

# Reclassification request 15.9.1

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# Indicator 15.9.1

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## Target 15.9:

By 2020, integrated ecosystems and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.

## Indicator 15.9.1:

**15.9.1.a:** Number of countries that established national targets in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 in their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAP) and the progress reported towards these targets.

**15.9.1.b:** Number of countries that have integrated biodiversity values into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA).

## Approach:

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**The objective of this target is to ensure that countries are in a better position to monitor the diverse values of biodiversity.**

### **Aligned fully with existing reporting processes**

- **(a) Convention of Biological Diversity National Reports:** This is the 6<sup>th</sup> National Reporting cycle, national reporting will continue. Aichi Target 2 is: “biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.”
- **(b) Reporting on SEEA Implementation:** Global Assessment of Environmental-Economic Accounting and Supporting Statistics is an ongoing activity of the UNCEEA.

## Methodology – 15.9.1a

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**Scoring based directly on material submitted in the 6<sup>th</sup> National Reports and reviewed by the CBD Secretariat. Reporting is mandated in Article 26 of the Convention.**

**Simple scoring between 0 and 1 as follows:**

- 0.0 no national target reflecting Aichi Biodiversity Target 2
- 0.2 national target exists, but moving away from it
- 0.4 national target exists, but no progress
- 0.6 national target exists and progress is there, but at an insufficient rate
- 0.8 national target exists and progress is on track to achieve it
- 1.0 national target exists and progress is on track to exceed it

Countries self score.

Reporting has been approximately every 4 years, for the last 25 years of the Convention.

# Methodology – 15.9.1a: Example

## CANADA TARGET 17

By 2020, measures of natural capital related to biodiversity and ecosystem services are developed on a national scale and progress is made in integrating them into Canada's national statistical system.



### CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL AICHI TARGETS

Progress towards Canada Target 17 directly contributes to Aichi Target 2, by helping ensure that ecosystem services are incorporated into reporting and decision-making frameworks at the federal, provincial/territorial, and municipal levels.

Canada also contributes to global efforts in a number of ways. Canada is actively involved in the revision of the UN SEEA-EEA and participates in the work of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. Canadian officials have provided training in national environmental accounting to other countries such as China, Malaysia and Chile.



On track to achieve target.

## Methodology – 15.9.1b

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- **Simple count** (yes or no) based on the Results of the Global Assessment of Environmental-Economic Accounting and Supporting Statistics
- Defined as the number of countries which indicate they have implemented the SEEA in their response to the Global Assessment.
- The survey has been administered in 2006, 2014 and 2017. The next **Global Assessment will be held in 2020.**

## National data collection

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**Involves official CBD focal points for 15.9.1a and NSOs for 15.9.1b**

(a) Collection of NBSAPs and of National Reports are regularly updated by the Secretariat of the CBD here:

<https://www.cbd.int/nbsap/> and here:

<https://www.cbd.int/reports/>

(b) The reports for previous Global Assessments can be found here: [https://seea.un.org/content/global-assessment-](https://seea.un.org/content/global-assessment-environmental-economic-accounting)

[environmental-economic-accounting](https://seea.un.org/content/global-assessment-environmental-economic-accounting)

# Information how the methodology has become a standard and who is the governing body

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The methodology proposed utilizes **existing internationally recognised standards and bodies**.

Note that contracting Parties have a legal obligation to report to the Convention on Biological Diversity as per Article 26 of the Convention. This is governed by meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.

Countries voluntarily report on their SEEA implementation. This is Governed by the UN Committee on Environmental Economic Accounting (UNCEEA).



# Confirmation of joint submission with other partner and co-custodian agencies

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## **Custodians:**

*UNEP, UNSD, CBD Secretariat and UNEP-WCMC*

This methodology has been jointly compiled and submitted.

# Summary of the rationale for indicator reclassification

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- The methodology has been **developed based on existing international processes** that have existing reporting mechanisms in place.