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JOINT NATURE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

JNCC DRAFT CORPORATE PLAN FOR 2002/03-2005/06

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1. Background

- 1.1 At its September 2001 meeting, a paper was presented to the Joint Committee outlining a Corporate Plan for the JNCC for the years 2002/3-2005/6. Since the last Chief Executives' and Joint Committee meetings detailed planning information has been collected and is being analysed to produce a draft Corporate Plan. This work has been hampered by sick leave of two key staff.
- 1.2 We currently estimate that funding all the proposed work would require GIA of £5,350,000, which includes £250,000 for implementing the outcomes of the FMPR. This exceeds the informal baseline agreed in September of £5,052,000 by £298,000 and represents an increase of 11% on the Corporate Plan baseline figure of £4,800,000. However, if the FMPR start-up costs are treated as a special need, for which we have approached DEFRA for separate funding, then the increase on baseline represents 6.2%.
- 1.3 This paper sets out:
 - i. the development of the draft Corporate Plan and prioritisation of high level objectives and key targets to be delivered in 2002/03;
 - ii. the linkage between these objectives and key targets and the JNCC Statement of Strategic Direction;
 - iii. how we propose to enhance existing areas of work and develop new work to begin to implement the statement of strategic direction;
 - iv. an assessment of JNCC's ongoing work commitments;
 - v. the need to make suitable provision for changes resulting from the FMPR;
 - vi. clearly identified requests for new services and cost implications;
 - vii. the emerging financial position.

2. Process to date in developing the 2002/3-2005/6 Corporate Plan

- 2.1 Since the September Joint Committee meeting, JNCC's Management Team has developed a process to evaluate work proposals for 2002/3 to determine key targets that are of the highest priority. Criteria were established to weight

the proposed targets against five aspects: whether the work was existing or new; the extent of customer demand, conservation outcome; a clear JNCC role to undertake the work, and favourable opportunity and timing. This established a subset of 30 key targets, which were quality assured by Management Team to ensure consistency of the approach.

- 2.2 At its last meeting the Joint Committee requested that the outline Corporate Plan should more clearly cross-relate the programmes, underpinning work and developing strands to themes of the *Statement of Strategic Direction*. To initiate this process, the proposed 2002/3 key targets have been brigaded under eight high level objectives, which are intended to align with the Strategy themes. The high level objectives and key targets for 2002/03 are presented in chapter 8 of the draft Corporate Plan.
- 2.3 Following the consultations with Government Departments and devolved administrations, the Outline Corporate Plan has been revised to take account of the views expressed. The revised Corporate Plan is attached as Annex 1. The format of this draft Corporate Plan is intended to enable a fairly rapid appraisal of the work intended to be delivered during the four year Corporate Plan period. The approach has been well received by the key stakeholders consulted.
- 2.4 For each programme, a summary of the main objectives of the work is provided, followed by a statement of ongoing work and an assessment of developing strands. This last section highlights how JNCC's work might develop over the next four years to implement both the Strategy and changes flowing from the FMPR.

3. Enhanced work to begin to implement JNCC's Strategic Direction

- 3.1 Enhancing existing work includes:
 - i. enhancing habitat and species surveillance programmes, including development of existing schemes, development of new surveillance approaches, and interpreting surveillance data e.g. butterflies and moths, common and lower plants;
 - ii. accessing, contributing and using biological data more effectively through NBN development and managing websites e.g. UK biodiversity website;
 - iii. implementing JNCC's marine strategy to deliver advice and information and respond to Government needs especially Natura 2000, offshore industries and resource use;
 - iv. resourcing the Brussels office as part of the effort to further nature conservation in a European context. In addition, work under the Habitats Directive will include an increased focus on interpretation of Favourable Conservation Status. Work on influencing the reform of CAP and CFP will continue, and we will endeavour to meet Government requests for increased support and advice on the EU

Biodiversity Strategy;

- v. enhancing policy and management responses to anticipated environmental changes. This includes additional staff time to interpret environmental change, drawing on the work of the lead agencies and LCNs, and will include climate change as an important issue;
- vi. continuing development of our working practices to fulfil the Modernising Government agenda, including enhanced records management.

4. New work to implement JNCC's Strategic Direction and FMPR recommendations

4.1 This work falls into three main areas:

- i. contributing with others to prioritising of biodiversity research needs as part of the development of JNCC's capacity to influence nature conservation research;
- ii. providing advice and developing thinking on sustainable use of natural resources e.g. the CBD ecosystem approach;
- iii. implementing the FMPR recommendations.

5. Ongoing work commitments and core services

5.1 A significant proportion of the work identified in the draft Corporate Plan is ongoing work and delivery of core services as agreed in our previous plan. The recent consultation with key stakeholders has enabled a reassessment of work to ensure requirements are addressed.

5.2 The ongoing work includes:

- i. maintaining existing support to international conventions and agreements, including CITES;
- ii. completing submission of the agreed list of UK SACs and ensuring that there is an agreed process for monitoring and reporting on SACs and SPAs across the UK;
- iii. completing publication of the GCR series;
- iv. advising Government on non-native species and biological translocations;
- v. advising Government on offshore oil and gas exploration and production and on reducing damage and disturbance from shipping, marine accidents and spills;

- vi. Providing advice, through lead agencies, on pesticides, toxic chemicals, air pollution and GMOs;
- vii. Maintaining surveillance programmes for birds and mammals, and bringing into operation a single, agreed, process for assessing species conservation status;
- viii. Providing access through the NBN to JNCC datasets, including those jointly owned with key partners;
- ix. Maintaining the JNCC, UKBAP, Clearing House Mechanism and CITES websites;
- x. Maintaining all JNCC support services including accommodation, finance, personnel and IT services.

6. New work requested by Government

6.1 The consultation with Government departments has identified a number of areas of work which can be accomplished through redirection of resources or development of existing work. They have identified two new areas of work that they would like JNCC to undertake. Firstly, DEFRA wishes JNCC to take over responsibility for its pilot mammal winter transect surveillance scheme at £80,000 per annum. Secondly, DTi wishes JNCC to undertake a programme of strategic at-sea survey to support its Strategic Environmental Assessment Programme at a cost of £90,000 per annum. Discussions are ongoing with DEFRA and DTi to determine specific requirements, the timescale for commencing these new areas of work and funding.

7. Implementing the FMPR recommendations

7.1 As presented in September, an estimate has been made of the costs of carrying out the investigative, legal and administrative work necessary to implement the FMPR. Clearly, the scale and timing of these costs cannot be identified until the Stage 2 FMPR recommendations are agreed. As a minimum, additional staff time and independent advice will be required to ensure that implementation is workable and cost effective. However, if significant changes to staffing and financial arrangements are necessary this will result in more significant costs, in the region of £250,000. Elements of implementation will require phasing over the next two financial years to effect changes at the start of a financial year rather than within year, particularly those relating to staffing and financial arrangements. We estimate that around three-quarters of these costs will be one-off start up costs with the remainder being ongoing running costs.

7.2 At their meeting in November, the Chief Executives of the country agencies agreed that DEFRA should be approached to discuss additional Grant in Aid to meet the estimated FMPR implementation costs. Initial discussions with DEFRA have taken place and are yet to be concluded. It is too early to conclude whether Grant in Aid will be available from DEFRA to cover these

costs.

8. Resourcing the Corporate Plan

- 8.1 The provision made for the JNCC's Grant in Aid and the estimated cost of delivering the draft Corporate Plan for 2002/03 is presented in Annex 2. An initial estimate of £5,519,000 Grant in Aid would be required to deliver the full range work in 2002/03. This was presented to the November meeting of the Chief Executives. The Chief Executives agreed that the £250,000 identified for FMPR implementation should be presented as a separate Grant in Aid requirement, as described above, reducing the total budget to £5,269,000. Following the meeting, JNCC's Management Team has undertaken a further assessment of the proposed targets and associated budgets which has resulted in has reduction of the estimated Grant in Aid requirement to £5,100,000.
- 8.2 In reconsidering the Grant in Aid requirement the following areas of work are planned on the basis of receipts, however if these resources are not forthcoming then delivering this work will be unable to go ahead.
- i. providing advice on technical issues relating to the Water Framework Directive in the marine environment;
 - ii. contributing to DEFRA's Review of Marine Nature Conservation;
 - iii. developing the UK Biodiversity Website to supporting implementation of Species and Habitat Action Plans at the local, country and UK levels.
- 8.3 Other savings have been achieved by reducing the level of resource in the following areas:
- i. reorganisation of office accomodation;
 - ii. advice on environmental impacts on nature conservation, particularly air pollution, toxic chemicals and pesticides.
- 8.4 Some consideration has been given to the consequences of funding implementation of the FMPR recommendations from the Grant in Aid provison of £5,052,000. At present, without further analysis it is difficult to assess the implications of such a requirement for the whole of the proposed work programme. However, areas which could be affected include:
- i. reducing or phasing enhanced work or new work to implement the Strategy, e.g. species and habitat surveillance programme development and recruitment of posts identified to deliver this work;
 - ii. slowing down work to fulfil the Modernising Government agenda e.g. Records Management.



**Corporate Plan
for 2002/3 and forward look to 2005/6**



A committee of the above agencies, together with the Countryside Agency and independent members

FORWARD

For December draft only: text to follow

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Strategic goals

In 2000 the JNCC agreed a statement of strategic direction, in consultation with many of its key partners and customers. The priorities in this outline plan for 2002-2006 have been guided by that statement. The statement will itself need to be refined, in the light of the Quinquennial Review (QQR) of the JNCC and discussions with government departments and the devolved administrations. However, the main themes are likely to remain as:

- a) furthering nature conservation in a European context;
- b) influencing resource uses that impact on nature conservation;
- c) responding to environmental change;
- d) providing international and UK level advice;
- e) fostering good practice in biodiversity and Earth heritage conservation.

In order to deliver the above, the JNCC will need to develop further the following two areas:

- f) providing nature conservation information;
- g) influencing nature conservation research.

2. Customer focus

We intend to further sharpen our customer focus over the next four years, to ensure that our work continues to meet the needs of the UK government, the devolved administrations of Scotland and Wales, the country agencies and, if agreed under the QQR, Northern Ireland.

3. Links

To achieve maximum nature conservation gains we will explore the synergies between our seven work programmes and work in an integrated way within the Support Unit and with our partners. We will do this by:

- better information sharing, including optimising information sharing through the NBN and other data exchange mechanisms,
- designing surveillance and monitoring tools to serve several purposes,
- harmonising biodiversity reporting requirements,
- designing reporting tools to meet several needs,
- rationalising reporting timetables,
- exploring ways of linking the implementation programmes of the many international agreements and European Directives etc.

4. Impacts of QQR

Our work in 2002/03 particularly, and over the next four years, will be set against a background of change, as a result of the conclusions of the Quinquennial Review. At this time, when the final outcome of the review is still unknown, assessment of the full impacts of these changes is difficult. However, we will begin to reflect the spirit of any agreed changes in our working practices as soon as this is possible. One aspect that we shall wish to pursue with Government is the need to develop a long-term strategic view of UK nature conservation in the European and Global contexts.

5. Review of 2001/02

For December draft only: text to follow

6. Highlights of Work Planned for 2002/03

For December draft only: text to follow

CHAPTER 1 INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION ADVICE

1. Summary

In 2002/03, and throughout the next four years, JNCC will continue to provide scientific and technical support to UK delegations attending meetings of relevant international and EC conservation instruments. Our aim will be to maintain the effectiveness of negotiations and the reputation of the UK for high quality scientific input to these conventions and agreements. We will provide technical and scientific advice to government at relevant UK-level meetings relating to these and other international instruments, such as meetings to prepare or agree position papers. In addition, we will continue to support, where appropriate, the implementation of these agreements at a practical level, including contributing to the work of their technical committees, by writing, editing or contributing to statutory reporting requirements, by contributing to the development of UK policy and by the provision of scientific advice on applications for CITES permits. We will also seek to improve our ability to influence the direction of European nature conservation policy and practice to the benefit of UK biodiversity and earth heritage. Most of the work under this programme supports the strategic themes of "furthering nature conservation in a European context" and "providing international and UK level advice".

2. Ongoing work includes

Support to government on:

- 2.1. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), including contributing to effective implementation by the UK of all Articles of CBD, acting as UK Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM) focal point, monitoring progress of CBD implementation; ★
- 2.2. Bonn Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), including preparation for and attendance at CoP7, and all its relevant subsidiary Agreements; ★
- 2.3. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), in our role as Scientific Authority (Fauna) including preparation for and attendance at CoP12 and providing on-line advice to DEFRA; ★
- 2.4. Ramsar Convention on the Conservation of Wetlands of International Importance, including preparation for and attendance at CoP8; ★
- 2.5. Provide support to Government on World Heritage Convention including assisting UNESCO / IUCN to develop the role of earth heritage sites in the World Heritage List; ★
- 2.6. Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats including assisting in policy formulation on earth heritage conservation at European level;
- 2.7. Oslo and Paris Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the north-east Atlantic (OSPAR); ★
- 2.8. work to support the development and implementation of conservation initiatives and conventions in the UK Overseas Territories; ★

3. Developing strands

- 3.1. develop more effective means of influencing EU nature conservation policy, legislation and practice, including through our Brussels representation, and aid integration between UK, global and European initiatives; ★
- 3.2. track the development of global, EU and UK policies on sustainable development and place our international and UK nature conservation advice within that context;
- 3.3. contribute to the work of Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF), where relevant to UK interests;
- 3.4. provide Secretariat for UK Committee of IUCN.

Table 1 Significant meetings under international agreements, requiring JNCC support, 2002-2006

AGREEMENT	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	CoP6 (April) SBSTTA	SBSTTA	SBSTTA	CoP 7 SBSTTA
Ramsar Convention	2 Standing Committees, November CoP8, November	2 Standing Committees, January & November	Standing Committee(s)	Standing Committee(s) CoP9
Bonn Convention	Scientific Council CoP7, September	Scientific Council	Scientific Council CoP	Scientific Council
ACCOBAMS	Scientific Committee and Bureau	Scientific Committee and Bureau	MoP	Scientific Committee and Bureau
Albatross and petrel Agreement	MoP	Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee
ASCOBANS	Advisory committee Spring 2002	Advisory committee Spring 2003 MOP	Advisory committee Spring 2004	Advisory committee
Bats in Europe Agreement	Advisory committee	Advisory committee MOP	Advisory committee	Advisory committee
African/Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)	MOP2, September			MOP3?
Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Indian Ocean Turtles (MOU IOT)	Meeting of signatory States Advisory Committee	Meeting of signatory States Advisory Committee	Meeting of signatory States? Advisory Committee	Meeting of signatory States Advisory Committee
CITES	Animals Committee: April COP12 November	Animals Committee	Animals Committee	Animals Committee CoP13
EC CITES Scientific Review Group	3 times per year	3 times per year	3 times per year	3 times per year
World Heritage Convention	Bureau meeting April Committee June	Bureau meeting April Committee June	Bureau meeting April Committee June	Bureau meeting April Committee June
Bern Convention	Standing Committee (December)	Standing Committee (December)	Standing Committee (December)	Standing Committee (December)
Habitats Directive				
Habitats Committee	Biannual	Biannual	Biannual	Biannual
Scientific Working Group	Biannual	Biannual	Biannual	Biannual
Birds Directive				
ORNIS committee meeting	Biannual	Biannual	Biannual	Biannual
ICES	Science meeting (Sept/Oct)	Science meeting (Sept/Oct)	Science Meeting (Sept/Oct)	Science Meeting (Sept/Oct)
OSPAR				
Biodiversity Committee	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual

Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF)	CAFF IX Management meeting / working groups?	Management meeting / working groups?	CAFF X Management meeting / working groups?	Management meeting / working groups?
EEA – ETC/NPB	NRC Board Meeting biannual	NRC Board Meeting biannual	?	?

Table 2 Reporting obligations to which JNCC contributes, and submission dates (in brackets)

Report	Reporting cycle	2002	2003	2004	2005
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	Four year cycle with thematic reports every 2 years		Thematic Reports		Thematic Reports
UK BAP	Five year cycle				
EC Habitats Directive (EC 92/43)	Six year cycle (Implementation report) Biennial (Derogation reports)		Derogation Report		Derogation Report
EC Birds Directive (EC 79/409)	Three year cycle (Implementation report) Annual (Derogation reports)	Triennial Report 1999-2001 (October 2002) Derogation Report Jan 01 - Dec 01 (May 2002)	Derogation Report Jan 02 - Dec 02 (May 2003)	Derogation Report Jan 03 - Dec 03 (May 2004)	Triennial Report Derogation Report Jan 00 - Dec 00 (May 2001)
Ramsar Convention	Three year cycle (Implementation report)			Triennial Report 2002 - 2004 (September 2004)	
CITES	Annual Trade Report Biennial Implementation Report	Trade Report 2002 (December 2002) Implementation Report 2001 - 2002 (December 2002)	Trade Report 2003 (December 2003)	Trade Report 2004 (December 2004) Implementation Report 2003 - 2004 (December 2004)	Trade Report 2005 (December 2005)
Bern Convention	Four year cycle (Implementation report) Biennial (Derogation reports)		Implementation Report 1999 - 2002 (June 2003) Derogation Report 2001 - 2002 (June 2003)		Derogation Report
Bonn Convention	Three year cycle (Implementation report)	Implementation Report 2000 - 2002 (April 2002)			Implementation Report
Bonn Convention (Bats Agreement)	Three year cycle (Implementation report)	Implementation Report 2000 - 2002 (March 2003)			Implementation Report
Bonn Convention (Albatross Agreement)	Three year cycle (Implementation report)		Implementation Report?		
Bonn Convention (ACCOBAMS)	Three year cycle (Implementation report)	Implementation Report?			Implementation Report

Bonn Convention (ASCOBANS)	Annual (Implementation report)	Implementation Report Jan 01 - Dec 01 (June 2002)	Implementation Report Jan 02 - Dec 02 (June 2003)	Implementation Report Jan 03 - Dec 03 (June 2004)	Implementation Report
Bonn Convention (AEWA)	Three year cycle (Implementation report)	Implementation Report 2000 - 2002 (April 2002)			Implementation Report
Digest of Environmental Statistics	Annual	Annual Report No. 24 (June 2002)	Annual Report No. 25 (June 2003)	Annual Report No. 26 (June 2004)	Annual Report No. 27
Europe's Environment (The Dobris Assessment)	Three year cycle		Triennial Report 2000-2002 (June 2003)		

CHAPTER 2 SITE-BASED CONSERVATION ADVICE

1. Summary

JNCC will continue to advise on the conservation of European habitats and species of conservation importance, through the use of the EC Habitats and Birds Directives. We will continue the process of co-ordinating the selection of Natura 2000 sites in the UK, especially in relation to offshore marine SACs and SPAs, and compiling summary documentation. We will also advise on the protection of wetlands of international importance through the designation of sites under the Ramsar Convention. The programme of work to complete the Geological Conservation Review will continue during the period. Most of the work under this programme supports the strategic themes of "furthering nature conservation in a European context", "providing international and UK level advice" and "fostering good practice in biodiversity and Earth heritage conservation".

2. Ongoing work includes

- 2.1. completing the submission to the CEC of an agreed list of UK SACs, aiming to resolve any outstanding issues, such as site selection for harbour porpoises; ★
- 2.2. identification of offshore Natura 2000 sites in consultation with stakeholders and the European Commission; ★
- 2.3. ensuring that there is an agreed process for monitoring and reporting on SACs and SPAs across the UK and influence the process in the EU (for further details see Programme 5);
- 2.4. working with the country agencies, Government administrations, European Commission and other Member States to achieve an agreed interpretation of 'favourable conservation status';
- 2.5. completing a systematic and appropriate review of the Ramsar site series and working with the country agencies to implement required changes;
- 2.6. completing publication of the Geological Conservation Review series by 2003/04;

3. Developing strands

- 3.1. integrate protection and management of SACs into wider environment measures, by considering how Article 10 of the Habitats Directive could best be applied in the UK, focusing on the role of habitat corridors and 'stepping stone' habitats in ecosystem management (linked with 3.1 of Programme 3);
- 3.2. ensure that protection of SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites is taken into account when developing ecosystem management approaches (under CBD) and river basin management plans (under the Water Framework Directive);
- 3.3. consider the need for amendments to the UK SPA series (e.g. as new survey data become available) and initiate a review of the site list in 2005/06;
- 3.4. develop draft selection criteria and subsequently draft a list of possible sites for marine SPAs by summer 2002, and continue to develop work on offshore Natura sites (SACs and SPAs), including influencing thinking in other EU member states;
- 3.5. continue work under OSPAR to implement commitments on offshore protected areas.

CHAPTER 3 SPECIES-FOCUSED CONSERVATION ADVICE

1. Summary

JNCC will continue to focus its species advice on supporting development and implementation of international conventions and treaties, enabling accurate conclusions to be reached about the condition of the UK nature conservation resource and informing environmental decision making. Work on individual species, especially those recognised as 'indicator species' for the health of particular habitats, taxonomic groups or ecosystems, informs action to safeguard biodiversity more generally (see also Programme 4 Conservation advice - the wider environment). JNCC species advice is based upon the detailed survey, surveillance and monitoring programmes described under Programme 5 Survey and monitoring. Work under Programme 3 mainly supports the strategic themes of "fostering good practice in biodiversity and Earth heritage conservation", "providing international and UK level advice" and "furthering nature conservation in a European context".

2. Ongoing work includes

- 2.1. advising Government on the implementation of the EC Birds Directive, including helping to convene a UK Technical Group and attending Ornis Committee and its Scientific Working Group;
- 2.2. continuing to advise Departments and Agencies on the introduction of Severe Weather Orders for protection of birds during harsh winter weather;
- 2.3. bringing into operation a single agreed process to assess the conservation status of UK species, ensuring that the process is both efficient and transparent;
- 2.4. develop areas of policy advice to government in relation to non-native species and biological translocations; ★

3. Developing strands

- 3.1. advise Government on the role of wider measures to support the conservation of species listed on Annex II of the Habitats Directive, and in relation to species listed on Annex I, of the Birds Directive and of migratory bird species (linked with 3.1 of Programme 2);
- 3.2. improve the integration of UK species surveillance and monitoring schemes in order to present a more effective overview of the changing status of species in the UK;
- 3.3. assist the implementation of Species Action Plans (SAPs) through delivery of better information on the status and requirements of priority species;
- 3.4. place the information on species status in a European context (via improved contacts with key European information sources) and use it to inform international reporting obligations;
- 3.5. undertake a review of Schedule 4 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (birds to be registered and ringed if kept in captivity) and make recommendations to Government.

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2. Ongoing work includes

- 2.1. advising Government on the implementation of the EC Birds Directive, including helping to convene a UK Technical Group and attending Ornithological Committee and its Scientific Working Group;
- 2.2. continuing to advise Departments and Agencies on the introduction of Severe Weather Orders for protection of birds during harsh winter weather;
- 2.3. bringing into operation a single agreed process to assess the conservation status of UK species, ensuring that the process is both efficient and transparent;
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- 3.1. advise Government on the role of wider measures to support the conservation of species listed on Annex II of the Habitats Directive, and in relation to species listed on Annex I, of the Birds Directive and of migratory bird species (linked with 3.1 of Programme 2);
- 3.2. improve the integration of UK species surveillance and monitoring schemes in order to present a more effective overview of the changing status of species in the UK;
- 3.3. assist the implementation of Species Action Plans (SAPs) through delivery of better information on the status and requirements of priority species;
- 3.4. place the information on species status in a European context (via improved contacts with key European information sources) and use it to inform international reporting obligations;
- 3.5. undertake a review of Schedule 4 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (birds to be registered and ringed if kept in captivity) and make recommendations to Government.

CHAPTER 4 THE WIDER ENVIRONMENT

1. Summary

This is a very significant area of work for JNCC that is growing in extent and relevance. The work covers consideration of human activities such as farming, fishing, transport and mineral abstraction and their consequences for nature conservation. Widespread impacts include climate change, air pollution, declines in water quality and quantity, and losses of biodiversity due to agricultural intensification and unsustainable fishing practices. A key objective is to integrate the conservation of special sites and protected species with the conservation of the environment as a whole, and to develop approaches for the management of local ecosystems (at a range of scales) which will help deliver sustainable development. Similar approaches are being developed elsewhere in the world and JNCC aims to learn from these initiatives. The programme supports all the JNCC's strategic goals, but especially the themes of "responding to environmental change", "influencing resource uses that impact on nature conservation" and "fostering good practice in biodiversity and Earth heritage conservation". Much of this work is delivered through inter-agency groups (e.g. Lead Co-ordination Networks) and Lead Agency working arrangements.

2. Ongoing work includes

- 2.1. through the inter-agency Land Use Policy Group, providing technical support and advice on land use policy, focusing on the European context for UK policies, e.g. reform of the Common Agricultural Policy, and linking policy development to specific objectives for the UK countryside via an integrated list of rural targets and indicators;
- 2.2. through advice to Government and European partners, promoting reform of the Common Fisheries Policy to enable sustainable fisheries; ★
- 2.3. helping Government develop and implement a UK marine nature conservation strategy; ★
- 2.4. advising Government and industry in relation to offshore oil and gas exploration and production, and the extraction of other minerals or the deposit of waste; ★
- 2.5. advising Government on issues relating to reducing damage and disturbance from shipping and from marine accidents and oil and chemical spills;
- 2.6. providing advice on the impacts of air pollution on nature conservation interests in the UK, and inputting to the development of research programmes;
- 2.7. providing advice on the impacts of pesticides and toxic chemicals on nature conservation interests in the UK;
- 2.8. supporting research and providing advice on the potential effects of biotechnology on UK biodiversity and, particularly, the introduction in the UK of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs); ★
- 2.9. working on understanding climate change and its implications for nature conservation, both terrestrial and marine, in the UK and its Overseas Territories. Ensure that climate change considerations integrated into policy, and that resulting practice focuses on the management and protection of statutory sites and the delivery of BAP targets; ★
- 2.10. assisting implementation of Habitat Action Plans (HAPs) through participation in the work of HAP steering groups and umbrella groups;
- 2.11. completing the review of gaps in the series of BAP priority habitats, and co-ordinating the production of new HAPs, if required by the UK Targets Group;
- 2.12. assessing the results of Countryside Survey 2000 and using them to promote effective habitat and species conservation measures across the UK;
- 2.13. completing the review of gaps in the series of BAP priority habitats, and co-ordinating the production of new HAPs, if required by the UK Targets Group;

- 2.14. promoting the importance of soil science in conservation including within national soil strategies and the thematic strategy on soils protection under the 6th Environmental Action Programme; ★
- 2.15. contributing to the IUCN Parks for Life programme;

3. Developing strands

- 3.1. consider ways in which the Convention on Biological Diversity's ecosystem approach might be applied in the UK, and develop practical advice on its application; ★
- 3.2. assess how biodiversity indicators relate to sustainable development and begin to define standards for biodiversity indicators, consider other work on indicators e.g. LUPG and OECD, within these standards; ★
- 3.3. support the UK biodiversity partnership in improving its understanding of large-scale influences on biodiversity and in determining responses, as a contribution to improving implementation of the CBD in the UK (Programme 1) and drawing on the information collected and delivered by the UK Biodiversity website (Programme 6);
- 3.4. provide advice on technical issues relating to the Water Framework Directive, such as the status of fresh and marine waters, freshwater typology and reference conditions; ★
- 3.5. ensure that appropriate links are made between work on the Water Framework Directive and that to support the EC Habitats and Birds Directives, the Ramsar Convention and UK BAP;
- 3.6. support implementation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, both on land and at sea. Carry out, on a repayment basis, a programme of strategic offshore survey to support Strategic Environmental Assessment being undertaken within the UK 'Designated Area' seas by Government; ★
- 3.7. develop stakeholder relationships with Maritime and Coastguard Agency, and with Government in relation to shipping issues, including on expected future review of MEHRAs and on methodologies for assessing the sensitivity of coastal areas to shipping impacts.

CHAPTER 5 SURVEY AND MONITORING

1. Summary

Survey and monitoring is needed to underpin all the JNCC's strategic themes and work programmes. The programme provides information on which conservation advice, priorities and action can be based. This will be achieved by improving and integrating ongoing monitoring and surveillance schemes (e.g. for birds), designing and implementing new schemes (e.g. for mammals) and developing new tools (e.g. indicators and standards). Over the next four years the programme will continue to concentrate on completing the guidance necessary for monitoring the condition of designated sites, enhancing habitat surveillance schemes, improving bird schemes and designing and implementing new schemes for mammals and plants. We will also start to identify and fill gaps in biodiversity surveillance and develop examples of best practice, standards and indicators.

2. Ongoing work includes

- 2.1. maintaining and improving surveillance programmes for birds, including breeding birds, wetland birds, rare birds and seabirds;
- 2.2. continuing to monitor pollutant levels in selected bird species;
- 2.3. designing and implementing a general terrestrial mammal surveillance programme, and reviewing the existing bats surveillance programme; ★
- 2.4. continuing cetaceans monitoring;
- 2.5. improving butterfly and moth surveillance programmes;
- 2.6. developing and implementing a system for monitoring designated interest features on SSSIs, SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites, in close collaboration with country agencies, environment agencies and National Marine Monitoring Programme;
- 2.7. with key partners, refining broad habitats surveillance programmes, (e.g. through development of future Countryside Surveys) and contributing to European habitat mapping and status assessment initiatives; ★
- 2.8. maintaining common standards in the use of habitat classifications, including the NVC, and providing input to the development of European classification systems such as EUNIS.
- 2.9. implementing threatened higher, common and lower plants surveillance programmes. ★

3. Developing strands

- 3.1. facilitate the creation of habitat inventories through the development of standards and identification of best practice, and promote their use in surveillance and monitoring programmes for terrestrial, freshwater and marine Annex 1 habitats and BAP priority habitats; ★
- 3.2. develop and implement a standardised system for monitoring activities preventing designated interest features from contributing towards 'favourable conservation status';
- 3.3. develop linkages between protected species, habitats and designated site monitoring to obtain a better overview of the status of UK biodiversity;
- 3.4. design a monitoring programme to cover offshore sites, and begin to implement it; advise Government on surveillance methods appropriate for the UK 'Designated Area'; ★
- 3.5. undertake seabed resource mapping for terrestrial seas; ★
- 3.6. design a programme for the surveillance of Annex II and BAP priority species and consider how best to implement a surveillance programme for other species listed on the Annexes of the Habitats Directive;
- 3.7. improve surveillance of reptiles and amphibians;
- 3.8. develop surveillance programmes for dragonflies and, in collaboration with environment agencies, fish (from 2003 on);
- 3.9. further develop the work under Programme 4 on biodiversity indicators, to examine their potential for use as surveillance tools;

- 3.10. enhance the mammal surveillance programme by continuing DEFRA's winter transect work, on a repayment basis.

CHAPTER 6 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

1. Summary

This is a major programme that we will develop further over the next four years, in line with our strategy. It aims to improve collection, collation, integration, presentation and use of information on biodiversity and relevant human activity, to support conservation decision taking and policy development at international, national and local levels. Over the next four years, we will further improve the software for recording and collating data, make available JNCC's biodiversity datasets through the NBN, support others in making available their relevant data through the NBN, maintain national statistics on matters relevant to nature conservation, provide information for national reporting purposes, including under international Conventions, Agreements and Directives, and disseminate information to support nature conservation in the UK and elsewhere. We will also identify priorities for research relevant to nature conservation and promote these with research funders and institutions. The programme supports all five of JNCC's strategy themes.

2. Ongoing work includes

- 2.1. promoting the use of standards, and the Recorder 2000 software tool, to help collate, hold and exchange species survey and monitoring data, and assessing the potential to extend the use of these standards and the Recorder tool for habitat data;
- 2.2. contributing to the development of the NBN, especially the development of a critical mass of accessible information available throughout the NBN gateway, and providing advice on how partners could benefit from contributing to or using the NBN; ★
- 2.3. collating and disseminating information on the status of species and habitats of conservation concern, including those that are BAP priorities or are listed under EC Directives;
- 2.4. continuing to advise Government on how further to harmonise UK reporting effort;
- 2.5. maintaining the JNCC, UKBAP, Clearing-House Mechanism and CITES websites, and developing them as a key way of disseminating information on biodiversity and earth heritage matters and of promoting good practice in their conservation and sustainable use, both within the UK and internationally; ★
- 2.6. disseminating the products from JNCC's work and raising awareness, influencing and promoting key aspects of the work more generally, using the most appropriate communications medium, including paper publishing and the internet e.g. annual report. ★

3. Developing strands

- 3.1. maintain UK statistics on protected areas, habitats and species, and on trends relating to them, to meet cross-cutting reporting needs, drawing on the range of monitoring and surveillance programmes, in collaboration with country agencies and other statutory and NGO partners;
- 3.2. advise Government on the development of its national and sectoral biodiversity-related statistics and indicators and their European context; ★
- 3.3. facilitate and co-ordinate biodiversity research in partnership with DEFRA and in support of the Biodiversity Research Working Group; ★
- 3.4. prepare JNCC habitat databases and inventories for future access through the NBN and determine where partnerships with other major sectoral information sources will help meet habitat conservation information needs;
- 3.5. increase the transfer of conservation skills to conservation practitioners and policy makers, including those in UK Overseas Territories.

CHAPTER 7 PROVIDING QUALITY SERVICES

1. Summary

In 2002-03 the JNCC will be beginning to implement the outcomes of the DETR (now DEFRA) Quinquennial Review of the JNCC. This is likely to require JNCC to make considerable changes to personnel, business, financial and office management arrangements while ensuring that sound systems and good practice are maintained, and that strategic development is continued. Work under this programme is essential to delivery of all the JNCC's strategic goals.

2. Ongoing work includes

- 2.1. ensuring that the JNCC has an agreed strategic direction and corporate plan that delivers clear nature conservation gains and, in particular, bringing UK Government and the devolved administrations' views more fully into the development of JNCC strategy; ★
- 2.2. continuing to develop corporate governance and operating policies and practices, ensuring that they reflect best practice in delivering public services;
- 2.3. ensuring that we recruit staff who have the right competencies, and enabling all staff to develop new competencies, to deliver the organisation's objectives;
- 2.4. developing and maintaining effective mechanisms for recruiting, deploying and managing staff and reducing staff turnover to no more than 15% by the end of 2002/03; ★
- 2.5. through internal and NAO audit, ensuring that financial management systems are operated within legal requirements and adequately maintained and that funds are safeguarded;
- 2.6. enabling JNCC to create, manage and use information efficiently and exchange it with partners, by providing a reliable and regularly updated IT network, office tools, corporate systems and Internet links;
- 2.7. ensuring that all JNCC employees have a safe environment in which to work;
- 2.8. initiating an environmental management system to reduce the undesirable environmental impacts of operating JNCC. ★

3. Developing strands

- 3.1. enable effective implementation of the QQR recommendations; ★
- 3.2. implement changes to staff management systems, policies and practices following QQR, in particular, transfer staff to a single set of terms and conditions or any alternative changes;
- 3.3. implement changes to financial management systems, policies and procedures following QQR, in particular if JNCC becomes a body corporate;
- 3.4. fully establish a corporate records management policy and install an electronic records management system that meet business needs and comply with Modernising Government and Public Records Office requirements.

CHAPTER 8 HIGH LEVEL OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS FOR 2002/3-2005/6

No	Objective name	Target	Corporate Plan programme (s)
1	International agreements	<p>Provide scientific advice and technical support to the UK Government, the devolved administrations and the country agencies on international obligations sufficient to maintain the effectiveness of negotiations and the reputation of the UK. In particular to advise on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), including contributing to effective implementation of all Articles of CBD, acting as UK Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM) focal point and monitoring progress of CBD implementation; • Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), in our role as Scientific Authority (Fauna) including preparation for and attendance at CoP12 and providing on-line advice to DEFRA; • Oslo and Paris Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the north-east Atlantic (OSPAR); • Bonn Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), including preparation for and attendance at CoP7, and all relevant subsidiary Agreements; • Ramsar Convention on the Conservation of Wetlands of International Importance, including preparation for and attendance at CoP8; • Work to support the development and implementation of conservation initiatives and conventions in the UK Overseas Territories; • Provide support to Government on World Heritage Convention including assisting UNESCO / IUCN to develop the role of earth heritage sites in the World Heritage List. 	1. Global conservation advice

2	Nature conservation in a European context	<p>Develop more effective means of influencing EU nature conservation policy, legislation and practice, and aid integration between global, European and UK agreements & initiatives; specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide advice on technical issues relating to the Water Framework Directive, such as the status of fresh and marine waters, freshwater typology and reference conditions; • Completion of the submission to the CEC of an agreed list of UK SACs, aiming to resolve any outstanding issues, such as site selection for harbour porpoise; • Identification of offshore Natura 2000 sites in consultation with stakeholders and the European Commission. 	<p>2. Site-based conservation advice</p> <p>4. The wider environment</p>
3	Biodiversity and earth heritage conservation best practice	<p>Increase JNCC's contribution to improving biodiversity and earth heritage conservation in the UK. In particular to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess how biodiversity indicators relate to sustainable development and begin to define standards for biodiversity indicators; consider other work on indicators e.g. LUPG and OECD, within these standards; • Advise Government on the development of its national and sectoral biodiversity-related statistics and indicators and their European context; • Promote the importance of soil science in conservation, for example within national soil strategies and the thematic strategy on soils protection under the 6th Environmental Action Programme; • Helping Government develop and implement a UK marine nature conservation strategy. 	<p>4. The wider environment</p> <p>6. Knowledge management</p>

4	Sustainable use of natural resources	<p>Provide information and advice on the implications for nature conservation of resource use policies; specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider ways in which the Convention on Biological Diversity's ecosystem approach might be applied in the UK, and develop practical advice on its application; • Develop areas of policy advice to government in relation to non-native species and biological translocations; • Through advice to Government and European partners, promote Common Fisheries Policy reform to enable sustainable fisheries; • Advising Government and industry in relation to offshore oil and gas exploration and production and the extraction of other minerals or the deposit of waste; • Support implementation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, both on land and at sea. Carry out, on a repayment basis, a programme of strategic offshore survey to support Strategic Environmental Assessment being undertaken within the UK 'Designated Area' seas by Government. 	<p>3. Species-focused conservation advice</p> <p>4. The wider environment</p>
5	Environmental change	<p>Develop our role in interpreting information to identify and assess the effects of wide scale environmental change on nature conservation in the UK. Work in partnership to contribute to further research and information exchange. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on understanding climate change and its implications for nature conservation, both terrestrial and marine, in the UK and its Overseas Territories. Ensure that climate change considerations are integrated into policy, and that resulting practice focuses on the management and protection of statutory sites and the delivery of BAP targets. 	<p>4. The wider environment</p>

6	Biological surveillance and research	<p>Monitor change in the status of species and habitats in order to identify and interpret trends and support research to establish causes and potential ameliorative actions. In particular we will prioritise the following surveillance programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing and implementing a general terrestrial mammal surveillance programme, and reviewing the existing bats surveillance programme; • Implementing threatened higher, common and lower plants surveillance programmes; • With key partners, refine broad habitats surveillance programmes, (e.g. through development of future Countryside Surveys) and contribute to European habitat mapping and status assessment initiatives; • Facilitate creation of habitat inventories through development of standards and identification of best practice. Promote their use in surveillance and monitoring for terrestrial, freshwater and marine Annex 1 habitats and BAP priority habitats; • Facilitate and co-ordinate biodiversity research in partnership with DEFRA and in support of the Biodiversity Research Working Group; • Design a monitoring programme to cover offshore sites, and begin to implement; advise Government on surveillance methods appropriate for the UK 'Designated Area'; • Seabed resource mapping for UK territorial seas; 	<p>5. Survey and monitoring</p> <p>6. Knowledge management</p>
7	Using biological information	<p>Develop further the collation and management of nature conservation information in order to underpin provision of advice and enable more effective and extensive use of the information resource. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining the JNCC, UKBAP, Clearing-House Mechanism and CITES websites, and developing them as a key way of disseminating information on biodiversity and earth heritage matters and of promoting good practice in their conservation and sustainable use, both within the UK and internationally; • Disseminating the products from JNCC's work, and raising awareness, influencing and promoting key aspects of the work more generally, using the most appropriate communications medium, including paper publishing and the internet; • Contribute to the development of the NBN, especially the development of a critical mass of accessible information available through the NBN gateway and providing advice on how partners could benefit from contributing to or using the NBN. 	6. Knowledge management

8	Managing JNCC and effective working methods	<p>Continue to develop good practice and better ways of working to ensure that the JNCC has the resources it needs to fulfil its evolving role.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling effective implementation of the QQR recommendations; • Ensuring that the JNCC has an agreed strategic direction and corporate plan that delivers clear nature conservation gains and, in particular, bringing UK Government and the devolved administrations' views more fully into the development of JNCC strategy; • Developing and maintaining effective mechanisms for recruiting, deploying and managing staff to reduce staff turnover to no more than 15% by the end of 2002/03; • Initiate an environmental management system to reduce the undesirable environmental impacts of operating JNCC. 	7. Providing quality services
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CHAPTER 9 RESOURCES

This chapter summarises the expenditure and income required to deliver the programme of work set out in the plan.

Budget summary by programme

Table 1 planned expenditure by programme

Programme	2000/01 expenditure	2001/02 estimated	2002/03 planned	2003/04 planned	2004/05 planned	2005/06 planned
1 Global Conservation advice		123,127	179,000	196,900	216,590	238,249
2 Site based conservation advice		81,900	102,000	112,200	123,420	135,762
3 Species focused conservation advice		27,400	187,000	205,700	226,270	248,897
4 Wider environment		200,500	281,000	309,100	340,010	374,011
5 Survey & monitoring		1,094,224	954,000	1,049,400	1,154,340	1,269,774
6 Knowledge management		297,400	248,000	272,800	300,080	330,088
7 Service delivery		671,832	848,000	932,800	1,029,080	1,128,688
Salaries		2,157,769	2,301,000	2,531,000	2,784,210	3,062,631
TOTAL	4,124,000	4,654,152	5,100,000	5,609,900	6,174,000	6,784,100

Notes

- a) In addition to the proposed programme costs for 2002/03 it is estimated that £250,000 will be required to implement the outcomes of the Quinquennial Review of the JNCC. DTI and DEFRA have requested that JNCC undertake two pieces of work; strategic offshore survey costing £90,000 per annum, and mammals winter transect survey costing £80,000 per annum. It is anticipated that the funding for these three projects will be received in addition to the Grant in Aid.
- b) Forward projection of programme budgets is difficult to estimate until the recommendations of the Quinquennial Review are known and implementation is fully costed. At present the projection is based on a 10 per cent year-on-year increase across all programmes.

Budget summary by parliamentary head

Table 2 planned expenditure by parliamentary head

	Programme							TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
A1 Salaries								2,301,000
A2 Admin	49,600	19,000	1,000	76,000	59,000	7,000	797,000	1,008,600
D Publicity		8,000	2,000	2,000		18,000		30,000
E Contracts	146,400	95,000	184,000	333,000	890,000	281,000		1,929,400
H Capital				5,000	5,000	7,000	62,000	79,000
Y Receipts	17,000	20,000		135,000		65,000	11,000	248,000
	179,000	102,000	187,000	281,000	954,000	248,000	848,000	5,100,000

Running costs

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Capital investment

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Efficiency

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ANNEX 1 PERFORMANCE AGAINST 2001/02 KEY AND CORPORATE TARGETS

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ANNEX 2 GLOSSARY

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ANNEX 3 JNCC LEAD CONTACTS

The table lists JNCC contacts for work described in this plan. All four-figure phone numbers shown are Peterborough direct lines and are preceded by +44 (0)1733 86. The switchboard number at our Peterborough Office is +44 (0)1733 562626. Email addresses are firstname.surname@jncc.gov.uk – e.g. lawrence.way@jncc.gov.uk

Topic	Lead contact in JNCC	Phone number(s)
Air Pollution Lead Coordination Network	Marcus Yeo	6852
Audit	Tracey Quince	6876
Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats	Steve Gibson	6815
Biodiversity reporting	James Williams	6868
Biological Records Centre	Ian McLean	6813
Birds	David Stroud	6810
BIS (Biodiversity Information Service)	Paul Rose	6859
Common Agricultural Policy reform	Marcus Yeo	6852
Common Fisheries Policy reform	Mark Tasker	01224 655701/ 07971 078441 (mobile)
CITES (policy)	Vin Fleming	6870
CITES (licensing)	Alison Littlewood	6814
Climate Change	Marcus Yeo	6852
Coastal habitats	Tony Weighell/Marcus Yeo	6902/6852
Common standards for site selection and monitoring	Paul Rose	6859
Conservation of Arctic Flora & Fauna (CAFF)	Vin Fleming	6870
Convention on Biological Diversity (including Clearing House Mechanism)	Paul Rose	6885
Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)	Colin Galbraith (SNH) – Chair of Scientific Council	colin.galbraith@snh.gov.uk
CMS – African Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)	David Stroud	6810
CMS – Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe	Jessa Battersby	6808
CMS – Agreement on the conservation of the cetaceans of the Black and Mediterranean Seas (ACCOBAMS)	Mark Tasker	01224 655701/ 07971 078441 (mobile)
CMS – Agreement on the conservation of small cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS)	Mark Tasker	01224 655701/ 07971 078441 (mobile)
CMS – Agreement on the conservation of albatrosses and petrels	Mark Tasker	01224 655701/ 07971 078441 (mobile)
CMS – Memorandum of Understanding on Indian Ocean Turtles	Alison Littlewood	6814
Countryside Survey 2000	Marcus Yeo	6852
Earth science information	Tony Weighell	6902
EC Water Framework Directive	Malcolm Vincent	6885
EIONET	Lawrence Way	6860
Finance and Procurement	Sue Bennett	6896
Fisheries	Barry Haynes	6836
Freshwater Lead Co-ordination Network	Marcus Yeo	6852
GCR sites information	Neil Ellis	6906
GMOs	Marcus Yeo	6852
Habitat information	Marcus Yeo	6852
International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)	Mark Tasker	01224 655701/ 07971 078441 (mobile)
Influencing Europe	Steve Gibson	6815
Information technology	Lawrence Way	6860
International co-ordination	Steve Gibson	6815
International policy	Vin Fleming	6870
International designations information coordination	Marcus Yeo	6852
International Waterbird Census	David Stroud	6810

IUCN UK Committee (Secretariat)	Claire Coles	6829
JNCC Committee	Sue McQueen	6869
JNCC Management	Deryck Steer	6900
JNCC Office Services	Sue Bennett	6896
Land use policy	Marcus Yeo	6852
Landscape management	Tony Weighell	6902
Lepidoptera	Ian McLean	6813
Mammals	Jessa Battersby	6808
Marine advice	Mark Tasker	01224 655701/ 07971 078441 (mobile)
Mobile and wide ranging marine species	Mark Tasker	01224 655701/ 07971 078441 (mobile)
National Biodiversity Network (NBN)	Lawrence Way	6860
Nationally rare and scarce marine species	David Connor	6837
Natura 2000 – landward sites	Marcus Yeo	6852
Natura 2000 – offshore sites	Mark Tasker	01224 655701/ 07971 078441 (mobile)
Non-native marine species	David Connor	6837
ORNIS Committee meetings	David Stroud	6810
OSPAR Convention	Mark Tasker	01224 655701/ 07971 078441 (mobile)
Overseas Territories	Vin Fleming	6870
Personnel	Sue McQueen	6869
Pollution	Marcus Yeo	6852
Publications & public relations	Trudi Harris	6839
Quinquennial Review of JNCC	Lissie Wright	6897
Quinquennial Review of W & C Act schedules	Ian McLean	6813
Ramsar Convention	David Stroud/Marcus Yeo	6810/6852
Recorder	Stuart Ball	6864
Seabird 2000	Ian Mitchell	01224 655717
Seabirds and cetaceans (including Falklands & Faroes)	Jim Reid	01224 655702
Soils	Tony Weighell	6902
Species advice – general	Ian McLean	6813
Species of Conservation Concern	Deborah Proctor	6809
Species status	Deborah Proctor	6809
Squirrels	Jessa Battersby	6808
Toxic chemicals	Marcus Yeo	6852
Translocations / alien species	Ian McLean	6813
UK Biodiversity Action Plan	Paul Rose/Marcus Yeo	6852
Websites	Trudi Harris/Lawrence Way	6839
World Heritage Convention	Tony Weighell	6902

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ANNEX 2: RESOURCING THE CORPORATE PLAN

a) Provision made for JNCC Grant in Aid:

	GIA 2001/02 (£)	GIA baseline 2002/03 (£)	Provision for 2002/03 (£)
English Nature	2,632,000	2,697,800	2,820,000
SNH	1,376,000	1,410,400	1,410,400
CCW	642,000	658,050	671,211
EHS (NI)*	50,000	50,000	150,000
Total	4,700,000	4,816,250	5,051,611

*The increase shown for the Environment and Heritage Service has not yet been agreed with EHS although we understand that they are currently reviewing their contribution to JNCC.

b) Total estimated cost of delivering the 2002/03 Corporate Plan:

Proposed work net of receipts	£5,100,000
Implementing FMPR changes	£250,000
Total	£5,350,000

Additional work requested by Government

Additional work requested by Government	£170,000
Total	£170,000