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Convention on Biological Diversity

Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity
Seventeenth meeting
Yerevan, 19–30 October 2026
Agenda item 13
Cooperation with international organizations and bodies established under other conventions

Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations

Draft decision submitted by the Chair of Working Group I

[*The Conference of the Parties*,

Recalling its decisions XIII/24 of 17 December 2016, 14/30 of 29 November 2018, 15/4 and 15/13 of 19 December 2022 and 16/35 of 27 February 2025,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 80/140 of 15 December 2025 and previous resolutions relating to the Convention on Biological Diversity,[1]

Recognizing that strengthening cooperation, synergies and complementarity among multilateral environmental agreements and relevant organizations must be promoted in a Party-driven manner, with adequate means of implementation, including financial resources, capacity-building and [technology transfer, on voluntary and mutually agreed terms] [development, transfer and use of technology on mutually agreed terms][, in line with Article 16 of the Convention], while avoiding the duplication of efforts and additional administrative burdens, through, inter alia, measurable reductions in reporting and transaction costs for countries, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries and small island developing States among them,

1. *Welcomes* the work of the United Nations Environment Management Group in reinforcing the Common Approach to Integrating Biodiversity and Nature-based Solutions for Sustainable Development into United Nations Policy and Programme Planning and Delivery[2] and its Issue Management Group on Biodiversity;

2. *Also welcomes* the continued work of the United Nations Environment Programme in facilitating cooperation among the biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, including through the Bern process, for the effective and efficient implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;[3]

3. *Further welcomes* the outcomes of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme on promoting synergies, cooperation or collaboration for national implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant environmental instruments;[4]

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.
[2] CEB/2021/1/Add.1.
[3] Decision 15/4, annex.
[4] See United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 6/4.

4. [*Welcomes*][*Notes*] the entry into force of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction[,[5] recognizes the importance of ensuring coherence, complementarity and mutual supportiveness between its implementation and the Convention on Biological Diversity,] [and expresses its readiness to strengthen cooperation and mutual supportiveness between the Secretariat of the Convention and the interim Secretariat of the Agreement];

[5. *Welcomes* the global analytical study on the implementation of a human rights-based approach into the goals and targets of the Framework[6] prepared by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights for the sixty-first session of the Human Rights Council pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 57/28 of 11 October 2024, and encourages Parties and other Governments to make use of the study and [consider, as appropriate,][take up] its key messages, both in national implementation and in all cooperative efforts towards the implementation of the Framework;]

6. *Also welcomes* the ongoing efforts of, and actions taken by, Parties, the governing bodies and secretariats of the other Rio conventions, biodiversity-related conventions, chemical and waste-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, United Nations entities, other relevant organizations and stakeholders, including financial institutions and initiatives relevant to thematic sectors, to enhance cooperation in the context of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and other relevant frameworks;

7. *Further welcomes* the collaborative efforts of the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions and the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions, and invites the secretariats of the conventions to identify best practices for improving the effectiveness of meetings and to share the findings among relevant secretariats for consideration by their respective governing bodies;

[8. [*Notes*][*Welcomes*] the establishment of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Panel on Chemicals, Waste and Pollution, and invites collaboration between the Panel and the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, together with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the Science-Policy Interface of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa;[7]]

9. *Also welcomes* the resolutions and decisions adopted by the governing bodies of other conventions, organizations and programmes in support of the coherent implementation and monitoring of the Framework, including by mainstreaming biodiversity in different sectors;

10. *Invites* the governing bodies of all relevant conventions, organizations and programmes to continue to adopt mutually supportive decisions and provisions to enhance cooperation and coherence in the development of international policy and the implementation of the Rio conventions, biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and accelerate and facilitate action and tangible outcomes in the implementation of, and monitoring of progress with, the Framework at all levels, within their respective mandates;

11. *Welcomes* the cooperation among the Secretariats of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[8] and the Convention to Combat Desertification on the technical information exchanges related to enhancing cooperation, policy coherence and synergies [in line with decision 17/-- on biodiversity and climate change of the Conference of the Parties];

[5] A/CONF.232/2023/4.
[6] A/HRC/61/36.
[7] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.
[8] Ibid., vol. 1771, No. 30822.

12. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to continue to strengthen national cooperation and coordination among the national focal points of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, the national focal points of other conventions and processes relevant to the implementation of the Framework and relevant stakeholders in the development and implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the preparation of their national reports, in line with national priorities and circumstances;

13. *Encourages* the secretariats of the other Rio conventions, biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and relevant organizations to continue to strengthen collaboration, cooperation and coherence in the implementation of, and monitoring of progress with, the Framework, as appropriate and within their respective mandates;

14. *Invites* the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to strengthen cooperation among biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, contributing to effective and efficient implementation of the Framework;

15. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting the Parties to the Paris Agreement,[9] in recognition of the interdependence between biodiversity and climate change, to consider opportunities to support the activities of the technical and scientific cooperation support centres established under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and invites the support centres to report on financial or in-kind support received through the Green Climate Fund in their biennial reports to the Global Coordination Entity, especially those relating to country-driven projects in developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition, while underscoring the need for transparency in relation to the tracking of various sources of finance and their specific contributions to biodiversity actions;

16. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To further engage in continued collaboration and cooperation with the secretariats of the other Rio conventions, biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, United Nations entities and other relevant organizations in supporting the complementarity of efforts in the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, with a focus on the Framework and without prejudice to their respective objectives and mandates;

(b) To seek views from Parties, other Governments, the secretariats of the other Rio conventions, biodiversity-related conventions, other multilateral environmental agreements, relevant organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and other stakeholders on how to assess and track more systematically good practices, improvements to and the results of cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and other conventions and organizations;

(c) To undertake, in collaboration with the other members of the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions, an analysis of overlaps in the frameworks for planning, monitoring, reporting and review of the three conventions and provide options for their enhanced coordination and simplification, as appropriate and within their respective mandates;

(d) To enhance awareness-raising in alignment with the objectives of the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness on the interconnectedness of biodiversity loss, climate change, land degradation and pollution;

(e) To continue collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and make available the tools and guidance on a human rights-based approach to the

[9] Ibid., vol. 3156, No. 54113.

implementation of the Framework developed by that Office[10] further to the invitation in paragraph 20 of decision 16/35;

[(f) To collaborate and share relevant information with the Secretariat, including the interim Secretariat, of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction, noting the potential important synergies between the Convention and the Agreement;]

(g) To report to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation [and the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities] at meetings held before the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties on progress made with the activities listed in the present paragraph and on further work undertaken in response to decision 16/35;

(h) To continue cooperation and collaboration with the other members of the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions to promote synergies, including on activities within the Rio Conventions Joint Capacity-building Programme.

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[10] Available at www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/issues/climatechange/materials/briefing-note-applying-a-human-rights-based-approach-in-line-with-sectionc-kunming-montreal.pdf. The joint publication entitled "Applying a human rights-based approach in line with Section C of the Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Framework – A briefing note" of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity does not reflect the views of the Parties or the Conference of the Parties to the Convention or those of the States members of the Human Rights Council. It is a first draft, unedited and subject to further revision and inputs received.