

# Monitoring the Biodiversity Plan

## The path from the AHTEG to SBSTTA to COP16 to National Reporting



**THE BIODIVERSITY PLAN**  
For Life on Earth



**UN**  
environment  
programme

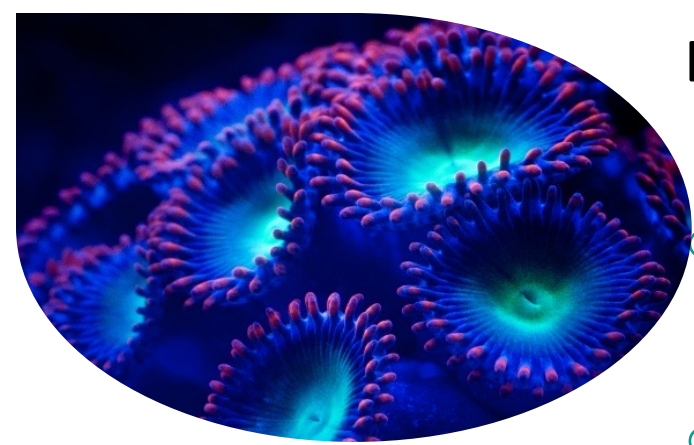


Convention on  
Biological Diversity

# Implementation

- Rapid alignment of NBSAPs with Framework, including the development of national targets by COP-16
- Each COP until 2030 will review implementation of the Framework
- Align NBSAPs with other conventions and international organizations and contribute to its implementation and monitoring



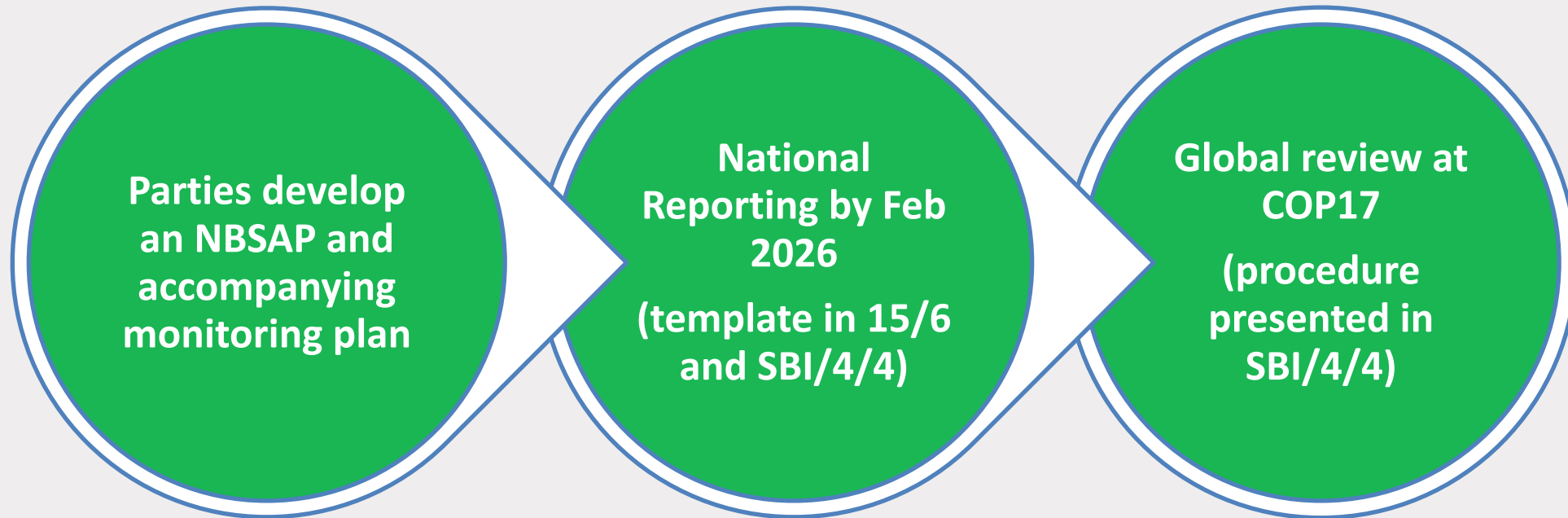


Each country will need to do the following :

- Map existing national targets from NBSAP and other plans to the GBF
- Revise or update the NBSAP (aligned with the GBF)
- Identify non-state actor commitments in the context of the NBSAP
- Ensure a whole-of-society approach to the NBSAP development and implementation
- Identify indicators, including the headline indicators, which will be used to monitor the NBSAP

- Stresses the importance of:
  - Coherence with **national circumstances and capacities**.
  - Integrating **biosafety and access and benefit sharing**.
  - **Facilitating involvement of all** actors.
  - **Seeking synergies** with efforts under other MEAs and Conventions.
  - Promoting and supporting increased efforts, actions and improved implementation and consistency over time.
  - Taking into account different value systems.
  - Considering non-state actor commitments.
- NBSAPs should be revised or updated **without interrupting implementation**.

# How the indicators will be used



➤ Encouraged to use headline indicators as well as other relevant indicators (see dec 15/6)

➤ Headline and binary indicators are part of the reporting template

➤ Analysis of progress will be based on indicators





# Dec 15/5 Monitoring framework for the Biodiversity Plan

**Headline indicators** - high-level indicators, which capture the overall scope of the goals and targets; to be used for planning and tracking progress, including as part of the CBD national reporting template.

**Binary indicators** - based on binary responses to questions

**Component indicators** - Optional indicators that together with the headline indicators would cover all components of the goals and targets

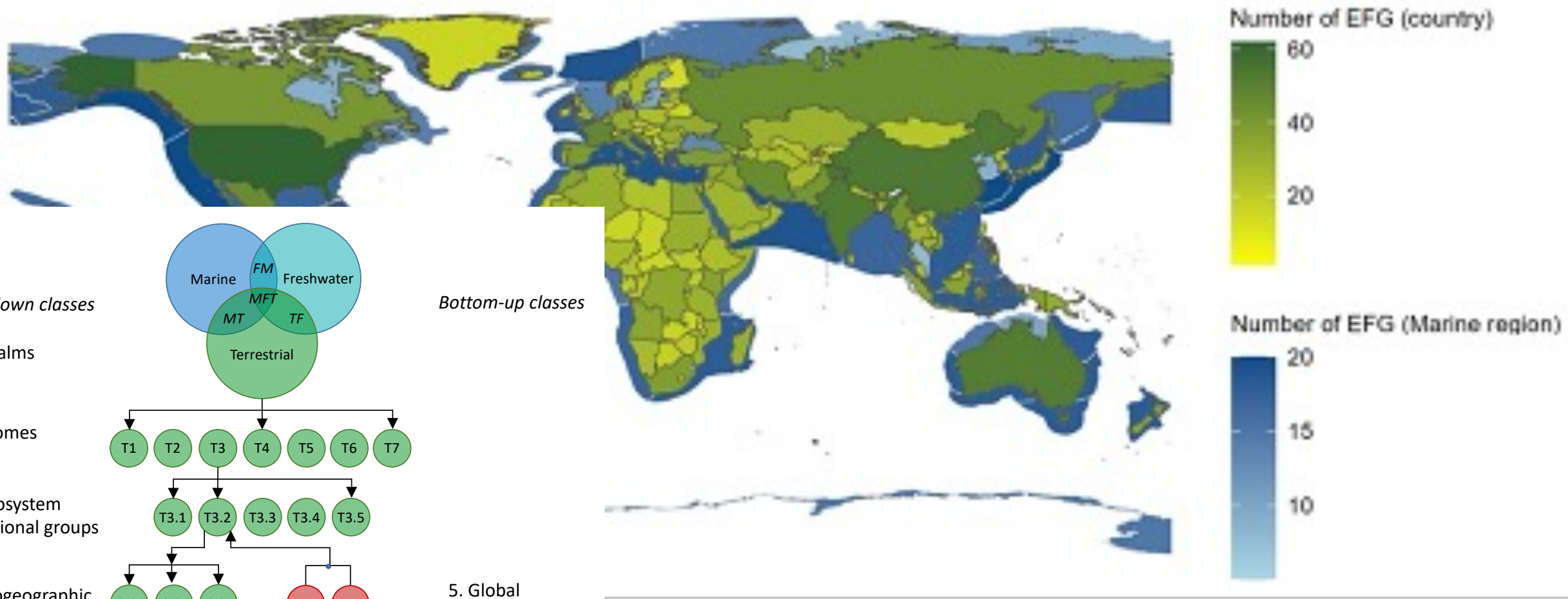
**Complementary indicators** - Optional indicators for thematic or in-depth analysis

\*The monitoring framework can be supplemented by additional national and subnational indicators

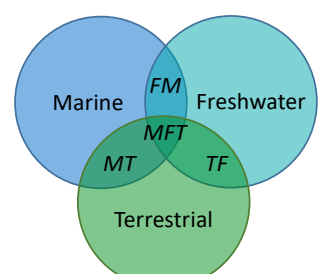


# Disaggregation: Global Ecosystem Typology

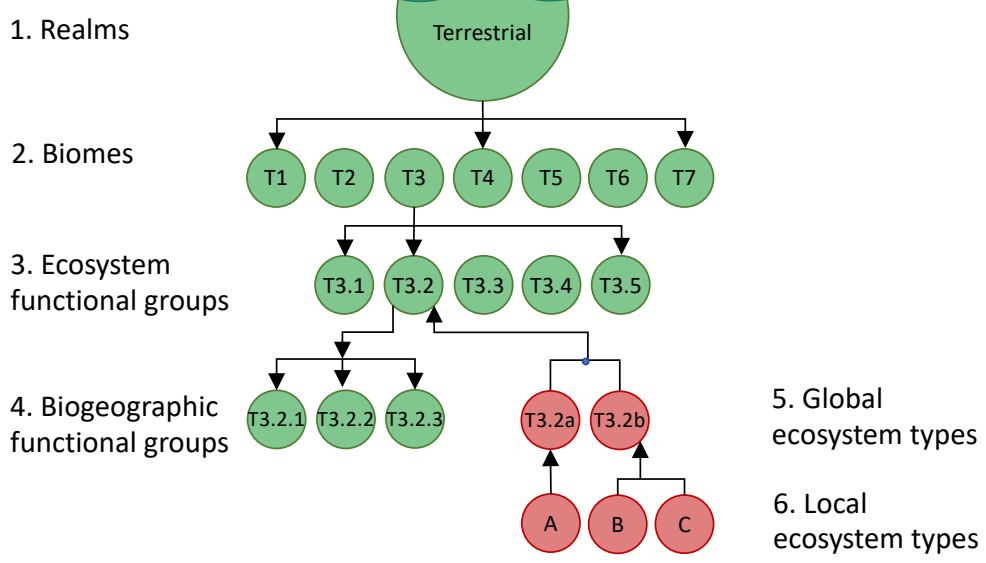
*'Natural' ecosystem functional groups (EFG) by country and marine region*



Top down classes



Bottom-up classes



- If reporting is at the biome level then the M1 marine shelf includes M1.1 seagrass meadows, M1.3 photic coral reefs and M1.2 kelp forests – but at the ecosystem functional group level, it would be possible to see advances in coral reef restoration versus seagrass growth.
- Other disaggregation, for example, IPLC land would make overlays of ecosystem and land tenure possible



## **SBSTTA/26/2:**

Recommendation with 2 annexes

- Annex I: List of headline, binary, component and complementary indicators\* (includes disaggregations)
- Annex II: Status of headline indicators + issues relating to Section C
- Annex III: Summary of research and knowledge gaps

Addendum 1: Advice on wording of the binary questions

**CBD/SBSTTA/25/2**, which became [CBD/SBSTTA/25/REC/1](#)

Annex: List of binary indicator questions

\* This list includes a revised list of component and complementary indicators. Proposed wording changes to the headline indicators. Recommended disaggregations of the headline indicators.

**The AHTEG organized a series of webinars between 9 April and 11 May:**  
<https://www.cbd.int/conferences/indicators-ahteg/webinars>

**All are recorded**

# What the headline and binary indicators look like

| Goal/<br>Target | Headline/binary indicator  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>A</b>        | <p>A.1 Red List of Ecosystems</p> <p>A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems</p> <p>A.3 Red List Index</p> <p>A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size &gt; 500</p>   |
| <b>B</b>        | <p>B.1 Services provided by ecosystems</p> <p>B.b Number of countries with policies or action plans for [[promoting][implementing and monitoring] the sustainable use of biodiversity and the maintenance and enhancement of nature’s contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services [in a manner supportive of sustainable development][and processes to value biodiversity, as well as policies to ensure the provision of ecosystem services for present and future generations,]][promoting the achievement of Goal B].</p> |
| <b>C</b>        | <p>C.1 Monetary benefits received in accordance with applicable internationally agreed Access and Benefit-sharing instruments</p> <p>C.2 Non-monetary benefits arising from applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments</p> <p>13.b see Target 13</p>  |
| <b>D</b>        | <p>D.1 International public funding, including official development assistance for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems</p> <p>D.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems</p> <p>D.3 Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems</p>  |
| <b>1</b>        | <p>A.1 Red List of Ecosystems</p> <p>A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems</p> <p>1.1 Percent of land and sea area covered by biodiversity-inclusive spatial plans</p> <p>1.b Number of countries using participatory, biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning or effective management processes to address land and sea use change.</p>  |
| <b>2</b>        | <p>2.1 Area under restoration</p>  |
| <b>3</b>        | <p>3.1 Coverage of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures</p>  |

# What the headline and binary indicators look like

| Goal/<br>Target | Headline/binary indicator   |
|-----------------|---|
| 4               | A.3 and A.4   |
| 5               | 5.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels  |
| 6               | 6.1 Rate of invasive alien species establishment<br>6.b Number of countries adopting relevant regulation, processes and measures and allocating resources to reduce the impact of invasive alien species significantly.   |
| 7               | 7.1 Index of coastal eutrophication potential<br>7.2 Aggregated Total Applied Toxicity  |
| 8               | 8.b Number of countries with agreed policies to minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and to minimize negative and foster positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.   |
| 9               | 9.1 Benefits from the sustainable use of wild species<br>9.2 Percentage of the population in traditional occupations<br>9.b Number of countries with policies to sustainably manage, use [and trade in] wild species, providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, and to protect and encourage customary sustainable use [of wild species] by indigenous peoples and local communities. |
| 10              | 10.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture<br>10.2 Progress towards sustainable forest management  |
| 11              | B.1 Services provided by ecosystems   |
| 12 <sup>b</sup> | 12.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is green/blue space for public use for all<br>12.b Number of countries with biodiversity-inclusive urban planning referring to green or blue urban spaces.   |
| 13 <sup>b</sup> | Goal C indicators<br>13.b Number of countries that have taken effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels, as appropriate, to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources, as well as traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.            |

# What the headline and binary indicators look like

| Goal/<br>Target | Headline/binary indicator  |
|-----------------|--|
| 14 <sup>b</sup> | 14.b Number of countries integrating biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty [reduction][eradication] strategies and accounts at all levels ...  |
| 15 <sup>b</sup> | 15.1 Number of companies disclosing their biodiversity- related risks, dependencies and impacts<br>15.b Number of countries taking legal, administrative or policy measures aimed at encouraging and enabling business and financial institutions, and in particular, ensuring that large and transnational companies and financial institutions progressively reduce their negative impacts on biodiversity, increase their positive impacts, reduce their biodiversity-related risks and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production. |
| 16 <sup>b</sup> | 16.b Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at encouraging and enabling people to make sustainable consumption choices.   |
| 17 <sup>b</sup> | 17.b Number of countries that have taken action to implement biosafety measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention and measures for the handling of biotechnology and the distribution of its benefits as set out in Article 19.   |
| 18              | 18.1 Positive incentives in place to promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use<br>18.2 Value of subsidies and other incentives harmful to biodiversity   |
| 19              | See Goal D indicators  |
| 20              | 20.b Number of countries that have taken significant action to strengthen capacity-building, development and access to and transfer of technology and to promote the development of and access to innovation and technical and scientific cooperation.   |
| 21              | 21.1 Indicator on biodiversity information for monitoring the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework   |
| 22 <sup>b</sup> | 22.b Number of countries [promoting the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender responsive representation and participation] and [recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities with respect to their traditional territories, cultures and practices, as well as the rights of environmental human rights defenders, women, youth and persons with disabilities,] ...   |
| 23 <sup>b</sup> | 23.b Number of countries with legal, administrative or policy frameworks, including the Gender Plan of Action, as well as the allocation of specific financial resources to ensure that all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention, including by ensuring women's equal rights and access to land and natural resources.  |