

Agenda item 6 (b)

Scientific and technical needs to support the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: strategic review of and updates to the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity

Strategic review of and update to the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity in the context of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Non-paper

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions [IX/5](#) of 30 May 2008, [XIII/7](#) of 17 December 2016 and [16/35](#) of 27 February 2025,

Recognizing that the conservation, restoration and sustainable forest management are important for the achievement of many targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,¹

Deeply concerned about the continuous loss and degradation of forests, especially primary forest and protected forest areas, while acknowledging recent efforts by many countries to reduce deforestation,

Recognizing that the conservation and sustainable use of forest biodiversity is a shared priority of the Rio conventions,

Recalling the outcomes of the First Global Stocktake (GST-1) under the Paris Agreement, in particular the importance of conserving, protecting and restoring nature and ecosystems, including through enhanced efforts towards halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation by 2030,

Recognizing the contribution of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Paris Agreement and other global instruments and processes further promoting conservation, restoration and sustainable forest management,

Welcoming the ongoing joint efforts undertaken under the Collaborative Partnership on Forests work programme, including on enhanced policy coherence with the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030,²

Appreciating the continuous contribution of the Korea Forest Service of the Republic of Korea to the Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative to develop capacity on sustainable forest management,¹ *Acknowledges* that the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity³ and related decisions of the Conference of the Parties has provided guidance on forest-related actions under the Convention, and its ongoing importance as guidance to support the implementation of the but that updated guidance in relation to certain targets of the Framework is useful;

1.bis *Takes note of* the information related to the review of and potential updates to the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity in the context of the Framework as contained in CBD/SBSTTA/27/INF/9;

¹ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

² See General Assembly resolution 71/285.

³ Decision [VI/22](#).

1. *quart Notes* the relevance of *The Thematic Assessment Report on the Underlying Causes of Biodiversity Loss and the Determinants of Transformative Change and Options for Achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity* and *The Thematic Assessment Report on the Interlinkages among Biodiversity, Water, Food and Health* of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services to the work undertaken under the Convention on Biological Diversity and to the implementation of the Framework, including the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity;

2. *[Endorses* the complementary activities contained in the annex to the present decision as priority actions to further support the implementation of the Framework as it relates to forest biodiversity;]

2bis. *Recognizes* that measures taken to support the implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity, including the complementary activities contained in the annex, including unilateral measures, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade;

2.ter *Further recognizes* the importance of mobilizing predictable, adequate and sustainable means of implementation, including financial resources, technical and scientific cooperation and capacity-building, to ensure the effective realization of the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity;

3. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to take into account the complementary activities listed in the annex in the revision or updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and their implementation, the development of national targets, national reports, national capacity-building and development programmes and resource mobilization strategies to support the implementation of the Framework, national forest programmes and other forest-related programmes, strategies and initiatives;

4. *Invites* the governing bodies and secretariats of relevant multilateral environment agreements and international organizations and partnerships, such as the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, as appropriate, to contribute to the implementation of the Framework as it relates to forest ecosystems by supporting the implementation of the activities listed in the annex, including through the development and dissemination of guidance and tools, the development] of targeted capacity-building programmes and technology transfer to assist developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, Parties with economies in transition, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth;

5. *Invites* indigenous peoples and local communities, relevant stakeholders, including the private sector, academia, women, children and youth, persons with disabilities and forest actors to use the annex as guidance to support the implementation of the Framework as it relates to forest ecosystems;

6. *Invites* the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to consider ways and means to further enhance their individual and collective contributions to support Parties in their implementation of the Framework in forest ecosystems;

6bis *Invites* Parties and other Governments to mainstream forest biodiversity through the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity and activities listed in the annex within and across all relevant sectors and to provide relevant information through the national reports;

7. *Requests* that, with regard to the annex to the present decision, the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity,⁴ subject to the availability of resources:

(a) Enhance cooperation with the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and its members to compile and make available relevant recent guidance and tools related to the expanded programme

⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

of work on forest biodiversity and the complementary activities listed in the annex to the present decision, giving particular attention to sustainable forest management;

(c) Compile and make available relevant experiences from Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth on the use of the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity and the complementary activities listed in the annex in support of the implementation of the Framework as it relates to forest ecosystems;

(d) Integrate the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity and the complementary activities listed in the annex, as appropriate, into relevant capacity-building and development and scientific and technical cooperation efforts undertaken under the Convention, including through the Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative and the Rio Conventions Joint Capacity-building Programme;

(d)bis. Strengthen the communication on the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity, including the complementary activities, among all stakeholders, including relevant multilateral agreements and organizations.

(e) Report to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, at a meeting held before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, on the aforementioned cooperation activities in support of the implementation of the Convention and the Framework.

Annex

Update to the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity

<i>Targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework^a</i>	<i>Complementary activities to the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity^b</i>
Targets 1, 2 and 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conserve all forests, particularly primary and high-integrity forests through participatory and biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning practices , to enhance ecological integrity and forest connectivity. 2. Identify, disseminate and apply best practices on biodiversity-inclusive forest restoration, including with regard to spatial and within-stand heterogeneity, connectivity, climate adaptation and resilience, climate projections, wildfire management and decreasing risks of otherbiotic and abiotic disturbances. 3. Consider other effective area-based conservation measures as an integral part of forest landscape planning to improve connectivity of forests, particularly in areas under management of indigenous peoples and local communities. 4. Implement robust biodiversity-friendly strategies into reforestation spatial planning and identify environmental safeguards that distinguish between reforestation measures using native species and reforestation measures that partially or completely rely on alien species. <p>4bis. Promote guidelines, mechanisms and indicators for forest restoration monitoring and evaluation</p>
Targets 4, 5 and 9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Manage human-wildlife conflict, including through sustainable forest management, where possible, while recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities. 6. Identify, raise awareness and promote the application of best practices for conserving and managing forest habitats, and maintaining the genetic diversity

^a Decision [15/4](#), annex.

^b Decision [VI/22](#).

<p><i>Targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework^a</i></p>	<p><i>Complementary activities to the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity^b</i></p>
	<p>of forest wild species to prevent and mitigate disease risks to people, reduce extinction risk, and support the recovery and conservation of forest species.</p> <p>6bis. Combat illegal logging and trade and stepping up actions against deforestation and forest degradation.</p> <p>6ter. Identify ways and means to prevent trade of wild species, including invasive alien species, negatively impacting forest biodiversity.</p> <p>6.4. Promote sustainable forest management and sustainable use of forest products by indigenous peoples and local communities.</p> <p>5quin. Promote the development of forest timber and non-timber products to support sustainable livelihoods.</p> <p>6six. Support innovative business models that contribute to the conservation, sustainable use or restoration of biodiversity through the development and promotion of bioeconomy programmes and policies.</p>
<p>Target 6</p>	<p>7. Taking cross-cutting work on invasive alien species into account, provide guidance to assist forest planners and forest managers with preventing the introduction of <u>and eradicating or controlling existing populations of</u> invasive alien species, in reforestation practices including those that may be unintentionally spread through earth-moving and forest machinery and operations.</p> <p>7.bis Promote the use of native species in forest restoration and management to prevent the introduction of invasive alien species.</p>
<p>Target 7</p>	<p>8. Taking the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity and the Global Action Plan on Biodiversity and Health^c into account, reduce soil loss and the risk of pesticides on forest biodiversity and human health.</p> <p><u>8bis. Increase understanding of the complex relationships between forest biodiversity and nutrient cycles and other biogeochemical flows, including atmospheric aerosols.</u></p>
<p>Targets 8 and 11</p>	<p>9. Enhance the benefits for biodiversity, and avoid the negative impacts, of carbon market-driven incentives for large-scale restoration including through afforestation.</p> <p>9.bis Increase understanding of the impacts of climate change on long-term forest management.</p> <p>9ter Encourage the development, evaluation and adoption of biopesticides and lower-risk pest control products and approaches in forest ecosystems.</p> <p>10. Enhance forest ecosystem integrity and resilience, as approach for climate change mitigation and adaptation and disaster risk reduction, by using nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches, considering likely long-term ecosystem changes and environmental and social safeguards.</p> <p>11. Restore, maintain and enhance forest ecosystem functions and services, such as climate regulation, carbon sequestration, water regulation, water quality, soil health, pollination, and cultural values through sustainable forest management, nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches.</p>
<p>Target 10</p>	<p>12. Further develop, promote and implement biodiversity-friendly practices, including close-to-nature, sustainable forest management, implementation of safeguards into reforestation measures, reduced-impact logging practices, conservation of areas of particular importance to biodiversity, sustainable intensification, agroecology, agroforestry and inter-cropping to reduce forest fragmentation and integrating indigenous knowledge and practices, as appropriate.</p>

^c Decision [16/19](#), annex.

<i>Targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework^a</i>	<i>Complementary activities to the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity^b</i>
	13. Promote approaches that improve the socioeconomic conditions of indigenous peoples and local communities, including alternative livelihoods based on the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of forest resources.
Target 12	14. Provide and apply the principles of urban forestry and urban green space planning to urban development.
Target 14	16. Strengthen cross-sectoral efforts and mainstream forest biodiversity into policies, strategies and measures, including national forest strategies. 16.bis Promote establishment and application of systems of environmental economic accounting for contributions of forest ecosystem services and functions to the economy.
Targets 15 and 16	17. Promote due diligence in the production and supply chains of non-forest industries to address the risk of deforestation and forest degradation, taking national socioeconomic conditions and legislation into account. 18. Encourage and support business and financial institutions to monitor, assess and transparently disclose forest biodiversity-related risks in their sustainability reporting. 18.bis Encourage and support consumers to make informed decisions, and buy from legal, and sustainable supply chains decoupled from deforestation, including through independent forest certification, by providing information enabling them to make informed decisions. 18ter. Address obstacles to sustainable forest management, such as the lack of market access for value-added forest products originating from sustainably managed forests.
Targets 18 and 19	20. Strengthen, further develop and promote forest biodiversity-positive financing instruments, including by reforming subsidies harmful to forest biodiversity. 20bis Engage the private sector in the development of innovative financial instruments/mechanisms to support forest conservation, restoration and sustainable use and management, such as payments for ecosystem services; - 21. Work closely with the Global Forest Financing Facilitation Network of the United Nations Forum on Forests, ensuring equal access to finance to all Parties <u>21bis Improve equitable access and employ adequate financing instruments to enhance the role of indigenous peoples and local communities in implementing forest governance and community-based forest management.</u>
Target 20	Enhance technical and scientific cooperation, technology transfer and capacity building to improve value addition to forest products, in a manner supportive of enterprises led by forest-dependent communities, including businesses led by indigenous peoples and local communities.
Targets 21, 22 and 23	22. Taking the programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to indigenous peoples and local communities to 2030 ^d and the Gender Plan of Action (2023-2030) ^e into account: (a) Promote the understanding and application of indigenous and traditional knowledge, worldviews and values as they relate to forest and landscape management practices. (b) Identify and promote best practices for legally recognizing land and forest tenure for indigenous peoples and local communities.

^d Decision 16/4, annex.

^e Decision 15/11, annex.

<i>Targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework^a</i>	<i>Complementary activities to the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity^b</i>
	<p>(c) Identify and promote best practices for increasing participation in the planning and management of forests by indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and persons with disabilities and other relevant actors.</p> <p><u>(c bis) Recognize gender roles, responsibilities, uses, rights and practices to address underlying social and gender inequalities and adopt a gender-responsive approach in conserving, sustainably managing and restoring forest biodiversity.</u></p>