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INITIATIVE



WEBINAR: HOW NATIONAL ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENTS CAN SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK – PART 1



@SeanPavonePhoto

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HOUSEKEEPING



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The Sub-Global Assessment Network

A community of practice that connects and supports individuals and organisations involved in sub-global ecosystem assessments

From August 2021, UNEP-WCMC is pleased to reconvene members and welcome new partners with the intention of strengthening the activities of the network by:

Supporting national ecosystem assessments

Encouraging and fostering knowledge sharing between and amongst sub-global assessments

Providing opportunities for training in specific tools and approaches related to ecosystem assessments

Webinar Agenda



- Opening remarks - *Neville Ash, Director, UNEP-WCMC*
- Presentation 1: An overview of the Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity package - *Daniela Guarás, Senior Technical Specialist, UNEP-WCMC*
- Presentation 2: Overview of the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework - *Natasha Ali, Senior Programme Officer, UNEP-WCMC*
- Q&A
- Conclusion and closing remarks - *Juanita Chaves, Senior Programme*

Opening remarks

Neville Ash
Director, UNEP-WCMC

An aerial photograph of a savanna wetland. A river flows through the landscape, surrounded by lush green grasses and patches of water. Several elephants are seen wading in the river, some partially submerged. The scene is captured from a high angle, showing the intricate patterns of the wetland and the natural habitat of the elephants.

An overview of the Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Framework

Daniela Guaras
Senior Technical Specialist, UNEP-WCMC

Kunming-Montreal biodiversity package

Adopted by the Conference of the Parties to
the Convention on Biological Diversity at its
15th meeting (7-19 December 2022 –
Montreal, Canada)



Kunming-Montreal biodiversity package

Decision 15/4	Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
Decision 15/5	Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
Decision 15/6	Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review
Decision 15/7	Resource mobilization
Decision 15/8	Capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation
Decision 15/9	Digital sequence information on genetic resources

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

The **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework** includes:

The **vision** that *“by 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people”*

Four long-term **goals** for 2050 related to the vision, focused on delivery of the three objectives of the convention and the necessary means of implementation

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

The **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework** includes:

Mission for 2030

“to take urgent action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss to put nature on a path to recovery for the benefit of people and planet by conserving and sustainably using biodiversity and ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources, while providing the necessary means of implementation”

23 action-oriented **targets** for urgent action over the decade to 2030

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

The **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework** includes:

A set of cross-cutting **considerations** that apply to all aspects of implementation, reporting and evaluation

This includes recognising, for example:

- the role/contribution of indigenous peoples and local communities
- relationships with other international agreements and processes
- the need to engage multiple stakeholders at all levels
- the importance of basing action on knowledge and evidence

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

The **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework** includes:

Eight targets focused on **reducing threats to biodiversity**, addressing aspects of:

1	Land and sea use change
2	Restoration of degraded ecosystems
3	Protected areas and OECMs
4	Species loss
5	Sustainable use of wild species
6	Invasive alien species
7	Pollution
8	Climate change/ocean acidification

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

The **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework** includes:

Five targets focused on **meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit sharing**, addressing aspects of:

9	Sustainable management and use of wild species
10	Agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry
11	Nature's contributions to people, ecosystem functions and services
12	Green and blue spaces in densely populated areas
13	Use of genetic resources, including digital sequence information

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

The **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework** includes:

Ten targets focused on **tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming**, addressing aspects of:

14	Integration into policies and plans
15	Business and biodiversity
16	Sustainable consumption
17	Biosafety
18	Incentives harmful for biodiversity
19	Financial resources
20	Capacity-building and development
21	Data, information and knowledge
22	Full and effective participation by all
23	Gender equality

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

The decision on **mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review** sets out the following multi-dimensional approach:

National biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) revised or updated to align with the framework

National reports submitted in 2026 and 2029, including headline and other indicators

Global analysis of information in NBSAPs to assess their contribution to achieving the global targets COP 16 onwards

Global review of collective progress in implementing the global biodiversity framework at COP 17 and COP 19

Voluntary **peer review**, and the open-ended forum for voluntary country reviews

Information on **non-state actor** commitments

Continuing national implementation over time

Kunming-Montreal biodiversity package

National planning

- Revised/updated NBSAPs (use of **headline indicators**)
- Or national targets in *standard format*

Global analysis of information on NBSAPs/national targets from all Parties

- Consideration of global analysis

COP 16 (2024)

National review of progress

- 7th national report in *standard format* (28 February 2026) – use of **headline indicators**

- Consideration of global analysis
- Global review of collective progress

COP 17 (2026)

National review of progress

- 8th national report in *standard format* (30 June 2029) – use of **headline indicators**

- Consideration of global analysis
- Global review of collective progress

COP 19 (2030)

Post-2030 updates to global biodiversity framework

NATIONAL ACTIONS

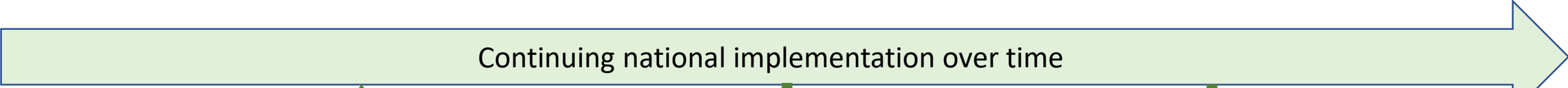
SECRETARIAT ACTIONS

COP ACTIONS

Feedback and identification of needs

Feedback and identification of needs

Feedback and identification of needs



Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

**Mechanisms for planning, monitoring,
reporting and review**

Intersessional work

- SBI to develop concrete procedures for the global review of the collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including on the use of indicators → COP16
- SBSTTA-25 to provide advice on relevant scientific technical and technological inputs that should inform the global reviews → SBI

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

The decision on **resource mobilization**:

Recognises that significant additional funding will be needed to ensure implementation, and calls for support from multiple sources

Asks the Global Environment Fund to establish a special trust fund to support implementation of the framework

Adopts a strategy for resource mobilization aimed at facilitating rapid action and scaling up and aligning financial resource flows

Establishes an Advisory Committee on Resource Mobilization to support increased implementation of strategy and decision

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

Resource mobilization

Intersessional work:

- Advisory committee on resource mobilization to support the strengthening of the strategy for resource mobilization and to operationalize the decisions → SBI
- Establish a technical expert group on financial reporting → report on its work through the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators to SBI and SBSTTA
- GEF to:
 - Establish, in 2023, and until 2030 unless the COP decides otherwise
 - Prepare a decision to be considered by the Council, on the approval of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

The decision on **capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation**:

Recognises the critical importance of further developing capacities to implement the global biodiversity framework

Adopts a **long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development** to support priorities identified by Parties in their NBSAPs

Decides to establish a **mechanism to further promote technical and scientific cooperation and the transfer of technology**

Calls for the support of Parties, partner organizations and others in implementing both initiatives

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

Capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation:

Intersessional work:

- Forum to facilitate networking and sharing of experiences, good practices and lessons learned in capacity-building and development for biodiversity → before each SBI
- Establish an informal advisory group on technical and scientific cooperation, to provide strategic advice on practical measures, tools and opportunities to promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation
- Establish an improved mechanism for enhancing technical and scientific cooperation

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

The decision on **digital sequence information on genetic resources**:

Recognises that the benefits from the use of DSI on genetic resources should be shared fairly and equitably

Sets in place a process to establish a multilateral mechanism for benefit sharing from the use of DSI on genetic resources

Calls for specific and targeted capacity-building, technology transfer, and technical and scientific cooperation

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

Digital sequence information on genetic resources

Intersessional work:

- Establish a process to set in place a multilateral mechanism for benefit-sharing from the use of Digital Sequence Information on genetic resources
- Establish fair, transparent, inclusive, participatory and time-bound process to further develop and operationalize the mechanism → COP16
- Establish an ad hoc open-ended working group on benefit sharing from the use of Digital Sequence Information on genetic resources to undertake further development of the multilateral mechanism → COP16
- Studies

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

Other COP decisions have significant implications for how the Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package is implemented, including:

Decision 15/11 on the Gender Plan of Action

Decision 15/13 on cooperation with other conventions and intergovernmental organizations

Decision 15/17 Long-term strategic approach to mainstreaming biodiversity within and across sectors

Decision 15/12 on engagement with subnational governments, cities and other local authorities to enhance implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

Gender Plan of Action (decision 15/11):

The **Gender Plan of Action** includes a set of indicative actions that can help Parties to:

- drive progress towards Target 23 and Target 22 and
- ensure the gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Enhanced **multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting** and review (decision 15/6) → apply the Gender Plan of Action in all aspects and at all scales

Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Package

Meanwhile the process of **implementation** by Parties has to get under way, including through:

Continuing action already happening as part of implementing existing NBSAPs

Reviewing NBSAPs to consider their alignment with the new framework

Considering how the monitoring framework will be responded to at the national level

Seeking additional support where it is needed for effective implementation



Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Natasha Ali
Senior Programme Officer, UNEP-WCMC

Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework



Kunming-Montreal biodiversity package

The **Monitoring Framework** is for use by Parties in assessing progress in implementing the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

- The framework can be used monitor, plan, review and report on progress in implementation
- The monitoring framework available at [CBD/COP/DEC/15/5](https://www.cbd.int/decisions/15/5)

Table 2.

Proposed indicators for the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework

Draft Goal/ Target	Headline indicator	Component indicator	Complementary indicator
A	A.1 Red List of Ecosystems A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems A.3 Red List Index A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size > 500	Ecosystem Intactness Index Ecosystem Integrity Index Species habitat Index Biodiversity Habitat Index Protected Connected (Protconn) index Parc connectedness EDGE Living Planet Index Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	Forest area as a proportion of total land area Forest distribution Tree cover loss Grassland and savannah extent Mountain Green Cover Index Peatland extent and condition Permafrost thickness, depth and extent Continuous Global Mangrove Forest Cover Trends in mangrove forest fragmentation Trends in mangrove extent Live coral cover Hard Coral cover and composition Global coral reef extent Global Seagrass Extent (Seagrass Cover and composition) Global saltmarsh extent Kelp canopy extent Macroalgal Canopy Cover and Composition Cover of key benthic groups Fleshy algae cover Wetland Extent Trends Index Change in the extent of inland water ecosystems over time Forest Fragmentation Index Forest Landscape Integrity Index

The **Monitoring Framework** includes different “types” of indicators

Headline indicators - to capture the overall scope of the goals and targets

Parties should use the headline indicators for **planning and reporting purposes**

Global-level indicators compiled from **yes/no** responses from Parties

Optional **component indicators** - cover all components of goals and targets

Optional **complementary indicators** - provide further thematic or in-depth analysis

The **Monitoring Framework** includes different “types” of indicators

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The Monitoring Framework – key facts

There are 26 headline indicators

Headline indicators are at **different level of readiness**

- 12 available
- 14 need development
- 7 targets with no headline indicator (not essential)

Headline indicators may not fully capture all components of the goals and targets

Some headline indicators can be used for multiple goals and targets

Countries will need to use other indicators to measure progress towards national actions

Goal/ Target	Indicator																										
	A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	C1	C2	D1	D2	D3	1.1	2.1	3.1	5.1	6.1	7.1	7.2	9.1	9.2	10.1	10.2	12.1	15.1	18.1	18.2	21.1	
A	Amber	Amber	Green	Amber																							
B					Red																						
C						Red	Red																				
D								Green	Amber	Red																	
1	Amber	Amber									Red																
2												Red															
3													Green														
4			Green	Amber																							
5													Green														
6														Red													
7														Green	Red												
8	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
9																Red	Red										
10																					Green	Green					
11					Red																						
12																						Green					
13					Red	Red																					
14	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
15																								Red			
16	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
17	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
18																								Green	Amber		
19								Green	Amber	Red																	
20	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
21																											Red
22	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
23	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue

Green:
indicators
ready for use

Amber:
indicators need
some
development

Red: indicators
in need of
development

Goals
A – D

Headline indicators

A

A.1. Red List of Ecosystems

A.2. Extent of Natural Ecosystems

A.3. Red List Index

A.4. The proportion of populations within species with effective population size >500*

B^b

B.1. Services provided by ecosystems*

C^b

C.1. Indicator on monetary benefits received*

C.2. Indicator on non-monetary benefits*

D

D.1 International public funding... for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems

D.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems*

D.3 Private funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems*

Targets 1 - 8	Headline indicators
1 ^b	A.1 Red List of Ecosystems*
	A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems*
	1.1 Percent of land and seas covered by biodiversity-inclusive spatial plans*
2	2.2 Area under restoration*
3	3.1 Coverage of protected areas and OECMs
4	A.3 Red list Index
	A.4 The proportion of populations within species with effective population size > 500*
5	5.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels
6 ^b	6.1 Rate of invasive alien species establishment
7	7.1 Index of coastal eutrophication potential
	7.2 Pesticide environment concentration*
8 ^b	

Targets 9–13	Headline indicators
9 ^b	9.1 Benefits from the sustainable use of wild species*
	9.2 Percentage of the population in traditional occupations*
10	10.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture
	10.2 Progress towards sustainable forest management
11	B.1 Services provided by ecosystems*
12 ^b	12.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is green/blue space for public use for all
13 ^b	C.1 Indicator on monetary benefits received*
	C.2 Indicator on non-monetary benefits*

Targets 14–23	Headline indicators
14 ^b	
15 ^b	15.1 Number of companies reporting on disclosures of risks, dependencies and impacts biodiversity
16 ^b	
17 ^b	
18	18.1 Positive incentives in place to promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use
	18.2 Value of subsidies and other incentives harmful to biodiversity that have been eliminated, phased out or reformed
19	D.1 International public funding, including ODA for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems
	D.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems
	D.3 Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems*
20	
21	21.1 Indicator on biodiversity information for the monitoring the global biodiversity framework
22 ^b	
23	

The **Monitoring Framework** - the intersessional process to finalise the framework

Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG)

Parties agreed to establish an Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG)

30 technical experts nominated by Parties and **15 representatives** nominated by observer organizations and other relevant organizations

Provide technical advice on remaining and unresolved issues

- Assessment of the metadata
- Identification of key disaggregation;
- Deciding on what/how the binary indicators will work; etc.

Resources and networks to help countries with implementation of the **Monitoring Framework**

- CBD/COP/DEC/15/5 Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
<https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-15/cop-15-dec-05-en.pdf>
- Metadata for indicators available here:
www.post-2020indicators.org
- Training materials will be made available on website above, and NBSAP Forum
- Biodiversity Indicators Partnership:
<https://www.bipindicators.net/>

The **Monitoring Framework** – **UNEP-WCMC provides support to the process**

UNEP-WCMC will continue to provide support to the SCBD to strengthen the monitoring framework

We will work with SCBD to provide:

- **Background information** on the indicators in the monitoring framework to assist the AHTEG
- Update the **metadata** in the headline indicators that are in development on post2020indicators.net
- Attend all meetings of the AHTEG and **offer expertise and advice** to Parties
- Deliver **training and guidance materials** on the monitoring framework throughout the 8-year period



2022 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

KUNMING – MONTRÉAL

Thank you for listening!





Q&A



Closing remarks

Juanita Chaves
Senior Programme Officer, UNEP-WCMC

What's next?

Webinar: How national ecosystem assessments can support the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework - Part 2

➔ 12th of April 2022 from 13:00 – 14:40 GMT

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