

				Possible EU milestones			
	CBD target (for reference)	Proposed sub-target	Proposed indicator	Current value (for reference)	Interim milestones	2020 milestone	Notes
STATE	1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected, <i>effectively managed and restored</i> (wording in italics proposed to be added)	Areas of importance for biodiversity in favourable or improving condition	Important Bird Area, IPA etc. Indices, conservation status assessment of N2K	Baseline data for 2010 is missing for all categories of sites.		All sites in favourable condition or moving towards it.	BirdLife is hoping to roll out an IBA monitoring scheme but funding is missing. Commission working group on reporting is looking at reporting on N2K but it is uncertain if regular reporting against a FCS benchmark is on the cards.
	2.2 Status of threatened species improved	Extinction risk of species significantly reduced	EU Red List Index of Vertebrates/ Plants	Birds: 0.875. No others available	RLI no longer declining by 2015	RLI value for 2020 restored to 2000 levels or some other reference value	
	2.2 Status of threatened species improved	Human-induced species extinction halted	Rate of species newly listed on IUCN Red List as recently Extinct or Possibly Extinct in the EU	None for birds.		Rate of species newly listed on IUCN Red List as recently Extinct or Possibly Extinct reduced to zero by 2020	
	2.2 Status of threatened species improved	Status of threatened species stable or improving in the EU	Proportion of threatened species with stable or increasing trends	2004 figures for birds – 60% of the globally threatened species are stable or increasing in the EU		100% of globally threatened bird species have stable or increasing trends by 2020	
	2.2 Status of threatened species improved	Status of species of European Community Interest	Art 17 HD status assessments; BirdLife status assessments for	2009 Art 17 report: 52% of species are in unfavourable status while only 17% in favourable status. In		100% of the species of the HD and wild birds are in favourable status	

		improved	birds	2000, 48% of all regular EU bird species were in unfavourable status.		or progressing towards it.	
		Status of habitats of European Community Interest improved	Art 17 HD status assessments	2009 Art 17 report: 65% of habitats are in unfavourable status while only 17% in favourable status.		100% of the habitats of the HD are in favourable status or progressing towards it.	
		Status of high natural value habitats maintained	Area of HNV habitats within the EU	74.66 m ha (JRC-EEA 2008)		Maintain the area of HNV habitats (forest, farmland) at 2010 levels	
	2.1 Restore, maintain, or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups AND 5.1 Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased	Population declines of species representative of key habitats reversed	Wild Bird Index, Butterfly Index	Trends of farmland and forest birds and grassland butterflies have gone down significantly since their monitoring began.	Halt the decline of wild bird and butterfly populations in all relevant habitats by 2015.	Restore common wild bird populations to 1990 levels.	Both indices are already part of the SEBI2010 indicator set. Further taxa can be added as and when they become available.
	5.1 Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased	Good status of freshwater ecosystems achieved		Currently, on average 50% of the EU's water bodies are at risk of failing to meet Good Status.	80% of water bodies are in Good Status	90% of water bodies are in Good Status	This is an existing obligation on EU MS by the Water Framework Directive
	5.1 Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased	Good environment status of marine ecosystems achieved	There are 11 quality descriptors of GES, MS are required to monitor these.	As of 2000, 42% of the seabird populations in the EU were in unfavourable status. MS are required to assess status of marine ecosystems in 2012.		All seas are in Good Environment Status.	This is an existing obligation on the EU MS by the Marine Strategy Framework Directive
	5.1 Rate of loss and degradation	Global rates of deforestation of		0.73 million km <sup>2</sup> /yr (2000-2005)	Rate of deforestation	Rate of deforestation	This is not a specific EU target but a global one, linked

	of natural habitats decreased	natural forests halted			halved	zero	to the UNFCCC REDD initiative but going beyond its aspiration of halving global deforestation rates by 2020
	5.1 Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased	Area of semi-natural permanent grassland maintained at 2010 levels		Current area of natural grassland is about 10.7 m ha in the EU (23 countries, EEA 2005)	Maintain	Maintain	It doesn't include data from Sweden, Finland, Malta and Cyprus. Some important types of grasslands (e.g. wet ones) are not classified as grasslands.
PRESSURE	6.2 Management plans in place for major invasive alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species	Threats from novel Invasive Alien Species alleviated; negative impacts of current IAS on biodiversity reversed	Reduced number of novel IAS establishments and reduced negative impact of currently established IAS	According to the 2009 SEBI2010 report there are 163 species in the EU classified as "worst invasives".	Forward Strategy in place and implemented; rapid response capacity in place; EU legislation standardises MS IAS legislation; DAISIE database complete and continually updated.	Instance and severity of negative environmental impact of IAS on biodiversity halved, as determined by DAISIE	The SEBI2010 report talks of a one-off data point. Need to be turned into a regular monitoring exercise.
	4.2 Unsustainable consumption of biological resources or that impacts on biodiversity reduced	Negative impacts of use on biodiversity reversed	Proportion of populations harvested within safe biological limits	27% of EU fish stocks are currently (2009) outside safe biological limits, 12% are inside, the state of the stock is unknown for the remaining 57% (due to poor data since they are not assessed by the scientists).	Sufficient data is available to define status of all EU fish stocks	100% of EU fish harvests within sustainable limits	
	4.2 Unsustainable consumption of biological resources or that impacts on	The ecological footprint of the EU reduced to sustainable levels	Ecological footprint index	In 2005, an EU citizen required 4.9 global ha as ecological footprint, while Europe can only supply 2.2 ha per person.	EU ecological footprint reduced to 3.6 global ha	EU ecological footprint reduced to 2.2 global ha	Actual figures need to be developed with the Global Footprint Network

	biodiversity reduced						
RESPONSE	1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected	Comprehensive systems of protected areas established on land and sea	Protection index of IBAs, IPAs, etc. SCI/SAC completeness index (Natura barometer)	2009: 66% of the area of terrestrial IBAs designated as SPAs in the EU. SEBI2010 sufficiency index for SCIs/SACs is around 80% for terrestrial sites.		100% of area of key biodiversity sites identified are protected as part of the N2K network.	SCI/SAC sufficiency index may not necessarily reflect an objective measure against all key biodiversity sites, therefore other indices based on IBAs, IPAs, etc. are needed. Information on marine sites is very incomplete as yet.
	1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected	Protected areas have management plans and appropriate conservation measures in place.	Coverage of N2K sites by management plans or equivalent management tools.	According to BirdLife's evaluation, in 2009 only two countries had "good" management plan coverage for SPAs and SACs, 7 and 11 had "inadequate" coverage for SPAs and SACs and 18 and 13 had "highly insufficient" coverage for SPAs and SACs, respectively.		All SPAs and SACs has management plans or equivalent management tools in place.	
	2.2 Status of threatened species improved	International agreements cover all appropriate globally threatened and near-threatened species	Proportion of EU GTS and near-threatened species within the relevant Annexes of the BD/HD	Already 93% for birds, need to assess for other taxa		All globally threatened and near-threatened species in EU are on relevant Annexes	
	2.2 Status of threatened species improved	Effective conservation action is taken for all threatened and near-threatened species	Proportion of EU globally threatened and near-threatened species with international Species Action Plans	Already 93% of the globally threatened and near-threatened birds have international action plans.			
		Adequate	Proportion of	Current status is		100% of the	

		financing for protected areas	the financing needs of N2K covered by EU and national funds	unknown. Last EC estimate for N2K network financing needs from 2004 is 6.1 b Euros. New estimate expected in 2010-11.		N2K financing needs are met.	
	4.3 No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade	Biodiversity traded between countries sustainably	IUCN Red List (no. species threatened by international trade)	184 globally threatened bird species are threatened by international trade globally. The current EU trade ban covers all these species.		Trade ban on all wild-caught birds remains in place.	
BENEFITS	8.1 Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained	Provision of ecosystem services steady or increasing	Ecosystem Service Index	EC is planning an evaluation of the EU's ecosystem services in 2010 and a status assessment of EU ecosystems in 2011-12.			