

System of  
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# Update on “Monitoring Framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework” Project

UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting (UNCEEAA)  
Twenty-first Meeting  
Wednesday 17 June 2026

Steve King  
Project Manager, UNSD



United Nations

Biodiversity is the living web that sustains humanity.

Yet, climate chaos, pollution, and the relentless exploitation of land, ocean and freshwater, are pushing the natural world towards breakdown – with devastating consequences for people, livelihoods, and sustainable development.

The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework shows the way forward. But we must pick up the pace – with ambition and accountability.

António Guterres  
Secretary-General of the United Nations



## INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR BIODIVERSITY 2026

Acting locally for global impact

# SEEA-Related Indicators of the GBF

Ecosystem extent account provides the basis for **Indicator A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems.**

Ecosystem services account (physical) provides the basis for **Indicator B.1 Services from ecosystems.**

## 1. Indicator name

Extent of natural ecosystems

## 2. Date of metadata update

2024-03-28 12:00:00 UTC

## 3. Goals and Targets addressed

### 3a. Goal

Headline Indicator for **Goal A:** The integrity, connectivity and resilience of ecosystems are substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050, the extinction rate and risk of all species are reduced ten fold to resilient levels; The genetic diversity within populations of wild species is maintained and enhanced.

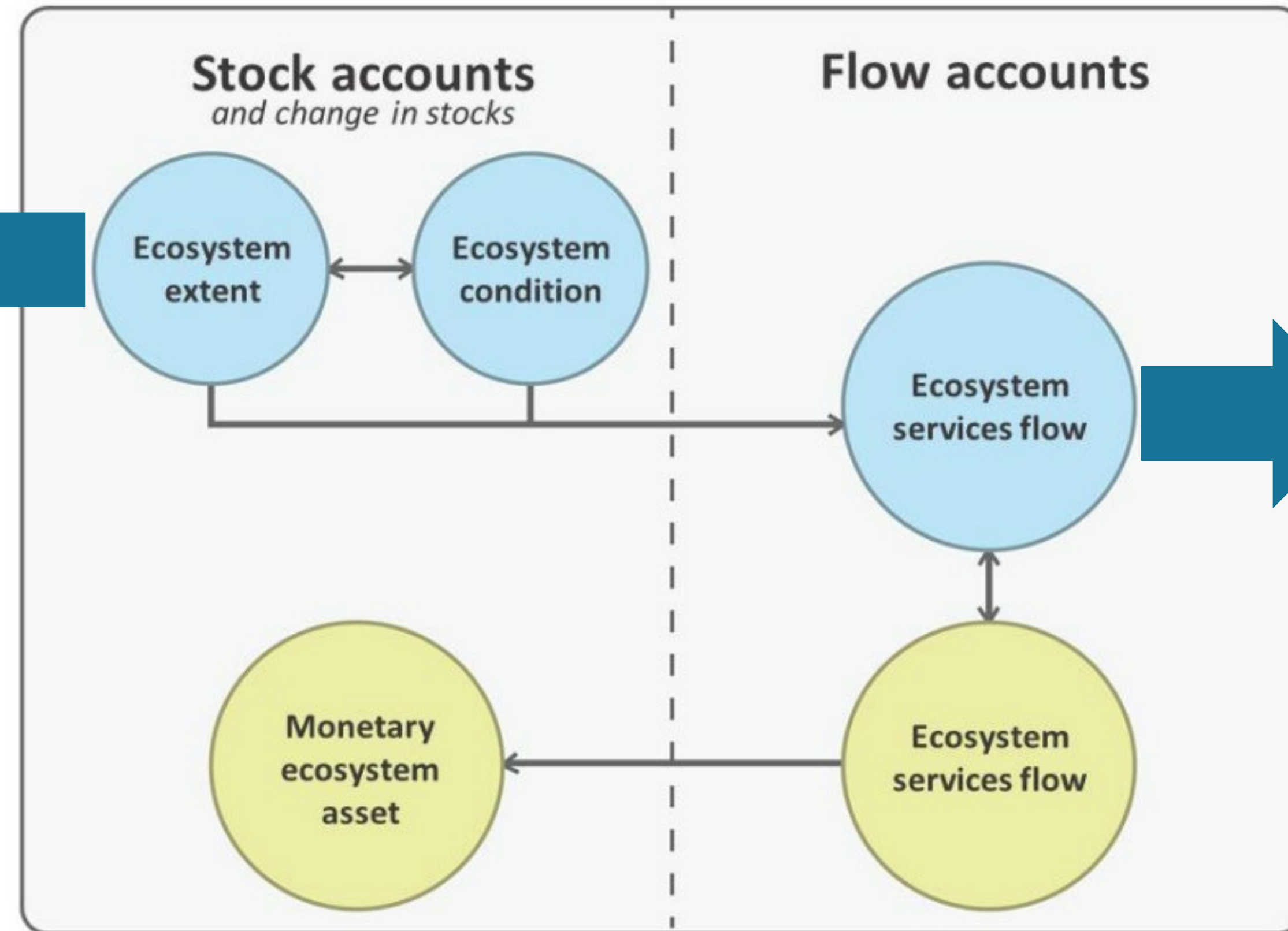


Figure 2.2 [SEEA Ecosystem Accounting](#)

● Physical accounts  
● Monetary accounts

## 1. Indicator name

Services provided by ecosystems

## 2. Date of metadata update

2024-03-28 12:00:00 UTC

## 3. Goals and Targets addressed

### 3a. Goal

Headline indicator for **Goal B:** Biodiversity is sustainably used and ecosystem functions and services, are valued, maintained and enhanced to support sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations.

Available at:

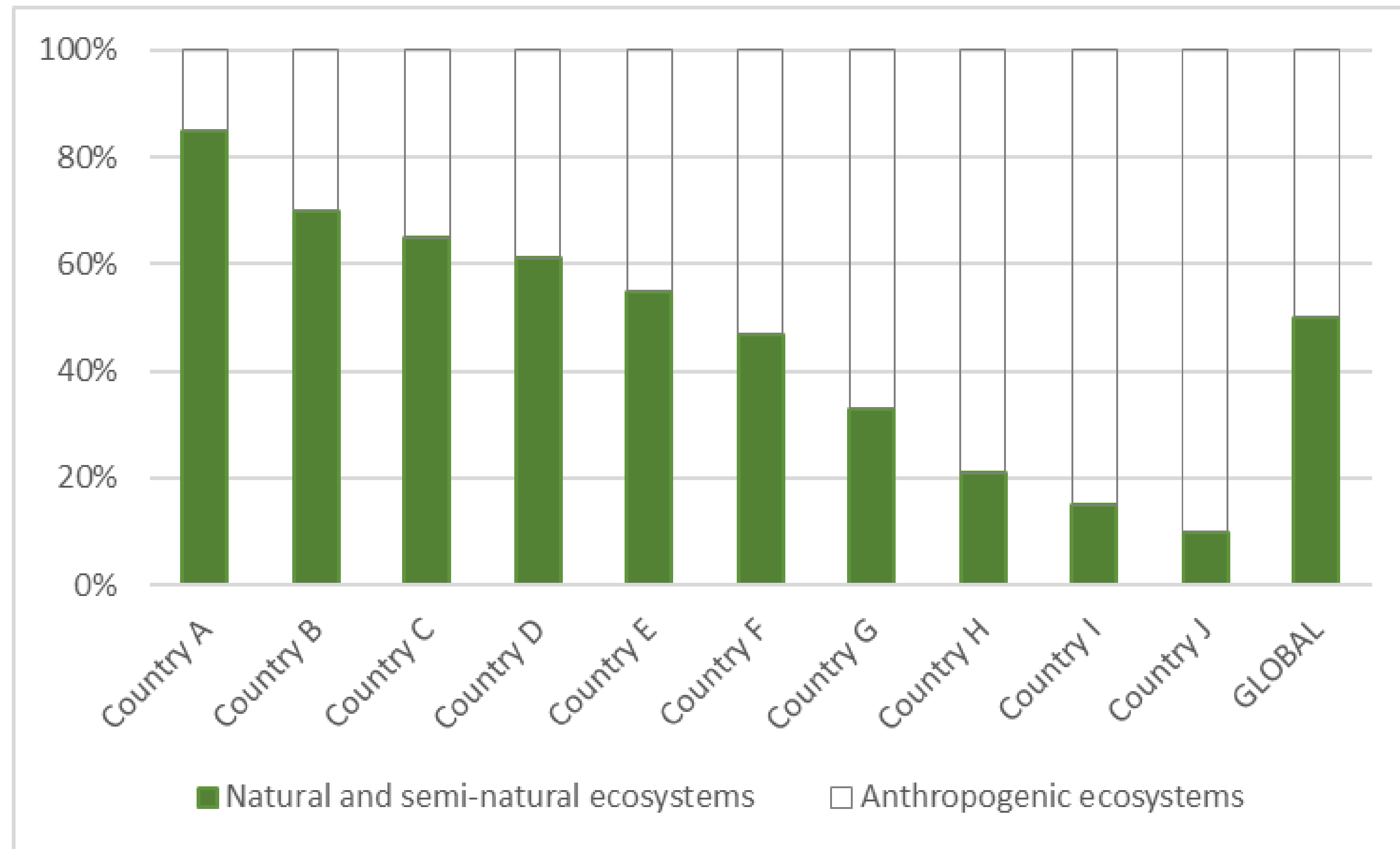
<https://gbf-indicators.org/>



Available at:

<https://gbf-indicators.org/>

# Mock-up of Indicator A.2: Extent of natural ecosystems as a proportion of total area

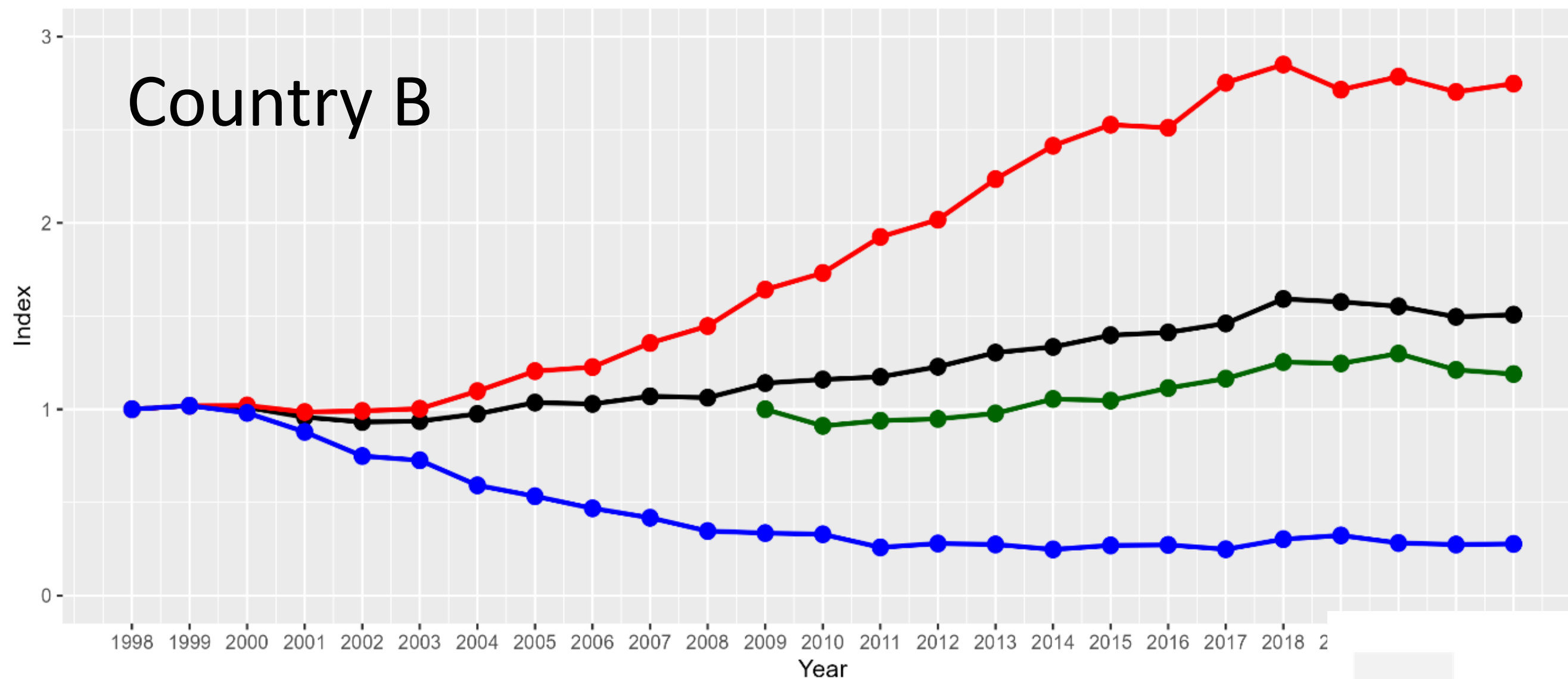
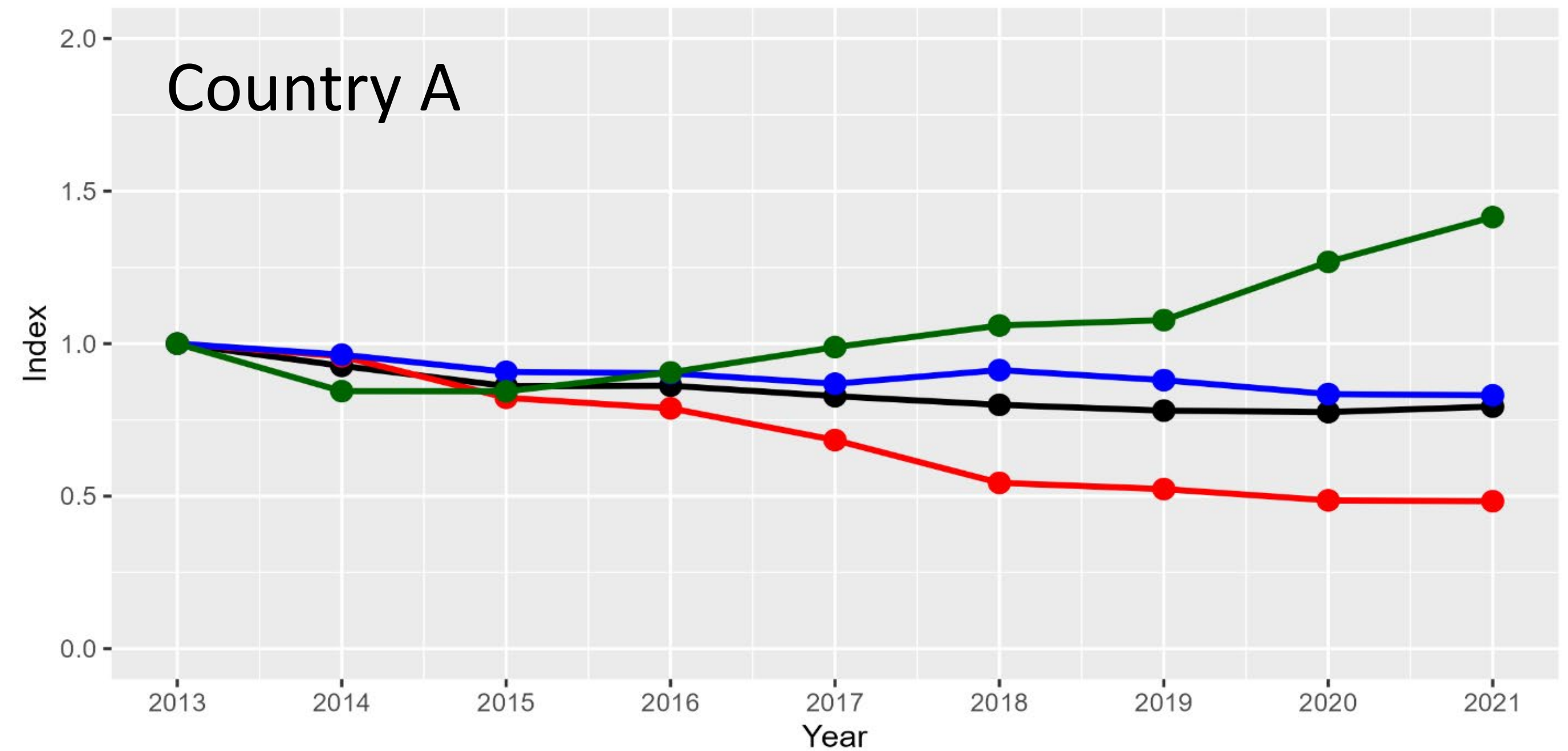


- Easy to understand snapshot of the relative area of natural ecosystems at national and global level
- Can be done for all natural ecosystems combined, OR disaggregated by ecosystem type
- Changes in this proportion show whether ecosystem areas are increasing or not

Figure 1. Proportion of natural ecosystems as at [end of accounting period]

# Indicator B.1 Index of trends in ES provision

Some testing results based on existing national ecosystem services accounts



Shows trend in provision of ecosystem services relative to a base year represented by the value 1

Three sub-indices



# The Project

## SEEA-related Indicators for the Global Biodiversity Framework



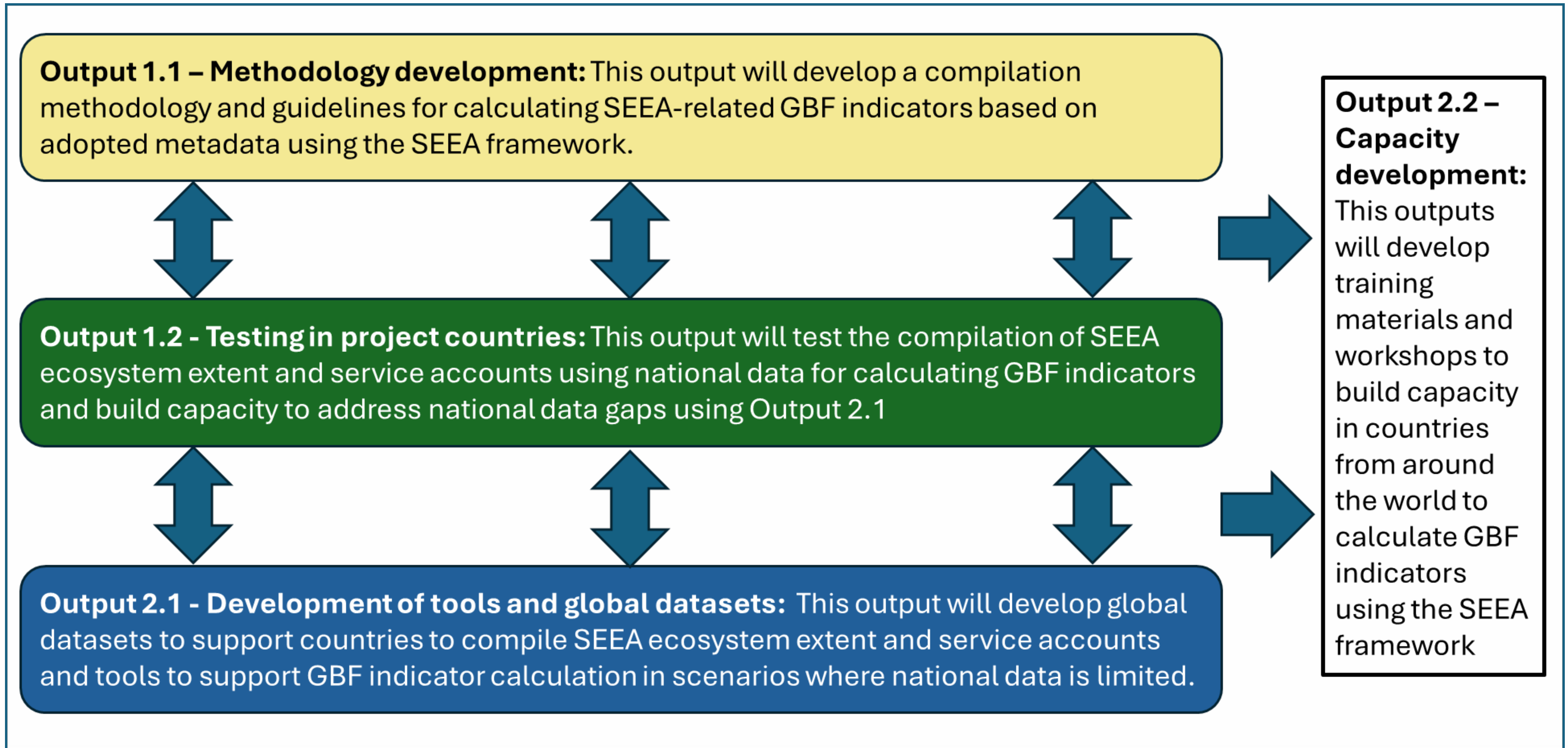
- SEEA-related Indicators for the Global Biodiversity Framework Project funded by the European Union to support countries to report on GBF indicators A.2 and B.1 using the SEEA
- Project countries: Colombia, Indonesia and Uganda
- Implementing partner: Basque Centre for Climate Change
- EUR 1 Million
- Completion 31 July 2027



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<https://seea.un.org/content/project-seea-related-indicators-global-biodiversity-framework>

# Project Structure



# Methodological Development - Compilation Guidelines

- Practical guidance to countries for compiling and reporting on GBF indicators
  - > Adaptable to countries at different stages of SEEA EA implementation
  - > Build common understanding of the indicator within and across countries.
  - > Support a strategic approach for regular compilation of the indicator.
- Rationale and intent of the indicator, advantages of the accounting approach, limitations and caveats
- Guidance on key concepts, definitions and classifications covered only briefly in the metadata
  - > IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology
  - > SEEA EA Reference List of Ecosystem Services
- High-level guidance on institutional co-ordination
- A stepwise approach to compiling the indicator
- Guidance on computation methods and disaggregations of the indicator
- Guidance on reporting on the indicator to the CBD Secretariat

# Compilation Guidelines – Outline Structure

## 1 Introduction

## 2 Context and rationale for the indicator

## 3 Key concepts, definitions and classifications

## 4 Compiling and reporting on the indicator

### 4.1 Step 0. Preparation

### 4.2 Step 1. Deciding on measurement scope

### 4.3 Step 2. Collecting and organising key datasets

### 4.4 Step 3. Compiling accounts and deriving the indicator

### 4.5 Step 4. Reporting on the indicator

## 5 Related resources

SEEA-related Indicators  
for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

## DRAFT Compilation guidelines for GBF headline indicator A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems

Second draft for review by Expert Group and UN Technical Committee for SEEA Ecosystem  
Accounting, not for citation or circulation

April 2026



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SEEA-related Indicators  
for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

## DRAFT Compilations guidelines for GBF headline indicator B.1 Services provided by ecosystems

Second draft for review by Expert Group and UN Technical Committee for SEEA Ecosystem  
Accounting, not for citation or circulation

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# Compilation Guidelines – Timeline

- ✓ • 2025 Q4: Task Team was set up under the SEEA EA TC to advance discussion on technical issues.
- ✓ • 2026 Q1: First draft on guidance on calculating SEEA-related GBF indicators prepared.
- ✓ • 2026 Q1: Technical issues discussed at Expert Group Meeting, 12-14 February 2026, Cambridge, UK
- ✓ • 2026 Q2: Second draft reviewed by Task Team, Expert Group Meeting attendees, EA TC.
- 2026 Q3: Third draft posted on CBD SBSTTA website for information.
- 2026 Q4: Expert Group Meeting to resolve remaining substantive issues.
- 2027 Q1: Fourth draft reviewed by SEEA EA TC and global consultation launched.
- 2027 Q1: Submission to UN Statistical Commission for consideration.
- 2027 Q2: Final review by SEEA EA TC and publication.

# Expert Group Meeting Outcomes (Feb 2026)

## Progress on the A.2 Compilation Guidelines

- Clearer definitions of natural and anthropogenic ecosystem types
- Clarity indicator should be reported separately for a country's inland and marine areas

## Progress on the B.1 Compilation Guidelines

- Greater clarity on the basis for selecting ecosystem services for inclusion in the indicator
- Finality on the use of the geometric mean as the aggregation method for the indicator

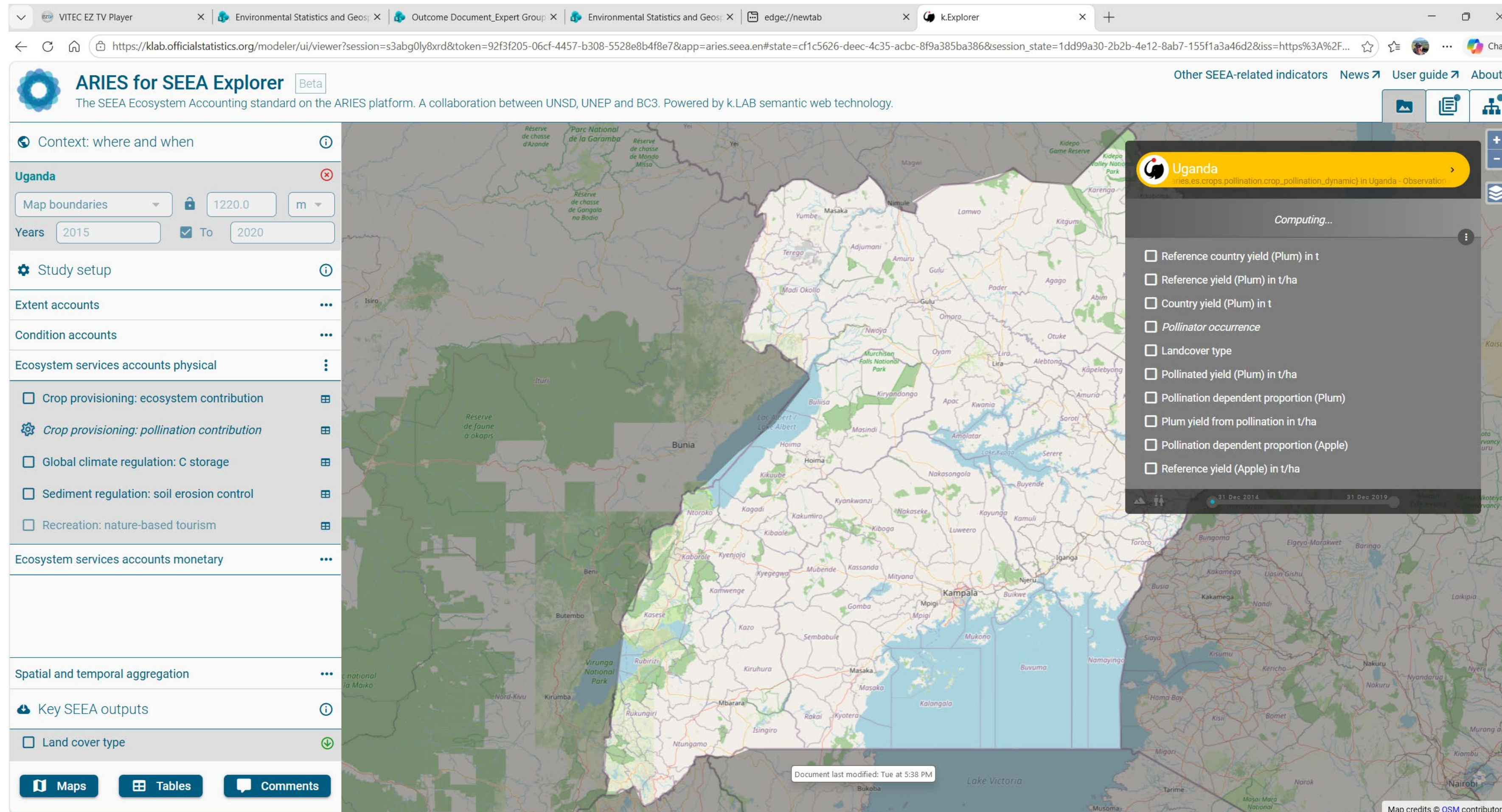


→ Progress reflected in revised metadata for the indicators, submitted to CBD SBSTTA-28, 27 July – 1 August  
<https://seea.un.org/events/expert-group-meeting-seea-related-indicators-global-biodiversity-framework>

# Testing Guidelines in Project Countries

- **Institutional Challenges:**
  - > Establishing institutional arrangement for reporting indicators A.2 and B.1;
  - > Agreeing roles and responsibilities in the production of accounts and indicator compilation.
- **Data Needs:**
  - > Developing ecosystem maps or typologies when not available;
  - > Long-term time-series data;
  - > Consistent spatial resolution across datasets;
  - > Harmonization and integration across institutions;
  - > Updating existing accounts
- **Capacity Needs:**
  - > Limited experience in ecosystem service measurement;
  - > Limited capacity on natural capital accounting / SEEA (new generations of staff);

# Development of Tools and Global Dataset



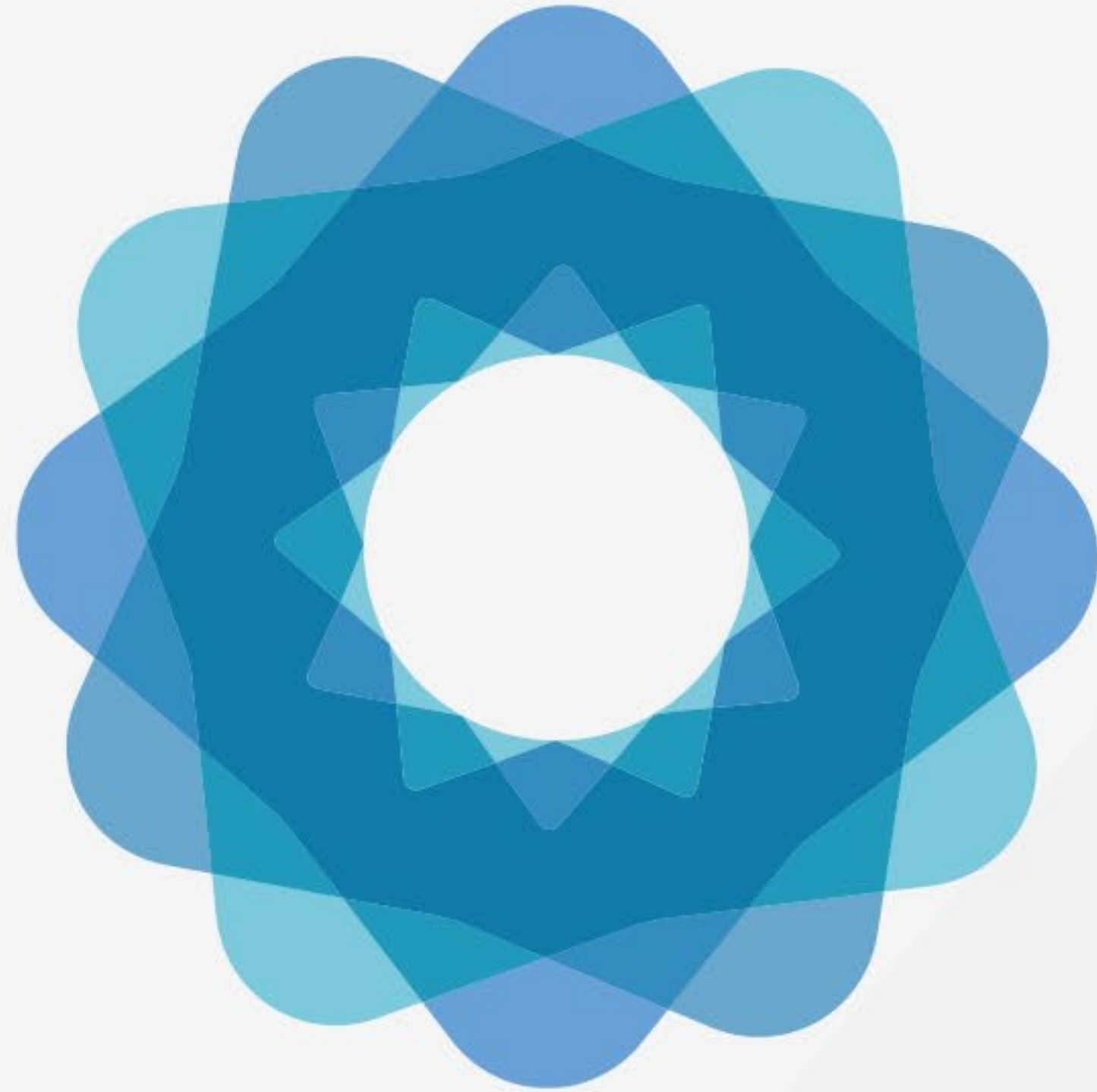
<https://seea.un.org/content/aries-for-seea>

# Development of Tools and Global Dataset

- Developing addition modules for:
  - > Grazed biomass provisioning
  - > Coastal protection
  - > Global climate regulation
  - > Recreation / Nature-based Tourism
- Ecosystem service modeling methods reviewed by SEEA EA TC 28 October 2025
- Global runs being undertaken to generate estimates for all countries (2020 and 2022)
- Performance of additional modules and models will be tested with project countries and other users

Country Code	Country Name	Potential grazing biomass use (tonnes)
AFG	Afghanistan	20528872.5709032
ALB	Albania	2253850.57487035
DZA	Algeria	13883466.0646826
ASM	American Samoa	0.0
AND	Andorra	7606.19176340103
AGO	Angola	11783184.4652897

**Thank you**



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