



proteus

Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

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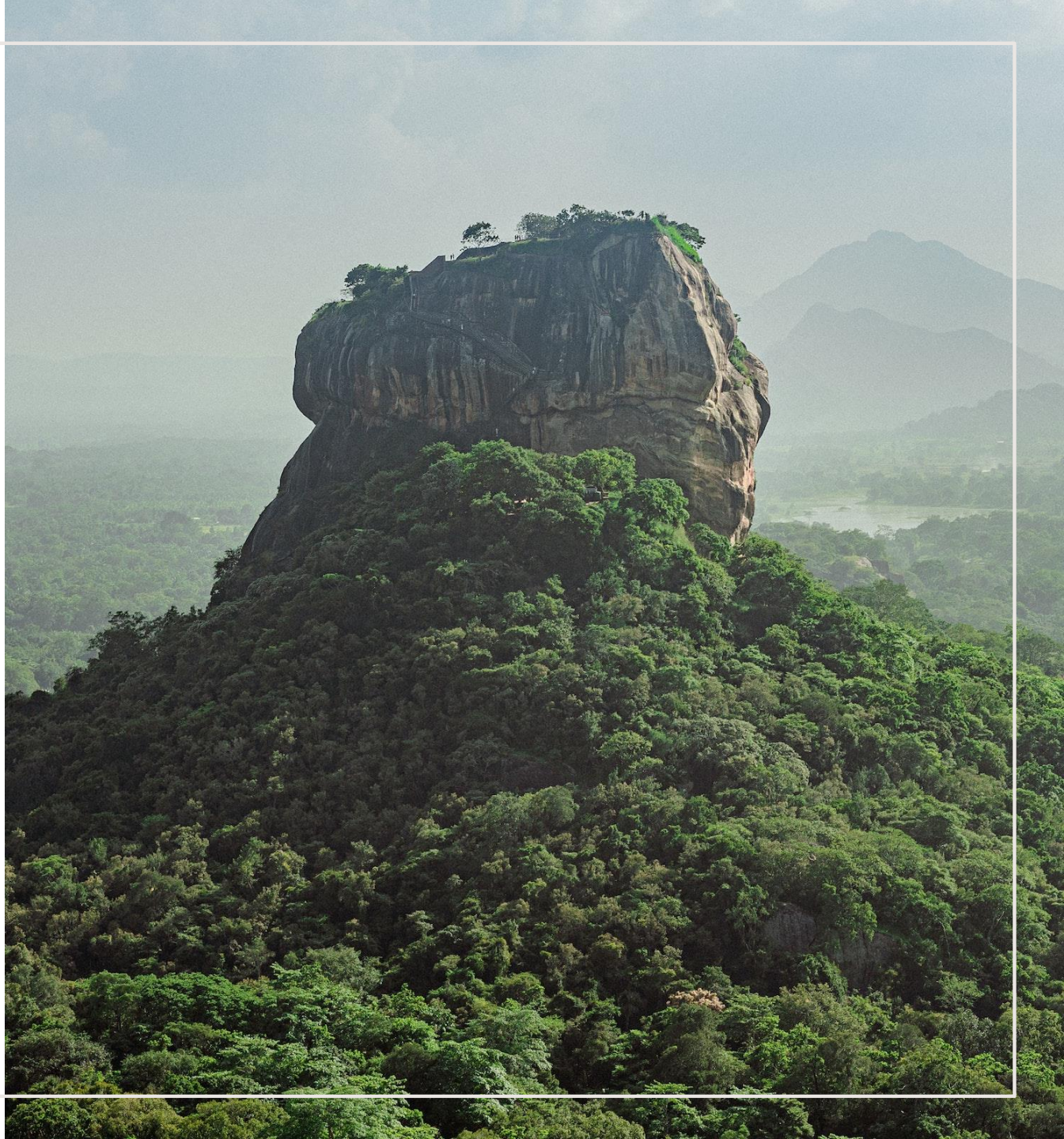
PROTEUS HORIZON SCAN WEBINARS

A series of webinars for Proteus Partners sharing information and insights into the latest trends and developments in biodiversity and ecosystem services policy, initiatives, data and tools.



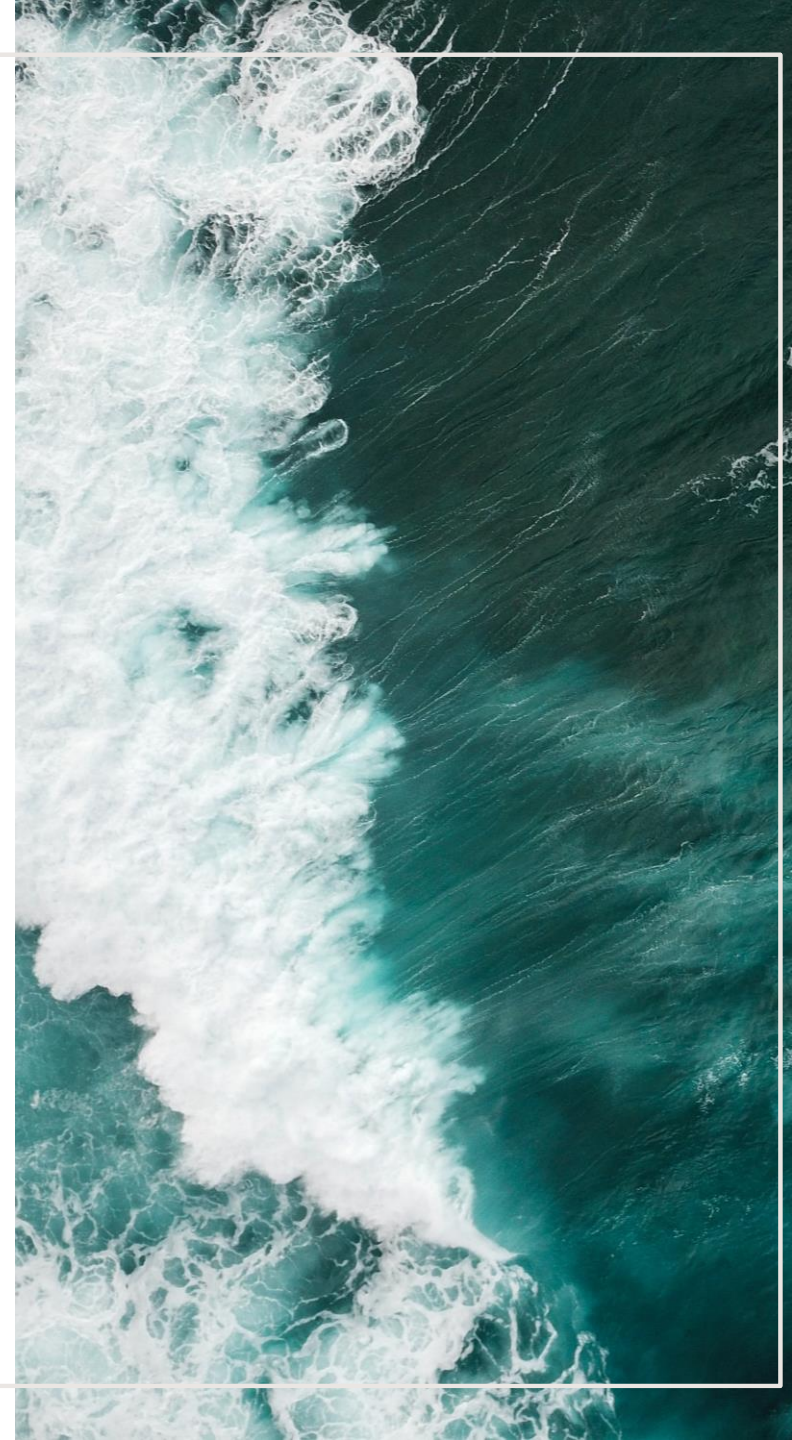
LOGISTICS

- **Scheduling:** AM and / or PM sessions
- **Rules:** Chatham House rule for discussion, but presentation is recorded
- **Topics:** Your suggestions are welcome!



AGENDA

- An overview of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)/ Menti poll
- Insights and status of the Monitoring framework
- Implications for the private sector and opportunities for engagement
- Questions and discussion
- Close remarks





Monitoring framework for the GBF

Natasha Ali, Policy, UNEP-WCMC

MENTI POLL

Go to [menti.com](https://www.menti.com) and use the code **8334 8678**

1. How familiar are you with the Kunming – Montreal Framework and its Goals and Targets?
Scale 0 (no knowledge) to 5 (extremely knowledgeable)
2. How familiar are you with the monitoring framework for the Kunming – Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework?
Scale 0 (no knowledge) to 5 (extremely knowledgeable)

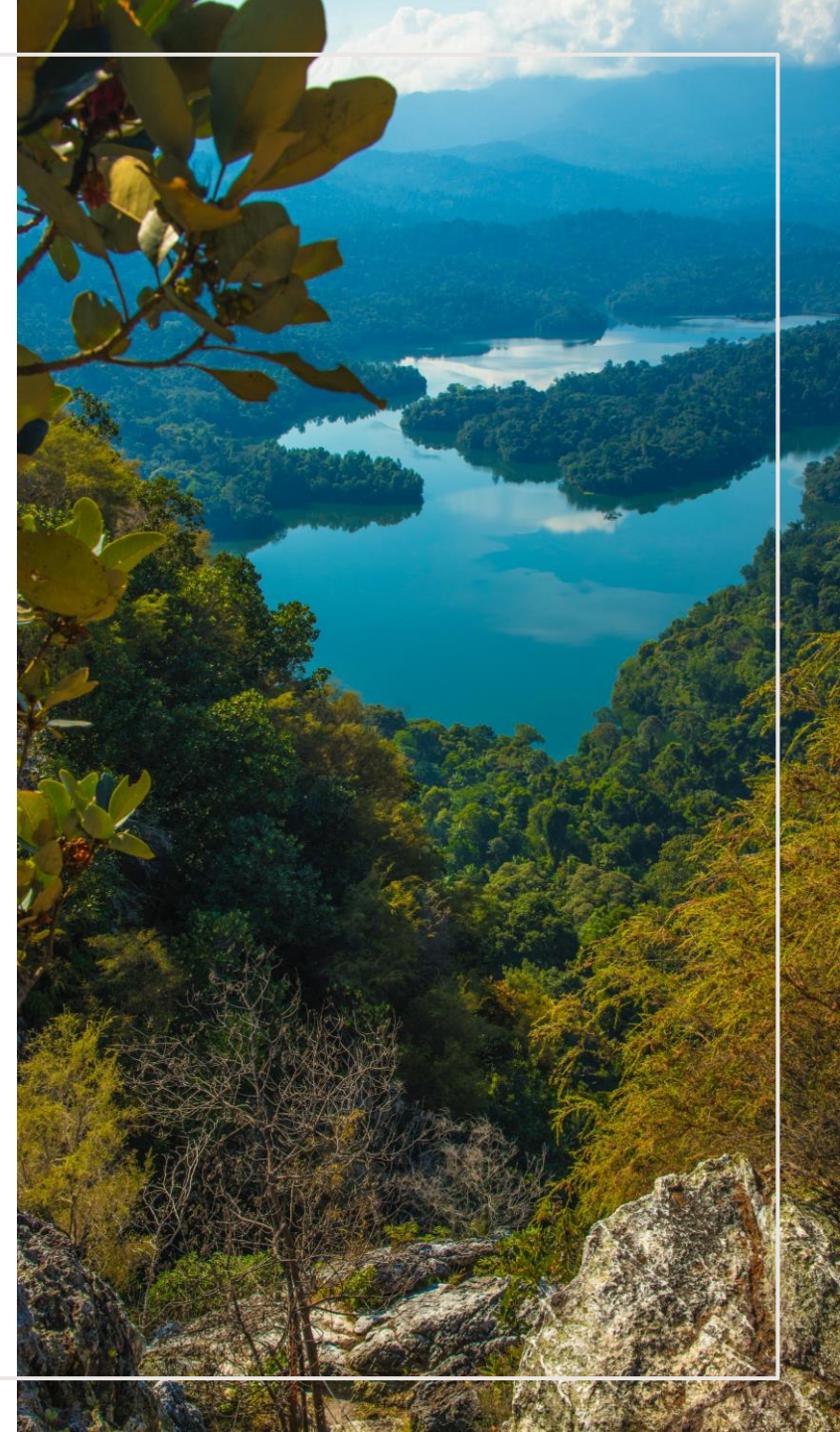


15TH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (CBD COP-15)



KUNMING-MONTREAL BIODIVERSITY PACKAGE

- Decision 15/4 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- Decision 15/5 Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- Decision 15/6 Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review
- Decision 15/7 Resource mobilization
- Decision 15/8 Capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation
- Decision 15/9 Digital sequence information on genetic resources



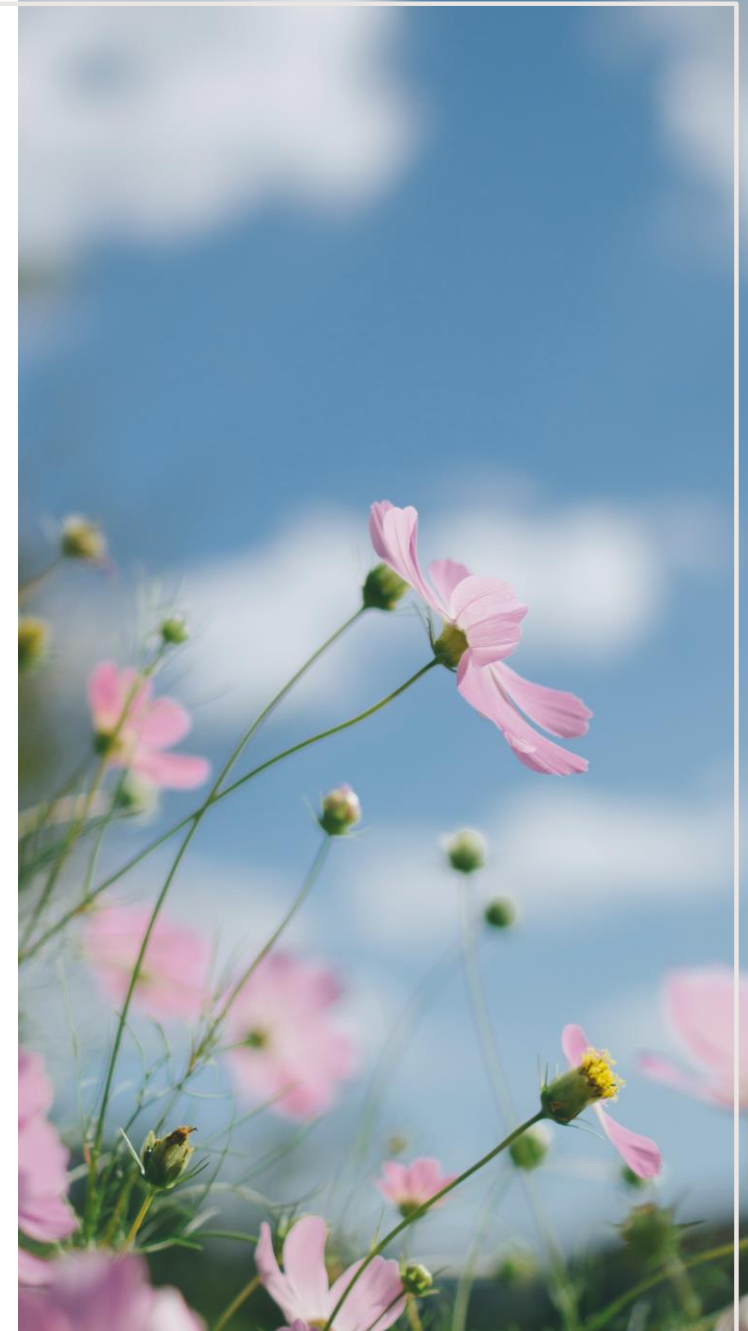
DECISION 15/4 KUNMING- MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

4 long-term goals for 2050

- (Goals A-D)

23 action-oriented global targets for urgent action until 2030

- *Reducing threats to biodiversity*
 - (Targets 1-8)
- *Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing*
 - (Targets 9-13)
- *Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming*
 - (Targets 14-23)



DECISION 15/5 MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Headline indicators - high-level indicators, which capture the overall scope of the goals and targets; to be used for planning and tracking progress.

Global level indicators - based on binary responses to questions (under review)

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



Table 2. Proposed indicators for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Goal/ Target	Headline indicator	Component indicator	Complementary indicator
A	A.1 Red List of Ecosystems A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems A.3 Red List Index A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size > 500	Ecosystem Intactness Index Ecosystem Integrity Index Species Habitat Index Biodiversity Habitat Index Protected Connected (Protconn) index Parc connectedness EDGE Living Planet Index Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	Forest area as a proportion of total land area Forest distribution Tree cover loss Grassland and savannah extent Mountain Green Cover Index Peatland extent and condition Permafrost thickness, depth and extent Continuous global mangrove forest cover Trends in mangrove forest fragmentation Trends in mangrove extent Live coral cover Hard coral cover and composition Global coral reef extent Global seagrass extent (Seagrass Cover and composition) Global saltmarsh extent Kelp canopy extent Macroalgal canopy cover and composition Cover of key benthic groups Fleshy algae cover Wetland Extent Trends Index Change in the extent of inland water ecosystems over time Forest Fragmentation Index Forest Landscape Integrity Index Biomass of selected natural ecosystems

HEADLINE INDICATOR CRITERIA

- Data and metadata are publicly available
- Methodology has been validated
- Regularly updated
- Mechanism for maintaining methodology
- Detect relevant trends
- Align with existing intergovernmental processes






INTERSESSIONAL PROCESS TO FINALISE THE MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG) on indicators

- 30 technical experts nominated by Parties
- 15 nominated representatives

A [specialized webpage](#) has been established for the Group that features a [discussion forum](#).

The AHTEG will give updates on their progress during the intersessional period and will produce a final report with recommendations for consideration by SBSTTA26 and SBI5.



INTERSESSIONAL PROCESS TO OPERATIONALISE THE MONITORING FRAMEWORK

- Further develop the headline indicators and advise on their implementation
- Support the identification of important aspects related to disaggregation and aggregation for each headline indicator
- Keep the list of binary, component and complementary indicators under review
- Advise on the wording of questions to construct binary indicators to be used in national reports
- Provide advice on the existing capacity, gaps and needs in terms of capacity development, technology transfer and financing needs

Progress to date

- Established subgroups to work on specific sets of indicators and selected co-facilitators to guide the work of each subgroup
CBD/IND/AHTEG/2023/1/2
- Developed a list of proposed global indicators derived from binary responses, along with proposed wording for the questions to be included in national reports
SBSTTA25 CBD/SBSTTA/25/2
- Reviewed metadata, compiled comments and questions on headline indicators, and made recommendations for each indicator
Report available CBD/IND/AHTEG/2023/3/1

Next steps

- Provide technical advice to fill critical gaps in the monitoring framework, and on elements of targets and goals not currently covered by any headline indicator
- Provide advice on the wording on the list of binary questions and provide additional explanatory information on these
- Make available for review by the Parties the revised metadata for each indicator
- At its 26th meeting, when the full monitoring framework is considered, SBSTTA will consider the list of binary questions for global indicators and will provide it for consideration by COP16

Goal	Headline indicators	Category
A	A.1 Red List of Ecosystems*	4
	A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems*	3
	A.3 Red list Index	5
	A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size > 500*	3 - 4
B	B.1 Services provided by ecosystems*	2
C	C.1 Indicator on monetary benefits received*	2
	C.2 Indicator on non-monetary benefits*	2
D	D.1 International public funding, including official development assistance (ODA) for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	TBC
	D.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems*	TBC
	D.3 Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems*	TBC

Target	Headline indicators	Category
1 (spatial planning)	A.1 Red List of Ecosystems*	4
	A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems*	3
	1.1 Percent of land and seas covered by biodiversity-inclusive spatial plans*	1
2 (restoration)	2.2 Area under restoration*	2 - 3
3 (PAs and OECMs)	3.1 Coverage of protected areas and OECMs	4 – 5
4 (species conservation)	A.3 Red list Index	5
	A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size > 500*	3 - 4
5 (sustainable use)	5.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	5
6 (invasive species)	6.1 Rate of invasive alien species establishment	3
7 (reduce pollution)	7.1 Index of coastal eutrophication potential	4
	7.2 Pesticide environment concentration*	1
8 (minimize climate change impacts)		-

Target	Headline indicators	Category
9 (sustainable use)	9.1 Benefits from the sustainable use of wild species*	1
	9.2 Percentage of the population in traditional occupations*	3
10 (sustainable production)	10.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	4
	10.2 Progress towards sustainable forest management	5
11 (Nature's contributions to people are restored, maintained and enhanced)	B.1 Services provided by ecosystems*	2
12 (Urban green and blue spaces enhanced for human well-being)	12.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is green/blue space for public use for all	4
13 (fair and equitable benefit sharing)	C.1 Indicator on monetary benefits received*	2
	C.2 Indicator on non-monetary benefits*	2

Target	Headline indicators	Category
14 (mainstreaming)	-	-
15 Disclosure of biodiversity dependencies, impacts and risks)	15.1 Number of companies reporting on disclosures of risks, dependencies and impacts biodiversity*	1
16 (sustainable consumption)		-
17 (Strengthen biosafety and biotech benefit sharing)		-
18 (perverse incentives)	18.1 Positive incentives in place to promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use	TBC
	18.2 Value of subsidies and other incentives harmful to biodiversity that have been eliminated, phased out or reformed*	TBC
19 (resource mobilisation)	D.1 International public funding, including official development assistance (ODA) for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	TBC
	D.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems*	TBC
	D.3 Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems*	TBC
20 (capacity building)		-
21 (knowledge sharing)	21.1 Indicator on biodiversity information for the monitoring the global biodiversity framework*	2
22 (participation of IPLCs, women, youth)		-
23 (gender responsiveness)		-

Continuing national implementation over time

Kunming-Montreal biodiversity package

National planning
Revised/updated NBSAPs (use of headline indicators)
Or national targets in standard format

Global analysis of information on NBSAPs/national targets from all Parties
Consideration of global analysis

COP 16 (2024)

National review of 7th national report in standard format (28 February 2026) – use of headline indicators

Consideration of global analysis
Global review of collective progress

COP 17 (2026)

National review of 8th national report in standard format (30 June 2029) – use of headline indicators

Consideration of global analysis
Global review of collective progress

COP 19 (2030)

Post-2030 updates to global biodiversity framework

NATIONAL ACTIONS
SECRETARIAT ACTIONS
COP ACTIONS

Feedback and identification of needs

Feedback and identification of needs

Feedback and identification of needs

IMPLICATIONS FOR PROTEUS PARTNERS

- Monitoring framework is a step change for the way that Parties monitor implementation of the objectives of the CBD – via the GBF. Greater emphasis on national monitoring, driving national effort to collect information, data and knowledge.

This will implicate the private sector through:

- Greater availability of data for corporate assessment and action
- Private sector's role in sharing data to support national monitoring for a number of targets, including target 15. Proteus partners can help provide information for collation at national level – on various indicators
- Countries can also use whatever national measures they need to monitor implementation
- Notably, for Target 15, and on other metrics that companies may use to monitor, impacts, risks and dependencies on biodiversity

At CBD COP16, we will have more information on the monitoring framework, and a decision on the global review process.

KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS THAT MAY BE OF RELEVANCE TO PROTEUS PARTNERS

Indicator, Goal or Target	Example of contribution or implication for Proteus partners
Goal A	Possible reporting on impacts of levels of biodiversity (mostly species, ecosystems) and contribution to complementary indicators e.g. STAR metric
Goal D	Information could be provided on indicator D.3 Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems
Target 1 – 23 (excluding 15 and 22)	<p>Discussion topic: how can/could companies use the indicators for Targets 1 – 23 to identify areas of contribution to support national actions and targets and reporting of progress</p> <p>Potential role for Proteus partners to provide information for collation at national level, subject to national needs</p> <p>Role for companies to disclose data Discussion on means and ways to do so –e.g. ALIGN project</p>
Target 15	Indicator 15.1 Number of companies reporting on disclosures of risks, dependencies and impacts biodiversity is in development with support of TNFD, CBD Sec and other agencies

RESOURCES

- CBD/COP/DEC/15/4 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework <https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-15/cop-15-dec-04-en.pdf>
- CBD/COP/DEC/15/5 Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework <https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-15/cop-15-dec-05-en.pdf>
- UNEP-WCMC dataset on available and emerging biodiversity related indicators, and their metadata available here: www.post-2020indicators.org
- Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators <https://www.cbd.int/conferences/indicators-ahteg>
 - Online discussion forum: <https://www.cbd.int/gbf/related/monitoring/ind/forum/>



Thank you

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programme**

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