

GROUP 6
“THE AMBITIOUS”

CANADA ROOM, 3RD FLOOR

OUTLINE

- Process of discussions
- Structure of the new framework
- Implementation of the new framework
- Outstanding/Key issues

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS

- Process of discussions
 - Country situations
 - E.g. on timeframes of current NBSAPs
 - Current challenges and gaps
 - Cumbersome
 - No synchronization within and between current elements
 - Therefore problems in national reporting processes
 - Poor mainstreaming of BD in to external elements
 - Inability to measure impact of actions towards goals
 - Indicators which are not standardized and customized to national situation
 - Data issues e.g. poor access, lack of standardization and centralized databases
 - Mismatching and lack of alignment in terms of reporting: e.g. due to differences and peculiarities in planning regimes,

Structure of the new framework

Two components:

- Strategic Plan inclusive of
 - Vision towards 2050
 - Targets
- Action plans with different fixed time periods towards 2050
 - Currently 3 Action Plans proposed-AP1, AP2 and AP3
 - AP1 fully packed and includes all the targets
 - Adaptive management of the Aps, therefore, consequent APs adapted as we go depending on what happen during implementation of AP1
- Guiding principles
 - Transparency, visibility, inclusiveness, participatory, multistakeholder engagement, impact-oriented, flexibility (*about processes not necessarily about structure of new framework e.g. Aps i.e. all have to deliver on the vision but what differs will be on how...i.e. roles are different*)

Implementation of the new framework

- Reporting, monitoring and review process for each AP-
 - monitoring and review (stock taking) will be a continuous and on-going process while reporting will be done on shorter time scale against each AP
 - This will enable us to report on impacts, something we have failed to do in previous and current frameworks
 - Review: establish baseline on national commitments-e.g. review through GBOs or whatever assessment
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- Obligatory and voluntary components
- Clear guidance from SCBD
 - on reporting i.e. long term reporting guideline/framework from SCBD towards 2050 vision
 - on developing NBSAP e.g. on structure of NBSAPs (e.g. inclusion of guiding principles) and template for the structure of APs
- Provision of financial resources
- Capacity building

Implementation of the new framework

- Compliance measures
 - Peer review on implementation of the new framework-compulsory:
 - Not punitive
 - Not about naming and shaming
 - Constructive review
 - Involve national stakeholders
 - Incentives e.g.
- Strengthen interlinkages and synchronicity of the new framework e.g. by utilising within and outside initiatives and processes such as GBOs, Biodiversity MEAs Liaison Group, Rainforest Alliance, global monitoring initiatives e.t.c.
- Mainstreaming
- Multistakeholder engagement and coalitions particularly of IPLCs, women, youth and private sector
- Biodiversity champions

Key and outstanding issues

- Data management could not be discussed and finalized:
 - We propose consolidation of data management systems nationally and regionally
 - Tools to be developed by CBD and implementing agencies to ensure the data gathering is easier and all can contribute
 - Consolidate a national biodiversity committee gathering the relevant stakeholders in a country that would meet on a regular basis (strategies, reports, etc.)
- Synchronicity is a challenge, how can this framework be effectively linked to other efforts/stakeholders/organizations such as IPBES, where do GBOs fit in the option? e.t.c.
 - Secretariat and COP to provide further guidance on how to synchronize this proposal
 - Opportunities available:
 - Biodiversity-related MEAs Liaison Groups, Tranfrontier conservation areas initiatives, Rainforest Alliance initiatives, PAs initiatives, human rights initiatives as people listen and are more interested in this