

# **UNESCO's inputs on the document on indicators for the draft goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework**

Reference is made to invitation made by CBD 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>. UNESCO welcomes the opportunity to comment on these documents.

UNESCO's unique mandate highlights the key role of culture, languages, identities, values, spirituality, scientific and knowledge systems and the empowerment of local stewards to sustaining, regenerating, conserving and governing biodiversity and ecosystems. UNESCO's mandate supports interdisciplinary scientific research, diverse knowledge systems and diverse value systems and recognize that these structure our relationships with biodiversity. UNESCO's programmes and Conventions support the understanding of non-material values as well as non-monetary values of biodiversity and the ethical implications of our choices and decisions for the planet.

UNESCO's unique world networks of sites such as the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, the World Heritage sites and the UNESCO global Geoparks networks are management tools that strengthen these links and demonstrate harmonious interactions between people and nature.

UNESCO acknowledge that culture and nature are intertwined, interconnected and co-productive and that there is a diversity of possible transformational pathways and sustainable solutions as demonstrated in UNESCO's unique world networks of sites such as the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, the World Heritage sites and the UNESCO global Geoparks networks. The UNESCO designated sites builds on more than 50 years' experience from strict protection to integrated management of connected landscapes and seascapes. Lessons and practices shall be mobilized to inspire and reconnect beyond the boundaries of protected areas to reach out all sectors of societies that need to play their role in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

UNESCO also reiterates that the post 2020 process should **be ambitious especially in the Covid19 pandemic crisis, which highlights even more our interdependencies and connections.**

Therefore, in addition to inputs made on specific indicators (see attached) highlighting UNESCO's expertise and contributions, UNESCO's suggests to add the following 4 targets with associated indicators to ensure transformational pathways and sustainable actions are available to Member states.

**Target on Lifelong learning and education**

**Target on strengthening links between nature and culture**

**Target on co-production of knowledge**

**Target on ocean**