

## NON-PAPER ON ITEM 14

*Draft decision submitted by the President*

### **Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Articles 6, 23, and 26 of the Convention,

*Also recalling* decisions IX/8, X/2, X/10, XI/10, XIII/27, 14/27 and 14/34,

*Further recalling* decision 14/29, in which it recognized that implementation by Parties and underlying commitments needed to be strengthened to bring the global community on a path towards achieving the 2050 Vision laid out in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,<sup>1</sup> emphasizing that national reports, provided for in Article 26 of the Convention, continue to be a core element for reviewing progress in implementation as part of the multidimensional review approach, and recognizing that elements of the multidimensional review approach under the Convention should be technically sound, objective, transparent, collaborative and constructive and aim to facilitate enhanced efforts by Parties,

*Recalling* that national biodiversity strategies and action plans are the main instrument for implementing the Convention at the national level and that national reports are the main instrument for monitoring and reviewing the implementation of the Convention and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework,

1. *Adopts* an enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review with a view to enhancing implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, comprising:

(a) National biodiversity strategies and action plans, revised or updated in alignment with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and its goals and targets as the main vehicle for implementation of the global biodiversity framework, including national targets communicated in a standardized format by COP-16;

(b) National reports submitted in 2026 and 2029, including the headline and as appropriate other indicators adopted in decision 15/- ;

(c) Global analysis of information in NBSAPs including national targets to assess the contribution towards the post-2020 global biodiversity framework considered at COP-16 and at each subsequent COP;

(d) Global review of collective progress in the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework including the means of implementation, based on national reports and, as appropriate other sources, to be considered at COP-17 and COP-19;

(e) Voluntary peer reviews;

(f) Further development and testing of an open-ended forum for voluntary country reviews;

(g) Information on non-state actor commitments towards the GBF;

2. *Decides* that future meetings of the Conference of the Parties will consider and provide any recommendations, as necessary, with a view to achieving the goals and targets of the GBF.

3. *Decides* that the enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review will be undertaken in a facilitative, non intrusive, non punitive manner, respecting national sovereignty and avoiding placing undue burden on Parties, in particular developing countries.

---

<sup>1</sup> Decision [X/2](#), annex.

4. *Encourages* Parties to apply the adopted post-2020 gender plan of action in all aspects and at all scales of planning, implementation, reporting and review related to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

### **Planning**

5. *Adopts* the guidance for revising and updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) in annex I;

6. *Requests* Parties to revise and update their national biodiversity strategies and action plans in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention, following the guidance provided in annex I, aligned with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and its goals and targets, including those related to means of implementation, and to submit them through the clearing-house mechanism by COP-16;

7. *Requests* Parties not in a position to submit their revised NBSAPs by COP-16, to communicate national targets reflecting, as applicable, all the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including those related to all means of implementation in accordance with the reporting template provided in annex I as a standalone submission by COP-16 in advance of the full submission of the NBSAP;

8. *Encourages* all Parties to use the headline indicators, supplemented by component and complementary indicators and other national indicators in relevant national planning processes, including national biodiversity strategies and action plans, according to their national circumstances;

9. *Encourages* Parties to adopt the revised or updated NBSAPs as policy and/or legal instruments and to mainstream them (or elements thereof) with broader strategies and plans, such as national sustainable development plans, national development plans, poverty reduction strategies and other relevant national sectoral and cross-sectoral plans (from annex paras 3 and 15), in line with national circumstances and priorities.

### **Reporting**

10. *Adopts* the guidelines for the seventh and eighth national reports contained in annex II, including the draft reporting template;

11. *Requests* Parties to submit their seventh national report by 28 February 2026 and their eighth national report by 30 June 2029 to enable the preparation of the global reviews, as per Article 26 of the Convention, using the template provided in annex II recognizing the specific challenges faced by developing country parties to prepare and submit their national reports in a timely manner and the need for enhanced international cooperation to support them accordingly

12. *Encourages* Parties, to collaborate, where appropriate, with other reporting processes, including the Sustainable Development Goals and relevant multilateral environment agreement reporting including by using a modular data reporting tool such as DART on a voluntary basis;

13. *Requests* all Parties to use headline indicators, and provide responses on binary yes/no questions as set out in the monitoring framework of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework adopted in decision 15/-, in their national reports, and supplemented, as appropriate, by optional component and complementary indicators also included therein and other national indicators providing flexibility in the progressive implementation of this paragraph to countries, particularly developing countries, in light of the fact that not all indicators are currently ready and the need for capacity building and development on the headline indicators;

14. *Requests* that Parties include qualitative, in addition to the quantitative information on Goal D and Target 19.1, particularly in terms of the provisioning of means of implementation;

## **Review**

15. *Decides* to consider at COP16, and at each subsequent meetings of the Conference of the Parties, a global analysis of the information provided in paragraphs 4 and 5 to assess the contribution towards the post-2020 GBF.

16. *Decides* to conduct a global review of the collective progress in the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including the means of implementation, at COP17 and COP19 based on national reports and, as appropriate, other sources of information;

17. *Decides* to mandate the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to develop the concrete procedures for the global review mentioned in paragraph 15, including on the use of indicators, for submission to COP-16, and to prepare the reviews mentioned in paragraph 15;

18. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, at its twenty-fifth meeting, to provide advice on relevant scientific technical and technological inputs that should inform the global reviews mentioned in paragraph 13 for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation;

19. *Decides* that future meetings of the Conference of the Parties on the basis of the inputs under paragraphs 12 and 13 will consider and provide any additional recommendations, as necessary, with a view to achieving the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

20. *Recognizes* that Parties may take the outcome of the global reviews into account in future revisions and implementation of their NBSAPs, including the provision of means of implementation to developing country Parties, with a view to improve actions and efforts, as appropriate;

21. *Invites* Parties hosting future meetings of the Conference of the Parties of COP-17 and COP-19 to consider organizing a high-level discussion on the review of progress towards the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

## **Cooperation, synergies and stakeholder engagement**

22. *Encourages* Parties:

(a) To include in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national reports, relevant actions to implement commitments and recommendations under each of the biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements to which they are a Party;

(b) To facilitate, as appropriate, engagement with and coordination among focal points for other relevant multilateral environment agreements and the Rio conventions;

(c) 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, in all levels of the national biodiversity strategy and action plan development and implementation, as well as the preparation of seventh and eighth national reports;

(d) To further ensure consultations in order to obtain the prior and informed consent, free, prior and informed consent or approval and involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities, as appropriate and applicable, in their engagement and participation in national biodiversity strategy and action plan development and national targets and related to measures that may affect them.

23. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to cooperate at the regional and international levels in implementing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

24. *Recognizes* that other biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements will contribute to the implementation with respect to relevant or corresponding elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework consistent with their mandates and priorities;

25. *Takes note* of the core reporting elements for sharing voluntary non-State actor commitments that contribute to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework to be included in the online platform for the in the Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming Action Agenda for Nature and People;

26. *Invites* on a voluntary basis indigenous peoples and local communities, subnational governments, cities and other local authorities, intergovernmental organizations, other multilateral environmental agreements, non-governmental organizations, women, youth, research organizations, the business and finance community and representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, to develop commitments contributing to NBSAPs and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and to share them on the online platform for the Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming Action Agenda for Nature and People;

### **Means of implementation**

27. *Requests* Parties, in accordance with Article 20 and 21 of the Convention, and invites other Governments and all other relevant organizations to provide financial and technical support for enabling the implementation of the enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework especially for developing country Parties, in particular for SIDS and LDCs, described in this decision;

28. *Invites* relevant international, regional, subregional or national organizations to support countries in the updating and revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the preparation of national reports, including through the provision of relevant data, support for implementation of the monitoring framework and information and capacity-development activities;

29. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to support the operationalization of the enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review set out in paragraph 1, including, as appropriate, by:

- (a) Supporting the implementation of the guidelines in annexes I and II];
- (b) Supporting the Subsidiary Body on Implementation in the further development and/or piloting of the template in annexes II and for core elements for reporting of non-state actors, where needed and in an inclusive and transparent manner;
- (b) Supporting the Subsidiary Body on Implementation in the further development and piloting a modus operandi of an open-ended forum for voluntary country review, which may include possible expert assisted reviews;
- (c) Further developing the online reporting tool for national reports on the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention;
- (d) Further developing the online decision-tracking tool;
- (e) Further developing a mechanism for tracking commitments of non-State actors, including voluntary online reporting in accordance with the Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming Action Agenda for Nature and People;
- (f) Facilitating of the voluntary use of modular tools for data reporting, such as the Data Reporting Tool (DaRT);
- (g) Compiling views from Parties on the concrete procedures for global review (mentioned in para 14)<sup>2</sup> and to support the SBI in the development of these procedures;
- (h) Coordinating the preparation of the inputs referred to in paragraphs 12 and 13, in a transparent manner;

---

<sup>2</sup> Proposed deletion of annex on these views as the views will be in the previous documents from SBI as mentioned by the co-chairs.

(i) Coordinating and collaborating with relevant partners to provide necessary capacity building and development and other support, in particular to developing countries, to improve planning, monitoring, review and reporting;

30. *Welcomes* the financial and in-kind contributions, including from the Japan Biodiversity Fund, to initiatives intended to contribute to the support of the updating or revision of NBSAPs and invites donors, Governments and multilateral and bilateral agencies to make funds to support planning, monitoring, review and reporting to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including for the development and strengthening of national monitoring and information management systems.

*Annex I*

**GUIDANCE FOR REVISING OR UPDATING NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS TO ALIGN WITH THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**

1. National biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) are the main vehicle for implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity at the national level. They are expected to be a key component of the enhanced planning, monitoring, reporting, and review mechanism of the Convention for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The present document provides guidance on revising or updating NBSAPs in the light of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. This guidance is in line with Article 6 of the Convention and complements previous decisions of the Conference of the Parties on various aspects of NBSAPs (in particular decision IX/8, para. 8, and decision X/2, para. 3). This guidance also takes into account calls to integrate and mainstream biosafety and access and benefit-sharing in NBSAPs pursuant to relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing, as appropriate.<sup>3</sup>
2. NBSAPs should be seen as an umbrella process under which all national targets and actions relevant to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework can be planned, implemented, monitored, reviewed and enhanced. NBSAPs are the main instrument through which Parties establish and communicate their national contribution towards the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and its goals and targets. They should involve and facilitate the engagement of all government sectors at all levels of government, and all stakeholders, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth across society to ensure that targets, actions and expected outcomes are coordinated, that the concerns of different actors are addressed, and that their ownership and commitment towards implementation are attained. The NBSAP should promote synergies and planning across other biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs).<sup>4</sup> Additionally, the NBSAP process should garner high-level political support, ensure interministerial coordination and vertical integration, and facilitate implementation.
3. The NBSAPs should be revised or updated as needed without interrupting implementation.
4. In accordance with Articles 3, 6, 20 and 21 of the Convention, the revision or updating of NBSAPs to align with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including the corresponding national targets, should be self-determined by each Party in accordance with their particular conditions and capabilities.
5. NBSAPs should promote and support increased efforts and actions, improved implementation and consistency over time, in a cooperative and flexible manner, ensuring responsibility and transparency of information on national targets reflecting as applicable all the goals and targets of the post 2020 GBF and including information regarding means of implementation for developing countries, in particular LDCs and SIDs, in line with the relevant Articles of the Convention.
6. Revised or updated NBSAPs following the adoption of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework should contain the following common elements in order to ensure the utility of NBSAPs in the enhanced implementation, monitoring, reporting and review mechanism, while retaining their flexibility and their principal role as national implementation vehicles:

---

<sup>3</sup> Decision 14/31, decision CP-VIII/15, decision BS-VII/5, decision NP-I/6, decision NP-I/7, decision NP-I/8.

<sup>4</sup> Note that a number of biodiversity-related MEAs have requested Parties to mainstream the implementation of their convention into the NBSAPs (e.g. resolution 8.18 of the Convention on Migratory Species, Ramsar resolution XIII.5).

(a) National targets addressing or contributing towards each of the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and ensuring close alignment where possible, taking into account the availability of resources and means of implementation. Some Parties may wish to distinguish those targets and actions that will be implemented with already identified resources from those which they will only be able to achieve or implement if additional resources become available. National targets may leverage commitments made under other intergovernmental processes, relevant multilateral environmental agreements, including the Rio conventions.<sup>5</sup>

(b) Concrete actions, policies and programmes designed to meet the national targets and contribute to the global goals and targets, including spatial, temporal and financial aspects, as appropriate. The development of these actions should go hand in hand with the identification of financing and capacity gaps and the development of national finance plans, or similar instruments, as well as capacity building and development plans. This should also include the provision of finance and other means of implementation.;

(c) National monitoring, reviewing and assessment: While revising or updating NBSAPs, headline indicators as well as component, complementary and other national indicators where relevant should be used, including to track contributions towards the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, taking into account national circumstances. NBSAPs may identify the relevant agencies responsible for collecting the data and compiling these indicators, any need for further development of such indicators, and any capacity development needs.

7. In order to minimize the time and resources required to revise or update NBSAPs, the alignment of existing NBSAPs and their targets with the new framework could be assessed. This assessment should consider, according to national circumstances, elements such as implementation gaps, existing goals, targets and indicators, the effectiveness of past actions, monitoring systems (including any data and/or knowledge systems and gaps), sectoral and cross-sectoral policies, finance and other means of implementation, and an assessment of how stakeholders, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth were involved in revision and implementation. This exercise will allow identification of those aspects or components of their NBSAPs that need to be revised or updated in the light of the new framework.

8. Parties may take into account different value systems, to revise or update, implement and review their NBSAPs. This may involve a national coordination mechanism, including representatives of key government ministries and other authorities at all levels, national gender and biodiversity focal points, traditional knowledge focal points, national focal points for the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols, national focal points of the biodiversity-related conventions and Rio conventions and for the Sustainable Development Goals, representatives of national statistical institutes and other data holders, indigenous peoples and local communities, non-governmental organizations, women's groups, youth groups, the business and finance community, the scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations, representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, citizens at large, and stakeholders, taking into account, as appropriate, annex IV (on stakeholder and non-State actor engagement).

9. Synergies among NBSAPs and the planning and implementation mechanisms of the other biodiversity-related conventions, Rio conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, and the Sustainable Development Goals should be identified and utilized to maximize efficiency and coherence.

10. Information on commitments from non-State actors may be a useful source of information for revising or updating NBSAPs. Additionally, Parties may include these commitments in their national targets, or they could be maintained as separate commitments from actors beyond the national Government, as appropriate to national circumstances. Double counting of commitments from non-State actors should be avoided.

---

<sup>5</sup> Examples include the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (<https://www.decadeonrestoration.org/>) and the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030), and subnational and other actor commitments featured in the Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming Action Agenda for Nature and People, the Cities With Nature initiative, and the Business for Nature initiative, among others.

**DRAFT TEMPLATE FOR SUBMISSION OF NATIONAL TARGETS AS PART OF NBSAPS<sup>6</sup> TOWARD THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**

<b>NATIONAL TARGETS</b>			
<p><b>National target 1</b></p> <p><b>Full name/title of national target</b></p> <hr/> <p>–</p>	<p><b>Alignment with global goals and targets</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Goal A <input type="checkbox"/> Goal B <input type="checkbox"/> Goal C <input type="checkbox"/> Goal D</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Global target 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Global target 2 ...</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ...</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Enabling conditions and/or other non-target elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (<i>Please specify</i>)</p>	<p><b>Degree of alignment</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low <input type="checkbox"/> ...</p> <p>Explanation, including which aspects of the goal or target are covered (<i>optional</i>)</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p><b>Notes</b></p> <p><i>This table is to be repeated for each of the national targets.</i></p> <p><i>Please check all relevant national targets and indicate their degree of alignment with the global targets.</i></p> <p>High = covers all elements of the global target; Medium = covers most elements of the global target; Low = covers at least one element of the global target</p>
	<p>Please outline the main policy measures or actions that will be taken to achieve this national target. (<i>optional</i>)</p>		
	<p><b>Indicators to be used to monitor this national target</b></p> <p><u>Headline indicators</u> (<i>drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Component indicators</u> (<i>drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>		

<sup>6</sup> This information will be collected through the online reporting tool and it will also be utilized in the national reporting template.

	<p><u>Complementary indicators</u>  <i>(drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Other national indicators</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> _____  <input type="checkbox"/> _____  <input type="checkbox"/> _____          ...</p>	
	<p><b>Non-State actor commitments (optional)</b>List the non-state commitments toward this national Target:</p> <p>Are there any overlaps or links between this national target and targets or commitments submitted as non-state actor commitments to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework?          If “Yes”, please indicate which commitment(s) and which actor(s).</p>	<p><i>It is important to describe in this entry how the initiative involves the national Government <u>and</u> others. This box would be used to reduce double counting.</i></p>
	<p><b>Means of implementation and barriers to implementation (optional)</b></p> <p>Please indicate if additional means of implementation are needed for the attainment of this national target .</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional means of implementation are needed          Explain: _____          _____          _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Means of implementation available</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other _____</p> <p>Additional explanation:          (optional) _____          _____</p>	

<b>GLOBAL GOALS/TARGETS</b>			
<b>Global goals and targets</b>	<b>National target(s) contributing to this global target</b>	<b>Elements of the global targets addressed by national targets</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Global goal or target (full name/title)</b>	<i>(Automatically generated list from Party's input in the national targets table)</i>	<i>( Free text)</i>	<i>This table is to be repeated for each global goal and target  Response is required for each of the global targets</i>
	<p><b>Indicators used to assess the global goal or target</b> <i>(Pre-populated from the indicators listed in the Party's input in the national targets table)</i></p> <p><b>Is there a reference period and national target which relates to the headline indicator? If yes,</b> <b>Explanation (optional)</b> _____</p>		<i>Note that the headline indicator for each Goal or Target should be included in the list of indicators and associated with a relevant national target.</i>

*Annex II*

**DRAFT GUIDANCE AND DRAFT TEMPLATE FOR THE SEVENTH AND EIGHTH NATIONAL REPORT<sup>7</sup>**

- Parties are required by Article 26 of the Convention to submit national reports to the Conference of the Parties on measures taken for the implementation of the Convention and their effectiveness in meeting the objectives of the Convention. The seventh and eighth national reports are due by 28 February 2026 and 30 June 2029., respectively. Given the time required to prepare, approve and submit a national report, Parties are encouraged to start preparing their national reports well before the deadline.
- The seventh and eighth national reports should provide an assessment of progress in the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including progress towards national targets in the NBSAP as revised or updated in the light of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and Parties' progress in the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, using the most up-to-date data and information from appropriate sources, including headline indicators as well as component and complementary indicators, and other national indicators, where relevant. Other sources may include any recent reviews of national implementation or other national assessments, in particular any review of the implementation of NBSAPs, that provide a basis for developing national ambition or targets and/or revising or updating NBSAPs to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Parties could use information from earlier national reports as appropriate. National reports, reviews or communications submitted under relevant conventions and in connection with the Sustainable Development Goals could also be used as important information for assessing progress in the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.
- Further to decision 14/27, in which the Conference of the Parties decided that the submission of the next reports under the Convention and its Protocols would be synchronized, Parties should involve the respective national focal points for the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols (if different from the primary national focal point for the Convention) in the preparation of the national report. National focal points of the biodiversity-related conventions and

---

<sup>7</sup> The guidance and template for the eighth national report can be adjusted if necessary building on the experiences and lessons learned in the preparation of the seventh national report.

Rio conventions, as well as the national focal points for the Sustainable Development Goals and other relevant international and regional conventions should also be involved in the preparation of the national report.

4. Relevant stakeholders should be involved in the preparation of the national report and may include in the national report their contributions to the implementation of national targets, NBSAPs and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Contributions from non-state actors should, where possible, be clearly identified.

*Structure and format of the seventh and eighth national report and use of the reports*

5. To facilitate the preparation of the seventh and eighth national report, each section of the report uses a standardized template that contains specific questions with a choice of possible answers or specific requests for substantive information. There is also space to provide narrative information to further substantiate the answers given in a focused and succinct manner. Links to relevant websites and publications where additional information, including metadata for indicators, may be found, should be provided, reducing the need to include this information directly in the national report.

6. The seventh national report format contains five sections:

Section I	Brief overview of the process of preparation of the report;
Section II	Status of the revised or updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP) in the light of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
Section III	Assessment of progress towards national targets <sup>8</sup>
Section IV	Assessment of progress related to the goals of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
Section V	Conclusions on the implementation of the Convention and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
Annex	Information as requested in related decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting.

7. A resource manual will be available before the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to provide further guidance and explanations on the use of the template and containing links to potential sources of information for the preparation of the seventh and eighth national reports. Other supporting materials and tools will be developed or enhanced as needed before the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to support the preparation of the report.

*Use of indicators for monitoring and reporting*

8. The template allows for information to be provided on all headline indicators and questions related to the binary indicators as set out in the monitoring framework of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (Ref to decision 15/-). It also includes the option to include information on component and complementary indicators as well as national indicators as referenced in the monitoring framework of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

*Enhancing synergies in reporting under the biodiversity-related conventions and the Rio conventions and in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals*

9. Parties are also encouraged to use the clearing-house mechanism/Bioland tool. The voluntary Data Reporting Tool for Multilateral Environmental Agreements (DaRT) developed by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is also available to Parties.

*Submission of the report*

10. To facilitate the preparation and submission of the seventh and eighth national report an online reporting tool is available.<sup>9</sup> The online tool will allow multiple national authorized users to draft elements of the national report and submit them for review and internal approval before formal submission by a national publishing authority. The tool

---

<sup>8</sup> Note that reporting on the implementation of goal D and Target 19 will include detailed assessments support provided for the implementation of the Convention. However, information on gaps in implementation can also be included in the Conclusions in Section 5.

<sup>9</sup> <https://chm.cbd.int>.

will allow Parties to submit parts of the national report as they are finalized or submit the entire report once all the sections are completed. The tool will also allow Parties to accept and verify data on relevant headline indicators from relevant regional/global data sets. For those Parties with limited Internet access or which prefer to submit their national reports in document form, an offline version of the reporting templates will be made available. If the national report is submitted in document form, it should be accompanied by an official letter or an email message from the national focal point for the Convention or a senior Government official responsible for the implementation of the Convention. Parties not using the online reporting tool may send their seventh national report to the main email address of the Secretariat ([secretariat@cbd.int](mailto:secretariat@cbd.int)).

### DRAFT TEMPLATE FOR THE SEVENTH NATIONAL REPORT

#### Section I. Brief overview of the process of preparation of the report

<p><b>Please briefly describe the process undertaken for the preparation of this report (responses may include the following):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Coordination mechanisms and methodology for data collection and validation employed (if applicable) as well as key challenges encountered;</li> <li>○ Consultations undertaken at various levels for preparing this report, involving and engaging various stakeholders taking into account national circumstances.</li> </ul>

#### Section II. Status of the revised or updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) in the light of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

<p><b>Has your country revised or updated NBSAP in light of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In process If you answer “no” or “in process” please indicate the anticipated date of completing the revision or updating of NBSAP: _____
<p><b>Did your country involve and engage stakeholders in revising or updating the NBSAP?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, please indicate: (drop down menu) <b>Women IPLC, Youth, Other</b>
<p><b>Has your country’s revised or updated NBSAP been adopted as policy or legal instruments?</b></p> <p>_____</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In process <input type="checkbox"/> Other If you answered “No”, please indicate the anticipated date of adoption: _____
<p><b>If you answered “Yes” above, please indicate the type of policy instrument your country’s revised or updated NBSAP has been adopted as.</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Adopted through legislation or otherwise by parliament <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted by Council of Ministers, Office of the President/Prime Minister or equivalent whole-of-government body <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted by Ministry of Environment or other sectoral ministry

	<input type="checkbox"/> Integrated into the poverty reduction strategy, sustainable development strategy, national development plan, and other related strategies or plans <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) _____
--	---

**Section III. Assessment of progress towards national targets**

Please use the following templates to report on progress in the implementation of your national targets and revised or updated NBSAPs in the light of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

<b>National target</b> ( <i>pre-populated from the submission of national targets</i> )	
<b>Please briefly describe the main actions taken to implement this national target</b>	
<b>Please indicate the current level of progress towards this national target</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> On track to achieve target <input type="checkbox"/> Progress towards target but at an insufficient rate <input type="checkbox"/> No significant progress <input type="checkbox"/> Moving away from target <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<b>Please provide a summary of progress towards this national target, including the main outcomes achieved, key challenges encountered, and different approaches that may be taken for further implementation.</b>	
<b>Please provide data on indicators (headline, component, complementary or other national indicator) used for assessing progress towards this national target</b> ( <i>pre-populated from the submission of national targets</i> )	<p><i>Provide tabular or graphic data or a hyperlink</i></p> <p>(For the headline indicators and other indicators available to the CBD, the following options will be presented to facilitate the reporting. As per the national target template, each headline indicator would be associated with at least one national target)</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Use national data set <input type="checkbox"/> Use the available data (pre-populated data) <input type="checkbox"/> No data available <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
<b>Please provide examples or cases to illustrate the effectiveness of the actions taken to implement this national target. If needed, provide relevant web links or attach related materials or publications.</b>	
<b>Please briefly describe how the implementation of this national target relates to progress in achieving related Sustainable Development Goals and associated targets and implementation of other related agreements</b> ( <i>optional</i> )	

**Section IV. Assessment of national progress towards the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework**

Please provide an assessment or progress and trends related to the goals of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The target information will be prepopulated from section III based on the mapping of national and global targets.<sup>10</sup>

2050 goals	Summary of national progress contributing to the global goals	Headline indicators	Component, complementary or other relevant indicators, including national indicators  (pre-populated from the submission of national targets)	Source of data for indicator(s) where needed												
<b>Goal</b>		(Each headline indicator will be listed once agreed)  <input type="checkbox"/> Use national data set <input type="checkbox"/> Use the available global data (clicking will retrieve and display pre-populated data) <input type="checkbox"/> Not able to report on this headline indicator (no national data set and either do not wish to use global data or global data not available) <input type="checkbox"/> Not relevant														
		<p><b>Example: Headline indicator A.1: Indicator name (unit of measure)</b></p> <p>Provide data or an application programming interface (API). The data table will be available in Excel. If box 2 has been ticked then this table will be prepopulated with existing global data. This section will be replicated for all indicators throughout the document<sup>11</sup>. (Note that this section is dependent on the indicators and may include binary questions or quantitative indicators.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="626 1522 1117 1650"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Year</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td></td> <td>2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Value</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Footnotes:</p>				Year	...	...		2022	<b>Value</b>					
	Year	...	...		2022											
<b>Value</b>																

<sup>10</sup> The capturing of the assessment of global targets based on national targets will be further reviewed in the development and finalization of the Online Reporting Tool.

<sup>11</sup> This section could be further developed with advice from the AHTEG on indicators

		<i>This is just an example of how data might look.</i>
--	--	--

**Section V. Conclusions on the national implementation of the Convention and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework**

In this section, countries are encouraged to provide a summary of the national implementation of the Convention and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including the main outcomes achieved and major challenges encountered, particularly those related to capacity, technical, technological, institutional and financial gaps and constraints and support provided for implementation. Countries could refer to cross-cutting challenges affecting the implementation of the Convention and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, or specific obstacles that have hindered progress. These challenges may include lack of adequate financial, human and technical resources, difficulties regarding inter-ministerial/inter-agency cooperation and coordination, lack of timely and reliable access to knowledge, information and data, lack of scientific expertise to support project development and management, and lack of access to relevant technologies for implementation. Countries should try to avoid duplication if relevant information is covered in the above sections.

<b>In this section, please provide a summary assessment of the implementation of the Convention and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including all the Sections, and the main outcomes achieved and major challenges encountered, particularly those related to capacity, technical, technological, institutional, and financial gaps and constraints and support provided for implementation.</b>