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SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

Twenty-fourth meeting

Venue and dates to be determined

Item 3 of the provisional agenda[[1]](#footnote-2)\*

Post-2020 global biodiversity framework: scientific and technical information to support the review of the updated goals and targets, and related indicators and baselines

Note by the Executive Secretary

# introduction

1. At its fourteenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties decided on the preparatory process for the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (decision [14/34](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-14/cop-14-dec-34-en.pdf), annex) and requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its twenty-third and twenty-fourth meetings to contribute to the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and in support of the work of the open-ended intersessional working group (decision 14/34, para. 16). The Conference of the Parties required that the preparatory process be knowledge-based and that it include a provision for analytical work prepared in accordance with recommendation [SBSTTA-XXI/1](https://www.cbd.int/doc/recommendations/sbstta-21/sbstta-21-rec-01-en.pdf) and decision [14/35](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-14/cop-14-dec-35-en.pdf). Among the key information sources identified are national reports, assessments prepared by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and other bodies and relevant peer‑reviewed literature, as well as the fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*. Decisions [14/1](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-14/cop-14-dec-01-en.pdf) (para. 9) and 14/35 (paras. 1, 5) provide further specifications in this regard. The Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework were requested to provide further guidance on the elements of work to develop the post-2020 global biodiversity framework to be undertaken by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its twenty-fourth meeting with a view to integrating the outcomes of those meetings along with other considerations into the draft framework (decision 14/34, para. 19).
2. With reference to the findings of the *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* prepared by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework at its first meeting invited the Subsidiary Body to provide elements concerning guidance on (a) specific goals; (b) specific, measurable, achievable, result-based and time‑bound (SMART) targets; (c) indicators; (d) baselines; and (e) monitoring frameworks, relating to the drivers of biodiversity loss, for achieving transformational change, within the scope of the three objectives of the Convention (recommendation WG2020-1/1, para. 7).
3. The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its twenty-third meeting considered the scientific and technical evidence base for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework in the light of decisions 14/1, 14/34 and 14/35 and recommendation WG2020-1/1, and adopted recommendation SBSTTA-[23/1](https://www.cbd.int/doc/recommendations/sbstta-23/sbstta-23-rec-01-en.pdf), including a draft decision for the Conference of the Parties. In this recommendation, the Subsidiary Body, among other things:
   1. Welcomed the *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* and other reports of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services as well as the special reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, took note of the information presented in the note by the Executive Secretary on the evidence base for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and invited the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to consider this information in its deliberations;
   2. Took note of the information documents provided on indicators,[[2]](#footnote-3) and requested the Executive Secretary to submit the relevant documents for peer review, and, in collaboration with other members of the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, to prepare an analysis of the use of indicators in the sixth national reports, and, drawing upon this information as well as the inputs to the peer review and other relevant information, to prepare a document that identifies the range of relevant existing indicators, baselines, baseline dates, or other appropriate methods for monitoring changes in biodiversity, indicator gaps, and, where relevant, options for filling such gaps and for a monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, taking into account the outcomes of the second meeting of the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework;
   3. Requested the Executive Secretary to invite written submissions from Parties and others seeking views, particularly on the possible targets, indicators and baselines related to the drivers of biodiversity loss as well as on species conservation and the mainstreaming of biodiversity across sectors, to be compiled and made available for the consideration of the Working Group at its second meeting and the Subsidiary Body at its twenty-fourth meeting.
4. The Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework at its second meeting considered the zero draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and invited the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to carry out a scientific and technical review of the updated goals and targets, and related indicators and baselines, of the draft global biodiversity framework, as well as the revised appendices to the framework, and to provide the Working Group with advice at its third meeting (recommendation WG2020-2/1, para. 3). In preparation for the twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body, the Working Group also requested the following:
   1. The Co-Chairs of the Working Group and the Executive Secretary to update the tables in the appendices to the draft framework in the light of the outcomes of the second meeting of the Working Group, and taking into account the submissions received in response to [notification 2019-108](https://www.cbd.int/doc/notifications/2019/ntf-2019-108-post2020-en.pdf);
   2. The Executive Secretary, building on the updated elements of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework prepared by the Co-Chairs of the Working Group ([CBD/POST2020/PREP/2/1](https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/3064/749a/0f65ac7f9def86707f4eaefa/post2020-prep-02-01-en.pdf)), to provide scientific and technical information to support the review by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, including an analysis of the linkages between the proposed goals, targets and monitoring framework of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the Sustainable Development Goals within the scope of the Convention;
   3. The Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the members of the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, to prepare an information document which identifies the range of relevant existing indicators, baselines, baseline dates, or other appropriate methods for monitoring changes in biodiversity, indicator gaps and, where relevant, options for filling such gaps and for a monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.
5. Pursuant to the requests above:
   1. In an addendum to the present document (CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.1), the Executive Secretary proposes an approach for the use of indicators to help monitor progress in the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
   2. In a second addendum (CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.2), the Executive Secretary provides a scientific and technical analysis of the issues related to each of the draft goals and targets in the updated elements of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework (CBD/POST2020/PREP/2/1).
6. These documents are supported by a number of information documents, including:
   1. An analysis of the linkages between the proposed goals, targets and monitoring framework of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the Sustainable Development Goals within the scope of the Convention (CBD/SBSTTA/24/INF/12);
   2. Information on relevant existing indicators, baselines, baseline dates, or other appropriate methods for monitoring changes in biodiversity, indicator gaps and, where relevant, options for filling such gaps and for a monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (CBD/SBSTTA/24/INF/16).
7. The fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook* and its summery for policymakers (CBD/SBSTTA/24/2) also provides relevant information to support the scientific and technical review of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and of its monitoring framework.
8. A draft recommendation is provided in section II below. Annex I contains proposed headline indicators for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and annex II contains terms of reference for a technical expert group on indicators for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

# SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

1. 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*,

*Recognizing* the importance of an effective monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the need to keep this framework under review,

*Having carried out* a scientific and technical review of the updated goals and targets, and related indicators and baselines, of the updated draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, as well as the revised appendices to the framework,

1. *Welcomes* the proposed approach for the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework set out in the note by the Executive Secretary on the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;[[3]](#footnote-4)

2. *Takes note* ofthe list ofheadline indicators contained in annex I of the note by the Executive Secretary on the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;[[4]](#footnote-5)

3. *Also takes note* ofthe list of component and complementary indicators in the annex to the note by the Executive Secretary;[[5]](#footnote-6)

4*. Requests* the Executive Secretary to update the monitoring framework, taking into account the comments made during the twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework being made available to the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework at its third meeting, and to make the text of the monitoring framework available for the consideration of the Working Group at its third meeting;

5. *Invites* the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting and the Co-chairs of the Working Group on the post 2020 global biodiversity framework in preparation for the third meeting of the Working Group to take into account:

(a) The structure of the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including the list of headline indicators annexed to the present recommendation;

(b) The outcome of the scientific and technical review of the updated goals and targets, and related indicators and baselines of the draft global biodiversity framework;[[6]](#footnote-7)

6. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting adopt a decision that includes the following elements, taking into account also the conclusions of the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body in Implementation and the third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework:

*The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Adopts* the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework contained in the note by the Executive Secretary;[[7]](#footnote-8)

2. *Decides* to use 2020, or the period from 2016 to 2020, or the closest year(s) for which data is available, as appropriate, as a reference period for monitoring the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework at the global level;

3. *Also decides* to keep the monitoring framework under review, enabling, among other things, the future incorporation of other relevant indicators;

4. *Further decides* that the headline indicators will be used by Parties in their national reports for reporting on their implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

5. *Notes* that the list of component and complementary indicators provides a flexible framework for Parties to adapt and use in their national reports, as appropriate and according to their national priorities and circumstances, as well as for use at the global level, as appropriate;

6. *Welcomes* the work of the United Nations Statistics Division to develop statistical standards for measuring biodiversity, the environment and their relationship with socioeconomic development as well as their support to national statistical offices to engage in the process for monitoring biodiversity;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Statistical Commission to support the operationalization of the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

8. *Recognizes* the value of aligning national monitoring with the United Nations System of Environmental-Economic Accounting statistical standard in order to mainstream biodiversity in national statistical systems and to strengthen national monitoring systems and reporting;

9. *Encourages* Parties and *invites* other Governments and relevant organizations to increase their support, including financial resources, for national, regional and global biodiversity monitoring systems and in the compilation of biodiversity indicators;

10. *Notes* that some goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework do not currently have indicators that are adequate for national-level monitoring, and *requests* theExecutive Secretary to work with the United Nations Statistical Commission, the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership and other relevant organizations to help address these gaps and to report to the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at a meeting held prior to the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the progress made;

11. *Decides* to establish a technical expert group to advise on the further operationalization of the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with the terms of reference contained in the annex to the present decision;

12. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources and in collaboration with relevant partners:

* 1. To support Parties in compiling and using the headline indicators, and other indicators when relevant, including in their national reports and national planning processes;
  2. To conduct a review of the effectiveness of the monitoring framework and to present the results to the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at a meeting held prior to the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

*Annex I*

**PROPOSED HEADLINE INDICATORS FOR THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**

| *Proposed goal or target* | *Proposed indicators[[8]](#footnote-9)* | *Possible disaggregations* | *Links to relevant Sustainable Development Goals* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal A.** The area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems increased by at least [X%] supporting healthy and resilient populations of all species while reducing the number of species that are threatened by [X%] and maintaining genetic diversity  **2030 Milestones**   1. The area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems increased by at least [5%] 2. The number of species that are threatened is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%] | A.0.1 Extent of selected natural ecosystems (forest, savannahs and grasslands, wetlands, mangroves, saltmarshes, coral reef, seagrass, macroalgae and intertidal habitats) | By ecosystem type | 6.6.1, 11.3.1, 15.1.1, 15.3.1 |
| A.0.2 Living Planet Index | By species group |  |
| A.0.3 Red list index | By species group | 15.5.1 |
| A.0.4 Species habitat index | By species group |  |
| A.0.5 The proportion of populations maintained within species\* | By species group |  |
| **Goal B.** Nature’s contributions to people have been valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use, supporting the global development agenda for the benefit of all peoples  **2030 Milestones**   1. Nature contributes to the sustainable nutrition and food security, access to safe drinking water and resilience to natural disasters for at least [X] million people 2. Nature is valued through green investments, ecosystem service valuation in national accounts, and public and private sector financial disclosure | B.0.1 Population benefiting from ecosystem services\* | By ecosystem type and type of service |  |
| B.0.2 Value of all final ecosystem services (Gross Ecosystem Product)\* | By ecosystem type and type of service |  |
| **Goal C.** The benefits, from utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably  **2030 Milestones**  (i) Access and benefit sharing mechanisms are established in all countries (ii) Benefits shared increased by [x%] | C.0.1 Amount of monetary benefits (in United States dollars) received by countries from utilization of genetic resources as a result of an ABS agreement, including traditional knowledge | By beneficiary (including indigenous peoples and local communities and gender) |  |
| C.0.2 Number of research and development results or publications shared as a result of an ABS agreement | By beneficiary (including indigenous peoples and local communities and gender) |  |
| **Goal D.** Means of implementation is available to achieve all goals and targets the Framework  **2030 Milestones**  (i) By 2022, means to implement the Framework for the period 2020 to 2030 are identified or committed  (ii) By 2030, means to implement the Framework for the period 2030 to 2040 are identified or committed | D.0.1 Index of coverage of national biodiversity strategies and action plans with formal processes for ensuring that women, indigenous peoples and local communities and youth are engaged and which capture means of implementation\* |  |  |
| D.0.2 National funding for implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework\* | By funding source |  |
| **Target 1.** By 2030, [50%] of land and sea areas globally are under spatial planning addressing land/sea use change, retaining most of the existing intact and wilderness areas, and allow to restore [X%] of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial natural ecosystems and connectivity among them | 1.0.1 Percentage of land covered by landscape scale land-use plans for terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems\* | By type of plan | 6.5.1, 14.2.1 and 15.2.1 |
| **Target 2.** By 2030, protect and conserve through well connected and effective system of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures at least 30% of the planet with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity | 2.0.1 Protected area coverage of important biodiversity areas | By ecosystem type | Linked to 14.5.1, 15.1.2,15.4.1 (national definition of important areas) |
| 2.0.2 Species Protection Index | By ecosystem type |  |
| **Target 3.** By 2030, ensure active management actions to enable wild species of fauna and flora recovery and conservation, and reduce human-wildlife conflict by [X%] | 3.0.1 Protected areas management effectiveness |  |  |
| 3.0.2 Species recovery programmes\* |  |  |
| **Target 4.** By 2030, ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species of fauna and flora, is legal, at sustainable levels and safe. | 4.0.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that is legal and safe (not poached, illicitly trafficked or unsustainable) | By species group | Linked to 15.7.1 and 15.c.1 |
| 4.0.2 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels | By type of fish | 14.4.1 |
| **Target 5.** By 2030, manage, and where possible control, pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, achieving [50%] reduction in the rate of new introductions, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, including in at least [50%] of priority sites. | 5.0.1 Rate of invasive alien species spread  5.0.2 Rate of invasive alien species impact | By pathway | 15.8.1 |
| **Target 6.** By 2030, reduce pollution from all sources, including reducing excess nutrients [by x%], biocides [by x%], plastic waste [by x%] to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health | 6.0.1 Proportion of water with good ambient water quality (freshwater and marine) | By water body type | 14.1.1a and 6.3.2 |
| 6.0.2 Plastic debris density | By location (beach, floating, sea column, sea floor) | 14.1.1.b |
| 6.0.3 Pesticide use per area of cropland | By pesticide type |  |
| 6.0.4 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal solid waste generated by cities | By waste type | 11.6.2 |
| **Target 7.** By 2030, increase contributions to climate change mitigation adaption and disaster risk reduction from nature-based solutions and ecosystems based approached, ensuring resilience and minimising any negative impacts on biodiversity | 7.0.1 Total climate regulation services provided by ecosystems\* |  |  |
| **Target 8.** By 2030, ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, livelihoods, health and wellbeing, for people, especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild species of fauna and flora. | 8.0.1 Number of people using wild resources for energy, food or culture (including firewood collection, hunting and fishing, gathering, medicinal use, craft making, etc)\* | By type of resource |  |
| 8.0.2 Percentage of the population in traditional employment | By sex and indigenous status |  |
| **Target 9**. By 2030, support the productivity, sustainability and resilience of biodiversity in agricultural and other managed ecosystems through conservation and sustainable use of such ecosystems, reducing productivity gaps by at least [50%]. | 9.0.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture |  | 2.4.1 |
| **Target 10.** By 2030, ensure that, nature based solutions and ecosystem approach contribute to regulation of air quality, hazards and extreme events and quality and quantity of water for at least [XXX million] people. | 10.0.1 Population living in areas with clean air and clean and accessible water\* |  |  |
| 10.0.2 Ecosystems providing reduced coastal erosion, flood protection and other services)\* | By sex | 1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1 |
| **Target 11.** By 2030, increase benefits from biodiversity and green/blue spaces for human health and well-being, including the proportion of people with access to such spaces by at least [100%], especially for urban dwellers | 11.0.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is green/bluespace for public use for all |  | 11.7.1 |
| **Target 12.** By 2030, increase by [X] benefits shared for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through ensuring access to and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge | 12.0.1 Numbers of users that have shared benefits from the utilization of genetic resources and/or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources with the providers of the resources and/or knowledge | By sex and indigenous status of user (head of user organization) |  |
| 12.0.2 Number of access and benefit-sharing permits or their equivalent granted for genetic resources (including those related to traditional knowledge) | By type |  |
| 12.0.3 Extent to which legislative, administrative or policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits have been adopted\* |  | 15.6.1 |
| **Target 13.** By 2030, integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts at all levels, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts | 13.0.1 Extent to which national targets for integrating biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts at all levels, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts\* |  | 15.9.1a\* |
| 13.0.2 Integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental Economic Accounting |  | 15.9.1b |
| **Target 14.** By 2030, achieve reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity by ensuring production practices and supply chains are sustainable | 14.0.1 Potential population and species loss from terrestrial and marine human modification\* | By species group |  |
| 14.0.2 Corporate sustainability reporting includes impacts on biodiversity\* | By industrial classification | Linked to SDG 12.6.1 |
| **Target 15.** By 2030, eliminate unsustainable consumption patterns, ensuring people everywhere understand and appreciate the value of biodiversity, make responsible choices commensurate with 2050 biodiversity vision, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic condition | 15.0.1 Biomass material footprint per capita | By type of material | 8.4.1,12.2.1 |
| **Target 16.** By 2030, establish and implement measures to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health reducing these impacts by [X]. | 16.0.1 Extent to which necessary legal, administrative, technical and other biosafety measures are in place to prevent, manage and control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity\* |  |  |
| **Target 17.** By 2030, redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, including [X] reduction in the most harmful subsidies, ensuring that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity | 17.0.1 Biodiversity-relevant taxes, charges and fees on payments for ecosystem services and on biodiversity relevant tradable permit schemes as a percentage of GDP | By type of instrument |  |
| 17.0.2 Potentially harmful elements of government support to agriculture, fisheries and other sectors (environmentally harmful subsidies) as a percentage of GDP | By sector |  |
| **Target 18.** By 2030, increase by [X%] financial resources from all international and domestic sources, through new, additional and effective financial resources commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the Framework and implement the strategy for capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation to meet the needs for implementing the post2020 global biodiversity framework | 18.0.1 Official development assistance, public expenditure and private expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems\* | By type of expenditure | 15.a.1 |
| **Target 19.** By 2030, ensure that quality information, including traditional knowledge, is available to decision makers and public for the effective management of biodiversity through promoting awareness, education and research | 19.0.1 Biodiversity information index\* |  |  |
| 19.0.2 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessments. |  | 4.7.1 |
| **Target 20.** By 2030, ensure equitable participation in decision-making related to biodiversity and ensure rights over relevant resources of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls as well as youth, in accordance with national circumstances | 20.0.1 Land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous peoples and local communities | By type of tenure |  |
| 20.0.2 Population with secure tenure rights to land | By sex and type of tenure | 5.a.1 |
| 20.0.3 Extent to which indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls as well as youth participate in decision-making related to biodiversity.\* |  |  |

*Annex II*

# Terms of reference for a technical expert group on indicators for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

1. The Group will work:
   1. To provide technical advice on the implementation of the indicators and monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including advice on the use of harmonized and agreed indicator definitions, best practices for monitoring and national data sharing;
   2. To identify detailed metadata for each indicator of the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, taking into account existing methodologies and standards which have been developed, including the Sustainable Development Goal indicators, the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics and the System of Environmental Economic Accounts developed under the auspices of the United Nations Statistical Commission;
   3. To provide advice on ways to fill temporal and spatial data gaps, including through the use of big data, including citizen science, remote sensing and other forms of data;
   4. To provide advice on capacity-building activities related to the monitoring of the global biodiversity framework.
2. The group will undertake its work on the basis of:
   1. Experience under the Convention with indicators and monitoring;
   2. Experience of the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership;
   3. Experience with developing indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals and under the United Nations Statistical Commission;
   4. Recent developments on issues related to the indicators and their metadata.
3. The group will be composed of 30 technical experts nominated by Parties, including representatives of national statistical offices, and up to 15 representatives nominated by observer organizations, including members of the Biodiversity Indicator Partnership, as well as a representative of the United Nations Statistical Commission. The Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, will select experts from nominations submitted by Parties and organizations with due regard to representation of different areas of technical expertise and to geographical representation, gender balance and to the special conditions of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, small island developing States, and countries with economies in transition. Except as otherwise determined in these terms of reference, the modus operandi for ad hoc technical expert groups will apply, mutatis mutandis, to this technical expert group.
4. The Group will nominate two co-chairs from among the selected experts.
5. The Chair of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice will be invited to participate in the group *ex officio*.
6. The Group may also invite other experts, as appropriate, from national Governments, civil society, academia and the private sector to contribute their expertise and experiences on specific issues related to the terms of reference of the Group.
7. The Group will primarily conduct its work electronically but will also meet physically, normally meeting twice during the intersessional period.
8. The reports of the Group will be made available to the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at meetings prior to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

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1. \* CBD/SBSTTA/24/1. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. CBD/SBSTTA23/INF/3 and [CBD/SBSTTA23/INF/4](https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/db7b/47dc/3d7cdffcad4fe70380cca4b2/sbstta-23-inf-04-en.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.1 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. CBD/SBSTTA/24/3 [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.1 [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Based on the note by the Executive Secretary (CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.2). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Reference to be added. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Indicators marked with an asterisk “\*” are not fully developed or operational. The wording of these indicators represents a possible indicator which could be used to measure the goal or target; however, additional research would be needed to fully operationalize the indicator. Alternatively, a component or complementary indicator could be used to replace the headline indicator. It is expected that the proposed technical expert group, with the partners involved with each indicator, would be responsible for identifying how these indicators could be finalized. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)