

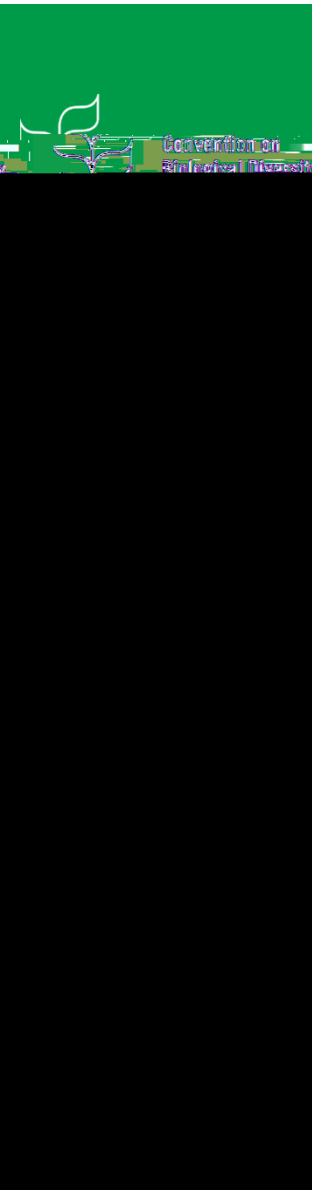
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# CBD Work on Biodiversity-harmful Subsidies

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WTO TESSD Working Group on Subsidies  
19 September 2023



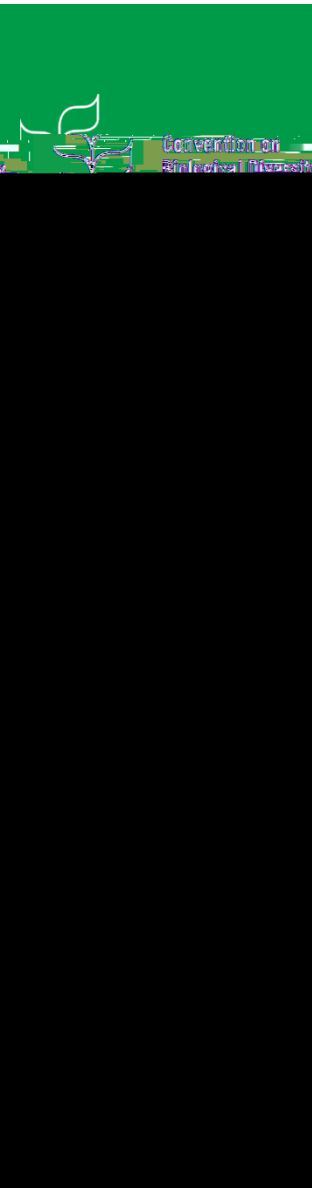


## Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)

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- Full briefing on GBF provided to WTO CTE on 15 March 2023
- Target 18: ” *Identify by 2025, and eliminate, phase out or reform incentives, including subsidies, harmful for biodiversity, in a proportionate, just, fair, effective and equitable way, while substantially and progressively reducing them by at least \$500 billion per year by 2030, starting with the most harmful incentives, and scale up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.*





# Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)

## General Clauses

- From Section B (Purpose)

*The Framework promotes coherence, complementarity and cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, other biodiversity related conventions, and other relevant multilateral agreements and international institutions, respecting their mandates,...* (paragraph 6; see also paragraph 7(q))

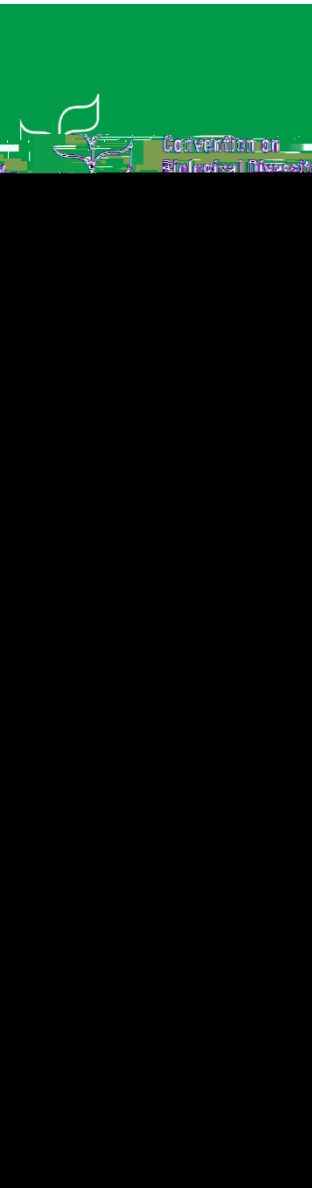
- From Section C (Considerations)

*The goals and targets of the Framework are global in nature. Each Party would contribute to attaining the goals and targets of the Framework in accordance with national circumstances, priorities and capabilities;* (paragraph 7(d))

*The Framework needs to be implemented in accordance with relevant international obligations. Nothing in this Framework should be interpreted as agreement to modify the rights and obligations of a Party under the Convention or any other international agreement;* (paragraph 7(j))







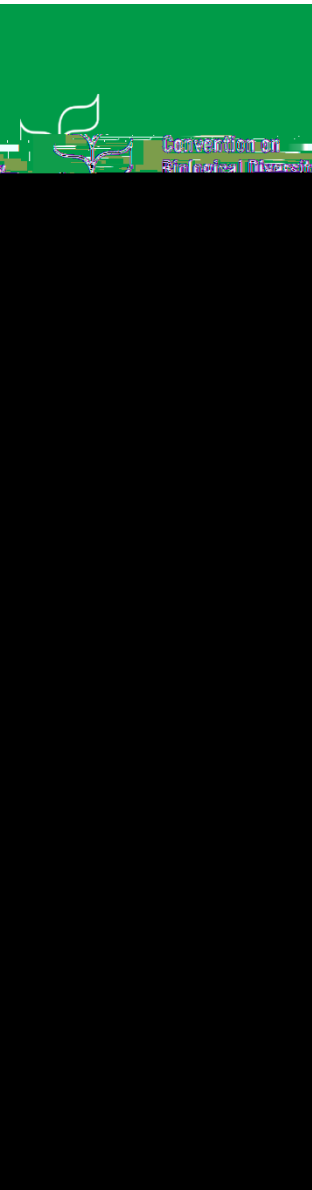
## Background and earlier work

- 2010 (COP 10): Adoption of Aichi Biodiversity Target 3 on incentive measures, as part of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020
- 2014 (COP 12): Adoption of milestones for implementing Aichi Biodiversity Target 3 ([decision XII/3](#))
  - One of the milestones is to “*undertaking national analytical studies that identify candidates for elimination, phase-out or reform of incentives, including subsidies, harmful for biodiversity...*”
  - COP 13 invited OECD to support this work (decision XIII/20, para. 24)
  - OECD subsequently finalized in 2022 a comparative review of existing national level assessments, providing insights for good practice

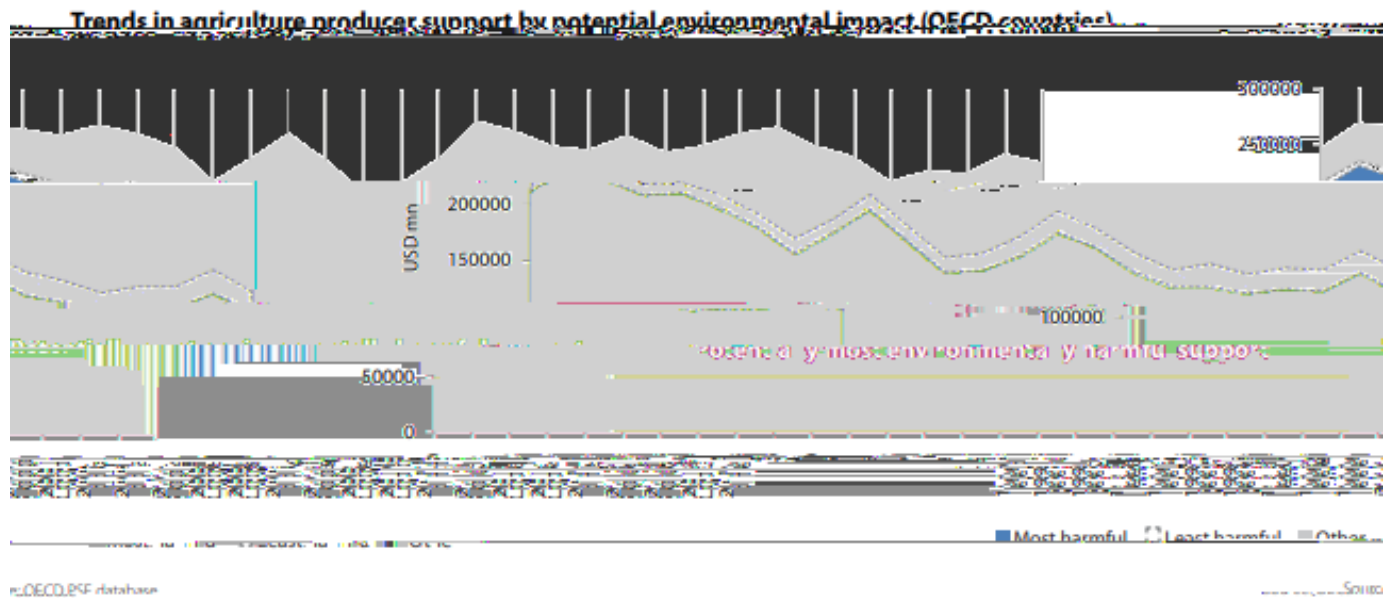


## Monitoring framework for the GBF

- $\frac{3}{4}$  Indicators based on earlier OECD work are already reflected (PINE database, methodology based on PSE)
- $\frac{3}{4}$  Monitoring framework to be developed further ([decision 15/2](#))

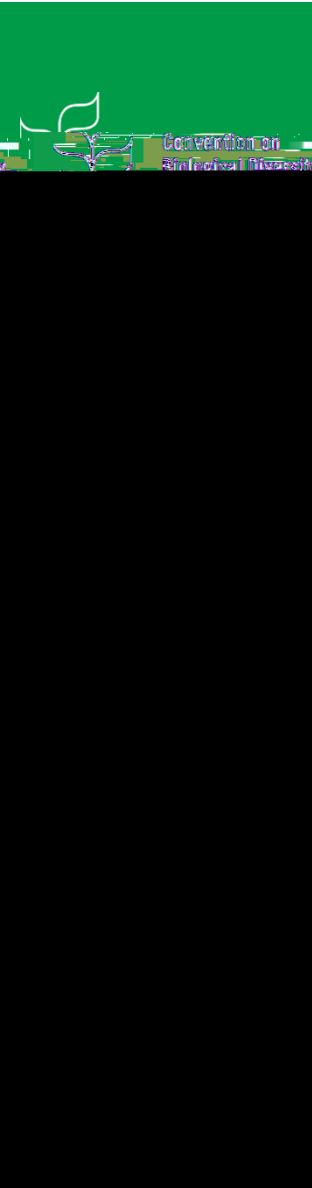


## Monitoring framework for the GBF



Source: OECD work in support of biodiversity 2021





# Thank you!

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