

Biodiversity Indicators for policy goals: Reaching across policy, science and management



Marine Socio-Ecological Systems Symposium

June 3 – 7, 2024 Yokohama, Japan Dr Cristina Vina-Herbon, Head of Marine Ecosystems Team – International & Kirsty Woodcock, Marine Ecosystems Scientist

Cristina.herbon@jncc.gov.uk

Together for Nature

Joint Nature Conservation Committee

 Advice and research for UK Government, devolved administrations and UK Overseas Territories on national and international nature conservation.

Work areas we cover:

Monitoring, Mapping, Earth Observation

• Conservation, Fisheries and other management advice

Biodiversity indicator development, cooperation and engagement

• International areas: Global Biodiversity Framework, ICES, OSPAR, Convention Migratory Species, CITES, Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN)







OSPAR Regional Sea Convention Indicators

OSPAR VISION

- "Our vision is a clean, healthy and biologically diverse North-East Atlantic Ocean, which is productive, used sustainably and resilient to climate change and ocean acidification"
- Indicators: Scientific tools or methods to quantify environmental changes, trends and impacts on the health and condition from pressures or human activities on biodiversity and ecosystems
- Strong collaboration between scientists and policy makers
- Indicators on Biodiversity, Activities and Pressures developed under **OSPAR**
- Quality Status Report 2023: understanding of the state of the North-East Atlantic and the extent to which management measures contributed to its current state.
- Operationalisation of indicators to support policy and management































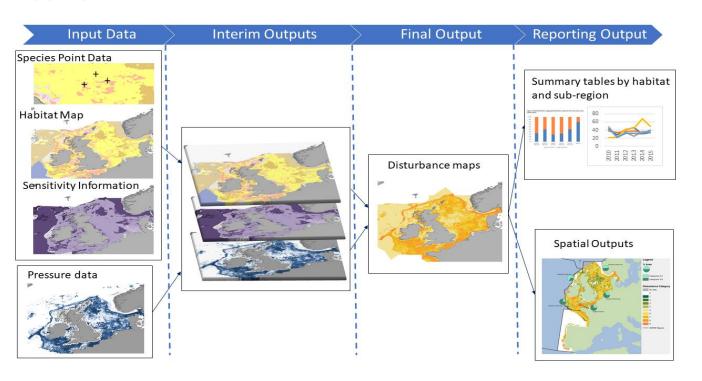


OSPAR Indicators – Regional scale

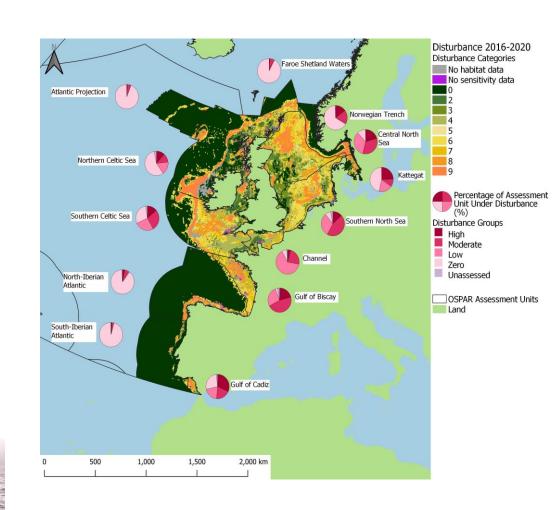
https://oap.ospar.org/en/ospar-assessments/quality-status-reports/qsr-2023/indicator-assessments/phys-dist-habs-fisheries/



Extent of physical disturbance – Fisheries (BH3a) & Commercial aggregate extraction (BH3b)





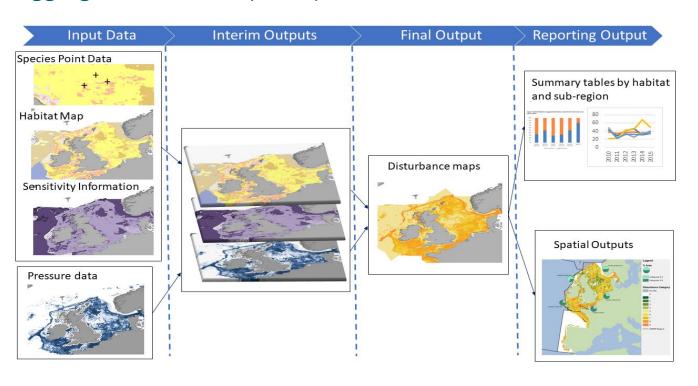


OSPAR Indicators – Regional scale

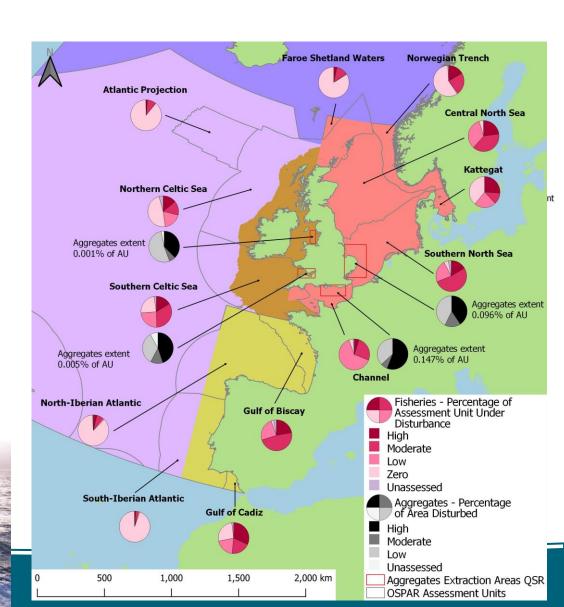
https://oap.ospar.org/en/ospar-assessments/quality-status-reports/qsr-2023/indicator-assessments/phys-dist-habs-fisheries/



Extent of physical disturbance – Fisheries (BH3a) & Commercial aggregate extraction (BH3b)

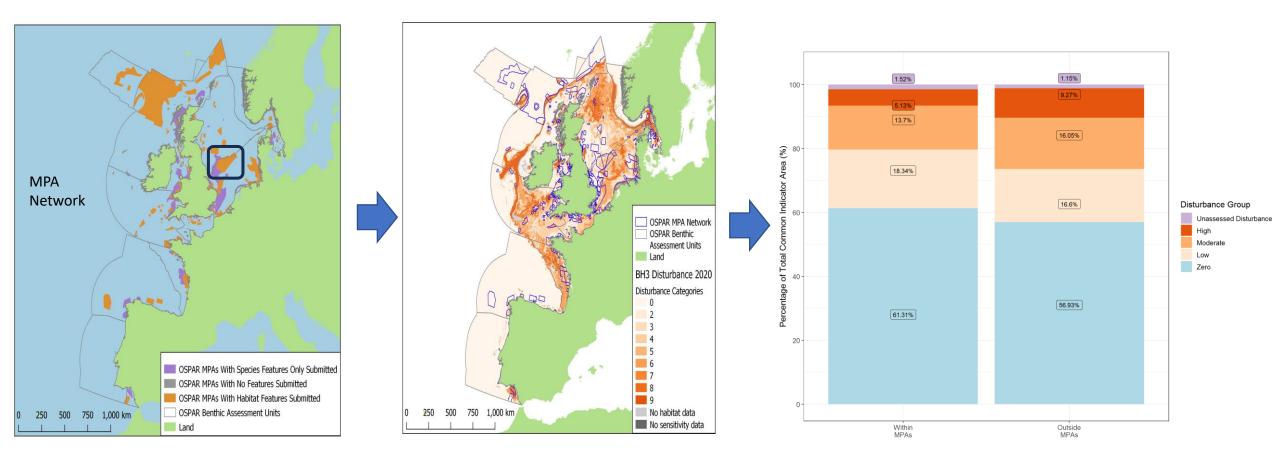






Assessment of effectiveness of management measures (North-East Atlantic JNCC creation of effective measures)

https://www.ospar.org/about/projects/nea-panacea



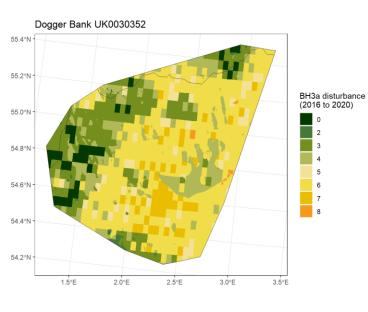


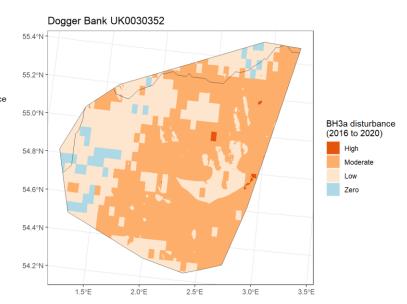


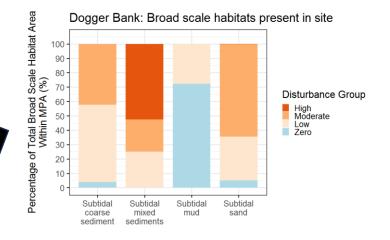


Estimating Disturbance within Specific MPAs

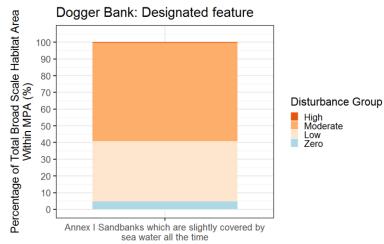








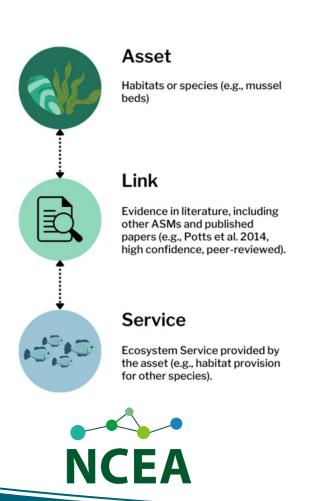


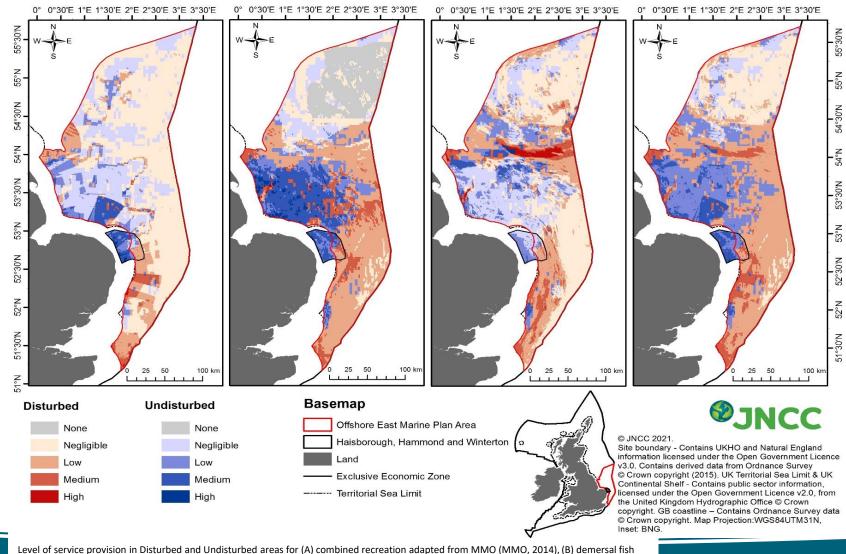


Indicators and Marine Ecosystems Services (Natural Capital)

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/natural-capital-and-ecosystem-assessment-programme/natural-capital-and-ecosystem-assessment-programme#marine-projects



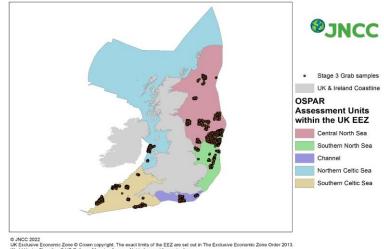




Level of service provision in Disturbed and Undisturbed areas for (A) combined recreation adapted from MMO (MMO, 2014), (B) demersal nurseries adapted from Katara et al. (2021), (C) carbon density adapted from Diesing et al. (2021) and (D) cumulative provision of all three services in the offshore East Marine Plan Area and HHW SAC

Comparison of Indicators: management, monitoring and integration

- Testing and comparison of an indicator set: evaluating results, strengths, weaknesses and data requirements
- Increases confidence in assessments
- Explore potential integration
- Establish when indicators should be used independently
- Inform and guide monitoring

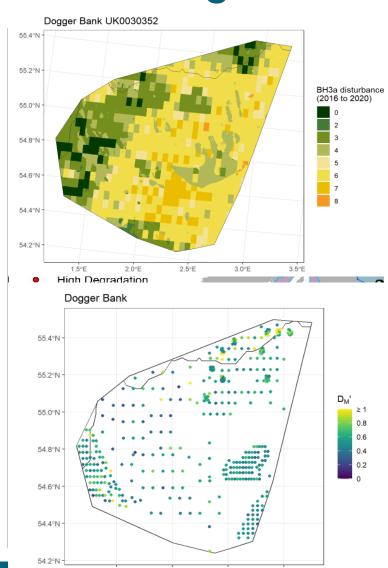


UK Exclusive Economic Zone © Crown copyright. The exact limits of the EEZ are set out in The Exclusive Economic Zone Order 2013.
World Vector Shoreline © US Defence Mapping Agency. Not to be used for navigation.

Indicator	Title	Operational within the UK	Relevant legislation/ International commitments/ international group	Operational in OSPAR region (if relevant)	Measurement Unit	Trait based modelling based, or index? ¹
BH1	Sentinels of the Seabed (previously named "Typical Species Composition (BH1)"	No	UK Marine Strategy/ OSPAR	IV	proportion of sentinel species in the benthic community	Trait based index
BISI	Benthic indicator species index	No	OSPAR	NA	0 (low quality) to 1 (high quality).	Trait based index
BH2b	Condition of benthic habitat communities	Yes	UK Marine Strategy, OSPAR	Ш	Ecological quality ratio (EQR) (will be replaced by Relative Margalet Index for OSPAR QSR 2023)	Index calculation
IQI	Infaunal Quality Index	Yes	UK Marine Strategy, Water Environment Regulations (WER)	NA	Scale 0 (impacted) to 1 (reference).	Index calculation
PD2	Population Dynamic 2 (fishing)	No	ICES	NA	Scale of 0 (high impact) to 1 (low impact)	Trait based index based on longevity only and predictive modelling
ВН3	Extent of Physical Disturbance to Benthic Habitats	Yes	UK Marine Strategy/ OSPAR	II, III, IV	km² and % habitat disturbed.	Modelling based

Comparison of Indicators: management, monitoring and integration





l- F- t-	Result summary: condition of benthic community				
Indicator	Sublittoral coarse sediment (A5.1)	Sublittoral sand (A5.2)			
BH1	Moderate The indicator detected a slightly negative correlation between abrasion intensity and proportion of sentinel species	Moderate The indicator did not detect significant correlation between abrasion intensity and proportion of sentinel species.			
BISI values were very low (ranging from 0.013 to 0.026) with very little variation between the of 1 indicate that the community is in good condition. The computed t also indicated the observed value was significantly different to the refe					
ВН2Ь	Good The mean EQR value for Margalet D was close to 1 indicating a high/good status of the benthic community. It must be noted that precision of the model is poor.	Good/Moderate The mean EQR value for Margalet D was close to 0.5 indicating a good/moderate status. It must be noted that precision of the model is poor.			
IQI	Good The EQR value for was 0.70, classed as "good" Ecological Status.	Good The EQR value was 0.69, classed as "good" Ecological Status.			
	Original methodology - Moderate State predicted by the PD2 was calculated at 0.92 and depletion at 0.06.	Original methodology - Moderate State predicted by the PD2 was calculated at 0.94 and depletion at 0.07.			
PD2	Alternative methodology – Poor Total biomass per sample was observed to be lower than predicted by the PD2 tool, with no correlation between the two.	Alternative methodology – Poor Total biomass per sample was observed to be lower than predicted by the PD2 tool, with no correlation between the two.			
ВН3	Moderate The BH3 disturbance map shows that the habitats selected are generally exposed to low-medium disturbance levels, although areas highly disturbed can be found in all the MPAs. The proportion of area highly disturbed is approximately 25% in total, with approximately 43% of A5.1 disturbed.	Moderate The BH3 disturbance map shows that the habitats selected are generally exposed to low-medium disturbance levels, although areas highly disturbed can be found in all the MPAs. The proportion of area highly disturbed is approximately 25% in total, with approximately 19% of A5.2 disturbed.			

Things to remember



- ➤ Biodiversity indicators data products could be used for multiple purposes:
 - ➤ Domestic and international assessments & reporting
 - ➤ Policy & management decisions
- ➤ Design, testing and operationalisation of indicators takes time
- Working in close relationship with policy and managers is essential
- >Translating the results into natural capital and ecosystem services
- > Targeting resources & prioritising action
- Understanding data availability and quality (monitoring, modelling etc) is key
- ➤ Indicator assessments can be integrated in some cases or nested to support wider assessments



Acknowledgements:

Liam Matear, Stefano Marra, Stephen Duncombe-Smith, Adam Smith, Marco Fusi, Megan Parry, Laura Pettit (All JNCC)

BH3 Indicator co-leads: Axel Kreutle (BfN), Petra Schmitt (BioConsult)

OSPAR Benthic Habitats Expert Group
UK Benthic Habitats Expert Subgroup

Cristina.herbon@jncc.gov.uk

Together for Nature