

GEO BON in support of GBF Monitoring Framework





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GEO BON in a nutshell

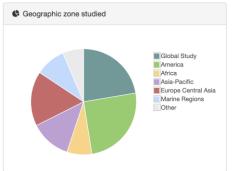
A global Partnership: 1792 registered members from 123 countries and 1116 institutions











https://members.geobon.org/pages/index.php



GEO BON's mission

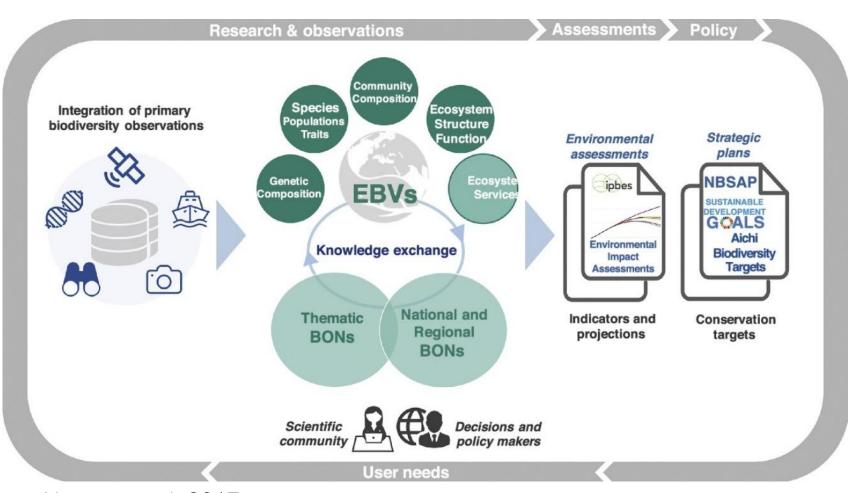
Improve the acquisition, coordination and delivery of biodiversity observations and related services to users including decision makers and the scientific community.

In the GBF context, GEO BON Support Parties to the CBD to easily and effectively track and guide progress to national targets by:

- 1. Providing guidance so that Parties can easily identify appropriate indicators (i.e. Headline, Component and Detailed Indicators) for the different targets.
- 2. Providing access to user-friendly indicator methodologies
- 3. Providing guidance for the sustained production, delivery and use of biodiversity indicators.



Providing essential biodiversity variables to support robust monitoring of indicators





The Essential Biodiversity Variables

Minimum set of measurements, complementary to one another, that can capture major dimensions of biodiversity change.

EBVs are:

- ✓ Biological and policy relevant
- ✓ Sensitive to change
- ✓ Biological state variables
- ✓ Generalizable across realms
- ✓ Scalable
- √ Feasible





Genetic Composition e.g. Allelic diversity



Species Populations e.g. Species distribution



Species Traits
e.g. Body size, phenology



Community Composition e.g. Species interactions



Ecosystem Structure e.g. Ecosystem extent

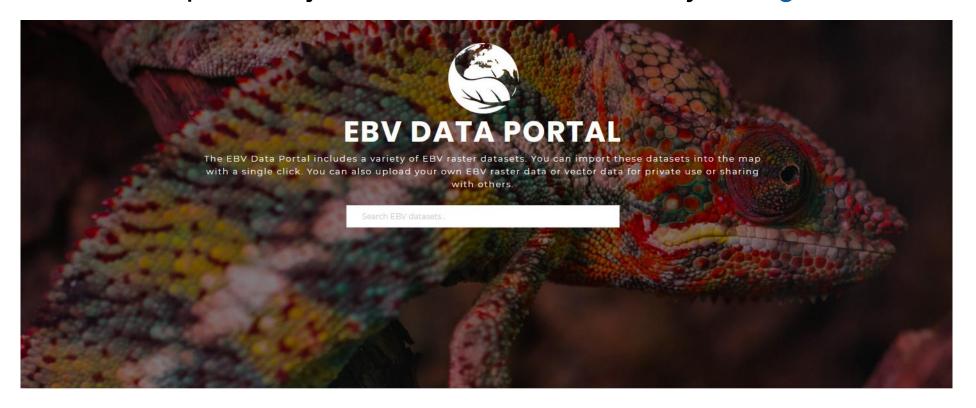


Ecosystem Functions e.g. Disturbance



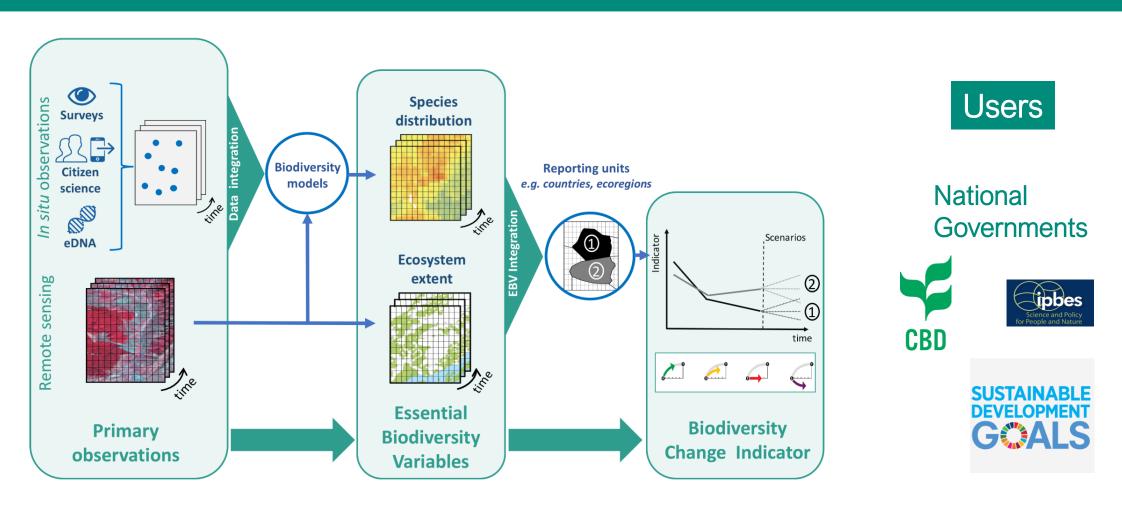
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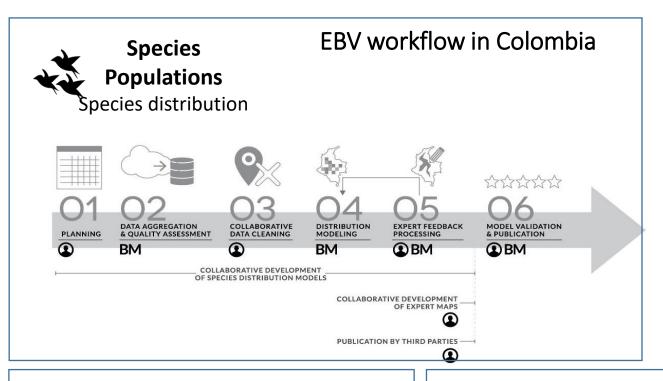




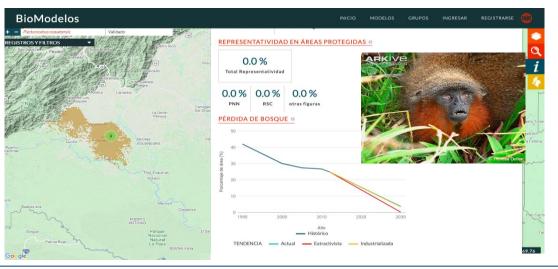
Developing the Essential Biodiversity Variables



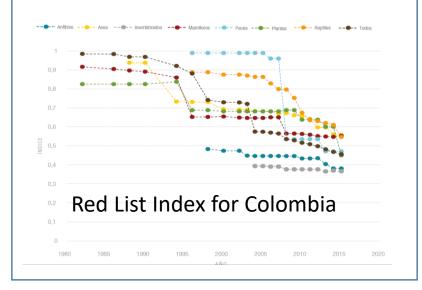
Navarro et al. 2017



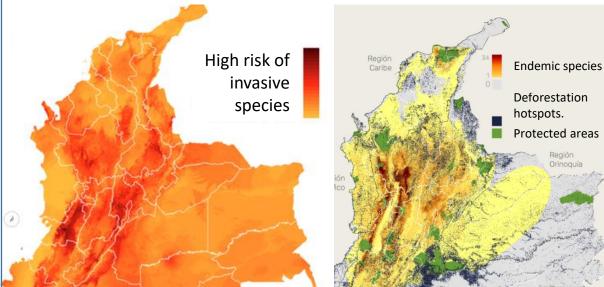
1. Species distribution maps and indicators: representation in protected areas and habitat loss, are available at BioModelos platform: http://biomodelos.humboldt.org.co for each species.



2. Metrics and indicators are used for species extinction risk assessment:



3. Multispecies analysis generates national indicators:







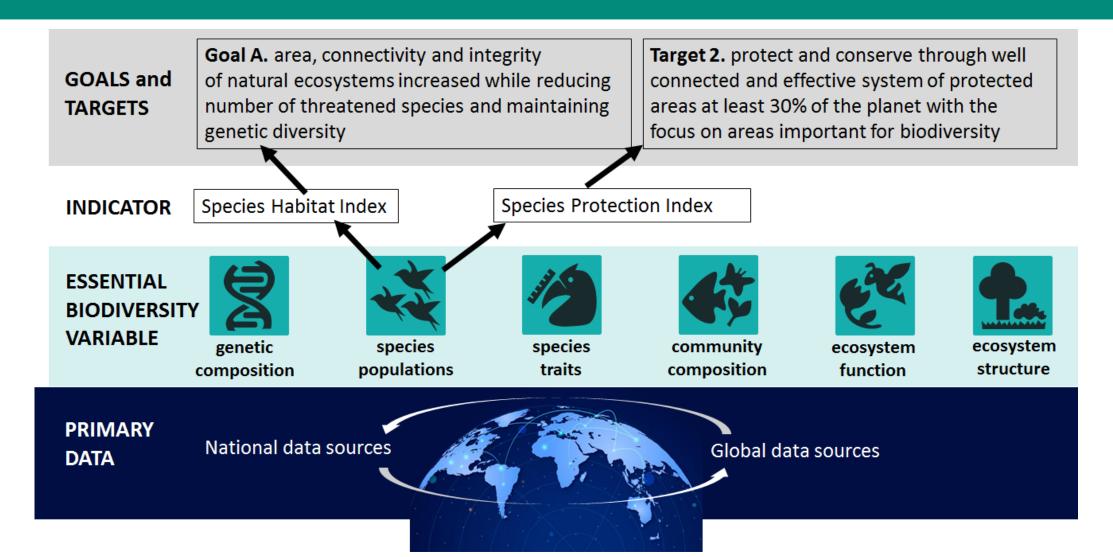


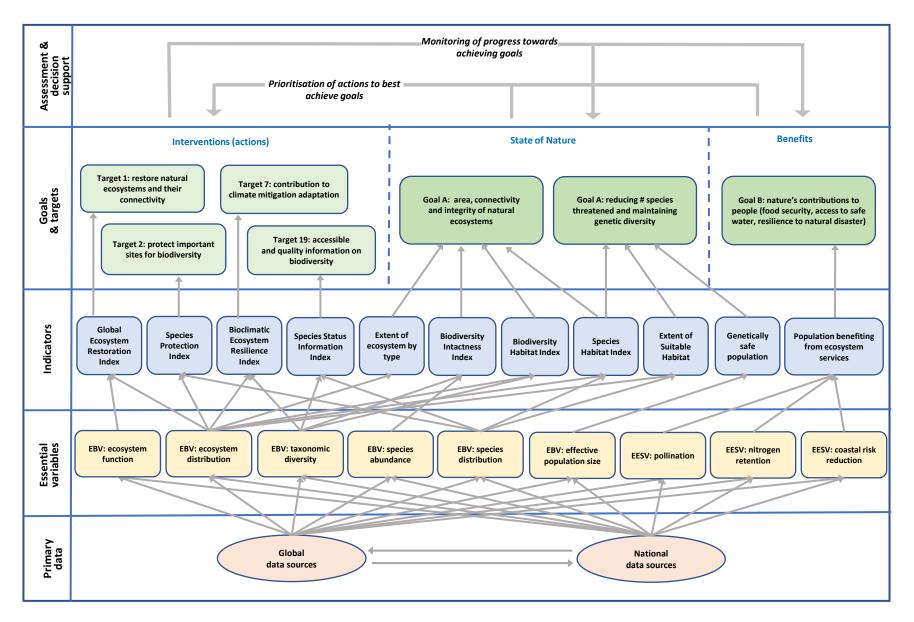






Mapping EBVs to post-2020 GBF







Source: Kim et al. *In prep.* Essential Biodiversity Variables and Essential Ecosystem Services Variables for Post-2020 Policy Development and Implementation

The Biodiversity Observation Networks (BONs)



BONs contribute to the **collection** and **analysis** of **harmonised biodiversity observations**, the development of integrated and interoperable **biodiversity monitoring programs**

National and Regional BONs

China BON Arctic BON

Colombia BON Asia Pacific BON

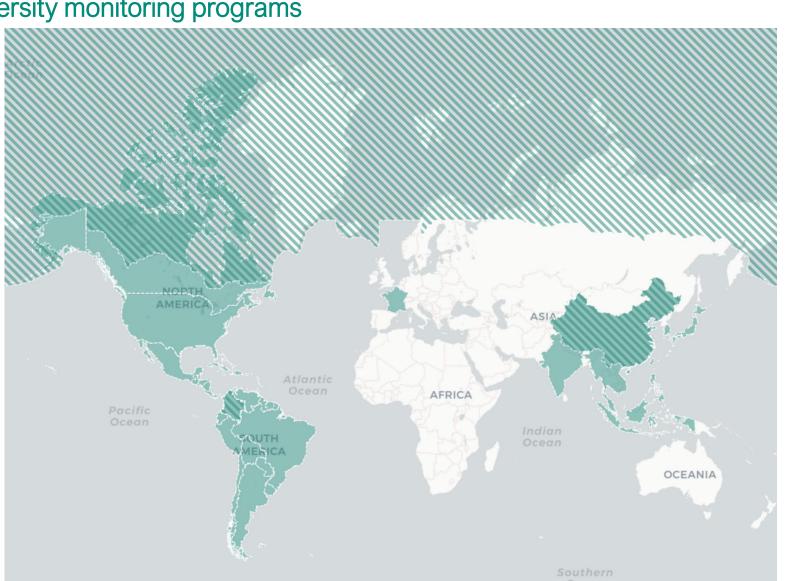
French BON Americas BON

Thematic BONs



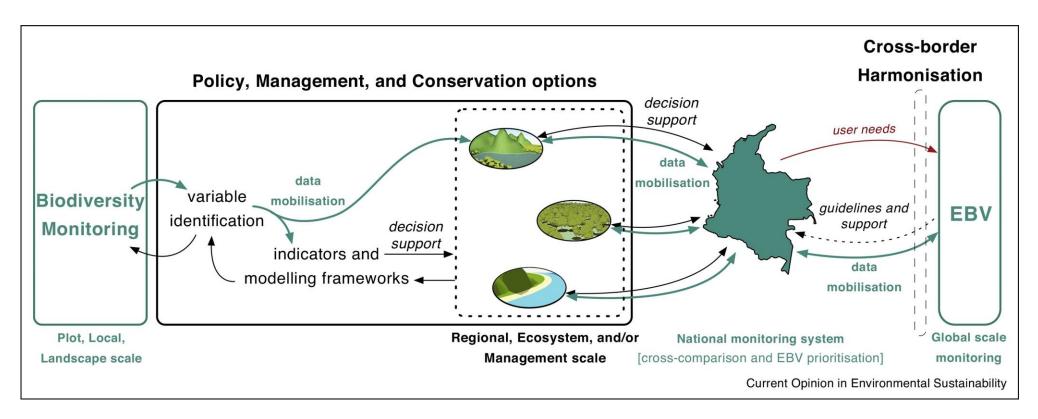


Other developing BONs in Canada, Quebec, Switzerland, Bahamas, Ghana, Uganda, Antarctica



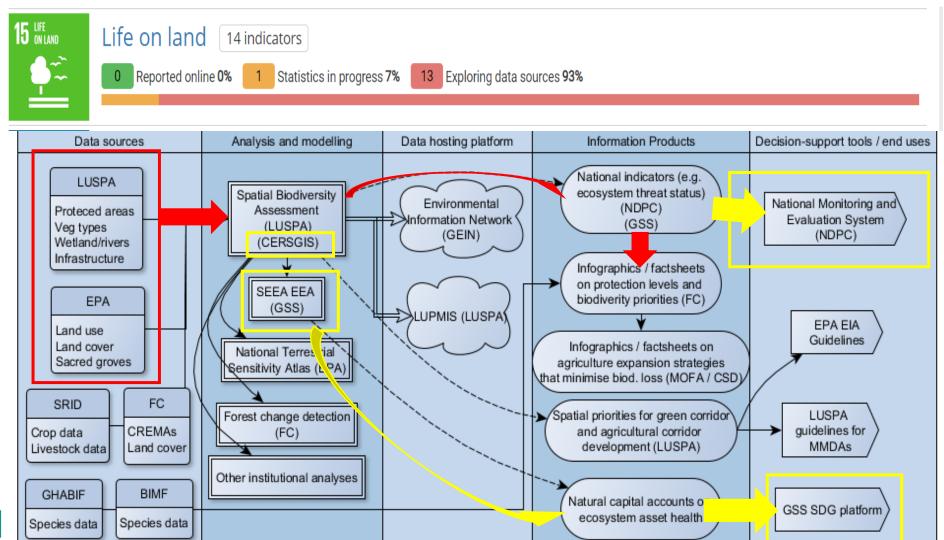


A Biodiversity Observation Network



Navarro et al. 2017

Repeatable Workflows: From Data to Decision

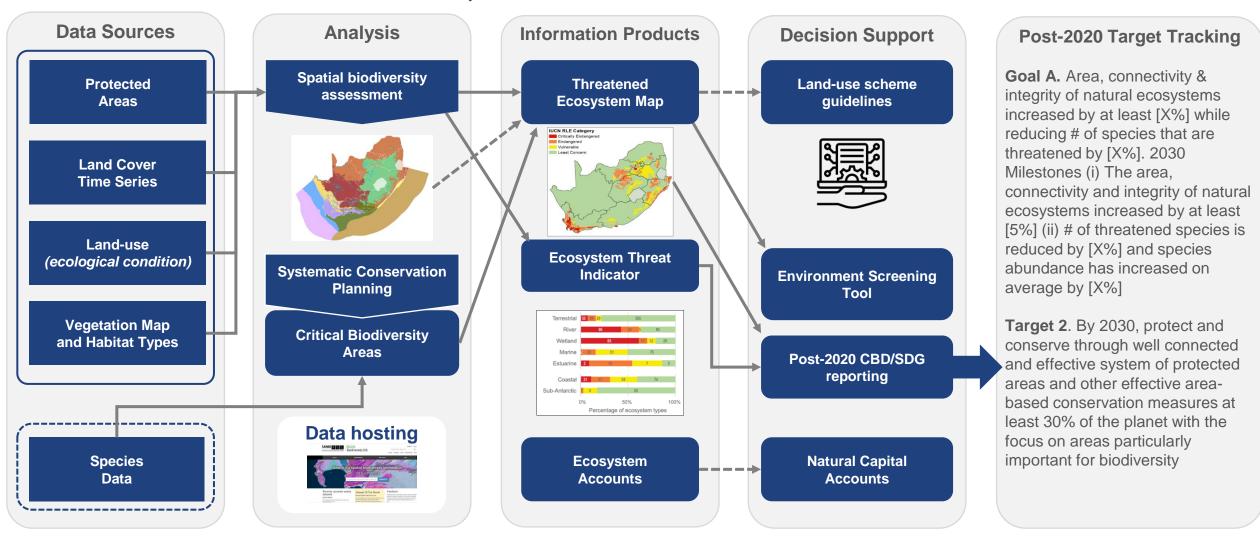






Transforming Data to Conservation Intelligence

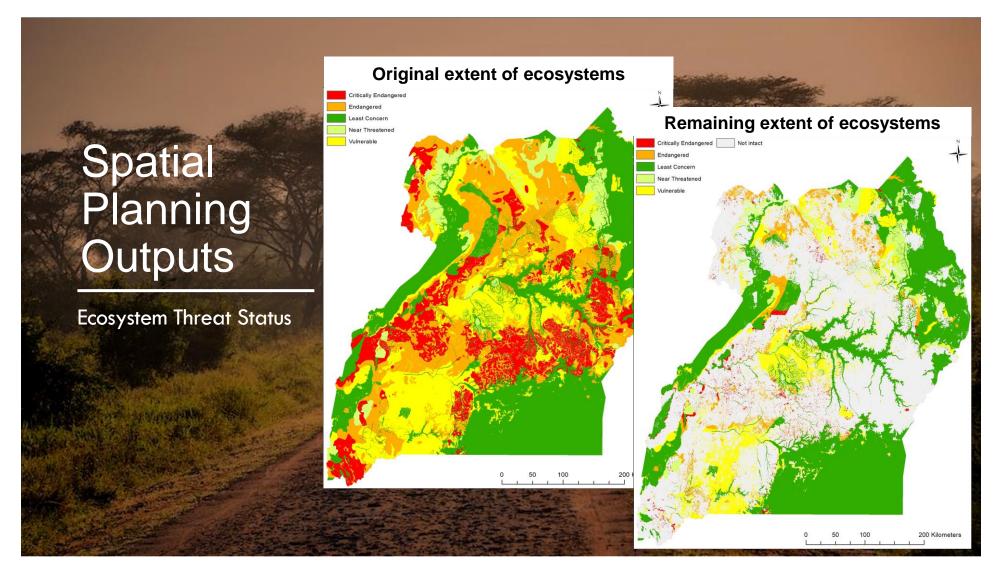
Repeatable, Harmonized Workflows







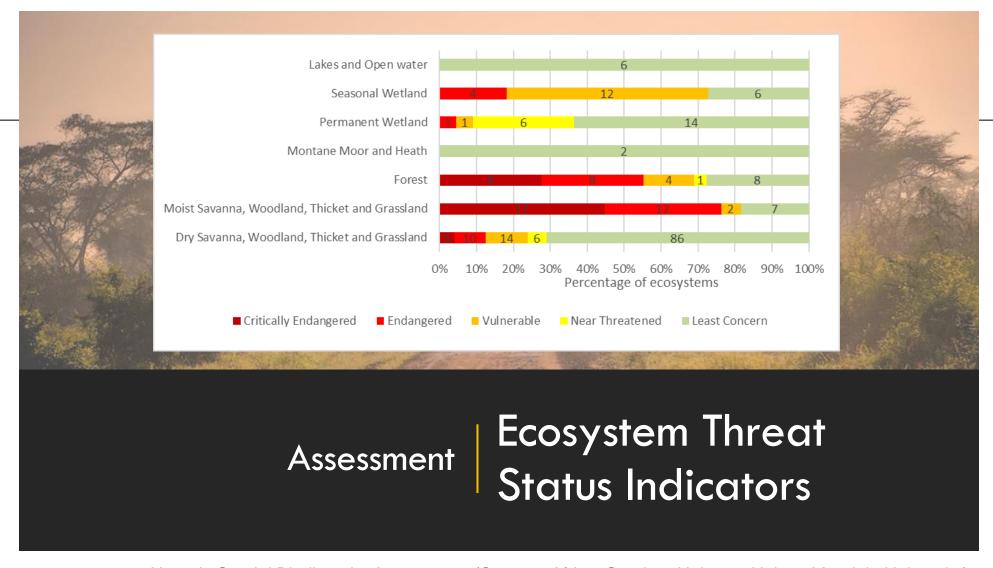






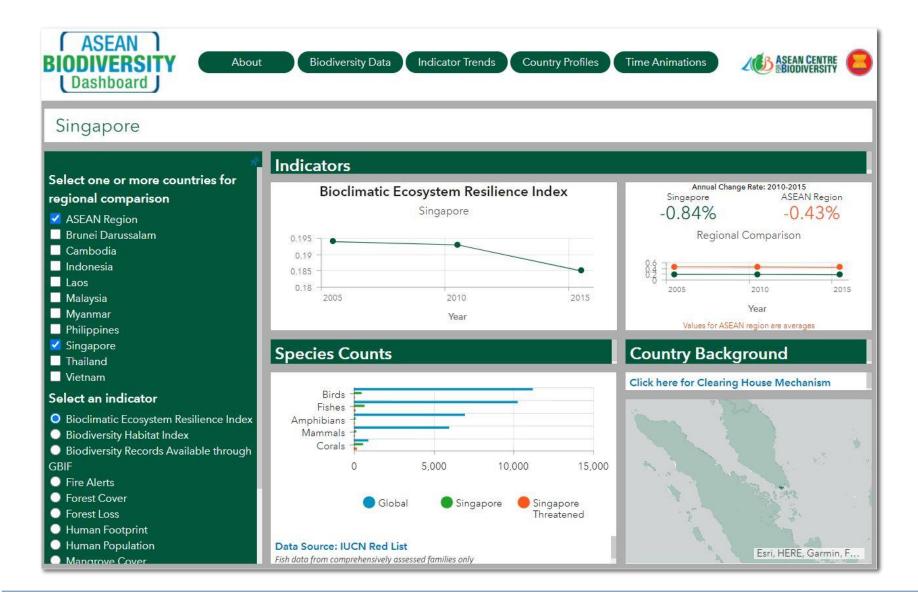
Uganda Spatial Biodiversity Assessment (Connect Africa: Stephen Holness, Nelson Mandela University)





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Indicator Reporting Systems: Biodiversity Dashboards









GEO BON: A Global Partnership for Supporting the GBF



Webinar series - Save the date!

July 12: Species populations and area-based conservation (Lead GEO BON)

July 26: Genetic diversity (Lead GEO BON)

August 18: Ecosystem services - ARIES- GEP (Lead SEEA)

September TBD: **Ecosystem extent/integrity + Connectivity** (Lead GEO BON)

October TBD: Tools for national reporting (Lead WCMC)

More to come!

