

## FIRST DRAFT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

### ORIGINAL TEXT

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

#### SECTIONS G TO K

#### *Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming*

#### **H. Implementation support mechanisms**

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

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

#### TEXTUAL PROPOSALS

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

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

**ONG ETC Group , Third World Network and Global Forest Coalition (sent by mail):** “Implementation of the framework and achievement of its goals and targets will be supported through support mechanisms under the Convention on Biological Diversity, including the financial mechanism, and strategies for resource mobilization, capacity-building and development, technical and scientific

<sup>1</sup> This list will be updated when the elements are agreed.

cooperation and technology **horizon scanning, assessment**, transfer, **monitoring and** knowledge management as well as through relevant mechanisms under other conventions and international processes.

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

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

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

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

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

### **I. Enabling conditions**

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

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> CBD/SBI/3/INF/25.

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

## J. Responsibility and transparency

18. The successful implementation of the framework requires responsibility and transparency, which will be supported by effective mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review. Countries, Parties to the Convention, have a responsibility to implement mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review.<sup>4</sup> These mechanisms allow for transparent communication of progress to all, timely course correction and input in the preparation of the next global biodiversity framework, while minimizing the burden at the national and international levels, by:

(a) Establishing national targets as part of national strategies and action plans and as contributions towards the achievement of the global targets;

(b) Reporting national targets to enable the collation of national targets in relation to the global action targets, as needed, and their adjustment to match the global action targets;

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

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

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

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

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

~~(b) Reporting (UK) on how national targets and actions in NBSAPs relate to the achievement of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework goals and targets (Switzerland) Communicating (UK) through national reports, how national efforts have contributed to (Norway) on the implementation of (Mx) national targets to (Switzerland) review progress enable the collation of national targets (Mx) in~~

<sup>4</sup> Parties to the Convention would have a responsibility to implement mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review as set out in decision 15/-. This will be developed on the basis of discussions under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation as reflected in CBD/SBI/5/CRP.5, taking into account also any inputs from the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

~~relation to the global (Switzerland) goals and action (UK, EU) targets, (Switzerland) as needed, (UK) and their (UK) adjusting (Switzerland) ment them as needed to match achieve (UK) the global goals and (UK, EU) action (UK) targets of the GBF, in line with guidance in COP decision 15/xx (Norway).~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **K. Outreach, awareness and uptake**

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

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

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

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

**Colombia:**

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

- (a) Increasing understanding, awareness and appreciation of the values of biodiversity, including the associated **traditional** knowledge, values and approaches used by indigenous peoples and local communities, **as well as biodiversity's contributors for sustainable development**
- (b) Raising awareness of all actors of the existence **and relevance** of the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and progress made towards their achievement;
- (c) Promoting or developing platforms and partnerships, including with media and civil society, to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences in acting for biodiversity.

**EU+MS:**

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

- (a) **Through education and communication** Increasing understanding, awareness and appreciation of the values of biodiversity **and ecosystem services**, including the associated knowledge, values and approaches used by indigenous peoples and local communities **with their free, prior and informed consent**;
- (b) Raising awareness of all actors of **actions to implement** ~~the existence of the goals and targets of the~~ post-2020 global biodiversity framework and **the** progress made towards their achievement **of its goals and targets with a specific focus on the language used, level of complexity and thematic content adapted to the specific groups of actors**;
- (c) Promoting or developing **repositories**, platforms and partnerships **and action agendas**, including with media, ~~and~~ civil society, **and educational institutions** to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences **and to allow for adaptive learning** in acting for biodiversity.

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

*Observers*

**IIFB:**

- (a) Increasing understanding, awareness and appreciation of the values of biodiversity, including the associated **traditional** knowledge, values and approaches used by indigenous peoples and local communities;
- (c) Promoting or developing platforms and partnerships, including with **local and national** media and civil society, to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences in acting for biodiversity.

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

Regions4: Outreach, awareness and uptake of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, **not only by governments but** by all stakeholders, is essential to effective implementation, including by:

