



POSITION PAPER

CBD SBSTTA-28 • JULY 2026

ITEM 3 PMRR (a) GLOBAL REVIEW AND (b) MONITORING FRAMEWORK

([CBD/SBSTTA/28/2](#))

Key Messages

WWF welcomes document [CBD/SBSTTA/28/2](#) “Global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework”. The global report and global review should galvanize cooperation and collective action to **build on good practice and scale up strategies for transformative change**. WWF invites Parties to consider the following:

Global Review

- WWF recommends **retaining OP 1** of the draft decision, to **endorse the global report**, stressing that to achieve the targets and 2030 mission of the Framework, the **gaps and challenges** described in its concise summary need to be addressed with urgency.
- WWF also recommends **retaining OP 3** of the draft decision, to **note with deep concern** that the world is currently **not on track** to achieve the targets and mission of the Framework and that **significant gaps and challenges remain**. This message is aligned with the findings of the first draft of the global report.
- The draft COP decision should reflect **all the key messages from the draft global report**, highlighting the key gaps and challenges relating to:
 - **Action and implementation:** action is particularly needed to address the **underlying drivers** of biodiversity loss and **transform the sectors and economic and financial systems** that impact nature
 - **Ambition:** national targets collectively do not match the **ambition or scope** of the global Framework, in particular for **Targets 14, 16, 19 and 22; marine, coastal and inland water ecosystems**; the **drivers** of biodiversity loss and socioeconomic issues such as **participation; equitable governance; mainstreaming and means of implementation**.
 - **Means of implementation:** the availability of means of implementation has not increased at pace with needs or commitments under **Target 19** and a significant **scaling-up in means of implementation** is required. **Private sector finance** is particularly underdeveloped, and indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and subnational governments often lack the resources needed to contribute effectively to implementation. In addition, limited progress has been made on **Target 18** to scale up positive incentives, identify and reform harmful incentives.

- **Environmental governance, policy coherence and mainstreaming:** Improving environmental governance, the mainstreaming of biodiversity, and policy coherence across Governments, multilateral environmental agreements and in the key sectors of agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, and tourism, energy and mining, infrastructure, manufacturing and processing and health is needed to achieve the Framework (sectors identified in decision [14/3](#)).
- **Whole-of-society approach:** There are major gaps related to many of the targets of the Framework and elements of the Framework related to whole-of-society approaches, including those in Targets 22 and 23 of the Framework, the traditional knowledge aspect of Target 21, the governance aspect of Target 3, and on the contributions of actors other than national governments.
- **Data and information gaps:** (please see section below)

Monitoring Framework

- Further work and updating of the monitoring framework are needed to ensure continued progress on fully operationalising all headline indicators. COP17 should request the AHTEG or SBSTTA to review **gaps in the monitoring framework**, including metadata for the headline indicators, and propose ways to address these gaps for consideration by COP18.
- WWF recommends that Parties incorporate the proposed **additional component and complementary** indicators contained in the Annex of document [CBD/SBSTTA/28/2/Add.2](#) into the monitoring framework at COP18. These would help to address gaps in the framework, and since the use of these indicators is optional having more indicators to choose from gives Parties a better opportunity to identify indicators that may be more suitable for national circumstances. WWF notes that in the inclusion of the “**Global environmental impacts of consumption**” indicator as an additional optional indicator for Target 16 would be valuable since that target does not have a headline indicator. **Unsustainable consumption** is a key indirect driver of biodiversity loss yet Target 16 was identified in the draft global report as having a particularly significant gap between the level of ambition in the global target compared to the collective ambition reflected in national targets.
- At the same time, support is needed to address the **technical and capacity challenges** faced by Parties in reporting on the headline indicators which are already operational. The **regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres** could be resourced to play a key role in this.
- WWF also strongly encourages Parties to **disaggregate data when reporting on headline indicators**, for example by Indigenous Peoples and local communities; sex; age; persons with disabilities; and by ecosystem type. Limited use of disaggregated data is highlighted in the draft global report. While disaggregating is optional it is a tangible and practical way to enhance accountability and transparency and monitoring of cross-cutting considerations, governance and policy coherence, including under Section C of the KM-GBF.

TEXT PROPOSALS

WWF welcomes the draft recommendation outlined in document CBD/SBSTTA/28/2 and calls on SBSTTA to consider the inclusion of the following **proposed text changes** in the draft decision.

New text proposed by WWF is in red, bold and underlined.

Text that WWF proposes to delete is ~~in strike through~~.

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice

Invites the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, in line with decision [16/32](#) of 27 February 2025, to agree to the inclusion of the following provisions on the scientific, technical and technological aspects of the global report in the draft decision¹ to be submitted for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting:

The Conference of the Parties,

Expressing appreciation for the work of the Ad Hoc Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework² in guiding the production of the global report,

1. *Endorses* the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and stresses that, to achieve the targets and 2030 mission of the Framework, the gaps and challenges described in its concise summary need to be addressed with urgency;

2. *Recognizes with appreciation* that Parties have taken action across all 23 targets of the Framework, thereby contributing to collective progress in the implementation of the Framework;

3. *Notes with deep concern* that the world is currently not on track to achieve the targets and mission of the Framework and that significant gaps **and challenges** remain;

Accelerating action and implementation (to address key message A.2 of the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework)

4. *Emphasizes* that collective progress in the implementation of the Framework is uneven across its targets and **that action is particularly needed to address the underlying drivers of biodiversity loss and transform the sectors and economic and financial systems that impact nature** across biomes, ~~and that the cross-cutting issues described in its section C have been addressed to a varying extent;~~

Raising the collective ambition (to address key message A.1)

Emphasizes that national targets collectively do not match the ambition or scope of the global Framework, in particular with respect to Targets 14, 16, 19 and 22, marine, coastal and inland water ecosystems, the drivers of biodiversity loss and socioeconomic issues such as participation, equitable governance, mainstreaming and means of implementation;

Strengthening means of implementation (to address key message A.3)

Emphasizes that the availability of means of implementation has not increased at pace with needs or commitments under Target 19 and that a significant scaling-up in means of implementation is required, that private sector finance is particularly underdeveloped, and indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and subnational governments often lack the resources needed to contribute effectively to implementation, and that limited progress has been made on Target 18 to scale up positive incentives, identify and reform harmful incentives.

Improving environmental governance, policy coherence and mainstreaming (to address key message A.4)

Emphasizes that improving environmental governance, the mainstreaming of biodiversity, and policy coherence across governments, multilateral environmental agreements and in the key sectors of agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, and tourism, energy and mining, infrastructure, manufacturing and processing and health (decision [14/3](#)) is needed to achieve the Framework;

¹ The estimated extrabudgetary resource requirements for the activities outlined in the elements of the draft decision are shown in annex II to the present document.

² Decision [15/4](#), annex.

**Improving engagement and recognition
of all actors (to address key message A.5)**

Emphasises that there are major gaps related to many of the targets of the Framework and elements of the Framework related to whole-of-society approaches, including those in Targets 22 and 23 of the Framework, the traditional knowledge aspect of Target 21, the governance aspect of Target 3, and on the contributions of actors other than national governments;

5. *Notes* the wealth of information contained in the national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets, national reports and global report;

6. *Invites* Parties and all actors supporting the implementation of the Framework, including the regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres, the secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements, United Nations entities, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and research networks, **indigenous peoples and local communities, women, and youth**, to make use of the information contained in the national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets, national reports and global report in relevant analyses, **plans and actions**, and in executing their respective mandates and competencies, as appropriate;

*Enhancing monitoring and knowledge (to address key messages A.6, B1 and B2
of the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the
Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework)*

7. *Urges* developed country Parties, and invites other Parties and organizations in a position to do so, to provide support for addressing the technical and financial challenges faced by developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition in relation to the data and knowledge gaps noted in the national reports and in the global report, and in particular to enhance support for the development and strengthening of national monitoring and knowledge management systems, **including through resourcing the regional and subregional technical and scientific support centres towards this;**

8. *Invites* relevant partners, the secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements, United Nations entities, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and research networks, **indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth**, to develop and implement actions to address the relevant data and knowledge gaps, so as to accelerate the implementation of the Framework, and in particular to support the further operationalization of the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;³

9. *Notes* that the technical updates to the metadata for the headline indicators, as contained in document CBD/SBSTTA/28/INF/4, and the possible additional ~~component and complementary~~ indicators for the monitoring framework identified in document [CBD/SBSTTA/28/2/Add.2](#) can serve as a basis for addressing some of the methodological gaps identified in the global report;

10. *Decides* to establish an ad hoc technical expert group, with the terms of reference contained in the annex to the present decision, to provide advice to the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice on the further operationalization of the monitoring framework **including consideration of additional indicators that meet the criteria set out in decision 15/5 and that would help to address gaps in the monitoring framework;**

11. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to review **gaps in** the monitoring framework, **metadata for the headline indicators** and ways to facilitate its implementation by Parties **based on the advice of the AHTEG**, at a meeting held before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and to propose options for addressing any gaps and needs;

12. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity⁴ Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, building on its

³ Decision [15/5](#), annex I, and decision [16/31](#).

⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

recommendation [1/5](#) of 30 October 2025, to develop guidance on the integration of traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and community-based monitoring into the monitoring framework, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at a meeting held before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, with a view to submitting the guidance for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth meeting;

13. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to consider at a meeting held before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties scientific and technical inputs into the second global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, for submission to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, specifically taking into account the need to strengthen the scientific basis for the second global review, including through the work of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, in particular its second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services;

14. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To further develop the online reporting tool, including by **revising or updating the template for national reports as necessary, and by** making the information contained in the submitted national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets, national reports and commitments from actors other than national Governments more easily accessible **and transparent including on actions that may be taken by Parties to revise or update NBSAPs and national targets**;

(b) To make the findings from the global report easily accessible, including through the development of information dashboards, through the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention;

(c) To continue to support the development and operationalization of the monitoring framework, including by convening meetings of and facilitating the work of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group;

(d) To continue to coordinate and collaborate with relevant partners, the secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements, United Nations entities, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and research networks, **and indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth** and to provide capacity-building and development and other support to Parties, in particular developing country Parties, in relation to mechanisms developed under the Convention for planning, monitoring, reporting and review, including on the use of the monitoring framework, **data compilation, analysis and disaggregation**.

Annex

Terms of reference for the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on the Further Operationalization of the Monitoring Framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

1. The Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on the Further Operationalization of the Monitoring Framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework shall provide:

(a) Technical guidance to Parties in relation to the metadata for headline indicators and the other indicators in the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,⁵ with a view to **proposing options for addressing any gaps and needs and** improving the guidance available to Parties for use in their eighth national reports;

(b) Guidance to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity⁶ on ways to improve national reporting, in particular the indicator reporting functionality in the online reporting tool;

(c) Advice on ways to address the data and monitoring gaps of Parties, in particular developing country Parties.

⁵ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

2. The Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group shall work on the basis of decisions [15/5](#), [15/6](#), [16/31](#), [16/32](#) and 17/-- and take into account:
- (a) The experience of Parties in preparing their seventh national reports **and using the reporting template**, including a more detailed analysis of the use of the headline indicators;
 - (b) The reporting burden and the technical and financial constraints faced by Parties, and the specific challenges faced by developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States;
 - (c) The findings from the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, including the related global report and other associated documents;
 - (d) The findings of the methodological assessment on monitoring biodiversity and nature's contributions to people being prepared by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.
3. The Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group shall be composed of 30 technical experts nominated by Parties, including statisticians and experts in relevant social and natural sciences, and up to 15 representatives nominated by observ^{ers} and other relevant organizations. The Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, shall select experts from the nominations submitted by Parties and organizations, ensuring the representation of various areas of technical expertise and balance in expertise in all aspects of the goals and targets of the Framework, taking into account geographical representation and the representation of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth groups and major stakeholders, gender balance and the special conditions and situation of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition.
4. The Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group shall nominate two co-chairs from among the selected experts.
5. The Chair of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Chair of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the Co-Chairs of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities shall be invited to participate, ex officio, in the meetings of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group.
6. The Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group may also invite other experts, as appropriate, to contribute to discussions on specific issues related to the terms of reference of the Group.
7. The Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group shall conduct its work primarily by electronic means and, subject to the availability of resources, meet in person at least once during the intersessional period.
8. The Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group is to be established and start its work immediately after the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and report on its work to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at meetings held before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

For more information

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