

## 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 <https://www.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post2020-monitoring-en.pdf>.

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 <https://www.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post2020-monitoring-en.pdf>
- 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 <https://www.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post2020-monitoring-en.pdf>, 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 <https://www.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post2020-monitoring-en.pdf>. 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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](mailto:secretariat@cbd.int) no later than 25 July 2020

**Table 1. Indicators for monitoring elements of the draft goals**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Components of the draft Goals  (copy/paste text from <a href="#">CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf</a> )	Goal Monitoring Elements  (copy/paste text from <a href="#">CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf</a> )	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	
A1. Increased extent of natural ecosystems (terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems)	Trends in area of coral reefs	Hard Coral cover and composition	IOC-UNESCO	X		2020	1970s, annual	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		Provides correct name for this EOVS	
	Trends in area of kelp forests	Macroalgal Canopy Cover and Composition	IOC-UNESCO, Global Ocean Macroalgal Observing Network (GOMON)	Y		2016		Y	Y	N	N	N			
	Trends in area of seagrass meadows	Seagrass Cover and composition	IOC-UNESCO, UNEP-WCMC	X		2020							IPCCC	Listed in table under UNEP-WCMC but responsibility and standards as indicated here	
A2. Ecosystem integrity and connectivity (terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems)	Trends in fragmentation and quality of forest ecosystems	Forest area covered by Transboundary designated sites	UNESCO	X	2020		2020-2030 annually	Y	Y	Y			MAB programme action plan, WH Convention	Transboundary sites are usually created to ensure landscape connectivity through joint management	
	Trends in fragmentation and quality of other marine and coastal ecosystems	Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	IOC-UNESCO	X		2018	2010-2019, annually	Y		N		Y	SDG indicator 14.3.1	Included as indicator in the draft monitoring framework document of SCBD for element 'Trends in fragmentation and quality of coral reefs'	
		Seagrass Cover and composition	IOC-UNESCO, UNEP-WCMC	X		2020								IPCCC	
	Trends in area of kelp forests	Macroalgal Canopy Cover and Composition	IOC-UNESCO, Global Ocean Macroalgal Observing Network (GOMON)	Y		2016		Y	Y	N	N	N	IPCCC		
A4. Increase the number and health of common species	Trends in species abundance	Fish Abundance and Distribution	IOC-UNESCO	Y											
		Marine turtles, birds, mammals abundance and distribution	IOC-UNESCO	Y											
		Zooplankton Biomass and Diversity	IOC-UNESCO	Y										IPCCC	
		Phytoplankton biomass and diversity	IOC-UNESCO	Y										IPCCC	
		Microbe Biomass and diversity	IOC-UNESCO, OmicBON	Y											
A6. Protection of critical ecosystems	Trends in area of coastal and marine areas conserved	See also T1.1 below													

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	Trends in areas of particular importance for biodiversity conserved	Number of Biosphere Reserves and World Heritage sites designated	UNESCO	X		2019	annually	Y	Y	Y			WHC, MAB action Plan	
	Trends in areas of particular importance for ecosystem services conserved	Number of BR designated	UNESCO	X		2019	annually	Y	Y	Y			MAB action Plan	
B2. Nature's material contributions including food, water and others	[Trends in the provision of employment and economic benefits from biodiversity]	Visitor Management Assessment	UNESCO	Y		2020	every 6 years since 2000	Y	Y	Y	N	N	World Heritage Convention	Tourism indicators used in the Periodic Reporting: - Annual Visitor numbers - Major Visitor Accommodation - Average length stay of a visitor - Average daily visitor expenditure - Sustainable visitor management strategy in place  <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/periodicreporting/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/periodicreporting/</a>
B3. Nature's non-material contributions including cultural	Supporting identities	Number of inscribed elements relating to environmental sustainability including ecosystems, biodiversity and resource management etc on the a) UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, b) UNESCO List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding and c) UNESCO Register of Good Safeguarding Practices	UNESCO	X		2019	Annually				N	N	Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage	<a href="https://ich.unesco.org/en/">https://ich.unesco.org/en/</a> <a href="https://ich.unesco.org/en/lists">https://ich.unesco.org/en/lists</a>
	Maintenance of Cultural values	Culture 2030 Indicators	UNESCO	Y		2019		Y	Y	Y	N	N	World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Culture conventions	The data for the Culture 2030 Indicators will be collected at national or urban levels through voluntary

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								scheduled for 2020						submission by countries or cities.  The Culture2030 Indicators consist of 22 thematic indicators and respective checklists. Several thematic indicators are relevant to monitor the maintenance of cultural values. Further details are available at <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/</a>
		Number of mixed sites (having both natural and cultural Outstanding Universal Values), cultural landscapes (recognized as combined works of nature and people) and natural sites with cultural values including those supporting local and indigenous knowledge and practices inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List and UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves	UNESCO	Y		2019	Since 1972	Y	Y	Y	N	N	World Heritage Convention	Indicator for the nature-culture linkages  <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/</a>  <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/culturallandscapes/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/culturallandscapes/</a>  <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/496">https://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/496</a>  This indicator is complementary to the one for T.20.1
		Number of formal and non-formal education programmes transmitting spiritual and cultural values in the UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves	UNESCO	X		2019	2013-2020	Y	Y	Y			MAB action Plan	
		Policies and/or legal and administrative measures for environmental sustainability	UNESCO	X		First round of regional reporting 2020	Nationally every 6 years	Y	Y		N	N	Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage	<a href="https://ich.unesco.org/en/">https://ich.unesco.org/en/</a>  <a href="https://ich.unesco.org/en/overall-">https://ich.unesco.org/en/overall-</a>

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Components of the draft Goals  (copy/paste text from <a href="#">CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf</a> )	Goal Monitoring Elements  (copy/paste text from <a href="#">CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf</a> )	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	
		<i>integrate intangible cultural heritage and its safeguarding.</i>												<i>results-framework-00984 (Information collected through periodic reporting of the 2003 Convention ; see assessment factor 13.2 under its Overall Results Framework)</i>	
D1. Availability of sufficient financial resources	Trends in public domestic resource mobilization	Total public expenditure per capita on the preservation, protection and conservation of natural heritage	UNESCO	X UIS is the custodian agency of the SDG 11.4.1 Indicator	Data for the reference year 2019 will be available February 2021		Annual	Y	Y	Y	N	Y SDG indicator 11.4.1.	World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Culture conventions	<a href="http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/sustainable-development-goal-11-4">http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/sustainable-development-goal-11-4</a>	
	Trends in the mobilization of financial resources from private sector	Total private expenditure per capita on the preservation, protection and conservation of natural heritage	UNESCO	X UIS is the custodian agency of the SDG 11.4.1 Indicator	Data for the reference year 2019 will be available February 2021		Annual	Y	Y	Y	N	Y SDG indicator 11.4.1.	World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Culture conventions	<a href="http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/sustainable-development-goal-11-4">http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/sustainable-development-goal-11-4</a>	
D2. Sufficient capacity building, technology transfer and scientific cooperation	Trends in scientific cooperation	Nr of scientific papers using OBIS published together per country and per region	IOC-UNESCO											See <a href="https://github.com/iobis/bib/blob/master/iobis/graphs/publications.pdf">https://github.com/iobis/bib/blob/master/iobis/graphs/publications.pdf</a>	
			IOC-UNESCO	X		2017	Every 5 years	Y	Y	Y					
		Average national ocean science researchers per million population	IOC-UNESCO	X		2017	Every 5 years	Y	Y	Y					
		Number of days per year of research conducted nationally and internationally by research vessels per country	IOC-UNESCO	X		2017	Every 5 years	Y	Y	Y	Y				
		Number of published papers and citations in ocean science by country	IOC-UNESCO	X		2017	Every 5 years	Y	Y	Y	Y				
D3. Access to technology	Trends in access to relevant technologies	Number of marine stations per country	IOC-UNESCO	X		2017	Every 5 years	Y	Y	Y					
		Number of nationally maintained research vessels per country	IOC-UNESCO	X		2017	Every 5 years	Y	Y	Y					

**Table 2. Indicators for monitoring elements of the draft targets**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Components of the draft Targets <small>(copy/paste text from <a href="#">CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf</a>)</small>	Target Monitoring Elements <small>(copy/paste text from <a href="#">CBD/SBSTTA-24/post-2020-monitoring.en.pdf</a>)</small>	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
T1.1. Increase in area of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems under spatial planning	Trends in area under marine spatial planning	Countries with active MSP processes	IOC-UNESCO	Y	2021	2020	Annually from 2020	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	
		Percentage of national EEZ area covered by MSP Plans per country	IOC-UNESCO	Y	2021	2020	Annually from 2020	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	
T1.2. Prevention of reduction and fragmentation of natural habitats due to land/sea use change	Trends in extent and rate of change of coral reefs	Hard Coral cover and composition	IOC-UNESCO											
		Seagrass Cover and composition	IOC-UNESCO											
		Macroalgal Canopy Cover and Composition	IOC-UNESCO											
T2.2. Areas of particular importance for biodiversity are protected and conserved as priority	Trends in proportion of areas of particular importance for biodiversity protected and conserved	Number and hectares of UNESCO-designated sites (natural and mixed World Heritage sites and Biosphere Reserves)	UNESCO	X		2020	Since 1976 annually	X	Y	Y	N	N	World Heritage Convention	<a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/soc/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/soc/</a>  Natural World Heritage sites could be considered as "strict protection" under "No-go Commitment" where no extractive activities are allowed
T2.5. Connectivity within the system of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures	Trend in connectivity of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures	Number of hectares of transnational and transboundary UNESCO-designated sites (natural and mixed World Heritage sites and Biosphere Reserves)	UNESCO	X		2020	Since 1976-annually	X	Y	Y	N	N	World Heritage Convention	The degree of integrity and connectivity taken into account in nominating and designating sites
T2.6. Increased protection and conservation effectiveness	Trend in conservation effectiveness of protected areas and other area-based conservation measures	IUCN World Heritage Outlook	IUCN	X		2017	2014, every 3 years	Y	Y	Y	N	N	World Heritage Convention	Data available through the triannual World Heritage Outlook report <a href="https://worldheritageoutlook.iucn.org/">https://worldheritageoutlook.iucn.org/</a>
		Percentage of biosphere reserves that have a positive	UNESCO	X		2019	2013-2020, every 10 years	Y	Y	Y			MAB action Plan	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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		<i>conservation outcome and effective management</i>												
		<i>Number and type of threats affecting World Heritage properties under Reactive Monitoring and number of properties inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger</i>	UNESCO	Y		2020	1979-2020, annually	Y		Y	N	N	World Heritage Convention	<i>Reactive Monitoring process under the World Heritage Convention allows for detailed monitoring of trends in conservation effectiveness of World Heritage sites. Summaries are provided to the World Heritage Committee annually.</i> <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/soc/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/soc/</a>
		<i>Culture 2030 Indicators – Checklists for Sustainable Management of Heritage</i>	UNESCO	Y		2019		Y <i>The methodology is available and the pilot test is scheduled for 2020</i>	Y	Y	N <i>But it is directly linked to SDG 11.4</i>	N	World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Culture conventions	<i>The data for the Culture 2030 Indicators will be collected at national or urban levels through voluntary submission by countries or cities.</i>  <i>The Culture 2030 Indicators consist of 22 thematic indicators and respective checklists. Further details are available at <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/</a></i>
<i>T5.2. Effective detection, identification, prioritisation and monitoring of invasive alien species</i>	<i>Trends and efficiency of detection of invasive alien species</i>	<i>Early detection of marine invasive species using metabarcoding</i>	<i>IOC-UNESCO and PacMAN consortium (Pacific Islands Marine bioinvasion Alert Network)</i>	Y										
<i>T6.3 Reduction of pollution from plastic</i>	<i>Trends in level of pollution with marine plastic</i>	<i>Integrated Marine Debris Observing System (IMDOS)</i>	<i>IOC-UNESCO</i>	Y										
<i>T6.4. Reduction of pollution from other sources</i>	<i>Trends in levels of pollution from sediments</i>	<i>Index of Coastal Eutrophication</i>	<i>UNEP / IOC-UNESCO</i>	Y	2021		<i>Every 5 years</i>					Y <i>SGD indicator 14.1.1.a</i>		

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	<i>Trends in levels of pollution from noise</i>	<i>Ocean Sound</i>	<i>IQOE and IOC-UNESCO</i>	Y										<i>International Quiet Ocean Experiment</i>
<i>T7.1. Increased biodiversity contribution to climate change mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction</i>	<i>Trends in contribution to climate change adaptation</i>	<i>Culture 2030 Indicators – Traditional knowledge and cultural practices for resilience</i>	UNESCO	Y		2019		Y	Y	N	N	No But it is directly linked to SDG 11.4	<i>World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Culture conventions</i>	<i>Culture 2030 Indicator</i> <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/</a>
<i>T11.1 Access to green/blue spaces</i>	<i>Trends in access to green/blue spaces</i>	<i>Culture 2030 Indicators – Number and size of open spaces used for cultural purposes by type of use</i>	UNESCO	Y		2019		Y	Y	Y	N	Complementary to SDG 11.7.1	<i>World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Culture conventions</i>	<i>Culture 2030 Indicator</i> <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/</a>  <i>Complementary to the UNESCO Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation (2011) and the New Urban Agenda (UN-Habitat)</i>
<i>T13.1. Biodiversity reflected in policies and planning at all levels</i>	<i>Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service values into planning processes</i>	<i>Number of ecosystem services assessment used to develop the management plan of the UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves</i>	UNESCO	X		2019	<i>2013-2020, every 10 years</i>	Y	Y	Y			<i>MAB action Plan</i>	
	<i>Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service values into development processes</i>	<i>Indicators of ecosystem services used to evaluate the three functions (conservation, development and logistic) of the UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves</i>	UNESCO	X		2019	<i>2013-2020, every 10 years</i>	Y	Y	Y			<i>MAB action Plan</i>	
<i>T15.2. New vision of good quality of life based on sustainability and new social norms for sustainability</i>	<i>Trends in public engagement and attitudes towards biodiversity</i>	<i>Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment</i>	UNESCO	Y	2021		<i>2020, every 4 years</i>	Y	N			Y SDG indicators 4.7.1, 12.8.1 and 13.3.1		



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		UK Biodiversity Indicator A1. Awareness, understanding and support for conservation	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, UK	X		2017	2014, 2017							
T18.3. Increase in financial resources from domestic sources	Trends in public domestic resource mobilization	Total public expenditure per capita on the preservation, protection and conservation of natural heritage	UNESCO	X UIS is the custodian agency of the SDG 11.4.1 Indicator	Data for the reference year 2019 will be available February 2021		Annual	Y	Y	Y		Y SDG indicator 11.4.1	World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Culture conventions	<a href="http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/sustainable-development-goal-11-4">http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/sustainable-development-goal-11-4</a>
		Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology	IOC-UNESCO	X		2018	2009-2016	Y		Y		Y SDG indicator 14.a.1		Already included as indicator in the draft monitoring framework document of SCBD
	Trends in the mobilization of financial resources from private sector	Total private expenditure per capita on the preservation, protection and conservation of natural heritage	UNESCO	X UIS is the custodian agency of the SDG 11.4.1 Indicator	Data for the reference year 2019 will be available February 2021		Annual	Y	Y	Y		Y SDG indicator 11.4.1	World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Culture conventions	<a href="http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/sustainable-development-goal-11-4">http://uis.unesco.org/en/topic/sustainable-development-goal-11-4</a>
T18.4. Implementation of the strategy for capacity-building	Trends in support to capacity building	Culture 2030 Indicators – Evidence of capacity-building and training programme(s) implemented in the last 5 years, to increase heritage management staff's expertise in protection and conservation of tangible heritage (number of programmes)	UNESCO	Y		2019		Y	Y	Y	N	No But it is directly linked to SDG 11.4	World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Culture conventions	Culture 2030 Indicator <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/</a>
T18.5. Implementation of the strategy for technology transfer and scientific cooperation	Trends in technology transfer/Trends in scientific cooperation	Nr of scientific papers using OBIS published together by country and per region	IOC-UNESCO	X	N/A	2020		Y	Y	N	N	N	N	See <a href="https://github.com/obis/bib/blob/master/obis/graphs/pub_larger.pdf">https://github.com/obis/bib/blob/master/obis/graphs/pub_larger.pdf</a>
T19.1. Availability of reliable and up-to-date biodiversity related information	Trends in the availability of biodiversity related information	Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology	IOC-UNESCO	X		2018	2009-2016	Y		Y		Y SDG indicator 14.a.1		Already included as indicator in the draft monitoring framework document of SCBD

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		World Heritage Periodic Reporting;  World Heritage State of Conservation Information System (SOC)	UNESCO	Y		2020  Periodic Reporting : Currently in its Third Cycle	Periodic Reporting: every 6 years since 2000  SOC: 1979-2020, annually	Y	Y	Y	N	N	World Heritage Convention	<a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/periodicreporting/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/periodicreporting/</a>  <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/soc/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/soc/</a>	
		Growth in marine species occurrence records accessible through OBIS	IOC-UNESCO	X	N/A	2020	2000-2020	Y	Y	N	N	N	N		
T19.3. Promotion of biodiversity in education	Trends in the integration of biodiversity into academic curricula	Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	UNESCO	Y	2021		2020, every 4 years	Y	N			Y SDG indicators 4.7.1, 12.8.1 and 13.3.1		Already included as indicator in the draft monitoring framework document of SCBD	
T19.4. Availability of research and knowledge, including traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior and informed consent	Trends in documentation and use of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices with their free, prior and informed consent	Number of spoken and written languages (including ethnic, minority and endangered languages) in the UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves	UNESCO	X		2019	2013-2020, every 10 years	Y	Y	Y			MAB action Plan		
		Number of revitalization programme for endangered languages in the UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves	UNESCO	X		2019	2013-2020, every 10 years	Y	Y	Y				MAB action Plan	
		Number of speakers of an endangered or minority language on the UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves	UNESCO	X		2019	2013-2020	Y	Y	Y					
		Number of Languages used in expressing knowledge and	UNESCO	Y	2020										UIS conducted one survey cycle of the Survey of World Languages in 2019

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		<i>practices concerning nature and universe</i>												<i>for the World Atlas of languages. This work is led by UNESCO CI/UAI</i>  <i>Potential to develop specific information related to biodiversity</i>
		<i>Trend analysis and number of Indigenous and Local Knowledge uptake in IPBES Assessments, and uptake in national ecosystems assessments and national biodiversity strategic action plans.</i>	UNESCO	Y	2021	2020	2021-2030, every 2 years	Y	Y	Y	N		IPBES, UNFCCC	UNESCO is contracted to provide the Technical Support Unit on Indigenous and Local Knowledge. UNESCO is contracted to initiate work on ILK uptake in NEA and able to assess NBSAP uptake.
		<i>Number of revitalization programmes of customary practices on the UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves</i>	UNESCO	X		2019	2013-2020	Y	Y	Y			MAB action Plan	
		<i>Number of cultural and social impact assessments, or similar tools and guidelines in UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves</i>	UNESCO	X		2019	2013-2020, every 10 years	Y	Y	Y			MAB action Plan	<i>E.g. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)'s Akwé: Kon guidelines; Free, Prior, and Informed Consent guidelines, Biocultural Community Protocols, etc.</i>
		<i>Existence of intangible heritage cultural inventories at country level showing evidence of community-led processes (number of inventoried elements)</i>	UNESCO	X		<i>First round of regional reporting among States Parties to the 2003 Convention taking place in 2020</i>	<i>Nationally every 6 years</i>	Y			N	N	MAB action Plan	<a href="https://ich.unesco.org/en/">https://ich.unesco.org/en/</a>  <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/</a>  <a href="https://ich.unesco.org/en/overall-results-framework-00984">https://ich.unesco.org/en/overall-results-framework-00984</a> (Information collected through periodic reporting of the 2003 Convention; see indicators 7-10 under its Overall

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														Results Framework)
T20.1. Equitable participation of IPLCs in decision-making related to biodiversity and rights over relevant resources	Trends in the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in decision making	Evidence of including indigenous and local knowledge and practices into UNESCO sites management and governance	UNESCO	Y			Since 1972	N	Y	Y	N	N	Programme of Work on Protected Areas  World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Culture conventions	It is possible to construct an indicator and methodology linking IPBES standards, existing elements of PoWPA with site reporting standards.  As for the World Heritage sites, there are several indicators under Culture 2030 Indicators which could be used to monitor this element, e.g.) Evidence of management plan(s)/policies/measures to support traditional forms of land ownership and land management elaborated in the last 5 years ( <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/</a> )
T20.2. Equitable participation of women and girls in decision-making related to biodiversity and rights over relevant resources	Trends in the participation of women and girls in decision making	Number of gender impact assessments carried out in UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves	UNESCO	X		2019	2013-2020, every 10 years	Y	Y	Y			MAB action Plan	
	Trends in the participation of women and girls in decision making	Culture 2030 Indicators – Explicit guidance in the management plans for registered heritage sites to include a gender contribution to and participation in the entire process (evidence and sex ratio of committees and consultation meetings);	UNESCO	Y		2019		Y	Y	Y	N	N But it is directly linked to SDG 11.4	World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Culture conventions	Culture 2030 Indicator  <a href="https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/">https://whc.unesco.org/en/culture2030indicators/</a>

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		<i>Evidence that policies support the particular role of women in sustainable environmental management of local resources</i>												
<i>T20.3. Equitable participation of youth in decision-making related to biodiversity and rights over relevant resources</i>	<i>Trends in the participation of youth in decision making</i>	<i>Number of incentives or programs in place to encourage young people participation in UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves</i>	UNESCO	X		2019	2013-2020, every 10 years	Y	Y	Y		N But closely linked to SDG 8 – Target 8.3, 8.4, 8.5 and 8.6	MAB action Plan	<i>Many sites included in the WNBR are facing outflows of young people because of lack of study and job opportunities. Their involvement in the management of BRs must reflect their commitment to protect Biodiversity and need for decent jobs.</i>