

REPORT BY THE CO-LEADS OF CONTACT GROUP 3

TARGETS 9 TO 13

Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing

I. SUMMARY OF THE DISCUSSION

1. Participants in the contact group discussed targets 9-13 on meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing. The textual submissions from Parties, non-Parties and observers can be found in addendum 1.
2. There was general support for the need for targets reflecting the two objectives of the convention regarding sustainable use and access and benefit-sharing within the context of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. However, some Parties also noted the need for coherence across the framework and for targets to be SMART and add value to the achievement of the global biodiversity framework without duplication. There were specific comments related to either more clearly delineative or merging targets 5 and 9 or targets 8 and 11. Some Parties also noted that further consideration should be given to the issues of health and zoonotic diseases and their placement in the framework in a coherent way.
3. During the discussion on this set of targets, many Parties expressed the need to complement these targets with the monitoring framework which could be used to inform quantitative elements and assess progress. Many Parties also noted the need to update the glossary. In this context, there were some suggestions related to the need to continue work on the monitoring framework and the glossary to further align with the targets before the next session.
4. Many Parties made specific suggestions related to terms which could be included in the glossary, for example, the terms vulnerable people, ecosystem-based approaches and nature-based solutions were highlighted by some Parties.
5. The importance of equity for indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth, most vulnerable people and across generations was highlighted by a number of Parties. In the context of this set of targets.
6. Several Parties noted the need to streamline the text across the targets and to reduce duplication. In some cases, some Parties added to lists of services, benefits, ecosystem types, people groups and other lists to make them more comprehensive whereas other Parties proposed the elimination of such lists to avoid exclusion (e.g. in target 9 some Parties suggested deleting the list of specific services and benefits while other Parties added to the list of benefits).
7. The following provides a summary of the discussions in the contact group on individual targets:
 - (a) On target 9, Parties expressed support for the general concepts in this target, including: ensuring the sustainable management and use of wild or native species; ensuring that these continue to provide benefits and services for people especially for those in vulnerable situations; the need for enhanced equitable governance, conservation and sustainable management of species; and the need to safeguard sustainable customary use of biodiversity and the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, consistent with national commitments and the Global Plan of Action on Sustainable Customary Use. This target contains several elements that gained support and could be reformulated to achieve a better balance between sustainable use and the benefits derived from sustainable use;
 - (b) Many Parties supported the retention of the target with amendments. Some Parties would like to merge targets 5 and 9 while other Parties feel that these should be maintained as separate targets with target 5 focused on sustainable management and target 9 focused on sustainable use;
 - (c) On target 10, while there was a lot of support for this target that addresses sustainable production systems there were many textual suggestions from Parties that had substantial changes to the

original text. This has created a situation where there is a lack of convergence on the wording of the target, even while there are areas of convergence on several of the concepts contained within it. Key aspects to be addressed are the: scope (whether to include fisheries or not); focus (on increasing productivity and/or long-term sustainability); level of ambition (all, a percent of, or unspecified amount of production systems) and whether to include detail or examples on types on management approaches to be considered. These points were also linked to measurability and availability of suitable indicators;

(d) On target 11 many Parties expressed support for a target to maintain and enhance, or strengthen and restore, ecosystems that provide societal benefits. Some Parties supported the term ‘nature’s contributions’ and others preferred the term ‘ecosystem services’. Many Parties supported the need to include services related to the regulation of air quality, quality and quantity water, and reduction in hazards. Some Parties proposed adding other aspects relating to soil quality and other services such as climate change mitigation and adaptation, reduction in risks to human health (either in this target or in another place in the global biodiversity framework). The importance of equity for indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth, most vulnerable people and across generations was highlighted by a number of Parties. Some Parties expressed the term nature-based solutions should be re-instated in this target and in the glossary while other Parties expressed opposition to the use of some terms, including nature-based solutions which they said was outside the scope of the Convention;

(e) On target 12, there was general support for including maintaining or enhancing the extent and quality of green and blue spaces in a way that enhances biodiversity and benefits to people. Some Parties in support of the inclusion of the need to increase benefits related to access to these areas, while other Parties were of the view that this issue was outside scope of the Convention. Some Parties proposed including a reference to infrastructure. However, some Parties expressed that increasing the area of green and blue space may not be possible in some areas, but stressed the need for the preservation/maintenance of existing areas. Some voiced the need to develop, plan and manage green and blue spaces as the priority for the target. Additionally, some Parties made reference to the One Health Approach and the link with zoonotic diseases and one Party proposed a target 12bis to capture this issue;

(f) On target 13, there was general agreement from Parties on the importance of having a target that captures one of the three pillars of the Convention. Some Parties stressed the need to have one or two additional targets focused on access and benefit-sharing to achieve more balance in the global biodiversity framework and made some specific proposals. Some Parties proposed language to further align target 13 with the Nagoya Protocol and other relevant multilateral agreements while other Parties suggested broadening the language to ensure that all existing access and benefit-sharing mechanisms can be captured by the goal. Some Parties proposed including digital sequence information on genetic resources in the target. Parties expressed different views regarding the implementation of measures related to access to genetic resources at global, regional and/or national levels.

II. COMPOSITE TEXT

Target 9

[Ensure] [Increase] [Ensuring] [that] [nature's] [equitable] [sustainable long term] [the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services to continue the provision of] [the sustainability of all uses of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species, thereby generating] [benefits] [and services] [and access to] [from biodiversity, ecosystem services] [and associated traditional knowledge], [[including], [culturally appropriate][improved] nutrition, [food sovereignty and] food [and water] security, [access to] medicines, [access to freshwater and energy, healthcare]] and livelihoods] for [all] people] [especially for [those [(individuals and groups)] in] the most [dependent on [vulnerable] biological diversity] [from an inclusive rural development approach] [vulnerable] [situations] [are attained] [are maintained or enhanced] [are safeguarded], [strengthening a harmonic and complementary relationship between peoples and nature,] [and ensuring biodiversity contributions to sustainable development,] [through [enhancing ecosystem services][the conservation and] [and participatory ecosystem] sustainable [management] [use] [(ecological, economic and cultural)] [and equitable governance] [and/or restoration] [of 100% of the ecosystems most important for delivering these contributions] of [ecosystems and] [wild] [[and] native species,]] [accessed from] [terrestrial, freshwater and marine [and coastal] [wild] [environments] [species]] [specially the ecosystems that are most important for delivering these contributions] [including agrobiodiversity, and ensuring the protection of] [fair and equitable sharing of these benefits] [and] [protecting]] [promoting][while safeguarding the] [the sustainable] customary [sustainable] use [of biodiversity][and the rights of] [by] indigenous peoples and local communities [in particular women] [, consistent with national and international commitments and regulations regarding species conservation and sustainable use] [according to legislation] [and the implementation of the Global Plan of Action on Sustainable Customary Use][and stimulating the development, production and use of biobased products and processes to support bioinnovation].

Alt 1. Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health and customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities is protected to enhance benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable.

Alt 2 (combination of 5 and 9): Sustainable management of wildlife and protecting customary and traditional sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities to ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable.

Target 10

[Transform food systems, ensuring they contribute to biodiversity, human and planetary health and food security and nutrition, for current and future generations, and][Ensure] [Promote] [farmers and local communities' knowledge and actions and][the sustainable management of] that [all] [productive] [X%] of areas [[under] [suitable for] [dedicated to]] [[Increase] [the amount of goods from] [globally by 50%]][sustainable] agriculture, [agro-ecosystems, fisheries,] aquaculture, [livestock,] and forestry] [areas][, and other [uses][managed ecosystems]][productive areas under sustainable management practices][and overall different interconnected human-made productive systems] [proportionally to the needs of the populations] are [managed][governed][cultivated][sustainably managed using participatory ecosystem approaches] [sustainably] [for biodiversity,] [and legally, increasing the resilience of these production systems, and equitably][maintaining their resilience and productivity, and where appropriate, enhanced in a sustainable manner thereby contributing to the][including the retirement and restoration of marginal and unproductive agricultural lands][to ensure human and ecological rights] [in particular] [through] [good agriculture practices, certifications, providing incentives for adoption of eco-friendly technologies,][the implementation of the ecosystem approach][taking into account][in particular through the][ensuring][contributing to][agroecological

approaches, ecosystem approaches and indigenous food systems that conserve, restore and sustainably use of [the mainstreaming] [the conservation] [of] [biodiversity *in situ*, restoration] and [its] sustainable use of [biodiversity]]_its components] [and agrobiodiversity, in the framework of the ecosystem approach , such as agro-ecological and other innovative approaches][agricultural reconversion and landscape approaches,][including agrobiodiversity to][extension and rural advisory services][and 100% of the ecosystems most important for providing ecosystem services, in particular through integrated land use systems, and the promotion of sustainable traditional management systems and agroecological practices,][conserving biodiversity, maintaining ecosystem services][, *inter alia* by protecting pollinators and soil biodiversity and by ensuring that [X] per cent of agricultural land is managed under agro-ecology or other biodiversity friendly practices.][and reduction of post-harvest loss/ and are being actively restored][in a rights-based, equitable, gender just and sustainable manner [[[increasing the][while the sustainably][and securing the][by improving the][ecosystem integrity, sustainable][their long term [productivity] [under an environmental responsibility approach] and [increase] resilience [and securing the productivity, while supporting farmer native seed systems and protecting the rights of small-scale food producers, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, women, pastoralist and fishers, and ensuring their secure land, water and sea tenure][as well as their role in ecosystem integrity and connectivity] [of [these] production systems] [and helping improve ecosystems][with respect to the indigenous peoples and local communities and its territories, in particular about their native and resilient seed/ are maintained or where appropriate enhanced][to combat climate change/ and allocating at least 20% of holding areas for native or diverse vegetation][,reducing post harvest losses and promoting recovery of pollinators and soil fertility][and adverse impacts on wild species and natural habitats are minimised][through indigenous, traditional and local varieties][agroecological approaches and indigenous food systems that generate positive interactions with biodiversity, while phasing out all unsustainable production forms, such as systems based on monoculture production and on agrochemical and excessive natural fertiliser inputs][notably by applying agroecology and ecosystem approach to fisheries, halving post-harvest losses as well as protecting and promoting the recovery of pollinators and organisms critical for soils fertility].

Target 11

[Strengthen and restore] [[Take actions to] Maintain [and enhance]] [the provision of [[nature's] contributions] [to all people] [of ecosystems] [related [to]] [natural] ecosystems, and protect the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, ensuring biodiversity's continued] [the provision of ecosystem services related to the] [ecosystem services, such as climate change adaptation and mitigation][the natural functioning of ecosystems in the provision of services including]] [[and] ecosystem services [through nature-based solutions and the ecosystem based approach, including services related to health, livelihoods and well-being] [, in particular] [related [to]] [climate change adaptation and mitigation,][, including] [the] regulation of [climate,] air [and land] quality, [quality and quantity] of [[safeguarding] water [security]] [, contributions to human, animal and ecosystem health] [and soil [system] [fertility]], [and [to] [ensuring [protection]]] [resilience] from] [the impacts of climate change] [disaster risks for the planet and people, in particular women, youth, IPLCs and the most vulnerable] [protection of soil from contamination and sediments [[other] hazards [, including zoonotic diseases] and [from] extreme events][, in 50% of regions where these critical ecosystem services have been degraded, and maintain and enhance these services in all areas, for the well-being of]] [[for] [all] people [, including future generations] especially the most vulnerable [through the conservation, sustainable use, and/or restoration of the ecosystems which are the most important for delivering these contributions]][, especially [through] [using] [the conservation, sustainable use, and/or restoration of 100% of the ecosystems most important for delivering these contributions] [biodiversity-inclusive] nature-based solutions [with social and environmental safeguards] and ecosystem-based approaches [to deliver multiple benefits]][, taking account health of ecosystems][take action to contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation through Nature based solutions with safeguards for biodiversity, applying ecosystem-based approaches.]

Target 12

[Address drivers of zoonotic outbreaks and land-use change as well as] [Address drivers of zoonotic diseases spillover (high-risk trade and consumption of wildlife, and unsustainable food production systems, such as large-scale livestock farming, including of species still found in the wild, and habitat fragmentation through conversion of land for agriculture) and apply, at all levels, a strengthened One Health approach, uniting human, animal and environmental health, to prevent future pandemics as well as] [Preserve, and where possible] [Increase] [and sustain][and plan] [Develop and maintain] [mainstreaming for the comprehensive management of biodiversity and ecosystem services in urban and spatial planning, governance and development to achieve sustainable and resilient cities] [the area [and quality][and connectivity] of , [ecological connectivity] [and management of] [[and] access to [green and blue spaces], and benefits from [these spaces]]] [surface of] [biodiverse] [green and blue [spaces][areas and infrastructures with ecosystem approach and ecological connectivity, allowing equitable]] [and infrastructure,] [with biodiversity safeguards] [for public use as a contribution to] [including agroecological urban agriculture] [in urban areas that contribute to biodiversity and the ecosystem services it generates in addition to] [and strengthen the one health approach uniting human, animal and environment], [for [enhancing biodiversity and improving] [both] human [and nature] health [,learning] [, food security, secure livelihoods, reunite peoples with Mother Earth,] and well-being[/living well]] [and social cultural and human development] [and enhanced biodiversity] [especially] [of people living] [for all] in [urban [areas] and other densely [populated][disadvantaged] areas [human settlements in urban-regional contexts] [to at least [X] per cent of their total area and enhance [biodiversity friendly] access to these areas, thereby contributing to biodiversity, ecological connectivity, human health and well-being] [while ensuring equitable and safe access to all with strict protection of the remaining intact and wilderness areas] [promoting the conservation of the native biological diversity of these areas] [ensuring all people have access within 20 minutes' walk to such spaces, and enhance connection to nature by restoring local biodiversity values, for human health and well-being][taking into account marginalized areas and social groups]

Alt 1: Increase mainstreaming for the comprehensive management of biodiversity and ecosystem services in urban and spatial planning, governance and development to achieve sustainable and resilient cities, urban areas and other human settlements in urban-regional contexts.

Bis 1. Implement One Health approaches, focusing especially on the risks of the emergence and transmission of zoonotic diseases, to avoid or reduce risks to the health of humans, wild and domesticated species, and ecosystems.

Target 13

[Implement] [Take and implement] [Develop and implement] [Establish and implement] [Ensure that access and benefit sharing] measures and mechanisms at [global level] [all] [globally] [the global, regional and sub-regional] [global, regional and national levels as appropriate] [global and national levels established and implemented] [global and national] [at a global and national level where appropriate] levels [and in all countries] [including regulations, policy measures, administrative arrangements and capacity-building and monitoring mechanisms] [are effective in [to] facilitating] [to facilitate [and regulate] [appropriate and legal] access to genetic resources] [tangible and intangible genetic resources] [any form of genetic resources] [in all forms] [biological resources] [and DSI] [DSI and associated traditional knowledge] [and if applicable, of associated traditional knowledge, ensuring] [and] to [ensure] [promote] [and [to] in ensuring] [the effective application of ABS frameworks and rules, in line with the Convention, encouraging all Parties to ratify the Nagoya Protocol and other relevant international ABS agreements] and increase the fair and equitable sharing of benefits [particularly to indigenous peoples and local communities] [where applicable, with the rightful

providers in accordance with article 8(j) of the CBD and article 5 of the Nagoya Protocol] arising from the [use] utilization of [any form of] [all biodiversity/biological resources] [biological resources], genetic resources, [DSI] [including digital sequence information] [derivatives] [ecosystem services] and [as relevant, [of]] [associated] traditional knowledge] [and, as appropriate, of associated traditional knowledge[utilization of traditional knowledge associated with] associated with genetic resources] [digital sequence information on genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, including by appropriate access to genetic resources and appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, taking into account all rights over those resources and to technologies, and by appropriate funding, including through the creation of a global multilateral benefit sharing mechanism funded by a 1% levy on retail sales in developed countries of all products derived from biodiversity] [so as to promote scientific research and innovation to advance the sustainable use of genetic resources, biodiversity conservation and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals [including] whether or not through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent] [in accordance with the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol] [including by appropriate access to genetic resources, subject to] [[including] [through] mutually agreed terms and [free] [with free] prior [and] informed consent] [[including through mutually agreed terms] and prior and informed consent **and through mutually agreed terms] [where relevant] [depending on national measures] [and including by easy, standardized and cost-effective procedures] [of traditional knowledge holders and through mutually agreed terms, and based on the unrestricted respect for human rights] [in accordance with the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol] [and the CBD and other relevant international instruments] [the CBD and other relevant multilateral agreements] [in accordance with international ABS-instruments] [and a consensus on policy option of access to and benefit-sharing of digital sequence information has been reached and implemented at the global level].**

Bis 1: Establish and implement a mechanism to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of digital sequence information on genetic resources.

Bis 2. Increase the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, proportionally to the growth rate of the economic sectors most reliant on the access and use of genetic resources, to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and establish and implement a global multilateral benefit sharing mechanism to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of digital sequence information on genetic resources.

Ter 2: Ensure, plan and support the development of the educational, scientific, technological and trade capacity of developing countries and, as appropriate, of indigenous peoples and local communities, for access to genetic resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, and eliminate the barriers that limit such development.

III. COMPILATION OF PROPOSAL BY PARTIES AND OBSERVERS

Target 9

<p>Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.</p>
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PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Argentina: Ensure benefits ~~including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the~~ **those in the most vulnerable **situations**, through sustainable ~~use management of wild of~~**

native terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use of **biodiversity** by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Australia: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for **those (individuals and groups) in** the most vulnerable **situations** through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities, **consistent with national and international commitments and regulations regarding species conservation and sustainable use.**

Bolivia: Ensure ~~benefits, including~~ nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people, especially for the most vulnerable, **strengthening a harmonic and complementary relationship between peoples and nature**, through sustainable ~~management~~ **and equitable governance** of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species, ~~and~~ protecting customary sustainable use **and the rights of** by indigenous peoples and local communities **in particular women.**

Brazil: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species, protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities **and stimulating the development, production and use of biobased products and processes to support bioinnovation.**

Colombia: ~~Ensure~~ **Increase benefits from biodiversity, ecosystem services and associated traditional knowledge**, including nutrition, **food sovereignty and** food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people, especially for the most vulnerable, **and ensuring biodiversity contributions to sustainable development**, through sustainable management of wild **and native species**, ~~terrestrial, freshwater and marine species~~ **including agrobiodiversity, and ensuring the protection of** ~~and protecting~~ customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities **according to legislation.**

Costa Rica: ~~Ensure~~ **Ensuring** benefits, ~~including~~ **and access to** nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people, especially ~~for the~~ **those** most **dependent on** vulnerable **biological diversity**, through sustainable management of ~~wild~~ terrestrial, freshwater and marine **wild** species, and protecting **the sustainable** customary ~~sustainable~~ use by indigenous peoples and local communities **and the implementation of the Global Plan of Action on Sustainable Customary Use**

Cote d'Ivoire: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, **access to freshwater and energy, healthcare** and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Ecuador: Ensure benefits ~~and services, including~~ nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for ~~people~~ especially for the most vulnerable, through **conservation and** sustainable management of wild **native** terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

European Union: Ensure ~~the~~ **sustainability of all uses of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species, thereby generating** benefits ~~including~~ nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people, ~~especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting sustainable use~~ **while safeguarding the** ~~customary~~ **sustainable use** by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Guatemala: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, , health, **access to medicines** and livelihoods for people especially for the most **dependent on biological diversity**, from an **inclusive rural development approach** ~~vulnerable~~ through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species, ~~and~~ protecting and promoting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

India: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through **enhancing ecosystem services and** sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Indonesia: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities, **and consistent with national regulation and international commitment regarding species conservation and sustainable use.**

Iran: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food **and water** security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Jamaica: Ensure benefits, including **improved** nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable **through the conservation and sustainable use management** of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine **and coastal** species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Jordan: Ensure **that** benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable **are attained** through sustainable management (**ecological, economic and cultural**) of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities. (statement received 24 Aug)

Lebanon: Ensure **equitable** benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through **the conservation, sustainable management and/or restoration** of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species, **specially the ecosystems that are most important for delivering these contributions** and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Malawi: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable use and management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Mexico: Ensure **the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services to continue the provision and access of** benefits, including **culturally appropriate** nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable ~~through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species~~, and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Namibia: Ensure ~~the benefits of biodiversity and ecosystem services including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for all people especially for the most vulnerable~~ **are safeguarded** through sustainable **and participatory ecosystem management approaches** of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species, **fair and equitable sharing of these benefits**, and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

New Zealand: Ensure **sustainable long-term** benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Peru: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of **ecosystems** and wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

South Africa: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild **species accessed from** terrestrial, freshwater and marine ~~environments~~ species and ~~protecting~~ **promote** customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Switzerland: Ensure ~~benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through~~ sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and ~~protecting~~ customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities **to**

provide benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable.

United Arab Emirates: Sustainable management of wildlife and protecting customary and traditional sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities to ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Ensure nature's benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people, especially for the most vulnerable, **are maintained or enhanced through the sustainable use and management of wild ~~terrestrial, freshwater and marine~~ species, and protect customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.**

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS SUPPORTED BY PARTIES

GYBN: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for ~~the most vulnerable~~ **those in vulnerable situations, through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.**

Center for Biological Diversity: Ensure **that benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for ~~the~~ those most ~~vulnerable~~ **dependent on biodiversity are attained** through sustainable management (**ecological, economic and cultural**) of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species, ~~and protecting~~ **including through** promoting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities **and implementation of the Global Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use.****

Conservation International: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through, **the conservation, sustainable management, **and/or restoration of 100% of the ecosystems most important for delivering these contributions** of wild ~~terrestrial, freshwater and marine~~ species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.**

IIFB: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for **those most dependent on biodiversity through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species, **including through promoting** customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities **and implementation of the global plan of action on customary sustainable use.****

Target 10

Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Argentina: Ensure ~~that all~~ areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through **the implementation of the ecosystem approach ~~the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity~~, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.**

Australia: ~~Ensure all~~ Areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, ~~increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.~~ **And adverse impacts on wild species and natural habitats are minimised.**

Bolivia: Ensure all areas under agriculture, **fisheries**, aquaculture and forestry, **and overall different interconnected human-made productive systems**, are ~~managed~~ **governed** sustainably and equitably, in particular through **agroecological approaches, ecosystem approaches and indigenous food systems that conserve, restore and sustainably use of** the ~~conservation and sustainable use of~~ biodiversity *in situ* ~~increasing the productivity and increase~~ **resilience, while supporting farmer native seed systems and protecting the rights of small-scale food producers, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, women, pastoralists and fishers, and ensuring their secure land, water and sea tenure of these production systems.**

Brazil: ~~Ensure all areas under~~ **Increase sustainable** agriculture, aquaculture and forestry ~~by are managed~~ sustainably, in particular through the ~~conservation and sustainable use of~~ biodiversity, ~~increasing~~ **improving** the productivity and resilience of these production systems **and allocating at least 20% of holding areas for native or diverse vegetation.**

Colombia: Ensure ~~all that areas under~~ **suitable for** agriculture, aquaculture, **livestock** and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation, sustainable use of biodiversity, **agricultural reconversion and landscape approaches**, increasing the **ecosystem integrity, sustainable** productivity and resilience of these production systems

Cote d'Ivoire: ~~Ensure all areas under~~ **Increase the amount of goods from** agriculture, aquaculture and forestry **proportionally to the needs of the populations while the sustainably productivity and resilience of those** ~~are managed sustainably, through the conservation and sustainable use of~~ biodiversity, ~~increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems~~ **are maintained or were appropriate enhanced.**

Ecuador: ~~Ensure all areas under~~ **Promote the sustainable management of x% of** agriculture, aquaculture and forestry **areas**, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, ~~increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.~~

European Union and its member States: Ensure **that** all areas under agriculture, **fisheries**, aquaculture, forestry **and other uses** are managed sustainably **and legally, increasing the resilience of these production systems**, in particular through the conservation, **restoration** and sustainable use of biodiversity, **inter alia by protecting pollinators and soil biodiversity and by ensuring that [X] per cent of agricultural land is managed under agro-ecology or other biodiversity friendly practices** ~~increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.~~

Ethiopia: Ensure all ~~areas under~~ agriculture **agro-ecosystems, fisheries**, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems

Guatemala: Ensure ~~all~~ **at least (xx%)** areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the **mainstreaming** ~~conservation and sustainable use of~~ biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

Guatemala Option 2: **Promote** ~~Ensure~~ **that** all areas dedicated to agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed in a sustainable way, in particular through the **mainstreaming**, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

India: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture, **fisheries** and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems, **reducing post-harvest losses and promoting recovery of pollinators and soil fertility**

Iran: **Promote farmers and local communities' knowledge and actions and ensure** all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and

sustainable use of biodiversity, **extension/rural advisory services**, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

Lebanon: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture, **fisheries** and forestry are managed sustainably, ~~through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity,~~ **contributing to biodiversity conservation, in particular through integrated land use systems**, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems

Malaysia: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through **good agriculture practices, certifications, providing incentives for adoption of eco-friendly technologies**, the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems

Malawi: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ~~in particular through the~~ **appropriate their resilience and productivity, and where appropriate, enhanced in a sustainable manner thereby contributing to the restoration**, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, ~~increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.~~

Mexico: ~~Ensure all~~ **x %** areas under agriculture, aquaculture, **fisheries** and forestry are managed ~~sustainably through the taking in to account~~ the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; ~~increasing the productivity~~ **under an environmental responsibility approach** and resilience of these production systems, **with respect to the indigenous peoples and local communities and its territories, in particular about their native and resilient seed.**

Micronesia: Transform food systems ensuring they contribute to biodiversity, human and planetary health and food security for current and future generations and ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture, **fisheries** and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and **reduction of post-harvest loss** increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

Namibia: Ensure all **productive** areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are **sustainably managed using participatory ecosystem approaches** ~~managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity,~~ **and are being actively restored**, increasing ~~their long-term~~ the productivity and resilience, **as well as their role in ecosystem integrity and connectivity** of these production systems.

New Zealand: Ensure all areas under agriculture, **fisheries**, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems **and helping improve ecosystems.**

Peru: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture, **livestock** and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity **and agrobiodiversity, in the framework of ecosystem approach**, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

South Africa: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation **of biodiversity** and sustainable use of **its components biodiversity**, and increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

Switzerland: ~~Ensure all areas under~~ **Increase globally by [50%]** agriculture, aquaculture and forestry **productive areas under sustainable management practices ensuring** ~~are managed sustainably, through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems such as~~ **agro-ecological and other innovative approaches.**

United Arab Emirates: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ~~in particular through the conservation~~ **to conserve biodiversity and its sustainable use of biodiversity**, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems **to combat climate change**.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ~~through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity,~~ **conserving biodiversity, maintaining ecosystem services and increasing securing** the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

PROPOSALS FROM NON-PARTIES SUPPORTED BY PARTIES

United States of America: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, **including the retirement and restoration of marginal and unproductive agricultural lands**, ~~in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity,~~ increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS SUPPORTED BY PARTIES

Birdlife International: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably **for biodiversity** through [the] conservation and sustainable use [of biodiversity], increasing **resilience and securing** the productivity of these production systems.

Conservation International: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation, ~~and~~ sustainable use, **and/or restoration** of biodiversity **and 100% of the ecosystems most important for providing ecosystem services**, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

Friends of the Earth International: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are ~~managed~~ **cultivated** sustainably, ~~in particular~~ **particularly through** the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems **agroecological approaches and indigenous food systems that generate positive interactions with biodiversity, while phasing out all unsustainable production forms, such as systems based on monoculture production and on agrochemical and excessive natural fertiliser inputs.**

GYBN: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry, **and other managed ecosystems**, are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, **and the promotion of sustainable traditional management systems and agroecological practices**, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

GFC: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are ~~managed~~ **governed sustainably in a rights-based, equitable, gender just and sustainable manner** increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

Wilfried Laurier Center: Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably **to ensure human and ecological rights**, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity **including agribiodiversity to increase the productivity and resilience** of these production systems **through indigenous, traditional and local varieties.**

WWF: Transform food systems, ensuring they contribute to biodiversity, human and planetary health and food security and nutrition, for current and future generations, and ~~Ensure~~ all areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are managed sustainably, ~~in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity,~~ increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems, **notably by applying agroecology and ecosystem approach to fisheries, halving post-harvest losses as well as protecting and promoting the recovery of pollinators and organisms critical for soils fertility.**

Target 11

Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people.

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Argentina: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to **ecosystem services, in particular** regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people.

Bhutan: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air **and land** quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people.

Bolivia: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to **natural ecosystems, and protect the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, ensuring biodiversity's continued** regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people **especially the most vulnerable**.

Brazil: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to **the provision of ecosystem services related to the** regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people.

Colombia: Maintain and enhance **the provision of nature's contributions and ecosystem services through nature-based solutions and the ecosystem based approach, including services related to health, livelihoods and well-being,** to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from **disaster risks for the planet and people, in particular women, youth, IPLCs and the most vulnerable** hazards and extreme events for all people.

Cote d'Ivoire: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water **and soil**, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people.

Ethiopia: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and **protection of soil from contamination and sediments** hazards and extreme events for all people.

European Union and its member States: Maintain and enhance **ecosystem services, such as nature's contributions to climate change adaptation and mitigation, the** regulation of **climate**, air quality, quality and quantity of water, **contributions to human, animal and ecosystem health** and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people, **especially through nature-based solutions [with social and environmental safeguards] and ecosystem-based approaches**.

Guatemala: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people.

Israel: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and **to** protection from hazards, **including zoonotic diseases**, and **from** extreme events, for all people.

Jamaica: Maintain and enhance **the natural functioning of ecosystems in the provision of services including nature's contributions to** regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and **resilience** protection from **the impacts of climate change, other** hazards and extreme events for all people.

Lebanon: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions **related to the** regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people **especially the most**

vulnerable, through the conservation, sustainable use, and/or restoration of the ecosystems which are the most important for delivering these contributions

Mexico: *We consider this target it's somehow duplicated with T9, so we would like to suggest to merge T9 and T1 in order to have just one target in relation to the maintenance of ecosystem services to ensure the provision of ecosystem services.*

New Zealand: ~~Maintain and enhance~~ **Strengthen and restore** nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events, **in 50% of regions where these critical ecosystem services have been degraded, and maintain and enhance these services in all areas, for the well-being of all people.**

Norway: **Take action to contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation through Nature based solutions with safeguards for biodiversity, applying ecosystem-based approaches**

Peru: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people, **taking account health of ecosystems.**

South Africa: Maintain and enhance ~~nature's~~ the contributions **of ecosystems** to the regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, **and the soil system** ~~protection from hazards and extreme events for all people~~

Switzerland: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, ~~quality and quantity of~~ water **and soil fertility**, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: **Take actions to** maintain and enhance nature's contributions to **all people, including** regulation of air quality, **safeguarding** ~~quality and quantity of water security~~, and **ensuring** protection from hazards and extreme events, **using nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches to deliver multiple benefits for all people.**

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS SUPPORTED BY PARTIES

Birdlife International: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people **through biodiversity-inclusive nature-based solutions.**

Conservation International: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people **through the conservation, sustainable use, and/or restoration of 100% of the ecosystems most important for delivering these contributions.**

GYBN: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air **and soil quality**, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all, ~~people~~ **including future generations.**

Target 12

Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

Bhutan: Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue space **and strengthen the one health approach uniting human, animal and environment** for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

Bolivia: Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, **including agroecological urban agriculture** for **both human and nature** health, **food security, secure livelihoods, reunite peoples with Mother Earth,** and well-being **/living well** in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

Colombia: Increase **mainstreaming for the comprehensive management of biodiversity and ecosystem services in urban and spatial planning, governance and development to achieve sustainable and resilient cities,** ~~the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other~~ **human settlements in urban-regional contexts** densely populated areas.

Costa Rica: Increase the ~~area of, access to, and benefits from~~ **surface of** green and blue spaces **in urban areas that contribute to biodiversity and the ecosystem services it generates in addition to** ~~for~~ human health and well-being ~~in urban areas and other densely populated areas.~~

Cote d'Ivoire: ~~Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from~~ **Develop and maintain** green and blue spaces **for public use as a contribution to,** ~~for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.~~ **While ensuring equitable and safe access to all with strict protection of the remaining intact and wilderness areas.**

Ecuador: Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from ~~green and blue~~ **natural** spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

Ethiopia: Increase the area of, **ecological connectivity and management of,** access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

European Union and its member States: Increase the area of, ~~access to, and benefits from~~ green and blue spaces ~~for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas~~ **to at least [X] per cent of their total area and enhance [biodiversity friendly] access to these areas, thereby contributing to biodiversity, ecological connectivity, human health and well-being.**

Guatemala: Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas, **promoting the conservation of the native biological diversity of these areas**

India: **Address drivers of zoonotic outbreaks and landuse change as well as** increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

Jamaica: **Preserve, and where possible,** increase the area **and management of,** access to and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

Japan: Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces **with biodiversity safeguard,** for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

Mexico: Increase the area **quality, quantity and connectivity of,** ~~access to, and benefits~~ from green and blue spaces, for **the benefit of** human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas, **promoting the conservation of native biodiversity.**

New Zealand: Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, ~~for human health and well-being~~ in urban areas and other densely populated areas, **ensuring all people have access within 20 minutes' walk to such spaces, and enhance connection to nature by restoring local biodiversity values, for human health and well-being.**

Norway: Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces **and infrastructure**, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated

United Arab Emirates: Increase **and sustain** the area of **green and blue spaces**, access to, and benefits from ~~these spaces green and blue spaces~~, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Increase the area, **and quality of and** access to, ~~and benefits from~~ green and blue spaces **and infrastructure**, ~~for~~ **enhancing biodiversity and improving** human health and well-being, **especially of people living in urban and other densely populated disadvantaged areas.**

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS SUPPORTED BY PARTIES

Birdlife International: Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from **biodiverse** green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

CBD Women: Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health, **learning**, and well-being **and enhanced biodiversity** in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

FARN: Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health, **learning**, and well-being **and enhanced biodiversity** in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

GYBN: Increase the area **quality and connectivity** of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health, **learning**, well-being, **and enhanced biodiversity**, **especially** in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

IUNCBD: Increase **and plan green and blue areas and infrastructures with ecosystem approach and ecological connectivity, allowing equitable access and** benefits for human health, well-being, **and social cultural and human development** in urban areas and other densely populated areas, **taking into account marginalized areas and social groups**

WWF: Address drivers of zoonotic diseases spillover (high-risk trade and consumption of wildlife, and unsustainable food production systems, such as large-scale livestock farming, including of species still found in the wild, and habitat fragmentation through conversion of land for agriculture) and apply, at all levels, a strengthen One Health approach, uniting human, animal and environmental health, to prevent future pandemics as well as ~~increase the area of, access to, and benefits from~~ green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being **for all** in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

Target 13

Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

PROPOSALS FROM PARTIES

African Region: Establish and implement measures at global **and national** levels in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources **and DSI** and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of **all biodiversity/biological resources**, genetic resources, **DSI** and, as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and free prior informed and consent **in accordance with the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol and the CBD and other relevant international instruments.**

Argentina: Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the **utilization use** of genetic resources. ~~And as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.~~

Bolivia: Implement measures at global level and in all countries ~~to facilitate access to genetic resources~~ and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits, **particularly to indigenous peoples and local communities** arising from the use of genetic resources, **including digital sequence information** and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, **including by appropriate access to genetic resources, subject to** ~~through~~ mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

Brazil: Implement measures at global level and in all countries, **including regulations, policy measures, administrative arrangements and capacity-building and monitoring mechanisms**, to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure **the effective application of ABS frameworks and rules, in line with the Convention, encouraging all Parties to ratify the Nagoya Protocol and other relevant international ABS agreements** ~~to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent~~

China: Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to **any form of** genetic resources, and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of **any form of** genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent **and a consensus on policy option of access to and benefit-sharing of digital sequence information has been reached and implemented at the global level.**

Colombia: Implement measures at **the global and national levels** ~~and in all countries~~ to facilitate **appropriate and legal** access to genetic resources and to ensure **and increase** the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, **derivatives**, and ~~as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.~~

Costa Rica: Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, **derivates and digital sequence information on genetic resources** and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

Cote d'Ivoire: ~~Take and~~ implement measures ~~at global level and~~ in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources **and DSI** and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, **DSI** and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, **in accordance with the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol.** ~~Including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.~~

Ecuador: Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and **if applicable, of associated traditional knowledge, ensuring** the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from ~~it's the use of genetic resources~~ through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

Ethiopia: Implement measures at global **regional and sub-regional** levels and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and, **if applicabo, of associated traditional knowledge, to ensure ensuring** the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from ~~the its use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including~~ through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent **depending on national measures.**

European Union and its member States: Implement measures at global, **regional and national** level ~~and in all countries~~ to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and ~~as relevant of,~~ associated traditional knowledge, [including through mutually agreed terms and prior informed consent], **and including by easy, standardized and cost-effective procedures.**

India: **Establish and** implement measures at global level and national level in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources **in all forms** and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and ~~as relevant,~~ of associated traditional knowledge, ~~including through~~ **with free prior and informed consent and including** through mutually agreed terms

Japan: Implement measures ~~at global level and~~ in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, ~~including~~ through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent. (statement received Aug 24)

Mexico: Implement legal measures at **all levels** ~~global level and, at~~ in all countries, to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from use of genetic resources and ~~as relevant, of~~ associated traditional knowledge, **including through mutually agreed terms and with free,** prior and informed consent **of traditional knowledge holders and through mutually agreed terms, and based on the unrestricted respect for human rights.**

Namibia: Implement measures at global level and in all countries ~~to facilitate access to genetic resources and~~ to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, **digital sequence information on genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, including by appropriate access to genetic resources and appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, taking into account all rights over those resources and to technologies, and by appropriate funding, including through the creation of a global multilateral benefit sharing mechanism funded by a 1% levy on retail sales in developed countries of all products derived from biodiversity** and, ~~as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent~~

Norway: Implement relevant measures at global, **regional and national levels** ~~level and in all countries~~ to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ~~ensure-promote~~ the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and, as ~~relevant~~ **appropriate,** of associated traditional knowledge **associated with genetic resources** ~~including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.~~

Peru: Implement measures **and mechanisms** at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, as appropriate, ~~including~~ through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

Republic of Korea: Implement measures at global, **regional and national** levels, **as appropriate,** to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising **out of the utilization of** ~~from the use of~~ genetic resources, and associated traditional knowledge, **where applicable, with the rightful providers in accordance with article 8(j) of cbd and article 5 of Nagoya Protocol** ~~including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.~~

South Africa: ~~Implement~~ measures at global **and national** level **established and implemented** in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources, **biological resources, DSI and associated traditional knowledge** and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, **biological resources, DSI**, and as relevant, ~~of~~ **associated traditional knowledge, in accordance with the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol, the CBD and other relevant multilateral agreements. Including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.**

Switzerland: Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of ~~associated~~ **associated with genetic resources, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent in accordance with international ABS-instruments.**

United Arab Emirates: **Develop and** implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Implement measures at a global **and national** level **where appropriate**, ~~and in all countries~~ to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, or ~~associated~~ **associated with genetic resources**, including through mutually agreed terms and prior informed consent **where relevant.**

PROPOSALS FROM NON-PARTIES

United States of America: Implement measures at ~~global level and in all countries~~ **national and international levels / internationally and domestically** and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS SUPPORTED BY PARTIES

ICC: ~~Implement~~ **Ensure that access and benefit sharing**, measures at global level and in all countries ~~are effective in~~ **to** facilitate access to genetic resources and ~~to~~ **in ensuring** the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, **so as to promote scientific research and innovation to advance the sustainable use of genetic resources, biodiversity conservation and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals including whether or not** through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent

IIFB: Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, **biological resources, ecosystem services, derivatives, digital sequence information** and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and **free**, prior and informed consent.

GYBN: Implement measures **at all levels** ~~global levels~~ and in all countries to facilitate **and regulate** access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of **tangible and intangible** genetic resources, **derivatives, biological resources, ecosystem services**, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and with **free**, prior and informed consent **of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

IUNCBD: (New Target) **ensure, plan and support the development of the educational, scientific, technological and trade capacity of developing countries and, as appropriate, of indigenous peoples and local communities, for access to genetic resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, and eliminate the barriers that limit such development**

NEW TARGET PROPOSALS FROM PARTIES

Argentina: Proposes two new targets

Additional target: Implement measures at global level and in all countries ~~to facilitate access to genetic resources to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated~~ **utilization of traditional knowledge associated with** genetic resources, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

Additional target2: Establish and implement a mechanism to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of digital sequence information on genetic resources.

Brazil: proposes a new target

Target 13bis. Increase the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, proportionally to the growth rate of the economic sectors most reliant on the access and use of genetic resources, to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and establish and implement a global multilateral benefit sharing mechanism to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of digital sequence information on genetic resources.

Switzerland: As an alternative, Switzerland prefers to combine both Target 5 and Target 9 in new Target 9 alt as follows and keep the place her under 2. Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing:

New Target 9 alt (Targets 5 and 9 combined): **Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health and customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities is protected to enhance benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: (Although the UK will introduce this proposal during discussions in CG2 on target 5, we are including it in this submission as we consider it is better placed in the "meeting people's needs" section of the framework.): **Implement One Health approaches, focusing especially on the risks of the emergence and transmission of zoonotic diseases, to avoid or reduce risks to the health of humans, wild and domesticated species, and ecosystems.**
