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CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE  
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY  
Twelfth meeting  
Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea, 6–17 October 2014  
Item 8 of the provisional agenda\*

REPORT OF THE AD HOC OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP ON REVIEW OF  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE WORK OF ITS FIFTH MEETING  
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\* UNEP/CBD/COP/12/1/Rev.1.

## INTRODUCTION

1. The fifth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention was held at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), from 16 to 20 June 2014.

2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following Parties and other Governments:

Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Estonia, Ethiopia, European Union, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iceland, India, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Uruguay.

3. Observers from the following United Nations bodies, specialized agencies, convention secretariats and other bodies also attended: United Nations Environment Programme; United Nations University - Institute of Advanced Studies; the United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre; United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII); United Nations Development Programme; The World Bank; UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan for the Barcelona Convention; International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; and the Global Environment Facility

4. The following organizations were also represented by observers:

ABS Capacity Development Initiative	Federation of German Scientists
BirdLife International	Forest Peoples Programme
Caisse des Dépôts (France)	Fridtjof Nansen Institute
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society	Gangwon Province (Korea)
CBD Alliance	Global Forest Coalition
Center for Support of Indigenous Peoples of the North/Russian Indigenous Training Centre	Global Island Partnership
Centre for Environment Education	Global Youth Biodiversity Network
Centre for International Sustainable Development Law	Indigenous Information Network
Chibememe Earth Healing Association	International Development Law Organization
Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences	International Tropical Timber Organization
Conservation International	International University Network on Cultural and Biological Diversity
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature
EcoLomics International	Japan Committee for IUCN
EcoNexus	Japan Wildlife Research Center
ECOROPA	L'Institut de la Francophonie pour le développement durable
Ecuador Andes Chinchasuyo, Red de Mujeres Indigenas en Biodiversidad por América Latinay El Caribe, RIMB-LAC	McGill University
	Ontario Biodiversity Council
	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
	Pacific Invasives Initiative (PII)

Red de Cooperacion Amazonica  
 Red de Mujeres Indigenas sobre biodiversidad  
 Secretariat of the Pacific Regional  
 Environment Programme  
 United Organization of Batwa Development in  
 Uganda;

The Nature Conservancy  
 The Nature of Cities  
 Union of Indigenous Nomadic Tribes of Iran  
 Université de Sherbrooke;  
 WWF International

## ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

5. The meeting was opened at 10.15 a.m. on Monday, 16 June 2014, by Mr. Hem Pande, representing the President of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. He thanked the Secretariat and the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties for organizing the meeting and the delegates and observers for their attendance. Recalling decision VII/30, paragraph 23, of the Conference of the Parties and the additional items assigned by the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties for consideration at the current meeting, he said that, in the longer term, it might be useful to reconsider the role and function of the Working Group and to update, if necessary, the original mandate provided to it.

6. Mr. Prakash Javadekar, President of the Conference of the Parties and Minister of State, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, India, delivered a message by video. He said that the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets, whose importance had been recognized by the General Assembly of the United Nations and reaffirmed in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, must be the primary basis for implementation of the post-2015 United Nations development agenda.

7. Notwithstanding the challenge of shrinking budgets for environmental action, the momentum for ratification of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization was accelerating, which bode well for the holding of first meeting of the Protocol concurrently with the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention. The entry into force of the Protocol was of strategic importance, as it would provide greater certainty and transparency to providers and users of genetic resources and, at the same time, create incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

8. Resource mobilization was a key issue and the Working Group must make every effort to agree final targets in order to facilitate implementation of decision XI/4 of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to double the total biodiversity-related international financial resource flows to developing countries by 2015. Drawing attention to the important work done by the Expert Group on Biodiversity and Poverty Eradication, he urged Parties to convince finance ministries to invest in biodiversity conservation. The effective implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans offered great opportunities for ecosystem management, economic diversification and increased resource efficiency, in support of poverty eradication and sustainable development goals.

9. Mr. Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, said that the Working Group would consider elements which could lead to a “Pyeongchang Roadmap” that would consist of decisions that were targeted to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan and would be based on the collective recommendations of the Working Group. That Roadmap should be a concise, coherent and strategic set of decisions that help to implement paragraph 10 of decision XI/2 in which the Conference of the Parties had requested the strengthening of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 at the national, subregional and regional levels. He urged the Parties to launch mechanisms to enhance implementation, and in particular the speed of implementation, and to undertake further efforts to effectively monitor and report on progress towards establishing national targets.

10. The present meeting was also an opportunity to update the global strategy for resource mobilization beyond 2015 and to provide effective guidance on how to achieve the targets on resource mobilization by 2020. He thanked the European Commission and the Governments of Denmark, Japan,

Norway, and Sweden for providing voluntary funding for the work on resource mobilization. An important outcome of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties had been decision XI/4, in which some very specific, although preliminary, targets for resource mobilization had been set. Once finalized, those targets would constitute a significant commitment by the world community towards a substantial increase in mobilizing resources for biodiversity. To aid in that discussion the Working Group would consider both the outcome of the second Informal Dialogue Seminar on Scaling up Finance for Biodiversity, held in Quito from 9 to 12 April 2014, and a preliminary report of the work of the High-level Panel on the Global Assessment of Resources for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. The High-Level Panel had come to the firm conclusion that the monetary and non-monetary benefits of biodiversity conservation and their sustainable use far outweigh any costs and he thanked the Chair of the Panel, Mr. Carlos Manuel Rodriguez, and the panel members for their work, as well as the Governments of Japan, Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for their financial support and the Governments of Brazil and India for their in-kind support.

11. The Working Group would also consider some innovative suggestions on how to organize the work at the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the issue of technical and scientific cooperation and the important role of partnerships to engage local and other subnational governments, the business community, and other stakeholders in contributing to the achievement of the Strategic Plan. It was crucial to promote biodiversity as an opportunity to help decision-making processes achieve broader societal goals on the social and economic fronts. Biodiversity played a critical role in maintaining ecosystems that provided essential goods and services, which were the foundations for sustainable development, human well-being, livelihoods and poverty eradication. It was in that spirit that one session of the Working Group would be devoted to an informal dialogue on the complex issues of mainstreaming biodiversity into the sustainable development and the mobilization of resources. In closing he thanked the Governments of Finland, Norway and Spain for providing funds to support the participation of developing country Parties at the present meeting.

12. The representative of the Republic of Korea recalled that the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, at its twelfth meeting, would be tasked with reviewing the progress towards the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and with deciding on ways to accelerate that progress. The identification of actions on the basis of the fourth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*, an updated resource mobilization strategy, and enhanced technical and scientific cooperation to strengthen national implementation capacities were crucial in that regard. A unified, prioritized and coherent approach was required, in the shape of a “Pyeongchang Roadmap”, based on elements identified by the Working Group and other relevant bodies. His country was currently developing proposals for an initiative to support enhanced technical and scientific cooperation to facilitate the sharing of the vast pool of existing collective knowledge. Options for developing thematic initiatives to support technical and scientific cooperation, training and capacity-building in specific areas were also being explored.

13. The integration of biodiversity into the post–2015 United Nations development agenda was crucial to achieving the long-term vision of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. The twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties provided an opportunity to push for such integration. In that connection, he welcomed the proposal by the Executive Secretary to make biodiversity and sustainable development the topic of the high-level segment of that meeting. The high-level segment might also wish to consider adopting a “Pyeongchang declaration on biodiversity and sustainable development”.

14. The representative of Mexico said that his Government’s commitment to the objectives of the Convention, in particular the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, was illustrated by its adoption of a Law on Climate Change, actions to strengthen corporate social and environmental responsibility, and the introduction of an eco-tax, among other things. Efforts were also being made to complement national biodiversity strategies and action plans with biodiversity strategies at the state level. Mexico also worked to expand its protected areas network with a view to fulfilling Aichi Target 11 by 2018.

15. As a firm supporter of international cooperation for biodiversity conservation, Mexico was a major contributor to the Global Environment Facility and had recently hosted its 5th Assembly. It had been a Party to the Convention on Biodiversity for more than two decades and had played a critical, proactive and constructive role in its development. Consistent with its long-standing and growing commitment to the objectives of the Convention, his country, which had successfully hosted other international environmental conferences, would be honoured to host the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.

16. The representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, speaking on behalf of countries with economies in transition located in the Central and Eastern European region, expressed her gratitude to those countries that had supported the participation of countries from her region at the current meeting. The terrible flooding in the West Balkan subregion had demonstrated why countries with economies in transition needed to actively participate in meetings under the Convention. It was also a reminder of the importance of intersectoral implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, cooperation at the regional level, and the need for global mechanisms for capacity-building, especially with respect to the sustainable use of biodiversity. The meeting should agree on recommendations that contained simple and efficient mechanisms to facilitate early implementation of strategic plans at all levels.

17. The representative of Thailand, speaking on behalf of the Asian and Pacific region, emphasized the progress made in her region towards achieving the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets; national biodiversity strategies and action plans had been updated and revised in line with the Strategic Plan and national targets and, where possible, indicators had been established. She expressed the region's appreciation to the Governments of Japan and the Republic of Korea and the Global Environment Facility, the Convention Secretariat and other international organizations for their generous financial and technical support for organizing workshops to develop and further strengthen national capacities for the preparation of revised national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the fifth national reports. However, developing countries were diverse and were at different stages of development; they each had unique capacity-building needs, and their capacity constraints continued to impede national efforts to implement the Strategic Plan and achieving the Aichi Targets effectively. Continued support for capacity-building, including scientific and technical cooperation, was therefore crucial.

18. The representative of Grenada, speaking on behalf of the group of Latin American and Caribbean countries, said that it was important to take a critical look at the expanding scope of the Convention in light of the declining resources available. While thanking those donors that had facilitated the participation of some of the delegates attending the meeting, he underscored that representation at, and participation in, the current and other meetings under the Convention, was a critical and fundamental element of the convention process, and the level of support received was deeply disappointing. The time had come to look at new modalities to ensure the effectiveness of that representation.

19. The representative of Uganda, speaking on behalf of the African group, said that African countries had made ratification of the Nagoya Protocol a priority to enable its timely entry into force. They had also made progress in updating their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the preparation of their fifth national reports. Given that the lack of financial resources continued to hamper implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 in many developing countries, development partners must upscale their contributions. He thanked donors for facilitating the participation of many African countries in the current meeting, but reminded participants that capacity-building was an ongoing process requiring continuous support.

20. The representative of the European Union and its Member States said that biological diversity played a critical role in maintaining ecosystems which, in turn, provided essential services and were the foundation of sustainable development, human well-being and poverty eradication. The objectives of the Convention, and those of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets, needed to be reflected, as appropriate, in the post-2015 United Nations development agenda.

National biodiversity strategies and action plans were key mechanisms for achieving the Aichi Targets and had to be integrated into other sectoral development policies to effectively track both national and global progress towards the Aichi Targets. Capacity-building and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism was also crucial for the effective operation of Nagoya Protocol. To ensure that the Strategic Plan was implemented effectively, a coherent and balanced decision on the final targets for resource mobilization was required by the Conference of the Parties; such a decision should include domestic resource mobilization and the need for a country-driven prioritization of biodiversity in development plans and strategies. Mainstreaming and enhancing synergies with other international organizations and multilateral environment agreements was also a priority, as the successful implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan largely depended on such mainstreaming and synergies.

21. The representative of South Africa, speaking on behalf of the Like-minded Megadiverse Countries, said that those countries had made the Nagoya Protocol and the Nagoya—Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety on Liability and Redress a priority. Early ratification was crucial and the delay in implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and its Aichi Targets due to inadequate resources would affect the timely achievement of those targets. Countries in a position to do so should provide resources to countries in need, and developing countries should make available resources within their national budgets to implement the Strategic Plan and the Aichi Targets in order to show their commitment.

22. The representative of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity thanked Parties that had facilitated the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the current meeting and a number of capacity-building workshops. Their active participation in all Convention processes was of vital importance. She commended the decision of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to establish and indigenous peoples' advisory group, but at the same time encouraged GEF to increase the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in all its meetings and respond more favourably to funding requests. Indigenous peoples and local communities had been the guardians of biodiversity for centuries; its loss jeopardized their livelihoods and drove them into poverty. States must therefore desist from any development projects in territories inhabited by uncontacted tribes; invest in capacity-building for indigenous peoples and local communities; treat them as equal partners; and increase contributions to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples.

23. The representative of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) called the progress that had been made towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 insufficient. The review of Parties' national biodiversity strategies and action plans, the harmonization of national targets with global biodiversity objectives, and the implementation of updated national strategies as policy instruments, as provided in Aichi Target 17, were crucial to the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. She called on Parties to make a strong case for the integration of biodiversity into the post–2015 development agenda. Biodiversity conservation, rather than being seen as a problem, should be viewed as an opportunity to achieve greater societal goals through nature-based solutions.

## **ITEM 2. ELECTION OF OFFICERS**

24. Consistent with the rules of procedure and established practice, the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties served as the Bureau of the Working Group. Accordingly, the meeting was chaired by the President of the Conference of the Parties. It was agreed that Ms Eleni Marama Tokaduadua (Fiji) would act as Rapporteur.

## **ITEM 3. ORGANIZATION OF WORK**

### **3.1. *Adoption of the agenda***

25. The provisional agenda (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/1) was adopted as follows:

1. Opening of the meeting.

2. Election of officers.
3. Organization of work.
4. Review of progress in updating and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans.
5. Review of progress in providing support in implementing the objectives of the Convention and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.
6. Resource mobilization, including target setting, and review of implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization and the roadmap.
7. Financial mechanism.
8. Biodiversity for poverty eradication and sustainable development.
9. Gender mainstreaming.
10. Cooperation with other Conventions, international organizations and initiatives.
11. Engagement with subnational and local governments.
12. Engagement of stakeholders, including business.
13. Improving the efficiency of structures and processes under the Convention.
14. Retirement of decisions.
15. Other matters.
16. Adoption of the report.
17. Closure of the meeting.

### **3.2. Organization of work**

26. The Working Group decided to work in plenary, with the establishment of informal groups, as necessary, to facilitate its work.

27. At the 2nd session of the meeting, on 16 June 2014, it was decided to establish a contact group. The group would be co-chaired by Mr. Jeremy Epple (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and Mr. Francis Ogwal (Uganda) and would continue discussions on agenda items 6 and 7.

28. At the 3rd session of the meeting, on 17 June 2014, the Working Group engaged in an informal dialogue on “Mainstreaming biodiversity in sustainable development goals: the road ahead” and “Mobilization of resources for achieving the 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets”.

29. On the subject of “Mainstreaming biodiversity in sustainable development goals: the road ahead”, presentations were made by Mr. Kjørven, Special Adviser to the United Nations Development Programme Administrator on the post-2015 United Nations development agenda; Mr. Hesiquio Benitez Diaz, General Director of International Cooperation and Implementation, National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity (CONABIO), Mexico; Ms. Lucy Mullenkei, Executive Director, Indigenous Information Network (IIN); Ms. Cyriaque Sendashonga, Global Director, Programme and Policy Group, International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

30. On the subject of “Mobilization of resources for achieving the 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets”, presentations were made by Mr. Carlos Manuel Rodriguez, Chair of the High-Level Panel on Global Assessment of Resources for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020; Mr. Francis Ogwal, Co-chair of the Informal Dialogue Seminar on Scaling up Finance for Biodiversity and National Focal Point for Uganda; Ms. Christina van Winkle, Secretariat of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); Mr. Jon K. Grant, Chair of the Ontario Biodiversity Council and

former Chairman and CEO of the Quaker Oats Company of Canada; Ms. Caroline Petersen, Biodiversity Programme of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

31. A Chair's summary of the discussions would be made available on the Convention website.

32. At the 4th session of the meeting, on 17 June 2014, it was decided to establish a group of the Friends of the Chair to continue discussions on agenda item 8. It was also decided to establish a contact group. The group would be co-chaired by Ms. Tone Solhaug (Norway) and Mr. Spencer Thomas (Grenada) and would continue discussions on agenda item 13.

**ITEM 4. REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN UPDATING AND IMPLEMENTING NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS (NBSAPS); AND**

**ITEM 5. REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN PROVIDING SUPPORT IN IMPLEMENTING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020**

33. The Working Group took up agenda items 4 and 5 at the 1st session of the meeting, on 16 June 2014. In considering the items, the Working Group had before it: a note by the Executive Secretary on the review of progress in revising/updating and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans and submission of fifth national reports (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/2), a note by the Executive Secretary providing a review of progress in providing support in implementing the objectives of the Convention and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/3); a note by the Executive Secretary on Technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/3/Add.1); and the progress report on the clearing-house mechanism (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/3/Add.2). It also had before it, as information documents: a progress report on the provision of support for communication, education and public awareness, including the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/1); the status, mechanisms and trends in scientific and technical cooperation on biodiversity for development (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/2); an updated report on the fifth national reports (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/23); and a progress report on the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI): from formation to current practice (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/24).

34. Statements were made by representatives of Argentina, Belarus, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Ethiopia, European Union and its Member States, Grenada, India, Japan, Mexico, Niger, Norway, Oman, Qatar, South Africa, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Sudan, Switzerland and Uganda.

35. At the 2nd session of the meeting, on 16 June 2014, the Working Group continued its discussion of the agenda item.

36. Statements were made by the representatives of Guinea, Madagascar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Uruguay.

37. A statement was also made by the representative of the United Nations Environment Programme.

38. A further statement was made by the Centre for Environment Education.

39. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that he would prepare a revised version of the draft recommendations contained in documents UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/2 and UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/3 and Adds.1 and 2 that reflected the views expressed by participants and written submissions to the Secretariat, for consideration at a subsequent session of the meeting.

*Review of progress in revising/updating and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans and submission of fifth national reports*

40. At the 6th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014, the Working Group discussed a revised version of the draft recommendation contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/2 on review of

progress in revising/updating and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans and submission of fifth national reports, submitted by the Chair.

41. Statements were made by the representatives of Cameroon, Grenada and New Zealand.

42. Following the exchange of views, the draft recommendation, as orally amended, was approved for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.4.

43. At the 8th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as recommendation 5/3. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report.

*Review of progress in providing support in implementing the objectives of the Convention and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020*

44. At the 6th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014, the Working Group discussed a revised version of the draft recommendation contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/3 on the review of progress in providing support in implementing the objectives of the Convention and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, submitted by the Chair.

45. Statements were made by representatives of Belarus (on behalf of the Central and Eastern European countries), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Ethiopia, European Union and its Member States, Grenada, Japan and Niger.

46. At the 8th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group considered a revised version of the draft recommendation.

47. Statements were made by representatives of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cameroon (on behalf of the African Group), Costa Rica, European Union and its Member States, Grenada, Republic of Korea, Switzerland and Timor-Leste.

48. Following the exchange of views, the draft recommendation, as orally amended, was approved for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.12.

49. At the 9th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation as recommendation 5/11. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report.

**ITEM 6. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION, INCLUDING TARGET SETTING, REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION, AND THE ROADMAP AGREED AT THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES**

50. The Working Group took up agenda item 6 at the 2nd session of the meeting, on 16 June 2014. In considering the item, the Working Group had before it: a review of implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/4); a note by the Executive Secretary on modalities and milestones for the full operationalization of Aichi Biodiversity Target 3, and obstacles encountered in implementing options identified for eliminating, phasing out or reforming incentives that are harmful for biodiversity (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/4/Add.1); a note by the Executive Secretary on consideration of views and lessons learned on possible risks, benefits and safeguards for country-specific innovative financial mechanisms (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/4/Add.2). It also had before it, as information documents: a note on the review of Goals 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the strategy for resource mobilization (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/3); the summary of the Global Monitoring Report on the implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/4); the review of preliminary reporting framework (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/5); the report on the progress made to address biodiversity in poverty eradication and sustainable development (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/6); the compilation of views on views and lessons learned on possible risks, benefits and safeguards (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/7); the summary of the initial results of the High-Level Panel on Global Assessment of Resources for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/8); a note by the

Executive Secretary containing the Co-chairs' summary of the second informal dialogue seminar on scaling up finance for biodiversity (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/9); and a note by the Executive Secretary on Aid to Biodiversity & OECD DAC Work on Rio Markers, Biodiversity and Development (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/21).

51. At the invitation of the Chair, Mr. Carlos Rodriguez, the Chair of the second phase of the High-level Panel on the Global Assessment of Resources for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 gave an interim report on the work of the Panel. During the first phase, the Panel had found that the annual cost of implementing the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets would be between US\$ 150 billion and US\$ 440 billion. Pursuant to decision XI/4, the Panel had been enlarged to 15 members who had been selected in a regionally balanced way. Its mandate was to identify opportunities to secure the benefits of meeting the Aichi Targets in the most cost-effective way, in both the biodiversity sector and across economies, through actions that could mobilize and make better use of resources to deliver the greatest progress towards meeting the Aichi Targets. Mr. Rodriguez summarized the key findings of the second phase of the High-level Panel and its draft recommendations on: policy development, planning and mainstreaming; communicating costs and benefits; strategic investment at the national level; and knowledge generation. In closing he illustrated the benefits that could be achieved through the elimination of perverse incentives, improved environmental governance and the use of positive incentives with the example of the decline in the rate of deforestation that had been achieved in Costa Rica between 1960 and 2005.

52. At the invitation of the Chair, Mr. Francis Ogwal, the Co-chair of the second informal dialogue seminar on scaling up finance for biodiversity, gave a brief overview of its purpose and scope. The seminar had discussed biodiversity financing needs for the implementation of the Strategic Plan, taking into account the current work by the High-level Panel on Global Assessments of Resources. It had also looked at funding gaps and national resource mobilization strategies, identified methods to assess biodiversity values, and discussed the benefits of such an exercise. The important role of fiscal reforms, including redirection of harmful subsidies to positive subsidies for biodiversity, had also been debated. There had also been an exchange of views on the opportunities and risks of payment for ecosystem services, compensation schemes and biodiversity offsets. Participants had agreed that there was a need for safeguards, strong public institutions and sound regulatory structures for both market and non-market schemes. The seminar had also discussed the monetary and non-monetary benefits of access and benefit-sharing and its relevance in biodiversity financing. The importance of engaging with the private sector, including the financial sector, in relation to biodiversity financing had also been discussed at length. Participants had agreed that a distinction must be drawn between different kinds of private sector actors. Another key topic for debate had been synergies for biodiversity funding, including the integration of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets into sustainable development goals and the mainstreaming of biodiversity in development cooperation. There had been broad agreement on the need to clarify terminology, including by replacing the term “innovative financial mechanisms” (IFM) with “biodiversity financing mechanisms” (BFM), and the need to distinguish more clearly between different biodiversity financing mechanisms. The seminar had concluded that, although review of national biodiversity strategies and action plans was important, moving beyond review to implementation was even more critical. Additional topics of debate proposed by participants themselves had ranged from practical ways to move forward; trust funds and philanthropic sources; the role of indigenous peoples and local communities and small-scale local financial resources; drivers of biodiversity loss and the content of economic growth; synergies with other issues and areas; and the value of trading and financialization, i.e. secondary markets, speculation and the creation of environmental bonds. The seminar had also discussed the need for a road map for the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and beyond.

53. Statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Ethiopia, the European Union and its Member States, India, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Oman, Peru, South Africa, Sudan, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, and Uruguay.

54. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and World Wildlife Fund (also on behalf of Birdlife International, the Nature Conservancy and Conservation International).
55. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that a contact group would be established to continue discussions under agenda items 6 and 7.
56. At the 6th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014, Mr. Jeremy Epple (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Co-Chair of the contact group, reported that the contact group had met twice but required more time to conclude its discussions under agenda item 6.
57. At the 8th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, Mr. Jeremy Epple (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and Mr. Francis Ogwal (Uganda), the Co-Chairs of the contact group, presented the revised version of the draft recommendations contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/4, which the Working Group then proceeded to discuss.
58. Statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Cameroon (on behalf of the African Group), Canada, Cuba, Ethiopia, European Union and its Member States, Grenada, Japan, Mexico, Norway, South Africa and Switzerland.
59. Following the exchange of views, the draft recommendation was approved for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.11.
60. At the 9th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as recommendation 5/10. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report

#### **ITEM 7. FINANCIAL MECHANISM**

61. The Working Group took up agenda item 7 at the 2nd session of the meeting, on 16 June 2014. In considering the items, the Working Group had before it the review of implementation of decision XI/5 (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/5), a summary of the fourth review of the effectiveness of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/5/Add.1) and report of the fourth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/10).
62. Statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Canada, Ecuador, the European Union and its Member States, India, Norway, Peru, South Africa, Switzerland and Thailand.
63. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that a contact group would be established to continue discussions under agenda items 6 and 7.
64. At the 6th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014, Mr. Francis Ogwal (Uganda), Co-Chair of the contact group, reported that the contact group had revised the draft recommendations, which were contained in the document before the Working Group.
65. The draft recommendation was approved for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.2.
66. At the 8th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation as recommendation 5/1. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report.

#### **ITEM 8. BIODIVERSITY FOR POVERTY ERADICATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

67. The Working Group took up agenda item 8 at the 3rd session of the meeting, on 17 June 2014. In considering the item, the Working Group had before it the report on the progress made to address biodiversity in poverty eradication and sustainable development (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/6); the progress report on the work of the Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/11); an information document on the integration of biodiversity and the Aichi

Biodiversity Targets in processes to develop sustainable development goals and the post-2015 United Nations development agenda (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/12); and a note by the Executive Secretary containing an introduction and proposed goals and targets on sustainable development for the post-2015 United Nations development agenda (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/25).

68. The Chair, speaking in his capacity as co-chair of the Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development, gave a progress report on the work of the Group.

69. Statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Cameroon (on behalf of the African Group), Colombia, Ecuador, the European Union and its Member States, India, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Peru, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand and Timor-Leste.

70. Statements were also made by the representatives of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, United Nations University and United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

71. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that he would establish a group of the Friends of the Chair to continue deliberations on the item.

72. At the 6th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014, Ms. Maria Schultz (Sweden) reported on the work of the Friends of the Chair.

73. At the 8th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group discussed a revised version of the draft recommendation contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/6 on the progress made to address biodiversity in poverty eradication and sustainable development, and also addressing the integration of biodiversity into sustainable development goals and the post-2015 United Nations development agenda, submitted by Ms. Schultz on behalf of the Friends of the Chair.

74. Statements were made by representatives of Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Ethiopia, European Union and its Member States, Japan, Norway, Pakistan, Republic of Korea and Switzerland.

75. Following the exchange of views, the draft recommendation, as orally amended, was approved for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.9.

76. At the 9th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as recommendation 5/8. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report.

## **ITEM 9. GENDER MAINSTREAMING**

77. The Working Group took up agenda item 9 at the 6th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014. In considering the item, the Working Group had before it the report on an Updated Gender Plan of Action to 2020 and progress in gender mainstreaming, monitoring and evaluation and indicators (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/7). It also had before it, as information documents, the draft 2015–2020 Gender Plan of Action (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/17) and a note by the Executive Secretary containing guidance on mainstreaming gender into work under the Convention on Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/17/Add.1).

78. Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Cameroon, Ecuador, European Union and its Member States, Mali, Mexico, Senegal (on behalf of the African Group), South Africa and Timor-Leste.

79. Statements were also made by the representatives of ECOROPA, the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (also speaking on behalf of Indigenous Women's Biodiversity Network and Women in Local Communities group), IUCN and the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

80. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that he would prepare a revised version of the draft recommendation contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/7 that reflected the views expressed

by the participants, and the written submissions to the Secretariat, for consideration at a subsequent session of the meeting.

81. At the 8th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group discussed a revised version of the draft recommendation on the report on an Updated Gender Plan of Action to 2020 and progress in gender mainstreaming, monitoring and evaluation and indicators, submitted by the Chair.

82. Statements were made by representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, European Union and its Member States, Mali, and New Zealand.

83. Following the exchange of views, the draft recommendation, as orally amended, was approved for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.13.

84. At the 9th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation as recommendation 5/12. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report.

### III. COOPERATION

#### ITEM 10. COOPERATION WITH OTHER CONVENTIONS, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INITIATIVES

85. The Working Group took up agenda item 10 at the 4th session of the meeting, on 18 July 2014. In considering the item, the Working Group had before it a note by the Executive Secretary on cooperation with other Conventions, international organizations and initiatives (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/8) and, as information documents, a progress report on advances under the joint programme of work on the links between biological and cultural diversity (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/14), a note by the Executive Secretary on the new Strategic Framework of Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations and its relevance to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and to the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/22), and a progress report on the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI) from formation to current practice (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/24).

86. Statements were made by the representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Canada, Cambodia, Colombia, Djibouti, Ecuador, the European Union and its Member States, Japan, Mali, Malawi (on behalf of the African Group), Mexico, Norway, Oman, Peru, South Africa, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Turkmenistan and Uruguay.

87. A statement was also made by the representative of the United Nations Environment Programme.

88. Further statements were made by the representatives of the Global Forest Coalition, Global Youth Biodiversity Network, International Tropical Timber Organization and United Nations University.

89. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that he would prepare a revised version of the draft recommendation contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/8 that reflected the views expressed by the participants, and the written submissions to the Secretariat, for consideration at a subsequent session of the meeting.

90. At the 7th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014, the Working Group discussed a revised version of the draft recommendation contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/8 on cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and initiatives.

91. Statements were made by representatives of Brazil, Canada, European Union and its Member States, Grenada, Switzerland and Timor-Leste.

92. A statement was also made by the representative of the Amazon Cooperation Network (REDCAM).

93. Following the exchange of views, the draft recommendation, as orally amended, was approved for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.8.

94. At the 9th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as recommendation 5/7. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report.

#### **ITEM 11. ENGAGEMENT WITH SUBNATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

95. The Working Group took up agenda item 11 at the 4th session of the meeting, on 18 June 2014. In considering the item, the Working Group had before it a note by the Executive Secretary on engagement with subnational and local governments (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/9).

96. Statements were made by the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burundi, Ethiopia, the European Union and its Member States, India, Japan, Maldives, Mexico, Niger, Norway, Republic of Korea, Singapore, South Africa (on behalf of the African Group), Sudan, Thailand and Uruguay.

97. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that he would prepare a revised version of the draft recommendation contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/9 that reflected the views expressed by the participants, and the written submissions to the Secretariat, for consideration at a subsequent session of the meeting.

98. At the 7th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014, the Working Group discussed a revised version of the draft recommendation contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/9 on engagement with subnational and national and local governments.

99. Statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Australia, Brazil, European Union and its Member States, Grenada, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Saint Lucia and Timor-Leste.

100. A statement was also made by the representative of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

101. Following the exchange of views, the draft recommendation, as orally amended, was approved for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.6.

102. At the 8th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as recommendation 5/5. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report.

#### **ITEM 12. ENGAGEMENT WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS AND MAJOR GROUPS, INCLUDING BUSINESS**

103. The Working Group took up agenda item 12 at the 4th session of the meeting, on 18 June 2014. In considering the item, the Working Group had before it the Report on progress related to business engagement (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/10) and a note by the Executive Secretary on stakeholder engagement, including ways to enhance engagement with stakeholder and major groups (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/11), as well as notes by the Executive Secretary on: cooperation with other Conventions, international organizations and initiatives (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/8); engagement with subnational and local governments (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/9); and improving the efficiency of structures and processes under the Convention and its Protocols (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/12 and Corr.1). It also had before it, as information documents, a progress report on the provision of support for communication, education and public awareness, including the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/1); the status, mechanisms and trends in scientific and technical cooperation on biodiversity for development (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/2); the report on the progress made in engaging business (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/15); and a note by the Executive Secretary on methodologies of self-assessment by Parties of the implementation of the Convention (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/20).

104. Statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso, Canada, Cameroon (on behalf of the African Group), Colombia, European Union and

its Member States, Guinea-Bissau, India, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Thailand and Timor-Leste.

105. Statements were also made by the representatives of ECOROPA (also on behalf of EcoNexus, the Global Forest Coalition and the Federation of German Scientists), the Global Youth Biodiversity Network, IUCN and the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

106. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that he prepare a revised version of the draft recommendations contained in documents UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/10 on progress related to business engagement and UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/11 on stakeholder engagement, which reflected the views expressed by the participants, and the written submissions to the Secretariat, for consideration at a subsequent session of the meeting.

#### *Progress related to business engagement*

107. At the 7th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014, the Working Group discussed a revised version of the draft recommendation contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/10 on progress related to business engagement.

108. Statements were made by the representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Canada, Cuba, European Union and its Member States, Grenada, New Zealand.

109. A statement was also made by the representative of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

110. Following the exchange of views, the draft recommendation, as orally amended, was approved for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.5.

111. At the 8th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation, as orally amended, as recommendation 5/4. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report.

#### *Stakeholder engagement*

112. At the 7th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014, the Working Group also discussed a revised version of the draft recommendation contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/11 on stakeholder engagement.

113. Statements were made by the representatives of European Union and its Member States, India and Norway.

114. Statements were also made by the representatives of Global Youth Biodiversity Network and the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

115. Following the exchange of views, the draft recommendation, as orally amended, was approved for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.7.

116. At the 8th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation as recommendation 5/6. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report.

## **IV. OPERATION OF THE CONVENTION**

### **ITEM 13. IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES UNDER THE CONVENTION**

117. The Working Group took up agenda item 13 at the 3rd session of the meeting, on 17 June 2014. In considering the item, the Working Group had before it a note by the Executive Secretary on improving the efficiency of structures and processes under the Convention and its Protocols (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/12 and Corr.1), as well as a revised information document on the status of the functional review of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

(UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/16/Rev.1) and information documents containing: a compilation of views on ways and means to improve the efficiency of structures and processes under the Convention and its Protocols (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/18), a report on activities of Japan as President and the host country of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/19) and a note by the Executive Secretary on improving the efficiency of structures and processes under the Convention and its Protocols: Preliminary evaluation of the format of the seventeenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/18/INF/1).

118. Statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Cuba, Ethiopia, European Union and its Member States, India, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Peru, Senegal, South Africa and Switzerland.

119. At the 4th session of the meeting, the Chair announced that a contact group would be established to continue discussions under the agenda item.

120. At the 6th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014, the Working Group also discussed a revised version of the draft recommendation on improving the efficiency of structures and processes under the Convention and its Protocols, submitted by the co-chairs of the contact group.

121. The representative of the European Union and its Member States expressed its regret about the lack of information concerning the drafting of the terms of reference and the delay in submitting information on the progress of the functional review of the Secretariat launched in response to paragraph 25 of decision XI/31 of the Conference of the Parties, and on that basis requested the Executive Secretary to publish the final report of the in-depth functional review of the Secretariat including individual post analysis and the grading of posts in time for the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

122. The Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity said that in his view some of the elements in one recommendation went beyond the mandate of the Working Group and he suggested the deletion of the subparagraph concerned.

123. Statements were made by the representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ethiopia, European Union and its Member States, Grenada, Mexico, Norway and Uruguay.

124. The Chair said that the disputed recommendation should be referred to the Friends of the Chair, to be co-chaired by the co-chairs of the contact group, for further debate.

125. At the 7th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2014, the Working Group approved the draft recommendation for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.3.

126. At the 8th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation as recommendation 5/2. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report.

127. The representative of the European Union and its Member States requested that the report of the meeting include the following statement:

With regard to the functional review of the Secretariat, the European Union and its Member States accept the wording of paragraph 1(f) in the conference room paper. However, as an additional guidance to the Secretariat in the preparation of the final report of that review, we would like to recall that the purpose of the exercise is set out in paragraph 25 of Decision XI/31, namely this is done “with a view to updating the structure of the Secretariat and the grading of posts to the Strategic Plan’s focus on implementation by Parties”. Therefore, we do not see the ground for any “change in direction” of the functional review, such as the one which, according to the interim report, was decided on the advice of “the key senior partners, seeking a more strategic exercise designed to position the Secretariat to meet new challenges”. We believe that appropriate

consultations with the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties on the terms of reference of the review would have allowed the Secretariat to better understand Parties' expectations with regard to that exercise. As a consequence, we do not concur with the idea that the final report should present, as announced in the interim report, "a high-level architectural design for the structure of the Secretariat, focusing on functional relationships and potentially new structures, but not drill down to an individual post analysis." Indeed, in our view, an individual post analysis is what decision XI/31 calls for, and it will be very relevant to the work of the budget committee at the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

#### **ITEM 14. RETIREMENT OF DECISIONS**

128. The Working Group took up agenda item 14 at the 6th session of the meeting, on 19 June 2104. In considering the item, the Working Group had before it a note by the Executive Secretary on the retirement of decisions: refocusing the exercise (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/13).

129. Statements were made by the representatives of Antigua and Barbuda, Brazil, Cameroon (on behalf of the African Group), European Union and its Member States, India, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa and Switzerland.

130. Following the exchange of views, the Chair said that he would prepare a revised version of the draft recommendation contained in document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/13 that reflected the views expressed by the participants, and the written submissions to the Secretariat, for consideration at a subsequent session of the meeting.

131. At the 8th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group discussed a revised version of the draft recommendation on the retirement of decision, submitted by the Chair.

132. Statements were made by the representatives of European Union and its Member States, Mexico and Switzerland.

133. Following the exchange of views, the draft recommendation, as orally amended, was approved for formal adoption by the Working Group as draft recommendation UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.10.

134. At the 9th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, the Working Group adopted the draft recommendation as recommendation 5/9. The text of the recommendation as adopted is contained in the annex to the present report.

### **V. FINAL MATTERS**

#### **ITEM 15. OTHER MATTERS**

135. No other matters were raised.

#### **ITEM 16. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT**

136. The present report was adopted at the 9th session of the meeting, on 20 June 2014, on the basis of the draft report prepared by the Rapporteur (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/L.1).

#### **ITEM 17. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING**

137. The Executive Secretary congratulated the Working Group on the successful conclusion of its deliberations, in particular the progress made towards finding a common ground on the issue of resource mobilization. The meeting had been a good preparation for the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The meeting of the Working Group had been set against the backdrop of the ongoing negotiations of the sustainable development goals and the fact that biodiversity and ecosystem services were increasingly viewed as solutions to development challenges at the international level was truly encouraging.

138. He was pleased to inform the working group that another country had deposited its instrument of ratification of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization and two more countries were about to do so. If that trend was sustained, the first Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol would be held concurrently with the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The recent accession to the Convention of South Sudan was also a sign that the biodiversity community continued to grow.

139. After the customary exchange of courtesies, the fifth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention was closed at 5 p.m. on 20 June 2014.

*Annex***RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED BY THE AD HOC OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP ON  
REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION AT ITS FIFTH MEETING***Montreal, 16-20 June 2014*

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## **5/1 Financial mechanism**

*The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention,*

### **Enhancing programmatic synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions**

*Recalling* that the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 represents a useful flexible framework that is relevant to all biodiversity-related conventions, and *welcoming* the recognition given to the Strategic Plan in the decisions or resolutions of the governing bodies of other biodiversity-related conventions,

*Recognizing* that funding provided by the financial mechanism of the Convention on Biological Diversity already contributes to the implementation of biodiversity-related conventions other than the Convention on Biological Diversity,

*Mindful* of the importance of enhancing programmatic synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions in the context of revised national biodiversity strategies and action plans, the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the GEF-6 programming directions, including the biodiversity focal area strategy, for the effective use of financial resources and the effective achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets,

*Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Invites* Parties to enhance coordination among their respective biodiversity-related convention national focal points, in order to identify national priorities in support of the implementation of the various biodiversity-related conventions, that are aligned with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and with the implementation of the Aichi biodiversity Targets, and incorporate them into their national biodiversity strategy and action plans;

2. *Invites* the governing bodies of the various biodiversity-related conventions:

(a) To provide elements of advice, as appropriate, concerning the funding of the national priorities referred to in the paragraph above within their respective mandates and in accordance with the mandate of the Global Environment Facility, that may be referred to the Global Environment Facility through the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity;

(b) To request their respective secretariats to transmit such advice in a timely manner to the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity to include any advice received in accordance with paragraph 2 above into the documentation for the appropriate agenda item, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at its next meeting;

4. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity to further liaise with the various biodiversity-related conventions and the Global Environment Facility in order to find ways to facilitate the efforts of Parties as indicated in paragraph 1 above;

5. *Welcomes* the creation of programmes 5 and 8 in the GEF-6 biodiversity focal area strategy, reflecting the importance of the Cartagena and the Nagoya Protocols, and *invites* Parties to prioritize projects accordingly.

#### **Fourth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism**

*Recalling* Article 21, paragraph 3, of the Convention,

*Recalling also* the Memorandum of Understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility,<sup>1</sup>

*Having reviewed* the reports of the Global Environment Facility to the eleventh<sup>2</sup> and twelfth meetings of the Conference of the Parties,

*Having considered* the independent report on the fourth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism of the Convention,<sup>3</sup> including the recommendations from the independent consultant on actions to improve the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, and the comments provided thereon by the Global Environment Facility,

1. *Decides*, with a view to further streamlining guidance to the Global Environment Facility, that the Conference of the Parties should review proposed new guidance to avoid or reduce repetitiveness, to consolidate previous guidance where appropriate and to prioritize guidance in the context of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

2. *Welcomes* the sixth replenishment package for the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, and encourages Parties to submit project proposals to the Global Environment Facility in line with their national priorities and the guidance from the Conference of the Parties;

3. *Encourages* the Parties to promote co-financing and projects that benefit from synergies and the multi-focal approach in using Global Environment Facility resources;

4. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to take the following action in order to further improve the effectiveness of the financial mechanism:

(a) Enhance its catalytic role in mobilizing new and additional financial resources while not compromising project goals;

(b) In collaboration with the Agencies and the Parties, continue to streamline the project cycle as suggested by the Independent Evaluation Office of the Global Environment Facility in OPS-5;

(c) Coordinate with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity on how to better measure progress in achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets by initiatives supported by the Global Environment Facility, taking into account the agreed GEF-6 portfolio-level indicators;

(d) Explore ways to balance the comprehensiveness and conciseness of the report of the Global Environment Facility, acknowledging the need to demonstrate the progress in programming resources towards achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

5. *Encourages* the Executive Secretary and the Chief Executive Officer of the Global Environment Facility to continue to strengthen inter-secretariat cooperation and collaborate with the Independent Evaluation Office of the Global Environment Facility and the Global Environment Facility agencies;

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to explore and report on ways in which the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting can best utilize the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Convention's protocols to set priorities for the financial

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<sup>1</sup> UNEP/CBD/COP/3/38, Annex II, Decision III/8.

<sup>2</sup> See UNEP/CBD/COP/11/8.

<sup>3</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/10. See also UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/5/Add.1.

mechanism within the context of the four-year framework of programming priorities for GEF-7 and submit the report to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its sixth meeting, or its successor,<sup>4</sup> for its consideration.

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<sup>4</sup>This is subject to a decision by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting on the establishment of a subsidiary body on implementation, as recommended by the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its fifth meeting (see paragraph 7 of the draft decision contained in recommendation 5/2).

5/2 ***Improving the efficiency of structures and processes under the Convention and its Protocols***

*The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention,*

*Recalling* decision XI/10 on improving efficiency of structures and processes of the Convention and its Protocols,

*Recognizing* the need to ensure the integrity of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization while pursuing efficiencies and the integration of processes,

*Stressing* the importance of organizing concurrent meetings of the Convention and its Protocols in a manner that allows the full and effective participation of all Parties,

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To prepare a plan for the organization of the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol concurrently with the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, including identifying specific agenda items under the Convention and the Protocol that may benefit from consideration jointly or in close proximity to one another, in consultation with the Bureaux of the Conference of the Parties and the Intergovernmental Committee for the Nagoya Protocol;

(b) To prepare a plan for the concurrent organization in a two-week period of subsequent meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, building on the options contained in annex II to the note by the Executive Secretary on improving the efficiency of structures and processes under the Convention and its Protocols<sup>5</sup> for consideration by the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol. The plan should address legal, financial and logistical aspects, the benefits and risks of all options, specific agenda items that would benefit from consideration jointly or in close proximity to one another and the implications of ensuring the full and effective participation of representatives of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition;

(c) To prepare a proposal for voluntary peer-review of the preparation and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, taking into account the views expressed by Parties, designed to be implemented on a voluntary pilot basis by interested Parties, and submit this for consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting;

(d) To prepare terms of reference for a subsidiary body on implementation to replace the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, with a mandate of reviewing the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for consideration by the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the seventh meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the first meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol. These terms of reference should take into consideration the mandate of the other subsidiary bodies of the Convention and propose changes to these mandates, if desirable;

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<sup>5</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/12.

(e) To complete the ongoing development of the online reporting tool of the clearing-house mechanism in order to make it fully operational as a component of the official website of the Convention on Biological Diversity;

(f) In preparation for the budget committee at the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, to make information available on the functional review of the Secretariat referred to in paragraph 25 of decision XI/31;

2. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Recommends* that, in future, the high-level segment of the Conference of the Parties be considered as a high-level segment of the Convention and its Protocols;

2. *Decides* to include an item on the agenda of its future meetings on integrated approaches to the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols;

3. *Decides* to add a standing item entitled “report on the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and implementation of Article 8(g)” to the agenda of its regular meetings to consider the main outcomes of the preceding meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol<sup>6</sup> and the general state of affairs under the Cartagena Protocol with a view to fostering synergies and integration;

4. *Decides*, on the basis of the plan prepared by the Executive Secretary, and in the light of the consideration of this issue by the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol, that the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be organized within a two-week period that also includes the meetings of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol and to the Cartagena Protocol, in the manner set out in annex I<sup>7</sup> to this decision;

5. *Emphasizes* the need to ensure the full and effective participation of Parties and indigenous and local communities;

6. *Calls upon* developed country Parties to increase their contributions to the relevant voluntary trust funds to support the full and effective participation of representatives from eligible Parties and indigenous and local communities;

7. *Decides* to establish a subsidiary body on implementation to replace the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, with the mandate set out in the terms of reference in annex II<sup>8</sup> to this decision;

8. *Notes* the process to improve the operations of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to enable it to fulfil its mandate more efficiently, and *requests* the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Bureau, to continue to explore and implement ways to improve its efficiency, drawing on views of Parties and lessons learned from the seventeenth and eighteenth meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice;

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<sup>6</sup> Note: if paragraph 4 of this draft decision is adopted, then this paragraph would not apply to the thirteenth meeting, since there would be no such “preceding meeting”.

<sup>7</sup> The annex will be developed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of the plan prepared by the Executive Secretary pursuant to paragraph 1(b) of WGRI recommendation 5/2.

<sup>8</sup> The annex will be developed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of the terms of reference prepared by the Executive Secretary pursuant to paragraph 1(d) of WGRI recommendation 5/2.

9. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to explore ways to increase the efficient convening of meetings, including through virtual means, and to liaise with appropriate entities, such as the United Nations Development Programme, to identify the necessary facilities for delegates, including national focal points, in developing countries to participate effectively in these meetings and report to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation at its sixth meeting or to the subsidiary body on implementation that may be established in accordance with paragraph 7 above, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting;<sup>9</sup>

10. *Decides* to enable a voluntary peer-review process for the national biodiversity strategies and action plans on a pilot basis by interested Parties making best use of mechanisms such as the NBSAP Forum, and *requests* the Executive Secretary to report on progress and challenges in its implementation to the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting;

11. With a view to enabling the Conference of the Parties, at each of its meetings through 2020, to review progress in the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, in line with paragraph 3 (e) of decision X/2, *invites* Parties and other Governments, on a voluntary basis, to make available, information on progress towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and related national targets and on indicators and approaches towards assessing progress, including through use of the online reporting tool of the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention, and requests the Executive Secretary to report on that voluntary exercise to the Conference of the Parties;

12. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare, on the basis of the experiences and lessons learned from the preparation of the fifth national report and the use of the voluntary online reporting tool, proposals for the sixth national report to facilitate streamlined reporting on issues covered by the Convention and its Protocols as well as any further improvement that may be needed to the online reporting tool, for consideration by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its sixth meeting or by the subsidiary body on implementation that may be established in accordance with paragraph 7 above;

13. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to explore the potential for harmonization of reporting with other biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements to improve access to relevant data for the implementation of the Convention and to reduce the reporting burden on Parties, and make use of the experiences from this work when preparing proposals for the sixth national report;

14. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary to explore options, including costs involved, for holding regional preparatory meetings prior to the concurrent meetings of the Conference of the Parties and the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, and to provide a report to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its sixth meeting or to the subsidiary body on implementation that may be established in accordance with paragraph 7 above;

15. *Invites* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider strengthening the involvement of the regional offices of the United Nations Environment Programme to support the efforts of Parties to implement their commitments under the Convention and its Protocols;

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<sup>9</sup> This is subject to a decision by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting on the establishment of a subsidiary body on implementation, as recommended by the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its fifth meeting (see paragraph 7 of the draft decision contained in recommendation 5/2).

16. *Encourages* Parties to integrate biosafety and access and benefit-sharing into national biodiversity strategies and action plans, national development plans and other relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral policies, plans and programmes, as appropriate, taking into account national circumstances, legislation and priorities;

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

(a) To undertake an assessment of the Parties' capacity needs and skill gaps with regard to integration of biosafety and access and benefit-sharing issues into national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national development plans in order to tailor the capacity-building interventions based on the needs of Parties;

(b) To organize regional workshops for national focal points for the Cartagena Protocol, the Nagoya Protocol and Convention as well as indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders to share experiences and lessons learned in the integration of biosafety and access and benefit-sharing into national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

18. *Encourages* Parties and other Governments, as appropriate, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities, to strengthen national coordination mechanisms to facilitate a coordinated approach to the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols as well as other biodiversity-related conventions and the other Rio conventions.

5/3 ***Review of progress in revising/updating and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans and submission of fifth national reports***

The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention *recommends* that the Conference of Parties, at its twelfth meeting, adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Japan and other donors for their most generous contribution to support developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, small island developing States and countries with economies in transition, in developing the capacity to review and, as appropriate, update and revise their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and to prepare their fifth national reports;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to international organizations and convention secretariats, especially the Global Environment Facility and its Implementing Agencies, for their efforts in facilitating developing countries, in particular, the least developed countries, small island developing States and countries with economies in transition, to review and, as appropriate, update and revise their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and to prepare their fifth national reports;

3. *Recalls* decisions X/2, X/10 and XI/2 and XI/3, and commends those Parties and other Governments that have reviewed and, as appropriate, updated and revised their national biodiversity strategies and action plans in line with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, adopted relevant indicators, and submitted their fifth national reports;

4. *Urges* those Parties that have not yet done so, to review and, as appropriate, update and revise their national biodiversity strategies and action plans in line with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, to adopt indicators at the national level as soon as possible and, in any event, no later than October 2015, and to submit their fifth national reports;

5. *Calls upon* all Parties to continue and to accelerate where necessary the implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans in order to contribute towards the mission, goals and targets of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

#### 5/4 *Report on progress related to business engagement*

The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention *recommends* that the Conference of the Parties, at its twelfth meeting, adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Acknowledging* the ongoing development of the Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity and acknowledging the pioneering work done by some Parties in engaging with businesses towards the implementation of the Convention, as evidenced by the increasing numbers of national and regional initiatives on business and biodiversity,

*Taking note* of the results and recommendations stemming from the Third Meeting of the Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity, held in Montreal, Canada, on 2 and 3 October 2013,

*Noting* the upcoming business forum, which will include the next meeting of the Global Partnership, during the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, to be held in Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea,

*Recognizing* that the active participation of the business sector is important to the achievement of sustainable development,

*Acknowledging* that the majority of companies around the world are not aware of the importance or the benefits of biodiversity to their affairs or of the positive effects of mainstreaming the values of biodiversity and ecosystem services into their business models and into supply chains,

*Understanding* the importance of engaging small and medium enterprises with respect to biodiversity, especially in developing countries, and their need for capacity-building and support,

*Noting* that gaps exist with regard to reporting on business activities and that additional data, as well as a typology of action by business, are needed to help make informed decisions regarding business engagement,

*Appreciating* the important ongoing work being done on the topic of biotrade by various organizations,

*Understanding* that sustainable procurement, both public and private, can be a major driver of change across many business sectors and should thus be encouraged,

*Recognizing* the key role of Governments in the protection, and optimization of the management, of biodiversity, and of living in harmony with nature,

1. *Invites* Parties, taking into account their national policies, needs and priorities:

(a) To work, in conjunction with stakeholders and other organizations, to develop innovative mechanisms to support the Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity and its associated national and regional initiatives;

(b) To cooperate with the Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity and its associated national and regional initiatives in order to assist reporting by businesses regarding their efforts to mainstream the objectives of the Convention and its associated Protocols, as well as the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and to provide this information through the clearing-house mechanism, while also providing a global summary to the Conference of the Parties at future meetings;

(c) To seek to foster public and private partnerships, in consultation with civil society, to promote the development and implementation of biodiversity strategies within the business sector, including on resource mobilization, and to strengthen capacity-building;

(d) To strengthen, through partnerships, local community activities in order to effectively implement the objectives of the Convention and its related protocols, as well as the Strategic Plan for Biological Diversity 2011-2020;

(e) To continue work to create an enabling environment, building on existing decisions, such that businesses can effectively implement the objectives of the Convention and its associated Protocols, as well as the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, taking into account the needs of small and medium enterprises and designing appropriate frameworks to address these needs with respect to social and environmental responsibility;

(f) To promote the consideration of biodiversity and ecosystem services related to business in other relevant multilateral forums, and endeavour to have these issues integrated, to the degree possible, into their considerations and outcomes, respecting the mandates of such forums;

2. *Encourages* businesses:

(a) To analyse the impacts of business decisions and operations on biodiversity and ecosystem services, and prepare action plans for integrating biodiversity into their operations;

(b) To include in their reporting frameworks considerations related to biodiversity and ecosystem services and ensure that the actions taken by companies, including the activities of their supply chains, are captured, taking into account the objectives of the Convention, goals of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

(c) To enhance the capacity of senior levels of management, line staff, and supply chains, with regard to information on the benefits of, and impacts on, biodiversity and ecosystem services;

(d) To integrate biodiversity considerations into procurement policies;

(e) To actively engage in the resource mobilization strategy of the Convention on Biological Diversity to support the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, in addition to the work specified in previous decisions:

(a) To support Parties, in particular in developing countries, in their efforts to promote the integration of biodiversity considerations into the business sector;

(b) To assist the Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity and its associated national and regional initiatives, as appropriate and in conjunction with other programmes, in establishing a typology of actions in developing reports on the progress of biodiversity mainstreaming by businesses for the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its sixth meeting and the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting, through, among other means, the convening of a technical workshop on reporting frameworks in this area;

(c) To assist the Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity and its associated national and regional initiatives in order to support capacity-building for businesses with a view to mainstreaming biodiversity into business decisions;

(d) To expand the role of the Global Partnership on Business and Biodiversity and work to articulate the role of the business sector in implementation of the individual Aichi Targets, through identifying key milestones in the lead up to 2020 and developing guidance for business to support implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;

(e) To promote cooperation and synergies with other forums regarding issues that are relevant for biodiversity and business engagement with respect to, inter alia, commodity indicators and sustainable production and consumption;

(f) To compile information and analyse best practices, standards and research about ecosystem service valuation, to facilitate assessments of the contributions by business to achieving the

objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and to assist in the dissemination of this information to various relevant forums in order to maximize the benefits for business and biodiversity.

## 5/5 *Engagement with subnational and local governments*

### *The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention*

1. *Noting* the importance of biodiversity in measures to address the challenges of sustainable urbanization by Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, agencies within the United Nations system, such as UN-Habitat and the Economic and Social Council, subnational and local governments and the organizations that work to support them, such as ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, and in the context of the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals,

2. *Taking note with appreciation* of the valuable contribution of a temporary seconded staff person from ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, upon which the Secretariat currently relies to carry out its work on subnational and local implementation,

3. *Encourages* Parties still preparing their fifth national reports to include reports on subnational and local implementation, providing concrete examples of coordination between different levels of government;

4. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties, at its twelfth meeting, adopt a decision along the following lines:

#### *The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Welcomes* efforts to quantify and draw attention to the challenges and solutions associated with current patterns of urbanization, such as the publication of *TEEB for Local and Regional Policy Makers*, and the global assessment *Urbanization, Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services: Challenges and Opportunities*,<sup>10</sup> and encourages their broad dissemination and use;

2. *Invites* Parties to increase their efforts to enable, support and guide strategic and sustainable urbanization by working together with subnational and local governments for the achievement of the Aichi Targets, especially in promoting local and subnational biodiversity strategies and action plans;

3. *Calls* on Parties to incorporate biodiversity considerations into their urban and peri-urban planning and infrastructure, such as “green infrastructure”, and to strengthen capacities of subnational and local governments to incorporate biodiversity into urban planning;

4. *Encourages* Parties to support relevant initiatives that are contributing towards achieving sustainable patterns of urbanization, such as, inter alia, the Urban Biosphere Initiative (URBIS), the Maritime Innovative Territories International Network (MiTin) and the MediverCities network;

5. *Encourages* subnational and local governments to contribute to the attainment of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 by, specifically, integrating biodiversity considerations into plans for sustainable urbanization, including local transport, spatial planning, water and waste management; promoting nature-based solutions; monitoring and assessing the state of biodiversity and progress to preserve it; integrating biodiversity conservation as a solution to climate change; and prioritizing biodiversity issues by showcasing the positive effects of biodiversity and ecosystem services on other topics, such as health, renewable energy and livelihoods;

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to increase efforts:

<sup>10</sup> Published in 2013 and available as an open access publication at <http://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-94-007-7088-1>.

(a) To mainstream biodiversity into the work of other agencies and key partners involved in work at the subnational and local levels;

(b) To assist Parties and subnational and local governments, and their partners, to more effectively integrate the contribution of subnational and local governments into the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;

(c) To collaborate with other United Nations agencies, international organizations and other stakeholders, including biodiversity-related conventions, on issues related to subnational and local implementation, such as working with the Secretariat of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) on urban and peri-urban wetlands issues.

## 5/6 Stakeholder engagement

*The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention,*

*Welcoming* the note by the Executive Secretary on Stakeholder Engagement,<sup>11</sup>

*Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties, at its twelfth meeting, adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decision X/2 on the adoption of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and, in particular, paragraph 3 (a) on enabling participation at all levels to foster the full and effective contributions of women, indigenous and local communities, civil society organizations, the private sector and stakeholders from all other sectors in the full implementation of the objectives of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,

*Recognizing* the richness and relevance of experience of stakeholders and the opportunities provided by the meetings of the Convention and its Protocols to promote their effective implementation,

*Noting* the efforts of the Secretariat and of stakeholders to support Parties in the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, and the potential to enhance these efforts in support of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,

1. *Welcomes* the special informal session/dialogue aimed at identifying challenges and opportunities towards achieving the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets that informed the deliberations of the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting, including the high-level segment;

2. *Also welcomes* the development of appropriate ways, means and mechanisms, such as a stakeholder forum held prior to meetings of the Conference of the Parties, to enhance effective and timely participation of stakeholders in meetings and processes of the Convention, its Protocols and subsidiary bodies;

3. *Encourages* Parties to promote practices and mechanisms to enhance the participation of stakeholders, including youth, in consultations and decision-making processes related to the Convention and its Protocols at the regional and national levels;

4. *Calls upon* Parties to effectively engage stakeholders, including youth, in the development and implementation of the new generation of revised national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and to support initiatives that seek to promote such participation;

5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to include appropriate practices and mechanisms, including modern communication tools, to enhance effective and timely participation of stakeholders in processes and future meetings of the Convention, its Protocols and subsidiary bodies, in consultation with the Bureau of the meeting in question and making full use of lessons learned from the Convention and other international experiences and further developments in participatory practices at the international level;

6. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to provide information on ways to enable inclusive participation of stakeholders in relevant initiatives, and on the opportunities, experiences and expertise that stakeholders can provide, taking into account best practices and lessons learned from past activities.

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<sup>11</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/11.

**5/7 Cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and initiatives**

*The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, Reiterating decisions X/20 and XI/6 of the Conference of the Parties,*

*Welcoming with appreciation the note by the Executive Secretary on cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and initiatives<sup>12</sup> and the progress report on the joint programme of work on the links between biological and cultural diversity,<sup>13</sup> the New Strategic Framework of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and its relevance to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets<sup>14</sup> and the progress report on the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI): from Formation to Current Practice,<sup>15</sup>*

*Recognizing the substantial work undertaken by the Executive Secretary and the progress achieved in enhancing collaboration between conventions, international organizations and initiatives,*

*Welcoming the cooperation between the secretariats of the multilateral environmental agreements in areas of joint information management,*

*Recognizing the importance of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests for the effective implementation of the programme of work on forest biodiversity,*

*Welcoming the initiative of a revised user's manual of the CBD Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development<sup>16</sup> and inviting Parties and other Governments to use it and report on its application to the Executive Secretary,*

*Aware of the existing gaps in enhancing cooperation and collaboration at the national level,*

1. *Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources and recalling decisions XI/6, paragraph 17, and XI/28, paragraph 4, to also consider in his report on this work to the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting the following:*

(a) *Submissions by Parties in response to notification 2013-120 (Ref No. SCBD/OES/OJ/moc/82999);*

(b) *Recent decisions and resolutions by other biodiversity-related conventions;*

(c) *Ongoing relevant projects, such as the United Nations Environment Programme's project on synergies for biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements;*

(d) *The views of Parties expressed at the fifth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention under the agenda item on cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and initiatives;*

(e) *A report on the cooperative partnership, with the Secretariat of the Ramsar Convention, to promote awareness of, and capacity-building for, ecosystem-based solutions for water resources management;*

(f) *A progress report on ongoing initiatives, such as the online reporting system and InforMEA, in particular regarding their relationship to the general reporting requirements under the Convention on Biological Diversity as well as other ongoing developments, and the involvement of the Secretariat in these initiatives;*

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<sup>12</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/8.

<sup>13</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/14.

<sup>14</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/22.

<sup>15</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/24.

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.cbd.int/doc/programmes/tourism/tourism-manual-en.pdf>.

2. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of Parties*

1. *Welcomes* the efforts by the governing bodies of the biodiversity-related conventions to align their own strategies and plans with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

2. *Invites* the Liaison Group of the biodiversity-related conventions and the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions to take into due consideration the need to optimize monitoring efforts and improve effectiveness through the use of coherent monitoring frameworks and indicator systems;

3. Concerned about the findings and conclusions of Working Group II of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in its *Fifth Assessment Report*,<sup>17</sup> *urges* Parties and encourages other Governments, relevant organizations and stakeholders, to take steps to address all biodiversity-related impacts of climate change, strengthen synergies with relevant work under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change [and apply advice agreed at the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in 2012, on the application of social and environmental safeguards, including biodiversity, to maximize the biodiversity-related benefits of their REDD+ activities;] [and *invites* Parties, other Governments, and relevant organizations to continue and strengthen their efforts to promote the contribution of REDD+<sup>18</sup> activities to achieving the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity;]

4. *Stresses* the importance of supporting the objectives of biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements to improve national collaboration, communication and coordination with relevant organizations and processes, and *requests* the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with relevant organizations and processes, to further facilitate the necessary capacity-building to support the focal points of the biodiversity-related conventions in this regard;

5. *Recognizing* the need for an all-encompassing effort by all relevant processes to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, *reiterates* the importance of a United Nations system-wide approach to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets in the framework of the United Nations Decade for Biodiversity,<sup>19</sup> *welcomes* the report of the Environment Management Group on relevant activities of the Issue Management Group on Biodiversity,<sup>20</sup> and *invites* the United Nations and other organizations to continue their efforts in furthering the integration of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets throughout the United Nations system, in particular through the Environment Management Group and other relevant initiatives;

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<sup>17</sup> Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, *Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability*. (available at <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg2>).

<sup>18</sup> REDD+ is used as a shorthand for “reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, conservation of forest carbon stocks, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries”, consistent with paragraph 70 of decision 1/CP.16 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The acronym REDD+ is used for convenience only, without any attempt to pre-empt ongoing or future negotiations under the UNFCCC.

<sup>19</sup> See General Assembly resolution 65/161.

<sup>20</sup> United Nations Environment Programme, *Advancing the Biodiversity Agenda: A UN System-wide Contribution*. A report by the Environment Management Group (EMG/1320/GEN) (UNEP, 2010). Available from <http://unemg.org>.

6. *Welcomes* the outcomes of the first European conference for the implementation of the joint programme between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Convention on Biological Diversity on the linkages between cultural and biological diversity, including, in particular, the Florence Declaration on the Links between Biological and Cultural Diversity;<sup>21</sup>

7. *Stresses* that the involvement of the Convention on Biological Diversity in the Collaborative Partnership on Forests remains important for the effective implementation of the programme of work on forest biodiversity, and *requests* the Executive Secretary, as a member of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, within available resources, to engage actively in the work of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, including in the ongoing process of review of the International Arrangement on Forests under the United Nations Forum on Forests with a view to addressing biodiversity-related issues adequately;

8. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to further study key capacity-building and awareness-raising needs regarding cooperation with other multilateral environmental agreements at the national level.

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<sup>21</sup> See <http://landscapeunifi.it/en/call>.

5/8 ***Biodiversity for poverty eradication and sustainable development***

**A. *Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development***

*The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention*

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report on the work of the Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development;<sup>22</sup>

2. *Takes note* of the Dehradun/Chennai Recommendations and the Guidance for Implementation of the Integration of Biodiversity and Poverty Eradication, developed by the Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development, in response to paragraphs 4 (a) and (b) of the annex to decision XI/22;<sup>23</sup>

3. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties, at its twelfth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decision X/6 and decision XI/22,

*Recalling* the eight Millennium Development Goals adopted in 2000 at the Millennium Summit,<sup>24</sup> the objectives and Articles of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 adopted at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity,

*Recalling* the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The future we want”, in which, inter alia, Heads of State and Government reaffirmed the intrinsic value of biodiversity as well as its critical role in maintaining ecosystem services, recognized the severity of global biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation and emphasized that these undermine global development, and also affirmed that eradicating poverty is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development,

*Recognizing* the processes on the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals,

*Noting* that the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) defined “nature’s benefits to people” to refer to “all the benefits that humanity obtains from nature. Ecosystem goods and services considered separately or in bundles, are included in this category. Within other knowledge systems, nature’s gifts and similar concepts refer to the benefits of nature from which people derive a good quality of life. Aspects of nature that can be negative to people, such as pests, pathogens or predators, are also included in this broad category. All nature’s benefits have anthropocentric value, including instrumental values – the direct and indirect contributions of ecosystem services to a good quality of life, which can be conceived in terms of preference satisfaction, and relational values, which contribute to desirable relationships, such as those among people and between people and nature, as in the notion of ‘living in harmony with nature’”,<sup>25</sup>

*Recognizing* the need for increased capacity for mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into poverty eradication and development processes at all levels and for all

<sup>22</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/11.

<sup>23</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/6, Annexes I and II.

<sup>24</sup> See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

<sup>25</sup> Report of the Second Session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, held in Antalya, Turkey, 9-14 December 2013 (IPBES/2/17, p. 44).

sectors and actors[, being aware of the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation from the Fourth High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness],<sup>26</sup>

*Taking into account* that many currently poor communities have been traditionally very effective conservers of nature and its biodiversity, such as through various forms of indigenous and community conserved areas and territories (ICCAs), and have therefore been users of biodiversity and ecosystem services,

*Also taking into account* relevant initiatives, such as the Satoyama Initiative, consistent with decisions X/32 and XI/25, Living Well in Harmony and Balance with Mother Earth,<sup>27</sup> and initiatives from indigenous and community conserved areas and territories (ICCAs) and The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB),

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development for completing the work requested in decisions X/6 and XI/22; and *takes note* of the Dehradun/Chennai Recommendations and the Guidance<sup>28</sup> developed by the Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development; from which the Working Group at its fifth meeting has extracted and revised elements;

2. *Encourages* Parties to integrate biodiversity and nature's benefits to people, including ecosystem services and functions, into poverty eradication and development strategies, initiatives and processes at all levels; and vice versa poverty eradication and development concerns and priorities into national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) and other appropriate plans, policies and programmes for the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of its Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and to monitor, evaluate and report, through appropriate indicators and tools, and include this information, inter alia, in their national report to the Convention;

3. *Encourages* Parties to develop approaches to build resilience of ecosystem services and functions from climate change risks and natural hazards, and adaptation to environmental stress, and other anthropogenic pressures for consideration in strategies and national development/sectoral plans, among others;

4. *Encourages* Parties, other Governments, international organizations, multilateral and regional development banks and the private sector to recognize and take into account the diverse and holistic, intrinsic values of biodiversity, including its spiritual and cultural values, and to use appropriate and effective non-market-based, market-based and rights-based approaches, taking into account national circumstances, visions and approaches, such as Living-Well in Harmony and Balance with Mother Earth, and the construction of a resource-efficient society, in the efforts mentioned above;

5. *Encourages* Parties, other Governments, international organizations and relevant stakeholders to ensure that, in their efforts to integrate biodiversity into poverty eradication and development strategies, initiatives and processes, they identify and promote policies, activities, projects and mechanisms on biodiversity and development that empower, indigenous and local communities, the poor, marginalized and vulnerable, who depend directly on biodiversity and ecosystem services and functions for their livelihoods, recognizing their role of collective action in the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of its components;

6. *Encourages* Parties, other Governments, international organizations and relevant stakeholders to support indigenous and community conserved areas and territories, community-based management, customary sustainable use and community governance of

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<sup>26</sup> See [www.aideffectiveness.org/busanhlf4/images/stories/hlf4/OUTCOME\\_DOCUMENT\\_-\\_FINAL\\_EN.pdf](http://www.aideffectiveness.org/busanhlf4/images/stories/hlf4/OUTCOME_DOCUMENT_-_FINAL_EN.pdf).

<sup>27</sup> <http://ucordillera.edu.bo/descarga/livingwell.pdf>

<sup>28</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/6, Annex I and II.

biodiversity, and ensure their full and effective participation in decision-making processes, including through a rights-based approach, taking into account international instruments and law related to human rights in accordance with national legislation;

7. *Encourages* Parties, other Governments, international organizations, and other relevant stakeholders, and indigenous and local communities to identify best practices and lessons learned, on integrating biodiversity, poverty eradication, and development, that can contribute to advancing poverty eradication and development, and to share this information using the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention and, as appropriate, other relevant ways;

8. *Encourages* Parties, other Governments, international organizations, relevant stakeholders and indigenous and local communities to take steps to identify and overcome barriers to the implementation of decisions of the Conference of the Parties, such as lack of cross-sector coordination, resources and political prioritization, in order to effectively integrate biodiversity, poverty eradication and development, and to share lessons learned and the approaches or methods used to overcome barriers using the clearing-house mechanism;

9. *Calls upon* Parties and others, as appropriate, to develop or strengthen the enabling environment and the capacity of Parties, communities, organizations and individuals, to effectively integrate the interlinkages between biodiversity and poverty eradication and development, and relevant cross-cutting issues by providing the necessary technical, scientific support and financial resources;

10. *Welcomes* the work of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its fifth meeting, in producing the Chennai Guidance for Implementation of the Integration of Biodiversity and Poverty Eradication, contained in the annex hereto, *recommends* its application by Parties and organizations engaged in the issues of biodiversity and poverty eradication and development, as appropriate, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities; and *recommends* that it be taken into account in their related plans, policies and actions, and in the implementation of related programmes;

11. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of funding and human resources:

(a) To continue the work requested by Conference of the Parties in decisions X/6 and XI/22, for the effective integration of biodiversity for poverty eradication and development, including the related decisions of the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting;

(b) To assist Parties in implementing the Chennai Guidance for Implementation of the Integration of Biodiversity and Poverty Eradication contained in the annex hereto.

***B. Integrating biodiversity into the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals***

*The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention*

1. *Welcomes* the information contained in the information document entitled “Integration of biodiversity and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets in processes to develop the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals”;<sup>29</sup>

2. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties consider incorporating key decisions taken at its twelfth meeting, including those on integrating biodiversity into the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals, in a wider package of decisions that could collectively be known as the “Pyeongchang Roadmap for the enhanced implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets”, in recognition of the host of the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

<sup>29</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/12.

3. *Recommends also* that the Conference of the Parties consider adopting a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Stresses* the need for the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and sustainable development goals to support the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and to tackle causes of the loss of biodiversity and *encourages* Parties and all relevant stakeholders, and indigenous and local communities, to engage in the discussions on the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals and to appropriately reflect the objectives of the Convention and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets and associated vision for 2050 in the sustainable development goals, targets and indicators, highlighting the crucial importance of biodiversity and ecosystems services and functions for sustainable development;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of funding and human resources:

(a) To continue the work requested by Conference of the Parties in decisions X/6 and XI/22, in the context of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets, taking into account the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development,<sup>30</sup> the final report of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals to the United Nations General Assembly and the negotiations toward a post-2015 United Nations development agenda, and to report on his efforts for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting;

(b) To continue the collaboration, with key partners, to actively contribute to the discussions of the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals and follow the conclusion and relevant outcomes and to inform Parties of any major developments related to biodiversity;

(c) To support Parties by continuing his engagement in the ongoing processes to ensure the appropriate integration of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services in the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and sustainable development goals, targets and indicators and by continuing to assist Parties in their efforts to integrate biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services into poverty eradication and development.

*Annex*

**CHENNAI GUIDANCE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND POVERTY ERADICATION**

1. Biodiversity is crucial to eradication of poverty, due to the basic goods and ecosystem functions and services that it provides, as appropriate. It is integral to key development sectors such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, pastoralism, and tourism, among others, on which around 1.5 billion people heavily depend for their livelihoods. The impacts of environmental degradation in general and biodiversity loss in particular are most severe among people living already in poverty since they lack other livelihood options.

2. Although the relationship between biodiversity and poverty is complex, multidimensional (environmental, social, political, cultural, and economic) multi-scale, and involves multiple actors, the integration of biodiversity and poverty eradication and development can be achieved by identifying and using opportunities and entry points specific to each context, reflecting on the different root causes and drivers of biodiversity loss that exacerbate poverty and taking measures to overcome them. This is also highly dependent on the different visions and approaches of countries to achieve sustainable

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<sup>30</sup> General Assembly resolution 66/288.

development and poverty eradication as recognized in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development outcome document, “The future we want” (para. 56). These visions and approaches may include: green economy as a tool available for achieving sustainable development, contributing to eradicating poverty as well as sustained growth; and Living Well in Harmony and Balance with Mother Earth, enhancing social inclusion, improving human welfare and creating opportunities for employment and decent work for all, while maintaining the healthy functioning of the Earth’s ecosystems.

3. Such integration also needs to take into consideration the differences in national circumstances, goals and priorities, as well as cross-cutting issues related to gender, indigenous and local communities, and inequalities, and to promote an understanding that maintaining biodiversity is not a problem to be solved but rather an opportunity to help achieve broader social and economic goals in addition to a healthy environment and society. This is important for adaptation and resilience to continuously changing environmental and socioeconomic conditions. The implementation of the integration of biodiversity considerations into sectoral and cross-sectoral policies at the regional and national levels, as well as the incorporation of the sustainable development dimensions and the issue of poverty eradication into national biodiversity strategies and action plans and subnational strategies and action plans, are also important.

4. The following voluntary Guidance is proposed to facilitate the integration of biodiversity and poverty eradication for development and thereby to overcome some of the main root causes and drivers of biodiversity loss that hinder poverty eradication and to address key issues to enhance relevant policies and facilitate poverty eradication. This guidance takes into account countries’ own visions approaches and national priorities as well as cross-cutting issues related to gender, indigenous and local communities, and inequalities, and special circumstances of countries, in particular developing countries, as well as the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, “The future we want”. It is of the utmost importance to take into consideration that there is not a single approach valid for all countries and that this guidance, if applied, needs to be adapted to national circumstances and priorities.

5. This guidance is intended for use by Parties and organizations engaged in the issues of biodiversity and poverty eradication and development, as appropriate, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities; and to take them into account in their related plans, policies and actions, and in the implementation of related programmes;

#### ***1. Integration of biodiversity and poverty eradication for sustainable development***

(a) Identify linkages between biodiversity and poverty eradication for sustainable development, as well as drivers of biodiversity loss and poverty, inter alia, by using specific voluntary tools such as mapping of social and environmental vulnerability, regional poverty-environment profiling, and distributional studies assessing country- and region-specific links between biodiversity and poverty, and ensuring that the selected tools are gender sensitive and consider the diversity of views from indigenous and local communities, women, the poor, marginalized and vulnerable;

(b) Promote the integration of poverty eradication and development concerns and priorities into national biodiversity strategies and action plans, local and regional biodiversity strategic action plans, and other appropriate plans, policies and programmes for the achievement of the objectives of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, taking into account different visions and approaches of countries to achieve sustainable development;

(c) Promote the integration of biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services concerns into national development strategies and sectoral development plans, fiscal and, as appropriate, national accounting systems, and their implementation. The use of national economic tools may be effective for mainstreaming poverty-environment into national planning;

(d) Use, as appropriate, the biodiversity indicators adopted by the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as the indicators used in the Millennium Development Goals, the Rio Markers, and indicators addressing both biodiversity and poverty for

sustainable development, adapted, as appropriate, to national circumstances and priorities;

(e) Integrate biodiversity and ecosystem services and functions in implementing the outcomes of discussions in the United Nations General Assembly on the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals;

## **2. *Minimizing adverse impacts, and facilitating participation***

(a) Prepare and implement effective biodiversity management plans for minimizing and/or mitigating any potential adverse impacts on the biological resources and the well-being of society, in the context of poverty eradication and development, including through:

- (i) Identifying resource persons and organizations at the national (for example the national focal point of the Convention or development cooperation agency) and subnational levels (for example indigenous and local communities) to provide technical assistance or advice on developing such plans for each sector where biodiversity is integrated into poverty eradication and development, and promote the implementation of these plans;
- (ii) Designing and implementing tools/mechanisms to avoid negative impacts on customary use and access to biological resources enjoyed by communities, in accordance with national legislation;
- (iii) Improving farming systems in order to secure food security while conserving biodiversity;
- (iv) Including indigenous experts in all processes;

(b) Promote wide stakeholder consultations that are gender sensitive, including, as appropriate, through the principle of free, prior and informed consent as defined by the UNDRIP (FPIC), and accounting for the input from this process during the development of sectoral integration plans in order to identify potential adverse impacts, develop appropriate measures to minimize/mitigate them, implement the plans, and monitor and evaluate them;

(c) Promote, as appropriate, the implementation of safeguard measures, such as mitigation hierarchy, to avoid adverse impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem integrity, and to improve long-term livelihood and well-being of indigenous and local communities, with special attention to women, the poor, marginalized and vulnerable people in particular, according to national circumstances and priorities by:

- (i) Taking measures to promote land management transparency and access to natural resources for the poor and landless, paying special attention to women, indigenous and local communities and marginalized groups;
- (ii) Taking measures, as appropriate, in all sectors and from local to national level, to promote more sustainable patterns of resource use that conserve biodiversity and ecosystem services and functions for the poor and vulnerable communities in particular, in line with the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, “The future we want”;
- (iii) Strengthening community-based management and the role of collective action in the management of natural resources and traditional indigenous knowledge systems;
- (iv) Instituting mechanisms of redress, at the national and local level including restoration and compensation for damages caused to biodiversity and the poor, with the liabilities to be borne by the responsible party.

### 3. *Capacity-building, enabling environment and funding support*

#### A. **Enhancing capacity-building**

(a) Support the development of curricula, that are gender sensitive and intercultural, on the importance, linkages and interaction of biodiversity, ecosystems and poverty eradication for sustainable development, in particular sustainable production and consumption patterns, for primary, secondary, and tertiary education;

(b) Support joint training of practitioners among relevant ministries and other bodies (e.g., on use of indicators and monitoring systems among others);

(c) Encourage coordination of activities and creation of synergies among the providers of capacity-building by:

- (i) Ensuring capacity-building programmes that include both scientific and traditional knowledge and involve participatory processes, community-based management, and the use of the ecosystem approach, and the management of systems of life, and take into consideration the needs of relevant stakeholders, and particularly indigenous and local communities, women, the youth, vulnerable and marginalized;
- (ii) Giving special attention to gender and social equity, access to genetic resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, including non-market-based approaches, sustainable management of ecosystem services, appropriate incentive mechanisms in accordance with the Convention on Biological Diversity, scaling-up of best practices, and to the empowerment of indigenous and local communities;
- (iii) Encouraging and facilitating North-South as well as South-South and triangular cooperation and the exchange of experiences;
- (iv) Enabling local decision makers to assess the effective outcomes of investments and development projects as regards poverty eradication and biodiversity protection.

#### B. **Strengthening the enabling environment**

(a) Take into consideration national, regional and international successful experiences and best practices, such as the landscape approach, ecosystem-based adaptation, stewardship, the mitigation hierarchy, environment safeguards and transparent land management for integration of biodiversity and poverty eradication at the local, national and regional levels, in order to enhance holistic views, understanding and values of biodiversity, through cross-sector coordination, and strengthening oversight bodies;

(b) Take into account the importance of customary law in line with Article 10 (c) and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;<sup>31</sup>

(c) Take into account the importance of customary law (in line with Article 10(c)) and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in dealing with issues of natural resource governance, the need to appropriately recognize indigenous and community conserved territories and areas and their traditional knowledge and conservation practices as the basis for local biodiversity conservation plans without interfering in their customary governance systems (helping to meet Aichi Biodiversity Target 11); and to set the local biodiversity conservation plans as the basis for poverty eradication for sustainable livelihoods programmes for this to enhance the basis for the achievement of sustainable development goals.

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<sup>31</sup>General Assembly resolution 61/295.

**C. Providing adequate funding**

(a) Mainstream the link between biodiversity and poverty eradication for sustainable development into development cooperation programmes and technical assistance;

(b) Provide technical and financial support to capacity development activities that combine biodiversity and poverty eradication for sustainable development, and for the scaling up of biodiversity financing mechanisms.

## 5/9 Retirement of decisions

*The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention,*

*Recalling* the decision of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to refocus the exercise of retirement of decisions towards supporting the review of implementation of existing decisions and creating a good basis for the adoption of new decisions by integrating the exercise and proposals for retirement into the preparation and adoption of new decisions on the same subject matter, wherever possible, and the request to this Working Group to prepare a recommendation for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting,

*Recognizing* the need to simplify the identification of and access to decisions that are still in effect,

*Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Decides* to discontinue the current approach for the retirement of decisions and to replace the exercise by a new approach for the review of decisions or elements of decisions in a manner that supports implementation and creates a good basis for the preparation and adoption of new decisions;

2. *Also decides* to refocus the exercise of retiring decisions, using an online decision tracking tool to be developed and maintained in the clearing-house mechanism, with a view to supporting the review of existing decisions and improving the development and adoption of new decisions;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To develop, by building on existing tools, as appropriate, and maintain an online decision tracking tool in the clearing-house mechanism with a view to supporting the review of existing decisions and improving the development and adoption of new decisions;

(b) To implement the online decision tracking tool on a pilot basis and use it to review the decisions of the eighth and ninth meetings of the Conference of the Parties, assemble information on their status and any other related information as contained in the annex to this decision and make the information on the outcome of this exercise available to Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its sixth meeting<sup>32</sup> for its consideration and an appropriate recommendation to the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting;

(c) To prepare a summary of the information contained in the online decision tracking tool and make it available to Parties, as necessary;

(d) To identify cases where the preparation and adoption of elements for a new decision on the same subject matter show that the previous decision in question: (i) will inevitably be superseded by the new decision; and (ii) may not be consistent with the new decision;

(d) To explore the experience of other multilateral environmental agreements, in particular the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and

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<sup>32</sup> This is subject to a decision by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting on the establishment of a subsidiary body on implementation, as recommended by the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its fifth meeting (see paragraph 7 of the draft decision contained in recommendation 5/2).

Flora,<sup>33</sup> in managing and consolidating decisions and resolutions, and include proposals in the information to be made available in accordance with paragraph (b) above;

4. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its sixth meeting, or its successor body<sup>34</sup> to consider the information from the Executive Secretary referred to in paragraph 3 (b) above and to prepare a recommendation regarding the online decision tracking tool beyond the pilot phase for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting;

*Annex*

*Outline of information that may be included in an online decision tracking tool*

1. Information regarding the decision:
  - (a) Type of decision – whether the decision is “operational” or “for information”;
  - (b) Status of the decision – whether “implemented”, “superseded”, “elapsed”, “active” or “retired”;
  - (c) The entity to which the decision is directed – the Conference of the Parties, a Party/Parties, other Governments, Secretariat, the Global Environment Facility, Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, other subsidiary bodies, indigenous and local communities, other stakeholders;
  - (d) Timelines (implementation or process related), if applicable;
2. Related information:
  - (a) The recommendation or the element of a recommendation of a subsidiary body, if any, that formed the basis of the decision;
  - (b) Related decisions;
  - (c) Notifications issued;
  - (d) Submissions received;
  - (e) Related documents (such as reports, working or information documents, publications);
  - (f) Related activities and outcomes (such as workshops, technical meetings or training programmes).

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<sup>33</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 993, No. 14537.

<sup>34</sup> This is subject to a decision by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting on the establishment of a subsidiary body on implementation, as recommended by the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its fifth meeting (see paragraph 7 of the draft decision contained in recommendation 5/2).

**5/10      *Review of implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization***

*The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention,*

*Realizing* the urgent need for mobilization of resources for implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets by 2020, as well as the updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans and associated national targets,

*Noting* that the strategy for resource mobilization in support of the Convention's three objectives, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its ninth meeting, was geared towards implementation during an initial period up to 2015, coinciding with the final review of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and that, in decision IX/11, the Conference of the Parties foresaw a comprehensive review of the strategy for resource mobilization to be undertaken at its twelfth meeting,

*Also noting* the messages from the High-level Panel and the Second Informal Dialogue Seminar on Scaling Up Finance for Biodiversity that developing and operationalizing cohesive, well-designed institutions, rational policies and effective policy frameworks are a prerequisite for effective and efficient biodiversity financing systems,

*Recalling* the preliminary targets for resource mobilization adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting and its decision to review progress towards the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Target 20 with the aim of adopting a final target for resource mobilization at its twelfth meeting,

*Mindful* of the need for an effective and practical framework for monitoring and reporting on implementation of the final targets for resource mobilization,

*Taking note* of the Co-Chair's Summary of the Second Informal Dialogue Seminar on Scaling up Finance for Biodiversity, held in Quito,

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to develop, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting, proposals for concrete and effective actions for implementing Aichi Biodiversity Target 20, to support the achievement of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets by 2020, with a view to preparing a set of practical decisions at the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, to be held in Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea. The proposals will take into account the existing strategy for resource mobilization, including elements from all eight of its goals, the report of the High-level Panel on the Global Assessment of Resources for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,<sup>35</sup> the Co-Chair's Summary of the Second Dialogue Seminar on Scaling Up Finance for Biodiversity, and the ongoing initiatives and activities on technical support and capacity-building mentioned in section D below, and include the following:

(a) Possible actions for achieving targets as well as associated indicators, including actions associated with the eight goals of the strategy for resource mobilization and the mainstreaming of biodiversity across government and society (Strategic Goal A of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020);

(b) Delivery and support mechanisms providing technical support and capacity-building, including on good practices and lessons learned in applying financial tools and instruments and in enhancing their effectiveness, such as those presented during the Quito dialogues;

(c) The cataloguing of the capacity-building and technical support instruments that have been made available to Parties by such organizations as those referred to in paragraphs 16 and 17 below, in order to inform policy development from a toolkit of options that Parties can use to address their resource mobilization needs;

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<sup>35</sup> UNEP/CBD/COP/11/INF/20.

(d) Draft options for voluntary guidelines based on the challenges and possible risks of these mechanisms as identified in the document on possible risks and benefits of country-specific innovative financial mechanisms and safeguards;<sup>36</sup>

(e) Activities that encourage and support collective action, including by indigenous and local communities, and non-market-based approaches for mobilizing resources for achieving the objectives of the Convention, including such approaches as community-based natural resource management, shared governance or joint management of protected areas, or through indigenous and community conserved territories and areas;

2. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary, further to paragraph 2 of decision VIII/14, to revise the preliminary reporting framework with a view to facilitating financial reporting, in consultation with Parties and on the basis of the task list contained in annex II to the present recommendation, in order to bring it into conformity with the targets for resource mobilization, to adapt the required scope and granularity of financial reporting, taking into account data quality and accessibility, the associated prospective cost and practicality of reporting, and other ongoing relevant statistical and environmental accounting processes;

3. *Welcomes*, in this context, the financial and in-kind contributions of, in particular, the Governments of Brazil, Denmark, Ecuador, Germany, Japan, India, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Uganda and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as well as the European Commission, to initiatives, including the Quito dialogue seminar and other events, intended to contribute to the preparation of the review of the implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization;

4. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting consider the proposals of the Executive Secretary, developed pursuant to paragraph 1 above, with a view to their adoption, and further recommends that the Conference of the Parties consider including its decision on resource mobilization in a wider package of decisions that could collectively be known as the “Pyeongchang Roadmap for the enhanced implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets”, in recognition of the host of the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

5. *Takes note* of the summary of the Global Monitoring Report,<sup>37</sup> recalling paragraph 5 of decision X/3 and paragraph 11 of decision XI/4, invites Parties and relevant organizations to submit additional information and/or provide comments on the draft to the Executive Secretary by 15 August 2014, and requests the Executive Secretary to submit the global monitoring report on the implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization, for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting;

6. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* that Parties agreed to consider all possible sources and means that can help to meet the level of resources needed, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention and consistent with decisions X/3 and XI/4;

*Recalling* paragraph 2 of decision X/3 and taking note of the wide variety of ongoing initiatives and activities which support Parties in mainstreaming biodiversity into national planning and developing national resource mobilization strategies,

*Having reviewed* the progress towards the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Target 20 with the aim of adopting final targets for resource mobilization, as per paragraph 22 of decision XI/4,

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<sup>36</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/7.

<sup>37</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/4.

Recalling paragraph 3 (b) of decision X/2, and paragraph 13 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,<sup>38</sup>

**A. [Final] targets for resource mobilization**

Option 1

[1. *Adopts* the final targets for resource mobilization, under Aichi Target 20 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, as follows, using average annual biodiversity funding for the years 2006-2010 as a baseline:

(a) Double total biodiversity-related international financial resource flows to developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, by 2015 and at least maintaining this level until 2020, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, to contribute to the achievement of the Convention's three objectives, including through a country-driven prioritization of biodiversity within development plans in recipient countries;

(b) Mobilize domestic financial resources from all sources, including, *inter alia*, the public sector, the private sector, and, as appropriate, through new and innovative financial mechanisms, to significantly reduce the gap between identified needs and available resources at domestic level, for effectively implementing by 2020 the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;

(c) The targets contained in paragraph 7 (b) to (d) of decision XI/4;]

Option 2

[1. *Adopts* the following targets [to significantly reduce the gap between identified needs and available resources,] [to substantially increase from current levels the mobilization of resources] from all sources[, *inter alia* the public sector, the private sector, and, as appropriate, through new and innovative financial mechanisms,] under Aichi Target 20 in order to effectively implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 [and in accordance with the consolidated and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization]:

(a) Double total biodiversity-related international financial resource flows to developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, by 2015 and at least maintaining this level until 2020, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, [to significantly reduce the gap between identified needs and available resources,] to contribute to the achievement of the Convention's three objectives, including through a country-driven prioritization of biodiversity within development plans in recipient countries, using average annual biodiversity funding for the years 2006-2010 as a baseline;

(b) Mobilize domestic financial resources [from all sources[, including *inter alia* the public sector, the private sector, and, as appropriate, through new and innovative financial mechanisms,]] to significantly reduce the gap between identified needs and available resources;

(c) Those contained in paragraph 7 (b) to (d) of decision XI/4;

1(bis). *Decides* that the targets in subparagraphs (a) to (c) above are to be considered mutually supportive but independent;

1(ter). *Further decides* to [review], at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, [progress towards the above targets] [and consider the need for changes contingent on resource needs assessments that have been developed and reported by Parties, as foreseen in

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<sup>38</sup> Decision X/2, annex.

Aichi Target 20] [consider the need to review the targets above at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties].]

2. *Urges* Parties and other Governments, with the support of relevant international and regional organizations, to develop their national resource mobilization strategies or finance plans consistent with identified needs and priorities, using the [final] targets for resource mobilization above as a flexible framework;

3. *Takes note* of the voluntary guidelines based on the revised document on possible risks and benefits of country-specific innovative financial mechanisms, and safeguards<sup>39</sup> and invites Parties and business organizations and other stakeholders to consider using it as appropriate, and in accordance with national legislation;

4. *Welcomes* the second report of the High-level Panel on the Global Assessment of Resources for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, and encourages Parties to consider its findings and implementation of its recommendations;

5. *Welcomes* the global monitoring report on the implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization;

### ***B. Modalities and milestones for Aichi Biodiversity Target 3***

6. *Welcomes* the analysis of the obstacles encountered in implementing options identified for eliminating, phasing out or reforming incentives that are harmful for biodiversity,<sup>40</sup>

7. *Takes note* of the modalities described in the note by the Executive Secretary on modalities and milestones for the full operationalization of Aichi Biodiversity Target 3 and obstacles encountered in implementing options identified for eliminating, phasing out or reforming incentives that are harmful for biodiversity<sup>41</sup> as a flexible framework for the full implementation of Aichi Biodiversity Target 3;

8. *Adopts* the milestones, as contained in annex I to the present decision, as a flexible framework for the full implementation of Aichi Biodiversity Target 3;

9. *Invites* Parties to report progress in achieving these milestones, as well as any additional milestones and timelines established at the national level, through their national reports or, as appropriate, through the online reporting framework on implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

### ***C. Financial reporting***

10. *Adopts* the revised financial reporting framework;<sup>42</sup>

11. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to make the revised financial reporting framework available to Parties and other Governments no later than 1 June 2015, and invites Parties and other Governments to report thereon, using online reporting systems, where feasible, by 31 December 2015;

12. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to integrate the financial reporting framework into the guidelines for the sixth national report, in a manner that maintains consistency between the formats for the fifth and sixth national reports as per paragraph 10 of decision X/10,

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<sup>39</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/7.

<sup>40</sup> See UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/4/Add.1.

<sup>41</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/4/Add.1.

<sup>42</sup> On the basis of the reporting framework prepared by the Executive Secretary pursuant to paragraph 2 of WGRI recommendation 5/10.

in order to allow for long-term tracking of progress towards all the Aichi Biodiversity Targets in an integrated and coordinated manner;

13. *Urges* Parties and other Governments to report on their contribution to the collective efforts to reach the global targets for resource mobilization, against the established baselines, in their sixth national reports as well as subsequent national reports;

14. *Recognizes* the important role of collective action, including by indigenous and local communities, and non-market-based approaches for mobilizing resources for achieving the objectives of the Convention, including approaches such as community-based natural resource management, shared governance or joint management of protected areas, or through indigenous and community conserved territories and areas, and resolves to include activities that encourage and support such approaches into reporting under the Convention;

#### ***D. Technical support and capacity-building***

15. *Recalls* paragraph 12 of decision X/3 and, in this context, notes with appreciation the ongoing work of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to improve the Rio marker methodology;

16. *Recalls* paragraph 2 of decision X/3 and, in this context, notes with appreciation the work of the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme and other initiatives to support, encourage and facilitate the identification of funding needs, gaps and priorities, the development of national resource mobilization strategies and of financial reporting, by providing technical support and guidance, and capacity-building to Parties, in particular developing country Parties, including small island developing States and countries with economies in transition, and invites the BIOFIN Initiative to continue and further upscale this work;

17. *Notes with appreciation* the work of relevant international organizations that support the work on resource mobilization and the programme of work on incentive measures, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and its initiative on the Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the World Trade Organization, as well as other international organizations and initiatives, and invites these organizations and initiatives to continue and further upscale this work, and to provide capacity-building and technical support for implementing the modalities and milestones for Aichi Biodiversity Target 3;

18. *Invites* Parties in a position to do so as well as national, regional and international funding institutions to provide financial support to these and other capacity-building activities, based on needs expressed by Parties;

19. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To continue and further strengthen cooperation with relevant organizations and initiatives, with a view to catalysing and support the provision of technical guidance and capacity-building, on financial reporting, the identification of funding needs, gaps, and priorities, and the development of national resource mobilization strategies, and incentive measures, including, subject to the availability of financial resources, by organizing workshops on these matters;

(b) To initiate technical work, subject to the availability of resources and in close cooperation with Parties as well as relevant international organizations, such as the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, by organizing a technical expert workshop on identifying, accessing, compiling and aggregating domestic and international biodiversity-related investments and impacts, with a view to (a) presenting, sharing and reviewing

existing national experiences; (b) assessing experiences and methodologies applied in other sectors with a view to identifying opportunities for methodological transfer; and (c) identifying options for convergence towards, and possible elements of, a common methodology;

(c) To make the report of the workshop referred in paragraph 19 (b) above available as an element of guidance for Parties, with a view to facilitating financial reporting on domestic expenditures and the development of national finance plans.

### *Annex I*

#### **MILESTONES FOR THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGET 3**

Milestones and associated timelines:

1. *By 2015*: Development and inclusion of a national target reflecting Aichi Target 3 in revised national biodiversity strategies and the inclusion of pertinent action items in revised national biodiversity action plans. Action items may include:

(a) Undertaking national analytical studies that identify candidates for elimination, phase-out or reform of incentives, including subsidies, harmful for biodiversity, and that identify opportunities to enhance the effectiveness of existing financial instruments for biodiversity and to promote the design and implementation of positive incentive measures;

(b) Based, as appropriate, on the analytical studies above, developing policy plans that (i) identify those harmful incentives that are candidates for removal, phase-out, or reform; (ii) provide for a prioritized list of measures leading to their eventual removal, phase-out, or reform; (iii) provide for a prioritized list of measures leading to the introduction, or strengthening, of positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; (iv) provide for associated timelines and milestones for implementation;

(c) In cases where incentives, including subsidies, are already known to have harmful effects and are already identified as candidates for elimination, phase-out or reform, foreseeing immediate policy action in form of their elimination or initiation of their phase-out or their reform;

2. *By 2016 (COP 13)*: In cases where candidates for elimination, phase-out or reform are already known, immediate policy action is taken, in the form of their elimination or initiation of their phase-out or their reform;

3. *By 2016 (COP 13)*: Finalization of national analytical studies that identify candidates for elimination, phase-out or reform of incentives, including subsidies, harmful for biodiversity, and that identify opportunities to promote the design and implementation of positive incentive measures;

4. *By 2018 (COP 14)*: Finalization of policy plans, in line with revised national biodiversity strategy and action plans, that (i) identify those harmful incentives that are candidates for elimination, phase-out, or reform; (ii) provide for a prioritized list of measures leading to their eventual elimination, phase-out, or reform; (iii) provide for a prioritized list of measures leading to the introduction, or strengthening, of positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; (iv) provide for associated timelines and milestones;

5. The table below summarizes these milestones and the associated timelines. It reflects the possibility that a country may already know some candidates for immediate policy action (as per 1 (c) above) but may also wish to engage in the preparation of analytical studies (as per para. 1 (a) above) in order to obtain a more comprehensive picture.

<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Milestone</b>
2015	National target reflecting Aichi Biodiversity Target 3 and associated action items included in revised national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP)

2016	Policy action taken on incentives, including subsidies, already known to have harmful effects and already identified as candidates for elimination, phase-out or reform, in form of their elimination or initiation of their phase-out or their reform
2016	Finalization of national analytical studies that identify candidates for elimination, phase-out or reform of incentives, including subsidies, harmful for biodiversity, and that identify opportunities to promote the design and implementation of positive incentive measures
2018	Finalization of policy plans that (i) identify those harmful incentives that are candidates for elimination, phase-out, or reform; (ii) provide for a prioritized list of measures leading to their eventual elimination, phase-out, or reform; (iii) provide for a prioritized list of measures leading to the introduction, or strengthening, of positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; (iv) provide for associated timelines and milestones

*Annex II*

**TASK LIST FOR THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO REVISE THE FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK**

1. Improve the guidance to the financial reporting framework, in close cooperation with Parties as well as relevant international organizations and initiatives, in order to improve transparency, reliability and consistency of data reported;
2. Simplify reporting on flows from market/private sources and other sources (non-governmental organizations, foundations, academia) by integrating into the reporting framework the monitoring and reporting on measures taken by Parties to encourage these actors to provide support for the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;
3. Cross-reference, in the financial reporting framework, pertinent sections of the guidelines for the fifth national report, with a view to enable Parties to use these reporting avenues, with amendments, as needed, in order to take into account financial considerations.

**5/11**      ***Review of progress in providing support in implementing the objectives of the Convention and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020***

*The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention,*

1.      *Takes note* of the progress report by the Executive Secretary on enhancing technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer,<sup>43</sup> and *requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare an updated report, including information on relevant elements of existing programmes and initiatives, in time for the consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting;

2.      *Requests* the Executive Secretary to compile a list of draft recommendations prepared for the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties regarding capacity-building for revising and updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans, technical and scientific cooperation, technology transfer and the clearing-house mechanism in order to provide an overview for further consideration by Parties at its twelfth meeting;

3.      *Recommends* that the Conference of Parties consider incorporating key decisions taken at its twelfth meeting, including those on technical and scientific cooperation, technology transfer and capacity-building, in a wider package of decisions that could collectively be known as the “Pyeongchang Roadmap for the enhanced implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets”, in recognition of the host of the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

4.      *Also recommends* that the Conference of Parties at its twelfth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recognizing* the importance of a coherent and mutually supportive approach regarding capacity-building, exchange of information, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer under the Convention and its Protocols,

*Welcomes* the funding provided by the Government of Japan, as well as Canada, China, Denmark, the European Union, France, Germany, the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and the Global Environment Facility;

***A. Provision of support for revising and updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans and capacity-building***

*Recognizing* the good progress made in the provision of support for revising and updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans,

*Also recognizing* that capacity and financial gaps remain at the national level, especially in developing countries,

*Welcoming* the efforts of the Executive Secretary to further facilitate and promote, in cooperation with the secretariats of other biodiversity-related conventions and the implementing agencies of the Global Environment Facility, capacity-building support to Parties for the effective implementation of the Convention and its Protocols,

*Mindful* of the need for continued capacity-building support to Parties to further enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets,

1.      *Invites* Parties, other Governments, indigenous and local communities, relevant organizations and the business sector, as appropriate, to share information on their

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<sup>43</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/3/Add.1.

capacity-building initiatives, including emerging best practices and lessons learned, and opportunities, as provided in Section B, paragraph 3 (a);

2. *Encourages* developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition, as well as indigenous and local communities, to make available information regarding their capacity-building needs and priorities identified through, inter alia, national and subnational capacity self-assessments, and to incorporate them in their national strategies and action plans with respect to the implementation of the Convention as provided in Section B, paragraph 2;

3. *Encourages* donors and Parties to provide funding in this context;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) Recalling paragraph 10 of decision XI/2, to continue promoting and facilitating, in collaboration and cooperation with relevant organizations and processes, activities to strengthen the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and to further progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets at the national, subregional and regional levels;

(b) To undertake an evaluation of the effectiveness of capacity-building activities that the Secretariat has supported and facilitated, and a review of related partnership arrangements for delivery, and a gap analysis in capacity-building activities supporting implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;

(c) To promote the use of available mechanisms, including the clearing-house mechanism, to further enhance capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer to support the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

(d) To ensure that information on capacity-building and technical and scientific cooperation needs, opportunities and activities is shared effectively across and accessed through all platforms under the Convention;

(e) To facilitate matching between needs, opportunities and activities, for capacity-building, inter alia, by organizing special matching side events during relevant regional and international meetings;

(f) To report on progress made and results achieved to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its sixth meeting, or its successor body,<sup>44</sup> for its consideration prior to the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

#### ***B. Technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer***

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with partners, taking into account and avoiding duplication with other efforts, such as those of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, and subject to the availability of resources, to enhance technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer under the Convention, with a view to supporting the effective implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets, as well as revised and updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans, by, inter alia:

(a) Facilitating the communication of technical and scientific needs and priorities of Parties, utilizing the clearing-house mechanism and other appropriate means;

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<sup>44</sup> This is subject to a decision by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting on the establishment of a subsidiary body on implementation, as recommended by the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its fifth meeting (see paragraph 7 of the draft decision contained in recommendation 5/2).

(b) Further enhancing the availability and accessibility of information with respect to best practices and expertise for technical and scientific cooperation to make it more readily and effectively available through the clearing-house mechanism and other appropriate means;

(c) Facilitating the linking of the needs of Parties with support for technical and scientific cooperation by relevant global, regional and national organizations and initiatives;

(d) In the context of paragraph 1 (c) above and building on existing structures, promoting thematic, cross-cutting and regional pilot programmes for technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer;

(e) Reporting on progress to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its sixth meeting, or to the subsidiary body on implementation that may be established in accordance with paragraph 7 of recommendation 5/2;

2. *Encourages* developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition, as well as indigenous and local communities, to make available information regarding their technical and scientific needs and priorities and needs for technology transfer, in particular through the clearing-house mechanism;

3. *Encourages* Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations, stakeholders and other entities, taking into account and avoiding duplication with other efforts, to participate in and contribute to technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer under the Convention, and in particular:

(a) To share, including through the clearing-house mechanism, as appropriate, information on good practices and the provision of expertise for technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer;

(b) To provide technical and scientific support and associated capacity-building, using the information made available pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) above;

(c) To promote collaborative partnerships for technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer on a thematic, cross-cutting and/or regional basis;

4. *Invites* donor agencies, and Parties in a position to do so, to provide the necessary financial and human resources to enable the further enhancement of technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer among Parties;

### **C. Clearing-house mechanism**

*Recalling* decision IX/30, in which it encouraged Parties to take the necessary steps to establish strong and sustainable national clearing-house mechanisms, and invited Parties, other Governments, relevant agencies and other donors to provide resources to enable developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and countries with economies in transition, to take those steps;

*Also recalling* decision X/15, in which it encouraged Parties to continue to take the necessary steps to establish, strengthen and ensure the sustainability of national clearing-house mechanisms;

*Further recalling* the work programme for the clearing-house mechanism in support of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020<sup>45</sup> and its recommended activities;

*Taking note* of the progress report on the clearing-house mechanism;<sup>46</sup>

*Noting* the low number of Parties having an active national clearing-house mechanism;

<sup>45</sup> UNEP/CBD/COP/11/31.

<sup>46</sup> UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/3/Add.2.

*Emphasizing* the importance of providing effective information services that contribute to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and to the national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

*Also emphasizing* the importance of the national clearing-house mechanisms for the implementation of the Convention;

1. *Invites* Parties and other users to submit information through the central clearing-house mechanism and to provide user feedback whenever possible;
2. *Strongly encourages* Parties to accelerate the establishment and development of their national clearing-house mechanisms where they have not done so;
3. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility, Parties and other donors to continue to provide financial support for sharing information and knowledge through the clearing-house mechanism, including for content preparation and translation;
4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue developing the information services of the central clearing-house mechanism, taking into account user feedback as well as recommendations from the informal advisory committee to the clearing-house mechanism;
5. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to develop a web strategy to ensure that all information common or relevant to the clearing-house mechanism, the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House and the Biosafety Clearing-House, as well as other platforms developed under the Convention, such as the NBSAP Forum, the website for ecologically and biologically significant marine areas<sup>47</sup> and any future similar developments, can be accessed centrally to avoid duplication of efforts, and to provide this strategy to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, for its consideration at its sixth meeting, or to its successor body,<sup>48</sup> in preparation for the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

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<sup>47</sup> <http://www.cbd.int/ebsa/>.

<sup>48</sup> This is subject to a decision by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting on the establishment of a subsidiary body on implementation, as recommended by the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its fifth meeting (see paragraph 7 of the draft decision contained in recommendation 5/2).

**5/12                    *Report on an updated Gender Plan of Action to 2020 and progress in gender mainstreaming, monitoring and evaluation and indicators***

*The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention*

1.        *Requests* the Executive Secretary to expand the scope of the Gender Plan of Action to include possible actions that Parties can undertake and, as such, requests the Executive Secretary to develop specific proposals in the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action under the Convention on Biological Diversity, taking into account the key considerations for Parties, and to present the revised draft to the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting,

2.        *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties*

1.        *Recognizes* the importance of gender to the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

2.        *Encourages* Parties to give gender due consideration in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and to integrate gender into the development of national indicators;

3.        *Recognizes* that important steps in gender monitoring, evaluation and indicators relevant to the Convention have already been taken by Parties and relevant organizations but that additional work is required, including with regard to collecting and using gender disaggregated data and, therefore, *encourages* Parties and relevant organizations to undertake further work in this respect;

4.        *Encourages* Parties to build capacity to integrate biodiversity considerations into national gender policies and action plans;

5.        *Requests* that the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership continue to consider how gender disaggregated data can be mainstreamed into the development of indicators for the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

6.        *Takes note* of the document<sup>49</sup> on guidance for mainstreaming gender into work under the Convention, and requests the Executive Secretary to report on its implementation to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its sixth meeting;<sup>50</sup>

7.        *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with relevant partners, to collect case studies and best practices, including those from indigenous and local communities, on monitoring, evaluation and indicators on gender mainstreaming regarding biodiversity, including information on biodiversity tailored for women and participatory models, including women in a meaningful, timely and effective manner, and to disseminate it through the clearing-house mechanism;

8.        *Further requests* the Executive Secretary to provide input to the ongoing discussion on the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals on links between gender and biodiversity and to keep Parties informed in this regard;

9.        *Welcomes* the 2015–2020 Gender Plan of Action under the Convention on Biological Diversity and *requests* the Executive Secretary to support its implementation, including at the national level;

<sup>49</sup> Updated from document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/17/Add.1.

<sup>50</sup> This is subject to a decision by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting on the establishment of a subsidiary body on implementation, as recommended by the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its fifth meeting (see paragraph 7 of the draft decision contained in recommendation 5/2).

10. *Invites* the United Nations Environment Programme to provide or facilitate the provision of training on gender mainstreaming in the context of the UNEP Gender Plan of Action, to the staff of the Secretariat and, as appropriate, the national focal points of the Convention;

11. *Encourages* the further development of synergies and a common knowledge base between the different environmental conventions in order to establish a common and comprehensive monitoring framework and indicator system for gender mainstreaming, as appropriate, and taking into account the IUCN Environment and Gender Index.

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