

FIRST DRAFT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

ORIGINAL TEXT

NON-PAPER BY THE CO-LEADS OF CONTACT GROUP 4:

TARGETS 14 TO 21; SECTIONS H TO K

Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

Target 14

Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

[By 2030 biodiversity values have been fully integrated] [Recognize biodiversity values as strategic elements of the economy] [especially attention to biodiversity threats,] and [Fully] [integrate] and institutionalize[Mainstream] [them] [the [multiple][diverse] [the diverse values [intrinsic, instrumental and relational] of nature and nature's contributions to people held by different stakeholders][values of][the importance and values of] [biodiversity [values]] and safeguards, the three pillars of the Convention, and ecosystem services into policies, strategies, regulations, programmes, [budgets],[budgeting] [budgeting processes], [development plans, foreign aid and investment] [planning, development processes], poverty reduction strategies, frameworks, investments, public procurement, [enhanced] national accounts, metrics, and assessments of cultural, environmental, and social impacts and dependencies, and strategic [and regional] environmental assessments at all levels of government and across all sectors [related to sustainable development][of the economy] [in particular agriculture, forestry, fisheries, aquaculture, finance, tourism, health, manufacturing, infrastructure, mining, including deep-sea mining, and energy], [creating an enabling environment for private and financial sectors to address biodiversity-related risks and opportunities], [[ensuring] by safeguards [promoting] that [all] [public and private] [relevant] [socioeconomic] activities and [public and private] financial [flows][investments] follow the mitigation hierarchy and are aligned with [biodiversity] [goals and targets of the post 2020 GBF][shared goals for biodiversity][goals as far as possible and as appropriate, consistent and in harmony with the convention and other relevant international obligations] [objectives] [objectives and considerations] [values] [[multiple values] [and rights, in accordance with countries' different approaches, visions and, models to achieve sustainable development]] [the sustainable use of biodiversity and enhancing the capacities of developing countries to access financial flows] [with preserving, restoring and enhancing biodiversity values] by adopting measures to evaluate its effectiveness, and Parties use legal instruments to ensure that biodiversity conservation and mainstreaming mechanisms prevent impact on biodiversity from all public and private activities.

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Australia: Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, **budgets**, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, **frameworks**, accounts, **metrics**, and assessments of environmental impacts **and dependencies** at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned **with preserving, restoring and enhancing** biodiversity values.

Argentina: [Fully] integrate, biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, [ensuring] **promoting** that all **relevant** activities and

financial flows are aligned with biodiversity **goals** [values], **as far as possible and as appropriate, consistent and in harmony with the convention and other relevant international obligations.**

Brazil: Fully integrate biodiversity values **and the 3 pillars of the convention** into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with **the sustainable use of biodiversity values and enhancing the capacities of developing countries to access financial flows.**

Bolivia: Fully integrate biodiversity **multiple** values (**intrinsic, instrumental and relational**) into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors **related to sustainable development of the economy**, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with **biodiversity [multiple] values [and rights, in accordance with countries' different approaches, visions and, models to achieve sustainable development].**

Chile: Fully integrate biodiversity **the diverse** values (**intrinsic, instrumental and relational**) of nature **and nature's contribution to people held by different stakeholders** into policies, regulations, planning, **budgeting and** development processes, poverty reduction strategies, **national** accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring **by safeguards** that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity ~~values~~ **objectives and considerations.**

China/ Malaysia/ Jordan/ Norway/ Democratic Republic of the Congo/ Trinidad and Tobago/ Thailand/ Maldives: nothing to add, OK with the text. Keep it simple.

Colombia: **Recognize biodiversity values as strategic elements of the economy and** fully integrate ~~them biodiversity values~~ into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts **and strategic environmental assessments** at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

Costa Rica: Fully integrate biodiversity values **special attention to biodiversity threats** into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

Cuba: NOT COMPLETELY CAPTURED Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity ~~values~~ **goals and targets of the Post 2020 GBF.**

Ecuador: Fully integrate **the importance and values** of biodiversity ~~values~~ into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

Ethiopia Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, **strategies**, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

European Union: Fully integrate **values of** biodiversity ~~values~~ **and ecosystem services** into policies, regulations, **programmes**, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, **investments, public procurement,** accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, **[in particular agriculture, forestry, fisheries, aquaculture, finance,**

tourism, health, manufacturing, infrastructure, mining, including deep-sea mining, and energy], ensuring that all **public and private** activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity **objectives**.

Fiji: NOT CAPTURED and not posted

Indonesia: [Fully] integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all **relevant** activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

Iran: Fully integrate **and institutionalize** biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all **socio-economic** activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

Japan: Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all **relevant** activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

Kenya: Fully integrate biodiversity values **and safeguards** into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

Lebanon: Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values **and Parties use legal instruments to ensure that biodiversity conservation and mainstreaming mechanisms prevent impact on biodiversity from all public and private activities.**

Mexico: [Fully] integrate the **diverse values of nature and NCP held by different stakeholders** [biodiversity values] into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, **compensation mechanisms** accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values **by adopting measures to evaluate its effectiveness.**

Peru: ~~Fully integrate~~ **Mainstreaming** biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, **national** accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity ~~values~~ **goals and targets of the P2020 GBF.**

Russia: Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial **investments** [~~flows~~] are aligned with biodiversity values.

Switzerland: Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity ~~values~~ **goals and targets of the post 2020 GBF.**

Uganda: **By 2030 biodiversity values have been** fully integrated ~~biodiversity values~~ into policies, regulations, planning and **budgeting processes,** ~~development processes,~~ poverty reduction strategies, **enhanced national** accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy., ~~ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.~~

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: [~~Fully integrate~~] **Mainstream** biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, ~~into~~

accounting systems, accounts and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with ~~biodiversity values~~ **the goals and targets of the Post 2020 GBF.**

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

F4B foundation supported by EU and Switzerland: Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, **creating an enabling environment for private and financial sectors to address biodiversity-related risks and opportunities, and** ensuring that all activities and **public and private** financial flows are aligned with ~~biodiversity values~~ **the goals and targets of the Post 2020 GBF.**

GYBN (not presented and supported): Fully integrate **biodiversity values multiple values of nature, including biodiversity and ecosystem services**, into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental, **social and cultural impacts** at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

IIFB suggests the following additions: **(NOT PRESENTED AND SUPPORTED):** cultural and social should be added to environmental impact assessment

IPLC/ TEBTEBBA supported by Australia, Mexico, Bolivia, Guatemala and Dominican Rep: Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of **cultural environmental and social** impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

NGO TNC supported by EU+MSs: Fully integrate biodiversity values **and safeguards** into policies, regulations, **development plans, foreign aid and investment**, ~~planning, development processes~~, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts **including strategic and regional environmental assessments** at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows **follow the mitigation hierarchy and** are aligned with **shared goals for biodiversity values.**

NGO FOEI/CBD Alliance (not supported?): Fully integrate all biodiversity **issues and commitments values** into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental **social, cultural, gender and holistic** impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity ~~values~~ considerations **thereby ensuring the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, and human rights.**

NGO World Animal Protection (not presented and supported): Fully integrate **the welfare of biodiversity, animals and humans** into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with **the welfare of biodiversity, animals and humans.**

Business for Nature (NOT PRESENTED AND SUPPORTED): Fully integrate biodiversity values into **governments'** policies, regulations, **budgets**, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, **frameworks**, accounts, **metrics**, and assessments of environmental impacts **and dependencies** at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with ~~biodiversity values~~ **a nature-positive world and that all environmental laws and standards are effectively enforced.**

Target 15

All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

[Adopt regulatory and voluntary measures ensuring that] [Legislate to require] [all] [relevant] [a percentage of] businesses, [public and private, large, medium and small], [regardless of their size, sector, location, operational context, ownership and structure], [in particular large and transnational corporations], and financial institutions to comply with rules and standards for environmental responsibility, fully integrate biodiversity values into decision-making, and regularly assess, disclose and report on their dependencies and impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity [from local to global], in all sourcing and supply chains, improving efficiency in resource use, making the reports available to the public, and prevent, progressively offset and reduce and [avoid] [eliminate] their negative impacts [by at least half] across extraction including deep-sea mining, production, disposal and supply chains, including through the adoption of the framework of the Taskforce on Nature-Based Financial Disclosures, contributing to environmental restoration, reducing biodiversity-related risks, supporting bio-based innovation, ensuring ABS compliance and reporting, and [moving towards the full sustainability of] moving towards environmentally sound technologies and a circular economy, by efficient use of existing or new policy instruments, such as EIA and Natural Capital Protocol, in accordance with environmental, health, social, human and labour rights, and other international standards and agreements.

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Argentina - [All] Businesses, **in particular large and transnational corporations**, [(public and private, large, medium and small)] assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively [*reduce*] **manage** negative impacts[, *by at least half*] and increase positive impacts, [*reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and*] moving towards the [*full*] sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Australia: All businesses [(*public and private, large, medium and small*)] **across all sectors are supported to fully integrate biodiversity values into decision making, and regularly** assess [*and report on*] **and disclose** their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and [*progressively*] reduce negative impacts, [*by at least half and increase positive impacts*], moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Bhutan: All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) **are encouraged to** assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, [*from local to global*] and progressively reduce negative impacts, [*by at least half*] and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal **while incentivizing businesses to report.**

Bolivia - **Legislate to require** all **public and private** businesses (**especially those with significant impact on biodiversity**) [(public and private, large, medium and small)] **to** assess, [and] report **and accept responsibilities and obligations for how their activities** [on their dependencies and] impact on biodiversity, **human rights, the rights of Mother Earth** from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, [by at least half] and increase positive impacts, **through regulation of their activities, imposing penalties for infractions, ensuring liability and redressing damage and conflicts of interest,** reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Bosnia and Herzegovina - **By efficient use of existing or new policy instruments, such as EIA and Natural Capital Protocol,** all businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report

on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Brazil - [All] Businesses [(public and private, large, medium and small)] assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity [from local to global] and contributions to the sustainable use of biodiversity, and progressively reduce negative impacts, and increase positive impacts, **supporting bio-based innovation, ensuring ABS compliance and reporting**, and moving towards the sustainability of production practices, **consistent with international agreements and obligations**.

Colombia: [All] **increase the number / percentage of** businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity[, from local to global,] and progressively **offset and** reduce negative impacts, [by at least half] and increase positive impacts **in all sourcing and supply chains through sustainable patterns of production, improving efficiency in resource use and** reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, **promoting circular economy**, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal, **together with government regulation**.

Cote d'Ivoire – All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small), **identify**, assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity **and on ecosystem services**, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, **through compensation and restoration**, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Cuba: Substitute ["green technology"] with “**environmental friendly**” or “**environmentally sound technology**”.

Dominican Republic: **Ensure that** all businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, **and repair environmental damage**, reducing biodiversity-related risks **from and** to businesses and **minimizing** [moving towards the full sustainability of] extraction and **towards the full sustainability of** production, practices, **services**, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Ecuador: All [*businesses (public and private, large, medium and small)*] **States Parties must ensure that all businesses enterprises regardless of their size, sector, location, operational context, ownership and structure, but particularly transnational corporations and other business enterprises that undertake business activities of a transnational character**, assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, **in accordance to their size sector, operational context and the severity of their impacts**, from local to global, **prevent and** progressively reduce **such** negative impacts [by at least half], **provide effective remedy to biodiversity damages resulting from their activities**, and increase positive benefits **to the achievement of sustainable development**, reducing biodiversity-related risks to their businesses activities, and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal, **in accordance with environmental, health, social, human and labour rights, and other international standards and agreements**.

Ethiopia: All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their **level of dependency** and impacts on biodiversity **and ecosystem functioning**, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least [*half*] **75%** and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

EU: All **relevant** businesses **and financial institutions fully integrate biodiversity values into decision making, and regularly** assess and **disclose** their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, reduce negative impacts by at least half and increase positive impacts **to align all activities to a nature-positive economy**, reducing biodiversity-related risks **from and** to businesses and **supporting a**

circular economy, where extraction, including deep-sea mining, production practices, supply chains, and the use of natural resources are fully sustainable, applying the precautionary principle.

Fiji: All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce **any** negative impacts, [*by at least half*], and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.... (to be completed after receiving submission).

Indonesia: [All] **A portion of** businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, [*by at least half*] and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the [full sustainability of extraction] **sustainable utilization** and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Japan: (inversion of phrase) - **Progressively reduce global negative impacts, by at least half, and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal, by encouraging** all businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) to assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global.

Jordan - Minimize the impact on biodiversity from all business[es] (public and private, large, medium and small) **activities to [50%] by using green technology as much as possible in carrying out its activities and as stated in the green growth plans** [assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal].

Kenya: Ensure that all financial institutions and businesses [(public and private, large, medium and small)] **regularly** assess and **publicly** report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity **along their full supply chains and practices**, from local to global, and [*progressively*] **accordingly** [reduce] **avoid** negative impacts, [*by at least half and increase positive impacts,*] **and reduce** [reducing] biodiversity-related risks **and align all activities to a nature-positive economy** [to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal].

Mexico: Adopt regulatory measures ensuring that [all] businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess, **disclose and** report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity from local to global, and progressively reduce **and avoid their** negative impacts **and participate in the restoration and repair of environmental damages** [*by at least half*] and [*increase*] **become nature** positive impacts, **contributing to** reduce biodiversity-related risks to businesses, and [*move/ing*] towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Norway: All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, **making the reports available to the public**, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Russian Federation: Develop recommendations on a national level for business practices to assess and reduce negative impacts on biodiversity.

Senegal: All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, **ecosystem services and ecological processes** from local to global, and [*progressively reduce*] **eliminate** negative impacts, [*by at least half*] and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Switzerland: All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts,

by at least half and increase positive impacts [*reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal*].

Uganda: All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small), **in compliance with applicable legislation, identify, assess, value, prioritize** and report on their dependencies and impacts **on the integrity and sustainability of biodiversity**, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

UK: Ensure all businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, **including through the adoption of the framework of the Taskforce on Nature-Based Financial Disclosures**, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and, **through the adoption of circular economy practices**, moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Viet Nam: [All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and] **Establishment of principles, rules and standards for environmentally responsible businesses which all businesses participating in supply chains must comply with domestically and internationally** to progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Target 16

Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make responsible choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials

Establish effective regulatory frameworks and other measures to [E]ensure that [*people*] **all consumers are aware of**, encouraged and enabled to make responsible choices and have access to relevant information, **transformative education and alternatives to consumption and production patterns**, taking into account [*cultural preferences*] **individual and national socio-economic and cultural conditions**, and that **all economic sectors communicate their impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems when developing and providing products to people, to eliminate unsustainable consumption patterns** and reduce [*by at least half*] [**by 90%**] waste and, where relevant the overconsumption **of biodiversity derived products, [including [of] food and other [materials] natural resources, to promote food security and the sustainable use of biomass resources, and support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption, , in order for all peoples to live well in harmony with Mother Earth, in accordance with fairness and equity.**

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Australia: Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make responsible choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences, to reduce/**eliminate unsustainable consumption patterns** ~~by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption,~~ of food and other materials.

Brazil: Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make **sustainable consumption** choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences **and socioeconomic conditions**, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials **to promote food security and the sustainable use of biomass resources, and support**

developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption.

Bolivia: Establish effective regulatory frameworks and other measures to reduce and eliminate unsustainable patterns of production and consumption in order for all peoples to live well in harmony with Mother Earth, in accordance with fairness and equity, taking into account historical patterns of production and consumption, and ensuring that consumer choices are always within sustainable parameters based on access to accurate and verified information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences consistent with the conservation of biological diversity and its sustainable use.

Chile: Ensure that all sectors consider and communicate their impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems when developing and providing products to people, ~~are encouraged and enabled to make~~ in order to modify consumption patterns through responsible choices ~~decisions based on access to education and pertinent information and have access to relevant information and alternatives,~~ taking into account cultural preferences, in order to minimize food and material waste to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials.

Colombia: Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make informed and responsible choices and to increase, sustainable consumption patterns, have access to relevant information and, incentives, sustainable diversified alternatives and environmental education, taking into account sustainable cultural preferences and socioeconomic conditions, to reduce by at least [half / 90%] the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials goods and services including through circular economy strategies.

Costa Rica: Ensure that people are encouraged and empowered to make responsible decisions in their choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences, in order to reduce residue at least half, where appropriate, excessive consumption of food and other materials. [Garantizar que se aliente y se habilite a las personas para que tomen decisiones responsables en sus elecciones y tengan acceso a información y alternativas pertinentes, tomando en cuenta las preferencias culturales, con el fin de reducir al menos a la mitad el desperdicio_ residuo y, donde proceda, el consumo excesivo de alimentos y otros materiales.]

Ecuador: Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to consume sustainably and make responsible choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant, overconsumption and the impact of consumption of food and other materials, including by adopting policies and measures to incentivize the demand for more sustainable products and services and stimulate the large-scale adoption of a circular economy.

EU+MS: Ensure that people are aware of, encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption responsible choices, and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural context preferences, to reduce by at least half the [food] waste and, where relevant eliminate the overconsumption of food and other natural resources materials.

ALTERNATIVE [Eliminate unsustainable consumption patterns in particular by reducing [food] waste by half and, where relevant, eliminating overconsumption of other natural resources including ensuring that people are encouraged and enabled to make responsible choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives.]

Guatemala: Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make responsible choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences individual and national socio-economic and cultural conditions, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials.

Mexico: Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make responsible choices and have access to relevant information, transformative education, and alternatives to consumption and production

patterns, taking into account cultural preferences; b) [to r]reduce [by at least half] the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption **of biodiversity derived products, including** food and other materials.

UK: Ensure that ~~people~~ **all consumers** are encouraged and enabled to make **sustainable consumption** responsible choices, and ~~have~~ **including through** access to relevant information and **sustainable** alternatives, ~~taking into account cultural preference to~~ reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials **that significantly reduce food and other waste and the impacts of their consumption on biodiversity.**

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

BirdLife: Ensure that people are **informed**, encouraged and enabled to make responsible choices and have access to [relevant information and] **sustainable** alternatives, [taking into account cultural preferences] to reduce by at least half the waste [and, where relevant the overconsumption] of food and other materials, **and eliminate unsustainable consumption.**

CBD Alliance: Ensure **through effective regulatory frameworks** that ~~people~~ **consumer choices are always within sustainable parameters** and ~~have~~ based on access to relevant **and verified** information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences **where these are consistent with biodiversity considerations**, to reduce by at least half the waste and, ~~where relevant~~ overconsumption, of food and other materials.

FOE: Governments take measurable steps to Ensure that people are **enabled**, encouraged and incentivized ~~and enabled~~ to make responsible choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials.

Alternative: **By 2030, Governments take measurable steps towards incentivizing sustainable consumption patterns and lifestyles, putting in place regulations and measures to ensure that production, consumption and trade are not taking place at the expense of biodiversity; ensuring people everywhere understand and appreciate the diverse values of biodiversity, and thus make responsible choices commensurate with the 2030 sustainability agenda and the 2050 biodiversity vision, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions.**

GBYN: Ensure that people are **encouraged and enabled, encouraged, and incentivized** to make responsible choices **and have by facilitating** access to relevant information, **transformative education, and sustainable** alternatives, taking into account cultural **necessities preferences**, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials.

Alternative Texts

WWF: Support the nature-positive and just transition of relevant productive sectors, stimulate the large-scale adoption of circular economy business models, ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make responsible choices are promoted and people have access to relevant information and alternatives, and **adopt policies and measures to encourage demand for green and fair products and services to: a), Halve the global footprint of diets, while aligning human and planetary health and** taking into account cultural preferences; **b) (r)Reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption,** of food and other materials; **c) Reduce net consumption of all materials by 40%.**

New Wind Association: Ensure that the on-going global biodiversity loss acceleration which is driven most crucially by the overconsumption processes and activities of the rich states, commercial elites and their commercial rights to over-consume and waste, is regulated in ways which comply with the CBD articles 3, 4(b), 7 (c) and 8 (l) obligations and bindingly prevent all further global biodiversity loss acceleration driven by such over-consumption processes and activities.

Convergence/divergence: “Cultural differences” were edited to accommodate socioeconomic factors. Many proposed to expand food to other natural resources. Quantifying the target presents a challenge for some – most want to eliminate it, others go from half to 90%. Chile added the role of businesses in offering sustainable consumption choices.

Target 17

Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health, reducing the risk of these impacts.

Establish, **or maintain means to regulate**, strengthen capacity for, and implement **biosafety** [legal, administrative and other] measures [in all countries] **to guarantee the responsible and secure use of biotechnology, in order to identify, prevent, [manage], regulate [or][and] control the risks associated with the use [and release] of living modified organisms resulting from modern biotechnology, including of synthetic biology and other new genetic techniques, which are likely to have potential adverse impacts of [the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from] [from the use of living modified organisms resulting from] [living modified organisms resulting from] biotechnology products [which are likely to have adverse environmental impacts that could affect the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account the risks to] [to reduce risk of impact] [on biodiversity and [taking also into account the risks to]human health], based on scientific evidence and traditional knowledge, as appropriate, and socioeconomic systems], [reducing the risk of these impacts][**and realize the benefits of biotechnology towards achieving the objectives of the convention] [while establishing broad and regular horizon scanning, monitoring and assessing of the most recent technological developments, ensuring liability and redress for damage,] [and taking into account the precautionary approach][and restoring their effects on biodiversity once occurred, while also promoting positive impacts and benefits of biotechnology for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use][and establish and strengthen capacity for and implement measures in all Parties to develop and apply biotechnological tools beneficial for people and biodiversity].****

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Australia: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of **from the use of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology to reduce risk of impact** on biodiversity and human health, reducing the risk of these impacts.

17.0.1 Indicator of measures in place to prevent, manage and OR control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity taking into account human health.

Bolivia: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement **legal, administrative and other** measures in all countries to **regulate**, prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of [**modern**] biotechnology, **including of synthetic biology and other new genetic techniques**, on biodiversity and human health, **taking also into account socio-economic considerations and implementing measures to ensure that the socio-economic and digital divide between developed and developing countries is not increased** reducing the risk of these impacts **while establishing broad and regular horizon scanning, monitoring and assessing of the most recent technological developments, ensuring liability and redress for damage, and obtaining the free, priori and informed consent of potentially affected indigenous peoples and local communities in relation to the release of any products of modern biotechnology into their lands, territories and waters, and in line with the precautionary principles and the rights of Mother Earth.**

Brazil: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health **and establish and**

strengthen capacity for and implement measures in all Parties to develop and apply biotechnological tools beneficial for people and biodiversity.

Chile: Establish or maintain means to regulate, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology which are likely to have potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health, **based on scientific-evidence and traditional knowledge, as appropriate** reducing the risk of these impacts.

Colombia: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to **identify**, prevent, manage or **and** control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology **products** on biodiversity and human health, reducing the risk of these impacts **and restoring their effects on biodiversity once occurred, while also promoting positive impacts and benefits of biotechnology for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.**

Costa Rica: Establish, ~~strengthen capacity for, and implement~~ **or maintain** measures in all countries to ~~prevent~~ **regulate**, manage or control ~~potential adverse impacts of the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from~~ biotechnology ~~on biodiversity and which are likely to have adverse environmental impacts that could affect the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account the risks to~~ human health, ~~reducing the risk of these impacts~~

EU+MS: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and **taking also into account the risks to** human health,

(The EU+MS suggest that this target should be more ambitious and aims to avoid or minimise both the risk and intensity of negative impacts.)

Guatemala: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of **living modified organisms resulting from** biotechnology on biological diversity and human health, reducing the risk of these impacts.

Mexico: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement **biosafety** measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health **and socioeconomic systems**, reducing the risk of these impacts **and taking into account the precautionary approach.**

Peru: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries **to guarantee the responsible and secure use of biotechnology, in order** to reduce, prevent, **control and** manage its potential **risks and** adverse impacts on biodiversity and human health

UK: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement **biosafety** measures ~~in all countries~~ to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of **living modified organisms resulting from** biotechnology on biodiversity and human health, reducing the risk of these impacts, **and realise the benefits of biotechnology towards achieving the objectives of the Convention.**

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

ETC Group and Econexus (NGO Observers): Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement **legal, administrative and other** measures in all countries to **regulate**, prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of **modern** biotechnology, **including of synthetic biology and other new genetic techniques** on biodiversity and human health, **taking also into account socio-economic considerations**, reducing the risk of these impacts **while establishing broad and regular horizon scanning, monitoring and assessing of the most recent technological developments ensuring liability and redress for damage, and obtaining the free prior and informed consent of all potentially affected indigenous**

peoples and local communities in relation to the release and/or potential spread of any products of modern biotechnology into their lands, territories and waters.

Target 17bis:

Establish and strengthen capacity for horizon scanning, assessment and monitoring of emerging technologies that may have an adverse impact on biodiversity, sustainable use and equitable sharing of benefits and implement legal, administrative and other measures to control these impacts in line with the precautionary principle and the rights-based approach.

Friends of the Earth Europe: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures **globally and** in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health, reducing the risk of these impacts **in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol.**

International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB): Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health, **taking into account cultural and socioeconomic consideration and** reducing the risk of these impacts.

GYBN: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, regulate, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity, and human health including socioeconomic considerations, reducing the risk of these impacts.

Imperial College London: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts [here starts the added text] **and foster, advance and harbour potential positive impacts** of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health to **achieve the objectives of the Convention.**

CBD Women Caucus: Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to **regulate**, prevent, manage, or control potential adverse impacts of **modern** biotechnology, **including synthetic biology and other new genetic techniques** on biodiversity, and human health **including socioeconomic considerations and especially with regard to the values of biological diversity to indigenous peoples and local communities, obtaining their free, prior and informed consent, and** reducing the risk of these impacts.

Target 18

Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a just and equitable way, reducing them by at least US\$ 500 billion per year, including all of the most harmful subsidies, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.
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Document, map, eliminate, [identify and measure by [2025] the incentives harmful to biodiversity and] [Redirect, repurpose, reform] reduce, [or] eliminate or redirect all these_incentives and subsidies [harmful for biodiversity], as appropriate, [are being redirected, repurposed, reformed or eliminated][in a globally just, effective and equitable way and taking into account national socioeconomic conditions, reducing [them] their annual amount [by at least US\$ [500 billion] [6 trillion] per year,]_starting with including all of the most genuinely harmful subsidies, and ensure that financial savings are channeled to support biodiversity prioritizing the stewardship by indigenous peoples and local communities, smallholders producers and women; regulate and divest from harmful financial flows, and penalize financial actors who cause biodiversity loss or violate human rights, taking into account national socio-economic conditions and ensure that all incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are aimed at being either positive [or neutral] for biodiversity and that positive incentives are scaled up and invite the financial sector to align accordingly in a manner fully consistent with international obligations, avoiding trade-distortive policy measures with appropriate safeguards against market risks, including those that could increase costs for developing

countries,; and advance governance arrangements that empower local participants in decision-making, integrate local knowledge and recognize the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.

Alternate: Costa Rica

[Redirect, redirect, reform or eliminate incentives harmful to biological diversity, in a fair and equitable manner, and quantifying the negative social and economic effects and generating compensation measures on these effects, in order to reduce them until they are significantly transformed or eliminated at the 2030, considering at least 500,000 million US dollars a year, ~~particularly those most harmful subsidies~~, guarantee that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, and generate and generate public fiscal, economic, regulatory incentives or private that promote the transition of economic activities towards positive effects, or at least neutral to biodiversity, considering the participation of the financial sector, private sector, organized civil society and local governments].

PROPOSALS FROM PARTIES

Australia: Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate Incentives harmful for biodiversity **are being redirected, repurposed, reformed or eliminated**, in a just and equitable way, reducing them by at least US\$ 500 billion per year, including all of the most harmful subsidies, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are **aimed at being** either positive or neutral for biodiversity.

Bolivia: Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a [**globally**] just and equitable way and **taking into account national socio-economic conditions**, reducing them by at least US\$ [~~500 billion~~] **6 trillion** per year, including all of the most harmful subsidies, **and ensure that financial savings are channeled to support biodiversity prioritizing the stewardship by indigenous peoples and local communities, smallholders producers and women; regulate and divest from harmful financial flows, and penalize financial actors who cause biodiversity loss or violate human rights**; ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity **with appropriate safeguards against market risks, including those that could increase costs for developing countries,; and advance governance arrangements that empower local participants in decision-making, integrate local knowledge and recognize the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

Brazil: Document, map, and eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a just and equitable way **and taking into account socioeconomic conditions**, ~~reducing them by at least US\$ 500 billion per year~~, including all of the most harmful subsidies, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity, **in a manner fully consistent with international obligations, avoiding trade-distortive policy measures.**

Colombia: [Redirect, repurpose], reform or eliminate, incentives harmful for biodiversity **as appropriate**, in a just and equitable way, reducing them by at least US\$ 500 billion per year, including all of prioritizing the most harmful subsidies, **taking into account national socio-economic conditions**, and ensure **promote** that incentives, including public and private economic, and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity, **and invite the financial sector to align accordingly.**

Costa Rica: Redirect, redirect, reform or eliminate incentives harmful to biological diversity, in a fair and equitable manner, and quantifying the negative social and economic effects and generating compensation measures on these effects, in order to reduce them until they are significantly transformed or eliminated at the 2030, considering at least 500,000 million US dollars a year, ~~particularly those most harmful subsidies~~, guarantee that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, and generate and generate public fiscal, economic, regulatory incentives or private that promote the transition of economic activities towards positive effects, or at least neutral to biodiversity, considering the participation of the financial sector, private sector, organized civil society and local governments.

EU+MS: Identify and measure by [2025] the incentives harmful to biodiversity and Redirect, [repurpose, reform] or eliminate or redirect all these incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a just [and

equitable] way, reducing ~~them~~ **their annual amount** by at least [US\$ 500 billion] ~~per year~~, **starting with including** all of the most harmful subsidies, and ensure that **all** incentives including public [and private] economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity **and that positive incentives are scaled up**.

Japan: Identify and Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, **in a just and equitable way**, reducing them by at least US\$ 500 billion per year, including all of the **most genuinely** harmful subsidies, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.

Mexico: Redirect, repurpose, reform, **reduce** or eliminate [all] incentives **and subsidies** harmful for biodiversity, in a just, **effective** and equitable way, [reducing them by at least US\$ 500 billion per year, including all of the most harmful subsidies,] and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.

Norway: Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a just and equitable way, ~~reducing them by at least US\$ 500 billion per year~~, including all of the most harmful subsidies, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.

(The terms [repurpose, reform] and [and equitable] may be redundant but EU and its MS are open to further discussion. The EU and its MS consider it important to have numerical targets but continue to reflect on the actual figure in the context of the whole GBF.)

UK: Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a just and equitable way, [~~reducing them by at least US\$ 500 billion per year~~], ~~including all of the most harmful subsidies~~, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are ~~either positive or neutral~~ for biodiversity.

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

Business by Nature: ~~Redirect, repurpose, reform or~~ Eliminate or reform **subsidies and** incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a just and equitable way, **including by redirecting or repurposing** all of the most harmful subsidies by at least US\$ 500 billion per year, and ensure that all **direct and indirect** incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, **tax and public procurement policies**, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.

CBD Women Caucus: Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity **and associated cultural diversity**, in a just and equitable way, reducing them **with by an absolute minimum of by at least** US\$ 500 billion per year, including all of the most harmful subsidies, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are positive. **Either positive or neutral** for biodiversity.

WWF+TNC: Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate all incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a just and equitable way, reducing them **with an absolute minimum of by** at least US\$ 500 billion per year, ~~including all of the most harmful subsidies~~, and ensure that all incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.

Target 19

Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

COMPOSITE TEXT

[In accordance with Article 20 of the Convention] Increase[, **recover, improve efficiency and diversify sources of financing**][financial resources from all sources **at the global level**] [to [an annual amount of] [[by] at least US\$ [200] [1000] billion][**1% the global GDP**] [per year,]] [including][of] [new, additional] [and][as well as] [effective **and efficient**] financial resources][**for biodiversity, prioritizing domestic resources**, increasing **international financial flows to developing countries**], **by inter alia [enhancing][increasing [the annual amount of][by at least US\$ [10][40] billion per year] and increasing X% per year]**] [international financial flows **allocated to**] [**and within**] developing countries, [**prioritizing public financial resources for developing countries, and ensuring that at least 50% of the funds are channeled to countries through direct access modalities by financial entities of the Convention**] [**developing country Parties, in particular, the least developed countries, small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition**] [by at least US\$ 10 billion] [per year], [with an emphasis on megadiverse countries and centers of origin] [through multilateral flows allocated to a Global Fund for Biodiversity under the provisions of Article 21,] [avoiding costs futures and] [consistently [increasing][leveraging][engaging] and scaling up] private [funding][finance], as appropriate, [by adopting supportive policy and legal frameworks and incentives and providing concessional finance,] [to meet implementation needs, and fill the funding gap to achieve the framework's goals and targets and a global mobilization of at least US \$ 200 billion per year, and strengthen the creation of] [and]] [increasing] domestic resource mobilization [at all levels of government] [and enhanced effectiveness] [and mobilizing private finance], [creating and implementing national biodiversity finance plans,] [including through addressing sovereign debt in just and equitable ways] [including through,][[taking into account] national biodiversity finance [planning][plans] or similar instruments, using financial resources effectively and efficiently, and synergies with the SDGs, [and needs to] [strengthen] capacity-building [and development] and technology transfer [technical and] and scientific cooperation **by at least X%**, [with the active participation of governments, the private sector, the financial sector, subnational governments, and civil society] [to meet the **expressed** needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition [of the goals and targets] of the framework.]]

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Australia: Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including [new, additional and] effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Bolivia: **[In accordance with Article 20 of the Convention]**, increase financial resources ~~from all sources~~ to at least US\$ [**1.000**] [200] billion per year, [**through**] [~~including~~] new [**and**], additional ~~and effective~~ financial resources, ~~increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries,~~ [**prioritizing public financial resources for developing countries, and ensuring that at least 50% of the funds are channeled to countries through direct access modalities by financial entities of the Convention**], leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization [**including**

through addressing sovereign debt in just and equitable ways], taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, **developing country Parties, in particular, the least developed countries, small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition** leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Brazil: Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional, and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 40 [10] billion per year [international financial flows] to developing countries **through multilateral flows allocated to a Global Fund for Biodiversity under the provisions of Article 21**, [leveraging] [engaging] private finance, **as appropriate**, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, [taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology, transfer, and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework].

Chile: Increase financial resources from all sources **at the global level** to at least [US\$ 200 billion] **1% of the global GDP** per year, including new and additional, **as well as effective and efficient** financial resources, increasing by at least [X]% [US\$ 10 billion] per year international financial flows **allocated to** developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Colombia: Increase financial resources—from all sources **at the global level**—to at least [US\$ 200 billion] **1% global GDP** including new, [and] additional, **effective and efficient**—financial resources, increasing [by at least \$US 100 billion per year / **and increasing % per year**] international financial flows **allocated to** developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning; and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation **by at least %**, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Costa Rica: Increase, **recover, improve efficiency and diversify sources of financing** [financial resources from all sources] [to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources] **for biodiversity, prioritizing domestic resources**, increasing **international financial flows to developing countries** by at least US\$ 10 billion per year [international financial flows to developing countries], **avoiding costs futures and** leveraging private [funding] [finance], **to meet implementation needs, and fill the funding gap to achieve the framework's goals and targets and a global mobilization of at least US \$ 200 billion per year, and strengthen the creation of** [and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen] capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, **with the active participation of governments, the private sector, the financial sector, subnational governments, and civil society.** [to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.]

EU: Increase financial resources from all sources to **an annual amount of** at least [US\$ 200 billion] [per year], [including new, additional and effective financial resources] **by inter alia increasing the annual amount of** [by at least US\$ 10 billion per year] international financial flows to developing countries by [at least US\$ 10 billion] [per year], **increasing** [leveraging] private finance, [and] increasing domestic resource mobilization, **including through** [taking into account] national biodiversity finance plans[ning] **or similar instruments, using financial resources effectively and efficiently**, and strengthen capacity-building [and

development] and technology transfer and **[technical and]** scientific cooperation, to meet the **expressed** needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition [of the goals and targets] of the framework.

Guatemala: Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, [including new, additional and effective financial resources], increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Japan: Increase financial resources from all sources [to at least US\$ 200 billion per year], including new, additional and effective financial resources, [increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows] to **and within** developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and **needs to** strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Mexico: Increase financial resources from all sources [to at least US\$ 200 billion per year], including new, additional, and effective financial resources increasing [by at least US\$ 10 billion per year] international financial flows to developing countries, **consistently leveraging and scaling up** private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance plans[ning], and strengthen capacity-building, technology transfer and **technical and** scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Norway: Increase financial resources from all sources [to at least US\$ 200 billion per year], including [new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year] international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, [and increasing] domestic resource mobilization **and enhanced effectiveness**, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning; and **synergies with the SDGs**. Strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Palau: Increase financial resources from all sources **by** at least US\$ 200 billion per year **of** new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance **by adopting supportive policy and legal frameworks and incentives and providing concessional finance**, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, **creating and implementing national biodiversity finance plans**, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Peru: Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries **with an emphasis on megadiverse countries and centers of origin**, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Switzerland: Increase financial resources from all sources [to at least US\$ 200 billion per year], including [new, additional and] effective financial resources, **enhancing** [increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year] international financial flows to developing countries, [leveraging private finance, and] increasing domestic resource mobilization, **and mobilizing private finance**, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

UK: Increase financial resources from all sources [to at least US\$ 200 billion per year], including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing [by at least US\$ 10 billion per year] international

financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization **at all levels of government**, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

ETC Group and EcoNexus: Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology **horizon scanning, assessment**, transfer, **monitoring** and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

TNC: Increase financial resources from all sources [to] **by** at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Campaign for Nature: Increase financial resources from all sources **by** [to] at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ **80** [10] billion per year international **grants and payments for ecosystem services** [financial flows] to developing countries **and indigenous peoples and local communities**, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Friends of the Earth: Increase financial resources from all sources to a level commensurate with the needs for implementation of this plan including **new, additional and effective financial resources**, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year [\[FW3\]](#)[\[FW4\]](#)[\[FW5\]](#)

Business for Nature: Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, **requiring financial institutions and businesses to integrate biodiversity values into all financial decisions**, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

ICLEI: Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization **at all levels of government**, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

WWF: Increase financial resources from all sources **by to** at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional, **and effective and easily accessible** financial resources **and funding for equitable and rights based nature-based solutions**, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, **effectively and consistently** leveraging **and scaling up** private finance, and increasing **significantly** domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance plans[ning], and strengthen capacity-building, technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for **effective** implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Imperial College London: Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer, and [new text follows] **scientific research and innovation**, scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, [new text inserted] **including new tools**, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

CBD Women: Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, [leveraging private finance], and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

Target 20

Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision making for the effective management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research.

COMPOSITE TEXT

Ensure that [all] [relevant] [education, communication, research and] knowledge [systems][relevant to sustainability], including [the] traditional knowledge [of men and women] [systems] [guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity, through comprehensive biodiversity monitoring, data and information sharing, promotion of research, education and awareness, and through the applications of], innovations [and] practices [and technologies] [and traditional knowledge] of indigenous peoples and local communities [shared] with their free, prior, and informed consent, [prior and informed consent or approval and involvement] [in epistemological parity between knowledge systems and inter-scientific dialogue] guides [underpin] [base] [decision making for] the effective [implementation and monitoring of the framework] [and equitable] management [and conservation] of biodiversity, [and culturally appropriate sustainable development,] enabling [implementation and] [inclusive] monitoring [through the strengthening of national information systems, increasing data sharing and interoperability], and by promoting [respect for rights,] awareness, education and research [including by ensuring that all people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.]

Brazil: Alternative Target 20

Ensure that quality information, including traditional knowledge, is available to decision makers and the public for the effective management of biodiversity through promoting awareness, education and research.

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Australia: Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, **prior and informed consent or approval and involvement** guides decision making for the effective management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of): Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge [systems], innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, [in epistemological parity between knowledge systems and inter-scientific

dialogue], guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research.

Brazil: Alternative Target 20: Ensure that quality information, including traditional knowledge, is available to decision makers and the public for the effective management of biodiversity through promoting awareness, education and research.

Colombia: Ensure that **all** relevant knowledge **systems**, **guide** decision-making for the effective management **and conservation** of biodiversity, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities **shared** with their free, prior, and informed consent, enabling **implementation and monitoring through the strengthening of national information systems, increasing data sharing and interoperability** and by promoting awareness, education and research.

EU: Ensure that relevant **education, communication, research and** knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations, practices **and technologies** of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, **guides underpin decision-making for the effective implementation and monitoring of the framework** ; ~~enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research~~ **including by ensuring that all people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.**

Guatemala: Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge of **men and women**, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, ~~guides~~ **base** decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity, **and culturally appropriate sustainable development**, enabling monitoring, and by **promoting respect for rights**, awareness, education and research.

Mexico: Ensure that [relevant] knowledge **relevant to sustainability**, including traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous **peoples** and local communities, with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides, decision-making for the effective **and equitable** management of biodiversity, enabling **inclusive** monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research.

UK: Ensure that relevant knowledge, including ~~the~~ traditional knowledge, **guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity, through comprehensive biodiversity monitoring, data and information sharing, promotion of research, education and awareness, and through the applications of innovations and practices and traditional knowledge** of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, ~~guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research.~~

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

IIFB: Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity **and culturally appropriate sustainable development**, enabling monitoring, and by promoting **respect for rights**, awareness, education and research.

GYBN: New target on education: **Integrate transformative education on biodiversity and cultural diversity into formal, nonformal and informal educational programmes, promoting values and behaviours that are consistent with living in harmony with nature.**

If this is not possible, aspects on education in Target 16, Target 20, and Section K.

CBD Women Caucus: Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities, with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision-making for the effective **governance and** management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, **transformative** education and research.

BirdLife International: Ensure that relevant [knowledge] **evidence relating to biodiversity, which includes** [including] the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local

communities (**provided** with their free, prior, and informed consent),[guides] **is available and is integrated into** decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity, **and that** [enabling] monitoring, [and by promoting awareness,] **research, education and information exchange build on that evidence.**

Friends of the Earth International: Ensure **indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as women, girls and youth, equitably and meaningfully participate in all decisions concerning the management of biodiversity involving their lands and territories, including those under informal tenure regimes, and that their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, with their free, prior, and informed consent, guide all such decisions, including those related to monitoring and research.**

Friends of the Earth: Ensure that relevant knowledge, including traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research. Better: knowledge instead of quality information; guides instead of “is available”.

GBIF: Ensure that **all relevant evidence and** knowledge, including ~~the~~ traditional knowledge, ~~innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent~~ guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity, **enabling through comprehensive biodiversity monitoring, data sharing, promotion of research, and application of the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior and informed consent.** ~~and by promoting awareness, education and research.~~

New Wind Association: Ensure in each area its diversity of life to get sustained, monitored and guided as understood, used and lived by area's indigenous peoples, local communities, women and youth who are best adapted to sustain renewal of area's life and its local biocultural diversity without displacing it, allowing its renewal with widening application of such people's traditional knowledge, innovations and practices with their approval, involvement and equitable sharing of benefits.

WWF: Ensure that relevant knowledge, including traditional **and women’s** knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides, decision-making for the effective **and equitable** management of biodiversity, enabling **inclusive** monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research.

Target 21

Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, and youth.

COMPOSITE TEXT

[Strengthen platforms, policies, and processes in accordance with national circumstances, to] ensure [equitable] [full] [and] effective [and meaningful] participation [of indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as women, girls and youth] [by guaranteeing the rights of access to information] in [all] decision-making [at all levels] related to [the management of] biodiversity [, ensuring the respect of the rights of] by [all sectors of society, especially for] indigenous peoples and local communities, [and recognize and secure their world views, values of nature and nature contributions to people as well as human rights in particular] [and respect their rights] [including those] over [their] lands, territories and [biodiversity-related] resources, [secure the recognition and protection of their legitimate tenure rights and resource rights] [and traditional knowledge, contributing to solving socio-environmental conflicts] [strengthening their collective action and holistic views of living in harmony with Mother Earth, and the support to areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities (ICCAs)] as well as by women and girls, [gender diverse people] [ensure gender equality, women’s and girls’ empowerment and gender-responsive approaches as well as intergenerational equity] and youth [and

people with disabilities] [and all relevant stakeholders, in accordance with national circumstances] [in accordance with relevant national legislation] [as acknowledged in relevant national legislation and international obligations].

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Australia: Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, **gender diverse people** and youth.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of): Ensure equitable ~~[and]~~ effective **[and meaningful]** participation **[of indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as women, girls and youth]** in **[all]** decision-making related to **[the management of]** biodiversity, **[ensuring the respect of the rights of]** by indigenous peoples and local communities ~~[and respect their rights]~~ over **[their]** lands, territories and **[biodiversity-related]** resources, **[strengthening their collective action and holistic views of living in harmony with Mother Earth, and the support to areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities (ICCAs)]** ~~[as by women and girls, and youth].~~

Brazil: Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, and youth **and all relevant stakeholders, in accordance with national circumstances.**

Colombia: Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by **all sectors of society, especially for** indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their rights, **including those over lands, territories and resources and traditional knowledge,** ~~as well as by women and girls, and youth,~~ **contributing to solving socio-environmental conflicts, as well as by women, girls, and youth, in accordance with national circumstances.**

Costa Rica: New standalone Target 22: Ensure women and girls equitable access and benefits from conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, as well as their informed and effective participation at all levels of policy and decision making related to biodiversity

Guatemala: Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, **women, girls, youth and people with disabilities,** and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources. ~~as well as by women and girls, and youth.~~

EU+MS: Ensure equitable, **full** and effective participation in decision-making **at all levels** related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, **women, girls, youth and other stakeholders, ensure, in accordance with relevant national legislation,** ~~and respect their rights of indigenous peoples [and local communities]~~ over lands, territories and resources, ~~as well as by women and girls, and youth~~ **and ensure gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment and gender-responsive approaches as well as intergenerational equity.**

Mexico: Ensure **full,** [equitable] and effective participation **of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls, youth, by guaranteeing the rights of access to information** in decision-making related to biodiversity **at all levels,** [by indigenous peoples and local communities,] and **recognize and secure** [respect]**their world views, values of nature and nature contributions to people as well as human rights in particular** rights over lands, territories and resources as well as [by women and girls, and youth].

Peru: Strengthen platforms, policies, and processes in accordance with national circumstances, to ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, and youth.

UK: Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, and ~~respect their rights over lands, territories and resources,~~ **secure the**

recognition and protection of their legitimate tenure rights and resource rights as well as by women and girls, and youth, **as acknowledged in relevant national legislation and international obligations.**

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity: no modification.

GYBN: Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity **and access to justice and information** by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, and **children & youth, and ensure the safety of human rights defenders in environmental matters.**

CBD Women Caucus: Target 21. Ensure equitable and effective participation **of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls and youth** in decision-making related to biodiversity, **at all levels including access to justice and information** ~~by indigenous peoples and local communities,~~ and respect **and recognize** their rights over lands, territories and resources, ~~as well as by women and girls, and youth.~~

BirdLife International: Ensure **the recognition and implementation of the right to a healthy environment, and full,** equitable and effective participation of women and girls, youth indigenous peoples and local communities in decision-making **and implementation**

Friends of the Earth International: Ensure Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, including women and girls, have governance rights over their territories, ecosystems and biodiversity-related resources, including by supporting, economically or otherwise, territories and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities (ICCAs) and by actively protecting the human rights of environmental defenders.

Friends of the Earth: Ensure full, equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by civil society, in particular women and girls, and youth and children. Free Prior Informed Consent? Deleted: in accordance with national circumstances.

Island Conservation: Ensure that relevant knowledge, including **scientific knowledge and** the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research.

Missionary Society of St. Columban: recommends that the Framework in general incorporate environmental human rights defenders as an important audience to learn from, consult with, support, defend. This amendment can be made specifically to Target 21 and also to Section K, Subsection 21.A

Natural Justice, FARN, the ICCA Consortium, WWF and Tebtebba: Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by Indigenous Peoples and local communities, **women girls and youth, recognize and** respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, **and ensure the safety of human rights defenders in environmental matters.**

New Wind Association: Ensure for indigenous peoples - and other peoples who live and determine their life by their local communities' and women's self-sustained life-practices - such rights to use, govern and protect their territories, land, water and forest ecosystems as sources of area's diversity and heritage of life, that "in no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence" (3) by which it lives and fulfils its human rights by people's inalienable right of self-determination. (Note: 3. ICESCR article 1.2 and ICCPR article 1.2)

WWF: Ensure **full,** equitable and effective participation **of women and girls, youth, indigenous people and local communities** in decision-making related to biodiversity, **at all levels, ~~by indigenous peoples and local communities,~~ and recognize and secure respect** their rights over lands, territories and resources **and their right to Free, Prior and Informed Consent,** as well as ~~by women and girls, and youth~~ **recognize the right to environmental information, public participation and justice in environmental matters and protect environmental human rights defenders.**

PROPOSED NEW/ADDITIONAL TARGETS

NEW TARGETS PROPOSED BY PARTIES

Costa Rica:

New Target 22. Ensure women and girls equitable access and benefits from conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, as well as their informed and effective participation at all levels of policy and decision making related to biodiversity.

NEW TARGETS PROPOSED BY OBSERVERS

UN Women:

Target 22. Ensure equal access and rights to, as well as benefits from conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity for women and girls, as well as their effective participation in decision-making processes related to biodiversity.

Friends of the Earth:

New Target 22 (or Goal E?). Establish an effective and comprehensive, cyclical implementation mechanism including the three following components: by 2022, translate the post 2020 GBF and its targets in relevant national and regional planning processes, including updated and strengthened NBSAPs which are aligned in their structure according to an agreed template; by 2024, review, and discuss with experts and peers, the progress made in implementing the GBF and identify areas for increased action; by 2026, accordingly ramp up the delivery of plans and actions at the national and regional level. This four-year cycle will repeat itself, with another review of progress by 2028 and another ramping up of plans and actions by 2030.

CBD Alliance/ Friends of the Earth:

New Target 23. Ensure that states' activities do not cause damage the environment of other states or areas beyond national jurisdiction, including through consumption and international trade; global footprints do not exceed the biocapacity of states, and negative telecoupling is avoided, in accordance with Art. 3 and 4b of the Convention and in line with SDG 12.

SECTIONS H – K

H. Implementation support mechanisms

Implementation of the framework and achievement of its goals and targets will be supported through support mechanisms under the Convention on Biological Diversity, including the financial mechanism, and strategies for resource mobilization, capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, knowledge management as well as through relevant mechanisms under other conventions and international processes.¹

The effective implementation of the framework and achievement of its goals and targets [will be [supported]] **[facilitated and enhanced] [requires implementation]** through support mechanisms [under the Convention on Biological Diversity], **commensurate with the ambition set out in the Framework, and with the transformative changes required to reach such ambition. [These include]** [including] the financial mechanism, and strategies for resource mobilization, capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, knowledge management, **[including by**

¹ This list will be updated when the elements are agreed.

horizon scanning, assessment and monitoring] mainstreaming of biodiversity as well as through **synergies with** relevant mechanisms under other conventions and international processes.

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Bolivia: Implementation of the framework and achievement of its goals and targets will be supported through support mechanisms under the Convention on Biological Diversity, including the financial mechanism, and strategies for resource mobilization, capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, knowledge management **including by horizon scanning, assessment and monitoring**, as well as through relevant mechanisms under other conventions and international processes.

Colombia: ~~The effective~~ implementation of the framework and achievement of its goals and targets ~~will be supported through~~ **requires implementation** support mechanisms under the Convention on Biological Diversity, **commensurate with the ambition set out in the Framework, and with the transformative changes required to reach such ambition. These include** ~~including~~ the financial mechanism, and strategies for strengthening resource mobilization, capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, knowledge management as well as through **synergies with** relevant mechanisms under other conventions and international processes.

EU: Implementation of the framework and achievement of its goals and targets will be [supported] **facilitated and enhanced** through support mechanisms [under the Convention on Biological Diversity], including the financial mechanism, and strategies for resource mobilization, capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, knowledge management, **mainstreaming of biodiversity** as well as through relevant mechanisms under other conventions and international processes.

ONG ETC Group , Third World Network and Global Forest Coalition (sent by mail): “Implementation of the framework and achievement of its goals and targets will be supported through support mechanisms under the Convention on Biological Diversity, including the financial mechanism, and strategies for resource mobilization, capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology **horizon scanning, assessment, transfer, monitoring and** knowledge management as well as through relevant mechanisms under other conventions and international processes.

IPLC/IIFB: The list of strategies should include the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions and the Global Action Plan on Customary Sustainable Use.

Even if a bit different, contribution of New Zealand in paragraph 9 of the decision but related to implementation:

We propose adding a new paragraph beneath existing paragraph 9 of the decision, elaborating on some examples of what implementation of the framework could entail.

For example: *“Highlighting that such implementation could include approaches such as:*

- o The communication by a Party of their intention to implement new or enhanced actions towards each of the global goals and targets, in keeping with their national opportunities and circumstances.*
 - o The communication of an updated NBSAP or a stand-alone submission containing new or enhanced national targets and actions reflecting each the goals and targets of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework, as set out in XX Decision; or*
 - o Other actions commensurate with the urgent and necessary ambition required to halt and reverse the global loss of biodiversity, as far as is possible within the capacities and national circumstances of the party.”*
- We also propose a dedicated paragraph that addresses the important role of non-state actors in the implementation of the Framework.

I. Enabling conditions

14. The implementation of the global biodiversity framework requires integrative governance and whole-of-government approaches to ensure policy coherence and effectiveness, political will and recognition at the highest levels of government.

15. It will require a participatory and inclusive whole-of-society approach that engages actors beyond national Governments, including subnational governments, cities and other local authorities (including through the Edinburgh Declaration),² intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, women's groups, youth groups, the business and finance community, the scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations, representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, citizens at large, and other stakeholders.

16. Efficiency and effectiveness will be enhanced for all by integration with relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant international processes, at the global, regional and national levels, including through the strengthening or establishment of cooperation mechanisms.

17. Further, success will depend on ensuring greater gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, reducing inequalities, greater access to education, employing rights-based approaches, and addressing the full range of indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, as identified by the *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services,³ including those not directly addressed by the goals and targets of the Framework, such as demography, conflict and epidemics, including in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

14. The implementation of the global biodiversity framework requires integrative governance and whole-of-government approaches **including at all levels of government (as highlighted in the Edinburgh Declaration⁴)** to ensure policy coherence and effectiveness, political will and recognition at the highest levels of government. **Also, there is the need to recognize the epistemological parity of all biodiversity knowledge systems, including in particular indigenous peoples and local communities' knowledge systems].**

15. It will require a participatory and inclusive whole-of-society approach that engages actors beyond [national] Governments, including [subnational governments, cities and other local authorities (including through the Edinburgh Declaration)], intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, women's groups, youth groups, the business and finance community, the scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations [, representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity], citizens at large, and other stakeholders. **[Also, it requires to recognize and support the different approaches, visions, models and tools available to each country, in accordance with its national circumstances and priorities, to achieve sustainable development]**

16. Efficiency and effectiveness will be enhanced for all **by mainstreaming biodiversity in all sectors, including safety and security to prevent spillover of zoonotic diseases and pandemics under a One Health Approach**, as well as **strengthening cooperation, synergies and coordination** with relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant international processes, at the global, regional and national levels, including through the strengthening or establishment of cooperation mechanisms.

New para 16Bis. All activities taken under the post-2020 Biodiversity Framework must be based on human rights and intergenerational equity principles such as those contained in the Universal

² CBD/SBI/3/INF/25.

³ IPBES (2019): *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services*. E. S. Brondizio, J. Settele, S. Díaz, and H. T. Ngo (editors). IPBES secretariat, Bonn. 1,148 pages. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3831673>.

⁴ CBD/SBI/3/INF/25.

Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, ILO Convention 169, the Akwe:kon Guidelines and the Mo'otz Kuxtal Voluntary Guidelines, which include universality, equity, equality, inclusiveness, and non-discrimination, rights to customary sustainable use of and secure tenure for lands, territories waters, and, resources, the free, prior, and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, and for the protection of human rights defenders.

17. Further, success will depend on ensuring greater gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, reducing inequalities, greater access to education, **ensuring the recognition of the rights of Mother Earth, recognizing and strengthening the collective action of indigenous peoples and local communities as stewards of biodiversity**, [employing rights-based approaches], and addressing the full range of indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, as identified by the *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services,⁵ including those not directly addressed by the goals and targets of the Framework, such as demography, conflict and epidemics, including in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development **as well as, other biodiversity knowledge systems, including in particular IPLC knowledge systems and the different approaches, visions, models and tools available to each country, in accordance with its national circumstances and priorities, to achieve sustainable development.**

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Bolivia

14. The implementation of the global biodiversity framework requires integrative governance and whole-of-government approaches to ensure policy coherence and effectiveness, political will and recognition at the highest levels of government. **Also, there is a need to recognize the epistemological parity of all biodiversity knowledge systems, including in particular indigenous peoples and local communities' knowledge systems.**

15. It will require a participatory and inclusive whole-of-society approach that engages actors beyond national Governments, including subnational governments, cities and other local authorities (including through the Edinburgh Declaration),¹¹ intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, women's groups, youth groups, the business and finance community, the scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations, representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, citizens at large, and other stakeholders. **Also, it requires to recognize and support the different approaches, visions, models and tools available to each country, in accordance with its national circumstances and priorities, to achieve sustainable development**

16. Efficiency and effectiveness will be enhanced for all by integration with relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant international processes, at the global, regional and national levels, including through the strengthening or establishment of cooperation mechanisms.

17. Further, success will depend on ensuring greater gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, reducing inequalities, greater access to education, **ensuring the recognition of the rights of Mother Earth, recognizing and strengthening the collective action of indigenous peoples and local communities as stewards of biodiversity**, and addressing the full range of indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, as identified by the *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, including those not directly addressed by the goals and targets of the Framework, such as demography, conflict and epidemics, including in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

⁵ IPBES (2019): *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services*. E. S. Brondizio, J. Settele, S. Díaz, and H. T. Ngo (editors). IPBES secretariat, Bonn. 1,148 pages. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3831673>.

Colombia:

Item I, paras 15-16-17:

, representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, citizens at large, and other stakeholders.

New para 17: Success in the implementation of the Framework also requires:

- a) **Recognition of intergenerational equity**
 - b) **Mainstreaming biodiversity in all sectors**
 - c) **Safety and security in use of biodiversity to prevent spillover of zoonotic diseases and pandemics under a One Health Approach, and...**
 - d) Efficiency and effectiveness **in implementation** enhanced ~~for all~~ by ~~integration~~ **synergies** with relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant international processes, at the global, regional and national levels, including through the strengthening or establishment of cooperation mechanisms.
- ...

18. Further, success will depend on ensuring greater gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, reducing inequalities...

UK

14. The implementation of the global biodiversity framework requires integrative governance and whole-of-government approaches to ensure policy coherence and effectiveness, political will and recognition at the highest levels of government.

15. It will require a participatory and inclusive whole-of-society approach that engages actors beyond national Governments, including subnational governments (**as highlighted in the Edinburgh Declaration**), cities and other local authorities ~~(including through the Edinburgh Declaration)~~, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, women's groups, youth groups, the business and finance community, the scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations, representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, citizens at large, and other stakeholders.

16. Efficiency and effectiveness will be enhanced for all by **strengthening cooperation and coordination** ~~integration~~ with relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant international processes, at the global, regional and national levels, including through the strengthening or establishment of cooperation mechanisms.

17. Further, success will depend on ensuring greater gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, reducing inequalities, greater access to education, and addressing the full range of indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, as identified by the *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, including those not directly addressed by the goals and targets of the Framework, such as demography, conflict and epidemics, including in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Mexico

Para 17. Further, success will depend on ensuring greater gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, reducing inequalities, greater access to education, employing rights-based approaches, **including human rights, respecting the principles of intergenerational equity** and addressing the full range of indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, as identified by the *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services,⁶ including those not directly addressed by the goals and targets of the Framework,

⁶ IPBES (2019): *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services*. E. S. Brondizio, J. Settele, S. Díaz, and H. T. Ngo (editors). IPBES secretariat, Bonn. 1,148 pages. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3831673>.

such as demography, conflict and epidemics, including in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Responsibility and transparency.

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

IIFB

Section I. Enabling conditions, para 14: The implementation of the global biodiversity framework requires a **human rights-based approach**, integrative and **equitable** governance and whole-of-government approaches to ensure policy coherence and effectiveness, political will and recognition at the highest levels of government.

Section I. Enabling conditions, new para 15bis. [**The recognition of IPLC rights in the implementation of the framework**]

All activities taken under the post-2020 Biodiversity Framework must be based on human rights principles such as those contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, ILO Convention 169, the Akwe:kon Guidelines and the Mo'otz Kuxtal Voluntary Guidelines, and which include universality, equity, equality, inclusiveness, and non-discrimination, respect for all human rights of all persons and peoples as indivisible, including women and youth, recognition of rights to customary sustainable use of and secure tenure for lands, territories waters, and, resources, the free, prior, and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, and for the protection of human rights defenders.

Regions4

14. The implementation of the global biodiversity framework requires integrative governance and whole-of-government approaches, **including at all levels of government (as highlighted in the Edinburgh Declaration)**, to ensure policy coherence and effectiveness, political will and recognition at the highest levels of government.
15. It will require a participatory and inclusive whole-of-society approach that engages actors beyond national Governments, including ~~subnational governments, cities and other local authorities (including through the Edinburgh Declaration)~~, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, women's groups, youth groups, the business and finance community, the scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations, representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, citizens at large, and other stakeholders.

J. Responsibility and transparency

18. The successful implementation of the framework requires responsibility and transparency, which will be supported by effective mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review. Countries, Parties to the Convention, have a responsibility to implement mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review.⁷ These mechanisms allow for transparent communication of progress to all, timely course correction and input in the preparation of the next global biodiversity framework, while minimizing the burden at the national and international levels, by:

- (a) Establishing national targets as part of national strategies and action plans and as contributions towards the achievement of the global targets;
- (b) Reporting national targets to enable the collation of national targets in relation to the global action targets, as needed, and their adjustment to match the global action targets;

⁷ Parties to the Convention would have a responsibility to implement mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review as set out in decision 15/-. This will be developed on the basis of discussions under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation as reflected in CBD/SBI/5/CRP.5, taking into account also any inputs from the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

(c) Enabling the evaluation of national and collective actions against targets.

19. These mechanisms are aligned with and, where appropriate, complimented by national reporting under the Protocols and integrated with other processes and other relevant multilateral conventions including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals.

20. The development of additional and complimentary approaches is encouraged to allow other actors to contribute to the implementation of the framework and report on commitments and actions.

~~18. The successful implementation of the framework requires responsibility and transparency, which will be supported by effective mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review. (Norway) Countries, Parties (UK) to the Convention, have a responsibility to implement mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review. These enhanced (Norway) mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review (Norway) allow a more effective implementation (EU), for strengthened implementation (UK), transparent communication of progress to all (EU), timely course correction and input in the preparation of the next global biodiversity framework, while minimizing the administrative (EU) burden at the national and international levels, by: (Norway) revised or updated National Biodiversity Actions plans following the adoption of the GBF, communication of national reports at regular intervals on measures which parties have taken for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention and the GBF and their effectiveness following the evaluation of collective efforts towards the implementation of the GBF (the global stocktake), allowing timely course correction of national efforts towards the objectives of the Convention and the GBF by (Norway):~~

(a) ~~Communicating (Norway) revising and updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) (Switzerland), and other relevant strategies and plans (Japan) where needed to align with (UK) specifying how national efforts will contribute (Norway) Establishing national targets as part of national biodiversity (UK, Japan) strategies and action plans (Switzerland) and as contributions (EU) towards the achievement of all (EU) the global goals and (UK, EU) targets of the GBF (Norway) in line with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (EU), guidance provided by COP decision 15/xx (Norway) shortly after CBD COP-15 (EU) and in accordance with countries' different approaches, visions and models to achieve sustainable development (Bolivia);~~

(b) ~~Reporting (UK) on how national targets and actions in NBSAPs relate to the achievement of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework goals and targets (Switzerland) Communicating (UK) through national reports, how national efforts have contributed to (Norway) on the implementation of (Mx) national targets to (Switzerland) review progress enable the collation of national targets (Mx) in relation to the global (Switzerland) goals and action (UK, EU) targets, (Switzerland) as needed, (UK) and their (UK) adjusting (Switzerland) ment them as needed to match achieve (UK) the global goals and (UK, EU) action (UK) targets of the GBF, in line with guidance in COP decision 15/xx (Norway) and, as appropriate, according to countries' national reporting systems and planning systems (Bolivia).~~

~~National reporting based on the adopted set of headline indicators and complemented, as appropriate, by optional component and complementary indicators in the monitoring framework of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and aligned, with other reporting processes, including the Sustainable Development Goals and biodiversity related multilateral environment agreement reporting by using the modular data reporting tool DaRT; (Switzerland)~~

(c) ~~Enabling the National reporting and (UK) evaluation of national and (UK) collective progress and barriers to implementation of the goals and actions against (UK) targets through strengthened monitoring and reporting, including national reports, and, as necessary, the ratcheting up of ambition and corresponding implementation efforts (EU) using headline and other indicators and other relevant assessments (UK)~~

~~Enabling a technical expert review of national reports submitted by each Party under paragraph (b) of this Article, in accordance with guidance adopted by COP (Norway)~~

(d) Establishing a periodic global biodiversity stock take (Norway) Periodic reviews of global ambition and progress (UK) to assess the collective progress towards the objectives of the GBF in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering all objectives of the CBD and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of the best available science, in line with guidance for the Global Biodiversity Stocktake adopted by COP (Norway) to be undertaken by future Conferences of the Parties based on the above information, including a mid-term and full-term review for the period to 2030 (UK) and the assessment to the support of collective action of indigenous peoples and local communities (Bolivia)

(e) Communicating revised or updated NBSAPs, based on the outcome of the Global biodiversity Stocktake, allowing for increased national efforts towards the achievement of the global goals and targets in a nationally determined manner (ratcheting up of implementation) (Norway)

(f) Establishing a future-proof cyclical system consisting of the elements a-e) (Norway)

19. These mechanisms are aligned with and, where appropriate, complemented by national reporting under the Protocols **and other relevant international agreements** (Japan) and integrated with other processes ~~and other relevant multilateral conventions~~ (Japan) including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals.

20. ~~The development of additional and complimentary approaches is~~ **Other actors should be** (EU) encouraged to ~~allow other actors to~~ (EU) contribute to the implementation of the framework **through complementary and report on** (EU) commitments and actions **and report thereon** (EU).

K. Outreach, awareness and uptake

21. Outreach, awareness and uptake of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework by all stakeholders is essential to effective implementation, including by:

(a) Increasing understanding, awareness and appreciation of the values of biodiversity, including the associated knowledge, values and approaches used by indigenous peoples and local communities;

(b) Raising awareness of all actors of the existence of the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and progress made towards their achievement;

(c) Promoting or developing platforms and partnerships, including with media and civil society, to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences in acting for biodiversity.

21. Outreach, awareness and uptake of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework by all [stakeholders] **actors** is essential to effective implementation **and behavioural change**, including by:

(a) **Through education and communication** [I]increasing understanding, awareness and appreciation of the **multiple** values of biodiversity, including the associated **traditional** knowledge, [values and], approaches **and cosmovisions** used by indigenous peoples and local communities **with their free, prior and informed consent, as well as biodiversity's contribution to sustainable development**;

(b) Raising awareness of all actors of **actions to implement**, [the existence] **and relevance** of, the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and progress made towards their achievement **of its goals and targets with a specific focus on the language used, level of complexity and thematic content adapted to the specific groups of actors, including to promote material that can be translated, by the State or civil society, into indigenous languages**;

(c) Promoting or developing **repositories**, platforms and partnerships **and action agendas**, including with media [and], civil society **and educational institutions**, to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences **and to allow for adaptive learning** in acting for biodiversity.

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

(a) Increasing understanding, awareness and appreciation of the [**multiple**] values of biodiversity, including the associated knowledge, [~~values and~~] approaches [**and cosmovisions**] used by indigenous peoples and local communities;

Colombia

Outreach, awareness and uptake of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework by all stakeholders is essential to effective implementation, including by:

(a) Increasing understanding, awareness and appreciation of the values of biodiversity **and ecosystem services**, including the associated **traditional** knowledge, values and approaches used by indigenous peoples and local communities, **as well as biodiversity's contributions for sustainable development**

(b) Raising awareness of all actors of the existence **and relevance** of the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and progress made towards their achievement;

(c) Promoting or developing platforms and partnerships, including with media and civil society, to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences in acting for biodiversity.

EU+MS

Outreach, awareness and uptake of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework by all ~~stakeholders~~ **actors** is essential to effective implementation **and behavioural change**, including by:

(a) **Through education and communication** Increasing understanding, awareness and appreciation of the values of biodiversity **and ecosystem services**, including the associated knowledge, values and approaches used by indigenous peoples and local communities **with their free, prior and informed consent**;

(b) Raising awareness of all actors of **actions to implement** the ~~existence of the goals and targets of the~~ post-2020 global biodiversity framework and **the** progress made towards their achievement **of its goals and targets with a specific focus on the language used, level of complexity and thematic content adapted to the specific groups of actors**;

(c) Promoting or developing **repositories**, platforms and partnerships **and action agendas**, including with media, ~~and~~ civil society, **and educational institutions** to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences **and to allow for adaptive learning** in acting for biodiversity.

Mexico

(b) Raising awareness of all actors of the existence of the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and progress made towards their achievement; **including to promote material that can be translated, by the State or Civil Society, into indigenous languages**;

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

IIFB

(a) Increasing understanding, awareness and appreciation of the values of biodiversity, including the associated **traditional** knowledge, values and approaches used by indigenous peoples and local communities;

(c) Promoting or developing platforms and partnerships, including with **local and national** media and civil society, to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences in acting for biodiversity.

GYBN

New (d): Integrating transformative education on biodiversity and cultural diversity into formal, non-formal and informal educational programmes, promoting values and behaviours that are consistent with living in harmony with nature.

Regions4

Outreach, awareness and uptake of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, **not only by governments but** by all stakeholders, is essential to effective implementation, including by:
