IPBES GLOBAL/REGIONAL INDICATOR FACTSHEET

This factsheet is intended to provide the authors of IPBES assessments with the necessary information to include this indicator.

A separate follow-up will request indicator values with storylines, supplemented by graphs and maps as applicable. Indicator providers will be alerted when drafts of the regional and global assessments are available for review of indicator use.

Indicator Name	***Species Status Information Index***
IPBES Global Assessment Chapter	*Please correct or confirm pre-populated information below.* *Chapter 1: introduction and setting the stage.* ***Chapter 2: status and trends; indirect and direct drivers of change*** ***Chapter 3: progress towards meeting major international objectives related to biodiversity and ecosystem services*** *Chapter 4: plausible futures of nature, nature's benefits to people and their contributions to a good quality of life* *Chapter 5: scenarios and pathways towards a sustainable future* ***Chapter 6: opportunities and challenges for decision makers***
Link to IPBES conceptual framework	*Please correct or confirm pre-populated information below.* ***1. Institutions and governance and other indirect drivers*** *2. Direct drivers (natural/anthropogenic)* ***3. Nature (biodiversity and ecosystems, Mother Earth, systems of life, intrinsic values)*** *4. Nature's benefits to people (ecosystem goods and services, nature's gifts)* *5. Good quality of life (human well-being, living in harmony with nature, living-well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth)* *6. Anthropogenic assets*
Drivers-Pressure-State-Impact-Response (DPSIR) framework	*Please correct or confirm pre-populated information below.* *Drivers / Pressure / State / Impact /* ***Response***
Aichi Target	*Please correct or confirm pre-populated information below.* ***Aichi Target 19***
Indicator summary	*Please provide a short description of the indicator, including current status and scales used.* ***Primary species occurrence records are essential for monitoring the status and trends of biodiversity, but remain limited and biased in their availability. The Species Status Information Index, SSII, measures the coverage of mobilized biodiversity data, currently as mobilized through the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (www.gbif.org). Specifically, the indicator captures how well the mobilized evidence is able to represent the taxonomic, spatial, and temporal variation in biodiversity. SSII thus quantifies the growth in the shared evidence base available and used for advancing knowledge about the distribution of species, and their associated functions, in space and time. The indicator is calculated annually at near global scale for an array of species groups.***
Temporal resolution, extent available	*Please correct or confirm pre-populated information below on the finest temporal resolution available with start and end year data, if applicable.*

	Annual / *Less than annual / single temporal data point* *Years available: 1980 onward*
Temporal resolution, extent willing/able to provide	*Please indicate the range of temporal data your institute is willing/able to provide.* *Annual*
Spatial resolution, extent available	*Please correct or confirm pre-populated information below on the regional disaggregation available with the finest spatial resolution, if applicable.* *Global* / *IPBES region/ IPBES sub-region* / *Country* / *Sub-country* *Finest resolution available: 110km*
Spatial resolution, extent willing/able to provide	*Please indicate the finest spatial data your institute is willing/able to provide.* *Country to 110km grid*
Partners	*Please list the lead agency and any partner organisations* *Map of Life - https://mol.org* *Yale University - http://www.yale.edu* *GBIF - http://www.gbif.org* *GEO BON - http://geobon.org*
Global caveats	*Please note any caveats in using the indicator at the global level, e.g. data gaps, assumptions that should be acknowledged.* *Coverage and spatial detail available varies by taxon.*
Data and methods	*Please provide a brief summary of the data used in the calculation of the indicator, and the methodology.* *The SSII characterizes coverage of data mobilized for a given species group, country and year by setting it in relation to expert expectation across a standardized grid. In the provided version it relates exclusively to data mobilized through the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (www.gbif.org). Several metrics are available, with 'Assemblage-level Coverage' the most encompassing. It measures how well, on average, available presence data characterize the makeup of grid cell assemblages and thus the evidence available to quantify status and changes in the makeup of communities, and their associated aggregate functions.* *Specifically, the metric is defined as the proportion of species expected to occur in a cell that have been recorded in a given year, averaged across all cells in a country. In a given year, a value of 100% would suggest that at least one record is available for all species expected in each of a country's grid cells, i.e. complete assemblage structure coverage for this spatial resolution. This metric can be shown as country average or for individual cells to identify within-country data gaps and biases that may inform future sampling and mobilization.* *Calculations are performed over a standardized global grid of ca. 150-km resolution at the equator for which expert expectations are deemed broadly reliable. Expert expectation information is provided by Map of Life, where the sources used are assumed to be broadly characteristic for the past 35 years. We carefully developed synonym lists to match species names in presence data to names used for the expert information.*

	The graphs represent a snapshot of the taxonomic, spatial and temporal completeness of data accessible at the time of each SSII update. Thus, a flat line at a high level would represent the most complete state of species information. A rising curve indicates that records of more recent species occurrence are relatively more complete, while a falling curve indicates that older records of species occurrence are relatively more complete.
Sample size and uncertainty	*Please indicate the sample size for the indicator and metrics of uncertainty per spatial unit, if possible.* *Indicator values are accompanied by standard errors which characterize the variation among sampling units (e.g. grid cells).*
Regional considerations	*Please note any region-specific comments here if aspects of the indicator vary by IPBES region. (IPBES Regions: Africa / Americas / Asia-Pacific / Europe and Central Asia)*
Reference	*Please list references for the indicator to be used in assessments.* *Meyer, C., H. Kreft, R. Guralnick, and W. Jetz. 2015. Global priorities for an effective information basis of biodiversity distributions. Nature communications 6: 8221*
Links to further information	*Please provide additional resources, e.g., technical guides, case studies, journal papers, etc., if available.* *https://mol.org/indicators/*
Contact point	*Please provide a contact point for the indicator at your institute, if possible.* ***Name:** Michelle Duong* ***Email**: michelle.duong@yale.edu*