

# IUCN's Key Messages

## Convention on Biological Diversity

### Resumed session of the Sixteenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

#### (COP16.2)

Rome, Italy, 25 – 27 February 2025

As delegates reconvene for the resumed session of CBD COP16, IUCN stresses the urgent need for swift and decisive action to implement the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) and calls for constructive negotiations to adopt decisions commensurate with the urgency of the biodiversity crisis.

#### Monitoring Framework (Agenda item 10)

IUCN recognises the substantial work that went into the Draft presented by the Chair of the Working Group I and presented in CBD/COP/16/L.26. IUCN:

- ✓ **Urges Parties to adopt the decision on the Monitoring Framework, endorsing the revised indicators' framework.** Recognising the short time remaining until 2030 and acknowledging the remaining gaps of the monitoring framework at this stage, the draft decision under consideration provides the steps to continue improving the framework - to fill gaps in existing headline indicators' methodologies, consider new developments in data, knowledge and methods, and to assess the effectiveness of the framework over time.
- ✓ Notes nonetheless, that in addition to mobilising financial resources to contribute to the development and implementation of national biodiversity monitoring systems, it will be essential to **strengthen investment in the maintenance of existing global indicators and the information which underpins them.**
- ✓ Will continue to work with Parties to strengthen species and ecosystem monitoring and assessment, including application of the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, the Red List of Ecosystems and Global Ecosystem Typology in diverse national contexts, and stands ready to support Parties in their monitoring efforts.

#### Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review (Agenda item 10)

- ✓ With the deadline for submitting the 7<sup>th</sup> national reports just a year away, **it is critical that the revisions of the templates for the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> national reports are promptly adopted.** Further delays in their adoption risk undermining the quality and timeliness of national reporting and tracking global progress.
- ✓ IUCN recognises the value of the template for capturing commitments of **actors other than national governments** in helping standardise the information collected. However, the **information collected cannot remain a collection of commitments - it should be an integral part of the global review of collective progress.** IUCN supports proposals that encourage reporting on progress on those commitments, whether through national reports or complementary mechanisms such as technical or subregional/regional dialogues, used as a tool for accountability and adaptive action.
- ✓ IUCN underscores that the primary objective of the global review is not only to assess progress but also to drive action. **The review process must inform the necessary policy adjustments, resource allocations, and implementation strategies to keep the world on track to achieve the 2030 targets and the mission of the KMGBF.** Without a strong emphasis on course

For more information, please contact:

Mrs. Sonia Peña Moreno  
Director  
Centre for Policy and Law  
[sonia.penamoreno@iucn.org](mailto:sonia.penamoreno@iucn.org)  
[iucn.org](http://iucn.org)

Ms. Victoria Romero  
Senior Policy Officer –  
Biodiversity  
Centre for Policy and Law  
[victoria.romero@iucn.org](mailto:victoria.romero@iucn.org)

Mr. Juha Siikamaki  
Chief Economist &  
Economics  
Centre for Science and  
Knowledge  
[juha.siikamaki@iucn.org](mailto:juha.siikamaki@iucn.org)

IUCN World Headquarters  
Rue Mauverney 28  
1196 Gland  
Switzerland  
Tel: +41 22 999 0000  
Fax: +41 22 999 0002  
[www.iucn.org](http://www.iucn.org)

correction and concrete follow-up measures, the global review risks becoming a passive reporting exercise rather than a mechanism for accelerating implementation.

### **Resource mobilisation and financial mechanism (Agenda item 11)**

- ✓ IUCN calls on Parties to engage in constructive discussions on resource mobilization, recognising that securing adequate financial resources as soon as possible is essential for achieving biodiversity targets. To this end, **IUCN urges Parties to adopt and use the revised resource mobilization strategy** for the period 2025-2030.
- ✓ IUCN emphasises the urgent need to **mobilise financial resources from all available sources**—including public, private, blended, and innovative financing mechanisms—both domestic and international, to effectively implement and monitor the KMGBF. A whole-of-economy approach is required to mainstream biodiversity into all economic decisions and align financial flows with the KMGBF. This includes phasing out and redirecting harmful subsidies while enhancing investment in nature-positive initiatives.
- ✓ **IUCN highlights the importance of developing and strengthening national biodiversity finance plans** to ensure that countries have a clear roadmap for aligning financial flows with biodiversity goals. Such plans should integrate domestic and international funding, as well as leverage partnerships with financial institutions to scale up investment in conservation and restoration efforts.
- ✓ **Moving forward, constructive solutions must be prioritised to address financial gaps and barriers to implementation.** Transparent financial tracking, equitable benefit-sharing mechanisms, and capacity-building efforts will be crucial to ensuring effective and inclusive resource mobilisation.
- ✓ While discussions on a future instrument for biodiversity financing continue, it is essential to recognise that **immediate action is needed within existing frameworks.** Delays in mobilising resources could severely hinder progress, making it imperative to focus on practical, scalable, and results-driven solutions now.

### **Cooperation with other conventions and international organisations (Agenda item 13)**

The KMGBF stresses the imperative of cooperation among the biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant MEAs and provides a framework for streamlining actions to achieve their respective objectives. In this regard, IUCN:

- ✓ Views positively all practical initiatives and activities to **build concrete operational linkages across the three Rio Conventions and with other MEAs to improve cross-Convention collaboration and to minimise any potential duplication of work** and supports the removal of brackets around paragraph 20.
- ✓ Welcomes the 6<sup>th</sup> joint workplan 2024-2030 of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Convention on Wetlands.
- ✓ Supports a **strong and continued collaboration between the CBD Secretariat and UN DOALOS** and stresses the importance of **the BBNJ Agreement** in supporting the three objectives of the Convention and in meeting the targets of the KMGBF. IUCN supports the lifting of brackets around paragraph 24(e).
- ✓ Welcomes the recognition of the relevance of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere of UNESCO to the implementation of the Framework but highlights that there are other opportunities to advance more concrete collaborations related to UNESCO-designated sites.

Through its scientific expertise, convening power, and global network, IUCN stands ready to support Parties and stakeholders in strengthening reporting mechanisms, advancing whole-of-society implementation, and ensuring that biodiversity commitments translate into concrete action on the ground.