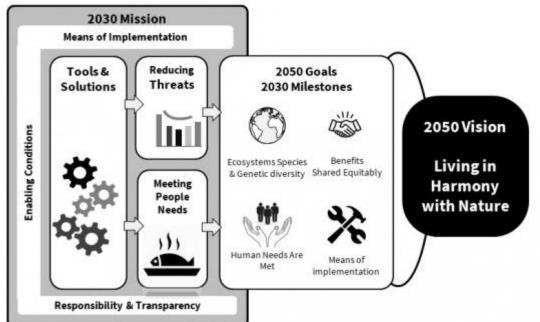


NatureServe's Biodiversity Indicators Program: From Data to Decision



Political Commitment for Biodiversity = Increasing Demand for Biodiversity Data and Indicators











































Four 2050 Outcome-Based Goals and Twenty-Three Action-Oriented 2030 Targets

#COP15: It's time to roll up our sleeves

The United Nations Biodiversity
Conference (COP15) ended in
Montreal, Canada, on 19 December
2022 with a landmark agreement to
guide global action on nature
through to 2030. Chaired by China
and hosted by Canada, COP 15
resulted in the adoption of the
Kunming-Montreal Global
Biodiversity Framework (GBF).







Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Environmental and Sustainability Indicators



Environmental Conservation

Uneven use of biodiversity indicators in 5th National Reports to the Convention



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Cite this ar use of biod Reports to 1 Diversity. Er

15-21. doi:

Received: 8 Revised: 7 N Accepted: 8 First publish

Keywords: national inc biodiversity

cambridg

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Conservation Genetics

Genetic diversity goals ar insufficient for clear impl biodiversity framework

https://doi.org/10.1007/s10592-022-01492-0

Sean Hoban 1,2 10 · Michael W. Bruford Michael J. Gill⁷ · Catherine E. Grueb Robert C. Lacy¹² · Caroline Lees¹³ Alicia Mastretta-Yanes 16,17 10 · Philip J. Katie L. Millette²¹ · Cinnamon S. Mit Gernot Segelbacher²⁶ • Ivan Paz-Vir

Received: 8 November 2022 / Accepted: 30 Nove © The Author(s) 2023

Abstract

Genetic diversity among and within pop changing world. Over the past three yea specific under the Convention on Biolog Perspective article comments on how go sons learned from this process, and conto maintain, protect, manage and moni genetic diversity within and among popu conservation strategies, and to report or

Keywords Adaptive capacity · Gene flor

nature ecology & evolution

Ensuring eff 2020 globa

Haigen Xu⁰1,6 ⋈, Yun Ca Henrique M. Pereira (1)3,

Biodiversity underpins the fu clean water. In 2010, the Aic servation efforts, none of the terms of implementation med effective national targets in a sity conservation have been i the post-2020 Global Biodiv 2050 Vision. We propose that of sources, including the depl ence-policy interfaces at all I decision-making. We sugges provide transparent and cred

Comment

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-023-02171-0

A global biodiversity observing system to unite monitoring and guide action

PERSPECTIVE

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-020-01375-y

Andrew Gonzalez, Petteri Vihervaara, Patricia Balvanera, Amanda E. Bates, Elisa Bayraktarov, Peter J. Bellingham, Andreas Bruder, Jillian Campbell, Michael D. Catchen, Jeannine Cavender-Bares, Jonathan Chase, Nicholas Coops, Mark J. Costello, Maria Dornelas, Grégoire Dubois, Emmett J. Duffy, Hilde Eggermont, Nestor Fernandez, Simon Ferrier, Gary N. Geller, Michael Gill, Dominique Gravel, Carlos A. Guerra, Robert Guralnick, Michael Harfoot, Tim Hirsch, Sean Hoban, Alice C. Hughes, Margaret E. Hunter, Forest Isbell, Walter Jetz, Norbert Juergens, W. Daniel Kissling, Cornelia B. Krug, Yvan Le Bras, Brian Leung, Maria Cecilia Londoño-Murcia, Jean-Michel Lord, Michel Loreau, Amy Luers,



Biodiversity Data: Many Deficiencies

Protista Preshwater crustaceans Preshwater crustaceans Cartilaginous fish Amphibians Amphibians



Impact & personal bias

'Not so Fun' Facts:

82% of all biodiversity records come from just 10 countries (Europe, USA, Australia, South Africa)

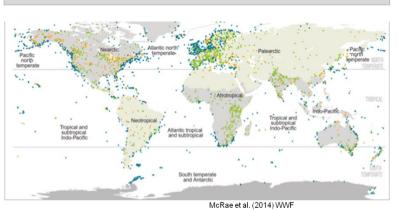
44% of the world's terrestrial vertebrate records are from USA

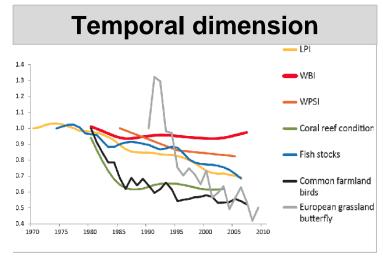
Over 50% of records for most groups account for <2% of species in that group

100 bird species in GBIF account for 56% of all records (2% from Mallards and European Starlings)

From: Hughes et al. 2021 Sampling biases shape our view of the natural world.

Spatial dimension





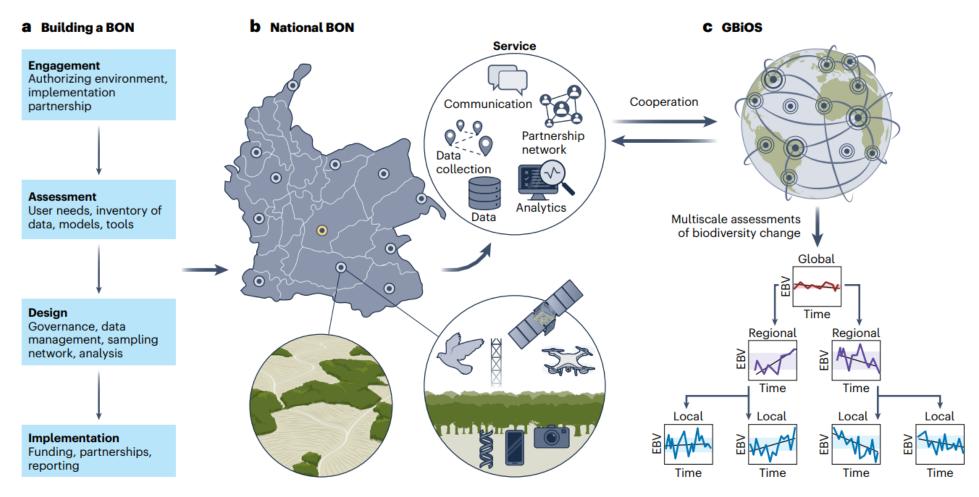
Pereira, H.M. et al (2012) Annual Review of the Env. & Resources.

NatureServe's Biodiversity Indicators Program

- Co-developing national and regional capacity for sustained biodiversity monitoring and reporting systems:
 - Track and report on conservation targets
 - Identify key conservation trends & issues, and prioritize conservation efforts
 - Establish current and historical baselines to measure trends against
 - Inform sub-national assessments and planning
 - Evaluate conservation policy impacts
- Partnerships in:
 - Asia, Latin America & Caribbean, Arctic, Sub-Saharan Africa



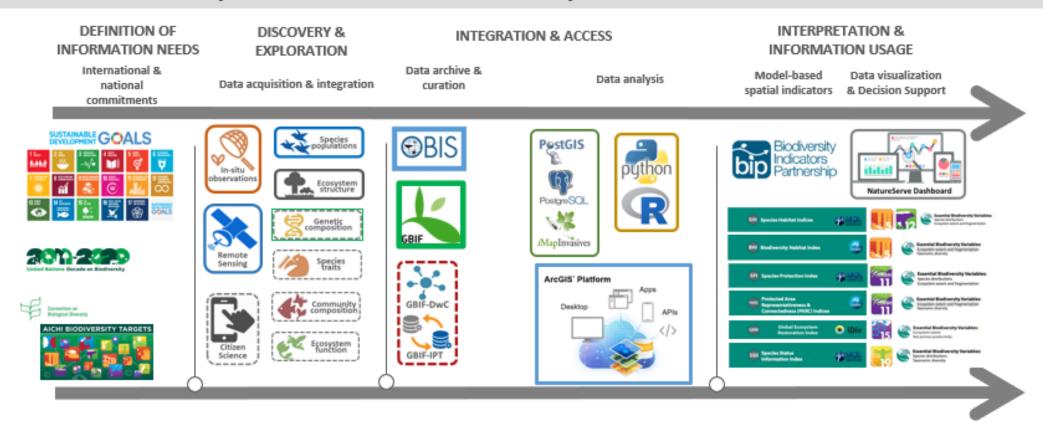
Building a Global Network of Biodiversity Observation Networks (BONs)



From Gonzalez et al. A global biodiversity monitoring system to unite monitoring and guide action. Nature Ecology & Evolution 2023.

Biodiversity Indicator Program: User-Driven, Modular Approach

Biodiversity Observation and Information Systems: From Data to Decision















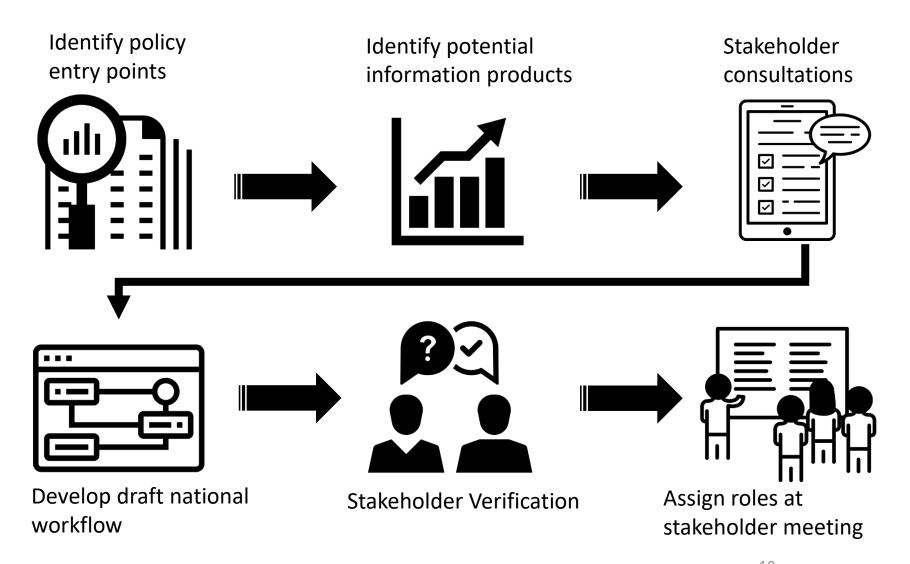
Recent and Current NatureServe Projects

Location	User-Needs Policy Target Mapping	Indicator Prioritization	Monitoring & Reporting Framework	Indicator Production	Data System	Biodiversity Dashboard
Pan-Arctic						
Bahamas						
Namibia						
Tropical Andes						
Southeast Asia						
South Korea						

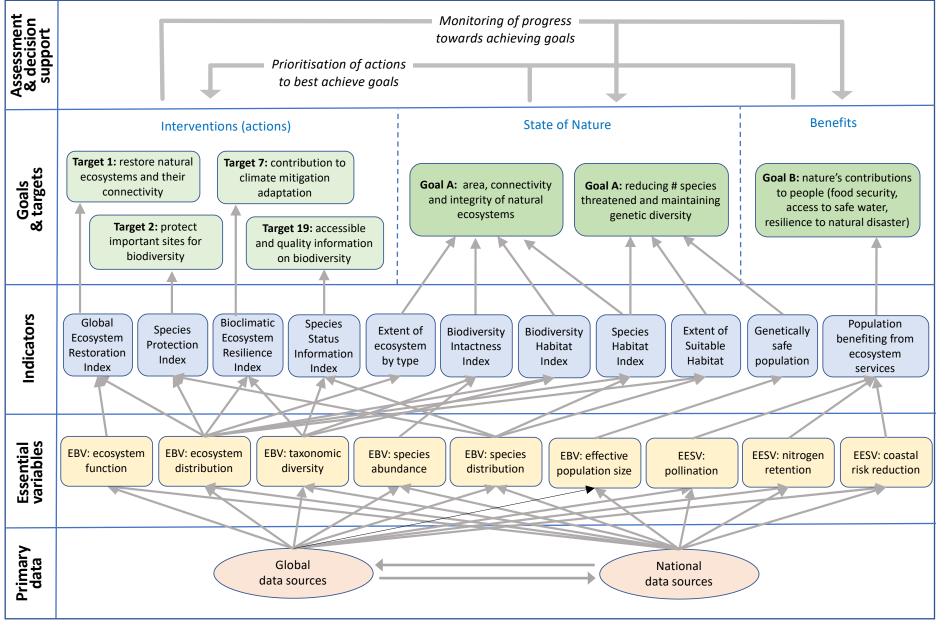
- Based on GEO BON 9-step BON Design Process;
- Modular, interoperable and workflow based;
- Nations/Regions serve as convenors and bring in indicator and other partners (e.g. CSIRO for Korea)
- Mostly focused on strengthening implementation capacity for KM-GBF monitoring and reporting but extends into other conventions (UNCCD – Namibia) and UNFCCC (Namibia and Korea)
- Mostly focused on Goal A, Targets 1-8 but others may be covered in certain instances



Workflow Process: Blueprints for Data Visualization, Data System and Data Products



In collaboration with Matthew Child, South Africa National Biodiversity Institute

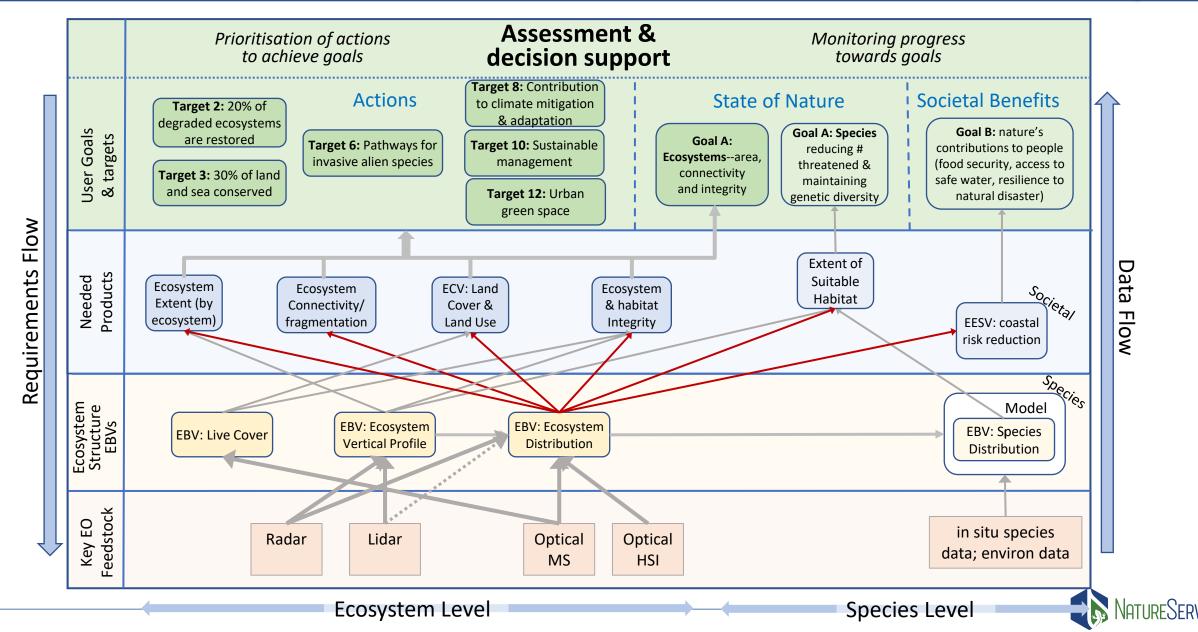


Data to EBVs to Targets: a National Indicator Reporting Framework



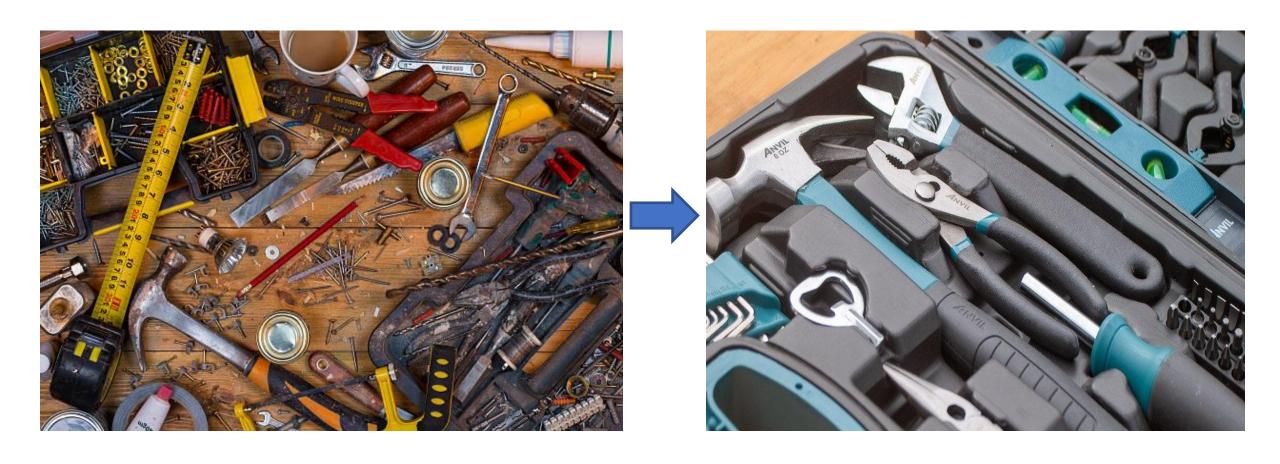
Satellite Inputs to National Indicator Frameworks





From This...

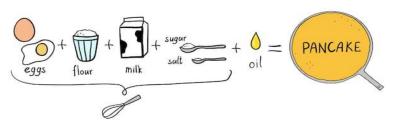
...To This!





Leveraging National Capacity and Data for Smarter Conservation Outcomes

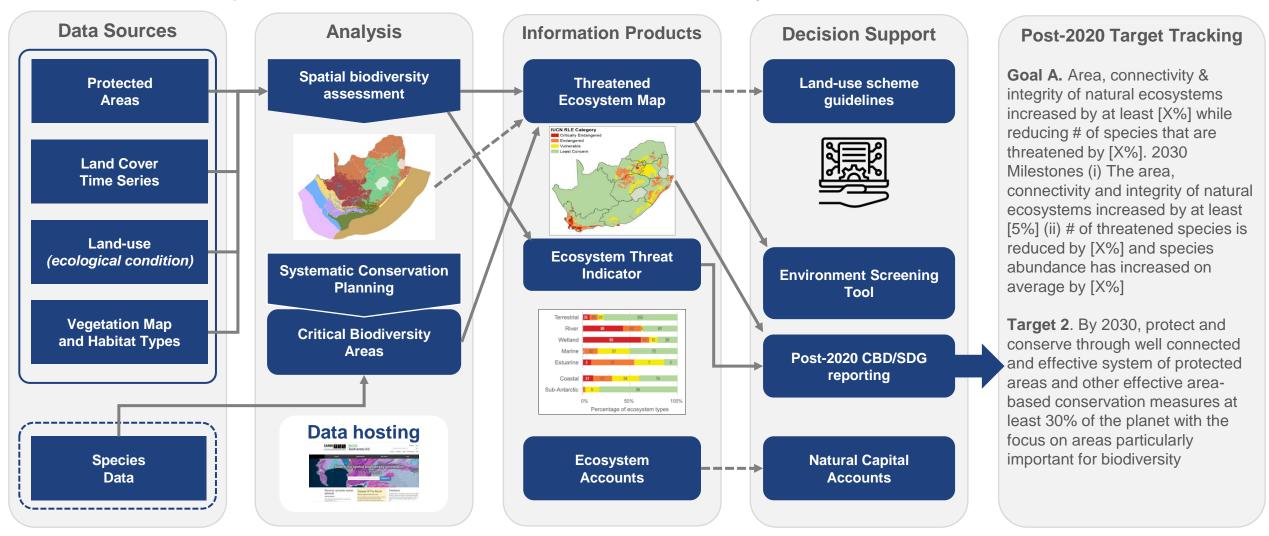
- Repeatable indicator workflows based on core data:
 - Discover & integrate existing data (national, global) for sustained production of locally valid, scalable & relevant indicators
 - Clearly define the 'what' (data, analytics and tools needed), the 'who' (which institutions will play key roles) and the 'where' (where these institutions will sit within the workflows)
 - Application in Africa, Arctic, Caribbean and Latin America
 - Design frames for biodiversity information and observation systems





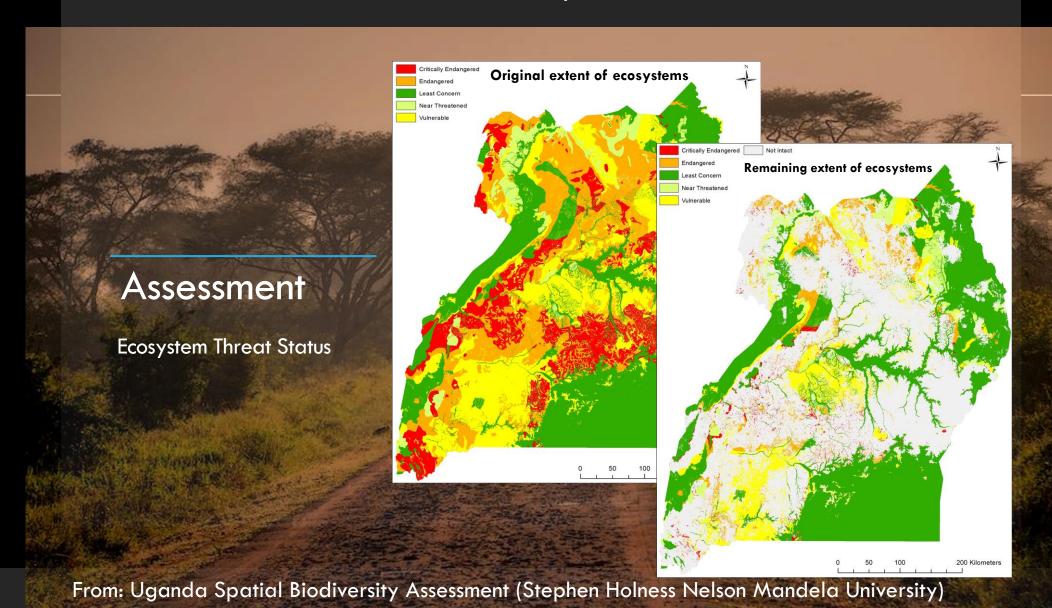
Transforming Data to Conservation Intelligence

Repeatable, Harmonized Workflows for Biodiversity Assessment and Indicators

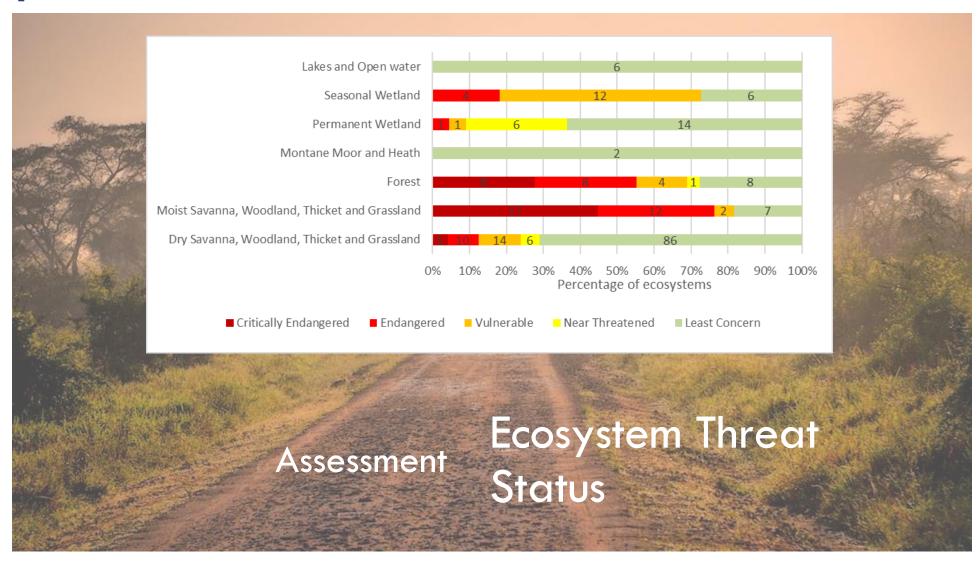




CONNECT Africa (Ghana/Uganda)



Outputs: Indicators



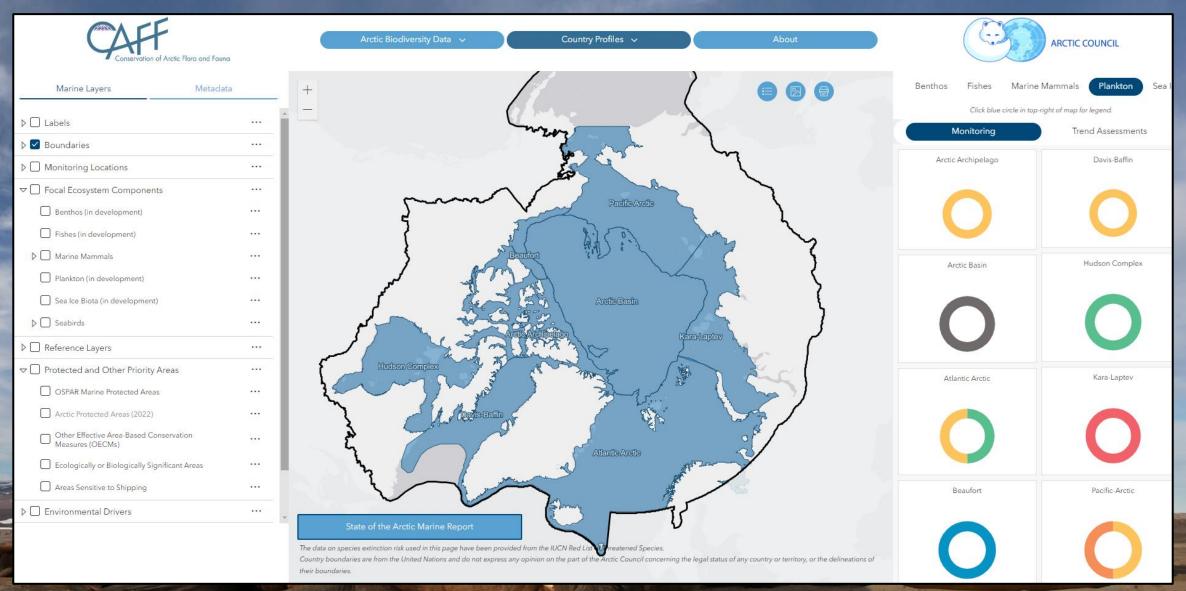
From: Uganda Spatial Biodiversity Assessment (Stephen Holness, Nelson Mandela University)

Transforming Data to Conservation Intelligence: ASEAN Biodiversity Dashboard

Data Visualization to Streamline Effective and Timely Conservation



Arctic Biodiversity Dashboard



Ellie Linden & Mike Gill

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