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| **Review comments on the draft monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework** | | | | | |
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| ***General Comments*** | | | | | |
| Plant diversity, its conservation and its role in supporting ecosystems, productive landscapes and livelihoods, are vital aspects for the implementation and monitoring of the Post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The influence and action driven through the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC) has been a significant element of delivery towards the CBD’s Strategic Plan to date. It follows that the indicators and monitoring framework of the Post-2020 global biodiversity strategy should include explicit links to plant-related indicators and measures.  Emphasis should generally be given to the measures which will be required to assess progress against targets, with new initiatives created to fill information gaps. A reliance solely on existing monitoring and trend analysis would undermine the ambition of new goals and targets.  Plantlife International support the submission to this consultation set out by the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation (GPPC). In this response we highlighted key recommendations from the GPPC. | | | | | |
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| ***Specific Comments*** | | | | | |
| **Table** | **Page** | **Column letter** | **Row number** | | **Comment** |
| 2 | 11 | B | 39 | | It is vital to ensure the monitoring of Target 2.22 adequately includes areas important for plant diversity. |
| 2 | 11 | C | 39 | | Options for additional indicators include:  “Number of countries which have undertaken Important Plant Areas identification”  “Number of Important Plant Areas identified worldwide”  “Protected Area overlap with Important Plant Areas”  A database of IPAs is maintained by Plantlife and could be updated annually: <http://www.plantlifeipa.org/home> |
| 2 | 12 | C | 53 | | An additional indicator is supported to measure trends in *ex situ* plant conservation measures, such as  “Proportion and number of threatened plant species held in *ex situ* conservation collections and available for reintroduction/restoration”. Which can be measured using BGCI’s PlantSearch database. |
| 2 | 12 | C | 54 | | An additional indicator is supported which would measure the trends in the numbers of threatened plant species with Species Recovery Plans.  BGCI’s conservation tracking tool under development will track on-going in situ and ex situ conservation efforts for threatened trees and other selected plant taxa. |
| 2 | 13 | C | 59 | | An additional indicator is supported which would measure the volume of plant-based products sold under sustainable source regimes. |
| 2 | 13 | C | 61 | | An additional indicator is supported which measures the trend in endangered plant trade |
| 2 | 15 | B | 80 | | Monitoring should explicitly include trends in reducing the impact of invasive species in Important Plant Areas |
| 2 | 21 | B | 132 | | Monitoring should cover trends in number of countries/urban centres that have maintained, developed, designated or protected biodiversity-rich and accessible green spaces |
| 2 | 36 | C | 226 | | An additional indicator is supported to determine global and national knowledge on plant species and discoveries, using  information from the World Flora Online portal: <http://worldfloraonline.org/> |

*Comments should be sent by e-mail to* [*secretariat@cbd.int*](mailto:secretariat@cbd.int)***no later than 25 July 2020****.*