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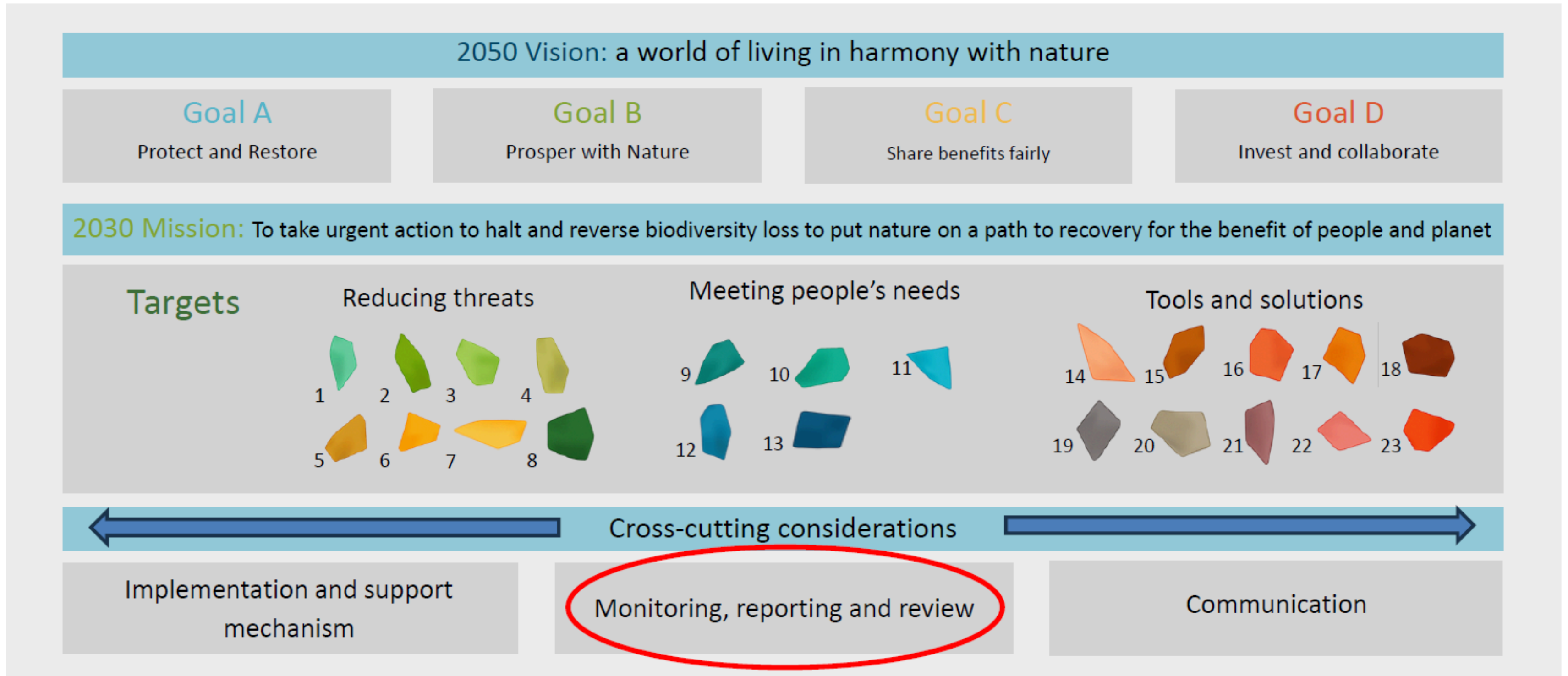
Kunming-Montreal
GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Planning, Monitoring, Reporting and review

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The Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework



What was agreed on PMRR at COP15 ?

- Section J of the KMGBF.

Section J. Responsibility and transparency

16. The successful implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework requires responsibility and transparency, which will be supported by effective mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review, forming an agreed, synchronized and cyclical system.¹⁵ This includes the following elements:

(a) National biodiversity strategies and action plans, revised or updated in alignment with the Framework and its goals and targets as the main vehicle for implementation of the Framework, including national targets communicated in a standardized format;

(b) National reports, including the headline and, as appropriate, other indicators in the monitoring framework of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;

(c) Global analysis of information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including national targets to assess the contribution towards the Framework;

(d) Global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, including the means of implementation, based on national reports and, as appropriate, other sources;

(e) Voluntary peer reviews;

(f) Further development and testing of an open-ended forum for voluntary country reviews;

(g) Information on non-state actor commitments towards the Framework, as applicable.

17. Parties may take the outcome of the global reviews into account in the future revisions and implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including the provision of means of implementation to developing country Parties, with a view to improving actions and efforts, as appropriate.

What was agreed on PMRR at COP15 ?

- Rapid alignment of NBSAPs with Framework, including the development of national targets by **COP-16**
- **Each COP** until 2030 will review implementation of the Framework
- Global Review at **COP-17 and COP-19**
- 7th National Report **by Feb 2026**
- Monitoring framework to be used across PMRR
- Other elements: commitments from actors other than national Governments and regional/subnational dialogues



What was agreed at COP16 on PMRR ?



- Review of implementation (16/1) :
 - 44 Parties submitted **NBSAPs**
 - 119 Parties submitted **National targets**
- Finalization of the **national reporting template** (*now online!*)
- A template for **commitments from actors other than national governments** included in the Mechanism
- Finalized the **monitoring framework** (16/31)
- The procedures for the **global review**: 16/32

What is the Global Review of implementation ?

- **The global review is the process which will happen at COP-17 and it will culminate in a COP decision.**
- The global review will be primarily based on (para 11 of 16/32):
 - (a) National reports;
 - (b) **A global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Framework**

Principles of the Global Review (*para 13 – 16 and 23 of decision 16/32*)



- Balanced consideration of the 3 objectives of the Convention
- Consider specific challenges, especially for developing countries, in particular LDCs and SIDS
- Draw upon data and information provided by Parties and the best available peer-reviewed scientific, technical and technological information, as well as TK
- Ensure balance, transparency and inclusivity in the preparation of the report
- Peer review and review by SBSTTA and SBI

The elements of the global report (*para 17 of decision 16/32*)

17. *Decides* that the global report will be focused primarily on assessing progress in the implementation of the Framework and contain the following structural elements:

- (a) An introduction to the report and the Framework;
- (b) A concise scientific and technical synthesis of the status of, and trends in, biodiversity;
- (c) A review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, including a target-by-target assessment of progress towards the 23 targets, the 2030 mission and other elements of the Framework, including its sections C, I, J and K;
- (d) A dedicated section on the provision of means of implementation consistent with the Framework;
- (e) An analysis of progress towards the goals of the Framework and the 2050 vision;
- (f) A concise compilation of examples of contributions of relevant multilateral environmental agreements towards the implementation of the Framework, in line with their respective mandates;
- (g) A conclusion that summarizes the relevant key messages and content of the report;

**Further developed by SBSTTA
recommandation 27/1**

Sources of the global report (para 18)

18. *Also decides* that the following sources of information should be drawn upon when preparing the global report:

(a) As the primary source, national reports submitted in compliance with Article [26](#) of the Convention and in line with decision [15/6](#);

(b) The analysis of the usage of the headline, binary, component and complementary indicators and of national indicators in national reports;⁸

(c) The global analysis of information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets provided pursuant to paragraph 15 of decision [15/6](#);

(d) The five editions of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook* and the two editions of the *Local Biodiversity Outlook* to date;

(e) Assessments, reports and deliverables of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and other relevant intergovernmentally reviewed scientific assessments and reports, including those of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other science-policy platforms of the United Nations;

(f) Relevant national, regional and international scientific and technical assessments, including subregional and regional assessments;

(g) Reports on means of implementation, including those of the Council of the Global Environment Facility on progress in the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund and the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund;

(h) Other relevant scientific and technical peer-reviewed literature;

(i) Reports of the regional and subregional dialogues, as referred to in subparagraph 24 (e);

(j) Information on commitments by actors other than national Governments towards the Framework, including disaggregated information on contributions from indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth;

(k) Relevant information from the secretariats of biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, international organizations and processes, including reports submitted under related conventions and on the Sustainable Development Goals;

(l) Relevant traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technology of indigenous peoples and local communities that are given access to with their free, prior and informed consent;

Governance of the global report/global review *(para 19 to 23 of decision 16/32)*

- **Governance for the Global Review (§19)** : party-led, guided by SBI, with the support of COP bureau.
- **Governance for the Global Report (§20-23)** : ad-hoc scientific and technical advisory group (ASTAG) to provide scientific, technical and technological recommendations to the preparation of the global report.

It reports to SBSTTA that reports to the SBI.

Peer-review of the first draft of the global report in June (party-led).