

CBD Notification 2006-116 from 20 October 2006: Reminder to submit views and experiences for the in-depth review of work on invasive alien species

UNEP-WCMC would like to respond to this notification and provide information on the invasive alien species-related aspects of the 2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership.

The **2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership** (2010BIP) is a global initiative that has been established to coordinate efforts tracking progress towards achieving the Convention on Biological Diversity's target to substantially reduce the rate of loss of biodiversity by 2010. The Partnership is a collaboration between more than forty organisations and agencies that are involved in the development and implementation of global biodiversity indicators, and will be the leading source of information on trends in global biodiversity.

Over twenty biodiversity indicators are being implemented by members of the Partnership, covering the seven focal areas that decision VII/30 identified: (i) status and trends in the components of biodiversity; (ii) sustainable use of biodiversity; (iii) threats to biodiversity; (iv) ecosystem integrity, goods and services; (v) status of traditional knowledge, innovations, and practices; (vi) status of access and benefit-sharing; and (vii) status of resource transfers. The 2010BIP indicators are at varying stages of development and implementation. Some, such as the Living Planet Index, Ecological Footprint, Red List Index for Birds, and Marine Trophic Index, are well developed and results to date have already been published. Others require considerable development if they are to deliver results by 2010.

One of the 2010BIP indicators requiring development focuses on **trends in invasive alien species** (IAS). As a key threat to biodiversity, and one that has considerable costs for society, it is essential that trends in the numbers and spread of IAS, as well as their impacts on native populations, are monitored. The 2010BIP indicator on trends in IAS is being developed by the Global Invasive Species Programme (GISP). The indicator will incorporate information from a number of national and regional databases to show trends in IAS across the globe. This will be facilitated by the development of the Global Invasive Species Information Network (GISIN), which will provide a platform through which IAS information and data can be accessed. Data may also be obtained from the IUCN Red List, which records the primary threats to species including the impacts of IAS. Provided sufficient resources are available, several trends in IAS will be identified by 2010.

The work on this indicator responds to the following **COP decisions** on invasive alien species: VI/23, paragraphs 24 a, b, c and i; 27; 28f; VII/13, paragraph 6c; VIII/27 paragraph 4, as well as to guiding principle 5 (research and monitoring) of the Guiding Principles for the Prevention, Introduction and Mitigation of Impacts of Alien Species that Threaten Ecosystems, Habitats or Species (Annex to decision VI/23).