

Webinar Questions

28 January 2021

Responses kindly provided by Markus Lehmann from the CBD Secretariat (Markus.lehmann@cbd.int), Wang Ying, Senior Specialist at the Foreign Environmental Cooperation Center, Ministry of Ecology and Environment (Wang.ying@fecomee.org.cn) and Maelle Pelisson, Advocacy Director at Business for Nature (Maelle.pelisson@businessfornature.org).

Any further questions? [Get in touch with the Business for Nature team.](#)

About COP15

- **Is the new date of COP still May or has it been delayed further due to the pandemic?**
While the COP15 is still officially planned for May, it is now very unlikely to happen due to the global pandemic that prevents international gatherings. The pre-COP SBSTTA and SBI meetings and the OEWG meeting must happen before COP15 can take place. A minimum of 9 weeks is needed in-between SBSTTA/SBI and the OEWG and then 9 weeks between OEWG and COP15. The CBD is working hard to ensure that the COP15 can happen as soon as possible but obviously it depends on how the pandemic evolves. October 2021 is a possible option for COP15 but cannot be confirmed at this stage.
- **Where can we find more information about the COP15 Business and Biodiversity Forum, on how to apply for a side-event and contribute to the technology fair?**
Business engagement at COP15 is essential to ensure the adoption of a transformative Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Agreement (Post-2020 Framework) that will put the world on the path to reverse nature loss by 2030. The details of the Business and Biodiversity Forum, side events and technology fair are still being discussed by the CBD secretariat and the Chinese Government. To make sure you are receiving updates on these events, [register for Business for Nature's news-updates](#) and monitor the [CBD website](#). These events will take place in English, Mandarin, French and Spanish. You can already submit a biodiversity commitment on the [CBD Action Agenda](#).
- **What's the relationship between GPBB and CBBP?**
The Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity (GPBB) is an initiative under the Convention on Biological Diversity, established at COP10 to better engage with the private sector in the implementation of the Convention. This Partnership is currently comprised of 22 national and regional initiatives sharing information, best practices, tools, mechanisms, metrics, studies, publications, etc. China joined the GPBB in 2015 in order to promote the China Business and Biodiversity Partnership (CBBP), one of the national initiatives of GPBB. This partnership is envisioned as an inclusive network to empower business in the promotion of nature-based solutions and to catalyze change towards green and sustainable development. The CBBP also creates a bridge between business and policymakers to mobilize resources towards the adoption of an ambitious Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

About the Post-2020 Framework

- **How can we ensure that the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework is effective in achieving its mission, including by ensuring that businesses understand and can contribute to the 20 goals? What is the legal component of the Framework, and what will be the balance between obligations and incentives for the private sector?**

The business and finance sectors are one of the major stakeholders invited to contribute to the development of the Post-2020 Framework. Specific text suggestions on the draft Framework that is currently under negotiation are essential to ensure the role of business is clearly reflected in the adopted Framework. Additionally, business can scale up the agenda and make commitments through the [action agenda](#) and engage in relevant forums to share best practices and lessons learned. The Convention on Biological Diversity is a legally binding text that sets general obligations for the 196 contracting Parties. While the Post-2020 Framework will not impose any legal obligation on the private sector, it will provide specific guidance to raise ambition, identify relevant opportunities, and take action towards the achievement of the objectives of the Convention.

- **How is the topic of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) addressed by Business for Nature?**
As Business for Nature, we do not directly engage in the discussions around ABS but our partner the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) is leading business engagement on this topic. You can contact Daphne at ICC for more information: daphne.yongdherve@iccwbo.org
- **Where are the guidelines for suppliers mentioned by Wang Ying?**
The Foreign Environmental Cooperation Center of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, as the national focal point for GBBP in China, has translated the Natural Capital Coalition's Natural Capital Protocol and Food and Beverage sector Guide into Chinese. The original version and more available at: www.naturalcapitalcoalition.org/protocol. It is expected that guidelines for green supply chains and portfolios for key sectors will be developed and endorsed by parties at the CBD's upcoming COP. CBBP in collaboration with its partners would like to develop such guidelines for the key sectors in China in the near future.

Useful links

- Read our Business Guide to the CBD - <https://www.businessfornature.org/news/read-our-business-guide-to-the-united-nations-convention-on-biological-diversity-cbd>
- Learn about our policy position on the CBD's Post-2020 Framework - <https://www.businessfornature.org/news/business-for-nature-cbd-position>
- Contribute to the CBD action agenda - <https://www.cbd.int/action-agenda/contribute/>
- Sign up to Business for Nature's Call to Action, Nature is Everyone's Business - <https://www.businessfornature.org/call-to-action>
- Express your interest in engaging in BfN advocacy activities by filling this survey - <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/BfNbizengagement>