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THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM: DRAFT PROPOSALS FOR A FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD (JULY 2022 TO JUNE 2026) OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In decision [14/23](#), paragraph 17, the Conference of the Parties requested the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI) at its third meeting to prepare proposals for a four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the eighth replenishment period (July 2022 to June 2026) of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (GEF-8), aligned with the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its fifteenth meeting.
2. Document CBD/SBI/3/6, considered by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at the online session of its third meeting, outlined considerations for the formulation of a four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for GEF-8, including a review of the approach taken by the Conference of the Parties in its guidance related to previous GEF replenishment cycles. In this regard, the Conference of the Parties had provided, in decision [IX/31](#), the four-year framework of programme priorities related to utilization of GEF resources for biodiversity for the period from 2010 to 2014, and continued this practice of guidance through the four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the period 2014-2018 contained in decision [XI/5](#), and the four-year framework of programme priorities (2018-2022) for the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund contained in decision [XIII/21](#).
3. The suggested elements of a draft recommendation contained in document CBD/SBI/3/6 anticipated that the Subsidiary Body on Implementation would request the Executive Secretary to prepare a draft four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for GEF-8, aligned with the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting, that incorporated advice from the Subsidiary Body that would be annexed to its recommendation (operative paragraph 9 of the draft recommendation contained in CBD/SBI/3/6). In the first reading of the document, views were expressed on the four-year outcome oriented framework and this element of the draft recommendation, including on procedural matters, the approach to take and the addition of explicit reference to other biodiversity-related conventions (see section IV, below). However, owing to the agreed limitations on decision-making during the virtual setting the Subsidiary Body on Implementation was unable to prepare such advice in an adopted recommendation.

* Reissued on 7 February for technical reasons.

II. ELEMENTS OF ADVICE FROM BIODIVERSITY-RELATED CONVENTIONS

4. Elements of advice from biodiversity-related conventions to contribute to the development of strategic guidance for the eighth replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund are provided in document CBD/SBI/3/6/Add.3. These were also addressed in section V of document CBD/SBI/3/6, particularly areas of shared priority.

5. Subsequent to the online session of third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, the World Heritage Committee convened in its extended 44th session in July 2021 and adopted decisions containing advice related to its priorities for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and for strategic guidance to the GEF. The submission received by the Executive Secretary from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Centre is made available in an information document (CBD/SBI/3/INF/43) and the key elements related to the GEF are provided in the following paragraphs.

6. In its decision 44 COM 7.2 (paragraph 18), the World Heritage Committee “takes note of the need for additional funding to be provided to support the achievement of biodiversity goals within World Heritage properties, in order to address their contribution to the global biodiversity framework, and invites the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, in accordance with its decision XIII/21, to take these resourcing needs into account in formulating strategic guidance for the eighth replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund and other international finance mechanisms to support the global biodiversity framework, considering all elements provided in section II.C of document WHC/21/44.COM/7.”

7. In common with the shared priorities of biodiversity-related conventions noted above, the importance of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and of transboundary and transnational conservation efforts were emphasized. In its decision 44 COM 7.2 (para. 15), the World Heritage Committee emphasized to States Parties the importance that the contributions of natural and cultural World Heritage properties, sites on national Tentative Lists, and other internationally designated sites are fully integrated and supported within national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs). The importance of NBSAPs and that the role of the World Heritage Convention in supporting transboundary and transnational conservation efforts, including through serial sites, should be noted as a particular focus in implementing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, were emphasized in the aforementioned document WHC/21/44.COM/7 (para. 121).¹

III. ADVANCEMENT OF THE GEF-8 REPLENISHMENT PROCESS

8. Document CBD/SBI/3/6 also provided information on the process for the negotiation of the eighth replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund, including its schedule and the engagement of the Secretariat in the process. The process has advanced considerably.

9. The Secretariat of the Convention has provided comments on the draft policy recommendations and programming directions for GEF-8 contained in documents prepared by the GEF Secretariat for the first, second and third meetings of the replenishment, held in April 2021, September 2021 and February 2022, respectively. In formulating its comments, many of which have been reflected, the Secretariat has consulted with and incorporated comments of the secretariats of biodiversity-related conventions. The third draft of the GEF-8 programming directions ([GEF/R.08/17](#)) is published on the GEF web page, together with other documents for the third replenishment meeting.² The Secretariat has also participated as an observer in the replenishment meetings.

10. The fourth meeting of the replenishment will be held in April 2022. Its conclusions will be transmitted to the GEF Council for review and endorsement at its sixty-second meeting which is scheduled to be held in June 2022, immediately prior to the seventh GEF Assembly. It is unlikely that the second part

¹ WHC/21/44.COM/7, <https://whc.unesco.org/archive/2021/whc21-44com-7-en.pdf>

² Third meeting of the GEF-8 replenishment, <https://www.thegef.org/events/gef-8-replenishment-third-meeting>

of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties will be held prior to the conclusion of the replenishment and the commencement of GEF-8 (1 July 2022).

A. GEF-8 programming directions: Biodiversity focal area investments and associated programming

11. In preparing the draft GEF-8 programming directions, the GEF Secretariat has given full attention to the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework and related negotiations under the Convention on Biological Diversity. The GEF Secretariat has incorporated comments provided by participants in the replenishment negotiations and by observer organizations, including by the Convention Secretariat, on the successive iterations of the draft. The following provides a summary of the draft GEF-8 programming directions drawn from information contained in GEF/R.08/17 presented to the third replenishment meeting.

12. The proposed GEF-8 biodiversity focal area investments and associated programming through other focal areas³ and integrated programmes will support the implementation of the proposed four goals and twenty-one action targets of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The proposed GEF-8 strategy responds to the objectives of the Convention and its Protocols, including objectives of other biodiversity-related conventions relevant to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

13. A summary of the contributions that the GEF biodiversity focal area, other focal areas, and the integrated programmes would make to achieving the action targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework is provided in the draft strategy (GEF/R.08/17, Annex).

The Biodiversity Focal Area

14. The biodiversity focal area has been formulated to address: the five main direct drivers of biodiversity loss, being land/sea-use change, direct exploitation, climate change, pollution and invasive alien species, taking into account the conclusions of the fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook* (GBO 5) and the global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, and; the first draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including its theory of change, four goals and twenty-one action targets, and sections covering enabling conditions and adequate means of implementation, including financial resources, capacity, and technology.

15. The goal of the GEF-8 biodiversity focal area strategy is that globally significant biodiversity is conserved, sustainably used and restored. To achieve this goal, the strategy will support three objectives: (1) to improve conservation, sustainable use, and restoration of natural ecosystems (which relates to Goals A and B of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework); (2) to effectively implement the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols (which relates to Goals A, B and C of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework, as well as to the post-2020 implementation plan and capacity-building action plan of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety), and; (3) to increase mobilization of domestic resources for biodiversity (which contributes to Goal D of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework).

Objective 1: To improve conservation, sustainable use, and restoration of natural ecosystems

16. To address objective 1, the GEF would support integrated landscape/seascape management approaches that use multiple tools and strategies to respond to the drivers of biodiversity loss within large landscape and seascape mosaics. Consistent with the GEF mandate to generate global environmental benefits, these landscapes and seascapes will contain globally important biodiversity. Embedded as a fundamental element is the central role of lands and waters managed by indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLC) and their contribution to improved biodiversity conservation and sustainable use and critical socioeconomic benefits at local and national levels.

17. Complementary strategies of protected area management, sustainable use, and biodiversity mainstreaming that can be supported in an integrated landscape/seascape intervention are described,

³ The five GEF Focal Areas are: biodiversity, climate change, chemicals and waste, international waters and land degradation.

addressing: financial sustainability, effective management and ecosystem coverage of protected area systems; sustainable use of biodiversity; biodiversity mainstreaming in priority sectors (including developing policy and regulatory frameworks that remove subsidies harmful to biodiversity), and; prevention, control and management of invasive alien species.

Objective 2: To effectively implement the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols

Cartagena Protocol

18. Under the draft strategy, the GEF will support the ratification of the Protocol by the countries that have not done so, the implementation of National Biosafety Frameworks (NBFs) and the updating and revision of NBFs and compliance action plans. It will support thematic projects addressing specific provisions of the Cartagena Protocol, as well as the integration of the Protocol with the Convention, as anticipated in the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework and post-2020 implementation plan and capacity-building action plan of the Protocol and through projects developed at the regional or subregional level. It will also support the ratification and implementation of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress. GEF project support outlined in the draft strategy would be updated to reflect the final agreement of the post-2020 implementation plan and capacity-building action plan of the Protocol.

Nagoya Protocol

19. The draft strategy recognizes that successful implementation of access and benefit-sharing (ABS) at the national level has the potential to make considerable contributions to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use. Under the draft strategy, the GEF will support national and regional implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and targeted capacity-building to facilitate ratification of the Protocol. It will support: stocktaking and assessment; development or revision of national ABS frameworks and their implementation; development or revision of national laws and policies that promote scientific research and development and national investments on the use of genetic resources under national ABS frameworks, and; capacity-building to add value to genetic resources for benefit-sharing, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable use. It will also enhance national implementation of the Nagoya Protocol through regional collaboration and projects for the mutually supportive implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.

Objective 3: To increase mobilization of domestic resources for biodiversity

20. Objective 3 responds to the direction of the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties that resource mobilization shall be an integral part of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and to the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework's Goal D and three milestones, and its action targets related to incentives harmful for biodiversity (target 18) and the increase of financial resources from all international and domestic sources (target 19).

21. Under the draft strategy, the GEF will support a global programme on domestic resource mobilization for biodiversity to help countries create the enabling conditions, including baseline diagnostics, capacity, institutional arrangements, and planning required to mobilize resources at scale to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Focused on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, it will aim at leveraging synergies in domestic resource mobilization to support implementation across relevant conventions. A key focus will be the establishment of the enabling conditions for countries to undertake harmful subsidy reform. Among other financing mechanisms it will explore opportunities that ABS agreements provide to facilitate mobilization of resources that can be invested in biodiversity conservation and sustainable use. The programme will support three complementary components in each national-level country project: diagnostics and planning (funded by the biodiversity set aside), early implementation (funded through each country's allocation provided through the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) – see sub-section III.B, below), and capacity-building and institutional set-up for implementation and monitoring (funded through each country's STAR allocation).

Focal area set-aside

22. Several activities will be supported through the focal area set-aside (see sub-section III.B below), as follows.

23. *Enabling activities:* Support will be provided to all GEF-eligible countries at the start of GEF-8 to revise their NBSAP (consistent with forthcoming COP guidance) with a view to aligning them with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and to ensure that national policies are also aligned with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Support will be provided to produce the national report to the Convention on Biological Diversity as well as national reporting obligations under the Cartagena Protocol and Nagoya Protocol identified during upcoming meetings of the Conference of the Parties and of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols.

24. *Inclusive conservation initiative:* The inclusive conservation initiative will provide support directly to indigenous peoples and local communities to conserve biodiversity, deliver other global environmental benefits, and provide development benefits. It builds on the GEF-7 pilot initiative and will have an expanded focus on addressing issues related to land tenure and natural resource rights and access.

25. *Other global programmes:* The focal area set aside will also support the Global Programme on Resource Mobilization described under objective three and the development of domestic resource mobilization/national biodiversity finance plans. It will also consider funding work to support countries on establishing policy coherence across different sectors to better deliver sound environmental practices and narrow the financial gap for biodiversity.

Integrated programmes

26. The draft strategy proposes 10 integrated programmes, anchored on and complementary to the focal areas, namely: Food Systems; Ecosystem Restoration; Sustainable Cities; Amazon, Congo, and Critical Forest Biomes; Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution; Blue and Green Islands; Clean and Healthy Ocean; Net-Zero Accelerator; Wildlife Conservation for Development; and Greening Transportation Infrastructure Development. The contributions of the integrated programmes to objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including the action targets of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework, are explicitly recognized in the strategies that describe them. The integrated programmes will also support and enhance investments that are being made by governments worldwide to stimulate economic recovery in the post-COVID world (Green and Blue Recovery) directly supportive of biodiversity objectives.

Other associated programming

27. The strategies for the GEF focal areas of land degradation, international waters, climate change, and chemicals and wastes also contribute to objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and those of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework, as do the strategy for private sector engagement and the proposed global programs, including the global programme to maximize the contribution of local actions, civil society and the GEF Small Grants Programme.

B. Other aspects of the GEF-8 replenishment negotiations

28. GEF-8 programming scenarios are addressed in [GEF/R.08/15](#)⁴ which presents, for the replenishment, three illustrative programming scenarios and their associated targets for global environmental benefits. The three scenarios for the total GEF-8 replenishment comprise a scenario of US\$5 billion, a mid-level scenario of US\$6.5 billion, and a high-level scenario of US\$7 billion. The size of the GEF-8 replenishment will be dependent on contributions pledged by Governments. The GEF-8 replenishment amount will be allocated across the GEF's five focal areas (biodiversity, climate change, land degradation, chemicals & waste, international waters, including indicative funding for the ten integrated programmes), as well as other discrete budget lines (Non-Grant Instrument, Innovations Window, Small Grants Programme, Country Support Programme and the corporate budget).

⁴ GEF/R.08/15, GEF-8 Programming Scenarios and Global Environmental Benefits Targets, GEF-8 Replenishment (Third Meeting), February 2022

29. The allocation for the three Rio conventions (biodiversity, climate change, and land degradation focal areas) is further distributed across country allocations and set asides. Country allocations are predetermined levels of funding to each GEF recipient country to use according to their national priorities. They are determined by the GEF's System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR). Set-aside allocations under the focal areas fund the core enabling activities, global and regional projects and programs, and, on a voluntary basis, the integrated programmes. Countries can use their STAR allocations to participate in one or more of the proposed GEF-8 integrated programmes and the amount they allocate will be supplemented with incentive resources from an incentive window included in the focal area set-asides.

30. The GEF-8 scenarios envisage an increased allocation for the biodiversity focal area, ranging from a moderate increase (16.3%) under the lowest replenishment scenario, to significant increases (61.2% and 65.1% respectively) under the mid-level and high-level scenarios, when compared with GEF-7. The allocation to the biodiversity focal area would be almost one third of the replenishment (ranging under the three scenarios from 30.0% to 32.0% of the total replenishment).⁵ A notional breakdown for the allocation of resources under the biodiversity focal area, including amounts allocated to its three objectives and the integrated programmes through country allocations, and amounts allocated through set aside, is also provided in GEF/R.08/15 (Annex B).

31. Policy directions, including the STAR and GEF-8 Results Framework, are addressed in [GEF/R.08/14](#).⁶ Among other things, this outlines proposed improvements to the STAR to increase flexibility, support vulnerable countries and maximize the impact of GEF resources. It also provides details of the Results Management Framework and the ways in which this would be strengthened for GEF-8, including by maintaining the set of 11 Core Indicators introduced in GEF-7, with minor changes to the structure of the Core Indicators and sub-indicators to address issues that emerged during GEF-7.

IV. PROPOSAL FOR A FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD (JULY 2022 TO JUNE 2026) OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

32. Taking account of the advancement of the GEF-8 replenishment process, the delays in the Convention process and to the preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, the considerations outlined in section IV of the document CBD/SBI/3/6, and the views expressed by Parties at the online session of the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body,⁷ a proposal for a four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the eighth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility is provided in annex to the present document. The proposal emphasises the following elements:

⁵ This compares with climate change (17.1 to 20.7%), land degradation (10.8 to 11.6%), chemicals and waste (13.8 to 14.4%) and international waters (11.7 to 12.2%). The amount allocated collectively to the focal areas would constitute from 84.1% to 88.9% of the replenishment, with the remainder allocated to the other discrete budget lines noted above, including the Small Grants Programme and the corporate budget

⁶ GEF/R.08/14, GEF-8 Policy Directions, GEF-8 Replenishment (Third Meeting), February 2022

⁷ In the first reading of the document CBD/SBI/3/6 at Part I of the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, one Party proposed amendment of the draft recommendation contained in CBD/SCI/3/6, such that the Secretariat would prepare the draft four-year framework without incorporating advice from the Subsidiary Body on Implementation. One Party proposed the deletion of this paragraph from the draft recommendation on the basis that a mandate to the Subsidiary Body had already been established by the Conference of the Parties and that the text would be counter to decision 14/23 para. 17, which requests the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, at its third meeting, to prepare proposals for a four-year outcome-oriented framework. The same Party proposed using the simple format for the four-year framework used for GEF-6, rather than elaborating on the format used for GEF-7 as had been suggested in CBD/SBI/3/6 (para. 43). This Party suggested that in view of the delays in the preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, the same procedure could be used as for the 6th replenishment (2014-2018) with a short statement of objective, a list of elements, and short paragraphs of additional strategic considerations to be outlined after the conclusion of the work of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. Additional text to the paragraph contained in the draft recommendation was proposed by some Parties to provide specific reference to the incorporation of advice received from biodiversity-related conventions, as had been suggested in CBD/SBI/3/6 (paras. 29 and 46).

- (a) Implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
- (b) Implementation of support mechanisms adopted under the Convention associated with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
- (c) Implementation of mechanisms for planning, reporting, assessment and review of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
- (d) Contributions of biodiversity-related conventions to the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
- (e) Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and the post-2020 implementation plan and capacity building action plan of the Protocol;
- (f) Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol;

V. CONSOLIDATED GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

33. The four-year framework of outcome-oriented programme priorities for GEF-8 would be included in the consolidated guidance to the Global Environment Facility to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting.

34. Other components for the consolidated guidance were outlined in the document CBD/SBI/3/6. In addition to the approach outlined in that document, it would be beneficial to include a mapping of these other elements of guidance to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework based on the outcomes of the third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. Consideration for such a mapping exercise is given in the following paragraphs.

A. Alignment of the consolidated guidance, including previous guidance, to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

35. The Conference of the Parties adopted the first consolidated list of guidance to the GEF including programme priorities in decision X/24 and the second consolidated guidance to the GEF in decision XIII/21 which superseded and retired previous guidance. The two sets of consolidated guidance were conceptualized against the provisions of the Convention from Article 6 to Article 26, not specifically aligned with the Convention's Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

36. In order to make utilization of financial resources most supportive of implementing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, all the guidance to the GEF could be additionally aligned with the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Conceptually speaking, all the existing guidance to the GEF and relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties could be gathered under the respective goals, milestones and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

37. Document CBD/SBI/3/INF/45 provides an analysis of the extent to which targets of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework have been addressed in previous guidance to the GEF. It also examines related decisions of the Conference of the Parties and this could be further developed.⁸

VI. SUGGESTED ELEMENTS FOR A DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

38. The following elements for a draft recommendation are suggested to complement the recommendation contained in CBD/SBI/3/L.3. The recommendation would mandate preparatory work by the Secretariat prior to the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and also be of potential value to the continued negotiation of the eighth replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund that will now be concluded before the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation,

⁸ A similar, more in-depth analysis related to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets was undertaken by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its seventeenth meeting ([Recommendation XVII/1](#)).

Taking note of the draft proposals for a four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the eighth replenishment period (July 2022 to June 2026) of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund and other related matters (CBD/SBI/3/6/Add.4),

Taking note also of the report on the full assessment of funding necessary and available for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for the eighth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility,⁹

Aware of the progress in the negotiation of the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund and of the favourable attention given to biodiversity in the associated strategy, policy and programming directions for the eighth replenishment period, including for the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, the Nagoya Protocol and the post-2020 implementation plan and capacity-building action plan of the Cartagena Protocol,

1. *Recommends*, for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting, the four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities of the Convention on Biological Diversity for the eighth replenishment period (2022-2026) of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund contained in the annex to the present recommendation;¹⁰

2. *Invites* the participants in the negotiations of the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund to continue to prioritize the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, the Nagoya Protocol and the draft post-2020 implementation plan and capacity-building action plan of the Cartagena Protocol in the strategy and programming directions for the eighth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, taking into account, as appropriate, the draft four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities of the Convention on Biological Diversity for the eighth replenishment period (2022-2026) of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund contained in the annex to the present recommendation;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare the draft consolidated guidance to the Global Environment Facility for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting, incorporating the following elements:

(a) The draft four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the eighth replenishment period referred to in paragraph 2 above;

(b) The updated consolidated previous guidance to the Global Environment Facility, including advice on how the various elements of guidance relate to the targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

(c) Additional guidance emanating from the recommendations of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and relevant draft decisions of the Conference of the Parties and the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, based on the outcomes of the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation;

(d) Guidance emanating from the draft decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols;

(e) Advice received from biodiversity-related conventions pursuant to paragraph 9 of decision XIII/21.

⁹ CBD/SBI/3/6/INF/44.

¹⁰ The annex would be added to CBD/SBI/3/L.3 as referred in footnote 8 of CBD/SBI/3/L.3.

Annex

**FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES OF
THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT
PERIOD (2022-2026) OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND**

Objective

1. This four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities provides guidance to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for the eighth replenishment period (GEF-8), 2022-2026, and is within the context of the GEF mandate to provide resources to achieve global environmental benefits and the mandate provided to the GEF by the Conference of the Parties that entrusts the GEF to serve as the institutional structure for the operation of the financial mechanism of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols. It utilizes the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the Convention's Protocols to set priorities for the financial mechanism. In particular, the goals, milestones and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework provide direction for the outcomes of this four-year framework, bearing in mind that GEF-8 and GEF-9 will together cover the expected eight years to the 2030 deadlines of those milestones and targets.
2. In that regard, it is envisaged that following the adoption of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the conclusion of the GEF-8 replenishment under their respective processes, a matrix shall be developed, to be associated with the present framework of programme priorities, indicating how GEF-8, through the elements of its programming framework, is expected to contribute to each 2030 target and towards each 2030 milestone and 2050 goal of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. A similar matrix shall be developed related to the Protocols of the Convention.
3. This four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities recognizes that the post-2020 global biodiversity framework is a universal framework of relevance to all biodiversity-related conventions and, therefore, seeks to promote the implementation of complementary measures, that maximize synergies and efficiencies, towards the targets, milestones and goals of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework under the Convention, its Protocols and other biodiversity-related conventions.

Elements

4. The four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the period 2022–2026 consists of the following elements to which effective implementation support shall be provided:
 - (a) The post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including its goals, milestones and targets which define the outcomes being sought;
 - (b) The implementation support mechanisms adopted under the Convention associated with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework related to mobilizing sufficient resources essential for implementing the framework and reaching its goals and targets; capacity development; generation, management and sharing of knowledge for effective biodiversity planning, policy development, decision-making and implementation; and technical and scientific cooperation, technology transfer and innovation. In particular:
 - (i) The resource mobilization strategy;
 - (ii) The long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020;
 - (iii) The long-term approach to mainstreaming biodiversity;
 - (iv) The updated plan of action on subnational governments, cities and other local authorities for biodiversity, and;
 - (v) The gender plan of action for the post-2020 period.
 - (c) The mechanisms for planning, reporting, assessment and review of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

(d) The enabling conditions outlined in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework required for its implementation;

(e) The implementation plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (2021-2030) and the capacity-building action plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (2021-2030);

(f) The guidance to the Global Environment Facility on programme priorities to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol at its fourth meeting, contained in appendix I;¹¹

*Additional strategic considerations*¹²

5. The GEF-8 biodiversity strategy and programming directions should enable the rapid implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.¹³

6. The GEF-8 biodiversity strategy and programming directions should recognize the important contribution of multi-country, transboundary and global projects, to the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, its Protocols and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including to the implementation of global initiatives adopted under the Convention,¹⁴ and transboundary initiatives that leverage contributions from biodiversity-related conventions, and include adequate provisions to enable these.

7. The GEF-8 biodiversity strategy and programming directions should recognize that the implementation of biodiversity-related conventions in the context of national biodiversity priorities and strategies will contribute to the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

8. The GEF-8 biodiversity strategy and programming directions should take into account coherence with, and synergies among, country-driven programmes and priorities set out in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, while focusing on filling the highest priority gaps associated with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and its goals, milestones and targets.

9. The GEF-8 biodiversity strategy and programming directions should promote coherence and synergies among the GEF focal areas of biodiversity, land degradation, international waters, climate change (both in respect to mitigation and adaptation), and chemicals and waste, and within the context of country-driven programmes and priorities, recognizing the potential contribution of each of these focal areas, integrated programmes and other elements of the GEF-8 strategy, to biodiversity objectives.

10. The GEF-8 biodiversity strategy and programming directions should promote synergies, cooperation and complementarity in the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity with those of the other conventions served by the GEF, as well as with other biodiversity-related conventions, recognizing the important contributions that these conventions can make to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, its Protocols and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and vice versa, and that the post-2020 global biodiversity framework shall serve as a universal framework.

11. The GEF-8 outcome and impact indicators and associated monitoring processes used to assess GEF-8 progress should effectively address its support provided to the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention, the Protocols of the Convention, and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

¹¹ To be added following its adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol at its fourth meeting.

¹² Additional elements could be added in the light of the conclusions of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

¹³ Such support under GEF-8 would build upon support being provided under GEF-7.

¹⁴ Such as the global initiative on pollinators (decisions V/5 and 14/6) and the initiative for conservation and sustainable use of soil biodiversity (decisions VI/6 and 15/--).