

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>	
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<i>General Comments</i>	
<p>Women have unique knowledge, contributions, roles and responsibilities in the sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity, and they are agents of transformational change. However, there are limited or no mechanisms in place to systematically map, collect and analyze women’s and girls’ roles and activities regarding biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, rendering their contributions invisible. This also applies to the analysis of the extent to which the loss of biodiversity disproportionately burdens women and girls. It is therefore imperative for a transformational post-2020 global biodiversity framework to recognize and promote the roles, rights, contributions and leadership of 50% of the world’s population (women and girls) through related targets and indicators.³</p>	

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

³ UN Women is leading programmes in Latin-America (PROAmazonia), Asia-Pacific (EmPower), and Africa (Cost of Gender Gap) to promote the use of disaggregated data to inform policy-making. UN Women is also working with National Statistics Offices (NSOs) in the Asia-Pacific region for the development and use of gender-responsive indicators [\[Link\]](#).

A gender-responsive post-2020 GBF requires a target that promotes gender equality as well as gender-responsive indicators across the other targets to ensure that relevant data is collected, analysed and monitored over time. Furthermore, whenever possible indicators should require data to be collected and disaggregated by sex. This approach mirrors the approach followed by the SDG indicator framework, with gender-specific targets and indicators throughout the framework, and the overarching principle of data disaggregation (including by gender).

UN Women welcomes the inclusion of Target 20 of the draft monitoring framework, which contributes to the promotion of gender equality. However, the monitoring framework can be further enhanced. As such, UN Women in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC have provided suggestions for advancing gender equality and women's empowerment in the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, with a focus in 3 key priority areas: 1) equal, meaningful and effective participation and leadership in decision-making at all levels in matters related to the three objectives of the Convention; 2) equal access to, ownership and control over biological resources; and 3) equal access to benefits from biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, and from the utilization of genetic resources.

Specific Comments

T a b l e	P a g e	C o l u m n l e t t e r	R o w n u m b e r	C o m m e n t
1	6	B	72-76	The post-2020 monitoring framework should follow the principle of data disaggregation and where relevant indicator data to be disaggregated by sex. Collecting sex-disaggregated data is necessary for the implementation of a gender-responsive post-2020 global biodiversity framework as it can provide the evidence-base for the three priority areas (equal access to biological resources, fair and equitable benefit sharing, equal engagement and leadership at all levels of decision-making). Therefore, indicators proposed for monitoring elements related to genetic resources and benefit sharing (C1 and C2) should require indicator data to be disaggregated by sex.
2	11-12	B	46-48	Indicator data to monitor progress towards T.2.4 should be disaggregated by sex as this Target relates to a key gender-biodiversity priority area (equal engagement and leadership)
2	12-13	B	53-54	It would be useful to include a monitoring element that relates to women's involvement in conservation and management actions, and a relevant indicator for example: proportion of men and women involved in conservation and management actions
2	18	B	107, 109	Indicator data to monitor progress towards T.8.1 should be disaggregated by sex or consider how to measure the aspect of ensuring benefits, including nutrition, food security, livelihoods, health and wellbeing, for people, especially for the most vulnerable
2	19	B	114-116	Indicator data to monitor progress towards T.8.2 should be

				disaggregated by sex if possible as this Target relates to a key gender-biodiversity priority area (equal engagement and leadership) – one of the indicators suggested (row 115) already includes sex disaggregation
2	20	B	117-125	Indicator data to monitor progress towards T.9.1, T9.2, T9.3 should be disaggregated by sex if possible as these Targets relate to a key gender-biodiversity priority area (equal engagement and leadership; equal access to resources and equal benefit-sharing)
2	20	C	117-119	<p>Social dimensions of SDG indicator 2.4.1 – Percentage of agriculture area under productive and sustainable agriculture</p> <p>Theme: Participation of Women (and Men) in Farm Decision Making Sub-indicator:</p> <p>a) Both men and women are involved in the managerial decisions of the farm activities (land use, cropping, and livestock) in the household holding.</p> <p>A household sector holding would be considered sustainable from a gender perspective if both men and women are involved in managerial decisions on the holding. For household holdings made up of only men or only women would automatically be considered sustainable in terms of gender (this is a relatively small sub-population for most counties).</p>
2	21	C	130	<p>Indicator data should be disaggregated by sex as it relates to a key gender-biodiversity priority area (equal engagement and leadership)</p> <p>Refer also to: SDG 3.9.2 (Tier I)</p>
2	22	C	134-139	Indicator data should be disaggregated by sex; Indicator data to monitor progress towards T11.2 should be disaggregated by sex as human health impacts are differentiated across genders. This target also relate to key gender-biodiversity priority area (equal engagement and leadership; equal access to resources and equal benefit-sharing)
2	22	B	140-151	Indicator data to monitor progress towards T12.1, T912.2, T12.3 should be disaggregated by sex whenever possible as these Targets relate to two key gender-biodiversity priority areas (equal access to resources, and equal benefit sharing)
2	25-26	B	152-156	Indicator data to monitor progress towards T13.1, should be disaggregated by sex whenever possible and also reflect the differentiated values of women and men with respect to biodiversity and ecosystems conservation and sustainable use. This target also relates to key gender-biodiversity priority areas (equal engagement and leadership of women and men, equal access to resources, and equal benefit sharing)
2	29	B	175-176	Indicator data to monitor progress towards T14.2 should be disaggregated by sex and reflect the differentiated values of women and men with respect to sustainable production practices, in particular, with respect to circular economy and waste management. biodiversity and ecosystems conservation and sustainable use. This target also relates to key gender-biodiversity priority areas (equal engagement and leadership of women and men, equal access to resources)
2	31	B	190-192	Indicator data should be disaggregated by sex as it relates to a key

				gender-biodiversity priority area (equal engagement)
2	30-31	B	182,185,187,193	Indicator data to monitor progress towards T13.1 and T13.3 should be disaggregated by sex and capture the differentiated values of women and men with respect to sustainable consumption practices. This target also relates to key gender-biodiversity priority areas (equal engagement and leadership of women and men)
2	32	B	198-199	Indicator data to monitor progress towards T16.2 and T16.3 should integrate gender perspectives, i.e., whether gender analysis was done in risk assessment and management, and whether access to information on biosafety considered gender differentiation in access to information. These targets relate to key gender-biodiversity priority areas (equal engagement and leadership of women and men)
2	33	B	201-204	Indicator data to monitor progress towards T16.4 should integrate gender perspectives, i.e., whether gender analysis was done to ensure women and girls' equal entitlements and rights to compensation for damage to biodiversity. This target relate to key gender-biodiversity priority area (equal sharing of benefits)
2	34	B	211-221	Monitoring elements that reflect funding needs and funding allocation for the implementation of a gender-responsive post-2020 global biodiversity framework are missing in T18.1, T18.2, T18.3
2	36	B / C	222-225	Indicator data and monitoring elements T18.4 and T18.5 should reflect gender perspectives and be disaggregated by sex. These targets relate to key gender-biodiversity priority area (equal engagement in decision-making and equal access to resources) See SDG 13.b.1: Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
2	36	B	219-224	Indicator data should be disaggregated by sex as it relates to a key gender-biodiversity priority area (equal engagement)
2	36	B	226	It would be useful to include a monitoring element that relates to the trends in the availability of gender-biodiversity data, as this type of data is currently lacking to monitor progress towards the gender-biodiversity domain
2	37	B	232-233	Indicator data should be disaggregated by sex as it relates to a key gender-biodiversity priority area (equal engagement)
2	38	B	236-238	Indicator data should be disaggregated by sex as it relates to key gender-biodiversity priority areas (equal engagement and leadership at all levels of decision-making; equal access to resources, including knowledge)
2	38	B	239-240	Indicator data should be disaggregated by sex as it relates to a key gender-biodiversity priority area (equal engagement and leadership at all levels of decision-making)
2	39	B / C	244	We suggest to add a third monitoring element: Trends in participation of women and girls in biodiversity conservation processes. Suggested SDG indicators to monitor progress: (similar to

				SDG indicator 16.7.1) Proportions of positions in national and local public institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups (specific focus on environment institutions: communal land governance bodies, forest groups, water governance bodies, fisheries governance bodies)
2	40	C	246	<p>There are few indicators from the SDGs that could help monitor progress towards Trends in the recognition of rights over relevant resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - S.D.G. 1.4.2. population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure - S.D.G. 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status -SDG 5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex -SDG 5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure -SDG 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women’s equal rights to land ownership and/or control - SDG 14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets <p>Check also: FAO and the Committee on World Food Security, the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security emphasize gender equality as a principle. Aligned with this principle, they give direction on tenure governance. They also task States to “ensure that women and girls have equal tenure rights and access to land, fisheries and forests independent of their civil and marital status - http://www.fao.org/cfs/home/activities/vgg/en/#:~:text=The%20Voluntary%20Guidelines%20on%20the,pover%20supporting%20sustainable%20development%20and</p>