

**INFORMAL SESSION IN PREPARATION FOR THE THIRD MEETING OF THE SUBSIDIARY
BODY ON IMPLEMENTATION
March 8–14, 2021**

**Agenda item 11, Mainstreaming of biodiversity within and across sectors and other
strategic actions to enhance implementation**

**Statement on behalf of BirdLife International, Conservation International, The Nature
Conservancy, the Wildlife Conservation Society and WWF**

Thank you, Chair,

I am speaking on behalf of BirdLife, Conservation International, The Nature Conservancy, the Wildlife Conservation Society and WWF

[We would like to thank the Informal Advisory Group on Mainstreaming Biodiversity and the CBD Secretariat for all the work in preparing the documents on mainstreaming.]

Addressing direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, identifying and transforming key productive sectors with high impacts on biodiversity, and ensuring that all decision-makers, public and private, put biodiversity at the top of their priorities, are absolutely critical to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030.

At COP15, we need clear commitments from Parties that will ensure that all stakeholders and sectors take coordinated, nature-positive actions and adopt coherent nature-positive policies.

On mainstreaming, the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and the LTAM and its action plan should be seen as a package. The Framework should provide clear, specific and practical political commitments that can be implemented immediately. The LTAM and its action plan complement the Framework and provide additional details and guidance to Parties and stakeholders on how to mainstream biodiversity.

While taking note of the LTAM draft decision and extension of work through COP17, we urge the GBF incorporate the following three elements based on the considerable prior work Parties and the Secretariat have already done on mainstreaming in specific sectors:

- 1) Productive sectors with high impacts on biodiversity should be clearly identified and made explicitly visible in GBF targets. For example, a Global Biodiversity Framework without a target on transforming food systems would not be credible.
- 2) Targets, strategies and actions focused on sectors should use language that is understandable outside the CBD and that will promote engagement and trigger transformative action in those key sectors.

- 3) National, regional and global sectoral plans are needed to ensure that all stakeholders for each of the key sectors come together and take action. Multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral platforms at national and regional levels are needed to lead an effective, participatory and successful implementation of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

Thank you.