



# Convention on Biodiversity 15<sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties

Anne Teller, European Commission

*Joint OECD/UNECE Seminar on the  
Implementation of the System of  
Environmental-Economic Accounting  
(SEEA) - 13-15 March 2023*

# The political package at COP15

- [Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework](#)
- [Monitoring framework](#)
- Decision on [reporting & review of implementation](#)
- Decision on [Capacity Building and Technology Transfer](#),  
& [Knowledge Management](#)
- [IPBES work programme](#)
- Decision on Resource Mobilisation
- Decision on Digital Sequence Information (DSI)



2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE  
COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4  
Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth  
KUNMING – MONTREAL





#COP15

Reduce to near  
**ZERO**

the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity



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#COP15

Effective conservation & management of at least

**30%**

of the world's lands, inland waters, coastal areas and oceans...



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Reduce by  
**HALF**

both excess nutrients and the overall risk posed by pesticides and highly hazardous chemicals



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Have restoration completed or underway on at least

**30%**

of degraded terrestrial, inland waters, & coastal & marine ecosystems



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#COP15

Cut global food waste in

**HALF**

and significantly reduce overconsumption and waste generation



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#COP15

Require large and transnational companies and financial institutions to monitor, assess, and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity through their

**Operations, supply & value chains & portfolios**



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#COP15

Mobilize by 2030 at least

**\$200 billion/year**

in domestic and international biodiversity-related funding from all sources – public and private



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#COP15

Progressively phase out or reform by 2030 subsidies that harm biodiversity by at least **\$500 billion per year**

while scaling up positive incentives for biodiversity's conservation and sustainable use



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# Knowledge-related issues



# Decision 15/5: Monitoring framework (1)

- Adoption of the monitoring framework (MF)
- Reference period 2011-2020, where data is available/ unless otherwise indicated
- **The indicators in the MF will be reviewed until COP16**
- Alignment of national reporting with UN System of Environmental-Economic Accounting statistical standard
- Parties, gov., GEF, Biodiversity Indicator Partnership (BIP), IPBES and others are invited to support national, regional and global biodiversity monitoring systems
- Parties and others are invited to support community-based monitoring and information systems and citizen science
- UN Statistical Commission, GEOBON, IPBES, BIP and others are invited to support the operationalization of the MF
- **Establishment of an ad hoc technical expert group (AHTEG) for the MF**
- **SCBD and AHTEG should convene moderated online discussions**
- **Invites Ad Hoc Open-ended WG on Article 8(j) to continue the development of and operationalization of indicators**
- SCBD should facilitate the development of guidance on the development of regional and national monitoring systems and on the implementation of the MF and facilitate the use of relevant tools, including the Data Reporting Tool (DaRT)
- Global Partnership on Plant Conservation is invited to prepare a set of complimentary actions

# Decision 15/5: Monitoring framework (2)

- **Compulsory set of 26 headline indicators** and binary indicators
- Additional Component (63), Complementary (236), National and subnational indicators
- AHTEG to advise on further operationalisation, to cooperate with WG8J and the expert group on resource mobilisation (2 meetings in 2023)
- Notes value of aligning national monitoring with **UNSEEA statistical standard**
- **IPBES fast-track assessment** on monitoring biodiversity and ecosystem services and tracking progress towards the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and on baselines for assessing biodiversity loss (COP15 Dec on IPBES work programme);

# Headline indicators for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

## 2050 goals

Goal/Target	Proposed headline indicators
<b>A</b>	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
<b>B<sup>b</sup></b>	B.1 Services provided by ecosystems*
<b>C<sup>b</sup></b>	C.1 Indicator on monetary benefits received* C.2 Indicator on non-monetary benefits*
<b>D</b>	D.1 International public funding, including official development assistance (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*

Headline indicators that are "ready" (16 st)

Headline indicators that need to be further developed (10 st)

Targets without headline indicators, but proposals for binary indicators

## 2030 action targets

1 <sup>b</sup>	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 an effective population size > 500
5	5.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels
6 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 Rate of invasive alien species establishment
7	7.1 Index of coastal eutrophication potential 7.2 Pesticide environment concentration*
8 <sup>b</sup>	-
9 <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	12.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is green/blue space for public use for all
13 <sup>b</sup>	C.1 Indicator on monetary benefits received* C.2 Indicator on non-monetary benefits*
14 <sup>b</sup>	-
15 <sup>b</sup>	15.1 Number of companies reporting on disclosures of risks, dependencies and impacts biodiversity*
16 <sup>b</sup>	-
17 <sup>b</sup>	-
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 official development assistance (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 <sup>b</sup>	-
23 <sup>b</sup>	-

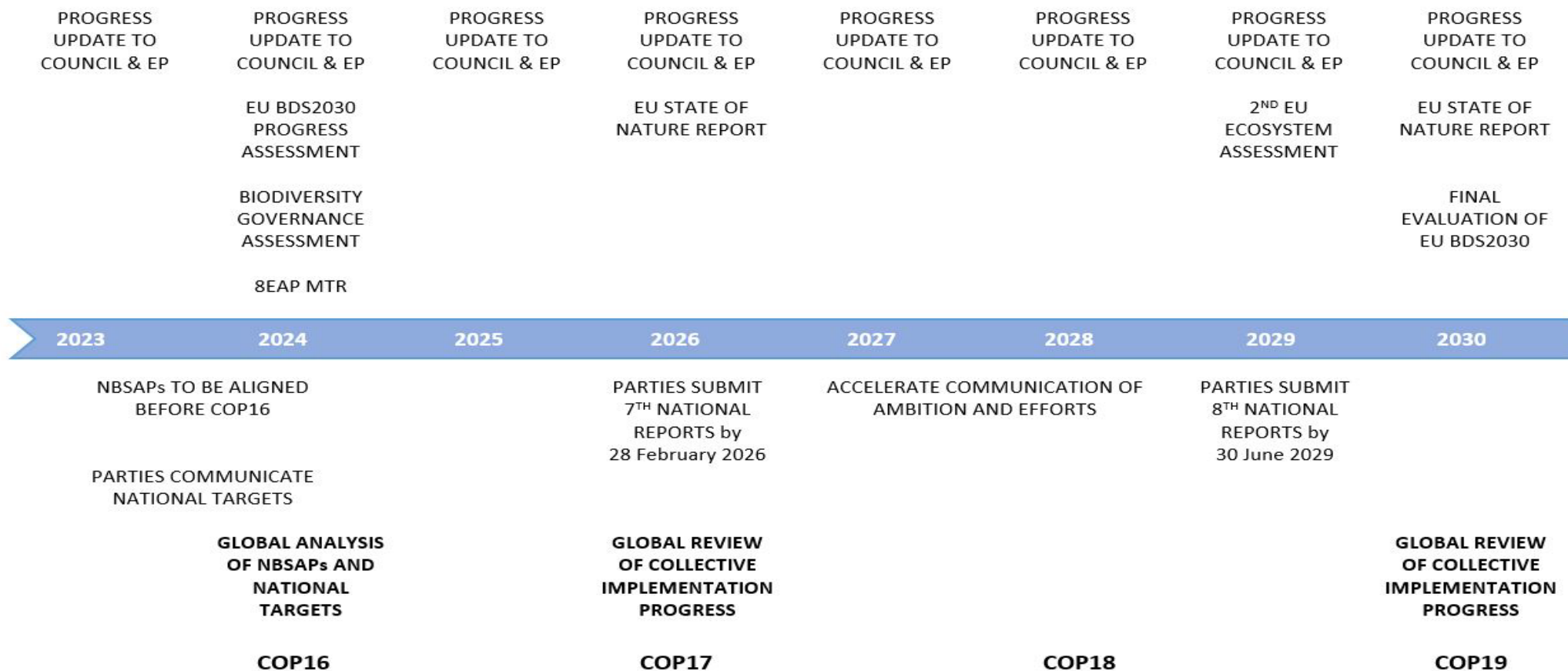


# Decision 15/6: Planning, reporting and review

- NBSAPs to be aligned by COP16 in 2024 – **Mapping global versus EU/national targets and indicators in a standardised manner**
  - Due by COP16 in October/November 2024, but early preparation and submission would allow MS to take into account the Commission’s intentions in their revision of NBSAPs and communication of national targets.
  - Early submission by many Parties could allow a meaningful global analysis of information in NBSAPs and national targets (aka ‘Global Gap Report’) by COP16 and subsequent COPs
- 7th and 8th **National reports** due by **28 February 2026** and **30 June 2029**
  - Time between 7th national report and stocktake at COP17 is extremely short
- **Global review** of collective progress in implementation (aka ‘Stocktake’) at COP17 in 2026 and 19 in 2030.
  - Para 20 recognizes ‘that Parties may take the outcome of the global reviews into account in **future revisions and implementation** of their NBSAPs (...)’

# Biodiversity reporting timeline

## EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 and Global Biodiversity Framework – timeline of actions



# Decision 15/8: Capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation

- Global Knowledge Support Service for Biodiversity and new mechanisms
  - Establishment of regional and/or sub-regional capacity-building centres for technical and scientific cooperation
  - Establishment of a mechanism comprising a network of regional and/or subregional support – so-called ‘global entity’
  - Development by the European Commission and UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) of a **Global Knowledge Support Service for Biodiversity**
  - Establishment of an Informal Advisory Group on Technical and Scientific Cooperation

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    - Pre-workshop webinars on **20 and 27 March** awareness raising
    - Co-design workshop for GKSSB from **18 – 21 April** (scope, content, functionality, governance, financing for a long sustainability of the service)
  - Establishment of an Informal Advisory Group on Technical and Scientific Cooperation

# Thank you



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