Dear Readers

Welcome to the first BIPNews of the International Year of Biodiversity (IYB).

The beginning of IYB has been a busy time for the 2010 BIP Secretariat. February saw the launch of a 2010 BIP companion website, the National Biodiversity Indicator Portal. This much anticipated website is the only resource for nations and regions looking to develop biodiversity indicators. The Partnership has continued to build upon its ever growing experience in national indicator development by hosting a second capacity building workshop in southern Africa. Participating nations are now well on track to producing biodiversity indicators for their national priorities and targets.

The 2010 BIP is continuing to make appearances and produce outputs in order to raise awareness amongst the international community. As a result the work of the 2010 BIP is continually being referred to at high level meetings. For example, at the 6th Trondheim Conference on Biodiversity the partnership was commended for its efforts in both fostering global collaborations and the harmonization of biodiversity-related indicator initiatives across a variety of Conventions at the 6th Trondheim Conference on Biodiversity.

The Partnership is continuing to grow in both strength and numbers with the addition of seven affiliate Partners in the last three months alone.

You can read all about this progress, and more, in the following pages. We welcome your feedback.

Jon Hutton, Chairman of the 2010 BIP Steering Committee.

New 2010 BIP Companion Website: The National Biodiversity Indicators Portal

The 2010 BIP is not just about improving global-scale indicators, but is equally a two-way process supporting national and regional development of indicators, which in turn enrich the global indicators.

Since its establishment the 2010 BIP has been actively involved in supporting regions and nations in biodiversity indicator development, running a series of regional capacity building workshops across the globe.

In order to share the Partnership’s extensive knowledge and experience in regional and national indicator development the 2010 BIP has created the National Biodiversity Indicators Portal. This portal, a companion website to the main 2010 BIP site is the only online resource for countries and regions looking to develop and use biodiversity indicators. As well as providing guidance and support through both online materials and resources for download, the Portal allows nations to share their experiences and lessons learnt from indicator development.

The National Biodiversity Indicators Portal can be viewed directly by using the url, www.bipnational.net. The portal can also be accessed via the main 2010 BIP website (www.twentyten.net) by clicking on the ‘Go to BIP National’ icon in the top right hand corner of the site.
Adequate access to resources is essential for effective implementation of the CBD. Developed country signatories to the CBD have committed themselves to transfer new and additional financial resources to developing country Parties, to enable global implementation of commitments under the Convention.

The Official Development Assistance (ODA) indicator monitors bilateral biodiversity aid targeting objectives of the CBD through the use of ‘Rio markers’ established by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Each year, OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) members (22 donor governments and 15 multilateral organisations) are required to report on international aid transfers via the Creditor Reporting System (CRS). Members are requested to label financed activities which meet objectives of the CBD with the “Rio marker” for ‘biodiversity’. Rio markers were officially integrated into the CRS in 2005 as an optional field. As of 2008 reporting on Rio markers became compulsory. Therefore the ODA indicator consists of data from 2005 onwards. Data for 2005-2007 should be considered as a baseline as optional reporting resulted in data gaps and inconsistencies.

As well as reporting on the level of financial aid, DAC members are also required to report on the recipient country of aid activities. As a result the indicator can be used to monitor the flow of financial assistance from donors to recipient countries.

The current ODA indicator shows an annual increase in biodiversity related aid since 2005 to $3.13 billion in 2007. Japan is the greatest donor, contributing 45.2% ($3.99 billion) of the total biodiversity related aid for 2005 to 2007. China is the greatest recipient of biodiversity related aid receiving 20.4% of the global total for 2005-2007. India also received a large proportion, 17.3% of the global total. Four of the five highest recipient countries are located in Asia.

Recipients of biodiversity related aid 2005-07 commitments, USD million

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Upcoming Events


22 May 2010: International Day for Biological Diversity


9 - 11 June 2010: UNESCO International Congress on Biological and Cultural Diversity – Montréal, Canada

7 – 11 June 2010: 3rd Ad Hoc Intergovernmental and Multi-Stakeholder Meeting on IPBES (Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services) – Korea

The sixth Trondheim Conference on Biodiversity (1 – 5 February 2010) brought together over 300 participants from 100 countries, and focused on the need for speeding up implementation of the CBD by setting new targets for the future. Participants considered the current status of biodiversity to propose how implementation of the Convention can be improved. The 2010 BIP was repeatedly referred to throughout the conference, including the results from indicator development, and lessons learnt through the global process. The Partnership was highlighted as a good example of both efforts to generate global collaborations, and in supporting the harmonization of biodiversity-related indicator initiatives across multilateral environmental agreements.

Global-National Linkages Update: 2nd Southern Africa Workshop

The second ‘Biodiversity Indicators Capacity Strengthening in Africa’ project workshop for southern Africa took place from the 8th -12th February at the South Africa Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) offices in Pretoria, South Africa. This is a UNEP project funded by the UN Development Account and implemented by UNEP-WCMC in close collaboration with the 2010 BIP. The workshop brought together 24 participants from Botswana, Namibia, Swaziland, Lesotho, Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe. Nearly all the agencies which attended the first workshop were represented. This continuity generated a good spirit of collaboration and dedication with all partners seeing the workshop as an opportunity to further enhance their national indicator development.
Seven New Affiliate Partners!

The Partnership has been busy over the last three months welcoming an additional seven affiliate Partners to the 2010 BIP. Affiliate Partners are organizations/initiatives which are developing indicators in line with the CBD framework, but at a different scale. While the 2010 BIP indicators are focusing at the global level, the Affiliate Partners may be working at the regional or national level.

The Partnership recognises the importance of Affiliate Partners in benefitting indicator production through discussion, data sharing and collaboration.

New Affiliate Partners:

- ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB)
- Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN)
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- Institute for Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH)
- Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands (LADA)
- Tour du Valet
- Water Footprint Network

For more information visit the indicator webpage: http://www.twentyten.net/affiliatepartners.

Indicator Publication Highlights!

A publication on the 2010 BIP indicator, *Trends in Invasive Alien Species*, has for the first time highlighted the status and impact of invasive alien species. The publication “Global indicators of biological invasion: species numbers, biodiversity impact and policy responses”, looked at 57 countries and found that, on average, there are 50 non-indigenous species per country which have a negative impact on biodiversity. For more information visit the indicator webpage: http://www.twentyten.net/invasivealienspecies.

The Red List Index (RLI), initially designed as a global indicator, utilizes Red List Assessments to show changes in the overall extinction risk of sets of species. The Red List Index Calculator, produced by 2010 BIP and BirdLife International with support of the Global Environment Facility, is a simple tool which enables Red List data to be used to automatically generate RLIs. The calculator is particularly useful for countries or regions looking to produce their own RLIs. To download the calculator visit the indicator webpage: http://www.twentyten.net/rli.

Contact info.../

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The 2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (2010 BIP) is a global initiative established to further develop and promote indicators for the consistent monitoring and assessment of biodiversity.

The 2010 BIP has been established with major support from the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

The 2010 BIP is a dynamic partnership and welcomes comments and contributions for improving information to reduce biodiversity loss.