Spanish comments to CBD draft GPA for the post-2020 framework (August 2020)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Review comments on the draft outline of a gender plan of action for the post-2020 period** | | | | |
| *Contact information* | | | | |
| **Surname:** | | | | Aymerich |
| **Given Name:** | | | | Miguel |
| **Government** (if applicable)**:** | | | | Spain |
|  | | | |  |
| **Organization:** | | | | Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge (MITERD) |
| **Address:** | | | | Plaza San Juan de la Cruz, s/n |
| **City:** | | | | Madrid |
| **Country:** | | | | Spain |
| **E-mail:** | | | | [apuy@miteco.es](mailto:apuy@miteco.es); [Bzn-u-igualdad@miteco.es](mailto:Bzn-u-igualdad@miteco.es); [TLOPEZP@miteco.es](mailto:TLOPEZP@miteco.es); maymerich@miteco.es |
|  |  |  | ***Comments*** | |
| **Page** | **Column letter** | **Row number** | **Comment** | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | The present draft outline of the new CBD Gender Plan of Action (GPA) for the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) period is pretty much appreciated as well as all the preparatory work done. Some general comments and some other specific ones are made below to try to improve the draft GPA. | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | Regarding its broad structure, so far it is only organised by sections, draft objectives per section and coherence of the draft objectives with internationally agreed commitments relevant for gender and biodiversity, but it still needs to integrate the following elements:  1) An introductory section including other issues beyond GPA structure. At least the following:  a) Brief gender diagnosis which will provide the baseline of available data on identified gender gaps at global level related to biodiversity issues in the post-2020 GBF, particularly in those related to GBF and GPA (sub)sections and priority areas, also pointing out in which crucial issues there is still a lack of gender-sensitive data that needs to be fixed. For instance, *data on the interrelationships between gender equality, nature and nature’s contributions to people* is one of the knowledge gaps highlighted by the [IPBES (2019) *SPM of the Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services*](https://ipbes.net/sites/default/files/ipbes_7_10_add.1_en_1.pdf). The UNEP & IUCN (2019) report on [*Gender and environment statistics*](https://portals.iucn.org/library/node/48433) provides some data sources for the priority area *Right to land, natural resources and biodiversity*, which are focused on land ownership because it also remarks that *there is insufficient research and statistical data in relation to natural resources and biodiversity ownership and access rights.* Anyway, the CBD gender baseline will also be useful to monitor progress effectively regarding potential impacts of the GPA implementation. For those biodiversity issues where there is a gender knowledge gap, the baseline could be addressed through the monitoring framework, which would allow to measure percentual increases or decreases in relation to the first year of GBF and GPA implementation.  b) Main post-2020 gender challenges for CBD according to the conclusions of [CBD/SBI/3/2/Add.3](https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/2a29/307a/3235fdabd9edd01b9576e42b/sbi-03-02-add3-en.pdf) on the Review of implementation of the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action, as well as to the key components highlighted at [UN-Women (2019) *Towards a gender-responsive post-2020 global biodiversity framework: Imperatives and key components*](https://www.cbd.int/api/v2013/documents/22969EF8-52C8-9BE5-26A7-9D306C2FBEAA/attachments/UNWomen.pdf).  2) Some actions per objective. It is already mentioned at the beginning of the present GPA draft that *national and sub-national actions might be specified at a later stage of development of the draft plan*. We fully support the need to specify some actions (at global, regional, national and/or sub-national level/s) per each GPA objective. Different relevant strategic actions have been highlighted, *inter alia*, at:  a) the *Women and the Environment* critical area of concern (K) in the [*Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, Beijing +5 Political Declaration and Outcome*](https://prod.unwomen.org/-/media/headquarters/attachments/sections/csw/pfa_e_final_web.pdf?la=en&vs=800) (within actions to be taken for strategic objectives K.1 to K.3, that is, within paragraphs 253-258 of the BPfA);  b) the last report of the UN Secretary-General on the [*Review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly*](https://undocs.org/en/E/CN.6/2020/3): mainly those recommendations regarding cluster F (*Environmental conservation, climate action and resilience-building*, aligned with SDG 2, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 14 and SDG 15), such as the priorities for future action and accelerated implementation in paragraphs 307-309 of the report, taking also into account the eight cross-cutting priorities for action informed by lessons gleaned from the implementation of the BPfA (paragraphs 314-338);  c) the key components section of UN-Women (2019) [*Towards a gender-responsive post-2020 global biodiversity framework: Imperatives and key components*](https://www.cbd.int/api/v2013/documents/22969EF8-52C8-9BE5-26A7-9D306C2FBEAA/attachments/UNWomen.pdf)  d) CBD (2019) [*Addressing Gender Issues and Actions in Biodiversity Objectives*](http://www.cbd.int/gender/doc/cbd-towards2020-gender_integration-en.pdf).  e) [CSW62 Agreed Conclusions: *Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls*](https://www.unwomen.org/-/media/headquarters/attachments/sections/csw/62/csw-conclusions-62-en.pdf?la=es&vs=4713) at its paragraph 43 [mainly in d), e) v), zz), aaa), eee), kkk), ooo) and rrr)] and paragraph 50.  f) [CEDAW General Recommendation. No. 34 (2016) on rights of rural women](https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/835897), mainly those State party obligations in relation to dimension G. *Land and natural resources* (paragraphs 55-78)  3) And the following further details per action:  a) responsible implementation agent and collaborators  b) level of implementation (global, regional, national, sub-national)  c) timeline,  d) expected deliverables/outputs  e) impact indicators | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | We welcome the alignment of GPA (sub)sections with those in GBF and we support further alignment consequent with upcoming new GBF versions, regarding, for instance, new reformulation of the names of sections II and III. | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | Due to concerns regarding COVID-19, most of the 64th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW64) scheduled for last March was suspended until further notification. The 9th March meeting only included opening statements followed by the adoption of the draft Political Declaration ([E/CN.6/2020/L.1](https://undocs.org/en/E/CN.6/2020/L.1)). However the report of the UN Secretary-General for CSW64 on the [*Review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly*](https://undocs.org/en/E/CN.6/2020/3) includes recommendations and conclusions which are relevant for the CBD post-2020 GPA, particularly those in cluster F (*Environmental conservation, climate action and resilience-building*, aligned with SDG 2, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 14 and SDG 15), such as the priorities for future action and accelerated implementation in paragraphs 307-309 of the report, as well as the eight cross-cutting priorities for action informed by lessons gleaned from the implementation of the BPfA (paragraphs 314-338). If CSW64 can finally adopt agreed conclusions, those regarding these issues will have to be integrated in the CBD post-2020 GPA. Meanwhile, we suggest that the above mentioned UN Secretary-General report for CSW64 as well as CSW64 Political Declaration could be used as a key guiding resource in that sense. | |
| 0 | 0 | C | Beyond the related SDGs targets already taken into account we propose to further consider, where appropriate, the following ones: 12.8, 12.b, 13.b, 14.b, 15.c, 16.b, 16.1, 16.6, 16.10, 17.14 | |
| 4 | A | 1 | Proposed reformulation:  Ensure equitable participation for women and girls **as well as gender-responsive** decision-making related to biodiversity | |
| 4 | C | 1 | We further propose to add:  a) BPfA K.1 & K.2  b) [**Addis Ababa Action Agenda**](http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/AAAA%20Outcome.pdf.)(AAAA, paragraphs 6 & 21)  c) CEDAW General Recommendation. No. 34 (2016) on rights of rural women  d) CSW62, paragraph zz) | |
| 4 | B | 2 | Proposed reformulation:  Enhanced engagement of women’s groups, **gender expertise** and women delegates in CBD processes | |
| 4 | C | 2 | We further propose to add:  a) BPfA K.1  b) CSW62 paragraph ooo)  c) UNFCCC Gender Action Plan (D4) | |
| 4 | C | 3 | We further propose to add:  a) BPfA K.2  b) AAAA paragraph 6  c) CSW62 paragraphs zz) & kkk) | |
| 5 | C | 4 | We further propose to add:  a) BPfA K.2  b) AAAA paragraph 41  c) CSW62 paragraphs d), e) & aaa) | |
| 6 | C | 5 | We further propose to add:  a) CSW62 paragraph rrr) | |
| 7 | B | 9 | Proposed reformulation:  Sufficient financial and human resources, **as well as gender budgeting**, are available for gender-responsive action | |
| 7 | C | 9 | We further propose to add:  a) AAAA paragraphs 30 & 37  b) UNFCCC Gender Action Plan (D1)  c) CSW62 paragraph v) | |
| 7 | C | 11 | We further propose to add:  a) BPfA K.3  b) CSW62 paragraph eee)  c) IPBES (2019) SPM of the Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services  d) UNEP & IUCN (2019) Gender and environment statistics  e) UNFCCC Gender Action Plan (D7) | |
| 8 | C | 12 | We further propose to add:  a) BPfA K.2 & K3  b) IPBES (2019) SPM of the Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services  c) UNEP & IUCN (2019) Gender and environment statistics | |
| 8 | B | 13 | Proposed reformulation:  Women’s groups, leaders, and national women and gender institutions, **as well as women`s voices from** marginalized and vulnerable groups, are effectively participating in developing, revising and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and associated strategies and activities | |
| 8 | C | 13 | We further propose to add:  a) BPfA K.1  b) CSW62 paragraphs zz), aaa) & ooo) | |
| 9 | C | 15 | We propose to add:  a) BPfA K.2  b) AAAA paragraph 6  c) CSW62 paragraphs zz) & kkk) | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |
|  |  |  |  | |

MITERD, 31st August 2020