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Item 3 of the provisional agenda***
**Planning, monitoring, reporting and review: global review
of collective progress in the implementation of the
Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

Reflections on the peer review of the annotated outline for the global report of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

**Document prepared by the Ad Hoc 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 with support from the Secretariat**

I. Introduction

1. In its decision [16/32](#), the Conference of the Parties decided to establish an ad hoc scientific and technical advisory group to oversee and guide the compilation, analysis and synthesis of relevant scientific, technical and technological information for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in preparing the scientific and technical aspects of the global report, on the basis of the sources listed in paragraph 18 of the decision. The terms of reference of the Ad Hoc 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 are contained in annex III to the decision. The Advisory Group was established in April 2025.¹
2. The Secretariat, under the guidance of the Advisory Group, prepared a draft annotated outline of the global report. This annotated outline was edited and included as the annex to document [CBD/SBSTTA/27/2](#). At the same time, an unedited version of the annotated outline was circulated for peer review with a deadline for submission of comments by 27 August 2025, extended to 3 September 2025.²
3. Following the peer review, the Advisory Group met twice, on 9 September 2025 and 30 September 2025, to identify potential options for addressing the comments made in the peer-review submissions. The Secretariat, under the guidance of the Advisory Group, has prepared the present document to support the Subsidiary Body in its consideration of agenda item 3. It consists

* [CBD/SBSTTA/27/1](#).

¹ See notifications Nos. [2025-024](#) and [2025-053](#).

² See notifications Nos. [2025-093](#) and [2025-107](#).

of: (a) a summary of the peer-review comments received, along with a narrative of the views of the Advisory Group on how the Subsidiary Body may wish to take the peer review into account in its consideration of this item;³ and (b) a revised annotated outline to address the peer-review submissions (annex I). A summary of the submissions received in response to notification No. 2025-099, by which secretariats of biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, international organizations and processes were invited to submit information relevant for producing the global report in line with subparagraphs 18 (k) of decision [16/32](#), and notification No. 2025-100 by which Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, and stakeholders were invited to submit case studies and other information on relevant traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technology of indigenous peoples and local communities for the global report as per subparagraph 18 (l), will also be made available as annex II, which will be provided as a separate document.

4. It should be noted that the structure of the annotated outline in the present document matches the structure of the pre-session document [CBD/SBSTTA/27/2](#). Only the annotated outline (annex I, part I) and the considerations on geographical and temporal coverage, and coverage of cross-cutting issues (annex I, part II) are expected to be annexed to the recommendation, and thus while the Advisory Group has taken note of all the comments on the section dealing with considerations related to national reports as the primary source of information, and to other sources of information for the global report (sect. I of the peer-review draft) this part of the outline is included in document [CBD/SBSTTA/27/2](#), is not expected to be part of the annex to the recommendation, and is thus not included in this document.

II. Peer-review submissions received and suggested ways to address the submissions

5. Peer-review submissions were received from nine Parties⁴ and 16 observers. The full submissions are available online.⁵ A total of 196 comments were received.

6. The comments received spanned a broad spectrum of issues, including editorial issues, comments on the structure of the outline, specific technical comments and general observations.

7. The Advisory Group attempted to address the editorial issues to the extent possible. The Advisory Group also reflected on the structural comments and agreed that some streamlining could improve the overall flow of the report. Specifically, the Advisory Group proposes to: (a) fully align the text with decision 16/32 and, as opposed to repeating large portions of the text, to refer back to the original language; (b) refine the language of the target-by-target assessment in order to clarify both the flow of information and how progress will be assessed; (c) move the goal-by-goal assessment up to follow the target-by-target assessment; and (d) move the summary across all targets to the concluding section of the report (see annex I).

8. There were a number of comments related to the section of the document on considerations for producing the global report. Submitters emphasized the different data and sources of information for the global report, including the use of national data versus global data. They also included comments related to inclusion and uptake of different stakeholders. The Advisory Group will reflect on these comments in its work; however, this section of the document was not part of the annotated outline, and as it is not currently part of the annex to the recommendation, this section is not included in the annex to this document.

³ For the response of the Advisory Group to each of the peer-review comments submitted by Parties and observers, see www.cbd.int/meetings/IMP-AHSTAG-2025-05-01.

⁴ Argentina, Brazil, Canada, China, European Union, Japan, Norway, Switzerland and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

⁵ See www.cbd.int/notifications/2025-093.

9. There were a number of comments directly related to building clarity in the draft and ensuring alignment with decision [16/32](#). There were a number of comments from both Parties and observers related to the importance of looking at synergies with other multilateral environmental agreements and the role of non-State actors in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. There were also comments related to ensuring inclusivity in the drafting of the report in order to bring in diverse perspectives, including those of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth. The Advisory Group has attempted to address these comments in the outline; however, it is important to note that the process for developing the report is governed by decision [16/32](#) and this process does aim for inclusivity. As per decision [16/32](#), the drafting of the report is a Party-led, open and transparent process. There are multiple opportunities for different groups to engage, including: (a) at the national level in the national biodiversity strategy and action plan and national reporting processes (as national reports are the primary source of information for the global report); (b) in the discussions at meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities; (c) in the formal peer review process; in the submission of case studies as per notification No. [2025-099](#) “*Invitation to submit relevant information to support the production of the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework*” and No. [2025-100](#) “*Invitation to submit case studies and other information on relevant traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technology of indigenous peoples and local communities for the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework*”; (d) in the submission of commitments from actors other than national governments, using the template in decision [16/32](#) (to be launched in October 2025); and in the technical dialogue, if resources are made available, as requested in the decision. In addition, the Secretariat is attempting to reach out to various actors to encourage their engagement in the process, for example, at the meeting of the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions on the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Framework held online on 9 September 2025 and at the expert workshop on the Bern Process and the contribution of multilateral environmental agreements to the implementation of the Framework held in Bogis-Bossey, Switzerland, on 27 and 28 August 2025.

10. Several Parties and observers commented on whether and how the global report should incorporate regional analyses. Some highlighted the need to draw on national, regional, and international assessments, recommending that regional analysis be explicitly included in the outline, while others suggested that presenting regional dimensions of implementation could result in an over-complication of the report or result in a disproportionate focus or lack of focus on some regions. The Advisory Group noted that, when possible, the analysis of collective progress should provide an overview of trends for different biomes, ecosystem types and species types and thus regional trends may be an over-complication; however, as the subregional and regional dialogues have highlighted that many regions are facing specific challenges, the Advisory Group proposes that it may be relevant to highlight these in the report. This has been reflected by changing the language to focus on specific barriers and challenges that have been highlighted by the Parties from various regions.

11. There were a significant number of comments on the section on the provision of means of implementation and on finance. Many Parties noted that capacity-building should be better captured under the section on the provision of means of implementation. The Advisory Group has taken this comment on board. A number of the comments emphasized the importance of finance-related data and the role of private finance. There were various views expressed on how or if subsidies should be included in the section of the report on means of implementation, keeping in mind that subsidies will be captured under the summary of Target 18 of the Framework. The Advisory Group discussed the issue and noted that the section on the provision of means of implementation would mostly focus on the specific challenges and needs of developing countries and the provision of means of implementation to developing countries. The Advisory Group would propose that the section would focus on the provision of means of implementation, including using information from the Global

Environment Facility and the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund. In addition, the section will be aimed at summarizing whether there are cases where repurposing or redirecting of subsidies has translated into the provision of means of implementation to developing countries; however, the focus of the section would remain on successes, barriers and gaps in the provisioning of means of implementation. Revised wording has been proposed in the annotated outline annexed to this document.

12. There were a number of comments related to how or whether the global report should capture scenario or pathway modelling, with some Parties arguing that this exceeded the mandate of the report provided by decision [16/32](#), and others strongly supporting such analysis. The Advisory Group drew attention to paragraph 7 of the decision, in which the Conference of the Parties decided that the global review would culminate in a decision or decisions, including recommendations to identify and address challenges in collective progress in implementation, including on the means of implementation, in particular for developing country Parties, with a view to achieving the goals and targets of the Framework. The Advisory Group posed the question: on what information and evidence will Parties base such recommendations, if not the global report? The Advisory Group therefore suggested a need for the section described in paragraph 17 (e) of decision [16/32](#) to include some analysis of options for overcoming barriers to reaching the 2050 goals and vision, based on sound scientific sources, including assessments of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, as described in paragraph 18. It is suggesting changes to the wording of the relevant sections, aimed at clarifying the intention. The analysis of progress towards the 2050 goals and vision would require some consideration of future scenarios, but given the tight timing of the production of the global report, this analysis would likely be very limited.

13. There were also comments on the balance between having a policy-relevant versus a policy-prescriptive report. Specifically, some of the comments from Parties suggested that the conclusion section of the report seemed to go beyond the mandate of the global report. The Advisory Group reflected on these comments and would like to reiterate that it is the understanding the Advisory Group that the role of the global report, and of the Advisory Group in overseeing its preparation, is not to prescribe or even recommend specific policy directions. The language of the conclusions has been refined in this regard. The language in the attached annex has been modified to better explain this aspect of the document.

Annex

Annotated outline for the global report as revised by the Ad Hoc 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

I. Outline of the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

1. The global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework⁶ will comprise the following sections:

Part I. Introduction and status of, and trends in, biodiversity

A. Introduction to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the global report

2. Section I.A will contain:

- (a) A description of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, its monitoring framework⁷ and the mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review;⁸
- (b) An introduction to the purpose and scope of the global report and how it links to the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework;
- (c) A description of how the global report was prepared, and an explanation of how this report differs from and complements previous publications of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including editions of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*.

B. Concise scientific and technical synthesis of the global status of, and trends in, biodiversity

3. Section I.B will contain:

- (a) A concise synthesis of the global status of, and trends in, biodiversity and the pressures placed on it, as relevant to the three objectives of the Convention.⁹ This will build on the five editions of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook* and the two editions of the *Local Biodiversity Outlook* and the assessments, reports and deliverables of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and other relevant intergovernmentally-reviewed scientific assessments and reports, as indicated in paragraph 18 (d) and (e) of decision [16/32](#), among other sources.

Part II. Collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

A. Summary of the status of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national report submissions

4. Section II.A will contain information on the submissions of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national reports. It will include an analysis of the status of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national report submissions and the associated processes and arrangements for their development and implementation, including on the consideration of section C of the Framework.

⁶ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

⁷ Decision [15/5](#), annex I.

⁸ Decisions [15/6](#) and [16/32](#).

⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

B. Collective progress towards the implementation of the targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

5. Section II.B will summarize collective progress towards the achievement of each of the 23 targets of the Framework. For each Framework target, the analysis will include the following:

(a) An analysis of the alignment of national targets with the relevant Framework target, including a summary of how well the global target is covered by the national targets. This section will include analysis of the collective ambition of Parties, based on national targets submitted through the online reporting tool,¹⁰ vis-à-vis the global ambition of the Framework;¹¹

(b) A high-level analysis of progress towards the implementation of each global target, as based on the collation of Parties' self-assessment of progress towards national targets, reported in question 2 of section III of the national report template;

(c) A summary of information on the state of implementation of each global target based on data submitted for the headline and binary indicators, including tabular or graphical representations of the indicator where possible. Based on the data submitted in national reports, component, complementary and national indicators may also be used, where appropriate. The data provided in indicators may be disaggregated based on the optional disaggregations set out in annex I to decision [16/31](#), where feasible and relevant, including by ecosystem type, biome and species group, and by indigenous peoples and local communities, women, children, youth, and persons with disabilities. Where national data is insufficient, or where additional data would improve scientific rigour, global and regional data sources may be used to supplement the analysis, provided they are consistent with guidance set out in decision [16/31](#) and meet the conditions set out in decision [16/32](#);

(d) A summary of actions, successes and challenges in meeting the national targets, as provided in the national reports. This subsection will contain an overview of the types of actions that Parties have taken towards achieving the Framework target, highlighting success stories shared by Parties through their national reports, and of the challenges encountered. Particular attention will be paid to the specific challenges faced by developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, in achieving the Framework target;

(e) A summary of how headline, binary, component, complementary and national indicators were used by Parties for the relevant Framework target, and any identified challenges in their use;

(f) A summary of the contributions to the Framework target from actors other than national Governments. The summary will include information from: (i) the commitments from actors other than national Governments reported in the submissions of national targets (see decision [15/6](#), annex I) and (ii) the commitments from actors other than national Governments reported directly by those actors in the online reporting tool (see decision [16/32](#), annex II). It should be noted that, in the submissions, actors are asked to identify any duplication in reporting in order to avoid double counting;¹²

(g) Analysis of how the elements of section C of the Framework have been addressed in the implementation of the target.

¹⁰ National targets are provided in the first part of the national reports. However, many Parties have already submitted them through the online reporting tool (see <https://ort.cbd.int/national-targets/analyzer>).

¹¹ The analysis will build on the analysis of national targets previously made available for the fifth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, as document [CBD/SBI/5/2/Add.2/Rev.1](#), which will be updated for the present meeting. When analysing national targets, the Secretariat used the elements that were developed by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (see [CBD/COP/16/INF/4](#), annex I).

¹² This section will respect the principles set out in footnote 5 to paragraph 4 of decision 16/32, regarding assertions on sovereignty, sovereign rights and jurisdiction contained in such submissions.

C. Collective progress towards the Goals of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity

6. Section II.C will contain:

(a) A summary of the relationship between the collective progress towards the targets of the Framework, taking account the considerations in section C of the Framework, and progress towards the respective goal;

(b) A summary of trends towards each global goal based on the data submitted for headline and binary indicators, including tabular or graphical representations of the indicator where possible. Based on the data submitted, component, complementary and national indicators may also be included, where appropriate. The indicators may be disaggregated based on the optional disaggregations set out in annex I to decision [16/31](#), including by ecosystem type, biome and species group and by indigenous peoples and local communities, women, children, youth, and persons with disabilities. Where national data is insufficient, or where additional data would improve scientific rigour, global and regional data sources may be used to supplement the analysis, provided they are consistent with guidance set out in decision [16/31](#) and meet the conditions set out in decision [16/32](#);

(c) A summary of how headline, binary, component, complementary and national indicators were used by Parties for the relevant Framework Goal, and any identified challenges in their use;

(d) Information on potential, non-prescriptive options to identify and address gaps in collective progress towards the global goals and 2050 Vision of the Framework.

D. Review of the provision of means of implementation consistent with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

7. Section II.D will contain:

(a) An analysis of the needs identified and means of implementation required to ensure progress towards Targets 19 and 20 of the Framework. It will include information on the specific challenges faced by developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States. The assessment of the needs will be based primarily on information from the national reports, national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national target submissions, in particular reporting on Goal D, and Targets 19 and 20. The reports from the regional and subregional dialogues may also contribute to this analysis;

(b) A summary of the provision of means of implementation to developing countries in order to meet the needs described above. This will include successes, barriers and gaps, including an examination of any contribution towards the provision of means of implementation to developing countries which has resulted through implementation of the Framework. In addition to the information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national reports, this subsection will draw on reports on means of implementation, including those of the Council of the Global Environment Facility on progress in the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund and the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund as described in subparagraph 18 (g) of decision [16/32](#).

E. Contributions of relevant multilateral or international agreements, organizations and processes towards the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

8. Section II.E will contain:

(a) An analysis of how actions taken at the national and international levels to implement relevant multilateral environmental agreements have created synergies resulting in progress towards the implementation of the Framework;

- (b) An analysis of how actions taken by the international organizations, including multilateral environmental agreement secretariats, and other processes have created synergies resulting in progress towards the implementation of the Framework.

Part III. Conclusions and key messages

- 9. This part will contain a summary of the main conclusions of the report, including graphics to illustrate the key messages, and presented in a way that may be read independently of the full report, with reference to the relevant sections. Part III will contain two parts.

A. Synthesis of collective progress towards the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

- 10. Section III.A will contain:

- (a) A summary of collective progress in implementation across all 23 targets, emphasizing areas of relative strengths and weakness, and how this progress relates to the 2030 mission of the Framework;

- (b) A summary of collective progress towards all 4 Goals and how this relates to the 2050 Vision of the Framework;

- (c) An overview of how the considerations for the implementation of the Framework, as set out in its section C, have been addressed across the actions taken to date;

- (d) An overview of how sections I (implementation and support mechanism and enabling conditions), J (responsibility and transparency) and K (communication, education, awareness and uptake) of the Framework have been taken into account in implementation.

B. Moving forward: challenges, barriers and opportunities

- 11. Section III.B will contain:

- (a) A summary of challenges, barriers and opportunities in implementation, including the provision of means of implementation, across the report;

- (b) A final summary of the main gaps in implementation and needs identified for filling the identified gaps;

- (c) A summary of potential, non-prescriptive options for addressing barriers and enhancing implementation, in order to reach the 2050 goals and vision.

II. Geographical and temporal coverage and coverage of cross-cutting issues

- 12. The following will apply to all aspects of the global report:

- (a) The report will be global in scope, as its primary purpose is to assess the collective progress towards the implementation of the global Framework;

- (b) Specific challenges to the implementation of the Framework, especially for developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, will be considered throughout the report. In addition, where possible, information will be provided to show trends across various species groups, ecosystems and biomes, including for terrestrial, inland water, coastal and marine ecosystems and by species types;

- (b) Illustrative case studies, including from indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, will be used across the report;

- (c) The report will be primarily based on the period covered by the Framework; however, historical trends may also be presented, in line with paragraph 2 of decision [15/5](#). As outlined in that paragraph, the Conference of the Parties decided to use the period 2011–2020, where data are available, as the reference period, unless otherwise indicated, for reporting and monitoring progress

in the implementation of the Framework, while noting that baselines, conditions and periods used to express desirable states or levels of ambition in goals and targets should, where relevant, take into account historical trends, current status, future scenarios of biodiversity and available information on the natural state;

(d) Information, data and analysis related to indigenous peoples and local communities, women, children, youth and persons with disabilities and traditional knowledge inputs will also be incorporated across the report, where possible. Similarly, relevant traditional knowledge of indigenous Peoples and local communities, that are given access to with the free, prior and informed consent of the indigenous Peoples, and of local communities concerned, will be integrated into the analysis from the available sources.

13. The analysis of different aspects of the report will depend on the number and representativeness of seventh national reports submitted by the deadline. This information can be complemented by global data for headline indicators where these are not available in national reports, as well as other available sources as indicated above; however, the report will be constrained by the data that is available. Where feasible and relevant, differences in regional trends, barriers and challenges to implementation will be presented.
