



Distr. GENERAL

CBD/SBI/REC/3/1 28 March 2022

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUBSIDIARY BODY ON IMPLEMENTATION

Third meeting Online, 16 May-13 June 2021 and Geneva, Switzerland, 14-29 March 2022 Agenda item 3

RECOMMENDATION ADOPTED BY THE SUBSIDIARY BODY ON IMPLEMENTATION

3/1. Review of progress in the implementation of the convention and the strategic plan for biodiversity 2011-2020

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation *recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:¹

The Conference of the Parties,

[Recalling decision X/2 on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets,]

[Also recalling paragraph 3 of decision X/2, in which it urged Parties and other Governments, with the support of intergovernmental and other organizations, as appropriate, to implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and in particular to develop national and regional targets, using the Strategic Plan and its Aichi Targets, as a flexible framework, in accordance with national priorities and capacities and taking into account both the global targets and the status and trends of biological diversity in the country, and the resources provided through the strategy for resource mobilization, with a view to contributing to collective global efforts to reach the global targets,]

[Further recalling paragraph 10 of decision X/2, in which it urged Parties, in particular developed country Parties, and invited other Governments and international financial institutions, regional development banks, and other multilateral financial institutions to provide adequate, predictable and timely financial support to developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries, the small island developing States and the most environmentally vulnerable countries, as well as countries with economies in transition, to enable the full implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and reiterated that the extent to which developing country Parties would effectively implement their commitments under this Convention would depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their commitments under this Convention related to financial resources and transfer of technology,]

Recalling the conclusions of the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, the second edition of the Local Biodiversity Outlooks and the Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services that, despite some progress, none of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets has been fully achieved and that this undermines the attainment of the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity and other international goals and objectives,

¹ Note that this recommendation for a draft decision is complemented by the draft decision on the *Global Biodiversity Outlook* being prepared by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its twenty-fourth meeting (Contained in recommendation SBSTTA 24/1).

- 1. Welcomes the updated analysis of national biodiversity strategies and action plans² and of the national reports³ and the review of progress towards the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020⁴ provided in these documents;
- 2. Welcomes also the efforts made by Parties to reflect the Aichi Biodiversity Targets in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the efforts made to reflect indigenous peoples and local communities, traditional knowledge, the customary sustainable use of biodiversity and gender issues therein;
- 3. Welcomes further the efforts made by Parties to implement their national biodiversity strategies and action plans since the adoption of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and their efforts to better reflect issues related to indigenous peoples and local communities and their traditional knowledge and the customary sustainable use of biodiversity, and to gender issues in the national implementation of the Convention;
- 4. Welcomes the efforts made by Parties to enhance the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities and stakeholders in the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the efforts of these groups to implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;
- [5. Notes with deep concern [that the lack and adequate means of implementation has been a persistent obstacle to the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan in developing country Parties thus highlighting the need for enhanced international cooperation, and] that the national targets set by Parties through their national biodiversity strategies and action plans are [collectively not commensurate with the level of ambition set out in the Aichi Biodiversity Targets] [not commensurate with the collective global efforts needed to reach the Aichi Biodiversity Targets] and that, while there has been encouraging progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, progress on the whole has been limited;]
- [5 alt Notes with deep concern that the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets were not achieved at the global level despite strong efforts and progress in some areas;]
- 6. Also notes with deep concern that the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action⁵ has not been fully implemented and that while awareness and understanding of biodiversity and gender issues has increased, gender is not adequately reflected in the implementation of the Convention or in many national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- 7. Further notes with deep concern that, despite encouraging progress, the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities and the consideration of traditional knowledge and the customary sustainable use of biodiversity have not been adequately reflected in the implementation of the Convention or in many national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- [8. *Takes note* of the lessons from the review of progress towards the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 [annexed to the present decision][presented in the note by the Executive Secretary⁶], and [commits to taking these lessons into account][will consider these lessons], as appropriate, with a view to enhancing the implementation of the Convention and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;]
- 9. Encourages Parties, when developing, updating or revising their national biodiversity strategies and actions, to take into account the lessons from the review of progress towards the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 as well information contained in the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, the second edition of the Local Biodiversity

² CBD/SBI/3/2/Add.1.

³ CBD/SBI/3/2/Add.2.

⁴ CBD/SBI/3/2.

⁵ Decision XII/7, annex.

⁶ CBD/SBI/3/2.

Outlooks and the review of implementation of the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action, as appropriate and in accordance with national priorities and circumstances;

- 10. *Encourages* Parties and invites other Governments and organizations to support national dialogues with indigenous peoples and local communities, and relevant stakeholders, including women, and youth on the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
- 11. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, and with the participation of the Parties, to organize international dialogues with indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant stakeholders, including women and youth on progress in the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the post-2020 gender plan of action.

[Annex

LESSONS FROM THE REVIEW OF PROGRESS TOWARDS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020

- 1. Over the implementation period of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, a number of lessons have been identified in relation to national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs), the national reports, capacity-building, resource mobilization, the review of implementation and the implementation of the Convention generally. These lessons [should be taken into account in the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and its associated processes and mechanisms. They] include:
 - (a) The need to keep attention and actions focused on implementation;
- (b) The need to strengthen NBSAPs and associated planning processes, including by making them whole-of-government policy instruments [at different levels];
- (c) The need to ensure that the targets, commitments or ambitions set by Parties at the national level are commensurate [and integrated] with global frameworks;
- (d) The need to reduce time lags in planning and account for time lags in implementation so as not to delay action on implementation;
- (e) The need for more effective, [efficient] comprehensive and actionable reviews of implementation;
- (f) The need for sustained and targeted support to Parties and a more concerted effort to facilitate [and link] implementation through support networks at the regional and subregional levels;
- (g) Making greater use of available guidance materials and resources and to adapt them to specific national circumstances;
- (h) The need for greater efforts to address the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss in a more integrated and holistic manner, including by implementing packages of actions composed of legal or policy frameworks, socioeconomic incentives, public and stakeholder engagement, monitoring and enforcement, and avoiding addressing related issues in isolation of one another;
- (i) The need to broaden political and general support for implementation to ensure that all levels of government and stakeholders across society are aware of the multiple values of biodiversity [, including existence values,] and related ecosystem services;
- (j) The need for partnerships at all levels to leverage broad-scale actions to garner the ownership necessary to ensure the mainstreaming of biodiversity across sectors of government, society and the economy and to enable synergies in the national implementation of the various multilateral environmental agreements:
- (k) The need for greater support of technical and scientific cooperation among Parties and capacity-building;

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(l) An overall substantial increase in total biodiversity-related funding.
