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Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice Twenty-fifth meeting Nairobi, 15–19 October 2023 Item 3 (b) of the provisional agenda^{**} Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review

Scientific, technical and technological inputs that should inform the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. By its decision 15/4, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and noted that its implementation would be supported by decisions 15/5 to 15/9 and 15/13, which it affirmed to be of equal standing to the Framework.

2. By its decision <u>15/6</u>, the Conference of the Parties adopted an enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review with a view to enhancing the implementation of the Convention and the Framework, comprising:

(a) National biodiversity strategies and action plans, revised or updated in alignment with the Framework and its goals and targets as the main vehicle for the implementation of the Framework, including national targets communicated in a standardized format by the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

(b) National reports submitted in 2026 and 2029, including the headline and, as appropriate, other indicators adopted in decision 15/5;

(c) Global analysis of information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including national targets, to assess the contribution towards the Framework considered by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting and at each subsequent meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

(d) Global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, including the means of implementation, based on national reports and, as appropriate, other sources, to be considered by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth and nineteenth meetings;

(e) Voluntary peer reviews;

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- (f) Further development and testing of an open-ended forum for voluntary country reviews;
- (g) Information on non-State actor commitments towards the Framework.

3. In the same decision, the Conference of the Parties mandated the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to develop the concrete procedures for the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, including on the use of indicators, and to prepare the review for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting. The Conference of the Parties requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, at its twenty-fifth meeting, to provide advice on relevant scientific, technical and technological inputs that should inform the global review, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation.

4. The Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to compile views from Parties on the concrete procedures for the global review, to support the Subsidiary Body on Implementation in the development of these procedures. To assist with this process, the Secretariat prepared a draft document that set out possible procedures for the global review to be conducted by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting and, by notification 2023-069, invited Parties to submit views on the possible procedures contained in the document, as well as any other procedures for the global review.¹

5. Twelve Parties submitted views on procedures for the global review. Themes raised in submissions included the following:

(a) *Clarification of process and mandate*. Some Parties observed that it would be important to stress that the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework will be conducted by the Conference of the Parties and that it will be based on multiple elements, including a global report to provide information for the review. Some Parties suggested additional clarification of the roles of Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation in the global review, including involving both subsidiary bodies in the development of the report;

(b) Content, structure and naming of an associated global report. On the issue of having a global report on reviewing collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, some Parties noted value in continuing the Global Biodiversity Outlook branding and using this name for the global report. Other Parties expressed the view that a new name for the global report would be helpful to distinguish the global reports from the five editions of the Global Biodiversity Outlook in order to reflect the change in their content and process for their preparation. Some Parties made specific suggestions on elements of a global report in order to ensure the report is fit-for-purpose and actionable, such as: the role of scientific assessments; how progress and recommendations can be developed; contributions from relevant sources, including non-Party stakeholders; and the use of modelling and scenarios. Some Parties also noted the need to include a detailed analysis of adequacy, predictability and accessibility of means of implementation for developing countries. Additional information on the Global Biodiversity Outlook is included in the annex I to the present note;

(c) *Response and action phase*. Some Parties identified a need to ensure a response/political phase of the review, including through a high-level event at the meetings of the Conference of the Parties;

(d) *Technical details and timeline*. Some Parties noted a need to elaborate more detail on the steps and timelines;

(e) *Enhanced oversight and participation*. Some Parties expressed the view that increased oversight by Parties, including potentially from a dedicated advisory committee, throughout the global review process would be useful.

¹ The text of the notification is available at: <u>www.cbd.int/notifications/2023-069</u>. The submissions received in response to the notification have been compiled and are available from the same link.

6. The present note has been prepared to assist the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to formulate advice on relevant scientific, technical and technological inputs that should inform the global review, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting. It describes potential elements of the global review and focuses primarily on the global report that would be an input to the global review. The present note has been prepared taking into account the views expressed by Parties referenced above.

7. Section II of the present note outlines possible elements of the global review, noting that this will be subject to development by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation. Section III focuses on the content, structure and development of a global report as one element of the global review, including its possible content and the questions it would address, its outline, the scientific, technical and technological inputs to its preparation, oversight of its preparation, and its time, resource and logistical requirements.

8. In addition, the potential contributions of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) to the implementation and review of the Framework are considered in section IV, in the light of the outcomes of the tenth session of the IPBES Plenary.

9. Possible elements of a draft recommendation by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice are provided in section V.

II. Possible elements of the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

10. The global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework will be undertaken by the Conference of the Parties with support and inputs from the subsidiary bodies and, while noting that the procedures for the review will be developed by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting, it could be conducted on the basis of the following elements:

(a) *Global report*. A global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity could include a summary of the status and trends of biodiversity based on scientific and technical assessments, and a summary of collective progress based on actions and outcomes reported by Parties in their national reports. Further details are provided in section III of the present note. The report could be named the sixth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook* in order to continue that branding or, alternatively, a new name and branding could be developed to reflect the change in the scope of the report;

(b) Global analysis of information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, *including national targets.* The global analysis of information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans to assess national contributions towards the implementation of the Framework to be considered by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting and at each of its subsequent meetings (decision 15/6, paras. 1 (c) and 15) would be a key element of the global review. This analysis would be a source of information for the global report noted above;

(c) Forum on progress conducted under the auspices of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation. In decision 15/6, the Conference of the Parties decided to further develop and test an open-ended forum for voluntary country review under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (paras. 1 (f) and 29 (c)). Consideration could be given to how this could contribute to a review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework and to reflecting this in the function of this forum. The forum would allow for a discussion among Parties on the status and trends of biodiversity, successes and challenges and possible ways forward, including adjustments in means of implementation. Such a forum could be integrated in a proposal for a revised modus operandi of the open-ended forum for voluntary country review being developed by the Secretariat for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting;

(d) Relevant recommendations prepared by the subsidiary bodies and working groups established under the Convention. Recommendations of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, and the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention would be inputs tor the global review by the Conference of the Parties. In addition, the subsidiary bodies could integrate outcomes from elements (a), (b) and (c) above in various recommendations;

(e) *High-level discussions among Parties under the auspices of the Presidencies of the seventeenth and nineteenth meetings of the Conference of the Parties.* The Conference of the Parties has invited Parties hosting its seventeenth and nineteenth meetings to consider organizing a high-level discussion on the review of progress in the implementation of the Framework (decision 15/6, para. 21). These discussions could be convened in the context of the high-level segment of the meetings and could be instrumental in building political support for decisions related to global review in order to ensure the implementation of the Framework.

11. The outcomes of the global review could include a package of decisions. This could include guidance that would be used by Parties to take action in line with paragraph 20 of decision 15/6 and paragraphs 17 and 21 of decision 15/4, regarding considerations on improving actions and efforts through future revisions and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including the provision of means of implementation to developing-country Parties, with a view to improving actions and efforts, as appropriate.

12. A committee for the global review could be established under the authority of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to guide the process. The establishment of such a committee could be considered by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting when it develops the concrete procedures for the global review, for subsequent consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting.

13. Further details on the possible content of the global report noted in paragraph 10 (a) above, and the respective roles of the subsidiary bodies, are provided in section III of the present note. Other elements of the global review process are not addressed in further detail in the present note since the procedures for the review will be developed by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation.

III. Global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

A. Proposed content and key questions

14. A global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Framework could seek to answer the following questions:

Question 1: What progress has been made in the implementation of the 2030 Mission and the targets of the Kunning-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework? This could include a target-by-target analysis of progress, as well as an analysis of how the considerations for the implementation of the Framework (sect. C of the Framework)² have been reflected in the actions taken to implement the Framework, including how non-state actors have contributed. It will also include information on progress towards the 2030 Mission of the Framework.

Question 2: Are the 2050 Vision and the goals on track to be met? All targets will need to be implemented in order to achieve the 2050 Vision and the goals of the Framework. In assessing the progress made on each target, there will be an assessment of the implications for achieving the 2050 Vision and the goals. This is a forward-looking question which will require scenarios

 $^{^{2}}$ Note: the template of the seventh national report to the Convention could include guidance on including considerations for the implementation of the Framework set out in section C of the Framework when responding to the text box, e.g. "Please provide a summary of progress towards this national target, including the main outcomes achieved, key challenges encountered, and different approaches, in particular relating to elements from the section C of the Framework, that have been taken for implementation".

and models to determine whether the current trajectory of progress is likely to be sufficient to achieve the 2050 Vision. This section will allow identifying options for actions needed to ensure the success of the Framework.

Question 3: What is the contribution of the actions to implement the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other relevant multilateral environment agreements? This question will look at issues related to the mainstreaming of biodiversity and synergies and trade-offs between other social, economic and environmental objectives and will assess the contributions of national biodiversity strategies and action plans to poverty eradication efforts, in particular across groups in vulnerable situations, such as indigenous peoples and local communities, women, and youth.

Question 4: What is the contribution of biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral agreements and processes at global, regional and subregional levels to the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework? This question will look at what other relevant conventions, multilateral agreements and processes have contributed to the implementation of the Framework.

Question 5: How is the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework being carried out? In addressing this question, the report would provide information on the main opportunities and challenges in terms of the means of implementation for the Framework and what actions are needed to address implementation gaps. Question 5 will also look at how sections I, J and K of the Framework are being implemented and provide an analysis of the opportunities, challenges and solutions. Answering this question will help identify where gains have been made and where improved implementation is needed. This section will also include an analysis of how a whole-of-government, whole-of-society approach has been used in implementing the Framework.

15. Answering questions 1 and 2 would rely on scientific, technical and technological advice from the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in order to provide a basis for understanding the status and trends, while questions 3, 4 and 5 would include analysis of actions and implementation.

B. Outline

16. The global report could have an introduction, four main sections, an executive summary and an annex with the references used in the report and additional notes. The sections of the report could be as follows:

- *Section 1*: an introduction to the report and the Framework.
- Section 2 (responding to question 1, which would include scientific, technical and technological advice from the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice): a target-by-target assessment of progress towards the 23 targets of the Framework. This assessment will consider, for each target, the results achieved, drawing on information contained in the national reports, including from headline indicators, responses to the binary questions for the creation of global indicators, component and complementary indicators. This section will also include relevant information on status and trends of biodiversity, based on scientific and technical assessments, including those from IPBES. This section will also describe how non-State actors have contributed to progress based on information in national reports. It will also include an assessment of the achievement of and financial gaps, financial flows, funding sources, and traditional and innovative financial instruments used in implementation.
- Section 3 (responding to question 2, which would include scientific, technical and technological advice from Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice): an analysis of progress towards the goals of the Framework and the 2050 Vision for biodiversity based on the

findings from section 2. This section will also include relevant information on status and trends of biodiversity, based on scientific and technical assessments, including those from IPBES. This section will require various scenarios and models aimed at providing an understanding of how the outcomes of specific policies and actions may have contributed to the attainment of the goals and the 2030 Mission, including an analysis of the gap between actions on the targets and the achievement of the goals. The section will also describe assumptions and limitations in the available models and the need for future model development.

- Section 4 (responding to questions 3 and 4): an analysis of the interlinkages between progress towards the Framework and other multilateral environmental agreements and the Sustainable Development Goals. This section will review the contributions made by biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral agreements and processes, at global, regional and subregional levels, to the implementation of the Framework as well as the contributions of the Framework to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Section 5 (responding to question 5): a concluding section exploring options for addressing any identified gaps or challenges in implementations, including a summary of gaps in data and knowledge.

C. Scientific, technical and technological inputs

17. As noted above in subsection B, scientific, technical and technological inputs will contribute to the development of the global report which will be one element of the global review. The global report should draw upon the best available evidence, including the best available science. The following is a list of the main sources of scientific, technical and technological inputs that could be used for analysing the collective progress in the implementation of the Framework:

(a) National reports submitted in compliance with Article 26 of the Convention;

(b) Trends in headline, global indicators based on binary responses from national reports, component and complementary indicators at the global level;

(c) Relevant inter-governmentally reviewed scientific assessments and reports, including those of IPBES, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the International Resource Panel, and the *Global Environment Outlook* and other major international scientific and technical assessments, including regional/subregional assessments;

(d) Previous editions of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook* (first to fifth editions) and editions of the *Local Biodiversity Outlook*;

(e) Reports of the Global Environment Facility, including on the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, and of other institutions that mobilize and provide financial resources to support the implementation of biodiversity-related objectives;

(f) Other relevant scientific or technical peer-reviewed literatures.

D. Oversight of the report

18. Among other things to foster Party-leadership in the global review, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation could recommend the establishment of a committee for the global review to oversee the process, or it may determine another modality to oversee the process. The Subsidiary Body on Implementation, or a committee for the global review established under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, could be provided with updates on the preparation of the global report, including inputs from the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice on the scientific, technical and technological aspects of the report (to support the development of the proposed chapters 2 and 3). The Subsidiary Body on Implementation, or a committee for the global review established under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, or a committee for the global review established under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, or a committee for the global review established under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, or a committee for the global review established under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, could also provide guidance to the strategic vision of the global report, including:

(a) Guidance on issues related to the work plan, the style and presentation of the report, the communication strategy and the structure of the report;

(b) Guidance on how the global report should feed into the global review of collective progress on the implementation of the Framework;

(c) Guidance to ensure high-level involvement and follow-up for the outcomes of the global report to be considered by the Conference of the Parties when conducting the global review.

19. The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice could oversee the collection, analysis, and synthesis of scientific, technical and technological inputs for the report, supported by relevant expert processes, for example including through establishment of a scientific and technical advisory group for this purpose. Potential list of tasks for such a scientific and technical advisory group is provided in the annex II to the present note. The inputs from this group would be considered by the Subsidiary Body for inclusion in the draft global report.

20. The final report would be presented for the consideration of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, subject to the scheduling of meetings of the subsidiary bodies.

E. Timeline, resource and logistical requirements

21. The deadline for the submission of the seventh national report is 28 February 2026, approximately eight months before the likely scheduling of the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Due to the timeline, a complete global report would not be available for consideration by the subsidiary bodies at meetings held several months prior to the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. However, an assessment of the status and trends of biodiversity, as they relate to each goal and target of the Framework, as well as to the 2050 Vision and the 2030 Mission, could be made available for the consideration of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its twenty-eighth meeting.

22. Additional information on considerations for the timeline, logistics and resources needed, including a budget for the global report, will be made available to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting for consideration in developing the concrete procedures for the global review.

IV. Inputs from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services to the implementation and review of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

23. The Conference of the Parties, in its decision 15/19, requested IPBES, at its tenth session of its Plenary, to consider a number of further requests in its rolling work programme, including requests related to a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services in 2028 and a request for a fast-track assessment related to monitoring of the Framework by 2026.

24. At its tenth Plenary session, IPBES adopted a decision by which it approved a scoping process for a second global assessment of biodiversity and the fast-track assessment on monitoring.³ The global assessment is expected to be an important contribution to the final review of the implementation of the 2030 Mission and the targets of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The fast-track assessment on monitoring would provide information data and data gaps which would be related to the presentation of information in the proposed section 2 and section 3 of the global report on collective progress towards the Framework.

³ Decision IPBES-10/2.

V. Recommendations

25. The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice may wish to adopt a recommendation along the following lines:

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical, and Technological Advice

1. *Recommends* that the Subsidiary Body on Implementation include the following elements in a draft decision on the concrete procedures for the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework¹ to be conducted by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth and nineteenth meetings, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions VI/25 of 19 April 2002, VIII/7 of 31 March 2006, X/4 of 29 October 2010, XII/2 of 17 October 2014 and 15/3 of 19 December 2022 concerning the findings of the five editions of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*, and recalling also the value of those reports in providing information to the Conference of the Parties,

Underscoring the critical importance of scientific, technical and technological inputs in the review of progress in the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity² and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,³

Recognizing the contributions of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the International Resource Panel, as well as those of the *Global Environment Outlook* and other major international scientific and technical assessments, in improving global biodiversity knowledge and information,

Recognizing also the role of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in providing advice on relevant scientific, technical and technological matters pertaining to the review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, including to inform the global review of collective progress,

1. Decides that the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework will include a global report⁴ containing a scientific and technical assessment of the state of and trends in biodiversity and a summary of actions and outcomes from national reports with the following scientific, technical and technological inputs:

(a) An assessment of progress in the implementation of each target of the Framework based on the headline indicators and the global level indicators collated from binary responses, as well as component and complementary indicators, when available and relevant at the global level, relevant scientific and technical information on the status of and trends in biodiversity, taking into account relevant assessments, including those from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, and a description of any gaps in data and knowledge;

(b) An analysis of progress in achieving the goals of the Framework, taking into account the findings of the target-by-target assessment and relevant scientific and technical assessments, including those from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on

¹ Decision 15/4, annex.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

³ Decision 15/4, annex.

⁴ This paragraph would be integrated with or would complement others that determine the procedures and related elements of the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework developed by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting.

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, relevant scenarios and models and a description of any assumptions and limitations;

2. *Emphasizes* that the global report should draw upon the best available scientific and technical evidence;

3. *Decides* that the following sources of information should be used when preparing the global report:

(a) National reports submitted in compliance with Article 26 of the Convention on Biological Diversity;

(b) The headline indicators, global level indicators collated from binary responses in national reports and, when available and relevant at the global level, component indicators and complementary indicators;

(c) Relevant intergovernmentally reviewed scientific assessments and reports, including those of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the International Resource Panel, and the *Global Environment Outlook* and other major international scientific and technical assessments, including regional and subregional assessments;

(d) The first five editions of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook* and editions of the *Local Biodiversity Outlook*;

(e) Reports of the Global Environment Facility, including on the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, and of other institutions that mobilize and provide financial resources to support the implementation of biodiversity-related objectives;

(f) Other relevant scientific and technical peer-reviewed literature;

4. *Also decides* to establish a scientific and technical advisory group, in consultation with the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, to provide scientific, technical and technological inputs for the preparation of the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, with the terms of reference provided in annex II to the present decision, and that the group shall report to the Subsidiary Body;

5. *Further decides* that the Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework will support the work of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in providing scientific, technical and technological advice to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, which will guide the process for the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework;

6. *Welcomes* the approval by the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, at its tenth session, of the fast-track methodological assessment on monitoring biodiversity and nature's contributions to people by 2026 and a scoping process for a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services in 2028, as part of the updated rolling work programme of the Platform,⁵ and stresses the importance of the latter for the final review of progress in the implementation of the 2030 Mission and the targets of the Framework;

7. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services to contribute to the work of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Group;

8. *Encourages* Parties, and invites other Governments and relevant organizations, including funding organizations, to support the improvement of biodiversity data and models,

⁵ Decision IPBES-10/2.

including to address data gaps and gaps in modelling methodologies related to the impacts of drivers and policy interventions on biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Annex I

Background to the Global Biodiversity Outlook

1. The Conference of the Parties first requested the preparation of a global biodiversity outlook in its decision II/1 of 17 November 1995, in which it endorsed a recommendation by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice that the Secretariat prepare, under the guidance of the Bureaux of the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body, a periodic report on biological diversity.

2. It was agreed that the report would include: (a) a brief summary of the status of and trends in biological diversity at the global and regional levels; (b) an analysis of the global and regional trends in the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources; and (c) a summary of the implementation of the Convention at the national level on the basis of the information provided in national reports submitted by Parties in compliance with Article 26 of the Convention.

3. The first edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook* was published in 2001, the second in 2006, the third in 2010, the fourth in 2014 and the fifth in 2020. The emphasis of the Outlook has evolved over time, according to the needs of the Convention and the requests of the Conference of the Parties, and taking into account evaluations of earlier editions. For example, the third edition contained a summary of progress towards the implementation of the first strategic plan developed under the Convention and information related to the development of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020. The fourth edition contained a mid-term assessment of progress towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan, while the fifth edition provided a final assessment thereof.

4. The fifth edition contained an assessment of progress towards the achievement of the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets and identified pathways for implementing the 2050 Vision for biodiversity. It also provided an evidence base for the development of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

5. The various editions of the Outlook¹ have been based on information provided by Parties in their national reports and national biodiversity strategies and action plans and have been informed by the best available science. Separate scientific studies, including indicator-based analyses of progress and the preparation of scenarios, were undertaken to inform the third, fourth and fifth reports, many of those studies being also published in prominent scientific journals. In addition, the second edition was largely based on the findings of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, while the fifth report drew heavily upon the *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services*² and other assessments prepared by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.

6. The *Global Biodiversity Outlook* is an established report that is regarded as the flagship publication under the Convention. Awareness and uptake of the report have increased over time, with the fifth edition of the Outlook achieving widespread media coverage and uptake.³

¹ Available at <u>www.cbd.int/gbo/</u>.

² Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* (Bonn, 2019). Available at <u>www.ipbes.net/global-assessment</u>. ³ For further information see CBD/SBSTTA/24/2

³ For further information, see <u>CBD/SBSTTA/24/2</u>.

Annex II

Terms of reference of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

1. The Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework shall support the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in the provision of scientific, technical and technological inputs for the preparation of the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth and nineteenth meetings.

2. The Group shall oversee and guide the process to compile, analyse and synthesize relevant scientific, technical and technological information for the Subsidiary Body in providing its inputs and advice for the global report. Specifically, it is tasked to:

(a) Provide advice on the scientific, technical and technological contributions to the draft report;

(b) Provide advice on the use in the global report of the indicators of the monitoring framework of the Framework;

(c) Ensure the scientific and technical soundness of the draft global report and its associated products.

3. With support from the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Group shall:

(a) Prepare an annotated outline for the scientific and technical assessment of the status of and trends in biodiversity, including models and scenarios;

(b) Prepare content for relevant sections of the draft global report and reach out to additional contributors where needed, in particular for specific case studies;

(c) Coordinate with the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and other relevant assessment processes, partners and networks at the various stages of preparation of the report;

(d) Review draft content prepared by others.

4. The Group shall be composed of 15 experts nominated by Parties, who may include experts from relevant national and international organizations, such as academic and research institutions. The Bureau of the Subsidiary Body, with the support of the Secretariat, shall select experts from the nominations submitted by Parties, with due regard to representation of different areas of technical expertise, ensuring balance in expertise on all aspects of the goals and targets of the Framework and taking into account equitable geographical and social representation, including that of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations, and other major stakeholders, as well as gender balance.

5. Experts may be selected from those with, among others:

(a) A record of scientific, technical and technological publications or expertise related to the analysis of biodiversity status and trends, biodiversity indicators or biodiversity modelling;

(b) Expertise and experience in a field related to the goals and targets of the Framework;

(c) Demonstrated knowledge of the Convention and other international scientific and technical assessment processes related to biodiversity.

6. The Chairs of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and of a committee for the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework (if established under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation) may participate, ex officio, in the meetings of the Group, when appropriate.

7. The Group may invite other experts, as appropriate, to contribute their expertise and experiences on specific issues related to its terms of reference.

8. The Group shall primarily conduct its work electronically and, subject to the availability of resources, shall also meet in person, if possible, at least twice during the intersessional period.

9. Once established, the Group shall inform the Bureaux of the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice of its work and exchange relevant information with the committee for the global review under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, if established.

10. The timeline of the Group's workplan shall be guided by the procedures developed by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation for the global review, noting that the global reports should be finalized before the seventeenth and nineteenth meetings of the Conference of the Parties for consideration at those meetings.
