

4th meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group on the Post-2020 GBF



United Nations Office Nairobi, Kenya

21-26 June 2022

Objectives



1. To engage key stakeholders and state parties to ensure the outcomes of the negotiations reflect the Africa context and reality
2. To raise the profile and reputation of ACBA (and ACBA member organizations) through engagement and sharing of perspectives
3. To coordinate effective ACBA member engagement during the Nairobi meeting

Outcomes

1. Our positions reflected in meeting outcomes
2. ACBA members contributions in side events are heard
3. ACBA profile and reputation visible
4. Members exchange lessons and intelligence on the negotiations
5. Members exposed to alternative perspectives on key issues that can assist in refining its own positions
6. Inform preparations for COP15

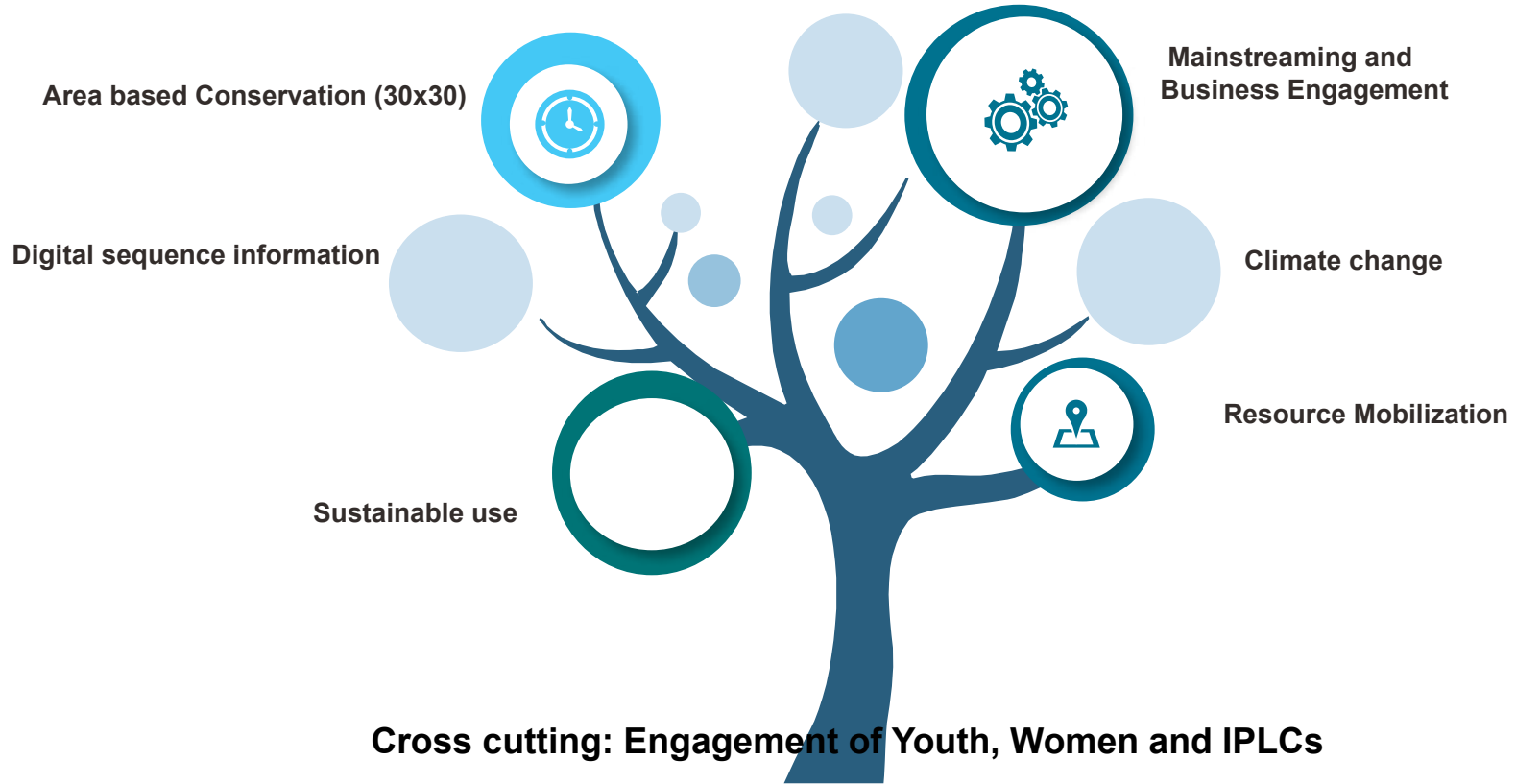


How we engaged



1. Attended negotiating sessions (plenaries, contact groups)
2. Held meetings with partners and parties
3. Held daily ACBA briefing meetings
4. Contributed articles to the ECO newsletter
5. Shared updates on social media
6. Published Position paper and developed one-pager pieces on our key issues

Priority issues at OEWG 4



ACBA Team



Yemi Katerere (Zimbabwe), David Obura (Kenya), Simangele Msweli (South Africa), Sharon Anderson (Kenya), Fred Kumah (Kenya), Janvan Kombo (Kenya), Pauline Nantongo (Uganda), Kevin Mfishani (Zimbabwe), Kevin Lunzalu (Kenya), Emmanuel Siakilo (Kenya), Rerani Ramaano (South Africa), Virginia Mulewa (Kenya), Taye Teferi (), Olivia Tawarar (Kenya)

Report- Influencing negotiations

- a. The ACBA position paper was published in the:
 - a. ACBA website:
<https://africancba.org/news/view/36/ACBA%27s-Recommendations-for-the-Post-2020-Global-Biodiversity-Framework---%28OEWG-4%29>
 - b. And shared via email with partners
- b. Through CBD Alliance we managed to get key issues in their interventions which were supported by parties. Yemi read the CBDA opening statement and Simangele read the closing statement
- c. ACBA members attended AGN and CBDA planning meeting and daily planning sessions
- d. Members attended plenary and contact groups



Report- side events



Concept note

OEWG4 roundtable on IPLCs and finance: Ensuring GBF funding supports locally-led action by IPLCs

Co-hosts: International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB) and the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)

Date/time: Tuesday 21 June, 13.30-15.00 Nairobi time

Location: Room 7, IP Caucus Room at the 4th meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group (in person)



a. 21 June 2022: Yemi, Fred and Simangele attended the IIED and IIFB roundtable on ensuring GBF funding supports locally-led action by IPLCs

b. 21 - 25 June 2022: Members attended all information sessions organized by the secretariat

Report- ECO articles

a. 21 June – The post 2020 GBF must be guided by objectives, principles and articles of the Convention (Simangele Msweli)

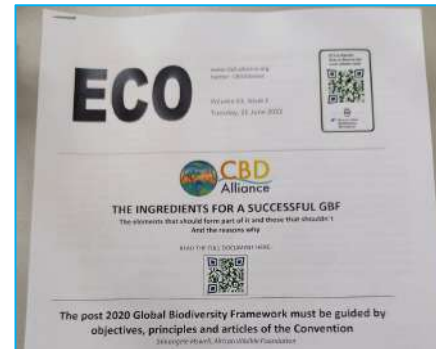
<https://eco2022cbdalliance.blogspot.com/2022/06/the-post-2020-global-biodiversity.html>

b. 22 June- Taking responsibility for unsustainable consumption patterns: The elephant in the room (Yemi Katerere)

<https://eco2022cbdalliance.blogspot.com/2022/06/article.html>

c. 23 June- Beyond 30x30: Why rightsholders are key to the realization of the Area-Based Conservation Target of the post 2020 GBF (Kevin Lunzalu)

<https://eco2022cbdalliance.blogspot.com/2022/06/colibri.html>



TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR UNSUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION PATTERNS: THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM



Illustration by Lena Nemele

By Yemi Katerere, African Civil Society Biodiversity Alliance (ACBA)

While there is agreement that a successful Global Biodiversity Framework needs financial resources that match the level of ambition, the details about how much money and from which sources remain mired in complex and, at times, contradictory propositions.

Target 18 calls for the elimination of incentives harmful for biodiversity. This is important as it



Report- ECO articles

d. 24 June – Hand-to-mouth options for rural communities do not guarantee long-term conservation of biodiversity (Taye and Emmanuel)

<https://eco2022cbdalliance.blogspot.com/2022/06/alpaca.html>

e. 25 June- Integrating human rights into biodiversity action (Nyaguthii)

<https://eco2022cbdalliance.blogspot.com/2022/06/nutria.html>

f. 26 June- Climate proofing biodiversity (Pauline)

HAND-TO-MOUTH OPTIONS FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES DO NOT GUARANTEE LONG-TERM CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY



(Photo credit: Greenpeace/Paul Bissini)

By Emmanuel Siakilo and Taye Teferi, African CSOs Biodiversity Alliance

INTEGRATING HUMAN RIGHTS INTO BIODIVERSITY ACTION



By Nyaguthii Chege, ED, Natural Justice – East Africa

This week is ending on an inspiring note for the indigenous people and local communities worldwide and East Africa in particular, following another landmark judgment by the African Court of Human and Peoples Rights on the Ogiek's right to live on their ancestral land.

A significant win, considering the ongoing negotiations here at the UN, is that the Court not only ordered the

CLIMATE – PROOFING BIODIVERSITY



By Pauline Nantongo Kalunda, ECOTRUST / African CSOs Biodiversity Alliance

Report- Bilateral meetings



- a. Fred, Taye, Yemi and Simangele met with members of AGN (Ntaka, Sam, Pierre, Ousseynou and X) to reflect on negotiation proceedings and areas of concern
- b. We participated in the IIFB meeting to clarify their positions on area-based conservation and “customary sustainable use”

Report- Coordination meetings and social events

- On the 20th, before OEWG commences, we had an ACBA planning meeting to prepare members for the negotiations
- ACBA we had daily coordination meetings to recap on the day and plan for the day ahead
- We had an ACBA social lunch with members of the CBD Alliance



Some negotiation developments...

- ❖ A new contact group was formed to negotiate sections A to E and H to K of the draft of the Post2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. This section was not negotiated before and underwent its first round of negotiations.
- ❖ Area based conservation- Target 3 remains entirely bracketed. Instead of making it smarter, there was more text added. Text in brackets include the 30% value, engagement of IPLCs, types of ecosystems to be covered etc. There is therefore still room for us to influence the direction that it will take at OEWG 5
- ❖ Sustainable use - There was form of understanding from developing countries that this target must not have negative connotations on sustainable use. However, all language remains in brackets. This still opens an opportunity for us to propose language of interest
- ❖ Climate change- There was shift from the original thinking of biodiversity as a climate solution (which many parties argued against as adaptation and mitigation is a UNFCCC mandate), to framing the target in a sense of climate proofing biodiversity. There are now 3 alternatives for the climate change target with the main option framed around minimizing the impacts of climate change on biodiversity

Some negotiation developments...

- ❖ Business engagement - There were major developments in this target. It has evolved from the focus being businesses accessing and reporting their impacts, to emphasizing the need to put in legal, administrative and policy measures that make it mandatory for business to access and report on their impacts. It still remains heavily bracketed hence the room for us to influence. It however evolved to the direction that favours ACBA's position
- ❖ Resource mobilization- Target 19 was divided into 2. Target 19.1 focusing on financial resources and 19.2 focusing on other resources such as technology transfer and capacity building. There was agreement and a clean text on 19.2 but 19.1 remains heavily bracketed with conflicting positions.
- ❖ Youth, Women and IPLCs engagement – Target 21 has evolved to be strictly on IPLCs engagement whereas Target 22 and 23 has been added and focuses on Women and Youth. Not all countries support target 22 for now so there is room to influence perspectives on how these targets will look like.

NB: The new section B.bis contains most of the language on rights. While this section contains more and more issues, its future is unclear and will be discussed by parties in the intersectional period on whether it stay or not.

The developments can be accessed from document [CBD/WG2020/4/L2-ANNEX](https://www.cbd.int/meetings/WG2020-04) in this link:
<https://www.cbd.int/meetings/WG2020-04>

Some Lessons and observations

- Although the preparatory meeting on the 20th was a success, a significant number of members did not attend it and there is need to improve attendance on this. 😞
- The allocation of focus areas for members to develop one page briefs was a good thing as it enabled us to have detailed reference material when engaging on sessions 😊
- The allocation of focus areas for members follow was a success as it enabled us to appreciate what was happening in different sessions 😊
- Unlike in Geneva, we had a communications team – who did interviews, social media, photos and will produce a video on ACBA at OEWG 4. Our presence on social media and on the ACBA WhatsApp group was therefore enhanced 😊
- Our engagement with CBDA was fruitful as 2 of our members were involved in drafting statements as well as editors of the ECO newsletter 😊

What can we do differently

1. Our relationship with AGN needs to evolve from one of supporting AGN positions to being comfortable to disagree
2. We need to engage more actively with state Parties and this includes at the national level
3. Provide regular updates to members on what is actually happening at the negotiations
4. Create an opportunity for those not physically present to participate through articles
5. Organize a physical meeting of members ahead of COP 15
6. We should organize social events as these are an opportunity to network and get to know each other better
7. ECO articles can include double affiliation in order to enhance ACBA's visibility

Next Steps

1. The network should designate lead persons on key thematic topics. These leads become spokespersons on their designated themes on behalf of the network in ACBA's engagement
2. Transform ECO articles into longer science pieces
3. The one pagers on the focus areas should become the basis of our engagement
4. Identify champions in the ACBA membership groups such as Youth and IPLCs. These should become the interlocutors between ACBA and their groups
5. Prepare a roadmap to Montreal

Next Steps

1. Thank AWF for supporting participation of ACBA members and Secretariat
2. Prepare a report of OEWG and share at ACBA 31st high level meeting
3. Finalize the one pagers and explore the possibility of transforming them into science briefs
4. Based on the final outcomes of OEWG 4, identify key actions for ACBA to engage with AGN ahead of Montreal
5. Start thinking about post-COP15 implementation and the role that ACBA members can play in supporting