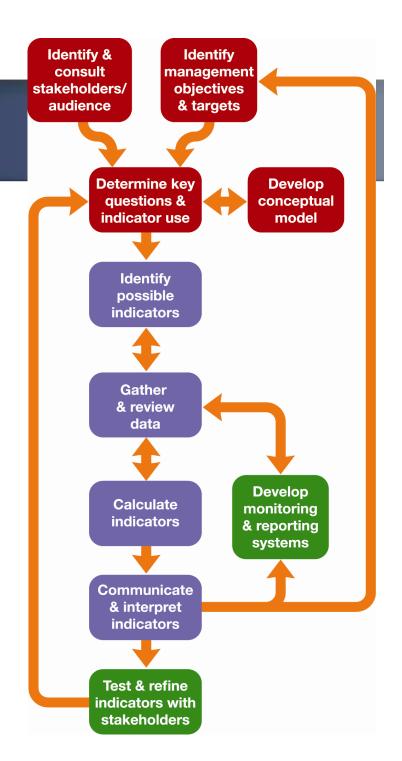
INDICATORS ARE PURPOSE DEPENDENT

- the interpretation or meaning given to the data depends on the purpose or issue of concern.
- always first determine your purpose.





The Biodiversity Indicator Development Framework



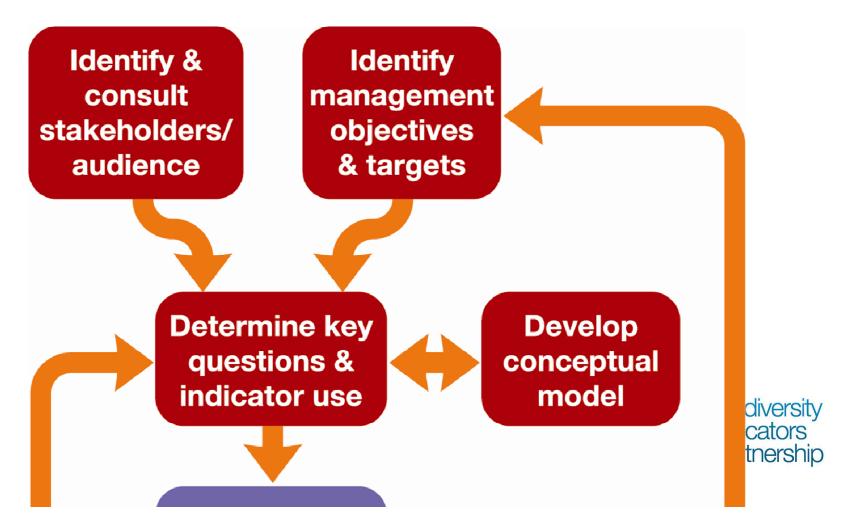
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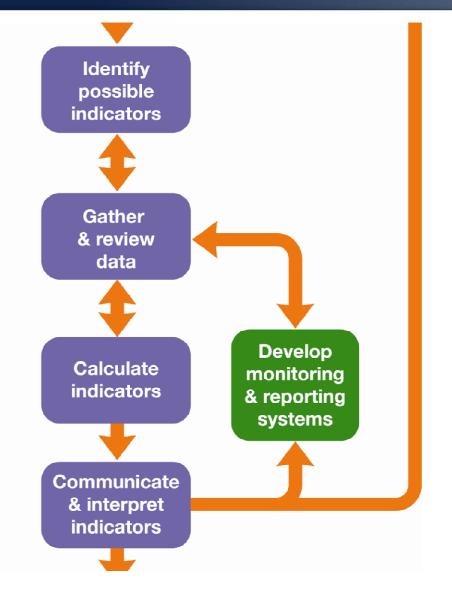


Purpose – actions needed for selecting successful indicators





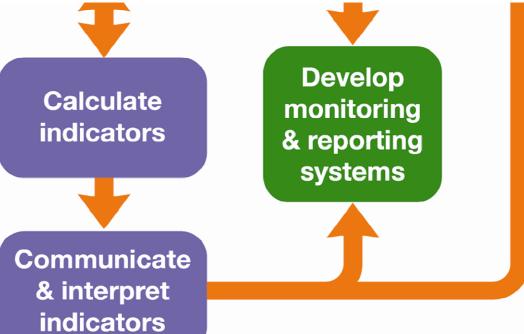
The Biodiversity Indicator Development Framework



Production – essential to generate indicators







Permanence – mechanisms for ensuring indicator continuity & sustainability



