



The Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity (GPBB) and its member initiatives were established further to the business engagement decisions taken at COP 10 (Decision X/21/1d and 3a) and COP 11 (Decision XI/7/1 and 5a). Their establishment demonstrated the increased understanding that business needs to play a critical role in addressing the serious environmental problems facing us, including the loss of biodiversity. The Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity is currently comprised of 21 national and regional initiatives, all working towards greater business engagement on biodiversity-related issues.

In its recommendations 2/19 and 2/6, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI) requested the Executive Secretary to invite, for submission by 15 December 2018, initial views from Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, international organizations, civil society organizations, private sector and other stakeholders on the aspects of the scope and 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;
- A possible structure for the post-2020 biodiversity framework.
- Sharing their experiences in implementing Aichi Biodiversity Target 20 as well as the strategy and the targets for resource mobilization, and in using relevant guidance, and, building on this review to submit, views on the scope and content of the resource mobilization component of the post-2020 biodiversity framework.

This submission constitutes the GPBB's initial contribution to the forthcoming discussions on the preparation, scope and content of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The GPBB would like to suggest that the global preparation process for the post 2020 framework should include the following considerations:

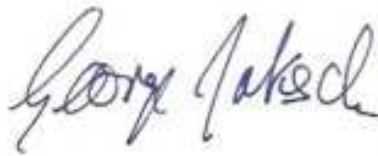
1. Concerning the private sector:

- Includes, invites and encourages the private sector to take on its key role and responsibility considering its dependencies and impacts on biodiversity;
- Calls on businesses and business organisations across all sectors to join in and come forward with biodiversity commitments, building on existing initiatives (e.g., Cancun Biodiversity Pledge, act4nature, national business & biodiversity commitments);
- Includes and facilitates an international process through the networks of all GPBB members and advisors to launch bottom-up self-commitments by private companies, complementing the national and international governmental preparations;
- Envisages supporting, as key milestones, major international and regional business summits in 2019 and 2020, in order to make business pledges visible and to present examples of good implementation, as outlined in the Sharm to Beijing Action Agenda.
- Calls on Parties and other governments to work with the GPBB, its members and other business associations and platforms, to complement the voluntary commitments by Parties and other governments with private sector commitments, for CoP 15;
- Explores possible pathways for supporting existing, and developing new national and regional business and biodiversity networks as key nodes for post-2020 business engagement, capacity building and mainstreaming, notably as part of the implementation of voluntary commitments;
- Explores pathways for establishing closer collaboration between GPBB members and national CBD focal points towards effective integration of business-focused information and contributions into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAP) and associated reporting processes, including the collection, synthesis, analysis and communication of businesses' contributions to the post 2020 Biodiversity Framework.

2. Concerning government policies regarding the private sector:

- Ensure a regulatory and legal environment which:
  - Eliminates subsidies and other mechanisms which promote private or public sector activities that are harmful to the environment and especially to biodiversity (with net negative impact);
  - Creates a level playing field so that all businesses are required to conduct their business in a way that reflects a legal duty and responsibility regarding biodiversity and the environment;

- Ensures effective implementation and enforcement of environmental laws and regulations, including in public contracting and procurement.
  - Provides for effective monitoring and enforcement of the marine and terrestrial protected area status.
  - Provides incentives and recognition for business engagement going beyond the law, including by providing positive incentives to businesses which demonstrate net positive impacts on biodiversity at a national level and / or across their supply chains.
- Encourage voluntary efforts of businesses to contribute to the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity:
  - Initiate and promote activities that increase the level of knowledge and commitment of society as a whole and business in particular regarding the value of biodiversity and the danger inherent in the ongoing loss of biodiversity.
  - Promote the development of private-public alliances (including businesses, communities and other stakeholders) to provide effective solutions.



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George Jaksch  
Chair of the Executive Committee  
Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity

December 6th, 2018