



ITEM 14. MECHANISMS FOR PLANNING, MONITORING, REPORTING AND REVIEW

Key Recommendations

An effective implementation mechanism will be critical to the success of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. WWF welcomes the publication of the draft COP decision “Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review” (CBD/COP/15/2, item 14).

WWF recommends that:

- Parties further discuss the structure and content of the different steps of a strengthened implementation mechanism, with the view of improving and streamlining the proposals presented in CBD/SBI/3/L.15, for example by:

1/ Defining the role of an action-oriented ratcheting mechanism in supporting the delivery of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework on the ground, based on the outcomes of the global review process.

2/ Refining the timeline covering the period of time from the adoption of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework to 2030, with a clear presentation of when each step should happen. For WWF, it is especially critical to include two global reviews of progress allowing Parties to ratchet up implementation, one mid-way through, and the other at the end of the “implementation timeline” of the global biodiversity framework.

3/ Clarifying the nature and role of each step of a strengthened implementation mechanism: how it informs the next step, and how it contributes to enhanced implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

- All individual components for planning, monitoring, reporting and review should be connected, as parts of a structured cycle where each component would inform and contribute to the next step in the process, leading to a ratcheting of action over time.
- Significant space and time must be provided at COP15.2, to allow Parties to advance the development of an effective and robust implementation mechanism for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

Background

Given the collective failure to achieve the Aichi targets, enhancing planning, monitoring, reporting and review mechanisms in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (GBF) is crucial and will be essential

to its success. WWF suggests that an effective and comprehensive, cyclical implementation mechanism is established as part of the GBF. It would be structured around the three following components:

- Present: quickly translate the GBF and its targets in relevant national and regional planning processes, including strengthened NBSAPs.
- Review: periodic reviews of implementation to aggregate actions globally, followed by global stocktakes to assess progress at the global level. The review is based on updated national reports, which provide greater transparency and consistency, enable an aggregation of progress from the national to the global level, improve comparability by including common and standardized indicators, and are aligned with reporting obligations on the (other) Rio Conventions, biodiversity-related conventions and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. WWF recommends two global reviews of progress, and therefore two global stocktakes, as part of the “implementation timeline” of the GBF: one mid-way through, and the other at the end.
- Ratchet: After Parties have collectively assessed in the global stocktake, how much progress has been made towards achieving the global goals and targets of the GBF, they will use the information obtained on what remains to be done to ramp up the delivery of their biodiversity plans and actions.

Text Proposals

WWF welcomes the draft COP decision “Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review” outlined in document CBD/COP/15/2, and calls on COP15.2 to consider the inclusion of the following proposed text changes in the final COP decision.

New text proposed by WWF is in **bold and underlined**.
Text that WWF proposes to delete is ~~in strike through~~.

Item 14. Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Articles 6, 23, and 26 of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions IX/8, X/2, X/10, XI/10, XIII/27, 14/27 and 14/34,

Further recalling decision 14/29, in which it recognized that implementation by Parties and underlying commitments needed to be strengthened to bring the global community on a path towards achieving the 2050 Vision laid out in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,² *emphasizing* that national reports, provided for in Article 26 of the Convention, continue to be a core element for reviewing progress in implementation as part of the multidimensional review approach, and *recognizing* that elements of the multidimensional review approach under the Convention should be technically sound, objective, transparent, collaborative and constructive and aim to facilitate enhanced efforts by Parties,

Recalling that national biodiversity strategies and action plans are the main instrument for implementing the Convention at the national level and that national reports are the main instrument for monitoring and reviewing the implementation of the Convention and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework,

Noting with concern the limited progress in implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, and *emphasizing* the need to enhance implementation at all levels and by all sectors of society to achieve the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, [taking into consideration national circumstances],

[1. *Adopts* an enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review with a view to enhancing implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, comprising [elements related to planning, reporting and review as well as stakeholder and non-State actor engagement and means of implementation];]

2. *Encourages* Parties to apply the adopted post-2020 gender plan of action in all aspects and at all scales of planning, implementation, reporting and review related to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

Planning

[3. *Adopts* the guidance for revising and updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) in annex A³ [including the template [for [reporting] [communicating] on national targets];]

4. *Request* 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 A, aligned with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework [by COP-16] and *urges* Parties to submit them through the clearing-house mechanism [by COP-16];

[5. [*Requests*] [*Urges*] Parties to submit their NBSAPs through the clearing-house mechanism [by COP-16], or in the event that NBSAPs cannot be updated and communicated [in time for consideration[by COP-16,]] to communicate [report] national targets [and actions] [reflecting all the goals and targets of][related to] the post-2020 global biodiversity framework in a consistent format and in accordance with the reporting template provided in annex A **within a year of the adoption of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework**, this should be a component of the NBSAP [or a standalone submission] in the event that the NBSAP is not to be updated [in time for consideration at [by COP-16]]];]

[5alt. *Request* Parties to revise and update their national targets and corresponding implementation efforts within one year of COP-16 and *requests* Parties when updating their NBSAPs, communicating them through the CHM, or revising their national targets, to increase national ambitions and efforts as appropriate;]

[5alt2. *Requests* Parties, in the event that the NBSAP would not be updated and communicated through the clearing-house mechanism by COP-16, in accordance with the guidance and the template in annex A, to report national targets related to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework within one year from the adoption of the global biodiversity framework, increasing national ambition and efforts in accordance with the template in annex A;]

6. *Encourages* 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, [taking into account the different visions and approaches of each country to achieve sustainable development] according to their national circumstances;

Reporting

[7. *Adopts* the guidelines for the seventh and eighth national reports contained in annex C,⁴ including the reporting template;]

8. *Requests* Parties to submit their seventh national report by [30 June 2024][30 June 2025] and their eighth national report by [30 June 2029], as per Article 26 of the Convention, including information on progress on implementation of the NBSAPs [and on all global goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework] using the template provided in [annex C]⁴ [subject to the provision of adequate financial resources provided by developed Parties in line with Article 20;]

9. *Encourages* Parties, [on a voluntary basis,] to collaborate, where appropriate, with other reporting processes, including the Sustainable Development Goals and [biodiversity related] multilateral environment agreement reporting by using a modular data reporting tool [such as DART];

[10. *Requests*][*decides* that] all Parties [will][to] use headline indicators, as set out in the monitoring framework of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework adopted in decision 15/- -, in their national reports [except for headline indicators that are not applicable at the national level], and supplemented, as appropriate, by optional component and complementary indicators also included therein and other national indicators [providing flexibility in the implementation of this paragraph to [developing] countries in light of their capacities];]

[11. *Decides* that [developed country] Parties shall provide information on financial resources, technology transfer, and capacity-building provided to developing country Parties under Articles 16, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of the Convention and *decides* that developed country Parties shall biennially communicate indicative qualitative and quantitative information related to the provision of financial resources to assist developing countries in meeting the incremental costs of implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including projected levels of financial resources to be provided to developing country Parties;]

Review

[12. *Decides* to undertake a global [review] [analysis] of the level of [achievement][collective ambition][as expressed in NBSAPs] [on [national] targets, implementation, progress achieved, and on support being and to be provided by developed countries to developing countries] [, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention,] [as expressed in national targets in NBSAPs] [and supplemented by additional information as appropriate] [or separate from them] [and action]][taking into account] [including] [as well as] voluntary commitments by non-state actors [avoiding double counting of efforts between Parties and non- State actors] towards the global goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and identify any gaps in [ambition] [means of implementation] for the consideration of Parties with a review [for enhancing ambition] [at COP-16 and updates every subsequent COP;]

[13. *Decides* to conduct a periodic [global biodiversity stocktake] [~~intergovernmental—dialogue~~], [including means of implementation,] of collective progress, based on national reports, in implementation of the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, in a comprehensive, and facilitative manner, {which should be followed by a ratcheting up of implementation,} based on the following sources:

- (a) [A compilation of] national reports;
- (b) Information contained in the NBSAP, [including analysis of ambition];
- [(c) Relevant analyses of ambition;]
- [(d) Review of progress based on NBSAPs;]
- (e) Information on the mobilization and provision of support for implementation [provision of finance and means of implementation in accordance with Article 20;]
- (f) Regional and subregional reviews;
- (g) Reports from voluntary country-by-country peer reviews [and expert reviews];
- (h) Relevant [intergovernmentally reviewed,] scientific assessments and reports, [considered by SBSTTA] including by those by IPBES, GBO and LBOs as well as the knowledge of indigenous people and local communities;
- (i) [Reports of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice;]
- (j) Headline, component and complementary indicators [reported by Parties, aggregated] at the global level, as appropriate, and other relevant sources of information;
- (k) Other relevant information to be decided at a later stage by the Conference of the Parties.]

[14. *Decides* to mandate the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to develop the concrete procedures for a [global biodiversity stocktake][review][~~intergovernmental dialogue~~][to be undertaken according to the needs of reflecting on the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the CBD Vision of Living in Harmony with Nature] [for submission to [COP-16][COP-17] and to continue to prepare global stocktakes for every alternative COP thereafter].]

[15. Parties should *revise* or update their NBSAPs after each [periodic review][periodic global [biodiversity] stocktake] with a view to further enhancing their efforts to implement the global biodiversity framework and the Convention;]

15 *alt.* [Further requests Parties, in the event that the NBSAP is not further updated following the stocktake at COP-17 and communicated through the CHM in line with the guidance in Annex A, to report in accordance with the template include in Annex A, an update of the national targets and/or communicate corresponding implementation efforts within one year from COP-17, increasing the level of ambition and implementation as appropriate;]

16. [Adopts the modus operandi of the open-ended forum of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation contained in annex D,⁵ recognizing that it [will be conducted by Parties on a voluntary basis] complements the voluntary peer review included in the multidimensional review approach under the Convention referred to in decision 14/29;]

[16 *alt.* [Voluntary] Country-by-country peer [or expert] reviews of implementation [through][followed by] an open-ended forum [to share experience and lessons learned] which will provide every Party with the opportunity to participate at least [once] [twice] during the period 2021-2030 [in accordance with guidance adopted by COP [15][16]] [as well as Voluntary Peer Review to promote the sharing of experiences by Parties];]

[17. *Decides* to organize a high-level political segment as an element of the global [review][stocktake];]

[18. *Invites* Parties hosting future meetings of the Conference of the Parties to include, as part of their high-level segment, a high-level review of progress towards the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework];

[19. *Decides* that the headline indicators⁶ reported by Parties in the national reports will be used in [global assessments] [global [biodiversity] stocktakes] [global reviews] to monitor progress towards the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework [, complemented, [by global indicators], as appropriate, [as well as] by the component and complementary indicators and the relevant indicators from the Sustainable Development Goal global indicator framework [this process should be developed progressively by Parties and taking into account the provisions and means of implementation, for strengthening the knowledge management capabilities of national systems of information];]

[20. *Decides* that the global stocktake referred to in paragraph X shall:

(a) Review the adequacy, effectiveness, transparency and predictability of means of implementation, including financial resources, capacity-building, technology transfer and scientific and technical cooperation, for developing countries and assess the implementation of relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular Articles 16,18, 19, 20 and 21;

(b) Review the costs and resources needed to implement the goals and targets of the post-2020 GBF, taking into account the specific challenges and financial constraints faced by developing country Parties;

(c) Consider relevant information provided by developed country Parties related to public biodiversity finance referred to in paragraph X;]

(d) Lead to an [enhancement of implementation] [increase in action] by Parties as needed to achieve the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

Stakeholder and non-state actor engagement

21. [Encourages] [Calls on] Parties:

[(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;]

(b) To facilitate, as appropriate, engagement with and coordination among focal points for other [multilateral environment agreements][biodiversity-related agreements] and the Rio conventions];

(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 and [in voluntary country-by-country peer [or expert review] processes];

(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.

22. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to cooperate at the regional and international levels in implementing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

23. *Recognizes* that other biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements will contribute to the implementation with respect to relevant or corresponding elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework consistent with their mandates and priorities;

[24. [[*Welcomes*][*Adopts*] the template for sharing [additional] voluntary non-State actor commitments that contribute to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework to be included in the online platform for the in the Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming Action Agenda for Nature and People in annex B;]

[25. *Invites* [as appropriate and applicable] 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 integrate] to develop [,on a voluntary basis] commitments [on the NBSAPs] [consistent with NBSAPs] in support of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, [and] [[using the template provided in annex B,'] [and] [to share] [to register] them on the online platform for the Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming Action Agenda for Nature and People, [through a standardized reporting as appropriate] and [to report on their implementation] [to update information on progress made]]];]

Means of implementation

26. [*Invites*][*Requests*][*Decides* that] [developed country Parties] [and other][all] Parties in a position to do so [to][shall] provide financial resources and other means of implementation, including capacity-building and development, technology transfer and scientific and technical cooperation, to [enable][support] implementation [, especially for][by][developing country Parties [who need support in the light of their capacity]] of the enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework referred to paragraph X, [in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention];

[27. *Urges* developed country parties to fulfil their commitments under Article 20 and 21;*]

28. *Invites* 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;

29. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to support the operationalization of the enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review set out in paragraph 1, including, as appropriate, by:

[(a) Supporting the use of the guidelines in Annex A, B, C and D;^{3,7,4,4}]

[(a *alt*) Supporting the Subsidiary Body on Implementation in the further development of the guidelines in annexes A, B, C and D;^{3,7,4,4}]

(b) Further developing the online reporting tool for national reports on the clearing- house mechanism of the Convention;

(c) Further developing the online decision-tracking tool;

(d) Further developing a mechanism for tracking commitments of non-State actors, including voluntary online reporting in accordance with the Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming Action Agenda for Nature and People;

(e) Facilitating of the voluntary use of modular tools for data reporting [, such as the Data Reporting Tool (DaRT)];

[(f) Coordinating the preparation of [analyses of collective ambition and] global [reviews][stocktakes];]

(g) Coordinating and collaborating with [developed country Parties and] relevant partners to provide necessary capacity [building][development] and other support to [developing countries to] improve planning, monitoring, review and reporting.

[30. [*Requests*] [*Invites*] the Global Environment Facility and its agencies to make [adequate] funds available in a timely and expeditious manner to developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States as well as Parties with economies in transition, to support the updating or revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans as per the guidelines in [annex A³] and to support the preparation of national reports as per the guidelines in [annex C,⁴] so that Parties may begin implementation as soon as possible after the adoption of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;]⁹

[31. *Welcomes* the financial and in-kind contributions [name of donors] 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 post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including for the development of national monitoring and information management systems.]

For more information

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