



TARGET 14

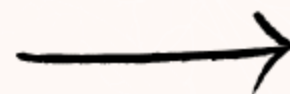
W4B



What is Target 14?

Integrate Biodiversity in Decision-Making at Every Level

Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into **policies, regulations, planning and development processes**, poverty eradication **strategies**, strategic environmental **assessments**, environmental impact assessments and, as appropriate, **national accounting**, within and **across all levels of government and across all sectors**, in particular those with significant impacts on biodiversity, progressively aligning all relevant public and private activities, fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.



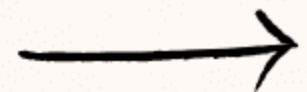


TARGET 14

W4B

Why is this Target important?

Article 6 (b) of the Convention calls upon Parties, to integrate, the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies. Such “biodiversity mainstreaming” seeks to ensure that the multiple biodiversity values are duly taken into account in decision and policy-making of private and public actors, across governments, economic sectors and society more broadly. As many activities that rely on or have an impact on biodiversity are outside of the remit of biodiversity policies, implementing this target is critical for implementing the objectives of the Convention.





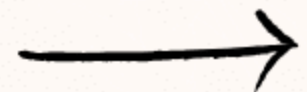
TARGET 14

W4B

How is this Target significant for a gender-responsive implementation of the KM-GBF?

Case Study: Mexico highlights women's contribution in their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

During the process of updating of Mexico's NBSAP (2016-2030), the Mexican Government consulted with gender equality and biodiversity experts. This process involved the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources, the National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity, and the National Women's Institute, among others. The consultation was part of the initiative 'Strengthening capacities to integrate the gender perspective in National Strategies and Action Plans on Biodiversity,' funded by the Japan Biodiversity Fund and IUCN.





TARGET 14

W4B



© Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad (National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity), Mexico

The updated NBSAP is made up of 6 strategic axes, 24 action areas and 160 actions related to biodiversity priorities in the country, including deadlines and the actors involved in its implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Of these, 19 action areas, 50 actions and 44 detailed actions make direct reference to the need to adopt measures to promote and strengthen the inclusion of women in the management and use of biodiversity. This demonstrates that gender-responsive biodiversity management can deliver positive outcomes for both gender equality and biodiversity, contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Source: Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (2022). [Best practices in Gender and Biodiversity: Pathways for multiple benefits](https://www.cbd.int/gender/publications/CBD-Best-practices-Gender-Biodiversity-en.pdf). Pages 49 - 51. <https://www.cbd.int/gender/publications/CBD-Best-practices-Gender-Biodiversity-en.pdf>