

# Engaging in the processes under the CBD

## The role of technical and scientific cooperation

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# Technical and scientific cooperation under the CBD

What is *technical and scientific cooperation*:

- Aims to encourage and facilitate action to enhance the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols through a coordinated and integrated approach
- Objective: to enable Parties to pursue their individual and collective biodiversity-related goals through matchmaking, cooperative exchange of knowledge and expertise, as well as by improving access to available data, resources and technologies
- Key articles of the Convention: Article 16 (technology transfer); Article 17 (exchange of information); Article 18 (technical and scientific cooperation)



# Technical and scientific cooperation in the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF)

The KM-GBF and its associated package of decisions acknowledge the critical importance of technical and scientific cooperation for its successful implementation

- Decision 15/8 on capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation (part of the package of decisions associated with the KM-GBF)
- Goal D
- Targets 20 and 21



# Technical and scientific cooperation in the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF)

**Goal D of the KM-GBF speaks specifically to technical and scientific cooperation**

Adequate means of implementation, including financial resources, capacity building, technical and scientific cooperation, and access to and transfer of technology to fully implement the Kunming-Montreal GBF are secured and equitably accessible to all Parties, especially developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, progressively closing the biodiversity finance gap of \$700 billion per year, and aligning financial flows with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the 2050 Vision for biodiversity

# Specific targets under the KM-Global Biodiversity Framework

- Targets 20 and 21 address technical and scientific cooperation needs

**Target 20:** Strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and promote development of and access to innovation and **technical and scientific cooperation**, including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation, to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries, fostering joint technology development and joint scientific research programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and strengthening scientific research and monitoring capacities, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the Framework



**Target 21:** Ensure that the **best available data, information and knowledge are accessible** to decision makers, practitioners and the public to guide effective and equitable governance, integrated and participatory management of biodiversity, and to strengthen communication, awareness-raising, education, monitoring, research and knowledge management and, also in this context, traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies of indigenous peoples and local communities should only be accessed with their free, prior and informed consent, in accordance with national legislation.



# Decision 15/8 on capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation

COP15 reminded Parties to identify and communicate their biodiversity-related technical and scientific needs

Also, it decided to establish:

- an informal advisory group on technical and scientific cooperation, to provide strategic advice on practical measures, tools and opportunities to promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation
- a mechanism comprising a network of regional, and/or additional subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres to be coordinated at the global level by a global coordination entity

# What was discussed at the Nairobi meetings in May?



- SBSTTA-26 considered the findings of the analysis of scientific and technical needs to support the implementation of the KM-GBF
- SBI-4:
  - The COP Bureau approved a set of entities and organizations selected to host the regional and/or subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres
  - Requested the Executive Secretary to initiate the process of signing the host agreements with those entities
- SBI-4 recommended that COP-16 discusses further on the following:
  - Host of the global coordination entity of the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism
  - Modalities for operationalizing the global coordination entity



# Opportunities for engaging in the process

**Find out who is your National Focal Point**, is there already a process or platform in country in which to engage

Engage with the **regional and/or subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres**

**Comment on documents** sent out for review (register to receive notifications)

Directly **participate in meetings** where you can inform and potentially influence those who are negotiating

**Engage through the other conventions and processes** with which you engage, such as CITES or CMS

Engage with IPBES, not only as an author but also as an expert reviewer

Engage through **application of the research** that a number of you are undertaking



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