



**OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP ON THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY  
FRAMEWORK ( 23 AUGUST - 3 SEPTEMBER, 2021)**

**24 AUGUST, 2021 - OPENING STATEMENT ON ITEM 4 (moved to 25 august)**

---

**ITEM 4. POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**

**Thank you, Chair**

This statement is ready on behalf of the CBD Women Caucus.

Focusing our recommendation on 3 elements of the discussion.

**1. Working document: Target 21 - Headline Indicator**

**CBD/WG2020/3/3/Add.1, on Proposed Headline Indicators, CBD/WG2020/3/INF/2  
(Proposed Monitoring Approach) and CBD/WG2020/3/INF/3 (One-pager on the G&T)**

**Proposed Addition : Target 21, Proposed Headline Indicator 21.0.1** Degree to which indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls as well as youth participate in decision-making related to biodiversity **and rights over relevant resources<sup>1</sup>**

**Proposed addition: Target 21, Existing national/reporting/validation process, we request ADDING** SDG 5.a.2<sup>2</sup>, 5.5.1 (b)<sup>3</sup>, 16.b<sup>4</sup>, 16.7<sup>5</sup>, 16.10<sup>6</sup> and 16.3<sup>7</sup>

On CBD/WG2020/3/3/ (First Draft GBF) we will be presenting our **TEXT [specific recommendations to the Goals and Targets](#)** during the Contact Groups where they will be discussed, including for Target 21.

**2. [NEW - Proposed Standalone Target on Gender : Target 22](#)<sup>8</sup>**

The Theory of Change in Draft One of the post-2020 GBF acknowledges “the need for appropriate recognition of gender equality, women’s empowerment, youth, gender-responsive approaches and the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the implementation of this framework” and commits that it “will be implemented taking a rights-based approach and recognizing the principle of intergenerational equity.”

---

<sup>1</sup> This was reflected in the Draft Monitoring Framework for Review in July 2020.

<sup>2</sup> SDG 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women’s equal rights to land ownership and/or control

<sup>3</sup> SDG 5.5.1b Proportion of seats held by women in local governments

<sup>4</sup> 16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

<sup>5</sup> 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

<sup>6</sup> 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

<sup>7</sup> 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all;

<sup>8</sup> Proposed Target 22 on Gender: <https://www.women4biodiversity.org/target-22-gender-in-post-2020-global-biodiversity-framework/>

For any queries, please email [mrinalini.rai@women4biodiversity.org](mailto:mrinalini.rai@women4biodiversity.org);  
[www.women4biodiversity.org](http://www.women4biodiversity.org)



Yet, the First draft fails to acknowledge the need for the recognition of rights of Indigenous people and local communities and of women and other relevant rights holders to their lands, territories and resources including in conservation planning and finance, including identification of gender-responsive indicators to the monitoring framework for the Post-2020 GBF.

Considering the First draft and acknowledging the failure to address the roles and contributions of women and girls, we are **proposing NEW Target 22**.

**Target 22** - Standalone target on Gender (Target 22)

**Ensure that women and girls have equitable access and benefits from conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity as well as their informed and effective participation in all levels of policy and decision-making related to biodiversity.**

### **3. Applying a human-rights based approach in the Post-2020 GBF**

We would like to draw your attention to the various briefs, reports and recommendations that the collective group working on Human Rights and Biodiversity has presented for an just, inclusive and a human rights based approach to the Post-2020 GBF, including a recent updated brief published few days back, Proposal from the brief - **incorporate a section “Guiding Principles”** against which the Framework would be implemented.

**ADDING in NEW Section in CBD/WG2020/3/3/ (First Draft GBF),**  
Section D - Guiding Principles

Under such an approach, language would need to be developed. We recommend including similar language to Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development adopted by the UN General Assembly and therefore all Parties to the CBD, for instance: *“The post-2020 global biodiversity framework is guided and will be implemented in line with principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and international human rights treaties”*.

Further text on potential ‘guiding principles’ is being developed by other observer groups to the CBD and those contributing to this analysis continue to the same.

We also strongly emphasise the need to integrate gender just area governance and gender transformative biodiversity conservation policies in general in other targets, including in targets 1,3,4,9,10, 15, 16, 20 and 21.

We look for Party support for our recommendations. This has also been uploaded to the meeting portal for your reference.

Thank you,

For any queries, please email [mrinalini.rai@women4biodiversity.org](mailto:mrinalini.rai@women4biodiversity.org);  
[www.women4biodiversity.org](http://www.women4biodiversity.org)



As on 17 August 2021

**Proposed Standalone Target on Gender Target 22 to the OEWG-3  
(23 August – 3 September, 2021)**

CBD Global Biodiversity Framework

Proposed Target 22 and a number of indicators that could help to monitor progress towards the target.

## **NEW Standalone Target 22**

**Ensure women and girls equitable access and benefits from conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, as well as their informed and effective participation at all levels of policy and decision-making related to biodiversity.**

UN Women and UNEP-WCMC identified available (already developed) SDG indicators that could be used to monitor progress towards this target [\[Link\]](#). The indicators identified focus on secure tenure rights of land as secure tenure rights are linked to access to resources and related benefits. Lastly, SDG indicator 5.5.1 (b) is a high level indicator with a focus on women representation in local government

- SDG 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure
- SDG 5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure
- SDG 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control
- SDG 5.5.1b Proportion of seats held by women in local governments
- SDG 5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislations for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.



As on 17 August 2021

Complementary to the relevant SDG indicators identified, there are also indicators concerning SDG 16<sup>1</sup> specifically referring to the sub-goals below that countries are already collecting information and the idea is to build on these efforts and prompt countries to focus on how these sub-goals are implemented in the context of biodiversity, healthy ecosystems, women and girls.

*“equitable access and benefit from conservation, sustainable use of biodiversity:”*

16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

*“effective participation”*

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels;  
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

**Relevant headline indicators ([CBD/WG2020/3/3/Add.1](#)) to monitor progress towards this target:**

- HI 10.0.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (SDG 2.4.1)
- HI 21.0.2 Land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous peoples and local communities (SDG 1.4.2 and SDG 5.a.1)
- HI 21.0.1 Degree to which indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls as well as youth participate in decision-making related to biodiversity.\* (to be developed)

Relevant actions to monitor and report on progress towards proposed Target 22 and other relevant targets from the GBF should be clearly reflected in the post-2020 gender plan of action.

The elements regarding reporting and monitoring should be included in other documents of the GBF (for example as specific actions in the Gender Plan of Action, and indicators in the monitoring framework).

Further, also to note that *‘access to information, effective participation and access to justice in biodiversity and healthy ecosystems related matters’* is a way to specify the content of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in the context of biodiversity, women and girls. Principle 10 seeks to ensure that every person has access to information, can

---

<sup>1</sup> These are also relevant to Target 2i, in CBD/WG2020/3/INF/3 does make the linkages with SDG 16, but does not identify it in the indicators in the monitoring framework (INF/2) in component indicators.



As on 17 August 2021

participate in the decision-making process and has access to justice in environmental matters for a healthy environment for present and future generations

[https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/generalassembly/docs/globalcompact/A\\_CONF.151\\_26\\_Vol.I\\_Declaration.pdf](https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/generalassembly/docs/globalcompact/A_CONF.151_26_Vol.I_Declaration.pdf)

Many countries have already refer to access to information, public participation and access to justice in environmental matters in their respective national contexts and there are international instruments such as Aarhus Convention and regional treaties such as Escazu which refer to these three elements, which are also among the elements of the right to a healthy environment.

For further details please email [mrinalini.rai@gmail.com](mailto:mrinalini.rai@gmail.com); [mrinalini.rai@women4bioiversity.org](mailto:mrinalini.rai@women4bioiversity.org)

## *CBD Women Caucus*

### *Preliminary recommendations on the First Draft of the CBD Global Biodiversity Framework published 15 July 2021*

This document has been prepared with preliminary reflections and views on the first draft of the CBD Post-2020 global biodiversity framework published on 15 July 2021. This document provides proposed collective recommendations identified by the Women Caucus through consultations using a human rights based approach and using gender lense.

These proposals are to be presented for the consideration of Parties prior to the 3rd Open Ended Working Group meeting on the Post-2020 that will take place from 23 August - 3 September, 2021. This document will also be a basis for our advocacy during the said meeting. These recommendations are still work in progress and is not a complete list and subject to change.

**Additions** are in **bold** and deletion in ~~bold and strikethrough~~.

Reference document: First Draft of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework  
([CBD/WG2020/3/3](#))

**Section B. The purpose, Paragraph 2.** The framework aims to galvanize urgent and transformative action by Governments and all of society, including indigenous peoples and local communities, **women, youth**, civil society, and businesses, to achieve the outcomes it sets out in its vision, mission, goals and targets, and thereby to contribute to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, its Protocols, and other biodiversity related multilateral agreements, processes and instruments.

#### **Section F. 2050 Goals and 2030 Milestones**

**Para 11.** The framework has four long-term goals for 2050 related to the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity. Each 2050 goal has a number of corresponding milestones to assess, in 2030, progress towards the 2050 goals.

#### **Goal B**

Nature's contributions to people are valued, maintained or enhanced through **equitable** conservation and sustainable use supporting the **sustainable ~~global~~**-development agenda for the benefit of all **people and future generations and in full compliance with international obligations for the respect and protection of human rights**;

#### **Milestone B.2**

The long-term sustainability of all categories of nature's contributions to people is ensured, with

As on 22 August 2021

those currently in decline restored **and all ecosystems are sustainably and equitably governed and managed**, contributing to each of the relevant Sustainable Development Goals **and the Right to a Healthy, safe, clean and sustainable development**.

### **Goal C**

The benefits from the utilization of **biodiversity, ecosystem services**, genetic resources **and associated traditional knowledge** are shared fairly and equitably, with a substantial increase in both monetary and non-monetary benefits shared, including for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

#### **Milestone C.2**

Non-monetary benefits, such as the participation **and capacity** of providers **along with formal recognition of the rights, including secure rights to lands, territories, waters and resources**, including holders of traditional knowledge, in research and development, has increased.

### **Goal D**

The gap between available financial and other means of implementation, and those necessary to achieve the 2050 Vision, is closed **and equitably distributed**.

#### **Milestone D.2**

Adequate other means, including capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology **horizon scanning, assessment transfer and monitoring** to implement the framework to 2030 are available and deployed.

## **Section G. 2030 action targets**

**Paragraph 12.** The framework has 21 action-oriented targets for urgent action over the decade to 2030. The actions set out in each target need to be initiated immediately and completed by 2030. Together, the results will enable achievement of the 2030 milestones and of the outcome-oriented goals for 2050. Actions to reach these targets should be implemented consistently and in harmony with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and other relevant international obligations **including human rights obligations**, taking into account national socioeconomic conditions.<sup>9</sup>

### **1. Reducing threats to biodiversity**

**Target 1.** Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning **and equitable governance** addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas **ensuring full legal recognition and protection of indigenous peoples's rights over lands, territories and resources**.

**Target 3.** Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea area, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through **well-connected, effectively and equitably governed and managed, ecologically representative and well-connected** systems of protected **ecosystems** and other effective area-based conservation measure **while recognising the contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, including their Free, prior and informed consent** and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

**Target 4.** Ensure active management actions **including community-based customary use, law, management, and monitoring** to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **in situ and traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities and** ex situ conservation and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

**Target 5.** Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species **of fauna and flora** is **at sustainable level, legal, and safe while taking into account and respecting rights to customary sustainable use for**

For further queries, please email [mrinalini.rai@women4biodiversity.org](mailto:mrinalini.rai@women4biodiversity.org)

~~human health.~~

**Target 6.** Manage, **control or eradicate** pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and ~~control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or~~ reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

**Target 7.** Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds, **including phasing out Highly Hazardous Pesticides in agriculture by 2030** and eliminating the discharge of plastic **and other toxic** waste.

**Target 8.** Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity **by addressing the main drivers of climate change**, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches **efforts and ensure resilience**, ~~contributing at least 10 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts~~ avoid negative impacts on biodiversity **and people**.

### 2. Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing

**Target 9.** Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food **sovereignty security**, medicines, **land tenure** and livelihoods **especially** for people **in vulnerable situations** ~~especially for the most vulnerable~~ through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use **and management of wild species of fauna and flora** by indigenous peoples and local communities, **including in particular women**.

**Target 10.** Ensure all areas under agriculture, **small-scale fishing**, aquaculture and forestry are **equitably and sustainably governed and** managed ~~sustainably~~, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, **including Indigenous food systems, agrobiodiversity, and agroecology practices and** increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

**Target 11.** Maintain and enhance nature's **systemic** contributions through regulation of **safe, clean and adequate** quality ~~of quality and quantity of~~ water **and air**, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people, **prioritizing those in vulnerable situations**..

**Target 12.** Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health, **learning**, and well-being **and enhanced biodiversity** in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

**Target 13.** Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic **and biological** resources, **ecosystem services** and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including ~~through mutually agreed terms~~ and prior and informed consent **and through mutually agreed terms**.

### 3. Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

**Target 14.** Fully integrate biodiversity values **and biodiversity-related commitments** into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental, **social and human rights** impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values **and commitments**.

**Target 15.** All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively ~~eliminate reduce~~ negative impacts, ~~by at least half and increase positive impacts~~, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

**Target 16.** Ensure **through effective regulatory frameworks and incentive systems** that people are **encouraged and** enabled to make responsible choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials.



As on 22 August 2021

**Target 17.** Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to *regulate*, prevent, manage, or control potential adverse impacts of *modern* biotechnology, *including synthetic biology and other new genetic techniques* on biodiversity, and human health *including socio-economic considerations and especially with regards to the values of biological diversity to indigenous peoples and local communities, obtaining their free, prior and informed consent, and* reducing the risk of these impacts.

**Target 18.** Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity *and associated cultural diversity*, in a just and equitable way, reducing them *with by an absolute minimum of by-at-least* US\$ 500 billion per year, ~~including all of the most harmful subsidies~~, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are positive. ~~Either positive or neutral~~ for biodiversity.

**Target 19.** Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, ~~leveraging private finance~~, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

**Target 20.** Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities, with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision-making for the effective *governance and* management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, *transformative* education and research.

**Target 21.** Ensure equitable and effective participation *of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls and youth* in decision-making related to biodiversity, *at all levels including access to justice and information* ~~by indigenous peoples and local communities~~, and respect *and recognise* their rights over lands, territories and resources, ~~as well as by women and girls, and youth~~.

#### **Proposed NEW Target on Gender**

**Target 22.** *Ensure women and girl's equitable access and benefits from conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, as well as their informed and effective participation at all level of policy and decision making related to biodiversity.*

**Link to suggested relevant headline indicators and complimentary indicators** [HERE](#)

## **SECTION H. Implementation support mechanisms**

Implementation of the framework and achievement of its goals and targets will be supported through support mechanisms under the Convention on Biological Diversity, including the financial mechanism, and strategies for resource mobilization, capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology **horizon scanning, assessment**, transfer, **monitoring and** knowledge management as well as through relevant mechanisms under other conventions and international processes.