



Convention on Biological Diversity

Distr.
GENERAL

CBD/WG2020/REC/1/1
30 August 2019

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP ON THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

First meeting
Nairobi, 27-30 August 2019

1/1. Preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework: conclusions of the Working Group at its first meeting

The Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework,

Welcoming progress made in the implementation of decision [14/34](#) on the preparatory process for the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and of other relevant decisions, and future work on various relevant issues to be considered at upcoming intersessional meetings under the Convention and its Protocols,

Reiterating that the process of developing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework continues to be Party-led and guided by the principles set out in section A, paragraph 2, of the annex to decision 14/34 and is participatory, inclusive, gender-responsive, transformative, comprehensive, catalytic, transparent and flexible, with due regard to balanced participation of different stakeholders,

Reaffirming, in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of decision 14/34, the need for the continued active engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities, United Nations organizations and programmes, other multilateral environmental agreements, subnational Governments, cities and other local authorities, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, women's groups, youth groups, the business and finance communities, scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations, citizens and other stakeholders, and their contribution to the process of developing a robust post-2020 global biodiversity framework,

1. *Welcomes* the generous offer of China to host an additional meeting of the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework in Kunming, Yunnan Province, from 24 to 28 February 2020;
2. *Also welcomes* the offer of Colombia to host the third meeting of the Working Group in Cali from 27 to 31 July 2020, and *acknowledges* the support of Norway for the organization of this meeting;
3. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations and stakeholders, to submit to the Executive Secretary proposals on the structure of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework by 15 September 2019;
4. *Requests* the Co-Chairs and the Executive Secretary, with the oversight of the Bureau, to continue the preparatory process in accordance with decisions 14/34, [CP-9/7](#) and [NP-3/15](#), and to prepare documentation, including a zero draft text of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework six weeks before the second meeting of the Working Group, drawing upon the discussions at this first meeting including the preliminary views as contained in annex I, as well as the outcomes of the eleventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions and the twenty-third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, and the results of other relevant meetings, consultations and workshops, and further submissions from Parties and observers, in order to

facilitate the work of the Working Group at its second meeting, and to present a preliminary overview of the zero draft at the informal session on 24 November, 2019.

5. *Takes note* of the preliminary list of meetings, consultations and workshops for the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework contained in annex II, comprising three tables that include respectively, the meetings mandated by the Conference of the Parties, other consultations and workshops proposed by the Co-Chairs and the Executive Secretary, and meetings convened by partners.

6. *Requests* the Co-Chairs and the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Chairs of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation with the oversight of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties, taking into account the discussions at the first meeting of the Working Group, including annex I, the second table of annex II (unofficial meetings) and making use of the revised concept notes, to prepare a detailed workplan, in a manner that balances the three objectives of the Convention, and in accordance with the principles set out in decision 14/34, which outlines a strategic concept for consultations and workshops, and other means of consultation, and the mandate and modalities for how Parties and others can engage in each meeting or consultation, recognizing that the annex will be a living document, and clarifying how each output will be considered in the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and to present it at the informal session on 24 November 2019;

7. *Invites* the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions to undertake the agreed tasks, including those indicated in annex II, and to bring to the attention of the Working Group any additional recommendations relevant to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework emerging from their deliberations prior to the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and in particular, with reference to the findings of the global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services prepared by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services:

(a) *Invites* the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to provide elements concerning guidance on specific goals, specific, measurable, achievable, result-based and time-bound (SMART) targets, indicators, baselines, and monitoring frameworks, relating to the drivers of biodiversity loss, for achieving transformational change, within the scope of the three objectives of the Convention;

(b) *Invites* the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions to consider relevant aspects in developing its future work programme;

(c) *Invites* the Informal Advisory Group on mainstreaming to include in its report to the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation concrete proposals as relevant;

8. *Welcomes* the offer of the Government of Switzerland to host a workshop as a follow-up to the Consultation Workshop of the Biodiversity-related Conventions on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, held in Bern from 10 to 12 June 2019;

9. *Invites* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in her capacity as the Chair of the United Nations Environmental Management Group, to facilitate, in collaboration with the members of the Group, the contribution of the United Nations system to the development and implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

10. *Recognizes* the relevance of various ongoing processes to provide inputs the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework for the consideration of the Working Group, as appropriate;

11. *Requests* the Co-Chairs and the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties, to update the list in annex II as necessary and to make it available on the [post-2020 webpage](#);

12. *Requests* the Co-Chairs and the Executive Secretary to regularly inform the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties on the progress in the preparations towards the development of the post-2020

global biodiversity framework, including with respect to the financial needs, and to update the webpage on the post-2020 process.

*Annex I***POSSIBLE ELEMENTS OF A POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION¹****I. INTRODUCTION**

1. The present note has been prepared to further facilitate the discussions on the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The views expressed herein should be considered by the Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework when preparing further documentation related to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework for the Working Group. However, the issues raised in the present note should not be taken to mean that an agreement was reached on any particular issue. Further, the present note should be considered alongside the official statements made by Parties during the first meeting of the Working Group and is not intended to replace them.

2. Some of the issues raised under the sections below could be relevant and/or placed under different headings depending on how the discussions on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework evolve. To facilitate future discussions on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework an organizational structure for the possible elements of the framework should be developed.

II. POSSIBLE ELEMENTS OF A POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION**A. Rationale and scope**

Possible issues to reflect:

- (i) The importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services;
- (ii) The current state of biodiversity and the implications of this for human well-being;
- (iii) The need for ambition in addressing the current challenges facing biodiversity;
- (iv) The direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss;
- (v) Transformative change;²
- (vi) Theory of change;³
- (vii) Principles;⁴
- (viii) The challenges for implementation;
- (ix) The results of the global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services prepared by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and other relevant assessments.

B. 2050 Vision

(a) Possible issues to reflect:

- (i) The 2050 Vision for Biodiversity remains relevant and will be a part of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (as per decision 14/2);

¹ The present note, which was not negotiated, reflects the efforts by the Co-Chairs of the discussion group on agenda item 4 to begin elaborating elements of a post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and is without prejudice to the rights of the Parties to make further amendments and additions. The note should be read in the light of the views expressed by Parties and observers at the first meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, held in Nairobi from 27 to 30 August 2019, and in conjunction with the report on that meeting.

² Some Parties requested a clear understanding of the difference between transformative change and theory of change.

³ Some Parties were not in favour of including theory of change and/or requested further clarification of what it referred to. Further, some Parties would like to exclude theory of change from this part of the framework.

⁴ Some Parties were not in favour of including principles and/or requested further details on what these would entail.

- (ii) The elements of the 2050 Vision could be used to inform the development of other parts of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
- (iii) Linking other elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity to the 2050 Vision may require the consideration of timeframes beyond 2030;
- (iv) A better understanding of the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity may require an unpacking of the different issues it addresses.⁵

C. 2030 Mission and/or apex goal and milestones⁶

- (a) Possible issues to reflect:
 - (i) Statement on the status⁷ of biodiversity by 2030;
 - (ii) Action oriented statement related to a desired change;
 - (iii) Milestones;⁸
 - (iv) The three objectives of the Convention and the Protocols;
 - (v) Based on the elements of the 2050 Vision (biodiversity valued, conserved, wisely used, restored, and ecosystem service maintained);⁹
 - (vi) Desired state of biodiversity in 2030;
 - (vii) Sustainable use;
 - (viii) Sustainable consumption and production;¹⁰
 - (ix) The Sustainable Development Goals;¹¹
 - (x) Addressing the drivers of biodiversity loss;
 - (xi) Effective adaptation to climate change;
 - (xii) Simple, easy to communicate, actionable and measurable;
 - (xiii) A pressure state impact response model.

⁵ Some Parties felt that the 2050 Vision was sufficiently clear and did not require unpacking. Others felt that, if it was to be unpacked or further explained, this could be done in the element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework related to rationale and scope.

⁶ Parties expressed a range of views on if the post-2020 global biodiversity framework should have a mission, apex goal and/or milestones, and expressed varying levels of support for one of the three options. Some felt that the post-2020 global biodiversity framework should only incorporate one of these options. Others felt that it should reflect all three or a combination of two of them.

⁷ Some Parties noted the need to define what is meant by status in the context of this element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

⁸ Some Parties felt that milestones, for example to 2050, could be reflected in the element of the framework referring to rationale and scope. Further, some Parties would like to add ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation to this element of the framework.

⁹ Some Parties felt that repeating the 2050 Vision in this element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework might cause confusion.

¹⁰ Some Parties were not in favour of including this as part of the mission and/or apex goal and milestones in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Some Parties would like to rephrase it to also include mainstreaming.

¹¹ Some Parties were unclear as to what this meant and/or how it could be reflected under this element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

D. Goals, targets, sub-targets, and indicators

- (a) Possible issues that could be reflected in goals:^{12,13}
- (i) Three objectives of the Convention (conservation, sustainable use, and access and benefit-sharing);
 - (ii) The Protocols;
 - (iii) Based on the elements of the 2050 Vision (biodiversity valued, conserved, restored, wisely used, and ecosystem service maintained);
 - (iv) Five direct drivers of biodiversity loss (changes in land and sea use; direct exploitation of organisms; climate change; pollution; and invasion of alien species) noted in the global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services prepared by IPBES;¹⁴
 - (v) Indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, including those noted in the global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services prepared by IPBES (production and consumption patterns, human population dynamics, and trends, trade, technological innovations and local through global governance);¹⁵
 - (vi) Facilitating/enabling implementation;¹⁶
 - (vii) Be informed by the conclusions of the fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*;
 - (viii) Implementation.

Possible issues that could be reflected in targets:

- (i) Themes from the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as a starting point but potentially simplified;
- (ii) Targets should be specific, measurable, achievable, results-based, and time-bound (SMART);
- (iii) Consistent, coherent, compatible and mutual supportive of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and processes;
- (iv) Not duplicative of other processes;
- (v) Informed by the fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*;

Possible issues that could be reflected in sub-targets:¹⁷

- (i) Address more specific elements of the targets;

Possible issues that could be reflected in indicators:

¹² Some Parties noted that wording is required to explain the relationship between the possible goals, targets and sub-targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Some felt that goals could be used to help structure and organize the targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. It was also noted that goals and targets are interrelated.

¹³ Some Parties asked to include the concept of mainstreaming in this element of the framework.

¹⁴ Some Parties felt that the direct drivers of biodiversity loss should be reflected in the element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework related to rationale and scope and not as goals.

¹⁵ Some Parties felt that the indirect drivers of biodiversity loss should be reflected in the element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework related to rationale and scope and not as goals to not overreach the mandate of the Convention.

¹⁶ Some Parties felt that implementation issues might not need to be reflected as goals in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

¹⁷ Some Parties noted that sub-targets might not be necessary. However, they also noted that, if the number of targets is kept small, sub-targets might be needed to reflect all desired issues.

- (i) Use the existing indicators identified by the Conference of the Parties, those for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, those used in the IPBES assessments, indicators identified through the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership and by other relevant processes as a starting point in order to monitor progress;
- (ii) Indicators and baselines should be identified at the same time as the targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
- (iii) Provisions should be made to review the list of indicators and baselines once the post-2020 global biodiversity framework is adopted in order to make any necessary refinements.

E. Means of implementation and enabling conditions¹⁸

- (a) Possible issues to reflect:
 - (i) Resource mobilization;
 - (ii) Provision of financial resources;
 - (iii) Financial mechanism;
 - (iv) Capacity-building;
 - (v) Traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use;
 - (vi) Science and evidence from relevant knowledge systems, including the natural and social sciences and lessons learned from the implementation to date of the Convention and its Protocols;
 - (vii) Technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer;
 - (viii) Knowledge generation, management and information sharing;
 - (ix) Communication and awareness-raising;
 - (x) Promoting synergies with other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and processes;
 - (xi) Promoting the greater participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth, civil society, local and subnational authorities, the private sector and academia and scientific institutions in implementation;
 - (xii) Science based and standardize measures, natural capital accounting¹⁹ and holistic approaches to valuation;
 - (xiii) Strengthened environmental governance, and policy processes;²⁰
 - (xiv) Ecosystem based management;
 - (xv) National biodiversity strategies and action plans;
 - (xvi) Levers of transformative change, within the scope of the Convention.

¹⁸ The possible issues identified under this element could also be relevant to the element of the framework related to cross-cutting issues and approaches and/or reflected in goals and targets depending on how they are formulated in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

¹⁹ Some Parties were not in favour of including references to natural capital accounting.

²⁰ Some Parties felt that this was too broad and were not in favour of including it in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

F. Cross-cutting issues and approaches^{21,22}

- (a) Possible issues to reflect:
- (i) Mainstreaming, particularly for issues related to agriculture, forestry, fisheries, aquaculture, tourism, energy and mining, infrastructure, manufacturing and processing sectors, and could address both the direct and indirect pressures on biodiversity;
 - (ii) Gender equality, women's empowerment and gender responsive approaches;
 - (iii) Indigenous peoples and local communities;
 - (iv) Rights based approaches;
 - (v) Partnerships;
 - (vi) Intergenerational equity;
 - (vii) Connectivity.

G. Transparent implementation, monitoring and reporting mechanism²³

- (a) Possible issues to reflect:
- (i) Keep and strengthen national biodiversity strategies and action plans as the main mechanism for implementing the Convention at the national level;
 - (ii) Enhance guidance for national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
 - (iii) Build from and strengthen the national reports;
 - (iv) Improve comparability and the quality of the national reports and national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
 - (v) Improve consistency/synergy across reporting processes within and outside the Convention;
 - (vi) Improved collaboration among Conventions for the development of common reporting frameworks, and modular reporting systems;
 - (vii) Lessons learned from the Convention and other international environmental instruments;
 - (viii) The relationship between this element and the other elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
 - (ix) Monitoring;
 - (x) Voluntary commitments;²⁴

²¹ The issues noted in this section could also be reflected in other elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, such as in goals or targets or under the elements related to means of implementation and enabling conditions, depending on how they are phrased. Some Parties noted that these issues should not be considered peripheral issues.

²² Some Parties suggested to add multilateral collaboration mechanism to this element of the framework.

²³ Another suggestion for the title of this element was accountability framework. However, some Parties did not agree with this term. Another suggestion was implementation structure. It was also emphasized that any mechanisms should not be punitive but aim to support implementation.

²⁴ Some Parties felt that voluntary commitments would be better reflected under the element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework related to means of implementation and enabling conditions. Other Parties indicated that they were unclear as to what this term meant. Others noted that clear guidance for voluntary commitments would be needed. Some Parties also expressed the view that voluntary commitments were for non-State actors while others felt that they could be relevant to national Governments as a complement to the commitments in the national biodiversity strategies and action plans. Others felt that national voluntary commitments could undermine the national biodiversity strategies and action plans.

- (xi) Compliance mechanisms and transparency;²⁵
- (xii) Measurements, reporting, review, and verification system, transparent and global biodiversity stock take, iterative, synchronized and coordinated review process and ratcheting mechanism;²⁶
- (xiii) Existing review processes, including peer review, under the Convention;
- (xiv) Guidance.

H. Outreach, awareness and uptake²⁷

- (a) Possible elements:
 - (i) A coherent, comprehensive, and innovative communication strategy for the global biodiversity framework itself;
 - (ii) Raising awareness of the framework to ensure its alignment with other relevant international processes and strategies.

²⁵ Some Parties noted that the purpose of a compliance mechanism in the context of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework was unclear. Others objected to the word “compliance”.

²⁶ Some Parties felt that the reference to a ratcheting mechanism would be better placed in the element related to means of implementation and enabling conditions. It was also noted by some that this issue should be limited to measurements, reporting and verification.

²⁷ Some Parties felt that the issues addressed under this element could be included under the element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework addressing means of implementation and enabling conditions. Others noted that provisions for communication and outreach related to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework are already contained in decision 14/34.

Annex II

**PRELIMINARY LIST OF MEETINGS, CONSULTATIONS AND WORKSHOPS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**

Table 1. Official meetings, mandated by the Conference of the Parties

<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Role/modality</i>	<i>Type²⁸</i>
22-25 October 2019, Montreal, Canada	Liaison Group on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Biosafety	Decision CP-9/7	The Liaison Group is to prepare a draft of the biosafety component of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework ²⁹ which will be submitted to WG2020-2.	Committee 2
20-22 November 2019, Montreal, Canada	Eleventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity (WG8J)	Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices	Decision 14/34	WG8J provides recommendations to the Working Group at its second meeting concerning the potential role of traditional knowledge, customary sustainable use and the contribution of the collective actions of indigenous peoples and local communities to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework	Intergovernmental meeting 1
		Requests from the first meeting of the Working Group		WG8J will consider any additional requests resulting from the first meeting of the Working Group and provide its recommendation to the second meeting of the Working Group	

²⁸ Type refers to the type of meeting planned. **1:** Intergovernmental meeting, subsidiary bodies of the Convention (negotiations). **2:** Committees of the Convention and its Protocols. **3:** Thematic consultation – held back to back with major meetings to facilitate full participation. **4:** Thematic workshop - to address specific issues with appropriate and regionally balanced participation of experts of Parties and observers (following the *modus operandi* as used by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice for ad hoc technical expert groups and applied, *mutatis mutandis*, for other workshops). **5:** Meeting led by partners (not an exhaustive list).

²⁹ The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol also set out a process for developing a specific implementation plan for the Cartagena Protocol as a follow-up to the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020. This process does not foresee that the implementation plan would be considered by the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Role/modality</i>	<i>Type²⁸</i>
25-29 November 2019, Montreal, Canada	Twenty-third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-23)	Science base and evidence	Decision 14/35	The progress in preparing the fifth edition of the <i>Global Biodiversity Outlook</i> and its draft messages and the conclusions from the IPBES assessments will be considered. SBSTTA will transmit to the Working Group any results or conclusions from its deliberations which may be relevant to the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework for consideration by the Working Group.	Intergovernmental meeting 1
		Requests from the first meeting of the Working Group		SBSTTA will consider any additional requests resulting from the first meeting of the Working Group and provide its recommendation to the second meeting of the Working Group	
24-28 February 2020, Kunming, China	Second meeting of the Working Group	Scope and content of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework	Decision 14/34	To initiate negotiations text on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework based on the co-chairs preliminary draft.	Intergovernmental meeting 1
17-20 March 2020, Montreal, Canada	Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Digital Sequence Information	Digital sequence information	Decision 14/20	The extended Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Digital Sequence Information makes recommendations to WG2020-3 on how to address digital sequence information on genetic resources in the context of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework	Committee 2
21-23 April 2020, Montreal, Canada	Compliance Committee under the Nagoya Protocol	Nagoya Protocol/ Access and benefit-sharing	Decision NP-3/15	The Compliance Committee considers how to support and promote compliance with the Nagoya Protocol within the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The Committee may make recommendations to WG2020-3.	Committee 2

<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Role/modality</i>	<i>Type²⁸</i>
18-23 May 2020, Montreal, Canada	Twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-24)	Validation of goals, targets, indicators, baselines and monitoring framework	Decision 14/35	SBSTTA will consider the results of the first and second meetings of the Working Group and, on that basis, make recommendations regarding the scientific and technical elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework to WG2020-3	Intergovernmental meeting 1
		Requests from the meetings of the Working Group		SBSTTA will consider any requests resulting from the first and second meetings of the Working Group and provide its recommendation to WG2020-3	
25-30 May 2020, Montreal, Canada	Third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI-3)	Resource mobilization	Decision 14/22	SBI will consider the results of the work of a panel of experts to prepare reports on several issues related to the resource mobilization component of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and provide recommendations to WG2020-3	Intergovernmental meeting 1
		The financial mechanism	Decision 14/23	SBI will consider the reports of the expert panel established by decision 14/23 as well as views by Parties and provide recommendations to WG2020-3	
		Mainstreaming	Decision 14/3	SBI will consider the report of the Informal Advisory Group on Mainstreaming of Biodiversity on a long-term strategic approach to mainstreaming, and mainstreaming elements for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, respond to any requests from WG2020-1 and WG2020-2, and provide recommendations to WG2020-3	

<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Role/modality</i>	<i>Type²⁸</i>
		Gender mainstreaming	Decision 14/18	SBI will consider the review of implementation of the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action. As part of these deliberations, SBI could also develop a recommendation on the preparation of a new gender strategy or plan for the post-2020 period.	
		Knowledge management under the Convention and its Protocols	Decision 14/25	SBI is expected to consider potential elements related to knowledge management under the Convention and its Protocols and make recommendations to WG2020-3	
		Aligning national reporting under the Convention and its Protocols	Decision 14/27	SBI is expected to consider a range of issues related to national reporting under the Convention and its Protocols. As part of these deliberations, SBI could also develop a recommendation on means to review the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and to enhance accountability mechanisms.	
		Possible review mechanisms	Decision 14/29	SBI will consider options for enhancing review mechanisms, with a view to strengthening the implementation of the Convention. SBI will also test a Party-led review process through an open-ended forum at SBI-3. On the basis of this, SBI may provide a recommendation to WG2020-3 on this issue for its consideration.	

<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Role/modality</i>	<i>Type²⁸</i>
		Requests from the first and second meetings of the Working Group		SBI will consider any requests resulting from the first and second meetings of the Working Group and provide its recommendation to WG2020-3, including possible guidance on NBSAPS and addressing other implementation mechanisms	
27-31 July 2020, Cali, Colombia	Third meeting of the Working Group		Decision 14/34	On the basis of its previous work and work of the subsidiary bodies and other consultations, the Working Group will develop a text of the post-2020 framework for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting.	Intergovernmental meeting 1

Table 2. Other consultations and workshops

<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Role/modality</i>	<i>Type</i>
30 October to 1 November 2019 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Thematic workshop on ecosystem restoration	Ecosystem restoration		A report of the workshop will be made available to WG2020-2.	Thematic workshop 4
13-15 November 2019, Montreal, Canada	Thematic workshop on marine environment	Marine ecosystems		A report of the workshop will be made available to WG2020-2.	Thematic workshop 4
24 November, Montreal, Canada (between WG8J-11 and SBSTTA-23)	Informal briefing by the Co-Chairs of the Working Group	Preparatory process		The Co-Chairs of the Working Group will provide a briefing of the progress made under the Working Group during its first meeting and through subsequent consultations and submissions	Thematic consultation 3

<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Role/modality</i>	<i>Type</i>
To be determined	Thematic workshop on area-based conservation measures	Protected areas and other area-based measures for management of habitats		A report of the workshop will be made available to WG2020-2.	Thematic workshop 4
January 2020 (to be confirmed)	Workshop and/or online consultations on review approaches and mechanisms	Mechanisms for review of implementation	Decision 14/29	The Workshop will develop options for mechanisms for review of implementation for further consultations and consideration by WG2020-2 and SBI-3	Thematic workshop 4
January/February 2020 (to be confirmed)	Consultation on resource mobilization	Resource mobilization		The report of the consultation will be made available to the WG2020-2	Thematic workshop 4
21-22 February 2020 (to be confirmed), Kunming, China	Consultation on review approaches and mechanisms	Mechanisms for review of implementation	Decision 14/29	The Workshop will consider options for mechanisms for review of implementation for further consideration by WG2020-2 and SBI-3	Thematic consultation 3
1 March 2020, Kunming, China	Consultation on capacity-building	Capacity-building		The report of the consultation will be made available to SBI-3 and WG2020-3	Thematic consultation 3

Table 3. Meetings organized by partners

<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Element of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Role/modality</i>	<i>Type</i>
4-6 September 2019, Japan	United Nations University workshop on landscapes and seascapes approaches	Potential landscape and seascape approaches		A report of the workshop will be made available to WG2020-2.	Partners 5

1-3 April 2020, Edinburgh, United Kingdom	Subnational governments	Potential role of subnational governments, cities and local authorities in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework		The workshop will seek input from subnational governments, cities and local authorities on scope, content and implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. A report of the workshop will be made available for WG2020-3.	Partners, 5
Switzerland, date and venue to be determined	Synergies	Potential synergies with other MEAs and international organizations		To be determined. Follow-up to the Consultation Workshop of Biodiversity-related Conventions on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, Bern, 10-12 June 2019	Partners, 5
To be determined	IUCN consultations	Various elements		Consultations among IUCN constituencies, including at regional level	Partners, 5
6-8 November 2019, Pretoria, South Africa	Global Dialogue on Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources	DSI		Informal dialogue to increase mutual understanding of the issue, help to identify the core issues and concerns, and increase the capacity of all actors to participate effectively in the discussions on digital sequence information on genetic resources.	Partners, 5