

# Relevance of the Global Biodiversity Framework to the Convention on Migratory Species – *Background*

## LIST OF RELEVANT DECISIONS BY NUMERICAL ORDER

<p><b><u>Decision 15/4. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</u></b></p>
<p>Operative Paragraph 5. <i>Invites</i> Parties and other Governments to cooperate at the transboundary, regional and international levels in implementing the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.</p>
<p><b>Annex: <i>Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</i></b></p>
<p><b><u>Section B. Purpose</u></b></p>
<p>6. The Framework promotes coherence, complementarity and cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, other biodiversity related conventions, and other relevant multilateral agreements and international institutions, respecting their mandates, and creates opportunities for cooperation and partnerships among diverse actors to enhance implementation of the Framework.</p>
<p><b><u>Section C. Considerations for the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</u></b></p>
<p>7. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including its Vision, Mission, Goals and Targets, is to be understood, acted upon, implemented, reported and evaluated, consistent with the following:</p>
<p><i>Cooperation and synergies</i></p>
<p>(q) Enhanced collaboration, cooperation and synergies between the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, other biodiversity-related conventions, other relevant multilateral agreements and international organizations and processes, in line with their respective mandates, including at the global, regional, subregional and national levels, would contribute to and promote the implementation of the Framework in a more efficient and effective manner;</p>
<p><b>GOAL A</b></p>
<p>The integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050; Human induced extinction of known threatened species is halted, and, by 2050, extinction rate and risk of all species are reduced tenfold, and the abundance of native wild species is increased to healthy and resilient levels; The genetic diversity within populations of wild and domesticated species, is maintained, safeguarding their adaptive potential.</p>
<p><b>GOAL B</b></p>
<p>Biodiversity is sustainably used and managed and nature’s contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, are valued, maintained and enhanced, with those currently in decline being restored, supporting the achievement of sustainable development, for the benefit of present and future generations by 2050.</p>
<p><b>TARGET 1</b></p>
<p>Ensure that all areas are under participatory integrated biodiversity inclusive spatial planning and/or effective management processes addressing land and sea use change, to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.</p>
<p><b>TARGET 2</b></p>
<p>Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.</p>

<b>TARGET 3</b>
Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities including over their traditional territories.
<b>TARGET 4</b>
Ensure urgent management actions, to halt human induced extinction of known threatened species and for the recovery and conservation of species, in particular threatened species, to significantly reduce extinction risk, as well as to maintain and restore the genetic diversity within and between populations of native, wild and domesticated species to maintain their adaptive potential, including through in situ and ex situ conservation and sustainable management practices, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to minimize human-wildlife conflict for coexistence.
<b>TARGET 5</b>
Ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal, preventing overexploitation, minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems, and reducing the risk of pathogen spill-over, applying the ecosystem approach, while respecting and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.
<b>TARGET 7</b>
Reduce pollution risks and the negative impact of pollution from all sources, by 2030, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, considering cumulative effects, including: reducing excess nutrients lost to the environment by at least half including through more efficient nutrient cycling and use; reducing the overall risk from pesticides and highly hazardous chemicals by at least half including through integrated pest management, based on science, taking into account food security and livelihoods; and also preventing, reducing, and working towards eliminating plastic pollution.
<b>TARGET 8</b>
Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and increase its resilience through mitigation, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions, including through nature-based solution and/or ecosystem-based approaches, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.
<b>TARGET 9</b>
Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, including through sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance biodiversity, and protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.
<b>TARGET 10</b>
Ensure that areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, including through a substantial increase of the application of biodiversity friendly practices, such as sustainable intensification, agroecological and other innovative approaches contributing to the resilience and long-term efficiency and productivity of these production systems and to food security, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining nature's contributions to people ,including ecosystem functions and services.
<b>TARGET 12</b>
Significantly increase the area and quality and connectivity of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas sustainably, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity and integrity, and improving human health and well-being and connection to nature and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and the provision of ecosystem functions and services.
<b>TARGET 14</b>
Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty eradication strategies, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments and, as appropriate, national accounting, within and across all levels of government and across all sectors, in particular those with significant impacts on biodiversity, progressively aligning all relevant public and private activities, fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.

**Decision 15/5. Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

**Table 2 – Proposed indicators for the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework**

Complementary indicators: CMS connectivity indicator

**Decision 15/6. Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review**

Operative Paragraph 22. *Recognizes* that other biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements will contribute to the implementation with respect to relevant or corresponding elements of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework consistent with their mandates and priorities;

Operative Paragraph 23. *Encourages* 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 relevant multilateral environment agreements and the Rio conventions;

Operative Paragraph 24. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to cooperate at the regional and international levels in implementing the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;

***Annex I: Guidance for revising or updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans to align with the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework***

2. The NBSAPs should promote synergies and planning across other biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs).<sup>3</sup> Additionally, the NBSAP process should garner high-level political support, ensure interministerial coordination and vertical integration, and facilitate implementation.
9. Synergies among NBSAPs and the planning and implementation mechanisms of the other biodiversity-related conventions, Rio conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, and the Sustainable Development Goals should be identified and utilized to maximize efficiency and coherence

**Decision 15/8. Capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation**

Operative Paragraph 7. *Invites* biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements and processes to consider the long-term strategic framework when designing their capacity-building and development strategies, action plans, work programmes and mechanisms, as appropriate, to foster synergies and avoid duplication;

Operative Paragraph 8. *Invites* biodiversity-related conventions and other multilateral environmental agreements, to prepare, following the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, thematic capacity-building and development action plans for specific targets or groups of related targets, and to develop dedicated global, regional and subregional programmes to implement those thematic plans, in line with the long-term strategic framework and the Gender Plan of Action,<sup>8</sup> as appropriate;

Operative Paragraph 16. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:

- (f) To invite the United Nations Environment Management Group, in collaboration with the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions, to foster United Nations system-wide synergy coherence and effectiveness in the provision of capacity-building and development support for the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework in line with the United Nations common approach to integrating biodiversity for sustainable development into United Nations policy and programme planning and delivery;
- (h) To undertake, in collaboration with other biodiversity-related conventions and partners, a review of the long-term strategic framework, in conjunction with the global review of the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework, including the means of implementation, at the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, to assess its use by Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations, and other relevant stakeholders and, if necessary, propose updates to ensure its effectiveness to assist Parties in implementing the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework.

Operative Paragraph 26. Also *decides* that the core functions of the regional and/or subregional centres will include the following:

- (b) To provide a “one-stop service centre” for Parties to biodiversity-related conventions, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations, and other relevant stakeholders to access technical and scientific knowledge, expertise, tools and other resources, taking into account the science, technology and innovation capability gaps identified by Parties, especially developing country Parties;

Operative Paragraph 32. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

- (d) To maintain synergy and collaboration with biodiversity-related conventions, and relevant organizations, initiatives and networks, including the Consortium of Scientific Partners on Biodiversity, the Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity, and others with technical and scientific expertise, technologies and information, and/or that are involved in biodiversity-related technical and scientific cooperation;

#### Decision 15/13. Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations

Operative Paragraphs on collaboration among MEAs include 2-5, 7, 10, 11 and 15a.

Operative Paragraphs on collaboration among Parties and other Governments:

6. *Encourages* Parties and other Governments to work together with all stakeholders to jointly implement the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework in a spirit of cooperation and mutual support, at global, regional, subregional, national and subnational levels, across areas and sectors, through bilateral joint work programmes where appropriate, and through existing global, regional, subregional, national and subnational instruments, mechanisms and processes;

11. *Encourages* 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;

#### Decision 15/15. Financial mechanism

Operative paragraph 16. *Invites* the governing bodies of the various biodiversity-related conventions, further to paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of decision XII/30, and paragraph 10 of decision XIII/21, to repeat the exercise described therein for the development of strategic guidance for the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility in time for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting.

#### **Annex I: 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**

7. The GEF-8 biodiversity strategy and programming directions should recognize that the implementation of biodiversity-related conventions and agreements in the context of national biodiversity priorities and strategies will contribute to the three objectives of the Convention and its Protocols and the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

12. The GEF-8 biodiversity strategy and programming directions should promote, synergies, cooperation and complementarity in the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention with those of the other conventions served by GEF, as well as with other biodiversity-related conventions and agreements, recognizing the important contributions that these instruments can make to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, its Protocols and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and vice versa.

**Decision 15/19. Programme of work of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services**

Operative Paragraph 11. *Notes* that the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, at its tenth session, will consider requests, inputs and suggestions received in time for consideration at that session, including for a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services and for an assessment on ecological connectivity, as well as potential additional fast track assessments,

Operative Paragraph 12. *Invites* the Platform to consider the requests contained in the annex to the present decision;

***Annex: Requests from the convention on biological diversity for consideration by the plenary of the intergovernmental science-policy platform on biodiversity and ecosystem services at its tenth session***

B. Requests from the Convention on Biological Diversity regarding potential additional assessments for inclusion in the rolling work programme of the Platform.

The following fast-track assessments should be considered by the Platform:

- (a) A fast-track assessment on integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and ecological connectivity considering such elements as land- and sea-use change and restoration;
- (b) A fast-track assessment on monitoring biodiversity and ecosystem services and tracking progress towards the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and on baselines for assessing biodiversity loss;
- (c) A fast-track assessment on the impacts of pollution on biodiversity and approaches to avoid, reduce and mitigate such impacts;

**Decision 15/23. Sustainable wildlife management**

Operative Paragraph 1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in consultation with Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, and other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management, and other relevant stakeholders and right holders, subject to the availability of resources:

- (d) To further collaborate and enhance synergies in the field of sustainable use of wildlife with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements;

## LIST OF RELEVANT DECISIONS BY TOPIC

### CONNECTIVITY

<a href="#"><u>Decision 15/4. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</u></a>
<b>Annex: Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</b>
<b>GOAL A</b>
The integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050; Human induced extinction of known threatened species is halted, and, by 2050, extinction rate and risk of all species are reduced tenfold, and the abundance of native wild species is increased to healthy and resilient levels; The genetic diversity within populations of wild and domesticated species, is maintained, safeguarding their adaptive potential.
<b>TARGET 2</b>
Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.
<b>TARGET 3</b>
Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities including over their traditional territories.
<b>TARGET 12</b>
Significantly increase the area and quality and connectivity of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas sustainably, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity and integrity, and improving human health and well-being and connection to nature and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and the provision of ecosystem functions and services.

<a href="#"><u>Decision 15/19. Programme of work of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services</u></a>
Operative Paragraph 11. <i>Notes</i> that the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, at its tenth session, will consider requests, inputs and suggestions received in time for consideration at that session, including for a second global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services and for an assessment on ecological connectivity, as well as potential additional fast track assessments,
Operative Paragraph 12. <i>Invites</i> the Platform to consider the requests contained in the annex to the present decision;
<b>Annex: Requests from the convention on biological diversity for consideration by the plenary of the intergovernmental science-policy platform on biodiversity and ecosystem services at its tenth session</b>
B. Requests from the Convention on Biological Diversity regarding potential additional assessments for inclusion in the rolling work programme of the Platform.
The following fast-track assessments should be considered by the Platform:
(a) A fast-track assessment on integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and ecological connectivity considering such elements as land- and sea-use change and restoration;
(b) A fast-track assessment on monitoring biodiversity and ecosystem services and tracking progress towards the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and on baselines for assessing biodiversity loss;
(c) A fast-track assessment on the impacts of pollution on biodiversity and approaches to avoid, reduce and mitigate such impacts;

### SPECIES

[Decision 15/4. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#)

**Annex: Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

**GOAL A**

The integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050;  
Human induced extinction of known threatened species is halted, and, by 2050, extinction rate and risk of all species are reduced tenfold, and the abundance of native wild species is increased to healthy and resilient levels;  
The genetic diversity within populations of wild and domesticated species, is maintained, safeguarding their adaptive potential.

**TARGET 4**

Ensure urgent management actions, to halt human induced extinction of known threatened species and for the recovery and conservation of species, in particular threatened species, to significantly reduce extinction risk, as well as to maintain and restore the genetic diversity within and between populations of native, wild and domesticated species to maintain their adaptive potential, including through in situ and ex situ conservation and sustainable management practices, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to minimize human-wildlife conflict for coexistence.

**TARGET 5**

Ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal, preventing overexploitation, minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems, and reducing the risk of pathogen spill-over, applying the ecosystem approach, while respecting and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

**TARGET 9**

Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, including through sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance biodiversity, and protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

[Decision 15/23. Sustainable wildlife management](#)

Operative Paragraph 1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in consultation with Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, and other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management, and other relevant stakeholders and right holders, subject to the availability of resources:

- (d) To further collaborate and enhance synergies in the field of sustainable use of wildlife with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements;

**CLIMATE CHANGE AND OCEAN ACIDIFICATION**

[Decision 15/4. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#)

**Annex: Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

**TARGET 8**

Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and increase its resilience through mitigation, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions, including through nature-based solution and/or ecosystem-based approaches, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.



## POLLUTION

### [Decision 15/4. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#)

#### **Annex: Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

##### **TARGET 7**

Reduce pollution risks and the negative impact of pollution from all sources, by 2030, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, considering cumulative effects, including: reducing excess nutrients lost to the environment by at least half including through more efficient nutrient cycling and use; reducing the overall risk from pesticides and highly hazardous chemicals by at least half including through integrated pest management, based on science, taking into account food security and livelihoods; and also preventing, reducing, and working towards eliminating plastic pollution.

## MAINSTREAMING

### [Decision 15/4. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#)

#### **Annex: Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

##### **TARGET 10**

Ensure that areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, including through a substantial increase of the application of biodiversity friendly practices, such as sustainable intensification, agroecological and other innovative approaches contributing to the resilience and long-term efficiency and productivity of these production systems and to food security, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services.

##### **TARGET 14**

Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty eradication strategies, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments and, as appropriate, national accounting, within and across all levels of government and across all sectors, in particular those with significant impacts on biodiversity, progressively aligning all relevant public and private activities, fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.

## NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS (NBSAPS)

### [Decision 15/6. Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review](#)

Operative Paragraph 23. *Encourages* 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 relevant multilateral environment agreements and the Rio conventions;

#### **Annex I: Guidance for revising or updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans to align with the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework**

2. The NBSAPs should promote synergies and planning across other biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs).<sup>3</sup> Additionally, the NBSAP process should garner high-level political support, ensure interministerial coordination and vertical integration, and facilitate implementation.
9. Synergies among NBSAPs and the planning and implementation mechanisms of the other biodiversity-related conventions, Rio conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, and the Sustainable Development Goals should be identified and utilized to maximize efficiency and coherence

### [Decision 15/13. Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations](#)

Operative Paragraph 11. *Encourages* 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;



## RECOGNITION OF THE ROLE OF CMS AND OTHER BIODIVERSITY-RELATED CONVENTIONS AND MEAS

### Decision 15/6. Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review

Operative Paragraph 22. *Recognizes* that other biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements will contribute to the implementation with respect to relevant or corresponding elements of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework consistent with their mandates and priorities.

## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

### Decision 15/4. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Operative Paragraph 5. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to cooperate at the transboundary, regional and international levels in implementing the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;

#### **Annex: Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**

#### Section C. Considerations for the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

7. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including its Vision, Mission, Goals and Targets, is to be understood, acted upon, implemented, reported and evaluated, consistent with the following:

#### *Cooperation and synergies*

- (q) Enhanced collaboration, cooperation and synergies between the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, other biodiversity-related conventions, other relevant multilateral agreements and international organizations and processes, in line with their respective mandates, including at the global, regional, subregional and national levels, would contribute to and promote the implementation of the Framework in a more efficient and effective manner;

### Decision 15/6. Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review

Operative Paragraph 24. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to cooperate at the regional and international levels in implementing the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;

### Decision 15/13. Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations

Operative Paragraphs on collaboration among MEAs include 2-5, 7, 10, 11 and 15a.

Operative Paragraph 6 on collaboration among Parties and other Governments:

*Encourages* Parties and other Governments to work together with all stakeholders to jointly implement the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework in a spirit of cooperation and mutual support, at global, regional, subregional, national and subnational levels, across areas and sectors, through bilateral joint work programmes where appropriate, and through existing global, regional, subregional, national and subnational instruments, mechanisms and processes;

## GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

### Decision 15/15. Financial mechanism

Operative paragraph 16. *Invites* the governing bodies of the various biodiversity-related conventions, further to paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of decision XII/30, and paragraph 10 of decision XIII/21, to repeat the exercise described therein for the development of strategic guidance for the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility in time for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting.

#### **Annex I: 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**

7. The GEF-8 biodiversity strategy and programming directions should recognize that the implementation of biodiversity-related conventions and agreements in the context of national biodiversity priorities and strategies will contribute to the three objectives of the Convention and its Protocols and the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
12. The GEF-8 biodiversity strategy and programming directions should promote, synergies, cooperation and complementarity in the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention with those of the other conventions served by GEF, as well as with other biodiversity-related conventions and agreements, recognizing the important contributions that these instruments can make to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, its Protocols and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and vice versa.