

**Updates on CBD Post-2020 GBF
Development and Thematic
Consultation on Monitoring, Reporting
and Reviewing of Post-2020 GBF**

Webinar for SIDs

23 June 2020

COP 14 Guidance

- Decision 14/34
- OEWG established to negotiate the post-2020 global biodiversity framework
- Co-chairs designated to lead the process, under the supervision of COP Bureau
- Engaging all relevant stakeholders
- SBSTTA, SBI and Article 8j WG to provide support to process

What has happened so far

- All regions have had consultations
- A number of thematic consultations held (marine, ecosystem restoration, landscape approach, MRR, capacity building, resource mobilization, MEAs, etc.)
- Other consultations held
- Two OEWG meetings held (August 2019 and February 2020)
- Zero draft of the post-2020 GBF provided to OEWG 2 and Draft One is being prepared based on inputs from OEWG 2

What is coming next

- More thematic consultations coming (sustainable use, MEA 2.0, etc.), through virtual meetings
- SBSTTA 24 and SBI 3 to provide inputs to the development of the post-2020 GBF
- OEWG 3 to negotiate Draft One of the post-2020 GBF
- COP 15 to adopt the post-2020 GBF

Goals and targets related to SDs (in Zero Draft of post2020 GBF)

2030 and 2050 long-term goals:

- No net loss by 2030 in area and integrity of marine ecosystems, and [20%] increase by 2050, ensuring ecosystem resilience.

2030 Action Targets:

- Retain and restore marine ecosystems by achieving [50%] increase of area under comprehensive spatial planning and by 2030 net increase in area, connectivity and integrity;
- Protect at least [30%] of sea areas by 2030;
- Control all pathways of IAS, reduce new IAS introductions by [50%], eradicate IAS to reduce impacts of [50%] of priority sites;
- Contribute to climate change mitigation and disaster reduction through nature-based solutions providing by 2030 at least 30% (XXX MT CO₂) to the mitigation efforts needed to achieve the targets in the Paris Agreement

MRR consultations in Rome (Feb 20-22, 2020)

Rome Consultations mainly cover:

- National planning
- National reporting
- Review mechanism
- Voluntary peer review
- Indicators
- Review approaches followed by relevant Conventions, processes and organizations

National Planning

- Countries encouraged to revise NBSAPs in light of the post-2020 GBF
- Revision of NBSAPs should be quick to allow for more time for implementation
- NBSAPs should contain national targets commensurate with global ambitions
- Relevant stakeholders and IPLCs encouraged to register commitments to implementing the post-2020 GBF
- Standardized guidance probably needed to ensure all NBSAPs will contain required elements (targets, actions, resources, capacity building, MRR, etc.)
- More efforts and resources needed for implementation and monitoring.

National reporting

- NR continue to be main instrument for monitoring and reviewing implementation
- Two regular NRs to be submitted in next decade, probably complemented with voluntary update review reports every two years for each COP meeting;
- 7NR to be a soft report with initial assessment of progress and 8NR to be a comprehensive report reviewing progress in global goals and targets;
- Update review reports could focus on progress in selected targets;
- Report on content that could be used for global review or stocktaking;
- Inputs from stakeholders should be included as part of NRs;
- A common set of core indicators could be explored for assessment to increase comparability and make global aggregation easier;
- Expert or peer review of quality of NR is encouraged;
- Online reporting tools should continue to be used;
- Synergies in reporting to related Conventions at various levels are encouraged.

Review mechanisms

- Global stocktaking to take place twice respectively in 2024/5 and 2028;
- Each COP meeting including SBI meeting prior to it to review progress towards selected targets
- Piloting open-ended forum at SBI 3 to see whether to adopt it as a review approach and if so, how to improve it;
- Voluntary peer review is to be strengthened with more countries involved and findings to be more used for review;
- Establishment of bodies such as implementation support committee proposed to review NBSAPs and NRs.

Global Stocktaking

- First stocktaking to identify gaps in ambition and commitments and to develop suggestions to increase ambitions and associated actions
- Second stocktaking to identify further actions needed
- Review to be undertaken at each COP meeting during the decade to identify gaps in commitments and actions to achieve agreed goals and targets;
- Review to facilitate exchange of experience, mutual learning among Parties and to enhance transparent implementation;
- Review to enhance the decision-making and planning processes under the Convention.

**The report of thematic consultation is
available at**

<https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/8e6f/ef4f/b7d30589fb00d97b900d17af/post2020-ws-2020-01-03-en.pdf>

Thank you