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liaison group ON the cartagena protocol on biosafety

Thirteenth meeting

Montreal, 22-25 October 2019

# ACTION PLAN FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENATION OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL AND ITS SUPPLEMENTARY PROTOCOL

## Note by the Executive Secretary

# introduction

1. In its decision [BS-VI/3](https://www.cbd.int/decision/mop/default.shtml?id=13236), the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol (COP-MOP) adopted the Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-Building for the Effective Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol for the period 2012-2020 (Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-building).
2. In its decision [CP-9/3](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cp-mop-09/cp-mop-09-dec-03-en.pdf), the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol took note of the status of implementation of the Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-Building and acknowledged the need for a specific action plan for capacity-building for implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol (post-2020 capacity-building action plan) that is aligned with the post-2020 Implementation Plan and complementary to the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol also welcomed the indicative schedule of activities for the development of the post-2020 capacity‑building action plan, as contained in the annex to decision CP-9/3.
3. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol requested the Liaison Group, at its thirteenth meeting, to contribute to the development of the draft post-2020 capacity-building action plan, and, at its fourteenth meeting, to review the final draft of the post-2020 capacity-building action plan, taking into account information provided in the fourth national reports under the Cartagena Protocol.
4. This note provides an overview of possible elements that may be relevant to the development of the post-2020 capacity-building action plan, related processes and next steps. In section II, an overview of views submitted on elements of the post-2020 capacity-building action plan and other relevant information is presented. Section III provides an overview of related processes of relevance to the development of the post-2020 capacity-building action plan. Section IV provides an overview of next steps and suggestions for consideration by the Liaison Group. The annex to the document contains a draft of the action plan.

# VIEWS SUBMITTED ON ELEMENTS OF THE POST-2020 CAPACITY‑BUILDING ACTION PLAN AND OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol, in its decision CP-9/3, invited Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) and relevant organizations to submit views on possible elements of the post-2020 capacity-building action plan. Through notification CBD-2019-027, views were invited. The views have been synthesized in section III of document CBD/CP/LG/2019/1/INF/1. A summary of these views is provided in subsection A below.
2. In addition to the views submitted through the abovementioned dedicated process, outcomes of other processes, where they address capacity-building, may be of relevance to the development of the post-2020 capacity-building action plan, such as views submitted on capacities and needs regarding detection and identification of living modified organisms further to decision CP-9/11, the outcomes of the latest review of the implementation of the Framework and Action Plan on Capacity-building, as well as the third assessment and review of the Protocol and the mid-term evaluation of the Strategic Plan. Information on the relevant outcomes of these processes is presented in subsection B below.

## A. Views submitted on elements of the post-2020 capacity-building action plan

1. Several views stressed the importance of ensuring that the post-2020 capacity-building action plan is consistent with the post-2020 Implementation Plan. These views are in line with decision CP-9/3, in which the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol acknowledged the need for consistency between the two instruments.
2. A number of views supported maintaining certain parts of the Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-Building in the post-2020 capacity-building action plan. In the views submitted, suggestions for capacity-building activities in the following areas were made: national biosafety frameworks (legal, policy and institutional aspects); simplified procedure; risk assessment and risk management; handling, transport, packaging and identification; information sharing (Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH)); public awareness, education and participation; socio-economic considerations; liability and redress; biotechnologies and biosafety (focusing on capacities concerning new and emerging technologies and the impacts of the living modified organisms (LMOs) produced through such technologies).
3. The views submitted also addressed the modalities for capacity-building, stressing the importance of conducting trainings, including training-of-trainers, and online activities and underlined the importance of scientific and technical cooperation in this regard.

## B. Other information of potential relevance to the development of the post-2020 capacity‑building action plan

*1. Views submitted on capacities and needs regarding detection and identification of living modified organisms*

1. In decision CP-9/11, Parties were invited to submit views on, among other things, their capacities and needs regarding detection and identification of living modified organisms. The Executive Secretary was requested to reflect the information submitted in the post-2020 capacity-building action plan, as appropriate.
2. Through notification 2019-056 (dated 23 July 2019), the Executive Secretary invited Parties to submit information by completing an online survey to provide an overview of their national situation regarding the detection and identification of LMOs, including capacity-building needs and challenges. In response, thirty-four Parties completed the survey.[[1]](#footnote-1)
3. To identify whether challenges exist, Parties were asked to select general categories of challenges that best describe their national situation and then further describe the challenges that are faced. In general, respondents highlighted the lack of financing as a primary concern that impacts the other challenges faced in the detection and identification of LMOs including insufficient funds for the high cost of consumables (e.g. rapid test kits, reagents, etc.) and validation/reference materials, as well as the ongoing maintenance and operations of laboratory facilities and funding for training of personnel.
4. Other important challenges that were described included: access to validation and reference materials; constraints on the ability and availability to purchase consumables and equipment; lack of sufficient laboratory personnel and training programmes for laboratory personnel and border agents; lack of validated methodologies for detecting new LMOs; and lack of functional legal instruments.
5. Parties were also asked to indicate categories of potential solutions and provide more detailed descriptions of how the identified challenges could be overcome. Training programmes for laboratory personnel and border control agents was highlighted as a way to overcome some of the challenges. Another suggestion was to set up regional networks of laboratories to facilitate sharing of information on LMOs, sharing of reference materials and building expertise specific for each region.
6. Other suggestions included greater budget allocations to improve access to reagents, equipment, training and validated/reference materials; and developing or improving national legal frameworks for biosafety and national institutions, including through mainstreaming to help policymakers better understand the importance of biosafety.

*2. Status of implementation of the Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-Building*

1. At its twelfth meeting, held from 5 to 7 September 2018, the Liaison Group considered a report on the status of implementation of the Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-Building and reached conclusions in this regard (see paragraphs 25 to 29 of the report of the meeting, document CBD/CP/LG-CB/12/3). A number of these conclusions were subsequently reflected in the decision on capacity-building (decision CP-9/3) adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol. In particular, paragraphs 3 and 4 of the decision provide as follows:

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,* …

3. *Urges* Parties, for the remaining period of the Framework and Action Plan, to prioritize and focus on, as appropriate, operational objectives relating to the development of national biosafety legislation, risk assessment, detection and identification of living modified organisms, and public awareness, education and participation, and takes note of the importance of biosafety mainstreaming and sharing of information and experience for further strengthening national biosafety frameworks in the remaining period of the Framework and Action Plan and beyond;

4. *Also urges* Parties to prioritize, as appropriate, capacity-building activities on liability and redress as set out under focal area 4 of the Framework and Action Plan, in the remaining period of the Framework and Action Plan, in view of the recent entry into force of the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress;

1. The Liaison Group also noted the importance of adequate funding to ensure sustainable support to Parties in this regard and noted the importance of cooperation, partnerships and synergies (see paragraphs 27-28 of CBD/CP/LG-CB/12/3).

*3. Third assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol and mid-term evaluation of the Strategic Plan 2011-2020*

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol conducted the third assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol and the mid-term evaluation of the Strategic Plan, at its eighth meeting, held from 4 to 17 December 2016, and adopted decision CP-VIII/15 on this matter. In the decision, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol noted the progress made by Parties in the implementation of the Protocol and identified the following areas where capacity-building progress had been slow: (a) the development of modalities for cooperation and guidance in identifying living modified organisms or specific traits that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health; (b) capacity-building for risk assessment and risk management; (c) socioeconomic considerations; and (d) capacity-building to take appropriate measures in cases of unintentional release of living modified organisms that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health.
2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol noted with concern that only approximately half of the Parties had fully put in place legal, administrative and other measures for the implementation of the Protocol and urged Parties that had not yet fully done so to put in place their national biosafety frameworks, in particular biosafety legislation, as a matter of priority.
3. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol called upon Parties, for the remaining period of the Strategic Plan, to consider prioritizing the operational objectives relating to the development of biosafety legislation, risk assessment, risk management, detection and identification of living modified organisms, and public awareness, education and training in view of their critical importance in facilitating the implementation of the Protocol.[[2]](#footnote-2)
4. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol noted that a lack of awareness and political support for biosafety issues contributes to limited access to and uptake of funding for biosafety and urged Parties to enhance efforts to raise awareness of key biosafety-related issues among policy- and decision makers.[[3]](#footnote-3)

# BACKGROUND TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE POST-2020 CAPACITY‑BUILDING ACTION PLAN

1. The annex below contains a draft of the post-2020 capacity-building action plan. The draft has been prepared by drawing on:
	1. Input provided in the views submitted following decision CP-9/3;
	2. Relevant activities from the current Framework and Action Plan on capacity-building, as suggested in the submissions;
	3. Activities outlined in the programme of work on public awareness, education and participation;
	4. Capacity needs regarding the detection and identification of living modified organisms as requested by decision CP-9/11.
2. The draft has also been developed bearing in mind the need for complementarity between the capacity-building action plan and the Implementation Plan as well as between the capacity-building action plan and the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020 being developed further to decision 14/24.
3. The draft capacity-building action plan begins with a placeholder for the development of a possible narrative chapeau. The chapeau could address, for example, linkages between the capacity-building action plan and the Implementation Plan as well as with the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building. Furthermore, among the views submitted, there was support for retaining some of the general sections of the current Framework and Action Plan, including language from its sections on objectives, focal areas, resources for implementation and monitoring and evaluation. These aspects could also be addressed in the chapeau.
4. The draft action plan also includes a table of capacity-building activities. These activities have been presented in alignment with the goals of the draft Implementation Plan, as requested by decision CP-9/3 and are intended to complement the Implementation Plan by outlining the capacity-building activities needed to support Parties to achieve the goals in the Implementation Plan.
5. The capacity-building activities are set out in the fourth column of the table in the annex. The first three columns of the table reproduce the areas, goals and objectives of the post-2020 Implementation Plan. This presentation shows the alignment between the Implementation Plan and the capacity-building activities that support the achievement of the goals of the Implementation Plan. The presentation is also intended to help avoid the two plans becoming disjointed as they are further developed.
6. In developing the draft of the capacity-building action plan, the Secretariat sought to avoid overlap and inconsistencies between activity descriptions. For some goals (e.g. goal A.1. on national biosafety frameworks; and B.3. on public awareness, education and participation), existing activity descriptions from different sources were merged to a reduced number of activities. The activities associated with the following goals were combined, as they were closely related:
	1. The activities related to goal 2 (BCH) and goal 3 (national reports);
	2. The activities related to goal 6 (detection and identification), goal 7 (illegal and unintentional transboundary movements) and goal 8 (handling, transport, packaging and identification).
7. Where the available sources of information did not contain descriptions of capacity-building activities (e.g. on activities in relation to goal A.2. on national reporting; and goal A.3. on compliance), activities were proposed by the Secretariat in alignment with ongoing efforts in these areas.
8. In developing the draft of the capacity-building action plan, the Secretariat endeavoured to describe key areas for capacity-building without providing detailed specifics on the modalities for capacity-building. For example, capacity-building activity 2 under goal A.5 refers to “technical training on risk assessment and risk management” without specifying whether this is done through the training-of-trainers, face-to-face workshops, online webinars or other means and whether the capacity-building is at the national, subregional, regional or international level. The appropriate modality for carrying out a capacity-building activity can vary greatly depending on the Party or Parties concerned and can change over time as new tools become available. Accordingly, the capacity-building activities included in the draft action plan are presented in more general terms to avoid limiting the methods for undertaking these activities. More information on options for modalities of capacity-building could be included in a narrative chapeau to the action plan and/or in the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020.
9. **SUGGESTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE LIAISON GROUP**
10. The Liaison Group may wish to consider the draft action plan for capacity-building presented in annex I, including the possible development of a narrative chapeau and the capacity-building activities presented in the fourth column of the table.
11. The Liaison Group may also wish to consider the next steps for the development of the action plan. The indicative schedule of activities in decision CP-9/3 foresees that the Liaison Group is to review the next draft of the action plan for capacity-building at its fourteenth meeting, taking into account information from the fourth national reports. Thereafter, the indicative schedule foresees the submission of views on the final draft of the post-2020 capacity-building action plan, after which the action plan would be presented for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, at its third meeting.
12. There is now more clarity on the calendar of meetings than at the time of adoption of decision CP‑9/3. The fourteenth meeting of the Liaison Group is tentatively planned for April 2020 while the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation will be held from 25 to 29 May 2020. This leaves insufficient time for the submission of views and revision of the final draft of the post-2020 capacity-building action plan between the fourteenth meeting of the Liaison Group and the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation.
13. Accordingly, it is intended that the review of the capacity-building action plan be undertaken at the same time as the peer review of the Implementation Plan. With this approach, views on both documents would be invited following the thirteenth meeting of the Liaison Group. Combining the review of both the action plan and the Implementation Plan would assist in maintaining complementarity between the two documents and ease the burden on Parties and observers in submitting their views.
14. The two plans would be revised in light of the submissions received and revised drafts made available for consideration by the Liaison Group at its fourteenth meeting. At that time, the Liaison Group will have information from the fourth national reports on the implementation of the Protocol as well as from the assessment and review of the Protocol and the final evaluation of the Strategic Plan that can also be taken into account.

*Annex*

*Draft post-2020 capacity-building action-plan*

# Action plan for capacity-building for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol (2021-2030)

*{Narrative chapeau to the table that could address:*

* + - *The relationship between the action plan for capacity-building and the Implementation Plan;*
		- *The relationship between the action plan for capacity-building and the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020*
		- *Linkage between goals and objectives of the Implementation Plan and the capacity-building activities*
		- *resources for implementation;*
		- *monitoring and evaluation}*

| **Draft Implementation Plan\***  | **Capacity-building activity** |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Goals** | **Objectives** |  |
| **A. Areas for implementation** | A.1. Parties have in place functional national biosafety frameworks | A.1.1. Parties to the Cartagena Protocol have adopted and implemented legal, administrative and other measures to fulfill their obligations under the Protocol | **CB activities under goal A.1:**1. Strengthen capacities for developing, adopting and implementing domestic legal, administrative and other measures to fully implement the Protocol, including by mainstreaming biosafety into relevant legislation, policies, programmes and plans2. Training, information exchange and access to sufficient resources for competent national authorities to discharge their functions under the Protocol  |
| A.1.2. Parties have mainstreamed biosafety in national strategies, action plans, programmes, policies or legislation |
| A.1.3. Parties have designated competent national authorities and national focal points for the Protocol  |
| A.1.4. Competent national authorities have the necessary budget and adequately trained staff to carry out their tasks  |
| A.2. Parties improve the availability and exchange of relevant information through the BCH | A.2.1. Parties provide accurate and complete information in the BCH in accordance with their obligations under the Protocol | **CB activities under goals A.2 and A.3:**1. Strengthen capacities for developing and maintaining systems to manage information, submit information to the BCH and prepare national reports2. Strengthen capacities for enhancing national coordination to gather relevant information across government and from stakeholders3. Develop and disseminate capacity-building materials on the use of the BCH and management of information using, among others, the BCH Regional Advisors Network |
| A.3. Full information on the implementation of the Protocol is made available by Parties | A.3.1. Parties submit complete national reports within the established deadline |
| A.4. Parties are in full compliance with the requirements of the Protocol | A.4.1. Parties comply with their obligations under the Protocol | **CB activities under goal A.4:**1. Support for addressing issues of non-compliance, as identified by the Compliance Committee, including through provision of advice and assistance by the Compliance Committee |
| A.4.2. Parties resolve issues of non-compliance identified by the Compliance Committee |
| A.5. Parties carry out scientifically sound risk assessments of LMOs, and manage and control identified risks | A.5.1. Parties apply appropriate risk assessment and risk management procedures on LMOs | **CB activities under goal A.5:**1. Strengthen capacities for establishing institutional arrangements (e.g., technical advisory committees) for conducting or reviewing risk assessments2. Technical training on risk assessment and risk management 3. Develop and disseminate guidance documents, including relevant scientific and reference materials, on risk assessment and risk management4. Develop or strengthen technical infrastructure for risk assessment and risk management5. Strengthen capacities for reviewing existing and acquiring new data on biodiversity for specific ecological areas relevant to risk assessment and risk management (e.g., botanical files, consensus documents, national inventories, etc.)6. Facilitate access to primary scientific literature relevant for risk assessment and risk management;7. Strengthen capacities for developing LMO monitoring frameworks and programmes, including post-release monitoring of LMOs |
| A.5.2. Parties have access to and use appropriate guidance materials for carrying out risk assessment and risk management |
| A.6. Parties are able todetect and identify LMOs | A.6.1. Parties have access to and use appropriate guidance materials A.6.2. Parties have the necessary technical infrastructure in place for the detection and identification of LMOs | **CB activities under goals A.6, A.7 and A.8:** 1. Strengthen capacities for developing standardized forms and checklists on identification requirements for use in verification of the documentation accompanying LMO shipments2. Develop and/or implement methodologies and protocols for sampling and detecting LMOs3. Technical training on LMO documentation requirements, detection and identification procedures for customs and border control officials, laboratory personnel and other relevant stakeholders4. Establish, maintain and improve infrastructure, facilities and equipment for detection and identification of LMOs, including accredited laboratories5. Establish and maintain (sub)regional networks of laboratories for LMO detection |
| A.7. Parties prevent illegal and unintentional transboundary movements of LMOs | A.7.1. Parties have adopted appropriate measures to prevent illegal and unintentional transboundary movements of LMOs |
| A.8. Parties have measures in place to fulfil the handling, transport, packaging and identification requirements of LMOs under the Protocol. | A.8.1. Parties have adopted the necessary measures to require that LMOs subject to transboundary movement are handled, packaged and transported under conditions of safety, taking into consideration relevant international rules and standardsA.8.2. Parties have measures in place to fulfil the documentation requirements for LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing; LMOs destined for contained use; LMOs for international introduction into the environment and other LMOs |
| A.9. Parties that choose to do so, take into account socio-economic considerations when taking decisions on the import of LMOs in accordance with Article 26 of the Protocol | A.9.1. Parties have access to appropriate guidance materials for taking into account socio-economic considerations in accordance with Article 26 of the Protocol | **CB activities under goal A.9:**1. Develop and disseminate guidance documents, experiences with, approaches for and reference materials on taking into account socio-economic considerations when taking decisions on the import of LMOs, in accordance with Article 26 of the Protocol |
| A.9.2. Parties share experiences with and approaches for taking into account socio-economic considerations |
| A.10. Parties identify LMOs or traits that may have adverse effects and those that are unlikely to have adverse effects on biological diversity and take appropriate measures | A.10.1. Modalities for cooperation on identifying LMOs or traits that may have adverse effects and those that are unlikely to have adverse effects on biological diversity are developed | **CB activities under goal A.10:**1. Strengthen capacities for conducting scientific research on LMOs  |
| A.10.2. Parties take appropriate measures on those LMOs or traits that have been identified to have possible adverse effects and those that are unlikely to have adverse effects on biological diversity |
| A.11. All Parties to the Cartagena Protocol become Parties to the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress and have in place measures to fulfill their obligations under the Supplementary Protocol | A.11.1. Increased number of Parties to the Supplementary Protocol | **CB activities under goal A.11:**1. Support efforts to prepare for ratification of the Supplementary Protocol;2. Strengthen capacities for developing appropriate legal and policy measures to implement the requirements of the Supplementary Protocol3. Strengthen capacities of competent authorities to discharge their functions under the Supplementary Protocol (e.g. on evaluation of damage, demonstrating causal links, and determining appropriate response measures) |
| A.11.2. Parties to the Supplementary Protocol have adopted and implemented appropriate response measures to implement the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol |
| **B. Enabling environment** | B.1. Parties are able to engage in capacity‑building activities addressing their identified needs | B.1.1. Parties have identified their capacity-building needs | **CB activities under goals B.1:**1. Carry out a capacity-building needs assessment;2. Provide support, including funding, to capacity-building activities3. Disseminate capacity-building materials and outcomes of activities4. Cooperate at the national, bilateral, multi-lateral level with partners from various relevant sectors and stakeholders in strengthening capacities |
| B.1.2. Parties undertake capacity‑building activities, as set out in the post-2020 action plan for capacity-building for the Protocol and Supplementary Protocol |
| B.1.3. Parties have access to capacity-building materials, including online resources |
| B.1.4 Parties cooperate to strengthen their capacities for the implementation of the Protocol |
| B.2. Parties mobilize resources to support implementation of the Protocol | B.2.1. Sufficient and predictable resources are allocated to biosafety through national budgets | **CB activities under goals B.2:**1. Strengthen capacities for developing a national mechanism for the allocation of sufficient and predictable resources to the competent national authority to carry out activities necessary for the implementation of the Protocol2. Strengthen capacities for cooperation between Parties and other stakeholders to support developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, to ensure the full implementation of the Protocol;3. Strengthen capacities for national coordination with funding agencies and donors |
| B.2.2. Parties allocate a share of national biodiversity STAR allocations to biosafety activities |
| B.2.3. Additional resources are mobilized to strengthen capacities for implementation of the Protocol |
| B.3. Parties raise public awareness and deliver education on the safe transfer, handling and use of LMOs and consult the public in decision-taking on LMOs | B.3.1. Parties have developed mechanisms to enhance public awareness, education and participation in biosafety | **CB activities under goals B.3:**1. Notify the public about opportunities and modalities for participation in decision-making on LMOs 2. Share information on public awareness, education and participation, including through national websites, searchable databases and resource centres and the BCH;3. Strengthen capacities for developing and implementing a biosafety communication plan and media strategy to facilitate awareness and outreach activities.4. Strengthen capacities for delivering biosafety education and establish networks for information exchange among biosafety education institutions |
| B.3.2. Parties consult the public in taking decisions on LMOs, in accordance with their legislation, and make the results of decisions available to the public |
| B.3.3. Parties inform the public about the means of public access to the BCH |
| B.3.4. Parties have access to resource materials for enhancing public awareness, education and participation in biosafety |
| B.4. Enhanced cooperation by Parties on biosafety issues at the national, regional and international levels | B.4.1. Parties cooperate to support implementation of the Protocol, including through the exchange of scientific, technical and institutional knowledge | **CB activities under goals B.4:**1. Undertake technical and scientific cooperation and information-sharing at bilateral, subregional and regional levels2. Strengthen collaboration with stakeholders from different sectors, including in capacity-building activities |
|  | B.4.2. Parties have put in place effective mechanisms to involve relevant stakeholders from different sectors in the implementation of the Protocol |

\* These columns replicate the first three columns in the draft implementation plan as contained in the annex to document CBD/CP/LG/2019/1/3.

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1. More information on the results of the survey will be provided to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol at its tenth meeting. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Decision CP-VIII/15, paras. 8-11. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Decision CP-VIII/15, para. 16. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)