

Report from the discussions on indicators

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Standard errors of indicators: in progress (Q)

How sensitive is the indicator to available data amounts?

Smart use of data

- Indicators of processes and/or pressures and impact (I,P)
 - **what does an indicator answer to?**
 - current indicators are state-indicators
 - we already have one one pressure-indicator: climate change
 - other possibilities: indicator for the quality of old growth forest (=intensification), segmentation/fragmentation, eutrophication, intensification,urbanisation
 - work of Butler may help to design process indicators
 - positive indicators: for example which species are expected to profit from agri-environment scheme? (PR)

Use statistical models to infer the quality of species as being an indicator for a process (I,P,Q)

Rare/scarce species are often data-deficient: this may limit risk assessment (Q). Also species from waterways may be under-represented. This requires adaptation of the sampling design. On the other hand: many rare species are monitored in other schemes

Two different indicators for one country is complicating communication due to differences in national and EU-species set (PR):

- harmonize species selections for national indicators
- regional lists resemble largely national list
- habitat-specific trends would make it possible to use the same species in different habitat-indicators

A stable indicator does not mean that all species are OK (I, PR)

Misuse of indicator: indicator is used as biodiversity indicator (I)

Adding new (processed) based is question of communication and education (I, PR). Can we make a general template how to communicate an indicator: what does it mean, what not? For whom is the message? -> target-specific communication.

How to prevent mis-use of indicators:

- key-question
- key-message
- key-assessment
- background-information