

Agenda item 3
**Monitoring Framework for
the Kunming-Montreal
Global Biodiversity
Framework**

Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Non-paper

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice

1. *Welcomes with appreciation* the outcomes of the work conducted by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the inputs from the Technical Expert Group on Financial Reporting, the Informal Advisory Group on Technical and Scientific Cooperation, the scientific and technical review of the traditional knowledge indicators requested by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention at its twelfth meeting and the work of the Liaison Group on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with members of the Ad Hoc Technical Group on Indicators, to produce, taking into account the discussions at the twenty-sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the submissions through notification No. 2024-033, an updated version of documents CBD/SBSTTA/26/INF/14 and CBD/SBSTTA/26/INF/19, in particular to align the language with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, to reflect the final wording of the binary indicators and headline indicators and to provide it as an information document for the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

3. *Notes* that the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Benefit-Sharing from the Use of Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources is considering monitoring of the multilateral mechanism on benefit-sharing from the use of digital sequence information on genetic resources as part of its work to further develop and operationalize the multilateral mechanism;

4. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties amend the list of headline indicators adopted in decision 15/5 to include a headline indicator under Target 22 on land use and land tenure;¹

5. *Recommends also* that the Conference of the Parties, at its sixteenth meeting, adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision 15/5 of 19 December 2022, by which it adopted a monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and established the ad hoc technical expert group on indicators for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,

Recalling also its decisions 15/4, 15/7, 15/8, 15/10, and 15/22 of 19 December 2022,

Welcoming the work conducted by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators and the inputs from the Technical Expert Group on Financial Reporting,² the Informal Advisory Group on Technical and Scientific Cooperation,³ the scientific and technical review of the traditional knowledge indicators requested by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention at

¹ Annex I would be amended in the CRP if this paragraph is agreed.

² See CBD/FM/TEG/2024/1/2.

³ See CBD/TSC/IAG/2024/1/2.

its the twelfth meeting,⁴ and the work of the Liaison Group on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,⁵

Welcoming also the contributions of international organizations and initiatives to the work of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators, as well as the work of the Parties and national institutions to maintain national databases and data collection relevant for monitoring the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,

Taking note of the work under the Bern process⁶ to improve collaboration on the development of indicators related to biodiversity,

Noting the processes for the development of biodiversity and health-related indicators of the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework further to paragraph 2(c) of decision 15/29 and indicators for the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation further to decisions 15/5 and 15/13,⁷

Noting with appreciation the financial contributions from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the European Union, which enabled the work of the Expert Groups, the contribution of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for hosting an expert meeting on indicator 7.2, and the financial contributions from the Governments of the United Kingdom for the indicator studies on access and benefit sharing, and private sector finance; and of Canada for the development of the explanatory guidance and gap analysis; as well as the in-kind support from the United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre in support of the work of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators,

Recalling the need to provide flexibility in the progressive implementation of the monitoring framework to countries, particularly developing countries, in the light of the fact that not all indicators are currently ready and of the need for capacity-building and development on the headline indicators,

Recognizing that the capacities for the collection, generation and processing of biodiversity-relevant data are unevenly distributed thus developing countries require support, including through international cooperation, resource mobilization and capacity building and development,

Further recognizing the importance of strengthening national monitoring and information systems and that those systems are the primary source of information to monitor ecosystems, in line with national circumstances and priorities,

1. *Endorses* the technical updates to the monitoring framework adopted in decision 15/5 as contained in annex I to the present decision and the addition of the headline indicator 22.1, which support operationalizing the monitoring framework as adopted by decision 15/5, and comprising of headline, binary, component and complementary indicators, and possible headline indicator disaggregation;

2. *Adopts* the list of binary questions contained in annex XX to the present decision;⁸

3. *Welcomes* the guidance on the monitoring framework provided by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators,⁹ and invites Parties to make use of the guidance as relevant and appropriate, including the metadata for the headline and binary indicators, the approaches to taking section C of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

⁴ See CBD/SBSTTA/26/INF/11.

⁵ See CBD/SBSTTA/26/INF/13.

⁶ See www.unep.org/events/conference/bern-iii-conference-cooperation-among-biodiversity-related-conventions.

⁷ See also recommendation 25/4 of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice.

⁸ This paragraph has been reproduced from recommendation 25/1 of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice. The annex will be based on the annex to recommendation 25/1, taking into account the advice on the wording of the questions and responses prepared by the Expert Group and contained in document CBD/SBSTTA/26/2/Add.1.

⁹ CBD/SBSTTA/26/INF/14.

into consideration when implementing the monitoring framework, and the overarching guidance on implementing the monitoring framework and on gaps and opportunities;

4. *Takes note* of the current status of development of the headline indicators and the current status of guidance related to the consideration of section C of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework contained in table 1 and table 2 of annex II, as prepared by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators;

5. *Notes with appreciation* that the monitoring framework provides good coverage of the overall scope of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;¹⁰

6. *Decides* that further work to develop the headline, component and complementary indicators will not be undertaken, with the exception of indicator 1.1 and 9.1, prior to the submission of the seventh national report, recognizing the need to consider the reporting burden and the technical and financial constraints faced by Parties, in particular developing countries, in the implementation of the monitoring framework;

7. *Recognizes* that the organizations listed in table 1 of annex II will continue to work with Parties and other relevant organizations, including indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, to improve the operationalization of the headline indicators at the national level and encourages these organizations work to ensure regular verification of data at the national level, recognizing that national verification is part of the reporting template for the national reports under the Convention;

8. *Welcomes* the ongoing work on monitoring under multilateral environmental agreements, including under the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals on measuring connectivity of migratory species, the Minamata Convention on Mercury through its decision MC-5/17 on additional indicators related to highly hazardous chemicals and mercury, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification on improving the assessment of the extent of land degradation, and the Paris Agreement through its decision 2/CMA.5 establishing the UAE-Belem work programme on indicators for the targets agreed in the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Resilience work programme on indicators related to climate change and biodiversity and the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance;

9. *Invites* the Secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements to share information on relevant monitoring initiatives with the Executive Secretary, while stressing the need to ensure consistency with existing mandates, and requests the Executive Secretary to make this information available to Parties;

10. *Highlights* the importance of mainstreaming the indicators across relevant processes and invites multilateral environmental and biodiversity-related agreements, financial institutions, and other processes to consider the indicators contained in annex I, as appropriate;

11. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to make sure the guidance on the monitoring framework is easily accessible alongside the reporting template to support Parties in their national reporting processes and encourages Parties to make use of all the guidance on the indicators¹¹ as a reference for national reporting as relevant and appropriate and in accordance with national legislation;

12. *Urges* Parties and other Governments, including local and subnational governments, to take section C of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework into consideration when implementing the monitoring framework, including through

¹⁰ Many of the monitoring gaps correspond to a need for scientific and technical tools and guidance to support implementation of the targets of the Framework as described in document CBD/SBSTTA/26/3 and its associated information documents, being considered under agenda item 4.

¹¹ Provided in CBD/SBSTTA/26/INF/14 and CBD/SBSTTA/26/INF/19, but would have a new document symbol if it is revised for the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

disaggregating the headline indicators by indigenous peoples and local communities, sex, age, persons with disability and other relevant groups and by ecosystem type, when appropriate, using relevant component, complementary and national and local indicators relevant to section C and traditional knowledge indicators, including by strengthening community-based monitoring systems, and where relevant and applicable;

13. *Encourages* Parties and other Governments including local and subnational governments to take a consistent approach to monitoring ecosystems and reporting data across the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework based on national ecosystem classifications;

14. *Encourages* Parties to make use of the Global Ecosystem Typology level 2 and 3 and align their national ecosystem data with this typology, which has been adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission as a standard typology for monitoring ecosystems, subject to national circumstances and capabilities;

15. *Urges* Parties and other Governments including local and subnational governments, to invest in and strengthen their monitoring systems, subject to the necessary means of implementation and enabling conditions, involving all relevant institutions, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth and stakeholders in a participatory manner, in particular to facilitate the reporting of indicators in the seventh national report due in February 2026;

16. *Urges* developed country Parties to enhance international cooperation, including by providing adequate financial resources, capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, to address the technical and financial challenges faced by developing country Parties in the implementation of the monitoring framework;

17. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to provide sustainable and predictable financial resources for the development and implementation of national monitoring systems to support the efforts of countries;

18. *Encourages* Parties and other Governments to make use of the Sustainable Development Goal indicators and other globally available data, where relevant, and taking into account regular updating of national data and their verification to complement data in national monitoring systems, recognizing that the use of such indicators should not substitute those that need to be developed to better monitor national implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework;

19. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, at a meeting prior to the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, to review the needs of Parties in the implementation of the monitoring framework and consider how to address any technical or capacity gaps, including through strengthening national biodiversity observing systems and connecting national systems at the regional and global level;

20. *Encourages* Parties and relevant organizations, including the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth to exchange knowledge, and build capacity related to the headline indicators and to the consideration of section C of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework when implementing the monitoring framework;

21. *Encourages* Parties and other Governments in a position to do so, including local and subnational governments, as well as relevant organizations, to consider providing resources to contribute to global monitoring systems, standards and datasets that support Parties, and to community-based monitoring and information systems, taking into account that data verification at the national level is the foundation for the monitoring framework;

22. *Recalls* decision 15/8 on capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation, and requests regional and/or the subregional and regional technical and scientific cooperation support centres as well as the global coordination entity to

provide support for capacity-building and development for the implementation of the monitoring framework in particular for Parties that have identified it as a priority need;

23. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services to consider aligning the fast-track methodological assessment on monitoring biodiversity and nature's contributions to people and the fast-track methodological assessment on integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and ecological connectivity with the scientific and technical needs of Parties;

24. *Decides* to review the implementation of the monitoring framework, including the usage, functioning and effectiveness of the headline, binary, component, and complementary indicators, in collaboration with the Ad Hoc Scientific and Technical Advisory Group in conjunction with the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to be conducted at the seventeenth and nineteenth meetings of the Conference of the Parties;¹²

25. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to work with Parties, secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements, relevant academic and research institutions and other relevant organizations, including the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership and organizations for indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, to conduct research and undertake work to fill the gaps in the monitoring framework, and in particular those described in annex III as part of the implementation of [draft decision contained in document CBD/SBSTTA/26/3]¹³ and to support inclusive and participatory processes to facilitate the operationalization of the monitoring framework, including by using, where relevant, the technical and scientific cooperation centres and the Global Knowledge Support Service for Biodiversity, through:

(a) Sharing updates with Parties on implementation of the monitoring framework on an ongoing basis, including information shared by multilateral environment organizations, members of the Biodiversity Partnership and other relevant organizations;

(b) Identifying options and potential collaborators to address gaps identified by the AHTEG, including the development of the headline indicators 1.1 and 9.1;

(c) Facilitating capacity-building and development activities related to the implementation of the monitoring framework at the national level;

26. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare an analysis of the usage of the headline, binary, component, and complementary and other national indicators in national reports as an input to the review of the implementation of the monitoring framework and share information with the Ad Hoc Scientific and Technical Advisory Group.

¹² The procedures for the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework will be discussed under agenda item 3 of the fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation.

¹³ To be replaced with the correct decision number at COP-16.

[Annex¹⁴**List of binary indicator questions**

Goal B: Biodiversity is sustainably used and managed and nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, are valued, maintained and enhanced, with those currently in decline being restored, supporting the achievement of sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations by 2050.	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with policies or action plans for implementing and monitoring the sustainable use of biodiversity and the maintenance and enhancement of nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services.	
B.1 Does your country have policies and/or action plans aimed at ensuring the maintenance, enhancement and restoration of nature's contributions to people, including of ecosystem functions and services?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
B.2 Does your country have policies and/or action plans aimed at ensuring the sustainable use of biodiversity?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
B.3 Does your country monitor the sustainable use of biodiversity and the maintenance, restoration and enhancement of nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services for the benefit of present and future generations?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
Target 1: Ensure that all areas are under participatory, integrated and biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and/or effective management processes addressing land- and sea-use change, to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries using participatory, integrated and biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning or effective management processes to address land and sea use change to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance to zero.	
1.1 Are all areas of your country under integrated and biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning or effective management processes that:	
(a) Address land-use (terrestrial) change?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
(b) Address land-use (inland water) change?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
(c) Address sea-use (coastal and marine) change? (Will be considered not applicable to landlocked States)	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully

¹⁴ This text represents a consolidated version based on interventions at the twenty-sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body. In the Contact Group, Parties may wish to start the negotiation with this consolidated version or they may wish to use the annex to recommendation 25/1 of the Subsidiary Body as the basis for the work.

1.2 If the answer to question 1.1 is yes, were the plans created using a participatory process? (Select all that apply, noting that, if your country is a landlocked State, marine spatial planning will be considered as not relevant)	(a) For terrestrial spatial planning (b) For inland water planning (c) For coastal and marine spatial planning (d) None of the above
Target 6: Eliminate, minimize, reduce and/or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services by identifying and managing pathways of the introduction of alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of priority invasive alien species, reducing the rates of introduction and establishment of other known or potential invasive alien species by at least 50 per cent by 2030, and eradicating or controlling invasive alien species, especially in priority sites, such as islands.	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries adopting relevant regulation, processes and measures to reduce the impact of invasive alien species.	
6.1 Does your country have regulations and processes empowering relevant institutions to implement the measures necessary for a reduction in the introduction and impact of invasive alien species?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
6.2 Does your country have measures in place for preventing the introduction and establishment of invasive alien species and for eradicating or controlling invasive alien species?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
Target 8: Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and increase its resilience through mitigation, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions, including through nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with agreed policies to minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and to minimize negative and foster positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.	
8.1 Does your country's national biodiversity strategy and action plan include actions to prevent or minimize the impacts of the following? (Select all that apply)	(a) Climate change (b) Ocean acidification (c) None of the above
8.2 Do your country's policies, for example national adaptation plans or nationally determined contributions, address the impacts of climate change and of ocean acidification on biodiversity?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
8.3 Are the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity monitored and reported on?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
8.4 Do your country's policies or action plans on the impact of climate change and ocean acidification, for example national adaptation plans or nationally determined contributions, contain the following types of actions designed to increase biodiversity resilience? (Select all that apply)	(a) Mitigation (b) Adaptation (c) Risk reduction (d) None of the above
8.5 Are measures in place to minimize the negative impacts of climate actions on biodiversity, including in your country's policies or action plans, for example nationally determined contributions or national action plans?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
8.6 Are measures in place to foster positive impacts of climate actions on biodiversity in your country's policies or action plans?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully

8.4 Does your country's policies or national strategies on climate change contain the following types of actions to minimise the impact of climate change or ocean acidification on biodiversity and/or increase its resilience? (Select all that apply)	(a) Mitigation (b) Adaptation (c) Risk reduction (d) Nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches (e) Policies to minimize negative and foster positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity (f) None of the above
Target 9: Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, including through sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance biodiversity, and protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with policies to sustainably manage use and trade in wild species, providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, and to protect and encourage customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities	
9.1 Does your country have legal instruments or other policy frameworks or administrative measures for the sustainable management and use of wild species?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
9.2 Do your country monitor the sustainable management and use of wild species?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
9.3 Does your country have legal instruments or other policy frameworks to regulate trade in wild species? (Select all that apply)	(a) For terrestrial species (b) For freshwater species (c) For marine species (d) For international trade (e) None of the above
9.4 Does your country monitor the social, economic and environmental benefits for people, in particular groups in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity?	(a) For terrestrial species (b) For freshwater species (c) For marine species (d) For international trade (e) None of the above
9.5 Does your country have legal instruments or other policy frameworks promote the customary sustainable use of biodiversity, for example, through implementation?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully (e) Not applicable
Target 12: Significantly increase the area and quality, and connectivity of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas sustainably, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity and integrity, and improving human health and well-being and connection to nature, and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and to the provision of ecosystem functions and services.	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with biodiversity-inclusive urban planning referring to green or blue urban spaces.	
12.1 Are there urban areas in your country under biodiversity-inclusive urban planning that incorporates the management of green or blue spaces for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully

12.2 Are there urban areas in your country under biodiversity-inclusive urban planning incorporating the management of green or blue spaces for ecosystem services and nature's contributions to people?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
Target 13: Take effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels, as appropriate, to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources, as well as traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and facilitating appropriate access to genetic resources, and by 2030, facilitating a significant increase of the benefits shared, in accordance with applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments.	
[Proposed indicator text: Number of countries that have taken effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels, as appropriate, to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources, as well as traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.¹⁵	
13.1 Does your country have effective legal, administrative and policy or capacity-building measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully (e) Not applicable
13.2 Does your country have a legal instruments, administrative and policy framework or measures to address the fair and equitable benefit-sharing of digital sequence information on genetic resources?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
13.3 Does the framework or measures mentioned in question 13.1 and 13.2 include the utilization of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources?	(a) No (b) Yes (c) Not applicable
13.4 Does your country monitor the fair and equitable benefit-sharing arising from the utilization of genetic resources and/or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources that were accessed in your country?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully (e) Not applicable
13.5 Does your country monitor and share data on the fair and equitable benefit-sharing arising from the utilization of genetic resources and/or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources that were accessed in another country? [13.4 alt Question on digital sequence information to be developed in the light of the ongoing process to develop a multilateral mechanism on benefit-sharing from the use of digital sequence information on genetic resources.]	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully]
Target 14: Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty eradication strategies, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments and, as appropriate, national accounting, within and across all levels of government and across all sectors, in particular those with significant impacts on biodiversity, progressively aligning all relevant public and private activities, and fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries integrating biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty eradication strategies and accounts at all levels, across all sectors and fiscal and financial flows are aligned with it.	
14.1 Does your country have policies integrating biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, and poverty eradication strategies at all levels of government?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully

14.2 Does your country employ environmental economic accounting to quantify the monetary and non-monetary values of biodiversity?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
14.3 Does your country integrate the multiple values of biodiversity into policies, regulations, plans or strategies to ensure that the multiple values of biodiversity are integrated into the following sectors relevant to biodiversity? (select all that apply)	- agriculture - fisheries - forestry - aquaculture - finance - tourism - health - infrastructure - energy - mining - manufacturing and processing
14.4 Does your country have policies, regulations, plans or strategies in place to progressively align activities with all the goals and targets of the Framework?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
14.5 Are the necessary policies, regulations, plans or strategies in place to progressively align all relevant public and private activities and fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of the Framework?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
Target 15: Take legal, administrative or policy measures to encourage and enable business, and in particular to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions: (a) Regularly monitor, assess, and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, including with requirements for all large as well as transnational companies and financial institutions along their operations, supply and value chains, and portfolios; (b) Provide information needed to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns; (c) Report on compliance with access and benefit-sharing regulations and measures, as applicable; in order to progressively reduce negative impacts on biodiversity, increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions, and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production.	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries taking legal, administrative or policy measures aimed at encouraging and enabling business and financial institutions, and in particular, ensuring that large and transnational companies and financial institutions progressively reduce their negative impacts on biodiversity, increase their positive impacts, reduce their biodiversity-related risks and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production.	
15.1 Has your country put in place legal, administrative or policy measures to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions, monitor, assess and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, along their operations, supply and value chains, and portfolios?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
15.2 Has your country put in place measures to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions provide relevant information to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (e) Fully
15.3 Has your country put in place measures to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions report on compliance with access and benefit-sharing regulations?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
15.4 Has your country put in place measures to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions progressively reduce their negative impacts on biodiversity and increase their positive impacts?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully

Target 16: Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices, including by establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks, improving education and access to relevant and accurate information and alternatives, and by 2030, reduce the global footprint of consumption in an equitable manner, including through halving global food waste, significantly reducing overconsumption and substantially reducing waste generation, in order for all people to live well in harmony with Mother Earth.	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at encouraging and enabling people to make sustainable consumption choices.	
16.1 Has your country established mechanisms, policy, or legislative or regulatory frameworks aimed at supporting sustainable consumption?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
16.2 Has your country adopted mechanisms to improve awareness or education with regard to the impacts of consumption on biodiversity and access to relevant and accurate information or alternatives supporting sustainable consumption?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
16.3 Has your country adopted or implemented policy instruments aimed at encouraging and enabling people to reduce the impacts of consumption on biodiversity, including by reducing food waste, overconsumption and waste generation?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
Target 17: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement in all countries, biosafety measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention on Biological Diversity and measures for the handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits as set out in Article 19 of the Convention.	
[Proposed indicator text: Number of countries that have taken action to implement biosafety measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention and measures for the handling of biotechnology and the distribution of its benefits as set out in Article 19.	
17.1 Has your country adopted biosafety-related policy, legal, administrative and other measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
17.2 Does your country implement biosafety measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
17.3 Has your country taken legislative, administrative or policy measures, as appropriate, to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Parties, especially developing countries, that provide the genetic resources for such research as set out in paragraph 1 of Article 19 of the Convention?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
17.4 Has your country taken practicable measures to ensure priority access on a fair and equitable basis by Parties, especially developing countries, to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based on genetic resources provided by those Parties as set out in paragraph 2 of Article 19 of the Convention?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
17.5 Does your country carry out scientifically sound risk assessments on the use and release of living modified organisms?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
17.6 Does your country provide access to biosafety-related information for the safe use of living modified organisms?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully]

Target 20: Strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and promote development of and access to innovation and technical and scientific cooperation, including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation, to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries, fostering joint technology development and joint scientific research programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and strengthening scientific research and monitoring capacities, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the Framework.	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries that have taken significant action to strengthen capacity-building, development and access to and transfer of technology and to promote the development of and access to innovation and technical and scientific cooperation.	
20.1 Does your country have a national capacity-building and development action plan or other policy or instrument for assessing the capacity-building and development needs for biodiversity?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
20.2 Do these plans include capacity-building and development plans with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth? (select all that apply)	(a) Women and girls (b) Children and youth (c) People with disabilities (d) IPLCs
20.3 Has your country undertaken a national capacity self-assessment as part of the revision of its national biodiversity strategy and action plan?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
20.4 Has your country undertaken a national assessment of the capacity building and development needs of the following with free, prior and informed consent? (select all that apply)	(a) Women and girls (b) Children and youth (c) People with disabilities (d) IPLCs
20.5 Has your country established partnerships to foster joint technology development and joint scientific research programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and strengthening scientific research and monitoring capabilities with other countries?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
Target 22: Ensure the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making, and access to justice and information related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their cultures and their rights over lands, territories, resources, and traditional knowledge, as well as by women and girls, children and youth, and persons with disabilities and ensure the full protection of environmental human rights defenders.	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries taking action toward the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation, recognizing the rights, of indigenous peoples and local communities with respect to their traditional territories, cultures and practices, as well as the rights of environmental human rights defenders, women, youth and persons with disabilities, and the full protection of human rights of environmental defenders.	
22.1 Does your country have policy, legislative and administrative frameworks at the national and subnational levels that:	
(a) Ensure full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in biodiversity decision-making related to biodiversity of the following? (Select all that apply)	(a) Indigenous peoples and local communities (b) Women and girls (c) Children and youth (d) Persons with disabilities
(b) Respect the following rights and cultures of indigenous peoples and local communities? (Select all that apply)	(a) Culture and practices (b) Rights over lands and territories (c) Rights over resources (d) Rights over traditional knowledge (e) Not applicable

(c) Ensure the full protection of environmental human rights defenders, including women environmental defenders?	(a) No (b) Yes
(d) Ensure public access to information related to biodiversity for the following? (Select all that apply)	(a) Indigenous peoples and local communities, (b) Women and girls, (c) Children and youth, (d) Persons with disabilities
(e) Provide access to justice for one or more of the following categories? (Select all that apply)	(a) Indigenous peoples and local communities (b) Women and girls (c) Children and youth (d) Persons with disabilities
22.2 Does your country have operational frameworks and mechanisms related to the policy, legislative and administrative frameworks listed under question 22.1?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
22.3 Does your country monitor the following:	
(a) The full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in biodiversity decision-making of the following? (Select all that apply)	(a) Indigenous peoples and local communities (b) Women and girls (c) Children and youth (d) Persons with disabilities
(b) The following culture and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities? (Select all that apply)	(a) Culture and practices (b) Rights over lands and territories (c) Rights over natural resources (d) Rights over traditional knowledge (e) Not applicable
(c) The full protection of environmental human rights defenders?	(a) No (b) Yes
Target 23: Ensure gender equality in the implementation of the Framework through a gender-responsive approach, where all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention, including by recognizing their equal rights and access to land and natural resources and their full, equitable, meaningful and informed participation and leadership at all levels of action, engagement, policy and decision-making related to biodiversity	
Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with legal, administrative or policy frameworks, including the Gender Plan of Action, as well as the allocation of specific financial resources to ensure that all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention, including by ensuring women's equal rights and access to land and natural resources.	
23.1 Does your country have mechanisms for facilitating the full, equitable, meaningful and informed participation and leadership of all women and girls at all levels of action, engagement, policy and decision-making related to biodiversity?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
23.2 Has your country adopted legislation or policy measures that explicitly recognize and protect all women and girl's rights and access to land and natural or biodiversity resources?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully

23.3 Does your country explicitly consider a gender-responsive approach and recognise the contributions and roles of women and girls in its implementation of the Framework through its national reports of national biodiversity strategy action plan?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully
23.4 Has your country conducted sex-disaggregated data collection and analyses to assess the differential impacts of biodiversity policies and programmes?	(a) No (b) Under development (c) Partially (d) Fully

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