





## UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

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Meeting of the Correspondence Group on Monitoring (CORMON), Biodiversity and Fisheries

Madrid, Spain, 28<sup>th</sup> February – 1<sup>st</sup> March 2017

Agenda item 5: Common indicator assessment factsheets

Draft template of common indicator assessment factsheet (EO1 and EO2)

For environmental and economy reasons, this document is printed in a limited number and will not be distributed at the meeting. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies to meetings and not to request additional copies.

UNEP/MAP SPA/RAC - Tunis, 2017

## Introduction

1. The common indicator assessment fact sheets provide information on the status of the environment and information needed to evaluate the severity of environmental problems and distance from EcAp targets, ecological objectives and Good Environmental Status (GES) description.

2. The common indicator assessment fact sheets are linked to specific Ecological Objectives (EOs) and together they indicate whether the GES related to the specific EO is met or not. Following the EO level assessment, the integrated assessment takes place on the state of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast.

3. The approach for the development of Quality Status Reports should be based on common indicators assessment fact sheets that will allow assessments to be linked via metadata to the underlying datasets, methods, authors, increasing transparency, and repeatability. It will be linked and published on the UNEP/MAP Barcelona Convention Integrated Data and Information System.

4. The current IMAP covers with agreed common indicators the ecological objectives related to biodiversity (EO1), non-indigenous species (EO2), eutrophication (EO5), hydrography (EO7), coast (EO8), contaminants (EO9), and marine litter (EO10).

5. While some of the elements of fisheries (EO3) and marine food webs (EO4) are partly covered by the monitoring and assessment of EO1 and EO2 and the Contracting Parties have agreed on the GFCM developed list of common indicators, the monitoring and assessment specifics of EO3 are still being developed by the GFCM, in close cooperation with UNEP/MAP.

6. In light of the above, the common indicators to be monitored and assessed in relation to biodiversity are as following:

- Common indicator 1: Habitat distributional range (EO1) to also consider habitat extent as a relevant attribute;
- Common indicator 2: Condition of the habitat's typical species and communities (EO1);
- Common indicator 3: Species distributional range (EO1 related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles);
- Common indicator 4: Population abundance of selected species (EO1, related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles);
- Common indicator 5: Population demographic characteristics (EO1, e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)

7. Regarding the assessment of EO2, to be able to specify further GES, it is important to understand which NIS are present within the marine region and sub-regions. A baseline assessment of the extant NIS would provide a reference point against which the success of future actions could be measured. After this baseline data has been gathered during the initial phase of IMAP, it will be possible to set reference levels, following the assessment criteria set out in the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Guidance.

8. This draft Assessment template will be initially presented and reviewed at the various CORMON meetings covering the three topics (biodiversity and fisheries, pollution and litter, coast and hydrography), and based on review and feedback it is proposed that countries pilot the completion of these templates for the QSR2017. The final template will then be presented to the MAP Focal Points meeting for adoption in 2017, to be then used as the basis for future reporting.

## Indicator assessment template

Field	Data Type	Explanation
General		
Country reporting		
Ecological Objective	Text	Name of Ecological Objective(s). <i>Tick from check-list of all EO (to be included in next version)</i>
IMAP Indicator	Text	Name of IMAP indicator
Contributing countries	text	List of contributing countries (only if for joint monitoring)
Methods		
Background (short)	Text	Background and rationale for the indicator, key pressures and drivers
Background extended	Text	Additional background with technical background and include scientific references
Assessment methods	Text	Description of methods used to calculate the indicator and deliver the assessment
Policy context and targets		
Policy context description	text	Short description on national policy context
Targets	text	Description of National and Regional Policy targets
Policy documents		List all key National and Regional Policy documents
Findings		Key messages, assessment results (text and graphic form), trend analysis and conclusions presented primarily as text
Key assessment	Text	Longer description of assessment results by assessment/reporting units
Key messages	Text	Short descriptions of indicator outcome, e.g. trends, outcome against assessment threshold
Results and Status	Text and figures	Textual description of assessment results, could include graphics i.e. Shape file or WFS
Trend	Text and figures	Textual description of assessment trend, could include graphics
Conclusions		
Conclusions (brief)		
Conclusions		
(extended)		
Knowledge gaps (brief		
Knowledge gaps (extended)		
Recommendations		