



## Convention on Biological Diversity

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**Subsidiary Body on Scientific,  
Technical and Technological Advice**  
**Twenty-fifth meeting**  
Nairobi, 15–19 October 2023  
Item 3 (a) of the provisional agenda\*  
**Facilitating the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global  
Biodiversity Framework and the monitoring of its progress**

### **Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

**Note by the Secretariat**

#### **I. Introduction**

1. By 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](#), [15/6](#), [15/7](#), [15/8](#), [15/9](#) and [15/13](#), which it affirmed to be of equal standing to the Framework.
2. By decision [15/5](#), the Conference of the Parties adopted a monitoring framework for the Global Biodiversity Framework, composed of:
  - (a) Headline indicators, which are to be used for tracking national, regional and global progress and in national reports and national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as elaborated in decision [15/6](#), by which the Conference of the Parties adopted a mechanism for planning, monitoring, reporting and review of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;
  - (b) Global-level indicators, which are to be used to track global progress and collated from binary responses to questions in national reports, as elaborated in decision [15/6](#);
  - (c) Component indicators, which are optional and, together with the headline indicators, cover all components of the goals and targets of the Framework in order to track national, regional and global progress on implementation;
  - (d) Complementary indicators, which are optional indicators for thematic or in-depth analysis.
3. In order to operationalize the monitoring framework, the Conference of the Parties established an ad hoc technical expert group on indicators for the Framework in decision [15/5](#).
4. In the same decision, it requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,

\* CBD/SBSTTA/25/1/Rev.1.

to convene moderated online discussions on the monitoring framework. In response, the Secretariat, in collaboration with the Co-Chairs of the Group, convened an online discussion forum.

5. The present note has been prepared to provide an update on the work of the Expert Group and the online discussion forum, describes the process and way forward for finalizing the work and reporting at the twenty-sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and contains draft recommendations.

## II. Overview of the current work of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators

6. Through notification No. [2023-001](#), Parties and observers were invited to nominate one or more experts to participate in the Expert Group. In response, 242 nominations were received; 126 experts were nominated by 63 Parties and other Governments, and 116 experts were nominated by 87 observer organizations. In consultation with the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body, 30 experts from Parties and 15 from observers were selected, as indicated in notification No. [2023-040](#). All documents related to the Group can be found on the Secretariat website.<sup>1</sup>

7. During the first meeting of the Expert Group, held online on 2 May 2023, Maria Cecilia Londoño Murcia (Colombia) and James Williams (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) were nominated, further to advice from the Chair of the Subsidiary Body, and elected as Co-Chairs of the Expert Group. The Expert Group adopted a workplan for the period up to the twenty-sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body.<sup>2</sup>

8. The Terms of Reference of the Expert Group, which are contained in annex II to decision [15/5](#), comprise four items of work. In accordance with its workplan, the Expert Group decided to focus on item (a) during the first half of its term and on items (b), (c) and (d) during the second half.

9. The Secretariat, in collaboration with the Expert Group, convened an online discussion forum to facilitate the sharing of views on the monitoring framework and provide a platform for discussion threads related to the work of the Group.<sup>3</sup>

10. The Expert Group agreed to establish subgroups to work on specific sets of indicators before its following meeting and to select co-facilitators to guide the work of each subgroup. Accordingly, during the second meeting of the Group, held online on 11 July 2023, the Group established the subgroups described in document [CBD/IND/AHTEG/2023/2/2](#), discussed their roles and agreed that each would provide an update on progress to the Expert Group at its third meeting, to be held in Montreal, Canada, from 3 to 6 October. The subgroups were tasked with: (a) reviewing the binary indicators assigned to them and providing final wording for the global indicators derived from binary responses, for review and adoption by the Group through online communication; and (b) preparing suggested revisions and proposing a way forward for each headline indicator assigned to them, for further consideration at the third meeting.

11. At its second meeting, the Expert Group discussed the potential utility of global indicators from binary responses for other targets beyond the list included in decision [15/5](#). Some members of the Group noted that binary responses could provide information on policy action for all targets, while others stressed the need to keep national reporting as focused as possible. Members also stressed that binary responses should not be viewed as a substitute for the adopted headline indicators, but provided a different type of information, which was useful for understanding policies, capacity and other institutional arrangements.

12. The Expert Group agreed that the global indicators from binary responses could include multiple questions that were combined to create a global indicator. For example, in relation to

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<sup>1</sup> See [www.cbd.int/gbf/monitoring/ind/](http://www.cbd.int/gbf/monitoring/ind/).

<sup>2</sup> [CBD/IND/AHTEG/2023/1/2](#).

<sup>3</sup> See [www.cbd.int/gbf/related/monitoring/ind/forum/](http://www.cbd.int/gbf/related/monitoring/ind/forum/).

Target 22, separate questions could be asked for indigenous peoples and local communities, women, young people, environmental defenders and persons with disabilities to ensure that the representation and participation of all groups in decision-making. It also agreed that Parties could be given an opportunity to provide nuanced “yes” or “no” responses (e.g. “yes, fully”, “yes, partially”, “no, but planned” and “no”). It further agreed to a process for working on such indicators online, including through online meetings of the subgroups.

13. The list of proposed global indicators derived from binary responses, along with proposed wording for the questions to be included in national reports for deriving the binary indicators and guidance on their use, is contained in the annex, which also includes possible responses to the questions, as described in the previous paragraph. The annex is provided for the consideration of the Subsidiary Body.

14. At its third meeting, to be held in person from 3 to 6 October 2023, the Expert Group will review the metadata and the work required under each indicator. The report of the meeting will be made available online in advance of the present meeting.<sup>4</sup>

### III. Next steps for the work on the monitoring framework

15. The Expert Group will continue its work, as set out in its terms of reference and the schedule described in its workplan. This will include an online meeting in December 2023, to ensure that the discussions held at the twenty-fifth meeting of the Subsidiary Body and those held at the twelfth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention regarding the four adopted traditional knowledge indicators<sup>5</sup> are taken into account in the future work of the Group.

16. The Technical Expert Group on Financial Reporting established under decision [15/7](#), on resource mobilization, which is working on the indicators for Goal D and Targets 18 and 19, will inform the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators of its findings.

17. At its sixth and final meeting, the Expert Group will produce a report that will include the following:

- (a) A list of disaggregations for each headline indicator;
- (b) A review of the component and complementary indicators, in the form of a summary table, with a view to keeping those indicators under review;
- (c) Final metadata for each indicator, including the disaggregations for each (e.g. by gender, ecosystem type, genus or indigenous people and local community status);
- (d) Questions to be used in national reports for the construction of global-level indicators from binary indicators (see annex);
- (e) An analysis of opportunities for filling temporal and spatial data gaps, and advice on capacity-development, technology transfer and financing needs.

<sup>4</sup> At [www.cbd.int/meetings/IND-AHTEG-2023-03](http://www.cbd.int/meetings/IND-AHTEG-2023-03).

<sup>5</sup> In decision [XIII/28](#), the Conference of the Parties adopted the following indicators for status and trends in the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity: (a) trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages; (b) trends in land-use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous and local communities; (c) trends in the practice of traditional occupations; and (d) Trends in which traditional knowledge and practices are respected through their full integration, safeguards and the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the national implementation of the Strategic Plan.

## IV. Recommendations

18. The Subsidiary Body may wish to adopt a recommendation along the following lines:

*The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice,*

1. *Takes note* of the progress of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including the proposed way forward for the global indicators constructed from binary responses, as provided in the annex;
2. *Encourages* Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to contribute to the online discussion forum, in particular to respond to questions raised by the Expert Group and to share national experiences related to specific indicators;
3. *Recommends* that the Subsidiary Body on Implementation consider the annex to the present recommendation in finalizing the national reporting template contained in annex II to decision [15/6](#);
4. *Requests* that the Executive Secretary propose a modality for integrating the annex to the present recommendation into the seventh national reporting template, including in the online reporting tool, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation.

19. The Subsidiary Body may also wish to include the following provisions in a draft decision on the monitoring framework to be adopted at its twenty-sixth meeting for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting:

XX. *Adopts* the proposed list of global indicators based on binary responses in national reports, along with the questions and responses for formulating the global indicators, as contained in the annex to the present decision;

YY. *Decides* that the proposed list of questions and responses contained in the annex to the present decision will be integrated into the national reporting template, including in the online reporting tool.

## Annex

### List of binary indicator questions\*

#### I. Background on global indicators collated from binary responses

1. Table 1 of annex I to decision [15/5](#) comprises a list of headline indicators and an indication of the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework that are proposed to be measured by a global indicator collated from binary “yes/no” responses, namely, Goals B and C<sup>1</sup> and Targets 1, 6, 8, 9, 12 to 17, 20,<sup>2</sup> 22 and 23. All goals and targets include a headline, a global indicator, or both, collated from binary responses.

2. The headline indicators and binary questions will be linked to the reporting on national targets aligned with the global goals and targets described in decision [15/6](#). The headline indicators and the questions in the table below will be included in the national reporting template for the seventh and eighth national reports. Furthermore, additional component, complementary and national indicators are encouraged and can be used in the national reports, but they are not included in the template.

#### II. Methodology for computing global indicators

3. Global-level indicators collated from the responses to binary “yes/no” questions in the national reports are referred to in the annex to decision [15/5](#). To calculate the global-level indicators from those responses, the following methodology will be used:

(a) At the question level, many questions offer the following possible answers: (a) yes, fully; (b) yes, partially; (c) no, but under development; and (d) no. For aggregating purposes, when calculating the global-level indicators, the former two answers would be considered as “yes” and the latter two as “no”. Other questions are divided into subcategories. For example, the questions “Does your country’s national biodiversity strategy and action plan include actions to prevent or minimize the impacts of the following” leads to two options, namely, “Climate change” and “Ocean acidification”, each of which should be answered by “yes” or “no”. Those options are not mutually exclusive, and Parties should select all that apply. In the case of such questions, a “yes” answer is needed to all options for the answer to the overall question to be counted as a “yes” for aggregating purposes;

(b) At the indicator level, a “yes” answer to every individual question within it is needed for the indicator to be considered as having been fully met.

4. The questions will be accompanied by additional explanatory information,<sup>3</sup> including a detailed glossary of the terms used in the questions. For example, the phrase “biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning” or “participatory processes” would need to be defined in a way that allows Parties to answer the questions accurately.

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\* The present annex is based on the work conducted by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators up to the time of reporting.

<sup>1</sup> Goal C does not have its own global indicator collated from binary responses, but the Target 13 indicator is also relevant to Goal C.

<sup>2</sup> Target 20 is listed here even though it was not included in the list of binary indicators in decision [15/5](#), probably because the target was added late in the process of development of the Framework. However, the Expert Group recommends its inclusion in the list.

<sup>3</sup> The Expert Group has not developed the additional explanatory information yet; however, it will do so during the intersessional period, so that it may be made available for the twenty-sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice.

**Global indicators collated from binary responses and corresponding binary questions and answers**

**Goal B: Biodiversity is sustainably used and managed and nature’s contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, are valued, maintained and enhanced, with those currently in decline being restored, supporting the achievement of sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations by 2050.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with policies or action plans for implementing and monitoring the maintenance and enhancement of ecosystem functions and services.**

- |                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>B.1</b> Does your country have policies or action plans targeting the maintenance and enhancement of ecosystem functions and services of benefit to people?              | (a) No<br>(b) No, but under development<br>(c) Yes, partially<br>(d) Yes, fully |
| <b>B.2</b> Does your country have policies or action plans targeting the sustainable use and management of biodiversity?                                                    | (a) No<br>(b) No, but under development<br>(c) Yes, partially<br>(d) Yes, fully |
| <b>B.3</b> Does your country take into account the ecosystems that are providing important ecosystems services to people when developing restoration/conservation planning? | (a) No<br>(b) No, but under development<br>(c) Yes, partially<br>(d) Yes, fully |

**Target 1: Ensure that all areas are under participatory, integrated and biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and/or effective management processes addressing land- and sea-use change, to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries using participatory, biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning or effective management processes to address land and sea use change.**

- 1.1** Are areas of your country under biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning or effective management processes that:
- |                                                             |                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) Address land-use (terrestrial and inland water) change? | (a) No<br>(b) No, but under development<br>(c) Yes, partially<br>(d) Yes, fully, and it takes into account areas of high biodiversity importance |
| (b) Address sea-use (coastal and marine) change?            | (a) No<br>(b) No, but under development<br>(c) Yes, partially<br>(d) Yes, fully, and it takes into account areas of high biodiversity importance |
- 1.2** If there are plans, were they created using a participatory process respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities?
- |                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) No<br>(b) No, but under development<br>(c) Yes, partially<br>(d) Yes |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
- 1.3** If there are participatory processes as mentioned in question 1.2, are they integrated or mainstreamed into national planning or across sectors? (Select all that apply)
- |                                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) For terrestrial spatial planning<br>(b) For marine spatial planning |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Target 6: Eliminate, minimize, reduce and/or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services by identifying and managing pathways of the introduction of alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of priority invasive alien species, reducing the rates of introduction and establishment of other known or potential invasive alien species by at least 50 per cent by 2030, and eradicating or controlling invasive alien species, especially in priority sites, such as islands.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries adopting relevant national legislation and allocating resources to reduce the impact of invasive alien species significantly.**

- 6.1** Does your country have legislation empowering relevant institutions to implement the measures necessary for a significant reduction of the impact of invasive alien species? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 6.2** Has your country allocated dedicated resources to the prevention or control of invasive alien species? (Select all that apply) (a) No  
(b) Yes, through national budget allocations  
(c) Yes, through subnational allocations  
(d) Yes, through global financing

**Target 8: Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and increase its resilience through mitigation, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions, including through nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with agreed action plans on the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity that minimize negative impacts and foster positive ones.**

- 8.1** Does your country's national biodiversity strategy and action plan include actions to prevent or minimize the impacts of the following? (a) Climate change  
(b) Ocean acidification  
(Select all that apply)
- 8.2** Do your country's action plans on the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity employ nature-based solutions or ecosystem-based approaches? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 8.3** Are the rates and severity of environmental change and their impacts on biodiversity monitored and reported on? (Select all that apply) (a) Climate change  
(b) Ocean acidification
- 8.4** Do your country's action plans on the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity contain actions designed to increase biodiversity resilience? (Select all that apply) (a) Mitigation  
(b) Adaptation  
(c) Risk reduction

**Target 9: Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, including through sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance biodiversity, and protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with policies that sustainably manage the use of and trade in wild species and respect customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities**

- 9.1** Does your country have legal instruments or other policy frameworks or measures that ensure the sustainable management and use of wild species? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully, and it respects customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities
- 9.2** Do your country's action plans have effective monitoring related to the management and use of wild species? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, but not for all species or uses  
(d) Yes, for all species and uses

- 9.3** Does your country have legal instruments to regulate trade in wild species? (Select all that apply)
- (a) No plans for any species
  - (b) Yes, for terrestrial species
  - (c) Yes, for freshwater species
  - (d) Yes, for marine species
  - (e) Yes, for international trade
  - (f) Yes, for all use and trade

- 9.4** Is your country implementing the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity?
- (a) No
  - (b) No, but under development
  - (c) Yes, partially
  - (d) Yes, fully
  - (e) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Target 12: Significantly increase the area and quality, and connectivity of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas sustainably, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity and integrity, and improving human health and well-being and connection to nature, and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and to the provision of ecosystem functions and services.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with urban sustainability plans referring to green or blue spatial management.**

- 12.1** Are the areas in your country under urban sustainability planning that incorporates the management of green or blue spaces for biodiversity?
- (a) No
  - (b) No, but under development
  - (c) Yes, for some cities
  - (d) Yes, for all cities

- 12.2** Are the areas in your country under urban sustainability planning that incorporates the management of green or blue spaces for ecosystem services and nature's contributions to people?
- (a) No
  - (b) No, but under development
  - (c) Yes, for some cities
  - (d) Yes, for all cities

**Target 13: Take effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels, as appropriate, to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources, as well as traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and facilitating appropriate access to genetic resources, and by 2030, facilitating a significant increase of the benefits shared, in accordance with applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries that have taken effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels, as appropriate, to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits.**

- 13.1** Does your country have an operational legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources?
- (a) No
  - (b) No, but under development
  - (c) Yes, partially
  - (d) Yes, fully
  - (e) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

- 13.2** Does the framework mentioned in question 13.1 include elements related to the utilization of the traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources?
- (a) No
  - (b) No, but under development
  - (c) Yes, partially
  - (d) Yes, fully
  - (e) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

- 13.3** Does your country monitor the fair and equitable benefit-sharing arising from genetic resources and traditional knowledge?
- (a) No
  - (b) No, but under development
  - (c) Yes, partially
  - (d) Yes, fully

- 13.4** Does your country have a legislative, administrative and policy framework or measures under development to address digital sequence information on genetic resources?
- (a) No
  - (b) No, but under development
  - (c) Yes, partially
  - (d) Yes, fully



**Target 14: Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty eradication strategies, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments and, as appropriate, national accounting, within and across all levels of government and across all sectors, in particular those with significant impacts on biodiversity, progressively aligning all relevant public and private activities, and fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with 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.**

- 14.1** Does your country have a mechanism for integrating biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts at all levels?
- (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 14.2** Does your country have regular national capital accounting to quantify the monetary and non-monetary values of biodiversity?
- (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 14.3** Does your country have mechanisms ensuring that the multiple values of biodiversity are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts?
- (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 14.4** Does your country have mechanisms in place to progressively align activities with biodiversity conservation and sustainable use goals and targets, ensuring that human rights principles are upheld in all relevant actions?
- (a) No  
(b) No, but plans are under development  
(c) Yes, for the public sector  
(d) Yes, for the public and private sectors

**Target 15: Take legal, administrative or policy measures to encourage and enable business, and in particular to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions:**

- (a) **Regularly monitor, assess, and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, including with requirements for all large as well as transnational companies and financial institutions along their operations, supply and value chains, and portfolios;**  
(b) **Provide information needed to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns;**  
(c) **Report on compliance with access and benefit-sharing regulations and measures, as applicable; in order to progressively reduce negative impacts on biodiversity, increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions, and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries taking legal, administrative or policy measures aimed at progressively reducing negative impacts on biodiversity, increasing positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions and promoting actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production.**

- 15.1** Does your country have a policy framework to ensure that businesses monitor, assess and transparently disclose risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity?
- (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 15.2** Has your country put in place measures to ensure that business provide relevant information to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns?
- (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(e) Yes, fully
- 15.3** Has your country put in place measures to ensure that businesses report on compliance with access and benefit-sharing regulations?
- (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully

**Target 16: Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices, including by establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks, improving education and access to relevant and accurate information and alternatives, and by 2030, reduce the global footprint of consumption in an equitable manner, including through halving global food waste, significantly reducing overconsumption and substantially reducing waste generation, in order for all people to live well in harmony with Mother Earth.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at encouraging and enabling people to make sustainable consumption choices.**

- 16.1** Has your country established mechanisms, policy, or legislative or regulatory frameworks aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 16.2** Has your country adopted mechanisms to improve awareness or education with regard to the impacts of consumption on biodiversity and access to relevant and accurate information or alternatives supporting sustainable consumption? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 16.3** Has your country adopted mechanisms to measure and monitor the impacts of consumption, including food waste and waste generation, on biodiversity? (Select all that apply) (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, disaggregated by sector  
(d) Yes, by consumer group

**Target 17: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement in all countries, biosafety measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention on Biological Diversity and measures for the handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits as set out in Article 19 of the Convention.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries that have taken action to implement biosafety measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention and measures for the handling of biotechnology and the distribution of its benefits as set out in Article 19.**

- 17.1** Has your country adopted and implemented biosafety-related legal, administrative and other measures further to Article 8(g) of the Convention? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, but not fully implemented  
(d) Yes, fully
- 17.2** Does your country have the necessary capacity to implement biosafety measures further to Article 8(g) of the Convention? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 17.3** Has your country taken measures for the handling of biotechnology and the distribution of its benefits as set out in Article 19 of the Convention? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully, and my country has implemented the measures taken
- 17.4** Does your country carry out scientifically sound risk assessments and manage the identified risks of living modified organisms? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, on some risks  
(d) Yes, fully
- 17.5** Does your country have access to biosafety-related information for the safe use of living modified organisms? (a) No  
(b) Yes, some information available  
(c) Yes, fully

**Target 20: Strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and promote development of and access to innovation and technical and scientific cooperation, including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation, to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries, fostering joint technology development and joint scientific research programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and strengthening scientific research and monitoring capacities, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the Framework.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries that have taken significant action to strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and to promote the development of and access to innovation and technical and scientific cooperation.**

- 20.1** Does your country have a national capacity development action plan for biodiversity? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 20.2** Has your country undertaken a national capacity self-assessment as part of the revision of its national biodiversity strategy and action plan? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 20.3** Has your country undertaken a national assessment of the capacity-building needs of indigenous peoples and local communities? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 20.4** Has your country assessed its technology needs, including for indigenous and traditional technologies? (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 20.5** Is your country involved in joint capacity development, innovation and technology transfer activities with other countries, including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation, regional cooperation or international cooperation? (a) No  
(b) No, but planned  
(c) Yes

**Target 22: Ensure the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making, and access to justice and information related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their cultures and their rights over lands, territories, resources, and traditional knowledge, as well as by women and girls, children and youth, and persons with disabilities and ensure the full protection of environmental human rights defenders.**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries recognizing the legal rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, environmental human rights defenders, women, youth and persons with disabilities with respect to their traditional territories, cultures and practices.**

- 22.1** Does your country have policy, legislative and administrative frameworks at the national and subnational levels that:
- (a) Ensure the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in biodiversity decision-making of the following? (Select all that apply) (a) Indigenous peoples and local communities  
(b) Women and girls  
(c) Children and youth  
(d) Persons with disabilities
- (b) Respect indigenous peoples and local communities? (Select all that apply) (a) Culture and practices  
(b) Rights over lands and territories  
(c) Rights over biodiversity resources  
(d) Rights over traditional knowledge  
(e) Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Ensure the full protection of environmental human rights defenders? (a) No  
(b) Yes

- (d) Ensure public access to information related to biodiversity disaggregated for indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and persons with disabilities?
- (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- (e) Provide access to justice for one or more of the categories opposite? (Select all that apply)
- (a) Indigenous peoples and local communities  
(b) Women and girls  
(c) Children and youth  
(d) Persons with disabilities
- 22.2** Does your country have operational frameworks and mechanisms related to the policy, legislative and administrative frameworks listed under question 22.1?
- (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 22.3** Does your country have financial resources or budgets for the frameworks listed under questions 22.1 and 22.2? (Select all that apply)
- (a) No  
(b) Yes, financial allocations from the national budget  
(c) Yes, financial allocations from other sources
- 22.4** Has your country undertaken capacity-building activities for the frameworks listed under questions 22.1 and 22.2?
- (a) No  
(b) Yes
- 22.5** Does your country monitor the following:
- (a) The full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in biodiversity decision-making of the following? (Select all that apply)
- (a) Indigenous peoples and local communities  
(b) Women and girls  
(c) Children and youth  
(d) Persons with disabilities
- (b) The following culture and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities? (Select all that apply)
- (a) Culture and practices  
(b) Rights over lands and territories  
(c) Rights over biodiversity resources  
(d) Rights over traditional knowledge  
(e) Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) The full protection of environmental human rights defenders?
- (a) No  
(b) Yes

**Target 23: Ensure gender equality in the implementation of the Framework through a gender-responsive approach, where all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention, including by recognizing their equal rights and access to land and natural resources and their full, equitable, meaningful and informed participation and leadership at all levels of action, engagement, policy and decision-making related to biodiversity**

**Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with frameworks to ensure that all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention.**

- 23.1** Does your country have mechanisms for facilitating the full, equitable, meaningful and informed participation and leadership of women and girls at all levels of action, engagement, policy and decision-making related to biodiversity?
- (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully
- 23.2** Has your country adopted legislation or policy measures that explicitly recognize and protect all women's rights and access to land and natural or biodiversity resources?
- (a) No  
(b) No, but under development  
(c) Yes, partially  
(d) Yes, fully

- 23.3** Does your country take a gender-responsive approach in the national implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework?
- (a) No
  - (b) No, but under development
  - (c) Yes, partially
  - (d) Yes, fully
- 23.4** Has your country allocated specific financial resources to support gender-responsive programmes and initiatives aimed at promoting women's participation and leadership in biodiversity conservation?
- (a) No
  - (b) Yes, financial allocations from the national budget
  - (c) Yes, financial allocations from other sources
- 23.5** Has your country undertaken capacity-building activities to support gender-responsive programmes and initiatives aimed at promoting women's participation and leadership in biodiversity conservation?
- (a) No
  - (b) Yes
- 23.6** Has your country conducted gender-disaggregated data collection and analyses to assess the differential impacts of biodiversity policies and programmes?
- (a) No
  - (b) No, but under development
  - (c) Yes, partially
  - (d) Yes, fully
- 23.7** Is gender considered and incorporated in your country's national reports or national biodiversity strategy and action plan?
- (a) No
  - (b) Yes, partially
  - (c) Yes, fully
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