Please what you are looking forward to doing in nature later today...









interoperability	Need to address scale issues	Access to data: clear permissions, ability
the need for collaborative support to Parties and others to implement the GBF	organising principles	Bottom up
Importance of accessibility of data to all	collaboration and support to countries to meet national needs	Complexity







Need for interoperability	needs assessment	Data integration and scaling
data governance	Multistakeholder approach (whole of society)	Willingness to make this effective
Information to track GBF	User needs are critical	need for sharing best practices







Data overwhelm- too much or too little, we need to find a common denominator

Need to cater in an agile, flexible way for multiple users/uses

the name is difficult to pronounce!

Design as scale-independent service: from local to national and global

Listen to data users

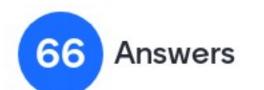
This is a big task!

dont duplicateleverage existing initatives

access to networks

There is alot of experience to share with other countries







a distributed model of support, focused on national and regional institutions	participation (whole of society)	Efficiency
Identify gaps	Common view that current support is not sufficient	based on country needs
Harmonization	avoid duplication	Need for upscaling and coordination



collaboration





Need for support/capacity	diverse knowledge systems	Agreement on the need for the service
standardised approaches	Build on existing platforms	connect dots
Challenges in biodiversity data, information and knowledge sharing; Opportunities for	National support	interoperability needed







Need to establish or strengthen national biodiversity information systems	Collaboration, making existing effort stronger and complementary	It's a global hub but the key entry point is national/local
The decided will to go forward	Coordinate among existing work	Need to be working across all stakeholders
Scope	global in scope, national in focus	Willingness to collaborate







Facing the challenge (it is our chance)

focus not on data, but on knowledge and capacity

Need to prioritise, be practical

User needs research and our audience

So much happening already: we need to map through (for users)

Excitement about a knowledge service and this process that started

The knowledge service must developed at national level to support decision making and mainstreaming as well as global reporting

Build on existing initiatives

the importance of co-creation





How can we maximise efficiency

Potentials of creating synergies among stakeholders from the national to the global scale

There is an opportunity now to develop a knowledge service that can build national capacity



Other assets and opportunities I am aware of (or involved with) - please note name of initiative and your name (and contact person if not here)

26 Answers

Pacific Environment Information Network: archiving, digitization, cataloguing and connecting libraries and more across the region (21 countries and territories). See: https://library.sprep.org/search

BON in a Box (GEO BON initiative to upscale the impact/use of tools for biodiversity monitoring)

Spatial Biodiversity Assessment Process (SANBI led initiative to implement national scale biodiversity assessments which also produce indicators relevant to GBF)

ASEAN Biodiversity DashboardASEAN CHM

ICCA registry - global registry of territories and area that are self identified and conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities www.iccaregistry.org, jasmin.upton@unep-wcmc.org

Protected Planet - global databases on protected and conserved areas www.protectedplanet.net; heather.bingham@unep-wcmc.org

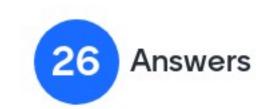
National and Regional Biodiversity Monitoring and Reporting Systems (repeatable/scalable Dashboards, indicator workflows, monitoring/reporting frameworks, etc.) -NatureServe

Nature Commitments Platform - aims to showcase and inspire action from non-state actors. It aims to link to other platforms including that CBD Action Agenda, CitiesWithNature

A list of knowledge sharing platforms is here: https://www.unesco.org/en/open-science/knowledgesharing (part of work supporting the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science)



Other assets and opportunities I am aware of (or involved with) - please note name of initiative and your name (and contact person if not here)





IUCN Red List of Ecosystems, Environment Impact
Classification of Alien Taxa, Green List of Protected and
Conserved Areas, IUCN narure-based solutions, IUCN
contributions platform (Kevin Smith, IUCN)

A UNESCO Biodiversity Portal (with database) is under development, some info here:

https://www.unesco.org/en/earth-network

Regional observatories for protected areas: E&S.
Africa/RRH, W.Africa/OBAPAO, C. Africa/COMIFC OFAC,
Caribbean/CPAG, Pacific/SPREP

An asset developed by indigenous peoples and local communities is the Local Biodiversity Outlooks https://localbiodiversityoutlooks.net

World Resources Institute initiatives such as Global Forest Watch. Whiz-bang analysis & imagery = attractive to some national managers. https://www.wri.org/initiatives/global-forest-watch

The Satoyama Initiative includes governments, NGOs, IPLCs, private sector and research institutions to share knowledge and data on sustainable socio-ecological production systems (Maurizio)

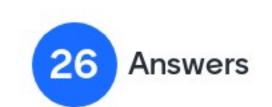
Local Biodiversity Outlooks, https://localbiodiversityoutlooks.net (Maurizio)

NBSAP Accelerator Partnership and the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (Antony Kamau)

IUCN Red List Ecosystems



Other assets and opportunities I am aware of (or involved with) - please note name of initiative and your name (and contact person if not here)





The digital extended specimen concept and its community (https://doi.org/10.1093/biosci/biac060) - while it might seem rather specialized, it technical backbone focuses on transdisciplinarity

IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas

A/The main organization for the harmonization of biodiversity data, specifically at the species and genetic diversity levels:Biodiversity Information Standards (TDWG) https://www.tdwg.org/

IUCN standard for nature-based solutions

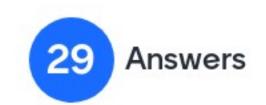
IUCN Contributions Platform

The technical foundation to realize an "Internet of Data", ie. FAIR data for transdisciplinary research and applications: the FDO-Forum https://fairdo.org/

IUCN Environmental Impact Classification of Alien Taxa

Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species







Governance is crucial - we need to have a GKSSB that is 'for the Parties, by the Parties' - acknowledge that the ultimate recipients/clients for the service our Parties - put them in control Recognize that Parties are both clients of the GKSSB and contibutors (many of the best tools, indicator methods, processes) originate at national scales

FAIR data and infrastructures which allow linking out to a variety of associated data for flexible, multipurpose knowledge that then can enter reports by countries.

Global only if it is truly global

An inclusive process owned by Parties and all relevant actors engaged in implementing and monitoring the KMGBF at local, national, regional and global level

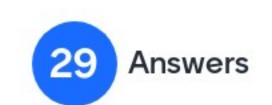
Scale-, sector- and purpose-independence enabling powerful reuse - which requires well-developed data governance with participation at all levels.

Interoperable: quickly move in/out/from different tools

Not to rebuild what exists

continuity and sustainability

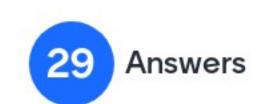






leverage existing infrastructure	Collaborative & co-designed	The need and the users. Be more focus and specific about them.
Realistic for national needs	Clear mandate and governance	Focussed and practical
focus on building up local - regional capacity (data stewardshi/use and awareness of infrastructure)	Inter-operability among all levels, from local to global	Ensure ownership of the data







Long term strategy & funding

Inclusivity and legitimacy

Transparency

Coexisting of National (official), global and local practitioners info.

Clear vision

The how, so that it really leaves capacity at the national level.

Ensuring biodiversity knowledge support to actors outside of the traditional biodiversity community - from health sector and finance sectors, to actors in agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors

Trust

Support in the application of global standards relevant for national application





Mentimeter

Accessibility

incorporatinf information at the local level



In choosing the best option for a GKSSB, what CRITERIA do you think should be used to make the decision of which option(s) to recommend?

Please type where you are in the world right now (if in the WCMC meeting room please type 'Room')