

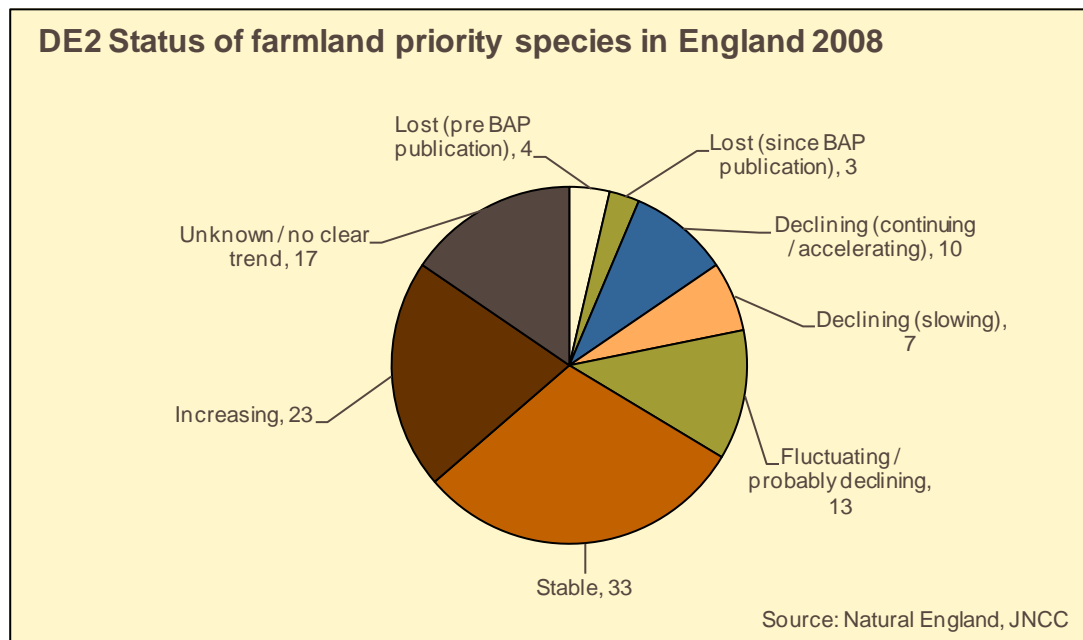
Observatory monitoring framework – indicator data sheet

Environmental impact: Biodiversity

Indicator DE2: Status of Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) priority farmland species

This is an interim indicator and will be replaced with an indicator that reflects new reporting commitments for priority species under [Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services](#).

Chart DE2 shows the status, in 2008, of the 110 priority species identified in the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) for England which are found principally on agricultural land.

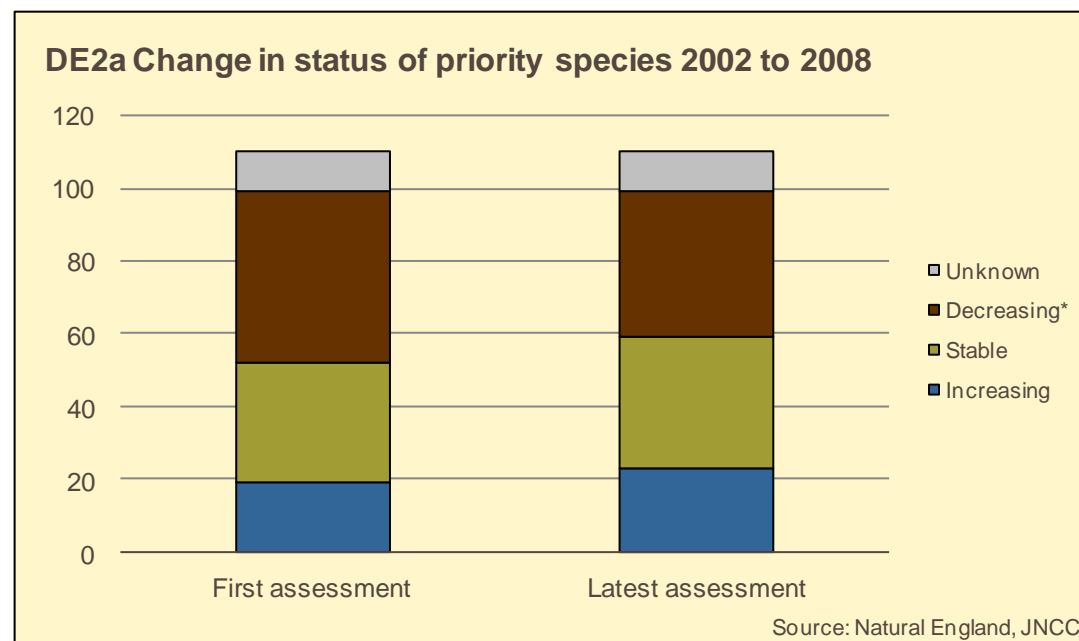


The list of farmland BAP species has increased from the 77 included within the previous assessment in 2005.

In 2008:

- 56 species (51%) were classified as being either stable or increasing. The 23 increasing species include the curl bunting and the large blue and adonis blue butterflies. The 33 stable species included brown hare and black grouse.
- 37 species (27%) were classified as declining including skylark, linnet, and corn bunting.
- The trends for 17 species were unknown.

Chart DE2a provides an indication of the change in the assessed status of species between 2002 and 2008 by comparing the status from the earliest available assessment for each species with that from the most recent assessment. It should be noted that for 71 species an assessment is available for each of the 3 assessment years, for 20 species there are 2 assessments available (almost all for 2005 and 2008) and for 8 species there is only 1 assessment available (4 for 2002 and 4 for 2008). For 11 species no assessment is available.



Of the 110 species in the indicator, the number that were assessed as either 'stable' or 'increasing' has risen from 52 to 59. 23 species were most recently assessed as improving compared with 19 for the earliest available assessment.

*Decreasing includes species assessed as either declining or lost

This indicator was updated in November 2010. It will next be updated when a new indicator has been developed under Biodiversity 2020.

Further information and contact

Background information can be found in the accompanying fact sheet.

For further queries or information on this indicator contact Defra's Observatory team on +44 (0) 1904 455229 or email Observatory@defra.qsi.gov.uk

Observatory monitoring framework – indicator fact sheet

Environmental impact: Biodiversity

Indicator DE2: Status of Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) priority farmland species

<i>Indicator</i>	Status of Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) priority farmland species
<i>Data</i>	Status of priority species in the agricultural sector in England as identified in the BAP
<i>Geographic coverage</i>	England
<i>Years</i>	2002, 2005 & 2008
<i>Source</i>	Natural England, Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC)
<i>Origin of data</i>	Natural England and the JNCC for the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP) indicators
<i>Updates</i>	This indicator will be updated when a new indicator has been developed under Biodiversity 2020.
<i>Background</i>	<p>The UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) was published in 1994 in response to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The UKBAP established a series of 78 species and 10 habitat action plans and recovery targets for the most threatened farmland species and habitats. It also identified the factors contributing to their decline and prioritised the work that was needed to bring about improvements in each case.</p> <p>The list of BAP species increased to include 110 priority species for the 2008 assessment.</p> <p>The UK BAP was replaced in 2011 with a UK framework, with priorities set at Country level, for example through Biodiversity 2020: a strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services.</p> <p>Biodiversity 2020 includes plans to develop and publish a compact set of indicators to assess progress with delivery of the strategy. They are to be outcome-focused with an emphasis on indicators showing the status of components of biodiversity and with additional response and pressure indicators to show progress with the priority actions set out in the strategy.</p> <p>Further development planned</p> <p>A review of options for a new indicator on the status of threatened species is being undertaken by Government and voluntary sector bodies. Options for an indicator will be developed with the aim of publishing by May 2014.</p>

<i>Statistical & methodological information</i>	<p>Data for the UK Biodiversity Action Plan species status were collected for the Biodiversity Strategy for England reports, “Measuring Progress: baseline assessment” and “Working with the Grain of Nature: taking it forward, volume II”.</p> <p>Assessment on progress of the implementation of the BAP takes place every three years and three reports have been completed so far, in 1999, 2002 and 2006. The first assessment took place very soon after some of the plans were published and at that stage there were insufficient data to provide an estimate for status in England for most habitats and species. The indicator provides an overview of the status of 110 farmland Biodiversity Action Plan priority species occurring in England.</p>
<i>Further information</i>	<p>This is also a Biodiversity Strategy indicator. Information on the priority species in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan can be found at: http://www.defra.gov.uk/statistics/environment/biodiversity/england-biodiversity-indicators/</p> <p>Information on Natural England can be found at: http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/</p> <p>Information on JNCC can be found at: http://www.jncc.gov.uk/</p>