

UK POST-2010 BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

2nd Report

JNCC
October 2015

For further information and documents relating to the 2nd Report on the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework's Implementation Plan visit: <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-7105>

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

UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework: 2nd Report on the Implementation Plan
JNCC September 2015

This is the second report on progress under the *UK Post-2010 Biodiversity 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 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 Strategic Goals of the CBD's *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020* they contribute; for example there are three areas (A1–A3) which contribute mainly to Strategic 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 main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
Integrate biodiversity values	A1	Defra	(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>	(1) The following reports, available through the ONS website , were published during the period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial and partial monetary estimates of UK natural capital. Exploratory work on spatially disaggregated accounts for woodland (together with revised national level accounts for woodland, published within the UK Environmental Accounts). Freshwater ecosystem accounts. Scoping studies on marine and peatland ecosystem accounts. Land cover accounts. A paper on the Principles of Ecosystem Accounting. An Interim Review of the Roadmap and Forward Look. In addition, initial work was completed on farmland accounts, carbon accounts and accounts for protected areas.	H
			(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).	(2) Complete. Published in March 2014, and available at: http://sciencesearch.defra.gov.uk/Default.aspx?Menu=Menu&Module=More&Location=None&Completed=0&ProjectID=18604 .	Complete
			(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).	(3) Not taken forward in the context of the roadmap, although there is continuing interest and support for this.	N/A
			(4) Contribute to the funding and steering of a report on the costs of environmental pressures (April 2013).	(4) Reported as complete in the 1 st Annual report (December 2013). '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.naturalcapitalcoalition.org/js/plugins/filemanager/files/TEEB_Final_Report_v5.pdf .	Complete

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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
Reform incentives	A2	Defra	(1) Carry out research into schemes piloting Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) in England (by end 2013).	(1) Defra remains committed to delivering our 2013 Statement of Intent on peatland protection and restoration. A Defra funded Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) pilot project led to the launch in September 2013 of the pilot Peatland Code to enable business investment in peatland restoration. Since the launch of the pilot code, restoration projects from across the UK have been identified, covering over 25,000 hectares of mainly blanket bog. The pilot will be reviewed during 2015. More widely, the third round of PES pilots are currently being completed. A review of key findings from PES pilots rounds 1 and 2 are published at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/368126/pes-pilot-findings-141028.pdf .	M
			(2) Publish PES Best Practice Guide (May 2013).	(2) Reported as complete in the 1 st Annual Report (December 2013). Guide published May 2013: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/200920/pb13932-pes-bestpractice-20130522.pdf .	Complete
			(3) <i>Publish the Peatland Carbon Code (Sept 13).</i>	(3) Pilot Peatland Code published in September 2013.	H/M
UK global impact	A3	JNCC	(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.	(1) On track. A methodology is now available to measure and report on material flows into the UK, and a final work element will be completed in 2015 to establish possible overseas impact indicators in the context of joint JNCC/SNH work. JNCC will review by mid 2015 possible indicators for reporting on the overseas impacts of measured biomass flows based on this final phase of work.	H
			(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.	(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 to be completed early 2015.	M/L
Fisheries	B1	Defra	Represent UK biodiversity priorities in EU during reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (by end of 2013).	Completed. Reformed CFP policy came into effect 1 January 2014.	Complete

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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
EU payments	B2	Defra	Represent UK priorities in EU, to maximise the environmental benefits from the Common Agricultural Policy through the reform (by winter 2013/14).	Reported as complete in the 1 st Annual Report (December 2013).	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); Ornis Committee (Birds Directive); European Environment Agency management board.</i></p>	<p>(1) On track. The UK has made a positive contribution to high-level EU biodiversity governance groups including, <i>inter-alia</i>, the Coordination Group for Biodiversity and Nature (CGBN), Nature Directors, Habitats Committee and the newly formed Expert Group on Birds and Habitats Directives. This has enabled the UK to shape EU's thinking on several activities related to target 2 of the EU Biodiversity Strategy (which states that by 2020, ecosystems and their services are maintained and enhanced by establishing green infrastructure and restoring at least 15% of degraded ecosystems). This has been achieved through active engagement in working groups such as Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystem Services (MAES) and the Green Infrastructure Implementation and Restoration (GIIR) working group. The UK also engaged in the Nature Directors meeting (25-26 November 2014) and the joint Water, Marine and Nature Directors' workshop on 'coordinated implementation of nature, biodiversity, marine and water policies' in December 2014.</p>	H
			<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 (March 2016)</i> - <i>MSFD (2018)</i> 	<p>(2)</p> <p>Habitats Directive Article 17: Article 17 report submitted to European Commission and published on JNCC website Oct 2013: http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-6387.</p> <p>Birds Directive Article 12: 10th Article 12 reported submitted to European Commission and published on JNCC website: http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=6526.</p> <p>WFD: On track.</p> <p>MSFD (2018): See C5.</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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
Pollution	B4	JNCC	A – Air pollution (1) <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.	A – Air Pollution (1) JNCC and SNCBs have been working with Defra to evaluate impacts on biodiversity to inform the UK position on the revision of the NECD. In 2013, this included an evaluation of deposition scenarios required to reduce/remove the threat from nitrogen deposition to favourable conservation status of habitats. In 2014, biodiversity impacts are being considered as part of the UK impact assessment of the proposals for revision to the NECD.	H
			(2) By 2015 have established methods to provide future evidence of impacts (and recovery) via broad-scale vegetation surveillance.	(2) The requirement to provide future evidence of impacts (and recovery) of nitrogen impacts has informed the design of the NPMS, which was established in 2014.	H
			(3) 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.	(3) A report identifying remedies for nitrogen deposition, their cost effectiveness and delivery mechanisms and a framework for site nitrogen action plans will be published in 2015. The SNCBs are undertaking further work on how to implement site nitrogen action plans and will be sharing best practice via the SNCBs' inter-agency air pollution group in 2015.	H
			(4) <i>By 2015 establish methods to assess air pollution policy impacts on ecosystem services and provide valuation.</i>	(4) In 2013, Defra commissioned work to develop the valuation of air pollution impacts on ecosystem services. This was completed in 2014 and will be published in 2015.	M
			B – Water Pollution (1) <i>Continued development of Environmental Quality Standards for the Water Framework Directive via UK Technical Advice Group (UKTAG).</i>	B – Water Pollution (1) <i>England and Wales:</i> Following consideration of UK Technical Advisory Group (UKTAG) recommendations, Defra and the Welsh Government published a consultation document in May 2014 detailing the new and updated standards on which the updated River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs) would be based. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/307788/river-basin-planning-standards.pdf . Directions to the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales, which will give legal force to these standards, will be published by September 2015. The RBMPs are due to be published at the end of 2015.	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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
			<p>(2) <i>For work to support implementation of the UK Marine Strategy, see MPAs (C5).</i></p>	<p><i>Scotland:</i> SEPA are currently working towards publishing the second river basin management plans, due in the Autumn of 2015. A consultation on the plans was undertaken between December 2014 and April 2015. Further information is available at: http://www.sepa.org.uk/environment/water/river-basin-management-planning/.</p> <p><i>Northern Ireland:</i> DOE NIEA are working towards publishing the second river basin management plans. A consultation was undertaken between December 2014 and June 2015. The final plans will be published in December 2015. Further information is available at: http://www.doeni.gov.uk/niea/water-home/rbp_water_framework_directive/2015-water-framework-directive.htm.</p>	<p>See C5</p>
IAS	B5	Defra	Review and refresh the GB Invasive Non-Native Species Strategy (by Summer 2014).	<p>The renewed GB Invasive Non-native Strategy was published on 19 August 2015: http://www.nonnativespecies.org/index.cfm?sectionid=55.</p> <p>Since 2008, there has been significant progress underpinned by the Strategy. The UK Government was also instrumental in successfully arguing for collective action across Europe to address these issues, resulting in the European Union's Invasive Alien Species Regulation, which came into force on 1 January 2015. This updated Strategy builds on the successes of the last 6 years, recognises where more work is required, and sets a series of ambitious aims and objectives which will underpin action over the next 5 years.</p>	<p>Complete</p>

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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²	
Habitats & climate change	B6	Defra	(1) <i>Publish UK Climate Change Risk Assessment: Government Report setting out the main risks and opportunities for the UK, arising from climate change (Jan 2012).</i>	(1) Reported as complete in the 1 st Annual report (December 2013). Defra published the first UK Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) in January 2012: (https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69487/pb13698-climate-risk-assessment.pdf). It identified over 700 risks to the UK from a changing climate and focused on around 100 of them to determine their severity and likelihood in the short-, medium- and long-term. The process for producing the UK's second Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) is well underway. The Adaptation Sub-Committee of the Committee on Climate Change are producing the underlying CCRA Evidence Report, due July 2016. Defra will then produce the CCRA Government Report, which must be laid before parliament no later than January 2017.	Complete	
			(2) <i>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).</i>	(2) Edition 2 of the biodiversity card will be published in late 2015. It will include an element on soil biota based on a review paper that has been produced. The water card is being revised and is due to be published in the autumn.		M
			(3) <i>Research (BICCO-Net) to determine species responses to climate change, to develop a biodiversity climate change indicator (by Spring 2014).</i>	(3) Still in progress. It is unlikely that the outputs of BICCO-Net will provide a suitable indicator. However, alternative data sources are still being investigated.		M
			(4) <i>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).</i>	(4) Draft final report received prior to the general election in May 2015; a few remaining issues associated with evidence for one technology to be resolved. Aiming to resolve these as soon as possible, in order for narrative to be incorporated into the calculator.		M

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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
Genetics of useful species	C1	Defra	(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.	(1) On track. (a) Defra, working with the FAnGR Committee, has put in place a 3-year FAnGR pilot annual reporting and monitoring process for a limited number of UK species/breeds. Defra has also begun the early planning for the next 3-yearly FAnGR reporting and monitoring process for all the UK's farmed breeds of cattle, pigs, sheep, goats and poultry to be undertaken in 2015/16. (b) UK National Inventory (NI) of Plant Genetic Resources is currently being updated with 2014 figures and it is anticipated that it will be 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, available at: https://www.google.com/fusiontables/DataSource?docid=1WYDRRhsRq2oAe6jhB4rV4c1eRc1yMzlhCCUp7s#chartnew:id=8 .	H
			(2) Maintain existing in situ and ex situ collections (existing contracts for National Fruit Collection and Vegetable Collection due to expire in March 2014).	(2) On track. (a) Defra is supportive towards a new industry initiative to create an ex situ collection of FAnGR and a commitment to support ex situ conservation is expected to be part of the FAnGR Committee's new work plan. (b) Following an open tender process new 5-year contracts were awarded to the University of Reading and the University of Warwick for the management of the National Fruit Collection and Vegetable Collection. Funding is being sought from a range of sources for a project looking to conserve landraces of fruit and vegetables.	M
			(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.	(3) On track. (a) Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture has been reflected in EU Rural Development delegated acts, implementing acts, and associated fiches. (b) FAnGR for Food and Agriculture have been reflected in the EU Animal Health Regulation base act and tertiary legislation. (c) With support from its FAnGR and PGR Committees Defra continues to assist and explore possibilities for support of Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture to be reflected in an EU "preparatory action" looking to benchmark the state of plant and animal genetic resource conservation and utilisation in the EU; the EU Horizon 2020 Research Programme; and the UK's Agri Tech Strategy.	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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
QQR	C2	JNCC	(1) JNCC to advise and provide recommendations to all three devolved governments by end 2013.	(1) Completed. Recommendations provided April 2014.	Complete
			(2) JNCC to liaise with devolved governments to produce options for next steps by 2014.	(2) In progress, will continue into 2015 or later.	M
			(3) <i>Governments to embed results in relevant instruments.</i>	(3) No progress.	M
A/SSSI guidelines	C3	JNCC	(1) Revised guidance (Part 1) signed off and published (2012/13).	(1) Reported as complete in the 1 st Annual Report (December 2013): http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-2303 .	Complete
			(2) Ongoing process of updating selected chapters in Part 2.	(2) On track. Lowland grassland chapter updated November 2014; birds chapter published June 2015.	H
CSM	C4	JNCC	Any revisions necessary to incorporate new evidence re: air Pollution, made and published (2014).	A research project has been contracted out to develop a decision framework to attribute N as a cause of unfavourable condition or a future threat. This work will complete in 2015 (so misses the deadline in the milestones). This may recommend revisions to CSM, but they will likely need more development so it is unlikely we are on track for then implementing them in 2015 (although the aim is to use what we've got and not have to amend CSM).	M
MPAs	C5	Defra	(1) <i>Special Protection Areas: Completion of SPA network by end of 2015.</i>	(1) Remaining on track to identify SPA network by end of 2015 and to classify as many of these as possible by that date.	H
			(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.	(2) On track. Detailed information on the UK monitoring programmes was submitted to the Commission on 15 October 2014.	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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
Ecosystems evidence base	D1	Defra	(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>	(1) LWEC Ecosystem Task Force; has met every 6 months since establishment, including jointly with the Business Advisory Board; A Roadmap for Realising Nature's Value published July 2014; initial Knowledge Exchange plan agreed July 2014; first phase of Monitoring Action Plan completed April 2015.	Complete
			(2) <i>UK National Ecosystem Assessment Follow On published (July 2013).</i>	(2) Completed. NEA follow-on published and launched at an LWEC event on implementing an ecosystem approach in June 2014.	Complete
			(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>	(3) The ESPA Knowledge Strategy was updated in November 2013; this update clarified the definitions of the key concepts with the programme and strengthened the poverty focus. By September 2014, the programme had 106 academic publications (84 journal articles, 6 books and 16 book chapters), with 65 ISI-listed journal papers (almost 80%). The proportion of ISI-listed publications published as open access is at 30%. More than 50% of publications have at least one developing country author, and just under 25% have a developing country lead author. The programme's log of impact activities contains 350 items. Proportions of cost going to developing country researchers listed in applications have increased slightly from the previous year to 26%, and the true figure may be higher. Approximately 50% of ESPA researchers are developing country nationals, but the level of their contribution to ESPA's publications is one area that needs to improve in coming years to achieve existing targets. It is anticipated that the launch of the ESPA Fellowships scheme will lead to greater contributions from developing country researchers during the next reporting period. Further information is available on the ESPA website .	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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
GI	D2	JNCC	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: (1) Co-ordinate UK response to the restoration framework (2013).	(1) Reported as complete in the 1 st Annual report (December 2013). Have contributed to Restoration Prioritisation Framework working group. This is now to be discontinued. UK response made.	Complete
			(2) Engage with the EU working group developing methods for Mapping and Assessment on Ecosystems and their Services (MAES).	(2) On track. JNCC continues to attend MAES working group.	H
ABS	D3	Defra	ABS Protocol fully implemented in UK by the end of 2015.	(i) Nagoya Protocol entered into force in October 2014. (ii) EU ABS Compliance Regime enters into force alongside the Nagoya Protocol – although some elements will only apply a year later. (iii) Some delays in UK implementation of the enforcement Regime due to Whitehall clearance process and delays in the committee process required to agree EU Secondary Legislation. (iv) Ratification expected in October 2015. (v) Discussions ongoing with the proposed enforcement agency.	M
Common approaches & best practice	D4	JNCC	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.	Completed. Chief Scientists Group commissioned a liaison group, which concluded that no UK standards are needed in the short term.	Complete

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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
Share international information	E1	JNCC	(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.	(1) Completed. Available at: http://uk.chm-cbd.net/default.aspx .	Complete
			(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.	(2) On track. A formal list of future MEA meetings has not been sent to 4CBG recently, but a spreadsheet is available which is kept as up-to-date as possible.	H
			(3) Provide twice yearly to 4CG a report from any previous MEA meetings cascading key outcomes and highlighting issues relevant for UK implementation.	(3) On track. Informal reports to 4CBG have been provided, either by Defra or JNCC, depending on who leads the delegations.	H
Reporting	E2	JNCC	(1) New set of UK indicators, compatible with Aichi and EUBS and disaggregated to country level (2013/14).	(1) In progress.	M
			(2) UK reports, incorporating reporting against country biodiversity strategies, for relevant MEAS: CBD (Mar 2014); CMS (Apr 2014); Ramsar (Dec 2014).	(2) Completed. CBD and CMS reports completed; Ramsar report completed in January 2015.	Complete
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).	(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); 16 UK nominated experts selected to participate in IPBES expert groups and author panels (2014); IPBES assessments on pollinators and on scenarios and modelling available for independent and government review (July 2015).	H
			(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).	(2) Completed.	Complete

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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
			(3) Contribute to the development of efficient and effective EU mechanisms to improve the availability of evidence to support biodiversity policy development (2015).	(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. BiodivERSA Stakeholder Engagement Handbook published Sep 2014. Third phase of BiodivERSA started Feb 2015 (5 year project) – JNCC is sole UK partner.	H
			(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).	(4) On track. Independent UK Biodiversity Science Committee established (2013). Living With Environmental Change Ecosystem Task Force established (2013). Ecosystems Knowledge Network established (2013).	H
			(5) Update the UK Terrestrial Biodiversity Surveillance Strategy and provide guidelines for implementation (March 2014).	(5) Ongoing, and although delayed has picked up pace; JNCC is developing a UK strategy which interacts with the country strategies.	M
			(6) Increase availability and use of biodiversity data and promote data sharing capacity and infrastructure in the UK (October 2014).	(6) Met/completed.	Complete
			(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).	(7) The following have been achieved: (i) We have influenced the GBIF strategy to better reflect and support UK priorities. (ii) Both the NHM and Kew have increased mobilization of their holdings through GBIF, and the NBN Trust are working on encouraging other providers (of UK data) to share as much as possible through the same route. (iii) We have considered some initial priorities for sharing from the UK perspective (including support for IPBES and UK Overseas Territories) – these priorities need further consideration particularly by the NHM and Kew.	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

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
Resources for Biodiversity	E4	Defra	<i>(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.</i>	(1) The amount to be provided was updated to £3.87bn of Official Development Aid (ODA). Funding is provided by DFID (£2.4bn), DECC (£1.33bn), and Defra (£140mn). The deadline for allocation of funding has also been extended to March 2016. A mid-term evaluation of the ICF is available at: http://devtracker.dfid.gov.uk/projects/GB-1-203708/ . The Independent Commission for Aid Impact (ICAI) review of the ICF (published in December 2014), scrutinises UK aid spending, and is available at: http://icai.independent.gov.uk/report/uks-international-climate-fund/ .	H
			<i>(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).</i>	(2) Completed. The Phase1 report was launched at CBD COP11, October 2012: http://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/cop/cop-11/information/cop-11-inf-20-en.pdf . The Phase 2 report was launched at CBD COP12: https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/cop/cop-12/information/cop-12-inf-04-en.pdf .	Complete
			<i>(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.</i>	(3) £1.9 million (full contribution) paid by March 2015. The WAVES Global Partnership has received an extension of its end date to December 2019.	Complete
			(4) Fund production of guidance for NBSAPs (March 2013).	(4) Completed. Guidance for incorporating biodiversity and ecosystem service values into NBSAPs published in March 2013: http://www.unep-wcmc.org/system/dataset_file_fields/files/000/000/004/original/Guidance_doc_NBSAP_A4_FINAL.pdf?1395066492 .	Complete

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**

Activity	Activity code	Lead organisation	HIGH LEVEL milestones to 2015 ¹	Bullet list of main achievements towards milestones, January 2014 – August 2015	Level of confidence in progress towards milestones ²
Support the implementation of NBSAPs in developing countries	E5	Defra	(1) <i>Contribute agreed resources to Global Environment Facility's (GEF) fifth replenishment (by July 2014).</i>	(1) Completed. DFID provided £210 million in total for the 5 th replenishment of the GEF.	Complete
			(2) <i>Participate in negotiations for the 6th GEF Replenishment and determine the allocation of resources for biodiversity 2014-2018 (by June 2014).</i>	(2) Completed. Defra and DFID actively engaged in the negotiations for the 6 th GEF replenishment. The allocation for the biodiversity focal area was increased by 7.1% under GEF-6 to \$1.296 billion.	Complete
			(3) <i>Maintain funding of £8 million per annum for projects under the Darwin Initiative and Darwin Plus (by end March 2015).</i>	(3) On track. Darwin Round 21 and Darwin Plus Round 3 announced on 22 May 2014 (International Biodiversity Day). Two post-projects awarded in October 2014, including continuation of the NBSAP2 project. Darwin Plus projects announced on 3 December. Darwin main round, fellowships and scoping projects were assessed in January 2015.	H
			(4) <i>Continue to provide technical support and capacity building through DFID's bilateral aid programmes (by end of 2015) where requested by partner governments.</i>	(4) On track. DFID supports the implementation of biodiversity related programming when this has been identified as a high priority by partner governments.	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