

**Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund
41st Meeting of the CEPF Donor Council
In-Person, Tangier, Morocco, and Virtual Meeting
Monday 17 July 2023
8:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST)
1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Tangier Time
2:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Brussels and Paris Time
9:00 p.m. – 12:00 a.m. (+1 day) Tokyo Time**

**Alignment of the CEPF Global Monitoring Framework
with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

Recommended Action Item:

The Donor Council is asked to approve that the Secretariat cease reporting on CEPF's contribution to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and start reporting on the targets of the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), beginning in fiscal year 2024.

Background:

On 19 December 2022, the world took a major step towards addressing the interrelated crises of biodiversity loss and climate change with the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal GBF. The GBF was the culmination of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity Conference of the Parties (COP15) hosted by Canada. It sets out a clear plan for halting and reversing biodiversity loss while respecting the rights of Indigenous peoples and local communities. A key measure is the so-called "30x30" target of placing 30% of the planet under effective conservation and management by 2030.

At the global level, CEPF monitors 16 impact indicators, under four "pillars": biodiversity, civil society, human well-being and enabling conditions. Since 2017, CEPF has also reported annually on its contributions to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals, as directed by the Donor Council at its 31st meeting (CEPF/DC31/5). With the adoption of the GBF, it is proposed that the Secretariat cease reporting on CEPF's contributions to the Aichi targets and instead report on contributions to the GBF.

The GBF has 23 action-oriented global targets. Sixteen of the targets are relevant to the work of CEPF. The following table demonstrates how CEPF's monitoring framework will align with these targets.

GBF Target	Monitoring Method
<p>Target 1: Ensure that all areas are under participatory integrated biodiversity inclusive spatial planning and/or effective management processes addressing land and sea use change, to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of Indigenous peoples and local communities.</p>	<p>Impacts related to Target 1 will be monitored at the hotspot level using the portfolio indicators in the ecosystem profiles. All ecosystem profiles identify areas of high biodiversity importance in the form of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), and several give priority to integrating KBAs into spatial planning and/or effective management processes.</p>
<p>Target 2: 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.</p>	<p>CEPF proposes adding a new indicator to the global monitoring framework that would relate to this target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of hectares of terrestrial forest, terrestrial non-forest, freshwater and coastal marine areas brought under restoration.
<p>Target 3: Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities including over their traditional territories.</p>	<p>Creation and expansion of protected areas and promotion of other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs) are a major focus of CEPF grant-making. The impacts of these activities will be monitored at the hotspot level by means of portfolio indicators set out in the ecosystem profiles as well as by means of the following global indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of hectares of KBAs with improved management. • Number of hectares of protected areas created and/or expanded. • Number of protected areas with improved management.
<p>Target 4: Ensure urgent management actions, to halt human induced extinction of known threatened species and for the recovery and conservation of species, in particular threatened species, to significantly reduce extinction risk, as well as to maintain and restore the genetic diversity within and between populations of native, wild and domesticated species to maintain their adaptive potential, including through in situ and ex situ conservation and sustainable management practices, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to minimize human-wildlife conflict for coexistence.</p>	<p>Many CEPF grantees implement conservation actions for globally threatened species. The impacts of these activities will be monitored at the hotspot level by means of portfolio indicators set out in the ecosystem profiles as well as by means of the following global indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of globally threatened species benefiting from conservation action.

GBF Target	Monitoring Method
<p>Target 5: Ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal, preventing overexploitation, minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems, and reducing the risk of pathogen spill-over, applying the ecosystem approach, while respecting and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.</p>	<p>Many CEPF grantees facilitate the flow of information needed to effectively address unsustainable use and trade of wild plant and animal species. The impacts of these activities will be monitored at the hotspot level by means of portfolio indicators set out in the ecosystem profiles as well as by means of the following global indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of globally threatened species benefiting from conservation action.
<p>Target 6: Eliminate, minimize, reduce and or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services by identifying and managing pathways of the introduction of alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of priority invasive alien species, reducing the rates of introduction and establishment of other known or potential invasive alien species by at least 50 per cent, by 2030, eradicating or controlling invasive alien species especially in priority sites, such as islands.</p>	<p>Invasive alien species are a particularly severe and pervasive threat to biodiversity in island hotspots where CEPF is active, such as the Caribbean Islands and Madagascar and the Indian Ocean Islands. Impacts related to this target will be monitored at the hotspot level and by the following global indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of globally threatened species benefiting from conservation action.
<p>Target 7: Reduce pollution risks and the negative impact of pollution from all sources by 2030, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, considering cumulative effects, including: (a) by reducing excess nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, including through more efficient nutrient cycling and use; (b) by reducing the overall risk from pesticides and highly hazardous chemicals by at least half, including through integrated pest management, based on science, taking into account food security and livelihoods; and (c) by preventing, reducing, and working towards eliminating plastic pollution.</p>	<p>Reduction of pollution is not a major focus of CEPF investments. CEPF does not have an indicator that aligns with this target.</p>
<p>Target 8: Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and increase its resilience through mitigation, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions, including through nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.</p>	<p>Many CEPF grantees implement projects that promote nature-based solutions. Impacts related to this target will be monitored at the hotspot level and by the following global indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of projects promoting nature-based solutions to combat climate change.

GBF Target	Monitoring Method
<p>Target 9: Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, including through sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance biodiversity, and protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.</p>	<p>Some CEPF grantees promote sustainable management and use of wild plants and animals. Where relevant, impacts related to this target will be monitored at the hotspot level using portfolio indicators set out in the ecosystem profiles.</p>
<p>Target 10: Ensure that areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, including through a substantial increase of the application of biodiversity friendly practices, such as sustainable intensification, agroecological and other innovative approaches contributing to the resilience and long-term efficiency and productivity of these production systems and to food security, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining nature’s contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services.</p>	<p>Working outside of protected areas and engaging with land managers in production landscapes is a major focus of CEPF grantees. Impacts related to this target will be monitored at the hotspot level and by the following global indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of hectares of production landscapes with strengthened management of biodiversity.

GBF Target	Monitoring Method
<p>Target 11: Restore, maintain and enhance nature’s contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, such as regulation of air, water, and climate, soil health, pollination and reduction of disease risk, as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters, through nature-based solutions and ecosystem- based approaches for the benefit of all people and nature.</p>	<p>The essential contributions that ecosystem services make to the well-being of people and their resilience to the impacts of climate change are a key consideration when designing CEPF investments, including the identification of geographic and thematic priorities for investment during the ecosystem profiling exercise. Many CEPF grantees demonstrate and promote the wider adoption of nature-based climate solutions. Impacts related to this target will be monitored by means of the portfolio indicators at the hotspot level as well as by the following indicators from the global monitoring framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of projects promoting nature-based solutions to combat climate change. • Number of people receiving structured training. • Number of people receiving non-cash benefits other than structured training (increased access to clean water, increased food security, increased access to energy, increased access to public services, increased resilience to climate change, improved land tenure, improved recognition of traditional knowledge, improved representation and decision-making in governance forums, improved delivery of ecosystem services, etc.). • Number of people receiving cash benefits (increased income from employment, increased income from livelihood activities, etc.).
<p>Target 12: Significantly increase the area and quality, and connectivity of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas sustainably, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity and integrity, and improving human health and well-being and connection to nature, and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and to the provision of ecosystem functions and services.</p>	<p>Conservation of biodiversity in urban areas is not a major focus of CEPF investments. CEPF does not have an indicator that aligns with this target.</p>

GBF Target	Monitoring Method
<p>Target 13: Take effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels, as appropriate, to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources, as well as traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and facilitating appropriate access to genetic resources, and by 2030, facilitating a significant increase of the benefits shared, in accordance with applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments.</p>	<p>Access and benefit sharing is not a major focus of CEPF investments. CEPF does not have an indicator that aligns with this target.</p>
<p>Target 14: Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty eradication strategies, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments and, as appropriate, national accounting, within and across all levels of government and across all sectors, in particular those with significant impacts on biodiversity, progressively aligning all relevant public and private activities, fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.</p>	<p>Mainstreaming biodiversity and its values into other sectors is a focus of CEPF investment in all hotspots. At the hotspot level, impacts of CEPF investments in biodiversity mainstreaming will be monitoring by means of portfolio indicators. At the global level, the following global indicators will be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of laws, regulations and policies with conservation provisions that have been enacted or amended. • Number of companies that adopt biodiversity-friendly practices. • Number of sustainable financing mechanisms that are delivering funds for conservation.
<p>Target 15: Take legal, administrative or policy measures to encourage and enable business, and in particular to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions:</p> <p>(a) Regularly monitor, assess, and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, including with requirements for all large as well as transnational companies and financial institutions along their operations, supply and value chains, and portfolios;</p> <p>(b) Provide information needed to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns;</p> <p>(c) Report on compliance with access and benefit-sharing regulations and measures, as applicable;</p> <p>in order to progressively reduce negative impacts on biodiversity, increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions, and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production.</p>	<p>Transparency and disclosure is not a major focus of CEPF investments. CEPF does not have an indicator that aligns with this target.</p>

GBF Target	Monitoring Method
<p>Target 16: Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices, including by establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks, improving education and access to relevant and accurate information and alternatives, and by 2030, reduce the global footprint of consumption in an equitable manner, including through halving global food waste, significantly reducing overconsumption and substantially reducing waste generation, in order for all people to live well in harmony with Mother Earth.</p>	<p>Sustainable consumption is not a major focus of CEPF investments. CEPF does not have an indicator that aligns with this target.</p>
<p>Target 17: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement in all countries, biosafety measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention on Biological Diversity and measures for the handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits as set out in Article 19 of the Convention.</p>	<p>Biosafety is not a major focus of CEPF investments. CEPF does not have an indicator that aligns with this target.</p>
<p>Target 18: Identify by 2025, and eliminate, phase out or reform incentives, including subsidies, harmful for biodiversity, in a proportionate, just, fair, effective and equitable way, while substantially and progressively reducing them by at least \$500 billion per year by 2030, starting with the most harmful incentives, and scale up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.</p>	<p>Phasing out environmentally harmful subsidies is not a major focus of CEPF investments. CEPF does not have an indicator that aligns with this target.</p>
<p>Target 19: Substantially and progressively increase the level of financial resources from all sources, in an effective, timely and easily accessible manner, including domestic, international, public and private resources, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans, mobilizing at least \$200 billion per year by 2030.</p>	<p>CEPF strives to increase the level of finances available for conservation. Contributions to this target will be monitored at the hotspot level by means of the portfolio indicators as well as by the following global indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sustainable financing mechanisms delivering funds for conservation.

GBF Target	Monitoring Method
<p>Target 20: Strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and promote development of and access to innovation and technical and scientific cooperation, including through South- South, North-South and triangular cooperation, to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries, fostering joint technology development and joint scientific research programs for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and strengthening scientific research and monitoring capacities, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.</p>	<p>Through grant-making, trainings and exchanges, CEPF strengthens civil society capacity for biodiversity conservation and nature-based climate solutions. Impacts related to capacity building will be monitored at the hotspot level using the relevant portfolio indicators and also at the global level using the following global indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of CEPF grantees with improved organizational capacity. • Number of networks and partnerships that have been created and/or strengthened.
<p>Target 21: Ensure that the best available data, information and knowledge, are accessible to decision makers, practitioners and the public to guide effective and equitable governance, integrated and participatory management of biodiversity, and to strengthen communication, awareness-raising, education, monitoring, research and knowledge management and, also in this context, traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies of indigenous peoples and local communities should only be accessed with their free, prior and informed consent, in accordance with national legislation.</p>	<p>Many CEPF grantees generate data on biodiversity and communicate conservation messages to decision-makers and the general public. Impacts related to communication and awareness raising will be monitored at the hotspot level, making use of the portfolio indicators defined in each ecosystem profile.</p>
<p>Target 22: Ensure the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making, and access to justice and information related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their cultures and their rights over lands, territories, resources, and traditional knowledge, as well as by women and girls, children and youth, and persons with disabilities and ensure the full protection of environmental human rights defenders.</p>	<p>CEPF pays very specific attention to ensuring full and equitable participation of women, youth, Indigenous peoples and other vulnerable groups in the grants it awards. Specific investment priorities related to diversity, equity and inclusion are incorporated into the ecosystem profiles. Impacts related to this target will be monitored by means of portfolio indicators at the hotspot level.</p>
<p>Target 23: Ensure gender equality in the implementation of the framework through a gender-responsive approach where all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention, including by recognizing their equal rights and access to land and natural resources and their full, equitable, meaningful and informed participation and leadership at all levels of action, engagement, policy and decision-making related to biodiversity.</p>	<p>Gender issues and considerations are actively incorporated throughout the grant-making process and CEPF monitors progress on gender-related outcomes, including the understanding and commitment of its grantees. Impacts related to this target will be monitored at the hotspot level by means of portfolio indicators and at the global level by means of the following global indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of CEPF grantees with improved understanding of and commitment to gender issues.