



Convention on Biological Diversity
Informal Session SBSTTA-24, 17-18 February 2021
Agenda item 3. Post-2020 global biodiversity framework

IUCN appreciates that all three objectives of the CBD are enshrined in Goals. However, we argue strongly that ecosystems, species, and genetic diversity must also be included in a distinct outcome Goal, as in the Zero Draft; as Diaz et al. explain in their recent article in *Science magazine*, these different components of biodiversity differ in their geography and responses to human drivers.

IUCN is broadly supportive of the proposed monitoring and indicators framework, and specifically sees the inclusion of “headline” indicators is an important step forward.

Given the crucial importance of alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, it is essential that all relevant SDG indicators are included as headline indicators. Thus, as an example, SDG indicators 14.5.1, 15.1.2, and 15.4.1 (or a combination of these) should be headline indicators.

Conversely, some of the indicators proposed in CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add1 do not meet the suggested criteria for headline indicators, and should be shifted over to become component or complementary indicators.

We are unclear of the value of having separate categories for component vs. complementary indicators – it may be better to merge these, specifying clear criteria for inclusion. IUCN is supportive of a continuing role for the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership and do not see the need to establish a new mechanism.

The global biodiversity framework requires a clear “line-of-sight” between Goals and targets and their corresponding indicators, with transparent linkages. This is needed to make national level contributions to global targets - and to the Mission and Vision - evident and accountable.

IUCN insists that the global biodiversity framework must be for all and synergies are essential. In this respect, the monitoring framework should clearly bring in contributions of the biodiversity-related conventions and the other two Rio Conventions.

Finally, all of society must engage and contribute to the development and further implementation of the framework, including indigenous peoples and local communities, local authorities, the private sector, women, youth and civil society. If all are involved we will galvanise and incentivise the necessary action for a world where all live in harmony with nature.