

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

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Convention on
Biological Diversity



2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

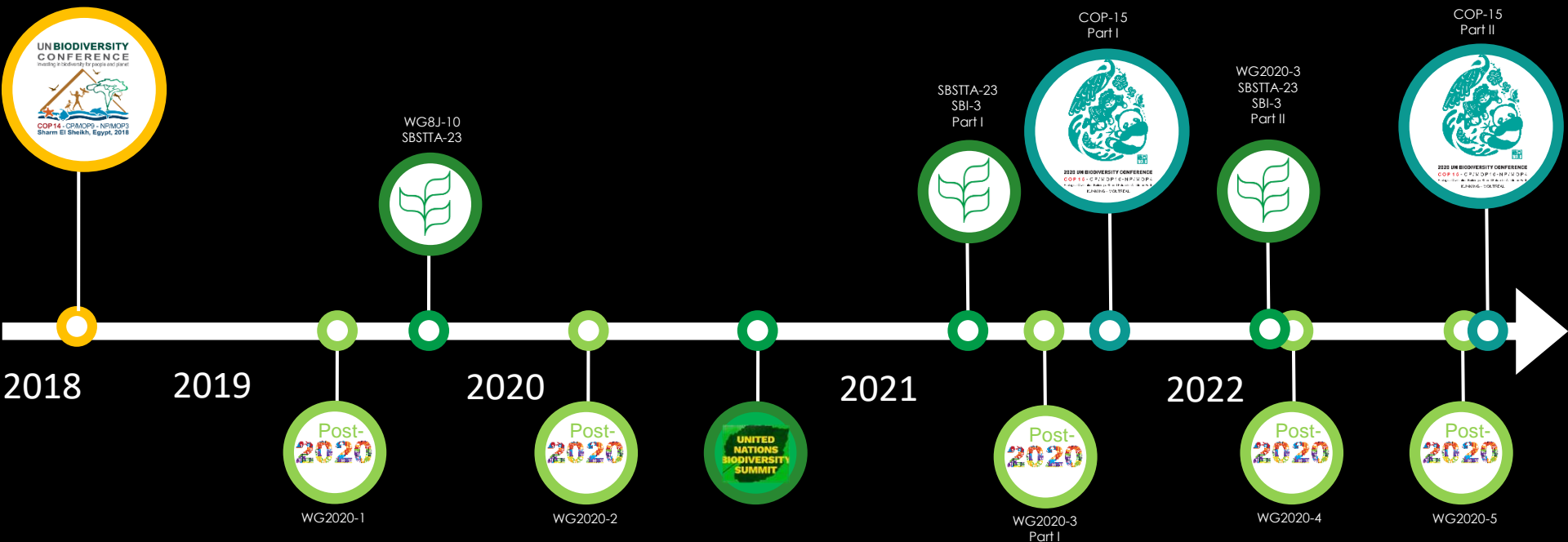
COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

KUNMING – MONTREAL



Intersessional Process COP 14 to COP 15



COP15 Major Outcomes



Kunming-
Montreal
GBF
(decision
15/4)

GBF
Monitoring
framework
(decision
15/5)

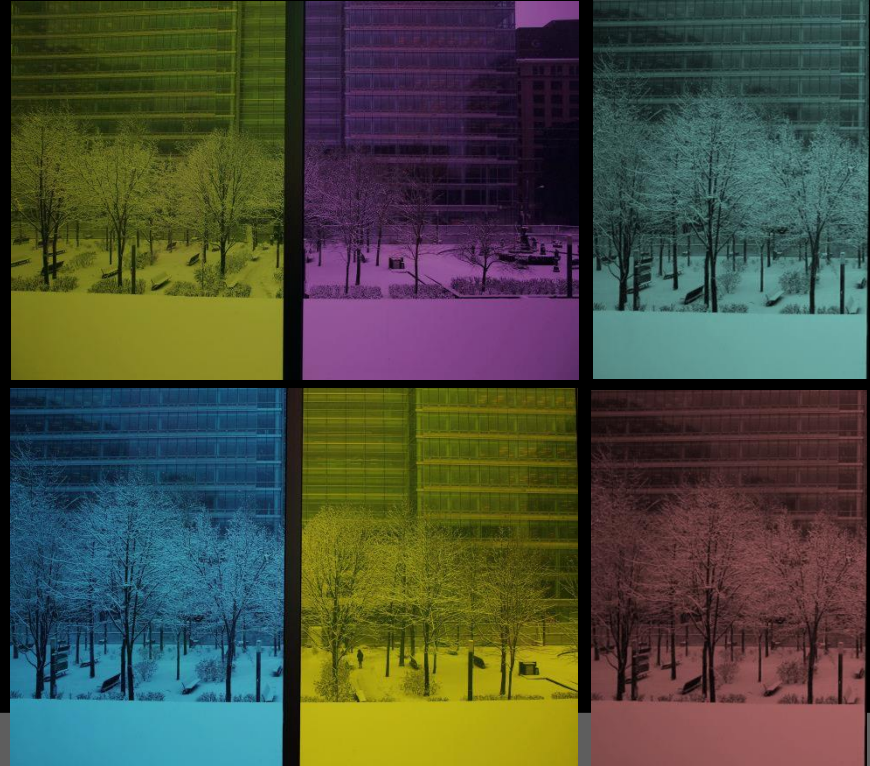
Mechanisms
for planning,
monitoring,
reporting and
review
(decision
15/6)

Resource
mobilization
(decision
15/7)

Capacity-
building and
development
& technical
and scientific
cooperation
(decision
15/8)

Digital
sequence
information
on genetic
resources
(decision
15/9)

- **The framework aims to:**
 - Catalyze, enable and galvanize urgent and transformative action by Governments, and subnational and local authorities, with the involvement of all of society,
 - Enhanced collaboration, cooperation and synergies between at the global, regional, subregional and national levels,
- **This will require:**
 - A whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach.
 - Requires political will and recognition at the highest level of government, and relies on action and cooperation by all levels of government and by all actors of society.



- Rapid alignment of NBSAPs with GBF, including the development of national targets by COP-16, including indicators for monitoring the GBF
- Monitoring framework with indicators for tracking progress which are included in the national reports (approx. 25 indicators)
- Global review including an aggregation of indicators



Headline indicators were adopted to monitor each Goal and Target. A few indicators related to environmental economic statistics:

- Extent of natural ecosystems
- Services provided by ecosystems*
- International public funding, including official development assistance (ODA) for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems
- Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems
- Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems*
- Number of companies reporting on disclosures of risks, dependencies and impacts biodiversity*



- A. Adopted in decision 15/5: Headline indicators; Binary indicators; Component indicators and Complementary indicators
- B. Parties are urged to use the headline indicators in their national reports
- C. AHTEG established to guide work on the following:
 - 1) technical advice on remaining and unresolved issues relating to the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
 - 2) guidance on the use of indicators in national planning and reporting,
 - 3) guidance on ways to fill temporal and spatial data gaps, including through the use of big data, citizen science, community-based monitoring and information systems, remote sensing, modelling and statistical analysis, and other forms of data and other knowledge systems,
 - 4) on the existing capacity, gaps and needs



- Support country level implementation of the indicators
- Finalize methodological work on the indicators (AHTEG will work with existing groups such as UNCEEA, an online discussion forum is also available: <https://www.cbd.int/gbf/monitoring/ind/forum/>)
- Policy and monitoring based on data.



Thank you!



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