

**UK POST-2010 BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK:
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
1st Annual Report**
JNCC November 2013

For further information and documents relating to the 1st Annual Report on the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework Implementation Plan visit: <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-6584>

For further information about JNCC visit: <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=1729>

UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework: Implementation Plan

1st Annual Report

JNCC December 2013

This is the first annual report on progress under the framework. More details of the framework can be found at <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-6189>, and of the implementation plan at <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-6583>.

The aim of reporting to the UK post-2010 Biodiversity Framework is to account to the governments of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales, via their representatives on the Four Countries' Biodiversity Group (4CBG), for work towards the Framework. This is work carried out at a UK level on behalf of all four governments.

The areas of work or activity are numbered according to which of the five Nagoya goals they contribute; thus for example there are three areas (A1-A3) which contribute mainly to Nagoya Goal A. Since all the goals are interdependent, many activities will in fact contribute to more than one goal, but for simplicity this is not reflected here.

Annex 1 shows the detailed reporting against the milestones for the 23 areas of work.

ANNEX 1: REPORTS AGAINST MILESTONES

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of cumulative main achievements towards milestones, Q3 2013	level of confidence in progress towards milestones
Integrate biodiversity values	A1	Defra	<p>(1) <i>Office for National Statistics to publish Accounting for the value of nature in the UK - A roadmap for the development of natural capital accounts within the UK Environmental Accounts (by end of 2012). This workplan includes: first and improved estimates of natural capital by end of 2013 and 2015 respectively; accounts for carbon and water by end of 2014; a pilot habitat account (woodlands) by end of 2013, followed by farmland (2014), wetlands and marine (both 2015).</i></p> <p>(2) Carry out a baseline evaluation of guidance for environmental appraisal and sustainable development across government, to assess how well guidance works and delivers mainstreaming (by end 2013)</p> <p>(3) Publish a roadmap to describe successful integration of natural capital into business and explore the necessary steps to achieve long term integration (by Spring 2014)</p> <p>(4) Contribute to the funding and steering of a report on the costs of environmental pressures (April 2013)</p>	<p>(1) Complete. Roadmap published December 2012 http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/user-guidance/well-being/publications/roadmap-on-natural-capital-accounting.pdf</p> <p>(2) In progress. Interim findings reported to Cabinet Office, March 2013</p> <p>(3) In progress</p> <p>(4) Complete. "Natural Capital at Risk – The Top 100 Externalities of Business" by the TEEB (The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity) for Business Coalition published April 2013. http://www.teebforbusiness.org/how/natural-capital-risk.html</p>	H
Reform incentives	A2	Defra	<p>(1) Carry out research into schemes piloting Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) in England (by end 2013)</p> <p>(2) Publish PES Best Practice Guide (May 2013)</p> <p>(3) <i>Publish the Peatland Carbon Code (Sept 13)</i></p>	<p>(1) On track. Some of the pilot research projects were completed in early 2013. Others are due to conclude by end of 2013. http://ekn.defra.gov.uk/resources/programmes/pes-pilots/</p> <p>(2) Complete. Guide published May 2013 https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/200920/pb13932-pes-bestpractice-20130522.pdf</p> <p>(3) On track. Draft code published Sept 2013 http://www.iucn-peatlandprogramme.org/sites/all/files/UK%20Peatland%20Code%20September%202013%20(for%20publication).pdf</p>	H

¹ milestones in *italics* are those carried out by organisations other than the lead for that action, in whole or substantive part

² complete/H = green; M = amber; L = red

UK global impact	A3	JNCC	<p>(1) To quantify, describe and report (every two years and commencing in 2014) on the UK's overseas biodiversity impacts arising from domestic consumption of biomass.</p> <p>(2) Produce options paper for future work on the impact of UK consumption of other resources, building on the work on biomass, for discussion by 4CG. By Summer 2015.</p>	<p>1) On track. A methodology is now available to measure and report on material flows into the UK. Work to quantify and describe UK and Scottish biomass consumption/production and to identify biomass trade flows from overseas ecosystems has been completed. JNCC will be reviewing in 2014 possible indicators for reporting on the overseas impacts of measured biomass flows and producing an initial overseas impacts report for discussion and possible use a basis for future routine reporting.</p> <p>2) Not started. The options paper (to discuss the reporting on a wide range of materials consumed by the UK economy) will follow on from the biomass work.</p>	H
Fisheries	B1	Defra	<p>(1) Represent UK biodiversity priorities in EU during reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (by end of 2013).</p>	On track.	H
EU payments	B2	Defra	<p>(1) Represent UK priorities in EU, to maximise the environmental benefits from the Common Agricultural Policy through the reform (by winter 2013/14).</p>	Complete.	complete
EU policy & practice	B3	Defra	<p>(1) <i>Representatives of the UK and devolved administrations influence implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy through high-level EU groups including: Nature Directors; Marine Directors; Coordination Group for Biodiversity and Nature (CGBN); Habitats Committee (Habitats Directive); Ornithology Committee (Birds Directive); European Environment Agency management board.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Meet the UK's reporting obligations for EU directives including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Habitats Directive Article 17 (Dec 2013)</i> - <i>Birds Directive Article 12 (Mar 2014)</i> - <i>WFD</i> - <i>MSFD (2018)</i> 	<p>(1) On track. The UK has made a positive contribution through CGBN and Nature Directors, and has shaped EU thinking on Target 2 of the strategy including on Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystem Services, Habitat Restoration Prioritisation Framework, Communication on Green Infrastructure, No net loss, and agriculture and biodiversity.</p> <p>(2)- Article 17 report submitted to European Commission and published on JNCC website Oct 2013 (http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-6387)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 12 reporting on track - WFD On track - MSFD in progress. 	H

Pollution	B4	JNCC	<p>A - Air pollution</p> <p>(i) <i>Mainstream the impacts of air pollutants on biodiversity into wider air pollution work and policy evaluation.</i> In 2013, summarise the implications of air pollution impacts for biodiversity commitments (such as the Habitats Directive) and evaluate effectiveness of emission reductions to inform UK position on the revision to the National Emission Ceilings Directive.</p> <p>(ii) by 2015 have established methods to provide future evidence of impacts (and recovery) via broad-scale vegetation surveillance.</p> <p>(iii) by 2015 identify 'remedies/actions' feasible to reduce pressure from air pollution on protected sites and work together across countries to share best practice for implementation.</p> <p>(iv) <i>by 2015 establish methods to assess air pollution policy impacts on ecosystem services and provide valuation.</i></p> <p>B - Water Pollution</p> <p>(i) <i>continued development of Environmental Quality Standards for the Water Framework Directive via UK Technical Advice Group (UKTAG)</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>for work to support implementation of the UK Marine Strategy, see MPAs (C5).</i></p>	<p>A - Air pollution</p> <p>(i) on track.</p> <p>(ii) on track.</p> <p>(iii) on track.</p> <p>(iv) not started.</p> <p>B - Water Pollution</p> <p>(i) On track. A substantial tranche of updated standards was published in February 2013 (http://www.wfduk.org/sites/default/files/Media/Environmental%20standards/UKTAG%20Summary%20Report%20interim%20190213%20final_0.pdf); since then further standards have been published for Phosphorus in rivers, also a proposed Zinc assessment tool for freshwaters (both Sept 2013)</p>	H
IAS	B5	Defra	(1) Review and refresh the GB Invasive Non-Native Species Strategy (by Summer 2014)	(1) on track	M

Habitats & climate change	B6	Defra	<p>(1) Publish UK Climate Change Risk Assessment: Government Report setting out the main risks and opportunities for the UK, arising from climate change (Jan 2012)</p> <p>(2) Publication of Living With Environmental Change (LWEC) report cards: Terrestrial Biodiversity Climate Change Impacts (May 2013); Water Climate Change Impacts (July 2013); soil biota impacts (March 2014)</p> <p>(3) Research (BICCONET) to determine species responses to climate change, to develop a biodiversity climate change indicator (by Spring 2014)</p> <p>(4) Research to assess potential impacts of low carbon energy technologies on habitats and species and incorporate assessments into the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) 2050 Pathways Calculator (by end of 2013); expand species coverage (by end of 2014).</p>	<p>(1) Complete. UK Climate Change Risk Assessment: Government Report published https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69487/pb13698-climate-risk-assessment.pdf</p> <p>(2) On track. Two LWEC report cards have been published (http://www.lwec.org.uk/resources/report-cards/biodiversity and http://www.lwec.org.uk/resources/report-cards/water)</p> <p>(3) On track. BICCONET has undertaken some innovative statistical analyses, to develop national scale models, in a framework which allows species-specific weather variables and time lags to be incorporated into the models. These models will allow the impact of climate change on different species to be more fully assessed.</p> <p>(4) On track. The method has been developed and will be incorporated into the DECC 2050 Pathways Calculator by the end of 2013</p>	H
Genetics of useful species	C1	Defra	<p>(1) Produce a new UK Country Report on Farm Animal Genetic Resources (FAnGR), including a UK Inventory of farm animal genetic resources by Spring 2013 and regular (at least 3-yearly) Inventory data collected thereafter, for animal and plant genetic resources.</p> <p>(2) Maintain existing in situ and ex situ collections (existing contracts for National Fruit Collection and Vegetable Collection due to expire in March 2014)</p> <p>(3) Support genetic resources for food and agriculture through other international, EU and UK policies and programmes, including how genetic resources can be supported in the new EU Rural Development Programme from January 2014</p>	<p>(1) On track. a. UK country report on FAnGR published April 2013 which has established a useful baseline https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-country-report-on-farm-animal-genetic-resources-2012), Defra working with FAnGR Committee to put in place fit-for-purpose long-term reporting and monitoring process.</p> <p>b. UK National Inventory (NI) of Plant Genetic Resources updated in March 2013 and anticipated to do be updated and uploaded to the European level EURISCO database at least every 2 years http://eurisco.ecpgr.org/. Current NI data is available on Google Fusion table here: https://www.google.com/fusiontables/DataSource?docid=1WYDRRhsRq2oAe6jhB4rV4c1eRc1yMzlhCCUp7s#chartnew:id=8</p> <p>(2) On track. Contract for the National Fruit Collection is currently under tender and the vegetable collection is due to be launched shortly. Funding is being sought from a range of sources for a project looking to conserve landraces of fruit and vegetables.</p> <p>(3) On track. a. Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture featured Horizon 2020 Research Programme. b. Defra committed to provide information, on behalf of the UK, to support a consortium's bid for an EU "preparatory action" looking to benchmark the state of plant and animal genetic resource conservation and utilisation in the EU. c. Agricultural Genetic Resources now included in the new EU RDP, further work to be agreed in the Delegated Acts</p>	H/M

QQR	C2	JNCC	<p>1) JNCC to advise and provide recommendations to all 3 devolved governments by end 2013</p> <p>2) JNCC to liaise with devolved governments to produce options for next steps by 2014</p> <p>3) <i>Governments to embed results in relevant instruments.</i></p>	<p>(1) On track. Consultation phase completed between July 2012 to March 2013. Analysis of data from May 2013 onwards, selection of species to add or remove from schedules and preparation of final report up until November 2013.</p> <p>(2) On track. Approval of results by country administrations expected in November 2013 and submission to devolved governments in December 2013.</p> <p>(3) Not started.</p>	M
A/SSSI guidelines	C3	JNCC	<p>(1) Revised guidance (Part 1) signed off and published (2012/13)</p> <p>(2) Ongoing process of updating selected chapters in Part 2.</p>	<p>(1) Complete. Part 1 published Dec 2013. http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-2303#download</p> <p>(2) On track. A number of chapters are agreed to need updating. A new grassland chapter is in preparation and will be peer-reviewed.</p>	M
CSM	C4	JNCC	<p>(1) Any revisions necessary to incorporate new evidence re Air Pollution, made and published (2014)</p>	<p>(1) On track. Task and Finish Group Workstream 1 (operational) set up and on track to deliver, as per timetable, by the end of 2014.</p>	M
MPAs	C5	Defra	<p>(1) <i>Special Protection Areas Completion of SPA network by end of 2015</i></p> <p>(2) Marine Strategy Framework Directive: the UK to submit an initial assessment of UK seas, and the determination of good environmental status (GES), including targets and indicators by 2012; establish monitoring programmes by 2014; develop a programme of management measures by 2015; and implement it by 2016, achieving GES by 2020.</p>	<p>(1) On track to identify SPA network by end of 2015 and to classify as many of these as possible by that date.</p> <p>(2) On track. A consultation on the proposed UK monitoring programmes will be launched on 8th January 2014</p>	M

Ecosystems evidence base	D1	Defra	<p>(1) <i>Living With Environmental Change Ecosystems Task Force established (May 2013) and roadmap for realising nature's value published, research & tools needed identified and monitoring action plan published (2015)</i></p> <p>(2) <i>UK National Ecosystem Assessment Follow On published (July 2013)</i></p> <p>(3) <i>The Ecosystem Services for Poverty Alleviation (ESPA) research programme, funded by UK: produced high quality, multi-disciplinary knowledge; built research capacity; increased use of knowledge; produced new partnerships, increasingly led by developing-countries, and delivering ecosystem services and poverty alleviation (by 2017).</i></p>	<p>(1) On track. LWEC Ecosystem Task Force established; met May and Sep 2013, draft roadmap and work plan agreed Sep 2013.</p> <p>(2) In progress. NEA follow-on now due to be published March 2014, for which it is on track.</p> <p>(3) On track. The ESPA Knowledge Strategy was updated in November 2012 and to date the programme has 62 journal articles (of which 16% in open access journals) and 110 other written research outcomes (e.g. book chapters, policy briefs, conference papers). 45 citable papers in Web of Science (WOS) from ESPA projects have generated 254 external citations. Guidance to support applicants to the programme has been published. The programme's log of impact activities contains 232 items. Almost $\frac{3}{4}$ of all projects include researchers from developing countries (DC), including all of the most recent projects; projects have between 25-60% of staff costs allocated to DC institutions and 57% of WOS publications from ESPA have a DC co-author.</p>	H
GI	D2	JNCC	<p>Track developments in the EU and respond as needed with a focus on ensuring that evidence required for the EU Biodiversity Strategy Target 2 is available. In medium-term:</p> <p>(1) coordinate UK response to the restoration framework (2013)</p> <p>(2) engage with the EU working group developing methods for Mapping and Assessment on Ecosystems and their Services (MAES)</p>	<p>(1) Complete. Have contributed to Restoration Prioritisation Framework working group. This is now to be discontinued. UK response made.</p> <p>(2) On track. JNCC continues to attend MAES working group.</p>	M
ABS	D3	Defra	<p>(1) ABS Protocol fully implemented in UK by the end of 2015.</p>	<p>On track.</p>	H
Common approaches & best practice	D4	JNCC	<p>(1) UK biodiversity evidence standards: each country will develop its own standards, but will liaise to share experiences and monitor issues and drivers, so as to detect and be prepared if a need for pan-UK standards arises in the future.</p>	<p>(1) Not started. need for liaison group agreed by chief scientists group in Oct 2013.</p>	H
Share international information	E1	JNCC	<p>(1) Implement by end of FY 2013-14 the option preferred by 4CG with respect to the updating of the UK Clearing House Mechanism and arrange for subsequent updating and maintenance from 2014 onwards.</p> <p>(2) Provide quarterly to 4CG an updated calendar of future international MEA meetings including links to agendas & meeting documents and identifying the relevant lead contact.</p>	<p>(1) On track. Contract to refresh and update the CHM in preparation and initial scoping of tasks undertaken.</p> <p>(2) On track. July 4CG meeting briefed on upcoming CBD meetings.</p> <p>(3) On track. Verbal update on SBSTTA 17 to be provided at October meeting. Written summary of that and other meetings to be available at next 4CG mtg.</p>	H

			(3) Provide twice yearly to 4CG a report from any previous MEA meetings cascading key outcomes and highlighting issues relevant for UK implementation.		
Reporting	E2	JNCC	(1) New set of UK indicators, compatible with Aichi and EUBS and disaggregated to country level (2013/14) (2) UK reports, incorporating reporting against country biodiversity strategies, for relevant MEAS: CBD (Mar 2014); CMS (Apr 2014); Ramsar (Dec 2014).	(1) done. (2) on track.	H
Research, data & evidence-based advice	E3	Defra	(1) Consult UK stakeholders and contribute to development of IPBES work programme (Dec 2013) and first IPBES deliverables (2015) (2) Consult UK stakeholders and contribute to development of clear recommendations from CBD SBSTTA-17 and -18 meetings (Oct 2013, May 2014) and effective use of evidence to support CBD COP Decisions (Oct 2014) (3) Contribute to the development of efficient and effective EU mechanisms to improve the availability of evidence to support biodiversity policy development (2015) (4) Ensure effective information exchange with the academic sectors to improve the flow of evidence into policy, including through liaison with the UK Biodiversity Science Committee (2015) (5) Update the UK Terrestrial Biodiversity Surveillance Strategy and provide guidelines for implementation (March 2014) (6) Increase availability and use of biodiversity data and promote data sharing capacity and infrastructure in the UK (October 2014) (7) Agree with stakeholders priorities for data sharing with the global research community, to cover both funding and priorities for data mobilisation, as a response to the recommendations in the Global Biodiversity Informatics Outlook (October 2014)	(1) On track. Set up the UK IPBES stakeholder hub http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=5871 to engage and update experts and other stakeholders (2013); an online consultation with stakeholders (June 2013); four meetings with UK and European stakeholders (2013). (2) On track. (3) On track. UK represented at: the European Platform for Biodiversity Research Strategy meeting in May 2013; EU Biodiversity Knowledge workshop on creating a pan-European science-policy mechanism in Sep 2013; and, within EU BiodivERSA partnership, which is a biodiversity research funding mechanism. (4) On track. Joint British Ecological Society and UK Biodiversity Research Advisory Group (group now discontinued) workshop on progress towards the Aichi Targets held at INTECOL13 conference in Aug 2013; (5) On track. The scope of work to update the UK TBSS is on track to be agreed in December, for immediate start. (6) on track (7) on track	H

Resources for Biodiversity	E4	Defra	<p>(1) Provide, through the International Climate Fund (ICF), £2.9bn to help the world's poorest adapt to climate change, and to promote cleaner, greener growth. Funding is from DFID (£1.8bn), DECC (£1bn) and Defra (£100m) and is to be allocated by March 2015. All ICF projects must deliver biodiversity, carbon and poverty benefits.</p> <p>(2) The UK government co-sponsors the High-Level Panel on the Global Assessment of the Resources for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. Phase 1 report on the costs (October 2012); Phase 2 report on cost-effective opportunities to achieve benefits (October 2014).</p> <p>(3) Support, with funding and expertise, the implementation of Wealth Accounting and the Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES) and its objectives (to 2015) to: establish environmental accounts in six to ten countries; develop guidelines for ecosystem accounting; spread environmental accounting through a global partnership.</p> <p>(4) Fund production of guidance for NBSAPs (March 2013)</p>	<p>(1) In progress. Defra has invested £35m of its allocation. The funders are developing a suite of indicators to monitor ICF projects.</p> <p>(2) On track. Phase1 report launched at CBD COP11, October 2012 http://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/cop/cop-11/information/cop-11-inf-20-en.pdf</p> <p>(3) On track. DfID contributed GBR£500k to the preparatory phase and US\$3m to implementation (2012-2015)</p> <p>(4) Complete. Guidance for incorporating biodiversity and ecosystem service values into NBSAPs published in March 2013. http://www.unep-wcmc.org/guidance-for-incoporating-biodiversity-and-ecosystem-service-values-into-nbsaps_1026.html</p>	M
support the implementation of NBSAPs in developing countries	E5	Defra	<p>(1) Contribute agreed resources to Global Environment Facility's (GEF) fifth replenishment (by July 2014)</p> <p>(2) Participate in negotiations for the 6th GEF Replenishment and determine the allocation of resources for biodiversity 2014-2018 (by June 2014)</p> <p>(3) Maintain funding of £8 million per annum for projects under the Darwin Initiative and Darwin Plus (by end March 2015)</p> <p>(4) Continue to provide technical support and capacity building through DFID's bilateral aid programmes (by end of 2015) where requested by partner governments</p>	<p>(1) On track. DFID provided £210 million in total for the 5th replenishment to the GEF</p> <p>(2) On track. DFID and Defra are actively engaged in the negotiations for the 6th Replenishment. There will be further negotiating meetings in December 2013 and February 2014.</p> <p>(3) On track. Defra and DFID have committed to maintaining funding of £8 million per annum for projects under the Darwin Initiative and Darwin Plus over the current spending review period.</p> <p>(4) On track. DFID has supported the implementation of biodiversity related programming when this has been requested by partner governments</p>	H (milestones 1-3) M (4)