



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (NEMA)

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RE: **UGANDA'S VIEWS ON INITIAL DISCUSSION DOCUMENT ON THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**

Your notification Ref.: SCBD/OES/CP/JP/87868 dated 30th January 2019 on the above subject refers.

Uganda held its first national consultation meeting for the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework on 26 March 2019.

Attached is a summary of Uganda's views on the initial discussion document arising out of the above meeting. Uganda has planned to hold more meetings and workshops during the consultation period for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

Dr. Tom .O. Okurut
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

UGANDA

SUMMARY OF THE RESPONSES TO THE QUESTIONS IN VARIOUS PARAGRAPHS OF THE DISCUSSION PAPER FOR THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Paragraph ¹	Sub Section	Question	Responses
Para 11	Structure of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework	What could constitute an effective structure for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, what should its different elements be, and how should they be organized?	It is important to have an appropriate structure. There is need to explore options for different structures composed of different layers, including enabling elements, actions and objectives all supporting achievement of mission for 2030 and the long-term Vision 2050
Para 12	Ambition of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework	In the context of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, what would "ambitious" specifically mean?	• Should have high ambition that is: ○ Results oriented ○ Realistic ○ Achievable ○ Innovative ○ Enterprising ○ Halting further biodiversity loss

¹ From the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework Discussion Paper

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Para 13	Biodiversity	Question: <i>What, in real terms, does "living in harmony" with nature entail, what are the implications of this for the scope and content of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and what actions are needed between now and 2050 to reach the 2050 Vision?</i>	- Restoring the balance of human-biodiversity co-existence - Halting biodiversity loss - Allowing nature to heal naturally. Actions to be undertaken at: - Species level - Ecosystems and habitats level - Genetic biodiversity level - Direct pressure on biodiversity addressed - Indirect pressures on biodiversity addressed - Enabling actions on biodiversity - Resource mobilisation to fund biodiversity action plans
Para 14	Mission	What would be the elements and content of an actionable 2030 mission statement for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework?	- Reversing or halting the loss of biodiversity - Reduce loss and revitalise biological and cultural diversity
Para 15	Biodiversity Targets	a) <i>What does "SMART" targets mean in practical terms?</i>	- Focused - Progressive - Beneficial - Focus at strategic goal level and align with SDG (Ref to the 5 broad goals as the entry point) - Address the underlying causes of

Paragraph ¹	Sub Section	Question	Responses
		b) <i>How should the set of targets in the post-2020 biodiversity framework relate to existing Aichi Biodiversity Targets?</i> c) <i>How should the set of targets in the post-2020 biodiversity framework align with other global targets, including those adopted under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?</i>	biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society ○ Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use ○ Improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity ○ Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services. ○ Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building • The current "Targets" can be rephrased as outcomes or indicators a. <i>Align to SDGs</i> b. <i>Align to Natural Capital Accounting global frameworks</i> •
Para 15	Biodiversity Targets	What does "SMART" targets mean in practical terms?	• SMART" (specific, measurable, ambitious, realistic and time-bound) biodiversity targets for the period from 2021 to 2030) - Review results from the performance of 2011 -2020
Para 16		How should the set of targets in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework relate	Most of the targets not achieved. Need to look at those that are still relevant for the post2020 framework, review and re-phrase that text.

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		to existing Aichi Biodiversity Targets?	
		How should the set of targets in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework align with other global targets, including those adopted under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?	• SDGs- 1: No poverty 2: Zero hunger 3 Good health and wellbeing, 5 Gender equity, 12: Responsible consumption, 13 climate action, 14; Life below water; 15; Life on land 17; Partnership for goals
		What form should voluntary commitments for biodiversity take and how should these relate to or be reflected in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework?	• Through domestication of the commitments • By developing action plans • By building partnerships and resource allocation
Para 17		How could a post-2020 global biodiversity framework help to ensure coherence, integration and a holistic approach to biodiversity governance and what are the implications for the scope and content of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework?	• Focus and link it up to the global processes (2030 Agenda for SDGs, Paris Agreement, the Rio Conventions and other biodiversity related conventions • The global processes need to be domesticated at the local level for coherence. • The implication for the scope and content is that there is hierarchical arrangement that we need to be aware of as we implement especially on the targets.

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			Existing global processes have various targets e.g. Paris Agreement. For biodiversity targets of the post-2020, there is need for coherence to ensure harmonisation.
Para 18		How can the post-2020 global biodiversity framework incorporate or support the mainstreaming of biodiversity across society and economies at large?	- Target sectors that depend on biodiversity or impact on biodiversity - Target ministry of finance - Natural Capital Accounting and valuation of ecosystem services
Para 19		Question: What are the lessons learned from the implementation of the current Strategic Plan? And how can the transition from the current decade to the post-2020 framework avoid further delays in implementation and where should additional attention be focused?	- A number of lessons were learnt from implementation of NBSAPI (2002-2012). The NBSAP was effective in addressing various biodiversity concerns in the country such as: a) Improving coordination among various agencies through the formation of TCBC; b) Improving collaboration between the CBD and other international conventions at national level; c) Addressing a number of Articles of the Convention such as the CBD programme of Work on Protected Areas (PAs), formulation of Regulations on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing, establishment of a Biodiversity information sharing mechanism, preparation of a National Invasive Species Strategy and Action Plan, promotion of public awareness on biodiversity as well as support to relevant areas of biotechnology and

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			Biosafety; and, d) Implementation of the Convention's Thematic Programmes of Work and Cross-Cutting Issues such as inland watersbiodiversity, agro-biodiversity, identification, monitoring and assessment, development of biodiversity indicators and the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity. - To minimize delay in implementation, funding, resource mobilization and capacity building are critical. Should be planned for during the post-2020 consultation process
Para 20		Question: What are the issues associated with the biosafety under the Convention and what are the implications for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework?	- Biosafety is under funded - More funding is needed during the post-2020 process
Para 21	Implementation and NBSAPS	How can the effectiveness and implementation of the NBSAPS be strengthened, what additional mechanisms or tools, if any, are required to support implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and how should these be	- NBSAPs should be contribute to implementation of national development priorities - Mainstream NBSAP in National Development Plans - Institutional capacity development - More resource allocation to environment and natural resource sector - Encourage sectors to mainstream and integrate into sectoral plans, programs projects and in their budgets. - Develop multi-sectoral programs or projects i.e.

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		reflected in the framework?	promote a landscape approach other than operating in silos (forests, parks, wetlands etc.). • Set SMART targets. • Capacity building of partners/sectors to implement the NBSAP. • Resource allocation – through mainstreaming, get sectors to commit a budget to NBSAP implementation, • Introduce a financing approach for grassroots through Small grants scheme for community involvement. • Mobilize and train community groups, women and youth that can apply for the small grants. • Develop a mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the NBSAP activities (set up an M&E system) • Documentation and reporting of existing projects that contribute to NBSAP implementation/achievement. • Committing the sectors to have focal points for NBSAP implementation.
Para 22	Resource mobilization	How should the post-2020 global biodiversity framework address resource mobilization and what implications does this have for the scope and content of the framework?	• Implement biodiversity finance plan and explore opportunities for biodiversity finance fund • introduce a global biodiversity fund like the one for climate change – the Green Climate Fund • Need to develop and or implement guidelines for resource mobilization, national biodiversity finance plans

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Para 23	Financial process	How can the Global Environment Facility support the timely provision of financial resources to assist eligible Parties in implementing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework?	• GEF needs to revise and make the period for accessing the funds shorter. • Co-financing requirements needs to be reviewed
Para 24	Review Process	What additional mechanisms, if any, are required to support the review of implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and how should these be integrated into the framework?	• Provide for midterm review targets so as to check on progress • Develop a monitoring reporting and verification tool
Para 27		How can the post-2020 global biodiversity framework facilitate the involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities and support the integration of traditional knowledge as a cross-cutting issue?	• Enhance capacity of IPLCs to participate and negotiate in the process to ensure protection of their traditional knowledge. • We need to recognize the rights of the indigenous and local communities and this needs to be guided by Article 8(j) on traditional knowledge
		How should gender issues be reflected in the scope and content of the post-2020	• Recognize the differentiated roles of women and men in biodiversity conservation • The scope and content should have the gender

Paragraph¹	Sub Section	Question	Responses
		the scope and content of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework?	opportunities and benefits to invest in biodiversity conservation
Para 28		How should the post-2020 global biodiversity framework reflect diverse and multiple perspectives?	• Prioritisation of perspectives based on relevance in respect to the overarching principles.
Para 29		How should the post-2020 global biodiversity framework address issues related to communication and awareness and how can the next two years be used to enhance and support the communication strategy adopted at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity to ensure an appropriate level of awareness?	• Develop a post 2020 framework <i>Communication strategy</i>. • Take advantage of relevant meetings to raise and highlight awareness about this Framework

**FIRST NATIONAL MEETING ON DEVELOPMENT OF POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK
HELD IN NEMA BOARD ROOM**

No.	NAME OF PARTICIPANT	INSTITUTION
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34	Mike Nsereko	NEMA
35	Betty Amamukiror	New vision
36	Paul Tajiba	Daily Monitor
37	Mary Kansiime	New vision
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39	Salmah Namwanje	NBS TV
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