

COP-15, CP-MOP-10 and NP-MOP-4 decisions containing requests related to NBSAPs

COP-15

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
<p>COP decision 15/3 Review of progress in the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets</p>	<p>9. <i>Encourages</i> Parties, when developing, updating or revising their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, to take into account the lessons from the review of progress towards the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 at national and global level, as well as information contained in the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, the second edition of the Local Biodiversity Outlooks and the review of implementation of the 2015–2020 Gender Plan of Action, as appropriate and in accordance with national priorities and circumstances;</p>
<p>COP decision 15/4 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p>	<p>Annex</p> <p>Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p> <p>Section B. Purpose</p> <p>5. The Framework is action- and results-oriented and aims to guide and promote, at all levels, the revision, development, updating, and implementation of policies, goals, targets, and national biodiversity strategies and actions plans, and to facilitate the monitoring and review of progress at all levels in a more transparent and responsible manner.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Section H. Global targets for 2030</p> <p>3. Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming</p> <p>TARGET 19</p> <p>Substantially and progressively increase the level of financial resources from all sources, in an effective, timely and easily accessible manner, including domestic, international, public and private resources, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans, mobilizing at least \$200 billion per year by 2030, including by: [...]</p> <p>Section J. Responsibility and transparency</p> <p>16. The successful implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework requires responsibility and transparency, which will be supported by effective mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review, forming an agreed, synchronized and cyclical system. This includes the following elements:</p> <p>(a) National biodiversity strategies and action plans, revised or updated in alignment with the Framework and its goals and targets as the main vehicle for implementation of the Framework, including national targets communicated in a standardized format;</p> <p>[...]</p>

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
	<p>(c) Global analysis of information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including national targets to assess the contribution towards the Framework;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>17. Parties may take the outcome of the global reviews into account in the future revisions and implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including the provision of means of implementation to developing country Parties, with a view to improving actions and efforts, as appropriate.</p>
<p>COP decision 15/5 Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p>	<p>14. <i>Requests</i> the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources and in collaboration with relevant partners:</p> <p>(a) To facilitate the development of guidance on the development of regional and national monitoring systems and on the implementation of the monitoring framework, including on capacity-building and development to support its implementation, taking into account the special needs, circumstances and priorities of developing countries, including the least developed countries, small island developing States, and countries with economies in transition, also taking into consideration the special situation of developing countries, including those that are most environmentally vulnerable, such as those with arid and semi-arid zones, coastal and mountainous area, in compiling and using the headline indicators, and component and complementary indicators when relevant, including in their national reports, national biodiversity strategies and action plans and other national planning processes;</p>
<p>COP decision 15/6 Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review</p>	<p>Planning</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>6. <i>Requests</i> Parties to revise and update their national biodiversity strategies and action plans in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention, following the guidance provided in annex I, aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and its goals and targets, including those related to means of implementation, and to submit them through the clearing-house mechanism by the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;</p> <p>7. <i>Requests</i> Parties not in a position to submit their revised national biodiversity strategies and action plans by the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, to communicate national targets reflecting, as applicable, all the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including those related to all means of implementation in accordance with the reporting template provided in annex I as a standalone submission by the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in advance of the full submission of the national biodiversity strategy and action plan;</p> <p>8. <i>Urges</i> all Parties to use the headline indicators, supplemented by component and complementary indicators and other national indicators in relevant national planning processes, including national biodiversity strategies and action plans, according to their national circumstances;</p> <p>9. <i>Encourages</i> Parties to adopt the revised or updated NBSAPs as policy and/or legal instruments and to mainstream them (or</p>

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
	<p>elements thereof) with broader strategies and plans, such as national sustainable development plans, national development plans, poverty reduction strategies and other relevant national sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, in line with national circumstances and priorities.</p> <p>[....]</p> <p>Review</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>20. <i>Recognizes</i> that Parties may take the outcome of the global reviews into account in future revisions and implementation of their national biodiversity strategy and action plan, including the provision of means of implementation to developing country Parties, with a view to improve actions and efforts, as appropriate;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Cooperation, synergies and stakeholder engagement</p> <p>23. <i>Encourages</i> Parties:</p> <p>(a) To include in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national reports, relevant actions to implement commitments and recommendations under each of the biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements to which they are a Party;</p> <p>(b) To facilitate, as appropriate, engagement with and coordination among focal points for other relevant multilateral environment agreements and the Rio conventions;</p> <p>(c) To enable the full and effective participation and engagement of women, indigenous peoples and local communities, youth, civil society organizations, academia, the private sector, all levels of government and stakeholders from all other relevant sectors, in all levels of the national biodiversity strategy and action plan development and implementation, as well as the preparation of seventh and eighth national reports;</p> <p>(d) To further ensure consultations in order to obtain the prior and informed consent, free, prior and informed consent or approval and involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities, as appropriate and applicable, in their engagement and participation in national biodiversity strategy and action plan development and national targets and related to measures that may affect them.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>26. <i>Invites</i> on a voluntary basis indigenous peoples and local communities, subnational governments, cities and other local authorities, intergovernmental organizations, other multilateral environmental agreements, non-governmental organizations, women, youth, research organizations, the business and finance community and representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, to develop commitments contributing to NBSAPs and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and to share them on the online platform for the Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming and Montreal Action Agenda for Nature and People;</p> <p>Means of implementation</p>

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
	<p>[...]</p> <p>28. <i>Invites</i> relevant international, regional, subregional or national organizations to support countries in the updating and revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the preparation of national reports, including through the provision of relevant data, support for implementation of the monitoring framework and information and capacity-development activities;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>30. <i>Welcomes</i> the financial and in-kind contributions, including from the Japan Biodiversity Fund, to initiatives intended to contribute to the support of the updating or revision of NBSAPs and invites donors, Governments and multilateral and bilateral agencies to make funds to support planning, monitoring, review and reporting to support the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including for the development and strengthening of national monitoring and information management systems.</p>
<p>COP decision 15/7 Resource Mobilization</p>	<p>8. <i>Invites</i> the Secretary General of the United Nations, building on the reforms of the United Nations System, to further strengthen the United Nations development system, and the funds and programmes, to further strengthen the United Nations country team to support countries in integrating priorities identified in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and other national biodiversity planning instruments into United Nations sustainable development cooperation frameworks;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>National finance plans</p> <p>22. <i>Encourages</i> Parties to develop, update, and implement national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments, based on an assessment of biodiversity expenditures and finance needs, and based on national biodiversity strategies and action plans, to support adequate and timely mobilization of international and domestic, public and private financial resources for the effective implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;</p> <p>23. <i>Encourages</i> developed country Parties to reflect in their national finance plans or similar instruments, their financial contribution to the implementation of the Convention, in developing country Parties;</p> <p>24. <i>Encourages</i> developing country Parties, as appropriate, to provide information in their national biodiversity finance plans, on financial, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building support needed, received, and used, to implement their national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>26. <i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to support the development and implementation of national biodiversity finance plans or similar planning instruments to support efforts by recipient countries to mobilize domestic and international resources to reach their national goals, as defined in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and to</p>

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
	<p>contribute to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p><i>Annex I</i></p> <p>STRATEGY FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION BUILDING BLOCKS AND STRUCTURE FOR PHASE I (2023-2024)</p> <p>B. Enabling actions</p> <p>(a) To promote the updating and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs), including through the NBSAP Accelerator Partnership and similar initiatives;</p>
<p>COP decision 15/8 Capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation</p>	<p>6. <i>Urges</i> Parties, in accordance with Articles 20 and 21, and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to provide financial and technical support to biodiversity capacity-building and development activities, taking into consideration the specific situations of developing country Parties, in particular those of the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition, also taking into consideration the special situation of developing countries, including those that are most environmentally vulnerable, such as those with arid and semi-arid zones, coastal and mountainous areas, in line with the priority needs identified in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and/or national capacity-building and development strategies, as well as those identified by indigenous peoples and local communities, and women and youth organizations;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>9. <i>Urges</i> Parties and invites other Governments to identify and prioritize capacity-building and development needs, in partnership with indigenous peoples and local communities, and with the participation of women and youth and other relevant stakeholders, to integrate capacity-building and development components in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans while updating them in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and/or develop dedicated biodiversity capacity-building and development action plans, and programmes, as appropriate;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>16. <i>Requests</i> the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>(e) To support and advise Parties on ways to integrate capacity-building and development components into their national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p> <p>[...]</p>

	<p><i>Annex I</i></p> <p>LONG-TERM STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>I. INTRODUCTION</p> <p>1. The long-term strategic framework is intended to guide the capacity-building and development efforts of government and non-government actors, including indigenous peoples and local communities, in support of priorities determined by Parties in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans for the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. It seeks to catalyse institutionalized capacity-building and development interventions and ensure that they are robust, coordinated and delivered in a holistic and complementary manner. It also seeks to promote coherence, efficiency and effectiveness of capacity-building and development efforts at all levels through strategic and harmonized approaches.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>II. STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND OUTCOMES</p> <p>B. Capacity results</p> <p>7. The strategic framework establishes indicative high-level and long-term capacity-building and development results relevant to the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention, the achievement of the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Sustainable Development Goals (see Box 1). Government and relevant non-government actors are also encouraged to set capacity-building and development targets at various levels and clearly include them in relevant documents, such as national biodiversity strategies and action plans, programme strategies and plans. Capacities can be categorized as “functional” capacities (cross-cutting skills needed to get things done and not associated with any one particular sector or theme); and “technical” capacities (associated with specific areas of expertise, sectors or themes).</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>III. GUIDING PRINCIPLES</p> <p>8. Governments and non-governmental actors are encouraged to apply the following overarching guiding principles, in support of priorities for capacity-building and development determined by Parties in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, which, if applied, would contribute to more effective and sustainable capacities to support the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Inclusive analysis of existing capacities and needs is essential to ensure effective interventions; (b) Country ownership and commitment should be cornerstones for capacity-building and development actions; (c) Strategic and integrated system-wide approaches to capacity-building and development should be promoted; (d) Interventions should be designed and implemented according to recognized good practice and lessons learned; (e) Indigenous peoples and local communities, gender and youth perspectives should be fully integrated into biodiversity
--	--

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
	<p>capacity-building and development efforts, taking into account the Gender Plan of Action;</p> <p>(f) Monitoring, evaluation and learning frameworks should be incorporated into capacity-building and development strategies, plans and programmes from the start.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>IV. KEY STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE CAPACITY-BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>9. Government and non-government actors are encouraged to adopt, as appropriate, the strategies below to enhance capacity-building and development initiatives in support of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and ensure alignment and synergy with the Sustainable Development Goals and other relevant national and global processes. Each country should decide which strategies to apply, taking into account its needs, circumstances and local contexts:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>(b) <i>Integrate long-term capacity-building and development into national biodiversity strategies and action plans.</i> Integrate capacity-building and development components into national biodiversity strategies and action plans and similar strategic documents or develop dedicated national capacity-building and development action plans, as appropriate, to identify the core capacity-building and development needs, goals, targets and milestones and foster their alignment with the strategic framework, alongside initiatives on related Sustainable Development Goals. This would help ensure that capacity-building and development for biodiversity is planned strategically and streamlined into national development investments and budgeting processes. It is encouraged to include plans on youth engagement and capacity-building and development, and to integrate intergenerational initiatives in these documents;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>V. MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION</p> <p>E. Enhanced review mechanisms</p> <p>17. The enhanced planning, reporting and review mechanism should consider the capacity-building and development dimension. The guidelines for national reporting by Governments should also include provisions for reporting on capacity-building and development and provide opportunities for countries to share experiences and lessons learned. The review and revision process of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the voluntary peer review of their implementation should also include a review of the capacity-building and development strategies and approaches in line with decision 15/6 on planning, monitoring, reporting and review of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.</p>

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
<p>COP decision 15/10 Development of a new programme of work and institutional arrangements on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention related to indigenous peoples and local communities</p>	<p>3. <i>Encourages</i> Parties, according to national legislation and international obligations, to increase efforts to facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities as on-the-ground partners in the implementation of the Convention, including by recognizing, supporting and valuing their customary laws, collective actions, cosmocentric worldviews and diverse values, including the efforts of indigenous peoples and local communities to protect and conserve lands and waters that they traditionally occupy or use towards the goals of the Convention, and engaging them, as appropriate, in the preparation of national reports, in the revision and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and in the process for implementing the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p><i>Annex II</i></p> <p>DRAFT POSSIBLE ELEMENTS OF THE NEW PROGRAMME OF WORK ON ARTICLE 8(J) AND OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION RELATED TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES</p> <p>I. SUSTAINABLE USE</p> <p><i>[To promote the sustainable use of biological diversity, including the customary sustainable use of wildlife and traditional food production practices and agriculture systems</i></p> <p>Suggested activities:</p> <p>1.1 Develop voluntary guidelines to incorporate customary sustainable use practices or policies, with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, as appropriate, into national biodiversity strategies and action plans.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>VI. FULL AND EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>[6.2 Parties, according to the national legislation, to promote full and effective participation and engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in the development of national reports, and in the development, revision and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs), and to strengthen partnerships with indigenous peoples and local communities, recognizing their collective actions, for implementation of the Convention.]</p>
<p>COP decision 15/11 Gender Plan of Action</p>	<p>4. <i>Urges</i> Parties and invites where appropriate, relevant organizations to incorporate the Gender Plan of Action in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and to include gender-specific indicators in the development of national indicators, collecting data disaggregated by sex, age and other demographic factors and gender indicators, where possible;</p> <p>[...]</p>

	<p>GENDER PLAN OF ACTION: OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, DELIVERABLES, TIMELINES AND ACTORS</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>2.3 Integrate human rights and gender equality considerations into national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs)</p> <p>Indicative actions</p> <p>2.3.1 Provide capacity-building and development opportunities for governments at all levels and other relevant stakeholders on gender responsive development, planning, implementation, budgeting, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of NBSAPs</p> <p>2.3.3 Engage all relevant stakeholders, particularly women's groups, gender institutions and gender experts, and indigenous peoples and local communities, in the process of developing and updating NBSAPs and related biodiversity policies, plans, and strategies at all levels</p> <p>Possible deliverables</p> <p>Gender responsive NBSAPs</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>3.3 Support access to information and public participation of women and girls' organizations, networks, leaders and gender experts in the resourcing, implementation, monitoring and reporting on the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p> <p>Indicative actions</p> <p>3.3.1 Organize capacity-building and development workshops and prepare guidelines to enhance the capacity of women and girls' organizations, networks and gender experts to support planning, implementation and reporting on NBSAPs and related activities, including integration of gender considerations into all biodiversity programming at all levels</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>3.5 Ensure that national reports and submissions under the Convention on Biological Diversity provide information on the implementation of the Gender Plan of Action and gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p> <p>Indicative actions</p> <p>3.5.3 Integrate reporting on women's and girl's contributions to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and on the mainstreaming of gender considerations into NBSAPs, including their implementation,</p>
--	--

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
	<p>budgeting and reporting, in existing national reporting mechanisms</p> <p>Possible deliverables</p> <p>National reports under the Convention on Biological Diversity include reporting on women's and girl's contributions to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and on the mainstreaming of gender considerations into NBSAPs, including their implementation, budgeting and reporting</p>
<p>COP decision 15/12 Engagement with subnational governments, cities and other local authorities to enhance implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p>	<p><i>Recalling</i> principle 2 of the ecosystem approach adopted in decision V/6,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Adopts</i> the updated Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity, as set out in the annex to the present decision, as a flexible framework to support Parties in accordance with national legislation; 2. <i>Invites</i> Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to facilitate, as appropriate, the implementation of the updated Plan of Action referred to in paragraph 1 above, according to national legislation, including by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Involving subnational governments, cities and other local authorities in the revision, implementation and update of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, respecting the competencies of each level of government; (b) Supporting subnational governments, cities and other local authorities to develop, implement and evaluate their local biodiversity strategies and action plans, in accordance with national biodiversity strategies and action plans and global commitments; <p>[...]</p> <p>6. <i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider further expanding and strengthening its sustainable cities initiatives in its future replenishments, and piloting land- and seascape level initiatives targeted at subnational and local governance, infrastructure, biodiversity-inclusive spatial and land-use planning, and urban-rural linkages, in accordance with the priorities identified in national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p><i>Annex</i></p> <p>PLAN OF ACTION ON SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, CITIES AND OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR BIODIVERSITY (2023–2030)</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>B. Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The Plan of Action has the following objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To increase the engagement of subnational governments, cities and other local authorities, to support the successful implementation of, and reporting on, national biodiversity strategies and action plans, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the programmes of work under the Convention on Biological Diversity;

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
	<p>[...]</p> <p>C. Activities to engage subnational government, cities and other local authorities</p> <p>3. The catalogue of activities, grouped into seven interrelated and complementary action areas presented below provides a framework based on which Parties, their subnational governments, cities and other local authorities and all stakeholders can develop their own actions to implement the Plan of Action. As such, any activity is offered as a complement to their post-2020 biodiversity strategies, action plans and targets. It is understood that activities will be implemented with respect to the competencies of each level of government and according to each Party's national and subnational context and circumstances.</p> <p>Action area 1 Development and implementation of biodiversity strategies and action plans reflecting the involvement of subnational governments, cities and other local authorities</p> <p>(a) Involve subnational governments, cities and other local authorities in the process to revise and update national biodiversity strategies and action plans, for alignment with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and its subsequent implementation;</p> <p>(b) Encourage subnational governments, cities and other local authorities to develop biodiversity strategies and action plans in harmony with national biodiversity strategies and action plans.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Action area 4 Capacity development</p> <p>(a) Support subnational governments, cities and other local authorities in implementing capacity development and technology transfer initiatives that contribute to the implementation of biodiversity strategies and action plans and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Action area 7 Monitoring and reporting</p> <p>(a) Encourage subnational governments, cities and other local authorities to use online commitment and reporting platforms, such as <i>RegionsWithNature</i> and <i>CitiesWithNature</i>, where subnational governments can report on, and track progress against, their commitments to contributing to the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p> <p>(b) Involve subnational governments, cities and other local authorities in the regular monitoring and review of progress against targets specified in national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p>

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
<p>COP decision 15/13 Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations</p>	<p>11. <i>Encourages</i> Parties to implement the Convention and other biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral agreements to which they are party, in a complementary manner, including in reviewing and updating their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, in order to enable the effective implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;</p>
<p>COP decision 15/14 Communication</p>	<p><i>Annex</i></p> <p>COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>III. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>13. Parties are invited to start implementing the elements of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework relating to communication in an expeditious manner. To this end, Parties are invited to integrate communications components into their national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) while updating them in line with the Framework, or to develop national or regional communications strategies that support the goals below.</p>
<p>COP decision 15/15 Financial mechanism</p>	<p><i>Annex I</i></p> <p>FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD (2022–2026) OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>B. Elements</p> <p>4. The four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for the period 2022–2026 consists of the following elements to which effective implementation support is to be provided:</p> <p>[..]</p> <p>(b) National biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs);</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>C. Additional strategic considerations</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>8. The GEF-8 biodiversity strategy and programming directions should take into account coherence with, and synergies among, country-driven programmes and priorities set out in national biodiversity strategies and action plans to support implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.</p> <p>[...]</p>

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
	<p><i>Annex II B</i></p> <p>ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY</p> <p><i>The Conference of the Parties,</i></p> <p>Planning, monitoring, reporting and review</p> <p>1. <i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility and its agencies to make funds available in a timely and expeditious manner to all eligible countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, to support the updating or revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and to support the preparation of national reports, so that Parties may begin implementation as soon as possible after the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Engagement with subnational governments, cities and other local authorities to enhance implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p> <p>5. <i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to consider further expanding and strengthening its sustainable cities initiatives in its future replenishments, and piloting land- and seascape level initiatives targeted at subnational and local governance, infrastructure, biodiversity-inclusive spatial and land-use planning, and urban-rural linkages, in accordance with the priorities identified in national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Resource mobilization</p> <p>8. <i>Invites</i> the Global Environment Facility to support the development and implementation of national biodiversity finance plans or similar planning instruments to support efforts by recipient countries to mobilize domestic and international resources to reach their national goals, as defined in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and to contribute to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p><i>Annex III</i></p> <p>TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR A FULL ASSESSMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF FUNDS NEEDED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS FOR THE NINTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>C. Methodology</p> <p>3. The funding needs assessment should take into account:</p> <p>[...]</p>

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
	<p>(k) National biodiversity strategies and action plans and national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments, where available;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>D. Procedures for implementation</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>5. In preparing the assessment report, the expert team should undertake such interviews, surveys, quantitative and qualitative analyses, and consultation, as may be required, including:</p> <p>(a) Compilation and analysis of the needs identified in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national biodiversity finance plans, including country-specific resource mobilization strategies, prepared by GEF-eligible and other relevant Parties pursuant to Article 6 of the Convention;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p><i>Annex IV</i></p> <p>TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE SIXTH REVIEW OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM</p> <p>1. In accordance with Article 21, paragraph 3, and building upon the experience of the past five reviews, the Conference of the Parties will undertake its sixth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism at its sixteenth meeting and will take appropriate action to improve the effectiveness of the mechanism as necessary. For this purpose, effectiveness will include:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>(c) The effectiveness of mobilizing financial resources from all sources to support national implementation, including national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national biodiversity finance plans, of the Convention and its Protocols. The efficiency of the financial mechanism in providing and mobilizing financial resources, as well as, in accordance with the guidance of the Conference of the Parties, overseeing, monitoring and evaluating the activities financed by its resources, as appropriate;</p>
<p>COP decision 15/16 Knowledge management and the clearing-house mechanism</p>	<p>9. <i>Requests</i> the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>(b) To continue to facilitate the efforts of Parties to establish, sustain and further develop their national clearing-house mechanisms, including through:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>(iii) Development of guidance for the national focal points to the clearing-house mechanism on the coordination of activities related to the clearing-house mechanism at the national level, to support effective implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p>

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
<p>COP decision 15/27 Invasive alien species</p>	<p><i>Annex I</i></p> <p>DRAFT METHODS FOR COST-BENEFIT AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS WHICH BEST APPLY TO THE MANAGEMENT OF INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES</p> <p>(PROVISIONAL ADVICE PURSUANT TO DECISION 14/11, ANNEX II, PARAGRAPH 1 (A))</p> <p>[...]</p> <p><i>B. Advice for actions</i></p> <p>8. Coordinated national, subnational and local response strategies should be developed to minimize incursions and impacts of invasive alien species, such as national, subnational and local invasive species strategies and action plans as a part of national, subnational and local biodiversity strategies and action plans. This could include strengthening and coordinating existing programmes, identifying and filling gaps with new initiatives, and building on the strengths and capacities of partner organizations, including academia and scientific institutions, indigenous peoples and local communities and women and youth at the national, regional and local levels.</p>
<p>COP decision 15/28 Biodiversity and agriculture</p>	<p>3. <i>Encourages</i> Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to support the implementation of, and capacity-building and development for, the Plan of Action (2020–2030) for the International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Soil Biodiversity through, among other things, the integration of appropriate measures into national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national reports, sustainable soil management and relevant agricultural policies, plans, legislation, standards, programmes and practices, in accordance with national priorities and circumstances;</p> <p>[...]</p> <p><i>Annex</i></p> <p>PLAN OF ACTION (2020–2030) FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>V. KEY ELEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Element 1: Policy coherence and mainstreaming</p> <p>Activities</p> <p>1.11 Encourage Parties to include soil biodiversity in national reports and national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and coordinate at the national and subnational levels, in order to increase and improve public and private actions that improve soil biodiversity;</p>

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
COP decision 15/29 Biodiversity and health	<p>1. <i>Encourages</i> Parties and their subnational and local governments, and invites other Governments, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities, where appropriate, and relevant stakeholders:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>(b) To further integrate the One Health approach, among other holistic approaches, in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and national health plans, as appropriate, to support the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;</p>
COP decision 15/33 Multi-year programme of work of the Conference of the Parties	<p><i>Annex</i></p> <p>PRELIMINARY LIST OF THE MAIN ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED BY MEETINGS OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES DURING THE PERIOD 2023–2030</p> <p>Meeting</p> <p>COP 16 (2024)</p> <p>Strategic issues</p> <p>Global analysis of information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including the national targets.</p>

CP-MOP 10

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
CP-MOP decision 10/3 Implementation plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	4. <i>Urges</i> Parties and invites other Governments to review and align, as appropriate, their national action plans and programmes relevant to the implementation of the Protocol, including their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, with the Implementation Plan;
CP-MOP decision 10/4 Capacity-building action plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress	4. <i>Urges</i> Parties and invites other Governments to review and align, as appropriate, their national action plans and programmes relevant to the implementation of the Protocol, including their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, with the Capacity-building Action Plan;
CP-MOP decision 10/7 Assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol (Article 35) and final evaluation of the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020	10. <i>Recognizes</i> the importance of coordination among relevant authorities and at various levels and of mainstreaming biosafety across relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral instruments, including national biodiversity strategies and action plans, for advancing the implementation of the Protocol;

NP-MOP 4

Decision Number and Title	Related Paragraph/ Sub-Paragraph Number and Content
NP-MOP decision 4/5 Enhancing the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in the context of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework	3. <i>Invites</i> Parties, and encourages other Governments, to make use of the approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review under the Convention to enhance the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and the integration of access and benefit-sharing in revised or updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans.
NP-MOP decision 4/8 Financial mechanism and resources (Article 25)	<p>B. Resource mobilization</p> <p>[...]</p>

	<p>3. <i>Encourages</i> Parties to consider resource mobilization for the Nagoya Protocol in the implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization adopted in decision 15/7 of the Conference of the Parties, and in particular, to include provisions for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in national biodiversity finance plans, taking into account Article 20 of the Convention on Biological Diversity and Article 25 of the Nagoya Protocol.</p>
--	---
