



## 生物多样性公约

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2020年后全球生物多样性框架  
不限成员名额工作组  
第四次会议  
2022年6月21日至26日，内罗毕  
议程项目4

### POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

#### Draft recommendation submitted by the Co-Chairs

##### Section A. Background

1. Biodiversity is fundamental to human well-being and a healthy planet [for peoples living in harmony with nature and Mother Earth] [. It underpins virtually every part of our lives]; we depend on it for food, medicine, energy, clean air and water, security from natural disasters as well as recreation and cultural inspiration, [and supports all systems of life on earth], among others. More than half of the global gross domestic product (GDP) relies on biodiversity and healthy ecosystems. [A collapse in ecosystem services, such as pollination, could result in a \$2.7 trillion decline in global GDP by 2030. This collapse will affect all countries with impacts most pronounced in developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing states].

2. [The Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) in 2019,<sup>1</sup> fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*, and many other scientific documents provide ample evidence that, despite ongoing efforts, biodiversity is deteriorating worldwide at rates unprecedented in human history. [[Biodiversity loss, climate change, land degradation and desertification, [ocean degradation] [pollution], all ecosystems [and [mountain] ecosystem degradation],] are interrelated and mutually reinforcing, so these environmental crises need to be addressed in and integrated, comprehensive, holistic and urgent manner.] The dominant direct drivers for this decline include changes in land and sea use, [direct] [over] exploitation of organisms, climate change, pollution, and invasive alien species [and the indirect drivers include demographic changes, unsustainable production and consumption patterns, perverse incentives, poverty and inequality, conflict and other socioeconomic factors]. Currently more than 70 per cent of the land on the planet has been transformed, more than 60 per cent of the oceans have been

<sup>1</sup> 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>.

impacted and more than 80 per cent of wetlands have been lost, while more than 1 million species are facing extinction.]

[2 *alt* The Global Biodiversity Framework seeks to respond to the Global Assessment of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) in 2019,<sup>2</sup> and the fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*.]

3. The post-2020 global biodiversity framework,<sup>[1]</sup> building on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, its achievements, gaps, and lessons learned, and the experience and achievements of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, sets out an ambitious plan to implement broad-based action to bring about a transformation in [our] [society's] relationship with biodiversity by 2030, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals, and ensure that, by 2050, the shared vision of living in harmony with nature is fulfilled.

### Section B. Purpose

[3*bis*. The purpose is to implement the three objectives of the Convention in a balanced manner.]

4. The framework aims to catalyze, enable and galvanize urgent and transformative action by Governments, [subnational and local governments] [and] [with the involvement of] all of society, including indigenous peoples and local communities, and non-governmental organizations, women, [persons of diverse gender identities], youth, the elderly, business and finance community, scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations, citizens at large, and other stakeholders, [to address] [halt and] [reverse] [the trend of] biodiversity loss, [in keeping with] [to achieve the outcomes it sets out in] its vision, mission, goals and targets, and thereby to contribute [equally] to the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity [in a balanced way], and to its Protocols, [in the context of equity and [the provisions of the Convention] [common but differentiated responsibilities]], [ensuring coherence and complementarity with other biodiversity-related conventions and relevant multilateral [environmental] agreements, international organizations, processes and instruments including the [Paris Agreement and the] 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.]<sup>3</sup>

[4 *Alt 1*. The framework [aims to catalyze, enable and galvanize urgent and transformative action to] [seeks] to [address] [halt] [restore] and reverse the trend of biodiversity loss [taking transformative action] to achieve the outcomes it sets out in its vision, mission, goals and targets, thereby contributing equally to the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity [by Governments, [subnational and local governments] [and] [with the involvement of] all of society, including indigenous peoples and local communities, and non-governmental organizations, women, [persons of diverse gender identities], youth, the elderly, business and finance community, scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations, citizens at large, and other stakeholders and] [including] through: ensuring coherence and complementarity with other biodiversity-related conventions and relevant multilateral [environmental] agreements, international organizations, processes and instruments including the [Paris Agreement and the] 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.]<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> 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>.

<sup>3</sup> There are some overlaps between this paragraph and paragraphs 6 and 15 that need to be addressed (referring to paras 4 and 4 *alt1*)

5. It aims to provide a global [results-oriented] [outcome-oriented] and process-oriented framework [[while recognizing that it is not legally binding] to [guide and facilitate the development and implementation of national, subnational and regional goals and targets and, [as necessary], the revision and updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans]. It also aims to facilitate regular monitoring and review of progress at the global [regional, subregional, national and subnational] level and to increase transparency and [accountability] [responsibility]].

6. [The framework seeks to promote [synergies] [coherence and complementarity] cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, and other biodiversity related Conventions, [relevant] and other multilateral [environmental] agreements[, entities and] [processes] which are supportive of the objectives of the Convention and its protocols, respecting [and building on] their respective mandates, and to create opportunities for [coordination,] [collaboration] cooperation and partnerships among the diverse actors, and to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of its implementation.]

### **[Section B Bis [Principles and] [Approaches] [Guidance] for the implementation of the Framework**

7. The following [principles and] [approaches] [guidance] should underpin the implementation of the Framework:

8. This is a framework for all, for the whole of government and the whole of society. Its success will require political will and recognition at the highest levels of government and will rely on action and cooperation by all levels of government by all actors of society. While some targets may be more relevant to specific local contexts and circumstances, efforts by all governments and stakeholders across all goals and targets will be essential to ensure the successful implementation of the framework as a whole.

9. The implementation of the framework will be based on national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) and on mainstreaming across sectors and levels of government, and will require transparent and inclusive governance, and coherent and effective national legislation, policies and institutions. National contributions to global goals and targets of the framework will be determined according to national circumstances, priorities and capabilities.

10. In the event the implementation of the global biodiversity framework at the national level involves the adoption of legislative measures, such measures need to be supportive of the provisions and implementation of other international agreements or instruments that address matters which are relevant to those covered under the framework.

11. The framework acknowledges international human rights law, and the right to a clean, safe and sustainable environment. Its implementation should follow a human rights-based approach respecting, protecting and fulfilling these rights, and being mindful of diverse world views, values and knowledge systems, including different conceptualizations of nature and people's relationship with it.

12. Success will depend on ensuring gender equality and empowerment of women and girls and reducing inequalities, enhancing greater access to education and respecting the principle of intergenerational equity.

13. The framework acknowledges the important roles and contributions of indigenous people and local communities as custodians of biodiversity and partners in the restoration, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. Its implementation must ensure the respect, preservation and

maintenance of the knowledge, innovations and sustainable practices of indigenous peoples and local communities, including through their full and effective participation in decision-making and their free, prior, and informed consent, prior and informed consent or approval and involvement, in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and international human rights law.

14. The goals and targets of the framework are integrated and are intended to balance the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity. The framework is to be implemented in line with these objectives, with other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing as applicable.

15. The efficiency and effectiveness of the framework's implementation will be promoted by enhancing collaboration, cooperation and synergies between the Convention on Biological Diversity and its protocols and the Rio conventions, other biodiversity-related conventions, other relevant multilateral agreements and international organizations and processes, including at the global, regional, subregional and national levels.

16. Sound implementation of the framework will aim to generate co-benefits for the achievement of the goals established under the Paris Agreement, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the UN Ocean Decade, and the promotion of a biodiversity inclusive One Health approach.

17. The global biodiversity framework is to be implemented based on scientific and other evidence, recognizing the role of science, technology and innovation and that of other knowledge and innovation systems, and in line with and full respect of the precautionary approach and the ecosystem approach.

18. The framework recognizes that reversing the loss of biological diversity, for the benefit of all living beings, is a common concern of humankind. Its implementation shall be guided of the Rio Declaration.

19. This framework is to be implemented taking into account the resolution on nature-based solutions adopted at the fifth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, which defines nature-based solutions.<sup>4</sup>

20. Implementation of the framework requires transformative, innovative and transdisciplinary education, formal and informal, at all levels, including science-policy interface studies and lifelong learning processes, recognizing diverse world views, values and knowledge systems of indigenous peoples and local communities.

21. The full implementation of the framework requires adequate, predictable and easily accessible financial resources from all sources, prioritizing public sources.]

### **Section C. Relationship with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

22. The framework is a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. At the same time, progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and the achievement of sustainable development in all its three dimensions (environmental, social and

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<sup>4</sup> See operative paragraph 1 of the United Nations Environment Assembly [resolution 5/5](#) on nature-based solutions for supporting sustainable development.

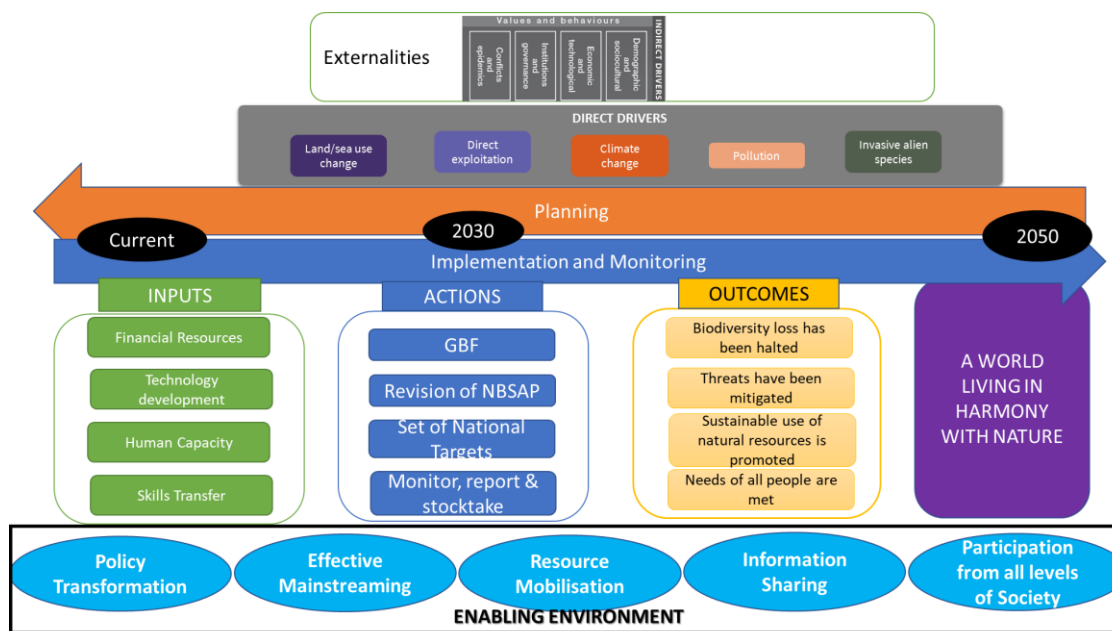
economic) is necessary to create the conditions necessary to fulfill the goals and targets of the framework.

#### **[Section D. Theory of change**

23. The framework is built around a theory of change (see figure 1) which recognizes that urgent policy action at global, regional, subregional, national and subnational level is required [to achieve sustainable economic, social and financial models in line with the 2030 agenda so that the trends that have exacerbated biodiversity loss are reverted in the [next 10 years] by 2030 and allow for the recovery of [natural] all ecosystems in the following 20 years], with net improvements by 2050 to achieve the vision of “living in harmony with nature [positive improvements] by 2050” to achieve sustainable economic, social and financial models in line with the 2030 agenda so that the trends that have exacerbated biodiversity loss are reverted in the [next 10 years] by 2030. [[It acknowledges the interlinkages between goals and targets building on the IPBES conceptual framework]. It recognizes the importance of a [human] rights-based approach, including the respect, protection [promotion] and fulfillment of human rights, [and the rights of Mother Earth,] [gender equality] and foster intergenerational equity. [It also assumes that] a whole-of government and society approach is necessary to make the changes needed [over the next 10 years] by 2030 as a stepping-stone towards the achievement of the 2050 Vision. As such, governments and societies need to determine priorities and allocate financial and other resources, [internalize] [integrating] the value of nature and recognize the cost of inaction, and [provide new and additional resources to developing countries to enable them to meet the incremental costs of implementing the framework].]

24. The framework’s theory of change assumes that transformative actions are taken to (a) address the drivers of biodiversity loss and their underlying causes, (b) put in place tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming, (c) reduce the threats to biodiversity and (d) ensure that biodiversity is used sustainably for the joint benefit of people and the planet, and that these actions are supported by enabling conditions, and adequate means of implementation, including financial resources, capacity and technology. It also assumes that progress is monitored in a transparent and accountable manner with adequate periodic global stocktaking exercises based on SMART targets and indicators to ensure that, by 2030, the world is on a path to reach the 2050 Vision for biodiversity.]

**Figure 1. Theory of change of the framework<sup>5</sup>**



### Section E. 2050 Vision and 2030 mission

25. The vision of the framework is a world of living in harmony with nature where: “By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.”

26. The mission of the framework for the period up to 2030, towards the 2050 vision is:

*Alt 1.* By 2030 halt and reverse biodiversity loss to achieve a nature positive world [for the benefit of planet and people]

*Alt 2.* Halt and reverse the loss of biodiversity and put nature on a path to recovery for the benefit of all people and the planet.

*Alt 3.* Act now to conserve, restore, sustainable use, and fund, to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and put nature on the path to recovery for the benefit of planet and people.

*Alt 4.* To take urgent action across society to [halt and] reverse biodiversity loss to put biodiversity on a path to recovery, [[towards a nature positive world] [enhance the integrity of the ecosystems]] and to conserve, sustainably use, and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources for the benefit of [planet] [Mother Earth] and people while providing the necessary means of implementation.

*Alt 5.* To take urgent action across society to halt and reverse biodiversity loss [to achieve a nature positive world] in a fair and equitable way for the benefit of present and future generations and all life on earth.

### F. 2050 Goals

<sup>5</sup> This is the revised figure proposed by South Africa and shared here with Parties to seek their guidance for the Co-Chairs.

27. The framework has four long-term goals for 2050 related to the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity.

### 长期目标 A

#### 选项 1

维持、恢复或增强[所有] [脆弱和受威胁的自然]生态系统的完整性、连通性和复原力，[考虑到自然状态基线，]所有自然生态系统的面积、连通性和完整性[到 2030 年至少提高[或维持]5%]，到 2050 年提高[15%][20%]，[并将生态系统崩溃的风险降低[-]个百分点]。

[从现在开始，] [到 2030 年][到 2050 年]制止 [所有] [已知] [受威胁]物种的人为灭绝，到 2030 年将灭绝风险[至少降低[10%][20%][25%]，到 2050 年[消除风险][将风险[降低[到最低点][50%]][减半]，到 2030 年，所有[野生和驯养][本地][受威胁]物种被耗竭种群的[保护状况][平均种群][丰度][和分布]至少[提高] [或维持在] [10%] [20%]，并到 2050 年，提升到健康和具有复原力的水平。]

[所有][已知][野生和驯化]物种的遗传多样性和适应潜力得到保护，[到 2030 年[所有遗传特征明显的种群]都得到维护，[到 2050 年至少[95%]的[本地][野生和驯化]物种种群之间和内部的遗传多样性得到维护]。

#### 选项 2<sup>6</sup>

保护生物多样性，生物多样性维护和加强所有[陆地、淡水、沿海和海洋]生态系统的[面积、]连通性、[恢复]和完整性，[并降低生态系统崩溃的风险]，[从现在开始]制止人为引起的灭绝，[到 2050 年将灭绝风险[降为零]，支持健康和有复原力的[本地]物种种群，维护种群的遗传多样性及其适应潜力[数值待添加]。

### 长期目标 B

生物多样性得到[保护、]可持续利用和管理，[考虑到生物多样性的广泛价值，]自然对人类的贡献，包括生态系统功能和服务的[长期[完整性][健康] [受到重视]，[通过保护]得到维护和加强， [特别是在对实现这些贡献最重要的地方，] [到[2030 年][2050 年]恢复目前正在下降的生态系统[服务，] [实现][支持实现][全球]可持续发展[议程][目标，][造福今世后代，][能够享有安全、清洁、健康和可持续环境的权利，][认识到安全、清洁、健康和可持续的环境对享有人权至关重要，][到 2030 年[以公平的方式]将地球界限内的生态足迹减少[-%]]。

<sup>6</sup> 这一备选方案没有得到讨论，建议在缔约方大会第十五届会议上进一步讨论。

## 长期目标 C

[支持可持续发展目标，按照国际商定的获取和惠益分享文书]，通过[任何形式，酌情]公平和公正分享利用遗传[和生物]资源、[衍生产品][和相关传统知识]，[包括数字序列信息]所产生的[货币和非货币]惠益[，尤其是与土著人民和地方社区分享][及[大幅]增加]，相关传统知识得到适当保护，[从而促进生物多样性的保护和可持续利用]。

## 长期目标 D

### 选项 1

[根据公约第 20 条，] [使公共和私人资金流动，[更多[公共][所有]来源的资金与 2050 年愿景相一致，]] [将生物多样性有效纳入所有政策和部门的主流，] [解决] [确保] [所有来源的]全面执行 2020 年后全球生物多样性框架的充分执行手段，[包括财务资源、能力建设[、科学合作]以及获得和转让[适当的无害环境]技术][和资源][数值待补]，[缩小生物多样性资金缺口]，使所有缔约方[，特别是环境脆弱的发展中国家 [和小岛屿发展中国家]] [公平] 获得这些手段。

### 选项 2

[所有] 缔约方获得和采用全面执行 2020 年后全球生物多样性框架的充分执行手段，公共和私人资金流动与 2050 年愿景保持一致。

## G. 2030 年行动目标<sup>7</sup>

28. 框架规定了 22 个以行动为导向的目标，以供在直至 2030 年的 10 年中采取紧迫行动。必需立即发起每一项行动目标中规定的行动，最迟在 2030 年完成。行动成果加在一起，将使我们能够达到各个 2030 年里程碑，并实现注重成果的 2050 年长期目标。为达到这些行动目标而采取的行动应与《生物多样性公约》及其各项议定书和其他相关国际义务保持一致和协调，同时考虑到各国的社会经济条件。<sup>8</sup>

### 1. 减少对生物多样性的威胁

#### 行动目标 1

确保[所有]地区都在[公平参与][涵盖生物多样性的综合]空间规划[或其他有效的管理进程]之下，[应对土地和海洋使用的变化] [[保留全部][尽可能减少][完整生态系统][关键和受威胁的生态系统][具有高度生物多样性的完整地区][以及其他具有高度[生物多样性价值][重要性][生态完整性]地区的损失]，增强[生态]的连通性和完整性，[最大限度地减少对

<sup>7</sup> 本段摘自《全球生物多样性框架》初稿(CBD/WG2020/3/3)，未经讨论。

<sup>8</sup> 各国将制定与该框架相一致的国家行动目标/指标，并将定期审查实现国家和全球行动目标的进展情况。监测框架(见 CBD/SBSTTA/24/3 和 Add.1)提供了关于实现各项行动目标进展情况指标的进一步信息。



生物多样性的负面影响][维护生态系统的功能和服务]同时[根据《联合国土著人民权利宣言》和国际人权法，][保障][尊重]土著人民和当地社区的权利。]

## 行动目标 2

确保[全球][至少][20%][30%]/[至少][10]亿公顷][退化的][陆地、][内陆水域、][淡水、][沿海]和[海洋]][地区][生态系统]处于[积极][有效的][生态]恢复[和复原][措施]之下，[考虑到将其自然状态作为基线[参考]，[重点是[恢复][国家确定的][优先[区域][生态系统]，例如[受威胁的生态系统]和[对生物多样性特别重要的区域]，以增强[生物多样性]连通性和功能][生态]完整性、连通性和功能]和[由土著人民和当地社区管理的生物文化生态系统，][在土著人民和当地社区的充分和有效参与下][\*][并通过适当的执行手段，][增加自然和半自然生态系统的面积，支持适应和减缓气候变化][\*]。

[\*取决于 B(之二) 和其他相关行动目标]

## 行动目标 3

确保和促使通过 [有效的][良好] 管理[和公平治理]具有生态代表性和连通性良好的[高度和充分]保护区[的系统][网络][包括受到严格保护的一大部分地区]和其他有效区域养护措施，[使所有[...][和[...]][全球][在国家一级]生态系统、生境以及生态系统和生境中所含生物多样性通过养护得到维护和恢复][至少][30%]，[和[土著][传统]领土][在适用的情况下，][禁止破坏环境的活动]，并将这些区域纳入更广泛的陆地[-]/[景观]和海洋景观[以及国家和地区生态网络]，[依照国家优先事项和能力][包括经济发展权，不会影响所有缔约方获得有效实施整个框架所需的财政和其他资源的权利或能力，][同时确保[可持续地]利用这些区域（如果已设立），促进生物多样性的保护，][承认土著人民和地方社区对这些区域的管理的贡献]，并[尊重]土著人民和地方社区的权利。

暂定案文：

[[所有陆地和[海域][海洋<sup>9</sup>]区域[全球][国家一级][包括]所有生态系统<sup>10</sup>][所有陆地、内陆水域、沿海和海洋生态系统][《公约》第 2 条定义的生态系统][陆地、海洋和其他水生生态系统]，

取决于 B(之二) 和其他相关行动目标：

[包括][在他们的土地、领土和资源上][在他们自由、事先和知情同意的情况下][，][和[包括]行动]根据[《联合国土著人民权利宣言》和国际人权法][国家[情况和]立法][和][以及]相关国际文书][，如适用]]

<sup>9</sup> 包括所有海洋、海域和沿海地区。

<sup>10</sup> [所有陆地、内陆水域、沿海和海洋生态系统][《公约》第 2 条定义的生态系统][陆地、海洋和其他水生生态系统][所有生态系统清单][爱知生物多样性行动目标 11]

#### 行动目标 4

[确保采取积极][采取紧急][和可持续的]管理行动，[以便能够][实现][受威胁]物种的恢复和保护，以及本地物种的种群丰度，并维持所有物种[特别是受威胁物种]的遗传多样性，以及[本地]野生和驯化]物种[种群]的遗传多样性，[以保持其适应潜力，]包括为此实行就地[保护，由][和]移地保护][，并有效管理人类与野生动物的互动，[以][停止][最小化][避免或减少人类与野生动物的冲突][，并促进他们的[共处]，以造福人类和野生动物]]。

供进一步审议的里程碑要素：

[防止已知受威胁物种的灭绝，枯竭物种的平均种群丰度增加[--]%，人类驱动的物种灭绝的风险降低[--]%，保护遗传多样性。

#### 行动目标 5<sup>11</sup>

[防止过度开发，办法是][确保][任何][采猎][开发]、[[圈养]繁殖][养殖]、贸易和利用土地陆地、[和水生][淡水][内陆水域]以及海洋和沿海]、野生[动植物]物种[、包括蛋、群生幼小动物、器官和衍生产品]，是可持续的 [及合法的] [以及对于目标和非目标物种是安全的] [得到有效的管制] [而且是可以追踪的]，[尽可能减少对非目标物种和生态系统的影响] [不会对物种群产生不利影响]，[而且对[[人类]、[动物和植物]]的健康是安全的][而且不会构成病原体外溢给人类、野生动植物或其他动物] [以及给地球母亲对所有人类的]风险]，[并防止和消除剽窃和其他形式的非法获得和转移遗传资源和相关传统知识]，与此同时 [尊重][保护]土著人民和地方社区可持续的习惯使用[权利和] [事先知情同意] [并防止病原体外溢]，[应用 [基于生态系统的办法][生态系统办法] 以管理] [和创造利用和为土著人民和地方社区提供事先知情同意惠益的条件] [并采取紧急行动解决非法野生动植物的需求和供应问题]。

备选案文.1 [消除一切非法、不可持续或不安全的野生陆地、淡水或海洋物种的采猎、贸易和使用，与此同时保障土著人民和地方社区事先知情同意下的可持续的习惯利用。]

#### 行动目标 6<sup>12</sup>

[[确保][查明[、优先处理] 和管理][解决驱动因素，并在可能的情况下管理所有]外来[入侵]物种的引进途径[得到查明和管理]，防止[或][和] [大幅]降低[引进[率][使之至少减少 50%]]以及[使定居[率[至少减少 50%]]]，[查明并] [消除][有效管理]或控制[重点]外来入侵物种以便消除[、尽可能减少]或[减少][减轻]其[覆盖范围和]影响]，支持新型工具的创新和使用] [使之至少增加 75%]，[集中关注 [对受威胁物种和生态系统服务构成重大风险的途径][国家确定的重点外来 [入侵]物种]，特别是具有较高入侵能力的物种，] 以及[生物多样性][生态系统的]重点 [地带[例如岛屿]]。

<sup>11</sup> 本案文是 2022 年 3 月 14 日至 29 日在瑞士日内瓦举行的 2020 年后全球生物多样性框架不限成员名额工作组第三次会议的成果。2020 年后全球生物多样性框架工作组第四次会议没有讨论这一行动目标。

<sup>12</sup> 本案文是 2022 年 3 月 14 日至 29 日在瑞士日内瓦举行的 2020 年后全球生物多样性框架不限成员名额工作组第三次会议的成果。2020 年后全球生物多样性框架工作组第四次会议没有讨论这一行动目标。

备选案文.1 [消除或减少外来入侵物种给本地生态系统的影响，办法是管理外来物种的引进途径，防止所有重点入侵物种的引进或定居，至少减少 50% 的其他已知或潜在入侵物种的引进率，并根除或控制外来入侵物种]

### 行动目标 7

[考虑到累积效应，] 将所有来源<sup>13</sup> 污染的 [排放和沉积] [和污染风险] 减少到对生物多样性和生态系统功能 [以及人类健康] 无害的水平， [包括 [执行处理污染问题的现有国际文书和] 推广最佳做法，建立和改进适当的框架来管理] [有效解决营养失衡问题，] [显著] 减少 [至少一半] 流失到环境中的 [过量] 养分，并提高养分循环和利用的效率，] 将 [流失到环境中的] 化学品和农药 [化学农药，] 的全面 [使用和风险] [使用和] 风险 [减少至少一半]， [特别是 [被每个国家确定为有害的] [高度危险的] 农药，] 同时考虑到各国自己的风险评估和/或国际组织制定的相关清单，] [考虑到粮食安全和生计，] [将对生物多样性有害的未管理的风险] [至少减少三分之二]

备选案文 大幅减少流失到环境中的有害化学物质，可持续地减少农药总使用量 [至少减少三分之二]，并查明和逐步淘汰最有害的农药

备选案文 将与农药和其他有毒化学品相关的风险至少降低 [ - ]，并尽量减少所有其他废物，包括塑料废物

备选案文 根据按 2020 年后全球生物多样性框架更新的国家生物多样性行动计划中的国家生物多样性目标，并根据资源情况，减少与农药和其他有毒化学品相关的风险， [防止 [、减少和消除] 塑料污染] [消除塑料 [和电子] 废物的排放]

备选案文 1 减少对生物多样性有害的化学品使用和毒性，特别是合成农药，到 2030 年逐步淘汰高危农药。

备选案文 2 确定并大幅减少化学品，特别是对生物多样性危害严重的化学品，并终止、减少和消除塑料污染]

### 行动目标 8

[根据公平 [和基于权利的方法] 以及共同但有区别的责任和各自的能力，] [通过减缓、适应和 [增强] 复原力，] [通过增强生态系统复原力，] 最大限度地减少气候变化 [和海洋酸化] 对生物多样性 [和生态系统] 的影响， [和增强生态系统复原力]

备选案文 [增强生物多样性和生态系统对气候变化的复原力，] [通过加强生态系统复原力，] [包括] 通过 [基于自然的解决办法<sup>14</sup> ] 和 [其他] [基于生态系统的办法]， [确保] [促进] [减缓、] 适应 [，处理损失和损害] 和 [提高] [复原力] 和减少灾害风险，] [从而增强缓解的

<sup>13</sup> 一些缔约方表示，是否纳入“噪音和光线”有待词汇表决定后再定。

<sup>14</sup> 根据联合国环境大会第 UNEP/EA.5/Res.55 号决议。

共同效益，[[包括通过保护和恢复，][同时保护土著人民和当地社区的权利，][[重点关注]高碳生态系统，[到 2030 年]每年为全球减缓努力至少贡献 10 0 亿吨二氧化碳排放当量]

备选案文 通过基于生态系统的方法和包括减少灾害风险在内的其他适当的适应措施，并确保所有[减缓]和适应努力[避免][最大限度地减少]对生物多样性的负面影响，促进积极影响，并为大自然带来总体积极成果。

备选案文 并[避免][尽可能减少]气候变化行动对生物多样性的负面影响。

备选案文 1 通过基于自然的解决方案和其他基于生态系统的方法，采取减缓、适应行动和建立联系，最大限度地减少气候变化的影响，提高生物多样性的复原力]。

## 2. 通过可持续利用和惠益分享来满足人的需求

### 行动目标 9<sup>15</sup>

29. [确保野生物种的管理和利用可以持续，][符合相关国家法律并与国际承诺相一致]，[促进基于生物多样性的可持续产品的开发]，从而为人民，特别是处境脆弱和最依赖生物多样性的人提供社会、经济和环境惠益，[包括通过使用[和促进][基于生物多样性的可持续产品和服务，][包括可持续狩猎，][确保保护和促进][保障和保护]土著人民和地方社区的生计和可持续习惯使用。]

### 行动目标 10<sup>16</sup>

#### 工作方案文<sup>17</sup>

确保农业、水产养殖、[渔业]、林业[和其他生产性用途]的[所有]领域得到可持续管理，特别是为此可持续利用生物多样性；促进这些系统的[长期][效率、生产力]和复原力，保护和恢复生物多样性，维护 [其生态系统服务] [自然对人类的贡献，包括生态系统服务]。

#### 补充参考案文<sup>18</sup>

[确保[适于][粮食和农业生产系统][农业]、水产养殖、渔业、林业[和其他生产用途][生产活动和采掘]的[所有]地区得到可持续管理[并转变粮食系统][并在法律上考虑到生物多样性的问题]，特别是通过可持续利用生物多样性，[特别是农业生物多样性][通过应用农业生态原则和有利于生物多样性的相关做法]，[特别是通过保护传粉媒介、当地种子系统和土壤生物多样性，并确保至少 25% 的农业用地在农业生态或其他有利于生物多样性的做法下

<sup>15</sup> 要求在词汇表中增加“野生物种”一词，并将其理解为包括陆地、淡水和海洋物种。还要求在词汇表中提供“脆弱境况”一词的解释。

<sup>16</sup> 该提案是由一个缔约方非正式小组编写。联络小组同意将这一备选案文作为进一步审议行动目标 10 的基础，并要求共同牵头人在其报告中承认，仍有一些缔约方希望纳入但未涉及的内容，包括如何使行动目标更可衡量。

<sup>17</sup> 缔约方同意将在日内瓦商定的行动目标 10 的案文作为进一步谈判的基础，条件是最终解决在效率和生产力问题上的分歧。

<sup>18</sup> 缔约方还同意收进补充案文，供续会谈判参考。

进行管理][并制定基于可持续利用农业生态和生态系统的具体部门行动计划方法和环境原则，并与生物多样性保管人，特别是小农、土著粮食系统和妇女密切合作]；促进这些系统的长期[效率、[生产力]]和复原力，[通过创新大幅提高可持续集约化程度，包括扩大有益生物技术应用以提高农业生产力和推动培育气候适应性作物，彻底消除和逐步淘汰扭曲贸易的农业补贴，支持在发展中国家建立种子库]保护和恢复生物多样性并维护[其生态系统服务]，特别是在自然对人类的贡献最大的重要领域，包括有助于这些生产用途的生态系统服务。]

### 行动目标 11<sup>19</sup>

恢复、维持和增进自然对人类的贡献，包括生态系统功能和服务，例如调节空气和水、[土壤健康]、[授粉]、[气候]，以及通过[基于自然的解决方案和基于生态系统的方法]、[尤其在提供这些服务最为重要的地方，][通过支付环境服务费用，]保护人类和自然免受自然危害和灾害。

### 行动目标 12<sup>20</sup>

大幅增加城市和人口稠密地区的绿色和蓝色空间的面积、质量和连通性，可持续享用和收益于这些空间，将生物多样性的保护和可持续利用纳入主流，确保涵盖生物多样性的城市规划，增强本地生物多样性、生态连通性和完整性，改善人类健康、福祉和与自然的联系，促进包容和可持续的城市化以及提供生态系统功能和服务。

### 行动目标 13<sup>21</sup>

[根据国际获取和惠益分享文书][符合且不违背《生物多样性公约》和《名古屋议定书》的目标]，酌情在各层面采取有效的法律、政策、行政和能力建设措施，[促进][确保][大幅增加]公正和公平分享利用[任何形式]遗传资源 [包括遗传资源数字序列信息][和生物资源][和衍生物]以及与遗传资源相关的传统知识所产生的惠益， [[包括]通过提供方便][适当]获得遗传资源[用于无害环境的用途][，并通过加强能力建设和发展、科技合作]，[通过适当转让相关技术、尊重所有有关权利和通过适当供资][促进产生新的和额外的资源，用于生物多样性的保护和可持续利用]。

[13之二. 到 2023 年建立一个全球多边惠益分享机制，到 2025 年[2030 年]进入全面运行。]

<sup>19</sup> 缔约方要求将“基于自然的解决方案”和“生态系统办法”收入词汇表。

<sup>20</sup> 缔约方还要求在词汇表中解释“蓝色空间”和“绿色空间”，并将“生活基础设施”的概念列于“绿色空间”概念下。

<sup>21</sup> 该提案由共同牵头人之友在一个小型非正式缔约方小组的帮助下编写。联络小组同意将该备选案文作为进一步审议行动目标 13 的基础。

## 3. 执行工作和主流化的工具和解决方案

## 行动目标 14

确保将生物多样性及其多重价值[充分]纳入各级政府内和政府间以及所有[社会、经济和生产]部门[特别是农业、林业、渔业、水产养殖、金融、旅游、卫生、制造业、基础设施、能源和采矿以及深海采矿]的政策、法规、规划和发展进程、减贫战略、[核算]和战略环境和环境影响评估，[必要时适用保障措施，][逐步]使所有[相关]公共和私人活动、[财政]和资金流与本框架的长期目标和行动目标[以及可持续发展目标]保持一致。

## 行动目标 15

采取法律、行政或政策措施，[确保所有][大大增加]采取以下措施的商业和金融机构[以及大型跨国公司][，尤其是][对生物多样性产生重大影响的机构和公司][的数目或所占百分比]：

(a) [通过强制性规定] 定期监测、评估和透明披露其对生物多样性的[依赖程度和]影响[及其活动、供应链、价值链和资产构成]；

(b) [向消费者提供所需信息，使公众能够做出负责任消费选择]；

(c) [遵守获取和惠益分享要求并就此提出报告；]

(d) [对违法行为承担法律责任][，包括通过处罚、赔偿责任和补救措施以及解决利益冲突来承担法律责任；]

(e) [遵循基于权利的方法][，包括基于人权和地球母亲权利的方法。]

为了[显著减少][把]对生物多样性的负面影响[减半]，增加正面影响，减少商业和金融机构面临的生物多样性相关风险，并[转向可持续的生产模式][促进循环经济][，与《公约》和其他国际义务以及政府法规保持一致。]

## 行动目标 16

确保鼓励[所有消费者][人民]做出可持续 [消费]选择[包括]通过建立支持性政策、立法或监管框架、改善教育和获得相关准确的信息和其他选择，考虑到[国情][社会、经济、文化[和历史]背景]。

[将人均[饮食][食物体系][消费]的全球足迹减半。将人均全球废物减半，大大减少造成的废物，[并在相关情况下以公平方式消除对自然资源和其他原材料的过度消费][，从而使各国人民与地球母亲和谐相处。]

## 行动目标 17

在所有国家建立、加强能力并执行[基于科学的][基于预防的][环境风险评估]措施，以[预防、]管理[或控制][源于]生物技术 [包括合成生物学和其他新的遗传技术的][改性活生物体及其产品和构成部分对生物多样性的[不利]影响，[并对人类健康[的风险]，[包括[通过风险评估和管理以及实施前景扫描、监测[和评估]，确保损害的赔偿责任和



补救]考虑到社会经济因素] [避免或最小化] [这些影响的风险], [同时确认 [应用现代 ] 生物技术以实现《公约》的目标以及相关的可持续发展目标]。

### 行动目标 18

[到 2025 年]确定并[消除、]逐步取消[或改革][所有直接和间接] 有害于生物多样性的[补贴] [激励措施][同时考虑到国家的社会经济条件, ][采取[相称的、]公正、有效和公平的方式, 大幅度 and 逐步减少这些激励措施[每年至少减少 5000 亿美元, ][从最有害的补贴开始, ][特别是渔业和农业补贴][酌情]将补贴资金转用于自然向好活动[, 在国内和国际][优先考虑土著人民和地方社区的管理]], [确保所有激励措施都有利于或无损于生物多样性, 有利的激励措施得到推广], 符合《公约》和其他相关国际义务。

### 行动目标 19.1

[[根据《公约》第 20 条, ] [大幅度][逐步]提高[国内和国际]、公共和私人所有来源提供的财政资源, 使[资金流][它们]与 2020 年全球生物多样性框架保持一致, 并朝着有利于自然的经济的发展, ][所有缔约方通过 2020 年后全球生物多样性框架实施《公约》][在国家生物多样性融资计划或类似文书的基础上, 实施国家生物多样性战略和行动计划][通过][缩小全球融资缺口][达到][至少][7000 亿美元, 包括到 2030 年将有害补贴和保护行动减少 5000 亿美元, 通过提高国内生产总值的 1%达到 2000 亿美元][每年][每年]2000 亿美元, [包括新的、额外的、创新和有效的[, 及时的]财政资源; [通过根据经合组织到 2030 年的展望全球国内生产总值 1% [每年][逐步]增加资金, ][到 2030 年增加[国内生产总值的 1%]], 方法是:

(a) [逐步]增加[新的和额外的]来自[新的、额外的、创新的、有效的、及时的和容易获得的]国际[资金流动][公共财政资源来自[[应由][发达国家缔约方]调动和提供][有能力这样做的国家以及现有的工具和机构, 包括国际金融机构和多边开发银行, 以满足最脆弱发展中国家的需要][资金流向]发展中国家[需要根据其能力提供支持, 以执行其国家生物多样性战略和行动计划][和所有土著人民和地方社区][以及妇女和青年], [通过直接获取方式][包括以地球母亲为中心<sup>22</sup>的行动的财政资源][避免重复计算][达到][每年至少[[ - ]亿美元][每年 100 亿美元[以增加的百分比]]财政资源每年至少 1000 亿美元, 直至 2030 年, 2030 年至 2050 年期间的金额待修订, 以满足发展中国家的需求]到 2030 年[以[向发展中国家]提供国际赠款的形式], [承认共同但有区别的责任, ][根据《公约》第 20 条, 通过 2020 年后全球生物多样性框架有效执行《公约》。这种资金调动和提供[与根据《联合国气候变化框架公约》缔结的《巴黎协定》]以及[其]官方发展援助[和其他国际资金流动][分开并有区别][使共同利益和协同作用最大化]; ]

<sup>22</sup> 插入词汇表: 以地球母亲为中心的行动 (MECA): 以生态为中心和以权利为基础的方法能够实施行动以实现人与自然之间的和谐和互补关系, 促进所有生物及其社区的连续性并确保非商品化地球母亲的环境功能。

(b) 利用私人融资[以及筹集新的和额外资源的战略，包括生态系统服务付款、全球生物多样性影响基金和以消费者为基础的方法，例如，1%的零售和加大国内资源调动][包括开发新的创新金融工具以及促进混合融资]；

(c) [逐步][增加][加倍]国内资源调动[，包括][通过将生物多样性纳入国家优先事项，][通过将生物多样性纳入各部门和机构的主流，加强利用积极的经济激励措施，刺激创新计划，如为生态系统服务付款，并呼吁国内开发银行增加资金][包括通过公正和公平的方式处理主权债务][考虑到财政空间和主权债务水平][通过制定国家生物多样性融资计划或类似文书][到 2030 年][，以及

[ (d) 建立一个新的国际融资工具，][到 2023 年，建立一个到 2025 年全面运转的全球生物多样性基金，作为向《公约》第 20 条和第 21 条确定的发展中国家缔约方提供资金的专门机制，并由全球环境基金加以补充； ]

[ (e) 在气候融资的基础上再接再厉，同时提高资源利用效力[、效率和透明度]，并[制定和执行][考虑到]国家生物多样性筹资计划或[类似文书]； ]

[ (f) 刺激[国内和国际]创新计划，如[基于自然的解决方案和基于生态系统的方法]支付[环境][生态系统]服务[、绿色债券、生物多样性补偿、碳信用、遗传资源数字序列信息方面的惠益分享机制以及以减免债务换自然。 ]]

## 行动目标 19.2

加强能力建设和能力发展，加强技术获得和转让，促进创新和科技合作的发展和获得，包括通过南南合作、南北合作和三边合作，以满足有效执行框架的需要，特别是在发展中国家，促进联合技术开发和联合科研方案，保护和可持续利用生物多样性，加强科研和监测能力，与框架的长期目标和行动目标的雄心相称。

## 行动目标 20

确保[在相互商定的条件下并在符合国家法律的情况下，][提供和获取土著人民和地方社区的[可得到的最佳][高质量][数据、]信息和知识，包括传统知识、创新[和]做法[和技术]，并征得他们的[事先知情同意，或自由事先知情同意，或批准和参与]，[以便指导][促进]决策，实现有效[和公平]治理和生物多样性的综合和参与式管理，加强传播、提高认识、教育、监测、研究和知识管理。

## 行动目标 21

确保土著人民和地方社区在决策中有充分、公平、包容、有效和促进性别平等的代表权和参与权，[有机会诉诸司法和]获得生物多样性相关信息，尊重[并承认]他们的文化及其对土地、领地[、和]资源和传统知识的权利，[包括[根据][依照][《联合国土著人民权利宣言》][和国际人权法][根据相关国家法律和国际文书]以及妇女[、女童、儿童和青年以及残疾人][并确保[诉诸司法][和][保护环境人权维护者及其诉诸司法的机会]][同时加强所有相关利益攸关方的参与]。



## 行动目标 22

行动目标 22：到 2030 年，通过将性别平等纳入所有生物多样性目标和目的的主流，确保妇女和女童[和广大年轻人][和各种性别认同的人][和青年]，包括残疾妇女和女童[公平获取和受益于生物多样性的保护和可持续利用，]以及她们在各级生物多样性政策制定、执行和决策中的知情和有效代表权和参与权。

备选行动目标 22：在执行框架中[促进性别平等][确保性别平等]，确保妇女和女童有平等的机会和能力为《公约》的三个目标作贡献[包括承认妇女和女童的平等权利和机会获得土地和自然资源，以及她们有意义和知情地参与决策][以及在与生物多样性有关的行动、接触、政策和决策的所有层面充分、公平、有意义地参与和发挥领导作用]。

### Section H. Implementation and support mechanism

*Note: this text is based on the first reading but was not negotiated during the contact group session*

29. [Implementation of the framework and the achievement of its goals and targets will be facilitated and enhanced through support mechanisms and strategies under the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, including the financial mechanism, and strategies and plans for strengthening and fast tracking resource mobilization, capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, knowledge management, gender responsive implementation and for mainstreaming biodiversity within and across policies and sectors, as well as through relevant mechanisms under other conventions and international processes combined under aligned programmes of work, and through national and regional biodiversity action plans. The implementation will also be supported by the establishment of an additional financial mechanism in a form of a Global Biodiversity Fund; a global mechanism for sharing benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and digital sequence information on genetic resources; an institutional mechanism to promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation, including a global technical and scientific cooperation support centre that would work together with a network of regional support centres; an institutional mechanism for continuity of the work programme on Article 8j and related provisions; and a mechanism to facilitate education and knowledge sharing among Parties and relevant stakeholders.

30. Mobilization of resources from all sources is essential to ensure predictability, adequacy and timely flow of resources for achieving the goals and targets of the framework. To this end it is necessary to redirect resources harmful to biodiversity to nature-positive activities; align all public and private financial flows with the biodiversity objectives; generate new resources from all sources, private and public, domestic and international, including innovative financial mechanisms with biodiversity safeguards; enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of resource use; and develop national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments, in line with the framework. It is also necessary to mainstream biodiversity and ecosystem services within and across all policies and sectors.

31. Capacity building and development, technical and scientific cooperation, technology transfer and knowledge management are also key means of implementation for achieving the framework. Countries are invited to operationalize these means through developing national capacity building and development plans based on the identified needs for implementation and monitoring of their NBSAPs or integrating these plans in their NBSAPs; integrating the funding

needs for the implementation of these plans into national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments; and identifying and articulating the needs as well as opportunities for technical and scientific cooperation, technology transfer and knowledge management to implement the framework, in line with the long-term strategic framework for capacity building and development, and its knowledge management component.

32. The implementation of the framework will build on an urgent and renewed sense of international cooperation and solidarity, in line with the Principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. It will be supported through the implementation of other biodiversity-related conventions and relevant multilateral agreements, international organizations and initiatives. This will enhance effectiveness and efficiency in achieving the goals and targets of the framework. Parties and relevant stakeholders are encouraged to put in place the innovative solutions and strategic partnerships needed to accelerate the implementation of the framework after its adoption in order to ensure delivery on the ambition in its goals and targets.

33. All support mechanisms for implementation will be updated and aligned with the framework in a timely manner.]

### **Section I. Enabling conditions**

*Note: The text here is the same as the text in draft 1 of the framework. It had been removed from the original for the non-paper but Parties requested to bring it back but put in brackets. Contents pending further work mandated to the Co-Chairs of the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity framework on section Bbis and related elements.*

34. [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.

35. 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),<sup>23</sup> 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.

36. 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.

37. 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,<sup>24</sup> including

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<sup>23</sup> CBD/SBI/3/INF/25.

<sup>24</sup> 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>.

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.]

### **Section J. Responsibility and transparency<sup>25</sup>**

38. [The [successful] implementation of the framework [requires [strengthened] responsibility and transparency [of action and support] [from all Parties [in line with the obligations on all Parties under the Convention and] in line with Article 20 of the Convention, including responsibility and transparency in support provided to developing Parties], which] will be supported by [effective] [enhanced] mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review [forming a synchronised and cyclical system] [as described in Decision 15/x] [the mechanisms shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the framework to developing country Parties according to their national circumstances including transparency of support provided and received and provide a full overview of aggregate support provided]. This includes the following elements:] [The successful implementation of the framework will be supported by effective enhanced mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review as described in Decision 15/x. This includes the following elements:]

(a) National biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) as the main vehicle for implementation, [reviewed], [as appropriate,] [revised] [upgraded] and updated, [in accordance with the provision of financial resources and means of implementation] [in line with national circumstances [and capabilities]] [including [its] national targets aligned] [[to align] with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework [including national targets] [guided by the headline indicators]] [and then] communicated [in a standardized format [and synthesized]] [[as soon as possible but] no later than] [in time for] [by] [COP16] [with a view to contributing to collective global efforts to reach the global targets] [and national targets [and including national targets reflecting contributions to each of the global goals and targets of] [aligned to] the GBF [, aligned with global indicators were possible] [identify the indicators to be used] and [communicated] [reported] [as part of the NBSAP or separated from them in time for consideration at COP16 and] in a standardized format];

(b) National reports [as the main reporting instrument [for Parties to report on their implementation of the Convention, on their progress against their NBSAPs and on their contribution to the global goals and targets of the GBF] [under the Convention]], submitted in [2025 and 2029], [[including] [using] the headline indicators [contained in the monitoring framework] adopted in decision 15/--, [and information on support provided [and/or received] including tracking financial commitments and responsibilities and avoiding double counting] [and supplemented by component, complementary and national indicators] [as well as other indicators] [and using, when possible, modular reporting tools, such as DaRT];

(c) Voluntary peer review processes available for all Parties in order to facilitate the sharing of lessons learned and best practices, challenges and solutions [in action and support],

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<sup>25</sup> A schematic on the review mechanism could be added to this section once the elements are agreed. This could show the relationships and the timing.

including with regards to the means of implementation [, monitoring and reporting] [and enhancing implementation over time];<sup>26</sup>

(d) [Voluntary commitments from] non-state actors [encouraged] [aligned with [NBSAPs and/or] GBF] to cooperate with [and complement the efforts undertaken by] Parties [and to contribute [to the implementation of the framework] through their commitments [and actions] aligned with [NBSAPs and/or] the GBF] [and communicated through the Sharm El-Sheik to Kunming Action Agenda for People and Nature];

(e) [Global analysis of collective [ambition] [Synthesis of NBSAPs including national targets based on the global goals and targets] [on both action and support] [based on NBSAPs and national targets] to be carried out [by COP16 and COP18] and] [periodic] global [stocktake]/[conducting] review[s] of [the collective] [progress in the] implementation of the GBF,[including [the provision of] [domestic and international] means of implementation [from all sources] [capacity and resource needs as well as the tracking of funding related responsibilities of developed country Parties]] [made available for consideration at every other COP, beginning at COP17] [to be carried out at COP 17 [mid-term review] and COP 19 [final review]] [on the basis of an [aggregate] [comprehensive] analysis of information from [NBSAPs,] national reports [and scientific, technical and technological advice provided by the Subsidiary Bodies of the Convention] [and other relevant information sources, [such as the NBSAP and contributions] [including] from [biodiversity related conventions,] non-state actors [and in light of the latest IPBES [conceptual framework and its deliverables] [reports and best available science] [and other relevant evidence based on different knowledge systems]]];<sup>27</sup>

(e) *alt.* [[Global analysis of collective ambition [to be carried out by COP16 and COP18] and] global [stocktake]/review [to be carried out by COP17 and COP19] of the implementation of the GBF;]

(e) *alt 2.* [Review of progress in the implementation of the GBF on the basis of national reports and scientific, technical and technological advice provided by the Subsidiary Bodies of the Convention, in line with the provisions of the Convention;]

(e) *bis* [[In response to the above global stocktake an encouragement to Parties to periodically review] [Parties [should] [are] [may, on a voluntary basis,] [encouraged to] review [their NBSAPs] and] progressively [update] [increase] [their national targets and/or]] [the ambition of] [domestic] implementation [as needed to contribute to the achievement of the global goals and targets] [following the global biodiversity stocktake], as appropriate;]

(e) *bis alt.* [Consideration by the Parties of the need to respond in appropriate and a commensurate way to the output of the mid-term review on implementation;]

(f) Each meeting of the Conference of the Parties to review progress [and identify gaps] in implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework [, [including the identification of gaps in] [and provision of] [domestic and international] means of implementation

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<sup>26</sup> Note that the next steps in terms of the adoption of the modus operandi of an SBI open-ended forum for country-by-country review will be determined in decision 15/--. This footnote will be deleted from the next version of this document.

<sup>27</sup> Note that the next steps in terms of the items in this paragraph will be determined in Decision 15/X. This footnote will be deleted from the next version of this document.

[from all sources], [and also resources, [obstacles,] capacities and technological needs,]] and to make a recommendation for further action as necessary.

[36 *alt.* The successful implementation of the framework requires responsibility and transparency, which will be supported by effective mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review forming a synchronized and cyclical system. This includes the following elements:

(a) National biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) as the main vehicle for implementation, aligned with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and reviewed, updated and communicated in time for [COP16] in a standardized format as elaborated in decision 15/--. Parties are encouraged to review and progressively increase their national targets and domestic implementation, as appropriate;

(b) National reports, submitted in [2025 and 2029], including the headline indicators adopted in decision 15/--, as well as other indicators;

(c) Facilitative, non-punitive, and respectful sharing of collective lessons learnt, and best practices, challenges and solutions through voluntary peer review and open-ended forum for country-by-country review avoiding placing an undue burden on Parties;

(d) Non-state actors encouraged to cooperate with Parties and to contribute through their commitments aligned with the GBF;

(e) Global analysis of collective ambition to be carried out [by COP16 and COP18] and global stocktake/review of progress in the implementation of GBF [to be carried out at COP 17 and COP 19] on the basis of an aggregate analysis of information from NBSAPs, national reports and other relevant information sources, including from non-state actors;

(f) Each meeting of the Conference of the Parties to review progress in implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including the identification of gaps in means of implementation, and a recommendation for further action as necessary.]

39. [The mechanism of implementation will be undertaken in a facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respecting national sovereignty, and avoiding placing undue burden on Parties. [It will consider the common but differentiated responsibilities between developed and developing country Parties and provide flexibility for developing country Parties which is to be self-determined.]]

40. These mechanisms are aligned with, as appropriate, the planning, monitoring, reporting and review processes under the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols, other relevant multilateral conventions and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as the Gender Plan of Action.

41. These mechanisms will utilize a practical, easily communicated and adaptable monitoring framework, comprised of a set of headline indicators, as well as component, complementary and other indicators, which can be used to track national and global progress towards post-2020 global goals and targets.

42. Capacity, technology and resource support will be provided to Parties to enable the implementation of these mechanisms for responsibility and transparency based on the principles in [B.bis] [from all Parties in line with Article 20 of the Convention, including responsibility and transparency in support provided to developing Parties].

### **Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake**

*Note: this text is based on the first reading but was not negotiated during the contact group sessions*

43. [Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of this framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, support sustainable lifestyles and institutionalize biodiversity values, including by:

(a) Increasing awareness, understanding and appreciation of the knowledge systems, diverse values of biodiversity and ecosystems services, including associated traditional knowledge, approaches and cosmovisions of indigenous peoples and local communities while ensuring their right to self-determination, including their free, prior and informed consent, as well as of biodiversity's contribution to sustainable development;

(b) Increasing awareness on the importance of sustainable use of biodiversity and of the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources for poverty eradication efforts and national sustainable development strategies;

(c) Raising awareness among all actors of the need for urgent action to implement the framework, while enabling their active engagement in the implementation and monitoring of progress towards the achievement of its goals and targets;

(d) Adapting the language used, level of complexity and thematic content to specific groups of actors, including by developing material that can be translated into indigenous languages;

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

(f) Integrating transformative education on biodiversity into formal, non-formal and informal educational programmes, promoting values and behaviours that are consistent with living in harmony with nature;

(g) Raising awareness on the critical role of science, technology and innovation to strengthen scientific and technical capacities to monitor biodiversity, address knowledge gaps and develop innovative solutions to improve the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.]

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