



Convention on Biological Diversity

Distr.
GENERAL

CBD/COP/DEC/XIII/1
12 December 2016

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Thirteenth meeting
Cancun, Mexico, 4-17 December 2016
Agenda item 9

DECISION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

XIII/1. Progress in the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions X/2 and XII/1, and, in particular, paragraph 3 (b) of decision X/2, in which it urged Parties and other Governments to develop national and regional targets, using the Strategic Plan and its Aichi Targets as a flexible framework, in accordance with national priorities and capacities, and taking into account both the global targets and the status and trends of biological diversity in the country, and the resources provided through the strategy for resource mobilization, with a view to contributing to collective global efforts to reach the global targets,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the 184 Parties, listed in annex I, that have submitted their fifth national reports;
2. *Congratulates* the 142 Parties, listed in annex II, that have submitted national biodiversity strategies and action plans since 2010;
3. *Takes note* of the analysis of progress towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets based on the information provided in the revised and updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the fifth national reports;¹
4. *Also takes note* of the updated report on progress towards the implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation;²

¹ See UNEP/CBD/COP/13/8/Rev.1 and addenda.

² See [UNEP/SBI/1/INF/32](#).

5. *Welcomes* the contribution by Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora³ and by the Secretariat of that Convention to the implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, as reported to the Convention's Plants Committee;⁴

6. *Notes* that most of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans developed or revised since 2010 contain targets related to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, *also notes*, however, that only a minority of Parties have established targets with a level of ambition and scope commensurate with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

7. *Notes with concern* that Aichi Biodiversity Target 17 was not met by the target date of 2015 and, recalling decision XII/1, paragraph 8, and decision XII/23, *reiterates* its great concern that Aichi Biodiversity Target 10 was not achieved by its 2015 target date, and *further urges* Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to pursue their efforts to achieve these targets as soon as possible;

8. *Also notes with concern* the limited progress made towards Aichi Biodiversity Targets 18 and 14 at the national level and in mainstreaming Article 8(j) and related provisions into various areas of work under the Convention, including capacity development and the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the work of the Convention;

9. *Further notes with concern* that a limited number of national biodiversity strategies and action plans refer to indigenous peoples and local communities, customary sustainable use, or the involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities in the revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

10. *Urges* those Parties that have not yet done so to update and implement their national or regional biodiversity strategies and action plans as soon as possible, in keeping with decision XI/2;

11. *Encourages* Parties, in the process of updating their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, to consider, as appropriate, the indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals;

12. *Also encourages* Parties to review their national biodiversity strategies and action plans periodically, as appropriate and in accordance with national circumstances, priorities and capacities, to consider increasing the level of ambition and/or scope of the national or regional targets to a level that is commensurate with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and to integrate the targets across different sectors, including in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development⁵ and the Sustainable Development Goals, so as to make a greater contribution to collective global efforts to achieve the global targets;

13. *Further encourages* Parties to systematically mainstream gender considerations in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and in associated implementation and reporting mechanisms in line with the 2015–2020 Gender Plan of Action under the Convention on Biological Diversity;⁶

14. *Encourages* Parties to facilitate the development by subnational governments, cities and other local authorities of subnational or local biodiversity strategies and action plans to contribute to the

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 993, No. 14537.

⁴ See [UNEP/SBI/1/INF/33](#).

⁵ [General Assembly resolution 70/1](#), annex.

⁶ Decision XII/7.

implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, in keeping with decision X/22, paragraph 2;

15. *Also encourages* Parties to undertake the activities referred to in paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 above with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, in accordance with national circumstances, recognizing the contribution of the collective actions of indigenous peoples and local communities, and the role of their holistic systems for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;

16. *Further encourages* Parties, when establishing or reviewing their national targets under the Convention, and when implementing their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, to take into account relevant national and international targets under other processes, as appropriate, including targets of other relevant conventions and the Sustainable Development Goals, and also to mainstream biodiversity targets into the national strategies, action plans or policies of other sectors or processes when these are being reviewed;

17. *Encourages* Parties to ensure that national biodiversity strategies and action plans are adopted as policy instruments, as appropriate, with a view to enabling the mainstreaming of biodiversity at all relevant levels across political, economic and social sectors;

18. *Also encourages* Parties to reinforce and strengthen efforts to mainstream Article 8(j) and Article 10(c), including the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity⁷ and capacity development, in the development, updating and implementation of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

19. *Notes* that, while there has been significant progress towards the achievement of some elements of some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, for most targets the progress to date is insufficient to achieve them by 2020, and therefore *urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to intensify their efforts to achieve their national targets, thereby contributing to the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, in keeping with decision XII/1;

20. *Requests* the financial mechanism, and *invites* other development partners and donors in a position to do so, to continue to provide support in a timely manner, based on the expressed needs of Parties, especially for developing countries and, in particular, least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, for the development, implementation and monitoring of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, in line with the strategy and targets for resource mobilization agreed to in decision XII/3;

21. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, and relevant international organizations to submit updated information, including on the use of existing indicators and data sets, on progress towards achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, through their respective national focal points, making use of the voluntary online reporting tool, preferably by 31 December 2017, to allow the Executive Secretary to synthesize and make available the information for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its second meeting;

22. *Also invites* Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, and relevant organizations to submit updated information on progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 18 on traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use of biodiversity, including on the various elements of the target, as well as implementation of the plan of action on customary sustainable use, in time to allow the Executive Secretary to synthesize and make available the information for consideration by the Ad Hoc

⁷ [Decision XII/12 B](#), annex.

Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions at its tenth meeting and by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its second meeting;

23. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue to report on: (a) progress in mainstreaming Article 8(j) and related provisions across the areas of work of the Convention; (b) the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the work of the Secretariat; and (c) strengthening the work on Article 8(j) and related provisions through ongoing capacity-building efforts, in partnership with indigenous peoples and local communities;

24. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to convene, when requested by Parties, regional and subregional meetings during the next intersessional period and in collaboration with relevant regional and subregional organizations to exchange information on activities and progress made in implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 at these levels and to identify associated needs with the aim of facilitating the effective implementation of the Strategic Plan;

Review of progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 16 on the Nagoya Protocol

25. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts made by Parties and non-Parties to the Nagoya Protocol in achieving Aichi Target 16 and making the Nagoya Protocol operational;

26. *Invites* Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity that have not yet done so to deposit their instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval or their instrument of accession to the Nagoya Protocol as soon as possible, and to take steps towards its implementation, including by establishing institutional structures and legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing, and to make relevant information available to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House;

27. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue providing technical assistance for Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, subject to the availability of financial resources, with a view to supporting ratification and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, in accordance with decision X/1, and to making relevant information available to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House;

28. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to take note of and to apply, as appropriate, the voluntary guidelines contained in the *Elements to Facilitate Domestic Implementation of Access and Benefit-Sharing for Different Subsectors of Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*,⁸ which were developed by the Team of Technical and Legal Experts on Access and Benefit-sharing and welcomed by the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and are aimed at assisting Governments in taking into account, in the development and implementation of access and benefit-sharing measures, the importance of genetic resources for food and agriculture, their special role for food security and the distinctive features of the different subsectors of genetic resources for food and agriculture.

Tools to evaluate the effectiveness of policy instruments for the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

29. *Encourages* Parties to undertake evaluations of the effectiveness of measures undertaken to implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, to document experiences, including the methodologies applied, to identify lessons learned, and to provide this information to the Executive Secretary, including through their sixth national report and the clearing-house mechanism;

⁸ [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Rome, 2016.](#)

30. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to availability of resources, to compile and analyse this information provided by Parties and make it available for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation as appropriate;

Interactive dialogue on living in harmony with nature

31. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, when preparing documentation for the agenda item “approaches to living in harmony with nature”, which the Conference of the Parties will consider at its fourteenth meeting, in 2018, in line with the multi-year programme of work,⁹ to take into account the outcomes of the interactive dialogue on this topic convened at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in response to decision XII/2 C as well as information provided by Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, and relevant organizations;

Follow-up to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

32. *Recalls* the multi-year programme of work adopted in decision XII/31 which envisages that the Conference of the Parties will consider at its fifteenth meeting, in 2020, the final assessment of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including consideration of the implications of the global assessment on biodiversity and ecosystem services by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, future editions of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*, as well as the follow-up to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and related means of implementation, including resource mobilization, and that, at its fourteenth meeting, in 2018, it will consider the long-term strategic direction for the 2050 Vision for biodiversity;

33. *Also recalls* United Nations Environment Assembly Resolution 2/17 on enhancing the work of UN Environment in facilitating cooperation, collaboration and synergies among biodiversity-related conventions;¹⁰

34. *Recognizes* the need for a comprehensive and participatory process to develop proposals for the follow-up to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, emphasizing the need to focus current efforts related to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and enhance efforts to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and *requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare, in consultation with the Bureau and for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its second meeting, a proposal for a comprehensive and participatory preparatory process and timetable for the follow-up to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, taking into consideration that this work must cover the Convention on Biological Diversity and also consider its Protocols, as appropriate, including options for fostering commitments and strengthened implementation, taking into account the preparation of the fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*, the final assessment of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, the national reports, and the thematic, regional and global assessments of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, and providing for consultations among Parties, and with other Rio Conventions, other biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements, and inputs from indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant stakeholders and sectors;

35. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources and building on information that is already available,¹¹ to prepare a further assessment, including a gap analysis, on the relationship between the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals for

⁹ [Decision XII/31](#).

¹⁰ http://www.unep.org/about/sgb/cpr_portal/Portals/50152/2-17/K1607209_UNEPEA2_RES17E.docx

¹¹ UNEP/CBD/COP/13/10/Add.1 and UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/19/INF/9.

consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at a meeting held prior to the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Annex I

**List of national reports received by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
by 17 December 2016**

1. Afghanistan	29. Cameroon	57. European Union
2. Albania	30. Canada	58. Fiji
3. Algeria	31. Cabo Verde	59. Finland
4. Andorra	32. Chad	60. France
5. Angola	33. Chile	61. Gambia
6. Antigua and Barbuda	34. China	62. Georgia
7. Argentina	35. Colombia	63. Germany
8. Armenia	36. Comoros	64. Ghana
9. Australia	37. Congo	65. Greece
10. Austria	38. Costa Rica	66. Grenada
11. Azerbaijan	39. Côte d'Ivoire	67. Guatemala
12. Bahrain	40. Croatia	68. Guinea
13. Bangladesh	41. Cuba	69. Guinea-Bissau
14. Barbados	42. Cyprus	70. Guyana
15. Belarus	43. Czechia	71. Haiti
16. Belgium	44. Democratic People's Republic of Korea	72. Honduras
17. Belize	45. Democratic Republic of the Congo	73. Hungary
18. Benin	46. Denmark	74. India
19. Bhutan	47. Djibouti	75. Indonesia
20. Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	48. Dominica	76. Iran (Islamic Republic of)
21. Bosnia and Herzegovina	49. Dominican Republic	77. Iraq
22. Botswana	50. Ecuador	78. Ireland
23. Brazil	51. Egypt	79. Israel
24. Brunei Darussalam	52. El Salvador	80. Italy
25. Bulgaria	53. Equatorial Guinea	81. Jamaica
26. Burkina Faso	54. Eritrea	82. Japan
27. Burundi	55. Estonia	83. Jordan
28. Cambodia	56. Ethiopia	84. Kazakhstan

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 85. Kenya | 120. Norway | 155. Sri Lanka |
| 86. Kiribati | 121. Oman | 156. State of Palestine |
| 87. Kuwait | 122. Pakistan | 157. Sudan |
| 88. Kyrgyzstan | 123. Palau | 158. Suriname |
| 89. Lao People's
Democratic Republic | 124. Panama | 159. Swaziland |
| 90. Latvia | 125. Paraguay | 160. Sweden |
| 91. Lebanon | 126. Peru | 161. Switzerland |
| 92. Liberia | 127. Philippines | 162. Syrian Arab Republic |
| 93. Liechtenstein | 128. Poland | 163. Tajikistan |
| 94. Luxemburg | 129. Portugal | 164. Thailand |
| 95. Madagascar | 130. Qatar | 165. The former Yugoslav
Republic of
Macedonia |
| 96. Malawi | 131. Republic of Korea | 166. Timor-Leste |
| 97. Malaysia | 132. Republic of Moldova | 167. Togo |
| 98. Maldives | 133. Romania | 168. Tonga |
| 99. Mali | 134. Russian Federation | 169. Tunisia |
| 100. Malta | 135. Rwanda | 170. Turkey |
| 101. Mauritania | 136. Saint Kitts and Nevis | 171. Turkmenistan |
| 102. Mauritius | 137. Saint Lucia | 172. Uganda |
| 103. Mexico | 138. Saint Vincent and the
Grenadines | 173. Ukraine |
| 104. Micronesia
(Federated States of) | 139. Samoa | 174. United Arab Emirates |
| 105. Monaco | 140. San Marino | 175. United Kingdom of
Great Britain and
Northern Ireland |
| 106. Mongolia | 141. Sao Tome and
Principe | 176. United Republic of
Tanzania |
| 107. Montenegro | 142. Saudi Arabia | 177. Uruguay |
| 108. Morocco | 143. Senegal | 178. Uzbekistan |
| 109. Mozambique | 144. Serbia | 179. Vanuatu |
| 110. Myanmar | 145. Seychelles | 180. Venezuela
(Bolivarian Republic
of) |
| 111. Namibia | 146. Sierra Leone | 181. Viet Nam |
| 112. Nauru | 147. Singapore | 182. Yemen |
| 113. Nepal | 148. Slovakia | 183. Zambia |
| 114. Netherlands | 149. Slovenia | 184. Zimbabwe |
| 115. New Zealand | 150. Solomon Islands | |
| 116. Nicaragua | 151. Somalia | |
| 117. Niger | 152. South Africa | |
| 118. Nigeria | 153. South Sudan | |
| 119. Niue | 154. Spain | |

Annex II

List of national biodiversity strategies and action plans received by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity between October 2010 and 17 December 2016

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Afghanistan | 40. Dominican Republic | 81. Mali |
| 2. Albania | 41. Ecuador | 82. Malta |
| 3. Algeria | 42. Egypt | 83. Mauritania |
| 4. Andorra | 43. El Salvador | 84. Mexico |
| 5. Antigua and Barbuda | 44. Equatorial Guinea | 85. Mongolia |
| 6. Armenia | 45. Eritrea | 86. Morocco |
| 7. Australia | 46. Estonia | 87. Mozambique |
| 8. Austria | 47. Ethiopia | 88. Myanmar |
| 9. Azerbaijan | 48. European Union | 89. Namibia |
| 10. Bahrain | 49. Finland | 90. Nauru |
| 11. Bangladesh | 50. France | 91. Nepal |
| 12. Belarus | 51. Gambia | 92. Netherlands |
| 13. Belgium | 52. Georgia | 93. Nicaragua |
| 14. Belize | 53. Germany | 94. New Zealand |
| 15. Benin | 54. Grenada | 95. Niger |
| 16. Bhutan | 55. Greece | 96. Nigeria |
| 17. Bosnia and Herzegovina | 56. Guatemala | 97. Niue |
| 18. Botswana | 57. Guinea | 98. Norway |
| 19. Brazil | 58. Guinea-Bissau | 99. Paraguay |
| 20. Brunei Darussalam | 59. Guyana | 100. Peru |
| 21. Burkina Faso | 60. Hungary | 101. Philippines |
| 22. Burundi | 61. India | 102. Poland |
| 23. Cabo Verde | 62. Indonesia | 103. Qatar |
| 24. Cambodia | 63. Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 104. Republic of Korea |
| 25. Cameroon | 64. Iraq | 105. Republic of Moldova |
| 26. Canada | 65. Ireland | 106. Romania |
| 27. Chad | 66. Italy | 107. Russian Federation |
| 28. China | 67. Jamaica | 108. Saint Kitts and Nevis |
| 29. Colombia | 68. Japan | 109. Saint Lucia |
| 30. Comoros | 69. Jordan | 110. Samoa |
| 31. Congo | 70. Kiribati | 111. Sao Tome and Principe |

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 32. Costa Rica | 71. Kyrgyzstan | 112. Senegal |
| 33. Côte d'Ivoire | 72. Lao People's Democratic Republic | 113. Serbia |
| 34. Cuba | 73. Latvia | 114. Seychelles |
| 35. Czechia | 74. Liberia | 115. Slovakia |
| 36. Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 75. Lebanon | 116. Solomon Islands |
| 37. Democratic Republic of the Congo | 76. Liechtenstein | 117. Somalia |
| 38. Denmark | 77. Madagascar | 118. South Africa |
| 39. Dominica | 78. Malawi | 119. Spain |
| | 79. Malaysia | 120. Sri Lanka |
| | 80. Maldives | 121. Sudan |
| | | 122. Suriname |
| | | 123. Swaziland |
| | | 124. Sweden |
| 125. Switzerland | | |
| 126. Tajikistan | | |
| 127. Thailand | | |
| 128. Timor-Leste | | |
| 129. Togo | | |
| 130. Tonga | | |
| 131. Tuvalu | | |
| 132. Uganda | | |
| 133. Ukraine | | |
| 134. United Arab Emirates | | |
| 135. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | | |
| 136. United Republic of Tanzania | | |
| 137. Uruguay | | |
| 138. Uzbekistan | | |
| 139. Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | | |
| 140. Viet Nam | | |
| 141. Zambia | | |
| 142. Zimbabwe | | |
-