**Sustainability Summit**

**Preliminary Biodiversity and Habitat Sustainability Indicators and Targets: Participant Feedback Sheet Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Please use back of page to list any aspects of the topic missing or other appropriate indicators or targets that should be explore

| **Goal** | **Target (By 2020)** | **Proposed Indicator\*** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society** | * People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use is sustainably
* Biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local planning and accounting processes
* Incentives harmful to biodiversity are eliminated and incentives for conservation are applied
* Governments, businesses and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve/implement plans for sustainable production/consumption
 | * Biodiversity Barometer
* Ecological Footprint
* Status of species in trade
* Wild Commodities Index

\* The [Biodiversity Indicators Partnership](http://www.bipindicators.net/) (BIP) provides information and links to data sources on all proposed indicators. |  |
| **Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use** | * Rate of loss of all natural habitats is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced
* All fish, invertebrate and aquatic plant stocks are managed and harvested sustainably. Fisheries have no significant adverse impact on threatened species
* Areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably
* Pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought down to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem functions and biodiversity
* Invasive alien species are identified and controlled or eradicated
* Multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change/ocean acidification are minimized
 | * Red List Index
* Extent of forests & forest types
* Extent of marine habitats
* Living Plant Index
* Wild Bird Index
* Area of forest under sustainable management
* Forest Fragmentation
* River fragmentation & flow regulation
* Wild Commodities Index
* Marine Trophic Index
* Proportion of fish stocks in safe biological limits
* Number of MSC certified fisheries
* Water Quality Index for Biodiversity
* Nitrogen deposition
 |  |
| **Improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity** | * At least 17% of terrestrial and inland water areas and 10% of coastal marine areas are conserved
* Extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status has been improved and sustained
* Genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals (and wild relatives) is maintained
 | * Coverage & management effectiveness of protected areas
* Protected areas overlays with biodiversity
* Red List Index, Living Planet Index, Wild Bird Index
* Ex-situ crop collections
* Genetic diversity of terrestrial domesticated animals
 |  |
| **Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services** | * Ecosystems that provide essential services (including water) and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being are restored and safeguarded – taking into account needs of women, indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable
* Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is in force and operational
 | * Red List Index
* Biodiversity for food & medicine
* Health & wellbeing of communities directly dependent on ecosystems goods & services
* Nutrition indicators for biodiversity
* Ratification status of Nagoya Protocol
* Increased knowledge among the general population of the value of biodiversity and ecosystems resulting in support for preservations
 |  |
| **Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building** | * Each Party has developed, adopted and commenced implementing and effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP)
* Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous/local communities are respected and integrated at all relevant levels
* Knowledge, science based and technologies relating to biodiversity are improved, widely shared and applied
* Mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan should increase substantially from current levels – contingent on assessments of need
 | * Status of NBSAPs
* Number of maintained species inventories being used to implement the CBD
* Official development assistance in support of the Convention
 |  |