

COP 16 and NP COP-MOP 5 decisions containing requests related to National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)

COP 16

Decision number and title	Related paragraph and content
Decision 16/1 Review of implementation: progress in national target setting and updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans	Entire decision is relevant
Decision 16/2 Digital sequence information on genetic resources	<p>Annex: Modalities for operationalizing the multilateral mechanism for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of digital sequence information on genetic resources, including a global fund</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>18. Funding should support the realization of the objectives of the Convention in developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition, especially the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, including through the delivery of activities described in national biodiversity strategies and action plans; contribute to scientific research on biodiversity; benefit indigenous peoples and local communities, including women and youth within those communities; and support the building of capacity, in accordance with Article 16 of the Convention, to generate, access, use, analyse and store digital sequence information on genetic resources according to capacity needs. Funding will also be available for those purposes to indigenous peoples and local communities in developed countries, where appropriate. In the event that any other intergovernmental forums decide to make use of the multilateral mechanism to share the benefits from the use of digital sequence information on genetic resources, the funding should also support the realization of their objectives.</p>
Decision 16/3 Capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer	<p><i>Emphasizing</i> that the effective implementation of the Framework and of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans relies on the facilitation of technical and scientific cooperation and access to and transfer of technology, including from developed country Parties to developing country Parties, (...)</p> <p>Annex II: Modalities for operationalizing the global coordination entity of the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism</p>

	<p>(...)</p> <p>II. Governance and oversight</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>6. The Executive Secretary will communicate to the global coordination entity and the regional and subregional support centres the priorities identified by Parties in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and their national reports regarding capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, as well as guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties and requests for capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation in decisions of the Conference of the Parties, and will maintain synergies and collaboration with biodiversity-related conventions and relevant organizations and initiatives.</p>
<p>Decision 16/4</p> <p>Programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to indigenous peoples and local communities to 2030</p>	<p>6. <i>Urges</i> Parties to enable the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the preparation of national reports and in the development, revision, update and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>8. <i>Requests</i> all Parties and stakeholders, and invites other Governments, to continue efforts to mobilize financial resources from all sources and provide non-financial resources for indigenous peoples and local communities in order to enhance collective actions to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>Annex: Programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to indigenous peoples and local communities to 2030</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>III. Elements</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>Element 2. Sustainable use of biological diversity</p> <p>2.1 Incorporate customary sustainable use practices or policies, in accordance with the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity and with the full and effective participation and leadership of indigenous peoples and local communities, as appropriate, into national biodiversity strategies and action plans.</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>Element 6. Full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities</p> <p>(...)</p>

	6.2 Ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the development, revision and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national reports, and strengthen partnerships and collaboration with indigenous peoples and local communities, recognizing their collective actions and contributions for the implementation of the Convention.
Decision 16/6 Role of people of African descent, comprising collectives embodying traditional lifestyles, in the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity	<i>Recognizing</i> also the crucial role that efforts and actions by people of African descent, comprising collectives embodying traditional lifestyles, play in conserving biodiversity and in the implementation of the Convention in some countries, with positive contributions at the global level, as well as in the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as appropriate,
Decision 16/7 In-depth dialogue: “The role of languages in the intergenerational transmission of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices”	2. <i>Encourages</i> Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and other relevant stakeholders to incorporate, as appropriate, the conservation and revitalization of the languages of indigenous peoples and local communities, including through concrete actions, such as support for community initiatives for cultural and resource centres and field schools, given their fundamental role in the intergenerational transmission of traditional knowledge, into the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the Framework, including through the updating and revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and the preparation of the seventh and subsequent national reports;
Decision 16/9 A AND B Clearing-house mechanism and knowledge management	<p>A</p> <p>Clearing-house mechanism</p> <p>Annex: Programme of work for the clearing-house mechanism for the period 2024–2030</p> <p>1. The programme of work for the clearing-house mechanism for the period 2024–2030 is designed to support and facilitate the implementation of the Kunming Montreal-Global Biodiversity Framework⁷ and the national biodiversity strategies and action plans. Building on the previous programme of work for the clearing-house mechanism for the period 2011–2020, it is aimed at facilitating the means of implementation, technical and scientific cooperation, capacity-building and development, knowledge management and communication,⁸ resource mobilization, the mainstreaming of biodiversity within and across sectors, and other programmes and action plans, including the Gender Plan of Action (2023–2030),⁹ and the programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity¹⁰ related to indigenous peoples and local communities to 2030.</p>

	<p>(...)</p> <p>(c) Goal 3: to support planning, monitoring, reporting and review. The clearing-house mechanism will provide tools and strengthen processes and the national clearing-house mechanisms to support and facilitate the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the enhanced approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review;</p> <p>B</p> <p>Knowledge management</p> <p>Annex: Knowledge management strategy to support the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>16. The strategy will be implemented in an inclusive and gender-responsive manner by Parties and other Governments, with the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities, scientific and academic institutions, women and youth representatives, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders³³ and support provided by the Secretariat. The implementation will be in line with the priorities outlined in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, the Framework and relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties³⁴ by making full use of existing resources and cooperation with relevant organizations and processes, with the understanding that any new and additional activities by the Secretariat will need to be conducted subject to the availability of resources.</p> <p>VIII. Strategic objectives and component actions</p> <p><i>Component actions</i></p> <p>1. Map existing knowledge assets, knowledge holders, curators, sources³⁵ and platforms relevant to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and national biodiversity strategies and action plans.</p>
<p>Decision 16/10</p> <p>Communication, education and public awareness</p>	<p>Annex: Suggested actions to align the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>II. Section K of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (communication, education, awareness and uptake)</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>2. Section K, paragraph 22 (b)</p> <p>(c) Actions by Parties</p> <p>16. Parties are encouraged to participate in the communications campaign organized at the international level with the goal of highlighting how activities under national biodiversity strategies 4/8 CBD/COP/DEC/16/10 and action plans and other actions would support sustainable development,</p>

	<p>including through the presentation of examples of the contribution of biodiversity to poverty alleviation efforts and sustainable livelihoods at the national level.</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>18. Parties are encouraged to take actions at the national level consistent with national biodiversity strategies and action plans.</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>3. Section K, paragraph 22 (c)</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>(a) Rationale and explanation</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>23. The actions to be taken provide a rationale for the development of tools that communicate the status of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets, which are to be aligned with the Framework.</p> <p>(d) Actions by stakeholders</p> <p>27. Stakeholders are invited to use the communications guidelines developed by the Executive Secretary and those developed as part of national communications plans in the context of their own activities and campaigns and in their engagement, as appropriate, in the creation and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans.</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>4. Section K, paragraph 22 (d)</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>(c) Actions by Parties</p> <p>32. Parties are encouraged to implement, as appropriate, national communications strategies aligned with their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and provide information thereon to the Executive Secretary.</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>4. Section K, paragraph 22 (e)</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>(b) Actions by Parties</p> <p>38. Using the principles for partnership outlined in decision 15/14 and linking them to activities carried out by the Executive Secretary, Parties are encouraged to implement communications partnerships for communication at the national level, linking them to national biodiversity strategies and action plans.</p>
--	--

<p>Decision 16/12 Scientific and technical needs to support the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p>	<p><i>Recognizing</i> that the identification of scientific needs to support the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework¹ is an ongoing process throughout its duration and that several other processes currently under way are relevant to the identification of further needs and to addressing them, including the work on monitoring and indicators, reviews of programmes of work, the new programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity,² the work on capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation, the process for updating and supporting the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and the work carried out by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and other relevant processes,</p>
<p>Decision 16/14 Review of findings from the Methodological Assessment Report on the Diverse Values and Valuation of Nature of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and their implications for the work undertaken under the Convention</p>	<p>4. <i>Encourages</i> Parties, and invites other Governments at all levels, relevant organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities and stakeholders to make use, as appropriate, of the information contained in the assessment in their implementation of the Convention and the Framework, including in planning, monitoring, reporting and review, including through the update and revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and the preparation of the seventh and subsequent national reports;</p>
<p>Decision 16/15 Sustainable wildlife management</p>	<p>4. Encourages Parties, and invites other Governments, subnational governments at all levels, indigenous people and local communities, women and relevant organizations, according to their needs, capacities and circumstances, in accordance with relevant international obligations, and as appropriate, to: (a) Use the information provided in the assessment in implementing the Convention and the goals and targets of the Framework, including when updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans, setting national targets and preparing national reports;</p>
<p>Decision 16/18 Invasive alien species</p>	<p>2. <i>Encourages</i> Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant stakeholders to make use, as appropriate, of the information contained in the assessment in the implementation of the Convention and the Framework, including when updating or revising and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans and during the preparation of the seventh and subsequent national reports, and urges developed country Parties, other Parties in a</p>

	<p>position to do so and relevant organizations to provide support to developing countries in this regard, including through capacity-building, financing and technology transfer;</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>7. <i>Urges</i> Parties, within their capabilities and in line with their priorities, to make use of the elements of voluntary guidance endorsed in paragraph 6 for the updating and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and to inform national and subnational actions for the management of invasive alien species;</p> <p>Annex I: Cost-benefit, cost-effectiveness and multi-criteria analysis methodologies that best apply to the management of invasive alien species</p> <p>14. The following measures are suggested for Parties, local and subnational governments, organizations and stakeholders, as applicable:</p> <p>(a) Developing coordinated strategies at various levels of government to minimize the incursions and impacts of invasive alien species. The strategies can be developed as part of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and/or national invasive species strategies and action plans, if possible using similar timescales and taking into consideration broader international cooperation. It could include strengthening and coordinating existing programmes, identifying and filling gaps with new initiatives and building on the strengths and capacities of partner organizations, including academia and scientific institutions, civil society organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth;</p>
<p>Decision 16/19 Biodiversity and health</p>	<p>3. <i>Encourages</i> Parties, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities and on a voluntary basis:</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>(c) To integrate biodiversity and health interlinkages into biodiversity-related policies and programmes, in line with decision 14/4 and, if appropriate, in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, taking the elements of the Global Action Plan into account, in line with section C of the Framework;</p> <p>Annex I:10 Global Action Plan on Biodiversity and Health</p> <p>III. Actions to mainstream biodiversity and health interlinkages into national policies, strategies, programmes and accounts</p> <p>A. General actions</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>(c) Promoting, in consideration of the One Health approach and other holistic approaches, policy coordination and mainstreaming of biodiversity and health interlinkages into: strategies related to sectors with significant impacts on biodiversity; national biodiversity strategies and action plans; plans for mental health, nutrition, farming, non-communicable and communicable disease control and childhood development; and economic and sustainable development policies, policies related to</p>

	<p>animal and plant health, disaster risk reduction, relief and recovery, pandemic prevention, preparedness and response action plans, and policies on sustainability in the health sector;</p> <p>B. Actions for mainstreaming biodiversity and health interlinkages into the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p> <p>Target 7</p> <p><i>Actions to ensure biodiversity and health co-benefits, to be implemented taking the One Health and other holistic approaches into consideration</i></p> <p>3. Minimize pollution from waste and wastewater municipal systems and integrate biodiversity and health considerations into local and municipal waste and wastewater management plans; and incorporate national and subnational strategies for the management of municipal wastewater effluents into national biodiversity strategies and action plans.</p>
<p>Decision 16/20 Plant conservation</p>	<p>3. (a) <i>Invites</i> Parties and other Governments: To develop or update national and regional actions related to plant conservation and incorporate them into relevant plans, programmes and initiatives, including, where appropriate, national biodiversity strategies and action plans and sectoral plans, and align the implementation of the voluntary complementary actions related to plant conservation with national and regional efforts to implement the Framework, as appropriate and on a voluntary basis;</p>
<p>Decision 16/22 Biodiversity and climate change</p>	<p>3. <i>Urges</i> Parties, when undertaking actions towards the achievement of Targets 8 and 11, as well as related targets, of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, in line with national circumstances, priorities and capabilities and with their respective obligations under relevant multilateral environmental agreements to implement effective social and environmental safeguards:</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>(d) To consider integrating into their revised national biodiversity strategies and action plans and relevant national targets, as appropriate, and promoting, as appropriate, nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches, non-market-based approaches and Mother Earth centric actions, as recognized by some countries, to climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster risk reduction, and to promote synergies with other national planning processes established under biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements, as well as under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, in coordination with the focal points of other multilateral environmental agreements, as appropriate, including through national coordination, planning, review and reporting processes, as applicable, in a complementary and synergistic manner;</p>
<p>Decision 16/32</p>	<p><i>Recalling</i> further that, pursuant to paragraph 20 of decision 15/6, Parties may take the outcome of the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework into account in future</p>

<p>Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review, including the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to be conducted at the seventeenth and nineteenth meetings of the Conference of the Parties</p>	<p>revisions and in the implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including the provision of means of implementation to developing country Parties, with a view to improving actions and efforts, as appropriate,</p> <p>4. Recalls its invitation to actors other than national Governments, in paragraph 26 of decision 15/6, to develop and share, on a voluntary basis, commitments contributing to national biodiversity strategies and action plans and to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and invites those actors to be guided by the general principles and the core reporting elements of the template contained in annex II to the present decision;</p> <p>12. <i>Also decides</i> that the global review will also draw upon relevant recommendations of the subsidiary bodies and working groups and, as relevant, the outcomes of the informal technical dialogue referred to in subparagraph 24 (h) below, the outcomes of the subregional or regional dialogues and the possible interregional dialogue referred to in subparagraph 24 (e) below, and the global analysis of information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans described in subparagraph 1 (c) of decision 15/6;</p> <p>18. <i>Also decides</i> that the following sources of information should be drawn upon when preparing the global report:</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>(c) The global analysis of information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets provided pursuant to paragraph 15 of decision 15/6;</p> <p>24. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:</p> <p>(a) To continue to support the implementation of guidance for national biodiversity strategies and action plans and for the seventh and eighth national reports, as adopted in decision 15/6, taking into account the reporting template contained in annex I to the present decision;</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>(c) To continue to support capacity-building and the development of Parties in the use of the online reporting tool for both national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national reports;</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>Annex II: Communication of commitments by actors other than national Governments</p> <p>I. General principles for including commitments from actors other than national Governments in the enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review</p> <p>1. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework¹² embraces a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, and its success relies on the action and cooperation of all actors in society. Actors other than national Governments are encouraged to communicate commitments, on a voluntary basis, towards the implementation of the Framework, with a particular focus on national targets, national biodiversity strategies and action plans, contributing, where appropriate, to global targets or to</p>
--	---

	<p>any other aspect of the Framework. The contributions of actors other than national Governments can have a positive effect on implementation and strengthen collaboration across all sectors of society. The submission of information on commitments from actors other than national Governments can make a valuable contribution to the enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review and should be guided by the following considerations:</p> <p>(a) Standardized guidelines and templates for communicating the commitments of actors other than national Governments may improve information-sharing and national reporting, as appropriate, and a global review. Communicating commitments for actors other than national Governments should be as simple as possible, while allowing them to demonstrate their contribution to the implementation of the Framework, with a particular focus on national targets, national biodiversity strategies and action plans, or both;</p> <p>(b) The use of established and available metrics, including relevant indicators from the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, national targets and national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as appropriate, is highly recommended, whenever possible, as such metrics may provide information that can improve the monitoring of the Framework implementation, in particular when baselines are being established in relation to impacts on biodiversity and to demonstrate progress over time;</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>(d) The template is designed in such a way as to recognize that countries may have specific modalities to engage with actors other than national Governments in the revision or update of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including national targets, and to include their contributions in those strategies and plans and in national reports.</p> <p>II. Core reporting elements for commitments by actors other than national Governments</p> <p>2. Commitment</p> <p>15. Key performance indicators or other relevant indicators of measurable success (such as percentages, figures or other quantitative pieces of information, noting links with the indicators from the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and national targets, when applicable) (optional).</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>17. Goals and targets of the Framework, as well as national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and national targets, that the commitment is meant to contribute to, and any relevant headline indicators:</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>23. Is the commitment explicitly mentioned in any national biodiversity strategy and action plan? If yes, indicate in which country or countries.</p>
--	---

<p>Decision 16/33 Financial mechanism</p>	<p><i>Noting</i> that a number of eligible Parties have not yet accessed support from the Global Environment Facility, in particular for the revision and updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national biodiversity finance plans to align them with the Framework, (...) 11. <i>Underscores</i> the importance of providing adequate and predictable support to developing country Parties for preparing and updating national reports, national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments; (...) Annex I: Four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (2026–2030) II. Elements 9. The four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities for the period 2026–2030 includes the following elements under the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols for which effective implementation support is to be provided: (...) (c) National biodiversity strategies and action plans, including national targets on biodiversity III. Strategic considerations 10. The programming directions and the policy recommendations for the ninth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, as they relate to the Convention and its Protocols and their financial mechanism established under Article 21 of the Convention, operated by the Facility on an interim and ongoing basis, in accordance with Article 39 of the Convention, should: (...) (d) Take into account coherence with, and synergies among, country-driven programmes and priorities set out in national biodiversity strategies and action plans to support the implementation of the Framework; (...) (g) Reflect the fact that the implementation of biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral environmental agreements, in the context of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, may contribute to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and the goals and targets of the Framework; Annex II: Additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility <i>National biodiversity strategies and action plans</i></p>

	2. <i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies to provide timely support to all eligible Parties, aligned with national circumstances and needs, upon request, to enable them to revise or update their national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
Decision 16/35 Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations	<p>7. <i>Invites</i> Parties that are members of the United Nations Forum on Forests to consider, as appropriate, the alignment of forest-related commitments and actions in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and voluntary national contributions with the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030;</p> <p>8. <i>Invites</i> Parties to consider, as appropriate, the alignment of water-related voluntary commitments and actions set out in the Water Action Agenda, launched at the United Nations Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028, with their national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p> <p>14. <i>Encourages</i> Parties, in line with national priorities and circumstances, to raise awareness of their ongoing process for the update or revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans across various national policy and planning processes, sustainable development strategies, including for poverty eradication, and policy instruments relevant to the implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements;</p>

NP COP-MOP 5

Decision number and title	Related paragraph and content
Decision NP-5/1 Report of the Compliance Committee	2. <i>Encourages</i> Parties to include access and benefit-sharing in the revision or updating of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans as a means of raising awareness and building support for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol;
Decision NP-5/3 Capacity-building and development and awareness-raising	<p>5. <i>Invites</i> Parties and other Governments to use the Action Plan to assess capacity-building and development needs and priorities, including, where appropriate, those of indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and relevant stakeholders, in the development of capacity-building and development plans on access and benefit-sharing, respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, as part of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as well as national finance plans, to implement the Framework;</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>Annex</p>

Capacity-building and Development Action Plan for the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

3. The foundations for the present Action Plan are the key areas and measures for capacity-building and development for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol included in its Article 22 and the key concepts presented in the long-term strategic framework, including the definition of capacity-building and development, guiding principles and relevant approaches and strategies. The Action Plan:

(a) Emphasizes the importance of integrating access and benefit-sharing as part of broader biodiversity capacity-building and development efforts, such as those that have been incorporated into national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

(...)

C. How to use the Capacity-building and Development Action Plan

6. The Capacity-building and Development Action Plan can be used for various purposes, including:

(...)

(b) To inform the design of capacity-building and development initiatives at the global, regional, subregional and national levels to support the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, including the development of capacity-building and development plans on access and benefit-sharing as part of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

(...)

III. Cooperation and coordination

12. Strengthening cooperation and coordination among actors involved in capacity-building and development initiatives is an important determinant for their success. Specific mechanisms are available at various levels. In particular:

(a) At the national level, coordination may be fostered, as appropriate, through the inter institutional and cross-sectoral arrangements set up for the revision and implementation of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets to assess contributions to the Framework. Other domestic institutional arrangements may be considered for coordination at the national level, depending on national circumstances and legislation. Moreover, the United Nations resident coordinator office could play a role by supporting national institutions in setting up and coordinating the multi-stakeholder processes and strengthening local expertise;

Enclosure

	<p>Outputs and capacity-building and development activities to support the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization</p> <p>Outcome area 2: Strengthened capacity to develop, implement and enforce domestic legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing</p> <p>Indicative capacity-building and development activities</p> <p>(a) Support the development of national targets and plans for meeting Target 13 and Goal C of the Framework, including through the national biodiversity strategy and action plan revision process;</p>
<p>Decision NP-5/5</p> <p>Methodology for the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol</p>	<p>Annex</p> <p>Elements and sources of information for the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol</p> <p><i>Element</i></p> <p>(a) Extent of implementation of the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol and related obligations of Parties, including assessment of progress by Parties in establishing institutional structures and access and benefit-sharing measures to implement the Protocol (this includes Articles 4–8, 11–13, 15, 17 and 21)</p> <p><i>Sources of information</i></p> <p>National biodiversity strategies and action plans</p>
<p>Decision NP-5/6</p> <p>Enhancing the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in the context of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</p>	<p>1. <i>Takes note</i> of decision 16/1 of 1 November 2024 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity on progress in national target setting and updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, in alignment with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and welcomes progress made by Parties and other Governments on submitting national targets towards achieving Target 13 and Goal C of the Framework;</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>3. <i>Invites</i> Parties, and encourages other Governments, to:</p> <p>(a) Address all elements of Goal C and of Target 13 of the Framework when developing national targets and revising or updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>(c) Include the capacity and financial needs for collecting national information on monetary and non-monetary benefits received and implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,⁴ as appropriate, in the updating or revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and of associated national finance, capacity-building and development plans;</p>