

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target number: 15.9

Indicator Number and Name: 15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

The indicator is based on the commitment by Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity to:

- Develop national targets using the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Targets, as a flexible framework. Aichi Target 2 reads “By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems”;
- Review, and as appropriate update and revise, their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including by integrating their national targets into their national biodiversity strategies and action plans; and
- Monitor and review the implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans in accordance with the Strategic Plan and their national targets and to report to the Conference of the Parties through their fifth and sixth national reports and any other means to be decided by the Conference of the Parties

Accordingly the indicator is informed by an agreed monitoring and reporting process which is nearly universal (196 Parties) with the possibility for other Governments to participate in the reporting process

2. Current work taking place on the indicator.

Draft guidelines for the sixth national report to the Convention on Biological Diversity have been prepared and were considered at meetings of SBSTTA-20 and SBI-1 (<https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/sbstta/sbstta-20/official/sbstta-20-13-en.doc>; <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/sbstta/sbstta-20/official/sbstta-20-13-add1-en.doc>; <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/sbi/sbi-01/official/sbi-01-11-en.doc>; <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/sbi/sbi-01/official/sbi-01-11-add1-en.doc>). The recommendation from these meetings will be considered at COP-13 (December 2016).

Meanwhile, an online reporting tool has been developed (<https://chm.cbd.int/>) and countries have been notified of the possibility to enter the formulation and rationale for their national targets including the target corresponding to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 as well as to self-assess the level of progress made in achieving the national target (<https://www.cbd.int/doc/notifications/2016/ntf-2016-038-online-reporting-en.pdf>).

3. Plan to develop the methodology and international standard

a. Highlight the process to develop methodology/standards

National targets are formulated in accordance with national priorities and circumstances and may therefore not be comparable. However, an assessment of progress towards the national target based on a standardized scale and guidance on its application on the one hand as well as the requirement for countries to relate their national target and the progress made to the global target and the national

contribution that would be required to achieve the global target provide a good degree of comparability and enable the aggregation of national information.

b. Other agencies/organisations involved in this development

UNEP-WCMC has been commissioned to examine options for analysing national progress reported on the Aichi biodiversity Targets or corresponding national targets. A feasibility study was presented at the meeting of the Ad hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (Geneva, Switzerland, 14-17 September 2015) (<https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/ind/id-ahteg-2015-01/information/id-ahteg-2015-01-inf-06-en.doc>).

c. Describe the process of testing the methodology and when this will begin

The approach has been tested initially by extracting information from the 64 national reports available in time for analysis in GBO-4 (see page 131 of <https://www.cbd.int/gbo/gbo4/publication/gbo4-en.pdf>) and this analysis has been updated for SBI-1 drawing on information from 166 fifth national reports (see pages 5 and 20 of <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/sbi/sbi-01/official/sbi-01-02-add2-en.doc>) and further updated for COP-13 on the basis of 180 fifth national reports and 99 revised or updated NBSAPs (see page 5 of <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/cop/cop-13/official/cop-13-08-add2-en.doc>). The methodology is described on pages 3-4 of <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/sbi/sbi-01/official/sbi-01-02-add2-en.doc>.

d. Timeframe

March 2016: online reporting tool formally opened

May 2016: guidance provided by SBSTTA-20 and SBI and reporting guidelines and analytical approach

December 2016: guidance finalized through decisions from COP-13

31 December 2018: proposed deadline for the submission of sixth national reports

4. How will the work be reported back to the IAEG-SDGs and, possibly, the Statistical Commission?

(If applicable at this time)

Information entered and published in the online reporting tool is publicly available and visible in a mapping tool (<https://www.cbd.int/reports/map/>), <https://www.cbd.int/reports/map/?filter=AICHITARGET-02>). It can therefore be reported at any time.

5. What is the plan for the global reporting mechanism for the indicator?

a. How will the data be collected?

Through submissions of sixth national reports and information published in the online reporting tool.

b. Which regions will be covered?

All regions, all Parties to the CBD, other Governments can also publish information.

c. When will data collection begin?

Data collection has begun.