

Review Comment Template for the document on indicators for the draft goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

Parties and stakeholders are invited to make suggestions of indicators (currently available or under development) that may be used to measure progress towards the post-2020 framework. The draft components and elements of the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework are based on updated draft goals and targets, as was requested by the second meeting of the OEWG, and presented in document <https://www.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post2020-monitoring-en.pdf>. Please note: there are two tables in this document, one for suggestions for indicators for the draft monitoring elements of goals, and another table for indicators for the draft monitoring elements of targets.

Instructions for providing input on indicators and completion of indicator tables (for goals and targets):

- Please do not add columns to the tables below
- Please add rows for additional indicators related to monitoring elements for specific components from goals (table 1) and components from targets (table 2). The information of draft components and monitoring elements for goals and targets is available in document <https://www.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post2020-monitoring-en.pdf>
- To add an indicator for specific monitoring elements, please provide the following information:
 - Column 1: copy/paste the component of the goal (enter information in table 1) or target (enter information in table 2) from <https://www.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post2020-monitoring-en.pdf>, which the indicator can be used for. This MUST be provided
 - Column 2: copy/paste the specific monitoring element of the goal (enter information in table 1) or target (enter information in table 2), which the indicator can be used for from <https://www.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post2020-monitoring-en.pdf>. This MUST be provided
 - Column 3: the published or accepted name of the indicator. This MUST be provided
 - Column 4: the name of the organisation(s) responsible for producing the indicator and keeping it up to date. This MUST be provided
 - Column 5: please state whether the indicator is ready for use today (with an X) or if is still under development (Y). This MUST be provided
 - Column 6: if you are adding a new indicator that is still under development, please indicate the year that you expect it to be available
 - Column 7: for any existing indicator, please add the year of the last update
 - Column 8: please provide the time series for the indicator and frequency of update (e.g. 1990-2020, available every 5 years).
 - Column 9: please state (Y or N) whether there is a published methodology for application of the indicator at the national level
 - Column 10: please state (Y or N) whether any new or existing indicator can be disaggregated at the national level for use by Parties
 - Column 11: please state (Y or N) whether the indicator is aggregated from data that is collected at the national level (e.g. with data from national institutions)
 - Column 12: please state (Y or N) whether any indicator has been used in the 4th Edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-4).
 - Column 13: please state (Y or N) whether the indicator is currently included in the SDG indicator framework and provide the SDG indicator number
 - Column 14: please state whether an indicator is used for any Multi-Lateral Environmental Agreements other than the CBD (e.g. Ramsar Convention, CMS) or is used as an indicator by IPBES, by writing the abbreviated name of the MEA or process
 - Column 15: please enter any further information or relevant links
- Example entries have been provided in the tables below for goals and targets, please follow the same format for each indicator entry
- Inputs should be sent by e-mail to secretariat@cbd.int no later than 25 July 2020

Table 1. Indicators for monitoring elements of the draft goals (with example entries)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Components of the draft Goals (copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)	Goal Monitoring Elements (copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)	Indicator name	Responsible Institution for the indicator	Available today (X) or under active development (Y)	Date of availability for indicator in development (Year)	Year of last update (e.g. 2019)	Time series and frequency of updates (e.g. 1985-2019, annually)	Methodology available for national use (Y/N)	Global indicator can be disaggregated for national use (Y/N)	National data aggregated to form global indicator (Y/N)	Used in GBO-4 (Y/N)	SDG indicator (Y/N)	Indicator used to measure other MEAs or processes (e.g. Ramsar Convention, IPBES, CMS)	Comments
GA1. Increase extent of natural ecosystems (terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems)	Trends in area of forest ecosystems	Forest area as a percent of total land area	FAO	X		2020	1990-2015	Y	Y	N	N	Y SDG indicator 15.1.1		
New top-level goal: Adequate Investment in Increasing Biodiversity	Trends in percent age of economic activity using biodiversity that is reinvested to support conservation and sustainable use	Paying Nature's Share	CBD and appropriate partners	X (can be calculated from existing data)	2021	n/a	annually	Y	Y					
GA4. Increase the number and health of common species	Trends in species abundance	Living Planet Index (LPI)	ZSL/WWF	X		2020	1970-2020, available every 2 years	Y	Y	N	Y	N	CMS, Ramsar, IPBES	
GA 6. Protection of Critical Ecosystems	Trends in Areas of Particular importance for biodiversity	Average proportion of KBA covered by protected areas This indicator is also calculated for terrestrial, marine, mountain and freshwater ecosystems separately	Birdlife World Database of KBAs KBA Partnership	X		2020	1900-2020	Y	Y	N				
GB1/2/3	Trends in the provision of NCPx from biologic	Amount of NCPx used. This indicator	National and relevant UN body	Primary data likely exists for many NCP			Should be annual	Based on national and international sectoral and statistical		Y		Relevant to SDG 12 (and depending on NCP, to		Suggested approach for indicator development

	al resources/biodiversity (NCPx = NCP classes from 1-18)	r should be calculated for each NCP class aggregated from Target indicators. A sustainability index based on scientific thresholds	(e.g. FAO for food products)	products, but derivation of GBF index to be determined				processes (e.g. FAO for fish catch)				SDG 7, 8, 9, 11)		
GBx (new Goal component)	Trends in access to NCPs	Number of users that have access to NCPx (by country; disaggregated by gender, youth, marginalized groups, etc), Aggregated from Target indicators	National and relevant UN body (e.g. FAO for food products)	Primary data likely exists for many NCP products, but derivation of GBF index to be determined			Should be annual	Based on national and internal sectoral and statistical processes (e.g. FAO for fish catch)		Y		Relevant to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 10		Suggested approach for indicator development
GBx (new Goal component)	Trends in the benefits from the access to NCPs shared	Number of users that benefit from NCPx; Amount of benefit (monetary or physical) (by country; disaggregated by gender, youth, marginalized groups, etc) Aggregated from Target indicators	National and relevant UN body (e.g. FAO for food products)	Primary data likely exists for many NCP products, but derivation of GBF index to be determined			Should be annual	Based on national and international sectoral and statistical processes (e.g. FAO for fish catch)		Y		Relevant to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 10		Suggested approach for indicator development

Table 2. Indicators for monitoring elements of the draft targets (with example entries)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Components of the draft Targets (copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)	Target Monitoring Elements (copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)	Indicator name	Responsible Institution for the indicator	Available today (X) or under active development (Y)	Date of availability for indicator in development (Year)	Year of last update (e.g. 2019)	Time series and frequency of updates (e.g. 1985-2019, annually)	Methodology available for national use (Y/N)	Global indicator can be disaggregated for national use (Y/N)	National data aggregated to form global indicator (Y/N)	Used in GBO-4 (Y/N)	SDG indicator (Y/N)	Indicator used to measure other MEAs or processes (e.g. Ramsar Convention, IPBES, CMS)	Comments
T4.1. Harvest is legal, sustainable and safe for human health and biodiversity	Trends in proportion of biological resources harvested legally	Red List Index	IUCN & BirdLife International	X		2020	1993-2020, updated annually	Y	Y	N	Y	Y SDG indicator 15.5.1	CMS, IPBES, Ramsar	
T6.4. Reduction of pollution from other sources	Trends in levels of pollution from sediments	Index of Coastal Eutrophication	UNEP / IOC-UNESCO	Y	2021		Every 5 years					Y SDG indicator 14.1.1a		
T1.1 Increase in Area of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems under spatial planning	Trends in area under spatial land use plans	Percentage of Spatial plans integrating KBAs	KBA Secretariat	X		2020	2019-2020	N	Y	N	N	N		
T2.2 Areas of Particular biodiversity importance are protected and conserved as priority	Trends in proportion of areas of particular importance for biodiversity conserved and protected													
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	Proportion of KBAs in favourable condition	BirdLife International & KBA Partnership. Data from the World Database of KBAs	Y	1990	2020	1990-2020 updated every 5 years	N	Y	Y	N	N		
T5.2. Effective detection, identification, prioritisation	Trends monitoring of invasive alien species	Proportion of key biodiversity areas threatened by invasive alien species	BirdLife International & KBA Partnership. Data from the World Database of KBAs	Y	1990	2020	1990-2020 updated every 5 years	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	

	and monitoring of invasive alien species													
	T13.1. Biodiversity reflected in policies and planning at all levels	Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service values into planning processes	The proportion of national biodiversity policies and plans that incorporate national spatial assessments of KBAs and other areas of importance for biodiversity	KBA Secretariat	X	2020	2019-2020 updated Annually	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
	T19.1. Availability of reliable and up-to-date biodiversity related information	Trends in the availability of biodiversity related information	Number of countries in which comprehensive national key biodiversity area assessments have been updated using the KBA Global Standard	KBA Secretariat	Y	2020	2019-2020 updated Annually	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	
T8/9/10/11	Trends in the provision of NCPx from biological resources/ biodiversity (NCPx = individual natural resources (e.g. wheat), grouped under the 18 NCP classes)	Amount of NCPx used. This indicator should be calculated for each NCP product separately assessed against scientific thresholds for sustainability, and aggregated into a sustainability index based on scientific	National and relevant UN body (e.g. FAO for food products)	Primary data likely exists for many NCP products, but derivation of GBF index to be determined			Should be annual; sub-annual ideal	Based on national and international sectoral and statistical processes (e.g. FAO for fish catch)		Y		Relevant to SDG 12 (and depending on NCP, to SDG 7, 8, 9, 11)		Suggested approach for indicator development

		c thresholds												
T8/9/10 /11/12 (new Target component) or new Target for species and ecosystem-based benefits	Trends in access to NCPs	Number of users that have access (by country; disaggregated by gender, youth, marginalized groups, etc)	National and relevant UN body (e.g. FAO for food products)	Primary data likely exists for many NCP products, but derivation of GBF index to be determined			Should be annual; sub-annual ideal	Based on national and international sectoral and statistical processes (e.g. FAO for fish catch)		Y		Relevant to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 10		Suggested approach for indicator development
T8/9/10 /11/12 (new target component) or new Target for species and ecosystem-based benefits	Trends in the sharing of benefits from NCPs	Number of users that benefit; Amount of benefit (monetary or physical) (by country; disaggregated by gender, youth, marginalized groups, etc)	National and relevant UN body (e.g. FAO for food products)	Primary data likely exists for many NCP products, but derivation of GBF index to be determined			Should be annual; sub-annual ideal	Based on national and international sectoral and statistical processes (e.g. FAO for fish catch)		Y		Relevant to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 10		Suggested approach for indicator development