SIDE EVENT OF THE 54TH SESSION OF UNITED NATIONS STATISTICAL COMMISSION

MONITORING THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK: THE ROLE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS

TUESDAY, 28 FEB 2023 1:15 - 2:45 PM (EST)

Organized by the United Nations Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting and Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

UNHQ, CR-8

After multiple years of preparation and negotiation, the parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) adopted the "Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework" (GBF) at its 15th meeting in December 2022. This landmark framework includes four goals and 23 targets to be achieved by 2030, as well as four long-term goals for 2050 related to the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity of living in harmony with nature. At its core, the GBF is an inclusive and transformative agenda for protecting, restoring and sustainably using and managing biodiversity and ecosystems.

Unlike its predecessor, the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, the GBF includes a monitoring framework. The monitoring framework is designed to ensure that implementation of the GBF is results-oriented and can be monitored in a transparent manner. Importantly, the monitoring framework makes explicit reference to official statistics and "notes the value of aligning national monitoring with the United Nations System of Environmental-Economic Accounting [SEEA] statistical standard in order to mainstream biodiversity in national statistical systems and to strengthen national monitoring systems and reporting as appropriate and according to their national priorities and circumstances." It also invites the Statistical Commission to support the operationalization of the monitoring framework.

While the details of the monitoring framework will be developed over the coming years, the main architecture of the framework is already in place. The monitoring framework includes three types of indicators: a minimum set of high-level headline indicators; a set of optional component indicators which



cover all components of the goals and targets of the GBF; and a set of optional complementary indicators for thematic or in-depth analysis of each goal and target. The SEEA already provides the methodological basis for multiple headline and component indicators.

The monitoring framework presents a clear recognition of the role of official statistics and national statistical offices in developing and implementing the framework, as well as the role of statistical standards such as the SEEA in providing high-quality, relevant and coherent data. An ad hoc technical expert group will be established to advise on further operationalization of the monitoring framework and presents a unique opportunity to ensure that nationally owned official statistics on the environment and economy can contribute to national and global monitoring efforts.

This in-person high-level side event will provide an opportunity for official statisticians and policymakers to come together to discuss the critical role of national statistical offices in the success of the GBF.



PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Chair: André Loranger (Assistant Chief Statistician, Statistics Canada)

- 1. Opening remarks by
 - David Cooper (Executive Secretary, Officer in Charge; CBD Secretariat)
- 2. Overview of the GBF and national and global reporting mechanisms (10 mins)
 - Jillian Campbell (Head of Monitoring, Review and Reporting; CBD Secretariat)
- 3. SEEA and the monitoring framework
 - Alessandra Alfieri (Chief, Environmental Economic Accounts Section, United Nations Statistics Division)
- 4. Panel discussion on biodiversity monitoring current status, data gaps and role of national/international statistical agencies
 - Moderated by Amanda Clark (Program Manager, Physical Environment Accounts and Statistics; Australian Bureau of Statistics)

Panelists

- Paloma Meródio Gomez (Vice President, National Institute of Statistics and Geography of Mexico)
- *Midori Paxton (Head of Ecosystems and Biodiversity, UNDP)*
- Camilo Andrés Méndez Coronado (Coordinator of National and International Relations, National Administrative Department of Statistics of Colombia)
- 5. Q&A

