

Template for submission of scientific and technical comments on Appendix 2 of the recommendation adopted by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice for the Resumed Session of its twenty-fourth meeting

TEMPLATE FOR COMMENTS

Review comments on Appendix 2 of the present recommendation	
Scope of this template for comments	Template for submitting comments in accordance with recommendation CBD/SBSTTA/REC/24/2, paragraph 2, where the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), under the guidance of the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA), invites Parties, other Governments and relevant stakeholders to submit views on Appendix 2 of the recommendation.
Contact information	
Party/Government/Observer	Observer
Party/Government/Observer representative	Zoological Society of London
Comments	
Please provide any general comments on the Appendix 2.	
<p>Goal A Living Planet Index as headline (Component Indicator A.4.2) ZSL supports the inclusion of the LPI as headline indicator for Goal A as proposed in Appendix 2. Species population abundance is an essential measure of ecosystem integrity. In an information document (CBD/SBSTTA/24/INF/16) for SBSTTA 24 (January 2021) on indicators for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, the LPI was shown to be relevant for a wide range of targets and was shown as a ‘high scoring indicator’. The results from a survey on headline indicators (see CBD/SBSTTA/24/INF/29) showed that 81% of Parties who responded agreed that the LPI is relevant to measure overall progress of Goal A. This scored higher than for some of the other proposed indicators. The recent technical analysis of proposed indicators (CBD/ID/OM/2022/1/INF/3) also gives the LPI a “green” assessment in relation to the criteria. Over 40 countries have data for at least 50 species (and many countries have data sets for several hundred species) already providing a solid basis for the widespread use of the LPI at national level. A predictive map is currently being developed to give an expected trend of the LPI at national level. Goal B: B.1 Expected loss of Phylogenetic Diversity, as Headline: The Phylogenetic Diversity indicator monitors biodiversity’s capacity to provide benefits into the future, and is used by IPBES to monitor multiple Nature’s Contributions to People. This captures the suite of non-material benefits and future options from biodiversity across the Tree of Life, which have arisen as a result of our planet’s evolutionary history, and which is omitted from the current Goal B headline indicator ‘National environmental economic accounts of ecosystem services’. Phylogenetic diversity and maintaining options for future generations has been recognised as an essential component of NCPs in the CBD Scientific and Technical Review (CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.2/Rev.1). This indicator is already in use by IPBES, and is globally</p>	

feasible with national disaggregation (updating its status from Orange to Green in CBD/ID/OM/2022/1/INF/3). The IUCN SSC Phylogenetic Diversity Task Force has committed to generate this indicator at the global and national level, and make it publicly available and accessible through an online tool currently in development. Data are available for terrestrial and marine vertebrate groups, gymnosperms, and corals, and will eventually be available for all seed plants under the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation. Target 4 Green Status of Species Index (Component Indicator 4.1.1) >Having co-developed the IUCN Green Status of Species, ZSL supports this indicator. However, the parent Green Status of Species Index (as a global, non-disaggregated indicator) belongs under Goal A, as a component or complementary indicator. Rather, the version of the Index that should appear here is: Number of species for which recovery has been documented using ‘Green Status of Species’ assessments on the IUCN Red List due to targeted interventions. Proportion of species requiring intensive recovery actions to avoid extinction that are under active recovery management >We support the inclusion of this indicator as a Headline indicator, as otherwise there is no reliable metric for monitoring progress towards this target. CBD/ID/OM/2022/1/INF/3 assessed this indicator as “No data or information can be found for the suggested indicator”. However, this indicator would simply be a direct derivative of information obtained from the Red List (using information coded into the conservation actions needed and conservation actions in place classification schemes) and is readily producible. Target 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 20 Our views on the RLI, LPI and other indicators for these targets may be found in our comments on Appendix 1. We strongly support the re-inclusion of the disaggregated versions of the RLI and LPI for monitoring progress towards these targets.