

The Road to UNCBD COP17



The Alliance of
Bioversity International
and CIAT



SBI6 – Key Conclusions

Monitoring

- Urged Parties that have not yet done so to submit updated or revised NBSAPs aligned with the KMGBF as soon as possible.
- Requested the Secretariat, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and implementing agencies to provide information on support provided and challenges encountered in assisting countries with NBSAP updates and national reporting, including delays, for consideration at SBI-7.
- Called for enhanced support for the operationalization of guidance related to implementation and monitoring, including:
 - ✓ development and implementation of NBSAPs,
 - ✓ national reporting,
 - ✓ tracking of non-State actor commitments, and
 - ✓ the use of the Online Reporting Tool (ORT)

Capacity Building

- Highlighted the need for identifying technical, technological, and institutional capacity gaps and called for an assessment framework for future assessments.
- Called for an analysis of capacity gaps and independent evaluations of the capacity-building framework and TSC.
- Called for improvement on: regional/subregional support centres, predictable financing, data-driven assessments, South-South cooperation, and inclusion of IPLCs, women, and youth.
- Yet concrete options to address technological, technical, and institutional capacity gaps were not agreed.

Gender

- Called for improved sex- and gender-disaggregated data and indicators
- Invited financial institutions (e.g. GEF) to support gender-responsive biodiversity actions.
- Requested the Secretariat to provide technical guidance, capacity-building, knowledge exchange, and engagement with women's organizations.
- Requested a final review of the Gender Plan of Action ahead of COP-19, encouraging gender-responsive implementation across biodiversity policies, strategies, and plans.

Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition

- BFN itself did not generate an SBI-6 outcome or negotiated text.
- Alliance and CGIAR statements on the importance of technology transfer and integrated landscape and food system approaches were supported from several countries
- FAO and the Alliance discussed next steps for revitalizing the Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition Initiative and drafting its Action Plan with references to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.



Key topics at SBSTTA-28 and SBI-7

SBSTTA – science and technical matters

- Indicators for reporting and monitoring under the KMGBF
- Reporting mechanisms for NBSAPs / Mainstreaming biodiversity into NDCs and national development plans
- ABS and DSI - Benefit-sharing mechanism design (at SBI6, many developing countries stressed the need to respect national sovereignty over genetic resources.
- CBD initiative on Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition

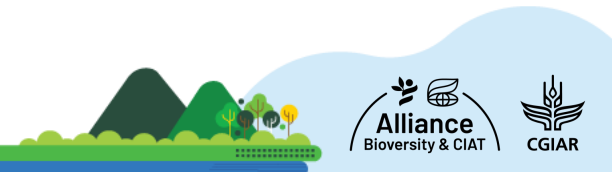
SBI – implementation:

- NBSAPs: Status of updated/revised NBSAP submissions and their relation to the KMGBF
- Global review of progress on the KMGBF
- Cross-cutting implementation issues (and connection Rio Convention) to and capacity building



Emerging COP17 Priorities

- **Transitioning from commitment to action:** Strengthening implementation
- **Nature–Climate–Food Nexus:** Alignment with UNFCCC and UNCCD outcomes, and overall reinforcing synergies across the Rio Conventions.
- **Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition:** drafting and approval of the Action Plan to implement the CBD initiative on BFN.
- **Gender Action Plan:** integrating efforts under 2026 IYWF.
- **Monitoring, data and accountability:** Indicators for implementation monitoring, transparency and reporting.



Opportunities for collaborations

Key topics:

- Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition (NUS, school meals, consumer awareness, etc.)
- Food systems integration in the NBSAPs
- Agroecology, agrobiodiversity and nature-positive production
- Biodiversity Finance
- Gender Action Plan (implementation)

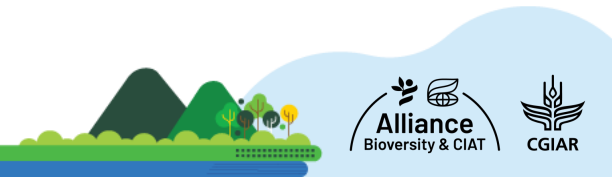
Collaboration opportunities:

- Linking with the Armenian Presidency to inform the main agenda and ensure that food systems are central to the discussions;
- Food day (as in 2022 and 2024) – Co-hosted sessions on BFN, Gender and agroecology
- Official side event proposal, align with a common priority negotiation topic
- Policy briefs around key negotiation topics
- Pre-COP, jointly convened with partners (fundraising target USD 80-100K depending on scale)



Pre-COP Dialogue on Food Systems & Biodiversity

- **Objective:** Convene a small, high-level **Pre-COP dialogue (25–30 negotiators and experts)** to discuss sensitive food systems–biodiversity issues **before formal COP17 negotiations begin**.
- **Focus topics:** Implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework, Target 10 on food systems, Target 18 on subsidy reform, biodiversity finance, DSI, capacity building, gender and nature-positive agriculture.
- **Format:** 1-day event, with plenaries and break-out groups, similar to COP30 pre-COP led by WWF, under Chatham House rules to enable open exchange and alignment among key negotiating blocs and countries.
- **Outcomes:** Greater convergence among negotiators, policy brief with recommendations for COP17, and stronger positioning of food systems as part of biodiversity solutions.
- **Cost estimate:** €80–100K to cover convening, logistics, negotiator participation, facilitation, and policy outputs.



Thanks!

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