

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

Parties and stakeholders are invited to make suggestions of indicators (currently available or under development) that may be used to measure progress towards the post-2020 framework. The draft components and elements of the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework are based on updated draft goals and targets, as was requested by the second meeting of the OEWG, and presented in document CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.1. Please note: there are two tables in this document, one for suggestions for indicators for the draft monitoring elements of goals, and another table for indicators for the draft monitoring elements of targets.

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

- Please do not add columns to the tables below
- Please add rows for additional indicators related to monitoring elements for specific components from goals (table 1) and components from targets (table 2). The information of draft components and monitoring elements for goals and targets is available in document CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.1
- To add 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 CBD/SBSTTA-24/3/Add.1, which the indicator can be used for. This **MUST** be provided
 - Column 2: copy/paste the specific monitoring element of the goal (enter information in table 1) or target (enter information in table 2), which the indicator can be used for from CBD/SBSTTA-24/3/Add.1. This **MUST** be provided
 - 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 provided
 - Column 5: please state whether the indicator is ready for use today (with an X) or if is still under development (Y). This **MUST** be provided
 - Column 6: if you are adding a new indicator that is still under development, please indicate the year that you expect it to be available
 - 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 Parties
 - Column 11: please state (Y or N) whether the indicator is aggregated from data that is collected at the national level (e.g. with data from national institutions)
 - Column 12: please state (Y or N) whether any indicator has been used in the 4th Edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-4).
 - Column 13: please state (Y or N) whether the indicator is currently included in the SDG indicator framework and provide the SDG indicator number
 - Column 14: please state whether an indicator is used for any Multi-Lateral Environmental Agreements other than the CBD (e.g. Ramsar 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
- Example entries have been provided in the tables below for goals and targets, please follow the same format for each indicator entry
- Inputs should be sent by e-mail to secretariat@cbd.int no later than 25 July 2020

Table 1. Indicators for monitoring elements of the draft goals (with example entries)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Components of the draft Goals (copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.1)	Goal Monitoring Elements (copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.1)	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 indicator can be disaggregated for national use (Y/N)	National data aggregated to form global indicator (Y/N)	Used in GBO-4 (Y/N)	SDG indicator (Y/N)	Indicator used to measure other MEAs or processes (e.g. Ramsar Convention, IPBES, CMS)	Comments
GD4 Mainstreaming of Biodiversity in every stakeholders	Trends in Biodiversity Friendly activities in every stakeholders like Nations, Local government , business sectors, citizens	Number or proportion of Nations, Local Governments, Business sectors and citizens those who are taking Biodiversity Friendly activities sustainably	Each stakeholder	X	2020	2020		Y	Y	N	N	N		Newly added
		Impact on Biodiversity (Foot print or LIME3) of each stakeholders	WWF/GFN	X		2016	1961-2016	Y	Y	Y		N	Y	Newly added

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Components of the draft Targets (copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.1)	Target Monitoring Elements (copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.1)	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 indicator can be disaggregated for national use (Y/N)	National data aggregated to form global indicator (Y/N)	Used in GBO-4 (Y/N)	SDG indicator (Y/N)	Indicator used to measure other MEAs or processes (e.g. Ramsar Convention, IPBES, CMS)	Comments
T5.1. Identification, control and management of pathways for introduction of invasive alien species	Trends in development of control and management measures for pathways for introduction	Number of countries that have established notification schemes for introduction of IAS	Country	Y				N	N	N	N			Insert to the indicator "to be determined"
T1.1. Increase in area of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems under spatial planning	Trends in area under spatial land-use plans	Number of countries applying landscape approaches to NBSAPs	Country	Y				Y	N	N	N	N		Newly added Landscape approaches should be included in Target 1.
T1.1. Increase in area of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems under spatial planning	Trends in area under spatial land-use plans	Number of countries implementing measures on landscape approaches at national level	Country	Y				Y	N	N	N	N		Newly added Landscape approaches should be included in Target 1.
T2.7 Integration into landscape and seascape context	Policy and governance practices outside of protected areas and OECMs compatible with their management objective	Number of countries applying landscape approaches to NBSAPs	Country	Y				Y	N	N	N	N		Newly added Landscape approaches should be included in Target 2
T2.7 Integration into landscape and seascape context	Policy and governance practices outside of protected areas and OECMs compatible with their management objective	Number of countries implementing measures on landscape approaches at national level	Country	Y				Y	N	N	N	N		Newly added Landscape approaches should be included in Target 2
T13.1. Biodiversity reflected in planning at all level	Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service value into products , services and solutions	Number or proportion of products, services and solution considering or contributing to conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem service (Ex. sales amount ratio or sales volume ratio)	ISO	X	2020	2020		Y	Y	N	N	N		Newly added
T13.1. Biodiversity reflected in planning at all level	Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service value into cooperate management system of National Level,	Number or proportion of Nations, Local governments and private companies integrating	ISO	X	1996	2015		Y	Y	N	N	N		Newly added

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Components of the draft Targets (copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.1)	Target Monitoring Elements (copy/paste text from CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.1)	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 indicator can be disaggregated for national use (Y/N)	National data aggregated to form global indicator (Y/N)	Used in GBO-4 (Y/N)	SDG indicator (Y/N)	Indicator used to measure other MEAs or processes (e.g. Ramsar Convention, IPBES, CMS)	Comments
	Local government level, private sector level..	biodiversity and ecosystem service value into the policy and action plans of environmental management system (like ISO 14001 etc.) or Commitments relating to determinations and concrete actions												
T14.1. Reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity	Trends in the reduction of negative impact on biodiversity of Nation, Local Government and Private Sector through supply chain and value chain	LIME3 (Life cycle Impact assessment Method based on Endpoint modeling) Evaluate EINES (Expected Increase in Number of Extinct Species) and NPP Loss (Net Primary Production Loss) calculated by LIME	LCA Japan Forum	X	2018	2018	regularly	Y	Y	N	N	N		Newly added http://lca-forum.org/english/lime/

General Comments	
Page	Comment
Overall	Although responsible institutions and availability for national use are already shown in the tables, we are unclear on which institutions are responsible for updating data and on which indicators are to be reported in national data through national reporting. We assume that data with some indicators will be gathered by monitoring satellites or other global observation tools while data with other indicators can be obtained only by each party. We think that clarifying such role allotment between the responsible institutions and the parties would be helpful. Data collection method is different country by country and it is important to choose the indicators which could be as fair and equitable as possible. Besides, parties may prefer a fewer number of indicators for own data gathering and reporting.
T17.2 (page98) Indicator: <i>Trends in potentially environmentally harmful elements of government support to agriculture (producer support estimate)</i>	It covers only 54 countries which counts less than one-third of the parties. Only their aggregated data exist, and its definitions and breakdowns are not disclosed. Moreover, it lacks common understandings of what "potentially environmentally harmful" implies, In this respect, such a non-practical indicator should not be employed here.
T17.2 (page98) Indicator: <i>Trends in potentially environmentally</i>	It covers only 41 countries (37 OECD members and 4 non-OECD countries) and not appropriate to use as a global indicator. The method is under development and it lacks common understandings of what "potentially environmentally harmful" implies. In this respect, such a non-practical indicator should not be employed here.

Japan's Comment

<i>harmful government support to fisheries (fisheries support estimate)</i>	
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