Egypt’s proposal on the structure of the post 2020

Global Biodiversity Framework

Egypt welcomes the proposals for the post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework available in the documents for the OEWG. The framework should provide comprehensive guidance to all beneficiaries of biodiversity and ecosystems services.

Based on the numerous consultations held nationally, regionally and internationally, the current vision is short, and the mission is long. The structure of Aishi Targets and indicators can be described as flat, where the 20 targets can be considered as equally important. In addition, the 5 strategic goals represent “aspiration for the achievement at global level” which are unquantifiable.

It is suggested that post 2020 global biodiversity framework to be based on the current strategic plan (2020). However, alternative approaches need to be explored. A consortium of NGOs (e.g. WWF, Birdlife International and many others) proposed a new logic structure which places overarching “apex” goal on the top, supported by objectives, actions and finally enabling conditions (good governance, financing, capacity building, communications) that under pin the actions to achieve the objectives. This new alternative approach, known as pyramid approach has received considerable attention from many parties including Egypt and organizations, with layers of objectives, actions and targets in support of the “apex goal” and combination of outcome and output targets. Thus, this bottom up (pyramid) approach will complement the existing approach for strategic plan (top-down approach).

Structure of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework should include the following in the introduction: rationale and scope, principles, transformative change, theory of change, lessons learnt from implementation of the strategic plan (2011 – 2020), and innovation in all aspects. Outcome related elements include: revising 2050 vision; preparation of 2030 mission and perhaps 2040 and 2050 missions; the global goal for 2030 that contribute to achieving all 3 objectives of the conventions and its protocols; and global targets and indicators.

Means of implementation be given a priority and include mainstreaming of biodiversity in all development relevant sectors; synergies with all RIO and biodiversity related conventions and SDGs; capacity development; technology transfer; good governance and stakeholder engagement; financing, and communications.