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

Third meeting

Online, 23 August – 3 September 2021 and

Geneva, Switzerland, 14-29 March 2022

Agenda item 4

RECOMMENDATION ADOPTED BY THE WORKING GROUP ON THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

3/1. Preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

The Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework,
Recalling decision 14/34,

1. *Takes note* of the progress made in developing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework during its third meeting, on the basis of the first draft of the global biodiversity framework (CBD/WG2020/3/3), as reflected in the annex to the report of the first part of the meeting (CBD/WG2020/3/5) and the text contained in the annex to the present recommendation;
2. *Agrees* that the text of the mission, goals and targets contained in the annex to the present recommendation will be the basis of the negotiations going forward for these elements at the fourth meeting of the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework;
3. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting consider the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework with a view to its finalization and adoption.

Annex

OUTCOMES OF PART II OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP

Draft text of elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

1. This annex contains the outcomes of the work of the contact groups during part II of the third meeting of the Working Group on the mission, goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework under agenda item 4.
2. The text for the mission, goals and targets 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.1, 19.2 reflects the results of discussions among delegates in the contact groups.
3. The text for targets 7, 8, 20, 21, as well as new target proposals, which is presented with a grey shade, was developed by the co-leads of the contact groups following a first round of discussions but was not further considered by the contact groups due to time constraints.
4. Appendix 1 contains a proposal from the Co-Chairs for a new section (*B.bis*) of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, together with submissions from delegates on this new section received during the meeting. This text is also presented with grey shade to indicate it has not been further considered by contact group 1.
5. Appendix 2 contains the outcome of the discussions of a Friends of the Co-Leads Group on milestones under contact group 1.
6. This annex does not include text on sections A to D and H to K of the first draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework (CBD/WG2020/3/3), which were not addressed in part II of the third meeting of the Working Group. For these elements, the first draft remains the basis for further work.

2030 MISSION*

“To [take][catalyze the necessary means of implementation to support] urgent[, ambitious] [and transformative] action across society to [halt and reverse biodiversity loss and achieve a [biodiversity [net] gain for a nature-positive world][[net] gain for biodiversity][nature-positive world][[conserve and sustainably use biodiversity[, including restoration] and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetics resources], [to put biodiversity on a path to recovery] [achieve a nature-positive world] by 2030] [contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals] [for the benefit of planet and people][, supporting sustainable development and addressing inequalities among and within societies] [by 2030]”.

Alt 1. Zero [net] loss of nature from 2020, [net] positive by 2030, and full recovery by 2050 – for the benefit of all people and life on Earth.

Alt 2. By [2030][2050] halt and reverse the loss of biodiversity and put nature on a [fair and equitable] path to recovery for the benefit of [present and future generations][all people and the planet].

Alt 3. Act now to [conserve][protect], restore, use sustainably, and fund for [reversing biodiversity loss][achieving a [net] gain for biodiversity and] for the benefit for planet and people.

GOAL A

The [[socio]-ecological [resilience]] integrity [, area] and connectivity of [all][both natural [and managed] terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine] ecosystems is [maintained or] enhanced [with no further loss of highly intact or threatened ecosystems], [preventing collapse of]] all ecosystems is maintained or enhanced, increasing[, ensuring] [increasing the area,] connectivity [and integrity of these ecosystems]] [and increasing] [by at least [5] per cent by 2030 [improve resilience in the most vulnerable ecosystems] and [15][20] per cent by 2050¹] [the area and[, the ecological integrity] of a full range of natural ecosystems] [the protection of threatened or restoration of depleted ecosystems.]

The [human-induced] extinction of all [known threatened] species [is [minimized][halted] [[overall] extinction risk is reduced for at least 20% of threatened taxa by 2030] [having by 2030 halted or reversed the increase in the extinction rate]. The [average] abundance and distribution of depleted populations of [wild [and domesticated][all]] [native] species is increased by at least 20 per cent by 2030 [maintained at or enhanced] to healthy and resilient levels] [, and their genetic diversity [and adaptive potential] is safeguarded[, to [maintain][ensure] their adaptive potential]] [with[.]

[All genetically distinct populations and] [[[a] A]t least [90][95][X] per cent of] genetic diversity among and within [all] [known] [populations of] [wild and domesticated] species is [maintained][safeguarded, maintaining their adaptive potential].]

Alt 7. Biodiversity is conserved, maintaining and enhancing the [area,] connectivity [, restoration] and integrity of all [terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine] ecosystems [and reducing the risk of ecosystem collapse], halting [from now] [human induced] extinctions [and reducing extinction risk [[to zero by

* During the deliberations on the timeframe of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework in contact group 1, delegates clearly indicated that 2030 was preferred over 2032 as the timeframe of the framework.

¹ Pending the need for consideration of numerical aspects for all the goals (A to D). Furthermore, there is no hierarchy among the goals. Numbers are indicative and have not been discussed.

2050]], supporting healthy and resilient populations of [native] species, maintaining genetic diversity of populations and their adaptive potential [*numerical values to be added*].

GOAL B

Alt 1. Nature's contributions to people [, including ecosystem services] are valued, enhanced and maintained through conservation, restoration and sustainable use supporting the global development agenda for the benefit of all [present and future generations] [and the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment].

Alt 2. Biodiversity is sustainably used and managed [ensuring the long-term integrity of ecosystems], and [nature's contributions to people][, including] ecosystem services are valued, maintained and enhanced, achieving sustainable development [with those ecosystem services currently in decline being restored by 2030] [[in an equitable manner] and achieving a reduction of ecological footprint [in an equitable manner] of [X%] by 2030 and of [Y%] [within planetary boundaries by 2050.²] [and [the fulfilment of all human rights including] the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment].

GOAL C

[*Alt 1.* The benefits arising from the sustainable use of biodiversity, including biological and genetic resources, [and its derivatives,] digital sequence information and associated traditional knowledge are shared fairly and equitably, [in particular with indigenous peoples and local communities] with a substantial increase in monetary and non-monetary benefits shared, thereby contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and alternative international ABS instruments.

Alt 2. Monetary and non-monetary benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources [in any format] and/or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources are [substantially increased and] shared fairly and equitably [, with an increase in open and appropriate access] [and contribute to] [for] the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in support of the SDGs.

Alt 3. The monetary and non-monetary benefits from the utilization of genetic resources [in any form] are shared fairly and equitably and substantially increased [thereby contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity].]

GOAL D

[In accordance with Article 20 of the Convention] [Building on past investments,] [By 2050,] [Address] the [biodiversity finance] gap [between available financial resources [from all sources] and other means of implementation, and those necessary] to achieve the 2050 Vision and the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework [is closed], [prioritizing a significant increase in public resources, and through direct access modalities] [and by 2030,] resources from all sources have been significantly increased [including non-financial means of implementation [by \$X by 2030 and \$Y by 2050][by % of GDP and used efficiently and effectively], [financing harmful to biodiversity is] [reduced by \$X by 2030][and [eliminated] by 2050]]] and enhance capacity building and development, technical and scientific cooperation, and technology transfer, and [all financial resources][public and private financial flows] are aligned with [the 2050 Vision and the goals and targets of this framework [and effective

² Pending the need for consideration of numerical aspects for all the goals (A to D). Furthermore, there is no hierarchy among the goals. Numbers are indicative and have not been discussed.

mainstreaming of biodiversity across all policies and sectors [across all national levels] is achieved]]][biodiversity objectives][CBD objectives].³

Alt 1. [Building on past investments,] National and international public and private financial flows are aligned with the [post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the] Vision of Living in Harmony with Nature, [and in ways consistent with nature-positive, carbon neutral, and pollution-free development pathways] harmful flows have been [[identified,][reformed or [eliminated]] removed][reduced], resources from all sources [, including non-financial means of implementation] have been increased, and efficiently deployed, biodiversity values have been mainstreamed [across all policies and sectors] [enhance the capacity building and development, technical and scientific cooperation, and technological transfer], and the necessary enabling policies, transparency requirements, and other means of implementation have been secured.

Alt 2. [Building on past investments,]The gap between available financial resources [from all sources] and other means of implementation necessary to achieve the [2050 Vision[and the targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework]]][post-2020 global biodiversity framework] is [closed][, in an efficient and effective way][national and international public and private financial flows are aligned with the 2050 Vision][and in ways consistent with nature-positive, carbon neutral, and pollution-free development pathways][[addressed] [, including by [significantly and progressively] increasing financial resources, capacity building, [technical assistance] and technology transfer [and the effective mainstreaming of biodiversity across all policies, sectors and national levels] provided for implementation in developing countries]].

Alt 3. Adequate [means of implementation and] resources [*numerical values to be added*] to fully implement the GBF are secured [from all sources] and are accessible to all Parties [in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention] [with public and private financial flows aligned with the 2050 Vision][and in ways consistent with nature-positive, carbon neutral, and pollution-free development pathways].

Alt 4. The 2050 Vision of Living in Harmony with Nature is achieved with the support of the [global biodiversity fund], [significantly and progressively] increasing multilateral financial resources, capacity-building and technology transfer provided for developing country Parties.

TARGET 1

[Ensure that [all]/[at least X%] [[terrestrial, [inland water,][and] freshwater, marine [and coastal]]/[land and [sea]/[ocean]] areas]/[ecosystems] globally are under [effective management processes, including] integrated biodiversity[-driven and]-inclusive [and participatory] [landscape-level] spatial planning [and/or effective management processes][, improving connectivity], [to minimize the impact of sectors responsible for]/[addressing] land- [freshwater-] and sea-use change, [and that unavoidable impacts from infrastructure is minimized] [retaining [existing] [intact [ecosystems and]/[and wilderness areas[, including [primary forests] [threatened, primary ecosystems]]], including] [areas of high biodiversity [value]/[importance]] [and the places most important for delivering ecosystem [functions and] services]/[nature's contributions to people]]]/[enhancing the sustainable management of natural ecosystems and the capacity to [map, monitor and assess, on a regular basis, the provision of]/[provide] ecosystem [functions and] services], [improving connectivity,] [sustaining ecosystem [functions and] services, avoiding fragmentation, and reducing pressures on vulnerable ecosystems] [, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication,]/[and taking into account]/[in line with] sovereign rights and][national circumstances] [and

³ Pending the need for consideration of numerical aspects for all the goals (A to D). Furthermore, there is no hierarchy among the goals. Numbers are indicative and have not been discussed.

respecting the [customary] rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities][, in accordance with national legislation[and international obligations]]].

Alt 1. [Address land- and sea-use change, retaining critical and vulnerable ecosystems and intact and wilderness areas, minimizing loss of other natural and semi-natural ecosystems, as well as territories governed or managed by indigenous peoples and ensure that all land and marine areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning, while safeguarding the interests and rights of IPLCs in accordance with UNDRIP and international human rights law.]

Alt 2.

1a [Ensure that terrestrial freshwater marine and coastal areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning areas addressing land- and sea-use change]

1b [Retain existing intact and wilderness areas, taking into account the customary rights of IPLCs]

Alt 3. [Ensure that land and ocean ecosystems globally are under participatory and inclusive spatial planning, halting land- and sea -use change, through integrated landscape management, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas, including through customary sustainable practices of IPLCs and respecting their rights.]

Alt 4. [The loss in area and ecological integrity [and connectivity] of highly intact terrestrial,[inland water] and marine ecosystems[, in particular the most vulnerable and threatened ecosystems, including intact ecosystems and primary forests] due to land- and sea-use change is halted from [2020/2022] through effective management processes, including integrated, equitable and biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning]

TARGET 2

Ensure that [at least [20][30] per cent [globally] of]/[at least 1 billion hectares of] [degraded] [[and]/[with a focus on] threatened] [freshwater, [coastal], marine and] terrestrial [and marine] ecosystems[, including agricultural soils] [and X billion hectares of degraded marine and coastal ecosystems] are under [active][effective][ecological] restoration [measures] [at the national level][at the landscape- and seascape-scale], [including a focus on restoration [including land and landscape restoration,] into natural and [semi-natural] ecosystems, and to support [climate change adaptation and mitigation]/[nature's contributions][, achieving land-degradation neutrality] and ecosystem connectivity [and integrity] / [enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem [functions and] services], [improving]/[ensuring]/[enhancing] [ecosystem integrity and] connectivity] [[among them and focusing]/[[with a focus] on priority ecosystems [through providing an atmosphere for fair mobilization of international resources and transfer of necessary technologies, among others]/[enhancing the ecological integrity of priority ecosystems] [and [bio-cultural] ecosystems managed by IPLCs], [[improving]/[ensuring]/[enhancing] [ecosystem integrity and] connectivity] [, taking into account their natural state as a baseline][, with the full and effective participation of IPLCs].

Alt 1

[Increase the ecological integrity of at least [20]% of degraded terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas globally from [2020/2022] through effective ecological restoration, focusing on areas of particular importance for biodiversity]

Alt 2

[Bring under restoration at least 20% each of degraded freshwater, marine, and terrestrial ecosystems, improving ecosystem integrity and focusing on priority ecosystems]

TARGET 3

[Ensure that][ecosystems, habitats and the biodiversity they contain are maintained and restored by conserving]]/[enable] at least [30 per cent] [globally][, at the national level,] of [terrestrial, [and] [freshwater]/[inland water] and marine [and coastal] areas] [land areas and of [[sea]/[marine]areas]/[the ocean][,respectively]], [inclusive of areas that are already protected and conserved,] especially areas[, at the national level,] of particular importance for biodiversity and [ecosystem [functions]/[services] and] [its contributions to people], are [effectively] conserved [and sustainably used] through [effectively]/[well-] managed and equitably governed, ecologically representative and well-connected [systems]/[networks] of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures [that prohibit environmentally-damaging activities], [including indigenous territories, when applicable,] and integrated into the wider land[-]/[scapes] and seascapes [and national and regional ecological networks], [while ensuring that sustainable use of these areas, if in place, contributes to biodiversity conservation,] [recognizing the contribution of IPLCs to their management, and ensuring the rights of IPLCs in accordance with UNDRIP and international human rights law][[bearing in mind]/[recognizing] that national contributions to this global target will be decided according to national priorities and capabilities, in accordance with the principles of the Rio Declaration, with adequate safeguards for the rights of IPLCs and the rights to development, will not affect the rights or ability of all Parties to access financial and other resources required for the effective implementation of the whole GBF] [giving effect to]/[respecting]/[ensuring]/[with full respect for human rights, including]/[fully respecting and upholding] the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, [including their land and territories][, including the right to prior and informed consent, free prior and informed consent and approval][, in light of national circumstances and with respect for national legislation]

TARGET 4

[Ensure active][Undertake urgent] [and sustainable] management actions [on a scale sufficient] [to] [enable] [achieve] the recovery and conservation of [threatened] species[, and the population abundance of native species and maintain the genetic diversity of all species][in particular threatened species], and the genetic diversity of [[native] wild and domesticated] [cultivated] [all] [native] [and domesticated] species [populations], [to maintain their adaptive potential] including through in situ [conservation, supported by] [and] ex situ conservation [and restoration of genetically depleted populations] [[reducing] [preventing] [the risk of] human induced extinctions of known threatened species by X per cent][reducing human induced species extinctions risk][, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions [to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict][, by preventing activities that damage ecosystems and habitats and ensuring the customary rights of, and access and use by, indigenous peoples and local communities]. [to enhance human-wildlife co-existence.] [to the benefit of both humans and wildlife] [minimizing harm to native wildlife from human-wildlife interactions]

Alt.1 [Extinctions of known threatened species prevented, the average population abundance of depleted species increased by X per cent and the risk of human-driven species extinctions reduced by X per cent, safeguarding genetic diversity.]

TARGET 5

[Prevent overexploitation by ensuring]/[Ensure] that [any]/[the] [harvesting]/[exploitation], [[captive] breeding]/[farming], trade and use of terrestrial, [and aquatic]/[[freshwater]/[inland water] and marine and coastal], wild [animal and plant] species[, including eggs, fries, parts and derivatives], is sustainable [and legal] [and safe for target and non-target species] [effectively regulated] [and traceable], [minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems] [without adverse effects on the populations of species], [and safe for [[human], [animal and plant]] health]/[and poses no risks of pathogen spillover to humans, wildlife or other animals] [and for all living beings on mother Earth]], [and prevent and eliminate biopiracy and other forms of illegal access to and transfer of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge], while [respecting]/[protecting] customary [rights and] sustainable use [of IPLCs] [and preventing pathogen spillover], [applies [ecosystem-based approaches]/[the ecosystem approach] to management] [and creating the conditions for the use and provision of benefits for IPLCs] [and take urgent action to address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products].

Alt.1 [Eliminate all harvesting, trade and use of wild terrestrial freshwater and marine species that is illegal, unsustainable or unsafe, while safeguarding the customary sustainable use by IPLCs.]

TARGET 6

[[Ensure that the]/[Identify[, prioritize] and manage]/[Address the drivers and, where possible, manage all] [the] pathways for the introduction of [invasive] alien species [are identified and managed], preventing, [or]/[and] [significantly] reducing [their] [the [[rate of] [introduction [by at least 50 per cent] and] establishment [by at least 50 per cent], and [detect and] [eradicate]/[effectively manage] or control [priority] invasive alien species to eliminate[, minimize] or [reduce]/[mitigate] their [coverage and] impacts[, supporting innovation and the use of new tools] [by at least by 75 per cent], [focusing on [those that pose significant risk for threatened species or ecosystem services]/[nationally identified priority [invasive] alien species[, in particular those with a higher invasive potential,] and priority [sites[, such as islands] [for biodiversity]]/[ecosystems]]].

Alt.1 [Eliminate or reduce the impacts caused by invasive alien species on native biodiversity, by managing pathways for the introduction of alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of all priority invasive species, reducing the rate of introduction of other known or potential invasive species by at least 50 per cent and eradicating or controlling invasive alien species]

TARGET 7

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by [significantly] reducing nutrients lost to the environment [by at least half], and chemicals, in particular pesticides, harmful to biodiversity [by at least two thirds] and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

TARGET 8

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation, adaptation and resilience including through [nature-based solutions] and [ecosystem-based approaches], and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

TARGET 9

[Ensure all management and uses] [Significantly increase the contribution of sustainable bioeconomy including through the use] of wild [terrestrial, freshwater and marine] species are sustainable, [Ensure benefits such as food security, water, livelihoods, for those most dependent on biodiversity through sustainable management and use of wider landscapes and seascapes], thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for all people, especially those in vulnerable situations, while safeguarding customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

TARGET 10⁴

Ensure that [all] areas under agriculture, aquaculture, [fisheries], forestry [and other productive uses] are managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity; contributing to [the long term] [efficiency, productivity] and resilience of these systems, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining [its ecosystem services] [nature's contribution to people, including ecosystem services].

TARGET 11

Restore, maintain and enhance ecosystem functions and services [nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services,] such as regulation of air and water, soil health, [pollination], [climate], as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters through [nature-based solutions⁵ and ecosystem-based approaches⁶], [rights-based approaches and mother earth centred actions] [through payment for environmental services] for the benefit of all peoples and nature.

TARGET 12

Significantly increase the area and quality of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces [and infrastructure] in urban and densely populated areas [and ensure connectivity by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity][and ensure biodiversity inclusive urban planning], enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity [and integrity], [connection to nature] and improving human health and wellbeing [while safeguarding livelihoods of rural communities] and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and the provision of ecosystem functions and services.

⁴ This proposal was prepared by a small informal group of Parties. The contact group accepted this alternative text as basis for further deliberations on Target 10 and requested that the co-leads in their report recognize that there are still some elements Parties would like to include that were not addressed, including how to make the target more measurable.

⁵ Nature-based solutions refers to “actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems, which address social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively, while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem services and resilience and biodiversity benefits” (UNEP/EA5/L9/REV.1).

⁶ The ecosystem approach is a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way (decision V/6).

TARGET 13

[Adopt and implement effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at the [global], regional, [subregional], national, and local levels to [facilitate environmentally sound uses by other contracting Parties] [support the development and appropriate] [facilitate the appropriate] access to genetic [and biological] resources [and derivatives] and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources [including free and prior informed consent], [prior and informed consent, free prior and informed consent or approval and involvement] to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of all of the above [including DSI] [in any form] in accordance with [international access and benefit sharing instruments [obligations]] [the obligations under the Nagoya Protocol, the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant access and benefit sharing multilateral agreements and instruments] [while encouraging all Parties to ratify the Nagoya Protocol and other relevant international access and benefit-sharing agreements].

[13bis.⁷ Facilitate the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources by increasing capacity development, technical and scientific cooperation, and technology transfer, [on mutually agreed terms] to develop and implement access and benefit measures/mechanisms at the national [and local] level].

[13bis.alt Substantially increase the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources in any form, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, ensuring that resources from benefit-sharing reach, by 2030, an amount equal to at least X per cent of the total amount of international public biodiversity finance for developing countries, contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.]

[13ter. By 2023 establish a global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism that is fully operational by 2025.]

TARGET 14

[Ensure the full integration of] [Fully integrate] biodiversity and its [multiple] values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty reduction strategies, [accounts,] and environmental impact assessments, across all levels of government and [across all] sectors of the economy, [progressively] aligning all public and private activities, [fiscal]and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework [and the Sustainable Development Goals].

- sectoral mainstreaming
- biodiversity objectives
- multiple biodiversity values and commitments in accordance with the different approaches, visions, models and tools available to each country, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities, to achieve sustainable development
- budgeting
- list of sectors + deep sea mining
- changing order of the target
- to support sustainable development
- recognize biodiversity as a strategic asset for the economy
- strategic environmental assessments

⁷ The contact group did not have time to discuss the 13bis proposed by the co-leads in their non-paper, however, some proposals including some textual additions were made to the 13bis while a 13bis.alt and 13.ter were collected but not discussed. These proposals have been included here for reference.

- investment and public procurement

TARGET 15

[[Increase significantly the number or percentage of] [Take legal, administrative and policy measures to] [Ensure through mandatory requirements that [all]] businesses and financial institutions [, especially [large and economically significant businesses] [those with significant impacts on biodiversity,]] [assess, monitor, [disclose]] [regular evaluations] and [transparently report] [and accept responsibility for their] on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, human rights [and the rights of mother earth] [across operations, value chains and portfolios,] reduce [and manage] negative impacts [by at least half], [ensuring ABS compliance and reporting,] and increase positive impacts[, ensuring legal responsibility and accountability, through regulation of their activities, imposing penalties for infractions, ensuring liability and redress for damage and addressing conflicts of interest] reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and financial institutions and supporting the circular economy, [moving towards [sustainable patterns of production and extraction] the full sustainability] [of extraction and production practices], sourcing, supply chains, use and [disposal], [providing information needed to consumers to enable public to make responsible consumption choices that are biodiversity positive] [following a rights-based approach] consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, together with Government regulation.]

Alt: [Encourage business and financial institutions to adopt [sustainable practices resulting on benefits to biodiversity] [biodiversity positive practice] and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity.]

TARGET 16

Ensure that [all consumers] [people] are encouraged and enabled to make [sustainable][and] [responsible] [consumption] choices [including] by [establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks], improving [environmental] education, and access to relevant [accurate and verified] information and alternatives, [and promote sustainable consumption of products and services] [in accordance with fairness and equity,] [taking into account [historical patterns of production and consumption, and] cultural [, economic and social] [preferences] [to halve the global footprint of diets, aligning human and planetary health, halve per capita global food waste, substantially reduce waste generation and reduce the net global consumption of all materials by 40 per cent while making consumption patterns more equitable] [and socioeconomic conditions][context]], [to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption], to [and progressively] reduce [by at least half] [the] [food] waste [including food waste] [and significantly reduce all waste], and where relevant, [eliminate of the overconsumption of natural resources] [overconsumption of food] [and other materials][and products][, in order for all peoples to live well in harmony with mother earth] [to halve global per capita food waste and substantially reduce waste generation].

TARGET 17

Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement [science-based] [environmental risk assessment] measures in all countries [based on the precautionary approach] to [prevent,] manage [or control] potential [adverse] impacts of [living modified organisms [resulting from]] [biotechnology] [including synthetic biology and other new genetic techniques] on biodiversity [and] [,taking also into account the risks to] human health [following risk assessment procedures], [taking also into account socio economic considerations] [reducing] [avoiding or minimizing] [the risk of these impacts] [through implementing of

horizon scanning, monitoring and assessment, ensuring liability and redress from damage], [while recognizing [and encouraging] the potential benefits of [the application of modern] biotechnology towards achieving the objectives of the Convention [and for meeting the food, health and other needs of the growing world population]].

TARGET 18

[Identify,] [redirect, repurpose to nature-positive activities, domestically and internationally,] [Eliminate,] [substantially] phase out or reform incentives harmful for biodiversity, [including all harmful subsidies] [in a just, effective and equitable way,] [in a manner consistent with WTO rules,] [taking into account national socio-economic conditions,] [while substantially and progressively] reducing them [by at least US\$ 500 billion per year], including all of the most harmful subsidies, [and ensure that financial savings are channelled to support biodiversity prioritizing the stewardship of IPLCs, smallholder producers, and women]] and ensure that positive incentives[, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives,] are scaled up, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations.

Alt 1

[Identify by 2025 and] [eliminate,] phase out [or reform] [all direct and indirect][subsidies] [incentives] harmful for biodiversity, [taking into account national socio-economic conditions,] [in a [proportionate,] just, effective and equitable way,] [in a manner consistent with WTO rules,] [while substantially and progressively] reducing them [at an absolute minimum] [annual spend] [by at least US\$ 500 billion per year,] [starting with the most harmful subsidies,]] [in particular fisheries and agricultural subsidies] [and[, as appropriate,] redirect and repurpose to nature-positive activities[, domestically and internationally,]] and ensure that [all] [positive] incentives [, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives,] are [either positive or neutral for biodiversity, including payments for environmental services] [scaled up][, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations].

Alt 2

[Identify] and eliminate[, redirect or repurpose to nature-positive activities,] incentives harmful for biodiversity including all harmful subsidies and ensure that positive incentives are scaled up[, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations].

TARGET 19.1

[[In accordance with Article 20 of the Convention,] [Progressively] Increase [annual] financial resources [from all [public and private] sources] [by] [reaching] [at least] [US\$ 200 billion per year] [by X per cent global GDP, in accordance with the OECD Outlook to 2030,] [by 1 per cent GDP] by 2030,] including new, additional, innovative and effective[, timely and easily accessible] financial resources by (a) [progressively] increasing [new and additional] international [public financial resources from [developed countries][countries with capacity to do so]] [financial flows] to developing countries [in need of support to deliver on their NBSAPs in light of their capacities] [and IPLCs] [through direct access modalities] [reaching] [by] at least [US\$ 10 billion per year [at an increasing percentage]] by 2030 [in form of international grants [to developing countries]], [acknowledging common but differentiated responsibilities,] (b) leveraging private finance, (c) [progressively] [increasing] [doubling] domestic resource mobilization [including through addressing sovereign debt in just and equitable ways] [by 1 per cent GDP] [by 2030][, and [(d) establishing a new international financing instrument,] [(e) building on climate financing] while enhancing the effectiveness[, efficiency and transparency] of resource use and [developing and implementing] [taking into account] national biodiversity finance plans or [similar

instruments] [the instrument developed to measure the dimension of the local biodiversity financial gap] [and/or the cost of implementation of NBSAPs].]

Alt 1

[In accordance with Article 20, developed country Parties shall provide X US\$ billion [per year] in new and additional financial resources to developing country Parties to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, [including through increased funding for the Global Biodiversity Fund,] avoiding double counting, enhancing transparency and predictability, and stimulating payments for environmental services.]

Alt 2

[Increase financial resources for biodiversity from all sources, including domestic, international, public and private sources, aligning them with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Enhance the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of such resources use[, through the use of national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments].]

TARGET 19.2

Strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and promote development and access to innovation, [technology horizon scanning, monitoring, and assessment,] and technical and scientific cooperation, including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation, to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries[, achieving a substantial increase in joint technology development and joint scientific research programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and strengthening scientific research capacities,] commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

TARGET 20

Ensure that quality information and knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, are available and accessible to decision makers, practitioners and the public to guide decision-making for effective governance, management and monitoring of biodiversity, and by strengthening communication, awareness-raising, education, research and knowledge management.

TARGET 21

Ensure the full, equitable, effective and gender-responsive participation in decision-making [and access to justice] related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, and youth, [while enhancing the engagement of all relevant stakeholders].

NEW TARGET PROPOSAL

[Target 22: Ensure women and girls equitable access and benefits from conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, as well as their informed and effective participation at all levels of policy and decision-making related to biodiversity.]

NEW TARGET PROPOSAL

[*Alt. Target 14bis*: By 2030, determine cross-sectoral goals and sector-specific goals for sustainable use, and put in place effective legal and policy measures to achieve them, based on ecosystem approaches, environmental principles and close cooperation with users of biodiversity in order to produce gains for biodiversity and human health and well-being.]

Appendix 1

COMPILATION BY THE CO-LEADS OF CONTACT GROUP 1 FOR SECTION B.BIS

The present appendix contains a proposal from the Co-Chairs for a new section (B.*bis*) of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, presented in document CBD/WG2020/3/6, together with submissions from delegates⁸ (shown in **bold**) for changes to or additional elements to this new section.

The elements are included as submitted and were not discussed in contact group 1.

Some Parties and observers expressed the view that Section B.*bis* should not result in removal of important principles and standards (such as rights-based approaches, rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, and gender and youth) from the goals, targets and other sections of the framework, as appropriate.

COMPILED TEXT

[*title:*] **B.*bis* Principles and Approaches** [Guidance] for the implementation of the framework

[*chapeau:*] The following **principles and approaches** were [guidance was] used in the development of the global biodiversity framework and should guide **and underpin** its implementation:

1. This is a framework for all, for the whole of government and the whole of society. **Its implementation requires inclusive and integrative governance, policy coherence and effectiveness, political will and recognition at the highest levels of government. Sound environmental governance is essential, including a well-functioning judicial and enforcement system.** Its successful implementation **also** relies on actions by national Governments, including subnational governments, cities and other local authorities, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities (**including through the Edinburgh Declaration**), women's groups, youth groups, the business and finance community, the scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations, representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, citizens at large, and other stakeholders. **Enhancing collaboration and cooperation through reinforcing existing partnerships and establishing new ones will be key to the full implementation of the framework.**

2. The framework's implementation and effectiveness will be **promoted by enhancing** [further enhanced by collaboration and coordination with a view to enhancing] coherence and synergies between the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing, other biodiversity-related conventions and Rio conventions, and other relevant multilateral agreements and international processes, **organizations and processes**, as applicable, at the global, regional, subregional and national levels.

2 bis. The framework's implementation [will rely on national action plans outlining the contribution of each action for the different targets, identifying relevant stakeholders and promoting ownership by recognizing the multiple values of biodiversity and remote responsibility for biodiversity change. Furthermore, implementation will need to be mainstreamed across key economic sectors and supported by adequate national level policies involving legal, economic and behavioural tools, with national and international rewarding mechanisms, and detailed plans for biodiversity protection and ecological restoration. Accountability needs to be ensured by the systematic and transparent

⁸ Submissions were received from: Argentina, Australia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, European Union, Japan, Namibia, Thailand, Uganda and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as well as CORDIO, GEO-BON Future Earth, iDiv and IIFB.

assessment of progress supported by the implementation of national biodiversity monitoring and observation networks.

3. The framework's **implementation requires the** [acknowledges the need for] appropriate recognition of [rights-based approaches], gender equality, gender-responsive approaches, empowerment of women and girls and youth and indigenous peoples and local communities, and their full, effective and equal participation in its implementation and review.

3 bis. The framework recognizes that the conservation of biological diversity is a common concern of humankind. Its implementation shall be guided by the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities, in the light of different national circumstances, and based upon respect for the countries' sovereignty over their natural wealth and resources.

3 ter. Respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities and their important roles and contributions as stewards of biodiversity and partners in restoration, conservation and sustainable use, the implementation of the framework will be undertaken in line with human rights obligations, and in a manner so as to ensure the respect, preservation and maintenance of the knowledge, innovations and sustainable practices of indigenous peoples and local communities, including through their full and effective participation in decision-making and with free, prior, and informed consent, prior and informed consent or approval and involvement, in accordance with relevant national legislation and international obligations and instruments.

4. The framework will be implemented **fully** respecting **protecting and fulfilling** human rights, **and further respecting** [the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment] [**the right to development**], **the rights of persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations**, indigenous peoples and local communities' **land** tenure rights [as well as the] **and** [right to] free, prior and informed consent **of indigenous peoples and local communities** [as reflected] in **accordance with** the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples **and international human rights law**, [as well as] as **while fostering** intergenerational equity, and mindful of the diverse world views, values and knowledge systems, including different conceptualizations of Nature and biodiversity, including **cosmobiocentric approaches of living and** those recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth.

4 bis. Implementation of the framework must respect the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and in human rights law, including their right to be secure in the enjoyment of their own means of subsistence and development, and to engage freely in all their traditional and other economic activities, as set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.]

5. The goals and targets of the framework are integrated and are intended to balance the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity. While some targets may be more relevant to specific local contexts and circumstances, efforts by all governments and stakeholders across all goals and targets will be essential to ensure the successful implementation of the framework as a whole. **Measures taken under the framework, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade.**

6. The global biodiversity framework is to be implemented in line with the objectives and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols, as applicable. **Nothing in it shall be interpreted as implying a change in the rights and obligations of a Party under any existing international agreements.**

6 bis. The global biodiversity framework is to be implemented **based on sound science and in line with full respect of the precautionary principle as well as the ecosystem approach.** the objectives and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols, as applicable.

6 ter. The framework is to be implemented in line with the One Health approach which aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals and ecosystems.

6 quater. At its fifth session, the United Nations Environment Assembly, in its resolution on nature-based solutions for supporting sustainable development,⁹ formally adopted the definition of nature-based solutions as being “actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems, which address social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively, while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem services and resilience and biodiversity benefits”.

6. quinquies “The framework will be implemented in alignment with measures to foster transformative and innovative education at all levels, including environmental, biodiversity, and cultural diversity and transdisciplinary curricula, as well as science-policy interface studies, fully operationalized and supported at primary, secondary, and higher education levels, in order to mainstream biodiversity values in current and future generations.

7. The full implementation of the framework requires [can only be implemented if] adequate, available and easily accessible resources, from all sources, are made, reducing the burden on accessing resources, in line with Article 20 of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

⁹ UNEP/EA.5/Res.5

Appendix 2

OUTCOME OF THE FRIENDS OF THE CO-LEADS GROUP ON MILESTONES UNDER CONTACT GROUP 1

According to the mandate given to the Friends of the co-leads group on milestones, this table does not represent the positions of Parties with regard to proposals for wording of either goals and targets in the global biodiversity framework. The ideas presented in this table are only a compilation of arguments given by Parties.

This exercise is based solely on the text of the first draft for the goals, milestones and targets and does not prejudge the positions of Parties with regard to the integration of an intermediary step between now and 2050 into the global biodiversity framework.

GOAL	MILESTONE	PROPOSED PLACEMENT	COMMENTS
The integrity of all ecosystems is enhanced, with an increase of at least 15 per cent in the area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems, supporting healthy and resilient populations of all species, the rate of extinctions has been reduced at least tenfold, and the risk of species extinctions across all taxonomic and functional groups, is halved, and genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is safeguarded, with at least 90 per cent of genetic diversity within all species maintained.	A.1 Net gain in the area, connectivity and integrity of natural systems of at least 5 per cent.	Goal A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intermediate step to 2050 in figure - The scope and metrics are the same in A.1 and Goal A but not in A.1 and any individual target. - No target individually will achieve milestone A1: there are several components required to ensure this outcome - net gain, area, connectivity, integrity: only achieved through implementation of several targets (1, 2, 3 and other targets) - Putting A.1 in only one target will obscure the links between targets and the goal, and putting A.1 in several targets will introduce duplication. - Both goal A and milestone A.1 are outcome-oriented, whereas target 1 is action-oriented. - Whether target 1 can be transformed to become outcome-oriented prejudices content.
		T1 Move A1-A2, A3 to T1-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Placement in targets will provide focus on actions necessary to achieve this outcome - Clear connection of target 1 with overall outcome. - Not all Parties agree on the approach to goals being outcome-oriented and targets action-oriented. - Target 1 could be outcome-oriented
	A.2 The increase in the extinction rate is halted or reversed, and the extinction risk is reduced by at least 10 per cent,	Goal A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A.2 is an intermediate step to 2050. - The scope and metrics are the same in A.2 and goal but not in A.2 and any individual target. - This milestone would be achieved because of the actions undertaken for all targets. Multiple targets contribute to

	<p>with a decrease in the proportion of species that are threatened, and the abundance and distribution of populations of species is enhanced or at least maintained.</p>		<p>A.2 (There is a risk of duplication and clarity).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targets 1-8 all contribute to achieving A.2. • A.2 has links also to some targets under Goal B on sustainable use. • Examples on scope differences: The population abundance element in A.2 is only achievable with the implementation of all targets, including the area-based ones. Other actions which contribute include climate change. The recovery and conservation element in target 4 are committing Parties to specific actions which alone will not achieve the outcome in A.2. • Putting A.2 in only one target will obscure the links between targets and the goal, and putting A.2 in several targets will introduce duplication. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Both goal A and A.2 are outcome-oriented, whereas targets 4-6 are action-oriented. Target 4 is focused on recovery and conservation, not extinction rate or risk per se. - The outcome of A.2 is dependent on the outcome of A.1 and A.3, which argues for keeping them together in the goal.
		<p>T 4 T4-6 Move A1-A2, A3 to T1-8.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Placement in target 4 reflects actions preventing or reducing risk of extinction and maintaining abundance, with action vs. outcome. Target 4 addresses one specific element (species) for action. - Target 4 is focused on species extinction rates and reducing extinction risk: they have the same content, and it will avoid duplication. - Targets 5 and 6 also concern species extinction.
	<p>A.3 Genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is safeguarded, with an increase in the proportion of species that have at least 90 per cent of</p>	<p>Goal A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A.3 is an intermediate step to 2050. - The scope and metrics are the same in A.3 and in goal but not in A.3 and any individual target. - Targets 1-8 all contribute to achieving A.3. - A.3 has links also to some targets under Goal B on sustainable use. - Putting A.3 in only one target will obscure the links between targets and

	<p>their genetic diversity maintained.</p>		<p>the goal, and putting A.3 in several targets will introduce duplication.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Both goal A and A.3 are outcome-oriented, whereas targets 1-8 are action-oriented. Target 4 is focused on recovery and conservation, not on safeguarding genetic diversity per se. - The outcome of A.3 is dependent on the outcome of A.1 and A.2, which argues for keeping them together in the goal
		<p>T4 Targets 1 to 8.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a target focused on safeguarding genetic diversity
<p>Goal B. Nature’s contributions to people are valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use supporting the global development agenda for the benefit of all.</p>	<p>B.1 Nature and its contributions to people are fully accounted and inform all relevant public and private decisions.</p>	<p>Goal B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - B.1 and B.2 are outcome statements and therefore should be kept in goal. - B.1 will be achieved through the implementation of several individual targets: for example, targets 5, 7, 11 and others. Milestone B.1 also covers elements related to mainstreaming and sustainable management, so it must be retained at goal level. - Balance is needed between the four GBF goals: this goal needs also to have intermediate steps
		<p>T14 T20</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The content of Milestone B.1 is closely associated with, and duplicates the formulation of targets 14 and 20, the latter in terms of element related to inform all relevant decisions (knowledge). - B.1 seems action oriented, so more appropriate to put it in targets. - Lack of clear outcomes in C milestones.
	<p>B.2 The long-term sustainability of all categories of nature’s contributions to people is ensured, with those currently in</p>	<p>Goal B</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - B.2 is an intermediate step to 2050 - B.1 and B.2 are outcome statements and therefore should be kept in goal. - To ensure nature’s contributions to people are available in the long term, multiple targets are required. Only partial overlap with target 11. Other elements of B.2 not included in target 11.

	decline restored, contributing to each of the relevant Sustainable Development Goals.	T11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Content duplicated in target 11 - Simplification of the text by using only target 11 - Lack of clear outcomes in B milestones.
The benefits from the utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably, with a substantial increase in both monetary and non-monetary benefits shared, including for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	C.1 The share of monetary benefits received by providers, including holders of traditional knowledge, has increased.	Goal C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - C.1 and C.2 can both be easily integrated in the goal because there is overlap of language in milestones with goal, and some additional language in milestones which could be captured in goal. - There is a need to have clear outcomes to 2030 for Goal C. - To help Parties that are not parties to the Nagoya Protocol and are not aware of access and benefits-sharing issues, putting C.1 and 2 in the Goal gives a better visibility.
		Target 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The milestone is easy to incorporate in target 13 regarding their common scope. - Keep things simple by aggregating C.1 and 2 and target 13: ex: reference to increasing share of monetary and non-monetary benefits. - Lack of clear outcomes in C milestones. - Duplication with target.
	C.2 Non-monetary benefits, such as the participation of providers, including holders of traditional knowledge, in research and development, has increased.	Goal C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - C.1 and C.2 can both be easily integrated in the goal because there is overlap of language in milestones with goal and some additional language in milestones which could be captured in goal. - There is a need to have clear outcomes to 2030 for C Goal. - To help Parties that are not parties to the Nagoya Protocol and are not aware of access and benefits-sharing issues, putting C.1 and 2 in the Goal gives a better visibility.
		Target 13 Target 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The milestone is easy to incorporate in target 13 regarding their common scope. - Keep things simple by aggregating C.1 and 2 and target 13, e.g., reference to increasing share of monetary and non-monetary benefits. - Lack of clear outcomes in C milestones. - Duplication with target.

<p>The gap between available financial and other means of implementation, and those necessary to achieve the 2050 Vision, is closed.</p>	<p>D.1 Adequate financial resources to implement the framework are available and deployed, progressively closing the financing gap up to at least US \$700 billion per year by 2030.</p>	<p>Goal D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - D.1 is an intermediate step to 2050 - Multiple targets would be needed to incorporate milestones D.1, D.2 and D.3 as the aggregate outcome of actions derived from targets 14, 15, 18, 19. - D.1 and D.2 fit better in Goal D as they allow to “close the gap” in the end.
		<p>Targets 18-19</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - D.1 repeats target 18 and target 19, elements already incorporated in Targets.
	<p>D.2 Adequate other means, including capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer to implement the framework to 2030 are available and deployed.</p>	<p>Goal D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - D.2 is an intermediate step to 2050 - Multiple targets would be needed to incorporate milestones D.1, D.2 and D.3 as the aggregate outcome of actions derived from targets 14, 15, 18 and 19. - D.1 and D.2 fit better in Goal D as they allow to “close the gap” in the end.
		<p>T19</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - D.2 repeats elements already incorporated in target 19 and has additional elements to target 19 which could strengthen it.
	<p>D.3 Adequate financial and other resources for the period 2030 to 2040 are planned or committed by 2030.</p>	<p>Goal D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - D.3 is an intermediate step to 2050, ensuring continued financial support. - Coherence to treat D.3 as D.1 and D.2 because it concerns financial means that are planned/committed.
		<p>T19</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - D.3 is a previous action to do in order to reach the goal; it is part of the basis for the target to fulfil the Goal. - D.3 is different from D.1 and D.2: the question is on how much detail D.3 should provide.
