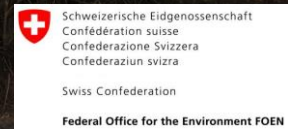DaRT

Managing knowledge the smart way

The **Data Reporting Tool for MEAs - DaRT** is the first tool supporting Parties to effectively use synergies in the field of knowledge and information management for national reporting to biodiversity-related conventions

UN environment programme

InforMEA
THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND CONVENTIONS PORTAL

Convention on Biological Diversity

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

Data Reporting Tool for MEAs - DaRT:

DaRT provides a private and secure national working space to :

- ➢ **Align NBSAPs with MEAs strategic plans and SDGs** :
  - ✓ Review of NBSAPs in the light of the KM-GBF
  - ✓ Ensure that all commitments are considered in NBSAPs revisions

- ➢ **Collect, organize and share information in one space** :
  - ✓ Facilitate collaboration among stakeholders
  - ✓ Increase efficiency and coherence in national reporting under multiple MEAs and the SDGs

- ➢ **Curate national knowledge on the long-run** :
  - ✓ Monitor national progress in MEA implementation
  - ✓ To build-up institutional capacity

DaRT:

- ❖ Is a user-friendly, elegant, multilingual and voluntary tool
- ❖ Is available free of charge
- ❖ Is developed by UNEP, CBD in partnership with InforMEA, UNEP-WCMC and financially supported by the European Union (EU), Switzerland and Sweden

For more information:

Contact: Diane.Klaimi@un.org
Eric.Wiedmer@un.org

Sunrise over Mt. Kilimanjaro, Amboseli National Park, Kenya, East Africa; Diana Robinson via Getty Images.

NBSAP FORUM

Support for action on NBSAPs

The NBSAP Forum is a virtual community of practice aiming to support countries in implementing the UN Convention on Biological Diversity's Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Its purpose is to support parties in finding the information they need to develop and implement effective national biodiversity strategies and action plans and prepare national reports

gef

Convention on Biological Diversity

UN environment programme

UNDP

The NBSAP Forum offers:

➢ An online forum that connects practitioners and technical experts around the targets in the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

➢ A web-based e-learning platform that provides free opportunities to build stakeholder's professional capacity in multiple languages

➢ A technical help desk providing service in English, French, Spanish, and Russian staffed by UNDP, UNEP, and SCBD

NBSAP Forum members:

➢ Speak 122 unique languages

➢ Access the Forum from 196 countries

➢ Engage with each other from around the globe 24 hours a day in multiple languages

➢ Share expertise, knowledge, technical support, and resources

Join the NBSAP Forum today!
www.nbsapforum.net

Contact:
Christina Supples: christina.supples@undp.org
Verónica Recondo: veronica.recondo@undp.org
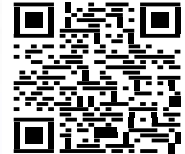
EXPLORE UNBL

The UN Biodiversity Lab (UNBL) is a digital public good that provides access to global spatial data and analytics to support national stakeholders to deliver on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (GBF) and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. UNBL features include:

- Sleek and intuitive user interface available in English, French, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish.
- 400+ world-class global data layers on biodiversity, climate change, and sustainable development.
- Analytics to calculate dynamic indicators for any country in the world.
- Workspaces to upload national data and calculate indicators for areas of interest (*non-commercial use only*).
- Curated data collections on key thematic areas: protected areas, nature-based solutions for climate change, restoration (*coming soon!*), post-2020 GBF (*coming soon!*).
- Proof-of-concept tool to identify Essential Life Support Areas (ELSAs) where nature-based actions can support achievement of globally negotiated targets.
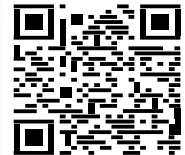- Secure hosting on UN servers.

Stay tuned for updates in 2023 to align with the targets and monitoring framework of the post-2020 GBF!

LEARN MORE

UNBiodiversity Lab

Visit us at unbiodiversitylab.org

Have a look at the UNBL trailer

Check out our UNBL Microcourse

GBIF

GBIF—the Global Biodiversity Information Facility—is an **international network** and **data infrastructure** aimed at **providing anyone, anywhere, open access** to data about all types of **life on Earth**.

GBIF

Datasets
84,051

Hosted portals
12

Countries with active
publishing institutions
135

Peer-review papers
using data
8,629

Organizational
participants
43

Average records
downloaded per month (2023)
163.1 billion

Publishers
2009

Species
occurrence records
2,299,755,134

Target Tracker

Tracking progress towards the goals and targets of
the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

UN environment programme

Convention on Biological Diversity

European Commission

bip Biodiversity Indicators Partnership

NatureServe

SVENSKA POSTKOD STIFTELSEN

Target Tracker

🌐 Visualisation of progress towards the goals and targets of the Global Biodiversity Framework, using headline indicators and other indicators where appropriate.

☁️ Data displays, available for the headline indicators in the monitoring framework.

👆 Where data is available, progress towards national targets, with relevant national indicators and data;

📊 Trends in each headline indicator and national indicators, where available.

🎆 Data gaps in headline indicators to inform decision making on data needs, as appropriate.

👥 Mobilise action for progress and collaboration to global and national goals and targets.

Target Tracker | UN environment programme WCMC

Countries & Regions

Finland   **South Africa**   **Netherlands**

Data displays individually considered for each headline indicator:

- Data at the national scale provided by countries.

- Data at global scales – from global indicators custodians and partners.

- Disaggregated global data to fill gaps in national indicators.

- Regional displays.

Contact us: target-tracker@unep-wcmc.org

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ -
the world's most trusted information source on global species
biodiversity and the gold standard for identifying threatened species

IUCN Red List of Threatened Species:

- ✓ Presents global extinction risk for >150K species, including many comprehensively assessed taxonomic groups

- ✓ Access (download) to additional information on threats, habitats, & distribution (incl. spatial data)

- ✓ Red List Index for all countries now available

- ✓ Platform to import/export national endemics

- ✓ Is available free of charge (non-commercial)

- ✓ Online training and capacity building courses available

- ✓ NEW – Green Status of Species – tracks progress towards full species recovery

- ✓ NEW - Species Threat Abatement and Restoration (STAR) Metric – identifies opportunities to reduce species extinction risk

For more information:

IUCN Red List TS website:
https://www.iucnredlist.org/

STAR

Species Threat Abatement and Restoration Metric
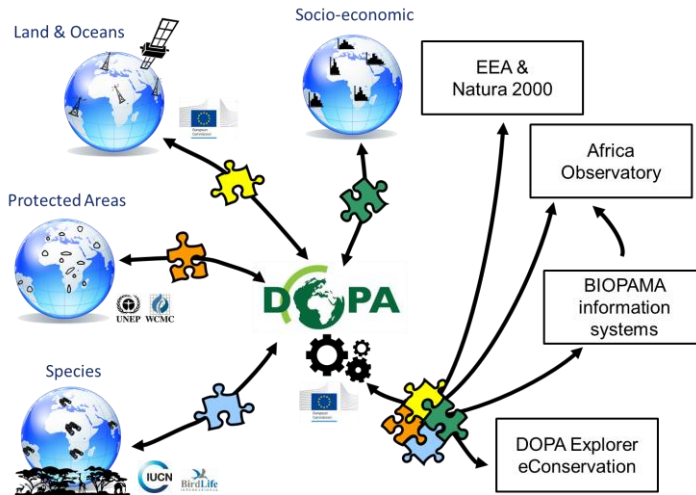https://www.iucn.org/resources/conservation-tool/species-threat-abatement-and-recovery-star-metric

IUCN Green Status
https://www.iucnredlist.org/about/green-status-species

Contact: Craig.Hilton-Taylor@iucn.org
Thomas.Brooks@iucn.org

The Digital Observatory for Protected Areas (DOPA) of the EC-Joint Research Centre

1) Document **global** biodiversity and pressures to support prioritization for conservation funding

2) Support the reporting on **global** progress towards UN biodiversity targets

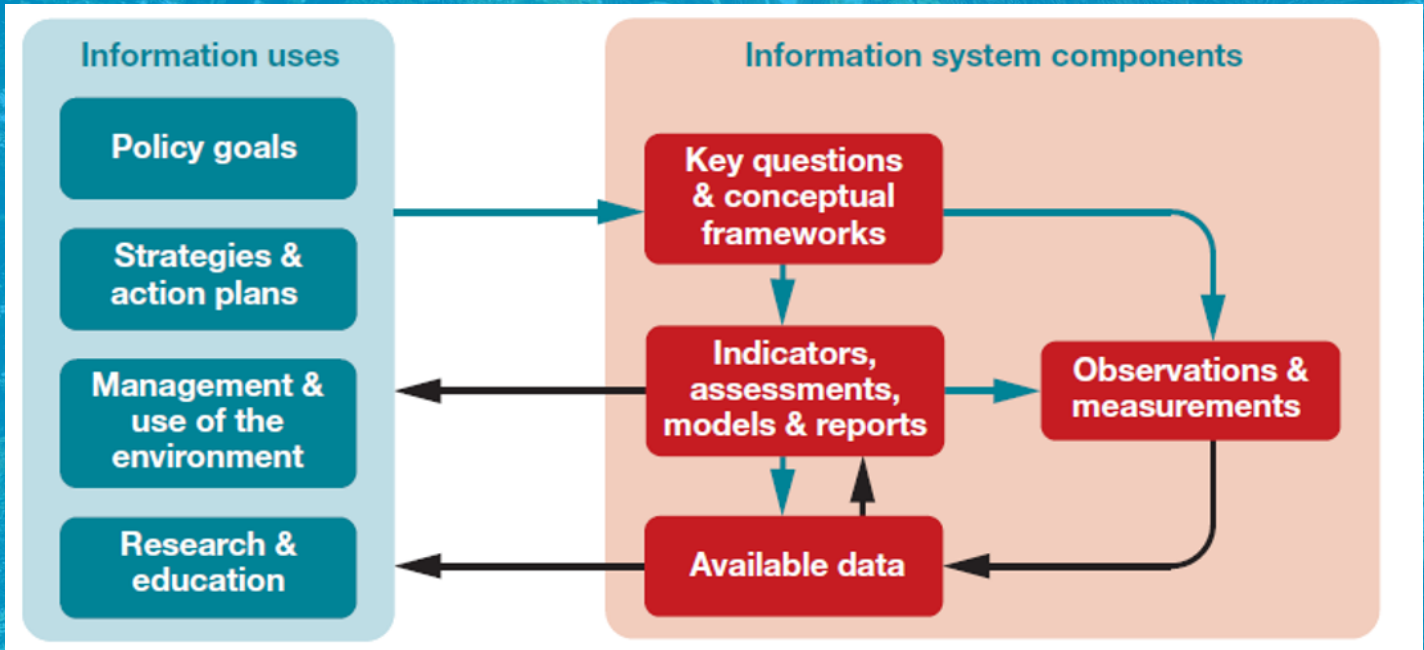3) Provide web services for the automatic update of > 20 key **global** indicators

*The Digital Observatory for Protected Areas (DOPA) is a **platform** processing & distributing regularly > 20 key global indicators (protected areas, ecoregion,*

@EU_DOPA

http://dopa.jrc.ec.europa.eu

European Commission

Biodiversity Information System Framework Tool is an editable information system diagram, and tables of assessment results, conclusions and next steps

Biodiversity Information System Framework

- Helps to determine why biodiversity information or databases are not available or are inadequate for use

- Identifies which roles or linkages within the information system need strengthening

- Focuses time and money where it's most needed to have information that meets user's needs

For further information:

Visit our website:
https://wcmc.io/info-systems-tool

Here you can download
- The tool as an interactive pdf
- Guidance documents
- Indicator factsheet templates
- Explanations

Downloads available in English, Spanish, French, Arabic and Russian

For more information contact:
Philip.Bubb@unep-wcmc.org

Key Biodiversity Areas – areas of particular importance for biodiversity

The largest database of sites with globally significant populations of species, areas of ecosystems, and sites of ecological integrity

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs):

- ✓ Guide where to establish protected areas and OECMs under 30% by 2030
- ✓ Important components of national spatial plans for biodiversity
- ✓ Are used by the Private Sector to minimize negative impacts on biodiversity (through the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool)
- ✓ Are used by donors to guide where they will invest in biodiversity conservation
- ✓ Data are freely available through the World database of KBAs for governments and conservationists
- ✓ Are identified through nationally-driven processes, often led by a KBA national coordination group

For more information:

Visit the KBA Website:
www.keybiodiversityareas.org

Join the KBA Community:
https://groups.google.com/g/kbacommunity

Visit KBA Facebook site:
https://www.facebook.com/groups/KeyBiodiversityAreasCommunity

Also see: https://www.ibat-alliance.org/

Contact:
aplumptre@keybiodiversityareas.org

Virunga Volcanoes, Uganda, Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo; A. J. Plumptre

Global Biodiversity Observing System

A globally federated network of biodiversity observation networks to transform our collective capacity to monitor national and global trends in biodiversity and ecosystems
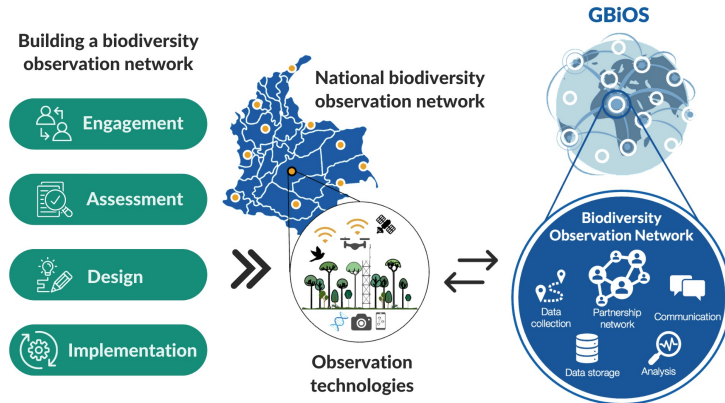
Global Biodiversity Observing System

GBiOS - a global network of interlinked national BONs

GEO BON
Group on Earth Observations
Biodiversity Observation Network

✓ A globally federated network of biodiversity observation networks

✓ Supported by GEO BON's international network of experts

✓ Designed to fill and overcome data gaps

✓ Enabling collaboration among countries

✓ Accessing, developing and mobilizing existing biodiversity data and information

✓ Guiding the implementation of monitoring methodologies

✓ Supporting countries to build their own biodiversity observation networks

✓ Partnering with local communities and indigenous peoples

✓ Mainstreaming science and policy

Did you know? Species records in GBIF and OBIS cover less than 7% of the world's surface at 5 km resolution, and less than 1% for most taxa at higher resolutions

Building a biodiversity observation network

Engagement

Assessment

Design

Implementation

National biodiversity observation network

Observation technologies

GBiOS

Biodiversity Observation Network

Data collection
Partnership network
Communication
Data storage
Analysis

Contact us to learn more:
andrew.gonzalez@mcgill.ca
mlondono@humboldt.org.co
adriana.radulovici@mcgill.ca

https://geobon.org

Why SEEA?

- **Brings together environmental and economic data**

- **Credibility, reliability, replicability of data**

- **Consistency over time and space**

- **Common language between different communities**

- **Breaks down silos and fosters collaboration**

United Nations | System of Environmental Economic Accounting

SEEA tools

Guidelines

Biophysical modelling
Monetary valuation
Policy scenario analysis

Global Data

ARIES for SEEA

e-Learning

A suite of e-learning modules for self-paced learning

Implementation guide

Towards the institutionalization of the SEEA

For more information:

SEEA Ecosystem Accounting
https://seea.un.org/ecosystem-accounting

ARIES for SEEA Explorer
https://seea.un.org/content/aries-for-seea

SEEA e-learning resources
https://seea.un.org/content/seea-e-learning-resources

seea.un.org

seea@un.org

Convention on Biological Diversity

gef

UN environment programme

UNDP

GBF
early action support

English

What is the GBF-EAS project?

Time is running out for the global community to create the transformative changes needed to address our planetary crisis. Nations must rapidly swing into action to implement the Convention on Biological Diversity's (CBDs) post-2020 global biodiversity framework (GBF), our last best chance to safeguard the planet and those who live on it. The Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support (EAS) project is an effort funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to fast track readiness and early actions to implement the new framework in this decade.It provides financial and technical support to 138 developing, small island, and middle-income nations in their work to align their national biodiversity strategies and action plans with the GBF.

Financial and technical support is being provided through two pathways: first, grants from the GEF to eligible Parties; and second, globally coordinated technical support services. An inclusive, whole of government and society approach will be followed during this process that strives to account for gender equity, and the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples, local communities and youth. The project is jointly implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), in partnership with the CBD Secretariat and the GEF.

Project components

The GBF-EAS project is mobilizing countries around four national components:

Component 1
Alignment of NBSAPs and/or national biodiversity targets with the GBF

Countries will:

Conduct a rapid review of key thematic areas in the NBSAP to determine coherence between national targets and actions with the GBF.

Review and update national targets to align with the GBF and relevant SDGs and be operational (i.e., measurable, costed, and spatially-explicit where appropriate, grounded in programs).

Review NBSAPs for updates in line with the GBF via an inclusive whole-of-government process.

Impact in 138 countries

UNDP and UNEP are collectively working with 138 countries to execute this work with each agency directly supporting half of the participating countries. Together, they also administrate a cross-cutting global Technical Support Unit that ensures nations have access to the tools, guidance, and trainings needed for early action to implement the GBF.

UNDP

Algeria	Honduras	Philippines
Antigua & Barbuda	India	Saint Lucia
Argentina	Indonesia	Samoa
Bahamas	Iraq	Seychelles
Bahrain	Jamaica	Somalia
Barbados	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Belize	Kazakhstan	St. Vincent &
Bhutan	Kyrgyzstan	the Grenadines
Bolivia (Plurinational	Lao People's	St. Kitts & Nevis
State of)	Democratic	Suriname
Brazil	Republic	Tajikistan
Cambodia	Lebanon	Thailand
Chile	Malaysia	Timor Leste
China	Maldives	Trinidad & Tobago
Colombia	Mauritania	Tunisia
Costa Rica	Mauritius	Turkmenistan
Cuba	Mexico	Ukraine
Dominica	Mongolia	Uruguay
Dominican Republic	Morocco	Uzbekistan
Ecuador	Nepal	Venezuela
Egypt	Pakistan	(Bolivarian
El Salvador	Panama	Republic of)
Grenada	Papua New	Viet Nam
Guatemala	Guinea	Yemen
Guyana	Paraguay	
Haiti	Peru	

UNEP

Albania	Fiji	North Macedonia
Angola	Gabon	Palau
Armenia	Gambia (Republic	Qatar
Azerbaijan	of The)	Rwanda
Bangladesh	Georgia	Sao Tome & Principe
Benin	Ghana	Senegal
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Guinea	Serbia
Botswana	Guinea Bissau	Sierra Leone
Burkina Faso	Kenya	Solomon Islands
Burundi	Kiribati	South Africa
Cabo Verde	Lesotho	South Sudan
Cameroon	Liberia	Sudan
Central Africa	Madagascar	Togo
Republic	Malawi	Tonga
Chad	Mali	Türkiye
Comoros	Marshall Islands	Tuvalu
Congo Republic	Micronesia (Federated	Uganda
Cook Islands	States of)	United Republic of
Côte d'Ivoire	Republic of Moldova	Tanzania
Democratic Republic	Montenegro	Vanuatu
of the Congo	Mozambique	Zambia
Djibouti	Namibia	Zimbabwe
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	
Eritrea	Niger	
Eswatini	Nigeria	
Ethiopia	Niue	

Capacity development offerings

Component 2
Assessment of national monitoring systems and development of monitoring action plans

Countries will:

Assess gaps in existing data institutional monitoring systems and frameworks on biodiversity and other elements of the targets and indicators of the NBSAP; and headline indicators of the global monitoring framework.

Develop a plan for strengthening national monitoring systems to respond to the updated national targets, GBF and its monitoring framework, along with an initial costing of monitoring systems and sequencing of investment support to fill the monitoring gaps.

Component 3
Policy and institutional alignment and review for achieving coherence with the GBF

Countries will:

Review the extent to which institutions, processes, legal framework and policies are in alignment with, and effectively designed to deliver on, the new GBF and identify opportunities and steps required for policy alignment and coherence across nature, climate, and sustainable development commitments.

Develop a prioritized set of actions to fill institutional gaps and advance the country toward policy coherence taking a whole-of-government approach.

Develop a Policy and Institutional Review to analyze current policies, institutions and existing finance mechanisms and tools associated with biodiversity, based on the BIOFIN Methodology.
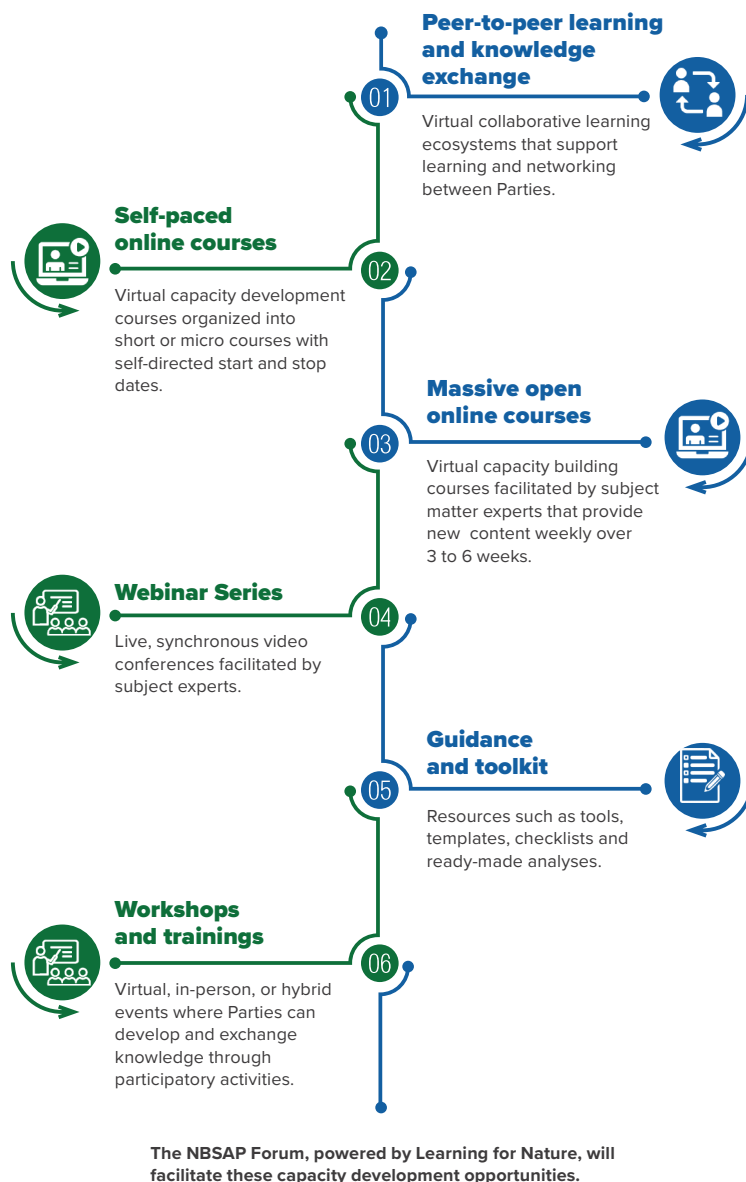
Component 4
Biodiversity finance-related activities

Countries will:

Conduct a biodiversity expenditure review, assessing spending related to biodiversity across all sectors.

Estimate the cost of GBF-aligned NBSAP implementation and GBF activities, estimating the national financing gap.

Identify, review, and prioritize action on biodiversity-harmful subsidies, investigate the underlying causes for these subsidies and the potential impacts, and analyze finance mechanisms, including why they are not working, and what key constraints and obstacles are, along with a recommended course of action.

Develop a national biodiversity finance plan or domestic resource mobilization plan to fully implement the NBSAP by 2030 and develop a national monitoring system for biodiversity expenditures and finance.

01 Peer-to-peer learning and knowledge exchange
Virtual collaborative learning ecosystems that support learning and networking between Parties.

02 Self-paced online courses
Virtual capacity development courses organized into short or micro courses with self-directed start and stop dates.

03 Massive open online courses
Virtual capacity building courses facilitated by subject matter experts that provide new content weekly over 3 to 6 weeks.

04 Webinar Series
Live, synchronous video conferences facilitated by subject experts.

05 Guidance and toolkit
Resources such as tools, templates, checklists and ready-made analyses.

06 Workshops and trainings
Virtual, in-person, or hybrid events where Parties can develop and exchange knowledge through participatory activities.

The NBSAP Forum, powered by Learning for Nature, will facilitate these capacity development opportunities.

Initiatives and tools at the heart of the project

Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN)
supports governments and the private sector to use financial solutions as a mechanism for biodiversity.

Biodiversity Indicators Partnership (BIP)
a global community of over 80 partners involved in the development, delivery, support and use of biodiversity-related indicators.

Data Reporting Tool for MEAs (DaRT)
provides private and secure national working spaces for Parties to effectively use synergies in the field of knowledge and information management for national reporting to biodiversity-related conventions.

Essential Life Support Area maps (ELSA)
an integrated spatial planning approach developed by UNDP that enables countries to create 'Maps of Hope' for better decision-making around nature, climate, and sustainable development.

Indicators for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework
provides metadata for each of the headline indicators proposed as part of the monitoring framework for the GBF and up to date information about the monitoring framework and resources.

NBSAP Forum
a web-based community of practice that supports national-level implementation of the GBF hosted on Learning for Nature, a premier e-learning platform.

System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA)
integrates economic and environmental data for decision making to develop a view of the benefits of the interrelationships between the economy and the environment and the stocks and changes in stocks of environmental assets.

Target Tracker
a real-time tracker of progress towards the GBF, using headline indicators to visualize progress.

UN Biodiversity Lab (UNBL)
a spatial data platform that provides access to global spatial data and analytics for insight and impact to support national stakeholders to deliver on the post-2020 GBF and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

UNEP Financial Initiative
brings together a large network of banks, insurers and investors that collectively catalyses action across the financial system to deliver more sustainable global economies.

UNEP-WCMC National Ecosystem Assessment Initiative
supports countries to undertake national ecosystem assessments and empower the full consideration of the value of nature in decision-making.

Contact info

BIOFIN

Mariana Bellot
Senior Technical Advisor, BIOFIN, UNDP
mariana.bellot@undp.org

UNDP

Christina Supples
Senior Advisor on Biodiversity Policy, Science, and Programmes, UNDP
Christina.supples@undp.org

UNEP

Abdelkader Bensada
Programme Management Officer, Terrestrial Ecosystems Unit, Ecosystems Division, UNEP
abdelkader.bensada@un.org

Antony Kamau
Programme Management Officer, Biodiversity and Land Branch, Ecosystems Division, UNEP
antony.kamau@un.org

Photo credit: Gregoire Dubois

PANORAMA - Solutions for a Healthy Planet is a collaborative initiative that documents and promotes instances of innovative, repeatable solutions in a variety of conservation and sustainable development subjects, allowing for cross-sectoral learning and inspiration. PANORAMA enables practitioners to share and reflect on their experiences, gain recognition for their achievements, and learn from their colleagues about how comparable difficulties have been managed throughout the world.

PANORAMA:

- ✓ Promotes good practice examples across a wide range of topics
- ✓ Is a neutral platform that allows for peer-to peer exchange between biodiversity practitioners
- ✓ Includes the world's leading online database of good practices for nature and people across sectors and geographies

We invite you to explore it for yourself.

Looking forward to get in contact with you!

The PANORAMA secretariat team (GIZ, IUCN)

For more information:

Visit the PANORAMA web platform:

www.panorama.solutions

Contact:
contact@panorama.solutions