



SECOND QUARTER MONITORING REPORT 2009-10

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JNCC SUPPORT CO. BOARD

SECOND QUARTER MONITORING REPORT 2009-10

Paper by Wendy Dalton, David Burton and Brian Lawrence

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides information on progress against targets and the financial position of the JNCC Support Co. for the period to 30 September 2009.
- 1.2 The paper reflects decisions made by the Executive Management Board (EMB) on performance and financial matters at their meeting on 11 November 2009.
- 1.3 **EMB invites the Board to note the report and endorse the changes to key performance indicators as set out in Annex 1, Table 3.**

2. Progress against key performance indicators (Annex 1)

- 2.1 Twenty-nine of the suite of 44 key performance indicators (KPIs) have been completed or are on track at present. Additional action is required to bring 13 KPIs back on track to avoid risk of falling behind. One KPI is currently not on track: advice on offshore marine protected areas (no 20).
- 2.2 EMB recommends deferring the KPI concerned with preparation of a guide to the ecosystem approach (no 12), and rewording the KPIs on electronic information management (no 42) and restructuring of the Governance and Corporate Services programme (no 41).

3. Financial out-turn (Annex 2)

- 3.1 The financial out-turn report as at 30 June 2009 indicated a revised budget of £9.394m, including an over allocation of £150k based on an anticipated Grant-in-aid (GIA) figure of £9.244m.
- 3.2 Since the report was produced, Defra has confirmed that the additional funding for Marine Surveillance and Marine Protected Areas for 2009/10 is now to be provided as income rather than GIA as previously anticipated. The budget has, therefore, been amended to reflect these changes, resulting in a reduction of £1,481m in GIA with a corresponding increase in income. The results of these changes are shown in Annex 2 in the column headed Revised Budget Q2.

- 3.3 At the 30 September 2009 out-turn there were a number of requests for virements and additional funding. Although most virements were agreed, as they do not increase the overall budget, the majority of requests for additional funding were rejected by EMB in order to maintain tight financial control. The net effect of all the adjustments agreed is a revised budget of £7.889m for quarter 3. This results in an over-allocation of £126k. This level of over-allocation is considered manageable at this stage of the year.

Annex 1. Key performance indicators

Table 1. Key

Rating	Key
5	Target completed or in advance of target
4	Target on track at present with no apparent risk of falling behind
3	Target not at risk but additional action is required to either bring back on track or avoid risk of project falling behind in future
2	Currently not on track with significant risk of failure to complete. Action required
1	Target severely behind schedule with no possibility of meeting the overall aim
D	Target postponed, cancelled or subsumed by another target

Table 2. Progress against KPIs

No	Programme	KPI	Q1	Q2	Cumulative comments on performance
1	Global Advice	<p>Provide evidence-based scientific support to Government with respect to priority multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), seeking to take a thematic approach across agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide input to meetings of MEAs, in particular the 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in January 2010, preparatory meetings for the 10th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in October 2010, and technical meetings of the Convention on Migratory Species and the Ramsar Convention; in spring 2009, organise for key stakeholders an event to provide feedback from recent MEA Conferences of the Parties and to identify emerging issues and actions the UK may need to take to address these; provide, to agreed service standards, high-quality advice to Animal Health on approximately 20,000 CITES licence 	4	4	<p>JNCC has continued to provide scientific support to Government on MEAs, with substantial effort during Q2 on preparations for the CITES Conference of the Parties in January 2010. JNCC also helped facilitate CBD capacity building workshops for reporting in Africa and Eastern Europe.</p> <p>The MEA stakeholder event was held in late May – well attended and successful</p> <p>In Q2 we advised on 5,239 CITES permits (10,839 for the year so far) which is at a similar level to the</p>

No	Programme	KPI	Q1	Q2	Cumulative comments on performance
		consultations per annum.			previous year; this is despite the introduction of a new charging regime on 1 April. Priority 1 applications represented 13% of the total, which is higher than agreed, but all have been returned within agreed service standards.
2	Global Advice	Define JNCC's role in relation to biodiversity aspects of international forest and timber policy, and begin to develop advice to Government.	4	4	A scoping study on JNCC's potential role in global forest policy is underway and is due to report in Q3.
3	Overseas Territories	<p>Provide advice to Overseas Territory governments, UK Government and others on key nature conservation issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by June 2009, prepare a draft UK Government strategy to support the work of Overseas Territories governments on biodiversity conservation in the Territories for the consideration of the Inter-Departmental Ministerial Group on Ecosystems and Biodiversity (IDMGEB), and contribute to implementation of the strategy as appropriate; • by December 2009, develop practical advice on adaptation to climate change within one region/Territory (to be extended to other Territories as demand requires by December 2010); • develop a costed action plan to address priority issues relating to non-native species in the Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies. 	4	4	<p>UK government strategy for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in the Overseas Territories is now complete. The first interdepartmental meeting took place on 29 September with JNCC providing secretariat role. JNCC also presented an overview of its own programme and future plans which was endorsed by the group.</p> <p>JNCC has reached an agreement with Cayman Islands Department of Environment for latter to act as regional focal point, and the climate change work will be directed towards using the Caymans focal point to deliver a climate change package for the Caribbean region.</p> <p>The format for a costed action plan on invasive alien species has been</p>

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					agreed, and a first draft should be completed by January 2010.
4	Overseas Territories	Facilitate with the UK science community a programme to address Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies research priorities.	4	4	The steering group for this work met in September to agree a 3-year forward programme. Reading University have been asked to take on a wider role in managing Overseas Territory and Crown Dependency biodiversity research with the intention of establishing a UK focal point. Discussions are in progress to formalise working arrangements and funding.
5	Overseas Territories	Provide advice, prepare guidance and arrange training to governments of the Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies and others on funding sources for nature conservation projects.	4	4	A training package to assist Overseas Territories to make applications for funding is in preparation and will be trialled in St Helena in November. An application for EU funding has been made to support invasive alien species projects in the Caribbean.
6	UK's Global Impact	Publish an annual overview of the links between UK (and devolved) economies and global biodiversity impacts, and thematic reports on trade in forest and food products, foreign direct investment and biofuels.	3	4	Publication of the reports has been delayed because of reallocation of Overseas Territory programme leader responsibilities but will be completed by the end of the financial year.
7	UK's Global Impact	Maintain a website providing Government and other users with global trade and investment statistics and summary information on biodiversity in priority countries, and by March 2010 transfer selected content to the main JNCC website.	4	4	The project website has been progressively updated. The number of users visiting the website will be monitored over the coming months to determine which sections are

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					generating most interest. The project site must be closed by the end of 2010 to comply with UK Government streamlining of websites. Selected components will be transferred to the JNCC website and options for doing this will be examined by late 2009. The most likely option is to focus effort on key international strategic themes.
8	European Intelligence and Advice	Ensure that intelligence on priority EU policy areas affecting nature conservation (climate change, energy, land use and maritime) is effectively disseminated to the country conservation bodies and other key stakeholders, including through online systems.	4	4	A new website for the European Intelligence Service (EIS) is up and running. An online forward look information product for the UK Nature and Landscape Office has been developed and is mostly in place.
9	European Intelligence and Advice	Analyse the work programme and priorities of the new European Commission and Parliament to assess implications for the work of JNCC and the country conservation bodies beyond 2009.	3	3	Information on priorities of the European Parliament and structure of the new Commission is still uncertain, although some clarity is developing around the fate of the Lisbon Treaty. Unlikely to deliver fully on this KPI until Q4 when the new Commission will be in place and a work programme agreed.
10	European Intelligence and	Provide advice on emerging EU policy developments linked to the budget review and stocktaking of the EU Sustainable Development	3	4	Cross-agency advice has been provided to government on

No	Programme	KPI	Q1	Q2	Cumulative comments on performance
	Advice	Strategy, in particular for agriculture, territorial cohesion, energy and transport.			sustainability criteria for biofuels for comitology process. In other areas progress is slow because of the uncertainties in the EU institutions. Better delivery is likely in Q3 and 4.
11	European Intelligence and Advice	Through links with the European Topic Centre for Biodiversity, support analyses for streamlining and harmonising future EU biodiversity policy (including reporting on the nature Directives, development of post-2010 targets for nature conservation and the use of Streamlining European 2010 Biodiversity Indicators).	4	4	A considerable contribution has been made to the governance of biodiversity issues under the EU Coordination Group for Biodiversity and Nature, including providing briefings, advice and attendance at meetings. Overall complementarities of EU biodiversity governance at UK level are being assessed.
12	Sustainability Advice	By August 2009, work with the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, IUCN and other international partners to develop a policy/decision-makers guide to the ecosystem approach.	2	D	Due to changes in staffing this KPI will not be achieved this financial year. However, it will be possible to resume this work when the team is back up to full complement, expected in 2010.
13	Sustainability Advice	Provide technical input to the UK National Ecosystem Assessment and international initiatives such as the European Environment Agency's EURECA (European Ecosystem Assessment) project and further work under the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, in particular to ensure synergies between the projects.	4	4	On the National Ecosystem Assessment, JNCC has engaged with the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) to identify and mobilise data. Communication with the country conservation bodies has been facilitated through the establishment of an inter-agency group to co-ordinate engagement and provide a more consistent UK overview.

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					Eureca work has been on hold while the European Environment Agency concentrate on their State of the Environment Report. This is likely to pick up in 2010.
14	Sustainability Advice	Contribute advice on environmental economics and ecosystem goods and services to The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity project (TEEB) through direct advice to the TEEB team and through Defra (final outputs to be produced by October 2010).	4	4	<p>Working with Defra, JNCC is contributing to the development of the TEEB work. This work will increase towards the end of this year and during the run-up to the Convention on Biological Diversity Conference of the Parties in 2010.</p> <p>JNCC are supporting Defra in the organisation of an international workshop linking TEEB with discussions on post-2010 targets, to be co-hosted by UK and Brazil in January 2010.</p>
15	Conservation Advice	By June 2009, complete a review of JNCC's future role in setting UK-wide standards, in collaboration with the country conservation bodies and Government.	5	5	<p>The KPI has been met following approval of papers at June and September Joint Committee meetings.</p> <p>Further work on marine common standards is planned for 2010/11.</p>
16	Conservation Advice	Make substantial progress towards a review of the UK's terrestrial SPA network.	3	4	Terms of reference for the review have been signed off and will soon be published on the Defra website. It has been agreed that much of the work

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					<p>will be undertaken as a Defra-funded research contract managed by JNCC. Contract specifications have been drawn-up, and expressions of interest received and evaluated. Invitations to contractors to submit formal tenders are on the verge of being issued by Defra.</p> <p>A successful UK SPA Scientific Working Group meeting was convened on 3 June.</p>
17	Conservation Advice	Assess the need for revision of the guidance for selection of biological Sites/ Areas of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs/ASSIs), and agree a work plan for any revisions required.	4	4	<p>JNCC and NE submitted evidence to the House of Commons Innovation, Universities, Science and Skills (IUSS) Committee on the need for review of biological SSSI guidelines.</p> <p>The Government response to the IUSS report made a commitment on behalf of JNCC to publish a timetable for review of Sections A and B of the guidelines by December 2010.</p> <p>The Chief Scientists' Group agreed to establish an inter-agency group to co-ordinate the review and the first meeting of the group was held in November.</p>
18	Conservation Advice	Complete the preparation of written text for a further four volumes of the Geological Conservation Review series.	4	4	Text for three volumes is on schedule for publication by March 2010, subject to additional allocation of funds for printing. One or more

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					volumes will be progressed to proof stage by March 2010.
19	Marine Management Advice	Ensure that 95% of requests for statutory advice on offshore industries are responded fully to within the relevant consultation period.	3	4	The risk of being unable to provide the level of ornithological advice needed to inform appropriate assessment requirements of Crown Estate's Round 3 zonal agreements (reported in Q1) has been addressed with planned recruitment in Q3.
20	Marine Management Advice	<p>Provide advice on offshore marine protected areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by seven months after Governmental go-ahead is given, report to Defra on the second public consultation on offshore Special Areas of Conservation (SACs). Consult and report on a third tranche of offshore sites, including Impact Assessment for each site; • develop and communicate conservation objectives and Operations Advice on offshore SACs and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) as they are recommended to Government and within 12 months of their notification to the European Commission; • in co-operation with the country conservation bodies, develop and communicate guidance for the development of conservation objectives and advice on Marine Conservation Zones/Marine Protected Areas. 	3	2	<p>There are still major delays caused in part by difficulties over Dogger Bank and harbour porpoises.</p> <p>Recruitment has addressed some of the staffing gaps reported in the first quarter's commentary. The variety of factors mean that it is unlikely that all elements of this KPI will be met in 2009/10.</p>
21	Marine Management	By September 2009, start to implement an inter-agency influencing strategy for the 2012 review of the Common Fisheries Policy.	4	4	Work is underway to implement the inter-agency influencing strategy, but other priorities within JNCC and

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	Advice				across the agencies has caused some delays in joint working.
22	Marine Management Advice	Provide specialist advice to the UK Government and devolved administrations to support their proposals for new legislation to achieve sustainable use of the UK seas, and assess the implications of the legislative proposals for UK's international commitments for marine biodiversity.	4	4	Advice has been provided to both Defra and Scottish Government. In both cases the advice seems to have been accepted and been useful. Advice reflects the priorities of the respective administrations.
23	Marine Mapping and Ecosystem Assessment	Contribute to implementation of the OSPAR Convention and the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive, particularly to support regional implementation of the biodiversity assessment and monitoring requirements of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive.	3	3	Defra has agreed the work plan for a new Defra-funded post within JNCC that will focus on achievement of this KPI, but progress has been limited to date.
24	Marine Mapping and Ecosystem Assessment	Provide an updated broad-scale habitat map for UK waters, based on newly-available physical datasets and improved modelling techniques.	4	4	Data layers from a Defra contract have now been delivered (but with two months delay). The KPI will be met by March 2010.
25	Marine Mapping and Ecosystem Assessment	Acquire, develop or obtain access to data sets on human uses of the marine environment.	3	3	Work was delayed earlier in the year because of an absence of staff, but progress has now been made with scoping work, and we have started to explore how we can use these datasets within the Marine Surveillance programme, in order to prioritise need. Liaison is still needed with other marine programmes.

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26	Marine Protected Areas	<p>Progress work to recommend to Government a series of offshore Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), in parallel with work by the country conservation bodies in inshore waters, to fulfil Habitats Directive obligations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recommend to Government two additional offshore SACs based on survey data obtained in 2007/08; • complete new survey and analysis of potential sites in offshore waters to enable the identification of a set of offshore SACs. 	4 ¹	4	<p>Offshore survey has been completed albeit encountering some technical problems that extended the duration of the work. Excellent results were obtained and the reporting process appears on schedule.</p> <p>Two sites (Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge; Haisborough, Hammond and Winterton) have been recommended to Government. Additional work on the Dogger Bank is having a significant effect on the progressing other sites.</p>
27	Marine Protected Areas	<p>Recommend to government a series of Special Protection Areas (SPAs) in offshore waters, in conjunction with parallel work by the country conservation bodies in Recommend to government a series of Special Protection Areas (SPAs) in offshore waters, in conjunction with parallel work by the country conservation bodies in inshore waters (based upon survey and analyses by JNCC), to fulfil Birds Directive objections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • complete analysis of ESAS “offshore” data in support of possible SPA identification and advise stakeholders of results; • complete survey and analyses for a further 10 inshore areas of search for potential SPAs; • establish area/colony-specific research and survey aimed at identifying marine SPAs for breeding terns; • complete analysis of breeding red-throated diver data in 	3	3	<p>31 existing seabird colony SPAs have been extended into the marine environment following our advice by Scottish Government and these will be forwarded to Europe in Q3.</p> <p>The ‘offshore’ strand of work was subject to five peer reviews. The referees’ comments will be addressed and presentations are scheduled for Chief Scientists Group and UKMBP Steering Group meetings.</p> <p>The inshore survey programme is almost complete and will probably be so after next winter season (2009/10).</p>

¹ This KPI was erroneously reported as a 5 at the end of quarter 1. It should have been scored as a 4.

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		<p>support of possible SPA identification and advise stakeholders of results;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify a provisional network of marine SPAs in UK waters. 			<p>Analyses for at least 10 inshore areas are still on schedule to be completed this financial year.</p> <p>Informal consultation has begun on the Outer Thames and Liverpool Bay pSPAs.</p> <p>Fieldwork for year 1 of the revised tern work has been completed with promising results, though the interim analyses need to be carried out (in Q3).</p> <p>We are discussing breeding red-throated diver results with the Scottish Government and SNH on.</p> <p>Coherence of the network of SPAs will emerge only towards the end of the programme of work. Much of the work is still dependent on attracting funding from the relevant agencies. While we have been successful in this to date future funding is not guaranteed.</p>
28	Marine Protected Areas	<p>Deliver the milestones relevant to JNCC in 2009/10 of the Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) project plan agreed by the UK Governments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • work in partnership with Natural England to establish and progress four regional Marine Conservation Zone projects 	3	3	<p>Delays in recruitment have impacted the MCZ work, particularly stakeholder engagement and the Scottish MPA Project. The demands of the wider MCZ Project, particularly additional technical work on the MCZ Project Guidance has required</p>

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		<p>to engage stakeholders in recommending an ecologically coherent England MPA network;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • finalise ecological guidance and provide to England MCZ regional projects to enable them to identify MCZs that satisfy UK MPA objectives; • establish and progress a stakeholder advisory group to facilitate the engagement of national and international stakeholders in the England MCZ project; • in partnership with Scottish Government and SNH, establish and progress a Scottish Marine Protected Area Project to recommend MPAs in Scottish offshore waters. 			<p>significant staff time that would have otherwise been used to deliver our wider targets.</p> <p>Work is underway to bring the stakeholder aspect of the programme back on track but there are significant risks that we will not fully recover the situation, with some reputational risk to JNCC.</p> <p>Scottish MPA work is progressing slowly since the Scottish Government are cautious about too many public statements on their MPA proposals whilst the Marine (Scotland) Bill is passing through the Scottish Parliamentary process. JNCC are closely collaborating with SNH to move the work forward as quickly as possible given these wider policy constraints. We expect an acceleration in Q3 as new JNCC staff give us the capacity to increase our input to the project.</p>
29	Marine Surveillance and Monitoring	Initiate developmental work, in a joint project with all other country conservation bodies, that will define options for an operational monitoring programme for marine habitats, birds, cetaceans and other marine features that will meet UK statutory and policy requirements in an integrated manner.	3	3	As expected, expanding the programme to include all waters is taking time as new agencies need to be brought onboard, and a substantial rewrite of the business case has been needed. Ensuring agencies have sufficient resources to be part of the programme is critical, as without them

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					there is a risk they will become detached, leaving an impression of this being a JNCC initiative, which it cannot be if it is to succeed. Final recruitments are in-hand for this year; we are expecting all posts filled by Christmas.
30	Surveillance and Monitoring	By May 2009, provide updated long, medium and short-term trends for selected bird, butterfly and mammal species using data up to the end of 2008, and by February 2010 improve the online mechanisms for accessing trend information and data for breeding seabirds, plants and an invertebrate group.	4	4	Basic trend outputs are on track for bird (including seabird), butterfly and mammal species. Work is ongoing with partners/contractors to ensure that plant and invertebrate trend information are also available.
31	Surveillance and Monitoring	<p>By March 2010, provide advice on cost-effective, innovative and integrated approaches to surveillance and monitoring of biodiversity for evaluation of key pressures and to inform policy development including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasive non-native species • Climate change impacts • Atmospheric pollution • Emerging threats • Land use/land cover change 	4	4	<p>Climate change impacts advice will be based on results of the Defra-funded Biodiversity Impacts of Climate Change Observation Network project which is managed by JNCC.</p> <p>Advice has been given through the GB Non-native Species Information Portal project board on how to establish rapid access to non-native species data making best use of the National Biodiversity Network (NBN).</p> <p>A JNCC, Defra, CCW and SNH funding partnership has been established, and has commissioned research to test whether existing</p>

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					<p>surveillance on atmospheric pollution is sufficient to meet policy needs.</p> <p>A paper is in preparation for Joint Committee on emerging threats to biodiversity.</p> <p>A collaborative research project has been started between the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) and the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH), using the research components of our surveillance partnerships with each, to identify research questions around landscape-scale conservation and how observational data can complement models with empirical data.</p>
32	Surveillance and Monitoring	<p>By October 2009 establish the Terrestrial Biodiversity Surveillance Strategy Implementation Group (TBSSIG) to co-ordinate surveillance between the agencies and with other partners as a contribution to the Environmental Observation Framework.</p> <p>By March 2010, provide an assessment of country agency and JNCC plans to address requirements under Article 11 and 17 of the Habitats Directive for monitoring, surveillance and reporting.</p>	3	4	<p>A preliminary meeting of agency representatives for TBSSIG was held in October to review remaining barriers to bringing agencies and other partners into a single process. The first full meeting of TBSSIG is scheduled for January 2010.</p> <p>Interim assessment of Habitats Directive surveillance and gaps has been completed and papers prepared for the Four Countries Group and the UK Biodiversity Partnership Standing Committee.</p>

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33	Surveillance and Monitoring	Complete a review of the bird surveillance portfolio of the programme and identify requirements for further alignment with the surveillance strategy.	3	4	<p>Identification of requirements and stakeholder consultation has been completed and a paper prepared for Chief Scientists Group.</p> <p>The procurement route has been confirmed after legal advice. Licensing elements have been extracted and packaged as a separate invitation to tender.</p> <p>Final negotiations are on track.</p>
34	Surveillance and Monitoring	Identify a suite of existing initiatives (including global best practice, European projects and country-level work) that can be used to determine whether remote sensing and other new approaches can provide a cost-effective way of assessing the extent and condition of priority habitats.	3	3	<p>So far there has been a focus on providing advice to Defra on requirements for generic land cover products being developed by the EU Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES) initiative.</p> <p>More specific work on the KPI will be undertaken in the 3rd quarter as part of research funded by Defra and managed by JNCC.</p>
35	Access to Information	<p>By March 2011, ensure that there are no significant technological barriers to efficient data capture and exchange of biodiversity data across the voluntary sector in the UK. By March 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> review how the current suite of tools and guidance are supporting the flow and quality of data about biodiversity within the UK and develop an action plan (agreed across the country conservation bodies) for how it can be improved; 	3	3	<p>A new version of Recorder 6 has been released and most of the work on the data validation tool is now complete. Review of the tools will commence at the November National Biodiversity Network conference (where the new validation tool will be initially released).</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pilot a trial of data exchange and verification between a national scheme and a selection of local record centres; • extend the capability of the National Biodiversity Network to meet basic requirements for the exchange and use of habitat data. 			<p>There are still some delays in undertaking the pilot trial of data exchange – JNCC is working with NE to unblock this.</p> <p>Habitat data protocols have been delayed as a result of the departure of the lead developer in this area but recruitment is under way.</p>
36	Access to Information	Review the barriers to the flow of biodiversity data across Europe and identify any generic action needed to address this, focusing on the potential reuse of tools and standards developed within the UK.	3	3	We are building a good understanding of some of the issues through work with the European Topic Centre and the emerging plan for a biodiversity data centre. We have liaised with most of the other Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) nodes across Europe and considered the issues raised by the UK regarding the sharing of protected sites data (especially with regard to use within the World Database of Protected Areas). Through this we have built up a reasonable understanding of some of the issues though there is still a bit more work to do.
37	Access to information	Restructure the JNCC website to reflect the JNCC's refreshed strategy and establish a reliable on-going editorial process to maintain its currency.	3	3	This KPI remains at risk. We have begun to switch resources back into the website review. Reviews with staff in JNCC have been completed and an outline website has been established.
38	Policy-relevant	Provide information that integrates research results, surveillance	4	4	The authoring, advice and support to

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	Information and Reporting	<p>and monitoring data and published materials to assist JNCC, country conservation bodies and others to meet their biodiversity evidence requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contribute to Charting Progress 2 by providing lead authorship of key chapters by May 2010, using this as an opportunity to develop better methodologies for habitat assessments and to improve the availability and accessibility of marine information; • support the Defra publication of UK 2010 biodiversity indicators in May 2009 and their further development and update in 2010; • provide evidence in the form of targeted reports and web-based data and information to support JNCC's and country conservation bodies' advice on invasive alien species, climate change, land use (including Common Agricultural Policy reform), pollution and emerging threats to biodiversity; • by September 2009, compile evidence and produce a report to support country implementation of priority habitat and species action plans, to assist reporting on the outcome of biodiversity actions, and to start the process of agreeing how to measure success. 			<p>the Charting Progress 2 partnership is on track.</p> <p>JNCC contributed to the timely web and hard copy publication of 'UK Biodiversity Indicators in Your Pocket' in May 2009. JNCC supported an international workshop organised by the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) to consider the global indicator framework post 2010.</p> <p>A ministerial briefing on the impacts of the fungal disease <i>Phytophthora</i> has been produced and a research specification prepared and let by Defra.</p> <p>Baseline data reports have been produced for each of the UK BAP priority species and habitats.</p>
39	Policy-relevant Information and Reporting	<p>Contribute to the establishment of a more effective science-policy interface for international biodiversity decision taking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop and promote an overarching strategy and view of how existing international science initiatives fit together; • contribute to and influence international surveillance and monitoring initiatives such as the Global Biodiversity Observation Network (GEO-BON); • influence the design of international reports and assessments that feed science and evidence into decision- 	4	4	<p>JNCC staff attended Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) capacity building workshops for reporting in Asia, Africa and Eastern Europe. Substantial comments and advice were provided to Defra in relation to the CBD consultation on Global Biodiversity Outlook 3 (the publication reports global progress towards the biodiversity 2010 target</p>

No	Programme	KPI	Q1	Q2	Cumulative comments on performance
		<p>taking processes, including follow-up to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> participate in the development and work of international science bodies and platforms such as the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystems Services. 			<p>and publishes global biodiversity indicators).</p> <p>The UK Fourth National Report to the CBD was well received and has been used by the CBD secretariat as a model for regional capacity building workshops.</p> <p>JNCC led the UK delegation at the 2nd multi-stakeholder meeting of the International Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Nairobi. JNCC also attended a European research meeting on the idea of a network of knowledge.</p> <p>JNCC attended the European Platform for Biodiversity and Research Strategy (EPBRS) meeting hosted by the Swedish EU Presidency and agreed recommendations needed for post-2010 targets in Europe, and a EPBRS consultation paper on a European Biodiversity Research Strategy.</p>
40	Policy-relevant Information and Reporting	<p>Identify the most effective options for undertaking research to meet the needs of JNCC, and nature conservation more broadly, and start to influence research funding bodies and researchers accordingly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> by July 2009, provide an effective interface with the Living with Environmental Change (LWEC) research programme; 	4	4	<p>Work was undertaken to contribute to Defra's R&D spend and advice was given to Defra with regard to the Defra response to the EC Seventh Framework Programme. JNCC also contributed to development of a strategy for Scottish Government's</p>

No	Programme	KPI	Q1	Q2	Cumulative comments on performance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop and implement a system for capturing emerging research priorities; engage with international and European biodiversity research programmes, in particular Biodiversa and European framework programmes. 			<p>Rural and Environment Research and Analysis Directorate R&D spend.</p> <p>A response was provided to the House of Lords select committee enquiry on research funding which will require JNCC to provide oral evidence in quarter 3.</p> <p>More work is needed to engage with LWEC. Some influence has been achieved through the Biodiversity Research Advisory Group (BRAG) and via the Rural Economy and Land Use Programme (RELU). The National Ecosystem Assessment project JNCC is engaging with is classified as an LWEC contribution.</p> <p>JNCC has taken an active role in shaping the next tender for the continuation of Biodiversa (Biodiversa 2).</p>
41	Governance and Corporate Services	Restructure the programme in line with the results of the review undertaken in 2009.	2	3	Replaced by New KPI – see Table 3
42	Governance and Corporate Services	Migrate JNCC's historical electronic information into a shared filing system to improve data retrieval and working practices.	3	3	Replaced by New KPI – see Table 3
43	Governance and Corporate Services	By June 2009, implement changes to JNCC's governance arrangements in line with the strategy review and by March 2010	4	4	Revisions to the package of corporate governance documentation were completed in June. A review of

No	Programme	KPI	Q1	Q2	Cumulative comments on performance
		align JNCC work programmes with the new strategy.			programme structure has been undertaken but only minimal changes have been planned as a result. Through the business planning process which began in early summer work programmes will continue to be aligned with the strategy.
44	Governance and Corporate Services	Implement a structured approach to stakeholder relationship management and to the communication of key advice and information arising from JNCC's work programmes.	3	3	A structured approach to stakeholder relationship management will be piloted in the marine area where this is considered to be of particular importance. Whilst this is at the early stages good progress should be possible in the second half of the year.

Annex 1

Table 3. Proposed changes to KPIs recommended by EMB

Programme	Original KPI	Proposed New KPI	Q2	KPI Comment/Justification
Governance and Corporate Services	Migrate JNCC's historical electronic information into a shared filing system to improve data retrieval and working practices.	Deploy a new information management system for unstructured records that incorporates the creation of a new electronic directory structure that better reflects the functions of the JNCC, a new set of policies and guidelines that assist staff in the management of electronic documents through their lifecycle, and a new search engine that facilitates the searching of both the old and new directory structures	3	Revisions to the original KPI have been made since it has been agreed that a full migration strategy would not be appropriate since the effort required in staff time would outweigh the benefits to staff. The Project Initiation Document has been approved, specialist suppliers contracted, and first level of workshops organised.
Governance and Corporate Services	Restructure the programme in line with the results of the review undertaken in 2009.	Review the Governance and Support Services programme, identify priority actions to further improve its efficiency and effectiveness, and prepare a timetable for implementation	3	The original KPI was ambiguous and the scope of the work required has subsequently been clarified. Work has progressed well in Q2 but demands for day to day work remain very high so careful prioritisation will need to be maintained to ensure the necessary resources are made available for the KPI.

Annex 2. Financial out-turn

YEAR TO DATE SPEND/COMMITMENTS									
6 MONTHS TO SEPTEMBER 2009			Programme title	Revised budget Q2	Virements	Requests for additional funds	Additional income	Net budget adjustments	Proposed budget Q3
Original profiled budget	Projected GIA utilised	Variance over/(under) profiled budget							
£,000	£,000	£,000		£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
17	27	10	Global Advice	32	3	7	0	10	42
(18)	(22)	(4)	Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies	49	0	0	0	0	49
14	10	(4)	UK's Global Impact	23	0	0	0	0	23
87	70	(17)	European Intelligence and Advice	148	0	0	0	0	148
25	11	(14)	Sustainability Advice	78	(3)	4	0	1	79
98	(1)	(99)	Conservation Advice	211	0	6	0	6	217
43	(49)	(92)	Marine Management Advice	93	(3)	53	(50)	0	93
(250)	(233)	17	Marine Mapping and Ecosystem Assessment	21	35	(81)	81	35	56
532	90	(442)	Marine Protected Areas	567	52	(148)	148	52	619
13	8	(5)	Marine Surveillance and Monitoring	52	(35)	(2)	0	(37)	15
526	231	(295)	Surveillance and Monitoring	1,118	0	(5)	0	(5)	1,113
(82)	(54)	28	Access to Information	116	0	0	0	0	116
13	(4)	(17)	Policy-relevant Information and Reporting	39	0	0	0	0	39
502	522	20	Governance and Corporate Services	891	28	37	0	65	956
2,502	2,350	(152)	Salaries	4,475	(77)	(74)	0	(151)	4,324
4,022	2,956	(1,066)	Total	7,913	0	(203)	179	(24)	7,889
			GIA	7,763					7,763
			Over - allocation	150					126