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## **UGANDA**

### **REPORT OF THE SECOND NATIONAL CONSULTATION WORKSHOP ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE POST 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**



**IMPERIAL BOTANICAL BEACH HOTEL-ENTEBBE, UGANDA**

**11-13 FEBRUARY 2020**

**SUBMITTED TO THE CBD SECRETARIAT**

## **1. BRIEF BACKGROUND**

In decision 14/34, the Conference of the Parties set out the process for developing a post-2020 global biodiversity framework, established the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to support this process and designated the Co-Chairs. The Open-ended Working Group at its first meeting requested the Co-Chairs and the Executive Secretary, with the oversight of the Bureau, to continue the preparatory process in accordance with decisions 14/34, CP-9/7 and NP-3/15, and to prepare documentation, including a zero draft text of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework six weeks before the second meeting of the Working Group, drawing upon the discussions at this first meeting.

Following the publication of the zero draft of the Framework by the co-chairs on 13<sup>th</sup> January 2020, Uganda held a second national consultation workshop on the post2020 that focused on reviewing the zero draft. The workshop was supported by Expertise France project. It was attended by a diverse group of stakeholders including representatives of Government institutions, research institutions, academia, sub-national governments, UN Environment, NGOs, youth, the private sector and Focal Points of Biodiversity Related Conventions (including UNFCCC, UNCCD and CITES among them).

## **2. OPENING OF THE WORKSHOP**

The workshop began at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday 11 February 2020 with a word of prayer. This was followed by a short session on expectations from participants. The major expectation from participants were:

- a) Role of sub-national authorities in the implementation of the Framework;
- b) linkage of the Framework the 2030 agenda for sustainable development
- c) knowing what the framework is all about;
- d) inclusion of youth in the framework;
- e) synergies with other MEAs in the development and implementation of the Framework
- f) contribution of the private sector to the development and implementation of the framework
- g) know about Uganda's road map on the post-2020 process and beyond;
- h) How the framework links biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management;
- i) mainstreaming biosafety in the Framework
- j) Financing the Framework
- k) Domestication of the Framework when is adopted;
- l) understanding what has been achieved by the current Strategic Plan for Biodiversity

Participants expectation was followed by official opening of the workshop. Ms Christine Echokit Akello, the Deputy Executive Director National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) gave opening remarks and officially opened the workshop. Key points from her remarks were:

- The development of the post2020 Global Biodiversity Framework is an outcome of fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to CBD and its Protocols, 17 – 29 November 2018, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt
- Uganda was ably represented at COP14: Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies; Research Institutions, Members of Parliament; NGOs, Representatives of IPLCs
- COP14 adopted Decision 14/34 on Comprehensive and participatory process for the preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework
- *COP 14* established an open-ended intersessional working group (OEWG) to support the preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and designated Mr. Francis Ogwal (Uganda) and Mr. Basile van Havre (Canada) as co-chairs;
- COP invited the following to actively engage and contribute to the process of developing a robust post-2020 global biodiversity framework in order to foster strong ownership of the framework to be agreed and strong support for its immediate implementation:
  - a) other Governments,
  - b) indigenous peoples and local communities,
  - c) United Nations organizations and programmes,
  - d) other multilateral environmental agreements,
  - e) subnational governments, cities and other local authorities,
  - f) intergovernmental organizations,
  - g) non-governmental organizations,
  - h) women’s groups, youth groups,
  - i) the business and finance community,
  - j) the scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations, representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, citizens at large, and other stakeholders
- The objective of national the workshops is to foster sharing of ideas in the context of preparation of national ambition for the post2020 biodiversity Framework
- The first national consultation took place 19-20 August 2019 and focused mainly on:
  - i. access and benefit sharing (ABS)
  - ii. digital sequence information (DSI)
  - iii. natural capital accounting/mapping of ecosystems
- The first workshop took place prior to the first meeting of the OEWG which took place from 27-20 August 2019 at UNEP Nairobi, Kenya
- The second workshop focused on obtaining input on the zero draft prepared by the Co-chairs.
- The second national meeting, like the first one, is taking place just before the second meeting of the OEWG2 which will take place from 24-29 February 2020 in Rome, Italy
- The Support by Expertise France is thus very timely for Uganda. Uganda are grateful to the EU for providing the financial support.
- The outcome of the second workshop is thus expected to support the Uganda team at the negotiations during the second meeting of OEWG
- The support by Expertise France to Uganda is thus very timely for Uganda and very much appreciated.

## 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP

- a) To provide an overview the zero draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework
- b) To obtain views on the proposed goal, mission and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework
- c) To develop a provisional roadmap Uganda up to CBD COP15 and beyond

## 3. OUTCOMES OF THE WORKSHOP

### 3.1 presentation of the zero draft

The outcomes of the workshop were based on the zero draft of the Framework. Mr. Francis Ogwal, Co-chair of the development of the post-2020 GBF presented an overview of the draft. At the end of his presentation Mr. Francis Ogwal responded to questions that were raised including how the targets of the framework will be translated to national targets by reviewing and updating of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action (NBSAP); integration of some elements of the current strategic plan which he said is reflected in some of the targets, how can the Framework be made legally binding, how the Aichi targets not achieved now but are taken forwarded in the Framework will be addressed since they time frame is ending 2020, how the Framework will be integrated into national development strategies.

### 3.2 Outcomes on vision, goals, mission and targets

#### 3.2.1 Vision

Uganda supports retaining the Long-term Vision of living in harmony with nature by 2050 as contained in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

#### 3.2.2 Goals

**Goal (a):** The text has been modified by adding “and functionality” at the end to read:

**The amended text:** No net loss by 2030 in area and integrity of freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, and increases of at least [20%] by 2050, ensuring ecosystem resilience **and functionality**;

**Goal (b):** This goal should focus on threatened species as it may not be realistic to include all species.

**The amended text:** The percentage of species threatened with extinction is reduced by [X%] and **their** abundance increased by [X%] by 2030 and by [X%] by 2050;

**Goal (c):** No amendment to the text but the 90% is seen as rather too high

**Goal (d):** Bullets (i) to (iii) has been merged into one text while bullet (iv) is retained.

**Amended text:** Nature provides benefits to people including by contributing to:

- (i) Improvements in nutrition, sustainable access to safe and drinkable water, and resilience to natural disasters for at least (X%) people by 2030 and (Y%) by 2050.

- (ii) At least [30%] of efforts to achieve the targets of the Paris Agreement in 2030 and 2050.

**Goal (e):** The text has been modified to include information and the proposed text reads:

**Amended text:** The benefits, shared fairly and equitably, from the use of genetic resources and associated **information** and traditional knowledge have increased by [X] by 2030 and reached [X] by 2050.

### 3.2.3 The mission

**Amended text:** To take urgent action across society to reverse the loss of, and conserve biodiversity to put nature on a path to recovery for the benefit of planet and people.

### 3.2.4 The targets

#### Reducing threats to biodiversity

1. Retain and restore freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, increasing by at least [50%] the land and sea area under comprehensive spatial planning addressing land/sea use change, achieving by 2030 a net increase in area, connectivity and integrity and retaining existing intact areas and wilderness.

**Proposed text:** Retain and restore freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, increasing by at least [50%] the land and sea area under comprehensive spatial planning addressing land/sea use change by 2030, **and achieve by 2050 a net increase of (90%)** in area, connectivity and integrity while retaining existing intact areas and wilderness

**Linked** to goal (a) and SGD 14, 15 and 17

2. Protect sites of particular importance for biodiversity through protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, by 2030 covering at least [60%] of such sites and at least [30%] of land and sea areas with at least [10%] under strict protection.

**Linked** to goal (b) and SDG 14, 15 and 17

3. Control all pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, achieving by 2030 a [50%] reduction in the rate of new introductions, and eradicate or control invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts by 2030 in at least [50%] of priority sites.

**Amended text:** Control all pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, achieving by 2030 a [50%] reduction in the rate of new introductions, and eliminate or control invasive alien species to reduce their impacts by 2030 in all priority sites

**Linked** to goal (a) and (c) and SDG17

4. Reduce by 2030 pollution from excess nutrients, biocides, plastic waste and other sources by at least [50%]

**Linked** to goal (d) and SDG 13; 14, 15 and 17

5. Ensure by 2030 that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species, is legal and at sustainable levels.

**Linked to goal** (b) and SDG 14, 15- and 17

6. **Original text:** Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation and disaster risk reduction through nature-based solutions providing by 2030 [about 30%] [at least XXX MT CO<sub>2</sub>=] of the

mitigation effort needed to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, complementing stringent emission reductions, and avoiding negative impacts on biodiversity and food security.

**Amended text:** Contribute [about 30%] to climate change mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction through nature-based solutions by 2030 while avoiding negative impacts on biodiversity and food security

**Linked to goal (e) and SDG 13**

(b) **Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing**

7. **Original text:** Enhance the sustainable use of **wild species** providing, by 2030, benefits, including enhanced nutrition, food security and livelihoods for at least [X%] people, especially for the most vulnerable,

**Amended text:** Enhance the sustainable use of **biological resources** providing, by 2030, benefits, including enhanced nutrition, food security and livelihoods for at least [X%] people, especially for the most vulnerable, reduce human-wildlife conflict by [X%].

**Linked to goal (a), (d) and € and SDG 1,2,3.**

8. Conserve and enhance the sustainable use of biodiversity in agricultural and other managed ecosystems to support the productivity, sustainability and resilience of such systems, reducing by 2030 related productivity gaps by at least [50%].

**Linked to goal (a), (b), (c) and (d); SDG 1,2, 3, 13 & 15.**

9. **Original text:** Enhance nature-based solutions contributing, by 2030, to clean water provision for at least [XXX million] people

**Amended text:** Enhance nature-based solutions **including conserving water catchments** contributing, by 2030, to clean **and safe** water provision for at least [XXX%] of people.

Linked to Goals (a), (b),(c) and (d). SDG 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 15, 16, 17

10. Enhance the benefits of green spaces for health and well-being, especially for urban dwellers, increasing by 2030 the proportion of people with access to such spaces by at least [100%].

**Linked to goals (a), (b), (c), (d), (e); SDGs 1, 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 13, 15**

11. **Amended text:** Ensure that benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, and related information and traditional knowledge, are shared fairly and equitably, resulting by 2030 in an [X%] increase in benefits.

**Links to goal (e). SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17.**

(c) **Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming**

12. **Original text: Reform** incentives, eliminating the subsidies that are most harmful for biodiversity, ensuring by 2030 that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.

**Amended text: Eliminate** incentives and subsidies that are most harmful for biodiversity, ensuring by 2030 that incentives and including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.

**Linked to goal (a) and SDG 8 and 9.**

13. **Original text:** Integrate biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts, ensuring by 2030 that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and that biodiversity-inclusive strategic environmental assessments and environmental impact assessments are comprehensively applied.

**Amended text:** Integrate biodiversity values into national development frameworks and accounts, ensuring by 2030 that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors

**Linked** to goal (d) and SDG 14 and 15

14. Reform economic sectors towards sustainable practices, including along their national and transnational supply chains, achieving by 2030 a reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity.

**Linked to goal** (d) and SDG 8 and 12)

15. Resources and capacity have been separated and thus the text now read: Resources for implementing the framework have increased from all sources so that by 2030:

- (i) Resources increased by [X%] and are commensurate with the ambition of the targets of the framework.<sup>1</sup>
- (ii) Enhance capacity building efforts for implementing Biodiversity framework increased (refer capacity building strategy of COP 14)
- (iii) Facilitate technology transfer (refer capacity building strategy of COP 14)

16. **Original text:** Establish and implement measures in all countries by 2030 to prevent potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity.

**Amended text:** Establish and implement measures in all countries by 2030 to prevent potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and **human health**.

**Linked** to goal (c) and (e); SDG 3,14 and 5

17. **Original text:** People everywhere take measurable steps towards sustainable consumption and lifestyles, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions, achieving by 2030 just and sustainable consumption levels.

**Amended text:** Take measurable steps towards sustainable consumption and lifestyles, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions, achieving by 2030 and sustainable consumption levels.

**Linked** to goal (b) and (e); SDG12)

18. **Original text:** Promote education and the generation, sharing and use of knowledge relating to biodiversity, in the case of the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior and informed consent, ensuring by 2030 that all decision makers have access to reliable and up-to-date information for the effective management of biodiversity.

**Amended text:** Promote education and the generation, sharing and use of knowledge relating to biodiversity, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local

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<sup>1</sup> This target in no way prejudices the outcomes of the thematic consultations on resource mobilization and capacity-building or any recommendations adopted by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting.

communities with their prior and informed consent, ensuring by 2030 that all decision makers have access to reliable and up-to-date information for the effective management of biodiversity.

**Linked to goal (c) and 6; SDG 4**

19. Promote the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, and of women and girls as well as youth, in decision-making related to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, ensuring by 2030 equitable participation and rights over relevant resources.

Amended text: Promote the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, especially women and girls as well as youth, in decision-making related to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, ensuring by 2030 equitable participation.

Linked to goal (e); SDG 5)

20. Foster diverse visions of good quality of life and unleash values of responsibility, to effect by 2030 new social norms for sustainability (**Delete this target.** It is not clear and also it is taken care off by other targets).

#### **4. WAY FORWARD**

- a) Complete and share the workshop
- b) Next consultative meeting to be held prior to the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the OEWG
- c) Explore possibility of Uganda hosting EAC countries. This subject to availability funds from Expertise France.

#### **5. CLOSING REMARKS**

Mr. Omoding James, on behalf of IUCN,

- a) Thanked the co-chairs for the good stewardship
- b) Informed the participants that participation of the NGOs in this process is very fundamental
- c) Appreciated the work done by NEMA in bringing together representatives from the various sectors to provide views on the zero draft
- d) The process for the post-2020 GBF very important because it creates ownership.

Patrick Musaaazi, on behalf of district Local Governments

- a) Thanked the co-chair and NEMA for involving the sub national levels
- b) Emphasized that the sub national level in Uganda does the implementation
- c) Pointed out the limitation of resources at the sub national level to conserve biodiversity

Dr. Mulumba John Wasswa , on behalf of the research institutions,

- a) Commended NEMA for bringing post-2020 discussion to national level
- b) Pointed out that the development of the post-2020 is a for a better future

Dr. Anne Akol, on behalf of academia

- a) Noted that involving academia in such processes is crucial for both the government and the researchers

- b) Looking forward for further collaboration

Mr. David Ochanda, on behalf of the private sector

- a) Thanked NEMA for inviting the private sector to participate in the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework
- b) Pointed out Total E&P has developed its Biodiversity Strategy and the discussion for the post-2020 GBF gives total the opportunity to review and align its strategy accordingly.

Mr. Mugabi Stephen, on behalf of Government ministries, department and agencies

- a) Thanked NEMA for ensuring public participation in the post-2020 process
- b) Reminded the participants that the work has just started. A lot still remains to be done
- c) Noted that national consultation has building the capacity Uganda to domesticate the global post 2020 biodiversity framework

Mr. Boaz Musiimenta on behalf of OPM

- a) Appreciated the level of engagement in the workshop
- b) Called for the document domestication through its effective implementation
- c) Urged NEMA to bring the brand new minister on board

The DED, NEMA regarded the workshop as very rich, thanked everyone, the co-chairs, Expertise France for providing the financial support and thereafter officially closed the workshop

**SOME MOEMNTS OF THE WORKSHOP CAPTURED BY CAMERA**



Deputy-ED NEMA Ms Christine Akello opening the workshop. Next her is James Omoding from IUCN



Above (left) Francis Ogwal Co-chair of post2020 making a presentation of the zero draft and far right explaining a responding to questions and using an illustration to explain a point during discussion on goals



Above and below: A section of the participants at the workshop





Above: Roanld Kaggwa from National Planning Authority making his contribution



Monique Akullo presenting outcome of group discussions on Tools and Solution



Stephen Muwaya, the UNCCD National Focal Point contributing the discussion



Above: Boaz Musimenta (with microphone) from Office of the Prime Minister stressing a point



Above: Solomon Musoke District Natural Resources Officer Buikwelo local government making a point



Above: Sarah Naigaga from NEMA presents the provisional post2020 road map for Uganda



Above: Part of the participants in group discussions



Antony Kamau of UNEP presenting the CBD 6<sup>th</sup> National report

## **ANNEXES**

**Annex 1:** List of participants

**Annex 2:** Overview the zero draft of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework

**Annex 3:** Reaching targets, reporting in the post-2020 biodiversity framework – experiences from the CBD 6<sup>th</sup> National Reports process – with Q&A

**Annex 4:** Provisional roadmap