**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. 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](mailto: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](mailto: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** | | | | | | | | |
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|  |  | | ***Comments*** | | | | | |
| **Table** | **Page** | | **Column letter** | **Row number** | | | **Comment** | |
| 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | The Museum National d’Histoire naturelle, Paris, submits here a set of indicators developed jointly with the IUCN SSC Phylogenetic Diversity Task Force <https://www.iucn.org/commissions/ssc-groups/cross-cutting/phylogenetic-diversity-task-force>, submitted to the SBSTTA in this call <https://www.cbd.int/api/v2013/documents/5C83CA8A-D332-B42B-2AB8-22DF4E3E3BBF/attachments/IUCNSSCP.docx>  These indicators of the Conservation of Our Evolutionary Heritage address the CBD’s Vision to bring about a transformation in society’s relationship with biodiversity.  They uniquely interlink Goal A (preventing extinctions and improving conservation status) and Goal B (valuing nature’s contributions to people). Both are based on Phylogenetic Diversity, a measure of the diversity of features of a set of organisms produced in the course of evolution (Faith 1992 Biol Cons 61, 1–10), and rely on scientific studies showing that by conserving PD globally we conserve the variety of evolutionary features, and so current and future options for humanity and nature (e.g. Forest et al. 2008 [Preserving the evolutionary potential of floras in biodiversity hotspots](https://www.nature.com/articles/nature05587); Faith et al. 2018[Avoiding paradigm drifts in IPBES](https://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol23/iss2/art40/)). In the Global and Regional Assessments, the IPBES integrated phylogenetic diversity as indicator of maintenance of options (NCP 18), and directly linked to options related to medicine, biochemical and genetic resources (NCP 14), and also as options for learning (NCP 15) (Diaz et al. 2019 [Summary for policymakers of the global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services](https://ipbes.net/ga/spm)). So, these indicators fill an important current gap in the draft monitoring framework relating to Nature’s Contributions to People, as well as the lack of linkages with IPBES’s work to date.  They are:  (1) The expected loss of Phylogenetic Diversity, which is listed in the IPBES Global and Regional Assessments as an indicator for the maintenance of options (NCP 18), and listed as relevant to NCP14 (medicinal, biochemical and genetic resources) and NCP15 (learning). It is based on the scientific recognition that the phylogenetic diversity is the measure that better captures this variety of life, thus representing the best way to assure options of unexpected products and services from biodiversity to humanity and nature.  The second proposed newly developed indicator is  (2) changing status of Evolutionarily Distinct and Globally Endangered species (EDGE Index). It adds value to existing broader species measures, as this subset of species represents features originated in billions of years of unique evolutionary history, providing unexpected amounts of options for humanity. This indicator can be applied to trends in conservation status, extinctions, and recovery.  These paired indicators link nature’s contributions to people as measured by phylogenetic diversity (Goal B) to the conservation of EDGE species (Goal A). <https://www.cbd.int/api/v2013/documents/5C83CA8A-D332-B42B-2AB8-22DF4E3E3BBF/attachments/IUCNSSCP(2).docx> | |
| 1 | 3 | C | | | 31 | | | New indicator proposed for Trends in species extinctions: Changing status of Evolutionarily Distinct and Globally Endangered species (EDGE Index), subset by numbers of EDGE species that have gone extinct. Supporting organisation: IUCN SSC Phylogenetic Diversity Task Force & Zoological Society of London, based on existing ZSL EDGE lists and IUCN Red List data. Baseline: 2020, annually updated. This indicator (EDGE Index) is paired with the proposed Phylogenetic Diversity indicator in Goal B, explicitly linking species conservation to nature’s contributions to people. This indicator adds value to existing broader species indicators, as this subset of species represents billions of years of evolutionary history and thus future options for humanity. Refs in:<https://www.cbd.int/api/v2013/documents/6445B22E-1BA7-18B7-6D28-61A95052E841/attachments/IUCN-6.docx>, and [Gumbs et al. 2020, Nat Comms 11:2616](https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-020-16410-6). |
| 1 | 3 | C | | | 32 | | | New indicator proposed for Trends in conservation status of species: Changing status of Evolutionarily Distinct and Globally Endangered species (EDGE Index). Supporting organisation: IUCN SSC Phylogenetic Diversity Task Force & Zoological Society of London, based on existing ZSL EDGE lists and IUCN Red List data. Baseline: 2020, annually updated. This indicator (EDGE Index) is paired with the proposed Phylogenetic Diversity indicator in Goal B, explicitly linking species conservation to nature’s contributions to people. This indicator adds value to existing broader species indicators, as this subset of species represents billions of years of evolutionary history and thus future options for humanity. Refs in:<https://www.cbd.int/api/v2013/documents/6445B22E-1BA7-18B7-6D28-61A95052E841/attachments/IUCN-6.docx>, and [Gumbs et al. 2020, Nat Comms 11:2616](https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-020-16410-6). |
| 1 | 6 | C | | | 67 | | | New indicator proposed for Trends in the provision of medicinal, biochemical and genetic resources from biodiversity: Expected loss of Phylogenetic Diversity (IPBES PD indicator). This indicator has already been developed and listed by IPBES in NCP14 (medicinal, biochemical and genetic resources). Supporting organization: IUCN SSC Phylogenetic Diversity Task Force & Australian Museum. Baseline: 2020, annually updated. This indicator links with IPBES’s work to date, and is paired with the proposed EDGE Index for Goal A, explicitly linking species conservation to nature’s contributions to people.  Refs in <https://www.cbd.int/api/v2013/documents/6445B22E-1BA7-18B7-6D28-61A95052E841/attachments/IUCN-6.docx>, and [IPBES 2019](https://ipbes.net/ga/spm). |
| 1 | 6 | B+C | | | 71 | | | New monitoring element proposed: Maintenance of options; and associated new indicator: Expected loss of Phylogenetic Diversity (IPBES PD indicator). This indicator has already been developed and used by IPBES for NCP18 (maintenance of options). Supporting organization: IUCN SSC Phylogenetic Diversity Task Force & Australian Museum. Baseline: 2020, annually updated. This element and indicator fills an important gap in the concept of Nature’s Contributions to People in this framework, and the linkages with IPBES’s work to date, and is paired with the proposed EDGE Index for Goal A, explicitly linking species conservation to nature’s contributions to people.  Refs in <https://www.cbd.int/api/v2013/documents/6445B22E-1BA7-18B7-6D28-61A95052E841/attachments/IUCN-6.docx>, and [IPBES 2019](https://ipbes.net/ga/spm). |
| 2 | 12 | C | | | 54 | | | New indicator for Trends in species recovery programmes: Changing status of Evolutionarily Distinct and Globally Endangered species (EDGE Index), subset by percentage of EDGE species improving in status. Supporting organisation: IUCN SSC Phylogenetic Diversity Task Force & Zoological Society of London, based on existing ZSL EDGE lists and IUCN Red List data. Baseline: 2020, annually updated. This indicator (EDGE Index) is paired with the proposed Phylogenetic Diversity indicator in Goal B, explicitly linking species conservation to nature’s contributions to people. This indicator adds value to existing broader species indicators, as this subset of species represents billions of years of evolutionary history and thus future options for humanity. Refs in:<https://www.cbd.int/api/v2013/documents/6445B22E-1BA7-18B7-6D28-61A95052E841/attachments/IUCN-6.docx>, and [Gumbs et al. 2020, Nat Comms 11:2616](https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-020-16410-6). |
| 3 | 41 | A | | | After 23 | | | Changing status of Evolutionarily Distinct and Globally Endangered species (EDGE Index) |
| 3 | 41 | B | | | After 23 | | | Relevant Goals & Targets: A3, T3.1 |
| 3 | 42 | A | | | After 40 | | | Expected loss of Phylogenetic Diversity (IPBES PD Indicator) |
| 3 | 42 | B | | | After 40 | | | Relevant Goals & Targets: B2, B3, |

*Comments should be sent by e-mail to* [*secretariat@cbd.int*](mailto: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)