



Convention on Biological Diversity

Distr. GENERAL

UNEP/CBD/QR/66
15 March 2017

ENGLISH ONLY

BIANNUAL REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (January – December 2016)

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INTRODUCTION

1. This report has been prepared pursuant to decision III/24 of the Conference of the Parties, which requested the Executive Secretary to prepare a report on the administration of the Convention including such matters as the staff list, status of contributions, progress on the implementation of the medium term work programme and financial expenditure report. The requirements to report on a regular basis to the Parties were further elaborated under the Administrative Arrangements between the Secretariat and UNEP, which were endorsed by the Conference of the Parties in decision IV/17.
2. Therefore, the Executive Secretary has prepared this report, which contains a summary of key activities in implementing the decisions of the Conference of the Parties and other relevant matters during the period 1 January to 31 December 2016.

I. OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

3. In January 2016, the CBD Executive Secretary took part via teleconference in a meeting of the Biodiversity Indicator Partnership Steering Committee. Issues discussed included: the terms of reference of the Steering Committee, proposed structure for the Biodiversity Indicator Partnership, the 'Mind the Gap' Project, as well as gaps in funded work and fundraising activities. A teleconference was also held with officials from the U.S. State Department, to explore and discuss opportunities offered by events during the year, building on major events of last year that could further strengthen collaboration with CBD.
4. In February 2016, a workshop on synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions was convened under the auspices of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) pursuant to and in accordance with decision XII/6 of the Conference of the Parties. The objective of the workshop was to prepare options which could include elements for a possible road map for Parties to the various biodiversity-related conventions to enhance synergies and improve efficiency among them, without prejudice to the specific objectives of the conventions and recognizing their respective mandates, and subject to the availability of resources, with a view to enhancing their implementation at all levels. The outcomes of the workshop was forwarded to the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation for consideration at its first meeting and subsequently to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its thirteenth meeting.
5. The CBD Executive Secretary was in Kuala Lumpur in February 2016 to attend and address the fourth session of the Plenary of IPBES. The meeting considered, among other items, the outcome of the first two assessments of IPBES, on pollinators, pollination and food production and on scenarios and models, as well as a scoping report on possible future global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services. In his statement, the CBD Executive Secretary noted that the assessment report on pollinators and pollination will be a first test-case to illustrate how the coordinated work of IPBES and the CBD can greatly enhance the science-policy interface for biodiversity and ecosystem services. He also noted the wealth of valuable information that the scoping report for the global assessment on biodiversity and ecosystem services provides, and is very encouraged by the progress in the regional and global assessments. However, he stressed that any delay in the delivery of the global assessment will seriously compromise its impact and usefulness for the CBD process in this decade and beyond 2020.
6. Taking advantage of the presence of COP Bureau and SBSTTA Bureau members at IPBES 4, the two Bureaux held a joint meeting on 20 February and each Bureau also met separately on 21 February 2016. Discussions at the joint meeting focused on possible next steps beyond 2020, in light of the 2050 vision of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and the multi-year programme of work; the strengthening implementation of the Convention through reporting, analysis and review; and the expected outcomes of the UN Biodiversity Conference including the high-level segment, as well as the outcomes of the workshop on mainstreaming biodiversity organized in Mexico in November 2015. Members of the COP Bureau convened a meeting on 21 February 2016, in which discussions focused on the preparations for the

first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, preparations for the UN Biodiversity Conference, as well as an update on the functional review of the Secretariat and status of contributions to the voluntary funds for approved activities and participation of Parties and indigenous peoples and local communities, and an overview of recent activities undertaken under the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols. A SBSTTA Bureau meeting was also held on 21 February 2016, where the members discussed the upcoming twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice as well as implications of items on the agenda of IPBES 4 for the work under the Convention.

7. A meeting of the Friends of CBD was convened in March 2016 in Bogis-Bossey, Switzerland, made possible through the generous support from the Government of Switzerland. The meeting provided an opportunity for experts from governments and partner organizations to discuss, in an informal setting, possible approaches to enhance review of implementation of the Convention. Participants also included members of the COP Bureau, as well as representatives of the biodiversity-related conventions and other conventions that presented relevant experience. The report of the meeting, which provides a compilation of the views and perspectives of the participants, is expected to contribute and facilitate the discussions at the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, to take place in May 2016.

8. The CBD Executive Secretary participated in the XX Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean, which was held in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, and where he was also invited to be a panellist in the panel session on biodiversity and the 2030 agenda. Two other panel sessions were held, which focused on sustainable development and on health and environment. The meeting concluded with the adoption of the Cartagena Declaration, which, among other key issues, expressed its support for biodiversity mainstreaming efforts, with an emphasis in key sectors such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries and tourism. This was quite a support was also in anticipation of the discussions to take place at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Cancun, Mexico in December 2016.

9. The twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice was held on 25-30 April 2016 in Montreal, Canada. The meeting resulted to 15 recommendations, as follows: progress towards the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12; scientific assessment of progress towards selected Aichi Biodiversity Targets; marine and coastal biodiversity: ecologically or biologically significant marine area; Voluntary specific work plan on biodiversity in cold water areas within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention; addressing impacts of marine debris and anthropogenic underwater noise on marine and coastal biodiversity; marine spatial planning and training initiatives; Invasive alien species; synthetic biology; implications of the IPBES assessment on pollinators, pollination and food production for the work of the Convention; biodiversity and climate change; sustainable use of biodiversity: bushmeat and sustainable wildlife management: information in response to decision XII/18, paragraph 13; ecosystem restoration; fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*, national reporting and indicators for assessing progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets; New and emerging issues; and mainstreaming of biodiversity across sectors including agriculture, forests, fisheries and aquaculture.

10. The first meeting of the Convention's Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI) was held on 2-6 May 2016 in Montreal, Canada. Discussions at the meeting primarily focused on four main areas: the review of progress in implementation; strategic actions to enhance implementation; strengthening support for implementation; and operations of the Convention and its Protocols, specifically in improving the efficiency of structures and processes. The meeting adopted 13 recommendations on: progress in the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets; progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 16 on the Nagoya Protocol; assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and mid-term evaluation of the Strategic Plan of the Protocol; strategic actions to enhance implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan including the mainstreaming of biodiversity within and across other sectors; capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation, technology transfer and the clearing-house mechanism; resource mobilization; financial mechanism; options to enhance synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions; modus operandi of

the CBD and mechanisms to support review of implementation; national reporting; enhancing integration among the Convention and its Protocols and the organization of meetings; use of terminology “indigenous peoples and local communities”; and administration of the Convention. The recommendations from SBSTTA 20 and SBI will be submitted to COP 13 for its consideration, to take place in December this year in Cancun, Mexico.

11. The first meeting of SBI coincided with the 20th anniversary of the inauguration of the Secretariat in Montreal. On this occasion, the Minister of International Relations and the Francophonie of Quebec and the CBD National Focal Point for Canada, representing the Government of the Province of Quebec and the Government of Quebec respectively, were at the opening of the meeting and addressed the plenary. A reception was also hosted by the Government of Canada in the evening; with special remarks made by: members of the Haudenosaunee, representing indigenous peoples of Canada; senior official from Montreal International; the Minister of International Relations and the Francophonie of Quebec, representing the Government of the Province of Quebec; the interim Director General of Domestic and International Biodiversity Policy, Canadian Wildlife Service in the Environment and Climate Change Canada, representing the Government of Canada; a senior official from the City of Montreal; and the CBD Executive Secretary.

12. Prior to the SBI 1, a meeting of the COP Bureau was held on 1 May 2016. The meeting discussed the organization of work for the week ahead, as well as preparations for the UN Biodiversity Conference in Cancun in December 2016, and also update on functional review of the Secretariat and status of BE and BZ trust funds. The Bureau also held an informal meeting with representatives from the indigenous peoples and local communities and civil society. In highlighting the importance of the practices under the Convention that facilitated broad participation of representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities and civil society in processes of the Convention, the representatives of the indigenous peoples and local communities encouraged the Chair and Bureau to allow adequate time for their interventions and for opportunities for Parties to respond to their concrete proposals. A meeting of the SBSTTA Bureau was also held prior to SBSTTA 20 to discuss preparations and organization of work for the week.

13. In May 2016, the CBD Executive Secretary was in Nairobi to participate in the second United Nations Environment Assembly. A new report entitled *Healthy Environment; Healthy People* was launched at the opening of the meeting. The report was prepared by the United Nations Environment Programme, in collaboration with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the World Health Organization, the Montreal Protocol and the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm conventions. The report, which links a healthy environment and healthy ecosystems as the basis for the implementation of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development, urgently calls for concerted, coherent, collaborative action to conserve or increase the resilience of ecosystems and human communities worldwide. The CBD Executive Secretary took part in the ministerial roundtable on the theme “Healthy Environment, Healthy People”, he noted that in spite of society’s good intentions over the past 50 years, more effective environmental stewardship is needed to achieve healthy environments. A High-Level Segment took place from 26-27 May, where the Ministers endorsed the draft Global Thematic Report on “Healthy Environment, Healthy People”.

14. A special event to mark the International Day for Biological Diversity was organized by the Secretariat and the United Nations Environment Programme prior to UNEA 2, which was attended by the Environment Minister of Kenya, as well as the UNEP Executive Director, and a representative of the incoming CBD COP 13 Presidency, to name a few. Presentations and panel discussions during the event reflected on this year’s International Day theme, “Mainstreaming Biodiversity: Sustaining people and their livelihoods”. The event provided an opportunity to launch the Regional Biodiversity Reports, and also to hold a special screening of the film “A Beautiful Planet”.

15. Prior to UNEA 2, the CBD Executive Secretary was in Lima, Peru to take part in a number of events to mark the International Day for Biological Diversity. At the invitation of the Ministry of Environment of Peru, he attended the event entitled “*A dos años de la Iniciativa Peruana Biodiversidad y*

Empresas: logros y retos”, which launched the Peruvian Business and Biodiversity Initiative. A national forum was also organized where discussions focused on the theme of this year’s International Day for Biological Diversity, the importance and progress made in integrating biodiversity in national and regional development.

16. The Executive Secretary participated in the eighth Trondheim Conference on Biodiversity, which was held from 31 May to 3 June 2016. Held under the theme “Food systems for a sustainable future: Interlinkages between biodiversity and agriculture”, the conference aimed to look into how to further improve the integration of biodiversity and agriculture, and to highlight tools and approaches that can help advance the two agendas. In his address, the Executive Secretary recognized and highlighted the significant contribution of the Trondheim Biodiversity Conferences to the global biodiversity agenda, the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the overlaps with the agricultural sector and noted other targets that are of relevance. He also recognized the increased level of synergies at the global level, but he noted the need for increased dialogue and synergy at the national level. A brief presentation on COP 13 preparations was made by the representative of the Government of Mexico, providing an overview of the activities planned including parallel forums and the high-level segment, and that discussion at these events and during COP 13 would great benefit from the outcomes of the Trondheim Conference.

17. In June, the CBD Executive Secretary was in Washington, D.C. for the fiftieth meeting of the Global Environment Facility Council. He delivered a presentation during the roundtable session of Convention Heads, under agenda item on relations with the Conventions and other international organizations. He underscored: the need for a more integrated approach to mainstream biodiversity within and across other sectors, the relationship between biodiversity and socio-economic areas; and the upcoming CBD Conference of the Parties in December 2016. At the end of the month, a two-day CBD-GEF retreat was held in Montreal. Issues discussed included: COP 13 and how GEF can be useful, integration of Convention and Protocols, linking the Aichi Targets with SDGs, synergies and discussions on CBD plans beyond 2020, including MEA integration; GEF-7 Needs Assessment; Collaboration on GEF-7 replenishment, including communication strategy; joint events leading up to and at COP 13.

18. The eleventh meeting of the liaison group of the biodiversity-related Conventions was held on 23 August 2016 in Bonn, Germany. The meeting, chaired by the CMS Executive Secretary, discussed preparations and possible outcomes of upcoming international environmental meetings, including the IUCN Congress in Hawaii, the CITES COP in Johannesburg and CBD COP in Cancun. It also took stock of the second meeting of the United Nations Environment Assembly. The meeting also explored a number of areas for future cooperation, including: national reporting; potential joint outreach opportunities and work programmes between the Conventions, and how the members of liaison group can collectively contribute to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. Also discussed was a proposal for consideration at the upcoming CBD COP in Cancun on how environmental projects funded through the Global Environment Facility can best incorporate and serve the interests of the biodiversity Conventions. Also at the meeting attending as observers were: the Executive Secretary of the International Whaling Commission, the Executive Secretary of IPBES, who both briefed the meeting on the work of their respective organizations and possible collaboration with the BLG. Representatives from AEWA, ASCOBANS and EUROBATS, who are based in Bonn, also attended the meeting.

19. The fourteenth meeting of the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions was held in Bonn, Germany on 24 August 2016, and was chaired by the Executive Secretary of the UNCCD. The meeting discussed potential lines of cooperation within the Joint Liaison Group context for 2016 and 2017, touching on how synergies at national level can be further enhanced in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; ecosystem-based approaches (including ecosystem restoration) in Land Degradation Neutrality and Nationally Determined Contributions; and common indicators among the Rio Conventions and the SDG indicator framework. With the need to adopt common indicators relevant to their respective reporting processes and in alignment with the global indicators being developed in the SDG process, the members agreed to establish a permanent technical working group among the three secretariats, to take

stock and make recommendations on issues of relevance to the JLG, with a view to provide updates on significant intersessional processes and to anticipate decisions to be taken at future meetings of the their respective Conference the Parties. Possible joint publications were also discussed. It was agreed that, in accordance to the practice of rotation, the next meeting of the JLG would be chaired by the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC.

20. Following an invitation from the Environment Minister of Panama, the CBD Executive Secretary was in Panama City in August to attend the Bonn Challenge Latin America 2016. A global initiative by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) launched in 2011, the Bonn Challenge aims to restore 150 million hectares of deforested and degraded land around the world by the year 2020, and 350 million hectares by 2030, protecting ecological integrity and improving human well-being through multi-functional landscapes. The meeting in Panama City provided an opportunity for participants to exchange ideas, discuss and make efficient and sustainable strides in the implementation of Bonn Challenge commitments. During the opening session, the CBD Executive Secretary delivered an introductory presentation where he outlined the importance of the Bonn Challenge restoration target (Target 15), specifically as it would contribute to generating successful results by 2020.

21. A delegation from the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, headed by the CBD Executive Secretary, participated in the IUCN World Conservation Congress, held in Hawaii, U.S.A. from 1 to 10 September 2016. The World Congress provided an opportunity for the Secretariat to participate in various events relevant to the work of the CBD, as well as meet and engage with relevant partner organizations and bodies, highlighting the work of the CBD, in particular the upcoming COP 13 in Cancun, Mexico in December 2016. The CBD Executive Secretary also took part in a number of events, including: High Level Luncheon: Food Systems; Bonn Challenge High-level Dialogue: “Restoration action for the future”; “Local-Global Leaders Dialogue: Empowering Indigenous Peoples and Local Community Action to Achieve SDGs”; panel session on “Nature-Based Solutions for Sustainable Development; panel session on “Islands at Risk: Meeting the Global Challenge of Invasive Alien Species”; panel session on “The IUCN Green List – Raising the Standard for New Generation of Protected and Conserved Areas”; panel session on “Marine Seismic Surveys: Management Guidelines”; panel session on “The Road Ahead: Toyota & the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species – Driving Private Sector Engagement for Biodiversity Conservation”; and “Looking to the future: SOS beyond 2016”, to name a few.

22. The CBD Executive Secretary was invited to attend the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, including its high-level segment. In his statement, he highlighted the enhanced collaboration between CBD and CITES and significant achievements reached, and also the establishment of the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions (BLG) in 2004, which now includes the seven main global biodiversity-related conventions, and have been collectively promoting effective synergies among themselves. He informs about the upcoming thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, where Parties and stakeholders will have the opportunity to consider concrete means to mainstream biodiversity across a variety of sectors and areas including in particular agriculture, forestry, fisheries and tourism as well as health, and to address next steps related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and how the outcomes of the CITES COP will feed in to the CBD COP 13, where the governing bodies of all the main global biodiversity-related conventions, including CITES, is expected to consider adopting decisions on further improving synergies among the seven major biodiversity-related conventions.

23. In late September 2016, the CBD Executive Secretary was invited to attend a joint seminar of the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace and the Pontifical Academy of Sciences, where consultations were held to evaluate the reception and impact of *Laudato si'*, with particular attention to UNFCCC COP 22 and the challenges and decisions to be considered at the meeting. His Holiness Pope Francis graced the

meeting, and a brief consultation was also held with His Eminence Bishop Gallagher. Prior to the joint consultations, the CBD Executive Secretary also attended the National Botanical Congress, in Vittoria.

24. The UN Biodiversity Conference was held from 2-17 December 2016, in Cancun, Mexico. The Conference opened with the high-level segment on 2-3 December 2016, under the theme “Mainstreaming Biodiversity for Well-being”. Roundtable dialogues on agriculture, tourism, fisheries and forests allowed for an exchange of experiences in highlighting positive examples of the mainstreaming of biodiversity, as well as challenges and opportunities for each sector. This resulted to the adoption of the Cancun Declaration, where ministers agreed to advance mainstreaming biodiversity, and use an integrated approach that would promote not only cross-sectoral linkages, but also linkages between efforts to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans and Sustainable Development Goal strategies and plans.

25. The high-level segment was immediately followed by the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CP COP-MOP 8) and the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (NP COP-MOP 2). It was the first time that the three meetings were held concurrently, from 4 to 17 December 2016.

26. The concurrent meetings considered items on: the operations of the Convention, specifically on improving the efficiency of the structures and processes under the Convention, including integration among the Convention and its Protocols; reporting; resource mobilization and financial mechanism; enhancement of capacity building, technical and scientific cooperation and other initiatives to assist in the implementation; cooperation with other conventions and international organizations; and administration of the Convention and budget for the next biennium. It also considered items on synthetic biology and digital sequence information on genetic resources. COP 13 considered a number of substantive issues, as well as some on organizational and financial matters, including: progress in the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity; and strategic actions to enhance implementation of the Strategic Plan, including with respect to mainstreaming and the integration of biodiversity within and across sectors; among others.

27. CP COP-MOP 8 agreed to prioritize, under the Strategic Plan for Biosafety by 2020, operational objectives on biosafety legislation, risk assessment, risk management, detection and identification of LMOs, and public awareness, education and training to implementation the Cartagena Protocol. Adopting 19 decisions, the meeting also considered the report of the Compliance Committee; operational definitions of unintentional transboundary movements and illegal transboundary movements under the Cartagena Protocol; guidance on the operation and activities of the Biosafety Clearing-House and also migration of the BCH to a new platform to integrate the clearing-houses of the Convention and its Protocols; extension of the mandate of the expert group (AHTEG) on socio-economic considerations; and to establish expert groups, as appropriate, to provide advice on one or more scientific and technical issues, among others. NP COP-MOP 2 considered progress made, as well as the next steps to be taken, to support the implementation of the Protocol. The meeting adopted 14 decisions which included, among others, progress made towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 16, the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, measures to assist in capacity-building and cooperation with other international organizations or initiatives.

28. A number of meetings were also held prior to and during the UN Biodiversity Conference, including: the 3rd Science for Biodiversity Forum; the 2016 Business and Biodiversity Forum; the Summit ‘Muuchtanbal’ on Indigenous Experiences: Traditional Knowledge and Biological and Cultural Diversity; a workshop on the ABS Clearing-House; Meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Clearing-House Mechanism; Biosafety Clearing-House Training Workshop; the 5th Global Biodiversity Summit of Cities and Subnational Governments; the Communication, Education and Public Awareness Fair; the Rio Conventions Pavilion; and a series of exhibitions and side events. A meeting of the COP Bureau was held

on 4 December 2016 to discuss the organization of work for the conference; daily meetings were also held to update members on the discussions.

29. The award ceremony for the MIDORI Prize for Biodiversity 2016 was held in the margins of the high-level segment. A biennial international prize co-organized by the AEON Environmental Foundation and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the MIDORI Prize honours individuals who have made outstanding contributions to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. More information is available at: <http://www.midoripress-aeon.net/index.html>.

30. During the reporting period, the CBD Executive Secretary also took part in a number of meetings. In June, he was in Rome where he took part in the CPF Retreat; he met with the FAO Director General, and also met with the FAO Task Force on COP 13 preparations. In October, he attended the Global Commons: Solutions for a Crowded – international dialogue, held in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. and also the INTOSAI WGEA Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia. Also in October, he was in Japan to participate in the first Asian Conference on Biocultural Diversity in Ishikawa and also meet with the Environment Minister and the State Minister of the Environment and other senior officials from the Ministry in Tokyo. A presentation on the activities for mainstreaming biodiversity in Japan was made. In November, he participated in the UN-Canada Public Panel on the 2017 Priorities and Implementing the SDGs in presence of UN Leaders in Canada, which was held at ICAO in Montreal on 4 November 2016. Prior to COP 13, he attended the Launch event of the Study “Challenges and Opportunities for the Integration of Forest Governance towards the delivery of Biodiversity, Climate Change and Sustainable Development Objectives”, organized by the Mexican Chamber of Deputies in Mexico City.

31. During 2016, visitors to the Secretariat included: delegation from the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea; the Deputy Chief of Mission/Embassy of the Philippines; the Paris Councilor for Green Spaces, Nature and Biodiversity and other City of Paris representatives; the Executive Director of the Commission for Environmental Cooperation; the CEO of the Biodiversity Institute of Ontario; Executive Secretary of the International Whaling Commission; representatives from the Quebec Centre for Biodiversity Science to discuss the Bio-Bridge Initiative; the Director of FAO Land and Water Division; representatives from the United Nations Federal Credit Union, and also the Financial Cooperative Association of International Civil Servants, among others. In May, a delegation from the Government of Mexico visited the Secretariat and met with relevant staff to discuss preparations for the UN Biodiversity Conference, including the ministerial segment and parallel events prior to and during the conference. Also in May, the head of the a head of the Standard and Trade Development Facility, a global partnership for capacity development to implement sanitary and phytosanitary measures under the World Trade Organization, was at the Secretariat and made a brief presentation on their work and its relevance to the CBD.

MEMORANDA OF COOPERATION/UNDERSTANDING

United Nations University – International Institute for Global Health

32. The objective of the agreement is to provide a framework of cooperation and understanding, and to facilitate collaboration to further shared goals in regard to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and ecosystem services, in particular as a foundation for human health.

Centre for International Sustainable Development Law

33. The purpose of the agreement is to provide a framework of cooperation and understanding, and to facilitate collaboration to further shared goals and objectives in regard to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, access to and benefit-sharing from the use of genetic resources, safe transboundary movements and use of living modified organisms.

Instituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale (ISPRA)

34. The objective of the agreement is to provide a framework of cooperation and understanding, and to facilitate collaboration to further shared goals and objectives in regard to the prevention and mitigation of the impacts caused by invasive alien species.

Members of the Convention on Biological Diversity Alliance

35. The agreement aims to enhance cooperation between the CBD Secretariat and the Members of the CBD Alliance in promoting the three objectives of the CBD and supporting the implementation of the Convention. Both parties agree to cooperate during the meetings of the CBD and the intersessional periods in pursuance of common objectives to enable participation of civil society in the processes and implementation of the Convention.

International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

36. The secretariats of the CBD and the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea agree to cooperate, among other things, in exchanging experience and knowledge in the area of marine and coastal biodiversity. Specific areas of cooperation were identified in the agreement.

World Wide Fund for Nature

37. The purpose of the agreement is to provide a framework of cooperation and understanding, and to facilitate collaboration to further shared goals and objectives in regard to developing joint activities to help achieve Aichi Biodiversity Target 1.

Bioversity International, CIAT, CIFOR, ICRAF as partners in the CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry

38. The agreement aims to facilitate the implementation of activities linked to the CGIAR Research on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry, and the implementation of the CBD programme of work on forest biodiversity in the context of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets, particularly Targets 5, 7, 11, 14, 15 and 18.

II. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

A. Personnel Arrangements

39. At the end of 2016, there were 31.5 Professional staff members regularized on posts approved under the Convention and 2 vacant Professional posts. There were 4 professional staff members regularized on posts funded by UNEP with the Programme Support Funds with 1 vacant Professional Post.

40. Under the Convention, there were 26 General Service staff members regularized on posts funded by the core budget and 1 General Service vacant post. Additionally, 13 General Service staff members are regularized on posts funded by UNEP with the Programme Support Funds and there are 2 vacant General Service posts.

41. During the period under review for the Biosafety Protocol, there were 7.5 Professional staff members regularized on posts approved by the COP/MOP and 1 vacant Professional post. All 4 General Service staff members were regularized on posts funded by the core budget.

42. For the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing there were 2 Professional Staff members and 1 vacant Professional staff post.

43. In addition to posts funded under the core budgets of the Convention, the Biosafety Protocol, and the Nagoya Protocol and UNEP Programme support funds, there were a total of 10 Professional Staff and 2

General Service staff that were seconded or appointed through voluntary funds during the period under review.

44. For more information, please refer to the attached staff list and organigram (Annex I Appendix 1, and Annex II respectively).

B. Financial Arrangements

45. With regard to budgetary matters, as at 31 December 2016, of the total pledged contributions of US\$12,695,245 for 2016 to the General Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity (**BY Trust Fund**), the total contributions received amounts to US\$12,186,073 of which US\$1,510,130 were received in 2015 and US\$10,675,943 has been received in 2016. Total unpaid pledges for 2016 and prior years to the BY Trust Fund is US\$2,066,062. Details of the BY Trust Fund are contained in Annex IV.

46. Several Parties have contributed additional voluntary funds in support of approved activities under the Convention (**BE Trust Fund**). As of 31 December 2016, the total pledges for 2016 amounts to US\$2,420,231 of which US\$2,046,539 has been received. In addition, US\$ 97,100 has been received with regards to prior year's pledges. Total unpaid pledges for 2016 and prior years to the BE Trust Fund is US\$542,177. Details of the BE Trust Fund are contained in Annex III.

47. As at 31 December 2016, US\$562,847 has been pledged and received in 2016 as additional voluntary contributions to facilitate the participation of Parties to the Convention Process (**BZ Trust Fund**). There are no unpaid pledges for prior years to the BZ Trust Fund. Details of the BZ Trust Fund are contained in Annex V.

48. As at 31 December 2016, of the total pledged contributions of US\$2,751,945 for 2016 to the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Biosafety Protocol (**BG Trust Fund**), total contributions received is US\$2,496,705 of which US\$554,473 were received in 2015 and US\$ 1,942,232 has been received in 2016. In addition, US\$188,317 was received in 2016 with regards to prior year's pledges. Total unpaid pledges for 2016 and prior years to the BG Trust Fund, amount to US\$710,660. Details of the BG Trust Fund are contained in Annex VI.

49. As at 31 December 2016, three parties have pledged and contributed US\$284,460 to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in support of Approved Activities of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (**BH Trust Fund**). Details of the BH Trust Fund are contained in Annex VII.

50. As at 31 December 2016, of the total pledged contributions of US\$1,362,804 for 2016 to the Trust Fund for the Nagoya Protocol (**BB Trust Fund**), total contributions received is US\$1,018,669 of which US\$907 were received in 2015 and US\$ 1,017,762 has been received in 2016. Total unpaid pledges for 2016 and prior years to the BB Trust Fund, amount to US\$375,605. Details of the BB Trust Fund are contained in Annex VIII.

51. As at 31 December 2016, one party has pledged and paid US\$11,338 to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities (**BX Trust Fund**). Total unpaid pledges for 2016 and prior years to the BX Trust Fund, amount to US\$20,001. Details of the BX Trust Fund are contained in Annex IX.

C. Conference Services

52. During the first six months of the period under review, Conference Services organized the logistics for 29 meetings, including SBSTTA-20 and SBI-1 in parallel to the preparatory works for the COP. Another achievement of the period was the design, creation and launch of SCBD software and on line side-events application platform and Rooms Booking and announce system, in collaboration with the IT team.

53. In addition to workshops organized by the Secretariat, Conference Services planned, negotiated, organized and conducted the logistical arrangements and site management for SBSTTA 19, WG8J 9, SBSTTA 20, SBI 1 and the UN Conference on Biodiversity – COP 13, CP COP-MOP 8, NP COP MOP 2 including support to the logistical needs and meetings services for the HLS and Parallel Forums. Approximately 6000 participants attended the Conference in Cancun and its parallel events. The full list of meetings organized by the Secretariat in 2016, are attached as Annex X to this report.

III. SCIENTIFIC AND POLICY SUPPORT

A. Conservation and Sustainable Use

Decisions XII/1, XI/3 and X/4: The Global Biodiversity Outlook

54. In response to these decisions, the Secretariat:

- (a) Contributed information for and reviewed draft regional reports as complements to GBO-4 for Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, West Asia, and Asia and Pacific, prepared by UNEP-WCMC in collaboration with the respective UNEP regional offices (ROA, ROLAC, ROWA and ROAP);
- (b) Assisted, in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC and UNEP regional offices (ROA, ROLAC, ROWA and ROAP), with the organization of a launch event for the regional biodiversity reports for Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, West Asia and Asia and Pacific during second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-2) on the International Day for Biodiversity, 22 May 2016;
- (c) Contributed information for and reviewed successive drafts of “Local Biodiversity Outlooks - Indigenous Peoples’ and Local Communities’ Contributions to the Implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020” and provided guidance and resources for its finalization;
- (d) In collaboration with the Forest Peoples Programme and the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, finalized the “Local Biodiversity Outlooks - Indigenous Peoples’ and Local Communities’ Contributions to the Implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020” and organized a press conference for the launch of the report during the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Cancun, Mexico;
- (e) Prepared the document Fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, national reporting and indicators for assessing progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/13) for the consideration of participants in the twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice;
- (f) Participated in the fourth session of the Plenary of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services with a view to aligning the preparations of GBO-5 with the assessment processes under IPBES.

Decisions XII/1, XI/3 and X/7: Indicators and monitoring progress in the implementation of the Strategic Plan

55. In response to these decisions, the Secretariat:

- (a) Based on the comments resulting from the peer review, revised the proposed list of indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, for consideration by the twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/13);
- (b) Held consultations with FAO regarding the indicators for Aichi Biodiversity Target 6;

- (c) Updated the list of indicators for assessing progress in the attainment of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets based on the comments made at SBSTTA 20 and made it available to the participants in the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and partners of the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership for their review;
- (d) Updated the list of indicators for assessing progress in the attainment of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets following its review by participants in the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and partners of the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership for its further consideration by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at its thirteenth meeting;
- (e) Participated in a technical partners meeting of the Biodiversity Indicator Partnership (Cambridge, UK, 25-27 January 2016) and in a conference call of the Steering Committee of the Biodiversity Indicator Partnership (22 November 2016);
- (f) Continued to review the fifth national reports to the Convention on Biological Diversity and new, revised and/or updated national biodiversity strategies and actions plans in order to update the assessment of progress of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 for its consideration by participants in the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at its thirteenth meeting;
- (g) Contributed, as part of the Technical Support Team for the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, inputs to relevant meetings including those of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs);
- (h) Made technical contributions to the development of an indicator on progress towards sustainable forest management (SDG target 15.2);
- (i) Collaborated with the UNCCD, FAO and others on the development of the indicator “Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area” which has been agreed as an indicator for SDG target 15.3;
- (j) Organized, in collaboration with UNCCD, FAO and others, an expert meeting on the further development of the land degradation indicator “Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area” in Washington, DC from 25-26 February 2016.

Decisions XII/2, XI/2, XI/3 and X/10: Support to the updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans

56. In response to these decisions, the Secretariat:

- (a) Reviewed, at the request of Parties, many draft updated NBSAPs and provided inputs on their finalization;
- (b) Organized a workshop for Asian countries on the updating of NBSAPs and the preparation of the fifth national reports from 1 to 3 June 2016 in Beijing, China, with the support of the Republic of Korea and China, and provided support to national workshops organized by a few countries for updating NBSAPs;
- (c) Facilitated the finalization and submission of updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans. As of 31 December 2016, 142 updated NBSAPs have been received and 10 countries had shared their draft updated NBSAPs;
- (d) Posted all final versions of NBSAPs at the country webpages and prepared summaries of them (see <https://www.cbd.int/nbsap/about/latest/default.shtml>); loaded national targets contained in the NBSAPs, etc., in the targets database (see <https://www.cbd.int/nbsap/targets/default.shtml>); maintained information presented at the NBSAP webpages (see <https://www.cbd.int/nbsap/>); maintained records on

NBSAP submissions in the CBD database; and prepared and submitted formal acknowledgements of receipt to Parties;

- (e) Issued, as requested by SBI 1 (Recommendation1/1), a notification in May 2016 to Parties that have not updated their NBSAPs, urging them to do so as soon as possible.

Decisions XII/6, XII/20, XI/19, X/ 36, X/33, X/ 37, X/32, X/20 and IX/5: Biodiversity and forestry and related issues

REDD+ and Mainstreaming biodiversity into SFM

57. In response to these decisions, the Secretariat:

- (a) Prepared the pre-session document for consideration by SBSTTA 20 “UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/10/ADD1 Further Advice on Possible Indicators and Potential Mechanisms to Assess Contributions and Impacts of REDD+ to Biodiversity
- (b) Contributed to the preparation of the pre-session document for consideration by SBSTTA 20 “Mainstreaming of Biodiversity across Sectors Including Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries” UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/15. The outcomes are available in recommendation XX/15.
- (c) Prepared information document for SBSTTA 20: UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/50 Actions to Mainstream Biodiversity into Sustainable Forest Management; UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/55 Voluntary Guidance for Mainstreaming of Biodiversity Across Sectors Including Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: Tools, Guidance, Frameworks, Standards and Platforms to Move Towards More Sustainable Practices; UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/30 Further Information on the Potential Contribution of REDD+ to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020; UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/38 Analysis of Progress on Aichi Biodiversity Targets 5 and 15;
- (d) Also liaised with relevant partners to promote further assessments on the role of forest biodiversity in CPF's work, through information documents: UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/75 Protocol for Policy Learning through the Pathways of Influence; UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/76 Can Legality Verification Enhance Local Rights to forest Resources?
- (e) Prepared, participated and liaised with the Mexican Government to set up a Dialogue with COFO high level representatives on inut to COP13 and the Cancun Declaration on Mainstreaming
- (f) Prepared, participated and helped to secure CPF commitment to COP13 at the CPF Retreat in June 2016.

Decisions XII/15, XI/26 and X/17: Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

58. In response to these decisions, the Secretariat:

- (a) Commissioned Botanic Gardens Conservation International to support a series of capacity-building activities on GSPC implementation for 2016;
- (b) Liaised with the Chair of the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation and Botanic Gardens Conservation International on preparations for and the organization of the 2016 Conference Plant Conservation and the Sustainable Development Goals(27-30 June 2016), jointly organized by the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation, SCBD, BGCI and Missouri Botanical Garden;
- (c) Arranged the provision, by members of the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation, of contributions to the GSPC section of the guidance manual for the sixth national report;
- (d) Made available on the CBD website South Africa's Strategy for Plant Conservation (2015-2020)

- (e) Participated in the Steering Committee for the *Sud Expert Plantes / Développement durable* (SEP2D) project;
- (f) Liaised with Botanic Gardens Conservation International regarding the preparation of a project document on continued capacity building beyond 2016.

Decisions XII/19 and XI/16: Ecosystem restoration

59. As a part of implementing the Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative, the Secretariat:
- (a) Provided a report to the Korea Forest Service on SCBD implementation of FERI for activities in 2015;
 - (b) Organized two capacity building workshops on the restoration of forests and other ecosystems (for Latin America held 4-8 April in Bogota, and for sub regions of Asia held 27 June-1 July in Bangkok) in collaboration with FAO and other partners. Discussed with FAO on the organization of future workshops.
 - (c) Continued discussions with countries and partners on FERI projects;
 - (d) Prepared country dossiers on status of implementing Aichi Biodiversity Targets 5 and 15, and assessing diverse commitments on ecosystem restoration; and
 - (e) Made plans for activities at COP 13 to highlight FERI and ecosystem restoration.
60. The Secretariat also:
- (a) Prepared pre-session and information documents for SBSTTA 20 agenda item on protected areas and ecosystem restoration, in collaboration with the Society on Ecological Restoration, and serviced the item, which included the recommendation for COP 13 to consider adopting a “short term plan on ecosystem restoration”; and
 - (b) Hosted a side event at SBSTTA 20 on 27 April presenting an analysis of national interpretations of Aichi Biodiversity Target 15, along with country examples, and an update of activities undertaken by the CBD Secretariat on FERI;

Decisions XII/20, XI/19, XI/20, XI/21 and X/33: Biodiversity and Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction

61. In response to these decisions, the Secretariat:
- (a) Prepared the pre-session document for consideration by SBSTTA 20 “Biodiversity and Climate Change (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/10)” including draft recommendations. The outcomes are available in recommendation XX/10.
 - (b) Prepared the following information documents:
 - Guidance on Enhancing Positive and Minimizing Negative Impacts on Biodiversity of Climate Change Adaptation Activities (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/1)
 - The synthesis report on experiences with ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/2).
 - Managing Ecosystems in the Context of Climate Change Mitigation: A Review of Current Knowledge and Recommendations to Support Ecosystem-Based Mitigation Actions That Look Beyond Terrestrial Forests (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/3)
 - Relationships between the Aichi Targets and Land-Based Climate Mitigation (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/29)

- (c) Organized a side event during SBSTTA 20 on biodiversity and climate change to present the main findings of the studies mentioned above.
- (d) Participated and contributed to the following meetings:
- UNFCCC SBI 44 and SBSTA 44 (Bonn, Germany, May 2016)
 - WWF/GIZ workshop on mainstreaming ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) (Washington D.C., USA, March 2016)
 - GEF Expanded Constituency Workshop (ECW) on Facilitating synergies in implementing Multilateral Environmental Agreements towards sustainable development (Bangkok, Thailand, 29 March – 1 April 2016)
 - NAP Expo 2016 (11 to 15 July 2016, in Bonn, Germany): supported the participation of biodiversity experts in the NAP Expo 2016, with the aim of enhancing synergies between the biodiversity and climate change planning processes at national level;
 - UNFCCC COP 22 (Marrakech, Morocco, November 2016): Organized a side event on 10 November 2016 in collaboration with the Friends of EBA and on 17 November 2016 in collaboration with the Governments of Morocco and Mexico;
 - Fourteenth Meeting of the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions (24 August 2016, Bonn, Germany);
 - IUCN World Conservation Congress (31 August – 9 September 2016).
- (e) Organized a day on biodiversity and climate change on 6 December 2016 in the Rio Conventions Pavilion during COP 13. Topics for the day included: (1) biodiversity and climate change scenarios and the role of global management strategies; (2) opportunities for promoting ecosystem-based approaches to climate mitigation and adaptation in light of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals; and (3) ecosystem-based approaches for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction;
- (f) Published the following CBD Technical Series:
- Technical Series No. 84: Update on Climate Geoengineering in Relation to the Convention on Biological Diversity: Potential Impacts and Regulatory Framework;
 - Technical Series No. 85: Synthesis Report on Experiences with Ecosystem-based Approaches to Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction;
 - Technical Series No. 86: Managing Ecosystems in the Context of Climate Change Mitigation: A Review of Current Knowledge and Recommendations to Support Ecosystem-Based Mitigation Actions That Look Beyond Terrestrial Forests.
- (g) Contributed to a module on biodiversity and climate change for the Massive Online Open Course on the “Impacts of Climate Change and Global Change in Latin America” of the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI).

Decisions XII/21, XI/6 (para 29) and X/20 (para 17): Health and Biodiversity

62. Pursuant to these decisions, the Secretariat:
- (a) Collaborated closely with WHO and other relevant partners to strengthen the CBD-WHO joint work programme on biodiversity and human health, to raise awareness of the interlinkages between biodiversity and Human Health, and to contribute to the implementation of Aichi Target 14, as well as ABT 1, 4, 5, 7, 11, 15, 17, 18, 19, among others.
- (b) Presented key findings of the State of Knowledge Review at the 16th Swiss Forum on Conservation Biology (SWISSCOB 16) (15 January 2016).

- (c) Participated in the Second ASEAN Conference on Biodiversity 2016, held from 15-19 February in Bangkok, Thailand, as a panelist in the opening plenary session on biodiversity and human health. Also co-organized a full day of sessions on Health and Biodiversity in collaboration with United Nations University, and contributed to a panel on Access and Benefit Sharing;
- (d) Convened a side event on mainstreaming Biodiversity in Agriculture for Nutrition, Human Health and Well-Being in the context of Sustainable Development for SBSTTA 20 in collaboration with UN Environment, Bioversity International, University of California, Los Angeles, the International Union of Nutritional Sciences (IUNS), Loyola Sustainability research Centre (LSRC) and UNU-IIGH;
- (e) Participated in the Conference "Avoiding Catastrophe: Armed Conflict, Ecosystem Degradation and Human Health" from 4-6 May 2016 in Montreal, Canada led by the LSRC and participated in the roundtable discussions in partnership with LSRC, Medecins Sans Frontiere, Montreal Institute of Genocide Studies, Ecohealth Alliance, Future Earth, Consortium of Universities for Global Health (CUGH) and others. Contributed to a two-day expert workshop to identify ways in which different sectors and stakeholders can better jointly address health, security and environmental pressures, and co-authored an article published in The Lancet summarizing the event.
- (f) Contributed to the preparation of the UN Environment report Healthy Environment, Healthy People, launched at the second UN Environmental Assembly (UNEA-2) in Nairobi, Kenya and participated in the Inter-ministerial Roundtable on Biodiversity and Human Health.
- (g) Organized a high-level panel on health and biodiversity during the multi-stakeholder dialogues prior to UNEA-2 as part of International Day of Biodiversity celebrations on 22 May 2016 in Nairobi, Kenya. At the margins of UNEA-2, also participated at a Satellite meeting on Planetary Health, aimed at strengthening collaborative partnerships including through the development of the Future Earth Health Knowledge Action Network.
- (h) Participated in the WHO Second Global Conference on health and climate held in Paris, France on 7-8 July 2016, co-organized with WHO and IUNS, an event on "Sustainable food systems, biodiversity and health" to explore the co-benefits to environment, biodiversity and health of the promotion of sustainable and healthy food systems in line with the findings of the WHO-CBD State of Knowledge Review, in an effort to foster pragmatic, scalable and interdisciplinary policy solutions to strengthen health, food and nutrition security, to jointly support the implementation of the Paris Agreement, the ICN2 commitments and UN SDGs. Prepared a set of joint key messages presented during the event.
- (i) Participated at the IUCN World Conservation Congress 2016 from 1-10 September 2016 in Hawaii, USA and convened an event on "Integrating conservation, sustainable development and health" and contributed to several side events on the health benefits of nature. Liaised with relevant health sector experts on future collaborative opportunities under the CBD-WHO joint work programme on biodiversity and human health
- (j) Delivered an opening keynote for the first European One Health/Ecohealth European workshop was held on 6-7 October 2016 in Brussels, Belgium. The meeting aimed to support the implementation of integrative approaches such as One Health and EcoHealth in line with the findings of Connecting Global Priorities: Biodiversity and Human Health and to support the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, in particular in the context of the joint work programme on biodiversity and human health.
- (k) Contributed to the development of a community to community learning exchange from 28 September to 4 October 2015 in Bangalore, India as a member of the Biodiversity and Community Health Initiative (BaCH).
- (l) Contributed to the ongoing development of the Future Earth Health Knowledge Action Network (KAN) as a member of the development team.

- (m) Participated in an expert meeting from 5-7 July 2016, at the Rockefeller Foundation Bellagio Centre in Bellagio, Italy, delivering a presentation. The meeting was designed to share ideas and thoughts about how to integrate health research into the activities of Future Earth, setting out priorities for the Health Knowledge-Action Network.
- (n) Contributed to initial drafts of the “Operational Framework for Strengthening Human, Animal and Environmental Public Health Systems at their Interface”, which highlights examples of existing and potential applications of One Health, as well as the value of this integrative approach and review of relevant tools for advancing implementation of One Health. The document has been informed by consultation with the CBD Secretariat, FAO, OIE, WHO, UNEP, EcoHealth Alliance, and others. It is expected the document will be finalized in 2017.
- (o) Participated in the Science for Biodiversity Forum, co-organizing a session on biodiversity and human health, organizing a knowledge cafe and contributing to the detailed outcome document.
- (p) For COP 14, provided inputs to pre-session documents on biodiversity and health activities, prepared an INF Document on “Collaborative and Mainstreaming Activities on Biodiversity and Human Health” (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/40), organized side events on relevant thematic areas of biodiversity and human health. In collaboration with WHO and numerous experts under the CBD-WHO joint work programme also co-organized three full half day events for the Rio Pavillion on: biodiversity monitoring and infectious disease emergence; biodiversity, food and nutrition security and climate; and, Planetary Health respectively.

Decisions XII/22, XII/23, XI/18, XI/17 and X/29: Marine and coastal biodiversity

63. In response to these decisions, the Secretariat:
- (a) Organized the Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) Capacity Building Workshop for East Africa 18 – 22 January 2016) Nosy Be, Madagascar.
 - (b) Organized and serviced the FAO/SCBD/IUCN-CEM-FEG Expert Meeting on Aichi Biodiversity Target 6: Improving Progress Reporting and Facilitating Implementation. 9-11 February 2016 Rome, Italy, together with the FAO staff; Prepared inputs to the report preparation; the results of the meeting provided inputs to SBSTTA 20
 - (c) Attended the SCBD/GOBI Expert meetings on: (i) EBSA future options and (ii) Qualitative aspects of Target 11. From 22 to 26 February 2016 Berlin, Germany, together with the Global Ocean Biodiversity Initiative Secretariat; results of the meeting provided inputs to SBSTTA 20;
 - (d) Attended the 2016 Session of the ABNJ Regional Leaders Programme. 25 March 2016 New York, convened as part of the Global Ocean Forum ABNJ Capacity Development Project, and deliver a SCBD presentation on the Convention’s work relevant to biodiversity conservation in areas beyond national jurisdiction,
 - (e) Attended the UNGA Preparatory Meeting for the negotiation on Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction. 28 March – 8 April 2016 New York Headquarters. Provided necessary scientific and technical inputs to the UNGA process on BBNJ; Organized side events and liaised with delegates and representatives of UN/international organizations
 - (f) Organized and serviced the Expert Consultation Meeting on draft workplan for cold water biodiversity and ocean acidification. 2 April 2016 New York, in conjunction with the Global Ocean Biodiversity Initiative (GOBI);
 - (g) Attended the 7th World Fisheries Congress. 23 to 27 May 2016 Busan, Republic of Korea providing Opening Keynote Address, Liaised with fishery experts on their participation in forthcoming SOI

global meeting with RSOs and RFBs in September, Liaised with Ministry of Ocean and Fisheries on SOI collaboration.

- (h) Participated in the UN Informal Consultative Process on Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea. 13 to 17 June 2016 New York. Provided necessary scientific and technical inputs to the plenary meeting; Organized side events and liaised with delegates and representatives of UN/international organizations.
- (i) Attended the sixteenth session of the Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission. 20 to 24 June 2016 Guadeloupe, provided a technical presentation, liaised with RFBs regarding their participation in forthcoming SOI global meeting with RSOs and RFBs in September, Liaise with WCAFC on collaborative activities at COP 13.
- (j) Participated in the 32nd session of FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI), 11-15 July 2016 in Rome, Italy. At this meeting, the Secretariat co-organized a side event on biodiversity mainstreaming, MPAs and Aichi Target 6, together with FAO and the IUCN-Fisheries Expert Group, delivered a statement on behalf of the Executive Secretary, and coordinated with FAO staff regarding the mainstreaming focus of COP 13.
- (k) Organized and serviced the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Training the Trainers Workshop. 30 May to 3 June 2016, and the Sustainable Ocean Initiative Training of Trainers Workshop, 18-22 July 2016, both held in Yeosu, Republic of Korea.
- (l) Attended and provided input to a meeting of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Commission (Joint Fisheries Commission-Scientific Council Working Group on Ecosystem Approach Framework to Fisheries), 10-12 August 2016 in Halifax, Canada.
- (m) Attended and provided input to a meeting of the UNGA Preparatory Committee established by General Assembly resolution 69/292: Development of an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction, 26 August to 9 September 2016. This included providing necessary scientific and technical inputs to the UNGA process on BBNJ, organizing side events and liaised with delegates and representatives of UN/international organizations.
- (n) Organized and serviced the Sustainable Ocean Initiative National Capacity Development Workshop for Timor-Leste, 6-8 September 2016, Dili, Timor-Leste; as well as the Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fisheries Bodies on Accelerating Progress Towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, 26-29 September 2016, Seoul, Republic of Korea.
- (o) Coordinated the exchange of letters regarding the intensified cooperation between the Secretariat and the *International Council for the Exploration of the Sea*.
- (p) Attended and provided input to the 18th Global Meeting of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans, 30 September to 1 October 2016, Incheon, Republic of Korea.
- (q) Organized and serviced the Sustainable Ocean Initiative / Pacific Ocean Alliance Regional Workshop for the Pacific Islands, 31 October to 4 November 2016, Apia, Samoa, as well as the Sustainable Ocean Initiative National Capacity Development Workshop for Vanuatu, 23-25 November 2016, Port Vila, Vanuatu.
- (r) Collaborated in the organization and servicing of the COP 13 High-Level Segment, and coordinated the drafting of the High-Level Segment output regarding mainstreaming fisheries and biodiversity.
- (s) Serviced the COP 13 negotiations for four decisions on marine and coastal biodiversity ((i) Marine spatial planning and training initiatives, (ii) addressing impacts of marine debris and anthropogenic underwater noise on marine and coastal biodiversity, (iii) voluntary specific workplan on biodiversity in cold water areas within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention, and (iv) ecologically or biologically

significant marine areas) as well as the negotiations on the decision on mainstreaming with regarding to mainstreaming fisheries.

- (t) Organized and serviced Sustainable Ocean Night, a high-level partnership event held on 5 December 2016; and the Technical Workshop on Marine Monitoring, 9 December 2016, in the margins of COP 13.
- (u) Organized and serviced four side events at COP 13 (Capacity building work under the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, SOI Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fisheries Bodies, marine spatial planning, progress reporting for Aichi Target 6) and co-organized an addition side event on marine litter, together with UNEP and other partners.
- (v) Provided substantive input to the preparatory process for the UN Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14, through input to two of the Informal Preparatory Working Groups for the Conference.
- (w) Provided substantive input to the preparation of the Secretary-General's background note for the UN Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14.
- (x) Published CBD Technical Series No.83: Marine Debris: Understanding, Preventing and Mitigating the Significant Adverse Impacts on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity, available at: <https://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/cbd-ts-83-en.pdf>
- (y) Published an outreach and communication booklet on the results of the Regional Workshop to Facilitate the Description of Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas for the Southern Indian Ocean, available at: <https://www.cbd.int/marine/ebsa/booklet-03-sio-en.pdf>
- (z) Developed a video for the results of the Regional Workshop to Facilitate the Description of Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas for the Southern Indian Ocean, available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N7B5EuSDbJM>, and another video for the Sustainable Ocean Initiative, available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4q6RiihseQ8>.
- (aa) Developed, together with Blue Solutions, the Global Ocean Biodiversity Initiative, the Benguela Current Commission (BCC) and the Sargasso Sea Commission, a brochure for Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas, available at: https://bluesolutions.info/images/EBSA_brochure_web_version_spreads.pdf.

Decision XI/24: Protected Areas

64. In response to this decision, under paragraph 10, the Secretariat:
- (a) In collaboration with Programme of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA) Friends and partners, organized two capacity-building workshops to facilitate the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12 covering Africa and Central and Eastern Europe covering 70 countries. These workshops were carried out with the generous financial support from the Government of Japan, Republic of Korea and GIZ of Germany. The last of the series of the six regional capacity building workshops that were provided by the Secretariat, during 2015 2016, was held in Nadi, Fiji from 11 to 13 July 2016 with the generous support of the Government of Japan through the Japan Biodiversity Fund. Similar to the work done for the workshops in Africa and Central and Eastern Europe in the first part of this year, and the three previous ones held for GRULAC and two for Asia in 2015, country data dossiers were provided to the participants of the Pacific region countries, and various preparatory communications were held with them. Through the workshops, the participants prepared and submitted their response to a questionnaire, the status, gaps and opportunities for Target 11 and 12 in their country and, most importantly, their National Priority Actions (Road map) to be undertaken in the next four years to speed up the progress in the element of Target 11 and 12, and achieve these targets by 2020.

- (b) Attended the Pacific Round Table on Protected Areas held in Fiji, back to back with the regional workshop for the Pacific region, presented the road maps developed in the workshop and called for concerted efforts by all for the implementation of the road maps.
- (c) Analysed the results from the six workshops. The analysis of the over 1,400 priority actions identified by 133 countries that participated at these workshops reveals that, when implemented, the actions will not only speed up progress in the elements of Target 11 and its achievement by 2020, but will also contribute to other Aichi Biodiversity Targets, namely 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, and 20 directly and 1, 2, and 19 indirectly; relevant targets of the SDGs, at the very least, 6.6, 13.1, 14.5, 15.1, 15.2, and 15.5 directly and 1.2, 12.2, 13.a-b, 15.7, 15.8 indirectly; climate change mitigation and adaptation (relevant articles of Paris Agreement); the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, and the synergistic implementation of the requirements of other Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) such as UNESCO-MAB, UNESCO-WH, Ramsar, CMS. Overall, the achievement of Target 11 will help generate *multiple benefits and co-benefits* for the well-being of society at the local, national and global level.
- (d) Using the different results from the workshops and the analysis of the over 1,400 priority actions, the following four information documents and numerous flyers highlighting the most important results were prepared for COP 13:
- UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/17 (on the progress made in facilitating the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Target 11);
 - UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/18 (on the status of Aichi Biodiversity Target 12);
 - UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/19 (on the contribution of Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) highlighting the potential impacts of the National Priority Actions identified by countries in the regional capacity building workshops; and
 - UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/20 (on the contribution of these National Priority Actions to other Aichi Biodiversity Targets).
- (e) The National Priority Actions for Target 11 submitted to the CBD were further compared to the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) developed by Parties and submitted to the UNFCCC and interesting links were found suggesting that the implementation of the priority actions and the achievement of Target 11 will substantially contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts.
- (f) As part of the lead up to the thirteenth Conference of the Parties, encouraged a political build-up through the issuance of letters jointly signed by the Minister of Environment (MoE) of host countries and the CBD Executive Secretary to the MoE of other countries in the regions, motivating them to develop pledges based on their Road map to present at the High-level Segment at COP 13, as well as seeking their commitment and engagement to the implementation of their National Priority Actions.
- (g) At the margin of the High-level Segment of COP 13, organized a breakfast meeting for the Group of the Like-minded Mega Diverse Countries (LMMC). The ministers, delegates and representatives of the 20 LMMC attended the meeting. The LMMC consist of Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Guatemala, Venezuela, China, Islamic Republic of Iran, Philippines, Madagascar, Kenya, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, South Africa, Malaysia, Indonesia, Democratic Republic of Congo, India, and Ethiopia welcomed to join the Group at that meeting. The Secretariat prepared a detailed background document and flyers on the status of various elements of Target 11 in the LMMCS. To highlight their support, commitment and engagement to achieve Target 11 by 2020, the LMMC agreed on their Carta to achieve Aichi Biodiversity Target 11. In Decision XIII/2, COP 13 welcomed the LMMC Carta and took note of the declaration of the Latin American Technical Cooperation Network on National Parks, other

Protected Areas and Wildlife (REDPARQUES) on the contribution of protected areas for well-being and sustainable development adopted on 28 October 2016¹.

- (h) Organized the Protected Areas Day at the Rio Convention Pavilion (RCP) on Monday, 12 December 2016, at the margin of COP 13. The theme was “*Partnerships for improving natural wealth for achieving global targets and for addressing global challenges*”. As such, inviting all partners to the Target 11/Protected Areas Day at RCP to examine the ground realities and see the possibility of all partners pooling all resources and energy, and pulling the cart together in the direction towards reaching Target 11 by 2020 was considered prudent. The EU, UNDP, Japan Biodiversity Fund, UNEP-WCMC, Governments of Germany (BMZ/GIZ), Republic of Korea, India, Mexico, and Brazil, GEF, BirdLife International, IUCN, IUCN/WCPA IFDD, REDPAQUES and SPREP were the co-organizers. The session provided a forum to discuss the status of implementation of Aichi Biodiversity Target 11, and how the National Priority Actions (Road maps) identified by Parties, when implemented, will contribute to achieving the Target and why it is important that partners join hands to help the countries in making implementation of their Road map a reality on the ground in order to achieve the multiple benefits and co-benefits. Partners of the Protected Planet Report and participants joined hands in support for the implementation of the National Priority Actions on Protected Areas for achieving multiple benefits at a photo session held at the end.
- (i) Developed the Peace and Biodiversity Dialogue Initiative logo and website <https://www.cbd.int/peace>, undertaking activities for compiling information on best practices, guidelines, case studies and facilitated their online dissemination through the website, and also developed a brochure for distribution during external partner-led meetings on transboundary conservation.
- (j) Organized, at the margin of COP 13, the *Peace and Biodiversity Dialogue Initiative (PBDI): Transboundary Conservation for Biodiversity and Peace Side Event* on 13 December 2016. This side event helped discuss important issues related to transboundary conservation and peace parks around the world. PBDI was launched by the Government of the Republic of Korea in 2015. Transboundary protected areas (TBPAs) are important for biodiversity conservation and provide a focus for facilitating cooperation and peace-building as the efficient management of TBPAs involves dialogue. The official website was launched by Mr. Braulio de Ferreira de Souza Dias (CBD Executive Secretary) and Mr Yun-seok Choi, Senior Programme Officer, International Cooperation Office, Global Environment Division, Ministry of Environment, the Republic of Korea.

Decisions XII/29, XII/2, XI/2, XI/3 and X/10: National Reporting

65. In response to these decisions, the Secretariat:

- (a) Has received a total of 184 fifth national reports as of 31 December 2016. In addition 4 countries had shared advanced draft reports. To facilitate the finalization and submission of the fifth national reports, the Secretariat sent multiple reminders to Parties, including letters to Ministers, during this period. The Secretariat, at the request of Parties, also reviewed and provided suggestions on draft fifth national reports;
- (b) Posted all final versions of fifth national reports at the country webpages, maintained records on report submissions in the CBD database and prepared and submitted formal acknowledgements of receipt to Parties;
- (c) Reviewed the fifth national reports received when preparing for the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, the twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, and the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and other meetings;

¹ <http://redparques.com/declaracion-de-redparques-a-la-cop13-cbd/>

- (d) Prepared an analysis of the progress made towards the attainment of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets reported in the fifth national reports for the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice as well as updated this assessment for the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.
- (e) Prepared the draft guidelines for the sixth national report for consideration by SBSTTA 20 and SBI 1. Based on scientific inputs from SBSTTA 20, SBI 1 recommended (in Recommendation 1/10) that the guidelines be sent to COP 13 for adoption following further peer reviews and revisions. The peer review was undertaken between 18 May and 1 July 2016 following which the guidelines were revised and made available to the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, which adopted the guidelines for the sixth national report in its decision XIII/27;
- (f) Prepared a draft resource manual to support Parties in preparing their sixth national report. The draft manual was presented as information document to SBSTTA 20 and SBI 1. Following the deliberations at SBSTTA 20 and SBI 1 the resource manual was revised and made available to the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity as an official document (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/21);
- (g) Further developed the online reporting tool for the national reports as requested in decision XII/29, with due consideration given to relevant suggestions from SBSTTA 19. The tool was made available for use by Parties in March 2016 (Notification 2016-038). Support was provided to Parties that tested the tool during SBSTTA 20 and SBI 1. The online reporting tool has continuously been refined, including through the addition of modules related to the sixth national reports, since its launch;
- (h) Contributed to the workshop on synergies among the biodiversity-related Conventions held in February 2016 and included relevant recommendations from the workshop in the draft recommendation prepared for SBI 1;
- (i) Had preliminary discussions with the Secretariat of the Global Environment Facility regarding funding for the preparation of the sixth national reports and with UNDP and UNEP as the two main implementing agencies;
- (j) Updated most of the country biodiversity profiles and sent them to relevant countries for review, loaded profile text into an online template for presentation at the country webpage and maintained records on profiles in an internal database;
- (k) Convened five webinars on the guidelines for the sixth national reports. These meetings were held in English, French and Spanish at times that would enable participation of Latin American and Caribbean countries, South Asian, Central and West Asian, and Central and Eastern European countries, East Asian, South-East Asian and Pacific Countries, francophone and other African countries and anglophone African countries, Western European countries, anglophone Caribbean countries and North American countries
- (l) Facilitated access to funding from the GEF for a few countries for updating their NBSAPs and preparing their fifth national reports;

Decisions XII/31 and X/34: Agricultural biodiversity

66. In response to these decisions, the Secretariat:

- (a) Contributed information for the FAO publication “The State of the World’s Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture” and submitted a report on the work of the Secretariat related to the main themes of the Sixteenth Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture;

- (b) Contributed information for the FAO-CBD technical guidance on mainstreaming ecosystem Services and biodiversity into agricultural production in Asia-Pacific;
- (c) Contributed to the SCBD Press Release “New report addresses need for mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into agricultural production and management in East Africa” to announce the launch of the FAO-CBD “Technical Guidance Document Mainstreaming Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity into Agricultural Production and Management in East Africa”;
- (d) Continued to collaborate with FAO on indicators relevant to agricultural biodiversity, including Aichi Biodiversity Targets 7, 13 and 14, in the context of the work on the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership;
- (e) Prepared the pre-session document for consideration by SBSTTA 20 “Mainstreaming of biodiversity across sectors including agriculture, forests, fisheries and aquaculture (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/REC/XX/15)”. The outcomes are available in recommendation SBSTTA 20 Recommendation XX/15 and SBI 1 Recommendation ¼;
- (f) Prepared the pre-session document for consideration by SBSTTA 20 “Implications of the IPBEs Assessment on Pollinators, Pollination and Food Production for the Work of the Convention” (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/9). The outcomes are available in recommendation SBSTTA 20 Recommendation XX/9;
- (g) Prepared the following information documents:
- Strategic Scientific and Technical Issues Related to the Implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020: Biodiversity, Food Systems and Agriculture (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/49);
 - Building a Common Vision for Sustainable Food and Agriculture and the Implementation of Aichi Biodiversity Target 7 (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/53);
 - Building a Common Vision for Sustainable Food and Agriculture - Principles and Approaches (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/54);
 - Voluntary Guidance for Mainstreaming of Biodiversity Across Sectors Including Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: Tools, Guidance, Frameworks, Standards and Platforms to Move Towards More Sustainable Practices (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/55);
 - Report on Progress in Implementing the Work Programme of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/61);
 - OECD Environmental Performance Reviews – Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Sectoral Policies (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/64);
 - Summary for Policymakers of the Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services on Pollinators, Pollination and Food Production (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/70).
- (h) Participated in the Eighth Trondheim Conference on Biodiversity and contributed to the event in collaboration with FAO, where decision-makers and experts from around the globe to discuss interrelationships between the agriculture and biodiversity, and how their policies can address problems and provide solutions for the achievement of mutually supportive and sustainable outcomes. The final report will be published as a COP13 INF Doc.
- (i) Worked in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), to implement the COP decision XII/31 through strategic actions to enhance national implementation, in particular through mainstreaming and integration of biodiversity across agriculture sectors;
- (j) Raised awareness on mainstreaming biodiversity considerations into agriculture among different audiences through the CBD website, social media, press releases, and during the UN Biodiversity Conference 2016, which included the High-Level Segment and the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 13). A series of events organized in the

margins of the COP 13 gave us opportunity to increase awareness regarding biodiversity and agriculture during numerous activities, such as the Rio Convention Pavilion (Landscape Day² and the Agriculture & Forest Day³) and Side Events;

- (k) The high-level ministerial segment of COP 13 held in Cancun, Mexico, on 2 and 3 December 2016 was attended by 382 participants, including 50 government ministers, 40 vice-ministers, 42 heads of delegations, and 250 representatives of national and international organizations⁴. The high-level segment focused on four sectors which have major implications for biodiversity: food and agriculture, tourism, fisheries and aquaculture, and forests. In addition to ministers of environment, the high-level segment included a significant number of ministers and other high-level representatives of these four sectors. At the round-table on food and agriculture, participants highlighted that biodiversity need to be widely recognized as a tool for progress and its relationship with sustainable agriculture is crucial for the future of humanity. The Cancun Declaration on Mainstreaming the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity for Well-Being was the major outcome of the high-level segment. It focuses on the need to increase actions on mainstreaming biodiversity in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the efforts to address climate change in various sectors. The Cancun Declaration has the mission to generate awareness of biodiversity for food security and the opportunities arising from its sustainable use beyond the environment community. The objective is to engage all stake holders, including Governments, producers, the private sector, the food industry, transportation industry, trade and consumers. The FAO offered to promote such an alliance by working closely with the Secretariat of the CBD.
- (l) The review of technical reports, the *IPBES Thematic assessment of pollinators, pollination and food production* as well as additional information from fifth national reports and other sources to identify elements of policy frameworks key in helping to mainstream biodiversity into the agriculture sector. The review identified best practices and lessons learned which constituted the recommendations for SBSTTA 20, for the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), and for COP 13 decisions XIII/3 (*Strategic actions to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including with respect to mainstreaming and the integration of biodiversity within and across sectors*) and decision XIII/15 (*Implications of the IPBES assessment on pollinators, pollination and food production for the work of the Convention*).
- (m) Provided the Regional Report for Africa on Pollinators and Pollination and Food Production for the information of participants in the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. The report was commissioned by the Executive Secretary in response to recommendation XX/9 of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, with contributions by experts from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/36 - Regional Report for Africa on Pollinators and Pollination and Food Production <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/cop/cop-13/information/cop-13-inf-36-en.pdf>).
- (n) Contributed to the publication *Mainstreaming Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity into Agricultural Production Management in the Pacific Islands*. The publication was launched during COP 13 by CBD and FAO. Please see CBD Press Release at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/press/2016/pr-2016-12-09-cop13-cbd-fao-sprep-en.pdf> and FAO Press Release at <http://www.fao.org/asiapacific/news/detail-events/en/c/459218/>

² Landscape Day <http://www.iisd.ca/biodiv/cop13/riopavilion/5dec.html>

³ Forest and Agriculture: Complementing the roles of agriculture and forestry to achieve socio-ecological and sustainable development priorities <http://www.iisd.ca/biodiv/cop13/riopavilion/9dec.html>

⁴ The report of the COP 13 High-Level Segment - *Mainstreaming Biodiversity for Well-Being* <https://www.cbd.int/cop/cop-13/hls/in-session/report-hls-cop-13-advanced-en.pdf>

- (o) Co-organized the side-event “*Harnessing biodiversity for sustainable agriculture in a changing world - Options and challenges on the way to Cancun*” in the margins of the 25th meeting of the FAO Committee on Agriculture (COAG) which took place in Rome, Italy, on September 2016. The side-event was organized by the Government of Norway, the Government of Mexico, the CBD and FAO. The side-event had the participation of the FAO Deputy Director-General, who spoke about the work of FAO on mainstreaming biodiversity; the Norwegian Ambassador who presented Norway’s support for biodiversity and sustainable agriculture; the Co-chair of the Trondheim Conference representing the Ministry of Climate and Environment of Norway who presented the outcomes of the Trondheim Conference on Agriculture and Biodiversity; the Vice-minister for Agriculture of Mexico who spoke about the upcoming 13th CBD Conference of the Parties in Cancun; and the Environmental Affairs Officer from the Secretariat of the CBD, who presented the challenges of COP 13 with respect to mainstreaming biodiversity in crop and livestock agriculture. A statement on behalf of the Executive Secretary was delivered during the opening ceremony to highlight the importance of this collaboration with FAO, to raise awareness among FAO Member Countries on the role of biodiversity and ecosystem services in sustainable agriculture and food security, and invite them to be strongly engaged in this mainstreaming process.
- (p) Prepared a presentation for the CBD Executive Secretary on global food production systems and their links to nature that was presented during the World Conservation Congress High-Level Session Lunch, in Hawaii, USA, on September 2016.
- (q) Drafted the video message for the CBD Executive Secretary for the occasion of First International Agrobiodiversity Congress that took place on New Delhi, India, on November 2016.
- (r) Enhanced collaboration with FAO preparing a letter to invite the FAO Direct General to be part of UN Biodiversity Conference 2016 and presenting opportunities to work together during the Conference; preparing a letter to the FAO Direct General to report on the conclusions of the UN Biodiversity Conference 2016 and to thank for the strong support and fundamental participation of FAO during the Conference.
- (s) Prepared the statement for the CBD Executive Secretary in the margins of the Sixteenth Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture which took place in Rome in early 2017. This meeting reiterated the importance of this long-term collaboration between FAO and the CBD, and highlighted the opportunities to enhance this partnership for a successful integration of biodiversity considerations into the agricultural sectors.

B. Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing / Traditional Knowledge

Decisions of the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization

67. In light of the decisions adopted by COP-MOP 1, relevant developments and activities carried out by the Secretariat during this period include the following:

(a) Status of Ratification

Followed-up with CBD, ABS NFPs and other national contacts regarding ratification and encouraging countries to finalize their national processes as soon as possible. During this period, twenty-four countries – Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Netherlands, Republic of Moldova, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Sweden Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zambia ratified or acceded to the Nagoya Protocol.

(b) Progress towards achieving Aichi Target 16

With a view to assess progress with the implementation of Aichi Target 16:

- Information provided by Parties related to ABS through NBSAPs and national reports was gathered and compiled;
- Following the first meeting of the SBI, notification 2016-070 (and reminder 2016-090) was sent to Parties and non-Parties to gather updated information on progress made towards the ratification and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, in view of the progress report on Target 16 to be prepared for the second meeting of the COP-MOP.

(c) Capacity-building activities

- The Secretariat established two databases for sharing information on capacity-building initiatives and resources through the ABS Clearing-House.
- Thanks to the support provided by the JBF:
 - Progress was made in the development of a module to increase understanding of the basic concepts of access and benefit-sharing and an e-learning module to build capacity on the ABS Clearing-House was developed.
 - The Secretariat and the International Development Law Organization (IDLO) implemented a collaborative capacity-building programme to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. The programme includes the following three components:
 - Development of eight e-learning modules;
 - Organization of a course entitled “Establishing Legal Frameworks to Implement the Nagoya Protocol”, which was delivered through a blended approach involving e-learning/online discussion sessions and face-to-face regional workshops. The workshops were held for Anglophone Africa and the Caribbean held in The Hague, Netherlands from 11 to 15 July 2016, Asia-Pacific held in Bali, Indonesia from 18 to 22 July 2016; and Latin America and the Caribbean held from 5 to 9 September 2016; and
 - Establishment of an online global network of legal experts on ABS to foster further peer to-peer learning, through online discussions.

(d) The ABS Clearing-House

- Work was carried out to improve the functionalities and design of the ABS Clearing-House as well as the participation of Parties and non-Parties in the ABS Clearing-House through the outreach and engagement campaign.
- During this reporting period, efforts in the implementation of the ABS Clearing-House focused on improving the central portal and databases of the ABS Clearing-House with a view to making it more intuitive and user-friendly. The new version of the ABS Clearing-House was launched on 22 April 2016.
- Progress was made on: (a) enhancing integration of the ABS Clearing-House as part of the CBD clearing-house mechanism; (b) improving the back-end infrastructure and developing new functionalities of the central portal and databases; (c) developing/reviewing common formats for submitting information in the ABS Clearing-House; (d) making the ABS Clearing-House operational in the six official languages of the United Nations; (e) facilitating the exchange of information with other databases or systems; and (f) collaborating with relevant instruments and organizations for the exchange of relevant data.
- Thanks to financial support provided by the Japan Biodiversity Fund and the European Union, ongoing outreach and engagement activities continued to support the use of the ABS-CH platform by Parties and non-Parties and the publication of their national information on ABS, as well as the designation of their ABS National Focal Points and publishing authorities.
- The Secretariat provided continuous support and guidance to Parties, other Governments, capacity-building partners and other users of the ABS Clearing-House through Skype, emails or telephone.

A live chat help desk service was also installed on the website to allow immediate interaction with Secretariat staff for technical support and guidance. This service received very positive feedback from users.

- (e) Workshops, expert meetings and other inter-sessional activities organized by the Secretariat on ABS related issues:
- Expert Group Meeting on Article 10 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing held in Montreal, Canada from 1 to 3 February 2016;
 - First meeting of the Compliance Committee under the Nagoya Protocol held in Montreal, Canada from 6 to 8 April 2016;
 - Second meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee on Capacity-Building for the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol held in Montreal, Canada from 15 to 17 June 2016;
 - Second meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House held in Montreal, Canada from 20 to 22 June 2016;
 - Three IDLO-SCBD face-to-face regional training workshops, as part of the course “Establishing Legal Frameworks to Implement the Nagoya Protocol”, held for Anglophone Africa and the Caribbean in The Hague, Netherlands from 11 to 15 July 2016, Asia-Pacific in Bali, Indonesia from 18 to 22 July 2016; and Latin America and the Caribbean from 5 to 9 September 2016.
 - Training workshops on the ABS Clearing-House held prior to the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation on 1 May 2016 and on the margins of COP-MOP 2 on 10 December 2016.
 - Second meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing held in Cancun, Mexico from 4 to 17 December 2016, including the preparation of pre-session and information documents.
- (f) Participation in meetings and workshops organized by relevant organizations and partners:
- Participated in the Steering Committee of the ABS Capacity-Development Initiative in Paris, France, from 1 to 3 March 2016
 - Participated in the Meeting of the Expert Guidance Group to the project on “Mutually supportive implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and Plant Treaty” held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 16 to 22 April 2016
 - Participated in the Inception Workshop for Advancing the Nagoya Protocol in Countries in the Caribbean Region Project Launch, held in Trinidad and Tobago from 25 April to 7 May 2016
 - Participated in the UEBT Conference and the “UEBT-ABS Initiative: ABS exchange for companies and policy-makers 2016” held in Paris, France on 26 and 27 May 2016 respectively
 - Participated in the WIPO Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore held in Geneva, Switzerland from 30 May to 3 June 2016
 - Participated at the International Workshop entitled “Exchange of biological resources in the context of the Nagoya Protocol: EU/Brazil Dialogue” held in Brasilia, Brazil from 7 to 10 June 2016
 - Participated in the Fifth Meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Open-Ended Working Group to Enhance the Functioning of the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-Sharing of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture held in Geneva, Switzerland from 12 to 14 July 2016
 - Participated and facilitated, in collaboration with IUCN, a Workshop on the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House as part of the activities under the project “Advancing the Nagoya Protocol in Countries of the Caribbean Region” held in Kingston, Jamaica from 21 to 22 July 2016
 - Participated and facilitated, in collaboration with the University of Bonn, a Webinar on the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House held on 25 August 2016

- Participated in the Third Session of the Team of Technical and Legal Experts on Access and Benefit-Sharing of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture held in Rome, Italy from 13 to 15 September 2016
- Participated and facilitated, in collaboration with the International Chamber of Commerce, a Webinar on the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House for Users of Genetic Resources held on 5 October 2016
- Participated and facilitated the Technical Workshop on Monitoring and Compliance held in Mexico, Mexico from 3 to 4 November 2016.

Decision XII/12: Article 8(j) and related provisions

68. In response to this decision, the Secretariat carried out the following activities:

(a) Workshops, expert meetings and other inter-sessional activities:

- Prepared, organized and facilitated the Regional Capacity-Building Workshop for Africa on Community Protocols, Indicators on Traditional Knowledge and Customary Sustainable Use of Biodiversity under the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Nairobi, Kenya from 25 to 29 January 2016
- Prepared, organized and facilitated the Regional Training Workshop for the Latin America and the Caribbean on Community Protocols, Indicators on Traditional Knowledge and Customary Sustainable Use of Biodiversity under the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Panama City, Panama from 21 to 28 May 2016
- Prepared, organized and facilitated the Regional Training Workshop for the Asian Region on Community Protocols, Indicators on Traditional Knowledge and Customary Sustainable Use of Biodiversity under the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Thimphu, Bhutan from 17 to 21 October 2016

(b) Participation in meetings and workshops organized by relevant organizations and partners:

- Participated as panelist in the Roundtable discussion on the topic of “Heritage and Creativity for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment” held in New York, USA on 17 March 2016
- Participated in the Fifteenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (PFII) held in New York, USA from 5 to 11 May 2016
- Participated in the IASG Annual Meeting held in Rome, Italy from 3 to 5 October 2016
- Participated in the 1st Asian Regional Conference on the Links between biological and cultural diversity held in Naneo City, Japan from 26 to 29 October 2016

C. Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

BS-V/13: Public Awareness, Education and Participation (Article 23)

69. In response to decision BS-V/13, the Secretariat continued to implement the Programme of Work on public awareness, education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms (LMOs) and outreach activities with regards to Article 23 of the Cartagena Protocol. In particular:

- (a) The twelfth issue of the Biosafety newsletter was published. The new issue of the Biosafety Protocol News is entitled, “Special Issue: Progress in Implementing the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (2011-2020)” and is available at: <https://bch.cbd.int/protocol/outreach/newsletter/bpn-12.pdf>;

- (b) The Secretariat invited Parties, other Governments, and relevant organizations to participate in a survey to collect information on the evaluation of the Programme of Work. The survey is meant to gather information related to indicators in the Programme of Work that could not be obtained from the third national reports. The survey's deadline was extended to 1 September 2016 and is available at: https://bch.cbd.int/onlineconferences/portal_art23/surveyresults.shtml;
- (c) A summary of tools and resources document to support implementation of the Aarhus Convention and the Protocol on Biosafety with regards to public awareness and participation, including access to information, which is available at: http://bch.cbd.int/onlineconferences/portal_art23/pa_main.shtml;
- (d) The translation and posting of the two e-learning modules on access to information and public participation in French and Spanish. The two modules are to be launched shortly in three languages at <http://scbd.unssc.org/>;
- (e) An exhibition on 22 May 2016 at McGill University, in collaboration with the Redpath Museum, highlighting the UN Decade on Biodiversity and the International Day of Biodiversity. The event, which was attended by about 4,000 visitors, contributed to raising awareness on the Cartagena Protocol and the Convention on Biological Diversity as one of the tools in promoting the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and
- (f) A web analysis of the Protocol on Biosafety website and its social media sites regarding how visitors find and use the website to contribute to providing recommendations regarding the Protocol website.
- (g) The second joint Aarhus Convention/CBD round table on public awareness, access to information and public participation regarding living modified organisms and genetically modified organisms was convened during the reporting period, in Geneva, Switzerland, from 15 to 17 November 2016. A total of 41 participants from 25 countries, 3 universities/institutes, 9 organizations and 3 Aarhus Centers attended the round table. Participants, among other things, identified and discussed the priority areas/activities for the Programme of Work that allowed for the development of concrete national, regional and international activities. A Chair's summary of the way forward, among other things, recommended Parties to extend and implement the Programme of Work until 2020 and encourage the adoption of priority areas/activities to implement its Article 23. Parties were also recommended to encourage countries outside UNECE region to accede to the Aarhus Convention. With regards to the Secretariat and the Aarhus Convention, the Chair recommended the development of "a pocket guide" describing benefits, systemic challenges, priority areas and good practices in relation to promoting transparency and public participation in GMO/LMO matter. A summary of the round table meeting is available at <https://www.unece.org/info/media/news/environment/2016/promoting-public-participation-and-transparency-in-biosafety/doc.html>. The Chair's summary is available and a report will shortly be available at http://www.unece.org/env/pp/grt_lmo_gmo_2016#/;
- (h) A survey was conducted to gather information related to indicators in the Programme of Work that could not be obtained from the third national reports. As of 31 August 2016, 46 Parties and 7 organizations had participated in the survey. The analysis of the survey is made available at https://bch.cbd.int/onlineconferences/portal_art23/surveyresults.shtml;
- (i) A webinar in the NBSAPs Forum under the biosafety theme co-organized and facilitated with the United Nations Development Programme in 25 October 2016. The webinar was entitled: Integrating Biosafety into NBSAPs and Other Conservation Planning Tools - Presentation, Recording and Resources. A total of 49 people participated in the webinar. The presentation is available at <http://nbsapforum.net/#read-thread/2228>;
- (j) The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety adopted a new decision on Public Awareness, Education and Participation (VIII/18), which extended the programme of work until 2020 with revised priority areas and activities as contained in the annex to the decision; urged developed country Parties to provide

additional support to developing country Parties to implement the programme of work; urged Parties to share their experiences through the BCH; invited Parties to participate in the biosafety theme in the Forum on National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans; requested the Global Environment Facility to provide eligible Parties with financial resources to facilitate implementation; requested the Executive Secretary to assist in the implementation of priority areas and activities, provide links to national websites and national biosafety clearing-houses and enhance cooperation with relevant organizations and initiatives; encouraged Parties to continue to enhance capacity for public awareness, education and participation and to integrate training into relevant environmental initiatives; and encouraged regional stakeholders and donors to play a greater role in supporting the integration of the programme of work into national initiatives with a view to raising the profile of the Protocol through outreach and communication; and

- (k) At COP-MOP 8, the Secretariat also raised awareness on biosafety-issues, including: (i) held three side events on risk assessment of LMOs, the Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress and mainstreaming biosafety; (ii) organized a joint CBD/United Nations Environment Programme poster session on national experiences with the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol with four posters from each region and a joint Aarhus Convention/Austria poster; (iii) facilitated the Facebook site with text and photos increasing the number to over 1,000 likes at <https://www.facebook.com/UN.Biosafety/>; (iv) made available press materials regarding the Cartagena Protocol on the joint Convention and its Protocols meeting website in English and Spanish at <https://www.cbd.int/cop2016/media/>; and (v) made available the COP-MOP 7 booklet at http://bch.cbd.int/protocol/cpb_publications.shtml.

BS-VI/3: Capacity-building (Article 22)

70. In response to decisions requesting the Executive Secretary to carry out capacity building activities on mainstreaming, the Africa Regional Capacity-Building Workshop on Mainstreaming Biosafety into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 9 to 12 February 2016. The workshop, which was organized in collaboration with the Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute (EBI) and the African Union Commission (AUC) was attended by 38 participants from the following countries: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Togo, Uganda and Zambia. The goal of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of Parties in the Africa region to advance the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and its Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress by effectively integrating biosafety into NBSAPs and national development plans, in line with the Strategic Plan for the Protocol and the relevant Aichi Biodiversity Targets. It also aimed to increase the capacity of Parties to identify and mobilize sufficient and predictable resources for the implementation of the Protocol. The workshop was also geared to enable participants to identify opportunities and means to foster regional cooperation.

71. A Global Workshop on integrated implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Convention on Biological Diversity was held from 31 October to 4 November 2016 in Chisinau, Republic of Moldova. The participants were selected based on their experience working on the pilot project, Capacity-building to promote integrated implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Convention on Biological Diversity at the national level. The workshop was attended by 18 participants from the nine pilot project Parties (Belarus, Burkina Faso, China, Ecuador, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Republic of Moldova and Uganda). The project's purpose was to aid in strengthening capacity in the selected pilot countries to develop and test practical actions to promote integrated implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and the Convention. The project sought to facilitate the integration of biosafety into NBSAPs and other sectoral and cross-sectoral policies, plans and programmes, and to strengthen national

intersectoral coordination mechanisms. On the basis of the findings at the national level, the Secretariat, in collaboration with the University of Strathclyde, is developing an e-learning module and toolkit on mainstreaming. The objective of the workshop was to enable focal points of the Cartagena Protocol and Convention, as well as national project coordinators, to present the results of desk studies that each of the nine participating countries had prepared and exchange findings, lessons learnt and recommendations. The workshop also aimed at gathering detailed input and case studies that could be used in an e-learning module and toolkit on mainstreaming, which had been prepared on the basis of advance drafts of the national desk studies, by the Secretariat, in collaboration with the University of Strathclyde. Finally, the workshop aimed at building capacity of participants on mainstreaming, including on the development of a draft national mainstreaming strategy. A synthesis report of the national desk studies is available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/bs/bsmbws-2016-02/information/bsmbws-2016-02-inf-01-en.pdf>.

72. During the reporting period, a webinar entitled 'Using Conservation Planning to Address Biosafety and Access to Genetic Resources' was held. The webinar introduced the Cartagena Protocol and described how its objectives relate to the CBD. The presentation also explained the benefits of mainstreaming biosafety into NBSAPs and described the tools and approaches to integrating biosafety into NBSAPs and other conservation planning tools. The webinar is viewable at <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/8260079282837291523>.

73. The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety adopted a new decision on capacity-building (VIII/3). The COP-MOP decided to maintain the Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-building for the Effective Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol; urged Parties to prioritize and focus on operational objectives related to the development of national biosafety legislation, risk assessment, detection and identification of living modified organisms, and public awareness, education and participation for the remaining period until 2020; invited Parties to provide financial and technical support to developing country Parties to further implement the Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-building; requested the Global Environment Facility to continue to provide financial support; urged Parties to integrate biosafety in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans; and requested the Secretariat to facilitate and support the priority capacity-building activities as annexed to the decision.

BS-VII/1: Compliance (Article 34)

74. In decision BS VII/3, COP-MOP requested the Compliance Committee to provide an input to the third assessment and review of the Protocol and the mid-term evaluation of the Strategic Plan in the form of an evaluation of the status of implementation of the Protocol in meeting its objectives. In view of this, the thirteenth meeting of the Compliance Committee under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety was convened in Montreal, Canada, from 24 to 26 February 2016.

75. Additionally, the Compliance Committee considered the review of compliance with the obligation to submit national reports and whether the information in the reports is complete. The group agreed that the Chair of the Committee would send a letter to the two remaining Parties that have not submitted any national reports informing them that the Compliance Committee intends to recommend that COP-MOP 8 issue a caution to each Party if a national report is not received by the Secretariat before the eighth meeting of the COP-MOP in December 2016. The meeting was attended by 13 members of the Compliance Committee. The final report of the meeting is available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/bs/bscc-13/official/bscc-13-06-en.pdf>.

76. The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety adopted a new decision on compliance (VIII/1), which welcomed the progress made by Parties in complying with their obligations, while noting that many Parties are not yet in full compliance with obligations under the Protocol; emphasized the importance of predictable support from the Global Environment Facility to eligible Parties; urged Parties to put measures in place to implement their obligations under the Protocol, emphasizing the importance of monitoring systems as a prerequisite for

effective reporting; and noted with regret that one Party has not submitted any of its national reports and urged this Party to avail itself of the assistance offered by the Compliance Committee should it require support to submit its third national report.

77. The COP-MOP also elected ten new members to the Compliance Committee, two from each of the five regions, to replace those whose terms had expired at the end of 2016.

BS-VII/2: Operations and Activities of the Biosafety Clearing-House (Article 20)

78. The tenth meeting of the Biosafety Clearing-House Informal Advisory Committee (BCH-IAC) was held in Ispra, Italy, from 11 to 12 April 2016 at the European Commission's Joint Research Centre-Institute for Health and Consumer Protection. The BCH-IAC, among a number of other issues, recommended that the Secretariat develop mock-ups for online review by the BCH-IAC in order to migrate the BCH to a new platform as soon as possible but before the end of 2017 for online testing by the BCH-IAC before its face-to-face meeting in 2018. It also invited the FAO and OECD governing bodies to strengthen the collaboration between their biosafety databases and the BCH, in particular to work towards ways to harmonize and share information between the databases, as appropriate. Collaboration was encouraged with developers to assign provisional unique identifiers (UIs) in accordance with OECD guidelines to commercialized LMOs for which UIs have not yet been assigned, including, on a pilot basis, living modified animals and microorganisms. The Secretariat was also asked to consider ways of assigning provisional UIs to LMO events, which are not approved for commercial use, which have been detected by countries and reported through the BCH. The BCH-IAC meeting was attended by 22 members from nine Parties: Belarus, Belize, Brazil, Fiji, Germany, Honduras, Kenya, Liberia, Turkey, and one non-Party (United States of America), as well as seven organizations (Bayer CropScience, EcoNexus, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Universidad Católica del Uruguay, and the European Commission.)

79. Specifically, the BCH-IAC recommended to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol (COP-MOP), in the context of decision BS-IV/4, to:

- (a) Urge developed country Parties, other Governments, and relevant organizations to make contributions to the Voluntary Trust Fund for the Roster of Experts and to remind them that without the contribution of funds the Roster cannot operate;
- (b) Extend participation in the Roster of Experts to biosafety experts registered in BCH online fora, AHTEGs and networks (for example, risk assessment, detection and identification, synthetic biology, socio-economic considerations, etc.) and request the Executive Secretary to extend the search of biosafety experts accordingly and to clearly indicate in which category each expert participates; and
- (c) Urge Parties to provide funds to enable the translation of training materials and other resources into all of the official languages of the United Nations after the migration of the BCH to the new platform.

80. The final report of the meeting is available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/bch/bchiac-10/official/bchiac-10-02-en.pdf>.

81. The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety adopted a new decision on the Operations and Activities of the BCH (VIII/2), which noted with concern the decline in number of records related to capacity-building activities registered in the BCH; urged Parties to register final decisions on the first intentional transboundary movement of living modified organisms for intentional introduction into the environment; reminded Parties of their obligation to notify affected or potentially affected States when Parties know of an occurrence of a release that leads or may lead to an unintentional transboundary movement of a living modified organism; urged Parties to make all required information available to the BCH; invited Parties to provide funds to

enable the translation of materials into all official languages after the migration to the new platform; invited the governing bodies of the FAO and OECD to strengthen collaboration between databases and BCH; requested the Global Environment Facility to continue to make funds available to support activities of the BCH; requested the Executive Secretary to continue collaborating with other biosafety databases, to continue making improvements to the central portal of the BCH, to carry out the full migration of the BCH to its new platform with a view to enabling the Informal Advisory Committee to test the new platform before its meeting in 2018, to continue organizing regional online discussions, to promote collaboration among BCH focal points, to create additional tools for facilitating statistical analysis of information in the BCH, to create a portal through the BCH where tools, guidance and experience gained in the contained use of living modified organisms could be compiled and retrieved, and to develop joint modalities of operation between the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention, the BCH and the ABS-CH.

BS-VII/3: Assessment and Review of the Effectiveness of the Protocol (Article 35)

82. In its decision BS-VII/3, COP-MOP decided that the third assessment and review be combined with the mid-term evaluation of the Strategic Plan at the eighth meeting of the COP-MOP. It also requested the Executive Secretary to collect, compile and analyze information on the implementation of the Protocol using the third national reports as a primary source. COP-MOP requested the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to review the information gathered and analyzed by the Executive Secretary, including contributions from the Liaison Group on Capacity-building, and to submit its findings and recommendations to COP-MOP at its eighth meeting. In view of this, the eleventh Meeting of the Liaison Group on Capacity-building for Biosafety was held in Montreal, Canada, from 14 to 16 March 2016. The meeting was attended by 13 participants from the following Parties: Austria, Burkina Faso, Ecuador, European Union, Liberia, Malaysia, Mexico, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Slovenia, Uganda, Ukraine, as well as two participants representing organizations, ECOROPA and African Union Commission. The final report of the meeting is available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/bs/bslgcb-11/official/bslgcb-11-03-en.pdf>.

83. The first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation was convened in Montreal, Canada from 2 to 6 May 2016, where it undertook the review of the information gathered and analyzed by the Executive Secretary with a view to contributing to the third assessment and review of the Protocol and the mid-term evaluation of the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol. The review of the implementation of the Protocol included contributions from the Liaison Group on Capacity-Building, as well as input from the Compliance Committee.

84. The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety adopted a decision on the third assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and mid-term review evaluation of the Strategic Plan (VIII/15). The decision welcomed the work of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, the input from the Compliance Committee, and the contribution from the Liaison Group on Capacity-building; noted the lower rate of submission of the third national reports; noted the slow progress in the development of modalities for cooperation and guidance in identifying living modified organisms or specific traits that may have adverse effects on biological diversity, capacity-building for risk assessment and risk management, socio-economic considerations, and capacity-building related to cases of unintentional release of living modified organisms. The COP-MOP also noted that only half of the Parties have legal, administrative measures fully in place for the implementation of the Protocol; called upon Parties to prioritize the operational objectives related to biosafety legislation, risk assessment, risk management, detection and identification of living modified organisms, and public awareness, education and training; urged Parties to undertake capacity-building activities on biosafety and to share experiences in the BCH; encouraged Parties to share experiences and best practices related to socio-economic considerations in decision-making in the BCH; encouraged Parties to ratify the Supplementary Protocol; and also encouraged Parties to enhance capacity for public awareness,

education and participation regarding the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms, including indigenous peoples and local communities, and to integrate training into relevant environmental initiatives; recommended that the COP invite the Global Environment Facility to assist eligible Parties to put in place a national biosafety framework; noted that a lack of awareness for biosafety issues contributes to limited access to funding for biosafety and urged Parties to enhance efforts to raise awareness of biosafety issues; urged Parties to strengthen national consultative mechanisms among relevant government institutions regarding GEF allocations to ensure appropriate funding for the implementation of the Protocol; invited Parties to provide support for the implementation of the Protocol, based on the expressed needs of the Parties. Finally, the COP-MOP also requested the Secretariat to undertake regional and subregional workshops to promote integration of biosafety into national biodiversity strategies and action plans, to carry out capacity-building activities, and to further enhance cooperation and collaboration in biosafety with relevant organizations.

BS-VII/4: Contained Use of Living Modified Organisms

85. In response to decision BS-VII/4, during the reporting period, the Secretariat continued to accept information, tools, practical experience and guidance related to their existing mechanisms and requirements regarding the contained use of living modified organisms, including any specific requirement relating to the type and level of containment as per paragraph 1 of decision BS-VII/4, from Parties and other Governments. The text of this general notification is available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/notifications/2014/ntf-2014-131-bs-en.pdf>. The deadline for the submissions was 30 April 2016. As of 30 June, 31 submissions have been received by the Secretariat. Submissions are available at http://bch.cbd.int/protocol/cpb_art6/contained_submissions.shtml.

86. The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety adopted a new decision on transit and contained use of living modified organisms (VIII/17), which encouraged Parties to make laws, regulations and guidelines regarding contained use available in the BCH; noted the limited number of final decisions related to transit and contained use that have been made available in the BCH and the lack of clarity on the type of information meant to be submitted when final decisions are taken; requested the Compliance Committee to assess if information submitted to the BCH is in accordance with Article 6; invited Parties to submit practical guidance on specific measures for contained use that effectively limit the contact of living modified organisms with the external environment; encouraged Parties to develop measures to manage living modified organisms in transit and to make information on such measures available in the BCH. Finally, the COP-MOP requested the Executive Secretary to compile the information submitted by Parties for the consideration of the COP-MOP at its ninth meeting; and to continue improving means in the BCH for easy retrieval of information related to transit and contained use.

BS-VII/10: Unintentional transboundary movements and emergency measures (Article 17)

87. In response to decision BS-VII/10, during the reporting period, the Central and Eastern European Workshop on the Detection and Identification of Living Modified Organisms was held in Ljubljana, Slovenia from 7 to 11 March 2016, with the generous support of the Government of Japan. The final report of the meeting is available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/bs/bsdiws-2016-01/official/bsdiws-2016-01-02-en.pdf>. The workshop was attended by 10 participants from the following countries: Bulgaria, Georgia, Hungary, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Slovakia, Tajikistan and Turkey.

88. The objective of the workshop was aimed at providing both theoretical and hands-on training on:

- Sampling, detection and identification of in the context of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;
- Laboratory methodologies used for the analysis of samples; and

- Sharing experiences and assessing national needs and gaps for the effective implementation of the relevant outcomes under the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol.

89. During the workshop, the participants agreed on a work plan to facilitate the continued sharing of knowledge and practical experiences of amongst the participant through a series of moderated online activities, which included discussions on the following topics with the view to developing reference tables related to each topic to be shared among the group:

- Sharing of knowledge and experience on sample preparation
- Compilation of information on extraction methods
- Inventory of available testing methods

90. The online discussions are ongoing from May to September 2016.

During the second half of the reporting period, the GRULAC Workshop on the Detection and Identification of Living Modified Organisms was held in Mexico City, Mexico from 15 to 19 August 2016, with the generous support of the Government of Japan. The workshop was attended by 18 participants from the following countries: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay. The objective of the workshop was aimed at providing both theoretical and hands-on training on:

- (a) Sampling, detection and identification of in the context of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;
- (b) Laboratory methodologies used for the analysis of samples; and
- (c) Sharing experiences and assessing national needs and gaps for the effective implementation of the relevant outcomes under the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol.

91. During the workshop, the participants agreed that the Secretariat could organize online discussions through the Biosafety Clearing House (BCH) on:

- (a) *Establishment of a network of LMO detection and identification laboratories within the GRULAC region:* Brainstorming on strategies and ways forward for the establishment of a network of LMO detection and identification laboratories within the GRULAC region with the view to creating synergies amongst the laboratories and developing inter-laboratory studies within the region (Moderators: Ms. María Guadalupe Barrera Andrade and Mr. Andrés Felipe Vela Rojas);
- (b) *Experimental procedures and troubleshooting approaches:* maintaining an open discussion forum within the BCH to provide the participants with a platform to discuss experimental procedures, troubleshooting approaches, training opportunities and possible sources of funding, amongst other things.

92. The final report of the workshop is available (in Spanish) at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/bs/bsdiws-2016-02/official/bsdiws-2016-02-02-es.pdf>

93. The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety adopted a new decision on unintentional transboundary movements and emergency measures (VIII/16), which adopted the operational definitions of the terms “unintentional transboundary movement” and “illegal transboundary movement” and encouraged Parties to make use of the terms when completing their national reports; urged Parties to submit information and guidance on mechanisms for emergency measures to the BCH; noted the draft training manual on the detection and identification of living modified organisms; invited Parties to provide information regarding their capacity and needs in detection and identification; encouraged Parties to establish mechanisms to support the workflow for sampling, detection and identification, and to participate in regional and subregional networks on the detection of living modified organisms; requested the Global Environment Facility to provide funds for hosting regional and subregional workshops; invited Parties to nominate experts to the roster of biosafety experts; and encouraged Parties to submit information on validated methods for the detection and

identification of living modified organisms to the BCH. Finally, the COP-MOP requested the Executive Secretary to continue organizing online discussions and meetings of the Network of Laboratories; to continue convening regional and subregional capacity-building activities with special emphasis on sampling at the border, establishment of quality assurance and quality control systems, interpretation of the results of living modified organism analysis reports, environmental sampling, developing reference materials, validation procedures, and measurement of uncertainty; to continue working on the draft training manual and to make it available in all official languages for consideration of the COP-MOP at its ninth meeting; to improve the user interface of the methods for the detection and identification of living modified organisms with a view to creating a searchable and indexed database; to create a system for the easy identification of capacity-building training opportunities in the BCH; and to align the language of the relevant questions in the draft format for the fourth national reports with the operational definitions adopted.

BS-VII/11: Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress (Article 27)

94. Three additional Parties deposited their instrument of accession to the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress in the reporting period (Togo, Congo, and Mali), bringing the total number of ratifications, acceptances, approvals or accessions to 36. The Supplementary Protocol will enter into force on the 90th day after the date of deposit of the 40th instrument of ratification, accession, acceptance or approval by the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol. The status of signature, and ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Supplementary Protocol is available at: <http://bch.cbd.int/protocol/parties/>.

BS-VII/12: Risk Assessment and Risk Management (Articles 15 and 16)

95. In response to decision BS-VII/12, a series of online discussions were held under the Open Ended Online forum on Risk Assessment and Risk Management from February to May 2016 in preparation for the upcoming face-to-face meeting of the AHTEG, which is scheduled to take place in July 2016. Topics of the discussions included:

- (a) “LMOs introduced in centres of origin and genetic diversity” and “LMOs intended for introduction into unmanaged ecosystems” (the two topics will be addressed together);
- (b) “LMOs created through use of dsRNA techniques, engineered to produce dsRNA or dsRNA” and “LMOs containing RNAi” (the two topics will be addressed together);
- (c) “Integrating human health into the environmental risk assessment” taking into account the topics “Nutritionally altered living modified plants” and “LMOs that produce pharmaceutical products”, as appropriate;
- (d) Synergistic impacts of different herbicides that are part of the technology package that accompanies certain LMOs;
- (e) Gathering of views, information and sources of information or references on risk assessment of living modified fish and what an annotated outline for standalone guidance on risk assessment of LM fish in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol would look like. This outline will be submitted to the COP-MOP at its meeting in December 2016, and the Parties will decide whether or not this guidance is needed and, if so, how it could be developed.

96. A series of online discussions were also held for the submission of views, relevant guidance and sources of information on risk assessment of organisms developed through synthetic biology from May to June 2016. A round of online discussions was also held for members of the AHTEG on Risk Assessment and Risk Management in January 2016. Members were invited to review the proposals for new places in the Guidance where background materials could be linked and provide feedback. There was also a series of online discussions for members of the AHTEG sub-group, which were convened in February 2016 with the view to addressing the outstanding comments from the testing of the Guidance.

97. During the reporting period, the Secretariat welcomed Parties to submit information on their needs and priorities for further guidance on specific topics of risk assessment of living modified organisms and existing guidance on specific topics of risk assessment of living modified organisms. The deadline for the submissions was 31 May 2016. As of 30 June, 15 submissions of information have been received by the Secretariat. Submissions are available at http://bch.cbd.int/protocol/cpb_art15_submissions/.

BS-VII/13: Socio-economic Considerations (Article 26)

98. In light of the lack of sufficient funding to organize a face-to-face meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG) on socio-economic considerations as requested in decision BS-VII/13, and in consultation with the co-chairs of the AHTEG, it was decided to organize an on-line discussion to enable the AHTEG to undertake certain aspects of its mandate, focusing in particular on the further development of conceptual clarity. The series of online discussion were held between May and June 2016, and topics included:

- (a) Conceptual clarity on socio-economic considerations
- (b) Discussion on a revised co-chairs' text
- (c) Discussion on the way forward, including possible steps towards developing an outline for guidance, and conclusions on the output of the online discussion.

99. The outcomes and conclusions of the online discussion will be submitted to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol.

100. The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety adopted a new decision on socio-economic considerations (VIII/13), which took note of the revised Framework for Conceptual Clarity; decided to extend the mandate of the AHTEG on socio-economic considerations to allow it to meet face-to-face to work on the guidelines under the outcomes for operational objective 1.7 of the Strategic Plan; urged Parties to provide the funds necessary for a face-to-face meeting, ensuring the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities; and requested the AHTEG to submit a report for consideration by the COP-MOP at its ninth meeting.

BS-VII/14: Monitoring and Reporting (Article 33)

101. During the reporting period, the Secretariat continued to receive submissions of third national reports. As of 31 December 2016, the Secretariat had received 132 third national reports, representing 78% of Parties required to submit their reports.

102. The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety adopted a new decision on monitoring and reporting (VIII/14), which expressed concern about the lower rate of submission of the third national reports; welcomed the financial support provided by the Global Environment Facility to eligible Parties for the preparation of national reports, but noted with concern that 39 Parties that were eligible for support either did not apply or could not access the financial assistance; welcomed the efforts made by the Secretariat to assist Parties in submitting national reports; noted the effects of the challenges posed by new administrative changes within the United Nations; urged Parties that have not yet submitted their third national report to do so as soon as possible; requested the Compliance Committee to explore the reasons for the lower rate of submissions; and requested the Executive Secretary to develop a revised format for the fourth national reports while ensuring the applicability of the baseline information by: improving the formulation of questions for their clarity, eliminating redundancies, adding questions that address mainstreaming of biosafety into national biodiversity strategies and action plans; and to submit the revised format for the fourth national reports for

review by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and for consideration by the COP-MOP at its ninth meeting.

Decisions XI/29 and X/38: The Global Taxonomy Initiative

In response to these decisions, the Secretariat organized, in collaboration with the International Barcode of Life networks, a 8 weeks of online distance education course on DNA barcoding for rapid species identification in April and May 2016 with the participation of 30 CBD Parties, including: Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Solomon Islands, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Vietnam.

Decisions XII/16, XII/17 and VI/28: Invasive Alien Species

103. In response to these decisions, the Secretariat:

- (a) Organized an information session, inviting the Secretariats of the International Plant Protection Convention and the World Organisation for Animal Health, in the margins of the World Trade Organization's Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Committee), in Geneva, Switzerland on 30 June 2016, and presented introduced the CBD's "Guidance on Devising and Implementing Measures to Address the Risks Associated with the Introduction of Alien Species as Pets, Aquarium and Terrarium Species, and as Live Bait and Live Food" annexed to decision XII/16 to the members of the SPS Committee.
- (b) Attended the 11th Session of the Commission for Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Rome, Italy, 4 to 8 April 2016, 2016 and introduced the CBD's "*Guidance on Devising and Implementing Measures to Address the Risks Associated with the Introduction of Alien Species as Pets, Aquarium and Terrarium Species, and as Live Bait and Live Food*" annexed to decision XII/16 to the members of the Commission and other relevant organizations.
- (c) Attended the 84th General Session of the World Assembly of Delegates of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), Paris, France, 22-27 May 2016 and presented the CBD's "*Guidance on Devising and Implementing Measures to Address the Risks Associated with the Introduction of Alien Species as Pets, Aquarium and Terrarium Species, and as Live Bait and Live Food*" annexed to decision XII/16 and outcome of the 20th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice on classical biological control with specific focus on the potential control agents against invasive animals.
- (d) Prepared documents and country information on IAS for the Capacity-building workshop for the Pacific region to be held in Samoa from 8-12 August 2016.
- (e) Organized a capacity-building workshop for small island developing States in the Pacific regarding Aichi Biodiversity Target 9 on invasive alien species, which was held in Apia, Samoa from 8 to 12 August 2016. The objectives and topics covered in the workshop included:
 - Results-based management of invasive alien species programme/projects in small island developing States;
 - Targeted funding opportunities to be considered during the workshop;
 - Collaborative and comprehensive approach in small island developing States to formulate programme/projects – International Islands Initiative for Achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 9;
 - Expected regionally harmonized implementation with resource mobilization, technical and scientific cooperation and participatory process.

- (f) Participated in an IUCN workshop on management of invasive alien species during the reporting period. The workshop was held in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, in the margins of the IUCN World Conservation Congress 2016 on 4 September 2016. The purpose of the workshop, entitled “Island Restoration and Biosecurity for a Resilient Planet”, was to highlight some of the major challenges and solutions to the problem of invasive species on islands.
- (g) During the reporting period, the Secretariat updated the country profile pages at the Clearing-House Mechanism of the Convention on Biological Diversity (<https://www.cbd.int/countries>) to add links to the Global Invasive Alien Species Information Partnership (GIASI Partnership) containing a registry of invasive alien species occurrences and issued a notification inviting Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to submit comments and views on the new layout of the webpage with a view to enabling the Secretariat to improve the presentation of the data.

Decision XII/24: New and Emerging Issues: Synthetic Biology

104. During the reporting period, in response to COP decision XII/24, the Secretariat invited Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations and indigenous people and local communities to peer review the following reports: (i) Updated report and synthesis of views in response to paragraph 7(b) of decision XII/24 on new and emerging issues: synthetic biology; and (ii) Report of the meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Synthetic Biology. Submissions were accepted until 31 January 2016. As of 30 June, a total of 33 submissions were received by the Secretariat. Submissions are available at <http://bch.cbd.int/synbio/peer-review/>

105. The issue of synthetic biology was taken up during the twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-20), which was held from 25 to 30 April 2016 in Montreal, Canada. SBSTTA considered the peer-reviewed reports of the outcomes of the open-ended online forum and the report of the AHTEG. The thirteenth meeting of the COP will have before it the draft recommendation by the SBSTTA on this issue for its consideration.

Status of Ratification or Accession to the Cartagena Protocol

106. As of 31 December 2016, 170 countries had ratified or acceded to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. The list of Parties to the Protocol is available on the Protocol’s website at: <http://bch.cbd.int/protocol/parties/>.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT

A. Clearing-house Mechanism

107. During the reporting period, the main activities related to the Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM) can be summarized as follows:

- (a) The CBD Online Reporting Tool was further developed. Notification 2016-038, issued on 12 March 2016, announced that this tool was ready to accept official submissions at <https://chm.cbd.int>. At the national level, each CBD National Focal Point can now assign the following roles online: (a) The *National Publishing Authority (NPA)* responsible for approving official submissions to the Online Reporting Tool; and (b) The *National Authorized User (NAU)* allowed to prepare drafts for review and approval by the NPA.

- (b) The process to grant a CHM award at COP 13 proceeded. A regionally-balanced jury was established through notification 2016-032, issued on 11 March 2016. A questionnaire on progress made on national CHMs was sent to Parties through notification 2016-073 issued on 6 June 2016 with a deadline of 31 July 2016.
- (c) The following CHM-related documents were prepared for the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI 1): (a) A report on *Capacity Building, Technical and Scientific Cooperation, Technology Transfer and the Clearing-House Mechanism* (UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/6); (b) *The Web strategy for the Convention and its Protocols* (UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/6/Add.2); and (c) *Additional information on the Web strategy for the Convention and its Protocols* (UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/INF/3). Recommendations related to the CHM were included in SBI Recommendation 1/5. See <https://www.cbd.int/doc/?meeting=sbi-01> for more details.
- (d) A meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM-IAC) took place on 1 May 2016 at the margins of SBI 1. The report of this meeting, including recommendations to the Executive Secretary, is available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/?meeting=chmiac-2016-01>.
- (e) The two regional CHM capacity-building workshops funded by the Japan Biodiversity Fund (JBF) were held as planned: the *Regional Workshop for Central and Eastern Europe and Western Asia on the CHM* took place on 4 to 8 April 2016 in Belgrade, Serbia, and the *Regional Workshop for the Pacific on the CHM* took place on 13 to 17 June 2016 in Nadi, Fiji. The overall objective of these workshops was to build capacity and provide guidance on how to establish and sustain effective national CHMs in support of the NBSAP implementation process. The workshops included country presentations to share national experiences, guidance for the development of national CHMs, training sessions on the new *Bioland Tool* (<https://demo.chm-cbd.net>) to facilitate the establishment of a national CHM, and a demonstration of the *CBD Online Reporting Tool*. Further details, including the reports of the workshops, are available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/?meeting=chmws-2016-01> and <https://www.cbd.int/doc/?meeting=chmws-2016-02>.
- (f) Collaboration continued with the UNEP's MEA Information and Knowledge Management (MEA-IKM initiative) through participation in the various working groups established under this initiative. Progress was made in improving interoperability with InforMEA, in enhancing the usability of InforMEA website, and in reviewing terminology for the Law and Environment Ontology (LEO). The CBD Secretariat was represented at the 7th Steering Committee Meeting of the MEA-IKM initiative held in Montreux, Switzerland from 21 to 23 June 2016. The objectives of the meeting were to review the progress made through the first phase of the InforMEA project ending in June 2016, and to plan the second phase of this ENRTP project expected to last until the end of 2018.
- (g) The CBD website was updated on an ongoing basis. More than 900 web posting requests were handled. Thanks to support from the Governments of Japan and Canada, web translation increased by a total of 317,000 words (52,000 in Chinese, 82,500 in French, 83,500 in Russian and 99,000 in Spanish).
- (h) The CBD Online Reporting Tool, available at <https://chm.cbd.int>, was further developed. Technical adjustments were implemented to align the functionality of the online reporting tool with the revised draft guidelines for the sixth national report, available as an annex to the draft decision on national reporting presented under item 19 in document UNEP/CBD/COP/13/2, and with the "Resource manual for the sixth national report, including annotated reporting templates" (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/21). To facilitate support to users, an online help desk facility has been embedded in the above system. This allows any user in need of assistance to directly communicate with the help desk during the working hours of the CBD Secretariat.
- (i) The CBD website was updated on an ongoing basis. Nearly 1,000 web posting requests were handled. A new conference portal was developed for the UN Biodiversity conference in Cancun with improved access to meeting documents, side events and other meeting-related information. Thanks to support from the Governments of Japan and Canada, web translation increased by a total of 171,000 words (5,000 in Arabic, 67,000 in Chinese, 24,000 in French, 42,000 in Russian and 33,000 in Spanish).

- (j) The process to grant a CHM award at COP 13 proceeded. Information on progress made in the development of national clearing-house mechanisms between 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016 was compiled through Parties replies to the questionnaire sent on 6 June 2016 through notification 2016-073. The submissions received were reviewed by the jury in order to rank them and determine those that would be granted an award at COP 13. The award ceremony took place on the evening of Friday 9 December 2016. 6 Parties received an award, and 16 a certificate of achievement. More details are available at <https://www.cbd.int/chm/award>.
- (k) The CHM was incorporated into agenda item 12 of COP 13 on *other means of implementation: enhancement of capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation and other initiatives to assist implementation*. The following pre-sessions documents were prepared for this item: (a) the *Revised Short-Term Action Plan (2017-2020) to Enhance and Support Capacity-Building for the Implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and Its Aichi Biodiversity Targets* (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/13); (b) the *Framework for a communications strategy* (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/14); (c) the *Web strategy for the Convention and its Protocols* (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/14/Add.1); (d) *Additional information on the Web strategy for the Convention and its Protocols* (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/14); (e) *Progress report on the clearing-house mechanism* (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/15); (f) the *Bio-Bridge Initiative Action Plan 2017-2020 and Report on Progress towards the Implementation of the Initiative* (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/21); and (g) a *Stocktaking Summary of the Technical and Scientific Cooperation Needs of Parties, Previous Work Carried Out under the Convention and Initiatives Relevant to the Bio-Bridge Initiative* (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/22). The COP 13 negotiations on this agenda item 12 resulted in decision XIII/23 including elements related to the clearing-house mechanism. See <https://www.cbd.int/conferences/2016/cop-13/documents> for more details.
- (l) A meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM-IAC) took place on 3 December 2016 at the margins of COP 13. The report of this meeting, including recommendations to the Executive Secretary, is available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/?meeting=chmiac-2016-02>.
- (m) A CHM side event was held on 5 December 2016 at the margins of COP 13. It gave an overview of the progress made on the clearing-house mechanism at the central, national and partner levels, and included an online demonstration of the Bioland tool to assist Parties in the establishment of their national clearing-house mechanisms. The side event was attended by 22 participants.

B. Capacity Development / Technical and Scientific Cooperation

Establishment of the Capacity Development Unit

108. A *Capacity Development Unit* was created within the Support for Implementation Division to coordinate, facilitate and support the planning, delivery, monitoring, evaluation, and follow-up of the Secretariat's capacity-building support and catalyze technical and scientific cooperation among Parties for the effective implementation of the Convention and its Protocols. The Unit has a Programme Officer, a Programme Assistant and a shared Programme Officer with the Nagoya Protocol Unit in addition to two project staff funded by the Korean Bio-Bridge Initiative. The Unit coordinated the elaboration of the short-term action plan (2017-2020) to enhance and support capacity-building for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, which was subsequently adopted by the COP in decision XIII/23 after its initial consideration by the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation. In 2017, the Unit will facilitate the implementation of COP decision XIII/23 and contribute to the implementation of Nagoya Protocol decision 2/8 (Measures to assist in capacity-building and capacity development) as well as Cartagena Protocol decisions VIII/3 (Capacity-building) and VIII/4 (Roster of biosafety experts). This will be done by establishing partnerships with relevant international and regional organizations.

Launching the Biodiversity E-Learning Platform / learning management system (LMS)

109. The Biodiversity *E-Learning Platform* was established pursuant to paragraph 8(e) of decision XII/2 B, requesting the Executive Secretary to promote the use of advanced technologies to further enhance capacity building, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer. It is accessible at: <https://scbd.unssc.org>. The platform was established with funding from the Government of Japan through the Japan Biodiversity Fund (JBF), and is maintained in collaboration with the United Nations System Staff College (UNSSC). The platform will enable the Secretariat to integrate and optimize the administration of all its e-learning activities and make e-learning resources widely accessible to various target audiences in a user-friendly manner. It is expected that in the course of 2017 the Platform will facilitate access to e-learning modules and courses on access and benefit-sharing, biodiversity valuation, biosafety and protected areas, among others.

The Bio-Bridge Initiative (BBI) for technical and scientific cooperation

110. The Bio-Bridge Initiative (BBI) was launched in October 2014 at COP 12 by the Government of the Republic of Korea to enhance technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer under the Convention and its Protocols (decision XII/2 B, paragraph 13). During 2016, the Secretariat focused on building the necessary institutional structures for BBI, implementing pilot projects, developing the BBI website, establishing strategic partnerships, developing the BBI Action Plan 2017-2020 and raising awareness of BBI. The specific activities carried out to facilitate the implementation of BBI included the following:

- Institutional structures and human resources for BBI: The Secretariat embarked on the process of recruiting a P-4 BBI Programme Officer and a G-6 Programme Assistant.
- BBI pilot projects: Out of the 17 pilot project proposals submitted, the Project Selection Committee (PSC) recommended 4 projects to be considered for funding. Three of these were implemented in 2016 and the fourth one will be completed in 2017. In October 2016, the Secretariat called for requests for assistance under BBI and received a total of 31 requests from countries in various regions. These will be reviewed in 2017.
- To identify potential partner organizations that may be interested in providing technical assistance under BBI, a survey was conducted from 15 November to 5 December, and a total of 37 institutions responded to the survey.
- A BBI website was developed and is accessible at: www.cbd.int/biobridge. A prototype of the BBI web platform was also developed in November to facilitate technical and scientific cooperation by allowing countries, partners and relevant stakeholders to submit and access information online in an interactive, systematic and user-friendly manner.
- A BBI Action Plan 2017-2020 was developed with the help of the external partner comprising the Quebec Centre for Biodiversity Science (QCBS) and UNEP-WCMC and was made available at COP 13 as an information document UNEP/COP/13/INF/21 and launched during a side event held in the margins of the meeting on 5 December.
- Three BBI side events in English, Spanish and French were held on 6, 7 and 8 December respectively to promote awareness of BBI and share the results of the three pilot projects implemented.
- A press conference was held on December 6 by the CBD Executive Secretary and the Director of the Global Environment Division of the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea to launch the operational phase of BBI.
- The Secretariat and the Republic of Korea signed a new BBI funding agreement for the period 2016-2020 in the margins of COP-13 in December 2016.

V. MAINSTREAMING AND OUTREACH SUPPORT

A. Communication and Awareness

Report on the Celebrations of the International Day for Biological Diversity 2016 (IDB2016)

Theme

111. The theme of the International Day for Biological Biodiversity (IDB) 2016 was announced on 26 January 2016. The theme “Mainstreaming Biodiversity; Sustaining People and their Livelihoods” was chosen to reflect the theme of the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 13) held in Cancun, Mexico from 4 to 17 December 2016, which focuses on the mainstreaming of biodiversity within and across sectors such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries and tourism, among others. More details are available at www.cbd.int/idb/2016. The notification was sent out on 26 January 2016.

112. At least 67 countries, as well as 14 other organizations/entities have celebrated the IDB worldwide, hosting a variety of activities: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, France, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Macedonia, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America for the countries; and Deutsche Welle (DW), European Seed Association (ESA), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Global Environment Facility (GEF), International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), International Climate Initiative (IKI), International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (CIC), Kosovo, Nações Unidas no Brasil (ONUBR), Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) - Warsaw, United Nations University Institute for the Advanced, Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS), World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA).

113. It is worthy of noting that:

- Celebrations by COP12 Presidency: The Republic of Korea celebrated with the participation of the Minister of Environment, lawmakers, Gyeongbuk-do Governor, organized by the Ministry of Environment, NIBR & Nakdong-gang NIBR.
- Celebrations by COP13 Presidency: Mexico's Biodiversity Week (17-22 May 2016), organized by CONABIO, featured 550 activities in 29 states.
- Switzerland's *Fête de la nature* featured some 500 events across the country.
- National Geographic hosted a nationwide BioBlitz across the USA.
- India (all levels of society) submitted the most celebrations.
- The President of Cape Verde made a statement for IDB2016.

114. The Secretariat participated in a number of events:

- Peru - The Executive Secretary participated in Peru's Official ceremony and Forum. 22 May is Peru's National Day for Biodiversity.
- China - The Executive Secretary issued a statement for China's official celebrations, organized by the Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP). IDB2016 coincided with the 60th anniversary of the founding of China's Nature Reserve System.
- Canada - The Secretariat hosted a kiosk at the 30th Montreal Museums Day at the Redpath Museum.

- UNEP / Kenya - The Executive Secretary participated in the presentations and discussions at the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA), which celebrated IDB2016.
- FAO / ITPFGRA - The Executive Secretary delivered speeches at a special event on 19 May, hosted by the FAO Liaison Office in Geneva, exploring the role of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) in sustaining people and their livelihood and mainstreaming plant biodiversity.

Messages and statements

115. Seven organizations expressed their support to biodiversity by submitting messages to commemorate the IDB: United Nations Secretary-General, President of the Republic of Cape Verde, UNEP Executive Director, UNESCO Director General, Dr. Diarmid Campbell-Lendrum WHO Climate Change and Health, ICIMOD Director, and the CIC President.

116. Every year, as part of the CBD's outreach activities, the Executive Secretary of the CBD has also released a message calling for action.

Logo and branding

117. A logo design contest was launched on 3 February 2016 and advertised on CBD social media until 1 April 2016. A panel composed of Secretariat Staff reviewed the 40+ submissions received. The winning logo was designed by DE Design + Environment, a design company based in Montreal, Canada. The notification announcing the release of the logo was sent out on 14 April 2016.

118. “*Mainstreaming* is shown with fluid elements that link humanity and nature in a dynamic global context. It is visually represented by the two blue arcs which encapsulate the other elements much like how the Earth System connects humanity and the natural world. The *fish* is representative both of biological diversity but also of natural resources that some communities rely on for sustenance and economic activity. The *leaves* as well are representative of diversity of vegetation but also as a resource that is fundamental to livelihoods of communities. We chose to include a *human* in the logo since sustainability is about balancing the impact of human economic, social, and cultural needs with the health of the global environment - including maintaining biological diversity. To us, mainstreaming can be shown by having a fluid connection between humanity, nature, and the Earth System and this is what we have attempted to show with how these different elements are connected together.”

119. The logo was made available in the 6 United Nations languages at www.cbd.int/idb/2016/logo, and was also translated by Parties and others into 11 languages: Albanian, Albanian (Kosovo), Bengali, Farsi, Greek, Hangul, Japanese, Marathi, Slovenian, Ukrainian and Telugu. The logo was used in outgoing emails (signature), and featured on the CBD homepage www.cbd.int (carousel & slider) as well as on CBD social media accounts (facebook, twitter, instagram).

Website - www.cbd.int/idb/2016

120. For the period 1 January 2016 to 15 June 2016, Google analytics shows 115421 pageviews, and a peak of 8536 pageviews on 22 May 2016 (comparatively for the same period in 2015: 109414 pageviews, and peak of 15982 on 22 May 2015). Therefore lower numbers in 2016, however keeping in mind that the trend is that there are always fewer views on weekends:



Social Media

- The hashtags used were #IDB2016 and #BiodiversityDay.
- Facebook (www.facebook.com/UNBiodiversity)
 - Total number of followers (24 April 2016): 69331
 - Posts reached 36627 people on IDB
 - Posts reached 697559 people in the period 1 April - 31 May 2016 (in comparison with 564753 in this period in 2015)
 - The page was visited by 2395 people in the month preceding IDB
- Twitter (<https://twitter.com/cbdnews>)
 - Total number of followers (24 April 2016): 8213
 - Posts reached 716300 people in the period 1 April - 31 May 2016 (in comparison with 293000 this period in 2015). This is in addition to posts by 3rd parties who used the hashtags and materials from the CBD [social media package](#).
 - The page was visited by 11000 people in the month preceding IDB, and gained 567 new followers
 - UNEP reported that IDB2016 reached close to one million twitter users (source: DCPI Communication Update for the month of May 2016)
 - Top Tweets:
 - UN, [259 retweets](#)
 - UN Women, [206 retweets](#) / [168 retweets](#)
 - UNESCO, [49 retweets](#) / [150 retweets](#)
 - FAO, [43 retweets](#) / [43 retweets](#)
 - UNEP, [206 retweets](#)

121. More details are available in the document Online Communications Summary -IDB.doc dated 1 June 2016

Informal Advisory Committee on Communication Education and Public Awareness (CEPA IAC)

122. First constituted pursuant to decision VII/24 of the Conference of the Parties, the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA-IAC) for the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) provides advice on the implementation of the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness. The composition of the Committee was reconstituted pursuant to nominations received in response to notifications 2015-031 and 2015-044, issued on 12 March 2015 and 17 April 2015, respectively.

123. Against this background, the CEPA IAC was convened from 28 to 29 July 2016 in Montreal, Canada. The meeting included a workshop, with the participation of additional external experts, to explore messaging approaches for specific target groups in the context of the different Aichi Biodiversity Targets. The outcomes the workshop was reported to the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting, in response to decision XII/2(c) adopted by the Conference of the Parties which requested the Executive Secretary to further promote awareness-raising by, inter alia, “Facilitating the development of a global communication strategy, to be implemented over the second half of the United Nations Decade, incorporating messaging approaches to be used as a flexible framework for Parties and relevant organizations.” The meeting was attended by experts from Antigua and Barbuda, Belgium, Canada, Cameroon, Colombia, Ethiopia, India, Kyrgyzstan, Poland, Tanzania, Tonga, and Uganda. Experts nominated by France, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Peru were unable to attend. Indigenous Peoples and

Local Communities (IPLCs) were represented by a member from the following organization: Andes Chinchasyu. Other relevant organizations were represented by members of the following organizations: Canadian Environmental Network, Groupe uni des éducateurs-naturalistes et professionnels en environnement (GUEPE), IUCN Japan Committee, IUCN Commission on Education and Communication and the Missouri Botanical Garden. The Union for Ethical Biotrader and the Global Youth Biodiversity Network were unable to attend.

124. The Messaging Workshop was also attended by representatives of the following organizations: the ABS Capacity Development Initiative, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), Nature Canada (Representing Birdlife International) PCI Media Impact, Rare and WWF International. The Ramsar Convention was not able to attend.

125. Outcomes: The Conference of the Parties adopted the Framework for a communications strategy through Decision XIII/22. Details can be found at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-13/cop-13-dec-24-en.pdf>.

CBD Social Media Outreach

126. 2016 was the biggest year for the Convention on Biological Diversity in terms of social media and its online engagement. The CBD is now host to multiple platforms of social media including two Facebook Pages (CBD and UNDB), a LinkedIn Page, two Twitter feeds (CBD and UNBiodiversity), an Instagram account as well as a newly established Medium presence. In the past year, the main focus for social media and the CBD was to create an online community, engaging with biodiversity and its related issues, as well as to enlarge the existing follower bank in order to fully mainstream biodiversity into the social media sphere. With a massive surge of followers on all platforms, the CBD has been engaging with targeted audiences from around the world through web and mobile social media frameworks. Each framework encompasses its own audience: business and biodiversity professionals on LinkedIn, mass general audiences on the UNDB Facebook Page, visual communities on Instagram, news and biodiversity interested insiders on Twitter, as well as broad audience readers on the Medium. Through daily postings, the CBD has been able to reach millions of followers weekly. Monthly analytical work has been established in order to fully grasp the scope of how the CBD engages with the world through social media, and enables adjustments to be made in areas deemed miscommunicated to general audiences. The social media team has comprised of one to three people at a time, with a dedicated contractor and one to two interns assisting with social media and other communications work.

UN Biodiversity Conference Social Media Outreach

127. The UN Biodiversity Conference which was held in Cancun, Mexico, was the peak of social for the CBD. Utilizing Twitter as the main live platform, the social media team was able to live-Tweet most events during the entirety of the Conference. Key messages were also pushed out via Twitter, with links to Webcasts, decisions and publications readily available on the platform. Multiple Facebook Live events were coordinated with the United Nations Department of Public Information as well as Periscope chats (live coverage), and longer more in-depth videos posted to the UNDB Facebook page or the Rio Conventions Pavilion page. Instagram was used to give an insider access to the CBD followers, with posts ranging from the UN Biodiversity Conference volunteers, to detailed image and video based stories on the excursions that were organized, on Cancun, and the Conference in general. The CBD LinkedIn page was also highly valuable, as it enabled the Secretariat to publish article based posts regarding decisions and outcomes to a more targeted audience of biodiversity professionals. Overall, the outreach efforts of the CBD social media channels were positively received by those in attendance at the UN Biodiversity Conference, as well as the online followers.

UN Biodiversity Conference Media and News Coverage

128. The number of accredited press and media to the UN Biodiversity Conference was 382, which compares to about 265 for COP 12 in Pyeongchang. Coverage, for the most part, was fair and unbiased, containing mainly straightforward factual reporting of the issues. The conference was often mentioned in the context of specific topics, such as protected areas announcements, awards, the IUCN Red List etc. The term “mainstreaming biodiversity” was picked up by several important media outlets, most prominently in articles by *Deutsche Welle*, *The Hindu* and *The Guardian* (others include *Business Mirror*, *Livemint*, *Yucatan Times*, *Mongabay*, *Eco-system Marketplace*, *Eco Business*, *IISD*, *Matangi Tonga*, *FTN News*, *Prensa Latina*, *Bird-Life International*, etc.). Media coverage was extensive, with especially good coverage provided by media outlets in such countries as China, India, Canada, Spain, the USA and Mexico in particular. Mexican media, as a whole, and especially in Spanish, provided extensive and thorough coverage. English-language outlets in Mexico, such as *Mexico News Daily*, *The Yucatan Times*, *Mexico Star*, have each published a range of stories, providing general reporting and covering different announcements, mostly pertaining to Mexico. In total, there were some 300 articles published in English, and some 600 articles published in Spanish-language media. Issues receiving most exposure in English-language media were the IUCN Red List update, the Mexican protected areas announcement and the Champions of the Earth awards. Issues receiving most exposure in Spanish-language media included

Mexican protected areas announcement, IUCN Red List update, opening of COP 13 and the Cancun Declaration. In addition, some 40 media advisories were sent out (in English and Spanish) during the conference, alerting media to daily events such as press conferences, reports, Rio Pavilion activities etc. Several press releases were also produced over the course of the meeting, highlighting such activities as the Bio-Blitz film launch. A variety of press briefs on key issues being discussed at the meeting were also produced.

Messages from Executive Secretary for UN and international days

129. Seventeen messages from the Executive Secretary commemorating United Nations and international days were prepared and issued in 2016. These included messages issued on World Wetlands Day, International Women’s Day, International Day Of Forests, World Water Day, World Health Day, World Migratory Bird Day, World Environment Day, Africa Environment Day/Wangari Maathai Day, World Day to Combat Desertification, International Day of the World’s Indigenous Peoples, World Food day, World Oceans Day and International Mountain Day. The messages were disseminated to all contacts and focal points of the CBD, including international and local press and media, posted on the CBD website and highlighted throughout our social media platforms, including on Twitter and Facebook.

Press releases

130. Forty-one press releases were prepared, posted and disseminated throughout 2016. The focus of these press releases were on issues of direct relevance for the Parties to the CBD, including releases on the UN Biodiversity Conference, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization, the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI 1), the twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-20), The State of Biodiversity – a mid-term review of progress towards the Strategic Plan, national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs, collaborations and partnerships, as well as mainstreaming of biodiversity. The press releases were disseminated to all CBD contacts and focal points, international and local press and media, and posted online on the CBD website and posted on our social media platforms, including Twitter and Facebook.

CEPA Fair

131. The CEPA Fair on experiences and best practices in Communication, Education and Public Awareness took place during the UN Biodiversity Conference, 4-17 December 2016, in Cancun, Mexico. The CEPA Fair provided a good opportunity for Parties and Organizations to highlight their work and contribution to the implementation of the three objectives of the CBD. The Fair measured the progress of implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the celebration of the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity. The focus was on Aichi Biodiversity Targets 1 and 2.

132. The CEPA Fair 2016 was made possible thanks to the contribution of 180 representatives from 22 countries (over 70 organizations), the Government of Mexico, Volunteers and local Staff, and the SCBD. The Government of Mexico funded the CEPA Fair. 30 events took place over 10 days. The Secretariat organized or co-organized six events:

- UNDB Day (with Japan MoE, UNDB-J, IUCN-J, KCNC and Toyooka City)
- Vernissage: Aichi Biodiversity Targets Poster Tool (with GIZ)
- Mainstreaming biodiversity with social media (with ABS Capacity Development Initiative)
- CHM Awards (most attended event overall)
- #NatureForAll – A movement to inspire a love of nature (with IUCN-CEC and WCPA)
- Ceremonial Signing of the MoU (with WWF)

133. More details are available at www.cbd.int/cepa/fair/2016.

B. Cooperation and Partnerships

Decisions IX/21 (Island Biodiversity) and XI/15 (Review of the programme of work on island biodiversity – Global Islands Partnership (GLISPA))

134. The Global Island Partnership (GLISPA), as an active project under IUCN, has been the most significant global cooperation platform for the implementation of the Programme of Work for Island Biodiversity (PoWIB) since its launch at CBD COP 8, parallel to the adoption of the Programme. It is unique at global level for bringing together more than 30 island Parties, relevant non-governmental organizations and experts, and with its streamlined staffing arrangement has mobilized over 145 million US dollars for island Parties and Parties with islands over the 10 years of its existence. It has been recognized in several CBD COP decisions, including XI/15 on the review of the PoWIB.

135. Acting on the above decision and the general request for mainstreaming biodiversity into sustainable development, the SCBD cooperated with IUCN to approach the European Union to support the partnership, and this resulted in a European Community grant (as part of a larger support to the work of the Secretariat) to cover GLISPA's programmatic work from July to December 2016 through a project called "Global Island Partnership (GLISPA): Building Resilient and Sustainable Island Communities". Project outcomes include enhanced implementation of sustainable island commitments, demonstration initiatives by island Parties such as debt swaps, sustainable coastal fisheries and ecosystem-based adaptation/disaster risk reduction approaches through the Island Resilience Initiative. Funds will also allow GLISPA to facilitate the contribution of island Parties and Parties with islands at the thirteenth Conference of the Parties in Cancun, Mexico in December.

Decision XII/2: Technical and scientific cooperation

136. Paragraph 9 of decision XII/2 requests the Executive Secretary, "in collaboration with partners... to enhance technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer under the Convention, with a view to supporting the effective implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets... by, inter alia, facilitating the linking of the needs of Parties with support for technical and scientific cooperation by relevant global, regional and national organizations and initiatives".

Paragraph 13 welcomes with appreciation the BBI as an important contribution to the Pyeongchang Roadmap on enhancement of technical and scientific cooperation.

137. From January to May 2016, the MCO Division has led project management on the Bio-Bridge Initiative. During the period, several iterations of the BBI Action Plan have been revised and exchanged with the External Partner, personnel action towards recruitment of key positions has been undertaken, various pilot projects have been developed, and a communications plan has been designed. As of May 2016, management of the BBI has been transferred to the Capacity Building Unit of the Technical Support and Implementation Division of the SCBD, with close collaboration between the MCO and TSI Divisions during the transition period.

Decision XII/6: Cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and initiatives

138. In response to this decision, the Secretariat carried out the following, including the establishment of a regionally balanced informal advisory group (IAG) and the mobilization of resources to enable these activities:

- (a) Planned, organized and carried out, in close consultation with the IAG members and with the generous support of the governments of Finland and Switzerland, a Workshop on Synergies among the Biodiversity-related Conventions, from 8 to 11 February 2016 at the United Nations Office at Geneva, Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland. The planning phase included seven meetings of the IAG held by teleconference and GoToMeeting and a face-to-face meeting of the IAG in Geneva, Switzerland. At the workshop, representation of the conventions was provided by representatives of five Parties to each convention, one from each of the five United Nations Regional Groups of Member States. The executive head of each convention facilitated the participation of the representatives of Parties to the convention through its standing committee or bureau, in line with decision XII/6. Also in line with decision XII/6, representatives of the Parties to the conventions were supported in their work at the workshop by the executive heads and other staff of each of the secretariats of the biodiversity-related conventions, as well as by representatives of relevant observer organizations to provide information and advice based on their respective mandates and experience. The report of the workshop was made available to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation for consideration at its first meeting in the document UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/INF/21.
- (b) Prepared, for the consideration of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation for consideration at its first meeting, documents UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/9 and UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/9/Add.1 presenting the options for action that were identified at the workshop, and other relevant work on synergies among the conventions, as well as guidance for SBI 1 for its preparation of recommendation for a possible decision of the Conference of the Parties.
- (c) Organized and carried out two webinars on 20 and 27 January 2016 to introduce the workshop participants to the findings presented in the “Sourcebook of opportunities for enhancing cooperation among the biodiversity-related conventions at national and regional levels” (UNEP 2015) and “Elaboration of options for enhancing synergies among biodiversity-related conventions” (UNEP 2016).
- (d) Planned, organized and carried out, in conjunction with UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, a study on capacity-building and awareness raising needs regarding cooperation with other multilateral environmental agreements at the national level. The report of the study was made available as a background document for the workshop (UNEP/CBD/BRC/WS/2016/1/INF/1).
- (e) Organized, in close collaboration with the co-Chairs of the Workshop on Synergies among the Biodiversity-related Conventions, a side-event in the margins of the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to present the results of the workshop to SBI delegates.

- (f) Prepared a consultation draft on enhancing synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions at the national and international levels, in line with SBI recommendation 1/8 which requested the Executive Secretary: “to refine, consolidate and streamline the outcomes of the workshop, (...), including: (a) Options for actions by Parties which may include voluntary guidelines for synergies at the national level; (b) Options for action at the international level that includes a road map for the period 2017-2020 that prioritizes and sequences actions and identifies actors and potential mechanisms involved”;
- (g) Shared the consultation draft with the Informal Advisory Group established under decision XII/6 of the Conference of the Parties, the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions and Parties to the biodiversity-related conventions, including through notification 2016-112; compiled inputs received and prepared UNEP/CBD/COP/13/15 on enhancing synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions at the national and international levels for the consideration of COP 13; and
- (h) Prepared UNEP/CBD/COP/13/16 on cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and partnerships to enhance the implementation of the strategic plan for biodiversity 2011-2020.

139. Also in response to decision XII/6 and decision XII/29, the Secretariat:

- (a) Jointly implemented, together with the Secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), a project entitled: “Strengthening the capacity of developing countries in multilateral environmental decision-making: enhancing preparations for CITES CoP 17 and CBD COP 13”;
- (b) Co-organized and delivered four regional joint preparatory meetings for CITES CoP 17 CBD COP 13, COP-MOP 8 and COP-MOP for Asia (26 Parties, 71 participants), Africa (40 Parties, 68 participants), the Pacific (15 Parties, 55 participants), and Latin America and the Caribbean (21 Parties, 68 participants) during the month of August 2016, as part of the project, initiated by the CITES Secretariat and funded by the European Union,
- (c) Prepared meeting reports presented to COP 13 as information documents UNEP/CBD/PREP-COP/2016/1/2; UNEP/CBD/PREP-COP/2016/2/2/REV1; UNEP/CBD/PREP-COP/2016/3/2; UNEP/CBD/PREP-COP/2016/4/2.

140. In relation to stakeholder engagement, the Secretariat liaised with non-governmental, youth and other stakeholder organizations in preparation for COP 13. Among other activities, the Secretariat co-organized the MIDORI Award Ceremony 2016 and related events that took place during COP 13 High-level segment, participated in the Civil Society and Youth Forum organized by the government of Mexico and contributed to activities of the Global Youth Biodiversity Network including the launch of CBD in a Nutshell, a guidebook on CBD processes.

Decision XII/7: Mainstreaming Gender Considerations

141. In response to this decision, the Secretariat:

- (a) Initiated a project to build the capacity of developing country Parties to integrate gender into their biodiversity policies, plans and programmes, with generous financial support from the Japan Biodiversity Fund (JBF). The Secretariat established a small scale funding agreement with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to implement this initiative. In collaboration with IUCN, the Secretariat has supported three developing countries – Mexico, Uganda and Brazil, to integrate gender considerations in their draft national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs). Workshops were held in each country to engage representatives from women’s groups, gender and biodiversity experts and others to identify relevant gender issues for inclusion in the NBSAPs. This process included national-level workshops engaging key government Ministries, Departments and Agencies working on environment and gender issues, to discuss and review inputs

- provided. Responsible Ministries will take forward gender inputs for consideration in the finalized version of the NBSAPs, for submission to the CBD.
- (b) Put forward a notification for Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, international and civil society organizations and other groups requesting information, including case studies on recent or ongoing initiatives addressing issues of gender equality and women's empowerment in relation to biodiversity conservation, sustainable use, access and benefit sharing or biosafety. This information was requested on an ongoing basis through 2016.
 - (c) Circulated a draft guidance document on mainstreaming gender into work under the CBD for peer review to over 80 representatives of UN, international organizations, civil society, academia and individual experts and practitioners working in areas related to gender and biodiversity. Comments have been compiled and the guidance material is being revised with a view to making this available for Parties and target stakeholders for the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
 - (d) Produced a factsheet on gender perspectives on biodiversity in relation to three key sectors of agriculture, forestry and fisheries. The factsheet has been published on the CBD website and on websites of key partners, distributed via social media and in print form at SBSTTA and SBI meetings in April and May 2016. This document was prepared as part of the CBD's celebration of International Women's Day on 8 March 2016. (<https://www.cbd.int/gender/doc/fs-gender-perspectives-en.pdf>)
 - (e) Produced a newsletter on gender mainstreaming for the NBSAP Forum, in collaboration with the UNDP and UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre. This newsletter included information on the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action, recent activities by the CBD and other partners on advancing gender mainstreaming, including through the JBF gender project, and best practice case studies on gender and biodiversity issues. (<http://us9.campaign-archive1.com/?u=409efa4970749c19a811c50e7&id=65faba4230>)
 - (f) Initiated an internal Gender Integration Group to mainstream gender in activities carried out by the Secretariat. Initial meetings have focused on building capacity of team members to understand and engage on gender issues related to biodiversity.
 - (g) Prepared a progress report on the implementation of the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action as an information document to SBI. This document reflected the Secretariat's efforts over the past year to mainstream gender issues into work to implement the Convention.
 - (h) Participated in the first meeting of the Gender Partnership of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), a new working group of gender focal points from GEF implementing agencies, multilateral environmental agreements funded by the GEF, and civil society gender representatives. The two and a half day workshop in May 2016 involved review of draft guidelines for mainstreaming gender in GEF projects and programs, discussion on integrating gender in results based management under the GEF, on updating the GEF's gender policy, review of the CBD's and other GEF-funded Conventions approaches to gender mainstreaming, and challenges faced by GEF implementing agencies on gender mainstreaming, among other issues.
 - (i) Continued to engage closely with UN and partner organizations and networks on gender, including through the development of joint funding proposals.

Decision XII/9: Engagement with subnational and local governments

142. Decision XII/9 requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to "increase efforts to assist Parties and subnational and local governments, and their partners, to more effectively integrate the contribution of subnational and local governments to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020". Acting on the decision and in collaboration with the Government of Mexico and ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability, the Secretariat is cooperating with members of the Global Partnership for Subnational and Local Action for Biodiversity in capacity building projects to strengthen implementation of NBSAPs at subnational and local levels, and on the organization of the 5th Summit of Cities and Subnational Governments parallel to the 13th Conference of the Parties in December 2016, on Saturday 10 Sunday 11 December 2016. Within this context, the

Secretariat participated in a meeting and in a workshop in January 2016, in Veracruz, Mexico, with the Mexican Council for Biodiversity (CONABIO), its Ministry of Environment (SEMARNAT), the Mexican Association of State Environmental Authorities (ANAAE), and ICLEI. The events focused on the organization of the Summit and complementary events focused on subnational action on biodiversity, and cooperation links between those events and the ongoing innovative cooperation in Mexico towards subnational implementation, involving the above organizations.

Decision XII/11: Biodiversity and Tourism Development

143. In Decision XII/11 on biodiversity and tourism development, Parties and other Governments, with the support of relevant organizations, and in partnership with stakeholders in the tourism industry, including indigenous and local communities, are invited to (paragraph d) “build the capacity of national and subnational park and protected area agencies, or other appropriate bodies, where appropriate, to engage in partnerships with the tourism industry to contribute financially and technically to the establishment, operations and maintenance of protected areas through appropriate tools such as concessions, public-private partnerships, payback mechanisms and other forms of payments for ecosystem services, in complement to public budgetary allocations and without prejudice to public mandates and obligations, towards achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 11”. Partnerships and concessions with the tourism sector are one of the largest market-based contributors to financing of protected areas world-wide, under the appropriate circumstances, and demand enabling policy and legal environments to be successful. Their application, however, is still very limited among Parties to the CBD, and there is both interest and potential for growth.

144. Acting on the above decision, and building on a network of agencies and specialists meeting in CBD-supported events, the Secretariat engaged with the IUCN’s Tourism and Protected Areas Specialist Group (TAPAS), under the chairmanship of Dr. Anna Spenceley of South Africa, to design and implement a project to build the capacity of Parties’ park agencies in engaging in more productive partnerships with the tourism sector. The project, with an initial focus on Africa, has been granted support from the Ministry of Environment of the Government of Germany (BMUB) and of the Bio-Bridge Initiative by the Government of Korea, and will offer workshops, surveys, capacity building and technical cooperation match-making activities to Parties about the conditions, risks and factors for success in tourism concessions and public-private partnerships for conservation and development.

C. Economic Policy / Resource Mobilization

Decision XII/3: Resource mobilization

145. In response to this decision, the Secretariat:

- (a) Finalized delivery of a series of capacity-building workshops on resource mobilization and financial reporting, by holding the sub-regional workshop for Eastern Europe as well as Central and Western Asia in Tbilisi, Georgia, from 25-26 February 2016, with a webinar preceding. The report on capacity building workshops delivered, including preceding webinars, was released as UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/INF/17;
- (b) As further follow-up to the capacity building workshops, tailored technical support was provided to individual countries further to their requests for technical assistance;
- (c) Prepared pertinent documentation for, and serviced, the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI) held from 2-6 May 2016;
- (d) Initiated follow-up inter-sessional work pursuant to SBI recommendation I/6, including by issuing notification 2016-066 of 27 May 2016 extending the deadline for financial reporting and inviting the Parties that have not yet done so, to report, using the financial reporting framework, by 31 August 2016;

- (e) Participated at the International Workshop on “Mainstreaming ecosystem services into country’s sectoral and macroeconomic policies and programmes”, held from 23-24 February 2016 in Geneva, Switzerland; presented the CBD work on economics and mainstreaming, with emphasis on the milestones for the implementation of Aichi Target 3;
- (f) Represented the CBD and delivered closing remarks on behalf of the Executive Secretary at the 2nd Global Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) Workshop held from 12-14 April 2016 in Los Cabos, Mexico; and
- (g) Participated at the UNECE-OECD Nitrogen Expert Workshop and the 9th Meeting of the OECD Working Party on Biodiversity, Water and Ecosystems (WPBWE), held from 9 to 12 May in Paris, France; provided substantial input into work under review with a view to ensure alignment with the CBD work programmes on resource mobilization, incentives, marine and inland biodiversity.

146. In the reporting period, the Secretariat also prepared pertinent documentation for, and serviced, the thirteenth meeting of the COP, held from 4 to 17 December 2016, on the pertinent agenda item, which led to the adoption of decision XIII/20. The Secretariat also:

- (a) Continued to provide tailored technical support to individual countries in completing their financial reporting frameworks on time for their inclusion into the updated analysis for consideration by COP-13;
- (b) Continued to liaise with the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development on the further development and improvement of the Rio marker methodology, including by participating in the meeting of OECD-ENVIRONET on the improvement of biodiversity and desertification finance statistics and Rio markers held in September 2016;
- (c) Continued to cooperate with the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP-BIOFIN), leading inter alia to the launch, at COP-13, of the CBD-BIOFIN Regional Nodes, which were established with a view to provide technical support for financial planning and reporting to non-BIOFIN pilot countries (notification 2016/143 of 23 November 2016 refers);
- (d) Participated at the Natural Capital Summit organized by Ecoasca Reserva de Biodiversidad in collaboration with Fundacion Global Nature and Fundacion Conama, held from 5-6 October 2016 in Madrid, Spain, with a view to present pertinent work under the Convention and to illustrate how the natural capital concept can contribute to achieving CBD objectives; and
- (e) In cooperation with the University of Quebec in Montreal (UQAM) and the French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD) and with financial support provided inter alia by the Japan Biodiversity Fund, co-organized a summer school for francophone African countries. The summer school took place from 8 to 19 August 2016 in Montreal, Canada, and was followed by a workshop for the preparation of regional projects from 22 to 23 August 2016).

Decision XII/4: Integrating biodiversity into the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals

147. In response to this decision, the Secretariat:

- (a) Provided the Report of the International Expert Workshop on Biodiversity Mainstreaming, held in Mexico City, Mexico from 17-19 November 2015, for the twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA 20) held from 25-30 April 2016;
- (b) Prepared documentation on biodiversity mainstreaming for SBSTTA 20, including UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/INF/55 (Voluntary Guidance for mainstreaming of biodiversity across sectors including agriculture, forestry and fisheries), and for the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI) held from 2-6 May 2016, including UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/5/Add.1 (mainstreaming of biodiversity across sectors including agriculture, forestry and fisheries) and Add.2 (strategic actions to enhance mainstreaming of biodiversity: cross-cutting issues);

- (c) Initiated follow-up works pursuant to SBSTTA recommendation XX/15 and SBI recommendation I/4,
- (d) Developed and launched at COP13 a joint publication with the FAO, UNDP, UNEP and the World Bank on mainstreaming biodiversity in the implementation of relevant Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Development Agenda,
- (e) Started supporting linkages between efforts to implement NBSAPs and SDGs by providing suggestions to the revision process of United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAF) and its guidance document,
- (f) Informed the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) so that the role of CBD and relevant initiatives will be taken into account in the monitoring and reporting on SDGs,
- (g) Prepared documentation for COP13 on mainstreaming and the integration of biodiversity across relevant sectors and further implications of the 2030 Agenda and of other relevant international processes for the future work of the convention.
- (h) Organized a high-level event on biodiversity and the 2030 Agenda during the high-level segment prior to COP13, attended by ministers from key sectors and other high-level representatives.
- (i) Conducted a consultancy work on the review of the progress of the application of biodiversity-inclusive impact assessment guidelines.
- (j) Started a consultancy work on reviewing and developing strategy for accelerating the mainstreaming of biodiversity and strengthening partnership with relevant international and regional organizations.

Decision XII/5: Biodiversity for poverty eradication and sustainable development

148. In response to this decision, the Secretariat:

- (a) Issued notification 2016-078 of 9 June 2016 to call for identification and sharing of best practices and lessons learned on the Chennai Guidance for the integration of biodiversity and poverty eradication;
- (b) Liaised with partners regarding a potential mechanism for the scale-up and knowledge-sharing of biodiversity mainstreaming practices in development and development co-operation activities;
- (c) Provided substantial input into the ongoing study by OECD Working Party on Biodiversity, Water and Ecosystems (WPBWE) on biodiversity, development and development co-operation: mainstreaming and managing for results; and
- (d) Co-organized with UNEP-WCMC and IIED a one-day workshop on mainstreaming biodiversity in development on the margins of COP13, enabling developing country governments, UN agencies, think-tanks, development cooperation agencies and NGOs to share leading experiences, tools and lessons learned with respect to mainstreaming biodiversity in national and sectoral development policies.

Decision XII/10: Business engagement

149. In response to these decisions, the Secretariat:

- (a) Prepared documentation related to business engagement for SBI-1, including UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/INF/11 and participated in the meeting to help out with the document related to mainstreaming;
- (b) Planned, organized and carried out side events on business engagement during the ASEAN Conference on Biodiversity which took place on 15-19 February 2016 in Bangkok, Thailand;

- (c) Commenced the preparation of the 2016 Business and Biodiversity Forum which will take place on 2-3 December 2016, prior to COP-13. This work included drafting of the agenda, selecting speakers and sending out invitations in cooperation with the Government of Mexico;
- (d) Drafted and distributed Business Pledge to be launched at the 2016 Business and Biodiversity Forum in December 2016;
- (e) Commenced work on a joint project with the International Institute for Sustainable development (IISD) on the State of Sustainability Initiatives Review on Biodiversity. The report will be based on the work of the CBD Initiative for Biodiversity Impact Indicators for Agricultural Commodity Production and will be launched at COP 13;
- (f) Participated in the 11th meeting of the multi-stakeholder advisory committee of the 10YFP Sustainable Public Procurement Program on 24 February 2016 by phone conference;
- (g) Liaised with the UN Global Compact regarding business and biodiversity briefs for SDG targets 14 and 15;
- (h) Commenced the preparation of CBD sessions on business engagement during IUCN World Conservation Congress which will take place on 1-10 September 2016 in Honolulu, USA;
- (i) Drafted articles on biotrade and the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity for UNCTAD's Publication on 20 years of biotrade;
- (j) Gave a presentation on the CBD Initiative for Biodiversity Indicators for Agricultural Commodity Production during a webinar of the Natural Capital Declaration on 9 May 2016;
- (k) Planned, organized and carried out side events on business engagement during the IUCN World Conservation Congress which took place on 1-10 September 2016 in Honolulu, U.S.A.;
- (l) Completed detailed preparations of the 2016 Business and Biodiversity Forum which took place on 2-3 December 2016 in Cancun, Mexico. This work included in particular managing speaking requests, drafting briefing notes for speakers, managing registration procedures, etc.;
- (m) Undertook outreach activities and disseminated the Business and Biodiversity Pledge which was formally launched at the 2016 Business and Biodiversity Forum in Cancun, Mexico; and
- (n) Prepared and organised the meeting of the Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity which took place on 1 December 2016 in Cancun, Mexico.

Decision XII/30 - Financial mechanism

150. In response to this decision, the following activities were undertaken:

- (a) Prepared the pre-sessional document entitled "Guidance to the Financial Mechanism", which was issued as UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/8;
- (b) Provided secretariat services on the negotiation regarding the financial mechanism, which led to the adoption of recommendation 1/7 at the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation;
- (c) Liaised regarding submissions from biodiversity-related conventions, and included the results in the pre-sessional document;
- (d) Facilitated the submission and issuance of the Preliminary Report of the Global Environment Facility as document UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/8/ADD1;
- (e) Supported the Report of the Expert Team on A Full Assessment of the Funds Needed for the Implementation of the Convention and Its Protocols for the Seventh Replenishment of the Global Environment Facility as document UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/8/ADD2, and the issuance of the full version of the Report on Full Assessment of the Amount of Funds Needed for the Implementation of the

Convention and Its Protocols for the Seventh Replenishment Period of the Trust Fund of the Global Environment Facility as information document UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/INF/47;

- (f) Worked to recruit a consultant for preparing the final report of the Expert Team on funding needs assessment for the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
- (g) Issued reminder notification on the submission of Parties to the questionnaire on funding needs assessment by the Expert Team;
- (h) Organized the second meeting of the Expert Team on 17-18 February 2016 in New Delhi, India;
- (i) Organized the third meeting of the Expert Team on 1 - 7 May 2016 in Montreal, Canada;
- (j) Participated in the 50th GEF Council Meeting on 7-9 June 2016 in Washington, D.C., as well as GEF Council Consultation with civil society organizations and the open session of the GEF/Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP), including preparation of speaking points, which was available at: <https://www.cbd.int/financial/gef/gef-50th.pdf>;
- (k) Reviewed over 250 project development messages related to utilizing the funding of the financial mechanism;
- (l) Prepared information inputs to 25th GEF anniversary messages;
- (m) Organized a side event on the Report of the Dialogue Workshop on Assessment of Collective Action in Biodiversity Conservation as contained in document UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/INF/6;
- (n) Prepared the Draft Global Monitoring Report on Financing for Biodiversity, which was issued as information document UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/INF/46; and
- (o) Updated the webpages on the financial mechanism at: <https://www.cbd.int/financial>.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I

Status of Implementation of the Agreed Administrative Arrangements

I. Personnel Arrangements

1. In summary, during the reporting period, the Secretariat had 41 regularized Professional staff members and 30 regularized General Service staff members funded from the core budget. There were 4 Professional vacant posts for which recruitment/selection is in progress and 1 vacant General Service post. Additionally, 14 professional posts and 17 General Service posts were funded from other sources. For more information, please refer to the attached staff list and organigrams (Appendix 1 and Annex III respectively).

II. Contributions and Funds

2. During 2016, 18 pledges of additional voluntary funds in support of approved activities under the Convention (**BE Trust Fund**) were recorded. Korea has pledged KRW 550 million to support Bio-Bridge Initiative 2016-2020, KRW300 million to support the Peace and Biodiversity Dialogue Initiative and KRW 220 million towards Technical and Scientific Cooperation. Korea Forest Service has pledged USD 425,241 for implementing the Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative (FERI) and the Korea Maritime Institute has pledged KRW 290 million for SOI Yeosu Project 2016. Sweden has pledged SEK 310,000 for participation of SIDS and LDC parties to attend the UNFCCC NAP Expo. Switzerland has pledged CHF 10,000 for COP & SBSTTA Bureaux meetings and CHF 80,000 for the organization of a “Friends of the CBD” workshop on mechanisms to support review of implementation under SBI. Center for International Forest Research (CIFOR) and WCMC have pledged respectively USD 4,000 and USD 2,500 for the Rio Convention Pavilion at UNFCCC COP-21. The Natural Environment Research Council has pledged USD 7,700 for the publication of Technical Series on Geoengineering. Canada has pledged CAD 500,000 for the period 2016-2020 and allocated CAD 100,000 annually for advancing Canada’s priority in CBD Biodiversity – Wildlife and Habitat and CAD 8,596 towards catering costs at the reception of SBI-1 in Montreal, Canada from 2-6 May 2016 and in celebration of the 20 years anniversary of the CBD. Germany pledged EUR 176,300 in support to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and COP 12 Outcomes. Germany-GIZ pledged EUR 39,739 for a Capacity Building workshop for Central and Eastern Europe on achieving Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12.

3. The Government of Japan has through its Japan Biodiversity Fund contributed a total of US\$50,000,000 to the BE Trust Fund for use over the period 2010-2016 for support to the implementation of the Aichi-Nagoya Outcomes.

4. As at 31 December 2016, a total of US\$2,420,231 has been pledged to the BE Trust Fund in 2016 of which 84.6% has been collected. Additionally, USD 97,100 has been collected in 2016 for prior year pledges. Details of the pledges and contributions to the BE Trust Fund are reflected in Annex III.

5. As at 31 December 2016, the total amount pledged for the **BY Trust Fund** in 2016 is US\$12,695,245. A total of US\$12,186,073 has been received for the 2016 pledges. Of this amount, a total of US\$1,510,130 was received as advance payments in 2015 and a total of US\$10,675,943 has been received in 2016. The total amount received represents 96% of the total pledges for 2016. Additionally, US\$ 744,586 has been received in 2016 for prior year pledges and US\$614,068 was received in 2016 for future years. Details of the pledges and contributions to the BY Trust Fund are reflected in Annex IV.

6. As at 31 December 2016, Canada, Finland, Germany, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and UK have respectively pledged and paid CAD 73,925, EUR 45,000, EUR 180,000, NZD 30,000, NOK

250,000, SEK 1 million, CHF 50,000 and GBP 25,000 to facilitate the Participation of Parties in the Convention process (**BZ Trust Fund**). Details of the pledges and contributions to the BZ Trust Fund are reflected in Annex V.

7. As at 31 December 2016, the total amount pledged for the **BG Trust Fund** in 2016 is US\$2,751,945. A total of US\$2,496,705 has been received for 2016 pledges. Of this amount, US\$554,473 was received as advance payments in 2015 and US\$1,942,232 has been received in 2016. The total amount received represents 90.7% of the total pledges for 2016. Additionally, US\$188,317 has also been collected in 2016 for prior years' pledges and a total of US\$52,162 was collected in 2016 for future years. Details of the pledges and contributions to the BG Trust Fund are reflected in Annex VI.

8. As at 31 December 2016, Republic of Korea, Mexico and the Netherlands have respectively pledged and paid US\$140,000, US\$ 52,000 and USD 92,460 to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (**BH Trust Fund**) in 2016. Details of the pledges and contributions to the BH Trust Fund are reflected in Annex VII.

9. As at 31 December 2016, the total amount pledged for the Trust Fund for the Nagoya Protocol (**BB Trust Fund**) in 2016 is US\$1,362,804. A total of US\$1,018,669 has been received for 2016 pledges. Of this amount, US\$907 was received as advance payments in 2015 and US\$1,017,762 has been received in 2016. The total amount received represents 74.7% of the total pledges for 2016. Additionally, US\$17,455 has also been collected in 2016 for prior years' pledges and a total of US\$9,505 was collected in 2016 for future years. Details of the BB Trust Fund are contained in Annex VIII.

10. As at 31 December 2016, Belgium has pledged and paid Euro 10,000 to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities (**BX Trust Fund**) in 2016. Details of the pledge and contribution to the BX Trust Fund are reflected in Annex IX.

III. Accounting and Reporting

Status of Expenditure

11. COP-12 approved a budget of US\$14,153,800 for the BY Trust Fund for 2016. As at 31 December 2016, a total of US\$11,498,395 was spent or committed. This represents 81.2% of the approved amount.

12. COP/MOP-7 approved a budget of US\$3,190,400 for the BG Trust Fund for 2016. As at 31 December 2016, a total of US\$2,313,100 was spent or committed. This represents 72.5% of the approved amount.

13. COP/MOP-1 approved a budget of US\$985,500 for the BB Trust Fund for 2016. As at 31 December 2016, a total of US\$608,543 was spent or committed. This represents 71.7% of the approved amount.

Reimbursement for Services provided to the Secretariat

14. The following twenty (20) posts are funded by UNEP from the Programme Support funds (PSC): Chief, Financial Resources Management Service (P-5); Budget and Finance Officer (P-4); Administrative Officer (P-3); two (2) Finance and Budget Officers (P-3); Senior Finance Assistant (G-7); two (2) Finance Assistants (G-5); Finance Assistant (G-4); two (2) Human Resources Assistants (G-6); Documents Assistant (G-6); three (3) Administrative Assistants (G-6); two (2) Travel Assistants (G-6); Programme Assistant (G6), Administrative Clerk (G-4) and Team Assistant (G3).

Impact of Umoja

15. Effective 1 June 2015, UNEP changed its operating system (ERP) from the previous Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) to Umoja – a SAP based system.

16. This change of systems has had a wide-ranging effect on the operations of the Secretariat which has resulted in the slowing down of operations and in some cases the postponement or cancellation of planned activities.

17. Some of the problems that are being encountered relate to a number of issues in Umoja's application. Some of these belong in the category of 'inevitable transition problems with any new ERP', some are due to the lack of training (UNEP was unable to provide it in advance and since the launch of Umoja), others relate to errors that occurred in data migration from IMIS to Umoja and finally there are some systemic challenges with the business processes which have emerged.

18. Of greatest concern to the Secretariat were the delays in preparations for meetings as a result of, for example, changes in the way translators and interpreters contracts are issued and problems in registering funded participants to enable their tickets to be purchased and their DSA to be paid – this also affected the costs of the tickets as they were often issued at the last minute. Additionally problems arose due to unacceptable delays in the payment of vendors leading to threats of refusal of services.

19. Since the last report, additional training has been provided to SCBD staff and some changes have been made in particular to the roll-out of the payments process whereby this is now initiated by SCBD finance staff – resulting in much better service to vendors. With regard to the HR issues of recruiting interpreters and translators this was eventually successfully accomplished with the assistance of UNON HRMS and the expectation is that with the majority of interpreters and translators now registered in the system, there will be no further problems going forward.

20. The procurement of goods and services has improved with the training and practices received by staff- both in Montreal and at Headquarters, and the next step to better service will be the return of procurement functions, that were centralized during the transition to Umoja, to outposted offices. The Travel Processing Office at the Secretariat is functioning well, however it has also increased the volume of work for the Secretariat Travel Section. Finally, improvements have been seen in the financial reporting process – especially through the Business Intelligence (BI) module of Umoja, and the expectation is that this will continue to improve in 2017.

Appendix I

Staffing table of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

January to December 2016

No.	Level	Title	Staff member
1.	ASG	Executive Secretary (OES)	Mr. B. Ferreira de Souza Dias
2.	D1	Principal Officer (OES)	Mr. D. Cooper
3.	D1	Principal Officer (SPS)	Mr. C. Gbedemah
4.	D1	Principal Officer (IMS)	Mr. R. Sharma
5.	P5	Chief, Financial Resources Management Service (AFC)	Ms. M. Rattray-Huish (Post funded by UNEP)
6.	P3	Finance and Budget Officer (AFC/FIN)	Ms. M. Christin (Post funded by UNEP)
7.	P4	Financial Resources & Instruments. PO (MCO/EPRM)	Mr. Y. Xiang
8.	P5	PO Legal Advice and Support (OES/L&I)	Mr. W. Yifru
9.	P5	Economist (MCO/EPRM)	Mr. M. Lehmann
10.	P4	PO, Conservation Ecology (SPS/CSU)	Ms. C. Santamaria
11.	P4	PO, Clearing House Mechanism (IMS/CHM)	Mr. O. De Munck
12.	P4	PO, Indigenous Knowledge (SPS/ABS&TK)	Mr. J. Scott
13.	P5	PO. Reports & Reviews (MCO/C&P)	Mr. N. Pratt
14.	P3	PO Knowledge Management Officer (IMS/CHM)	Ms. K. Koppel
15.	P3	Meetings Services Officer (AFC/CS)	Mr. Paulo Tagliari
16.	P4	Information Officer (MCO/C&A)	Mr. D. Ainsworth
17.	P3	Internet & Elect. Communications (IMS/IT)	Mr. F. Vogel
18.	P4	PO, Jakarta Mandate (SPS/CSU)	Ms. J. Lee
19.	P3	PO, Website Officer (IMS/CHM)	Mr. A. Rafalovitch
20.	P4	Finance and Budget Officer (AFC/FIN)	Mr. I. Ahmed (Post funded by UNEP)
21.	P3	Administrative Officer (AFC/A&HR)	Ms. Jacinta Mukui (Post funded by UNEP)
22.	P4	Environmental Affairs Officer (IMS/C&D)	Mr. E. Tamale
23.	P3	Legal Affairs Officer (SPS/B&B)	Mr. P. Deupmann
24.	P3	Computer Systems Officer (IMS/IT)	Mr. Q. Nguyen
25.	P4	PO, Inland Waters (SPS/CSU)	Post Vacant
26.	P5	PO, Scientific/Tech. Assessments (OES/MR&R)	Mr. R. Hoft

No.	Level	Title	Staff member
27.	P5	SPO, Access & Benefit Sharing (SPS/AB&TK)	Ms. V. Normand
28.	P5	PO, Scientific, Technical Information (SPS/B&B)	Ms. M. Pessoa de Miranda
29.	P2	Assoc. Information Technology Officer (IMS/IT)	Mr. Randy Houlahan
30.	P4	Editor (AFC/CS)	Mr. Orestes Plasencia
31.	P3	Finance and Budget Officer (AFC/FIN)	Post vacant (Post funded by UNEP)
32.	P4	Taxonomy, PO (SPS/B&B)	Ms. J. Shimura
33.	P4	PO, Dry and Sub-humid lands (SPS/CSU)	Ms. S. Koketso
34.	P3	PO, Reports (OES/MR&R)	Mr. L. Cai
35.	P4	PO, Sustainable Use and Tourism (MCO/C&P)	Mr. O. Hillel
36.	P4	PO, Legal & Policy Affairs (SPS/B&B)	Ms. K. Garforth
37.	P3	PO, Scientific Assessments (SPS/B&B)	Post Vacant (recruitment in progress)
38.	P3	Special Assistant to the ES (OES/SS)	Ms. A. Rego
39.	D1	Principal Officer (MCO)	Ms. A. Fraenkel
40.	P2	Associate Information Officer (MCO/C&A)	Mr. J. Hedlund
41.	P3	Computer Information Systems Officer, (IMS/IT)	Mr. P. LeBlond
42.	P4	PO, <i>In-situ</i> and <i>ex-situ</i> conservation (SPS/CSU)	Mr. V. Gidda
43.	P2	Assoc. Public Information Officer (BS)	Ms. U. Nilsson
44.	P2	Assoc. Systems Information Officer (IMS/IT)	Mr. S. Bilodeau
45.	P2	Assoc. Systems Information Officer (IMS/IT)	Mr. B. Fonseca
46.	P3	Legal officer (L&I)	Post vacant (recruitment in progress)
47.	P2	Assoc. Programme Officer - Indigenous Knowledge (SPS/ABS&TK)	Ms. V. Figueroa
48.	P3	Programme Officer – Capacity building – (SPS/ABS&TK)	Post vacant (recruitment in progress)
49.	P3	Programme Officer – Monitoring – (SPS/ABS&TK)	Ms. B. Gomez Castro
50.	G7	Senior Finance Assistant (AFC/FIN)	Ms. R. Alum (Post funded by UNEP)
51.	G6	Senior Staff Assistant to the Executive Secretary (OES/SS)	Ms. F. Blot
52.	G5	Staff Assistant (MCO)	Mrs. D. Ibragimova
53.	G6	Programme Assistant - (SPS/CSU)	Ms. A. Cung

No.	Level	Title	Staff member
54.	G6	Programme Assistant - (SPS/CSU)	Ms. J. Grekin
55.	G7	Programme Assistant - (IMS/CHM)	Ms. S. Meehan
56.	G5	Staff Assistant - (SPS/B&B)	Ms. M. Willey
57.	G7	Programme Assistant - (OES/MR&R)	Ms. M. Chiasson
58.	G7	Programme Assistant - (SPS/ABS&TK)	Mr. D. Monnier
59.	G6	Administrative Assistant - (AFC/A&HR)	Vacant (Post funded by UNEP) (recruitment in progress)
60.	G7	Conference Assistant (AFC/CS)	Mr. N. Ibrahim
61.	G6	Programme Assistant (SPS/CSU)	Ms. L. Janishevski
62.	G6	Personnel Assistant (AFC/A&HR)	Ms. G. Alexandre (Post funded by UNEP)
63.	G5	Staff Assistant - (SPS)	Ms. V. Allain
64.	G5	Staff Assistant - (IMS)	Ms. L. Zemke
65.	G6	Information Assistant (OES/SS)	Ms. A. Beliaeva
66.	G7	Computer Operations Assistant (IMS/IT)	Mr. V. Gopez
67.	G6	Programme Assistant (MCO/C&A)	Mr. M. Banski
68.	G6	Programme Assistant, (SPS/ABS&TK)	Ms. J. Huppé
69.	G6	Programme Assistant (SPS/B&B)	Ms. P. Scarone
70.	G7	Programme Assistant, (IMS/IT)	Ms. X. Liang
71.	G6	Programme Assistant (MCO/EPRM)	Ms. G. Dosen
72.	G4	Information Assistant - (IMS/CHM)	Ms. L. Allain
73.	G5	Finance Assistant - (AFC/FIN)	Mr. N. Diallo (Post funded by UNEP)
74.	G4	Administrative Clerk (AFC/A&HR)	Mr. L. Rekik (Post funded by UNEP)
75.	G6	Administrative Assistant (AFC/A&HR)	Ms. L. Piscopo (Post funded by UNEP)
76.	G4	Finance Assistant (AFC/FIN)	Vacant (Post funded by UNEP)
77.	G5	Finance Assistant (AFC/FIN)	Ms. X. H. Yan (Post funded by UNEP)
78.	G5	Human Resources Assistant (AFC/A&HR)	Ms. G. Alexandre (post Funded by UNEP)
79.	G6	Conference Assistant – (AFC/CS)	Ms. T. Zavarzina (Post funded by UNEP)
80.	G6	Programme Assistant – (IMS/C&D)	Ms. C. Paguaga (post Funded by UNEP)
81.	G6	Travel Assistant – (AFC/FIN)	Ms. N. Al Saheb (Post funded by UNEP)
82.	G6	Travel Assistant – (AFC/FIN)	Ms. G. Sabatini (Post funded by UNEP)
83.	G6	Programme Assistant – (SPS/CSU)	Ms. J. Martinez
84.	G6	Programme Assistant – (OES/SS)	Ms. M. Crespo
85.	G6	Programme Assistant – (MCO/C&A)	Ms. F. D’Amico

No.	Level	Title	Staff member
86.	G6	Programme Assistant – (SPS/ABS&TK)	Post Vacant
87.	G6	Programme Assistant – (SPS/B&B)	Mr. A. Bowers
88.	G6	PA– Liability, Redress & Sustainable Tourism (MCO/C&P)	Ms. C. Robichaud
89.	G7	Editorial Assistant (AFC/CS)	Ms. V. Lefebvre
90.	G7	Programme Assistant (OES/MR&R)	Mr. K. Noonan-Mooney
91.	G6	Meeting Services Assistant (AFC/CS)	Ms. L. Pedicelli
92.	G6	Administrative Assistant (AFC/A&HR)	Ms. T. Mazza (Post funded by UNEP)
93.	G6	Programme Assistant Risk Assess. (SPS/B&B)	Ms. D. Abdelhakim
94.	G6	Programme Assistant – (MCO/C&P)	Ms. C. Estrada
95.	G3	Team Assistant (AFC/A&HR)	Ms. J. Machado (Post funded by UNEP)

* Post reclassified to P2

Staff funded under the Japan Fund

No.	Level	Title	Staff member
1.	D1	Global Coordinator – (IMS/C&D)	Mr. A. Yoshinaka
2.	P4	Programme Officer - (IMS/C&D)	Mr. N. Van Der Werf
3.	P4	Programme Officer - (IMS/C&D)	Ms. N. Saad
4.	G6	Programme Assistant - (IMS/C&D)	Ms. G. Talamas
5.	G6	Programme Assistant - (IMS/C&D)	Mr. M. Abi Chahine

Temporary/Seconded/Project staff members/JPOs

No.	Name	Nationality	Seconded/Funded from
1.	Mr. Y. Lee	Republic of Korea	Government of the Republic of Korea
2.	Ms. K Neumann-Bowers	Germany	Government of Germany
3.	Mr. M. Dias	Canada	European Union
4.	Mr. J. Appiott	United States	Government of Japan
5.	Ms. M. Yanagiya	Japan	Government of Japan
6.	Ms. S. Onishi	Japan	Government of Japan
7.	Ms. T. McGregor	Canada	Government of Finland

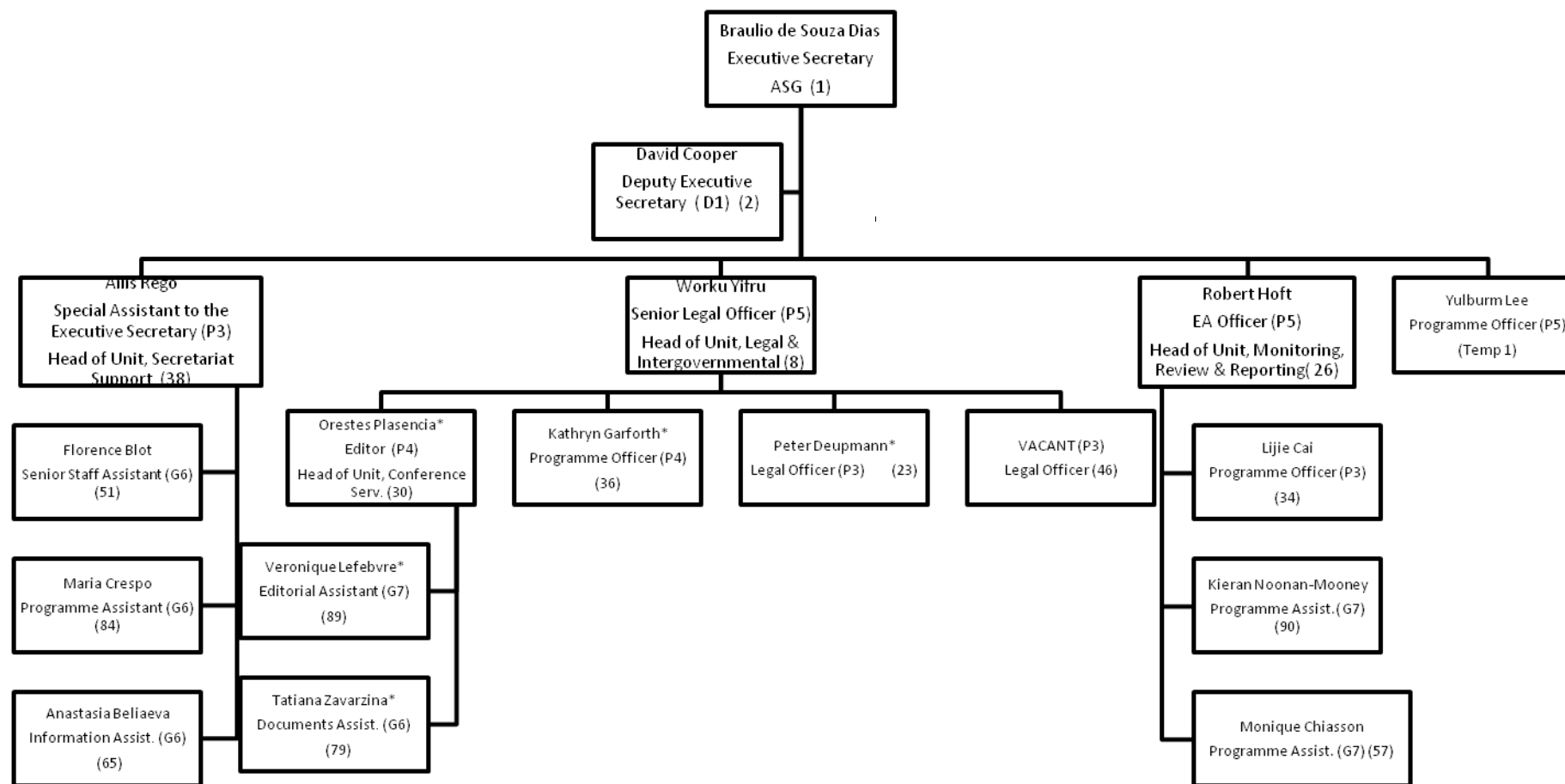
Interns working at SCBD during the period of January to December 2016

Name	Nationality	University	Programme Area Worked on	Entry Date	Departure Date
Nour Nader	Lebanon	Concordia University	National Reports / Media	24.08.15	07.03.16
Ana Heureux	United States	University of Oxford	National Reports	28.09.15	29.01.16
Catherine Boyd Michaud	Canadian	Università IUAV di Venezia	Protected Areas	01.12.15	04.05.16
Vasilike Geropapas	Canadian	McGill University	Gender Mainstreaming	09.11.15	08.03.16
Marc Attalah	Canadian/Egyptian/Greek	The University of Manchester	Protected Areas	01.12.15	03.06.16
Alexandra Smofsky	Canadian	University of Western Ontario	Business and Biodiversity - Programme Support	01.12.15	29.04.16
Julian Bellemore	Canadian	Concordia University	Communications/Media	06.06.16	07.09.16
Ayse Gauthier	Canadian/Turkish	International Academy for Arbitration Law	Legal	25.05.16	31.08.16
Ignacio Romero	Uruguayan	McGill University	National Reports	09.06.16	08.09.16
Sarah Pawlow	Australian	University of Melbourne	Sustainable Wildlife Management	27.07.15	29.01.16
Julie Roy	Canadian	Université de Montréal	Communications/Media	04.01.16	06.05.16
Lauriane Long-Raymond	Canadian	University of Victoria	National Reports	09.06.16	08.09.16
Khemraj Kokil	Mauritius	University of Ottawa	Communications/Media	04.01.16	30.06.16
Changsung Lim	Korean	McGill University	Invasive Alien Species	18.01.16	27.05.16
Patrick Gannon	Canadian	Concordia University	Protected Areas	06.01.16	04.11.16
Hannane Sellali	Canadian/Algerian	McGill University	National Reports	04.01.16	06.05.16
Michael Cortese	Canadian	Concordia University	Protected Areas	20.06.16	19.09.16
Ali Gianni Zia	Canadian /Italian	Université de Laval	National Reports	11.06.16	10.09.16
Marc Carrabs	Australian	University of Melbourne	Partnerships and Special Projects	04.07.16	01.11.16
Romina Raeisi	Canadian/ Iranian	University of Ottawa	Gender Mainstreaming	04.07.16	02.12.16
Philippe Tremblay	Canadian	Université Laval	Media and Communications	26.09.16	23.01.17
Kristina Maximova	Russian / Canadian	Université Laval	Biosafety Protocol	01.09.16	30.11.16
Ke Bai	Chinese	University of London	Protected Areas	19.09.16	16.12.16

Marie-Line Sarrazin	Canadian	University of Toronto	Gender Mainstreaming	19.09.16	19.12.16
Marie-Philippe Lemoine	Canadian	University of Ottawa	Media and Communications	11.10.16	10.01.17
Areeb Butt	Pakistani	McGill University	Capacity-Building and Public Education Initiatives for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	07.11.16	06.02.17
Paula Cortes	Canadian / Colombian	Concordia University	Mainstreaming of Capacity Building Initiatives	09.11.16	10.03.17
Changsung Lim	Korean	McGill University	Invasive Alien Species	18.12.16	27.05.17

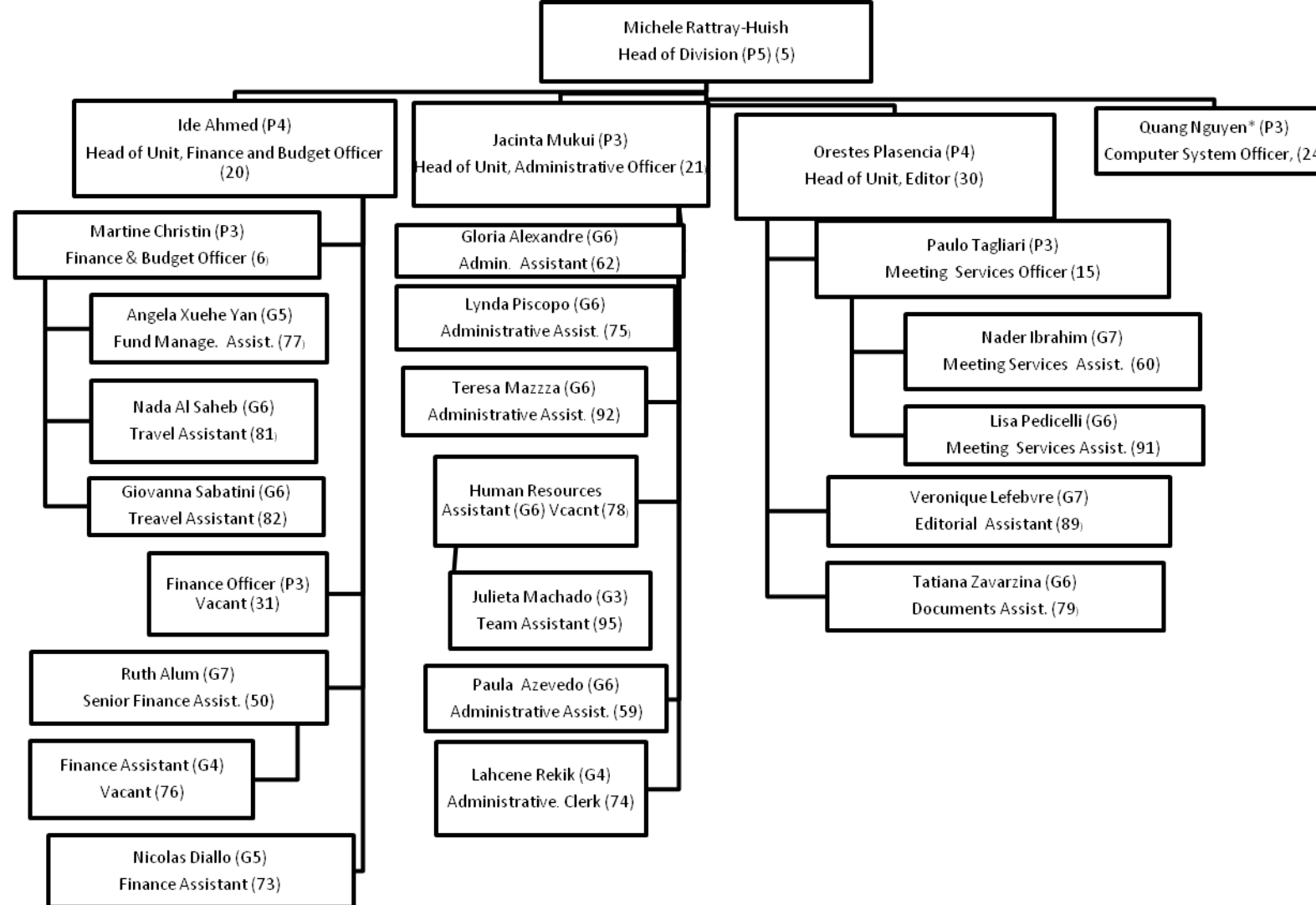
ANNEX II
Organizational Chart of the CBD Secretariat

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY (OES)



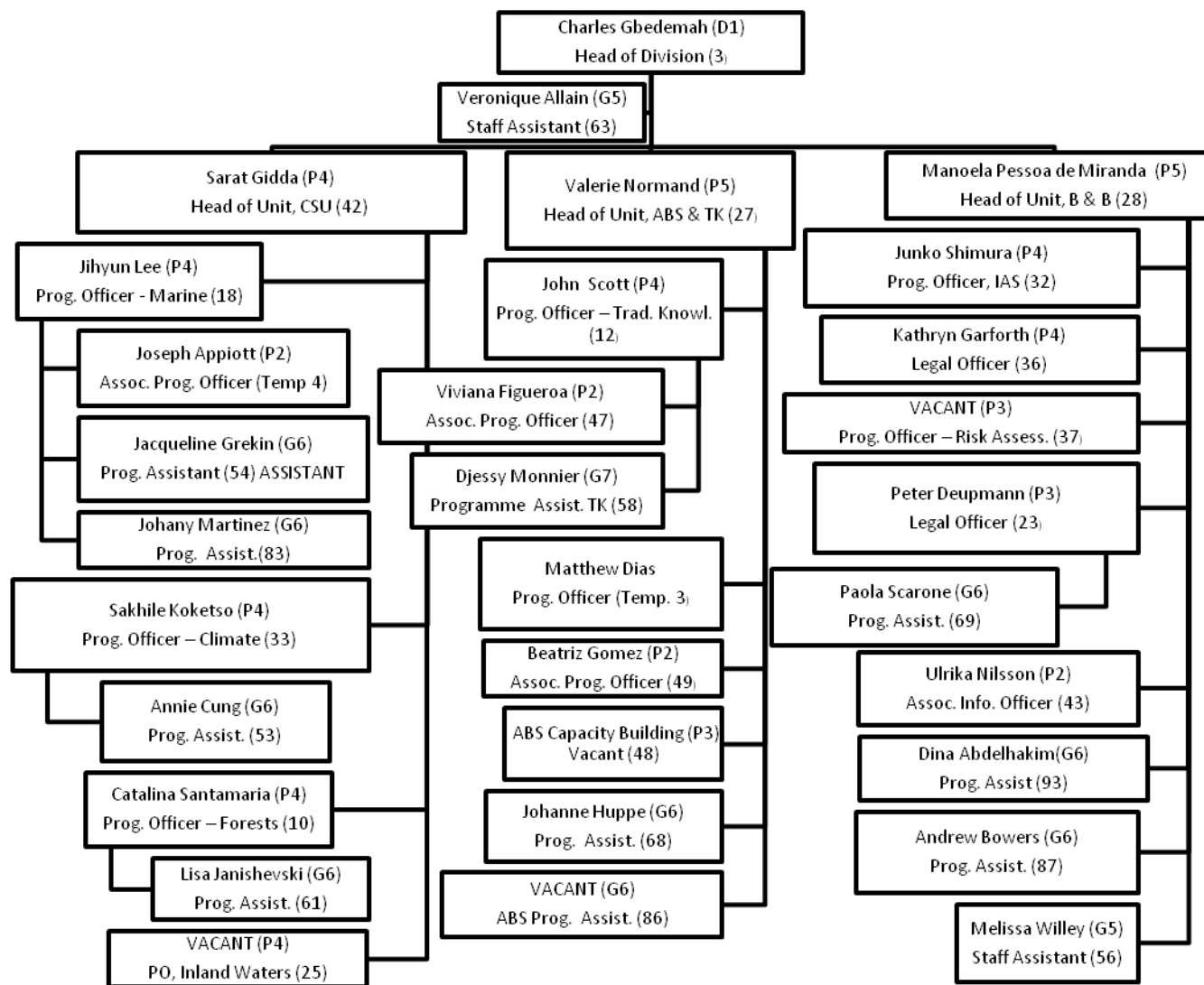
*Reports to Additional Supervisor

ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND CONFERENCE SERVICES DIVISION (AFC)

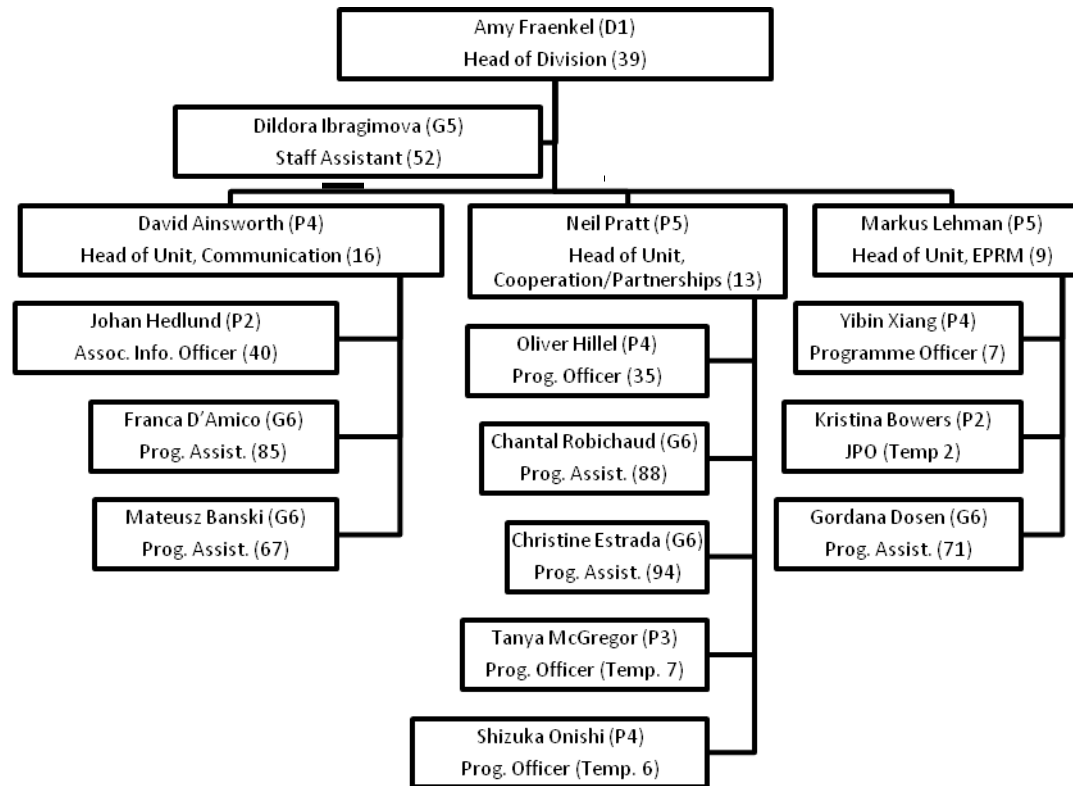


* Reports to additional supervisor in AFC

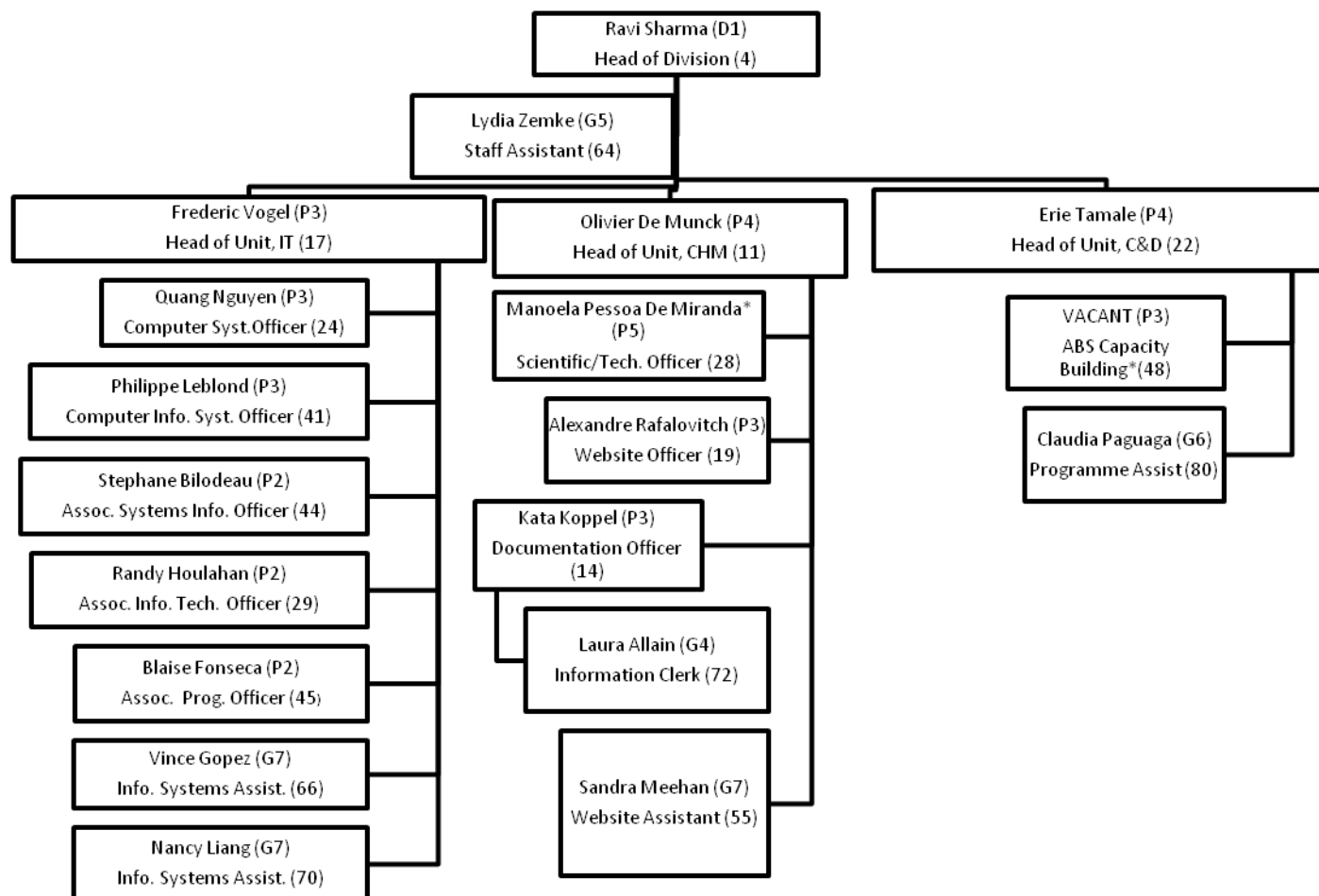
SCIENTIFIC AND POLICY SUPPORT (SPS)



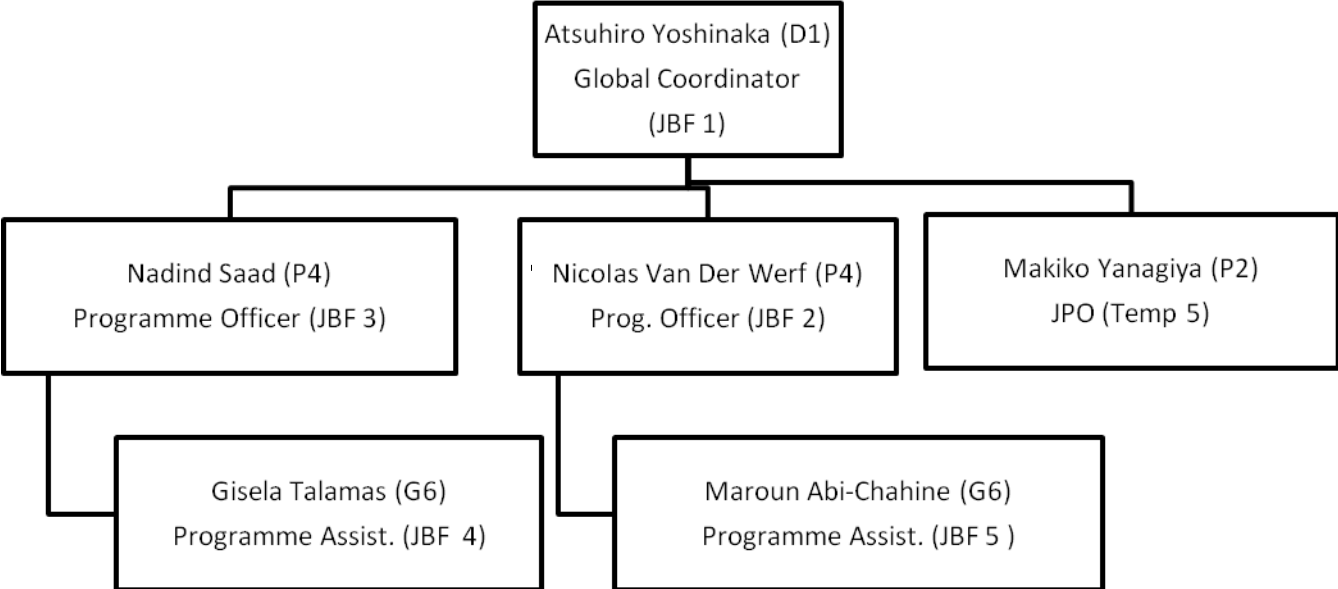
MAINSTREAMING, COOPERATION AND OUTREACH SUPPORT (MCO)



IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT (IMS)



JAPAN BIODIVERSITY FUND AND NBSAP TEAM



ANNEX III

General Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities under the Convention on Biological Diversity (BE)
Status of Contribution as at 31 December 2016 (in United States dollars)

COUNTRIES	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015		Pledges for 2016	Collections in 2016 for prior years	Collections in 2016 for 2016 & future years	Adjustment (Exchange difference)	Unpaid pledges for 2016 & prior years
	US\$		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Canada	-	1/	80,474	-	77,870	2,604	-
Canada	-	2/	6,844	-	6,592	252	-
Canada	-	16/	373,692	-	-	-	373,692
CIFOR	4,000	3/	-	4,000	-	-	-
EU	95,000	14/	-	-	-	-	95,000
France	154,125	4/	-	90,600	-	-	63,525
Germany - GIZ	-	5/	45,055	-	42,979	2,076	-
Germany	-	6/	195,022	-	196,544	-1,522	-
Korea Forest Service	-	7/	425,241	-	425,241	-	-
Korea Maritime Institute	-	8/	271,536	-	271,536	-	-
Korea Republic	-	15/	170,775	-	177,964	-7,189	-
Korea Republic	-	17/	256,682	-	252,498	4,185	-
Korea Republic	-	18/	470,584	-	462,912	7,672	-
Natural Environment Research Council	-	9/	7,700	-	7,700	-	-
Sweden	-	10/	37,260	-	36,552	708	-
Switzerland	9,960	11/	-	-	-	-	9,960
Switzerland	-	12/	79,365	-	79,984	-619	-

COUNTRIES	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015		Pledges for 2016	Collections in 2016 for prior years	Collections in 2016 for 2016 & future years	Adjustment (Exchange difference)	Unpaid pledges for 2016 & prior years
	US\$		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
WCMC	2,500	13/	-	2,500	-	-	-
Total	265,585		2,420,231	97,100	2,038,373	8,166	542,177

1/Canada pledge CAD101,075.40 is final of Canada pledge CAD 525,000 allocated CAD 175,000 annually fiscal periods 2013-2014, 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 (CAD 451,075.40 to BE Trust Fund & CAD 73,924.60 to BZ Trust Fund per MR email dated 22 April 2014)

2/Canada pledge CAD 8,596 towards catering costs at the reception of SBI-1 in Montreal, Canada from 2 - 6 May 2016 and in celebration of the 20 years anniversary of the CBD in Montreal.

3/Center for Internal Forest Research (CIFOR) pledge US\$ 4,000 for Rio Convention Pavilion at UNFCCC COP-21

4/France pledge EUR 200,000 - Memorandum of Understanding (2014-2017) on Sustainable Oceans Initiative. 2014 - EUR 60,000; 2015 EUR 40,000; 2016 EUR 40,000; 2017 EUR 60,000

5/Germany - GIZ pledge EUR 39,738.60 for Capacity Building workshop for Central and Eastern Europe on achieving Aichi Biodiversity targets 11 and 12

6/Germany pledge EUR 176,300 for support for the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and COP 12 Outcomes

7/Korea Forest Service pledge USD 425,240.85 for implementing the Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative (FERI)

8/Korea Maritime Institute pledge KRW 290,000,000 for SOI - Yeosu Project 2016

9/Natural Environment Research Council pledge USD 7,700 for publication of Technical Series on Geoengineering

10/Sweden pledge SEK 310,000 for participation for SIDS and LDC parties to attend the UNFCCC NAP Expo in the technical w/s on ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction w/s in South Africa, Sept 2015

11/ Switzerland pledge CHF 10,000 for COP & SBSTTA Bureaux meeting

12/Switzerland pledge CHF 80,000 for organization of a "Friends of the CBD" w/s on mechanisms to support review of implementation under SBI. (March 2016 Switzerland)

13/WCMC pledge US\$2,500 for Rio Convention Pavilion at UNFCCC COP-21

14/EU pledge US\$1,900,000 - GPGC 2015-2016

15/Korea Republic pledge KRW 200,000,000 for contribution towards Technical and Scientific Cooperation

16/Canada pledge CAD 500,000 for the period 2016-2020 allocated CAD 100,000 annually for Advancing Canada's priorities in CBD. Biodiversity - Wildlife and Habitat

17/Korea Republic pledge KRW 300,000,000 to support Peace and Biodiversity Dialogue Initiative

18/Korea Republic pledge KRW 550,000,000 to support Bio-Bridge Initiative 2016-2020

ANNEX IV

General Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity (BY)
as at 31 December 2016

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Afghanistan		794	10					784	784	
Albania		1,587	1,587							
Algeria		21,744						21,744	21,744	
Andorra	809	1,269		809	1,269					
Angola		1,269	1,269							
Antigua & Barbuda	907	317					907	317	1,224	
Argentina	66,186	68,565		66,186	68,565					
Armenia		1,111			1,111					
Australia		329,176	329,176			330,000				330,000
Austria		126,655			126,655					
Azerbaijan		6,349	6,349							
Bahamas		2,698	2,698							
Bahrain		6,190						6,190	6,190	
Bangladesh	1,225	1,269		1,225	1,269					
Barbados		1,270			1,270	1,226				1,226
Belarus		8,888			8,888					
Belgium		158,398			158,398					

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Belize	397	159					397	159	556	
Benin	1,813	476					1,813	476	2,289	
Bhutan		159	159							
Bolivia	4,451	1,428					4,451	1,428	5,879	
Bosnia & Herzegovina		2,698			2,698					
Botswana		2,698	2,698							
Brazil	449,712	465,671			449,516		449,712	16,155	465,867	
Brunei Darussalam	3,983	4,127					3,983	4,127	8,110	
Bulgaria		7,460	7,460							
Burkina Faso	1,771	476					1,771	476	2,247	
Burundi	741	159					741	159	900	
Cambodia	1,883	635					1,883	635	2,518	
Cameroon	3,531	1,905					3,531	1,905	5,436	
Canada		473,607	437,607		36,000					
Cape Verde	307	159					307	159	466	
Central African Rep.	1,232	159					1,232	159	1,391	
Chad	1,479	317					1,479	317	1,796	
Chile		53,011			53,011					
China	258,995	817,067		258,995	817,067					
Colombia	0	41,107			41,107		0		0	
Comoros	4,125	159					4,125	159	4,284	
Congo	3,029	794					3,029	794	3,823	
Congo Dem. Rep	9,169	476					9,169	476	9,645	
Cook Islands		159	159							

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Gambia	153	159					153	159	312	
Georgia		1,111			1,111					
Germany		1,133,387			1,133,387					
Ghana		2,222	2,222							
Greece	204,028	101,260					204,028	101,260	305,288	
Grenada	153	159					153	159	312	
Guatemala	4,137	4,285					4,137	4,285	8,422	
Guinea	306	317					306	317	623	
Guinea-Bissau	3,646	159					3,646	159	3,805	
Guyana	152	159		152	159					
Haiti		476	476							
Honduras	2,301	1,270		2,301	123			1,147	1,147	
Hungary		42,218			42,218					
Iceland		4,285	4,285							
India		105,704			105,704					
Indonesia		54,916			54,916					
Iran	179,774	56,503					179,774	56,503	236,277	
Iraq	10,418	10,793		10,418	10,793					
Ireland*		66,343	66,343							
Israel	60,671	62,851		60,671	62,851					
Italy		705,966			705,966					
Jamaica		1,746	1,746							
Japan		1,719,364			1,719,364					

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Jordan		3,492			3,492					
Kazakhstan		19,205	19,205							
Kenya	5,599	2,063					5,599	2,063	7,662	
Kiribati	153	159		153	159					
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	2,217	952					2,217	952	3,169	
Korea, Rep. of		316,478	122,478		194,000					
Kuwait		43,329			43,329					
Kyrgyzstan	306	317		306	317					
Lao PDR		317	332							15
Latvia		7,460	7,460							
Lebanon	25,450	6,666					25,450	6,666	32,116	
Lesotho		159	159							
Liberia	1,011	159					1,011	159	1,170	
Libya	109,311	22,538					109,311	22,538	131,849	
Liechtenstein		1,428			1,324			104	104	
Lithuania		11,586			11,586					
Luxembourg		12,856	13,843							987
Macedonia	6,038	1,270					6,038	1,270	7,308	
Madagascar	1,220	476		1,220	476	33				33
Malawi	1,164	317					1,164	317	1,481	
Malaysia		44,599	44,599							
Maldives		159	159							

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Mali	2,015	635					2,015	635	2,650	
Malta	2,451	2,539		2,451	2,539					
Marshall Islands	1,124	159					1,124	159	1,283	
Mauritania	3,109	317					3,109	317	3,426	
Mauritius		2,063	2,063							
Mexico		292,354			292,354	70,962				70,962
Micronesia Fed. States	1,226	159					1,226	159	1,385	
Moldova, Rep. of		476	476			936				936
Monaco		1,905			1,905					
Mongolia		476	476			470				470
Montenegro	42	794		42	794					
Morocco	99	9,840		99	9,840					
Mozambique		476	441		35					
Myanmar	3,072	1,269					3,072	1,269	4,341	
Namibia		1,587	1,587							
Nauru	766	159		694			72	159	231	
Nepal	919	952					919	952	1,871	
Netherlands		262,515			262,515					
New Zealand		40,155						40,155	40,155	
Nicaragua		476	476							
Niger	4,719	317					4,719	317	5,036	
Nigeria	13,789	14,284					13,789	14,284	28,073	
Niue	153	159		153	159					
Norway		135,067			135,067					

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Oman		16,189						16,189	16,189	
Pakistan	31,526	13,491		4,459			27,067	13,491	40,558	
Palau	1,019	159					1,019	159	1,178	
Panama		4,127			4,127					
Papua New Guinea		635	906							271
Paraguay	1,608	1,587		1,608	1,723					136
Peru		18,570	17,967		603	11,749				11,749
Philippines	8,642	24,442		8,642	24,442	1,109				1,109
Poland		146,177	146,177			129,970				129,970
Portugal	78,595	75,231		78,595	75,231					
Qatar		33,172			33,172					
Romania		35,870			35,870					
Russian Federation		386,948			386,948					
Rwanda	331	317					331	317	648	
Saint Vincent & Grenadines	3,296	159					3,296	159	3,455	
Samoa		159						159	159	
San Marino		476			476					
Sao Tome Principe	1,798	159					1,798	159	1,957	
Saudi Arabia		137,130			137,130					
Senegal		952	952							
Serbia		6,349			6,349					

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Seychelles		159	159							
Sierra Leone	153	159					153	159	312	
Singapore		60,947	60,947							
Slovak		27,140	27,140							
Slovenia		15,872			15,872					
Solomon Islands	153	159					153	159	312	
Somalia	890	159					890	159	1,049	
South Africa		59,042	59,042							
South Sudan	613	635					613	635	1,248	
Spain		471,861			471,861					
Sri Lanka		3,968						3,968	3,968	
St. Lucia		159	140					19	19	
St. Kitts & Nevis	193	159		193	159					
Sudan	8,966	1,269					8,966	1,269	10,235	
Suriname	1,157	635					1,157	635	1,792	
Swaziland		476	476							
Sweden		152,367			152,367					
Switzerland		166,175			166,175					
Syria	17,866	5,714					17,866	5,714	23,580	
Tajikistan	1,466	476		1,466	476					
Thailand	6,887	37,933		6,887	37,933					
Timor – L' Este	306	317		306	317					
Togo	178	159		178	159					
Tonga	307	159					307	159	466	

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Trinidad & Tobago	6,741	6,983					6,741	6,983	13,724	
Tunisia		5,714						5,714	5,714	
Turkey	203,462	210,774		203,462	210,774					
Turkmenistan	10,725	3,016					10,725	3,016	13,741	
Tuvalu	454	159		147			307	159	466	
U. K.		821,987			821,987					
Uganda	944	952					944	952	1,896	
Ukraine		15,713			2,332			13,381	13,381	
United Rep. of Tanzania		1,269	9,289							8,020
United Arab Emirates		94,436			94,436					
Uruguay		8,253	3,919					4,334	4,334	
Uzbekistan	12,975	2,381		2,385			10,590	2,381	12,971	
Vanuatu	1,011	159					1,011	159	1,170	
Venezuela	237,727	99,515					237,727	99,515	337,242	
Viet Nam	6,435	6,666					6,435	6,666	13,101	
Yemen	9,911	1,269					9,911	1,269	11,180	
Zambia		952	952							
Zimbabwe	1,207	317					1,207	317	1,524	
Sub Total	2,278,363	12,695,245	1,510,130	744,586	10,675,943	614,068	1,533,777	532,285	2,066,062	637,181
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Additional Contributions										
Canada		696,365			696,365					
Quebec	300,612	298,099		300,612				298,099		
Grand Total	2,578,975	13,689,708	1,510,130	1,045,198	11,372,308	614,068	1,533,777	830,383	2,066,062	637,181

ANNEX V

General Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions to Facilitate the Participation of Parties in the Process of the Convention on Biological Diversity (BZ)

Status as at 31 December 2016 (in United States dollars)

COUNTRIES	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015		Pledges for 2016	Collections in 2016 for 2016 & future years	Adjustment (Exchange difference)	Unpaid pledges for 2016 & prior years
	US\$		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Canada		1/	58,857	56,953	1,904	
Finland		6/	49,779	49,275	503	
Germany		2/	203,851	199,115	4,735	
New Zealand		3/	9,987	10,175	(188)	
New Zealand		7/	10,638	10,875	(237)	
Norway		8/	31,102	30,063	1,040	
Sweden		4/	117,233	120,298	(3,065)	
Switzerland		5/	50,150	52,027	(1,877)	
UK		9/	31,250	31,396	(146)	
Total			562,847	560,176	2,671	

1/Canada pledge CAD 73,924.60 is final of Canada pledge CAD 525,000 allocated CAD 175,000 annually fiscal periods 2013-2014, 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 (CAD 451,075.40 to BE Trust Fund & CAD 73,924.60 to BZ Trust Fund per MR email dated 22 April 2014)

2/Germany pledge EUR 180,000 to facilitate participation of developing country parties in the work of the CBD especially SBSTTA-20, SBI-1, and COP 13

3/New Zealand pledge NZD 15,000 for participation of delegates from developing countries and economies in transition for SBSTTA 20 and SBI 9 in Montreal 25 April - 06 May 2016

4/Sweden pledge SEK 1,000,000 for participation of developing parties in the convention process in CBD COP13, SBSTTA-20 and SBI-1

5/Switzerland pledge CHF 50,000 for participation of delegates for COP13, COP-MOP8 of Cartagena Protocol and COP-MOP2 of Nagoya Protocol as well as SBSTTA 20 and SBI-1 in Montreal April - May 2016

6/Finland pledge EUR 45,000 for 2016 travel for participation of representatives from ODA countries for COP-13, COP-MOP-8, COP-MOP-2.

7/New Zealand pledge NZD 15,000 for participation of LDCs in COP 13 in December 2016, Mexico

8/Norway pledge NOK 250,000 for participation of delegates to COP 13, COP MOP 8 and COP MOP 2

9/UK pledge GBP 25,000 for participation of delegates to COP-13, COP/MOP-8, COP/MOP-2

ANNEX VI

General Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (BG)

Status as at 31 December 2016 (in United States dollars)

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges For 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Afghanistan		196	383							187
Albania		391	391							
Algeria		5,363			5,363	5,097				5,097
Angola	520	275					520	275	795	
Antigua and Barbuda	75	78					75	78	153	
Armenia		274			274					
Austria		31,240			31,240					
Azerbaijan		1,566			1,566					
Bahamas		666	666							
Bahrain	1,460	1,527					1,460	1,527	2,987	
Bangladesh		275	275							
Barbados		313			313					
Belarus		2,192			2,192					
Belgium		39,070			39,070					
Belize	73	39					73	39	112	
Benin	435	117					435	117	552	

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges For 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Bhutan		39	39							
Bolivia		352						352	352	
Bosnia Herzegovina	636	666		636	666					
Botswana		666	666							
Brazil	200,425	114,860					200,425	114,860	315,285	
Bulgaria		1,840			1,840					
Burkina Faso	287	117					287	117	404	
Burundi	207	39					207	39	246	
Cambodia	556	157					556	157	713	
Cameroon	848	470					848	470	1,318	
Cape Verde	52	39					52	39	91	
Central African Republic	231	39					231	39	270	
Chad		78	78							
China	67,875	201,534		67,875	201,534					
Colombia		10,139			10,139					
Comoros	206	39					206	39	245	
Congo, P.R.	740	196					740	196	936	
Costa Rica	36	1,488			1,488		36		36	
Cote d'Ivoire	231	431					231	431	662	
Croatia		4,933			4,933					
Cuba	20,883	2,701					20,883	2,701	23,584	

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges For 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Cyprus		1,840			1,840					
Czech Republic		15,111	15,111			15,326				15,326
Democratic Republic Of Congo	639	117					639	117	756	
Denmark		26,425			26,425					
Djibouti	173	39					173	39	212	
Dominica	359	39					359	39	398	
Dominican Republic		1,762	3,515							1,753
Ecuador		1,723	100					1,623	1,623	
Egypt		5,246	5,246							
El Salvador	1,965	626		1,287			678	626	1,304	
Eritrea		39	151							112
Estonia		1,566			1,566					
Ethiopia		275	929							654
European Community		68,783			68,783					
Fiji		117	82					35	35	
Finland		20,318			20,318					
France		218,955			218,955					
Gabon	1,236	783					1,236	783	2,019	
Gambia		39	39							
Georgia		274			274					
Germany		279,556	279,556							

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges For 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Ghana	1,335	548					1,335	548	1,883	
Greece	48,911	24,976					48,911	24,976	73,887	
Grenada	37	39					37	39	76	
Guatemala	1,010	1,057					1,010	1,057	2,067	
Guinea	109	39					109	39	148	
Guinea Bissau	186	39					186	39	225	
Guyana		39	39							
Honduras	428	313					428	313	741	
Hungary		10,413			10,413					
India	100	26,073		100				26,073	26,073	
Indonesia		13,545			13,545					
Iran*	29,965	13,937		14,490			15,475	13,937	29,412	
Iraq		2,662						2,662	2,662	
Ireland		16,364			16,364					
Italy		174,130			169,650			4,480	4,480	
Jamaica	412	431					412	431	843	
Japan	57,916	424,090		57,916	424,090					
Jordan		861	19		842					
Kazakhstan		4,737	4,738							1
Kenya		509			509					
Kiribati	37	39					37	39	76	

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges For 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Korea, Democratic Republic	407	235					407	235	642	
Korea, Republic of		78,061	75,885		2,176					
Kyrgyzstan	75	78		75				78	78	
Lao People's Dem. Rep.		78	78							
Latvia		1,840	1,840							
Lebanon	1,572	1,644		1,572	394			1,250	1,250	
Lesotho		39	39			124				124
Liberia	129	39					129	39	168	
Libya	33,119	5,559					33,119	5,559	38,678	
Lithuania		2,858			2,858					
Luxembourg		3,171			3,171					
Macedonia	1,552	313					1,552	313	1,865	
Madagascar		117	474							357
Malawi	262	78					262	78	340	
Malaysia		11,001	11,001							
Maldives	37	39		37	2			37	37	
Mali	259	157					259	157	416	
Malta	599	626		599	626					
Marshall Islands	359	39					359	39	398	
Mauritania	368	78					368	78	446	

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges For 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Mauritius		509	509							
Mexico		72,111	72,111							
Mongolia	15	117		15	117					
Montenegro		196	196							
Morocco	29	2,427		14	2,427		15		15	
Mozambique	112	117		112	117					
Myanmar	705	275					705	275	980	
Namibia		391	391							
Nauru	359	39					359	39	398	
Netherlands		64,751			64,751					
New Zealand		9,904			9,904					
Nicaragua		117	117							
Niger	531	78					531	78	609	
Nigeria	6,194	3,523					6,194	3,523	9,717	
Niue	37	39		37	39					
Norway		33,315			33,315					
Oman		3,993						3,993	3,993	
Pakistan	15,793	3,328					15,793	3,328	19,121	
Palau	359	39					359	39	398	
Panama		1,018			1,018					
Papua New Guinea	217	157					217	157	374	

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges For 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Paraguay	1,045	391					1,045	391	1,436	
Peru		4,580	3,688		892	2,287				2,287
Philippines	2,237	6,029		2,237	6,029	2,502	0		0	2,502
Poland		36,055	36,055			26,826				26,826
Portugal		18,556			18,556					
Qatar		8,182						8,182	8,182	
Republic of Moldova		117	117							
Romania		8,847	8,847							
Rwanda	136	78					136	78	214	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	37	39		37	39					
Saint Lucia		39	39							
Saint Vincent & Gren.	359	39					359	39	398	
Samoa		39	39							
Saudi Arabia	32,334	33,824		32,334	33,824					
Senegal	1,079	235					1,079	235	1,314	
Serbia		1,566			1,566					
Seychelles		39	39							
Slovakia		6,694	6,694							
Slovenia		3,915	3,915							
Solomon Islands	145	39					145	39	184	
Somalia	179	39					179	39	218	

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges For 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
South Africa		14,563	14,563							
Spain		116,387			116,387					
Sri Lanka		979						979	979	
Sudan	631	391					631	391	1,022	
Suriname	469	157					469	157	626	
Swaziland		117	117							
Sweden		37,582			37,582					
Switzerland		40,988			40,988					
Syria	5,252	1,409					5,252	1,409	6,661	
Tajikistan	404	117					404	117	521	
Thailand	8,944	9,356		8,944	9,356					
Togo	109	39					109	39	148	
Tonga		39	2,650							2,611
Trinidad and Tobago	53	1,723					53	1,723	1,776	
Tunisia	6	1,409					6	1,409	1,415	
Turkey		51,989			51,989					
Turkmenistan	2,763	744					2,763	744	3,507	
Uganda		235	2,732							2,497
Ukraine		3,876			3,876					
Uruguay		2,036						2,036	2,036	
United Arab Emirates		23,293			23,293					

Countries	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advanced Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for 2015 & Prior Years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections During 2016 for Future Years	Unpaid Pledges For 2015 & Prior Years	Unpaid Pledges for 2016	Unpaid Pledges for 2016 & Prior Years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Uruguay		2,036						2,036	2,036	
United Arab Emirates		23,293			23,293					
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		202,748			202,748					
United Republic of Tanzania	1,189	275					1,189	275	1,464	
Venezuela	71,475	24,546					71,475	24,546	96,021	
Viet Nam	1,572	1,644					1,572	1,644	3,216	
Yemen	1,467	275					1,467	275	1,742	
Zambia		235	235							
Zimbabwe		78	78							
Sub Total	635,565	2,751,945	554,473	188,317	1,942,232	52,162	447,248	263,413	710,660	60,334

Additional Contributions										
Canada	-	197,795	-	-	197,795	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	635,565	2,949,740	554,473	188,317	2,140,026	52,162	447,248	263,413	710,660	60,334

ANNEX VII

Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (BH)
as at 31 December 2016

COUNTRIES	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015		Pledges for 2016	Collections in 2016 for prior years	Collections in 2016 for 2016 & future years	Unpaid pledges for 2016 & prior years
	US\$		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Korea Republic		1/	140,000		140,000	
Mexico		2/	52,000		52,000	
Netherlands		3/	92,460		92,460	
Total			284,460		284,460	

1/Korea Republic, pledge US\$ 140,000 for Implementation of the Ministry of Trade and Energy (MOTIE) project

2/Mexico pledge US\$ 52,000 for AHTEG on risk assessment and risk management meeting under Cartagena Protocol

3/Netherlands pledges US\$ 48,000 and US\$44,460 for contribution to the voluntary budget, in support of approved activities under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the biennium 2015-2016

ANNEX VIII

General Trust Fund for the Nagoya Protocol (BB)
Status as at 31 December 2016 (in United States dollars)

COUNTRIES	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advance Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for prior years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections in 2016 for Futures years	Unpaid pledges for 2015	Unpaid pledges for 2016	Unpaid pledges for 2016 & prior years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Albania		969			969					
Belarus		5,425			5,425					
Belgium		7,032			7,032					
Benin	29	99					29	99	128	
Bhutan	30	97		30	97					
Botswana		1,647	510		1,137					
Bulgaria		352			352					
Burkina Faso	29	99					29	99	128	
Burundi	30	97					30	97	127	
Cambodia	20	99					20	99	119	
China		60,098						60,098	60,098	
Comoros	30	97					30	97	127	
Congo, Brazzaville	58	484					58	484	542	
Congo, Democratic Republic	19	99					19	99	118	
Cote d'Ivoire		1,066						1,066	1,066	
Croatia	312	12,205		312	12,205					

COUNTRIES	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advance Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for prior years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections in 2016 for Futures years	Unpaid pledges for 2015	Unpaid pledges for 2016	Unpaid pledges for 2016 & prior years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Cuba	89	6,684					89	6,684	6,773	
Czech Republic		9,507			9,507	9,485				9,485
Denmark		65,385			65,385					
Djibouti		97						97	97	
Dominican Republic	1,194	4,359					1,194	4,359	5,553	
Egypt	4,019	12,980					4,019	12,980	16,999	
Ethiopia	29	99					29	99	128	
European Union		24,638			24,638					
Fiji	90	291					90	291	381	
Finland		10,033			10,033					
France		14,939			14,939					
Gabon	600	1,937					600	1,937	2,537	
Gambia		97						97	97	
Germany		97,744			97,744					
Guatemala	810	2,615		810	2,615					
Guinea		97						97	97	
Guinea-Bissau	30	97					30	97	127	
Guyana		97	97							
Honduras	240	775					240	775	1,015	
Hungary		25,767			25,767					

COUNTRIES	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advance Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for prior years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections in 2016 for Futures years	Unpaid pledges for 2015	Unpaid pledges for 2016	Unpaid pledges for 2016 & prior years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
India	19,975	64,513					19,975	64,513	84,488	
Indonesia		33,516			33,516					
Jordan		2,131			2,131					
Kazakhstan	1,010	11,721					1,010	11,721	12,731	
Kenya	390	1,259					390	1,259	1,649	
Kyrgyzstan	18	194		18	194					
Lao People's Democratic Republic		99			99					
Lesotho	27	97					27	97	124	
Liberia	4	97					4	97	101	
Madagascar	29	99					29	99	128	
Malawi	29	99					29	99	128	
Mali		9						9	9	
Marshall Islands	29	97					29	97	126	
Mauritius		1,259			1,259					
Mauritania	7	99					7	99	106	
Mexico		178,429			178,429					
Micronesia	30	97					30	97	127	
Moldova		17						17	17	
Mongolia		291			291					
Mozambique	29	99		29	99					

COUNTRIES	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advance Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for prior years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections in 2016 for Futures years	Unpaid pledges for 2015	Unpaid pledges for 2016	Unpaid pledges for 2016 & prior years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Myanmar	29	99					29	99	128	
Namibia		969	300		669					
Netherlands		8,717						8,717	8,717	
Niger	29	99					29	99	128	
Norway		82,434			33,315			49,119	49,119	
Pakistan		6,872						6,872	6,872	
Panama	780	2,519					780	2,519	3,299	
Peru	3,509	11,333		3,509				11,333	11,333	
Philippines	49	14,252					49	14,252	14,301	
Rwanda	29	99					29	99	128	
Samoa	30	97		30	97	20				20
Senegal		58						58	58	
Seychelles		97						97	97	
Slovakia		12,002						12,002	12,002	
South Africa	11,157	36,035		11,157	36,035					
Spain		216,813			216,813					
Sudan	29	99					29	99	128	
Sweden		2,856			2,856					
Swaziland		3						3	3	
Switzerland		101,420			101,420					
Syrian Arab Republic	1,080	3,487					1,080	3,487	4,567	

COUNTRIES	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015	Pledges for 2016	Advance Payments as at 31.12.2015	Collections in 2016 for prior years	Collections in 2016 for 2016	Collections in 2016 for Futures years	Unpaid pledges for 2015	Unpaid pledges for 2016	Unpaid pledges for 2016 & prior years	Advanced Payments for Future Years as at 31 December 2016
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Tajikistan	90	291					90	291	381	
Togo		60						60	60	
Uganda	29	99					29	99	128	
United Arab Emirates		57,636						57,636	57,636	
United Kingdom		132,694			132,694					
Uruguay	1,560	5,037		1,560				5,037	5,037	
Vanuatu	30	97					30	97	127	
Viet Nam	1,260	4,068					1,260	4,068	5,328	
Zambia		37						37	37	
Total	48,925	1,362,804	907	17,455	1,017,762	9,505	31,470	344,135	375,605	9,505

ANNEX IX

Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities of the Nagoya Protocol (BX)

Status as at 31 December 2016 (in United States dollars)

COUNTRIES	Unpaid Pledges as at 31.12.2015		Pledges for 2016	Collections in 2016 for prior years	Collections in 2016 for 2016 & futures years	Adjustment (Exchange difference)	Unpaid pledges for 2016 & prior years
	US\$		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Belgium	10,941	1/		10,929		12	
Belgium		2/	11,338		11,148	190	
EU	20,001	3/					20,001
Total	30,942		11,338	10,929	11,148	202	20,001

1/Belgium pledge EUR 10,000 for Expert meeting on article 10 of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS - February 2016

2/Belgium pledge EUR 10,000 to support the organization of the Informal Advisory Committee Meeting on the Clearing House of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS, 20-22 June 2016

3/EU pledge EUR 340,100 - for ABS CH P3 Programme Officer, 1/2 P2 ABS CH, 1/2 P-2 ABS PO monitoring + upgrade

ANNEX X

List of meetings organized by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
(January to December 2016)

January 2016	
25 - 29 January 2016 Nairobi, Kenya	African Training Workshop on Community Protocols, Indicators on Traditional Knowledge and Customary Sustainable Use under the Convention on Biological Diversity
18 - 22 January 2016 Nosy Be, Madagascar	Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) Capacity Development Workshop for East Africa
February 2016	
25 - 26 February 2016 Tbilisi, Georgia	Subregional Capacity-building Workshop on Financial Reporting and Resource Mobilization for Eastern European and Central and West Asian Countries
24 - 26 February 2016 Montreal, Canada	Thirteenth meeting of the Compliance Committee under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
17 - 18 February 2016 New Delhi, India	Expert Group Meeting on the Full Assessment of Funding Necessary and Available for the Implementation of the Convention for the period July 2018 to June 2022
9 - 12 February 2016 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Africa Regional Capacity-Building Workshop on Mainstreaming Biosafety into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans
8 - 11 February 2016 Geneva, Switzerland	Workshop on synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions
1 - 3 February 2016 Montreal, Canada	Expert Group Meeting on Article 10 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing
March 2016	
21 - 24 March 2016 Entebbe, Uganda	Capacity-building workshop for Africa on achieving Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12
21 - 23 March 2016 Bogis-Bossey, Switzerland	"Friends of the CBD" workshop on mechanisms to support review of implementation of the Convention
16 - 18 March 2016 Bern, Switzerland	Second meeting of the informal working group for the development of a voluntary peer review process for the Convention on Biological Diversity
14 - 16 March 2016 Montreal, Canada	Eleventh Meeting of the Liaison Group on Capacity-building for Biosafety
7 - 11 March 2016 Ljubljana, Slovenia	Central and Eastern European Workshop on the Detection and Identification of Living Modified Organisms
April 2016	
25 - 30 April 2016 Montreal, Canada	Twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice
24 April 2016 Montreal, Canada	Technical Workshop on Monitoring of Marine and Coastal Biodiversity
11 - 12 April 2016 Ispra, Italy	Tenth meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee on the Biosafety Clearing-House
6 - 8 April 2016 Montreal, Canada	First meeting of the Compliance Committee under the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing
4 - 8 April 2016 Belgrade, Serbia	Regional Workshop for Central and Eastern Europe and Western Asia on the Clearing-House Mechanism
4 - 8 April 2016 Bogotá, Colombia	Capacity-building workshop for Latin America on the restoration of forests and other ecosystems to support the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets
May 2016	
23 - 27 May 2016 Panama City, Panama	Regional Training Workshop for the Latin American and Caribbean Region on Community Protocols, Indicators on Traditional Knowledge and Customary Sustainable Use of Biodiversity under the CBD
2 - 6 May 2016 Montreal, Canada	First meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation
1 May 2016 Montreal, Canada	Meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Clearing-House Mechanism
1 May 2016 Montreal, Canada	Training on the ABS Clearing-House
June 2016	
27 June - 1 July 2016	Capacity-building workshop for selected subregions of Asia on the restoration of

Bangkok, Thailand	forests and other ecosystems to support the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets
20 - 22 June 2016 Montreal, Canada	Second meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House
15 - 17 June 2016 Montreal, Canada	Second meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee on Capacity-building for the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol
14 - 17 June 2016 Minsk, Belarus	Capacity-building workshop for Central and Eastern Europe on achieving Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12
13 - 17 June 2016 Nadi, Fiji	Regional workshop for the Pacific on the Clearing-House Mechanism
1 - 3 June 2016 Beijing, China	Workshop for Asia on updating National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and the preparation of the Fifth National Report

July 2016	
28 - 29 July 2016 Montreal, Canada	Meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness
25 - 29 July 2016 Mexico City, Mexico	Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Risk Assessment and Risk Management
18 - 22 July 2016 Yeosu, Republic of Korea	Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) Training of Trainers Workshop
11 - 13 July 2016 Nadi, Fiji	Capacity-building workshop for Pacific on achieving Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12

August 2016	
22 - 26 August 2016 Antigua, Guatemala	Regional joint preparatory meeting for Latin America and the Caribbean for the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and the associated meetings of the Parties to the Protocols of the Convention on Biological Diversity
15 - 19 August 2016 Mexico City, Mexico	GRULAC Workshop on the Detection and Identification of Living Modified Organisms
15 - 19 August 2016 Apia, Samoa	Pacific subregional joint preparatory meeting for the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and the associated meetings of the Parties to the Protocols of the Convention on Biological Diversity
8 - 12 August 2016 Apia, Samoa	Capacity-building workshop for small island developing States in the Pacific regarding Aichi Biodiversity Target
8 - 12 August 2016 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Africa regional joint preparatory meeting for the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and the associated meetings of the Parties to the Protocols of the Convention on Biological Diversity
1 - 5 August 2016 Bangkok, Thailand	Asia regional joint preparatory meeting for the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and the associated meetings of the Parties to the Protocols of the Convention on Biological Diversity

September 2016	
26 - 29 September 2016 Seoul, Republic of Korea	Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fisheries Bodies on Accelerating Progress Towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets
6 - 8 September 2016 Dili, Timor-Leste	Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) National Capacity Development Workshop for Timor-Leste

October 2016	
31 October - 4 November 2016 Apia, Samoa	Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) / Pacific Ocean Alliance Regional Workshop for the Pacific Islands
31 October - 4 November 2016 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova	Global Workshop on integrated implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Convention on Biological Diversity
17 - 19 October 2016 St. Augustine, Trinidad and	Workshop on developing capacity for national border controls on living modified organisms in small island developing States in the Caribbean

Tobago	
17 - 21 October 2016 Thimphu, Bhutan	Regional Training Workshop for the Asian Region on Community Protocols, Indicators on Traditional Knowledge and Customary Sustainable Use of Biodiversity under the Convention on Biological Diversity
November 2016	
23 - 25 November 2016 Port Vila, Vanuatu	Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) National Capacity Development Workshop for Vanuatu
16 November 2016 Online	Webinar on Guidelines for Sixth National Reports for Spanish-speaking GRULAC Countries
15 - 17 November 2016 Geneva, Switzerland	Second joint Aarhus Convention/CBD round table on public awareness, access to information and public participation regarding living modified organisms and genetically modified organisms
14 November 2016 Online	Webinar on Guidelines for Sixth National Reports for South Asian, Central and West Asian, and Central and Eastern European Countries
10 November 2016 Online	Webinar on Guidelines for Sixth National Reports for East Asian, South-East Asian and Pacific Countries
8 November 2016 Online	Webinar on Guidelines for Sixth National Reports for Francophone and Other African Countries, Western European Countries and Francophone GRULAC Countries
3 November 2016 Online	Webinar on Guidelines for Sixth National Reports for Anglophone African Countries, Western European Countries, Anglophone GRULAC Countries and North American countries
December 2016	
11 December 2016 Cancun, Mexico	Biosafety Clearing-House Training Workshop
10 December 2016 Cancun, Mexico	Workshop on the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House
10 December 2016 Cancun, Mexico	Second Technical Workshop on Monitoring of Marine and Coastal Biodiversity
4 - 17 December 2016 Cancun, Mexico	Second meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing
4 - 17 December 2016 Cancun, Mexico	Eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
4 - 17 December 2016 Cancun, Mexico	Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Civil Society and Youth Alliances for Mainstreaming Biodiversity to Wellbeing</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>3rd Science for Biodiversity Forum</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>2016 Business and Biodiversity Forum</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>“Múuch'tambal” Summit on Indigenous Experience: Traditional Knowledge, biological and cultural diversity</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>5th Global Biodiversity Summit of Cities and Subnational Governments</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Law and Biodiversity Day <input type="checkbox"/> International Parliamentary Forum for Biodiversity 306 side events
3 December 2016 Cancun, Mexico	Meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Clearing-House Mechanism
2 - 3 December 2016 Cancun, Mexico	High Level Segment of the thirteenth meeting of Conference of the Parties and concurrent meetings of the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols
