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

eholders are invited to make suggestions of indicators (currently available or under development) that may be used to measure t-2020 framework. The draft components and elements of the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity fram d draft goals and targets, as was requested by the second meeting of the OEWG, and presented in document d.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post2020-monitoring-en.pdf.
re are two tables in this document, one for suggestions for indicators for the draft monitoring elements of goals, and another tab e draft monitoring elements of targets

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

lo not add columns to the tables below
dd rows for additional indicators related to monitoring elements for specific components from goals (table 1) and components). The information of draft components and monitoring elements for goals and targets is available in document vww.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post2020-monitoring-en.pdf
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 provi
Column 2: copy/paste the specific monitoring element of the goal (enter information in table 1) or target (enter information in the indicator can be used for from https://www.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post2020-monitoring-en.pdf. This MUST be provid
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 pr
Column 5: please state whether the indicator is ready for use today (with an X) or if is still under development (Y). This MUS
Column 6: if you are adding a new indicator that is still under development, please indicate the year that you expect it to be av
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 P
Column 11: please state (Y or N) whether the indicator is aggregated from data that is collected at the national level (e.g. with national institutions)
Column 12: please state (Y or N) whether any indicator has been used in the 4th Edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (G
Column 13: please state (Y or N) whether the indicator is currently included in the SDG indicator framework and provide the S number
Column 14: please state whether an indicator is used for any Multi-Lateral Environmental Agreements other than the CBD (e.g 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
e entries have been provided in the tables below for goals and targets, please follow the same format for each indicator entry
hould be sent by e-mail to *secretariat@cbd.int* no later than 25 July 2020

(copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)	(copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)	Indicator name	Institution for the indicator	under active development (Y)	indicator in development (Year)	last update (e.g. 2019)	updates (e.g. 1985-2019, annually)	available for national use (Y/N)	can be disaggregated for national use (Y/N)
C1. Access to Genetic resources	*Trends in access to genetic resources*	Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits (SDG Indicator 15.6.1).	*MAyDS* ABS Clearing House-CBD	*X*	*2018*	*2020*	*annually*	*Y*	*Y*
C1. Access to Genetic resources	*Trends in access to genetic resources*	Total number of internationally recognized certificates of compliance published in the ABS Clearing-House	*MAyDS* ABS Clearing House-CBD	*X*	*2018*	*2020*	*real time*	*Y*	*Y*
C2. Sharing of the benefits	Trends in the benefits from the access to genetic resources shared	Number of Internationally Recognized Certificates of Compliance for commercial purposes.	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	X	2018	2020	real time	Y	Y
C2. Sharing of the benefits	Trends in the benefits from the access to genetic resources shared	Number of Internationally Recognized Certificates of Compliance for non commercial purposes.	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	X	2018	2020	real time	Y	Y
C2. Sharing of the benefits	Trends in utilization of genetic resources	Number of checkpoint communiqués published in the ABS Clearing	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	X	2018	2020	real time	Y	Y
C2. Sharing of the benefits	Trends in monetary and non-monetary	Number of Internationally	MAyDS ABS Clearing	X	2018	2020	real time	Y	Y

monitoring.en.pdf)	monitoring.en.pdf)			t (Y)	(Year)		2019, annually)		
C2. Sharing of the benefits	Trends in monetary and non-monetary benefits from access to genetic resources shared	Number of Internationally Recognized Certificates of Compliance for non commercial purposes.	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	X	2018	2020	real time	Y	Y

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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 indicat can be disaggregate for national us (Y/N)**
T4.1. Harvest is legal, sustainable and safe for human health and biodiversity	Trends in proportion of biological resources harvested legally	*Number of food products from biodiversity added to food codes*	*MAYDS*	Y	2022			Y	
T4.1. Harvest is legal, sustainable and safe for human health and biodiversity biodiversity	Trends in proportion of biological resources harvested legally	*Number of wild species under sustainable use on farms with formally approved management plans*	*MAYDS*	*Y*	*2022*			*Y*	
T5.2. Effective detection, identification, prioritisation and monitoring of invasive alien species	Trends monitoring of invasive alien species	*Proporción de países que establecen un sistemas alerta temprana para la detección y monitoreo de*	*MAyDS-CONICET- Prov. ,Prefectura Naval Argentina otros actors*	*Y (para áreas costeras marinas en Patagonia)*	*2018*	*2019*	*anually*	*Y*	*Y*

from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)	from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)		the indicator	development (Y)	in development (Year)	(e.g. 2019)	(e.g. 1985-2019, annually)	national use (Y/N)	for national us (Y/N)
		s, acuáticas y marinas							
T5.2. Effective detection, identification, prioritisation and monitoring of invasive alien species	Trends and efficiency of detection of invasive alien species	*Número de capacitaciones realizadas para la eficiencia en la detección de EEI*	*MAyDS-Parques Nacionales. Reservas provincials*	*Y*	*2016*	*2019*	*Annually*	*Y*	*Y*
T5.2. Effective detection, identification, prioritisation and monitoring of invasive alien species	Trends monitoring of invasive alien species 72	*Tendencia en el número de países que cuentan con sistemas de vigilancia de EEI terrestres, acuáticas y marinas.*	*Administración de Parques nacionales-CONICET (EEI-marinas)*	*Y*	*2010*	*2019*	*Annually*		
T5.2. Effective detection, identification, prioritisation and monitoring of invasive alien species	Trends monitoring of invasive alien species	*Tendencia en la conformación de redes regionales de monitoreo y vigilancia e EEI terrestres, acuáticas y marinas. s compartidas MERCOSUR)*	*MAyDS*	*Y*	*2022*				
T5.2. Effective detection, identification, prioritisation and monitoring of invasive alien species	Trends monitoring of invasive alien species	*Tendencia en el número de capacitaciones realizadas para la eficiencia en la vigilancia en zonas de fronteras de EEI.*	*MAyDS*	*Y*	*2020*		*Anually*		
T5.2. Effective detection, identification,	Trends monitoring of invasive alien species 72	*Tendencia en la conformación de asociaciones*	*MAyDS - OSC*	*Y*	*2017*				

from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)	from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)		the indicator	development (Y)	in development (Year)	(e.g. 2019)	(e.g. 1985-2019, annually)	national use (Y/N)	for national us (Y/N)
		vigilancia permanente (ciencia ciudadana)							
T5.3. Establishment of measures for eradication, control and management of invasive alien species	Trends in the rate of invasive species eradication	*Tendencias en el control y/o erradicación de especies exóticas invasoras de vertebrados.*	*MAyDS ,Gobiernos Provinciales, APN , CONICET*	*Y*	*2005*	*2019*	*anually*	*Y*	
Target 8 By 2030, ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, livelihoods, health and wellbeing, for people, especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild species of fauna and flora *T4.2. Trade is legal, sustainable and safe for human health and biodiversity*	*Areas under management plans for sustainable use that prevent a change in land use are monitored*	*Number of people benefited by management plans for the sustainable use of biodiversity*	*MAYDS*	*Y*	*2022*			*Y*	

from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)	from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)		the indicator	development (Y)	in development (Year)	(e.g. 2019)	(e.g. 1985-2019, annually)	national use (Y/N)	for national us (Y/N)
Target 8 By 2030, ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, livelihoods, health and wellbeing, for people, especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild species of fauna and flora	*Areas under management plans for sustainable use that prevent a change in land use are monitored*	*Number and surface of private wild ecosystems under land management plans*	*MAYDS*	*Y*	*2022*			*Y*	
T12.1. Access to genetic resources	Trends in access to genetic resources	Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks regulating access to **genetic information** and benefit sharing	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	y	2022		annually	y	y
T12.1. Access to genetic resources	Trends in access to genetic resources	Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks regulating access to genetic resources and fair and equitable benefit sharing	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	X			annually	Y	Y
T12.1. Access to genetic	Trends in access to genetic resources	Number of Community/Biocul	MAyDS ABS Clearing	X	2018		real time	Y	Y

from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)	from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)		the indicator	development (Y)	in development (Year)	(e.g. 2019)	(e.g. 1985-2019, annually)	national use (Y/N)	for national us (Y/N)
T12.2. Benefit shared from the use of genetic resources	Trends in the benefits from the access to genetic resources shared	Total number of internationally recognized certificates of compliance published in the ABS Clearing-House	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	X	2018		real time	Y	Y
T12.2. Benefit shared from the use of genetic resources	Trends in the benefits from the access to genetic resources shared	Number of Internationally Recognized Certificates of Compliance for commercial purposes.	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	X	2018		real time	Y	Y
T12.2. Benefit shared from the use of genetic resources	Trends in the benefits from the access to genetic resources shared	Number of Internationally Recognized Certificates of Compliance for non commercial purposes.	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	X	2018		real time	Y	Y
T12.2. Benefit shared from the use of genetic resources	Trends in the number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative or policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks regulating access to genetic information and benefit sharing	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	Y					
T12.3. Benefits resulting from use of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources	Trends in use of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources	Number of certificates of compliance on traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources or genetic resources that are	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	X	2018		real time	Y	Y

from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)	from CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf)		the indicator	development (Y)	in development (Year)	(e.g. 2019)	(e.g. 1985-2019, annually)	national use (Y/N)	for national us (Y/N)
T12.3. Benefits resulting from use of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources	Trends in benefits generated and shared from the use of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources	Number of non-commercial certificates of compliance related traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources or genetic resources that are held by indigenous peoples and local communities	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	X	2018		real time	Y	Y
T12.3. Benefits resulting from use of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources	Trends in benefits generated and shared from the use of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources	Number of commercial certificates of compliance related traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources or genetic resources that are held by indigenous peoples and local communities	MAyDS ABS Clearing House-CBD	X	2018		real time	Y	Y