

Annex III Additional information sources provided by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

Document name	Release date/planned release date	Summary of content	Relevance to operative paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 5/14
Kunming Declaration: “Ecological civilization: building a shared future for all life on Earth”	Declaration adopted by ministers at the high-level segment on the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (Part I) on 13 October 2021.	Ministers and other heads of delegation committed to ensure the development, adoption and implementation of an effective post-2020 global biodiversity framework, that includes provision of the necessary means of implementation, in line with the Convention, and appropriate mechanisms for monitoring, reporting and review, to reverse the current loss of biodiversity and ensure that biodiversity is put on a path to recovery by 2030 at the latest, towards the full realization of the 2050 Vision of “Living in Harmony with Nature”. The declaration also addresses a number of key elements needed for a successful post-2020 global biodiversity framework: mainstreaming biodiversity across all decision-making; phasing out and redirection of harmful subsidies; strengthening the rule of law; recognizing the full and effective participation and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities; and ensuring an effective mechanism to monitor and review progress, increase the provision of financial, technological and capacity building support among others.	Relevance to paragraph 3, (k) on promoting cooperation and coordination with relevant regional and international conventions, instruments and organizations, while recognizing their respective mandates, avoiding duplication and promoting complementarity of action: “Acknowledging with grave concern that the unprecedented and interrelated crises of biodiversity loss, climate change, land degradation and desertification, ocean degradation, and pollution , and increasing risks to human health and food security, pose an existential threat to our society, our culture, our prosperity and our planet,” “Recognizing that these crises share many underlying drivers of change,” “Recognizing also that the main direct drivers of biodiversity loss are land/sea use change, overexploitation, climate change, pollution and invasive alien species,”
Global Biodiversity Outlook, 5th edition	2020	On our current trajectory, biodiversity, and the services it provides, will continue to decline, jeopardizing the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Around 1 million species are already at risk of extinction and there will be a further acceleration in the global rate of species extinction, unless action is taken to reduce the intensity of drivers of biodiversity loss. This Outlook identifies a number of transitions that will be required to set us on a path to achieve the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity.	Relevance to paragraph 3, (k) on promoting cooperation and coordination with relevant regional and international conventions, instruments and organizations, while recognizing their respective mandates, avoiding duplication and promoting complementarity of action:

Annex III Additional information sources provided by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of Aichi biodiversity target 8 on pollution “By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity” (p.72) - Reference to pollution in several of the transitions identified
CBD/COP/DEC/14/10 , Other matters related to marine and coastal biodiversity (CBD decision 14/10)	2018	References prior UNEA processes and, e.g. “ <i>Urges</i> Parties to increase their efforts with regard to: (a) Avoiding, minimizing and mitigating the impacts of marine debris, in particular plastic pollution, on marine and coastal biodiversity and habitats; (OP1)	Relevance to paragraph 3, (c) To promote national and international cooperative measures to reduce plastic pollution in the marine environment, including existing plastic pollution;
CBD/COP/DEC/XIII/10 , Addressing impacts of marine debris and anthropogenic underwater noise on marine and coastal biodiversity (CBD decision XIII/10)	2016	Provides guidance on addressing impacts of marine debris on marine and coastal biodiversity, including detailed annex on “Voluntary practical guidance on preventing and mitigating the impacts of marine debris on marine and coastal biodiversity and habitats”	Relevance to paragraph 3, (c) To promote national and international cooperative measures to reduce plastic pollution in the marine environment, including existing plastic pollution;