

**This paper compiles inputs from delegates received by the Secretariat by 6 p.m. Montreal time Tuesday*

FIRST DRAFT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ORIGINAL TEXT

NON-PAPER BY THE CO-LEADS OF CONTACT GROUP 3: TARGETS 9 TO 13

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

Target 9

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

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

8 NGOS - Center for Biological Diversity, David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation, Defenders of Wildlife, Foundation Franz Weber, IFAW, Natural Resources Defence Council, Wildlife

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

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

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

CBD Women: Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food **sovereignty security**, medicines, **land tenure** and livelihoods **especially** for people **in vulnerable situations** ~~especially for the most vulnerable~~ through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use **and management of wild species of fauna and flora** by indigenous peoples and local communities, **including in particular women.**

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

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

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

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

Target 10

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

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROPOSALS FROM NON-PARTIES

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

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

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

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

CBD Women: Ensure all areas under agriculture, **small-scale fishing**, aquaculture and forestry are **equitably and sustainably governed and** managed ~~sustainably~~, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, **including Indigenous food systems, agrobiodiversity, and agroecology practices and** increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

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

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

FARN: Ensure all areas under agriculture, **small-scale fishing**, aquaculture and forestry are **equitably and sustainably governed and managed sustainably**, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, **including Indigenous food systems, agrobiodiversity, and agroecology practices and increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.**

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

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

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

IPIECA: Suggests including “restoration” as well as “managed”

UNU-IAS: Ensure all areas under agriculture, **fisheries** [aquaculture] and forestry are managed [sustainably, in particular] through **biodiversity-inclusive** [the conservation] and sustainable **production** [of biodiversity], increasing the [productivity and] resilience of these production systems.

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

Target 11

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

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lebanon: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions **related to the** regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people **especially the most vulnerable, through the conservation, sustainable use, and/or restoration of the ecosystems which are the most important for delivering these contributions**

Mexico: *We consider this target it's somehow duplicated with T9, so we would like to suggest to merge T9 and 11 in order to have just one target in relation to the maintenance of ecosystem services to ensure the provision of ecosystem services.*

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

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

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

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

CBD Women: Maintain and enhance nature's **systemic** contributions through regulation of **safe, clean and adequate** ~~quality of quality and quantity of water~~ **and air,** and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people, **prioritizing those in vulnerable situations**

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

FARN: Maintain and enhance nature's **systemic** contributions **through** regulation of **safe, clean and adequate** ~~quality of quality and quantity of water~~ **and air,** and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people, **prioritizing those in vulnerable situations.**

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

IPIECA: Recommends having a standalone target on water which aligns with SDG 6 and the Water Resilience Coalition.

Regions4 Sustainable Development: Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people, **including through nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches**.

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

Target 12

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

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Japan: Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces **with biodiversity safeguard**, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas. (from the statement received Aug 24)

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

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

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

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

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

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

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

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

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

IPIECA: Should not be limited to urban areas and densely populated areas

UNU-IAS: ~~Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.~~ **The functions of the ecosystems of urban and other densely populated areas are recognized and mainstreamed in policies and plans, with an increase (of X%) in the area of, access to, and benefits from urban wetlands and green spaces.**

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

Target 13

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

PROPOSALS FROM PARTIES

African Region (Malawi): Implement measures at **global and national levels established and implemented** in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources **and DSI** and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use **of all biodiversity/biological resources**, genetic resources, **DSI** and, as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and **free prior informed and consent in accordance with the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol and the CBD and other relevant international instruments.** (Supported by Malawi via written plenary statement received Aug23)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

traditional knowledge **associated with genetic resources**, including through mutually agreed terms and prior informed consent.

PROPOSALS FROM NON-PARTIES

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

PROPOSALS BY OBSERVERS

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

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

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

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

IPIECA: Suggests referencing the Nagoya Protocol when mentioning genetic resources

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

New target proposal

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: (Although the UK will introduce this proposal during discussions in CG2 on target 5, we are including it in this submission as we consider it is better placed in the “meeting people’s needs” section of the framework.)

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