

WOMEN'S CAUCUS - UN CBD

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TEXT PROPOSALS FOR CBD OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP ON THE POST2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK, FOURTH MEETING

Nairobi, Kenya, 21-26 June 2022

The Women's Caucus -UNCBD text proposals outlined in this document has been in response to (CBD/WG2020/3/7) and incorporate recommendations from a) the preliminary reflections and views on the first draft of the CBD Post-2020 global biodiversity framework published on 15 July 2021, presented for the consideration of Parties during the Part 1 of the OEWG-3 that took place from 23 August - 3 September 2021. b) Review of the Geneva meetings and c) virtual workshop held on 2 June 2022.

Reference document:

1. First Draft Of The Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework ([CBD/WG2020/3/3](#)),
2. Outcome Of Part II Of The Third Meeting Of The Working Group ([CBD/WG2020/3/7](#)),
3. Observations And Reflections By The Co-Leads Of Contact Groups 1-4 On The Outcomes Of Part II Of The Third Meeting Of The Open-Ended Working Group On The Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework ([CBD/WG2020/4/INF/1](#))
4. [Women Caucus -UNCBD Reflection of the First Draft of the Post2020 global biodiversity framework](#)

- **The text proposals reflect text and elements from the Composite text (CBD/WG2020/3/7) and additions are in bold**
- The text for targets 7, 8, 20 and 21, as well as new target proposals was developed by the co-leads of the contact groups following the first round of discussions but was not further considered by the contact groups due to time constraints and will be taken up during the WG2020-4.



2030 MISSION

By 2030 take urgent and transformative action across society to halt and reverse biodiversity loss, conserve and sustainably use biodiversity, including restoration and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources **and pursue the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment** for the benefit of all peoples and the planet and put biodiversity on a fair and equitable path to recovery.

GOAL A

The socio-ecological integrity of biodiversity and all terrestrial, freshwater, coastal, and marine ecosystems is conserved, maintaining and enhancing the connectivity, restoration and integrity and reducing the risk of ecosystem collapse, healthy human-induced extinction [??] supporting healthy and resilient populations of **threatened** and native species, maintaining genetic diversity within all species is maintained.

GOAL B

Biodiversity and peoples' mutual and interdependent well-being is improved, and ecosystem services are valued, enhanced, and maintained through **equitable** conservation, restoration, and sustainable use, supporting the **sustainable** development agenda for the benefit of all people, present and future generations, and the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment.

GOAL C

The benefits arising from the sustainable use of biodiversity, including biological and genetic resources, digital sequence information and derivatives, and associated traditional knowledge, are shared fairly and equitably, in particular with indigenous peoples and local communities, with a substantial increase in both monetary and non-monetary benefits sharing, including for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

GOAL D

Secure adequate resources to fully implement the GBF in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention from **new and additional financial resources that are adequate** and are accessible to all Parties to support the 2050 Vision of Living in Harmony with Nature.

1. Reducing threats to biodiversity

TARGET 1

Ensure that terrestrial, freshwater, coastal, and marine ecosystems globally are under participatory and inclusive spatial planning, halting land- and sea -use change through integrated landscape management, improving connectivity and retaining critical biodiversity areas, respecting and taking into account the customary sustainable practices of indigenous peoples and local communities.

TARGET 2

Ensure that at least 20 percent of degraded terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems, including agricultural soils, are under effective **and equitable** restoration, including land and seascape restoration achieving land-degradation neutrality and ecosystems connectivity and integrity focusing on priority ecosystems **and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities**.

TARGET 3

Ensure that at least 30 percent globally of terrestrial, freshwater, coastal, and marine ecosystems, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services and functions, are effectively conserved through equitable managed and governed systems of protected **ecosystems** and other effective area-based conservation measure while recognizing the contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities and respect their rights over lands, and resources, including their free, prior and informed consent and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

TARGET 4

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and maintain the genetic diversity of all species, in particular to threatened species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species including through in situ and ex situ conservation by preventing activities that damage ecosystem and habitats and ensuring the customary rights of, and access and use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

TARGET 5

Ensure that harvesting, breeding, farming, trade, and use of terrestrial, freshwater, coastal, and species are sustainable and safe while recognising and safeguarding the customary rights and sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities and creating the conditions for the use and provisions of benefits for indigenous peoples and local communities, including their free, prior and informed consent.

TARGET 6

Identify, manage, control, and eradicate all pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing and significantly reducing their rate of introduction by at least [50] XX] percent and effectively manage and control their **socio-economics** 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 **synthetic** pesticides by at least two-thirds, **including phasing out highly hazardous pesticides**, and eliminating the discharge of plastic, **microplastics and other toxic** waste.

TARGET 8

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity **mainly by reducing emissions and by addressing the main drivers of climate change and biodiversity loss**, contribute to mitigation, adaptation and resilience through ecosystem-based approaches **that protect and restores biodiversity**, avoids negative impacts on biodiversity **and people and recognise the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities**.

1. Hazard or risk? Why a hazard-based pesticide target offers much better protection to biodiversity at lower cost (May 2022)

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

TARGET 9

Ensure benefits such as food **sovereignty**, water, and livelihoods for those most dependent on biodiversity through sustainable management and use of wider landscapes and seascapes, providing social, economic, and environmental benefits for all people, especially those in vulnerable situations, while safeguarding customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities, **including of women**.

TARGET 10

Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are **equitably and sustainably governed and** managed in particular through the **conservation and** sustainable use of biodiversity, **including agrobiodiversity and agroecology practices that increase** the productivity and resilience of these systems, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining its ecosystems **functions**.

TARGET 11

Restore, maintain and enhance ecosystem functions by regulations of air, water and soil, protection from natural hazards, **extreme events** and disasters and through rights based approaches for all peoples, **prioritising those in vulnerable situations** and **biodiversity**.

TARGET 12

Significantly increase **and maintain** the ecological connectivity, area and quality of, access to, and benefits **with biodiversity safeguards** from green and blue spaces in urban areas and spatial planning for improving human health and wellbeing **by achieving sustainable and resilient cities** while safeguarding livelihoods of rural communities.

TARGET 13

Implements effective measures from global to local levels to facilitate environmentally sound and **safe** uses and access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the utilization of genetic and biological resources **including digital sequence information** and derivatives and associated traditional knowledge by supporting and increasing capacity development, technical and scientific cooperation, and technology transfer, including free, prior and informed consent and through mutually agreed terms.

3. Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

TARGET 14

Ensure full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values and **biodiversity-related commitments** into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty reduction strategies, and environmental, **social, cultural, gender, and human rights** impact assessments across all levels of government and all sectors of the economy, **ensuring that** all activities and financial flows **are aligned with** biodiversity **values and commitments**.

TARGET 15

Require that all businesses and financial institutions **comply with** human rights **laws including through the exercise of environmental and human rights due diligence by assessing and reporting** on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, reducing **and remediating** negative impacts, ensuring legal responsibility and accountability, and reducing biodiversity-related risks to **people** and liability and redress **for damage and addressing conflict of interest** following a rights-based approach consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations.

TARGET 16

Ensure through **equitable and effective** regulatory frameworks **and incentive systems** that **encourage and** enable people to make responsible choices aligning human and planetary healthy **by transformative education** and **facilitate** access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences, to reduce, **fairly and equitably**, by at least half the waste and, **stop** the overconsumption, of food and other materials.

TARGET 17

Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement **legal, administrative and other** measures in all countries to **regulate**, prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology, including synthetic biology and other new genetic techniques, on biodiversity and human health, also taking into account socio-economic considerations, reducing the risk of these impacts **while establishing broad and regular** horizon scanning, monitoring and assessing **of the new technological developments**, ensuring liability and redress for damage, **and obtaining the free, prior and informed consent of potentially affected indigenous peoples and local communities in relation to the release of any products of modern biotechnology into their lands, territories and waters as well as their rights for traditional food practices including uncultivated wild foods and associated knowledge.**²

2. Third World Network. Analysis and proposals for Target 17 of the First Draft of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

TARGET 18

Redirect, repurpose, reform and eliminate **all** incentives harmful for biodiversity in a just and equitable way, reducing them by at least **US\$6 trillion³** per year, including all of the most harmful subsidies and ensure that all financial savings are channeled to support biodiversity stewardship by indigenous peoples and local communities, smallholder producers and women and incentives including public and private economics and regularly incentives **include appropriate safeguards against market risks** and are consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations.

TARGET 19.1

Increase financial resources **for biodiversity** from all public sources **to a level commensurate with the needs for the implementation of the global biodiversity framework through existing**, including new, additional and effective **and equitable** financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, **ensuring direct availability of funds to Indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth**, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance plans.

TARGET 19.2

Strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of **appropriate** technology, **subject to** technology horizon scanning, monitoring, and assessment, and technical and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

TARGET 20

Ensure that **relevant** information and knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent **and those of women**, to guide decision-making for effective governance, management and monitoring of biodiversity, and **to raise awareness and promote behavioural change** by strengthening communication, education **and lifelong learning**, research and knowledge management.

TARGET 21

Ensure the full, **inclusive**, equitable, effectively and gender-responsive participation in decision making and access to **information** and justice related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and youth, **and ensure the safety of environmental human rights defenders**.

NEW TARGET PROPOSAL (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.

3. Analysis and proposals for Targets 18 and 19 of the First Draft of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework Briefing note by Third World Network (August 2021)

B.bis^{4,5}

B.bis is presented in document CBD/WG2020/3/6 as an Annex, together with submissions from delegates⁶ for changes to or additional elements to this new section. Section B.bis should not result in removal of important principles and standards (such as rights-based approaches, rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, and gender and youth) from the goals, targets and other sections of the framework, as appropriate.

B.bis

Principles and Approaches for the implementation of the framework

The following principles and approaches **will** be implemented **and** guide the development of the global biodiversity framework and should underpin its implementation.

2. The framework's implementation and effectiveness will be further enhanced by collaboration, coherence and synergies between the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing, other biodiversity related conventions and Rio conventions, and other relevant multilateral agreements and international processes.

2.bis. The framework's implementation will rely on national action plans outlining the contributions of each action for the different targets, identifying relevant stakeholders, **identifying relevant [national] indicators** and promoting ownership, **commitment and accountability** by recognizing multiple values of biodiversity and remote responsibility for biodiversity change. Implementation will need to be mainstreamed across **production** and economic sectors and supported by adequate national level policies involving legal, economic, **social, cultural** and behavioural tools and detailed plans for biodiversity protection and ecological restoration **and ensure safeguard measures and do not do environmental harm and violation of human rights**. Accountability needs to be ensured by the systematic and transparent assessment of progress supported by the implementation of **inclusive and participatory** national biodiversity monitoring and observation networks.

3. The framework's implementation requires rights-based approaches, gender equality, gender-responsive approaches, empowerment of women and girls and youth and indigenous peoples and local communities, and their full, effective and equal participation in its implementation and review.

4. CBD/WG2020/3/6. Appendix with proposal from the Co-Chairs for a new section (B.bis) of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework together with submissions from delegates.

5. Section B.bis should not result in removal of important principles and standards (such as rights-based approaches, rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, and gender and youth) from the goals, targets and other sections of the framework, as appropriate.

6. Submissions were received from: Argentina, Australia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, European Union, Japan, Namibia, Thailand, Uganda and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as well as CORDIO, GEO-BON Future Earth, iDiv and IIFB.

3bis: The framework recognizes that the conservation of biological diversity is a common concern of humankind. Its implementation shall be guided by the principle of **human rights, equity and common but differentiated responsibilities, and respecting provisions already contained in other treaties of the UN which safeguards the rights of IPLCs, women, girls and youth.**

4. The framework will be implemented fully respecting, protecting and fulfilling human rights the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment, the right to development and indigenous peoples and local communities' and women's tenure rights as well as their free, prior and informed consent in accordance with the United Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, **Convention for the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)** and international human rights law **and** while fostering intergenerational equity, and mindful of the diverse world views, values and knowledge systems, including different conceptualization of Nature and biodiversity, including those recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth.

6bis. The global biodiversity framework is to be implemented based on **safe and** sound science and in line and with full respected of the precautionary principles as well as the ecosystem **based** approach, the objectives and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocol, if applicable.

SECTION H-K ⁷

H. Implementation support mechanisms

Para 13. 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.

I. Enabling conditions

Para 14. The implementation of the global biodiversity framework requires **human rights-based approach**,⁸ integrative **and equitable** governance and whole-of-government approaches to ensure **environmental justice**, policy coherence and effectiveness, political will and recognition at the highest levels of government.

7. CBD/WG2020/3/3 First draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

8. Implementing a human rights-based approach: What is urgently needed to effectively adopt a human rights-based approach across the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Human Rights in Biodiversity Working Group: Paper 3 (March 2022)

Para 16. Efficiency, effectiveness and equity will be enhanced for all by integration with relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant international processes including human rights principles and instruments, at the global, regional and national levels, including through the strengthening or establishment of cooperation mechanisms.

J. Responsibility and transparency

Para 18. The successful implementation of the framework requires responsibility and transparency, which will be supported by effective mechanisms for planning, monitoring, **including community-based monitoring information systems and follow-up**,⁹ reporting and review. Countries, Parties to the Convention, have a responsibility to implement mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review **with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth and relevant rights holders**. These mechanisms allow for transparent communication of progress to all, timely course correction and input in the preparation of the next global biodiversity framework while minimizing the burden at the national and international levels by:

(d) Taking the guidance of the Post-2020 Gender Plan of Action as part of the national strategies and actions plans and as contributions towards achieving the global targets.

20. The development of additional and complementary approaches is encouraged to allow other actors to contribute to the implementation of the framework and report on commitments and actions, **including indigenous peoples and local communities reporting and review through community-based monitoring and information systems and the local biodiversity outlooks.**

9. Implementing a human rights-based approach: What is urgently needed to effectively adopt a human rights-based approach across the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Human Rights in Biodiversity Working Group: Paper 3 (March 2022)

