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

## Background

1. The second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group[[1]](#footnote-1) 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. Columns A, B 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 C provides information on the baseline year for the indicator and on the frequency that the indicator is updated where known. Review comments are being sought on columns A, B and C 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:
	1. Please provide all comments in writing and in an MS Word or similar document format using the table provided below.
	2. Please provide full contact information for the individual/Government/organization submitting the comments.
	3. 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.
	4. 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.
	5. If you refer to additional sources of information, please include these with your comments when possible or provide a complete reference or hyperlink.
	6. Please focus your comments on columns A (monitoring elements), B (indicators) and C (Indicator baseline year and frequency of updates) of the tables 1 and 2.
	7. 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.).
	8. All review comments will be posted on the webpage[[2]](#footnote-2) 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***

1. Please use the review template below when providing comments.
2. 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**

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| **Review comments on the draft monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework** |
| *Contact information* |
| **Surname:** | Messa |
| **Given Name:** | Marta |
| **Government** (if applicable)**:**  |  |
| **Organization:** | Slow Food |
| **Address:**  | Piazza XX Settembre 5 |
| **City:** | Bra |
| **Country:** | Italy |
| E-mail: | m.messa@slowfood.it |
|  |  | ***Comments*** |
| **Table** | **Page** | **Column letter** | **Row number** | **Comment** |
| 1 | 2 | A | 117 | When talking about diversity, it is important to include the importance of the diversity of grazing lands: from permanent pastures (which are disappearing) to mountain pastures |
| 1 | 2 | B | 16 | As indicator we suggest: number of spontaneous auto-disseminating species (useful to understand the level of resilience of agricultural land farmed with different species) |
| 1 | 3 | B | 29 | We believe it is crucial to also include the number of farmers who farm given species and breeds. Rationale: if I'm the last one to farm a specific breed and I have 1000 heads, that does not mean that that breed is not at risk: if I stop farming, the breed ends.  |
| 1 | 3-5 | A | 29-50 | Specifically with reference to Goal A where it says “reducing the number of species that are threatened by [X%] and maintaining genetic diversity”, it is fundamental to safeguard family farming and small-scale farms, given their role in protecting biodiversity. Please note: by small scale we refer to agroecological and multifunctional farms, where the diversification of productive activities is the distinctive element, more than the pure surface area of the farm. Rationale: see FAO 10 principles of agroecology. Indicator: trends in numbers of farmers and farms; trends in number of agroecological farmers / farms.  |
| 1 | 4 | B | 36 | An important indicator is missing: the number of farmers who choose agroecology. Rationale: agroecological farmers adopt measures to protect soil, also through the respect of wild species |
| 1 | 4 | B | 38 | Besides indicator in row number 38, we believe it is crucial to have an indicator of in-situ conservation, as outlined in column B. Such an indicator could be: number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture farmed |
| 1 | 4 | B | 48 | It is important to add an indicator on the increase in number (and size) of protected areas, as within those there is a strong reinforcement of ecosystem services connected to water, soil and insects |
| 1 | 5 | B | 56 | Reference is made exclusively to forests. However, it is important to also make reference to urban forestation to highlight the role of trees in mitigating climate change. Additionally, we suggest an indicator on the presence of biodiversity (number of cultivated species, number of farmed breeds) given that biodiversity is a tool to tackle climate change |
| 1 | 6 | C | 74-76 | We suggest adding as indicators: number of local seed companies; number of community seed banks. Rationale: food biodiversity can only be safeguarded through a widespread production of seeds  |
| 1 | 6 | B | 75 | We suggest adding an indicator on the variability in the cultivation of species and varieties of fruits and vegetables, as well as in animal farming. The trends should be measured though a direct and concrete reference to the cultivated species and to their presence and role in agricultural production.  |
| 1 | 10 | C | 29 | Besides the percentage of natural land, we suggest to be more specific about the indicator, making explicit reference to % reduction of monocultures |
| 2 | 10 | B | 29 | It is important to underline that often the problem is due to the abandonment of agricultural areas that are replaced by forest species. The decrease in agricultural areas is particularly risky when it concerns small scale farmers. |
| 2 | 18 | B | 105 | It is important to have an indicator on sustainable fishing practices |
| 2 | 20 | C | 118 | Besides sustainable agriculture it would be important to have indicators such as: trends in diversity of sustainable practices in land management; trends in diversity of sustainable practices in fishing; trends in diversity of food processing techniques and food processed products (e.g. breads, cheeses, cold cuts...). In our view, these are all crucial to support the productivity, sustainability and resilience of biodiversity. |
| 2 | 20 | C | 118 | Following the same logic above, we suggest to add as indicator: trends in numbers of artisanal food processing companies. Rationale: artisanal food processing can be key in supporting the productivity, sustainability and resilience of biodiversity |
| 2 | 20 | C | 118 | Following the same logic above, we suggest as indicator: trends in numbers of local small-scale retail shops; trends in numbers of farmers markets; trends in numbers of community supported agriculture and similar initiatives. Rationale: these can play a key role in supporting the productivity, sustainability and resilience of biodiversity |
| 2 | 32-33 | C | 198-204 | 2 to 4 years for the frequency of updates is too long. These are very sensitive topics that are rapidly evolving. |
| 2 | 33 | C | 208 | We suggest to have as indicator: % reduction in subsidies to farmers who practice monoculture |
| 2 | 33 | B | 206 | We suggest to have as indicator: number of countries with mandatory provisions on diversifying cultivations; number of countries with mandatory provisions on agroecological barriers (to pests and diseases) |
| 2 | 37 | A | 234 | Education should 1) also be education for sustainable food production and consumption 2) be promoted through practical activities (e.g. school gardens, farm visits, visits in protected areas etc.) |
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|  |  |  |  | Additional rows can be added to this table by selecting “Table” followed by “insert” and “rows below” |

*Comments should be sent by e-mail to* *secretariat@cbd.int****no later than 25 July 2020****.*

1. [CBD/WG2020/REC/2/1](https://www.cbd.int/doc/recommendations/wg2020-02/wg2020-02-rec-01-en.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://www.cbd.int/conferences/post2020> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)