

# Applying the CBD/EU indicator framework in Europe

## Experiences from Flanders



foto's: Yves Adams

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# Monitoring the 2010-target from local to global

1. Global processes
2. Local experiences from Flanders



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[www.nara.be](http://www.nara.be)  
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# Global processes: the importance of reporting

- Show policy makers where progress is being made and where further action is required
- Raise public and political awareness
- Assist managers in the field and other interested parties to achieve the target of halting biodiversity loss

# Global processes: what to report?

- **Assess status and trends of biodiversity**
- **Assess threats**
- **Demonstrate compliance of legislation and implementation of policies**
- **Assess the effectiveness of policy responses**

# Global processes: the need to harmonize and focus

- Reporting obligations are complex, unclear, often overlapping
- Reporting cycles are varying
- Common requirements are expressed differently
- High emphasis on actions and processes and little emphasis on output and outcome

# Global processes: the changes

- Focus on output and outcome (+ comparison with target)
- Focus on indicators: identify and interpret trends
- Improve information management
- Streamline reporting requirements on common themes and issues
  - 2010 target and headline indicators

# Experiences from Flanders

## Natuurrapport 2005

Toestand van de natuur in Vlaanderen  
cijfers voor het beleid



## Natuurrapport 2005

Toestand van de natuur in Vlaanderen  
in vogelvlucht



## Biodiversity Indicators

## 2006

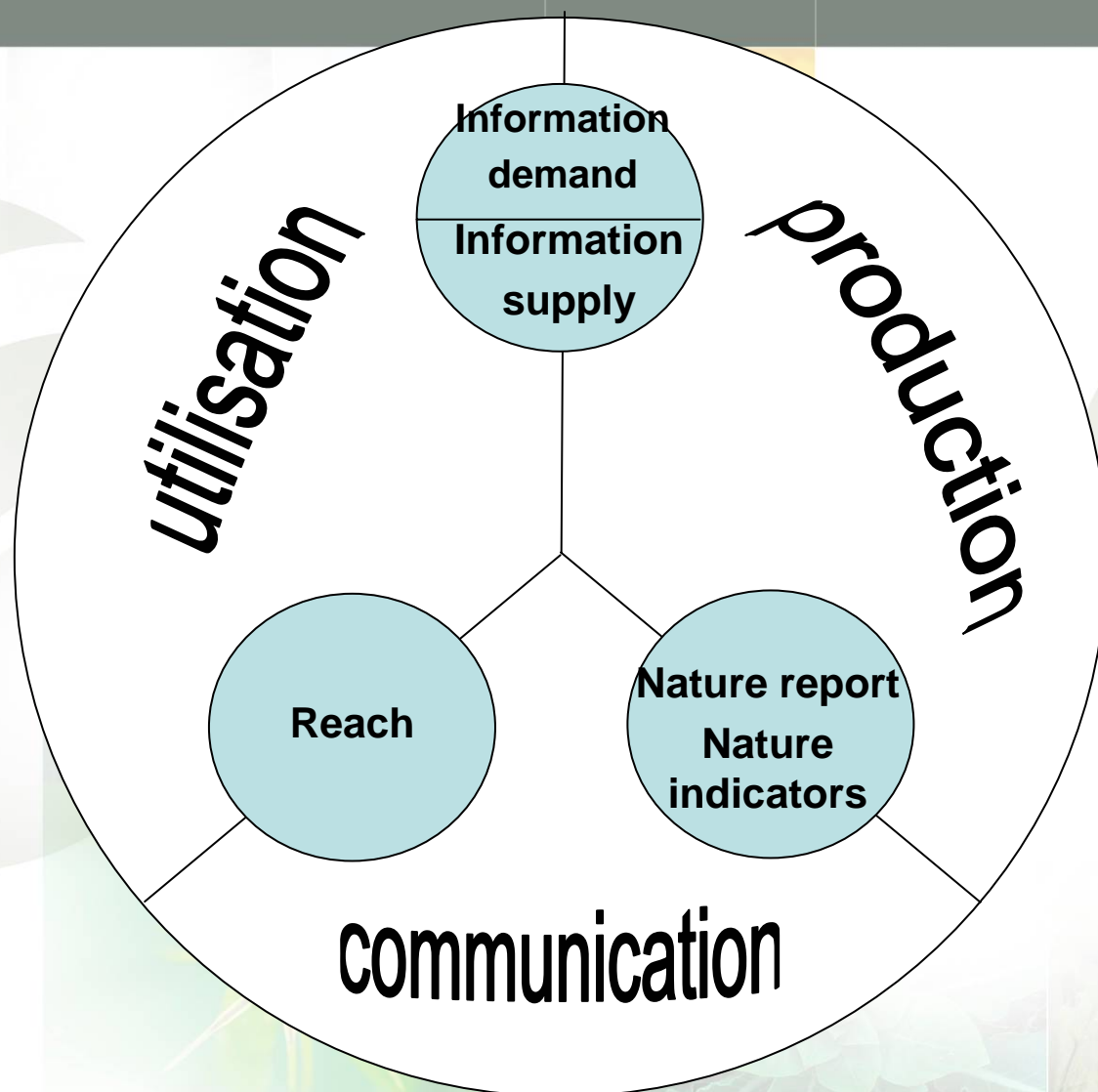
State of Nature in Flanders  
(Belgium)



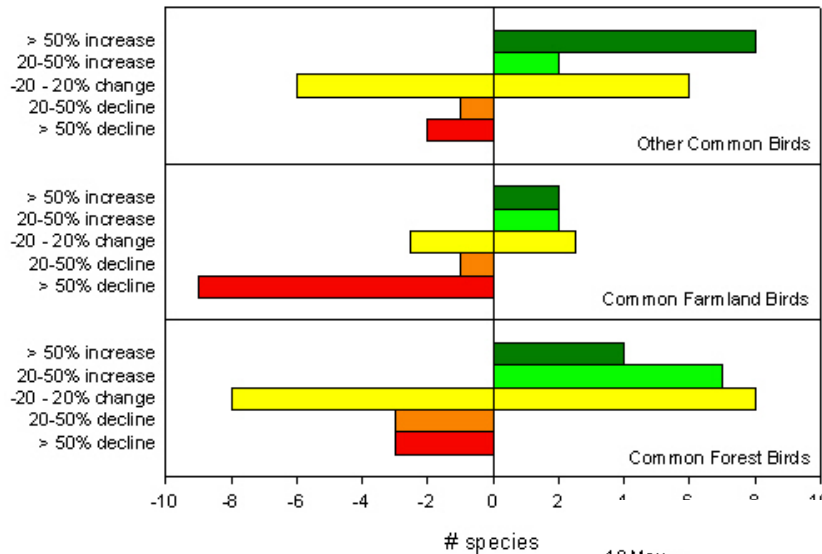
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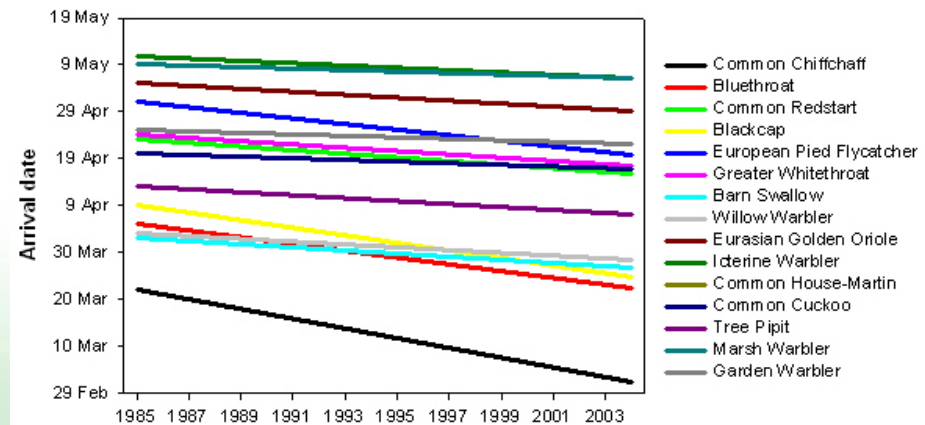
# The Flemish nature reporting cycle



# Examples of Flemish biodiversity indicators



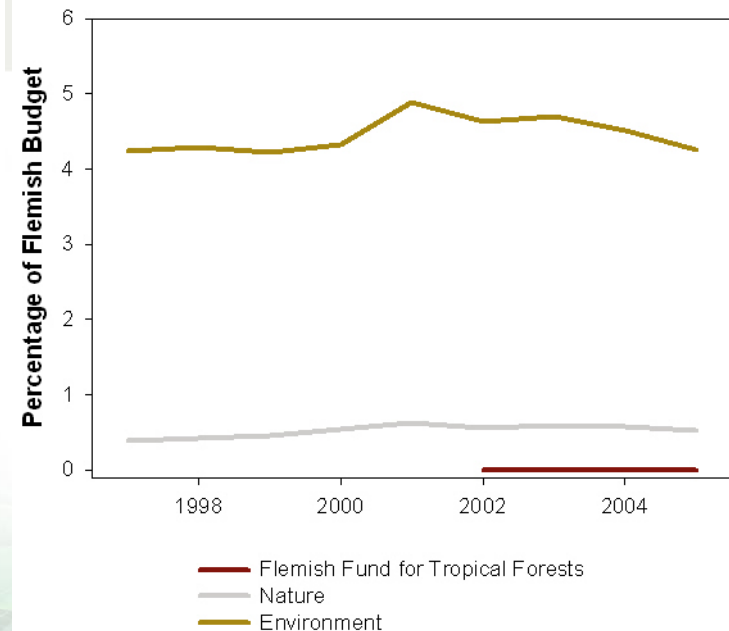
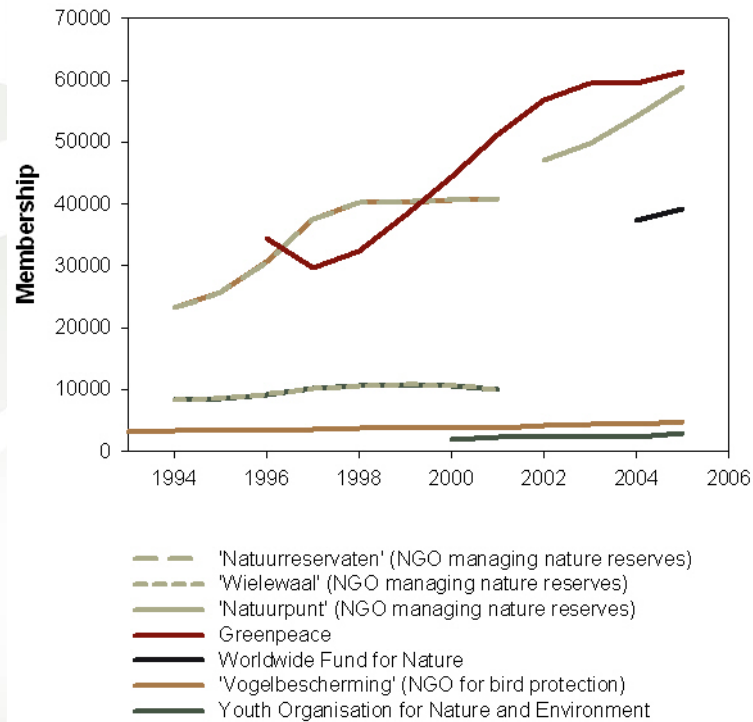
Trends in the abundance and distribution of selected species



Threats to biodiversity

# Examples of Flemish biodiversity indicators

## Public awareness and participation



## Status of resource transfers and use

# From Nature Report to Headline Indicators: draft message

- **Species:**
  - different trends according to ecosystem
- **(Limited, how limited?) progress towards 2010-target**
  - 'Coverage of protected areas', 'Nitrogen deposition', 'Connectivity/fragmentation', 'Water quality', 'Ecosystems under sustainable use', 'Public awareness and participation'
- **Diverging from the 2010-target**
  - 'Invasive alien species', 'Funding to biodiversity'

# From Nature Report to Headline Indicators: data availability

- Inufficient data:

- trends in extent of selected ecosystems and habitats, connectivity/fragmentation, impact of climate change

- Ad hoc data:

- species indicators, invasive alien species, public awareness/participation

- Systematic (how systematic?) data:

- coverage protected areas, nitrogen deposition, water quality, ecosystems under sustainable use, funding to biodiversity

# Lessons from Flanders

- Focus monitoring on species and habitats
- Make a selection of samples, species and habitats
- Use international protocols
- Form partnerships for species monitoring
- Use internet applications for data management and reporting
- Increase participation and inter-disciplinarity to open discourse

# Lessons from Flanders

## On-line publications

### Indicator sheets:

[www.natuurindicatoren.be](http://www.natuurindicatoren.be)

### Biodiversity Indicators 2006:

[www.inbo.be/docupload/2648.pdf](http://www.inbo.be/docupload/2648.pdf)

**Thank you for your attention !**