Thank you co-chairs. I'm speaking on behalf of the CBD Women’s Caucus on relation to cluster 2.

The new Global Biodiversity Framework must be stronger, innovative and more practical than the last Framework. In this regard the Post2020 should include appropriate, strong, and innovative enabling mechanisms for effective implementation that both address biodiversity loss and gender inequality.

On resource mobilisation, governments need to take primary responsibility for raising the budgets needed to enable, implement, and guarantee both biodiversity conservation and gender-responsiveness. First and foremost, existing funds need to be re-targeted to ensure more effectively use. Subsidies harmful to biodiversity must be removed urgently; particularly those that increase women’s burdens.

Particularly, we suggest that the “Strategy for Resource Mobilization” and the “Assessment of the costs of implementing the post-2020 GBF” should be gender-responsive so we can identify the gaps that reinforce gender inequality and also to recognize and promote the best practices of specific policies that supports gender-equality.

Taxes could be levied on products and practices harmful to biodiversity, helping with consumer change and raising funds which could be earmarked for biodiversity programmes.

Capacity building should be impact-focussed – prioritising governmental capacity for implementation, related to both biodiversity conservation and gender equality. Working directly with government departments and mainstreaming into existing capacity building programmes such as agricultural extension, Technical Vocational Education and Training, etc.

Governance aspects need baselines, and regular progress reports. This will both drive progress and serve as a basis for targeted technical and resource assistance, including through development cooperation.

Also, capacity building with women is crucial for us to be fully engaged in CBD process, particularly in decision making in all CBD processes. Also, we encourage parties to adopt a national gender focal point recognized and identified by the CBD, so they could be empowered and trained to effectively engaged women at the local and community levels.

Recognizing that women, particularly indigenous women and women from the local community, are key knowledge holders, it is crucial to support initiatives women-led to preserve all kind of knowledge. The next GBF should effectively engage women for they are actors to any frame work and not recipients but enablers to any decisions made at national and community level activities.
At the same time, access to information is crucial to address biodiversity loss, is an urgent need to translate all the knowledge produced under the CBD process into a practical knowledge that could be used by women all around the world to enhance their daily life. Lastly, we suggest two main points on communication. There should be a strategy to spread knowledge among the general public about gender and biodiversity linkages. And there should be a strong long-term strategy, culturally-appropriate to communicate key messages to women (girls, youth, elder) to be fully engaged in CDB processes.

Thank you,