

Guidelines and template for the review of the draft monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

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 global biodiversity framework. Under agenda item 3 the Subsidiary Body will consider this issue.
2. 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' interim formulations of the proposed 2050 goals and milestones and the 2030 targets are provided for context. 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.

II. Submitting Comments

1. To ensure that your comments are given due consideration, please send them by e-mail to secretariat@cbd.int, at your earliest convenience but **no later than 25 July 2020**
2. When submitting comments, please adhere to the following guidelines as much as possible:
 - a. Please provide all comments in writing and in an MS Word or similar document format using the table provided below.
 - b. Please provide full contact information for the individual/Government/organization submitting the comments.
 - c. Please avoid commenting on issues related to grammar, spelling, or punctuation, unless it affects the overall meaning of the text, as the document will be edited as the final draft is prepared.
 - d. To facilitate the revision process please be as specific as possible in your comments. In areas where you feel additional or alternative text or information is required, please suggest, if possible, what this text may look like or what should be included.
 - e. If you refer to additional sources of information, please include these with your comments when possible or provide a complete reference or hyperlink.
 - f. Please focus your comments on columns A (components the draft goals and targets), B (monitoring elements), C (indicators) and D (indicator baseline year and frequency of updates) of tables 1 and 2.

¹ [CBD/WG2020/REC/2/1](#)

- g. If you are suggestion the inclusion of additional indicators please provide information on if the indicator is currently operational, the organization supporting its development, its baseline (i.e. the year data is first available) and how frequently the indicator is updated (i.e. monthly, yearly, every two years etc.).
- h. All review comments will be posted on the webpage² for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework in the interests of transparency
3. Should you have any questions regarding the review process, please contact secretariat@cbd.int.

III. Template for Comments

4. Please use the review template below when providing comments.
5. The complete draft of the monitoring framework has been released in a portable document format (PDF). For tables 1, 2 and 3 column letters and row numbers have been provided as well as page numbers. Please use these as a reference as illustrated in the table below. General comments can be included in the table by referring to Page 0 and Line 0.

TEMPLATE FOR COMMENTS

Review comments on the draft monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework	
<i>Contact information</i>	
Name:	Lauren KUBIAK, Louisa CASSON, Richard PAGE
Government (if applicable):	
Organization:	Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), Greenpeace, Ocean Unite
Address:	<p>Natural Resources Defense Council 40 West 20th St, Floor 11 New York, NY 10011</p> <p>Greenpeace International Ottho Heldringstraat 5, 1066 AZ Amsterdam, Netherlands</p> <p>Ocean Unite Washington, DC 20007</p>
Country:	USA, Netherlands
E-mail:	lkubiak@nrdc.org ; louisa.casson@greenpeace.org ; richard.page@oceanunite.org
<i>General Comments</i>	

² <https://www.cbd.int/conferences/post2020>

<i>Specific Comments</i>				
Table	Page	Column letter	Row number	Comment
2	10	Target	35-38	<p>By 2030, protect and conserve through well connected, <u>equitably managed, ecologically representative, and effective systems</u> of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures at least 30% of the planet, <u>including through highly and fully protecting at least 30% of the global ocean</u>, with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity.</p> <p>Alternative text: Fully and highly protect at least 30 percent of the global ocean and 30 percent of land areas and inland waters by 2030 through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative, and well-connected systems of protected areas.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p><u>Fully protected</u> status means that no extractive or destructive activities are allowed, and all impacts are minimized.</p> <p><u>Highly protected</u> status means that only light extractive activities are allowed, and other impacts are minimized to the extent possible.</p> <p><i>Fully and highly protected</i> definitions were developed for oceans and come from Oregon State University, IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas, Marine Conservation Institute, National Geographic Society, and UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre. See Protected Planet, “An Introduction to the MPA Guide,” 2019, https://www.protectedplanet.net/c/mpa-guide.</p> <p>There is ample evidence that fully protected no-take areas are the most effective type of MPA for biodiversity restoration and protection. Per the guide, “Fully and Highly Protected MPAs are expected to result in greater abundance and size of previously exploited species, restoration of ecological interactions, habitat recovery, enhanced reproductive output due to larger body size of previously exploited species, greater resilience inside the MPA, and stronger potential for adaptation to climate and other environmental changes.”</p> <p>Lightly and minimally protected areas – and any areas that allow anything more than minimal recreational or indigenous fishing or other extractive activities – do not</p>

				adequately safeguard biodiversity in a given place and should not count toward a target intended to achieve biodiversity protection. They can have other important goals such as improving the sustainability of fishing, but that is a different goal from biodiversity protection.
--	--	--	--	--

Comments should be sent by e-mail to secretariat@cbd.int no later than 25 July 2020. (amended to 15 August per communication sent on 23 July 2020)