



## Convention on Biological Diversity

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CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE  
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY  
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Agenda item 3.3

### DECISION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AT ITS ELEVENTH MEETING

#### *XI/3. Monitoring progress in implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets*

##### *A. Indicator framework for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets*

###### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020,<sup>1</sup> as well as the work of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions on the development of indicators relevant to traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use;
2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the European Union for its financial support for the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and to the Government of Canada, the European Environment Agency, Norway, Switzerland and the United Kingdom for their support for the International Expert Workshop held from 20 to 22 June 2011 in High Wycombe, United Kingdom, in support of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;
3. *Takes note* of the indicative list of indicators available for assessing progress towards the goals of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as contained in the annex to the present decision (decision XI/3) and *recognizes* that these provide a starting point for assessing progress in the achievement of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 at various scales;
4. *Recognizes* that the indicator framework, consisting of the five Strategic Goals and twenty Aichi Biodiversity Targets in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the indicators to assess progress towards their achievement, provides a flexible basis for Parties which can be adapted, taking into account different national circumstances and capabilities;
5. *Agrees* that those indicators in the annex to this decision that are ready for use at global level and denoted by the letter (A) should be used as part of the mid-term review of progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

<sup>1</sup> UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/15/INF/6.

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6. *Invites* Parties to prioritize the application at national level of those indicators that are ready for use at global level where feasible and appropriate, and *also invites* Parties to use the flexible framework and the indicative list of indicators, *inter alia* in their updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans and in reporting, including in the fifth national reports, as far as possible, and in subsequent national reports;

7. *Encourages* Parties and other Governments, as appropriate and taking into account their particular conditions and priorities, to contribute to, update, verify and maintain relevant national data in regional and global data sets, as a contribution to optimizing and coordinating the production of indicators, and to promote the public availability of the data;

8. *Decides* that the indicator framework for the Strategic Plan should be kept under review with a view to enabling the future incorporation and/or revision of relevant indicators developed by Parties and other Conventions and processes that are relevant to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;

9. *Recognizes* the crucial importance to humankind of centres of origin and centres of genetic diversity;

10. *Recognizes* the need to strengthen technical and institutional capacities and to mobilize adequate financial resources for the development and application of indicators and monitoring systems, especially for developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries, small island developing States and countries with economies in transition;

11. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, regional centres of excellence and other relevant organizations, as appropriate and subject to the availability of resources, to:

(a) Compile technical guidance materials for capacity-building and provide support to Parties for the further development of indicators and monitoring and reporting systems, including the information contained in the annexes to the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020, and to make it accessible in the form of a toolkit, building on the material already available on the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership web pages;

(b) Assist Parties, especially developing countries, and in particular the least developed countries, small island developing States and countries with economies in transition, that have limited resources and capacities and/or that are not yet using systematically produced indicators in their official reports, and at the request of the Party concerned, to initially establish and apply a few simple, cost-effective and easily applicable indicators for nationally defined priority issues, as appropriate in their official reports;

(c) Include capacity-building on the indicator framework in regional workshops, as appropriate, to support implementation of the indicators by allowing Parties to update on progress, the sharing of information and lessons learned as well as areas of synergy and collaboration; and

(d) Support the review of the use of the indicators and associated monitoring systems in order to identify gaps and priorities in national and regional institutions for future capacity-building, technical support and financial support by donors and partner organizations;

12. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, the Group on Earth Observation Biodiversity Observation Network (GEO–BON), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and other partners, including the Indicators Working Group of the International Indigenous Forum for Biodiversity, as appropriate and subject to the availability of resources, to:

- (a) Develop practical information on the indicators, including the rationale behind the indicators, their development status, the scale at which they are applied and information on data sources and methodologies, to assist in the application of each of the indicators;
- (b) Further develop the global indicators identified in the annex to this decision with a view to ensuring that each Aichi Biodiversity Target can be monitored by at least one global indicator by 2014, taking into account indicators that are already in use by, or relevant to, other conventions, regional agreements and processes;
- (c) Propose a limited number of simple, easily applicable and cost-effective indicators that can potentially be used by Parties, as appropriate and taking into account their particular conditions and priorities;
- (d) Promote the further harmonization of global indicators and their use between the Convention on Biological Diversity and other conventions, regional agreements and processes and promote further collaboration, including through the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions and the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions;
- (e) Provide information about the indicator framework to assist the process to establish sustainable development goals agreed by the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20);
- (f) Promote further collaboration on biodiversity monitoring and indicators with the forestry, agriculture, fisheries and other sectors at global, regional and national levels;
- (g) Further develop and maintain the online database on indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020; and
- (h) Develop an explanatory practical toolkit on each of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including possible steps for measuring progress towards these targets, taking into national conditions and priorities;

and to report to a meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) prior to the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

13. *Invites* the Group on Earth Observation Biodiversity Observation Network (GEO–BON) to continue its work on the identification of essential biodiversity variables and the development of associated data sets, as presented in the document on adequacy of biodiversity observation systems to support the CBD 2020 Targets submitted by GEO BON, IUCN and the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre in support of the meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/15/INF/8) and to report to a meeting of SBSTTA prior to the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

14. *Invites* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to contribute to assessing progress towards achievement of selected Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

15. *Invites* relevant organizations, including funding bodies, to encourage and support long-term monitoring and the further development of indicators and reporting progress in the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 as well as the development of baselines for indicators where these do not yet exist;

16. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to provide regular progress reports on the development and use of indicators and associated monitoring systems to a meeting of SBSTTA prior to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties until 2020. This should include the mid-term evaluation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, together with the experience of using the indicators provided in the fifth national reports and in the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook. This will provide opportunities to review progress in the development and use of indicators and associated monitoring

systems and to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of indicators for monitoring progress at national, regional and global levels towards achieving the aims of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020.

## Annex

## INDICATIVE LIST OF INDICATORS FOR THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011–2020

The Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 identified three categories of operational indicators. Indicators which are ready for use at the global level are denoted by the letter (A). Indicators which could be used at the global level but which require further development to be ready for use are denoted by the letter (B). Additional indicators for consideration for use at the national or other sub-global level are denoted by the letter (C) and given in italics. The set of (A) and (B) indicators are those which should be used to assess progress at the global level, while the (C) indicators are illustrative of some of the additional indicators available to Parties to use at the national level, according to their national priorities and circumstances.

Aichi Biodiversity Target	Headline indicators (in bold) and most relevant operational indicators
<b>Strategic Goal A: Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society</b>	
<b>Target 1</b> - By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.	<p><b>Trends in awareness, attitudes and public engagement in support of biological diversity and ecosystem services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Trends in awareness and attitudes to biodiversity (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in public engagement with biodiversity (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in communication programmes and actions promoting social corporate responsibility (C)</i></li> </ul>
<b>Target 2</b> - By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.	<p><b>Trends in integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in number of countries incorporating natural resource, biodiversity, and ecosystem service values into national accounting systems (B)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in number of countries that have assessed values of biodiversity, in accordance with the Convention (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in guidelines and applications of economic appraisal tools (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in integration of biodiversity and ecosystem service values into sectoral and development policies (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in policies considering biodiversity and ecosystem service in environmental impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment (C)</i></li> </ul>
<b>Target 3</b> - By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socio economic conditions.	<p><b>Trends in integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in the number and value of incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity, removed, reformed or phased out (B)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in identification, assessment and establishment and strengthening of incentives that reward positive contribution to biodiversity and ecosystem services and penalize adverse impacts (C)</i></li> </ul>
<b>Target 4</b> - By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or	<p><b>Trends in pressures from unsustainable agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in population and extinction risk of utilized species,</li> </ul>

Aichi Biodiversity Target	Headline indicators (in bold) and most relevant operational indicators
<p>have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits.</p>	<p>including species in trade (A) (also used by CITES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in ecological footprint and/or related concepts (C) (decision VIII/15)</li> <li>• <i>Ecological limits assessed in terms of sustainable production and consumption (C)</i></li> </ul>
	<p><b>Trends in pressures from habitat conversion, pollution, invasive species, climate change, overexploitation and underlying drivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Trends in biodiversity of cities (C) (decision X/22)</i></li> </ul>
	<p><b>Trends in integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in extent to which biodiversity and ecosystem service values are incorporated into organizational accounting and reporting (B)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Strategic Goal B: Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use</b></p>	
<p><b>Target 5</b> - By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.</p>	<p><b>Trends in extent, condition and vulnerability of ecosystems, biomes and habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extinction risk trends of habitat dependent species in each major habitat type (A)</li> <li>• Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems and habitats (A) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• Trends in proportion of degraded/threatened habitats (B)</li> <li>• Trends in fragmentation of natural habitats (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in condition and vulnerability of ecosystems (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in the proportion of natural habitats converted (C)</i></li> </ul>
	<p><b>Trends in pressures from unsustainable agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Trends in primary productivity (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in proportion of land affected by desertification (C) (also used by UNCCD)</i></li> </ul>
	<p><b>Trends in pressures from habitat conversion, pollution, invasive species, climate change, overexploitation and underlying drivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population trends of habitat dependent species in each major habitat type (A)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 6</b> - By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.</p>	<p><b>Trends in pressures from unsustainable agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in extinction risk of target and bycatch aquatic species (A)</li> <li>• Trends in population of target and bycatch aquatic species (A)</li> <li>• Trends in proportion of utilized stocks outside safe biological limits (A) (MDG indicator 7.4)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in catch per unit effort (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in fishing effort capacity (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in area, frequency, and/or intensity of destructive fishing practices (C)</i></li> </ul>

Aichi Biodiversity Target	Headline indicators (in bold) and most relevant operational indicators
	<p><b>Trends in integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in proportion of depleted target and bycatch species with recovery plans (B)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 7</b> - By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.</p>	<p><b>Trends in pressures from unsustainable agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in population of forest and agriculture dependent species in production systems (B)</li> <li>• Trends in production per input (B)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in proportion of products derived from sustainable sources (C) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Trends in integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in area of forest, agricultural and aquaculture ecosystems under sustainable management (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 8</b> - By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.</p>	<p><b>Trends in pressures from habitat conversion, pollution, invasive species, climate change, overexploitation and underlying drivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in incidence of hypoxic zones and algal blooms (A)</li> <li>• Trends in water quality in aquatic ecosystems (A) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• Impact of pollution on extinction risk trends (B)</li> <li>• Trends in pollution deposition rate (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• Trends in sediment transfer rates (B)</li> <li>• <i>Trend in emission to the environment of pollutants relevant for biodiversity (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trend in levels of contaminants in wildlife (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in nitrogen footprint of consumption activities (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in ozone levels in natural ecosystems (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in proportion of wastewater discharged after treatment (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in UV-radiation levels (C)</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 9</b> - By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.</p>	<p><b>Trends in pressures from habitat conversion, pollution, invasive species, climate change, overexploitation and underlying drivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in the impact of invasive alien species on extinction risk trends (A)</li> <li>• Trends in the economic impacts of selected invasive alien species (B)</li> <li>• Trends in number of invasive alien species (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in incidence of wildlife diseases caused by invasive alien species (C)</i></li> </ul>

Aichi Biodiversity Target	Headline indicators (in bold) and most relevant operational indicators
	<p><b>Trends in integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in policy responses, legislation and management plans to control and prevent spread of invasive alien species (B)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in invasive alien species pathways management (C)</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 10</b> - By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.</p>	<p><b>Trends in pressures from habitat conversion, pollution, invasive species, climate change, overexploitation and underlying drivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extinction risk trends of coral and reef fish (A)</li> <li>• Trends in climate change impacts on extinction risk (B)</li> <li>• Trends in coral reef condition (B)</li> <li>• Trends in extent, and rate of shifts of boundaries, of vulnerable ecosystems (B)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in climatic impacts on community composition (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in climatic impacts on population trends (C)</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Strategic Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity</b></p>	
<p><b>Target 11</b> - By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.</p>	<p><b>Trends in coverage, condition, representativeness and effectiveness of protected areas and other area-based approaches</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in coverage of protected areas (A) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• Trends in extent of marine protected areas, coverage of key biodiversity areas and management effectiveness (A)</li> <li>• Trends in protected area condition and/or management effectiveness including more equitable management (A) (decision X/31)</li> <li>• Trends in representative coverage of protected areas and other area based approaches, including sites of particular importance for biodiversity, and of terrestrial, marine and inland water systems (A)</li> <li>• Trends in the connectivity of protected areas and other area based approaches integrated into landscapes and seascapes (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in the delivery of ecosystem services and equitable benefits from protected areas (C)</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 12</b> - By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.</p>	<p><b>Trends in abundance, distribution and extinction risk of species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in abundance of selected species (A) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15) (UNCCD indicator)</li> <li>• Trends in extinction risk of species (A) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15) (MDG indicator 7.7) (also used by CMS)</li> <li>• Trends in distribution of selected species (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15) (also used by UNCCD)</li> </ul>

Aichi Biodiversity Target	Headline indicators (in bold) and most relevant operational indicators
<p><b>Target 13</b> - By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives, including other socio-economically as well as culturally valuable species, is maintained, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding their genetic diversity.</p>	<p><b>Trends in genetic diversity of species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in genetic diversity of cultivated plants, and farmed and domesticated animals and their wild relatives (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in genetic diversity of selected species (C)</i></li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Trends in integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in number of effective policy mechanisms implemented to reduce genetic erosion and safeguard genetic diversity related to plant and animal genetic resources (B)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Strategic Goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services</b></p>	
<p><b>Target 14</b> - By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.</p>	<p><b>Trends in distribution, condition and sustainability of ecosystem services for equitable human well-being</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in proportion of total freshwater resources used (A) (MDG indicator 7.5)</li> <li>• Trends in proportion of the population using improved water services (A) (MDG indicator 7.8 and 7.9)</li> <li>• Trends in benefits that humans derive from selected ecosystem services (A)</li> <li>• Population trends and extinction risk trends of species that provide ecosystem services (A)</li> <li>• Trends in delivery of multiple ecosystem services (B)</li> <li>• Trends in economic and non-economic values of selected ecosystem services (B)</li> <li>• Trends in health and wellbeing of communities who depend directly on local ecosystem goods and services (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• Trends in human and economic losses due to water or natural resource related disasters (B)</li> <li>• Trends in nutritional contribution of biodiversity: Food composition (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in incidence of emerging zoonotic diseases (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in inclusive wealth (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in nutritional contribution of biodiversity: Food consumption (C) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age (C) (MDG indicator 1.8)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in natural resource conflicts (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in the condition of selected ecosystem services (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in biocapacity (C)</i></li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Trends in coverage, condition, representativeness and effectiveness of protected areas and other area-based approaches</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in area of degraded ecosystems restored or being restored (B)</li> </ul>

Aichi Biodiversity Target	Headline indicators (in bold) and most relevant operational indicators
<p><b>Target 15</b> - By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.</p>	<p><b>Trends in distribution, condition and sustainability of ecosystem services for equitable human well-being</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status and trends in extent and condition of habitats that provide carbon storage (A)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Trends in coverage, condition, representativeness and effectiveness of protected areas and other area-based approaches</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Population trends of forest-dependent species in forests under restoration (C)</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 16</b> - By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is in force and operational, consistent with national legislation.</p>	<p><b>Trends in access and equity of benefit-sharing of genetic resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ABS indicator to be specified through the ABS process (B)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Strategic Goal E: Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity-building</b></p>	
<p><b>Target 17</b> - By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan.</p>	<p><b>Trends in integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefit-sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including development, comprehensiveness, adoption and implementation (B)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 18</b> - By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, at all relevant levels.</p>	<p><b>Trends in integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefit-sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in land-use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous and local communities (B) (decision X/43)</li> <li>• Trends in the practice of traditional occupations (B) (decision X/43)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Trends in accessibility of scientific/technical/traditional knowledge and its application</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 (B)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Trends in accessibility of scientific/technical/traditional knowledge and its application</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 19</b> - By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.</p>	<p><b>Trends in accessibility of scientific/technical/traditional knowledge and its application</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in coverage of comprehensive policy-relevant sub-global assessments including related capacity-building and knowledge transfer, plus trends in uptake into policy (B)</li> <li>• <i>Number of maintained species inventories being used to implement the Convention (C)</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 20</b> - By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources, and in accordance with the consolidated</p>	<p><b>Trends in mobilization of financial resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indicators agreed in decision X/3 (B)</li> </ul>

Aichi Biodiversity Target	Headline indicators (in bold) and most relevant operational indicators
<p>and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization, should increase substantially from the current levels. This target will be subject to changes contingent to resource needs assessments to be developed and reported by Parties.</p>	

**B. Development of indicators relevant to traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Welcoming* the work carried out under the auspices of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, including the regional and international technical workshops organized by the Working Group on Indicators of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, to identify a limited number of meaningful and practical indicators on the status of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices and in other focal areas, in order to assess progress towards achieving the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets,

*Acknowledging* previous work on indicators and the outcomes regarding both traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use from the Banaue workshop<sup>2</sup> and the thematic workshop on possible indicators for customary sustainable use,

*Noting* the possible dual application and complementarity of some of the indicators adopted for traditional knowledge as also being relevant for customary sustainable use,

1. *Requests* the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, in collaboration with the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Working Group on Indicators of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity and interested parties, including the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, to pursue the ongoing refinement and use of the three adopted indicators for traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use of biodiversity with full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, also bearing in mind the implementation of Article 10(c) of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020, including through further technical workshops subject to the availability of funding, and to report thereon to the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting;

2. *Requests* Parties to consider, subject to availability of financial resources, pilot-testing the two new indicators<sup>3</sup> for traditional knowledge and customary use adopted at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in collaboration with indigenous and local communities, and to report the results to the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to further the compilation and analysis of data on linguistic diversity and the status and trends of speakers of indigenous languages and to provide information on this indicator for consideration by the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions;

4. *Invites* the International Labour Organization to develop, in association with indigenous and local communities and relevant organizations, pilot projects on and to monitor data concerning the practice of traditional occupations, and to provide information on this indicator for consideration by the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions;

5. *Further invites* the relevant agencies, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and its Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS), the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the International Land Coalition, in association with indigenous

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<sup>2</sup> Asia Convening Workshop in Banaue (Ifugao, the Philippines, 25-28 January 2012, Indigenous Partnership for Agrobiodiversity and Food Sovereignty.

<sup>3</sup> Indicators adopted at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in decision X/43: (i) status and trends in land-use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous and local communities; and (ii) status and trends in the practice of traditional occupations.

and local communities and relevant organizations, to develop regionally balanced pilot projects to collect information relevant to the operationalization of the indicator on status and trends in land-use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous and local communities for consideration by the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions at its eighth meeting;

6. *Recommends* that the Executive Secretary, in partnership with Parties and Governments, the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership and relevant non-governmental organizations and international agencies, with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local community representatives and subject to the availability of resources, organize and facilitate a technical workshop on the further development and refinement of the indicator on status and trends of land-use change and land-tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous and local communities, and report to the next meeting of the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions;

7. *Calls upon* Parties, the Global Environment Facility, donors, international organizations, academia, non-governmental organizations and organizations of indigenous and local communities to consider the provision of technical support and financial resources for collaborative programmes related to the above-mentioned work on indicators on traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use.

**C. Preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* paragraph 13 of decision X/2, which states that the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook shall be prepared to provide a mid-term review of progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including an analysis of how the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan has contributed to the 2015 targets of the Millennium Development Goals,

*Also recalling* paragraphs 5 and 6 of decision X/10, which, *inter alia*, request the Global Environment Facility and invite other donors, Governments and multilateral and bilateral agencies to provide adequate and timely financial support for the preparation of the fifth national reports,

1. *Takes note* of the progress report on the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook submitted to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties;<sup>4</sup>

2. *Stressing* the importance of national reports and their timely submission to preparing the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook and *recalling* decision X/10, *urges* Parties to submit their fifth national reports by 31 March 2014 at the latest;

3. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments and relevant organizations, including indigenous and local communities, to make available data, information and case-studies for possible inclusion in the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, including by using appropriate indicators, drawing on, *inter alia*, the flexible framework and the indicative list of indicators identified in the annex to decision XI/3 A, by providing such information in their fifth national reports or through earlier submissions, making use, as appropriate, of the material already available on the website of the Biodiversity Indicator Partnership;

4. *Encourages* Parties and *invites* other Governments and relevant organizations to support Parties in providing data relevant to the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook;

5. *Welcomes* the early financial pledges by the European Union and Switzerland to facilitate the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook;

6. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments and donors to make timely financial contributions for the preparation and production of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook and its ancillary products, including translations in all United Nations languages, in accordance with the work plan and budget estimates for their preparation;

7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Continue collaborating with other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant processes, including the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and other organizations and partners, including of indigenous and local communities, and to engage them in the preparations of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, as appropriate and in accordance with their respective mandates;

(b) Explore, with the Secretariat of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, options for the preparation of a global assessment on biodiversity and ecosystem services, focusing on status and trends of biodiversity, their impacts on human wellbeing

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<sup>4</sup> UNEP/CBD/COP/11/27.

and the effectiveness of responses to biodiversity loss, and progress towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including its implications for future editions of Global Biodiversity Outlook, and report on progress to a meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice;

(c) Keep, in consultation with the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Advisory Group for the fourth edition of Global Biodiversity Outlook, the work plan, communication strategy and financial plan for the development of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook under review, in order to make adjustments as appropriate and necessary and report on progress on a periodic basis through the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention;

(d) Further develop, in collaboration with relevant partners, including the Consortium of Scientific Partners on Biodiversity, and in line with the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness, the communication strategy for the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, including capacity-building activities on the use of its outcomes and products, seeking synergies with activities under the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011–2020 and other initiatives and events, as appropriate;

(e) Provide guidance on the type of information that Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, including indigenous and local communities, may wish to provide for possible inclusion in the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, and, in particular, highlight key information needs in the resource manual for the preparation of the fifth national reports, encouraging Parties to submit this key information early;

(f) Make use of relevant regional and subregional capacity-building workshops organized under the Convention to facilitate inputs and contributions to the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook;

(g) Make a draft of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook available for review at a meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice prior to the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

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