

Draft monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework for review

I. Background

1. The second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group¹ on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework invited the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its twenty-fourth meeting to, among other things, carry out a scientific and technical review of the updated goals and targets, and related indicators and baselines, of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Under agenda item 3 the Subsidiary Body will consider this issue.
2. The present document, in tables 1 and 2, presents a draft monitoring framework for the 2050 Goals and the 2030 targets respectively. These tables are being made available for the purposes of peer review. In both tables' the updated formulations of the proposed 2050 goals and the 2030 targets as well as proposed 2030 milestones are provided for context only. Consideration of these will take place at the third meeting of the open-ended working group. Thus, review comments are not being sought on these parts of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework at this time. Column A of the tables provides draft components of the goals and targets. Columns B and C of the tables provide draft monitoring elements and indicators to be used at the global level to monitor progress in the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Further column D provides information on the period baseline data is available for the indicator and on the frequency that the indicator is updated where known. Review comments are being sought on columns A, B, C and D only.
3. Table 3 lists all the indicators in tables 1 and 2 in alphabetical order and indicates which goals and targets they are relevant to.
4. The indicators in the tables only include those which are currently operational at the global level, have underlying data and an organisation committed to their periodic update. However, some indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals which do not currently have global data have been included.
5. The indicators identified in the table are based on those previously identified in [decision XIII/28](#) and [decision X/3](#), those used for monitoring the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals as well as indicators developed by the members of the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership. They also take into account information previously provided to the second meeting of the Working Group² as well as the submissions received in response to [notification 2019-108](#)³. Further background information on some of the indicators in the tables are identified in an associated information document which is also being made available for review.
6. Review comments should be provided by 25 July 2020 using the template accessible from <https://www.cbd.int/sbstta24/review.shtml>.

¹ [CBD/WG2020/REC/2/1](#)

² [CBD/WG2020/2/3/ADD1](#)

³ All of the submissions are accessible from <https://www.cbd.int/conferences/post2020/submissions/2019-108>

II. Draft monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

Table 1 – Interim formulation of 2050 goals and milestones and associated monitoring elements and indicators

| Updated 2050 goals and milestones (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2050 Goal | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row Number |
|--|--|---|--|--|---------------|
| <p>Goal A</p> <p>The area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems increased by at least [X%] supporting healthy and resilient populations of all species while reducing the number of species that are threatened by [X%] and maintaining genetic diversity</p> <p>2030 Milestones</p> <p>i) The area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems increased by at least [5%]</p> <p>ii) The number of species that are threatened is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%]</p> | A1. Increased extent of natural ecosystems (terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems) | Trends in area of forest ecosystems | Forest area as a proportion of total land area (SDG indicator 15.1.1) | 1990-2015 | 1 |
| | | | Tree cover loss | 2001-2020, annually | 2 |
| | | Trends in area of other terrestrial ecosystems | Biodiversity Habitat Index | 2005, 2010, 2015 | 3 |
| | | | Red List of Ecosystems | Every five years | 4 |
| | | Trends in area of mangroves | Continuous Global Mangrove Forest Cover | 2000-2014, every 5 years | 5 |
| | | | Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time (SDG indicator 6.6.1) | 2005-2016 | 6 |
| | | | Trends in mangrove extent | 1996-2016 | 7 |
| | | Trends in area of coral reefs | Live coral cover | 1970, annually | 8 |
| | | | Global coral reef extent | 2018 | 9 |
| | | Trends in area of seagrass ecosystems | Global seagrass extent | 2020 | 10 |
| | | Trends in area of other marine and coastal ecosystems | Global saltmarsh extent | 2019 | 11 |
| | | | Cumulative human impacts on marine ecosystems | 2008 | 12 |
| | | Trends in wetlands | Wetland Extent Trends Index | 1970-2015 | 13 |
| | | | Change on the extent of water related ecosystems (SDG Indicator 6.6.1) | 2018, triennially | 14 |
| | A2. Ecosystem integrity and connectivity (terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems) | Trends in fragmentation and quality of forest ecosystems | | | 15 |
| | | Trends in farmland biodiversity and sustainability of agricultural land | | | 16 |

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|----------------------------|--|---|--|------------------------|----|
| | Trends in fragmentation and quality of dry and sub-humid lands, grasslands, and other terrestrial ecosystems | Species Habitat Index | 2001-2018, annually | 17 | |
| | | Biodiversity Habitat Index | 2005, 2015, every 5 years | 18 | |
| | | Global Vegetation Health Products | 1982, weekly | 19 | |
| | | Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (SDG indicator for SDG 15.3.1) | 2015 | 20 | |
| | | Biodiversity Intactness Index | 1900-2010 (global); 2000-2014 (tropical forest) | 21 | |
| | Trends in fragmentation and quality of mangroves | Continuous Global Mangrove Forest Cover | 2000-2014, every 5 years | 22 | |
| | Trends in fragmentation and quality of coral reefs | Red List Index (coral species) | 1998, updated periodically | 23 | |
| | | Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations (SDG indicator 14.3.1) | | 24 | |
| | Trends in fragmentation and quality of other marine and coastal ecosystems | Ocean Health Index | 2012-2019, annually | 25 | |
| | | Red List Index (marine species) | 1993 – 2020 annually | 26 | |
| | Trends in fragmentation and quality of inland wetlands | Wetland Extent Trends Index | 1970-2015 | 27 | |
| | | Red List Index (wetland species) | 1993 – 2020, annually | 28 | |
| | A3. Prevent extinction and improve the conservation status of species | Trends in species extinctions | Number of species extinctions (birds and mammals). | 1990, every ten years | 29 |
| | | | Number of extinctions prevented by conservation action | 1993, every ten years | 30 |
| | | Trends in conservation status of species | Red List Index | 1993, updated annually | 31 |
| | Red List Index | | 1993, annually | 32 | |
| | A4. Increase the population and health of species | Trends in species abundance | Species Protection Index | 2001 to 2018, annually | 33 |
| Living Planet Index (LPI). | | | 1970, available every 2 years | 34 | |
| | | Species Habitat Index | 2001-2018 annually | 35 | |

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|---|---|---|---|------------------------|----|
| | A5. Maintain Genetic diversity | Trends in the diversity of wild species | | | 36 |
| | | Trends in the diversity of cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals | Comprehensiveness of conservation of socioeconomically as well as culturally valuable species. | 2018; every 3-5 years | 37 |
| | | | Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or longterm conservation facilities (SDG 2.5.1) | 1995-2018 | 38 |
| | | | Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, extinction. | 2000-2019 | 39 |
| | | Trends in the diversity of wild relatives | Red List Index (wild relatives of domesticated animals). | 1988, updated annually | 40 |
| | | | Comprehensiveness of conservation of socioeconomically as well as culturally valuable species. | 2018; every 3-5 years | 41 |
| | A6. Protection of critical ecosystems | Trends in area of terrestrial and inland water areas conserved | Protected area coverage | 1819, monthly | 42 |
| | | | Coverage of other effective area-based conservation measures | 2019, monthly | 43 |
| | | Trends in area of coastal and marine areas conserved | Protected area coverage | 1819, monthly | 44 |
| | | | Coverage of other effective area-based conservation measures | 2019, monthly | 45 |
| Trends in areas of particular importance for biodiversity conserved | | Protected Area Coverage of Key Biodiversity Areas. | 1900, annually | 46 | |
| | | Species Habitats Index | 2001-2018 annually | 47 | |
| Trends in areas of particular importance for ecosystem services conserved | | | | 48 | |
| Trends in ecological representativeness of areas conserve | Protected Area Representativeness Index (PARC-Representativeness) | 1970 to 2010: decadal | 49 | | |

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|--|--|--|--|--|---|---------------------|----|
| | | | Protected Area Representativeness Index (PARC-Representativeness) | 1970, every two years | 50 | | |
| <p>Goal B</p> <p>Nature's contributions to people have been valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use, supporting the global development agenda for the benefit of all people</p> <p>2030 Milestones</p> <p>i) Nature contribute to the sustainable nutrition and food security, access to safe drinking water and resilience to natural disasters for at least [X] million people</p> <p>ii) Nature is valued through green investments, ecosystem service valuation in national accounts, and public and private sector financial disclosure</p> | <p>B1. Nature's regulating contributions including climate regulation, disaster prevention and other</p> | Trends in habitat creation and maintenance | Number of certified forest areas under sustainable management with verified impacts on habitat conservation/ restoration | 2018, every 5 years | 51 | | |
| | | | Species Habitat Index | 2001-2018 annually | 52 | | |
| | | | Biodiversity Habitat Index | 2005, 2010, 2015 | 53 | | |
| | | | | Trends in pollination and dispersal of seeds and other propagules | Red List Index (pollinating species) | 1980, annually | 54 |
| | | | | Trends in regulation of air quality | | | 55 |
| | | | | Trends in regulation of climate | Number of certified forest areas under sustainable management with verified impacts on carbon sequestration/storage | 2018, every 5 years | 56 |
| | | | | Trends in regulation of ocean acidification | | | 57 |
| | | | | Trends in regulation of freshwater quantity, quality, location and timing | Number of certified forest areas under sustainable management with verified impacts on water quality | 2018, every 5 years | 58 |
| | | | | | Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality (SDG indicator 6.3.2) | 2019 | 59 |
| | | | | Trends in regulation of coastal water quality | | | 60 |
| | | | | Trends in formation, protection and decontamination of soils and sediments | | | 61 |
| | | | | Trends in regulation of hazards and extreme events | Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (SDG indicator 11.5.1) | 2005-2017 | 62 |

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|--|--|---|---|--|---------------------|----|
| | | Trends in regulation of detrimental organisms and biological processes | | | 63 | |
| | B2. Nature's material contributions including food, water and others | Trends in the provision of energy supply from biological resources | | | 64 | |
| | | Trends in the provision of food and feed from biodiversity | | | 65 | |
| | | Trends in the provision of materials and assistance from biodiversity | | | 66 | |
| | | Trends in the provision of medicinal, biochemical and genetic resources from biodiversity | | | 67 | |
| | B3. Nature's non-material contributions including cultural | Learning and inspiration | | | 68 | |
| | | Physical and psychological experiences | | | 69 | |
| | | Supporting identities | | | 70 | |
| | | Maintenance of Cultural values | | | 71 | |
| GOAL C The benefits, from utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably 2030 Milestones i) Access and benefit sharing mechanisms are established in all countries ii) Benefits shared increased by [x%] | C1. Access to Genetic resources | Trends in access to genetic resources | Number of users that have provided information relevant to the utilization of genetic resources to designated checkpoints | 2018, real time | 72 | |
| | | | | Number of checkpoint communiqués published in the ABS Clearing-House | 2018, real time | 73 |
| | C2. Sharing of the benefits | Trends in the benefits from the access to genetic resources shared | | | | 74 |
| | | Trends in utilization of genetic resources | | | | 75 |
| | | Trends in monetary and non-monetary benefits from access to genetic resources shared | | | | 76 |
| | GOAL D Means of implementation is available to achieve all goals and targets the Framework 2030 Milestones | D1. Availability of sufficient financial resources | Trends in the mobilization financial resources from public international financial flows | (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity (SDG indicator 15.a.1) | 2002-2018, annually | 77 |
| Trends in public domestic resource mobilization | | | 15.a.1 (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic | 1990-2020, annually | 78 | |

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|---|--|---|--|-----------|----|
| i) By 2022, means to implement the Framework for the period 2020 to 2030 are identified or committed By 2030, means to implement the Framework for the period 2030 to 2040 are identified or committed | | | instruments (SDG indicator 15.a.1) | | |
| | | Trends in the mobilization of financial resources from private sector | | | 79 |
| | | Trends in the mobilization of financial resources from charitable organisations | Amount of Biodiversity-related philanthropic funding | 2017-2018 | 80 |
| | D2. Sufficient capacity building, technology transfer and scientific cooperation | Trends in support to capacity building | | | 81 |
| | | Trends in capacity building activities | | | 82 |
| | | Trends in technology transfer | | | 83 |
| | | Trends in scientific cooperation | | | 84 |
| | D3. Access to technology | Trends in access to relevant technologies | | | 85 |

Table 2 – Interim formulation of 2030 targets and components and associated monitoring elements and indicators

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|--|---|--|--|---------------|
| Reducing threats to biodiversity | | | | | |
| Target 1 By 2030, [50%] of land and sea areas globally are under spatial planning addressing land/sea use change, retaining most of the existing intact and wilderness areas, and allow to restore [X%] of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial natural ecosystems and connectivity among them | T1.1. Increase in area of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems under spatial planning | Trends in area under spatial land-use plans | Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (SDG indicator 6.5.2) | 2017 | 1 |
| | | | Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas (SDG indicator 14.2.1) | | 2 |
| | | Trends in area under integrated coastal zone management | | | 3 |
| | | Trends in area under marine spatial planning | | | 4 |
| | | Trends in the area under integrated water resources management | Degree of integrated water resources management (SDG indicator 6.5.1) | 2017 | 5 |
| | T1.2. Prevention of reduction and fragmentation of natural habitats due to land/sea use change | Trends in extent and rate of change of forest ecosystems | Forest area as a proportion of total land area (SDG indicator 15.1.1) | 2000-2015 | 6 |
| | | | Primary forest deforestation | 2002 (annually) | 7 |
| | | Trends in extent and rate of change of dry and sub-humid lands | Trends in land cover change (SDG indicator 15.3.1) | 2000-2018, annually | 8 |
| | | Trends in extent and rate of change of other terrestrial ecosystems | Biodiversity Habitat Index | 2005, 2010, 2015 | 9 |
| | | | Mountain Green Cover Index (SDG indicator 15.4.2) | 2017 | 10 |
| | | | Trends in mangrove extent | 1996-2016 | 11 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|--|---|--|---------------|
| | | Trends in extent and rate of change of mangroves | Continuous Global Mangrove Forest Cover | 2000-2014, every 5 years | 12 |
| | | Trends in extent and rate of change of coral reefs | Red List Index (coral species) | 1998, updated periodically | 13 |
| | | | Live coral cover | 1970, annually | 14 |
| | | Trends in extent and rate of change of seagrass ecosystems | Global seagrass extent | 2020 | 15 |
| | | Trends in extent and rate of change of other marine and coastal ecosystems | Red List Index for Ecosystems | Approximately every 5 years | 16 |
| | | | Cumulative human impacts on marine ecosystems. | 2008 | 17 |
| | | | Ocean Health Index. | 2012-2019, annually | 18 |
| | | Trends in extent and rate of change of wetlands | Wetland Extent Trends Index | 1970-2015 | 19 |
| | | | Change on the extent of water related ecosystems (SDG Indicator 6.6.1) | 2001 | 20 |
| | | Trends in forest and agriculture lands as a proportion of total land area | Percentage of cropped landscapes with at least 10% natural land | 2015, annually | 21 |
| | | | Forest Area as proportion of total land area (SDG indicator 15.1.1) | 1990 | 22 |
| | T1.3. Priority retention of intact / wilderness areas | Trends in extent of intact / wilderness ecosystems | Ecoregion Intactness Index | 2005 | 23 |
| | T1.4. Restoration of degraded ecosystems | Trend in the area of degraded terrestrial ecosystems restored | Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (SDG indicator 15.3.1) | 2000-2015, every four years | 24 |
| | | | Trend in the area of degraded corals restored | | |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|---|--|---|--|---------------------|
| | | Trend in the area of degraded marine and coastal ecosystems restored | Cumulative human impacts on marine ecosystems. | 2008 | 26 |
| | | | Ocean Health Index. | 2012-2019, annually | 27 |
| | | Trend in the area of degraded wetlands restored | | | 28 |
| | | Trend in the area of converted agricultural lands restored | Percentage of cropped landscapes with at least 10% natural land | 2015, Annually | 29 |
| | T1.5. Maintenance and restoration of connectivity of natural ecosystems | Trends in habitat connectivity | Bioclimatic Ecosystem Resilience Index (BERI) | 2005, 2010, 2015 | 30 |
| | | | Protected Connected (Protconn). | 20016, 2018, annually | 31 |
| | | | Red List Index (SDG indicator 15.5.1) | 1993, updated annually | 32 |
| | | | Red List Index (migratory species) | 1993 – 2020, annually | 33 |
| | | | Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (SDG Indicator 15.3.1) | 2000-2015, every four years | 34 |
| | Target 2 By 2030, protect and conserve through well connected and effective system of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures at least 30% of the planet with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity | T2.1. Area of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystem under protection and conservation | Trends in extent of protected areas | Protected area coverage. | 1819-2020, annually |
| Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas (SDG indicator 14.5.1) | | | | 2018 | 36 |
| Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity (SDG indicator 15.4.1) | | | | | 37 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|---|---|--|---------------|
| | | Trends in extent of areas under other area-based conservation measures | Coverage of other effective area-based conservation measures | 2019, monthly | 38 |
| | T2.2. Areas of particular importance for biodiversity are protected and conserved as priority | Trends in proportion of areas of particular importance for biodiversity protected and conserved | Protected Area Coverage of key biodiversity areas | 1900, annually | 39 |
| | | | Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type | 1819 – 2020, annually | 40 |
| | | | Species Protection Index | 2001 to 2018, annually | 41 |
| | | | Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type (SDG indicator 15.1.2) | | 42 |
| | T2.3. Representative system of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures | Trends in ecological representativeness of areas conserved | Protected Area Representativeness Index (PARC-Representativeness) | 1970 to 2010: decadal | 43 |
| | | | Proportion of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecological regions which are conserved by PAs or OECMs. | 2019, annually | 44 |
| | | | Species Protection Index. | 2001-2018, annually | 45 |
| | T2.4. Effective management and equitable governance of | Trends in management effectiveness | Protected Areas Management Effectiveness | 2017, monthly | 46 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|--|---|--|--|---------------|
| | the system of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures | | Trends in Protected area downgrading, downsizing and degazettement (PADDD) | 1892-2018 | 47 |
| | | Trends in proportion of protected areas and other effective area based conservation measures under various governance regimes | Number of certified forest areas under sustainable management with verified impacts on biodiversity conservation | 2018, every five years | 48 |
| | T2.5. Connectivity within the system of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures | Trend in connectivity of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures | Protected Area Connectedness Index (PARC-Connectedness). | 2005, 2010, 2015, 2019 | 49 |
| | | | Protected Connected (Protconn). | 2016-2018, annually | 50 |
| | T2.6. Increased protection and conservation effectiveness | Trend in conservation effectiveness of protected areas and other area-based conservation measures | Protected Areas Management Effectiveness | 2017-2019. | 51 |
| | T2.7. Integration into landscape and seascape context | Policy and governance practices outside of protected areas and OECMs compatible with their management objectives | | | 52 |
| Target 3 By 2030, ensure active management actions to enable wild species of fauna and flora recovery and conservation, and reduce human-wildlife conflict by [X%] | T3.1. Active recovery and conservation management actions | Trend in ex-situ conservation measures | Red List Index (SDG indicator 15.5.1) | 1993, annually | 53 |
| | | Trends in species recovery programmes | Percentage of threatened species that are improving in status. | 1993 | 54 |
| | T3.2. Reduced human-wildlife conflicts | Trend in human-wildlife conflicts | | | 55 |
| Target 4 | T4.1. Harvest is legal, sustainable and safe for | Trends in proportion of biological resources harvested legally | Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly | | 56 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|--|--|--|--|---------------|
| By 2030, ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species of fauna and flora, is legal, at sustainable levels and safe. | human health and biodiversity | | trafficked (SDG indicators 15.7.1 and 15.c.1) | | |
| | | | Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (SDG indicator 14.6.1). | 2018 | 57 |
| | | Trends in proportion of biological resources harvested within the established harvest limits | Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels (SDG indicator 14.4.1) | 1974 | 58 |
| | | Trends in proportion of biological resources harvested through sustainable harvest practices | | | 59 |
| | | Trends in measures ensuring safe harvesting operations | | | 60 |
| | T4.2. Trade is legal, sustainable and safe for human health and biodiversity | Trends in proportion of biological resources traded legally | Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked (SDG indicators 15.7.1 and 15.c.1) | | 61 |
| | | Trends in proportion of biological resources traded within the established limits/quotas | | | 62 |
| | | Trends in measures ensuring safety of trade operations | | | 63 |
| | T4.3. Use is legal, sustainable and safe for human health and biodiversity | Trends in proportion of biological resources used legally | | | 64 |
| | | Trends in proportion of biological resources used within the established limits/quotas | | | 65 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|---|--|---|--|---------------|
| | | Trends in measures ensuring safe use of biodiversity | | | 66 |
| Target 5 By 2030, manage, and where possible control, pathways for the introduction of IAS, achieving [50%] reduction in the rate of new introductions, and eradicate, control and manage IAS to eliminate or reduce their impacts, including in at least [50%] of priority sites | T5.1. Identification, control and management of pathways for introduction of invasive alien species | Trends in timely identification of pathways for introduction | | | 67 |
| | | Trends in development of control and management measures for pathways for introduction | Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species (SDG indicator 15.8.1) | | 68 |
| | | | Trends in the numbers of invasive alien species introduction events. | 1970 | 69 |
| | T5.2. Effective detection, identification, prioritisation and monitoring of invasive alien species | Trends and efficiency of detection of invasive alien species | | | 70 |
| | | Trends in identification of invasive alien species | | | 71 |
| | | Trends monitoring of invasive alien species | | | 72 |
| | T5.3. Establishment of measures for eradication, control and management of invasive alien species | Trends in the rate of invasive species eradication | Trends in invasive alien species vertebrate eradications. | 1870-2016 | 73 |
| | | Trends in establishing control measures | Trends in policy responses, legislation and management plans to control and prevent spread of invasive alien species | 1967 – 2016 | 74 |
| | | | Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately | | 75 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|---|---|--|--|---------------|
| | | | resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species (SDG indicator 15.8.1) | | |
| | | Trends in establishing management measures | | | 76 |
| | T5.4. Eliminated or reduced impacts of IAS | Trends in the impact of invasive alien species | Red List Index (impacts of invasive alien species) | 1993 – 2020, annually | 77 |
| | T5.5. Eradication, control or management of IAS in priority sites | Trends in elimination of AIS and their impacts in islands | | | 78 |
| | | Trends in elimination of AIS and their impacts in protected areas and areas with other effective area-based conservation measures | | | 79 |
| | | Trends in elimination of AIS and their impacts in intact / wilderness areas | | | 80 |
| Target 6 By 2030, reduce pollution from all sources, including reducing excess nutrients [by x%], biocides [by x%], plastic waste [by x%] to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health | T6.1. Reduction of pollution from excess nutrients | Trends in levels of pollution from nitrogen | (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density (SDG indicator 14.1.1) | | 81 |
| | | | Nitrogen Balances | 1990-2017, biannually | 82 |
| | | | Trends in Loss of Reactive Nitrogen to the Environment. | 2008 | 83 |
| | | | Trends in Nitrogen Deposition. | 1860 | 84 |
| | | Trends in levels of pollution from phosphorus | Phosphorus balances | 1990-2017, biannually | 85 |
| | T6.2. Reduction of pollution from biocides | Trends in levels of pollution from excess pesticides | | | 86 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|--|---|--|--|---------------|
| | | Trends in levels of pollution from excess herbicides | | | 87 |
| | | Trends in levels of pollution from excess other biocides | | | 88 |
| | T6.3. Reduction of pollution from plastic | Trends in levels of pollution with marine plastic | (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density (SDG Indicator 14.1.1) | | 89 |
| | | Trends in levels of pollution from plastic in terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems | | | 90 |
| | T6.4. Reduction of pollution from other sources | Trends in levels of pollution from organic wastes | | | 91 |
| | | Trends in levels of pollution from lead | | | 92 |
| | | Trends in levels of pollution from noise | | | 93 |
| | | Trends in levels of pollution from artificial light | | | 94 |
| | | Trends in levels of pollution from sediments | | | 95 |
| | | Trends in the levels of hazardous waste | (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (SDG indicator 12.4.2) | | 96 |
| Target 7 By 2030, increase contributions to climate change mitigation adaption and disaster risk reduction from nature-based solutions and ecosystems based approached, ensuring resilience | T7.1. Increased biodiversity contribution to climate change mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction | Trends in carbon stocks in different ecosystems | | | 97 |
| | | Trends in contribution to climate change adaptation | | | 98 |
| | | Trends in contribution to disaster risk reduction | Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line | | 99 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|---|--|--|--|---------------|
| and minimising any negative impacts on biodiversity | | | with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 (SDG indicator 13.1.2) | | |
| | | | Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (SDG indicator 13.1.3) | 2015 | 100 |
| | T7.2. Minimised negative impacts on biodiversity from any mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction measures | Trends in integration of biodiversity consideration in design of mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction projects | Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications (SDG indicator 13.b.1) | | 101 |
| | | Trends in environmental impacts assessments of mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction projects | | | 102 |
| Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing | | | | | |
| Target 8 | T8.1. Sustainable management of aquatic wild | Trends in fish stocks. | Proportion of fish stocks within biologically | 1974-2017 | 103 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|---|--|---|--|---------------|
| By 2030, ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, livelihoods, health and wellbeing, for people, especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild species of fauna and flora | species of fauna and flora, including fisheries | | sustainable levels (SDG indicator 14.4.1) | | |
| | | | Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries (SDG indicator 14.7.1) | 2011 | 104 |
| | | Trends in sustainable fisheries management | Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels (SDG indicator 14.4.1) | 1974 | 105 |
| | | | Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (SDG indicator 14.6.1) | 2018 | 106 |
| | | | Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries (SDG Indicator 14.B.1) | 2015, every two years | 107 |
| | | | MSC Certified Catch. | 2000-2019 | 108 |
| | | | Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ | 2015 | 109 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|--|--|--|---------------|
| | | | policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries (SDG indicator 14.B.1) | | |
| | | Trends in population and extinction risk in bycatch species | Red List Index (albatrosses and large petrels) | 1988, updated every 4 years | 110 |
| | | | Living Planet Index (LPI) (trends in target and bycatch species) | 1970, annually | 111 |
| | | Trends in aquatic plants | | | 112 |
| | | Trends in Invertebrate stocks | Proportion of fish stocks under sustainable management certification schemes | 1974, every two or three years | 113 |
| | T8.2. Sustainable management of terrestrial wild species of fauna and flora | Trends in terrestrial wild species of fauna used for food and medicine | Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in medium or long term conservation facilities (SDG indicator 2.5.1) | 1995-2019, annually | 114 |
| | | | Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status (SDG indicator 2.3.2) | | 115 |
| | | | Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry | 2005 | 116 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|---|---|--|---------------|
| | | | enterprise size (SDG indicator 2.3.1) | | |
| Target 9 By 2030, support the productivity, sustainability and resilience of biodiversity in agricultural and other managed ecosystems through conservation and sustainable use of such ecosystems, reducing productivity gaps by at least [50%] | T9.1. Sustainable management of agricultural biodiversity, including soil biodiversity, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives | Trends in area of agriculture under sustainable practices | Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (SDG indicator 15.3.1) | | 117 |
| | | | Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (SDG indicator 2.4.1) | | 118 |
| | | | Areas of agricultural land under conservation agriculture. | | 119 |
| | | Trends in soil quality | | | 120 |
| | | Trends in pollinators | Red List Index (pollinating species) | 1993 – 2020, updated periodically | 121 |
| | | Trends in genetic diversity of cultivated plants and of wild relatives | Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or longterm conservation facilities (SDG indicator 2.5.1) | 1995-2019 | 122 |
| | | Trends in genetic diversity of domesticated animals and of wild relatives | Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction | 1980 -2020 | 123 |
| | T9.2. Sustainable management of aquaculture | Trends in production of aquaculture under sustainable practices | | | 124 |
| | T9.3. Sustainable management of all types of forests | Trends in proportion of area of forests under sustainable practices | Progress towards sustainable forest management (SDG indicator 15.2.1) | 2000 -2018 | 125 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|--|--|---|--|---------------|
| | | | Area of forest under sustainable management: total FSC and PEFC forest management certification | 1995-2017 | 126 |
| Target 10 By 2030, ensure that, nature based solutions and ecosystem approach contribute to regulation of air quality, hazards and extreme events and quality and quantity of water for at least [XXX million] people | T10.1. Regulation of air quality | Trends in ecosystems contributing to air quality | | | 127 |
| | T10.2. Regulation of hazards and extreme events | Trends in hazardous and extreme events | Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (SDG indicator 11.5.1) | 2005 | 128 |
| | T10.3. Regulation of freshwater quantity, quality, location and timing | Trends in natural freshwater ecosystems providing good ambient water | Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality (SDG indicator 6.3.2) | 2017 | 129 |
| | | | Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management (SDG indicator 6.b.1) | 2014 | 130 |
| Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time (SDG indicator 6.6.1) | | 131 | | | |
| Target 11 | T11.1. Access to green/blue spaces | Trends in access to green/blue spaces | Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open | | 132 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|---|---|--|---------------|
| By 2030, increase benefits from biodiversity and green/blue spaces for human health and well-being, including the proportion of people with access to such spaces by at least [100%], especially for urban dwellers | T11.2. Contributions of biodiversity to human health and well-being | | space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (SDG indicator 11.7.1) | | |
| | | Trends in species that provide essential services | | | 133 |
| | | Trends in contributions to human health and well-being from forest ecosystems | | | 134 |
| | | Trends in contributions to human health and well-being from other terrestrial ecosystems | Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate (SDG indicator 11.3.1) | | 135 |
| | | Trends in contributions to human health and well-being from mangroves | | | 136 |
| | | Trends in contributions to human health and well-being from coral reefs | | | 137 |
| | | Trends in contributions to human health and well-being from other marine and coastal ecosystems | | | 138 |
| Target 12 By 2030, increase by [X] benefits shared for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through ensuring access to and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge | T12.1. Access to genetic resources | Trends in access to genetic resources | Total number of transfers of crop material from the Multilateral System of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) received in a country | 2018, annual | 140 |
| | | | Total number of permits or their equivalent granted for access to genetic resources | 2018, approximately every four years | 141 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|---------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| | | | Total number of internationally recognized certificates of compliance published in the ABS Clearing-House | 2016, real time | 142 |
| | | | Number of countries that require prior informed consent that have published legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing in the ABS Clearing-House. | 2018, real time | 143 |
| | | | Number of countries that require prior informed consent that have published information on ABS procedures in the ABS Clearing-House. | 2018, real time | 144 |
| | | | Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits (SDG Indicator 15.6.1) | 2018, annual | 145 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|---|---|--|---------------|
| | T12.2. Benefit shared from the use of genetic resources | Trends in the benefits from the access to genetic resources shared | | | 146 |
| | | Trends in the number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative or policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits | Number of countries that have legislative, administrative and policy frameworks or measures reported to the ABS Clearing-House | 2018, real time | 147 |
| | | | Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits (SDG Indicator 15.6.1) | 2018, annual | 148 |
| | | | Trends in the contribution of benefits to conservation and sustainable use | Estimated % of monetary and non- monetary benefits directed towards conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity | |
| | T12.3. Benefits resulting from use of traditional | Trends in use of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources | | | 150 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|--|---|--|--|---------------|
| | knowledge associated with genetic resources | Trends in benefits generated and shared from the use of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources | | | 151 |
| Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming | | | | | |
| Target 13 By 2030, integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts at all levels, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts | T13.1. Biodiversity reflected in policies and planning at all levels | Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service values into planning processes | (a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SDG indicator 15.9.1) | 2020 | 152 |
| | | | Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development (SDG indicator 17.14) | | 153 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|--|--|--|--|---------------|
| | | Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service values into development processes | | | 154 |
| | | Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service values into poverty reduction strategies | | | 155 |
| | | Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service values into sectoral plans | | | 156 |
| | T13.2. Biodiversity reflected in national and other accounts | Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service values into national accounts | (a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting15.9.1) | 2006 | 157 |
| | Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service values into other accounts | | | 158 | |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|--|---|--|--|---------------|
| | T13.3. Biodiversity values are reflected in policies and regulations, including on biodiversity inclusive environmental impact assessments and strategic environmental assessments | Trends in the number of policies and regulations which incorporate biodiversity considerations | | | 159 |
| | | Trends in the number of policies and regulations on environmental impact assessment which incorporate biodiversity considerations | | | 160 |
| | | Trends in the number of policies and regulations requiring the use of strategic environmental impact assessment which incorporate biodiversity considerations | | | 161 |
| Target 14 By 2030, achieve reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity by ensuring production practices and supply chains are sustainable | T14.1. Reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity | Trends in ecological limits reached or surpassed | Ecological Footprint | 1961-2016 | 162 |
| | | | Human Appropriation of Net Primary Production (HANPP) | 1960-2005 | 163 |
| | | | Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP (SDG indicators 8.4.2 and 12.2.2) | 2000-2017 | 164 |
| | | | Change in water use efficiency over time (SDG indicator 6.4.1). | 1998-2002 | 165 |
| | | | Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (SDG indicator 6.4.2). | | 166 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|---|--|--|---------------|
| | T14.2. Sustainable production practices, including circular economy and waste management and sustainable supply chains at national and international levels | Trends in sustainable production in sectors | Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production (SDG indicator 12.1.1) | 2018, every 2 years | 167 |
| | | | CO ₂ emission per unit of value added (SDG indicator 9.4.1) | | 168 |
| | | | Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP (SDG indicators 8.4.1 and 12.2.1) | | 169 |
| | | | Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP (SDG indicators 8.4.2 and 12.2.2) | 2000-2017 | 170 |
| | | | Change in water-use efficiency over time (SDG indicator 6.4.1) | | 171 |
| | | | Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at | | 172 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|--|--|--|---------------|
| | | | supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production (SDG indicator 12.1.1) | | |
| | | | Number of companies publishing sustainability reports (SDG indicator 12.6.1) | | 173 |
| | | | Number of MSC Chain of Custody Certification holders by distribution country | 2000-2019 | 174 |
| | | Trends in the application of circular economy principles and practices | | | 175 |
| | | Trends in waste management | (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (SDG indicator 12.4.2) | | 176 |
| | T14.3. Sustainable supply chains at national and international levels | Trends in certification of supply chains | Area of forest under sustainable management: total FSC and PEFC forest management certification | 1995-2017; | 177 |
| | | Trends by financial sector in developing and applying biodiversity risk assessment policies and processes, demonstrating decreasing negative impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity in their portfolios and trends in developing tools | | | 178 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|---|--|--|--|---------------|
| | | for biodiversity financing, demonstrating increasing amounts of dedicated finance. | | | |
| | | Trends in a proportion of supply chains which are legal and sustainable | MSC Certified Catch | 2000-2019 | 179 |
| Target 15 By 2030, eliminate unsustainable consumption patterns, ensuring people everywhere understand and appreciate the value of biodiversity, make responsible choices commensurate with 2050 biodiversity vision, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions | T15.1. Sustainable consumption patterns | Trends in use of non-renewable natural resources | Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP (SDG indicators 8.4.1 and 12.2.1) | 2000 | 180 |
| | | | Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production (SDG indicator 12.1.1) | | 181 |
| | | | Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP (SDG indicators 8.4.2 and 12.2.2) | 2000-2017 | 182 |
| | | | Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP (SDG indicators 8.4.2 and 12.2.2) | 2000-2017 | 183 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|--|--|--|---------------|
| | | | National recycling rate, tons of material recycled (SDG indicator 12.5.1) | | 184 |
| | | Trends in use of renewable natural resources | (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index (SDG indicator 12.3.1) | 2019, annually | 185 |
| | | | Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (SDG indicator 6.4.2) | 2017 | 186 |
| | | Trends in use of biological resources | | | 187 |
| | | Trends in ecological limits reached or surpassed | Ecological Footprint | 1961-2016 | 188 |
| | | | Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP (SDG indicators 8.4.2 and 12.2.2) | 2000-2017 | 189 |
| | T15.2. New vision of good quality of life based on sustainability and new social norms for sustainability | Trends in public engagement and attitudes towards biodiversity | Biodiversity Engagement Indicator | 2009 – 2018 | 190 |
| | | | Biodiversity Barometer | 2009 | 191 |
| | | | WAZA bio-literacy survey (Biodiversity literacy in global zoo and aquarium visitors) | 2012-2015 | 192 |
| | T15.3. Peoples' responsibility for their choices | Trends in demand for more environmentally friendly products | | | 193 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|--|--|---|--|---------------|
| Target 16 By 2030, establish and implement measures to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health reducing these impacts by [X] | T16.1. Measures to prevent potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health | Trends in development and adoption of the necessary biosafety legal, administrative and other measures | Percentage of Parties that have the necessary biosafety legal and administrative measures in place | 2019, every two to four years | 194 |
| | | | Percentage of Parties that implement their biosafety measures | 2019, every two to four years | 195 |
| | | | Percentage of Parties that have the necessary measures and means for detection and identification of products of biotechnology. | 2019, every two to four years | 196 |
| | | | Percentage of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety implementing the relevant provisions of the Protocol. | 2019, every two to four years | 197 |
| | T16.2. Measures to manage adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health | Trends in scientifically sound risk assessments and management of the identified risks. | Percentage of Parties that carry out scientifically sound risk assessments to support biosafety decision-making | 2019, every two to four years | 198 |
| | | | Percentage of Parties that establish and implement risk management measures | 2019, every two to four years | 199 |
| | | | Percentage of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety implementing the relevant provisions of the Protocol. | 2019, every two to four years | 200 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|--|---|---|--|---------------|
| | T16.3. Measures to control adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health | Trends in number of countries that share and have access to biosafety-related information for the safe use of the products of biotechnology | Percentage of Parties with mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of and access to information on biosafety. | 2019, every two to four years | 201 |
| | | | Percentage of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety implementing the relevant provisions of the Protocol. | 2019, every two to four years | 202 |
| | T16.4 Restoration and compensation for damage to biodiversity caused by LMOs | Trends in number of countries that have systems in place for restoration and compensation for damage to biodiversity | Percentage of Parties with legal and technical measures for restoration and compensation. | 2019, every two to four years | 203 |
| | | | Percentage of Parties to the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol implementing the relevant provisions of the Supplementary Protocol. | 2019, every two to four years | 204 |
| Target 17 By 2030, redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, including [X] reduction in the most harmful subsidies, ensuring that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity | T17.1. Increase in positive public and private economic and regulatory incentives | Trends in development and application of public incentives that promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use | Number of countries with biodiversity-relevant taxes | 1980-2019, annually | 205 |
| | | | Number of countries with biodiversity-relevant charges and fees | 1980-2019, annually | 206 |
| | | Trends in development and application of private incentives that promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use | Number of countries with biodiversity-relevant tradable permit schemes | 1980-2020, annually | 207 |
| | T17.2. Elimination, phasing out or reform of incentives | Trends in the number and value of subsidies, harmful to biodiversity | Trends in potentially environmentally harmful | 1990- 2019 | 208 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|---|--|--|--|---------------|
| | and subsidies the most harmful to biodiversity | | elements of government support to agriculture (producer support estimate) | | |
| | | | Trends in the number and value of government fossil fuel support measures | 2010 – 2020, annually | 209 |
| | | | Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)(SDG indicator 12.c.1) | 2013 | 210 |
| Target 18 By 2030, increase by [X%] financial resources from all international and domestic sources, through new, additional and effective financial resources commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the Framework and implement the strategy for capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation to meet the needs for implementing the post2020 global biodiversity framework | T18.1. Identification of funding needs to meet ambition of the goals and targets of the Framework | Trends in the number of countries which have assessed funding needs | Number of countries that have (a) Assessed values of biodiversity, in accordance with the Convention, (b) Identified and reported funding needs, gaps and priorities (c) Developed national financial plans for biodiversity; (d) Been provided with the necessary funding and capacity building to undertake the above activities; (decision X/3) | 2020 | 211 |
| | T18.2. Increase in financial resources from international sources | Trends in the mobilization financial resources from public international financial flows | (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of | 2002-2018, annually | 212 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|---|---|--|---------------|
| | | | biodiversity (SDG indicator 15.a.1) | | |
| | | | Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries (SDG indicator 17.19.1) | 2006 | 213 |
| | | | Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries (SDG indicator 17.9.1) | 2010 | 214 |
| | | | Amount of funding provided through the Global Environment Facility and allocated to biodiversity focal area (decision X/3) | 2020 | 215 |
| | | | Amount and composition of biodiversity-related finance reported to the OECD Creditor reporting system | | 216 |
| | | Trends in the mobilization of financial resources from private sector | | | 217 |
| | | Trends in the mobilization of financial resources from charitable organisations | | | 218 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|--|---|--|--|---------------|
| | T18.3. Increase in financial resources from domestic sources | Trends in public domestic resource mobilization | Number of Parties with a nationally determined target for increasing the level of domestic resources, reported to the Convention | | 219 |
| | | Trends in the mobilization of financial resources from private sector | | | 220 |
| | | Trends in the mobilization of financial resources from charitable organisations | | | 221 |
| | T18.4. Implementation of the strategy for capacity - building | Trends in support to capacity building | | | 222 |
| | | Trends in capacity building activities | | | 223 |
| | T18.5. Implementation of the strategy for technology transfer and scientific cooperation | Trends in technology transfer | Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies (SDG indicator 17.7.1) | | 224 |
| | | Trends in scientific cooperation | | | 225 |
| Target 19 By 2030, ensure that quality information, including traditional knowledge, is available to decision makers and public for the effective management of biodiversity through promoting awareness, education and research | T19.1. Availability of reliable and up-to-date biodiversity related information | Trends in the availability of biodiversity related information | Growth in Species Occurrence Records Accessible Through GBIF | 2008 -2017 | 226 |
| | | | Species Status Information Index | 1950 -2019, annually | 227 |
| | | | Growth in number of records and species in the Living Planet Index database | 2012, annually | 228 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|--|---|-----------|-----|
| | | | Proportion of known species assessed through the IUCN Red List. | 1993 – 2020 annually | 229 | | |
| | | | Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology (SDG indicator 14.A.1) | 2009 | 230 | | |
| | | | Number of companies publishing sustainability reports (SDG indicator 12.6.1) | | 231 | | |
| | | | T19.2. Promotion of awareness of values of biodiversity | Trends in awareness of biodiversity values | Biodiversity Barometer | 2009 | 232 |
| | | | | | WAZA bio-literacy survey (Biodiversity literacy in global zoo and aquarium visitors) | 2012-2015 | 233 |
| | | | T19.3. Promotion of biodiversity in education | Trends in the integration of biodiversity into academic curricula | Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (SDG indicators 4.7 and 12.8.1) | | 234 |
| Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) | | 235 | | | | | |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|---|---|---|--|--|---------------|
| | | | education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (SDG indicators 4.7 and 12.8.1)) | | |
| | T19.4. Availability of research and knowledge, including traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior and informed consent | Trends in the development of biodiversity related knowledge | Number of assessments on the IUCN Red List of threatened species | 1993 – 2020 annually | 236 |
| | | Trends in access to biodiversity related knowledge | | | 237 |
| | | Trends in documentation and use of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices with their free, prior and informed consent | Trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15) | | 238 |
| Target 20 By 2030, ensure equitable participation in decision-making related to biodiversity and ensure rights over relevant resources of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls as well as youth, in accordance with national circumstances | T20.1. Equitable participation of IPLCs in decision-making related to biodiversity and rights over relevant resources | Trends in the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in decision making | Trends in degree to which traditional knowledge and practices are respected through: full integration, participation and safeguards in national implementation of the Strategic Plan (decision X/43) | | 239 |
| | | | Proportion of population who believe decision making is inclusive and responsive, by | | 240 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|---|--|--|---------------|
| | | | sex, age, disability and population group (SDG indicator 16.7.2). | | |
| | | Trends in the recognition of rights over relevant resources | Trends in the practice of traditional occupations (decision X/43) | | 241 |
| | | | Trends in land-use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous and local communities (decision X/43) | | 242 |
| | | | Proportion of population who believe decision making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group (SDG indicator 16.7.2). | | 243 |
| | T20.2. Equitable participation of women and girls in decision-making related to biodiversity and rights over relevant resources | Trends in the participation of women and girls in decision making | Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (SDG indicator 5.5.1) | 2000 | 244 |
| | | | Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment (SDG indicator 5.c.1) | | 245 |

| Updated 2030 Targets (Not for review) | A. Components of the 2030 targets | B. Monitoring Elements | C. Indicators | D. Period of availability of baseline data and frequency of updates | Row number |
|--|---|---|------------------|--|---------------|
| | | Trends in the recognition of rights over relevant resources | | | 246 |
| | T20.3. Equitable participation of youth in decision-making related to biodiversity and rights over relevant resources | Trends in the participation of youth in decision making | | | 247 |
| | | Trends in the recognition of rights over relevant resources | | | 248 |

Table 3 – Compilation of proposed global indicators from tables 1 and 2 organised alphabetically and illustrating the goals and targets to which they are relevant

| A. Proposed Global Indicators | B. Relevant Goals and Targets | Row Number |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index (SDG indicator 12.3.1) | 15 | 1 |
| (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (SDG indicator 12.4.2) | 6, 14 | 2 |
| (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density (SDG indicator 14.1.1) | 6 | 3 |
| (a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SDG indicator 15.9.1) | 13 | 4 |
| (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity (SDG indicator 15.a.1) | D, 18 | 5 |
| 15.a.1 (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments (SDG indicator 15.a.1) | D | 6 |
| Amount and composition of biodiversity-related finance reported to the OECD Creditor reporting system | 18 | 7 |
| Amount of Biodiversity-related philanthropic funding | D | 8 |
| Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)(SDG indicator 12.c.1) | 17 | 9 |
| Amount of funding provided through the Global Environment Facility and allocated to biodiversity focal area (decision X/3) | 18 | 10 |
| Area of forest under sustainable management: total FSC and PEFC forest management certification | 9, 14 | 11 |
| Areas of agricultural land under conservation agriculture. | 9 | 12 |
| Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status (SDG indicator 2.3.2) | 8 | 13 |
| Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations (SDG indicator 14.3.1) | A | 14 |
| Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (SDG indicator 11.7.1) | 11 | 15 |
| Bioclimatic Ecosystem Resilience Index (BERI) | 1 | 16 |
| Biodiversity Barometer | 15, 19 | 17 |
| Biodiversity Engagement Indicator | 15 | 18 |
| Biodiversity Habitat Index | A, B, 1 | 19 |
| Biodiversity Intactness Index | A | 20 |
| Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time (SDG indicator 6.6.1) | A, 10 | 21 |
| Change in water use efficiency over time (SDG indicator 6.4.1). | 14 | 22 |
| Change on the extent of water related ecosystems (SDG Indicator 6.6.1) | A, 1 | 23 |
| CO ₂ emission per unit of value added (SDG indicator 9.4.1) | 14 | 24 |
| Comprehensiveness of conservation of socioeconomically as well as culturally valuable species. | A | 25 |
| Continuous Global Mangrove Forest Cover | A, 1 | 26 |
| Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity (SDG indicator 15.4.1) | 2 | 27 |
| Coverage of other effective area-based conservation measures | A, 2 | 28 |
| Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas (SDG indicator 14.5.1) | 2 | 29 |

| A. Proposed Global Indicators | B. Relevant Goals and Targets | Row Number |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Cumulative human impacts on marine ecosystems | A, 1 | 30 |
| Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries (SDG indicator 14.B.1) | 8 | 31 |
| Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (SDG indicator 14.6.1) | 4, 8 | 32 |
| Degree of integrated water resources management (SDG indicator 6.5.1) | 1 | 33 |
| Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries (SDG indicator 17.19.1) | 18 | 34 |
| Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries (SDG indicator 17.9.1) | 18 | 35 |
| Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP (SDG indicators 8.4.2 and 12.2.2) | 14, 15 | 36 |
| Ecological Footprint | 14, 15 | 37 |
| Ecoregion Intactness Index | 1 | 38 |
| Estimated % of monetary and non- monetary benefits directed towards conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity | 12 | 39 |
| Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment (SDG indicators 4.7.1 and 12.8.1) | 19 | 40 |
| Forest area as a proportion of total land area (SDG indicator 15.1.1) | A, 1 | 41 |
| Global coral reef extent | A | 42 |
| Global saltmarsh extent | A | 43 |
| Global seagrass extent | A, 1 | 44 |
| Global Vegetation Health Products | A | 45 |
| Growth in number of records and species in the Living Planet Index database | 19 | 46 |
| Growth in Species Occurrence Records Accessible Through GBIF | 19 | 47 |
| Human Appropriation of Net Primary Production (HANPP) | 14 | 48 |
| Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (SDG indicator 6.4.2) | 14, 15 | 49 |
| Live coral cover | A, 1 | 50 |
| Living Planet Index and derivatives | A, 8 | 51 |
| Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP (SDG indicators 8.4.1 and 12.2.1) | 14, 15 | 52 |
| Mountain Green Cover Index (SDG indicator 15.4.2) | 1 | 53 |
| MSC Certified Catch | 8, 14 | 54 |
| National recycling rate, tons of material recycled (SDG indicator 12.5.1) | 15 | 55 |
| Nitrogen Balances | 6 | 56 |
| Number of assessments on the IUCN Red List of threatened species | 19 | 57 |
| Number of certified forest areas under sustainable management with verified impacts on biodiversity conservation | 2, B | 58 |
| Number of certified forest areas under sustainable management with verified impacts on carbon sequestration/storage | B | 59 |
| Number of certified forest areas under sustainable management with verified impacts on water quality | B | 60 |
| Number of checkpoint communiqués published in the ABS Clearing-House | C | 61 |
| Number of companies publishing sustainability reports (SDG indicator 12.6.1) | 14, 19 | 62 |

| A. Proposed Global Indicators | B. Relevant Goals and Targets | Row Number |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production (SDG indicator 12.1.1) | 14, 15 | 63 |
| Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 (SDG indicator 13.1.2) | 7 | 64 |
| Number of countries that have (a) Assessed values of biodiversity, in accordance with the Convention, (b) Identified and reported funding needs, gaps and priorities (c) Developed national financial plans for biodiversity; (d) Been provided with the necessary funding and capacity building to undertake the above activities; (decision X/3) | 18 | 65 |
| Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits (SDG Indicator 15.6.1) | 12 | 66 |
| Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits (SDG Indicator 15.6.1) | 12 | 67 |
| Number of countries that require prior informed consent that have published information on ABS procedures in the ABS Clearing-House. | 12 | 68 |
| Number of countries that require prior informed consent that have published legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing in the ABS Clearing-House. | 12 | 69 |
| Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas (SDG indicator 14.2.1) | 1 | 70 |
| Number of countries with biodiversity-relevant charges and fees | 17 | 71 |
| Number of countries with biodiversity-relevant taxes | 17 | 72 |
| Number of countries with biodiversity-relevant tradable permit schemes | 17 | 73 |
| Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development (SDG indicator 17.14) | 13 | 74 |
| Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (SDG indicator 11.5.1) | B, 10 | 75 |
| Number of extinctions prevented by conservation action | A | 76 |
| Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications (SDG indicator 13.b.1) | 7 | 77 |
| Number of MSC Chain of Custody Certification holders by distribution country | 14 | 78 |
| Number of Parties with a nationally determined target for increasing the level of domestic resources, reported to the Convention | 18 | 79 |
| Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or longterm conservation facilities (SDG indicator 2.5.1) | A, 8, 9 | 80 |
| Number of species extinctions (birds and mammals). | A | 81 |
| Number of users that have provided information relevant to the utilization of genetic resources to designated checkpoints | C | 82 |
| Ocean Health Index | A, 1 | 83 |
| Percentage of cropped landscapes with at least 10% natural land | 1 | 84 |
| Percentage of Parties that carry out scientifically sound risk assessments to support biosafety decision-making | 16 | 85 |
| Percentage of Parties that establish and implement risk management measures | 16 | 86 |
| Percentage of Parties that have the necessary biosafety legal and administrative measures in place | 16 | 87 |
| Percentage of Parties that have the necessary measures and means for detection and identification of products of biotechnology. | 16 | 88 |

| A. Proposed Global Indicators | B. Relevant Goals and Targets | Row Number |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Percentage of Parties that implement their biosafety measures | 16 | 89 |
| Percentage of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety implementing the relevant provisions of the Protocol. | 16 | 90 |
| Percentage of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety implementing the relevant provisions of the Protocol. | 16 | 91 |
| Percentage of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety implementing the relevant provisions of the Protocol. | 16 | 92 |
| Percentage of Parties to the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol implementing the relevant provisions of the Supplementary Protocol. | 16 | 93 |
| Percentage of Parties with legal and technical measures for restoration and compensation. | 16 | 94 |
| Percentage of Parties with mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of and access to information on biosafety. | 16 | 95 |
| Percentage of threatened species that are improving in status. | 3 | 96 |
| Phosphorus balances | 6 | 97 |
| Primary forest deforestation | 1 | 98 |
| Progress towards sustainable forest management (SDG indicator 15.2.1) | 9 | 99 |
| Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (SDG indicator 2.4.1) | 9 | 100 |
| Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality (SDG indicator 6.3.2) | B, 10 | 101 |
| Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species (SDG indicator 15.8.1) | 5 | 102 |
| Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment (SDG indicator 5.c.1) | 20 | 103 |
| Proportion of fish stocks under sustainable management certification schemes | 8 | 104 |
| Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels (SDG indicator 14.4.1) | 4, 8 | 105 |
| Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type | 2 | 106 |
| Proportion of known species assessed through the IUCN Red List. | 19 | 107 |
| Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area (SDG indicator 15.3.1) | A, 1, 9 | 108 |
| Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management (SDG indicator 6.b.1) | 10 | 109 |
| Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction | A, 9 | 110 |
| Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (SDG indicator 13.1.3) | 7 | 111 |
| Proportion of population who believe decision making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group (SDG indicator 16.7.2). | 20 | 112 |
| Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments (SDG indicator 5.5.1) | 20 | 113 |
| Proportion of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecological regions which are conserved by PAs or OECMs. | 2 | 114 |
| Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology (SDG indicator 14.A.1) | 19 | 115 |
| Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked (SDG indicators 15.7.1 and 15.c.1) | 4 | 116 |
| Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (SDG indicator 6.5.2) | 1 | 117 |

| A. Proposed Global Indicators | B. Relevant Goals and Targets | Row Number |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Protected Area Connectedness Index (PARC-Connectedness). | 2 | 118 |
| Protected area coverage | A, 2 | 119 |
| Protected Area Coverage of key biodiversity areas | A, 2 | 120 |
| Protected Area Representativeness Index (PARC-Representativeness) | A, 2 | 121 |
| Protected Areas Management Effectiveness | 2 | 122 |
| Protected Connected (Protconn). | 1, 2 | 123 |
| Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate (SDG indicator 11.3.1) | 11 | 124 |
| Red List Index and derivatives | A, B, 1, 3, 5, 8, 9 | 125 |
| Red List Index for Ecosystems | A, 1 | 126 |
| Species Habitat Index | A, B | 127 |
| Species Protection Index | A, 2 | 128 |
| Species Status Information Index | 19 | 129 |
| Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries (SDG indicator 14.7.1) | 8 | 130 |
| Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies (SDG indicator 17.7.1) | 18 | 131 |
| Total number of internationally recognized certificates of compliance published in the ABS Clearing-House | 12 | 132 |
| Total number of permits or their equivalent granted for access to genetic resources | 12 | 133 |
| Total number of transfers of crop material from the Multilateral System of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) received in a country | 12 | 134 |
| Tree cover loss | A | 135 |
| Trends in degree to which traditional knowledge and practices are respected through: full integration, participation and safeguards in national implementation of the Strategic Plan (decision X/43) | 20 | 136 |
| Trends in invasive alien species vertebrate eradications. | 5 | 137 |
| Trends in land cover change (SDG indicator 15.3.1) | 1 | 138 |
| Trends in land-use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous and local communities (decision X/43) | 20 | 139 |
| Trends in Loss of Reactive Nitrogen to the Environment. | 6 | 140 |
| Trends in mangrove extent | A, 1 | 141 |
| Trends in Nitrogen Deposition. | 6 | 142 |
| Trends in policy responses, legislation and management plans to control and prevent spread of invasive alien species | 5 | 143 |
| Trends in potentially environmentally harmful elements of government support to agriculture (producer support estimate) | 17 | 144 |
| Trends in Protected area downgrading, downsizing and degazettement (PADDD) | 2 | 145 |
| Trends in the number and value of government fossil fuel support measures | 17 | 146 |
| Trends in the numbers of invasive alien species introduction events. | 5 | 147 |
| Trends in the practice of traditional occupations (decision X/43) | 20 | 148 |
| Trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15) | 19 | 149 |
| Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size (SDG indicator 2.3.1) | 8 | 150 |
| WAZA bio-literacy survey (Biodiversity literacy in global zoo and aquarium visitors) | 15, 19 | 151 |
| Wetland Extent Trends Index | A, 1 | 152 |