



Next SBSTTA's agendas and main challenges

Robin GOFFAUX

French Foundation for Research on Biodiversity

CBD/SBSTTA Training session / 4-10-2023 / Online



Views and opinions expressed are those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the EU nor the EC can be held responsible for them.



COP 15 Outputs

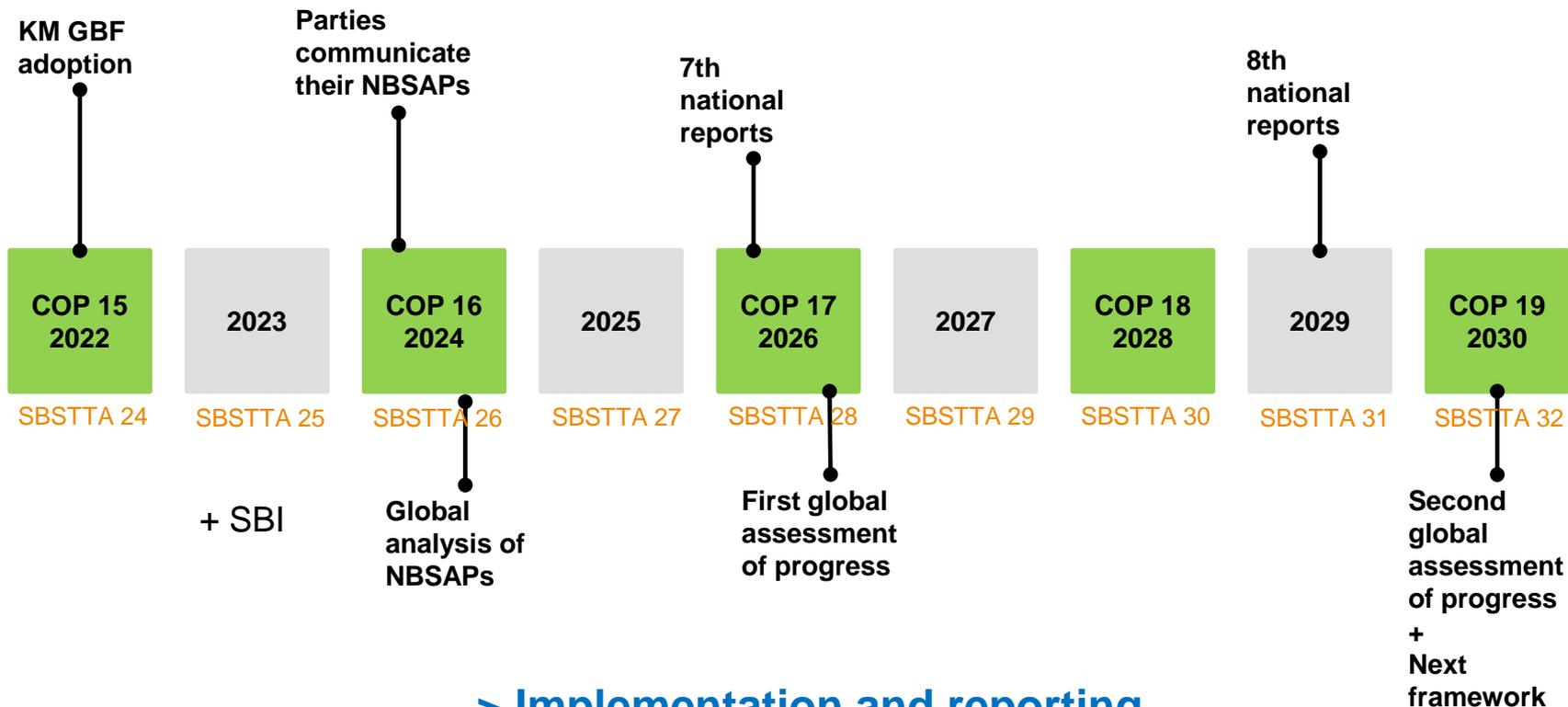
An agreed « package » of **decisions** for a balanced compromise :

- ✓ The GBF with its 4 goals and 23 targets
- ✓ The Monitoring Framework for the GBF
- ✓ Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review
- ✓ Resource mobilization
- ✓ Capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation
- ✓ Digital sequence information on genetic resources





SBSTTA timeline from COP 15 to COP 19



> Implementation and reporting

Global issues for SBSTTA 25

- Follow-up of the North/South – Ambition/Means debate of COP 15
- Constraints and transparency
- Integration versus mandates



Twenty-fifth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA 25) and the resumed second part of the Fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-15)

15 - 19 October 2023 - Nairobi, Kenya

Article 25 of the Convention on Biological Diversity establishes an open-ended intergovernmental scientific advisory body known as the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) to provide the Conference of the Parties (COP) and, as appropriate, its other subsidiary bodies, with timely advice relating to the

Tweets from
@UNBiodiversity

 UN Biodiversity
@UNBi... · May 22, 2021

"We are part of nature — when we protect #nature, we are nature protecting itself."

For #BiodiversityDay, @GretaThunberg has released a new short film connecting the dots between our #biodiversity, health and #climate crises.

👁️ Watch "#ForNature" now.

SBSTTA 25 Agenda

3. Facilitating the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the monitoring of its progress:

(a) **Monitoring framework** for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;

(b) Mechanisms for **planning, monitoring, reporting and review**;

(c) Approaches to identifying scientific and technical needs to support the **implementation** of the Framework, including its implication for the programmes of work of the Convention;

(d) **Plant conservation**.

4. Findings from the assessments by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and their implications for the work undertaken under the Convention.

5. **Invasive alien species**.

6. **Sustainable wildlife management**.

7. **Biodiversity and climate change**.

Documents that SBSTTA 25 will work on are available at <https://www.cbd.int/meetings/SBSTTA-25> :

SBSTTA 25 Documents and issues



CBD/SBSTTA25/2 : Monitoring Framework for the KM-GBF : work of the AHTEG on indicators metadata and global indicators from binary responses

- Annex adoption (binary indicators)
- AHTEG mandate and work: « critical gaps », binary indicators and HIs, documentation + ToR
- HIs gaps to be addressed during SBSTTA 26 ?

Headline indicators for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

2050 goals

Goal/Target	Proposed headline indicators
A	<p>A.1 Red List of Ecosystems</p> <p>A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems</p> <p>A.3 Red List Index</p> <p>A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size > 500</p>
B ^b	B.1 Services provided by ecosystems*
C ^b	<p>C.1 Indicator on monetary benefits received*</p> <p>C.2 Indicator on non-monetary benefits*</p>
D	<p>D.1 International public funding, including official development assistance (ODA) for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems</p> <p>D.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems</p> <p>D.3 Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems*</p>

2030 action targets

1 ^a	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 ^b	6.1 Rate of invasive alien species establishment
7	7.1 Index of coastal eutrophication potential
	7.2 Pesticide environment concentration*
8 ^a	
9 ^a	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 ^a	12.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is green/blue space for public use for all
13 ^a	C.1 Indicator on monetary benefits received*
	C.2 Indicator on non-monetary benefits*
14 ^a	
15 ^a	15.1 Number of companies reporting on disclosures of risks, dependencies and impacts biodiversity*
16 ^a	
17 ^a	
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 ^a	
23 ^a	

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

Goal B: Biodiversity is sustainably used and managed and nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, are valued, maintained and enhanced, with those currently in decline being restored, supporting the achievement of sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations by 2050.

Proposed indicator text: Number of countries with policies or action plans for implementing and monitoring the maintenance and enhancement of ecosystem functions and services.

B.1 Does your country have policies or action plans targeting the maintenance and enhancement of ecosystem functions and services of benefit to people?

- (a) No
- (b) No, but under development
- (c) Yes, partially
- (d) Yes, fully

B.2 Does your country have policies or action plans targeting the sustainable use and management of biodiversity?

- (a) No
- (b) No, but under development
- (c) Yes, partially
- (d) Yes, fully

B.3 Does your country take into account the ecosystems that are providing important ecosystem services to people when developing restoration/conservation planning?

- (a) No
- (b) No, but under development
- (c) Yes, partially
- (d) Yes, fully

SBSTTA 25 Documents and issues

CBD/SBSTTA/25/3 : Scientific, technical and technological inputs for PMRR

- Advisory Group to be implemented
- Call to SBSTTA and SBI to review the draft report template

Table A. The Seven Sections of the Sixth National Report

1. Information on the targets being pursued at the national level
2. Implementation measures taken, assessment of their effectiveness, associated obstacles and scientific and technical needs to achieve national targets
3. Assessment of progress towards each national target
4. Description of the national contribution to the achievement of each global ABT;
5. Description of the national contribution to the achievement of the targets of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (this section is optional)
6. Additional information on the contribution of indigenous peoples and local communities to the achievement of the ABT if not captured in the sections above (this section is optional);
7. Updated biodiversity country profiles

CBS/SBSTTA/25/4 : Approaches to identify S&T needs for implementation

- Update of the work programs > several Guidances associated with targets

National Reports

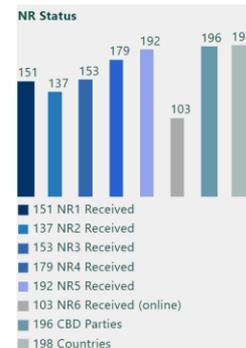
What's New?

In [decision 15/6](#), Parties are requested to submit their **seventh national report by 28 February 2026** and their **eighth national report by 30 June 2029**, to enable the preparation of the global reviews, as per Article 26 of the Convention, using the template provided in [annex II](#), recognizing the specific challenges faced by developing country Parties in preparing and submitting their national reports in a timely manner, and the need for enhanced international cooperation to support them accordingly.

Parties are also requested to use the monitoring framework of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, adopted in [decision 15/5](#), in their national reports, and supplemented, as appropriate, by optional component and complementary indicators also included therein and other national indicators.

- COP-15, CP-MOP-10, NP-MOP-4 decisions containing requests related to National Reports

Activities are currently being undertaken by the Secretariat to update the [online reporting tool](#) located on the CBD Clearing-House Mechanism to support online submission of national targets, due by 2016, and of the seventh and eighth national reports due respectively in 2026 and 2029.



Aichi Biodiversity Targets webpages

- Guidance on biodiversity-inclusive land-use planning (Target 1);
- Guidance on ecosystem restoration in marine and coastal areas (Target 2);
- Guidance on human-wildlife conflict (Target 4);
- Guidance regarding fishing in inland water areas (Targets 5, 9 and 10);
- Guidance on excess nutrients, pesticides and highly hazardous chemicals in the context of various biomes and guidance to identify which types and sources of pollution are of heightened interest for each biome (Target 7), and means to address these;
- Guidance on sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services (Target 9);
- Guidance on various types of aquaculture, in particular on land and in inland water areas (Target 10);
- Guidance on green and blue spaces in the context of various biomes and thematic issues (Target 12);
- Guidance for various sectors, where needed, considering the previous mainstreaming decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth and fourteenth meetings (Targets 14, 15 and 16);
- Guidance on sustainable consumption and implications for specific biomes and thematic issues (Target 16);
- Guidance on addressing gender considerations in the context of various biomes and

SBSTTA 25 Documents and issues

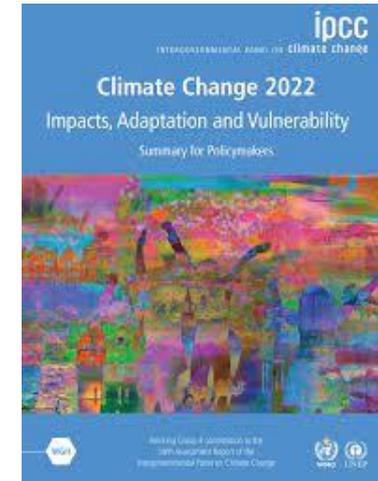
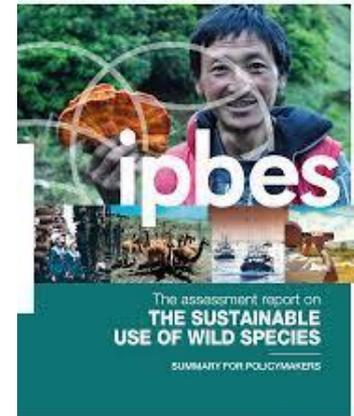
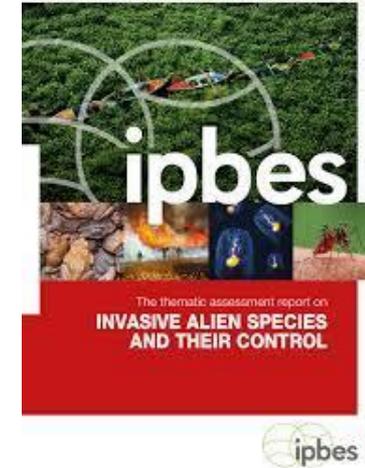
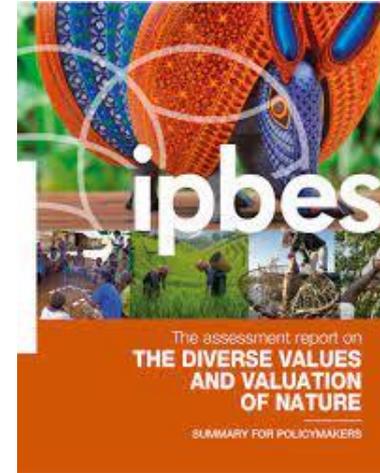
CBD/SBSTTA/25/6 : Review IPBES report on “Diverse **values** and valuation of nature”

CBD/SBSTTA/25/7 : Review IPBES report on “**Sustainable use of wild species**”

CBD/SBSTTA/25/8 : Review IPBES report on “**IAS**”

CBD/SBSTTA/25/9 : Findings of the 6th assessment of the **IPCC**

- For now : essentially reflections of findings from assessments and their potential impact on the future work under the convention
- Need for forward recommendations, including for COP 16



SBSTTA 25 Documents and issues

CBD/SBSTTA/25/5 : **Plant Conservation** : update of the Global Strategy for PC in relation to the implementation of the KM GBF in Annex

- GSPC contributions to GBF targets

CBD/SBSTTA/25/10 : **IAS** :

- 6 annexes to adopt at COP 16
- Pursue collaboration with the ad hoc inter-agency Liaison group on IAS and hold on open-ended forum, and report to the SBI

CBD/SBSTTA/25/11 : **WSM** : extend existing guidance on the meat sector to other sectors and geographical areas, species and uses – doc produced by the SCBD

- Need to integrate policy recommendations from Ipbes report

CBD/SBSTTA/25/12 : **CC** : report on submitted views by Parties and others on Biodiversity and CC, guidance on CC in the CBD for the KM GBF, and recommendation to Parties to urge action (targets 8 and 11)

- Recommendations from IPCC report to be incorporated
- Consultation to come on NBS by UNEA
- Messages on bioenergy risks for biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Ocean acidification and deoxygenation, and heating



SBSTTA 26 Agenda

SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC,
TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE
Twenty-sixth meeting
XXXX, 13 - # May 2024

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

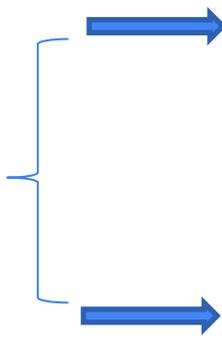
1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters: election of officers and adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
4. Scientific and technical needs to support the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including implications for the programmes of work of the Convention.
 - 4A. Update of the programmes of work on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as on island biodiversity; and
 - 4B. Update of the other relevant programmes of work.
5. Synthetic biology.
6. Risk assessment and risk management.
7. Detection and identification of living modified organisms.
8. Marine and coastal biodiversity:
 - 8A. Ecologically or biologically significant marine areas: further work; and
 - 8B. Conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity.
9. Biodiversity and health.
10. Other matters.
11. Adoption of the report.
12. Closure of the meeting.

← Monitoring framework

← Biotech package

← OneHealth or other health integrative approaches

Marine
biodiversity



Thank you for your attention!

Robin GOFFAUX

robin.goffaux@fondationbiodiversite.fr