

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	WWF
Comments	
Please provide any general comments on the Appendix 2.	
<p>For Goal A: WWF supports the inclusion of the Living Planet Index (LPI) as headline indicator for Goal A as proposed in Appendix 2 (hence moving it from its listing as component indicator A.4.2 to the headline indicator level). 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, prepared by the UNEP-WCMC, in collaboration with the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (BIP) and incorporating inputs from a peer review process, 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) conducted by the CBD Secretariat during SBSTTA 24 (May 2021), 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. With respect to the assessment questions, used in the contact group at SBSTTA-24.2, this indicator would receive a ‘green light’ on all counts: For question a, the LPI is the best-known, peer reviewed, global indicator of change in population abundance. It therefore measures a fundamental component of the goal, that of the population abundance of species, which complements the element and metrics for extinction risk. For question b and c: the indicator is technically feasible to use at the national level, and many countries already produce</p>	

national-level indicators of species' population abundance. The global LPI is itself aggregated from national-level data, currently relating to over 28,000 populations of nearly 5,000 species spanning five decades. The global LPI can also be disaggregated to the national level in many cases, for those countries that do not have capacity to produce their own national index. For question d, the LPI is ready for use now, and is included in the current CBD monitoring framework, and for both IPBES and GBO/GEO reports. For Target 10: we support the Agrobiodiversity Index measures biodiversity across nutrition, agriculture and genetic resources. For target 15: WWF supports inclusion of a headline indicator to measure Extent of natural vegetation/terrestrial ecosystems converted due to commodity/soft production. The indicator would be:

Extent of natural vegetation in terrestrial ecosystems (forest, savannahs and grasslands, wetlands, woodlands, mangroves, peatlands, saltmarshes), converted due to soft commodity production - ha per year” (indicator is under development - WWF is currently in the process of analysing available datasets to inform this indicator. Example:

<https://amazonia.mapbiomas.org/en>) For Target 16: progress towards sustainable diets needs to be monitored. We propose a number of possible headline indicators for this: - Sample food consumption survey data per country, or - Global Volume of animal feed per capita (already collected by FAO), or - Land footprint per kg protein We note that the indicator: Global Volume of animal feed per capita (which is already collected by the FAO), was included in Appendix 2 of CBD/SBSTTA/REC/24/2. However it was not reviewed in the technical analysis document CBD/ID/OM/2022/1/INF/3. Could this omission please be rectified through an assessment of this indicator being provided to the expert workshop?