













### **GBF Monitoring Framework**

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







"I think there is a tendency in science to measure what is measurable and to decide that what you cannot measure must be uninteresting."

Donald Norman

















## The Challenge

- How do we focus our efforts to have some information for all while providing an ambitious monitoring framework for the future?
- How do we leverage existing data collections while promoting filling data gaps?
- How do we balance the need for global and national monitoring? How do we link with the SDGs and with national and global SDG indicators?
- How do we apply the idea of a digital ecosystem to create a dynamic biodiversity monitoring framework which provides the right data, at the right scale, at the right time?
- How do we get national and local level Governments and stakeholders to use data? What about citizens, IPLCs, women, the private sector and NGOs?





















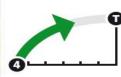
### **Lessons learned from the SDGs and Aichi**





















#### **Lessons learned from the SDGs**

- Strong national ownership and national buy-in.
- Many environment-related SDG indicators do not have enough data to assess global progress with even that is disaggregated by vulnerable population or geospatially.
- Very few indicators related to environmental state and trends, people or SCP.
- There is no way to link if the enabling mechanisms are better protecting our planet.





















#### **Lessons learned from the Aichi**

- Strong partnership with support from major global data providers.
- Lack of national ownership and national buy-in of the indicators.
- Monitoring framework based on what data exists as opposed to what data we need at the national level.
- Difficult to access national disaggregations of global indicators.

Goal A









Goal B













Goal C







Goal D







Goal F























# Developing the post 2020 GBF Monitoring Framework





















## **Monitoring framework**

- Group 1 Headline indicators: A minimum set of high-level indicators which capture the overall scope of the goals and targets for tracking national regional and global progress.
- Group 2 Component indicators: More detailed but still high level
- Group 3 Complementary indicators: for thematic or in-depth analysis of each goal and target

Maximize existing experiences with the SEEA, including ecosystem accounts, in order to ensure national ownership and standards for ecosystem extent, health and service provisioning.





















# Thank you





