

The KM-GBF monitoring framework – status & key messages

Joachim Töpper

Norwegian Institute for Nature Research

Han de Koeijer

RBINS, CHM focal point for Belgium

Online training session on SBSTTA26 topics / April 2nd 2024



Funded by
the European Union

Views and opinions expressed are those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the EU nor the EC can be held responsible for them.



History of Agenda item since SBSTTA 25



SBSTTA 25 document requests the AHTEG to:

- Continue work, in particular advice to fill critical caps
- Engage with biodiversity related Conventions and organisations
- Binary indicators: provide advice on binary indicators wording
- Revised metadata for each indicators, in particular those that don't yet have methodology
- Glossary of key terms for binary questions
- Take into account work from WG 8j on 4 TK indicators

Work SBSTTA 25 towards SBSTTA 26



- Working group 8J meeting that looked at 4 TK indicators : [Recommendation WG8J-12/4](#)
- **BERN III** meeting that discussed implementation of the KM-GBF between MEAs and organisations
- Online meeting of AHTEG
- IAG-technical and scientific cooperation looked at indicators for Goal D and Target 20 and 21 and the Long-term Strategic framework for capacity building and development.
- Financial reporting group meeting end of February, Istanbul, Turkiye, to discuss also indicators
- EU expert group 22 February
- AHTEG in-person meeting in March, Cambridge, UK

Documents for SBSTTA 26



Deliverables by AHTEG on 1st of April (James Williams)

For Negotiation

- Appendix I: list of all indicators
- Appendix II: status of headline indicators
- Appendix III: gaps
- Supplement I: Binary wording suggestions
- Advice – incl
- Draft Decision
- INF14
 - Metadata (headlines & binary)
 - Aggregation methodology for binary indicators
 - Approach to Section C
 - Glossary
- INF19 to follow (mid-April)
 - Capacity Building
 - Gap Analysis
 - Global Biodiversity Observation Systems
- Other INF documents
 - Reports of studies (TK, Finance, ABS ...)

1st week of April

SBSTTA26/2

INF14

Notification for Parties to collate views

AHTEG Outputs (1)

CBD/SBSTTA/26/2 which has three Annexes and one Appendix:

Annex I: List of headline, binary, component and complementary indicators^{*}

Annex II: Summary of the status of each headline indicator

Annex III: Summary of research and knowledge gaps

Appendix I: Advice on the wording of the binary questions

CBD/SBSTTA/25/2, which became [CBD/SBSTTA/25/REC/1](#)

and its Annexed list of binary indicator questions

^{*} This list includes a revised list of component and complementary indicators as well as proposed wording changes to the headline indicators (wording changes are proposed for technical reasons on the basis of the methodological work as described in the metadata). It also includes recommended disaggregations of the headline indicators.

AHTEG Outputs (2)

CBD/SBSTTA/26/INF/14

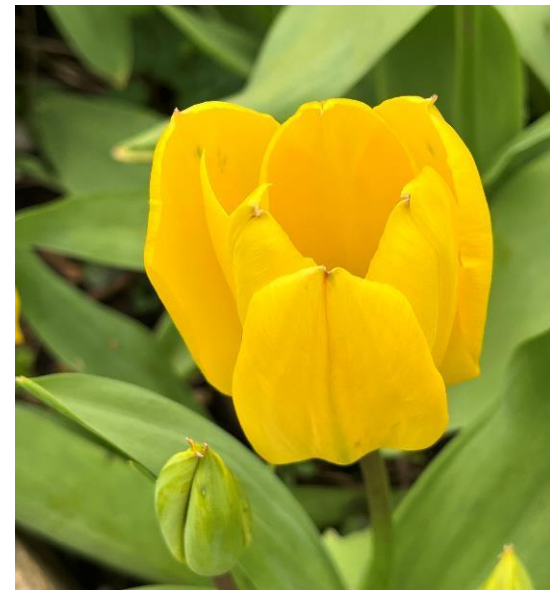
Section 1: Metadata for each headline and binary indicator

Section 2: Taking section C of the Framework into account when implementing the monitoring framework, including guidance on monitoring people and biodiversity and ecosystem approaches

Section 3: Overarching guidance on using the monitoring framework

CBD/SBSTTA/26/INF/19

Section 4: Gaps and opportunities to improve the implementation and future development of the monitoring framework (to be provided mid-April)



Status of Headline Indicators

Status code	Indicators	Status explanation
1	1.1*, 9.1*	Methods not yet developed, and a process needs to be established to develop these
2	C1*, C2*, D3*, 15.1*, 21.1	Methods not yet developed, but a process is underway, led by one or more organisations, to develop them
3#	B1*, 7.2*, 9.2*, 18.2	Methods developed (or partially developed) and tested/piloted, but data not yet widely available (and/or collection not yet underway).
4#	A1, A2, A4, D2, 2.1*, 6.1, 7.1, 18.1	Methods established, data being compiled, and indicator operational in at least some countries, but further investment in methods ongoing and/or further (data collection required).
5#	A3, D1, 3.1, 5.1, 10.1, 10.2, 12.1	Methods established, data being compiled and accessible, and indicator operational for most/all countries.

#Indicator / Methodology maintained by one or more organizations

Related agenda items at SBI-4



- Review of implementation: progress in national target setting and the updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans
- Mechanism for planning, monitoring, reporting and review:
 - Preparations for an open-ended forum for voluntary country review
 - Monitoring framework and procedures for the global review of progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity-Framework
 - Finalization of the reporting templates (with indicators)
- Technical and scientific cooperation (TSC):
 - selection of regional and/or sub-regional tsc centers
 - Capacity building and development long term strategic Framework (indicators for review)
- Knowledge management : Knowledge management component of the KM-GBF
- NBSAP and indicators during side events?

Compilation of views from parties

- Meta data for each indicator
- Explanatory information on binary indicators questions
- Guidance methodologies for global indicators
- Glossary of key terms
- Vilm meeting (8-11 April) will need input from scientist/parties on these questions



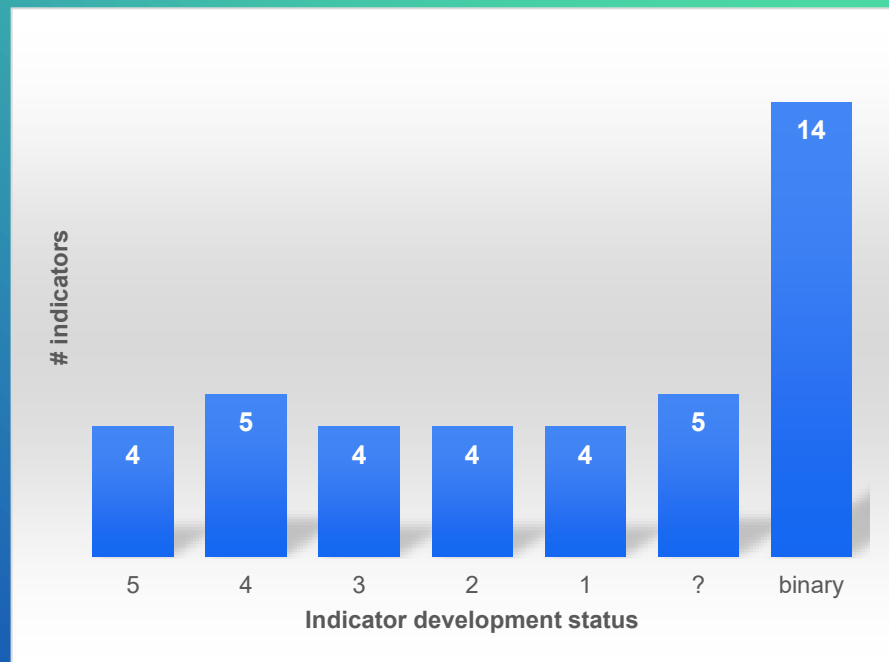
Monitoring framework

current status
&
important issues

Indicator status Oct. 2023:

(Headline indicators)

1. Methods not yet developed, and a process needs to be established to develop these
2. Methods not yet developed, but a process is underway to develop them, led by one or more organisations, to develop them
3. Methods developed (or partially developed) and tested/piloted, but data not yet widely available (and/or collection not yet underway). (Indicator/Methodology maintained by an organization(s))
4. Methods established, data being compiled, and indicator operational in at least some countries, but further investment in methods ongoing and/or further (data collection required).
5. Methods established, data being compiled and accessible, and indicator operational for most/all countries.



Source: Annex 1 in Report from AHTEG's 3rd meeting (Montreal, Canada, 3–6 October 2023)

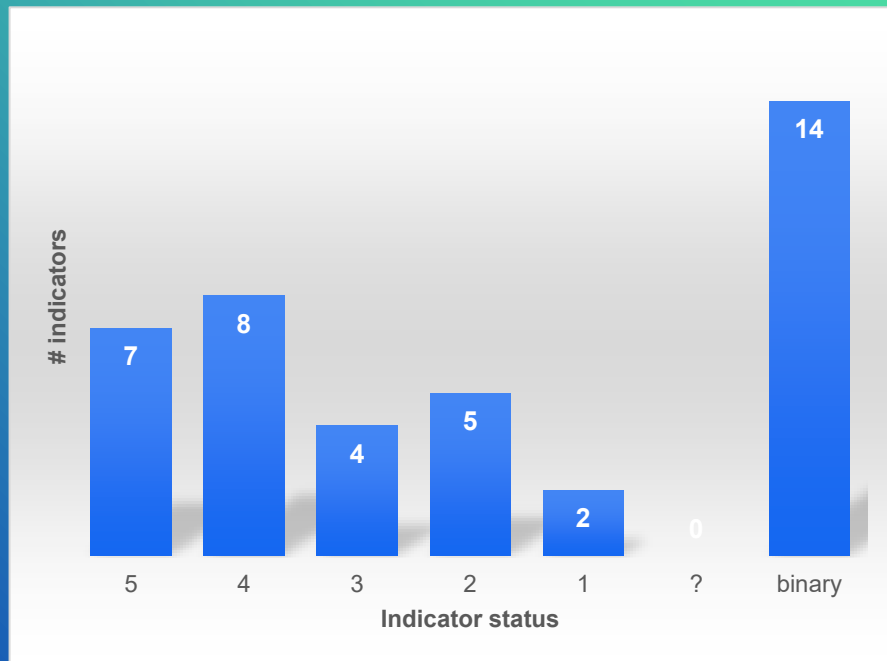
<https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/f22d/ab58/236acdd54779ab58b97aecf1/ind-ahteg-2023-03-02-en.pdf>

?...to be first discussed by the Expert Group on Financial Reporting which was established in notification 2023-067

Indicator status March 2024:

(Headline indicators)

1. Methods not yet developed, and a process needs to be established to develop these
2. Methods not yet developed, but a process is underway to develop them, led by one or more organisations, to develop them
3. Methods developed (or partially developed) and tested/piloted, but data not yet widely available (and/or collection not yet underway). (Indicator/Methodology maintained by an organization(s))
4. Methods established, data being compiled, and indicator operational in at least some countries, but further investment in methods ongoing and/or further (data collection required).
5. Methods established, data being compiled and accessible, and indicator operational for most/all countries.



Source: Annex 2 in Report from the AHTEG's 6th meeting

(Cambridge, UK, March 2024)

Headline indicators

related to

Goal A (condition of nature)

and

Targets 1-8 (condition of nature &
nature management)

Bold numbers indicate change since Oct. 2023

A.1 & 1.2 Red List of Ecosystems (4)

A.2 & 1.3 Extent of natural ecosystems (3, **4**)

A.3 & 4.1 Red List index (5 SDG)

A.4 & 4.2 The proportion of populations within
species with a genetically effective population size >
500 (**3-4**)

1.1 Percent of land and seas covered by
biodiversity-inclusive spatial plans (1)

2.2 Area under restoration (2-3, **4**)

3.1 Coverage of protected areas and OECMS (**4-5**)

5.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically
sustainable levels (5 SDG)

6.1 Rate of invasive alien species establishment (3,
4)

7.1 Index of coastal eutrophication potential (4 SDG)

7.2 Pesticide environment concentration (1, **3**)

Binary instead of headline indicator for
target 8 (reduce climate change impacts)

Headline indicators

related to

Goal B (sustainable use)

and

Goal C (fair sharing)

and

Targets 9-13 (sustainable use and fair sharing)

Bold numbers indicate change since Oct. 2023

B.1 & 11.1 Services provided by ecosystems (2, **3**)

C.1 & 13.1 Indicator on monetary benefits received (2)

C.2 & 13.2 Indicator on non-monetary benefits (2)

9.1 Benefits from the sustainable use of wild species (1)

9.2 Percentage of the population in traditional employment (3)

10.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (4 SDG)

10.2 Progress towards sustainable forest management (5 SDG)

12.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is green/blue space for public use for all (4, **5** SDG)

Headline indicators

related to

Goal D (act)

and

Targets 14-23 (implementation)

Bold numbers indicate change since Oct. 2023

D.1 & 19.1 International public funding, including official development assistance (ODA) for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems (?, **5**)

D.2 & 19.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems (?, **4**)

D.3 & 19.3 Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems (?, **2**)

15.1 Number of companies reporting on disclosures of risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity (1, **2**)

18.1 Positive incentives in place to promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use (?, **4**)

18.2 Value of subsidies and other incentives harmful to biodiversity, that have been eliminated, phased out or reformed (?, **3**)

21.1 Indicator on biodiversity information for monitoring the global biodiversity framework (2)

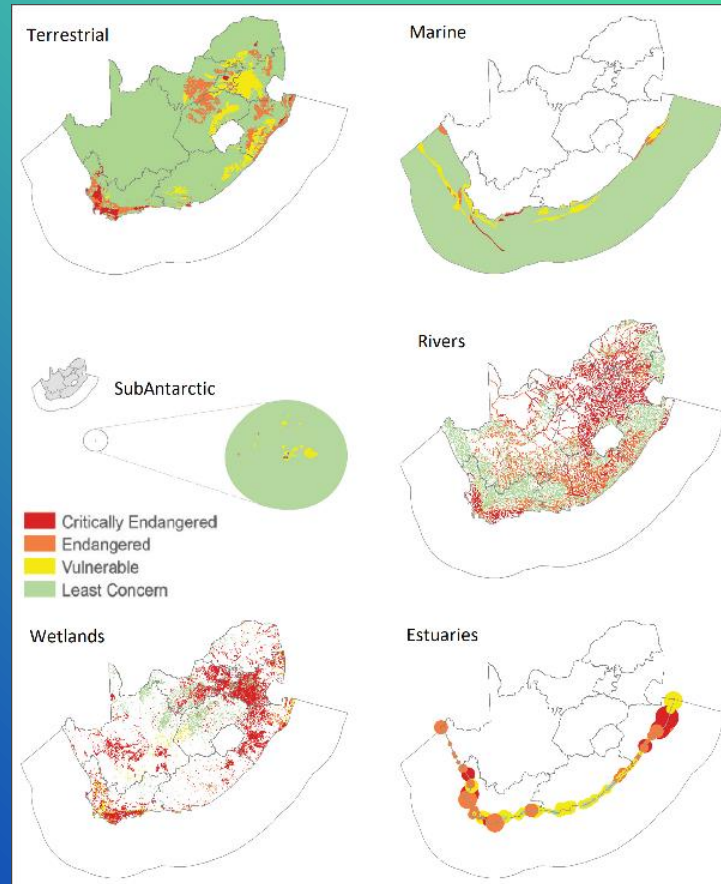
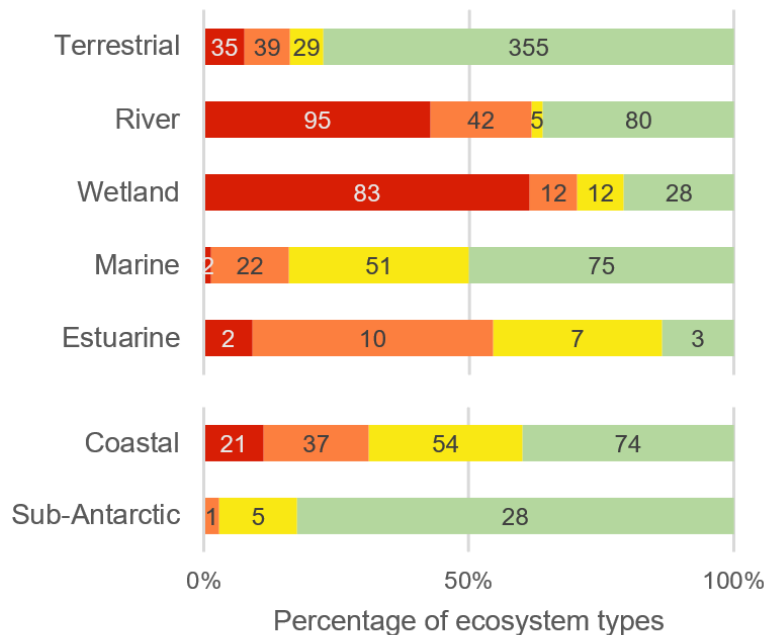
Binary instead of headline indicators for targets 14, 16, 17, 20, 22, and 23

Let's take a closer look at
some of the headline
indicators



Joachim taking a close look...

Red List of Ecosystems (A.1 & 1.2, [4])



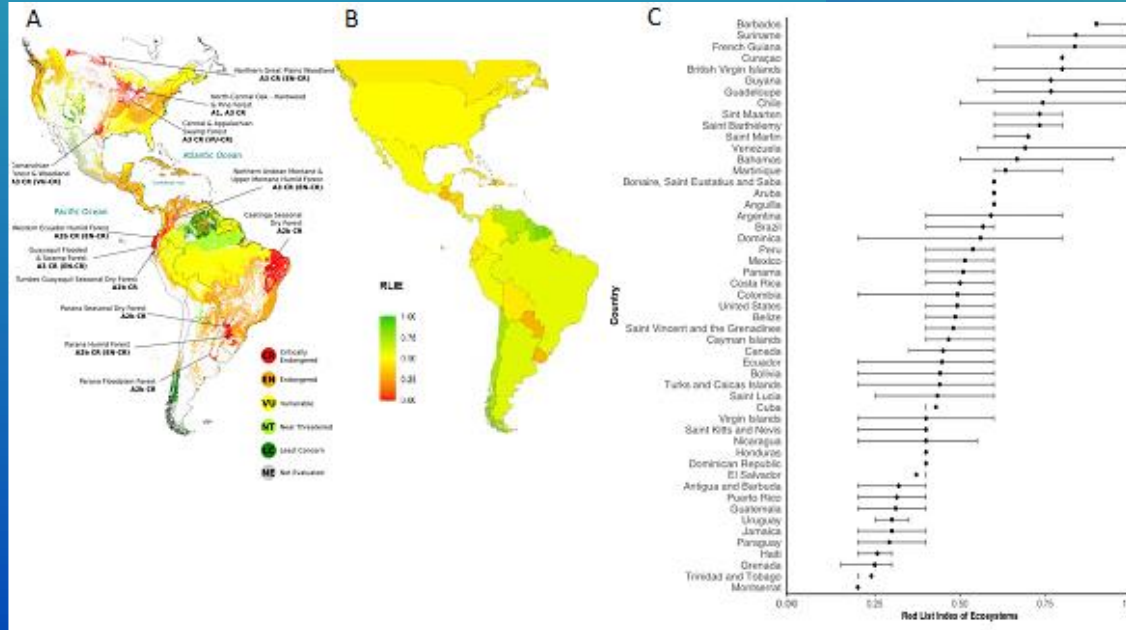
Red List of Ecosystems assessments for South Africa, from the National Biodiversity Assessment in 2018



■ Critically Endangered ■ Endangered ■ Vulnerable ■ Least Concern

Red List of Ecosystems (A.1 & 1.2, [4])

The **Red List Index of ecosystems** (RLIe) summarises risk or threat status across sets of ecosystem types, based on the proportion of ecosystems in each Red List risk category (Rowland et al. 2020).

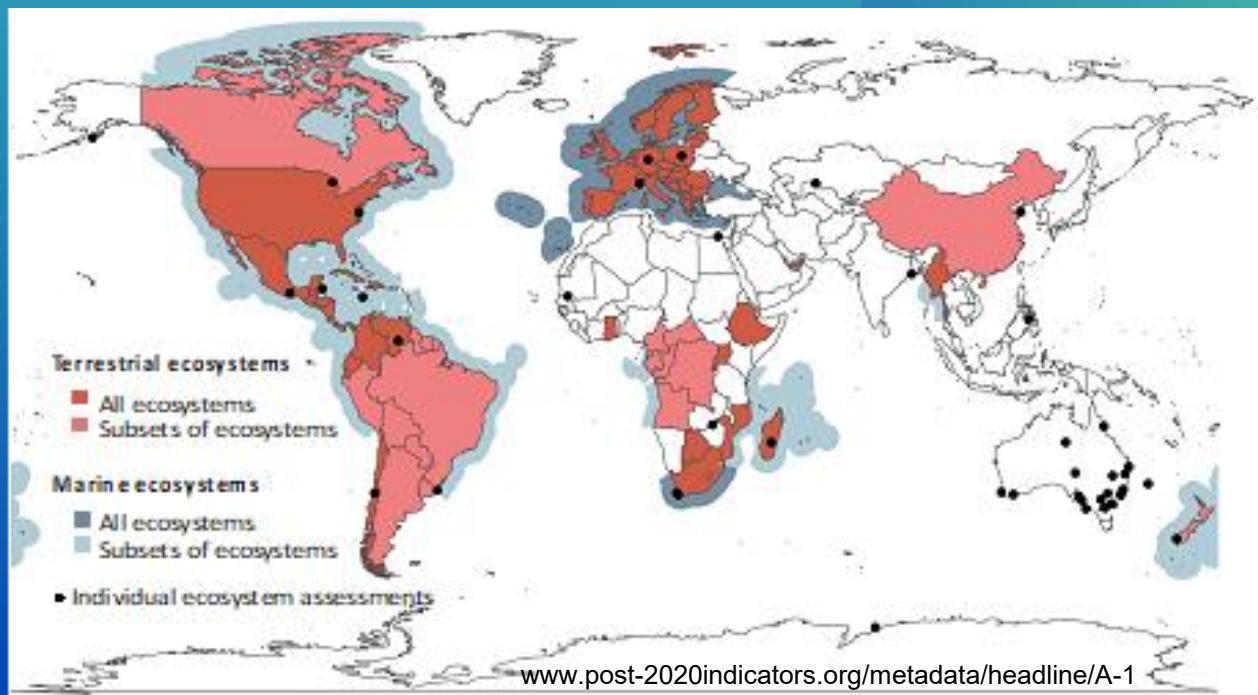


A) Ferrer-Paris et al. 2019
doi.org/10.1111/conl.12623

B & C) adapted from
 Rowland et al. 2020,
doi.org/10.1111/conl.12680

Red List of Ecosystems (A.1 & 1.2, [4])

Global availability?



Coverage of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures (3.1, [4-5])

- Coverage alone insufficient
- Effectiveness & representativity important
- cover key biodiversity areas
- cover all ecosystem types

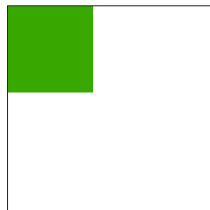


www.protectedplanet.net

Coverage of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures (3.1, [4-5])

Norway

Terrestrial and inland waters protected area coverage



17.71%

Coverage

57,619km²

Land area covered

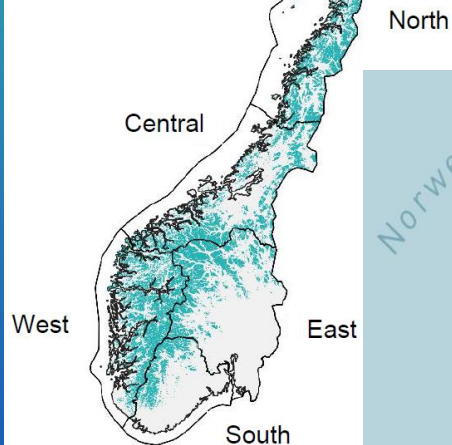
325,288km²

Total land area

17%

6th National Report coverage

Arctic/alpine
ecosystems

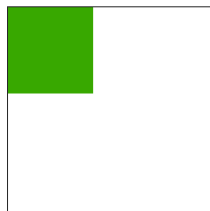


www.protectedplanet.net

Coverage of protected areas and
other effective area-based
conservation measures (3.1, [4-5])

Norway

Terrestrial and inland waters protected
area coverage



17.71%

Coverage

57,619km²

Land area covered

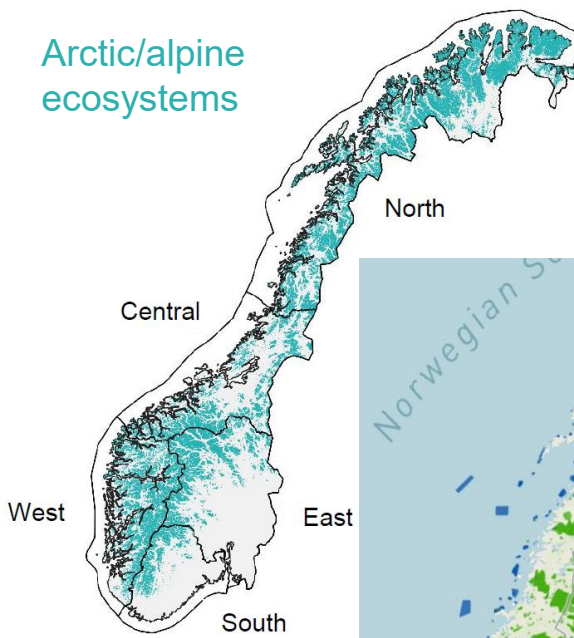
325,288km²

Total land area

17%

6th National Report

Arctic/alpine
ecosystems



Representative?
Effective?

www.protectedplanet.net

Coverage of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures

So, what's really crucial for this indicator to be meaningful is:

- **Representativity**
 - Are the different types of ecosystems in a country covered well enough?
- **Effectiveness**
 - Are Key Biodiversity Areas covered

Transferrable to all indicators

- Ensure representativity
 - Across all nature
- Ensure effectiveness
 - Cover key biodiversity assets

Transferrable to all indicators

- Ensure representativity
 - Across all nature
- Ensure effectiveness
 - Cover key biodiversity assets
- Ensure sensitivity
 - Indicator must be able to measure Goal/Target progress

Binary indicators

Suggestion from AHTEG on binary indicators:

www.cbd.int/doc/c/fc2f/9f66/ffaa283c75eb50b24c80aa1/ind-ahteg-2023-02-03-en.pdf

Note:

New wording and one more suggestion for target 20 in

www.cbd.int/doc/c/f22d/ab58/236acdd54779ab58b97aecf1/ind-ahteg-2023-03-02-en.pdf

Goal/target	Global indicator derived from binary reporting
B	Number of countries with national constitution or legislation recognizing and implementing and monitoring a right to a healthy environment
1	Number of countries using terrestrial and marine spatial planning to identify areas of high biodiversity importance in national development planning
6	Number of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species
8	Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications that reflect biodiversity
9	Number of countries with legal instruments to regulate the use of and trade in wild species, and respecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities
12	Number of countries with urban sustainability plans referring to green and/or blue spatial management
13 / C	Number of countries that have operational legislative, administrative or policy frameworks which relate to Target 13
14	Number of countries with national targets for integrating biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts at all levels, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts
15	Number of countries taking legal, administrative or policy measures to ensure that Target 15 is achieved
16	Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 12.1.1)
17	Number of countries with capacity and measures in place related to Target 17
22	Number of countries recognizing the legal rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, environmental human rights defenders, women, youth and persons with disabilities with respect to their traditional territories, cultures and practices
23	Number of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control

Binary indicators

Suggestion from AHTEG on binary indicators:

www.cbd.int/doc/c/fc2f/9f66/ffaa283c75eb50b24c80aa1/ind-ahteg-2023-02-03-en.pdf

Note:

New wording and one more suggestion for target 20 in

www.cbd.int/doc/c/f22d/ab58/236acdd54779ab58b97aecf1/ind-ahteg-2023-03-02-en.pdf

Goal/target	Global indicator derived from binary reporting
B	Number of countries with national constitution or legislation recognizing and implementing and monitoring a right to a healthy environment
1	Number of countries using terrestrial and marine spatial planning to identify areas of high biodiversity importance in national development planning
6	Number of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species
8	Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications that reflect biodiversity
9	Number of countries with legal instruments to regulate the use of and trade in wild species, and respecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities
12	Number of countries with urban sustainability plans referring to green and/or blue spatial management
13 / C	Number of countries that have operational legislative, administrative or policy frameworks which relate to Target 13
14	Number of countries with national targets for integrating biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts at all levels, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts
15	Number of countries taking legal, administrative or policy measures to ensure that Target 15 is achieved
16	Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 12.1.1)
17	Number of countries with capacity and measures in place related to Target 17
22	Number of countries recognizing the legal rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, environmental human rights defenders, women, youth and persons with disabilities with respect to their traditional territories, cultures and practices
23	Number of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control

Binary indicators

Suggestion from AHTEG on binary indicators:

www.cbd.int/doc/c/fc2f/9f66/ffaa283c75eb50b24cc80aa1/ind-ahteg-2023-02-03-en.pdf

Note:

New wording and one more suggestion for target 20 in

Has your country developed, adopted or implemented policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production?

Goal/target	Global indicator derived from binary reporting
B	Number of countries with national constitution or legislation recognizing and implementing and monitoring a right to a healthy environment
1	Number of countries using terrestrial and marine spatial planning to identify areas of high biodiversity importance in national development planning
6	Number of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species
8	Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications that reflect biodiversity
9	Number of countries with legal instruments to regulate the use of and trade in wild species, and respecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities
12	Number of countries with urban sustainability plans referring to green and/or blue spatial management
13 / C	Number of countries that have operational legislative, administrative or policy frameworks which relate to Target 13
14	Number of countries with national targets for integrating biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts at all levels, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts
15	Number of countries taking legal, administrative or policy measures to ensure that Target 15 is achieved
16	Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 12.1.1)
17	Number of countries with capacity and measures in place related to Target 17
22	Number of countries recognizing the legal rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, environmental human rights defenders, women, youth and persons with disabilities with respect to their traditional territories, cultures and practices
23	Number of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control

Binary indicators

Suggestion from AHTEG on binary indicators

www.cbd.int/doc/c/fc2f/9f66/ffaa283c75eb50bc80aa1/ind-ahteg-2023-02-03-en.pdf

Note:

New wording and one more suggestion for target 16 in 20 in

Has your country developed, adopted or implemented policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production?

Goal/target	Global indicator derived from binary reporting
B	Number of countries with national constitution or legislation recognizing and implementing and monitoring a right to a healthy environment

Who would even be able to answer 'no' to this one?

Is this a sensitive indicator?

Does it actually measure progress for target 16?

16	Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production (Sustainable Development Goal indicator 12.1.1)
17	Number of countries with capacity and measures in place related to Target 17
22	Number of countries recognizing the legal rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, environmental human rights defenders, women, youth and persons with disabilities with respect to their traditional territories, cultures and practices
23	Number of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control

Monitoring framework / indicator topics at SBSTTA26 & COP16?



- Missing/underdeveloped indicators
- Binary indicators
- Simplicity vs. usefulness
 - Representativity
 - Effectiveness
 - Sensitivity
- Global capacity for implementation
- Resources for global implementation

Thank you for your attention!

Han de Koeijer



hdekoeijer@naturalsciences.be

Joachim Töpper



joachim.topper@nina.no