A3. Value of biodiversity integrated into decision making

Summary

No change from previous publication.

> **Indicator Description**
>
> Indicator under development. The integration of biodiversity into mainstream social and economic processes should allow us to continue to enjoy the benefits of biodiversity that we currently achieve. However, this is a difficult concept to be able to measure, and it has not yet been possible to develop an indicator.

Following the adoption of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 2010, the UK biodiversity indicators were reviewed, and a programme of work was put in place to develop and refine the indicator set for future reporting to the CBD. In the review, a small number of gaps were identified where there were no current indicators for particular CBD goals and targets. One such gap related to indicators for reporting on how the value of biodiversity has been integrated into public and business decision making.

Progress to date

Aichi Target 2 is focussed on mainstreaming biodiversity into national- and local-level decision making processes. Indicator A3 could focus on a number of areas, including the extent of schemes involving payments for ecosystem services, and progress in developing ecosystems accounts within the national accounting framework.

Relevance

Integrating the value of biodiversity use as part of mainstream decision making is important to allow us to continue to enjoy the benefits from biodiversity that we currently achieve. Potential means of measuring this will be dependent on a number of factors, including the extent to which systems of payments for ecosystems services are implemented, and developments in the incorporation of biodiversity values and other forms of natural capital into national accounting systems.

Goals and Targets

Aichi Targets for which this is a primary indicator

Strategic Goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society.

Target 2: By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.

Target 4: By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production

and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits.

Aichi Targets for which this is a relevant indicator

Strategic Goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society.

Target 3: By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socio economic conditions.

This indicator is available at: http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-6178

Last updated: December 2015

Latest data: N/A