**Egypt`s Contribution to GBF**

* **Egypt supports the regional statement presented by South Africa and is supporting development of a “good and fair new deal for nature and people” in line with African Ministerial Summit on Biodiversity held in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt in 2018 and AMCEN 2019 region’s biodiversity priorities for the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity agenda.**

**. There is no indicator defined for the target ‘sharing of benefits’, also**

* **The elements of the biosafety target are not fully considered under the goals**
* **There is no reference to issues on Digital Sequenced information**
* **Africa welcomes new Goal D, ‘*Means of implementation to achieve all goals and targets of the framework***
* **Restoration is very important and spatial planning is critical for effective restoration activities & benefit sharing**
* **Protected area systems (PAs) are very important to tourism, climate change mitigation, refuge for wildlife, employment etc and enhancing the integrity of PAs is appreciated**
* **Egypt supports the inclusion of OECMs to achieve the increase in PA coverage and urges that governance systems also need to be addressed**
* **We take note that the Covid-19 pandemic and associated lock down has highlighted the danger of relying on tourism revenue to fund PA management.**
* **Target 8 focused on sustainable management but it should also focus on sustainable use because what benefits people is use not management**
* **We note that marine ecosystems are monitored by condition and not extent and recommend the addition of a component focusing on monitoring the extent and condition of marine ecosystems. We also suggest having specific goals and targets to marine environment as the case for SDG14, Regional Seas programme and the new High Sea Treaty of UN (BBNJ).**
* **We believe there should be clear linkages between the post 2020 GBF and the NDC process under the UNFCCC**
* **NbS should be broad enough to address both issues of mitigation and adaptation taking into consideration that most of developing countries including Africa are highly impacted by climate change**
* **We recommend the use of the EbA terminology while being open to explore how the work that is currently being undertaken internationally would evolve to fully conceptualise the NbS concept**
* **The scope and terminology of DSI is not agreed but DSI can be used  as a substitute for the physical genetic resources, which undermines sovereignty rights of States over their genetic resources**
* **The Africa considers resource mobilisation an integral part of implementation to ensure that goals and targets are met, and finally**
* **elements of the Goal D should include the establishment of dedicated biodiversity fund that is functional by 2022**
* **THANK YOU SIR**