

*Appendix II*  
*Relationship between the different elements of the framework for monitoring progress*  
*towards the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets*

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
Extent, condition and vulnerability of ecosystems	Degradation of natural habitats	Extinction risk trends of habitat dependent species in each major habitat type (e.g. Red List Index)			5
			Proportion of degraded/threatened habitats (eg coral reef condition, incidence of bleaching & disease, condition of other habitats, primary productivity, Red List of ecosystems)		5
	Extent of natural habitats	Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems and habitats			5
				Proportion/rate of natural habitats converted (including by different drivers)	5
	Fragmentation of natural habitat		Fragmentation of natural habitats		5
Abundance, distribution and extinction risk of species	Trends in abundance, distribution and extinction risk of species	Trends in abundance of selected species			12
		Trends in extinction risk of species			12
			Trends in distribution of selected species		12
Genetic diversity of species	Trends in Genetic Diversity of Plants and Animals		Trends in genetic diversity of cultivated plants, and farmed and domesticated animals and their wild relatives		13
				Trends in genetic diversity of selected species	13
Pressures from unsustainable agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture	Area of sustainably used ecosystems	Extent of marine protected areas (e.g. World Database on Protected Areas)			7
	Consumption and production of goods	Ecological Footprint and/or related concepts			4

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
	and services are sustainable	Population trends and extinction risk trends of utilized species, including species in trade			4
				Proportion of products derived from sustainable sources	7
				Ecological limits assessed in terms of sustainable production and consumption	4
				Communication programmes and actions promoting SCP	4
	Degradation of natural habitats			Proportion of land affected by desertification	5
				Changes in primary productivity	5
	Pollutant releases to the environment		Impact of pollution on extinction risk trends (e.g. Red List index for pollution impacts)		8
	Proportion of production landscapes sustainably managed		Area of forest, agricultural and aquaculture ecosystems under sustainable management (e.g. certification schemes such as Forest Stewardship Council, PEFC, agri-environmental, aquaculture certification)		7
	Sustainability of agriculture, forestry & aquaculture		Population trends of forest and agriculture dependent species in production systems (e.g. Living Planet Index, Wild Bird Index)		7
			Production per input (water, energy, fertilizer, area), e.g. input/output balance		7
	Sustainability of utilisation of target and bycatch population	Extinction risk trends of target and bycatch aquatic species (e.g. Red List Index)			6
		Proportion of utilized stocks outside safe biological limits (e.g. fully-exploited, over-exploited, or depleted) (e.g. FAO fish stock indicator)			6
		Population trends of target and bycatch aquatic species			6

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
		(e.g. Living Planet Index, Wild Bird Index, population trends of high trophic level species etc)			
				Catch per unit effort	6
				Area, frequency, and/or intensity of destructive fishing practices	6
				Fishing effort capacity	6
Pressures from habitat conversion, pollution, invasive species, climate change, overexploitation and underlying drivers	Degradation of natural habitats	Population trends of habitat dependent species in each major habitat type (e.g. Living Planet Index, Wild Bird Index)			5
	Impact of invasive alien species	Impact of invasive alien species on extinction risk trends (e.g. Red List index for invasive species impacts)			9
	Integrity of ecosystems vulnerable to climate change	Extinction risk trends of coral and reef fish (e.g. Red List Index for corals/reef fish)			10
			Coral reef condition (% live cover, structural complexity, bleaching event frequency)		10
			Climate change impacts on extinction risk (e.g. Red List Climate Change Susceptibility Indicator)		10
			Extent, and rate of shifts of boundaries, of vulnerable ecosystems		10
				Climatic impacts on population trends (e.g. Climatic Impact Index for birds)	10
				Climatic impacts on community composition (e.g. Community Temperature Index)	10
	Number/extent of invasive alien species		Economic impacts of selected invasive alien species		5

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
			Trends in invasive alien species		9
				Incidence of wildlife diseases caused by invasive alien species	9
	Pollutant releases to the environment	Incidence of hypoxic zones and algal blooms			8
		Water quality in aquatic ecosystems			8
			Trends in pollution deposition rate (& exceedance of critical loads; e.g. Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sulfur)		8
			Sediment transfer		8
				Nitrogen Footprint of (national) consumption activities (production, transport, processing of food, goods & services), incl. nutrient balance of agriculture	8
				Trend in emission to the environment of pollutants relevant for biodiversity (NO <sub>x</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , particles, pesticides, herbicides, CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, P, N, heavy metals, PAH)	8
				Proportion of wastewater discharged after (advanced) treatment	8
				Ozone levels in natural ecosystems (exceedance above critical levels)	8
				Trend of contaminants in wildlife	8
				UV-radiation levels	8
Distribution, condition and sustainability of	Consequences of benefits for Human Well-Being	Proportion of total freshwater resources used			14
			Proportion of the population using		14

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
ecosystem services for equitable human well-being			improved water services (drinking water and sanitation)		
			Human and economic losses due to water or natural resource related disasters		14
			Health and wellbeing of communities who depend directly on local ecosystem goods and services		14
				Resource conflicts	14
				Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age	14
				Incidence of emerging zoonoses	14
				Inclusive wealth Human Development Index disaggregated to contribute to GDP of poor (long term)	14
	Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services	Valued services: 1. Regulation- pollination, Provision- fish harvest/effort, Production - Primary, Cultural - outdoor recreation			14
			Nutritional contribution of biodiversity		14
				Food composition	14
				Food consumption	14
	Status and trend of natural capital that deliver bundles of ecosystem services	Status and trends in habitats that provide carbon storage			15
		Status and trends in species that provide ecosystem services (e.g. Provisioning, regulating, supporting and cultural)			15
				Natural Capital Index - A measure of the bundle of Ecosystem Service	14
Awareness, attitudes and public engagement in	Enhanced awareness, attitudes and public engagement in favour		No operational global indicators available now or feasible priorities for immediate development		1

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
favour of biological diversity and ecosystem services	of biological diversity			Awareness and attitudes to biodiversity (e.g. assessed via public surveys, school curricula, business strategies, media)	1
				Public engagement with biodiversity (e.g. assessed via visitation rates, NGO membership, citizen science participation/volunteering, campaign involvement, events, recycling participation etc)	1
Integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives	Biodiversity and ES reflected in policy decisions, planning and reporting processes		Number of countries incorporating natural resource, biodiversity, and ecosystem service values into national accounting systems		2
				Biodiversity and ecosystem service values integrated in sectoral and development policies	2
				Policies considering Biodiversity and ecosystem service in environmental impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment	2
				Guidelines and applications of economic appraisal tools (cost benefit analysis, cost effectiveness analysis, including biodiversity and ecosystem services)	2
	Consumption and production of goods and services are sustainable		Extent to which biodiversity and ecosystem service values are incorporated into organizational accounting and reporting		4
	Incentive Systems Internalize BD&ES		Resources mobilized from the removal, reform, or phase out of incentives,		3

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
	Values		including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity, which could be used for the promotion of positive incentives, including but not limited to innovative mechanisms that are consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other international obligations taking into account, national, social and economic conditions		
				Identification, assessment and steps to establish and strengthen incentives that reward positive contribution to BD&ES and penalize adverse impacts	3
	Increasing Knowledge of values of biodiversity and ecosystem services incl. Economic, social and spiritual			Number of countries that have assessed values of biodiversity, in accordance with Convention	2
	Progress with implementation of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs)		Progress with implementation of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) including development, adoption and implementation		17
	Responses to invasive alien species		Policy responses, legislation & management plans (presence & implementation) to control & prevent spread of invasive alien species (e.g. proportion of countries, proportion of invasive alien species, pathways identified & effectively managed, successful eradications and/or control programmes)		9
	Sustainability of utilisation of target and bycatch population		Percent of depleted target and bycatch species with recovery plans		6
	Trends in Genetic		Number of effective policy mechanisms		13

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
	Diversity of Plants and Animals		implemented to reduce genetic erosion and safeguard genetic diversity related to plant and animal genetic resources		
Access and equity of benefit sharing of genetic resources			ABS indicator to be specified through the ABS process		16
Accessibility of scientific/ technical/ traditional knowledge and its application	Knowledge improved, shared, transferred and applied.		Coverage of comprehensive policy - relevant sub-global assessments including related capacity building and knowledge transfer (incl. through IPBES) b) assessments taken up into policy (eg. White papers; NBSAPs)		19
	Traditional knowledge and practices fully respected in implementation of the Strategic Plan.		Traditional knowledge and practices respected through: full integration, participation and safeguards in national implementation of the Strategic Plan.		18
			Status and trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages		18
			Status and trends in land-use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous and local communities;		18
			Status and trends in the practice of traditional occupations;		18
Coverage, representativeness and effectiveness of protected areas and other area-based approaches	Protected Areas coverage and condition	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			11
		Trends in protected area condition and/or management effectiveness including more equitable management			11
			Trends in the connectivity of protected and other area based approaches integrated into		11



Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
			land and sea scapes		
				Trends in the delivery of ecosystem services and equitable benefits of protected areas	11
	Status and trend of natural capital that deliver bundles of ecosystem services		Area of degraded habitat/ecosystem restored (eg for carbon stocks)		15
Mobilisation of financial resources	Trends in financial flows of funding for implementation of Strategic Plan		Aggregated financial flows, in the amount and where relevant percentage, of biodiversity-related funding, per annum, for achieving the Convention's three objectives, in a manner that avoids double counting, both in total and in, inter alia, the following categories:(a)Official Development Assistance (ODA); (b)Domestic budgets at all levels; (c) Private sector; (d)Non-governmental organizations, foundations, and academia; (e)International financial institutions; (f)United Nations organizations, funds and programmes; (g)Non-ODA public funding; (h)South-South cooperation initiatives;(i)Technical cooperation;		20
		Number of countries that have:  (a)Assessed values of biodiversity, in accordance with the Convention; (b)Identified and reported funding needs, gaps and priorities; (c)Developed national financial plans for biodiversity:			20

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
		capacity-building to undertake the above activities;			
		Amount of domestic financial support, per annum, in respect of those domestic activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of this Convention;			20
		Amount of funding provided through the Global Environment Facility and allocated to biodiversity focal area;			20
		Level of CBD and Parties' support to other financial institutions that promote replication and scaling-up of relevant successful financial mechanisms and instruments;			20
		Number of international financing institutions, United Nations organizations, funds and programmes, and the development agencies that report to the Development Assistance Committee of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD/DAC), with biodiversity and associated ecosystem services as a cross-cutting policy;			20
		Number of Parties that integrate considerations on biological diversity and its associated ecosystem services in development plans,			20

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
		strategies and budgets;			
		Number of South-South cooperation initiatives conducted by developing country Parties and those that may be supported by other Parties and relevant partners, as a complement to necessary North-South cooperation;			20
		Amount and number of South-South and North-South technical cooperation and capacity-building initiatives that support biodiversity;			20
		Number of global initiatives that heighten awareness on the need for resource mobilization for biodiversity;			20
		Amount of financial resources from all sources from developed countries to developing countries to contribute to achieving the Convention's objectives;			20
		Amount of financial resources from all sources from developed countries to developing countries towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;			20
		Resources mobilized from the removal, reform or phase-out of incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity, which could be used for the promotion of positive incentives, including			20

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
		but not limited to innovative financial mechanisms, that are consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other international obligations, taking into account national social and economic conditions;			
		Number of initiatives, and respective amounts, supplementary to the financial mechanism established under Article 21, that engage Parties and relevant organizations in new and innovative financial mechanisms, which consider intrinsic values and all other values of biodiversity, in accordance with the objectives of the Convention and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of Their Utilization;			20
		Number of access and benefit-sharing initiatives and mechanisms, consistent with the Convention and, when in effect, with the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of Their Utilization, including awareness-raising, that enhance resource			20

Theme	Headline Indicator	Priority indicator and ready for use globally	Priority indicator to be developed at global level and sub-global level	Indicator for consideration at sub-global level	Aichi Target
		mobilization;			

### Appendix III

*Relationship between the key questions, themes, headline indicators and strategic goals of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020*

Key Question	Theme	Headline Indicator	Strategic Goal
What (State)?	Extent, condition and vulnerability of ecosystems	Degradation of natural habitats	B
		Extent of natural habitats	B
		Fragmentation of natural habitat	B
	Abundance, distribution and extinction risk of species	Trends in abundance, distribution and extinction risk of species	C
	Genetic diversity of species	Trends in Genetic Diversity of Plants and Animals	C
Why (Pressures)?	Pressures from unsustainable agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture	Area of sustainably used ecosystems	B
		Degradation of natural habitats	B
		Proportion of production landscapes sustainably managed	B
		Sustainability of agriculture, forestry & aquaculture	B
		Sustainability of utilisation of target and bycatch population	B
		Consumption and production of goods and services are sustainable	B
	Pressures from habitat conversion, pollution, invasive species, climate change, overexploitation and underlying drivers	Degradation of natural habitats	B
		Impact of invasive alien species	B
		Integrity of ecosystems vulnerable to climate change	B
		Number/extent of invasive alien species	B
		Pollutant releases to the environment	B
		Consequences of benefits for Human Well-Being	D
What are the implications (Impact)?	Distribution, condition and sustainability of ecosystem services for equitable human well-being	Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services	D
		Status and trend of natural capital that deliver bundles of ecosystem services	D
What do we do about it (Response)?	Awareness, attitudes and public engagement in favour of biological diversity and ecosystem services	Enhanced awareness, attitudes and public engagement in favour of biological diversity	A
			A
			A
	Integration of biodiversity, ecosystem	Biodiversity and ecosystem services reflected in policy	A

Key Question	Theme	Headline Indicator	Strategic Goal
	services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives	decisions, planning and reporting processes	A
		Incentive systems internalize biodiversity and ecosystem service values	A
		Increasing knowledge of values of biodiversity and ecosystem services including economic, social and spiritual	A
		Progress with implementation of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs)	E
		Responses to invasive alien species	B
		Sustainability of utilisation of target and bycatch population	B
	Access and equity of benefit sharing of genetic resources	ABS indicator to be specified through the ABS process	D
	Accessibility of scientific/ technical/ traditional knowledge and its application	Knowledge improved, shared, transferred and applied.	E
	Integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives	Traditional knowledge and practices fully respected in implementation Strategic Plan. implementation	E
	Coverage, representativeness and effectiveness of protected areas and other area-based approaches	Protected Areas coverage and condition	C
		Status and trend of natural capital that deliver bundles of ecosystem services	D
	Mobilisation of financial resources	Trends in financial flows of funding for implementation of Strategic Plan	E

# Appendix IV

## Relationship between the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the operational indicators

Aichi Target	Priority and ready for use globally	Priority to be developed at global level and sub-global level	For consideration at sub-global level
1			Awareness and attitudes to biodiversity (e.g. assessed via public surveys, school curricula, business strategies, media)
			Public engagement with biodiversity (e.g. assessed via visitation rates, NGO membership, citizen science participation/volunteering, campaign involvement, events, recycling participation etc)
2		Number of countries incorporating natural resource, biodiversity, and ecosystem service values into national accounting systems	Biodiversity and ecosystem service values integrated in sectoral and development policies
			Policies considering Biodiversity and ecosystem service in environmental impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment
			Guidelines and applications of economic appraisal tools (cost benefit analysis, cost effectiveness analysis, including biodiversity and ecosystem services)
			Number of countries that have assessed values of biodiversity, in accordance with Convention
3		Resources mobilized from the removal, reform, or phase out of incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity, which could be used for the promotion of positive incentives, including but not limited to innovative mechanisms that are consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other international obligations taking into account, national, social and economic conditions	Identification, assessment and steps to establish and strengthen incentives that reward positive contribution to BD&ES and penalize adverse impacts
4	Ecological Footprint and/or related concepts	Extent to which biodiversity and ecosystem	Ecological limits assessed in terms of



		service values are incorporated into organizational accounting and reporting	sustainable production and consumption
	Population trends and extinction risk trends of utilized species, including species in trade		Communication programmes and actions promoting SCP
5	Extinction risk trends of habitat dependent species in each major habitat type (e.g. Red List Index)	Proportion of degraded/threatened habitats (eg coral reef condition, incidence of bleaching & disease, condition of other habitats, primary productivity, Red List of ecosystems)	Proportion/rate of natural habitats converted (including by different drivers)
	Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems and habitats	Fragmentation of natural habitats	Proportion of land affected by desertification
	Population trends of habitat dependent species in each major habitat type (e.g. Living Planet Index, Wild Bird Index)		Changes in primary productivity
6	Extinction risk trends of target and bycatch aquatic species (e.g. Red List Index)	Percent of depleted target and bycatch species with recovery plans	Area, frequency, and/or intensity of destructive fishing practices
	Proportion of utilized stocks outside safe biological limits (e.g. fully-exploited, over-exploited, or depleted) (e.g.FAO fish stock indicator)		Fishing effort capacity
	Population trends of target and bycatch aquatic species (e.g. Living Planet Index, Wild Bird Index, population trends of high trophic level species etc)		Catch per unit effort
7	Extent of marine protected areas (e.g. World Database on Protected Areas)	Area of forest, agricultural and aquaculture ecosystems under sustainable management (e.g. certification schemes such as Forest Stewardship Council, PEFC, agri-environmental, aquaculture certification)	Proportion of products derived from sustainable sources
		Population trends of forest and agriculture dependent species in production systems (e.g. Living Planet Index, Wild Bird Index)	
		Production per input (water, energy, fertilizer, area), e.g. input/output balance	
		Impact of pollution on extinction risk trends (e.g. Red List index for pollution impacts)	
8	Incidence of hypoxic zones and algal blooms	Trends in pollution deposition rate (&	Nitrogen Footprint of (national) consumption

		exceedance of critical loads; e.g. Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sulfur)	activities (production, transport, processing of food, goods & services), incl. nutrient balance of agriculture
	Water quality in aquatic ecosystems	Sediment transfer	Trend in emission to the environment of pollutants relevant for biodiversity (NO <sub>x</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , particles, pesticides, herbicides, CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, P, N, heavy metals, PAH
			Proportion of wastewater discharged after (advanced) treatment
			Ozone levels in natural ecosystems (exceedance above critical levels)
			Trend of contaminants in wildlife
			UV-radiation levels
9	Impact of invasive alien species on extinction risk trends (e.g. Red List index for invasive species impacts)	Economic impacts of selected invasive alien species	Incidence of wildlife diseases caused by invasive alien species
		Trends in invasive alien species	
		Policy responses, legislation & management plans (presence & implementation) to control & prevent spread of invasive alien species (e.g. proportion of countries, proportion of invasive alien species, pathways identified & effectively managed, successful eradications and/or control programmes)	
10	Extinction risk trends of coral and reef fish (e.g. Red List Index for corals/reef fish)	Coral reef condition (% live cover, structural complexity, bleaching event frequency)	Climatic impacts on population trends (e.g. Climatic Impact Index for birds)
		Climate change impacts on extinction risk (e.g. Red List Climate Change Susceptibility) Indicator	Climatic impacts on community composition (e.g. Community Temperature Index)
		Extent, and rate of shifts of boundaries, of vulnerable ecosystems	
11	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	Trends in the connectivity of protected and other area based approaches integrated into land and sea scapes	Trends in the delivery of ecosystem services and equitable benefits of protected areas

	Trends in protected area condition and/or management effectiveness including more equitable management		
12	Trends in abundance of selected species	Trends in distribution of selected species	
	Trends in extinction risk of species		
13		Trends in genetic diversity of cultivated plants, and farmed and domesticated animals and their wild relatives	Trends in genetic diversity of selected species
		Number of effective policy mechanisms implemented to reduce genetic erosion and safeguard genetic diversity related to plant and animal genetic resources	
14	Proportion of total freshwater resources used	Human and economic losses due to water or natural resource related disasters	Resource conflicts
	Proportion of the population using improved water services (drinking water and sanitation)	Health and wellbeing of communities who depend directly on local ecosystem goods and services	Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age
	Valued services: 1. Regulation- pollination, Provision- fish harvest/effort, Production - Primary, Cultural - outdoor recreation	Nutritional contribution of biodiversity	Incidence of emerging zoonoses
			Inclusive wealth Human Development Index disaggregated to contribute to GDP of poor (long term)
			Food composition
			Food consumption
			Natural Capital Index - A measure of the bundle of Ecosystem Service
15	Status and trends in habitats that provide carbon storage	Area of degraded habitat/ecosystem restored (eg for carbon stocks)	
	Status and trends in species that provide ecosystem services (e.g. Provisioning, regulating, supporting and cultural)		
16		ABS indicator to be specified through the ABS process	
17		Progress with implementation of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans	

		(NBSAPs) including development, adoption and implementation.	
18		Traditional knowledge and practices respected through: full integration, participation and safeguards in national implementation of the Strategic Plan.	
		Status and trends in land-use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous and local communities	
		Status and trends in the practice of traditional occupations;	
		Status and trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages	
19		Coverage of comprehensive policy - relevant sub-global assessments including related capacity building and knowledge transfer (incl. through IPBES) b) assessments taken up into policy (eg. White papers; NBSAPs)	
20		Aggregated financial flows, in the amount and where relevant percentage, of biodiversity-related funding, per annum, for achieving the Convention's three objectives, in a manner that avoids double counting, both in total and in, inter alia, the following categories:(a)Official Development Assistance (ODA); (b)Domestic budgets at all levels; (c) Private sector; (d)Non-governmental organizations, foundations, and academia; (e)International financial institutions; (f)United Nations organizations, funds and programmes; (g)Non-ODA public funding; (h)South-South cooperation initiatives;(i)Technical cooperation;	
		Number of countries that have:	

(a)Assessed values of biodiversity, in

		accordance with the Convention; (b)Identified and reported funding needs, gaps and priorities; (c)Developed national financial plans for biodiversity; (d)Been provided with the necessary funding and capacity-building to undertake the above activities;	
		Amount of domestic financial support, per annum, in respect of those domestic activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of this Convention;	
		Amount of funding provided through the Global Environment Facility and allocated to biodiversity focal area;	
		Level of CBD and Parties' support to other financial institutions that promote replication and scaling-up of relevant successful financial mechanisms and instruments;	
		Number of international financing institutions, United Nations organizations, funds and programmes, and the development agencies that report to the Development Assistance Committee of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD/DAC), with biodiversity and associated ecosystem services as a cross-cutting policy;	
		Number of Parties that integrate considerations on biological diversity and its associated ecosystem services in development plans, strategies and budgets;	
		Number of South-South cooperation initiatives conducted by developing country Parties and those that may be supported by other Parties and relevant partners, as a complement to necessary North-South cooperation;	

		Amount and number of South-South and North-South technical cooperation and capacity-building initiatives that support biodiversity;	
		Number of global initiatives that heighten awareness on the need for resource mobilization for biodiversity;	
		Amount of financial resources from all sources from developed countries to developing countries to contribute to achieving the Convention's objectives;	
		Amount of financial resources from all sources from developed countries to developing countries towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;	
		Resources mobilized from the removal, reform or phase-out of incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity, which could be used for the promotion of positive incentives, including but not limited to innovative financial mechanisms, that are consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other international obligations, taking into account national social and economic conditions;	
		Number of initiatives, and respective amounts, supplementary to the financial mechanism established under Article 21, that engage Parties and relevant organizations in new and innovative financial mechanisms, which consider intrinsic values and all other values of biodiversity, in accordance with the objectives of the Convention and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of Their Utilization;	
		Number of access and benefit-sharing initiatives and mechanisms, consistent with the	

		Convention and, when in effect, with the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of Their Utilization, including awareness-raising, that enhance resource mobilization;	
--	--	---	--

## *Appendix V*

### *Adjustments to the indicators agreed through Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15*

<b><i>Indicators agreed through Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15</i></b>	<b><i>Indicators developed by the AHTEG</i></b>	<b><i>Rationale for changes</i></b>
Coverage of protected areas	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	The indicator from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15 was retained and built upon to bring it in line with the wording of Target 11 of the Strategic Plan
Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems and habitats	Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems and habitats	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15
Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species	Trends in abundance of selected species	The indicator from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15 was retained but modified to focus on abundance. It was felt that distribution, while important, does not greatly help in assessing progress towards the Strategic Plan and is difficult to measure globally
Change in status of threatened species	Trends in extinction risk of species	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15 but wording changed to emphasize trends
Trends in genetic diversity of domesticated animals, cultivated plants, and fish species of major socio-economic importance	Trends in genetic diversity of cultivated plants, and farmed and domesticated animals and their wild relatives	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15 but modified to incorporate information on wild relatives to bring the indicator inline with the wording of Target 13 of the Strategic Plan
Biodiversity used in food and medicine	Nutritional contribution of biodiversity	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15 but modified to make the focus of the indicator more clear



<i>Indicators agreed through Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15</i>	<i>Indicators developed by the AHTEG</i>	<i>Rationale for changes</i>
Area of forest, agricultural and aquaculture ecosystems under sustainable management	Area of forest, agricultural and aquaculture ecosystems under sustainable management (e.g. certification schemes such as Forest Stewardship Council, PEFC, agri-environmental, aquaculture certification)	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15
Proportion of products derived from sustainable sources	Proportion of products derived from sustainable sources	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15
Marine trophic index	Proportion of utilized stocks outside safe biological limits (e.g. fully-exploited, over-exploited, or depleted) (e.g.FAO fish stock indicator)	Both indicators rely on the same data sets. Given the recent discussions on the methodology behind the Marine Trophic Index, the meeting decided to subsume the marine trophic index under the new proposed indicator. Once the methodological issues surrounding the Marine Trophic Index have been resolved, it should again be considered as a tool in monitoring progress towards the Strategic Plan.
Nitrogen deposition	Trends in pollution deposition rate (& exceedance of critical loads; e.g. Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sulfur)	Recognizing that nitrogen represents only one pollutant and that relatively good information is available for other pollutants, such as phosphorus and sulfur, the meeting decided that the nitrogen deposition indicator should be subsumed under a boarded indicator focusing on pollutants.
Water quality in aquatic ecosystems	Water quality in aquatic ecosystems	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15
Ecological footprint and related concepts	Ecological footprint and related concepts	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15
Trends in invasive alien species	Trends in invasive alien species	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15
Connectivity/fragmentation of ecosystems	Trends in the connectivity of protected and other area based approaches integrated into land- and sea- scapes Fragmentation of natural habitats	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15 but divided into two distinct indicators, one focusing on connectivity and the other focusing on fragmentation.
Incidence of human-induced ecosystem failure		Not considered by AHTEG

<i>Indicators agreed through Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15</i>	<i>Indicators developed by the AHTEG</i>	<i>Rationale for changes</i>
Health and well-being of communities who depend directly on local ecosystem goods and services	Health and wellbeing of communities who depend directly on local ecosystem goods and services	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15
Status and trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages	Status and trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15
Official development assistance provided in support of the Convention	Aggregated financial flows, in the amount and where relevant percentage, of biodiversity-related funding, per annum, for achieving the Convention's three objectives, in a manner that avoids double counting, both in total and in, inter alia, the following categories:(a)Official Development Assistance (ODA); (b)Domestic budgets at all levels; (c) Private sector; (d)Non-governmental organizations, foundations, and academia; (e)International financial institutions; (f)United Nations organizations, funds and programmes; (g)Non-ODA public funding; (h)South-South cooperation initiatives;(i)Technical cooperation;	Retained from Decisions VII/30 and VIII/15 but also broadened in line with Decision X/3