



Convention on  
Biological Diversity



# UMBRELLA PROGRAMME

to Support NBSAP  
Update and the 7<sup>th</sup>  
National Reports

# What is the Umbrella Programme to Support NBSAP Update and 7th National Reports?

National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) are the principal instrument for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) at the national level. Seventh National Reports (7NR) to the Convention, due February 2026, are the primary source of information for the global review of collective progress in implementation of the KMGBF including the implementation of national targets and NBSAPs.

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is funding this Party-led effort to continue the process of updating NBSAPs and undertake national reporting on implementation of the KMGBF. It provides financial and technical support to 139 developing countries, Small Island Developing States, and countries with economies in transition. Party experiences from the implementation of the GEF-funded Early Action Support project towards achievement of the KMGBF are being applied globally to shape a technical and financial support package to respond to country needs.

Joint implementation support is provided by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), in partnership with the CBD Secretariat and the GEF Secretariat. The Umbrella Programme to Support NBSAP Update and 7th National Reports is closely aligned with the two other GEF enabling activities - the GEF 7 Early Action Support project and the GEF 8 Umbrella Programme on support development of Biodiversity Finance Plans. The support provided through this Programme also aims to assist countries in fostering cooperation and coordination among different sectors and stakeholders, including, but not limited to, civil society organizations, private sector, academia, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, women, and youth to ensure their effective participation and contribution to the NBSAP revision and reporting process.



## Programme components

### Component 1 | Development of GBF-aligned NBSAPs, building on the results of the Early Action Support project

The 15th meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP15) to the CBD adopted [Decision 15/6](#) on “Mechanisms for Planning, Monitoring, Reporting, and Review”, which requests Parties to update their NBSAPs in alignment with the goals and targets of the KMGBF, including those related to means of implementation. Component 1 of the Programme aims to support the achievement of this and related COP decisions through addressing the following proposed actions, which countries can select to undertake as appropriate, based on the progress made under the GEF Early Action Support project and in consideration of national circumstances and priorities:

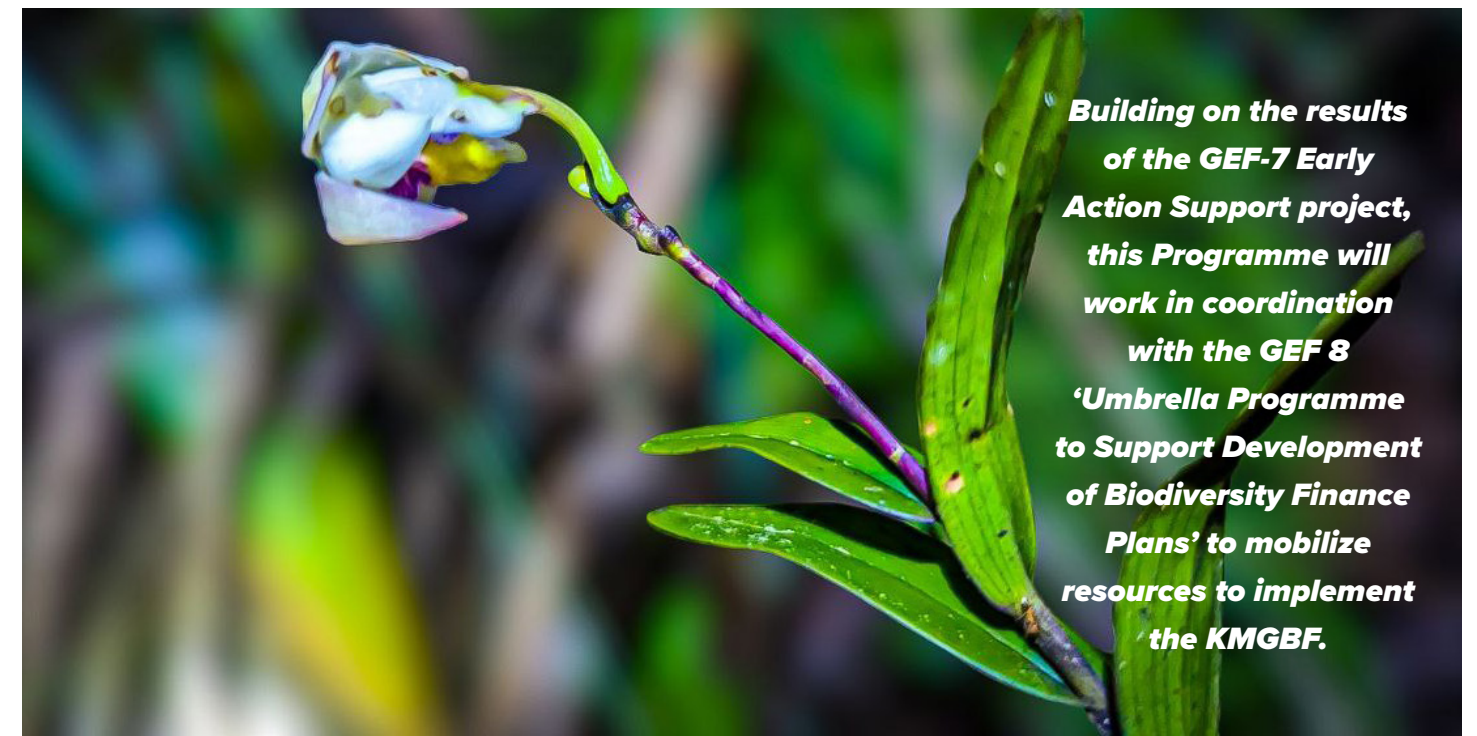
- Implement comprehensive NBSAP stakeholder engagement to promote whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches
- Enable gender mainstreaming within consultation processes and within the NBSAP
- Identify and prioritize gaps and inconsistencies between the NBSAP and achieving the KMGBF
- Strengthen policy alignment, coherence, and biodiversity mainstreaming into key sectors
- Strengthen readiness for NBSAP implementation
- Undertake as needed integrated spatial planning for the NBSAP

- Develop, as needed, action plans to support the NBSAP
- Undertake, as needed, planning processes for capacity development, resource mobilization, and monitoring and evaluation

### Component 2 | Completion of CBD Seventh National Reports

In addition, pursuant to CBD Decision 15/6, countries also committed to submit their 7NR to the CBD by 28 February 2026. Component 2 of this Programme supports the development of these National Reports through undertaking the following proposed actions, which countries can select based on national circumstances and priorities:

- Prepare the national reporting processes, including stakeholder engagement
- Analyze the alignment of the NBSAP with the KMGBF, including the monitoring framework
- Assess progress towards national targets
- Assess progress towards the goals and targets of the KMGBF
- Identify key messages and conclusions
- Support capacities for using the headline and other indicators



***Building on the results of the GEF-7 Early Action Support project, this Programme will work in coordination with the GEF 8 ‘Umbrella Programme to Support Development of Biodiversity Finance Plans’ to mobilize resources to implement the KMGBF.***

# Global Knowledge and Technical Support

This Programme provides dedicated support in response to identified country and regional needs. Opportunities to collaborate with global, regional, and national partners and initiatives, including the regional and sub-regional Technical and Scientific Cooperation Support Centres (TSCCs), and the NBSAP Accelerator Partnership's match-making mechanism, are also leveraged to strengthen capacity for NBSAP update and reporting at the national level.

## Help desk services

National support services are being expanded by building on the ongoing NBSAP help desk service operating virtually and at major CBD meetings. Countries are invited to connect with the Programme implementing agencies to access common support requests, such as:

- Programmatic support to assess national needs, timeline, obstacles, and solutions, in coordination with the TSCCs
- Operational support with the development of budgets, Terms of Reference (TORs), and annual work plans to strengthen national outcomes and government ownership
- Technical support with on-demand review of national documents, such as draft NBSAPs or 7NRs using relevant CBD guidance or guidelines
- Policy support with tools to assess target alignment with the GBF and policy coherence
- Biodiversity finance connections to align programmatic outcomes

## Peer-to-peer exchange

The Programme also focuses on supporting countries to connect and elevate national solutions through peer-to-peer exchange opportunities. Parties have requested opportunities, including regional workshops and virtual exchanges, to identify good practices, knowledge, technologies, innovative solutions, and resources. Countries are invited to participate in:

- In-person knowledge exchanges at CBD meetings, workshops, and dialogues
- Virtual knowledge exchange sessions, including webinars, dialogues, and hands on trainings on existing tools, methodologies, and country good practices
- Virtual and in-person regional dialogues and peer-to-peer sessions on NBSAPs, 7NRs, and other topics relevant to countries
- Bilateral exchanges to transfer knowledge between adjacent countries or those with similar circumstances

## Knowledge management

In recognition of the extensive array of guidance materials and supporting documents relevant to and available for KMGBF implementation, the Programme is working with partners to identify, collate, and facilitate access to and application of key resources to support national efforts in the process of NBSAP update and national reporting. This approach is intended to strengthen capacity for knowledge management and maximize learning opportunities. Countries are invited to connect with the implementing agencies to access:

- Curated guidance and knowledge materials sourced from the EAS Project, partners, and countries themselves
- Good practice examples from countries, gathered through surveys, peer-to-peer discussions, and other mechanisms
- Support from implementing agencies to capture and elevate positive outcomes for biodiversity

## Regional and national capacity development through expert support

Acknowledging the importance of sustaining national and regional capacity to achieve the KMGBF, the Programme supports access to expert services. This supports Parties to overcome national and regional capacity gaps and foster local expertise. Countries are invited to connect with the implementing agencies to access:

- Support in procuring consultants through roster access, template TORs, and the dissemination of job postings through networks
- Regional information, knowledge, and technical expertise, such as through TSCCs
- Dedicated experts and support on thematic topics, such as gender, climate change, biodiversity finance, biodiversity and health, food systems integration, engagement of Indigenous peoples and local communities, integrated spatial planning, and other areas

# Impact in 139 countries

With the support of this Programme, governments in 139 countries continue to be assisted with NBSAPs and National Reports, building on the progress made under the GEF Early Action Support project. Dedicated support is provided to ensure countries have access to the tools, guidance, expertise, and training they need for planning and reporting on implementation of the KMGBF.

- |                                      |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Albania                           | 48. Gambia (Republic of The)         | 94. Palau                               |
| 2. Algeria                           | 49. Georgia                          | 95. Panama                              |
| 3. Angola                            | 50. Ghana                            | 96. Papua New Guinea                    |
| 4. Antigua & Barbuda                 | 51. Grenada                          | 97. Paraguay                            |
| 5. Argentina                         | 52. Guatemala                        | 98. Peru                                |
| 6. Armenia                           | 53. Guinea                           | 99. Philippines                         |
| 7. Azerbaijan                        | 54. Guinea Bissau                    | 100. Qatar                              |
| 8. Bahamas                           | 55. Guyana                           | 101. Republic of Moldova                |
| 9. Bahrain                           | 56. Haiti                            | 102. Rwanda                             |
| 10. Bangladesh                       | 57. Honduras                         | 103. Saint Lucia                        |
| 11. Barbados                         | 58. India                            | 104. Samoa                              |
| 12. Belize                           | 59. Indonesia                        | 105. Sao Tome & Principe                |
| 13. Benin                            | 60. Iraq                             | 106. Senegal                            |
| 14. Bhutan                           | 61. Jamaica                          | 107. Serbia                             |
| 15. Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 62. Jordan                           | 108. Seychelles                         |
| 16. Bosnia & Herzegovina             | 63. Kazakhstan                       | 109. Sierra Leone                       |
| 17. Botswana                         | 64. Kenya                            | 110. Solomon Islands                    |
| 18. Brazil                           | 65. Kiribati                         | 111. Somalia                            |
| 19. Burkina Faso                     | 66. Kyrgyzstan                       | 112. South Africa                       |
| 20. Burundi                          | 67. Lao People's Democratic Republic | 113. South Sudan                        |
| 21. Cabo Verde                       | 68. Lebanon                          | 114. Sri Lanka                          |
| 22. Cambodia                         | 69. Lesotho                          | 115. St. Kitts & Nevis                  |
| 23. Cameroon                         | 70. Liberia                          | 116. St. Vincent & the Grenadines       |
| 24. Central Africa Republic          | 71. Madagascar                       | 117. Sudan                              |
| 25. Chad                             | 72. Malawi                           | 118. Suriname                           |
| 26. Chile                            | 73. Malaysia                         | 119. Tajikistan                         |
| 27. China                            | 74. Maldives                         | 120. Thailand                           |
| 28. Colombia                         | 75. Mali                             | 121. Timor Leste                        |
| 29. Comoros                          | 76. Marshall Islands                 | 122. Togo                               |
| 30. Congo Republic                   | 77. Mauritania                       | 123. Tonga                              |
| 31. Cook Islands                     | 78. Mauritius                        | 124. Trinidad & Tobago                  |
| 32. Costa Rica                       | 79. Mexico                           | 125. Tunisia                            |
| 33. Côte d'Ivoire                    | 80. Micronesia (Federated States of) | 126. Türkiye                            |
| 34. Cuba                             | 81. Mongolia                         | 127. Turkmenistan                       |
| 35. Democratic Republic of the Congo | 82. Montenegro                       | 128. Tuvalu                             |
| 36. Djibouti                         | 83. Morocco                          | 129. Uganda                             |
| 37. Dominica                         | 84. Mozambique                       | 130. Ukraine                            |
| 38. Dominican Republic               | 85. Namibia                          | 131. United Republic of Tanzania        |
| 39. Ecuador                          | 86. Nauru                            | 132. Uruguay                            |
| 40. Egypt                            | 87. Nepal                            | 133. Uzbekistan                         |
| 41. El Salvador                      | 88. Nicaragua                        | 134. Vanuatu                            |
| 42. Equatorial Guinea                | 89. Niger                            | 135. Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) |
| 43. Eritrea                          | 90. Nigeria                          | 136. Viet Nam                           |
| 44. Eswatini                         | 91. Niue                             | 137. Yemen                              |
| 45. Ethiopia                         | 92. North Macedonia                  | 138. Zambia                             |
| 46. Fiji                             | 93. Pakistan                         | 139. Zimbabwe                           |

Blue = UNDP supported countries  
Light blue = UNEP supported countries

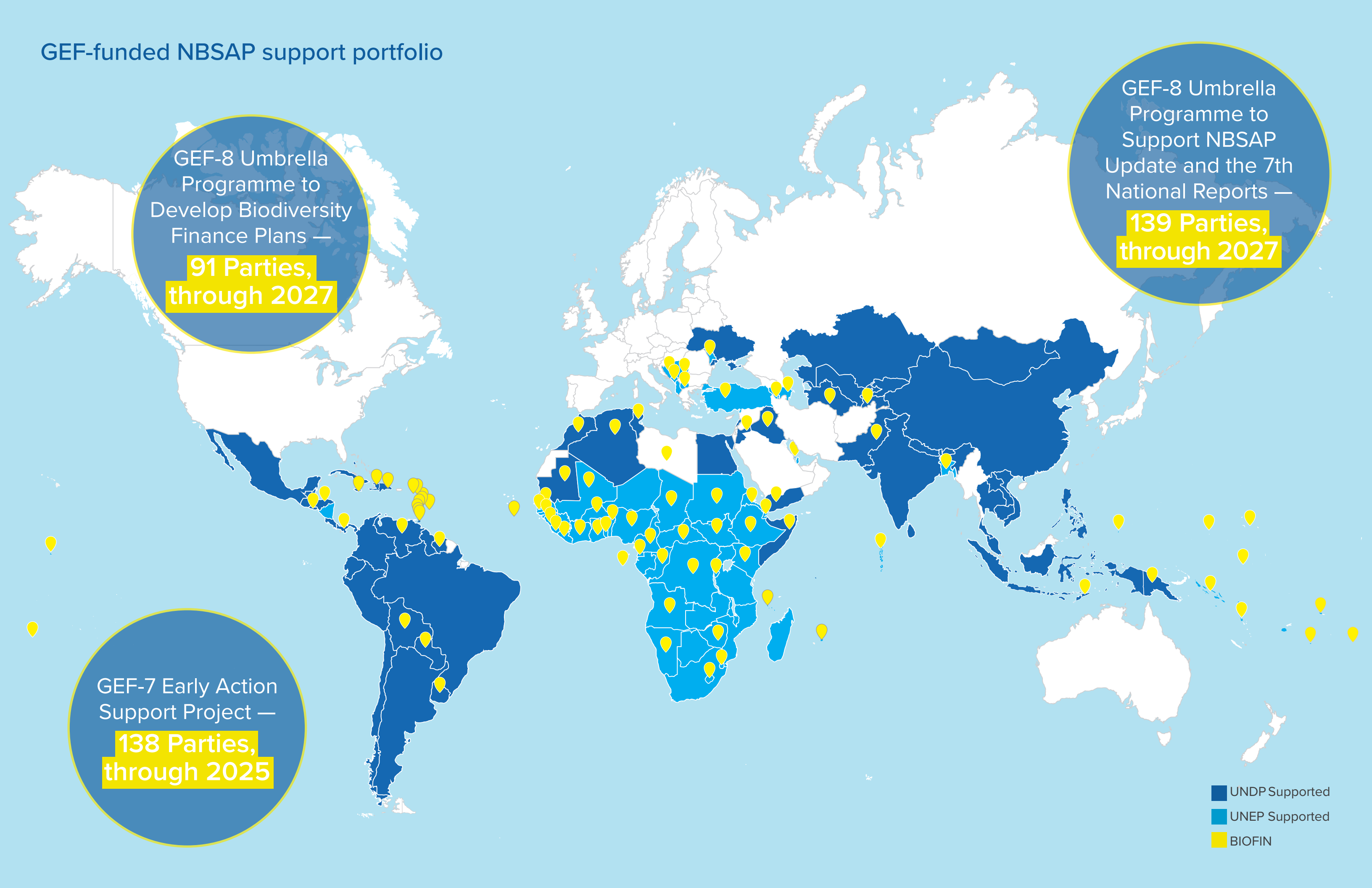
# GEF-funded NBSAP support portfolio

GEF-8 Umbrella Programme to Develop Biodiversity Finance Plans —  
**91 Parties, through 2027**

GEF-8 Umbrella Programme to Support NBSAP Update and the 7th National Reports —  
**139 Parties, through 2027**

GEF-7 Early Action Support Project —  
**138 Parties, through 2025**

- UNDP Supported
- UNEP Supported
- BIOFIN



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