



Convention on Biological Diversity

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Subsidiary Body on Implementation

Sixth meeting

Rome, 16–19 February 2026

Agenda item 12

Adoption of the report

Report of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation on its sixth meeting

Summary

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation held its sixth meeting in Rome, from 16 to 19 February 2026. It adopted nine recommendations, which are contained in section I, while the account of the proceedings of the meeting is contained in section II.

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I. Recommendations adopted by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation

6/1. Resource mobilization

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation

1. Takes note of the report on progress with the implementation of decision [16/34](#) of 27 February 2025¹ prepared by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity;²
2. Also takes note of the draft studies commissioned by the Secretariat pursuant to paragraph 26 (b) of decision [16/34](#);³
3. Requests the Executive Secretary, with a view to ensuring that the studies reflect the full range of views and perspectives of Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, relevant stakeholder organizations, including from the private sector, international financial institutions and multilateral development banks:
 - (a) To extend the deadline for a peer review of the draft studies to 20 May 2026;
 - (b) To finalize the studies and submit them to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its seventeenth meeting;
 - (c) To include in its progress report for the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties any suggested amendment to the draft decision below that would result from insights contained in the final versions of the studies;
4. Recommends that, at its seventeenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopt a decision on resource mobilization that includes the elements below, bearing in mind that additional elements pertaining to the other tasks outlined in paragraphs 18, 22 (a), 23 (a), 24, 25 and 26 of decision [16/34](#) will be submitted for consideration by the Subsidiary Body at its seventh meeting and subsequent transmittal to the Conference of the Parties:

The Conference of the Parties

1. Acknowledges the organization of the workshop on resource mobilization held in Rome from 10 to 13 February 2026, and expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Belgium and Germany for their financial support in that regard;
- ⁴2. Takes note of the studies on the relationship between debt sustainability and the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity;⁵ how the guidance on safeguards in biodiversity finance mechanisms adopted in decisions [XII/3](#) of 17 October 2014 and [14/15](#) of 29 October 2018 has been implemented, identifying good practices and lessons learned, as well as opportunities for improving implementation of the guidance; and the relationship between biodiversity and climate finance;
3. [Invites][Encourages] Parties and other Governments to consider the three studies in their work to mobilize financial resources from all sources, as appropriate and in line with national circumstances, priorities and capabilities, in accordance with national legislation and Article 3 of the Convention and in line with section C and Target 19 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;⁶
4. Invites relevant international organizations and initiatives, regional development banks and other regional and international financial institutions, as well as stakeholder

¹ See [CBD/SBI/6/2](#).

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

³ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/15](#), [CBD/SBI/6/INF/16](#) and [CBD/SBI/6/INF/18](#).

⁴ Paragraphs 2 to 8 are being kept in abeyance pending finalization of the three studies.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁶ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

organizations, as appropriate and in line with their respective mandates, to consider the three studies in their work on biodiversity finance;

5. *Invites* Parties and other Governments, as appropriate and in line with national circumstances, priorities and capabilities, in accordance with national legislation and in line with section C of the Framework:

(a) To assess the implications of and explore further opportunities for applying debt-related instruments to the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and how they could be addressed in national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments and planning frameworks;

(b) To enhance the integration of biodiversity considerations into national debt management strategies and to explore alternative debt management pathways that do not result in financial flows harmful to biodiversity;

(c) To explore other opportunities for applying debt-related financial instruments for biodiversity, taking into account national contexts and circumstances;

[(d) To consider, as appropriate, the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, the private sector, and relevant stakeholders in undertaking the activities above;]

6. *Encourages* relevant international or regional organizations and initiatives, such as the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme, to support the activities described in paragraph 5 above, including by identifying good practices and lessons learned;

7. *Invites* Parties, as appropriate and in line with national circumstances, priorities and capabilities, and in accordance with national legislation, and other governments at all levels, business organizations and other stakeholders, as well as national, regional and international development banks and other financial institutions, as applicable and in line with their respective mandates:

(a) To take the voluntary guidelines on safeguards in biodiversity financing mechanisms⁷ into account when selecting, designing and implementing biodiversity financing mechanisms and when developing instrument-specific safeguards for them, with a view to harnessing their positive effects in an effective manner and to avoiding or mitigating negative effects;

(b) To take the voluntary guidelines on safeguards in biodiversity financing mechanisms into account in the context of the ongoing review and harmonization of safeguards standards, as appropriate;

(c) To provide and strengthen capacity-building and development for the effective application of safeguards standards, as appropriate;

(d) To share relevant case studies, good practices, lessons learned and associated guidance materials through the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention;

8. *Invites* Parties, as appropriate and in line with national circumstances, priorities and capabilities, in accordance with national legislation, and other governments at all levels, the governing bodies of relevant environmental agreements, business organizations and other stakeholders, as well as national, regional and international development banks and other financial institutions, as applicable and in line with respective mandates, to continue to optimize the co-benefits and synergies of biodiversity and climate finance[, while avoiding

⁷ Decision [XII/3](#), annex III.

duplication of work between convention secretariats and respecting their various mandates,] by:

- (a) Capitalizing on emerging opportunities to create or scale up biodiversity synergies with climate finance-related actions;
- (b) Integrating, or improving the integration of, biodiversity considerations into international and domestic climate finance mechanisms and policies, by:
 - (i) Strengthening intersectoral coordination at the national level;
 - (ii) Implementing and advancing social and environmental safeguards policies that reduce and prevent the potentially harmful impacts of climate-related programmes, projects and activities on biodiversity;
 - (iii) Setting goals, designing policies, programmes and projects and taking actions with biodiversity co-benefits in the delivery of climate finance, such as programmes, projects and activities that support climate change mitigation and adaptation, through nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches, as well as other appropriate approaches consistent with the objectives of the Convention;
- (c) Significantly enhancing the understanding and transparency of accounting and reporting in relation to financial contributions as part of the efforts to optimize co-benefits and synergies, in line with the purview of the respective multilateral environmental agreements.

6/2. Financial mechanism

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation

Recommends that, at its seventeenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions [15/15](#) of 19 December 2022 and [16/33](#) of 27 February 2025 pertaining to the assessment of funding needed by all eligible developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity⁸ and its Protocols for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (July 2026–June 2030),

Recalling also the four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities of the Convention and its Protocols for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund contained in annex I to decision [16/33](#),

Recognizing that the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework⁹ is relevant to all biodiversity-related conventions and other multilateral environmental agreements and the mandate of the Global Environment Facility,

1. *Notes* the information on funding needs received from 45 eligible Parties and the compilation and analysis of that information transmitted by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to the Global Environment Facility to help with the negotiations for the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund;

2. *Takes note* of the report on the assessment of the amount of funds needed for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund;¹⁰

3. *Notes* the limited number of submissions from eligible Parties and therefore limited information available for assessing the amount of funds needed for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund;

[4. *Also notes* the importance of a realistic assessment of funding necessary and available for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the Framework for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility;]

[5. *Emphasizes* the need to strengthen technical and institutional support for eligible Parties, so that their needs are fully reflected in future assessments;]

[6. *Reiterates* its appreciation to developed country Parties, other Parties that voluntarily assume the obligations of developed country Parties and other donors that contributed actively to the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund and the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund in support of eligible developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, [the most environmentally vulnerable country Parties,] and Parties with economies in transition;]

7. *Recognizes* the value of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund in complementing the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund by providing financial support to eligible developing country Parties for achieving the goals and targets of the Framework;

⁸ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁹ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

¹⁰ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/13](#).

[8. *Invites* developed country Parties and Parties that voluntarily assume the obligations of developed country Parties, other governments at all levels, the private sector and philanthropic organizations to make or increase their contributions to the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund;]

9. [Requests that specific resources be reserved for][Encourages developing country Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety¹¹ to submit to the Global Environment Facility] biosafety projects under the Protocol, given the small number of such projects funded in previous rounds;

[10. *Adopts* the terms of reference for a full assessment of the amount of funds that are necessary to assist developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties, in fulfilling their commitments under the Convention for the tenth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (July 2030–June 2034), as contained in annex I to the present decision, noting that the assessment should be conducted in a manner that avoids disproportionate administrative burdens and provides for financial and technical support for data collection in developing country Parties;]

[11. *Encourages* Parties to establish national platforms for planning and monitoring biodiversity projects that and are accessible to stakeholders and regularly updated;]

[12. *Adopts* the terms of reference for the seventh quadrennial review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, as contained in annex II to the present decision;]

13. *Invites* Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, as well as indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, to contribute to and participate in the seventh quadrennial review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, as outlined in the terms of reference;

14. *Emphasizes* the importance of integrating [in the quadrennial review] specific indicators for eligible Parties, in particular on the number of projects funded, disbursement times and impact on local communities;

[15. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to facilitate financial support for eligible Parties that have not yet received support for the development of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets or the preparation of national reports;]

16. *Requests* the Executive Secretary[, subject to availability of resources]:

[(a) To commission and make available a report on the seventh quadrennial review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism in time for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth meeting;]

(b) To prepare a report on the full assessment of the amount of funds that are necessary to assist developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties, in fulfilling their commitments under the Convention for the tenth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at a meeting held before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and by the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth meeting;

[(c) To further strengthen collaboration and engagement with financial institutions and stakeholders, especially those recognized by the Global Environment Facility, the Green Climate Fund and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, in order to

¹¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

accelerate the implementation of the Framework, with an emphasis on improving access modalities[, including direct access and [simplified][simplifying] procedures for developing country Parties], while ensuring transparency, accountability, gender equality and the respect for human rights;]

[(d) To report on the results of the collaboration and engagement mentioned in the subparagraph above, and include options for such engagements, to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at a meeting held before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;]

[(e) To facilitate the effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth in the implementation of the activities referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (d) above.]

Annex I

Terms of reference for a full assessment of the amount of funds that are necessary to assist developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties, in fulfilling their commitments under the Convention for the tenth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (July 2030–June 2034)

A. Objective and scope

1. The objective of the work to be carried out under the present terms of reference is to enable the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity¹² to make an assessment of the amount of funds that are necessary to assist developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties, in fulfilling their commitments under the Convention and its Protocols, in particular the commitment to implementing any successor to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework¹³ over the tenth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (July 2030–June 2034), and determine the amount of resources needed, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 21 of the Convention and decision [III/8](#) of 15 November 1996 of the Conference of the Parties.

B. Methodology

2. The funding needs assessment should be conducted taking into account:

(a) Article 20 and paragraph 1 of Article 21 of the Convention, as well as the Framework;

(b) Guidance provided to the financial mechanism by the Conference of the Parties, which may call for future financial resources, and in the resource mobilization decision, in which the Conference of the Parties calls for a broadening of the contributor base;

(c) All obligations under the Convention and its Protocols and relevant decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties, in particular the Framework;

(d) National strategies, plans or programmes developed in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention and national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments, where available;

¹² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

¹³ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

(e) Information communicated to the Conference of the Parties in national reports and by the Parties through the financial reporting framework and other submission responses to surveys and interviews;

(f) Policies and guidelines agreed by the Council of the Global Environment Facility for determining eligibility for funding of projects;

(g) Synergies with other biodiversity-related conventions and other multilateral environmental agreements funded by the Global Environment Facility, including those with respect to operations and impacts;

(h) Additional private capital mobilized through blended finance, including through the use of non-grant instruments, while recognizing the challenges that may be experienced by some Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, in mobilizing private capital in this regard;

(i) Policy coherence;

(j) Other relevant estimations, including the costs of implementing the Gender Plan of Action (2023–2030);¹⁴

[(k) Exchange rates, inflation volatility and the rising cost of conserving biodiversity in developing economies.]

3. In the context of the assessment, interviews, surveys, quantitative and qualitative analyses, and consultations should be undertaken, as needed for the preparation of the report, including:

(a) A compilation and analysis of the needs identified in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national biodiversity finance plans, including country-specific resource mobilization strategies, prepared by Global Environment Facility-eligible and other relevant Parties pursuant to Article 6 of the Convention, taking into account incremental cost funding as the fundamental operational principle of the Global Environment Facility;

(b) A review of reports submitted by Parties pursuant to Articles 6 and 26 of the Convention, as well as Article 33 of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety¹⁵ and Article 29 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,¹⁶ to identify funding needs related to the fulfilment of their obligations under the Convention and its Protocols;

(c) The estimated financial implications of guidance provided to the financial mechanism by the Conference of the Parties;

(d) A compilation and analysis of any supplementary information provided by Global Environment Facility-eligible Parties on their funding needs for the implementation of their obligations under the Convention and its Protocols.

C. Implementation

4. The national focal points of the Convention and the focal points of the financial mechanism [should][may], as appropriate, bear joint responsibility for coordinating national-level incremental funding needs assessments, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders and other focal points under the Convention and related conventions to ensure a whole-of-government approach.

5. The national focal points may establish a national platform or use existing national coordination mechanisms, or both, to aid project planning, as necessary, and track ongoing

¹⁴ Decision [15/11](#), annex.

¹⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. 3008, No. 30619

biodiversity funding needs, gaps and priorities. Close links should be established between the national platform or relevant coordination mechanism and national support initiatives of relevant funding providers, in particular the country engagement strategy of the Global Environment Facility.

[6. The national platform should also facilitate the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant stakeholders, through a whole-of-society [and human rights-based] approach, as appropriate.]

7. The Executive Secretary should provide the information received from Parties without additional reporting obligations on funding needs through an online platform, subject to the availability of resources, to facilitate the visualization of biodiversity funding needs, gaps and priorities on an ongoing basis.

8. The Executive Secretary should prepare a report on the full assessment, and the report should be submitted for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at a meeting held before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, with a view to providing recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at that meeting.

9. At its eighteenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties will be invited to take note of the estimated amount of funds that are necessary for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for the tenth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund.

Annex II

Terms of reference for the seventh quadrennial review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism

A. Objectives

1. In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 21 of the Convention on Biological Diversity¹⁷ and building upon the experience of the past six reviews of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention will undertake its seventh review at its eighteenth meeting and take appropriate action to improve the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, as necessary. For that purpose, the following elements will be included in the review:

(a) The conformity of the activities of the Global Environment Facility, as the institutional structure operating the financial mechanism, with the guidance of the Conference of the Parties;

(b) The effectiveness of the financial mechanism in providing financial resources to enable [all] eligible developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition to meet the agreed full incremental costs to them of implementing measures through which they fulfil their obligations under the Convention and its Protocols and that generate global environmental benefits, and benefit from their provisions, taking into account the need for predictability, adequacy, accessibility and timely flow of funds, including the performance of the Global Environment Facility implementing agencies;

(c) The efficiency of the financial mechanism in providing financial resources and, in accordance with the guidance of the Conference of the Parties, overseeing, monitoring and evaluating the results of activities financed by its resources, including their social and gender- and equity-related outcomes and impacts, as relevant;

¹⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

(d) The effectiveness of catalysing and enhancing national implementation measures in line with national priorities for achieving global biodiversity goals and targets, including those related to the Convention and its Protocols;

(e) The efficiency and effectiveness of the activities funded by the Global Environment Facility and the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund for the implementation of the Convention and the achievement of its three objectives, as well as, as applicable, the implementation of its Protocols, taking into account the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties;

(f) The efficiency and effectiveness of processes and procedures for the deployment and use of resources, including simplified procedures and access modalities;

(g) The effectiveness and efficiency of the support provided for the objectives of the Convention and its Protocols in synergy with the implementation of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, in a manner that is consistent with the mandates of the respective agreements;

(h) The effectiveness in improving access to financial resources and trends associated with funding for indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth to support the implementation of the objectives of the Convention and its Protocols;

(i) The efficiency of each of the implementing agencies of the Global Environment Facility in providing technical support and services to countries in their preparation of project proposals and the implementation of projects, including with regard to the timely disbursement of fund, fees and project management costs, use of international consultants and control of expenditure.

B. Methodology

2. The review will cover all the activities of the institutional structure operating the financial mechanism, in particular for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2026.

3. The review shall draw upon, inter alia, and in a balanced manner, the following sources of information:

(a) The reviews of effectiveness of the financial mechanism in implementing the Convention undertaken pursuant to the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Council of the Global Environment Facility, as contained in the annex to decision [III/8](#) of 15 November 1996;

(b) Reports prepared by the Global Environment Facility, including its reports for meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

(c) Reports of the Independent Evaluation Office of the Global Environment Facility that relate to the biodiversity-related activities of the Facility, including the eighth comprehensive evaluation of the Global Environment Facility, as well as relevant assessments by the agencies accredited by the Council of the Facility and other partners;

[(d) The Multilateral Performance Network assessments of the Global Environment Facility and reports related to the review of the vertical climate and environmental funds under the Group of 20;¹⁸]

(e) Information regarding the financial mechanism provided by Parties through national reports and other submissions, surveys and interviews;

(f) Information provided by indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and relevant stakeholders related to projects funded through the Global Environment

¹⁸ See www.mopan.org/en/our-work/performance-evidence/gef.html.

Facility Trust Fund and the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, including their views on possible impacts on their rights, as applicable, as well as documented evidence and assessments of such impacts, including gender-differentiated impacts;

(g) Experience with, and lessons learned from, relevant international financial mechanisms.

C. Criteria

[4. The effectiveness and efficiency of the financial mechanism should be assessed taking into account, inter alia:]

(a) The actions taken by the Global Environment Facility in response to the guidance of the Conference of the Parties and to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,¹⁹ including through the decisions of the Global Environment Facility Council on relations with conventions and international institutions;

(b) The extent to which eligible Parties[, including developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition] take measures to apply for and receive timely, adequate and predictable funding to enable them to meet the agreed full incremental cost to them of implementing measures through which they fulfil their obligations under the Convention and its Protocols and that generate global environmental benefits;

[(c) Information provided by Parties in relation to their performance in delivering projects under the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund and the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, including on the effectiveness and efficiency of access modalities, constraints affecting women's access to financing, the competence and capacity of recipient Parties to maintain those modalities and the performance of implementing agencies;]

[(d) Percentage of eligible Parties that have received financial support from the financial mechanism for implementing global biodiversity goals and targets, including those related to the Convention and its Protocols;]

(e) Percentage of biodiversity-relevant funding through the financial mechanism in support of the achievement of global biodiversity goals and targets;

(f) Trends in co-financing, in particular private and non-grant financing in the biodiversity focal area enabled by the financial mechanism;

(g) Trends in financing global, regional and subregional biodiversity projects under the financial mechanism;

(h) Trends in financing that take into consideration synergies among conventions for which the Global Environment Facility has been designated to operate their financial mechanism on an ongoing and interim basis;

(i) Trends in financing targeted at biodiversity-related conventions and agreements taking into consideration synergies among them;

[(j) Trends in time frames for project development and resource disbursement, including the time between the approval of the concept note (or the project identification form) and the [first disbursement][moment the recipient country received the resources];]

[(k) Trends in financing targeted at or led by indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth and that respect, protect and fulfil human rights, including [direct] access to finance;]

¹⁹ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

[(l) Trends in the number and themes of capacity-building activities that enable Parties and stakeholders to secure access to financing from the Global Environment Facility;]

[(m) Trends in project financing leading to high sustainability or durability ratings and long-term results achieved through biodiversity programming supported by the Global Environment Facility in relation to expected results planned by the Facility through that programming;]

[(n) Criteria listed in decision [16/34](#) of 27 February 2025.]

[5. The assessment should include a comparison of the Global Environment Facility with the financial mechanisms of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, including the Green Climate Fund[,][and] the Adaptation Fund [and the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage]. Elements for consideration should include: contributor base; funding modalities and financial performance; criteria and processes for funding, including project cycle considerations; access and disbursement modalities (e.g. direct allocation or project-based disbursement), including for indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth; relationship between the governing body of the fund and the Conference of the Parties to the respective multilateral environmental agreement; transparency, monitoring, reporting and evaluation; accreditation process and role and performance of implementing agencies; cost-effectiveness of operations; ability to leverage funding to mobilize additional finance for biodiversity; cost of setting up and running the financial instrument; leveraging public and private co-finance; and integration of various environmental fields.]

D. Procedures for implementation

[6. In consultation with the Bureau, the Executive Secretary will contract an experienced independent evaluator to undertake the review, in accordance with the aforementioned objectives, methodology and criteria.]

[7. The evaluator will undertake desk studies, questionnaire surveys, interviews and field visits, such as may be required for the implementation of the review, and collaborate for that purpose with the Global Environment Facility and its Independent Evaluation Office, as well as other independent assessments, such as those of the Multilateral Performance Network, if necessary, and prepare a compilation and synthesis of the information received.]

[8. Special efforts should be made to collect the views of Parties, the private sector, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, including[, as applicable,] information on possible impacts on their rights [in relation to project-specific environmental objectives and in accordance with relevant national legislation].]

[9. The draft synthesis report and recommendations of the evaluator will be made available to the Global Environment Facility for its review and comments. Such comments will be included in the documentation and identified by source.]

[10. The report should include as an annex the study requested in paragraph 41 of decision [16/33](#) of 27 February 2025 benchmarking the Global Environment Facility against the financial mechanisms or similar instruments of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, including with regard to their legal nature, funding modalities and financial performance, criteria and process for funding, access and disbursement modalities, monitoring and evaluation, governance and the cost-effectiveness of operations[, as well as other criteria contained in decision [16/34](#)].]

[11. On the basis of the synthesis report and recommendations of the independent evaluator, the Executive Secretary will prepare, in consultation with the Global Environment Facility, a draft decision on the seventh quadrennial review of the financial mechanism, including specific suggestions for action to improve the effectiveness of the mechanism[, if necessary,]

for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, with its recommendations to be submitted to the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth meeting.]

6/3. Update on national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national reporting

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation,

Recalling the guidance for revising or updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the guidance for the seventh and eighth national reports adopted in decision [15/6](#) of 19 December 2022 and revised in decision [16/32](#) of 27 February 2025 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity,²⁰

Recalling also that, in subparagraph 23 (c) of decision [15/6](#), Parties are encouraged to enable the full and effective participation and engagement of women, indigenous peoples and local communities, youth, civil society organizations, academia, the private sector, all levels of government and stakeholders from all other relevant sectors, at all levels of development and implementation of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as well as in the preparation of the seventh and eighth national reports,

1. *Takes note* of the summary of the global analysis of information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including national targets, to assess the contribution towards the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework²¹ provided in document [CBD/SBI/6/4](#), and notes that the analysis will be revised on the basis of information submitted by 28 February 2026 and made available for use in the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, a draft of which will be considered by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its seventh meeting;

2. *Welcomes* the fact that many Parties have either submitted revised or updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets or made significant progress towards their development;

3. *Reiterates* that information from national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and the seventh national reports are essential to ensure the accuracy, completeness and policy relevance of the global report and enable an inclusive assessment of collective progress across all regions, and notes with concern that some Parties may not be in a position to submit revised or updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets or their seventh national reports by the deadlines agreed in decision [15/6](#), owing, in particular, to technical or financial constraints, or both;

4. *Urges* Parties that have not yet done so to finalize and submit their revised or updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans and their national targets as soon as possible;

5. *Urges* Parties to submit their seventh national reports by the national reporting deadline of 28 February 2026, taking into account the technical and financial constraints mentioned in paragraph 3 above and noting that information received after the deadline will still be available for the global review on collective progress in the implementation of the Framework to be conducted by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting;

6. *Encourages* Parties, where relevant, to complete the optional fields in the national target template and the national report template,²² as this would provide a valuable source of information for the global review, including, in particular, the optional questions related to section C of the Framework, policy actions, means of implementation, contributions from actors other than national Governments and other relevant information;

7. *Recalls* that, in paragraph 26 of its decision [15/6](#), the Conference of the Parties invited actors other than national Governments to develop and share commitments

²⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

²¹ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

²² Decision [15/6](#), annex I, and decision [16/32](#), annex I.

contributing to national biodiversity strategies and action plans and to the Framework, and invites those actors to be guided by the procedures described in decision [16/32](#), noting that the information received will be available for the global review;

8. *Invites* Parties, other Governments and multilateral and bilateral agencies to provide support, including capacity-building and development and technology transfer, on voluntary and mutually agreed terms, to Parties for compiling and submitting data and information in their seventh national reports;

9. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies²³ to provide and disburse financial resources to support the development of revised or updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets and the preparation of national reports;

10. *Notes* that some Parties have experienced delays in disbursement to them, or, in cases of direct implementation by the implementing agencies, the expenditure of financial resources, resulting in delays in the development of revised or updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets and the preparation of national reports, and encourages the implementing agencies to expedite the disbursement of funds and completion of the necessary administrative arrangements as soon as possible;

11. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To compile, in collaboration with the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies, detailed information on the date of approval, the start date of work, the dates and amounts of disbursement and, in cases of direct implementation, the expenditure rates over time for the support provided by the Facility as part of, under the seventh replenishment period of its Trust Fund, the early action support and, under the eighth replenishment period, the enabling activities support for eligible countries for the development of revised or updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets and the preparation of national reports under the Convention and its Protocols, and to make this information available to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its seventh meeting;

(b) To continue to support the operationalization of the guidance related to national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets, national reports and commitments from actors other than national Governments;

(c) To continue to provide support on the use of the online reporting tool.

²³ The implementing agencies for the Global Environment Facility enabling activities support for the development of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets and the preparation of national reports are the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme.

6/4. Midterm review of the implementation of the Gender Plan of Action (2023–2030)

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation

Recommends that, at its seventeenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Takes note* of the findings of the midterm review of the implementation of the Gender Plan of Action (2023–2030),²⁴ including identified progress, lessons learned and remaining gaps, submitted at the sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation;²⁵

2. *Recognizes* the role of the Gender Plan of Action as the primary instrument to support the gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,²⁶ in particular its Target 23, and its links with Target 22 and section C of the Framework;

3. *Reiterates* paragraph 2 of decision [15/11](#) of 19 December 2022, and encourages the further implementation of the Gender Plan of Action, in accordance with national circumstances, priorities and capabilities, in line with section C of the Framework, in particular by:

(a) Ensuring the effective implementation of gender-responsive approaches across all biodiversity-related policies, strategies, plans and actions at all levels, including through the consideration of such approaches in revised or updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

(b) Ensuring the full, equitable, meaningful and informed participation of women and girls and the leadership of women, in particular among indigenous peoples and local communities, in biodiversity-related decision-making at all levels;

(c) Enhancing efforts to generate, use and report data disaggregated by sex, age and other demographic factors and gender indicators, where possible, in line with paragraph 4 of decision [15/11](#), to support the monitoring of and the evaluation of progress with the implementation of the Gender Plan of Action;

(d) Promoting the allocation of adequate human and financial resources and strengthening institutional capacity for a rights-based gender-responsive implementation of the Plan of Action, including through targeted support for women-led initiatives, especially among indigenous peoples and local communities;

4. *Encourages* Parties to implement the Gender Plan of Action in all aspects and on all scales of planning, monitoring, reporting and review related to the Framework, in line with paragraph 4 of decision [15/6](#) of 19 December 2022, and to use component indicator 23.CT.2²⁷ in the national implementation of the Plan;

5. *Invites* relevant international financial institutions, including the Global Environment Facility, to support gender-responsive biodiversity actions and improve processes related to access to funding, including through simplified access modalities, for women-led initiatives, including from indigenous peoples and local communities, in accordance with their respective mandates;

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:

²⁴ Decision [15/11](#), annex.

²⁵ See [CBD/SBI/6/5](#).

²⁶ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

²⁷ See decision [16/31](#), annex II.

(a) To continue to support Parties, in particular developing country Parties, in the implementation of the Gender Plan of Action, including through technical guidance, capacity-building and knowledge exchange, in collaboration with indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and other relevant stakeholders, in collaboration with the regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres;

(b) To organize capacity-building activities, including online and in-person workshops, inter alia, to facilitate the engagement of and collaboration with women's organizations and networks, taking into account cost-effectiveness and prioritizing the technical gaps identified in the midterm review;

(c) To undertake a final review of the Gender Plan of Action by identifying progress in the implementation of each objective and indicative action identified therein, as well as lessons learned and next steps, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at a meeting held before the nineteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

6/5. Capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation

Recommends that, at its seventeenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopt elements of a decision²⁸ along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions [15/8](#) of 19 December 2022 and [16/3](#) of 1 November 2024,

Noting with appreciation the work undertaken by the Informal Advisory Group on Technical and Scientific Cooperation during the intersessional period,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Informal Advisory Group on Technical and Scientific Cooperation on its fifth meeting,²⁹ noting the limitations encountered by the Group in identifying suitable options to further address the technological, technical and institutional capability gaps, in particular for developing countries faced with significant capacity constraints, owing to the limited data available for the analysis of such gaps;

2. *Reiterates* its request to the Informal Advisory Group, in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity³⁰ and the regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres, to identify options to further address the technical, technological and institutional capability gaps identified by Parties, on the basis of the analysis of information contained in: (a) the national biodiversity strategies and action plans; (b) the seventh national reports under the Convention; (c) the fifth national reports under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,³¹ (d) the first national reports under the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization;³² (e) the global report of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;³³ (f) relevant outcomes of the midterm review of the Gender Plan of Action (2023-2030);^{34,35} and (g) the capacity assessments undertaken by the support centres and relevant organizations, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its eighth meeting and the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth meeting;

3. *Encourages* Parties, subnational and local governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations, including research and educational institutions, to collaborate with the technical and scientific cooperation support centres and partners in the assessment and analysis of capacity needs and gaps at the national and subregional levels and to validate the assessment results;

4. *Also encourages* Parties, subnational and local governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations to provide, as part of the assessments by the technical and scientific cooperation support centres and partners, specific information on their technological, technical and institutional capacity needs and gaps related to the implementation of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans and of the Framework;

²⁸ Additional elements pertaining to the decision on capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation will be submitted for consideration at the seventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body.

²⁹ [CBD/TSC/IAG/2025/2/2](#).

³⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

³¹ *Ibid.*, vol. 2226, No. 30619

³² *Ibid.*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

³³ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

³⁴ Decision [15/11](#), annex.

³⁵ [CBD/SBI/6/5](#).

5. *Requests* the Informal Advisory Group, subject to the availability of resources, in collaboration with the Secretariat and the global coordination entity hosted by it in accordance with decision [16/3](#), to develop an assessment framework and methodology, including a typology of capacity needs and gaps, in order to enable the technical and scientific cooperation support centres to conduct future capacity needs assessments in a structured and harmonized manner;

6. *Adopts* the terms of reference for the independent evaluations of the relevance and effectiveness of the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development and of the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism contained in the annex to the present decision;

7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To support the Informal Advisory Group in conducting an analysis of the capacity needs and gaps identified by Parties to facilitate its work in identifying options to further address the technical, technological and institutional capability gaps referred to in paragraph 2 above, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its eighth meeting and by the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth meeting;

(b) To support the Informal Advisory Group, in collaboration with relevant organizations, in developing the assessment framework and methodology referred to in paragraph 5 above;

(c) To commission the independent evaluations referred to in paragraph 6 above using the terms of reference in the annex to the present decision, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at a meeting held before the nineteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and by the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth meeting;

(d) To further support, in collaboration with the global coordination entity and in line with decision [16/3](#), the technical and scientific cooperation support centres in identifying, and facilitating their access to, predictable funding sources, including through relevant partners, to enable them to deliver effective, context-specific and demand-driven capacity-building and development support to Parties.

Annex

Terms of reference for the independent evaluations of the relevance and effectiveness of the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development and of the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism

1. The present terms of reference are divided into two components (the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development and the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism) to allow for the conduct of two separate but interconnected evaluations. Each component is further divided into two subsections (objectives and scope of the evaluation and methodology and sources of information) to guide the evaluation.

I. Evaluation of the relevance and effectiveness of the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development

A. Objectives and scope of the evaluation

2. In accordance with paragraph 7 of decision [16/3](#) of 1 November 2024, and taking into account relevant parts of section C of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,³⁶ the aim of the independent evaluation of the long-term strategic framework is to assess its relevance and effectiveness in guiding the capacity-building and development

³⁶ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

efforts of governmental and non-governmental actors in support of the Framework and to provide recommendations for its possible revision after 2030.

3. The evaluation will consist of an examination of how Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations have used the long-term strategic framework, whether it has supported the institutionalization of capacity-building and development within the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and the extent to which it has promoted capacity-building and development efforts that are more effective, impactful and sustainable.

B. Methodology and sources of information

4. Subject to the availability of resources, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity³⁷ will commission an independent evaluation in 2029, in conjunction with the second global review of the Framework. Any or all of the three following data collection methods will be used: (a) a review of relevant documentation, including national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national reports and existing case studies and project reports; (b) an online survey; and (c) interviews with representatives of Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations involved in capacity-building and development, both as capacity providers and as recipients. The global information thus gathered will be analysed and disaggregated by region and subregion. The report of the evaluation will contain details on the design and the methods of analysis chosen.

5. The following non-exhaustive set of elements is intended to guide the design of the evaluation:

(a) Extent of the awareness among Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations of the role of the long-term strategic framework in guiding capacity-building and development efforts;

(b) Extent to which the guidance provided in the long-term strategic framework has been used by Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations in their capacity-building and development interventions;

(c) Identification of effective strategies, approaches and mechanisms for the implementation of the long-term strategic framework;

(d) Main challenges or obstacles in applying the guidance provided in the long-term strategic framework;

(e) Extent to which the guidance provided in the long-term strategic framework has encouraged and helped Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations to institutionalize capacity-building and development as part of the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

(f) Extent to which the guidance provided in the long-term strategic framework has led to desired changes and improvements, including the achievement of Target 20 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and the indicative medium-term capacity outcomes set forth in the strategic framework;

(g) Extent to which the guidance provided in the long-term strategic framework has resulted in enhanced coherence, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of the capacity-building and development efforts of Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations;

³⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

(h) Extent to which relevant organizations and stakeholders have used the guidance provided in the long-term strategic framework, especially in relation to the design of longer-term and programmatic approaches;

(i) Relevance and appropriateness of the guidance provided in the long-term strategic framework for responding to the needs and priorities of Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations for capacity-building and development;

(j) Components and aspects of the long-term strategic framework that Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations have found relevant and helpful in guiding their capacity-building and development efforts;

(k) How the relevance of any of the components and aspects of the long-term strategic framework may have changed since the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework was adopted;

(l) Lessons to be drawn from the experience of using the long-term strategic framework to guide capacity-building and development for biodiversity;

(m) What has worked well, including good practices and lessons learned, and what has not, what barriers have persisted and what gaps remain;

(n) Whether additional support is needed (e.g. guidance, tool kits or training) that would enhance the uptake and usability of the long-term strategic framework;

(o) Recommendations on approaches to capacity-building and development beyond 2030 (e.g. the continuation of the long-term strategic framework, its modification or its replacement by another framework or approach for capacity-building and development).

6. In addition to the elements listed above, and subject to the availability of data, the evaluation may, alongside relevant indicators under the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, draw on the following indicators, which are based on those proposed by the Informal Advisory Group on Technical and Scientific Cooperation during its third meeting, in 2024:³⁸

(a) Number of national organizations implementing elements of the long-term strategic framework;

(b) Number of countries that have developed national capacity-development plans;

(c) Number of thematic capacity-development actions plans to support the implementation of the Framework;

(d) Number of long-term capacity-building and development initiatives established to support the implementation of the Framework;

(e) Amount of financial resources mobilized and dedicated to capacity-building and development, in relation to implementation of the Framework, by funding source.

7. Information for the review will be drawn from various sources, including:

(a) National reports;

(b) National biodiversity strategies and action plans;

(c) Information published through the online reporting tool;

³⁸ See [CBD/TSC/IAG/2024/1/2](#), in particular para. 26.

(d) Reports on the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework prepared by the Secretariat;

(e) Reports and submissions from the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies and other relevant funding mechanisms, including the Kunming Biodiversity Fund, as well as relevant organizations, stakeholders, initiatives and partnerships involved in or supporting capacity-building and development;

(f) Reports of the regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres;

(g) Reports developed by and specific to indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations;

(h) Report of the review of the Gender Plan of Action (2023–2030);³⁹

(i) Information gathered through an online survey and targeted interviews with a regionally balanced set of Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations, funding agencies and other stakeholders, to ensure that contextual challenges are identified.

II. Evaluation of the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism

A. Objectives and scope of the evaluation

8. In accordance with paragraph 7 of decision [16/3](#), and taking into account relevant parts of section C of the Framework, the aim of the independent evaluation of the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism is to assess its relevance and effectiveness in supporting the implementation of the Framework. The specific objectives of the evaluation are:

(a) To review the effectiveness of the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism as a means of supporting the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the Framework;

(b) To take stock of the main achievements of the technical and scientific cooperation support centres and the global coordination entity and of the challenges encountered;

(c) To identify good practices and lessons learned and make recommendations on enhancing the cooperation mechanism in support of national biodiversity strategies and action plans for the implementation of the Framework beyond 2030.

B. Methodology and sources of information

9. Subject to the availability of resources, the Secretariat will commission an independent evaluation in 2029, in conjunction with the second global review of the Framework, focused on the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism. Any or all of the three following data-collection methods will be used: (a) a review of relevant documentation, including biennial workplans and activity reports of the technical and scientific cooperation support centres and the global coordination entity, national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national reports and existing case studies and project reports; (b) an online survey; and (c) interviews with representatives of Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations, staff of the support centres and the global coordination entity, and key partners. The global information thus gathered will be analysed and disaggregated by region and subregion. The report of the evaluation will contain details on the design and the methods of analysis chosen.

10. The following non-exhaustive set of elements is intended to guide the design of the evaluation:

³⁹ Decision [15/11](#), annex.

(a) Extent to which the mechanism has succeeded in fostering technical and scientific cooperation among Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations in support of the Framework and the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

(b) Extent to which the mechanism has enhanced technical and institutional capacities in relation to science, technology and innovation;

(c) Identification of effective strategies implemented to promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation and the development, transfer and use of technology on voluntary and mutually agreed terms;

(d) Extent to which the activities and projects under the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism have been guided by the principles set forth in section B of annex II to decision [15/8](#) of 19 December 2022;

(e) Extent to which the technical and scientific cooperation support centres have been able to fulfil their functions, pursuant to paragraph 26 of decision [15/8](#);

(f) How resources have affected the fulfilment of the functions of the technical and scientific cooperation support centres;

(g) What has worked well, including good practices and lessons learned, and what has not worked well in operationalizing the technical and scientific cooperation support centres and the global coordination entity;

(h) Main challenges in operationalizing the technical and scientific cooperation support centres and the global coordination entity;

(i) Institutional, financial or operational constraints that have been faced by the technical and scientific cooperation support centres;

(j) Extent to which the technical and scientific cooperation support centres have been able to coordinate effectively with one another and other relevant initiatives, platforms, centres or networks, including those involving indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth in their respective region or subregions;

(k) Level of satisfaction of Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations with the support that they have received from the technical and scientific cooperation support centres;

(l) Level of satisfaction of the technical and scientific cooperation support centres with the coordination and services offered by the global coordination entity;

(m) Key recommendations on enhancing the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism beyond 2030, as relevant.

11. In addition to the elements listed above, the evaluation will be conducted, as appropriate, using the criteria for evaluating the performance of the technical and scientific cooperation support centres and the global coordination entity. Subject to the availability of data, the evaluation may, alongside relevant indicators under the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, draw on the following indicators, which are based on those proposed by the Informal Advisory Group on Technical and Scientific Cooperation during its third meeting:⁴⁰

(a) Number of countries receiving support from the technical and scientific cooperation support centres;

⁴⁰ See [CBD/TSC/IAG/2024/1/2](#), in particular para. 26.

(b) Number of tools and technical resources exchanged across the technical and scientific cooperation support centres;

(c) Proportion of financial resources mobilized against estimated budgets for the implementation of the biennial workplans of the technical and scientific cooperation support centres;

(d) Number of technical and scientific cooperation opportunities made available and used by Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other relevant organizations;

(e) Number of successful matchmaking efforts;

(f) Number of technological applications adopted across countries;

(g) Number of expert exchange programmes implemented;

(h) Number of joint research programmes implemented;

(i) Number of joint technological development ventures implemented.

12. Information for the review will be drawn from various sources, including:

(a) Workplans developed for the technical and scientific cooperation centres and the global coordination entity;

(b) Biennial activity reports;

(c) Progress reports prepared by the Secretariat for consideration by the Conference of the Parties;

(d) Reports on the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework prepared by the Secretariat;

(e) Information gathered through an online survey and targeted interviews.

6/6. Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation

Recommends that, at its seventeenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions [XIII/24](#) of 17 December 2016, [14/30](#) of 29 November 2018, [15/4](#) and [15/13](#) of 19 December 2022 and [16/35](#) of 27 February 2025,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 80/140 of 15 December 2025 and previous resolutions relating to the Convention on Biological Diversity,⁴¹

Recognizing that strengthening cooperation, synergies and complementarity among multilateral environmental agreements and relevant organizations must be promoted in a Party-driven manner, with adequate means of implementation, including financial resources, capacity-building and technology transfer, on voluntary and mutually agreed terms, while avoiding the duplication of efforts and additional administrative burdens, through, inter alia, measurable reductions in reporting and transaction costs for countries, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries and small island developing States among them,

1. *Welcomes* the work of the United Nations Environment Management Group in reinforcing the Common Approach to Integrating Biodiversity and Nature-based Solutions for Sustainable Development into United Nations Policy and Programme Planning and Delivery⁴² and its Issue Management Group on Biodiversity;

2. *Also welcomes* the continued work of the United Nations Environment Programme in facilitating cooperation among the biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, including through the Bern process, for the effective and efficient implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;⁴³

3. *Further welcomes* the outcomes of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme on promoting synergies, cooperation or collaboration for national implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant environmental instruments;⁴⁴

4. *[Welcomes][Notes]* the entry into force of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction[, ⁴⁵ recognizes the importance of ensuring coherence, complementarity and mutual supportiveness between its implementation and the Convention on Biological Diversity,] [and expresses its readiness to strengthen cooperation and mutual supportiveness between the Secretariat of the Convention and the interim Secretariat of the Agreement];

[5. *Welcomes* the global analytical study on the implementation of a human rights-based approach into the goals and targets of the Framework⁴⁶ prepared by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights for the sixty-first session of the Human Rights Council pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 57/28 of 11 October 2024, and encourages

⁴¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁴² CEB/2021/1/Add.1.

⁴³ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

⁴⁴ See United Nations Environment Assembly resolution [6/4](#).

⁴⁵ A/CONF.232/2023/4.

⁴⁶ A/HRC/61/36.

Parties and other Governments to make use of the study and take up its key messages, both in national implementation and in all cooperative efforts towards the implementation of the Framework;]

6. [Also welcomes][Notes] the ongoing efforts of, and actions taken by, Parties, the governing bodies and secretariats of the other Rio conventions, biodiversity-related conventions, chemical and waste-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, United Nations entities, other relevant organizations and stakeholders, including financial institutions and initiatives relevant to thematic sectors, to enhance cooperation in the context of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and other relevant frameworks;

7. [Further welcomes][Notes] the collaborative efforts of the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions and the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions, and invites the secretariats of the conventions to identify best practices for improving the effectiveness of meetings and to share the findings among relevant secretariats for consideration by their respective governing bodies;

8. [Notes][Welcomes] the establishment of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Panel on Chemicals, Waste and Pollution, and invites collaboration between the Panel and the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, together with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the Science-Policy Interface of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa;⁴⁷

9. Also welcomes the resolutions and decisions adopted by the governing bodies of other conventions, organizations and programmes in support of the coherent implementation and monitoring of the Framework, including by mainstreaming biodiversity in different sectors;

10. Invites the governing bodies of all relevant conventions, organizations and programmes to continue to adopt mutually supportive decisions and provisions to enhance cooperation and coherence in the development of international policy and the implementation of the Rio conventions, biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and accelerate and facilitate action and tangible outcomes in the implementation of, and monitoring of progress with, the Framework at all levels, within their respective mandates;

11. [Placeholder in relation to the outcomes of paragraph 6 of recommendation [27/3](#) of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice];

12. Invites Parties and other Governments to continue to strengthen national cooperation and coordination among the national focal points of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, the national focal points of other conventions and processes relevant to the implementation of the Framework and relevant stakeholders in the development and implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the preparation of their national reports, in line with national priorities and circumstances;

[13. Invites Parties to consider opportunities to promote and enhance synergies between the Convention and multilateral agreements in other sectors outside the environment sector[, where appropriate,] [in accordance with the common but differentiated responsibilities principle and recognizing that measures taken to conserve, protect, restore or sustainably use biodiversity, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or disguised restriction on international trade];]

⁴⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.

14. *Encourages* the secretariats of the other Rio conventions, biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and relevant organizations to continue to strengthen collaboration, cooperation and coherence in the implementation of, and monitoring of progress with, the Framework, as appropriate and within their respective mandates;

[15. *Invites* the United Nations Environment Programme to build on the Bern process and continue to strengthen cooperation among biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, contributing to effective and efficient implementation of the Framework, including by addressing the outcomes of the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to engage in the Bern process;]

16. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To further engage in continued collaboration and cooperation with the secretariats of the other Rio conventions, biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, United Nations entities and other relevant organizations in supporting the complementarity of efforts in the implementation of [the Convention and] the Framework without prejudice to their respective objectives and mandates;

(b) To seek views from Parties, other Governments, the secretariats of the other Rio conventions, biodiversity-related conventions, other multilateral environmental agreements, relevant organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and other stakeholders on how to assess and track more systematically good practices, improvements to and the results of cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and other conventions and organizations;

(c) To undertake, in collaboration with the other members of the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions, an analysis of overlaps in the frameworks for planning, monitoring, reporting and review of the three conventions and provide options for their enhanced coordination and simplification, as appropriate and within their respective mandates;

[(d) To enhance awareness-raising in alignment with the objectives of the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness on the interconnectedness of the biodiversity loss, climate change, land degradation and pollution challenges, including by addressing their interrelated direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss and the benefits of coordinated responses to those challenges;

(e) To continue collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and make available the tools and guidance on a human rights-based approach to the implementation of the Framework developed by that Office⁴⁸ further to the invitation in paragraph 20 of decision [16/35](#);

(f) To collaborate and share relevant information with the Secretariat, including the interim Secretariat, of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction, noting the potential important synergies between the Convention and the Agreement;

(g) To report to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to

⁴⁸ Available at www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/issues/climatechange/materials/briefing-note-applying-a-human-rights-based-approach-in-line-with-sectionc-kunming-montreal.pdf. The joint publication entitled “Applying a human rights-based approach in line with Section C of the Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Framework – A briefing note” of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity does not reflect the views of the Parties or the Conference of the Parties to the Convention or those of the States members of the Human Rights Council. It is a first draft, unedited and subject to further revision and inputs received.

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities at meetings held before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties on progress made with the activities listed in the present paragraph and on further work undertaken in response to decision [16/35](#);

(h) To explore, in collaboration with the Global Environment Facility and other relevant financial mechanisms and initiatives, such as the Biodiversity Finance Initiative, options for integrated programming and synergistic funding to allow Parties to submit joint projects on biodiversity loss, climate change, land degradation and pollution;

(i) To continue collaboration with the other members of the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions on joint capacity-building activities, including on the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities, to promote cooperation and synergies among the three conventions, within their respective mandates.]

6/7. Specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments in the context of Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Nagoya Protocol

The Subsidiary Body on the Implementation

Recommends that, at its sixth meeting, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization⁴⁹ adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

[*Recalling* paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,⁵⁰

Recognizing the need to enhance legal clarity, equity and coherence in the implementation of paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Nagoya Protocol and to avoid duplication and fragmentation across access and benefit-sharing regimes,

Affirming the importance of maintaining mutual supportiveness among international instruments, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 4 of the Nagoya Protocol, and of respecting the sovereign rights of Parties,

Recalling Article 10 of the Nagoya Protocol,]

[1. *Takes note* of the synthesis of submissions received pursuant to decision [NP-5/8](#) of 25 October 2024, as contained in document [CBD/SBI/6/8](#), which provides a basis for further consideration of the process for recognizing specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments under paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization;

2. *Also takes note* of the options proposed in section I of annex I to the present decision as potential pathways to address the process for recognizing a specialized international access and benefit-sharing instrument under paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Nagoya Protocol;]

3. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, relevant stakeholders and international organizations and processes to submit views on the options and indicative criteria, including additional proposals, for specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments, as set out in sections I and II of annex I to the present decision, respectively;

4. *Decides* to establish an informal group⁵¹ to advance work [on paragraph 4 of Article 4,] through [a][an online and] fully inclusive process open to all Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, relevant international organizations and stakeholders, to inform the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its eighth meeting [and to conclude the agenda item on specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments in the context of Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Nagoya Protocol at the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol];

5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:

⁴⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

⁵⁰ Ibid.

⁵¹ The word “informal group” is a placeholder until the Parties decide what to name the group. Options suggested at the sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation include “open-ended informal advisory group” and “discussion forum”.

(a) To compile a synthesis of the views referred to in paragraph 3 above, for consideration by the Informal Group;

(b) To assist the Co-Chairs of the Informal Group in organizing and conducting the [online] meetings of the Group and the preparation of their report;

[6. *Recommends* the inclusion of “cooperation with other international organizations and the governing bodies and secretariats of international instruments” as a standing item in the agendas for future meetings of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, to monitor developments relevant to paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Protocol and promote mutual supportiveness.]

Annex I

[Proposed options for determining the status of or recognizing specialized international access and benefit sharing instruments]

I. Options for recognizing specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments

Option A

Recognition by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization

1. The objective of option A is to establish a formal, Party-led mechanism for recognizing specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments through the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization⁵² on the basis of the indicative criteria set forth in section II. The option may include the following elements:

- (a) Indicative criteria agreed by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol (see sect. II);
- (b) The submission of dossiers by Parties;
- (c) Inclusive consultations with stakeholders;
- (d) A time-limited recognition subject to periodic review;
- (e) A dispute-resolution mechanism;
- (f) A registry in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.

Option B

Approach based on initial coordination without formal recognition

2. The objective of option B is to promote structured coordination and mutual supportiveness without formal recognition. The option is defined by the following elements:

- (a) Structured cooperation with other international organizations;
- (b) Information exchange and transparency;
- (c) National reporting on practices related to specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments;
- (d) Assessments based on the Nagoya Protocol;

⁵² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

- (e) Review processes;
- (f) No formal recognition or accreditation step.

Option C

Hybrid “deference and docket” model⁵³

3. The objective of option C is to combine self-declarations by the governing bodies and secretariats of specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments that would be recorded by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol with a minimal review. The option is defined by the following elements:

- (a) Primary self-declarations by the governing bodies or secretariats of specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments;
- (b) The recording or noting of self-declarations by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol;
- (c) Use of voluntary criteria by the governing bodies or secretariats of specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments to determine the status of those instruments in relation to paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Protocol;
- (d) Rolling intersessional listings;
- (e) The creation of a registry in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House;
- (f) A cross-regime help desk for Parties and stakeholders.

II. Proposed indicative criteria for determining the status of or recognizing specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments (applicable to options I.A and I.C)

4. Indicative criteria for recognition include:

- (a) A legal basis provided through intergovernmental adoption or endorsement;
- (b) A specialization in scope and purpose;
- (c) The alignment with the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity⁵⁴ and the Nagoya Protocol;
- (d) Fair and equitable benefit-sharing mechanisms;
- (e) The effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities;
- (f) Transparency, monitoring and accountability provisions;
- (g) The promotion of mutual supportiveness and the avoidance of duplication.]

Annex II

Terms of reference of the Informal Group to Advance Work on Paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Nagoya Protocol

1. The Informal Group to Advance Work on Paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization⁵⁵ shall consider:

⁵³ A hybrid “deference and docket” model refers to a strategic governance approach that blends Party-led discretion (deference) with a structured, transparent process (docket) that can be used for reviewing and recognizing specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments under paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Nagoya Protocol.

⁵⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

-
- (a) The synthesis of views referred to in paragraph 5 (a) of the present decision, with a view to identifying areas of divergence and convergence;
- (b) The information described in the first national reports on the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and the second assessment and review of the Protocol.
2. The Informal Group shall meet up to three times over the intersessional period, [online and] in a manner that will accommodate different time zones. Each meeting is expected to last approximately three hours. The working language will be English.
3. The Informal Group shall be guided by two co-chairs. One co-chair shall be from a developed country and one from a developing country. The Co-Chairs are XXX and XXX.⁵⁶
4. The Co-Chairs will prepare a report on the following elements, among others:
- (a) Legal and institutional implications of options for implementing paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Protocol;
- (b) Draft indicative criteria for specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments.
5. Other Governments, observers and experts from Parties and relevant organizations may be invited to participate in meetings of the Informal Group, or parts thereof, at the discretion of the Co-Chairs.

⁵⁶ It is expected that the co-chairs will be selected at the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol.

6/8. Options for further improving the effectiveness of meetings under the Convention and its Protocols

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation

I

Recommendation for the Executive Secretary

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To consult the Parties on the modalities for a possible Party-driven process to further improve the effectiveness of the processes and meetings under the Convention on Biological Diversity⁵⁷ and its Protocols;

(b) To provide draft guidelines for the operation of plenary sessions, contact groups and friends of the chair sessions to ensure consistency in the conduct of meetings;

II

Recommendation for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity

2. *Recommends* that, at its seventeenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision [16/25](#), decision [CP-11/5](#) of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety⁵⁸ and decision [NP-5/10](#) of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization⁵⁹ of 1 November 2024,

Recognizing the need to further improve the effectiveness of meetings under the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and ensure inclusiveness, transparency and equity, taking into account the needs of developing country Parties,

Reiterating the important role of technology in supporting the efficiency and effectiveness of meetings, without prejudice to decision-making by consensus,

[Reaffirming the importance of securing funding to allow for [more than one delegate][at least two delegates] for each developing country Party to participate and engage effectively in meetings,]

1. *Welcomes* the progress made in the implementation of measures to improve the effectiveness of processes under the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, as described in document [CBD/SBI/6/9](#), takes note of the summary of submissions for improving the effectiveness of meetings contained in the same document, and notes the need to encourage more Parties to contribute to such improvement;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the pilot on the early submission of statements carried out for the twenty-seventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, and the application of the modalities for such submissions on a trial basis at subsequent meetings of the subsidiary bodies, as well as identified challenges, benefits and experiences associated with the use of the pilot to improve the efficiency of meetings;

⁵⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

3. *Takes note* of General Assembly resolution 79/318 of 18 July 2025 and the efforts of the Secretary-General to strengthen the United Nations in order to keep pace with a changing world and to make it fit for present and future challenges;

[4. *Encourages* Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, and women, youth and other relevant organizations to continue to participate actively in the early submission process whenever used for subsidiary or governing body meetings, [and explore ways for the online submissions to be][provided that online submissions are] translated and made available in the six official languages of the United Nations, subject to the availability of resources;]

[5. *Requests* the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties and the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice:

(a) To continue to improve the modalities for the early submission of statements;

(b) To apply the modalities on a voluntary basis to all the agenda items of future meetings of the subsidiary and governing bodies of the Convention and its Protocols;]

6. *Encourages* Parties to cooperate in streamlining meeting agendas and decisions;

7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources and, as appropriate, in consultation with the Bureaux:

(a) To hold, where possible, online briefing sessions for Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other stakeholders on the agenda items ahead of intergovernmental meetings held under the Convention and its Protocols, providing the overall context, an overview of the main agenda items and a summary of past discussions and outcomes;

[(b) To develop and make available briefing materials on applicable meeting procedures of the subsidiary and governing bodies of the Convention and its Protocols;]

[(c) To prepare an analysis of the possible use of technological tools for expediting decision-making processes;]

(d) To finalize the decision-tracking tool and make it fully operational to clearly track the implementation status of decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

8. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Bureaux, as appropriate:

(a) To streamline the agendas of meetings, including through the possible reduction of the number of agenda items, with a view to ensuring focus on matters requiring consideration by Parties;

(b) To continue to explore and make use of, as appropriate, relevant ways to improve the effectiveness of the processes under the Convention and its Protocols, taking into account relevant practices under other multilateral environmental agreements and United Nations processes, as summarized in annex I to document [CBD/SBI/6/9](#), as well as the responses to relevant notifications of the Secretariat of the Convention and decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

(c) To invite submissions from Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations and other stakeholders on options to further improve the effectiveness of meetings under the Convention and its Protocols specifically with regard to the engagement of observers, and to pilot the options and lessons learned in the intersessional period leading to the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

[(d) To continue to facilitate training sessions on the management of multilateral negotiations for representatives identified to serve as chairs of subsidiary bodies and working and contact groups or as facilitators for friends of the chair groups;]

9. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To fully implement paragraph 13 (a) of decision [16/25](#) and to limit the number and length of working documents, while ensuring that all the information required for decision-making is included therein and made available in the six official languages of the United Nations;

(b) To report on the outcomes of the work requested in paragraphs 7 to 9 of the present decision and submit a draft analysis of options to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at [its eighth meeting][a meeting held before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties];

[10. *Decides* to establish a Party-driven process to further improve the effectiveness of the processes and meetings under the Convention and its Protocols;]

[10. alt *Requests* the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to consider measures for the further improvement of processes under the Convention and its Protocols, with the support of external experts, as necessary;]

III

Recommendation for the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

3. *Recommends* that, at its twelfth meeting, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol,

Recognizing the need to ensure [the inclusiveness, transparency and equity][the integrity] of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety while pursuing efficiencies and, where appropriate, the integration of processes with the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,

Reaffirming the important role of technology in supporting the efficiency and effectiveness of meetings, without prejudice to decision-making by consensus,

1. *Takes note* of decision 17/-- of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity;

2. *Welcomes* the progress made with the decision-tracking tool developed further to decision [XII/28](#) of 17 October 2014 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, as described in document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/11](#);

3. *Decides* that the decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety should be included in the decision-tracking tool;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to take the necessary steps in that regard, beginning with decisions of its tenth and eleventh meetings;

5. *Recalls* its decision [BS-VII/9](#) of 3 October 2014, by which it decided to hold its ordinary meetings concurrently with the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention in the same two-week period in which the meetings of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention were held;

[6. *Reiterates* its call upon [developed country] Parties[, and other Parties in a position to do so,] [to increase their contributions][to contribute] to the relevant voluntary trust fund to ensure the full and effective participation of representatives of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition in the concurrent meetings, and to increase their contribution to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities;]

7. *Notes* that chairs of groups considering matters under the Cartagena Protocol are to be selected from among the Parties to the Protocol;

IV

Recommendation for the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization

4. *Recommends* that, at its sixth meeting, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

Recognizing the need to ensure [the inclusiveness, transparency and equity][the integrity] of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization while pursuing efficiencies and, where appropriate, the integration of processes with the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Reaffirming the important role of technology in supporting the efficiency and effectiveness of meetings, without prejudice to decision-making by consensus,

1. *Takes note* of decision 17/-- of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity;

2. *Welcomes* the progress made with the decision-tracking tool developed further to decision [XII/28](#) of 17 October 2014 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, as described in document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/11](#);

3. *Decides* that the decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization should be included in the decision-tracking tool;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to take the necessary steps in that regard, beginning with decisions of its fourth and fifth meetings;

5. *Recalls* its decision [NP-1/12](#) of 14 October 2014, by which it decided to hold its ordinary meetings concurrently with the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the meetings of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety within a two-week period;

[6. *Reiterates* its call upon [developed country] Parties[, and other Parties in a position to do so,] [to increase their contributions][to contribute] to the relevant voluntary trust fund to ensure the full and effective participation of representatives of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition in the concurrent meetings, and to increase their contribution to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities;]

7. *Notes* that chairs of groups considering matters under the Nagoya Protocol are to be selected from among the Parties to the Protocol.

6/9. Functional review of the Secretariat

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation

1. *Takes note* of the executive summary of the report on the external in-depth functional review of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity⁶⁰ prepared by an external consulting team, as contained in annex I to document [CBD/SBI/6/10](#), including the recommendations for short-, medium- and long-term actions by the Secretariat;

2. *Notes* the ongoing consultations on those recommendations within the Secretariat and with the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the ongoing follow-up actions of the Executive Secretary that align with the core functions of the Secretariat, in particular the servicing of meetings held under the Convention and its Protocols, and the strategic priorities determined by the Conference of the Parties, in particular the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,⁶¹ namely:

(a) Initiating the implementation of budget-neutral actions that enhance operational efficiency, including an updated organizational structure;

(b) Undertaking the updating or development of job descriptions, including classification, of existing and additional posts, respectively, required to implement a structural and strategic alignment with the core functions and strategic priorities of the Secretariat;

(c) Undertaking, on the basis of the updated functions and job descriptions, an analysis of the associated staffing and cost implications of the long-term structural and strategic alignment;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To transmit the executive summary of the report on the external in-depth functional review of the Secretariat to the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting and to submit for consideration at the same meeting a progress report on the activities listed in paragraph 3 above and any additional activities related to the implementation of the functional review, together with proposals and a rationale for adjustments in existing post classification and the classification of additional posts, as well as changes that have budgetary implications;

(b) To convene information sessions in advance of the seventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, with a view to briefing Parties on the actions listed in paragraph 3 above, including on the budgetary implications of the actions proposed in the functional review;

5. *Recommends* that, at its seventeenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Takes note* of the executive summary of the report on the external in-depth functional review of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity,⁶² as contained in annex I to document [CBD/SBI/6/10](#), and notes the additional actions requested by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation in its recommendation 6/9 of 19 February 2026;

2. *Notes* the outcome of the functional review, [and welcomes the updated structure of the Secretariat,] which should lead to enhanced synergies and efficiencies within the Secretariat;

⁶⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁶¹ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

⁶² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

3. *Notes with appreciation* the follow-up actions taken by the Executive Secretary,⁶³ namely:

[(a) The initiation of the implementation of short- and medium-term actions proposed in the functional review, including an updated organizational structure;]

[(b) The updated or developed job descriptions, including classification, of existing and additional posts, respectively, required to implement a structural and strategic alignment with the core functions and strategic priorities of the Secretariat;]

[(c) The analysis of the associated staffing and cost implications of the long-term structural and strategic alignment;]

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To continue to implement the ongoing and remaining actions that: (i) align with the core functions of the Secretariat, in particular the servicing of meetings held under the Convention and its Protocols, and the strategic priorities determined by the Conference of the Parties; (ii) enhance operational efficiency; and (iii) align with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,⁶⁴ as recommended in the functional review, in line with the Secretariat staffing requirements adopted in the core budgets of the Convention and its Protocols for the biennium 2027–2028;

(b) To ensure the implementation of recommendations of the functional review that are in line with the core functions of the Secretariat, as established in Article 24 of the Convention, Article 31 of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety⁶⁵ and Article 28 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization;⁶⁶

5. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to keep the Parties informed through the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties, in a transparent manner, of progress in implementing the ongoing and remaining actions recommended in the functional review;

6. *Also recommends* that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol, at its twelfth meeting, and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, at its sixth meeting, take note of the executive summary of the report on the external in-depth functional review of the Secretariat and note the additional actions requested by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation in the present recommendation.

⁶³ See CBD/COP/17/xx.

⁶⁴ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

⁶⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

II. Account of proceedings

Introduction

1. The sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation was held in Rome from 16 to 19 February 2026. The meeting was attended by 118 Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and by 91 Parties and 27 non-Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization.⁶⁷

Item 1

Opening of the meeting

2. The meeting was opened at 10.15 a.m. on 16 February 2026 by the Chair, Clarissa Nina (Brazil).

3. After welcoming the participants to Rome, the Chair recalled that 2030, and thus the agreed deadline for achieving the 23 targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, was just a few years away. The Subsidiary Body's task was to enable a surge of national actions commensurate with the ambition of the Framework. The present meeting was part of an intense cycle of intergovernmental work in preparation for the upcoming seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in Yerevan. Time was of the essence. Consequently, in an effort to improve the efficiency of the meeting, it had been decided to apply the pilot modality for the early submission of statements, which had been introduced at the twenty-seventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, to all substantive items on the agenda for the present meeting. Furthermore, in addition to publishing the pre-session working and information documents in a timely manner, the Secretariat had shortened the length of documents and started to include the cost of the recommendations. Delegates were urged to make every minute of the meeting count and to muster the resolve and wisdom to rise over divergences and forge common ground, for the common good.

4. Opening statements⁶⁸ were made by the Minister Plenipotentiary and Deputy Permanent Representative of Colombia to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Jaime Gnecco, on behalf of the President of the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, Irene Vélez Torres, and by the Executive Secretary of the Convention, Astrid Schomaker.

5. In his remarks, the Deputy Permanent Representative of Colombia said that, for Colombia, the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties had been a milestone in terms of improving national awareness of the biodiversity crisis. He noted with appreciation that Parties had for the most part submitted updated national targets for their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, but he urged them to also submit their seventh national reports by the 28 February 2026 deadline, so as to provide the needed input for the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Framework. Despite an accelerated decline of biodiversity and clear scientific evidence of the investments needed to ensure a sustainable future for all, the world continued to prioritize spending on warfare. Having established in 2025 a road map for work on resource mobilization until 2030, Parties were now encouraged to take bold steps to ensure that, at its seventeenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties would be able to advance substantially in the implementation of Target 19 of the Framework. In that regard, he stressed that reliable capacity-building mechanisms based on trust and mutual learning were needed for the successful international biodiversity conservation. He also informed participants that Colombia, an advocate of stronger synergies between the biodiversity and climate agendas, was going to hold on 28 and 29 April 2026 the first conference on transitioning away from fossil fuels, together with the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The conference would

⁶⁷ See [CBD/SBI/6/INF/1](#) for the list of participants.

⁶⁸ Statements made during the meeting and submitted in writing by participants are available at www.cbd.int/meetings/sbi-06. Where Party representatives requested that a statement be reflected in the report, a hyperlink to the statement in question has been provided in a footnote next to the name of the Party.

showcase various pathways to a decarbonized future, including the use of nature-based solutions and the bioeconomy. In closing, he urged delegates to negotiate in good faith and use the short time available to arrive at solutions, in order to meet the world's expectations and make Yerevan a true success.

6. The Executive Secretary expressed her appreciation to FAO for hosting the meeting and acknowledged the presence of the current and incoming presidencies of the Conference of the Parties. Thanking the various Governments that had provided financial support to enable the participation of Parties and representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities, she encouraged other potential donors to support the many meetings to be held in the months ahead, and those eligible for support to explore all possible sources of financial assistance. The sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body marked a milestone on the road towards the success of the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Although biodiversity had risen on the agendas of the business sector and finance ministers, for every United States dollar invested in protecting it, \$30 were still invested in activities that harmed it. She therefore urged participants to maintain a spirit of consensus and build on the progress made since the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. She hoped that the Secretariat's analysis of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and their national targets would spur a surge in national ambition to meet the 23 targets of the Framework. She highlighted the importance of accelerating resource mobilization, of ensuring that national biodiversity strategies and action plans were gender-inclusive and of increasing cooperation with other conventions so as to accelerate action on the interconnected environmental crises, increase efficiency and reduce reporting burden for countries. Turning to the functional review mandated by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting, she said that the Secretariat would continue its efforts to improve efficiency and effectiveness in order to better support the work leading up to 2030 and beyond. Echoing the preceding opening statements, she urged Parties as they embarked on their discussions to remember that the well-being of people and the planet were at stake.

Item 2

Organizational matters: adoption of the agenda and organization of work

7. At its 1st plenary session, on 16 February, the Subsidiary Body agreed that Bilal Qtishat (Jordan) would act as Rapporteur for the meeting.
8. The Rapporteur made a statement of thanks on behalf of all participants.
9. At the same session, the Subsidiary Body considered the provisional agenda for the meeting⁶⁹ and the annotations to the provisional agenda,⁷⁰ as well as the proposed organization of work set out in annex I to the scenario note.⁷¹
10. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Burundi (on behalf of the African States), China, Egypt, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Jamaica (on behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean States) and the Russian Federation.⁷²
11. The Executive Secretary and the Chair responded to the comments.
12. The Subsidiary Body adopted the following agenda on the basis of the provisional agenda:
 1. Opening of the meeting.
 2. Organizational matters: adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
 3. Resource mobilization and financial mechanism:
 - (a) Resource mobilization;

⁶⁹ [CBD/SBI/6/1](#).

⁷⁰ [CBD/SBI/6/1/Add.1](#).

⁷¹ [CBD/SBI/6/1/Add.2/Rev.1](#).

⁷² Available [here](#).

- (b) Financial mechanism.
- 4. Planning, monitoring, reporting and review: update on national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national reporting.
- 5. Gender Plan of Action.
- 6. Capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation.
- 7. Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations.
- 8. Specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments in the context of Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Nagoya Protocol.
- 9. Review of the effectiveness of the processes under the Convention and its Protocols.
- 10. Administrative and budgetary matters: functional review of the Secretariat.
- 11. Other matters.
- 12. Adoption of the report.
- 13. Closure of the meeting.
- 13. The Subsidiary Body also approved the proposed organization of work.

Item 3

Resource mobilization and financial mechanism

(a) Resource mobilization

14. The Subsidiary Body considered agenda sub-item 3 (a) at its 1st plenary session. It had before it a note by the Secretariat containing a summary of the key findings of three studies and an overview of work conducted in preparation for its seventh meeting, as well as a draft recommendation.⁷³ The following information documents had also been issued in relation to sub-item 3 (a): a study on the relationship between debt sustainability and the implementation of the Convention,⁷⁴ a study on the relationship between biodiversity and climate finance,⁷⁵ a note by the Secretariat on the early submission of statements for the present meeting⁷⁶ and a study on how the guidance on safeguards in biodiversity finance mechanisms adopted in decisions XII/3 and 14/15 had been implemented, identifying good practices and lessons learned, as well as opportunities for improving implementation of the guidance.⁷⁷

15. The former Co-Chairs of the Advisory Committee on Resource Mobilization, Ines Verleye (Belgium) and Patrick Luna (Brazil), who had also served as co-moderators of a workshop on resource mobilization held from 10 to 13 February 2026 at the headquarters of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, reported on the outcomes of the workshop.

16. In accordance with the pilot modalities for the early submission of statements,⁷⁸ the Subsidiary Body agreed that the statements submitted by the following Parties, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 1st plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted under agenda sub-item 3 (a): Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus (on behalf of the European Union and its member States), Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Guatemala, Japan, Morocco, Niger, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Switzerland and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

⁷³ [CBD/SBI/6/2](#).

⁷⁴ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/15](#).

⁷⁵ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/16](#).

⁷⁶ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#).

⁷⁷ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/18](#).

⁷⁸ [CBD/SBI/6/1/Add.2/Rev.1](#), annex II.

17. The Subsidiary Body also agreed that the statements submitted by the following observers, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 1st plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted for agenda sub-item 3 (a): CBD Women's Caucus, Conservation International, Global Youth Biodiversity Network, International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), Rainforest Action Network, Secretariat of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Stockholm Resilience Centre, Third World Network, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and World Wide Fund for Nature International.
18. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo (on behalf of the African States), Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, Peru, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia and South Africa.
19. A statement was also made by a representative of the CBD Alliance.
20. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that she would prepare a revised version of the draft recommendation, in consultation with the Secretariat, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body, taking into account the views expressed or supported by Parties.
21. At its 5th plenary session, on 18 February, the Subsidiary Body considered a draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.
22. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, China, Cuba, European Union, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Ghana, Jamaica, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, South Africa, Switzerland, Togo, United Kingdom and Zimbabwe (on behalf of the African States).
23. The Subsidiary Body agreed to convene a small group, moderated by a representative of Jamaica, to hold informal discussions on paragraph 4 of the draft recommendation.
24. At its 6th plenary session, on 18 February, the Subsidiary Body heard a report by the representative of Jamaica on the outcome of the small group's informal discussions.
25. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, European Union, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Gabon, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Nigeria, Norway, Russian Federation, Senegal, Switzerland, Togo, United Kingdom and Zimbabwe.
26. The Subsidiary Body agreed to convene a small group, moderated by a representative of Fiji, to hold informal discussions on paragraph 5 of the draft recommendation.
27. The Subsidiary Body also agreed that interested Parties would hold informal discussions on paragraphs 6 and 7 of the draft recommendation.
28. At its 9th plenary session, on 19 February, the Subsidiary Body resumed its consideration of the draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.
29. The representative of Fiji reported on the outcome of the informal discussions on paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of the draft recommendation, and a representative of the Secretariat presented the proposed amendments arising from the informal discussions.
30. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, European Union, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia and Zimbabwe (on behalf of the African States).

31. The Subsidiary Body approved the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.8.

32. Subsequently, the Subsidiary Body considered draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.8 and adopted it as recommendation 6/1.

(b) Financial mechanism

33. The Subsidiary Body considered agenda sub-item 3 (b) at its 1st plenary session. It had before it a note by the Secretariat on the financial mechanism,⁷⁹ which contained a draft recommendation. The following information documents had also been issued in relation to sub-item 3 (b): a report on the assessment of the amount of funds needed for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund⁸⁰ and a note by the Secretariat on the early submission of statements for the present meeting.⁸¹

34. In accordance with the pilot modalities for the early submission of statements, the Subsidiary Body agreed that the statements submitted by the following Parties, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 1st plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted under agenda sub-item 3 (b): Australia, Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus (on behalf of the European Union and its member States), Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guatemala, Japan, Morocco, Niger, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

35. The Subsidiary Body also agreed that the statements submitted by the following observers, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 1st plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted for agenda sub-item 3 (b): CBD Women's Caucus, Global Youth Biodiversity Network, International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, OHCHR, Stockholm Resilience Centre, UNEP and World Wide Fund for Nature International.

36. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina,⁸² Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Guatemala and Jordan.

37. At its 2nd plenary session, on 16 February, the Subsidiary Body resumed its consideration of sub-item 3 (b).

38. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: China, Cuba, Ghana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, United Arab Emirates and Zimbabwe.

39. A statement was also made by a representative of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity.

40. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that she would prepare a revised version of the draft recommendation, in consultation with the Secretariat, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body, taking into account the views expressed or supported by Parties.

41. At its 7th plenary session, on 19 February, the Subsidiary Body considered the draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.

42. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Canada, China, European Union, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), India, Jamaica, Mexico, Russian Federation, Togo and United Kingdom.

⁷⁹ [CBD/SBI/6/3/Rev.1.](#)

⁸⁰ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/13.](#)

⁸¹ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17.](#)

⁸² Available [here](#).

43. The Subsidiary Body agreed to hold informal consultations, moderated by a representative of Germany, with a focus on the annexes to the recommendation and, if time allowed, to also consider the operative paragraphs.
44. At its 9th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body resumed its consideration of the draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.
45. The representative of Germany reported on the outcome of the informal consultations and presented a revised draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.
46. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Canada, China, Colombia and Russian Federation.
47. The Subsidiary Body approved the revised draft recommendation, as orally amended, as draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.9.
48. Subsequently, the Subsidiary Body considered draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.9 and adopted it as recommendation 6/2.

Item 4

Planning, monitoring, reporting and review: update on national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national reporting

49. The Subsidiary Body considered agenda item 4 at its 2nd plenary session. It had before it an update on national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national targets and national reporting,⁸³ which contained a draft recommendation. The following information documents had also been issued in relation to item 4: an overview of the technological, technical and institutional capacity gaps of Parties,⁸⁴ an analysis of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets established by Parties aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,⁸⁵ a summary of key findings from regional and subregional dialogues on biodiversity monitoring and reporting,⁸⁶ a summary of relevant information for the preparation of the global report and review of implementation of the Framework,⁸⁷ an update on the further development of the decision-tracking tool,⁸⁸ a note by the Secretariat on progress in operationalizing the voluntary peer review mechanism of the Convention⁸⁹ and a note by the Secretariat on the early submission of statements for the present meeting.⁹⁰
50. In accordance with the pilot modalities for the early submission of statements, the Subsidiary Body agreed that the statements submitted by the following Parties, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 2nd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted under agenda item 4: Brazil, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus (on behalf of the European Union and its member States), Guatemala, Japan, Jordan, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Seychelles and Switzerland.
51. The Subsidiary Body also agreed that the statements submitted by the following observers, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 2nd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted for agenda item 4: BirdLife International, CBD Women's Caucus, Conservation International, Global Youth Biodiversity Network, International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, OHCHR, Secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, Secretariat of

⁸³ [CBD/SBI/6/4](#).

⁸⁴ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/2](#).

⁸⁵ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/5](#).

⁸⁶ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/6](#).

⁸⁷ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/7](#).

⁸⁸ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/11](#).

⁸⁹ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/14](#).

⁹⁰ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#).

the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UNEP and World Wide Fund for Nature International.

52. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Cook Islands, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mexico, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia and South Africa (on behalf of the African States).

53. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that she would prepare a revised version of the draft recommendation, in consultation with the Secretariat, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body, taking into account the views expressed or supported by Parties.

54. At its 4th plenary session, on 17 February, the Subsidiary Body considered a draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.

55. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, European Union, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Ghana, Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Switzerland, Togo and United Kingdom.

56. A statement was also made by a representative of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity.

57. Following the exchange of views, the Subsidiary Body agreed that the Chair would hold informal consultations on paragraphs 9 and 10 of the draft recommendation.

58. At its 6th plenary session, the Chair reported on the outcome of the informal consultations.

59. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mexico, New Zealand, Russian Federation and United Kingdom.

60. The Subsidiary Body agreed that the Chair would hold informal consultations with the Islamic Republic of Iran and other interested Parties to resolve the outstanding issues.

61. At its 7th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body resumed its consideration of the draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.

62. A statement was made by a representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran.⁹¹

63. The Subsidiary Body agreed that the concerns expressed by the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran would be addressed by the addition of new text in the recommendation on the financial mechanism, under agenda item 3 (b).⁹²

64. Following the exchange of views, the Subsidiary Body approved the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.3.

65. At its 9th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body considered draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.3 and adopted it as recommendation 6/3.

Item 5 Gender Plan of Action

66. The Subsidiary Body considered agenda item 5 at its 2nd plenary session. It had before it a note by the Secretariat on the midterm review of the implementation of the Gender Plan of Action

⁹¹ Available [here](#), at 2 hours 27 minutes 49 seconds into the recording.

⁹² See recommendation [6/2](#), para. 15.

2023–2030,⁹³ which contained a draft recommendation. An information document had also been issued in relation to item 5, on the early submission of statements for the present meeting.⁹⁴

67. In accordance with the pilot modalities for the early submission of statements, the Subsidiary Body agreed that the statements submitted by the following Parties, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 2nd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted under agenda item 5: Armenia, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the African States), Cyprus (on behalf of the European Union and its member States), Guatemala, Iceland, Jordan, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru and United Kingdom.

68. The Subsidiary Body also agreed that the statements submitted by the following observers, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 2nd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted for agenda item 5: Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, CBD Women's Caucus, International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, OHCHR, Stockholm Resilience Centre, UNDP, UNEP and World Wide Fund for Nature International.

69. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Brazil, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the African States), Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Guatemala, India, Malawi, Mexico, Peru, Russian Federation and Zimbabwe.

70. A statement was also made by a representative of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women).

71. Statements were also made by representatives of the CBD Women's Caucus, the Secretariat of the Cooperation on Health and Biodiversity Initiative, the Global Youth Biodiversity Network and the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity.

72. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that she would prepare a revised version of the draft recommendation, in consultation with the Secretariat, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body, taking into account the views expressed or supported by Parties.

73. At its 5th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body considered a draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.

74. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Australia, Cameroon, Canada, Cook Islands (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the African States), Cuba, European Union, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Mexico, Niger, Norway, Palau (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Russian Federation, Senegal, Switzerland, Togo and United Kingdom.

75. The Subsidiary Body agreed to convene a small group of interested Parties, moderated by a representative of Côte d'Ivoire, to hold informal discussions on paragraph 3 of the draft recommendation.

76. At its 7th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body resumed its consideration of the draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.

77. The representative of Côte d'Ivoire reported on the outcome of the informal discussions.

78. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina,⁹⁵ Cuba and Russian Federation.⁹⁶

⁹³ [CBD/SBI/6/5](#).

⁹⁴ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#).

⁹⁵ Available [here](#).

⁹⁶ Available [here](#), at 8 minutes 52 seconds into the recording.

79. The Subsidiary Body approved the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.2.
80. At its 9th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body considered draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.2.
81. A representative of the Secretariat presented editorial corrections.
82. A statement was made by a representative of Switzerland.
83. The Subsidiary Body adopted draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.2, as orally amended, as recommendation [6/4](#).

Item 6

Capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation

84. The Subsidiary Body considered agenda item 6 at its 2nd plenary session. It had before it a note by the Secretariat on capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation,⁹⁷ which contained elements of a draft recommendation. The following information documents had also been issued in relation to item 6: an overview of the technological, technical and institutional capability gaps of Parties,⁹⁸ updated guidance relevant to the regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres in the development of their workplans,⁹⁹ an analysis of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets established by Parties aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework¹⁰⁰ and a note by the Secretariat on the early submission of statements for the present meeting.¹⁰¹
85. In accordance with the pilot modalities for the early submission of statements, the Subsidiary Body agreed that the statements submitted by the following Parties, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 2nd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted under agenda item 6: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus (on behalf of the European Union and its member States), Guatemala, Iceland, Japan, Malawi (on behalf of the African States), Morocco, Niger, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Switzerland and United Kingdom.
86. The Subsidiary Body also agreed that the statements submitted by the following observers, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 2nd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted for agenda item 6: Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, BirdLife International, CBD Women's Caucus, International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, International Union for Conservation of Nature, UNDP and UNEP.
87. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Brazil, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Lesotho, Malawi (on behalf of the African States), Malaysia, Mexico and Philippines.
88. At its 3rd plenary session, on 17 February, the Subsidiary Body resumed its consideration of agenda item 6.
89. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, China, Colombia, Cook Islands, Cuba, Egypt, Guatemala, India, Jordan, Niger, Peru, Russian Federation, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

⁹⁷ [CBD/SBI/6/6](#).

⁹⁸ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/2](#).

⁹⁹ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/3](#).

¹⁰⁰ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/5](#).

¹⁰¹ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#).

90. Statements were also made by representatives of the Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, the Global Youth Biodiversity Network and the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity.
91. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that she would prepare a revised version of the draft recommendation, in consultation with the Secretariat, taking into account the views expressed or supported by Parties.
92. At its 7th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body considered the draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.
93. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, European Union, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), India, Japan, Malawi, Russian Federation, South Africa and United Kingdom.
94. The Subsidiary Body agreed to convene a small group, moderated by a representative of Canada, to hold informal discussions on paragraph 7 of the draft recommendation.
95. At its 8th plenary session, on 19 February, the Subsidiary Body heard a report by the representative of Canada on the outcome of the small group's informal discussions.
96. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: European Union and Japan.
97. The Subsidiary Body approved the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.5.
98. At its 9th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body considered draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.5.
99. A representative of the Secretariat presented editorial corrections.
100. A statement was made by a representative of the Russian Federation.
101. The Subsidiary Body adopted draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.5, as orally amended, as recommendation [6/5](#).

Item 7

Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations

102. The Subsidiary Body considered agenda item 7 at its 3rd plenary session. It had before it a note by the Secretariat on cooperation with other conventions and international organizations,¹⁰² which contained a draft recommendation. The following information documents had also been issued in relation to agenda item 7: a note by the Secretariat containing information on the implementation of the Target 2 Road Map,¹⁰³ a note by the Secretariat containing supplementary information on the implementation of decision [16/35](#) on cooperation with other conventions and international organizations¹⁰⁴ and a note by the Secretariat on the early submission of statements for the present meeting.¹⁰⁵
103. In accordance with the pilot modalities for the early submission of statements, the Subsidiary Body agreed that the statements submitted by the following Parties, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 3rd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted under agenda item 7: Australia, Canada, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus (on behalf of the European Union and its member States), Guatemala, Iceland, Jordan, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Switzerland, United Kingdom and Zimbabwe (on behalf of the African States).

¹⁰²[CBD/SBI/6/7](#).

¹⁰³[CBD/SBI/6/INF/4](#).

¹⁰⁴[CBD/SBI/6/INF/8](#).

¹⁰⁵[CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#).

104. The Subsidiary Body also agreed that the statements submitted by the following observers, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 3rd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted for agenda item 7: Alliance of Bioversity International and International Center for Tropical Agriculture, BirdLife International, CBD Women's Caucus, Conservation International, FAO, Global Youth Biodiversity Network, International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, OHCHR, Secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, Secretariat of the Cooperation on Health and Biodiversity Initiative, Secretariat of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Stockholm Resilience Centre, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, World Health Organization (WHO) and World Wide Fund for Nature International.

105. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Burkina Faso, Chile, Colombia, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Gabon, Ghana, India, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Palau, Panama, Russian Federation and Zimbabwe (on behalf of the African States).

106. A statement was also made by a representative of UN-Women.

107. A further statement was made by a representative of CGIAR System Organization.

108. Following the exchange of views, the Subsidiary Body agreed to establish a contact group, co-chaired by Martha Mphatso Kalembe (Malawi) and Clarisse Kehler Siebert (Sweden).

109. At its 5th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body heard a report from one of the Co-Chairs of the contact group on the group's progress and agreed that the contact group should continue its work.

110. At its 8th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body heard a report from one of the Co-Chairs of the contact group on the group's progress.

111. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Japan, Mexico, Russian Federation, Switzerland and Zimbabwe.

112. The Subsidiary Body approved the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.6.

113. At its 9th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body considered draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.6.

114. A representative of the Secretariat presented an editorial correction.

115. The Subsidiary Body adopted draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.6, as orally amended, as recommendation 6/6.

Item 8

Specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments in the context of Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Nagoya Protocol

116. The Subsidiary Body considered agenda item 8 at its 3rd plenary session. It had before it a note by the Secretariat on specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments in the context of Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Nagoya Protocol,¹⁰⁶ which contained a draft recommendation. An information document on the early submission of statements for the present meeting¹⁰⁷ had also been issued in relation to agenda item 8.

117. In accordance with the pilot modalities for the early submission of statements, the Subsidiary Body agreed that the statements submitted by the following Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, which

¹⁰⁶ [CBD/SBI/6/8](#).

¹⁰⁷ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#).

were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 3rd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted under agenda item 8: Côte d'Ivoire, European Union and its member States (through Cyprus),¹⁰⁸ Guatemala, Jordan, Malawi, Morocco, Niger, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

118. The Subsidiary Body also agreed that the statements submitted by the following non-Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 3rd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted under agenda item 8: Australia and New Zealand.

119. The Subsidiary Body further agreed that the statements submitted by the following observers, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 3rd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted for agenda item 8: CBD Women's Caucus, FAO, International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, Secretariat of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, UNEP and WHO.

120. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties to the Nagoya Protocol: Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Guatemala, India, Japan, Malawi, Mexico, Namibia (on behalf of the African States), Peru, Republic of Korea, Serbia, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

121. A statement was also made by a representative of the Russian Federation, a non-Party.

122. Further statements were made by representatives of the CBD Alliance and the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity.

123. Following the exchange of views, the Subsidiary Body agreed to establish a contact group, co-chaired by Mery Ciacchi (European Union) and Patience Gandiwa (Zimbabwe).

124. At its 5th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body heard a report from one of the Co-Chairs of the contact group on the group's progress and agreed that the contact group should continue its work.

125. At its 8th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body heard a report from one of the Co-Chairs of the contact group on the group's progress.

126. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties to the Nagoya Protocol: European Union, Japan, Malawi, Namibia, Senegal, Switzerland, Togo and United Kingdom.

127. Following the exchange of views, the Subsidiary Body agreed to hold informal consultations, moderated by the Co-Chairs of the contact group, to resolve the outstanding issues.

128. At its 9th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body resumed its consideration of the draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.

129. One of the Co-Chairs of the contact group reported on the outcome of the informal consultations, and a representative of the Secretariat presented the proposed amendments.

130. The Subsidiary Body approved the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.7.

131. Subsequently, the Subsidiary Body considered draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.7.

132. A statement was made by a representative of Togo.¹⁰⁹

133. The Subsidiary Body adopted draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.7 as recommendation 6/7.

¹⁰⁸ Cyprus is not a Party to the Nagoya Protocol.

¹⁰⁹ [Available here](#).

Item 9

Review of the effectiveness of the processes under the Convention and its Protocols

134. The Subsidiary Body considered agenda item 9 at its 3rd plenary session. It had before it a note by the Secretariat on options for further improving the effectiveness of meetings under the Convention and its Protocols,¹¹⁰ which contained three draft recommendations. The following information documents had also been issued in relation to agenda item 9: the result of the survey on participation support mechanisms under other multilateral environmental agreements,¹¹¹ the results of the survey on the pilot modalities for the early submission of statements carried out at the twenty-seventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice,¹¹² an update on the further development of the decision-tracking tool¹¹³ and a note by the Secretariat on the early submission of statements for the present meeting.¹¹⁴

135. In accordance with the pilot modalities for the early submission of statements, the Subsidiary Body agreed that the statements submitted by the following Parties, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 3rd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted under agenda item 9: Australia, Canada, Colombia, Cyprus (on behalf of the European Union and its member States), Guatemala, Iceland, Japan, Jordan, Morocco, Norway, Peru, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

136. The Subsidiary Body also agreed that the statements submitted by the following observers, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 3rd plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted for agenda item 9: CBD Women's Caucus and International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity.

137. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Colombia, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), India, Jamaica and Zimbabwe (on behalf of the African States).

138. At its 4th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body resumed its consideration of agenda item 9.

139. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Egypt, Ghana, New Zealand, Russian Federation and Togo.

140. Statements were also made by representatives of the Global Youth Biodiversity Network and the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity.

141. Following the exchange of views, the Subsidiary Body agreed to hold informal consultations, moderated by a representative of Norway.

142. At its 8th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body heard a report by the representative of Norway on the outcome of the informal consultations.

143. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, European Union, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Jamaica (on behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean States), Mexico, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Togo, United Kingdom and Zimbabwe.

144. Following the exchange of views, the Subsidiary Body agreed that the Chair would hold informal consultations, with the support of the Secretariat, to resolve the outstanding issues.

145. At its 9th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body resumed its consideration of the draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.

¹¹⁰ [CBD/SBI/6/9](#).

¹¹¹ [CDB/SBI/6/INF/9](#).

¹¹² [CDB/SBI/6/INF/10](#).

¹¹³ [CDB/SBI/6/INF/11](#).

¹¹⁴ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#).

146. A representative of the Secretariat reported on the outcome of the informal consultations and presented a revised draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.

147. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, European Union, Russian Federation and United Kingdom.

148. The Subsidiary Body approved the revised draft recommendation, as orally amended, as draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.10.

149. Subsequently, the Subsidiary Body considered draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.10 and adopted it as recommendation 6/8.

Item 10

Administrative and budgetary matters: functional review of the Secretariat

150. The Subsidiary Body considered agenda item 10 at its 4th plenary session. It had before it a note by the Secretariat on the functional review of the Secretariat,¹¹⁵ which contained a draft recommendation. The following information documents had also been issued in relation to agenda item 10: a report on the external in-depth functional review of the Secretariat¹¹⁶ and a note by the Secretariat on the early submission of statements for the present meeting.¹¹⁷

151. The Executive Secretary and a representative of UNEP gave brief presentations on the functional review of the Secretariat.

152. In accordance with the pilot modalities for the early submission of statements, the Subsidiary Body agreed that the statements submitted by the following Parties, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 4th plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted under agenda item 10: Australia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus (on behalf of the European Union and its member States), Eswatini (on behalf of the African States), Guatemala, Japan, Jordan, Norway and Switzerland.

153. The Subsidiary Body also agreed that the statements submitted by the following observers, which were listed in information document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#) and represented at the 4th plenary session, would be formally put on record as statements officially submitted for agenda item 10: CBD Women's Caucus and International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity.

154. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eswatini (on behalf of the African States), Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Ghana, Jamaica, Lesotho, Russian Federation and Zimbabwe.

155. A statement was also made by a representative of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity.

156. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that she would prepare a revised version of the draft recommendation, in consultation with the Secretariat, taking into account the views expressed or supported by Parties.

157. At its 7th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body considered the draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.

158. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Canada, China, European Union, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Jamaica, Mexico and Russian Federation.

¹¹⁵ [CBD/SBI/6/10](#).

¹¹⁶ [CDB/SBI/6/INF/12](#).

¹¹⁷ [CBD/SBI/6/INF/17](#).

159. The Subsidiary Body agreed to consider, at its seventh meeting, a request for disaggregated reporting on activities related to small island developing States.

160. At its 8th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body resumed its consideration of the draft recommendation submitted by the Chair.

161. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Canada, China, European Union, Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States), Japan, Norway, Russian Federation and Switzerland.

162. The Subsidiary Body approved the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.4.

163. At its 9th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body considered draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.4.

164. A representative of the Secretariat presented editorial corrections.

165. The Subsidiary Body adopted draft recommendation CBD/SBI/6/L.4, as orally amended, as recommendation 6/9.

Item 11

Other matters

166. There were no other matters.

Item 12

Adoption of the report

167. At its 9th plenary session, the Subsidiary Body adopted the present report, as orally amended, on the basis of the draft report prepared by the Rapporteur,¹¹⁸ on the understanding that the Rapporteur would be entrusted with its finalization.

168. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, European Union, Iran (Islamic Republic of)¹¹⁹ and Russian Federation.¹²⁰

Item 13

Closure of the meeting

169. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the meeting was declared closed at 11.55 p.m. on 19 February 2026.

¹¹⁸ [CBD/SBI/6/L.1](#).

¹¹⁹ Available [here](#). The representative of the Russian Federation also asked that her country's support for that statement be reflected in the report.

¹²⁰ Available [here](#).