ITEM 3(B). MECHANISMS FOR PLANNING, MONITORING, REPORTING AND REVIEW (CBD/SBSTTA/25/3)

Key Messages

The global review of progress

- The global review of collective progress is a critical component of the implementation mechanism for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF).

- The global review should be a robust process which includes a series of steps, both technical and political, to analyse progress being made on implementation of the KMGBF and assess whether aggregated national actions are indeed leading to the achievement of the mission, global goals and targets of the KMGBF.

- The global review must lead to increased action (a ratcheting up of action), including action on the provision of means of implementation to developing-country Parties, to address potential gaps in the implementation of the KMGBF. Improving actions and efforts should be an obligation for Parties rather than just a voluntary step, if the global review shows that implementation is not on track.

- High-level political oversight and commitment will be essential to strengthening any increased action that is needed.

Recommendations on the global report

- WWF welcomes the note by the Secretariat CBD/SBSTTA/25/3 on Scientific, technical and technological inputs that should inform the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

- WWF also welcomes the Terms of Reference for the proposed Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report, contained in Annex II of CBD/SBSTTA/25/3, while recommending that:
  - The nomination of experts to the Group should be open to both Parties and observers, and
  - A selection criteria for experts to the Group should be the ability to provide technical expertise on methods and approaches for valuing nature which originate from diverse disciplines and knowledge systems, including indigenous and local knowledge systems.
BACKGROUND

Need for expertise on diverse disciplines and knowledge systems in the proposed Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the KMGBF

As noted in document CBD/SBSTTA/25/6 “Review of findings from the Methodological Assessment Report on the Diverse Values and Valuation of Nature of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and their implications for the work undertaken under the Convention”, recognizing diverse values of nature and incorporating valuation into decision-making and policy-making can be used to achieve transformative change needed to address the global biodiversity crisis. However consideration of valuation is vastly under-utilised. It will be important for the proposed Advisory Group to include expertise on these matters so that they are fully captured in the Global Report.

TEXT PROPOSALS

WWF welcomes the draft recommendation outlined in document CBD/SBSTTA/25/3 and calls on SBSTTA-25 to consider the inclusion of the following proposed text changes in the final recommendation.

New text proposed by WWF is in bold and underlined.
Text that WWF proposes to delete is in strike through.

[. . .]

Annex II


2. The Group shall oversee and guide the process to compile, analyse and synthesize relevant scientific, technical and technological information for the Subsidiary Body in providing its inputs and advice for the global report. Specifically, it is tasked to:

   (a) Provide advice on the scientific, technical and technological contributions to the draft report;
   (b) Provide advice on the use in the global report of the indicators of the monitoring framework of the Framework;
   (c) Ensure the scientific and technical soundness of the draft global report and its associated products.

3. With support from the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Group shall:

   (a) Prepare an annotated outline for the scientific and technical assessment of the status of and trends in biodiversity, including models and scenarios;
   (b) Prepare content for relevant sections of the draft global report and reach out to additional contributors where needed, in particular for specific case studies;
Coordinate with the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and other relevant assessment processes, partners and networks at the various stages of preparation of the report;

Review draft content prepared by others.

4. The Group shall be composed of 15 experts nominated by Parties and observer organizations, who may include experts from relevant national and international organizations, such as academic and research institutions. The Bureau of the Subsidiary Body, with the support of the Secretariat, shall select experts from the nominations submitted by Parties, with due regard to representation of different areas of technical expertise, ensuring balance in expertise on all aspects of the goals and targets of the Framework and taking into account equitable geographical and social representation, including that of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations, and other major stakeholders, as well as gender balance.

5. Experts may be selected from those with, among others:

(a) A record of scientific, technical and technological publications or expertise related to the analysis of biodiversity status and trends, biodiversity indicators or biodiversity modelling;
(b) Expertise and experience in a field related to the goals and targets of the Framework, including social sciences and the valuation of nature using methods and approaches from diverse disciplines and knowledge systems;
(c) Demonstrated knowledge of the Convention and other international scientific and technical assessment processes related to biodiversity.

6. The Chairs of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and of a committee for the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework (if established under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation) may participate, ex officio, in the meetings of the Group, when appropriate.

7. The Group may invite other experts, as appropriate, to contribute their expertise and experiences on specific issues related to its terms of reference.

8. The Group shall primarily conduct its work electronically and, subject to the availability of resources, shall also meet in person, if possible, at least twice during the intersessional period.

9. Once established, the Group shall inform the Bureaux of the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice of its work and exchange relevant information with the committee for the global review under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, if established.

10. The timeline of the Group’s workplan shall be guided by the procedures developed by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation for the global review, noting that the global reports should be finalized before the seventeenth and nineteenth meetings of the Conference of the Parties for consideration at those meetings.

1 as per CBD/SBSTTA/25/6.