

**TEMPLATE FOR COMMENTS AND ADDITIONAL VIEWS ON SBSTTA-22 AND SBI-2  
DOCUMENTATION**

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<b>Title of document reviewed:</b>	As per the <a href="#">16 July notification</a> : 'Invitation for views on the preparation, scope and content of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework', we are providing comments based on the document from SBI2 - <a href="#">CBD/SBI/REC/2/19</a> .	
Comments on the draft documentation		
Page #	Para #	Comment
0	0	The proposed post-2020 framework preparatory process and timeline outlined in document CBD/SBI/2/17 ( <a href="https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/cde0/fa18/7681b85be1ed441f18ae0c97/sbi-02-17-en.pdf">https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/cde0/fa18/7681b85be1ed441f18ae0c97/sbi-02-17-en.pdf</a> ), which has now been reflected in CBD/SBI/REC/2/19, seems robust.
1	3	BirdLife supports paragraph 3 of CBD/SBI/REC/2/19 which says 'Takes note of the information document on transformational change and transition management for biodiversity, <u>and on the workshop on effective use of knowledge in developing a post-2020 global biodiversity framework</u> ', in particular the reference to CBD/SBI/2/INF/33 ( <a href="https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/Sec1/d94f/60fb5937bc06b92013ec09dd/sbi-02-inf-33-en.pdf">https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/Sec1/d94f/60fb5937bc06b92013ec09dd/sbi-02-inf-33-en.pdf</a> ) on the outcomes of the April 2018 Cambridge Conservation Initiative expert meeting.
1	4	Document CBD/SBI/REC/2/19 takes note of and proposes a post-2020 preparatory process in CBD/SBI/2/17, section V, which BirdLife supports, in particular for the consultation process to be fully inclusive, as referenced in CBD/SBI/2/17, sect. V, paragraph 30(a) as Participatory (b) Inclusive and (c) Comprehensive.
1	5	Regarding 'options for strengthening implementation, fostering commitments and building political momentum (including the need for, and modalities of, voluntary commitments)', comments are contained throughout this document (e.g. supporting suggestions already in CBD/SBI/REC/2/19 such as the identification of indicators at the same time as updated targets) and much will be achieved by having a collaborative, participatory post-2020 planning process. BirdLife International supports CBD Parties suggesting voluntary commitments as an ambition raising opportunity and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voluntary commitments not replacing robust and ambitious target setting for the post-2020 framework but an initiative to encourage transparency in commitments to meet the new targets and as well as opportunities to surpass targets where possible.</li> <li>• CBD Party commitments incorporated into NBSAPs, progress via national reports.</li> <li>• Voluntary commitments to be applicable to CBD Parties but also non-state actors, in particular the private sector but also civil society organisations, community groups, etc. Commitment setting could be via a participatory national process – allowing co-commitments that make ownership greater and achievement more likely.</li> <li>• The idea of voluntary commitments could even be extended to / trialled at COP14 in regard to implementation of the Aichi Targets by 2020.</li> </ul>

1	6	Regarding the ‘indicative chronology of key activities referred to in CBD/SBI/2/17, annex I’, BirdLife supports this.
2	8(b)	‘To maintain an updated list of events that may provide opportunities for consultation on the development of the post-2020 framework, including through the interactive 2020 Biodiversity Strategic Planning Timeline’; BirdLife agrees with this and also particularly supports the CBD/SBI/2/17 suggestion of a ‘dedicated webpage for development of the framework and multiple ways / opportunities to comment on documents’.
2	9.2	‘Decides that the post-2020 global biodiversity framework should be accompanied by an inspirational and motivating 2030 mission as a stepping stone towards the 2050 Vision’. BirdLife is very supportive of this and would suggest milestone goals in particular for both 2030 and 2040 – goals implying SMART (measurable) deliverables. The 2030 (and 2040) mission / goal needs to serve a guiding (‘North Star’) role in driving key deliverables by these years, with a clear definition of what success looks like and what this means in practice (which can be further elucidated through the post-2020 targets).
3	9.9	‘Invites the General Assembly of the United Nations to convene a high-level biodiversity summit at the level of Heads of State/Heads of Government in 2020 in order to raise the political visibility of biodiversity and its contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as a contribution to the development of a robust post-2020 global biodiversity framework’. BirdLife is very supportive of this and similar kinds of initiatives to ‘strengthen implementation, foster commitments and build political momentum’ as outlined in paragraph 5 on page 1. There should be strong linkages and profile of the post-2020 biodiversity framework in all other relevant MEAs and mention of this in this paragraph, such as UNFCCC, CMS, Ramsar, World Heritage Convention and CITES.
4	Annex, 1	Regarding, ‘The development of the post 2020 biodiversity framework needs to be Party-led with provisions for the active involvement of Parties and the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties in its development’. We would like to clarify the reference here to the development of the post-2020 framework being ‘Party-led’ in terms of the participation and input of non-state actors and observers? Complementary wording in the decision going forward to COP14 which recognises the role of non-state actors through an official mandate could be very useful, to encourage and maximise the involvement and support of non-state actors to the process. Would it be possible, for example, to include the wording in underline: ‘The development of the post 2020 biodiversity framework needs to be Party-led, <u>supported by the input of others including observers</u> , with provisions ...’?
4	Annex, 2	Regarding, ‘The post-2020 global biodiversity framework needs to be commensurate with the challenges to achieve the transformational change required to achieve the 2050 Vision’. We would like to suggest the following wording in underline to be considered: ‘The post-2020 global biodiversity framework needs to be commensurate with the challenges and <u>actions needed to achieve the transformational change required to achieve the post-2020 biodiversity framework, 2030 (and 2040) mission (milestone goal) and 2050 Vision</u> ’.
4	Annex, 4	Regarding, ‘There is a need for the early availability of documentation to inform discussion and consultations by Parties and others on the scope and possible content of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including the scientific underpinning of the scale and scope of actions necessary to make progress towards the 2050 vision and on a possible structure for the post-2020 biodiversity framework’. BirdLife very much agrees with this.
5	Annex, 5	Regarding, ‘There is a need for the early consideration of a first iteration of possible elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including proposals from Parties, other relevant Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, international organizations, civil society organizations, women and youth organizations, private and financial sectors and other stakeholders, which might include ambitious, measurable, realistic and time-bound targets, taking account of available scientific information, for further discussion and agreement by Parties.’ BirdLife very much agrees with this.

5	Annex, 6	‘Building on existing indicators, including those listed in decision XIII/28, additional indicators identified by the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership and the indicators for targets under the Sustainable Development Goals, there is a need to identify indicators for the elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework at the same time as the framework is being developed’. BirdLife very much agrees with this.
5	Annex, 9	‘There is a need for a coherent and comprehensive communication and outreach strategy to promote awareness of, and effective engagement in the process to develop and implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and, in this regard, the framework should have a popular name which attracts engagement’. BirdLife agrees with this but would add the word ‘compelling’ to ‘coherent’ and ‘comprehensive’ to reflect the discussion at SBI2 on leveraging the message with the public that biodiversity conservation is critical both for species and for humans. Achievement of the post-2020 framework and 2050 vision will not be possible without this kind of transformational communication to the public.

Please submit your comments to [secretariat@cbd.int](mailto:secretariat@cbd.int) or by fax at +1 514 288 6588.