

# Indicators relevant to Key Biodversity Areas for the Post-2020 Global **Biodiversity Framework**

This document outlines several indicators related to Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) - an innovative approach to target and accelerate efforts to halt biodiversity loss, by focusing on those sites most crucial for sustaining global biodiversity. Key Biodiversity Areas offer a blueprint for effectively conserving and scaling up action for our planet's biodiversity.

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) are 'sites contributing significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity'. Over 16,000 have been identified to date in terrestrial, freshwater and marine realms and in virtually all countries worldwide (for more information, and to access data from the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas, see www.keybiodiversityareas.org). However, it is also recognised that KBAs need still to be identified across multiple taxonomic groups (plants, most vertebrates and invertebrates), ecosystems and other measures of biodiversity. The identification and conservation of KBAs is supported and promoted by the KBA Partnership which brings together most of the world's major international conservation organisations (see http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/kba-partners).

The statements provide here are specific to Key Biodiversity Areas. Please refer to individual KBA partner submissions for other relevant comments.

## A. Proposed indicators that use KBA data

To measure progress towards the goals, target elements and milestones of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, we propose that the following global indicators be included alongside other metrics. We refer to the targets as proposed in the ZeroDraft of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, aware that these are in the process of being modified. However, we believe that the indicators listed below will be relevant to the goals and targets however they are framed. We recognise that there will be additional indicators proposed including those related to protected areas, OECMs and other sites of biodiversity importance. We focus on language specific to KBAs here as members of the KBA Partnership, and offer the expertise of the Partnership to help craft indicators in the ongoing discussions. Identification and conservation of KBAs by countries will help ensure that they safeguard global sites of particular importance for biodiversity.

### Indicators relevant to ZeroDraft proposed Target 1:

1. Percentage of spatial plans utilising KBA information [New indicator; to be reported on by governments in National Reports as part of their overall reporting on spatial plans for Target 1]

### Indicators relevant to ZeroDraft proposed Target 2:















- 2. Mean percentage of KBA extent covered by protected areas and OECMs [This is an existing CBD and SDG indicator reported by BirdLife International, UNEP-WCMC and IUCN]
- 3. Proportion of KBAs in favourable condition (i.e. in which the species/ecosystem for which the site is significant is in 'favourable status', either measured directly or through proxy metrics) [New indicator; to be reported on by governments in national reports and compiled in World Database of KBAs. Summaries will be produced from data from the World Database of KBAs but will require scaled-up KBA monitoring; reported by BirdLife international]

Both these indicators are or could be reported nationally, regionally and globally and could be reported on for different species groupings (eg. threatened species).

### Indicators relevant to ZeroDraft proposed Target 18:

- 4. The number of countries in which comprehensive national KBA Assessments have been updated using the KBA Global Standard. [New indicator that could be compiled by the KBA Partnership]
- 5. The percentage of taxonomic classes and ecosystem types for which comprehensive national KBA assessments have been made [New indicator that could be compiled by the KBA Partnership]

Submitted by the signatories to the Key Biodiversity Areas Partnership Agreement (http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/kba-partners). For more information contact aplumptre@keybiodiversityareas.org















