

**Note to readers:**

This document outlines a draft indicator methodology for review and co-development to measure progress towards Target 23 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The proposed methodology aims to fill a gap in the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, specifically this document provides a methodology for the *Indicator on national implementation of the Gender Plan of Action*, which was adopted as a component indicator in CBD/COP/DEC/15/5. The proposed indicator methodology complements the adopted binary indicator and aims to support Parties to the CBD to monitor progress towards Target 23 and the gender-responsive implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework. The proposed draft indicator methodology is open for review and feedback from Parties and observers to the CBD for further refinement and co-development. The final version of the indicator methodology will be made available for use by Parties to the CBD by COP 16.

## Indicator metadata form

### 1. Indicator name

Indicator on national implementation of the Gender Plan of Action

### 2. Date of metadata update

13.03.2024

### 3. Goals and Targets addressed

*Please provide details about the proposed goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework for which the indicator will measure progress on*

This indicator aims to measure the national implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Gender Plan of Action (2023-2030) <sup>1</sup>. This is a component indicator in the monitoring framework (CBD/COP/DEC/15/5) <sup>2</sup>, which was adopted to measure progress in implementation of Target 23. However, the indicator is also relevant to Target 22.

#### 3a. Goal

*If relevant, Provide the corresponding draft goal name, draft goal number, or N/A*

N/A

#### 3b. Target

*Provide the corresponding draft target name, draft target number, or N/A*

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”.

## 4. Rationale

*Description of the purpose and rational behind the indicator, noting its relevance to the corresponding draft goal or target*

Noting item (h) of Section C of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the “Successful implementation of the Framework will depend on ensuring gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, and on reducing inequalities”. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework includes 23 targets, including a gender-specific target (Target 23) to “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

<sup>1</sup> Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Gender Plan of Action (2023-2030). CBD/COP/DEC/15/11. [\[Link\]](#)

<sup>2</sup> Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, December 2022. CBD/COP/DEC/15/4. [\[Link\]](#)

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”.

To support the gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted the Gender Plan of Action (2023 – 2030) (CBD/COP/DEC/15/11). The Gender Plan of Action contains three expected outcomes. Under each outcome there are a number of specific objectives with associated indicative actions and deliverables, alongside named responsible actors (e.g., Parties, Secretariat, relevant organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, private sector).

In Decision 15/5, Parties adopted a monitoring framework which is composed of various groups of indicators designed to monitor progress towards the achievement of the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. There are gaps in the suite of indicators in the monitoring framework that relate to gender equality. For example, the indicator on the national implementation of the Gender Plan of Action lacks a developed methodology. Therefore, this proposed methodology aims to fill this gap and provide a measure to monitor the national implementation of the Gender Plan of Action (2023-2030) to aid understanding of national progress towards the achievement of Target 23 and following a gender-responsive approach in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. This indicator complements the adopted binary indicator for Target 23.

The methodology proposed in this document aims to measure the extent to which gender equality is met in the implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework through a gender-responsive approach. The indicator can be used by Parties to the CBD to monitor progress towards Target 23 (gender-specific target). In particular:

- **Components measured:** This indicator helps to measure progress towards the fulfillment of gender equality in the implementation of the Framework at the national level, through a gender-responsive approach where “all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention”.
- **Method:** The methodology includes a set of questions (with multiple choice answers) which will be summarised as a quantitative measure (index) to provide a value to measure progress over time.
- **Suitability:** The indicator is highly suitable for assessing progress towards Target 23. The indicator is expressed as an index value to measure the extent to which gender-responsiveness is met in the national implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
- **Key contribution:** The indicator methodology aims to support Parties to the CBD to measure progress towards the national implementation of the Gender Plan of Action (2023-2030). The Gender Plan of Action provides a set of indicative actions that if implemented, will ensure the gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

## 5. Definitions, concepts and classifications

### 5a. Definition:

*Precise definition of the indicator, including references to standards and classifications. The indicator definition should be unambiguous and is expressed in universally applicable terms. It must clearly express the unit of measurement (proportion, dollars, number of people, etc.).*

This indicator aims to collect information that can be compiled by national agencies to measure progress towards Parties’ efforts to ensure gender equality in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The indicator is presented as an index value that ranges from 0 to 100 %, where 0 represents no gender equality in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and 100 represents the attainment of gender equality in the implementation of the Framework through a gender-responsive approach.

### Development process

This is a draft indicator methodology for review, and aims to be co-developed, tested and refined with a sample of Parties to the CBD to ensure that it is fit for purpose and meets the requirements from the Gender Plan of Action. The proposed methodology will follow two stages. The initial stage focuses on the completion of a questionnaire with multiple choice answers (see below **Stage 1**). The proposed questions are being co-designed/refined in

consultation with Parties to the CBD to ensure that all key elements that relate to the implementation of the Gender Plan of Action are addressed.

The answers to the questions will be converted into a numerical value and the indicator will be presented as an index in the second stage (see below **Stage 2**). The proposed calculations can also be subject to revision in the iterative process of co-design, namely the conversion of nuanced answers to numeric values. The index will allow countries to track their individual progress over time with respect to Target 23 in particular.

**Stage 1:** The objectives and actions of the Gender Plan of Action recognize that effective action on biodiversity and gender mainstreaming, require a participatory and inclusive process with the full engagement of all members of society. Thus, Parties together with relevant stakeholders (namely local authorities, women’s groups, youth, the private sector, and others) are called upon to support the effective implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including the Gender Plan of Action. However, for the purposes of this methodology, the scope and target group will be Parties to the CBD.

The indicator will be based on the indicative actions and deliverables from the Gender Plan of Action where Parties are named as leading responsible actors, i.e., 18 out of the 30 indicative actions presented. The questions that make up the indicator’s questionnaire are based on the Gender Plan of Action’s indicative actions with links to the possible deliverables, where feasible.

Moreover, the proposed questions are organised under the three expected outcomes from the Gender Plan of Action. These are:

- Expected outcome 1: All people in particular all women and girls, have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention.
- Expected outcome 2: Biodiversity policy, planning and programming decisions address equally the perspectives, interests, needs and human rights of all people, in particular of all women and girls.
- Expected outcome 3: Enabling conditions are created to ensure gender responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

A mapping of linkages between expected outcome, indicative actions and questions is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Mapping of linkages between the number of reference for expected outcomes and indicative actions from the Gender Plan of Action and questions presented in this indicator’s questionnaire, under each Expected outcome. For full text, refer to the Gender Plan of Action [[Link](#)] and the indicator’s questionnaire below (**Table 2** under **5c. Data collection method**), respectively.

Expected outcome	Indicative action	Indicator Question	Expected outcome	Indicative action	Indicator Question
1	1.1.2	1.1	3	3.1.1	3.1
	1.1.3	1.2		3.1.2	3.2
	1.2.1	1.3		3.2.1	3.3
	1.2.2	1.4		3.3.1	3.4
	1.2.3	1.5		3.4.2	3.5
	1.5.2	1.8		3.5.1	3.6
2	2.1.2	2.1		3.5.2	3.7
	2.3.2	2.2		3.5.3	3.8
	2.3.3	2.3		3.6.2	3.9

The indicator will be based on the data obtained from answers provided to sets of questions with categorical responses, i.e., expressed in qualitative terms (e.g., specific measures and policies in place). The draft questions to each of three expected outcomes are shown in Table 2 (Item 5c). These questions are proposed as a starting point, to be discussed and further refined/co-developed with Parties to the CBD.

**Stage 2:** Each question under the three expected outcomes is to be answered with nuanced “yes” or “no” responses, for example: (a) Yes, fully; (b) Yes, partially; (c) No, but planned; (d) No, not at this time. Questions may have a single answer, or allow for multiple choice (i.e., selecting all responses that apply). The questionnaire is meant to be answered by interested CBD Parties, through a lead government agency with input from other relevant stakeholders (namely local authorities, women’s groups, youth, the private sector, and others) as relevant and based on national circumstances (what is appropriate for each country interested in making use of this indicator). The answers to the questions are then to be converted from categorical answers to a numerical

value and summarised as an index (e.g., a value from 0 to 100%). Further detail is provided in item 5b. Please note that each question invites Parties to share further information to showcase action, namely by providing examples if available (i.e., via option (f) If available, provide examples) but the answers provided in (f) are not converted into a numerical value.

### 5b. Method of computation

The index is presented in a range of values from 0 (no gender equality in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework) to 100% (gender equality is ensured in the implementation of the Framework through a gender-responsive approach). The index does not include weighting as all questions on the questionnaire are taken to have equal importance. Yet, the index includes an adjustment through the use of two distinct means (arithmetic and geometric means, further detailed below); such adjustment will allow Parties to evaluate progress within each expected outcome (see further detail in the three steps below).

There are three steps proposed for calculating the index value:

**Step 1.** Converting nuanced answers to numeric values: Each question under the three expected outcomes is to be answered with nuanced “yes” or “no” responses. These nuances represent a continuous scale of values, and as such each answer can be seen as a point in that scale between 0 and 100%. Values for each answer correspond to: (a) Yes = 100%; (b) Yes, partially = 66%; (c) No, but planned = 33%; (d) No, not at this time = 0%.

Questions may have a single answer, or allow for multiple choice (i.e., selecting all responses that apply). Questions with “Select all that apply” are made of responses that are not mutually exclusive and respondents can select more than one answer presented. Note that this is only applicable to the (a) Yes, and (b) Yes, *partially* options, and the conversion to numeric values will rely on whether at least half of the sub-elements are met (Figure 1).

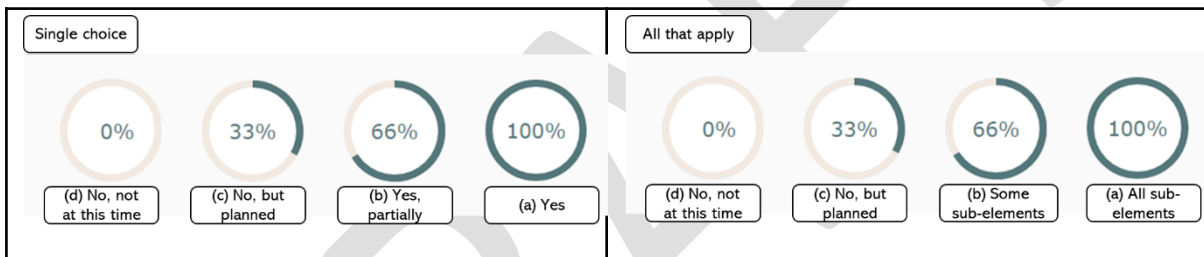


Figure 1. Representation of the conversion of nuanced answers to numeric values, for the two types of question provided: single choice (left-hand side) and multiple choice selecting all that apply (right-hand side).

**Step 2.** Creating the expected outcomes indices: Taking the arithmetic mean of the questions in each of the expected outcomes. i.e., the sum of all the numeric values for the answers within an expected outcome, divided by the count of all those numeric values. The arithmetic mean will provide a balanced score from each question within an expected outcome.

**Step 3.** Aggregating the expected outcomes indices: Taking the geometric mean of the three-dimensional indices. i.e., multiply the 3 indices and take the cubed root of the multiplied numbers. This approach is suggested because the geometric mean is sensitive to values that are very different to others in the series (i.e., much higher or much lower). This sensitivity helps to capture subtle variations between dimensions. For example, it will be possible to differentiate between a scenario where all scores are similar (e.g.1: 0.5 + 0.6 + 0.4) from a scenario with contrasting scores on each expected outcome (e.g.2: 0.5 + 0.9 + 0.1). Both scenarios would have the same arithmetic mean of 0.5 but contrasting geometric means (0.49 in e.g.1, and 0.36 in e.g.2).

**Illustration:** Example of how the index could be calculated as per the three steps described above. Country A provides the following answers to questions under the expected outcomes. Note that the number of questions per expected outcome does not have to be the same:

expected outcomes	question	answer_a	answer_b	answer_c	answer_d
1	1	x			
	2	x			
	3	x			
2	1	x			
	2		x		
	3	x	x		
3	1	x			
	2				x
	3			x	
	4				x

**Step 1.** Converting nuanced answers to numeric values. For illustration purposes, the three questions under expected outcome 2 allow for multiple choice (i.e., “Select all that apply”), all others are single choice.

expected outcomes	question	num_answ_a	num_answ_b	num_answ_c	num_answ_d	num_answers
1	1	100				100
	2	100				100
	3	100				100
2	1	sub-element 1				66
	2		sub-element 2			66
	3	sub-element 1		sub-element 2		100
3	1	100				100
	2				0	0
	3			33		33
	4				0	0

**Step 2.** Creating the expected outcomes indices (taking the arithmetic mean):

expected outcomes	question	Dimension Indices
1	1	
	2	
	3	100.00
2	1	
	2	
	3	77.33
3	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	33.25

**Step 3.** Aggregating the dimensional indices (taking the geometric mean):

expected outcomes	question	Index
1	1	
	2	
	3	
2	1	
	2	
	3	
3	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	64%

**Interpretation(s):**

- i) Country A has an index of 64% regarding the extent of ensuring gender equality in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
- ii) Results can also be presented as 3 ranges: Requires further progress/ Some progress toward target/ On track to achieve target.

Index smaller than 33%	Further progress needed
Index between 33 and 66%	Some progress toward target
Index greater than 66%	On track to achieve target

In the example provided, Country A made some progress towards target (i.e., towards ensuring “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”).

iii) Country A has quite a variable range of dimension indices: 100, 77 and 33%. Country A is excelling in the aspects covered by expected outcome 1 but has room for improvement under expected outcome 3. Were the final index to be determined based solely on arithmetic means, those two scores would balance out and result in an index of 70% suggesting Country A was on track to achieve target. The use of geometric mean highlights the discrepancies found and grants a more precautionary end score.

### 5c. Data collection method

*Description of all methods used for data collection. This description should include, when applicable, the questions used to collect the data, the type of interview, the dates/duration of fieldwork, the sample size and the response rate. Hyperlinks to methodologies are acceptable*

This methodology proposes the use of a questionnaire, a common form of qualitative data collection. The questions proposed relate to the fulfilment of gender equality in the implementation of the Framework through a gender-responsive approach.

Data could be collected in 2025 (data point related to NBSAPs updates/revisions); 2027 (data point related to the submissions of national reports 7th NR); 2029 (data point related to the submission of national reports 8th NR). By 2030, we expect that three data points would have been collected (2025, 2027, 2029) and an updated index value for those countries that are interested in using this indicator methodology. After 2030, collection years could be chosen accordingly to decisions and timelines adopted by CBD COP 19. A similar pattern for the frequency could be maintained.

The data collection questionnaire is composed of questions organised under the three expected outcomes of the Gender Plan of Action (Table 2). The three expected outcomes cover key elements of Target 23, supporting the gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Each question is to be answered with nuanced “yes” or “no” responses, for example: (a) Yes; (b) Yes, partially; (c) No, but planned; (d) No, not at this time. Questions may have a single answer, or allow for multiple choice (i.e., selecting all responses that apply). The questionnaire is meant to be answered by CBD Parties, through a lead government agency with input from other relevant government agencies and stakeholders based on national circumstances (what is appropriate and relevant for each country interested in making use of this indicator).

Note: The proposed structure is a starting point to be further co-developed with Parties to the CBD.

**Table 2.** Draft questionnaire for the indicator on national implementation of the Gender Plan of Action. Questions relate to the 18 indicative actions of the Gender Plan of Action where Parties are the leading responsible actors, with links to the Possible deliverables where feasible. Questions are organized under three Expected outcomes (shown in the blue boxes), with overarching Objectives highlighted in grey.

Expected outcome 1. All people in particular all women and girls, have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention

In terms of increasing women and girls’ rights to ownership and control over land and access to natural resources and to water, to support the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity:

1.1 Has your country taken measures to update national legislation so that all women and girls have equitable access to ownership and control over biological resources, as well as land and waters?

- (a) Yes (national legislation provides equal rights of access, ownership and control over biological resources, land and waters)
- (b) Yes, partially (in the process of updating legislation to ensure equal access to ownership and control over biological resources, land and waters)
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time

(e) If available, provide examples:

1.2 Does your country support women's organizations and networks to have equal opportunities to lead or participate in decision-making on policies relating to the three objectives of the Convention, including related to land and waters, land tenure and property reforms through inter alia, consultation of women, in accordance with national law, and the provision of financial support?

*Select all that apply*

- (a) Women's organizations and networks are provided with equal opportunities to participate in decision-making on policies relating to the three objectives of the Convention.
- (b) Women's organizations and networks are provided with equal opportunities to lead/ participate in decision-making on policies specific to land and waters, land tenure and property reforms.
- (c) Women's organizations and networks are provided with financial support to lead/participate in decision-making processes.
- (d) No, but planned
- (e) No, not at this time
- (f) If available, provide examples:

In terms of ensuring equal access for all women and girls to resources, services, and technologies to support their engagement in the governance, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity:

1.3 Has your country conducted participatory assessments with baselines to identify gender gaps and effective measures to enable equal access to resources, services and technologies relevant for the governance, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?

- (a) Yes (participatory assessments have been carried out and gender gaps and effective measures to enable equal access identified)
- (b) Yes, partially (some assessments have been carried out and initial gender gaps and effective measures to enable equal access identified)
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

1.4 Has your country implemented targeted measures to facilitate women's equal access to financial services and credit, and of all women and girls to education, training, information, among other relevant resources, services and technologies relevant for their engagement in the governance, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources?

*Select all that apply*

- (a) Measures have been implemented to facilitate women's equal access to financial services and credit
- (b) Measures have been implemented to facilitate equal access of all women and girls to education, training and information
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

1.5 Does your country have specific measures in place to respect, preserve and maintain the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of all women and girls from indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as their corresponding rights relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

*Select all that apply*

- (a) There are specific measures and policies in place to protect the traditional knowledge of women and girls from indigenous peoples and local communities.
- (b) There are specific measures and policies in place to protect the rights of women and girls from indigenous peoples and local communities relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

In terms of identifying, eliminating, preventing and responding to gender-based discrimination and violence related to control, ownership and access to sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity, including protection of women environmental human rights defenders and park rangers:

1.6 Has your country implemented effective measures to eliminate, prevent and respond to all forms of gender-based discrimination and violence, in particular in relation to control, ownership and access to

sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity, including protecting women environmental human rights defenders and park rangers?

*Select all that apply*

- (a) Measures to eliminate all forms of gender-based discrimination and violence, in relation to control, ownership and access to sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity have been implemented.
- (b) There are specific measures in place to protect women environmental human rights defenders and park rangers from gender-based discrimination and violence.
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

**Expected outcome 2. Biodiversity policy, planning and programming decisions address equally the perspectives, interests, needs and human rights of all people, in particular of all women and girls**

In terms of increasing the opportunities and strengthening the meaningful and effective participation and leadership of women at all levels of action, engagement and decision-making related to the three objectives of the Convention:

2.1 Has your country applied guidance and recommendations to ensure the informed and effective participation and equal leadership of women in governance bodies at all levels related to the three objectives of the Convention?

- (a) Yes (guidance and recommendations have been applied to ensure informed and effective participation and equal leadership of women in biodiversity-related governance bodies at all levels)
- (b) Yes, partially (guidance and recommendations have been applied, however, further work is needed to enhance the effective participation and equal leadership of women in biodiversity-related governance bodies)
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

In terms of integrating human rights and gender equality considerations into NBSAPs:

2.2 Has your country appointed a national gender-biodiversity focal point to the CBD support knowledge exchange, sharing experiences and best practices, peer-to-peer learning, mentoring and coaching?

- (a) Yes (a national gender-biodiversity focal point has been appointed and are fully engaged in activities)
- (b) Yes, partially (a national gender-biodiversity focal point has been appointed but activities have yet to be carried out)
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

2.3 Has your country engaged all relevant stakeholders, particularly women's groups, gender institutions and gender experts, and indigenous peoples and local communities, in the process of developing and updating NBSAPs and related biodiversity policies, plans, and strategies at all levels?

*Select all that apply*

- (a) Yes (all relevant stakeholders have been engaged in the process of developing and updating NBSAPs, in particular, women's groups, gender institutions, gender experts and indigenous peoples and local communities)
- (b) Yes, partially (some relevant stakeholders have been engaged in the process of developing and updating NBSAPs, such as, women's groups, gender institutions, gender experts and indigenous peoples and local communities)
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

**Expected outcome 3. Enabling conditions are created to ensure gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

In terms of developing national capacity to produce and use gender and biodiversity data, including relevant data disaggregation:

3.1 Has your country taken measures to develop the knowledge and capacity of national statistical offices to ensure the systematic collection of sex-disaggregated biodiversity data and the development and use of relevant gender-specific indicators?

- (a) Yes (measures have been taken to develop the knowledge and capacity of national statistical offices and there is systematic collection of sex-disaggregated data and the use of gender-specific indicators)



- (b) Yes, partially (some measures have been taken to develop the knowledge and capacity of national statistical offices and there is some systematic collection of sex-disaggregated data and the use of gender-specific indicators)  
 (c) No, but planned  
 (d) No, not at this time  
 (e) If available, provide examples:

3.1 Has your country taken measures to develop the knowledge and capacity of national statistical offices to ensure the systematic collection of sex-disaggregated biodiversity data and the development and use of relevant gender-specific indicators?

- (a) Yes (measures have been taken to develop the knowledge and capacity of national statistical offices and there is systematic collection of sex-disaggregated data and the use of gender-specific indicators)  
 (b) Yes, partially (some measures have been taken to develop the knowledge and capacity of national statistical offices and there is some systematic collection of sex-disaggregated data and the use of gender-specific indicators)  
 (c) No, but planned  
 (d) No, not at this time  
 (e) If available, provide examples:

3.2 Has your country shared sample indicators, data, best practices and relevant guidance on developing and monitoring data disaggregated by sex and other demographic factors, per sector?

- (a) Yes (sample indicators, data, best practices and relevant guidance on developing and monitoring data disaggregated by sex has been shared with other Parties)  
 (b) Yes, partially (some relevant information has been shared with other Parties)  
 (c) No, but planned  
 (d) No, not at this time  
 (e) If available, provide examples:

In terms of strengthening the evidence base, understanding and analysis of the gender-related impacts of the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the role of women and girls as agents of change in achieving its goals and targets, including insights from traditional knowledge:

3.3 Has your country undertaken research and analysis, and collected and applied information and data, including gender-differentiated traditional knowledge, on the gender-differentiated impacts of the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the role of all women and girls as agents of change?

*Select all that apply*

- (a) Research and analysis have been undertaken, and the information and data from this analysis, including gender-differentiated traditional knowledge, have been used to identify the gender differentiated impacts of the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.  
 (b) Research and analysis have been undertaken, and the information and data from this analysis, including gender-differentiated traditional knowledge, have been used to identify the role of all women and girls as agent of change.  
 (c) No, but planned  
 (d) No, not at this time  
 (e) If available, provide examples:

In terms of supporting access to information and public participation of women and girls' organizations, networks, leaders and gender experts in the resourcing, implementation, monitoring and reporting on the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework:

3.4 Has your country included information related to capacity-building and development initiatives and engagement of women's organizations, networks and gender experts in the national reports under the Convention on Biological Diversity?

- (a) Yes (information on capacity-building and development initiatives and engagement of women's organizations, networks and gender experts was included in the latest national report)  
 (b) Yes, partially (efforts are underway to gather information on capacity-building and development initiatives and engagement of women's organizations, networks and gender experts to include in the upcoming national report)  
 (c) No, but planned  
 (d) No, not at this time  
 (e) If available, provide examples:

In terms of ensuring coherent gender responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework through identifying synergies and drawing on experience from related United Nations and international processes:

3.5 Has your country established coordination mechanisms among women and girls' organizations/networks, ministries or other institutions responsible for gender and those responsible for the environment, relevant focal points, and local partners to strengthen coherent programming on gender and biodiversity-related issues?

- (a) Yes (coordination mechanisms among women and girls' organizations/networks, ministries or other institutions responsible for gender and those responsible for the environment, relevant focal points, and local partners have been established)
- (b) Yes, partially (efforts are underway to establish coordination mechanisms among women and girls' organizations/networks, ministries or other institutions responsible for gender and those responsible for the environment, relevant focal points, and local partners)
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

In terms of ensuring national reports and submissions under the CBD provide information on the implementation of the Gender Plan of Action and gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework:

3.6 Has your country identified and compiled best practices, lessons learned and gaps in gender-responsive implementation, monitoring and reporting, with the engagement of women's organizations and networks, and gender experts?

- (a) Yes (best practices, lessons learned and gaps in gender-responsive implementation, monitoring and reporting have been identified and compiled with engagement of women's organizations and networks and gender experts)
- (b) Yes, partially (efforts to compile best practices, lessons learned and gaps in gender-responsive implementation, monitoring and reporting with engagement of women's organizations and networks and gender experts are in progress, but this information is not yet available)
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

3.7 Does your country use gender-specific indicators and data disaggregated by sex in reporting on progress towards implementation of the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and the Gender Plan of Action in national reports?

- (a) Yes (gender-specific indicators and sex-disaggregated data have been used to report on the implementation of the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and the Gender Plan of Action in national reports)
- (b) Yes, partially (efforts are underway to include gender-specific indicators and sex-disaggregated data to report on the implementation of the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and the Gender Plan of Action in national reports)
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

3.8 Does your country integrate reporting on women's and girl's contributions to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and on the mainstreaming of gender considerations into NBSAPs including their implementation, budgeting and reporting, in existing national reporting mechanisms?

*Select all that apply*

- (a) Information on women's and girl's contributions to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity has been integrated in existing national reporting mechanisms
- (b) Information on the mainstreaming of gender considerations into NBSAPs
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

In terms of allocating adequate human and financial resource to support rights-based gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework:

3.9 Has your country established targeted funding programmes or budget lines to support gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and of the Gender Plan of Action?

- (a) Yes (targeted funding programmes and budget lines have been established to support gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and of the Gender Plan of Action)
- (b) Yes, partially (efforts are underway to establish targeted funding programmes and budget lines to support gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and of the Gender Plan of Action)
- (c) No, but planned
- (d) No, not at this time
- (e) If available, provide examples:

#### **5d. Accessibility of methodology**

*Note whether the methodology for the indicator and the underlying data are published in a peer reviewed location that can be accessed, and the methodology can be repeated by other scientists or agencies with the same overall result obtained. For “global indicators” please note whether a methodology is available for use at national or regional scales*

As the methodology is under development, UNEP-WCMC has not yet published it in peer reviewed location or elsewhere. The methodology is being developed to allow replication and use by national agencies.

#### **5e. Data sources**

*Description of all actual and recommended sources of data.*

Information for this indicator would be collected by national agencies working in the implementation of the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) and related processes.

#### **5f. Availability and release calendar**

*Please note whether the indicator is available now or in development. If in development, please state the year it will be available. Additionally, state how often the indicator will be updated with additional data. (e.g. annually, every five years etc). For existing indicators, please note whether data/indicator are freely available/available on request. Please provide a link for the relevant website where the indicator is accessible.*

The indicator is under development, and efforts are underway for the methodology to be co-developed, tested and refined with a sample of Parties to the CBD to ensure that the methodology is fit for purpose and meets the requirements of the Gender Plan of Action (2023- 2030). It is expected that data will be collected in 2025 (data point related to NBSAPs updates/revisions); 2027 (data point related to the submissions of national reports 7th NR); 2029 (data point related to the submission of national reports 8th NR). By 2030, we expect that three data points would have been collected (2025, 2027, 2029) and an updated index value for those countries that are interested in testing this indicator methodology. After 2030, collection years will be chosen accordingly to decisions and timelines adopted by COP19. A similar pattern for the frequency should be maintained.

#### **5g. Time series**

*Date range for which indicator is available, e.g. 1993 – 2021 and date of next update.*

No data is yet available for this indicator.

#### **5h. Data providers**

*Identification of data provider(s), where relevant noting any national data providers. Specify the organisation(s) responsible for producing the data. For BIP partners only: if needed, please provide updated partner logos*

Data for this indicator is to be provided by national government agencies, in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC.

#### **5i. Data compilers**

*Organisation(s) responsible for compilation of this indicator. For BIP partners only: if needed, please provide updated partner logos*

This is a national indicator for countries interested in measuring the attainment of gender equality in the implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework through a gender-responsive approach. Data is to be compiled by a lead national institution with support from relevant agencies.

#### **5j. Gaps in data coverage**

*Please note any gaps in the data coverage for this indicator (e.g. taxonomic, thematic, or geographic data gaps)*

Not applicable, data is not available for this indicator.

### 5k. Treatment of missing values

*Description of the methodology employed for producing estimates for the indicator when country data are not available, including any mathematical formulas and description of additional variables used as input into the estimation process.*

*Global/International context only: Description of how missing values for individual countries or areas are imputed or otherwise estimated by international agencies to derive regional or global aggregates of the indicator*

(NA), i.e., values will not be computed.

## 6. Scale

### 6a. Scale of use

*Indicate if indicator data is applicable at the global, national, regional scale. Specify whether global or regional scale indicators can be disaggregated for national use, and/or whether national data can be collated to form global indicator. Additionally, please mention any plans to nationalise the indicator.*

Scale of application (please check all relevant boxes): Global:  Regional:  National

Scale of data disaggregation/aggregation:

Global/ regional scale indicator can be disaggregated to national level:

National data are collated to form global indicator:

Please add additional information as required: *(free text)*

### 6b. National/regional indicator production

*For global indicators, please note whether a national/regional methodology available for use and provide links to any online documentation. Please also specify if underlying data can be accessed and used by countries to produce national indicators.*

N/A.

### 6c. Sources of differences between global and national figures

*Explanation on the differences between country produced and internationally estimated data on the indicator, highlighting and summarising the main sources of differences.*

To be developed.

## 6d. Regional and global estimates & data collection for global monitoring

### 6d.1 Description of the methodology

*Include any mathematical formulas, used for the calculation of the regional/global aggregates from the country values. Description of the weighting structure used for aggregating country indicator values to regional and global levels.*

Under development – see section 5c.

### 6d.2 Additional methodological details

*Description of how the data from countries or areas is assembled by custodian international agencies to provide regional and global aggregates. This is distinct from the method of computation section), which looks at how the indicator is compiled at a national level.*

Under development

### 6d.3 Description of the mechanism for collecting data from countries

*Include: (i) the official counterpart at the country level; (ii) description of any validation and consultation process; (iii) description of any adjustments with respect to use of standard classifications and harmonization of breakdowns for age group and other dimensions, or adjustments made for compliance with specific international or national definitions.*

Under development. UNEP-WCMC is going to test it with Parties to the CBD. See section 5c.

## 7. Other MEAs, processes and organisations

### 7a. Other MEA and processes

*Please note where the indicator is already in use (e.g. by the CBD, other MEAs (such as CITES, CMS, Ramsar, UNCCD), SDGs, the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services – IPBES, and the name of the IPBES assessment it is included in).*

N/A

### 7b. Biodiversity Indicator Partnership

*Is the indicator included in those approved and promoted by the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership?*

Yes:  No:

## 8. Disaggregation

*Specification of the dimensions and levels used for disaggregation of the indicator (e.g., species, taxa, ecosystem, geographic location, income, sex, age group, disability status, etc.)*

Gender.

## 9. Related goals, targets and indicators

*Description of linkages to other indicators proposed in the first draft monitoring framework*

## 10. Data reporter

### 10a. Organisation

*Organisation of the contact person(s) for the data or metadata*

UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC)

### 10b. Contact person(s)

*Person(s) and email addresses to be contacted with any questions regarding the data or metadata.*

**Cláudia Faustino**, Programme Officer, UNEP-WCMC, [claudia.faustino@unep-wcmc.org](mailto:claudia.faustino@unep-wcmc.org)

**Ayesha Wijesekera**, Associate Programme Officer, UNEP-WCMC, [ayesha.wijesekera@unep-wcmc.org](mailto:ayesha.wijesekera@unep-wcmc.org)

## 11. References

*Links to other literature helpful in understanding, interpreting and using the indicator. A maximum of ten.*

## 12. Graphs and diagrams

*Provide updated images of any graphs and diagrams, with captions*

Not available – no data is available for this indicator.