



United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

Cross-cutting Issues

The COP also initiated work on key matters of relevance to all thematic areas. These cross-cutting issues correspond to the issues addressed in the Convention's substantive provisions in Articles 6–20 and provide bridges and links between the thematic programmes.

Some cross cutting initiatives directly support work under thematic programmes, for example, the work on indicators provides information on the status and trends of biodiversity for all biomes.

Others develop discrete products quite separate from the thematic programmes. The work done for these cross-cutting issues has led to a number of principles, guidelines, and other tools to facilitate the implementation of the Convention and the achievement of biodiversity targets:

- Biodiversity for Development
- Capacity Building
- Climate Change and Biodiversity
- Communication, Education and Public Awareness
- Digital sequence information on genetic resources
- Economics, Trade and Incentive Measures
- Ecosystem Approach
- Ecosystem Restoration
- Gender and Biodiversity
- Aichi Biodiversity Targets
- Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-sharing
- Biological and Cultural Diversity
- Impact Assessment
- Identification, Monitoring, Indicators and Assessments
- Invasive Alien Species
- Liability and Redress – Art. 14(2)
- New and Emerging Issues
- Peace and Biodiversity Dialogue Initiative
- Protected Areas
- Sustainable Use of Biodiversity
- Sustainable Wildlife Management
- Global Strategy for Plant Conservation
- Global Taxonomy Initiative
- Health and Biodiversity
- Traditional Knowledge, Innovations and Practices – Art. 8(j)

Strategic Plans

Roughly every ten years Parties to the CBD agree to a Strategic Plan which contains a set of specific goals and sets a ten-year framework of action for Parties, stakeholders and other organisations.

First Strategic Plan (2002–2010)

- Parties commit to a more effective and coherent implementation of the three objectives of the CBD
- Achieve by 2010 a significant reduction in the rate of biodiversity loss at all levels

Second Strategic Plan (2011–2020)

Vision:

Living in harmony with nature by 2050

Mission:

- Take urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity
- Secure the planet's variety of life
- Reduce pressures on biodiversity
- Embeds the five strategic goals of the Aichi biodiversity targets to set an overarching global plan with a flexible framework for national implementation
- Implementation: primarily at the national and subnational levels with regional and global support
- Monitoring and review
 - Reports: Parties report on how they are implementing national commitments to implement the Strategic Plan
 - Review: COP and CBD bodies, especially the SBI, to review progress

Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

A steppingstone toward the 2050 Vision of Living in harmony with nature

This factsheet on the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is included in the comprehensive report: *Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)*, pp. 6–13