

NON-PAPER

Text resulting from the contact group on item 9A

Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

Section A. Background

1. Biodiversity is fundamental to human well-being and a healthy planet, and economic prosperity for peoples living in harmony with nature [and [for addressing other multiple worldviews]/[Mother Earth, in the context of multiple worldviews]].; we depend on it for food, medicine, energy, clean air and water, security from natural disasters as well as recreation and cultural inspiration, and it supports all systems of life on earth.

2. The global biodiversity framework seeks to respond to the Global Assessment Report of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) in 2019,¹ fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*, and many other scientific documents provide ample evidence that, despite ongoing efforts, biodiversity is deteriorating worldwide at rates unprecedented in human history. As the IPBES Global Assessment report states:

An average of around 25 per cent of species in assessed animal and plant groups are threatened, suggesting that around 1 million species already face extinction, many within decades, unless action is taken to reduce the intensity of drivers of biodiversity loss. Without such action, there will be a further acceleration in the global rate of species extinction, which is already at least tens to hundreds of times higher than it has averaged over the past 10 million years.²

...

The biosphere, upon which humanity as a whole depends, is being altered to an unparalleled degree across all spatial scales. Biodiversity – the diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems – is declining faster than at any time in human history.³

...

Nature can be conserved, restored and used sustainably while other global societal goals are simultaneously met through urgent and concerted efforts fostering transformative change.

...

The direct drivers of change in nature with the largest global impact have been (starting with those with the most impact) changes in land and sea use, direct exploitation of organisms, climate change, pollution and invasion of alien species. Those five direct drivers result from an array of underlying causes, the indirect drivers of change, which are, in turn, underpinned by social values and behaviours (...).The rate of change in the direct and indirect drivers differs among regions and countries.⁴

3. The post-2020 global biodiversity framework, building on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, its achievements, gaps, and lessons learned, and the experience and achievements of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, sets out an ambitious plan to implement broad-based action to bring about a transformation in our societies' relationship with biodiversity by 2030, in line with the

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

²Ibid, p. XV-XVI

³ Ibid, p. XIV

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals, and ensure that, by 2050, the shared vision of living in harmony with nature is fulfilled.

Section B. Purpose

4. The framework aims to catalyze, enable and galvanize urgent and transformative action by Governments, subnational and local governments, and with the involvement of all of society to halt and reverse biodiversity loss, to achieve the outcomes it sets out in its vision, mission, goals and targets, and thereby to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and to its Protocols. The purpose is the full implementation of the three objectives of the Convention in a balanced manner.

5. The framework is action- and results-oriented, and aims to guide and promote at all levels the revision, development, updating, and implementation of policies, goals, targets, national biodiversity strategies and actions plans, and to facilitate monitoring and review of progress at all levels, in a more transparent and responsible manner.

6. The framework promotes coherence, complementarity and cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, other biodiversity related conventions, other relevant multilateral agreements and international institutions, , respecting their mandates, and creates opportunities for cooperation and partnerships among the diverse actors to enhance implementation of the framework.

Section B bis. Considerations for the implementation of the framework

7. The framework, including its Vision, Mission, Goals and Targets, is to be understood, acted upon, implemented, reported and evaluated, consistent with the following:

Contribution and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities

8. The framework acknowledges the important roles and contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities as custodians of biodiversity and partners in the conservation, restoration and sustainable use. Its implementation must ensure their rights, knowledge, including traditional knowledge associated with biodiversity, innovations, worldviews, values and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities are respected, documented, preserved with their free, prior and informed consent,⁵ including through their full and effective participation in decision-making, in accordance with relevant national legislation, international instruments, including the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and human rights law, [and UNDROP]. In this regard, nothing in this framework may be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the rights that indigenous peoples [and local communities] currently have or may acquire in the future.

Different value systems

9. Nature embodies different concepts for different people, including biodiversity, ecosystems, Mother Earth, and systems of life. Nature's contributions to people also embody different concepts, such as ecosystem goods and services and nature's gifts. Both nature and nature's contributions to people are vital for human existence and good quality of life, including human well-being, living in harmony with nature, living well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth. The framework recognizes and considers these diverse value systems and concepts [such as rights of nature and rights of Mother Earth,] as being an integral part of its successful implementation.

Whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach

⁵In this framework, free, prior and informed consent refers to the tripartite terminology of “prior and informed consent” or “free, prior and informed consent” or “approval and involvement

10. This is a framework for all - for the whole of government and the whole of society. Its success requires political will and recognition at the highest level of government, and relies on action and cooperation by all levels of government and by all actors of society

National circumstances, priorities and capabilities

11. Each Party would contribute to attaining the goals and targets, of the global biodiversity framework in accordance with national circumstances, priorities and capabilities.

Collective effort towards the targets

12. The Parties will catalyse implementation of the framework through mobilization of broad public support at all levels.

Right to development

13. Recognizing the 1986 United Nations Declaration on the Right to Development, the framework enables responsible and sustainable socio-economic development that, at the same time, contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Human rights-based approach

14. The implementation of the framework should follow a human rights-based approach respecting, protecting, promoting and fulfilling human rights. The framework acknowledges the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment as recognised in UN General Assembly Resolution 76/300 of 28 July 2022.

[Gender-[responsiveness]

15. Successful implementation of the framework will depend on ensuring gender equality and empowerment of women and girls and reducing inequalities,]

Fulfilment of the three objectives of the Convention and its Protocols and their balanced implementation

16. The goals and targets of the framework are integrated and are intended to contribute in a balanced manner to the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity. The framework is to be implemented in accordance with these objectives, with other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing, as applicable.

Consistency with international agreements or instruments

17. The global biodiversity framework needs to be implemented in accordance with relevant international obligations. Nothing in this framework should be interpreted as agreement to modify the rights and obligations of a Party under the Convention or any other international agreement.

[[Principles of the Rio Declaration][A common concern of humankind]

18. The framework recognizes that reversing the loss of biological diversity, for the benefit of all living beings, is a common concern of humankind. Its implementation should be guided by the principles of [the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.⁶] [reaffirms all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including among others, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities as presented in the principles of 7 of that declaration]

⁶ Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol.I)), United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.1.8.

Science and innovation

19. The implementation of the framework should be based on scientific evidence and traditional knowledge and practices, recognizing the role of science, technology and innovation, [in line with the precautionary approach and the ecosystem approach].

[Ecosystem based approaches [and Nature-based solutions]

20. This framework is to be implemented based on the ecosystem approach of the Convention⁷, [taking also into account the resolution on nature-based solutions adopted at the fifth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, which defines nature-based solutions.⁸]

[Mother Earth Centred Action⁹]

Inter-generational equity

21. The implementation of the framework should be guided by the principle of intergenerational equity which aims to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs and to ensure meaningful participation of younger generations in decision making processes at all levels.

Formal and informal education

22. Implementation of the framework requires transformative, innovative and transdisciplinary education, formal and informal, at all levels, including science-policy interface studies and lifelong learning processes, recognizing diverse world views, values and knowledge systems of indigenous peoples and local communities.

Access to financial resources

23. The full implementation of the framework requires adequate, predictable and easily accessible financial resources [from all sources, prioritizing public sources.]

Cooperation and synergies

24. Enhanced collaboration, cooperation and synergies between the Convention on Biological Diversity and its protocols, other biodiversity-related conventions, other relevant multilateral agreements and international organizations and processes, in line with their respective mandates, including at the global, regional, subregional and national levels, would contribute to and promote the implementation of the global biodiversity framework in a more efficient and effective manner.

Biodiversity and health,

25. The framework acknowledges the interlinkages between biodiversity and health and the three objectives of the Convention. The framework is to be implemented with consideration of the One Health Approach, among other holistic approaches that are based on science, mobilize multiple sectors, disciplines and communities to work together and aim to sustainably balance and optimize, the health of people, animals, plants and ecosystems,[promoting the equitable access to tools and technologies including medicines, vaccines and other health products] while highlighting the urgent need to reduce pressures on

⁷ Decision V/6

⁸ See operative paragraph 1 of the United Nations Environment Assembly [resolution 5/5](#) on nature-based solutions for supporting sustainable development.

⁹ Mother Earth Centered Actions: Ecocentric and rights based approach enabling the implementation of actions towards harmonic and complementary relationships between peoples and nature, promoting the continuity of all living beings and their communities and ensuring the non-commodification of environmental functions of Mother Earth.

biodiversity and decrease environmental degradation to reduce risks to health, and, as appropriate, develop practical access and benefit sharing arrangements.

Section C. Relationship with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

26. The framework is a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. At the same time, progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and the achievement of sustainable development in all its three dimensions (environmental, social and economic) is necessary to create the conditions necessary to fulfil the goals and targets of the framework. It will place biodiversity, its conservation, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, at the heart of the sustainable development agenda, recognizing the important linkages between biological and cultural diversity

Section D. Theory of change

27. The framework is built around a theory of change which recognizes that urgent policy action is required globally, regionally and nationally to achieve sustainable development so that the drivers of undesirable change that have exacerbated biodiversity loss will be reduced and/or reversed to allow for the recovery of all ecosystems and to achieve the Convention's vision of Living in Harmony with Nature by 2050.¹⁰

Section E. 2050 Vision and 2030 mission

28. The vision of the framework is a world of living in harmony with nature where: "By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people."

29. The mission of the framework for the period up to 2030, towards the 2050 vision is:

To take urgent action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss [[to put nature on a path to recovery] [and][to achieve a nature positive world]], for the benefit of the planet and people [by conserving and sustainably using biodiversity, and ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources, while providing the necessary means of implementation].

Section F. 2050 Goals

30. The framework has four long-term goals for 2050 related to the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity.

GOAL A¹¹

[Biodiversity is conserved]/ [The state of biodiversity is improved]:

The integrity, connectivity and resilience of [all] [types of] ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or [progressively] restored [by 2030], [increasing] [or maintaining] the area of natural ecosystems [by at least 5 per cent by 2030 and by [15] [20] per cent by 2050], [taking into account the natural state baseline] ;

[Human induced] extinction of [known] threatened species has been halted [from now] [by 2030], and [of all species] by 2050, extinction risk is reduced by at least [10][20] per cent by [2030], and [eliminated] [halved] by 2050 and the [average] abundance of [depleted populations of] [native] wild species is increased [by 20 per cent] [by 2030] , and to healthy and resilient levels by 2050;

¹⁰ A figure based on figure 1 of Recommendation WG2020-5/1 and illustrating the feedback loop will be developed following the adoption of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

¹¹ This text was proposed by a friends of the chair but has not yet to reviewed by the contact group

And all genetically distinct populations, and [at least 95 per cent of] the genetic diversity within populations of wild [native] and domesticated species, are maintained, safeguarding their adaptive potential.

GOAL B¹²

Biodiversity is sustainably used and managed and nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, are valued, maintained and enhanced, [with those currently in decline being restored [by 2030]], supporting the achievement of sustainable development [and [an equitable]/[a] reduction of the ecological footprint [of --%] by 2030] [within planetary boundaries is achieved]]. for the benefit of present and future generations

GOAL C

[The monetary and non-monetary benefits from the utilization [of genetic resources [in any form][including digital sequence information] [, only including nucleotide sequence data and excluding any information and data belonging to the group 1, 2, 3 contained in the outcome of the 2020 DSI AHTEG] [including digital sequence information]/[biological diversity, including digital sequence information], and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, as applicable are shared fairly and equitably, and, as appropriate, with indigenous peoples and local communities, [and [substantially] increased.] and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources is appropriately protected, thereby contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and in accordance with internationally agreed access and benefit-sharing instruments

GOAL D¹³

Option 1

Adequate means of implementation, [including financial resources, capacity-building[, scientific cooperation] and access to and transfer of [appropriate environmentally sound] technology] [and resources] [*numerical values to be added*] to fully implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework [and close the biodiversity finance gap] are [[addressed] [secured] [from all sources] and] [equitably] accessible to all Parties[, particularly developing countries [and small island developing States]] [, that are most environmentally vulnerable] [in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention] [with public and private financial flows [and increase the provision of [public] [financing from all] sources] aligned with the 2050 Vision [, and effective mainstreaming of biodiversity across all policies and sectors is achieved]].

Option 2

Adequate means of implementation to fully implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework are secured and employed by [all] Parties with public and private financial flows aligned with the 2050 Vision.

[[aligning][consistent][commensurate] [financial flows][with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and towards nature-positive economies]

¹² Parties may wish to come back to Goal B regarding the following text after other aspects of the framework have been discussed, specifically including Goal A and B.bis :

--"conserved"

--"the fulfilment of the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment" or "human right to..."

--"multiple values"

--"for the benefit of present and future generations"

--"global sustainable development agenda"

¹³ The Conference of the Parties may also use the text produced by the informal group in its consideration

[closing the global financing gap of] [700 billion United States dollars, through raising 1 per cent of GDP by 2030]

Section G. 2030 action targets^{14, 15}

31. The framework has 22 action-oriented targets for urgent action over the decade to 2030. The actions set out in each target need to be initiated immediately and completed by 2030. Together, the results will enable achievement of the 2030 milestones and of the outcome-oriented goals for 2050. Actions to reach these targets should be implemented consistently and in harmony with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socioeconomic conditions.¹⁶

1. Reducing threats to biodiversity

TARGET 1^{17, +,18}

[Ensure that [all] areas are under participatory integrated biodiversity inclusive spatial planning and/or other effective management processes addressing land and sea use change,] ...

alt: [Address land-use and sea-use change [by ensuring that [all] areas are under] comprehensive, participatory and integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and/or other effective management processes [across all areas,] ...

... [to bring the loss of [ecosystems that are intact or hard to restore and areas of high biodiversity importance]/[areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity], close to zero] ...

alt: ... [to minimize the loss of [ecosystems that are intact or hard to restore and areas of high biodiversity importance]/[areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity], with all efforts]

... enhancing ecological integrity and connectivity and maintaining ecosystem functions and services, while respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities[,in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and international human rights law].

TARGET 2^{19, §}

Ensure that at least [20] [30] [per cent] of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland[fresh] waters, coastal and marine [ecosystems][areas][comprising][including] at least [XX [million]][billion]] hectares globally, are

¹⁴ The text in this introductory paragraph of this section was taken from the first draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and was not negotiated by the Working Group at its third, fourth or fifth meetings.

¹⁵ For those targets that were not discussed during the fifth meeting of the Working Group, text has been included in the framework based on either the text contained in the report of the fourth meeting of the Working Group (Nairobi meeting) and/or the text developed by the informal group without prejudice to further amendments by Parties.

¹⁶ Countries will establish national targets/indicators aligned with this framework and progress towards the national and global targets will be periodically reviewed. A monitoring framework (see [CBD/SBSTTA/24/3](#) and [Add.1](#)) provides further information on indicators of progress towards the targets.

⁺ Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of a text prepared by a Friends of the Co-leads Group as the basis the way forward.

¹⁸ This text was proposed by a friends of the chair but has not yet to reviewed by the contact group

[§] Text from the Informal Group recommended as the basis for the way forward on the understanding that text from Nairobi may be incorporated as required.

under] effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity,[including to increase area of natural and semi-natural ecosystems,] and ecosystem [functions and] services, ecological integrity and connectivity[, taking into account their natural state as a baseline [reference]]

TARGET 3 ^{20, ‡, 21}

Ensure and enable at least [30 per cent] of [all] terrestrial and inland water areas]and [of] [all] [---]] coastal and marine areas [globally] [at the national level] especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of [highly and fully] protected areas

and other effective area-based conservation measures, [and which may include][including] [recognizing] [indigenous] [or] [traditional] territories] [, where applicable,] [which prohibits environmentally damaging activities] and integrated into the wider land[-]/[scapes] and seascapes, [in accordance with national priorities and capabilities,] [including the right to economic development, will not affect the right or ability of all Parties to access financial and other resources required for the effective implementation of the whole framework,] [while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes] recognizing the contribution of indigenous peoples and local communities to their management and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.

Temporary placeholder:

[[all land and of [seas] [ocean²²] areas [including] all ecosystems²³] [all terrestrial, inland waters, coastal and marine ecosystems] [ecosystems as defined by Article 2 of the Convention] [terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems],

Subject to B.Bis and other relevant targets:

[including] [over their lands, territories and resources] [, with their free, prior and informed consent] [, [and [including] acting] in accordance with [United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and international human rights law] [national [circumstances and] legislation [and] [as well as] relevant international instruments] [, where applicable]].

TARGET 4^{24, ‡}

Ensure urgent management actions, for the recovery and conservation of species, in particular threatened species, [to prevent human induced extinctions and reduce extinction risk] as well as to maintain and restore the genetic diversity within and between populations of native, wild and domesticated species [to maintain their adaptive potential], including through in situ and ex situ conservation and sustainable management practices, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to minimize human-wildlife conflict for coexistence.

[±] Text from Nairobi.

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²¹ The Conference of the Parties may also use the text produced by the Informal Group in its consideration of this target.

[‡] Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of the proposal from the Informal Group.

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TARGET 5^{‡,25}

Ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal, [effectively regulated][in accordance with international obligations], [and traceable], preventing overexploitation [and pathogen spillover], minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems, and [where applicable,] applying the ecosystem approach[and take urgent action to eliminate illegal trade and use of wild species and][illegal and [unsustainable, commercial] [and other utilisation of genetic resources]][biopiracy and other][all] forms of illegal access to and transfer of genetic resources] and associated traditional knowledge as well as its misappropriation], while respecting and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

TARGET 6^{±, 26}

Eliminate, minimize, reduce and or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services by identifying and managing pathways of the introduction of [invasive] alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of priority invasive alien species, reducing the rates of [introduction] [and/or] [establishment] of other known or [potential] invasive alien species by [at least 50 per cent][globally][respectively], eradicating or controlling invasive alien species especially in priority sites, such as islands [, including through the use of innovative tools and instruments]

TARGET 7[§]

Reduce pollution risks and [the negative impact of]pollution from all sources , to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, considering cumulative effects, including by [significantly reducing excess nutrients lost to the environment [by at least half] and through more efficient nutrient cycling and use, and reducing the overall [risk from][use of] [chemical pesticides][highly hazardous chemicals][, based on scientific assessments and in accordance with WTO [and other relevant international organisations] rules][consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations] [by at least half]/[by at least two thirds] [including through integrated pest management], taking into account food security and livelihoods [and . [preventing, reducing, and working towards eliminating plastic pollution]

TARGET 8[§]

Minimize the impact of climate change [and ocean acidification] on biodiversity and increase its resilience through mitigation, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions, [addressing loss and damage] including through [nature-based solutions] [and ecosystem-based approaches],[and including by conserving and restoring high carbon ecosystems] [based on [equity][and rights based approaches and] common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities], [contributing [by 2030] to at least 10 Gt CO₂ equivalent per year to global mitigation efforts][and [minimize][avoid] negative and foster positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity].

[‡] Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of the proposal from the Informal Group.

²⁵ This text was proposed by a friends of the chair but has not yet to reviewed by the contact group

[±] Text from Nairobi.

²⁶ The Working Group recommended using Target 6 *Alt.1* as the basis for the way forward on this target but without prejudice to the rights of Parties to include other elements, including elements from Target 6 of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework in the report of the fourth meeting of the Working Group.

[§] Text from the Informal Group recommended as the basis for the way forward on the understanding that text from Nairobi may be incorporated as required.

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

TARGET 9[‡], ²⁷

Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, including through sustainable biodiversity-based products and services that enhance biodiversity [including sustainable conservation hunting], and protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

TARGET 10[‡]

Ensure that [all] areas under agriculture, aquaculture, [fisheries], forestry, [and other productive uses] are managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, including through a substantial increase of the application of biodiversity friendly practices, such as sustainable intensification, agroecological and other innovative approaches

contributing to the resilience and long-term efficiency and productivity of these production systems and to food security, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem services and functions.

TARGET 11[‡], ²⁸

Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, such as regulation of air, water, and climate, soil health, and pollination, as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters, through [nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches], [and Mother-Earth centric actions,] [especially in areas nationally identified as priorities for delivering these services] [the places most important for delivering these services,] [including through payment for environmental services] for the benefit of all peoples and nature.

TARGET 12[±]

Significantly increase the area and quality and connectivity of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas sustainably, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity and integrity, and improving human health and well-being and connection to nature and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and the provision of ecosystem functions and services.

TARGET 13[§]

Take effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels, as appropriate, in accordance with applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments, that are consistent with and do not run counter to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including the Nagoya Protocol, as applicable, to [[facilitate][ensure][enable] [a substantial increase]] [and with the aim of

[‡] Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of the proposal from the Informal Group.

²⁷ It was requested that the term "wild species" be added to the glossary and that it be understood to include terrestrial, freshwater and marine species. It was also requested that the term "vulnerable situations" be explained in the glossary.

[‡] Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of the proposal from the Informal Group.

[‡] Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of the proposal from the Informal Group.

²⁸ Parties requested that the terms "nature-based solutions" and "ecosystem-based approaches" be included in the glossary.

[±] Text from Nairobi.

[§] Text from the Informal Group recommended as the basis for the way forward on the understanding that text from Nairobi may be incorporated as required.

ensuring][facilitate a [substantial] increase and ensure the] the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources [in any form] [including] [digital sequence information] on genetic resources] and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, [by facilitating] [including by] appropriate access to genetic resources [for environmentally sound uses], and by increasing capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation, by appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, respect for all rights involved, and by appropriate funding contributing to generating resources for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use,

[*Target 13 bis.* By 2023 establish a global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism that is fully operational by 2025.]

3. Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

TARGET 14[‡]

Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty eradication strategies, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments and, as appropriate, national accounting, within and across all levels of government and across all sectors, in particular those with significant impacts on biodiversity, progressively aligning all relevant public and private activities, fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.

TARGET 15[‡]

Take legal, administrative or policy measures to encourage and enable business and in particular ensure that large as well as transnational companies and financial institutions :

- (a) Regularly monitor, assess, and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity including with [mandatory] requirements for all large as well as transnational companies and financial institutions [along their operations, supply and value chains and portfolios];
- (b) Provide information needed to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns;
- (c) [Report on compliance with access and benefit-sharing regulations and measures, as applicable;]
- (d) [Follow a rights-based approach] [, including human rights and the rights of Mother Earth.]

in order to [significantly] reduce [by half] negative impacts on biodiversity, increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions, and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production [foster a circular economy] [, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other international obligations, together with Government regulations.]

TARGET 16[§]

Alt 1:

Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices including by establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks, improving education, and access to relevant accurate information and alternatives, and [halve the global footprint of consumption][in an equitable manner] halve per capita global food waste, and substantially reduce waste generation[, and where relevant, significantly reduce overconsumption of natural resources and other materials, while also addressing poverty eradication [for the benefit of biodiversity]][, in order for all peoples to live well in harmony with Mother Earth].

Alt 2:

[‡] Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of the proposal from the Informal Group

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Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices including by establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks, improving education, and access to relevant accurate information and alternatives, and [halve the global footprint of consumption][in an equitable manner] halve per capita global food waste, and substantially reduce waste generation{, and ensure sustainable consumption patterns}[, in order for all peoples to live well in harmony with Mother Earth].

TARGET 17§

Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement [science-based] measures in all countries for the implementation of Article 8(g) and Article 19 of the Convention

TARGET 18±, 29

Identify [by 2025] and [eliminate, phase out or reform]/ [reform or phase out]incentives, including subsidies, harmful for biodiversity, in a proportionate, just, fair, effective and equitable way, while substantially and progressively reducing them [by at least 500 billion United States dollars per year,] starting with the most harmful incentives, and [scale up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, noting the important role of indigenous people and local communities consistent and in harmony with relevant international obligations

TARGET 19.1±, 30

Substantially and progressively increase the level of financial resources from all sources, in an effective, timely and easily accessible manner, including domestic, international, public and private, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans, by/[mobilizing at least 200 billion United States dollars [globally] per year[by][until] 2030] by:

(a) Increasing new, additional, and international [finance flows][including]/[financial resources from [developed-country Parties] [and countries with a capacity to do so]/[other Parties may voluntarily assume the obligations of developed country Parties] [and existing instruments and institutions, including international finance institutions and multilateral development banks] in the form of international grants to developing countries [reaching]/[by] at least [--] billion United States dollars per year] [10 billion United States dollars per year [at an increasing percentage]] financial resources of at least 100 billion United States dollars annually until 2030 an amount to be revised for the period 2030–2050, to address the needs of developing countries] by 2030 [avoiding double counting and] [acknowledging common but differentiated responsibilities].

(b) Leveraging private finance, promoting blended finance, implementing strategies for raising new and additional resources, and encouraging the private sector to invest in biodiversity, including through impact funds and other instruments , ‘

(c) [increasing] / [doubling] domestic resource mobilization including through preparation and implementation of national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments;

§ Text from the Informal Group recommended as the basis for the way forward on the understanding that text from Nairobi may be incorporated as required.

± Text from Nairobi

²⁹ The Conference of the Parties may also use the text produced by the informal group in its consideration.

± Text from Nairobi

³⁰ The Conference of the Parties may also use the text produced by the informal group in its consideration.

(d) [By 2023, establish a global biodiversity fund that is fully operational by 2025, to serve as a dedicated mechanism for the provision of financial resources to developing-country Parties as determined in Article 21 of the Convention, complemented by the Global Environment Facility;]

(e)bis enhancing the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of resource provision and use; [and maximize co-benefits and synergies of finance targeting the biodiversity and climate crises] [avoiding double counting and strengthening monitoring [through, among others,] [and under condition of] distinct, transparent and clear reporting] [and reporting] on financial flows] [, recognizing that biodiversity financial mobilization is separate and distinct from those under the UNFCCC as well as from official development assistance and other international financial flows]]

(f) Stimulating innovative schemes such as payment for ecosystem services, green bonds, biodiversity offsets and credits, benefit-sharing mechanisms [in the context of digital sequence information on genetic resources,][consumer-based approaches– for example 1 per cent of retail] and [debt-for-nature swaps] where appropriate and on a case by case basis.]

(g) Enhancing the role of collective actions, including by indigenous peoples and local communities, Mother Earth centric actions and non-market-based approaches including community based natural resource management and civil society cooperation and solidarity aimed at the conservation of biodiversity

[(h) Strengthen the Global environment Facility and establish a global biodiversity trust fund]

TARGET 19.2[±]

Strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and promote development of and access to innovation and technical and scientific cooperation, including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation, to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries, fostering joint technology development and joint scientific research programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and strengthening scientific research and monitoring capacities, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

TARGET 20[‡]

Ensure that the best available data, information and knowledge, are accessible to decision makers, practitioners and the public to guide effective and equitable governance, integrated and participatory management of biodiversity, and to strengthen communication, awareness-raising, education, monitoring, research and knowledge management and, also in this context, traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies of indigenous peoples and local communities should only be accessed with their free, prior and informed consent³¹, in accordance with national legislation.

TARGET 21[‡]

Ensure the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making, and access to justice and information related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their cultures and their rights over lands, territories, resources, and traditional

[±] Text from Nairobi

[‡] Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of the proposal from the Informal Group.

³¹ Free, prior and informed consent refers to the tripartite terminology of “prior and informed consent” or “free, prior and informed consent” or “approval and involvement.”

[‡] Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of the proposal from the Informal Group.

knowledge, as well as by women and girls, children and youth, and persons with disabilities and ensure the full protection of environmental human rights defenders.

TARGET 22[‡]

Ensure gender equality in the implementation of the framework through a gender [responsive] approach where all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention, including by recognizing their equal rights and access to land and natural resources and their full, equitable, meaningful and informed participation and leadership at all levels of action, engagement, policy and decision-making related to biodiversity.

Section H. Implementation and support mechanism

32. [Implementation of the framework and the achievement of its goals and targets will be facilitated and enhanced through support mechanisms and strategies under the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, in accordance with articles 8j, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21 of the Convention, including:

- a) Resource mobilization strategy
- b) Global Environment Facility
- c) Global Biodiversity Framework Trust Fund
- d) Stand-alone global biodiversity fund
- e) Mechanisms to facilitate technical and scientific cooperation
- f) The voluntary interim long term strategic approach to mainstreaming
- g) The global mechanisms for sharing mechanisms arising from the utilization of genetic resources and digital sequence information on genetic resources
- h) The long-term strategic framework for capacity building and development
- i) The future institutional arrangement and new programme of work on Article 8j
- j) The gender plan of action
- k) The mechanisms for planning, monitoring reporting and review
- l) The knowledge management component of the framework.

]

Section I. Enabling conditions*

[33. The full implementation of the framework will require the provision of adequate, predictable and easily accessible financial resources from all sources on a needs basis, in line with Article 20 of the Convention. It further requires cooperation and collaboration in building the necessary capacity and transfer of technologies to allow parties, especially developing country Party to fully implement the framework.]

[‡] Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of the proposal from the Informal Group.

* Section Bbis was only partially discussed by the contact group. There was a discussion that the elements of Bbis might fit into the following three categories: (i) premises/principles, (ii) approaches and (iii) enabling conditions. Additionally, some Parties identified elements reflected in the Nairobi text as well as in decision 14/34 which should be considered in the context of Section Bbis. These elements have been reflected in this document as they were found in the Nairobi text or decision 14/34 to serve as placeholders for further consideration by the Conference of the Parties. In the discussion there were divergent views on the inclusion or not of all the elements identified in Section Bbis (arising from the Informal Group discussions) as well as the additional aspects reflected in the Nairobi text and from decision 14/34. There were divergent views on whether the elements identified in Section Bbis (arising from the Informal Group discussions) as well as the additional aspects reflected in the Nairobi text and from decision 14/34 might better be reflected in other sections or outcomes of the COP, such as in decision text. The contact group did not have the opportunity to consider all of the of the proposed elements of Section Bbis.

Section J. Responsibility and transparency³²

34. The successful implementation of the framework requires responsibility and transparency, which will be supported by effective mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review forming a synchronized and cyclical system. This includes the following elements:

- a) National biodiversity strategies and action plans, revised or updated, aligned with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and its goals and targets as the main vehicle for implementation of the GBF, including National targets communicated in a standardized format, [in time for consideration by COP 16]
- b) National reports [submitted in [2026] and 2029,] including the headline and as appropriate other indicators in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework monitoring framework.
- c) Global analysis of information in NBSAPs including national targets to assess the contribution towards the post-2020 GBF considered at COP16 and at each subsequent COP;
- d) Global review of collective progress in the implementation of the post-2020 GBF including the means of implementation, based on national reports and, as appropriate other sources, to be considered at COP17 and COP19;

d *bis*) Encouragement to Parties to take the outcome of the global reviews into account in the future revision of their NBSAPs, as appropriate, [with a view of increasing][including progress in the provision of the means of implementation to developing countries] with a view to improve actions and [efforts,][support] as appropriate, to contribute to the achievement of the global goals and targets]

- e) [Voluntary peer reviews;]
- f) Further development and testing of an open-ended forum for voluntary country reviews; and
- g) Information on non-state actor commitments towards the GBF, as applicable

35. The mechanisms recognize the specific challenges faced by developing countries and the need for international cooperation to support them accordingly. Means of implementation, including Capacity building and development, technical and financial support will be provided to Parties, especially to developing country Parties, to enable the implementation of these mechanisms for responsibility and transparency, including information on transparency of support provided and received and provide a full overview of aggregate support provided

36. The mechanisms will be undertaken in a facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respecting national sovereignty, and avoiding placing undue burden on Parties.

37. Further recommendations on the transparency and responsibility mechanisms will be provided by the Conference of the Parties as necessary with a view to achieving the goals and targets of the GBF

38. Future meetings of COP will consider and provide any additional recommendation as necessary, including on the basis of the outcomes from the reviews, with a view to achieving the goals and targets of the post-2020 GBF

Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake

39. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of this framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:

- (a) Increasing awareness, understanding and appreciation of the knowledge systems, diverse values of biodiversity and nature's contributions to people, including ecosystems functions and services [and traditional knowledge and worldviews of indigenous peoples and local communities as well as of biodiversity's contribution to sustainable development;

³² A schematic on the review mechanism could be added to this section once the elements are agreed. This could show the relationships and the timing.

(b) Increasing awareness on the importance of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and of the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources for sustainable development, including improving sustainable livelihoods and poverty eradication efforts and its overall contribution to global and/or national sustainable development strategies;

(c) Raising awareness among all sectors and actors of the need for urgent action to implement the framework, while enabling their active engagement in the implementation and monitoring of progress towards the achievement of its goals and targets;

(d) Facilitating understanding of the framework, including by targeted communication, adapting the language used, level of complexity and thematic content to relevant groups of actors, considering their socioeconomic and cultural context, including by developing material that can be translated into indigenous and local languages;

(e) Promoting or developing platforms, partnerships and action agendas, including with media, civil society and educational institutions, including academia, to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences and to allow for adaptive learning and participation in acting for biodiversity;

(f) Integrating transformative education on biodiversity into formal, non-formal and informal educational programmes, promoting curriculum on biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in educational institutions and promoting knowledge, attitudes, values, behaviours and lifestyles that are consistent with living in harmony with nature;

(g) Raising awareness on the critical role of science, technology and innovation to strengthen scientific and technical capacities to monitor biodiversity, address knowledge gaps and develop innovative solutions to improve the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
