Annex II

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY PARTIES AND OBSERVERS ON THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF MARINE AND COASTAL BIODIVERSITY UNDER AGENDA ITEM 6 OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH MEETING OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE^{1,2}

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice recommends that the Conference of the Parties adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions IX/20, X/29, XI/18, XIII/23, XIII/9, XIII/11, XIII/12 and 14/30 with respect to cooperation and collaboration with relevant global and regional organizations and initiatives,

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

<u>Iran</u>

Recalling its decisions IX/20, X/29, XI/18, XIII/23, XIII/9, XIII/11, XIII/12 and 14/30 with respect to cooperation and collaboration with relevant global, and regional and national organizations and initiatives,

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other competent intergovernmental organizations with a mandate in areas beyond national jurisdiction in support of the application of the ecosystem approach and the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity,

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Belgium

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other competent intergovernmental organizations in support of the <u>conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity, including of areas beyond national jurisdiction, applying</u> the ecosystem approach <u>and the precautionary principle</u> and <u>using the best available science.</u>

Brazil

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other—the competent intergovernmental organizations with a mandate in areas beyond national jurisdiction in support of the application of the ecosystem approach and the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity,

¹ This annex comprises a collated compilation of submissions provided by Parties and observers on Conference Room Paper 2 ("Conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity") under agenda item 6 of the twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice. These submissions were provided to the Secretariat in response to an invitation of the Chair of the Subsidiary Body on 25 March 2022.

² It was understood that this practice would not set a precedent for the future but was a response to the extraordinary circumstances resulting from the limitations on in-person meetings caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the need to urgently negotiate the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the need to schedule a meeting in consideration of delegates who participated in the recent 4th session of the Intergovernmental conference on marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ ICG4).

Chile

PP2 bis Acknowledging the importance of science for decision making and *welcoming the* work under initiatives such as the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development 2021-2030 and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030.

China

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other competent intergovernmental organizations with a mandate in areas beyond national jurisdiction in support of the application of the ecosystem approach and the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity [within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and protocols],

Colombia

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other competent intergovernmental organizations with a mandate to protect and conserve marine biodiversity including [in] areas beyond national jurisdiction in support of the application of the ecosystem approach and the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity.

Denmark

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other competent intergovernmental organizations in support of the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity, including of areas beyond national jurisdiction, applying –the ecosystem approach and the precautionary principle and using the best available science.

Finland

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other competent intergovernmental organizations in support of the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity, including of areas beyond national jurisdiction, applying the ecosystem approach and the precautionary principle and using the best available science.

France

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other competent intergovernmental organizations in support of the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity, including of areas beyond national jurisdiction, applying the ecosystem approach and the precautionary principle and using the best available science.

<u>Iran</u>

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other competent intergovernmental organizations with a mandate in areas beyond national jurisdiction in support of the application of the ecosystem approach and the conservation and sustainable use of marine coastal biodiversity,

Italy

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other competent intergovernmental organizations with a mandate in areas beyond national jurisdiction in support of the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity, including of areas beyond national jurisdiction, applying application of the ecosystem approach and the precautionary approach and the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity, using the best available science.

Jamaica

In the first paragraph beginning "Recognizing" insert after the word "mandate" "to protect and conserve marine biodiversity at the regional level as well as" and it continues. This would include the UNEP Regional Seas Programme and the Cartagena Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment in the Wider Caribbean. The paragraph would then read:

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other competent intergovernmental organizations with a mandate [to protect and conserve marine biodiversity at the regional level as well as] areas beyond national jurisdiction in support of the application of the ecosystem approach and the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity,

Spain

Recognizing the need to strengthen collaboration and cooperation with other competent intergovernmental organizations in support of the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity, including of with a mandate in areas beyond national jurisdiction, applying in support of the application of the ecosystem approach and the precautionary principle and using the best available science the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity,

Recognizing also the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity as a cross-cutting element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and critical to achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity,

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Belgium

Recognizing also the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity as a **cross-cutting element** of the post2020 global biodiversity framework and critical to achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity,

Colombia

Recognizing also the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity as a [cross-cutting] key element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and critical to achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity,

Denmark

Recognizing also the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity as a cross-cutting element of the post2020 global biodiversity framework and critical to achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity,

France

Recognizing also the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity as a one of the key elements of the post2020 global biodiversity framework and critical to achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity,

Italy

Recognizing also the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity as a cross-cuttingone of the key elements of element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and critical to achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity,

Spain

Recognizing also the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity as a **eross-cutting key** element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and critical to achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity,

1. Takes note of the report of the Thematic Workshop on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework,³ and *requests* the Executive Secretary to conduct a strategic review and analysis of the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and to prepare a draft update to the programme of work on the basis of this analysis, also considering the outcomes of the above-referenced workshop, as appropriate, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Conference of the Parties;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Belgium

1. Takes note Welcomes of the report of the Thematic Workshop on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, pursuant to decision 14/34 and with financial support from the Government of the Republic of Korea and the Government of Sweden, and requests the Executive Secretary to conduct a strategic review and analysis of the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and to prepare a draft update to the programme of work on the basis of this analysis, also considering the outcomes of the above-referenced workshop, as appropriate, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Conference of the Parties;

Brazil

1. Takes note of the report of the Thematic Workshop on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework,⁵ and *requests* the Executive Secretary to compile submissions from Parties and all relevant stakeholders to be considered as potential elements for the a strategic review and analysis of the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity within national jurisdiction in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and to prepare a draft update to the programme of work on the basis of this analysis, also considering the outcomes

³ CBD/POST2020/WS/2019/10/2.

of the above referenced workshop, as appropriate, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Conference of the Parties;

Canada

1. Takes note of the report of the Thematic Workshop on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, and requests the Executive Secretary to conduct a strategic review and analysis of the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity in the context of to inform the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and to prepare a draft update to the programme of work on the basis of this analysis, also considering the outcomes of the above-referenced workshop, as appropriate, for subsequent consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the prior to the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

Colombia

1. [Takes note] Welcomes [of] the report of the Thematic Workshop on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, and requests the Executive Secretary to conduct a strategic review and analysis of the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and to prepare a draft update to the programme of work on the basis of this analysis, also considering the outcomes of the above-referenced workshop, as appropriate, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Conference of the Parties;

Denmark

1. Takes note Welcomes of the report of the Thematic Workshop on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, and requests the Executive Secretary to conduct a strategic review and analysis of the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and to prepare a draft update to the programme of work on the basis of this analysis, also considering the outcomes of the above-referenced workshop, as appropriate, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Conference of the Parties;

Finland

1. Takes note Welcomes of the report of the Thematic Workshop on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, 94-pursuant to decision 14/34 and with financial support from the Government of the Republic of Korea and the Government of Sweden, and requests the Executive Secretary to conduct a strategic review and analysis of the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and to prepare a draft update to the programme of work on the basis of this analysis, also considering the outcomes of the above-referenced workshop, as appropriate, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Conference of the Parties;

France

1. Takes note Welcomes of the report of the Thematic Workshop on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, 104-pursuant to decision 14/34 and with financial support from the Government of the Republic of Korea and the Government of Sweden, and requests the Executive Secretary to conduct a strategic review and analysis of the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and to prepare a draft update to the programme of work on the basis of this analysis, also considering the outcomes of the above-referenced workshop, as appropriate, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Conference of the Parties;

Spain

- 1. Takes note Welcomes of the report of the Thematic Workshop on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, and requests the Executive Secretary to conduct a strategic review and analysis of the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and to prepare a draft update to the programme of work on the basis of this analysis, also considering the outcomes of the above-referenced workshop, as appropriate, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Conference of the Parties;
- 2. Requests the Executive Secretary to develop a strategic review and analysis of the programme of work on island biodiversity in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, in collaboration with the Global Islands Partnership and building on other relevant efforts to review progress towards global commitments and goals for island biodiversity, and to prepare a draft update to the programme of work on the basis of this analysis for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Conference of the Parties;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Seychelles (on behalf of a group of Small Island Developing States namely; Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Belize, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Maldives, Mauritius, Palau, Republic of Suriname, Seychelles, Singapore, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago)

SIDS are of the view that there should be sufficient reflection of SIDS specific-needs in the Programme Of Work on island Biodiversity (PoWIB), which is currently the main programme of work that supports the efforts of islands. In light of this, we strongly recommend that a strategic exercise is undertaken to appraise the previous PoWIB so that it can guide the development of a new programme that focuses on addressing challenges of island biodiversity and means of implementation for SIDS in the GBF. Therefore, we propose the following textual proposal:

2. Requests the Executive Secretary in consultation with parties, including Small Island Developing States, other governments and relevant stakeholders including Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, to undertake develop a strategic review and analysis of the programme of work on island biodiversity, in the context focusing particularly on how this programme of work can be integrated into the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, in collaboration with the Global Islands Partnership and building on other relevant efforts to review progress towards global commitments and goals

for island biodiversity, and to prepare a draft update to the programme of work based on the strategic review and analysis taking into account the means of implementation for the Programme of Work on Island Biodiversity on the basis of this analysis for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its 25th meeting, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its 4th meeting for the consideration and approval of the Conference of the Parties at its 16th meeting;

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, addressing threats and pressures, such as marine plastic litter and unsustainable fishing, and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Bangladesh

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take into account the importance-value of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, species and genetic diversity, eliminating or preventing theaddressing threats and pressures, such as marine plastic-litter and plastics to the marine ecosystems, and controlling of unsustainable fishing and any other activities those are responsible for destruction of marine species, genetic and ecosystem diversity, and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as, supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;

New para 4:

4. Urges the development partners and the developed country parties, to extend their full cooperation in terms of financial and technological supports to the least developed and developing country parties, towards implementation of ecosystem-based and nature-based adaptation measures to make the coastal and marine ecosystems much more resilient in the face of ever-increasing onslaught of climate change and extreme events as the marine and coastal ecosystems are heavily vulnerable to man-made climate change.

Belgium

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems; particularly important for biodiversity and noting the evidence highlighting the need to protect at least 30% of the global ocean, urgently addressing threats and pressures, such as ocean-pollution, including plastic pollution as marine plastic litter, excess nutrients, and, anthropogenic underwater noise, hydrocarbons and pesticides; deep-sea mining; ocean acidification and climate change effects, including ocean acidification and deoxygenation; invasive alien species; and; unsustainable fishing, including, andpractices as overfishing, and illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and bycatch and entanglement in active and abandoned, discarded and lost fishing gear of cetacean, marine turtle, seabirds and other species while conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting their appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the

Convention and its protocols, recognising the key role of indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity;

New para 4 and 5:

- 4. <u>Urges Parties and invites other Governments to conserve and sustainably use marine genetic resources as well as to support appropriate access to them and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;</u>
- 5. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to recognise the key role of indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity;

Canada

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments and subnational governments, as appropriate, to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, highlighting the need to protect 30 per cent of the global ocean by 2030, urgently addressing threats and pressures, such as marine plastic litter, and unsustainable fishing, and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols recognizing and respecting the rights, role and importance of Indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving, protecting and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity;

3(bis). *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments and subnational governments, as appropriate, to recognise the key role and importance of participation of Indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity with free, prior and informed consent;

Chile

3. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to take action on marine and coastal biodiversity efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, particularly the most vulnerable ecosystems and noting the evidence highlighting the need to protect at least 30% of the global ocean, urgently addressing threats and pressures, such as plastic pollution, deep-sea mining, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and bycatch, overfishing, harmful fisheries subsidies and climate change and its effects, and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;

China

3. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, addressing threats and pressures, such as marine plastic litter and unsustainable fishing, and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;

Colombia

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take action [into account the importance of on marine and coastal biodiversity [in] efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, particularly for the most vulnerable marine ecosystems and noting the evidence highlighting the need to effectively protect at least 30% of the global ocean, urgently addressing threats and pressures, such as marine plastic pollution [litter], [-and] [unsustainable] illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, overfishing and bycatch, and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols[;], and recognising the rights role of indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity; the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO.

Costa Rica

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, in particular the most vulnerable marine ecosystems and noting the evidence highlighting the need to effectively protect at least 30% of the global ocean particularly for the most vulnerable marine ecosystems and noting the evidence highlighting the need to effectively protect at least 30% of the global ocean addressing threats and pressures, such as marine plastic pollution plastic litter and unsustainable fishing, and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols and recognising the key role and importance of indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity; ;

Denmark

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to acknowledge the critical take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, particularly important for biodiversity and noting the evidence highlighting the need to protect at least 30% of the global ocean, urgently addressing threats and pressures, such as ocean pollution, including plastic pollution as marine plastic litter, and, anthropogenic underwater noise, hydrocarbons and pesticides; deep-sea mining; ocean acidification and climate change effects, including deoxygenation; invasive alien species; and unsustainable fishing, including and and overfishing unsustainable fishing, and illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU), including impacts on target and nontarget species from bycatch and entanglement in active and abandoned, discarded and lost and otherwise discarded fishing gear. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to recognizing and respecting the rights, role and importance of Indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving, protecting and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity, while conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting their appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols, recognising the key role of indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity:

4. <u>Urges Parties and invites other Governments to conserve and sustainably use marine genetic resources as well as to support appropriate access to them and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;</u>

Finland

3. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to take into account the acknowledge the critical importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, particularly areas important for biodiversity and noting the need to protect at least 30% of the global ocean and recognising the key role of indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity;

New paragraphs 4 and 5:

- 4. <u>Urges Parties and invites other Governments to conserve and sustainably use marine genetic resources as well as to support appropriate access to them and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;</u>
- 5. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to urgently address threats and pressures to marine and coastal biodiversity, such as pollution, including plastic and light pollution—as, excess nutrients,—and, anthropogenic underwater noise, hydrocarbons and pesticides; deep-sea mining; ocean acidification and climate change effects, including deoxygenation; invasive alien species; and unsustainable fishing, including overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and bycatch

France

- 3. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, particularly important for biodiversity, noting the need to protect at least 30% of the global ocean, and recognizing the key role of indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity:
- 3. bis. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to <u>urgently</u> addressing threats and pressures, such as <u>ocean</u>—pollution, including plastic pollution <u>as marine plastic litter</u>, excess nutrients, and, anthropogenic underwater noise, hydrocarbons and pesticides; deep-sea mining; ocean acidification and climate change effects, including deoxygenation; invasive alien species; and unsustainable fishing, including overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and bycatch. while conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting their appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols, recognising the key role of indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity;

New paragraph 4:

4. <u>Urges Parties and invites other Governments to conserve and sustainably use marine genetic resources as well as to support appropriate access to them and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;</u>

<u>Iran</u>

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, addressing threats and pressures, such as marine pollution including plastic litter and unsustainable fishing, and conserving and sustainably using marine aquatic genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;

Italy

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take into account acknowledge the critical the importance of action on marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, particularly for the most vulnerable ones, noting the need to protect at least 30% of the global Ocean, while recognizing the key role of indigenous and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity;

3 bis Urges Parties and invites other Governments to urgently addressing threats and pressures, such as marine pollution, including marine plastic litter, microplastics, lost abandoned and otherwise discarded fishing gears, air pollutants from the maritime sector, underwater anthropogenic noise, hydrocarbons and pesticides, deep-sea mining, ocean acidification and climate change effects, invasive alien species and unsustainable fishing, including overfishing and illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU) and bycatch;

New paragraph 4:

4. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to and conserveing and sustainably useing marine genetic resources as well as to support appropriate access to marine genetic resourcesthem and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;

Jamaica

In paragraph 3, Jamaica suggests the inclusion of "and illegal, unreported and unregulated" after "unsustainable" in the fourth line. Also in this paragraph, after "genetic resources" we propose the inclusion of "and the traditional knowledge associated with these resources". The paragraph would then read:

Urges Parties and *invites* other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, addressing threats and pressures, such as marine plastic litter and unsustainable [and illegal, unreported and unregulated] fishing, and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources, [and the traditional knowledge associated with these resources] and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;

Japan

3. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, <u>based on the best scientific information available</u>, addressing threats and pressures, such as marine plastic litter and unsustainable fishing, and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources

as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;

Comment on the text in red above: Considering the uncertainty of many marine issues, we believe it is important to harness the best scientific information available to implement conservation and sustainably use in this context. Thus, in the fourth line on the current CRP document, we would like to add "based on the best scientific information available," before "addressing threats and pressures".

Philippines

The Philippines would like to propose the addition of another paragraph, preferably after paragraph 3, that shall be read as:

Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take into account the IPBES assessments on biodiversity and ecosystem services and strengthen national, subregional, and regional efforts toward ocean accounting and economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by coastal and marine habitats.

Senegal

In paragraph 3, we suggest the addition of "including areas beyond national jurisdictions" after "use of marine and coastal ecosystems" to clarify that Governments should aim for conservation in all areas of the global ocean. We also support an explicit reference to "including illegal, unregulated and unreported" fishing after "unsustainable fishing" in this paragraph since IUU fishing is among the greatest threats to marine biodiversity.

Finally, we recommend adding "and through parties' memberships in other regional and sectoral organizations." As many parties to CBD are also parties to regional fisheries organizations, or sectoral organizations, they could engage in those forums to align with CBD objectives. The complementarity of actions in other bodies should not be just through engagement at the secretariat level, but also through parties ensuring that their actions in other bodies align with our shared goal of conserving marine biodiversity.

3. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems <u>including in areas beyond national jurisdictions</u>, addressing threats and pressures, such as marine plastic litter and unsustainable fishing <u>including illegal</u>, <u>unregulated</u>, <u>and unreported fishing</u>, and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as <u>supporting ensuring</u> appropriate <u>and fair access</u> to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols, <u>and through parties' memberships in other regional and sectoral organizations</u>;

Spain

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, particularly important for biodiversity, noting the need to protect at least 30% of the global ocean, and recognizing the key role of indigenous peoples and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity;

3. bis. Urges Parties and invites other Government to urgently addressing—threats and pressures, such as pollution, including marine—plastic pollution litter, anthropogenic underwater noise, hydrocarbons and pesticides, deep-sea mining, ocean acidification and climate change effects, invasive alien species and unsustainable fishing, including overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and bycatch; and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;

Turkey

We consider that threats and pressures on marine and coastal ecosystem should be addressed more inclusively in terms of the implementation of the POST2020 global biodiversity framework effectively. Accordingly, with regard to line 4 "such as marine plastic litter and unsustainable fishing" would be deleted. We requested to add "habitat change, climate change, invasive alien species, overexploitation and pollution" instead of the deleted part. It would read as follows.

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, addressing threats and pressures, such as marine plastic litter and unsustainable fishing, habitat change, climate change, invasive alien species, overexploitation and pollution and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;

<u>UK</u>

3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take into account the acknowledge the critical importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, noting the need to protect at least 30% of the global ocean, recognising the role and importance of indigenous people and local communities in conserving and sustainably managing marine and coastal biodiversity.

3bis. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to urgently addressing threats and pressures, such as marine pollution, plastic litter and illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing, unsustainable fishing, including impacts on non-target species and ecosystems, bycatch and entanglement, harmful subsidies, underwater noise and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the facilitating the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization of marine genetic resources, including by access to marine genetic resources, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;

SUBMISSIONS FROM OBSERVERS

IWC (on behalf of IWC, CMS and WHC)

We are concerned about the lack of reference in this document to the **primary** source of mortality for marine mammals, sea turtles and seabirds, namely incidental catch and entanglement in active fishing gear and abandoned, lost and otherwise discarded fishing gear.

It is critical to recognize these threats and to make their monitoring and mitigation part of the GBF.

[As noted in earlier sessions of the Working Group of the post-2020 GBF, the IWC, amongst others, conducts extensive scientific and conservation work to address bycatch and has offered its data to track progress in addressing these threats. In addition, the FAO has prepared guidelines to address bycatch and there are efforts underway to monitor and reduce interaction while allowing viable fishing.]

We propose the following text be added to Paragraph 3: after the words "such as marine plastic litter and unsustainable fishing, add the words:

- 3. Urges Parties and invites other Governments to take into account the importance of marine and coastal biodiversity in efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including through enhancing the conservation, protection, restoration and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, addressing threats and pressures, such as marine plastic litter and unsustainable fishing, including bycatch and entanglement in active and abandoned, lost and otherwise discarded fishing gear of marine mammals, sea turtles, seabirds and other species, and conserving and sustainably using marine genetic resources as well as supporting appropriate access to marine genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention and its protocols;
- 4. *Invites* relevant global and regional organizations, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans, to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect to the implementation of the framework;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Belgium

64. Invites relevant global and regional organizations, including inter alia the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans, Ramsar Convention, Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal, Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, International Whaling Commission, Regional Fishery Management Organisations, [World Meteorological Organization], and Regional Seas Conventions and action plans, as well as initiatives such as the Global Ghost Gear Initiative and International Coral Reef Initiative], as well as relevant initiatives such as the United Nations' Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development and the United Nations' Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect toon the implementation of the framework;

New para following the above:

7. Invites governments participating in the intergovernmental conference in charge of elaborating an international instrument under United Nations Convention on the Law of the OSea for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction to fully take into consideration the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and commitments;

Brazil

4. *Invites* relevant global and regional organizations, including the <u>United Nations Convention</u> on the <u>Law of the Sea Framework</u>, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the

International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans, to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect to the implementation of the framework, as appropriate;

Colombia

4. *Invites* relevant global and regional organizations, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO, regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans, to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect to the implementation of the framework;

Denmark

65. Invites relevant global and regional organizations, including inter alia the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans, Ramsar Convention, Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal, Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, International Whaling Commission, Regional Fishery Management Organisations, [World Meteorological Organization], and Regional Seas Conventions and action plans, as well as initiatives such as the Global Ghost Gear Initiative and International Coral Reef Initiative, as well as relevant initiatives such as the United Nations' Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development, the United Nations' Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect toon the implementation of the framework:

Finland

64. Invites relevant global and regional organizations, including inter alia the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans, Ramsar Convention, Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal, Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, International Whaling Commission, Regional Fishery Management Organisations, World Meteorological Organization, and Regional Seas Conventions and action plans as well as relevant initiatives such as the United Nations' Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development and the United Nations' Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect toon the implementation of the framework;

France

<u>54.</u> *Invites* relevant global and regional organizations, including inter alia the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Maritime Organization, the International

Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans, Ramsar Convention, Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal, Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, International Whaling Commission, Regional Fishery Management Organisations, [World Meteorological Organization], and Regional Seas Conventions and action plans, [as well as initiatives such as the Global Ghost Gear Initiative and International Coral Reef Initiative], as well as relevant initiatives such as the United Nations' Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development and the United Nations' Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect toon the implementation of the framework;

Italy

54. Invites relevant global and regional organizations, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Ramsar Convention, Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal, Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, International Whaling Commission, Regional Fishery Management Organisations, regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans, to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect to the implementation of the framework;

Jamaica

In paragraph 4, we suggest that after relevant the words "biodiversity related Convention and agreements as well as" should be included as the United National Framework Convention on Climate Change is not an organization. The paragraph would then read:

Invites relevant [biodiversity related Conventions and agreements as well as] global and regional organizations, including, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United National Environment Programme, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans, to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect to the implementation of the framework

Senegal

Furthermore, in Paragraph 4, we suggest inserting "and bodies created under a future agreement on Biodiversity beyond national jursidictions" after "regional seas conventions and action plans" in order to explicitly include the bodies that may be created by the agreement on biodiversity beyond national jurisdictions. While such bodies have not yet been established, the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity will depend on effective cooperation with such bodies, so we favor proactively including those bodies now so that when they are established, the CBD Secretariat immediately has a mandate to work with them on shared goals.

4. *Invites* relevant global and regional organizations, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans and bodies created under the future agreement on biodiversity beyond national

<u>jurisdictions</u>, to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect to the implementation of the framework;

Spain

4. Invites relevant global and regional organizations, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Ramsar Convention, Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal, Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, International Whaling Commission, Regional Fishery Management Organisations, and Regional Seas Conventions, regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans, to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect to the implementation of the framework;

UK

- 4. *Invites* relevant global and regional organizations, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the Convention on Migratory Species, the Ramsar Convention, the International Coral Reef Initiative, regional fisheries management organisations regional fishery bodies, and regional seas conventions and action plans, to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity, and to contribute to monitoring and reporting with respect to the implementation of the framework;
- 5. Welcomes the work of the Executive Secretary on the compilation and synthesis of information on:
- (a) Impacts of anthropogenic underwater noise on marine and coastal biodiversity and means to minimize and mitigate these impacts;
- (b) Impacts of marine debris on marine and coastal biodiversity and habitats and means to minimize and mitigate these impacts;
 - (c) Experiences with the application of marine spatial planning;
- (d) Efforts to implement the Priority Actions to Achieve Aichi Biodiversity Target 10 for Coral Reefs and Closely Associated Ecosystems;
- (e) Efforts to implement the Voluntary Specific Workplan on Biodiversity in Cold-water Areas within the Jurisdictional Scope of the Convention;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Jamaica

In paragraph 5c, we suggest inserting "including zoning" after "marine spatial planning"

Malaysia

To **delete** 5 (a) Impacts of anthropogenic underwater noise on marine and coastal biodiversity and means to minimize and mitigate these impacts

To insert *5bis Takes note* of the work of the Executive Secretary on the draft report on anthropogenic underwater noise: impacts on marine and coastal biodiversity and habitats, and mitigation and management measures and request the Executive Secretary to complete the work of this document for consideration of by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and Conference of Parties.

This is because the document is still a draft. Therefore, it is inappropriate to *Welcome* the document and *encourages* Parties to use the document as stated in the subsequent para at this point of time.

6. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph 7 above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national priorities and circumstances, and requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Argentina

6. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph 7 5 above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national priorities and circumstances, and requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

Belgium

96. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph **75** above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national priorities and circumstances, and requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

Canada

Paragraph 6 split into two paragraphs:

- 6. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments, subnational governments, as appropriate, and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph 57 above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national and subnational priorities and circumstances; and
- 7. **Requests* the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

Comment on the above paragraph: As we understand, this was meant to be a separate paragraph as it starts with another recommendation requesting the Executive Secretary to take action.

7(bis). Encourages Parties and invites other Governments, subnational governments, as appropriate, to work in relevant forums to address anthropogenic underwater noise, developing plans and policies to mitigate and minimize impacts on marine biodiversity.

China

6. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph 75 above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national priorities and circumstances, and requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

Colombia

- 6. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph 7 above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national priorities and circumstances, [and requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;]
- 6. Bis. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

Denmark

<u>76.</u> Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph 75 above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national priorities and circumstances, and requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

Finland

896. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph 75 above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national priorities and circumstances, and requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

France

<u>76</u>. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph 75 above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national priorities and circumstances, and requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

Italy

<u>76.</u> Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph 7 above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national priorities and circumstances, and requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

Malaysia

Editorial comment:

To replace 7 with 5 in the second line.

The text will read as *Encourages* Parties and *invites* other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph-7 5 above.....

South Africa (on behalf of the African group)

6. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph 7.5 above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national priorities and circumstances, and requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

UK

- 6. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to use the information referred to in paragraph 7 above in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity, according to national priorities and circumstances, and requests the Executive Secretary to facilitate the compilation, synthesis and sharing of information and guidance on efforts to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties;
- 7. *Encourages* Parties and *invites* other Governments to support the development of a global agreement to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Argentina

7. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to support the development of a global agreement to reduce marine plastic litter an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly;

Belgium

<u>107. Encourages Urges</u> Parties and invites other Governments to support the work of the intergovernmental negotiating committee in developing of an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment. the development of a legally binding global agreement on plastic pollution, including to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly;

Brazil

7. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to support the development of a global agreement to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly;

Canada

87. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to support the development of an ambitious, international, legally-binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, to be prepared by an intergovernmental negotiating committee, as adopted at the Fifth Session a global agreement to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly, noting in particular the need to reduce the amount of abandoned, lost or otherwise discarded fishing gear;

Chile

7. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to support the work of the intergovernmental negotiating committee for the development of a global agreement towards the elimination of plastic pollution, including in the marine environment;

Costa Rica

7. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to support the development an ambitious legally binding international instrument on plastic pollution to be prepared by an intergovernamental negotiation committee as adopted at the Fifth Session of a global agreement to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly;

Denmark

<u>87. Encourages Urges</u> Parties and *invites* other Governments to support the work of the intergovernmental negotiating committee in developing of an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, the development of a legally binding global agreement on plastic pollution, including to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly;

Finland

9107. Encourages—Urges Parties and invites other Governments to support the work of the intergovernmental negotiating committee in developing of an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, the development of a legally binding global agreement on plastic pollution, including to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly;

France

<u>87. Encourages Urges</u> Parties and *invites* other Governments to support the work of the intergovernmental negotiating committee in developing of an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment. the development of a legally binding global agreement on plastic pollution, including to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly;

<u>Iran</u>

7. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to support the development of a global agreement to reduce marine pollution including micro-plastic litter-under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly;

Italy

<u>87.</u> <u>Encourages Urges</u> Parties and *invites* other Governments to support the <u>work of the Intergovernmental negotiating Committee in developing an International legally binding development of a global agreement on plastic pollution to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly;</u>

Peru

7. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to support the development of a global agreement to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly; Welcomes the establishment, by the United Nations Environment Assembly, of an Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment; and encourages Parties to support this process.

Senegal

Furthermore, in Paragraph 4, we suggest inserting "and bodies created under a future agreement on Biodiversity beyond national jursidictions" after "regional seas conventions and action plans" in order to explicitly include the bodies that may be created by the agreement on biodiversity beyond national jurisdictions. While such bodies have not yet been established, the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity will depend on effective cooperation with such bodies, so we favor proactively including those bodies now so that when they are established, the CBD Secretariat immediately has a mandate to work with them on shared goals.

For the similar reason, we suggest adding "and to complete negotiations on an international legally binding instrument on biodiversity beyond national jurisdictions by 2022" at the end of paragraph 7 as the timely completion of negotiations on that agreement is a critical enabler to conservation within two-thirds of ocean areas currently in the high seas.

7. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to support the development of a global agreement to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly and to complete negotiations on an international legally binding instrument on biodiversity beyond national jurisdictions by 2022;

Spain

7. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to support the work of the intergovernmental negotiating committee in developing of an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment the development of a global agreement to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Assembly;

<u>UK</u>

- 7. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to support the development of a global agreement to reduce marine plastic litter under the auspices an ambitious, international, legally-binging instrument on plastic pollution to be prepared by an in governmental negotiating committee, as adopted at the Fifth Session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, that addresses the life-cycle of plastics, including microplastics, and addresses both land and sea-based sources of pollution;
- 8. Requests the Executive Secretary to support the implementation of marine spatial planning, including through capacity-building and partnership activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Belgium

<u>118.</u> Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to support the implementation of marine spatial planning, including through capacity-building and partnership activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, in collaboration with Parties, other Governments, <u>IPLC's as rights holders</u> in accordance with <u>UNDRIP</u> and international human right law, and relevant organizations, and stakeholders, including <u>IPLCs</u>, women and youth;

Canada

<u>98.</u> Requests the Executive Secretary to support the implementation of marine spatial planning, including through capacity-building and partnership activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, in collaboration with Parties, other Governments, and relevant organizations, <u>Indigenous peoples and local communities</u>, and stakeholders such as women and youth;

Colombia

8. Requests the Executive Secretary to support the implementation of marine spatial planning or integrated coastal zone managemant, including through capacity-building and partnership activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative and the Ocean Decade Alliance in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations;

Denmark

98. Requests the Executive Secretary to support the implementation of marine spatial planning, including through capacity-building and partnership activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, in collaboration with Parties, other Governments, IPLC's as rights holders in accordance with UNDRIP and international human right law, and relevant organizations, and stakeholders, including IPLCs, women and youth;

Finland

<u>1048</u>. Requests the Executive Secretary to support the implementation of marine spatial planning, including through capacity-building and partnership activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, in collaboration with Parties, other Governments, <u>IPLC's as rights holders in accordance with UNDRIP and international human right law ,and relevant organizations, and stakeholders, <u>including IPLCs</u>, women and youth;</u>

France

<u>98.</u> Requests the Executive Secretary to support the implementation of marine spatial planning, including through capacity-building and partnership activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, in collaboration with Parties, other Governments, <u>IPLC's as rights holders in accordance with UNDRIP and international human right law, and relevant organizations, and stakeholders, women and youth;</u>

Jamaica

In paragraph 8 after "capacity building" we would like to insert "technical assistance and technology transfer" and after "under" the words "inter alia".

South Africa (on behalf of the African group)

8. Requests the Executive Secretary to support the implementation of marine spatial planning, including through capacity-building and partnership activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative and other relevant initiatives-, in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations;

<u>UK</u>

8. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to support the implementation of marine spatial planning, including through capacity-building and partnership activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, and stakeholders, including IPLCs, women and youth;

SUBMISSIONS FROM OBSERVERS

IIFB (supported by Australia)

[New text in Paragraph 8]

- 8. Requests the Executive Secretary to support the implementation of marine spatial planning, including through capacity-building and partnership activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, in collaboration with Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, and relevant organizations;
- 9. *Encourages* Parties and *invites* other Governments to minimize and mitigate the impacts of deep-sea mining on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Belgium

129. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to ensure that, before any deep-sea mining exploitation activities, the impacts on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment; and biodiversity and human activites are sufficiently researched, the risks understood and the technologies and operational practices are able to demonstrate that the environment is protected from harmful effects and not seriously harmed and appropriate rules, regulations and procedures are adopted to prevent damage in line with the precautionary principle and consistent with United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea].

Brazil

9. *Encourages* Parties and *invites* other Governments to minimize and mitigate the impacts of deep sea mining of unsustainable practices on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment;

Canada

109. <u>Urges Encourages</u> Parties and *invites* other Governments, <u>subnational governments</u>, as appropriate, to ensure sufficient knowledge and regulations are in place, and that activities related to seabed mining are informed by science, traditional knowledge and guided by a precautionary approach, in an effort to minimize and mitigate the impacts of deep-sea mining on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment;

Chile

9. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to consider the risks and impacts of deep-sea mining on marine and coastal biodiversity and the potential damage to the marine environment, degradation of its resilience and compromise of its ecological integrity, taking into account the precautionary approach and the best available science in order to ensure that the environment is protected from harmful effects and that appropriate rules, regulations and procedures are adopted to prevent damage.

China

9. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to minimize and mitigate the impacts of deep sea mining on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment:

(*Rationale*: The specialized international agency and its associated framework related with the international seabed Area are best placed to handle the issues of environmental impact of deep-sea mining.)

Colombia

9. [*Encourages*] <u>Urges</u> Parties and [*invites*] <u>encourages</u> other Governments to minimize and mitigate the impacts of deep-sea mining on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment;

Denmark

9. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to ensure that, before any deep-sea mining exploitation-activities, the impacts on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment; and biodiversity and human activites are sufficiently researched, the risks understood and the technologies and operational practices are able to demonstrate that the environment is protected from harmful effects and not seriously harmed and appropriate rules, regulations and procedures are adopted to prevent damage in line with the precautionary principle[and consistent with United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea].

Finland

1129. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to ensure that, before any deep-sea mining exploitation activities, the impacts on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment; and biodiversity and human activites are sufficiently researched, the risks understood and the technologies and operational practices are able to demonstrate that the environment is protected from harmful effects and not seriously harmed and appropriate rules, regulations and procedures are adopted to prevent damages in line with the precautionary principle f and consistent with United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seal.

France

109. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to minimize and mitigate the impact of ensure that, before any deep-sea mining exploitation activities, the impacts on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment; and biodiversity and human activities are sufficiently researched, the risks understood and the technologies and operational practices are able to demonstrate that the environment is not seriously harmed in line with the precautionary principle [and consistent with United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea].

Italy

<u>109</u>. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to ensure that before any deep sea mining exploitation, the impacts on the marine environment, biodiversity and ecosystems are sufficiently researched, the risks understood and the minimizetechnologies and operational practices are able to demonstrate that the environment is not seriously harmed, in line with the precautionary approach, and mitigate the impacts of deep-sea mining on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment;

Jamaica

And finally, in paragraph 9 we are proposing the inclusion of "and other commercial extractive activities" at the end of the paragraph.

Jordan

Proposal for inclusion of an amendment to paragraph 9 of CRP.2 in the compilation document:

"9. Encourages URGES Parties and invites other Governments to minimize and mitigate the impacts of deep-sea mining on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment prohibit any deep seabed mining that may cause loss of biodiversity, damage to the flora and fauna of the marine environment, degradation of the resilience of marine ecosystems and ecosystem services including carbon sequestration, or compromise the ecological integrity of deep- sea and open ocean ecosystems."

The text of the proposal draws on the language of paragraphs 158 and 198 of The Future We Want, the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20); Article 145 of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea; 2030 Sustainable Development Goal 14, Target 2; a general reference to the carbon sequestration value of the deep sea; and Article 4.2 and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Norway

It is of importance to protect marine ecosystems from harmful effects and jig-saw puzzle developments by applying a precautionary and ecosystem-based approach. We think that para 9 is should refer to the processes under the International SeaBed Authority and the regulations for mineral mining that are under development to ensure the highest environmental standards. Norway therefore proposes that para 9 should read as follows.

"Encourage parties and invites other Governments to ensure that all seabed mineral activities comply with robust environmental standards and that the regulations for mineral mining under development by the International Seabed Authority provide effective protection of marine ecosystems from harmful effects by applying a precautionary and ecosystem-based approach as well as ensuring effective protection from other uses of the marine environment;

Senegal

In paragraph 9, we would like to strengthen the language, calling on countries represented at the International Seabed Authority to apply the precautionary principle to deep sea permits, ensuring that such activities do not take place until the ISA can ensure the effective protection of deep sea ecosystems.

Spain

9. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to minimize and mitigate the impacts of deep-sea mining on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment ensure that, before any deep-sea mining exploitation, the impacts on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment, biodiversity and human activities are sufficiently researched, the risks understood and the technologies and operational practices are able to demonstrate that the environment is not seriously harmed in line with the precautionary principle.

SUBMISSIONS FROM OBSERVERS

Deep Sea Conservation Coalition (supported by Denmark)

Proposal for an amendment to paragraph 9 of CRP.2

"9. Encourages URGES Parties and invites other Governments to minimize and mitigate the impacts of deep sea mining on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment prohibit any deep seabed mining that may cause loss of biodiversity, damage to the flora and fauna of the marine environment, degradation of the resilience of marine ecosystems and ecosystem services including carbon sequestration, or compromise the ecological integrity of deep- sea and open ocean ecosystems."

The text of the proposal draws on the language of paragraphs 158 and 198 of The Future We Want, the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20); Article 145 of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea; 2030 Sustainable Development Goal 14, Target 2; a general reference to the carbon sequestration value of the deep sea; and Article 4.2 and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Denmark supports inclusion of this proposal in the L document.

NRDC

Proposal for an amendment to paragraph 9 of CRP.2

"9. Encourages URGES Parties and invites other Governments to minimize and mitigate the impacts of deepsea mining on marine and coastal biodiversity as well as its impacts on other uses of the marine environment prohibit any deep seabed mining that may cause loss of biodiversity, damage to the flora and fauna of the marine environment, degradation of the resilience of marine ecosystems and ecosystem services including carbon sequestration, or compromise the ecological integrity of deep- sea and open ocean ecosystems."

The text of the proposal draws on the language of paragraph 198 of The Future We Want, the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20); Article 145 of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea; 2030 Sustainable Development Goal 14, Target 2; a general reference to the carbon sequestration value of the deep sea; and Article 4.2 and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

10. Welcomes the cooperation between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the Executive Secretary to support efforts to mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in fisheries, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this cooperation in an open and transparent manner and building on the results of the Expert Meeting on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures in the Marine Capture Fishery Sector, including for the development of voluntary guidance on identifying and applying other effective area-based conservation measures in fisheries;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Belgium

130. Welcomes the cooperation between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the Executive Secretary to support efforts to mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in fisheries, and *requests* the Executive Secretary to continue this cooperation in an open and transparent manner and building on the

<u>IUCN guidelines 'Recognising and Reporting OECMs' (IUCN WCPA, 2019)¹² and</u> the results of the Expert Meeting on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures in the Marine Capture Fishery Sector, <u>including for the development of in collaboration with FAO, to develop</u> voluntary guidance on identifying and applying other effective area-based conservation measures in fisheries;

<u>Brazil</u>

10. Welcomes the cooperation between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the Executive Secretary to support efforts to mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in fisheries, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this cooperation in an open and transparent manner and building on the results of the Expert Meeting on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures in the Marine Capture Fishery Sector, including for the development of voluntary guidance on identifying and applying other effective area-based conservation measures in fisheries:

Comment regarding "including for the development of voluntary guidance on identifying and applying other effective area-based conservation measures in fisheries: Sugiro consultar o MAPA Seccretaria de Aquicultura e Pesca se concorda com essa frase,

Canada

1140. Welcomes the cooperation between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the Executive Secretary to support efforts to mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in fisheries, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this cooperation in an open and transparent manner and building on the decision XIV/8 (CBD/COP/Dec/14/8) and the results of the Expert Meeting on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures in the Marine Capture Fishery Sector, including for the development of voluntary guidance on identifying and applying other effective area-based conservation measures in fisheries, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

Comment on the "Expert Meeting on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures in the Marine Capture Fishery Sector": Please insert the proper reference to the document on the outcomes of the 2018 Montreal OECM workshop

Denmark

130. Welcomes the cooperation between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the Executive Secretary to support efforts to mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in fisheries, and *requests* the Executive Secretary to continue this cooperation in an open and transparent manner the results of the Expert Meeting on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures in the Marine Capture Fishery Sector, including for the development of in collaboration with FAO, to develop voluntary guidance on identifying and applying other effective area-based conservation measures in fisheries;

Finland

1230. Welcomes the cooperation between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the Executive Secretary to support efforts

¹² IUCN-WCPA Task Force on OECMs, (2019). Recognising and reporting other effective area-based conservation measures. Gland, Switzerland: <u>IUCN</u>.

to mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in fisheries, and *requests* the Executive Secretary to continue this cooperation in an open and transparent manner and building on building on the <u>IUCN guidelines 'Recognising and Reporting OECMs' (IUCN WCPA, 2019)¹³ and the results of the Expert Meeting on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures in the Marine Capture Fishery Sector, including for the development of in collaboration with FAO, to develop voluntary guidance on identifying and applying other effective area-based conservation measures in fisheries;</u>

France

110. Welcomes the cooperation between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the Executive Secretary to support efforts to mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in fisheries, and *requests* the Executive Secretary to continue this cooperation in an open and transparent manner and building on building on the IUCN guidelines 'Recognising and Reporting OECMs' (IUCN WCPA, 2019)¹⁴ and the results of the Expert Meeting on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures in the Marine Capture Fishery Sector, including for the development of in collaboration with FAO, to develop voluntary guidance on identifying and applying other effective area-based conservation measures in fisheries;

Iran

10. Welcomes the cooperation between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the Executive Secretary to support efforts to mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in fisheries and aquaculture, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this cooperation in an open and transparent manner and building on the results of the Expert Meeting on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures in the Marine Capture Fishery Sector, including for the development of voluntary guidance on identifying and applying other effective area-based conservation measures and sustainable use in fisheries;

Senegal

In paragraph 10, we prefer referring to CBD COP decision 14/8 and official IUCN guidance for identifying, reporting and supporting OECMs as our view is that the Expert Meeting currently referenced in the document did not establish sufficient standards for ensuring that OECMs contribute to biodiversity conservation and restoration goals. Following IUCN guidelines for OECMs would ensure these measures effectively contribute to biodiversity objectives, and we should build on decisions already taken by the CBD COP on OECMs.

10. Welcomes the cooperation between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the Executive Secretary to support efforts to mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in fisheries, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this cooperation in an open and transparent manner building on the official IUCN guidance for identifying, reporting and supporting and building on the results of the Expert Meeting on Other Effective Area Based Conservation Measures in the Marine Capture Fishery Sector, including for the development of voluntary guidance on identifying and applying other effective area-based conservation measures that protect and restore biodiversity in fisheries;

¹³ IUCN-WCPA Task Force on OECMs, (2019). Recognising and reporting other effective area-based conservation measures. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN.

¹⁴ IUCN-WCPA Task Force on OECMs, (2019). Recognising and reporting other effective area-based conservation measures. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN.

11. Welcomes the capacity-building and partnership activities being facilitated by the Executive Secretary, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, at the national, regional and global levels in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, expresses its gratitude to donor countries and many other partners for providing financial and technical support for the implementation of activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to facilitate capacity-building activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative in order to facilitate implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine, coastal and island biodiversity;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Belgium

141. Welcomes the capacity-building and partnership activities being facilitated by the Executive Secretary, notably including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, at the national, regional and global levels in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, expresses its gratitude to donor countries and many other partners for providing financial and technical support for the implementation of activities especially under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to facilitate capacity-building activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative in order to facilitate implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine, coastal and island biodiversity;

Canada

124. Welcomes the capacity-building and partnership activities being facilitated by the Executive Secretary, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, at the national, regional and global levels in collaboration with Parties, other Governments, subnational governments, as appropriate, and relevant organizations, expresses its gratitude to donor countries and many other partners for providing financial and technical support for the implementation of activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to facilitate capacity-building activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative in order to facilitate implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine, coastal and island biodiversity;

Colombia

Comment on paragraph 11:

We welcome the activities carried out by the Secretariat regarding the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, but we are of the view that one of the greatest challenges facing the oceans is the failure in its governance. We call on the Secretariat and all Parties to make the Sustainable Oceans Initiative not only just another capacity-building initiative that falls short of meeting its objectives but to ensure that its results are effectively reflected in the improved capacity of the parties to manage marine and coastal biodiversity. We hope that the third meeting of the initiative will be able to deliver concrete results on specific courses of action to meet its objectives.

Denmark

141. Welcomes the capacity-building and partnership activities being facilitated by the Executive Secretary, notably including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, at the national, regional and global levels in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, expresses its gratitude to donor countries and many other partners for providing financial and technical support for the implementation of activities especially under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, and requests the Executive Secretary to

continue to facilitate capacity-building activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative in order to facilitate implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine, coastal and island biodiversity;

Finland

1341. Welcomes the capacity-building and partnership activities being facilitated by the Executive Secretary, notably including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, at the national, regional and global levels in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, expresses its gratitude to donor countries and many other partners for providing financial and technical support for the implementation of activities especially under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to facilitate capacity-building activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative in order to facilitate implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine, coastal and island biodiversity;

France

124. Welcomes the capacity-building and partnership activities being facilitated by the Executive Secretary, notably including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, at the national, regional and global levels in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, expresses its gratitude to donor countries and many other partners for providing financial and technical support for the implementation of activities especially under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to facilitate capacity-building activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative in order to facilitate implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine, coastal and island biodiversity;

<u>Iran</u>

11. Welcomes the capacity-building, experience sharing and partnership activities being facilitated by the Executive Secretary, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, at the national, regional and global levels in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, expresses its gratitude to donor countries and many other partners for providing financial and technical support for the implementation of activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to facilitate capacity-building activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative in order to facilitate implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to aquatic biodiversity including marine, coastal and island ecosystems biodiversity;

Italy

12+. Welcomes the capacity-building and partnership activities being facilitated by the Executive Secretary, including notably through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, at the national, regional and global levels in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, expresses its gratitude to donor countries and many other partners for providing financial and technical support for the implementation of activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to facilitate capacity-building activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative in order to facilitate implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine, coastal and island biodiversity;

Senegal

In paragraphs 11 and 12, we would like to elevate the need for global cooperation over regional scale cooperation, given that regional scale efforts exist in many ocean areas, and global level governance and cooperation would enhance the effectiveness of measures taken for the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity.

South Africa (on behalf of the African group)

11. Welcomes the capacity-building and partnership activities being facilitated by the Executive Secretary, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, at the national, regional and global levels in collaboration with Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, expresses its gratitude to donor countries and many other partners for providing financial and technical support for the implementation of activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to facilitate capacity-building activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative in order to facilitate ensure implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine, coastal and island biodiversity;

SUBMISSIONS FROM OBSERVERS

IIFB (supported by Australia)

[New text in Paragraph 11]

- 11. Welcomes the capacity-building and partnership activities being facilitated by the Executive Secretary, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, at the national, regional and global levels in collaboration with Parties, other Governments, **indigenous peoples and local communities**, and relevant organizations, expresses its gratitude to donor countries and many other partners for providing financial and technical support for the implementation of activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue to facilitate capacity-building activities under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative in order to facilitate implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework with respect to marine, coastal and island biodiversity;
- 12. Also welcomes the collaborative efforts among the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the regional seas conventions and action plans, regional fishery bodies, large marine ecosystem projects/programmes and other relevant regional initiatives to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation at the regional scale in order to accelerate progress to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fishery Bodies, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this collaboration in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Belgium

152. Also welcomes the collaborative efforts among the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the regional seas conventions and action plans, regional fishery bodies and arrangements, Regional Fisheries Management Organisations large marine ecosystem projects/programmes and other relevant regional initiatives to strengthen cross-sectoral

cooperation at the regional scale in order to accelerate progress to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fishery BodiesFisheries Management Organisations, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this collaboration in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

Canada

12. Also welcomes the collaborative efforts among the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the regional seas conventions and action plans, regional fishery bodies, the International Coral Reef Initiative, the Global Ghost Gear Initiative, large marine ecosystem projects/programmes and other relevant regional initiatives to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation at the regional scale in order to accelerate progress to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fishery Bodies, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this collaboration in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

Denmark

152. Also welcomes the collaborative efforts among the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the regional seas conventions and action plans, regional fishery bodies and arrangements, Regional Fisheries Management Organisations large marine ecosystem projects/programmes and other relevant regional initiatives to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation at the regional scale in order to accelerate progress to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fishery Bodies Fisheries Management Organisations, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this collaboration in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

Finland

1452. Also welcomes the collaborative efforts among the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the regional seas conventions—and action plans, regional fishery bodies and arrangements, Regional Fisheries Management Organisations—large marine ecosystem projects/programmes and other relevant regional initiatives to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation at the regional scale in order to accelerate progress to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fishery Bodies—Fisheries Management Organisations, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this collaboration in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

France

132. Also welcomes the collaborative efforts among the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the regional seas conventions and action plans, regional

fishery bodies and arrangements, Regional Fisheries Management Organisations large marine ecosystem projects/programmes and other relevant regional initiatives to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation at the regional scale in order to accelerate progress to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fishery Bodies Fisheries Management Organisations, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this collaboration in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

Italy

132. Also welcomes the collaborative efforts among the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the regional seas conventions and action plans, regional fishery bodies, large marine ecosystem projects/programmes and other relevant regional initiatives to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation at the regional scale in order to accelerate progress to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Conventions and Regional Fishery Bodies Fisheries management Organizations, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this collaboration in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

Senegal

In paragraphs 11 and 12, we would like to elevate the need for global cooperation over regional scale cooperation, given that regional scale efforts exist in many ocean areas, and global level governance and cooperation would enhance the effectiveness of measures taken for the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity.

12. Also welcomes the collaborative efforts among the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the regional seas conventions and action plans, regional fishery bodies, large marine ecosystem projects/programmes and other relevant regional initiatives to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation at the regional and global scale in order to accelerate progress to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fishery Bodies, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this collaboration in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

South Africa (on behalf of the African group)

12. Also welcomes the collaborative efforts among the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the regional seas conventions and action plans, regional fishery bodies, large marine ecosystem projects/programmes and other relevant regional initiatives to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation at the regional scale in order to accelerate progress to achieve the [Aichi Biodiversity Targets] and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fishery Bodies, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this collaboration in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

Spain

12. Also welcomes the collaborative efforts among the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the regional seas conventions and action plans, regional fishery bodies and arrangements, regional fishery bodies, large marine ecosystem projects/programmes and other relevant regional initiatives to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation at the regional scale in order to accelerate progress to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fishery Bodies, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this collaboration in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

<u>UK</u>

- 12. Also welcomes the collaborative efforts among the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Seabed Authority, the regional seas conventions and action plans, regional fisheries management organisations regional fishery bodies, large marine ecosystem projects/programmes and other relevant regional initiatives to strengthen cross-sectoral cooperation at the regional scale in order to accelerate progress to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fishery Bodies, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue this collaboration in the context of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
- 13. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with other global and regional organizations in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Belgium

163. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with other global and regional organizations, IPLC's as rights holders in accordance with UNDRIP and international human right law, initiatives and stakeholders, including IPLCs, women and youth in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

Canada

13. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with other global and regional organizations, <u>Indigenous peoples and local communities</u>, <u>stakeholders such as women and youth</u>, in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development ¹⁷ and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals <u>with respect to various thematic issues related to marine and coastal biodiversity</u>;

¹⁵ General Assembly resolution 70/1.

Colombia

13. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with other global and regional organizations and stakeholders, including IPLCs, women and youth, in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development ¹⁸ and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as to enhance the cooperation and synergies in the implementation of the framework for action of the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030);

Denmark

163. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with other global and regional organizations, IPLC's as rights holders in accordance with UNDRIP and international human right law, initiatives and stakeholders, including IPLCs, women and youth in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

16 bis. Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare a compilation and synthesis of information on the establishment of marine protected areas and application of Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs) in accordance with CBD/COP/Dec/14/8; /

Finland

1563. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with other global and regional organizations, IPLC's as rights holders in accordance with UNDRIP and international human right law, initiatives and stakeholders, including IPLCs, women and youth in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

France

143. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with other global and regional organizations, IPLC's as rights holders in accordance with UNDRIP and international human right law, initiatives and stakeholders, women and youth in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

UK

13. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with other global and regional organizations and stakeholders, including IPLCs, women and youth, in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development²² and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

14. Also requests the Executive Secretary to build synergies with other relevant global and regional organizations to support the implementation of an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea²³ on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, upon its adoption;

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Brazil

14. Also requests the Executive Secretary to build synergies with other the relevant global and regional organizations to support the implementation of an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea²⁴ on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, upon its adoption;

Chile

14. *Encourages* Parties to advance in the adoption of a robust international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction;

China

14. Also requests the Executive Secretary to build synergies with other relevant global and regional organizations to support the implementation of proceed with consultations on collaboration and cooperation modalities with an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea3 on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, upon its adoption;

(Rationale: China has stated its positions and views at the SBSTTA meeting held in February and May last year. We are of the position that the BBNJ agreement is still in negotiation process and text of the instrument has not yet been agreed upon. This Convention cannot prejudge nor prejudice the outcomes of the negotiations. With this in mind, it is too early for the Convention to provide implementation support for the instrument at this stage.)

15. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with global and regional organizations, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 25 with respect to matters related to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change.

SUBMISSIONS FROM PARTIES

Belgium

185 bis. Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare a compilation and synthesis of information on the establishment of marine protected areas and application of OECM-Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs) in accordance with CBD/COP/Dec/14/8; /

²³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1833, No. 31363.

²⁵ Ibid., vol. 1771, No. I-30822.

185 ter. Taking into account paragraphs 60 and 61 of the Glasgow Climate Pact (Decision -/CP.26) to integrate and strengthen ocean-based actions, rRequests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with respect to matters related to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change, highlighting that nature-based solutions, marine protected areas and OECMs are critical elements in rebuilding and strengthening the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems.

Brazil

15. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with global and regional organizations, in particular those under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea framework, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, ²⁶ with respect to matters related to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change.

Colombia

15. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with global and regional organizations, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,²⁷ with respect to [matters related to] marine and coastal biodiversity and climate echange interlinkages].

Denmark

185. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with global and regional organizations, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with respect to matters related to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change.

18 ter. Taking into account paragraphs 60 and 61 of the Glasgow Climate Pact (Decision - /CP.26) to integrate and strengthen ocean-based actions requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change, highlighting that nature-based solutions, marine protected areas and OECMs are critical elements in rebuilding and strengthening the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems.

Finland

1785. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with global and regional organizations, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with respect to matters related to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change.

1785 bis. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare a compilation and synthesis of information on the establishment of marine protected areas and application of OECM—Other Effective area—based Conservation Measures (OECMs) in accordance with CBD/COP/Dec/14/8; /

1785 ter. Taking into account paragraphs 60 and 61 of the Glasgow Climate Pact (Decision - /CP.26) to integrate and strengthen ocean-based actions, *rRequests* the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with respect to matters related to marine

and coastal biodiversity and climate change, highlighting that nature-based solutions, marine protected areas and OECMs are critical elements in rebuilding and strengthening the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems.

France

165. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with global and regional organizations, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with respect to matters related to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change.

165 bis. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare a compilation and synthesis of information on the establishment of marine protected areas and application of Other Effective area—based Conservation Measures (OECMs) in accordance with CBD/COP/Dec/14/8;

165 ter. Taking into account paragraphs 60 and 61 of the Glasgow Climate Pact (Decision - /CP.26) to integrate and strengthen ocean-based actions, requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with respect to matters related to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change, highlighting that nature-based solutions, marine protected areas and OECMs are critical elements in rebuilding and strengthening the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems.

<u>Iran</u>

15. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with global and regional organizations, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,³¹ with respect to matters related to marine, inland -and coastal biodiversity and climate change.

Italy

165. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with global and regional organizations, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,³² with respect to matters related to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change.

16 bis Taking into account paragraphs 60 and 61 of the Glasgow Climate Pact (Decision - /CP.26) to integrate and strengthen ocean-based actions *requests* the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change, highlighting that nature-based solutions, marine protected areas and OECMs are critical elements in rebuilding and strengthening the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems.

Philippines

In paragraph 15, the Philippines also proposes the inclusion of cooperation with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC) in advancing ocean science under the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030) framework for a well-functioning ocean support in line with the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

South Africa (on behalf of the African group)

15. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with global and regional organizations, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,³³ with respect to matters related to marine, coastal <u>and island</u> biodiversity and climate change.

Spain

15. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with global and regional organizations, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,³⁴ with respect to matters related to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change.

16 bis. Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare a compilation and synthesis of information on the establishment of marine protected areas and application of Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs) in accordance with CBD/COP/Dec/14/8;

16 ter. Taking into account paragraphs 60 and 61 of the Glasgow Climate Pact (Decision - /CP.26) to integrate and strengthen ocean-based actions requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with respect to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change, highlighting that nature-based solutions, marine protected areas and OECMs are critical elements in rebuilding and strengthening the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems.

<u>UK</u>

15. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance cooperation and synergies with global and regional organizations, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,³⁵ with respect to matters related to marine and coastal biodiversity and climate change, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including through the annual dialogue on strengthening ocean dialogue on strengthening ocean-based action agreed at UNFCCC COP26.

SUBMISSIONS FROM OBSERVERS

IIFB (supported by Australia)

[New paragraph after Paragraph 15]

16. Also requests the Executive Secretary to support the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples & local communities with their free, prior and informed consent, prior and informed consent or approval and involvement, where appropriate.