Setting the context for Restoration: the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

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Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

• United TARGET 2

Β.

- GBF ag Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and
- 4 outc marine and coastal ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance
 - A. s biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.

Headline indicator

- C. s 2.1 Area under restoration
- D. r FAO: Framework for Ecosystem Restoration Monitoring (FERM)
- 23 targets for actions to achieve the goals
- Monitoring framework to track progress, including headline indicators



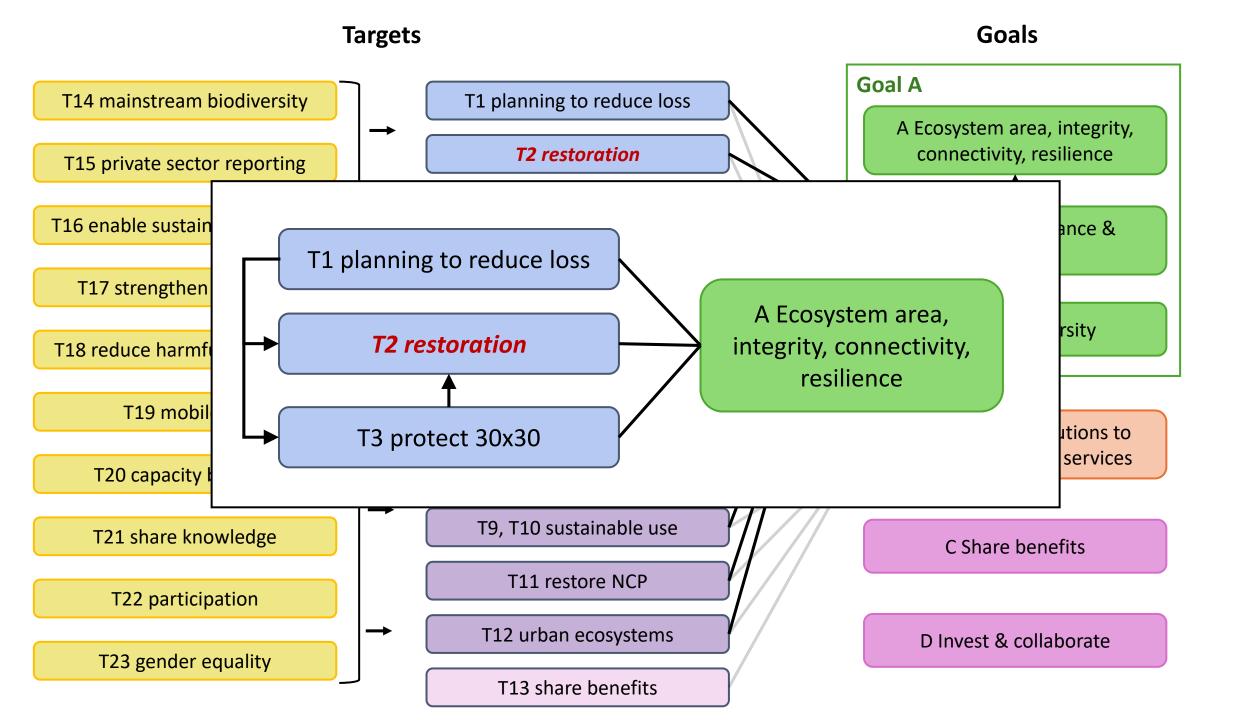


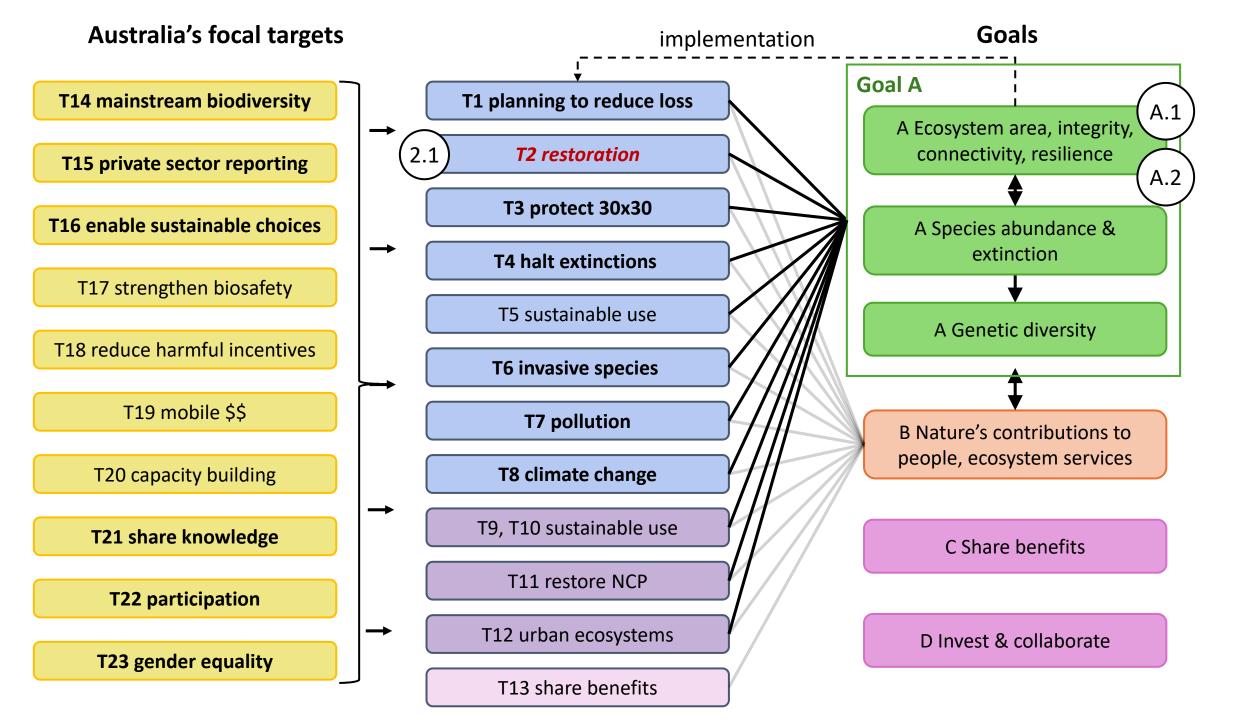




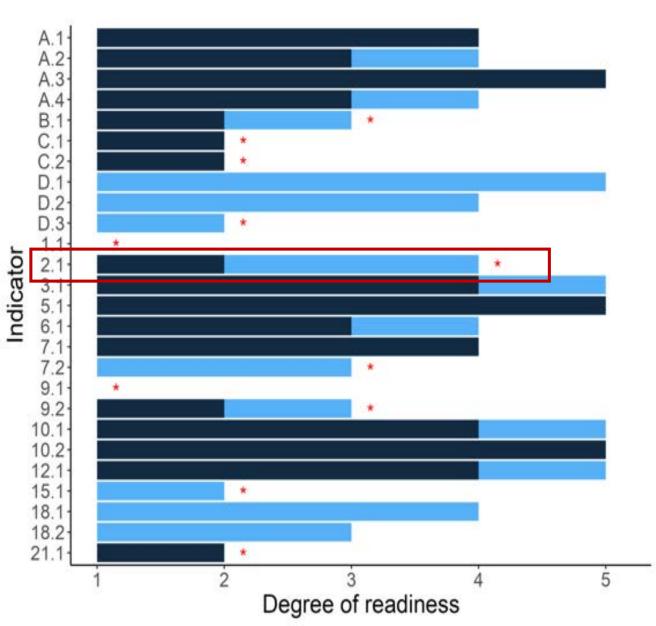
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How well can we measure progress towards GBF goals & targets?





Covered Partially covered Potentially covered Not covered

Affinato et al (in review) NEE

How well can we measure progress towards GBF goals & targets?

TARGET 2

A.1 A.2 A.3 A.4 B.1 C.1 C.2 D.1

D.2 D.3

2.1

5.1

7.1

7.2 9.1 9.2

10.1

Indicator

Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and marine and coastal ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.

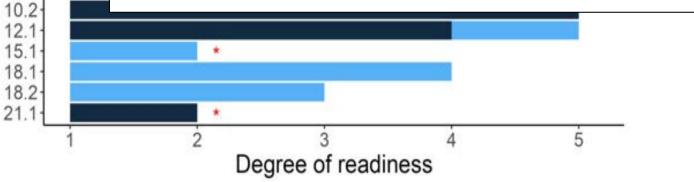
Headline indicator

2.1 Area under restoration

FAO: Framework for Ecosystem Restoration Monitoring (FERM)

Outcome headline indicators:

A1 Red List of Ecosystems, A2 extent of natural ecosystems



Covered Partially covered Potentially covered Not covered

Affinato et al (in review) NEE

Indicators relating to traditional knowledge, Indigenous peoples and local communities

Expert working group on Traditional Knowledge Indicators

- 1. Lands and territories owned or used by indigenous peoples and local communities
- 2. Status and trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages
- 3. Status and trends in the practice of traditional occupations
- 4. Indicator on participation of indigenous peoples and local communities

Lands and territories owned or used by indigenous peoples and local communities

- Recommended as a Headline indicator for Target 22
- Optional (component) indicator for Goal A & B, Target 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 20 & 23
- Disaggregate A.1, A.2, B.1, 2.1, 3.1, 10.1 and 10.2
 - e.g. A.1 threatened ecosystems on Indigenous lands
 - 2.1 Restoration on Indigenous lands



Take-home messages

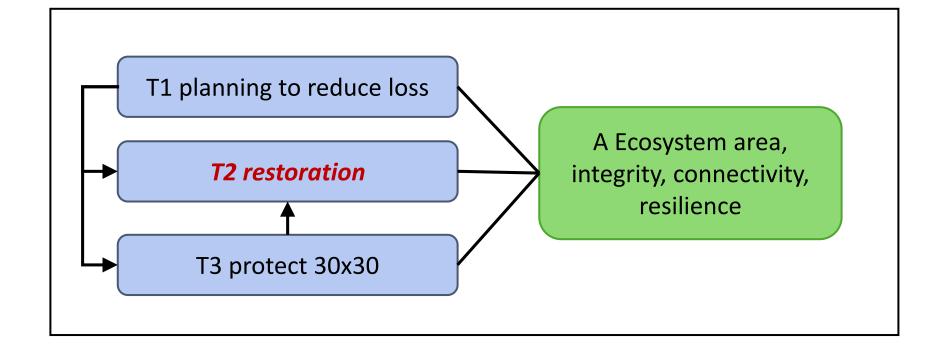
- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework aims to be transformative: many elements need to be done concurrently, to make the most of synergies
- How will other countries compare with Australia's approach? Which targets & how many?
- GBF took an 'ecosystem approach' and set goals, targets and indicators for ecosystems, but not clear how this will be done for Australia
- Monitoring framework has progressed, but many gaps
- Acceptance, uptake & use of indicators will be revealing





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Opportunities and challenges for ecosystems across the GBF

Parties took an 'ecosystem approach' and set goals, targets and indicators for ecosystems:

GOAL A: The integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050.

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...

A.1

2.1

B.1

Multiple targets address ecosystems, especially Target 1 (planning to stem loss), Target 2 (restoration), Target 3 (30x30)

Indicators for ecosystems, their benefits, restoration and protection

Opportunity to design the framework for effective monitoring for ecosystems across the GBF

- To measure different aspects of ecosystems, their values, conservation and change
- To link action (targets) and outcomes (goals)
- To be able to compare ecosystems across countries