



GBF Monitoring Framework

Building a coherent biodiversity monitoring system to support national, regional and global decision making

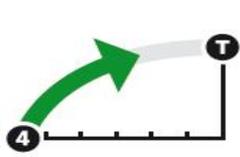
31 August 2020



Convention on
Biological Diversity

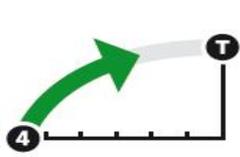


2011-2020
United Nations Decade on Biodiversity



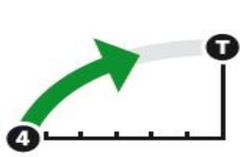
Approach

- Introduce levels of monitoring
 - Proposing Headline indicators as mandatory for National Reports
 - Component and Detailed indicators for more detailed national or global monitoring
- Goals versus Targets
 - Goals: State indicators, including biodiversity interactions with people
 - Targets: Action indicators, including policy and actions of people (like reducing pollution)
- Balance aspiration and feasibility
 - Preference to existing indicators, but not at the expense of attempting to measuring what we treasure



Monitoring levels

- **Group 1 - Headline indicators:** A minimum set of high-level indicators which capture the overall scope of the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework which can be used for tracking national progress, as well as for tracking regional and global progress.
- **Group 2 - Component indicators:** for monitoring each component of each goal and target of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework at the national level as well as for tracking regional and global progress.
- **Group 3 - Detailed indicators:** for thematic or in-depth analysis of each goal and target and which are less relevant for a majority of countries, have significant methodological or data collection gaps, are highly specific and do not cover the scope of a Goal or Target component or can only be applied at the global and regional level.



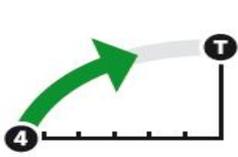
Headline indicators (examples)

Indicators	Disaggregation	SEEA
A.0.1 Extent of selected natural ecosystems (forest, savanahas and grasslands, wetlands, mangroves, saltmarshes, coral reef, seagrass, macroalgae and intertidal habitats)	By ecosystem type	Land accounts
A.0.2 Biomass of selected natural ecosystems (forest, savanahas and grasslands, wetlands, mangroves, saltmarshes, coral reef, select fish and marine invertabrate species, seagrass, macroalgae and intertidal habitats)	By ecosystem type	EEA and Land
A.0.5 The proportion of populations maintained within species	By species group	EEA
B.0.1 Total monetary value of all final ecosystem services (Gross Ecosystem Product)	By ecosystem type and type of service	EEA
B.0.2 Total climate regulation services provided	By ecosystem type	EEA



Next steps

- The SCBD will draft and release a proposed monitoring framework (this will be released for the SBSTTA – dates are tbc, but likely a blended meeting with some online meeting this year).
 - Headline indicators based on analysis mentioned previously.
 - Component and Detailed indicators based on a detailed analysis of all proposals supported by WCMC
 - Proposing some form of an expert group to guide the process.
- The SBSTTA will review the proposal and make recommendations for revising the document or sending it on to the OEWG and then the COP in Kunming.
- We (or at least I) am hoping that the Monitoring Framework will be an Annex to the GBF which would make it formally part of the post-2020 agenda (this is a huge elevation of the monitoring work)



Thank you



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