



Kunming-Montreal
GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

The Bioland Tool for National Clearing-House Mechanism Portals

Introduction and Demonstration

**Secretariat of the Convention on Biological
Diversity**
November 2025

Relevant CBD COP Decisions



**Decision
14/25, para 2**

Invites Parties and other Governments that do not have national clearing-house mechanisms and those wishing to redesign existing ones to use the Bioland tool developed by the Executive Secretary;

para 4(b)

Request the ES to continue to support the efforts of Parties to establish, sustain, and further develop their national clearing-house mechanisms, including through:
(i) Ongoing development and promotion of the Bioland tool



**Decision
15/16, para
9(b)(i)**

Request the Executive Secretary ...
Further development of the Bioland tool in response to the needs of Parties and users, and relevant technological developments



**Decision
16/9 A, para
11(f)**

Request the Executive Secretary ...
To further develop the Bioland tool and build the capacity of Parties to use it effectively for developing or strengthening their national clearing-house mechanism portals in line with the programme of work for the clearing-house mechanism and in collaboration with the global coordination entity and regional and subregional support centres, relevant initiatives and Parties that already use the Bioland tool

- The Bioland Tool:
 - A turn-key solution to support Parties in creating and managing national CHM portals.
 - Developed on Drupal Content Management System
 - Interoperable with central portal of CHM and other knowledge platforms
 - Role-based content workflows and authorships

- The Secretariat provides:
 - Tutorials and Guidelines
 - Training Workshops
 - Helpdesk Support



Bioland 2.0 feature overview



**Completely New User Interface
Design System**



Rich Home Page Experience



Easier to manage and use



**Integration with GBF meta data
and targets**

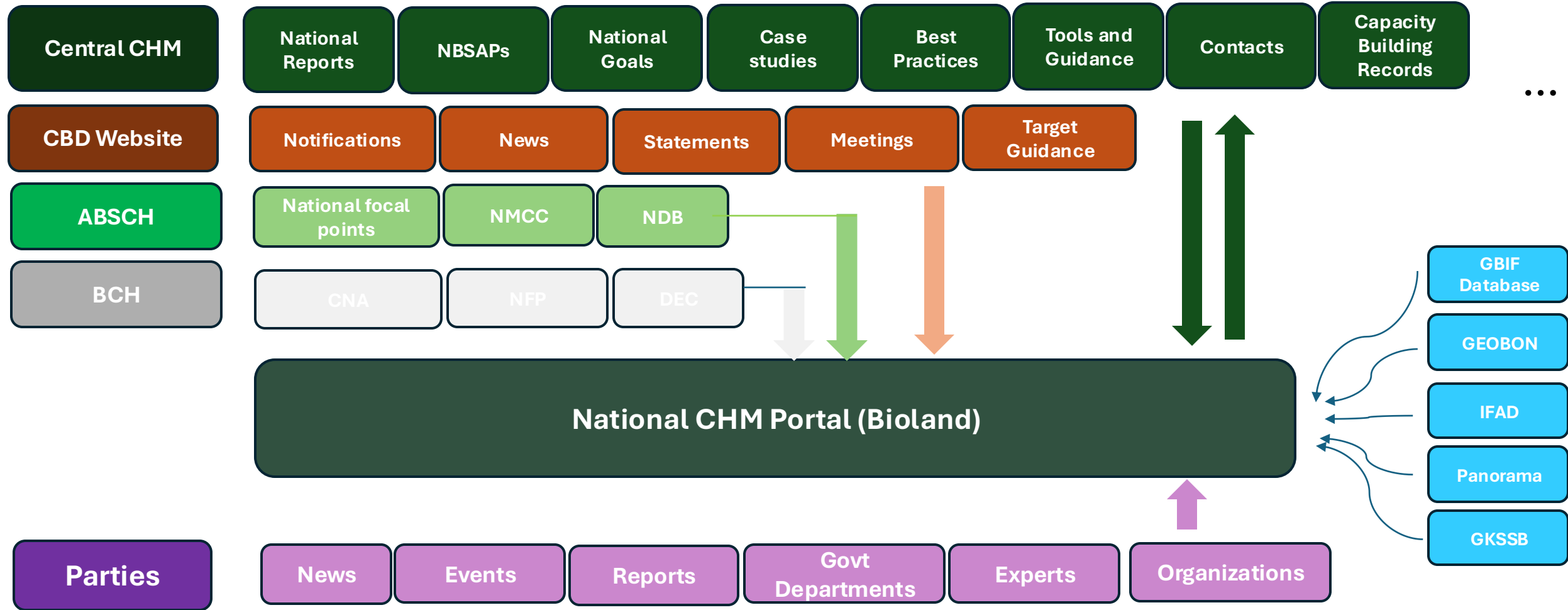


**New interoperability integrations
and collaborative features**

1. **National CHM within the CHM network** – Each nCHM portal established using the Bioland tool has a URL within the CHM network domain (<https://XY.chm-cbd.net>, where XY is a 2-letter ISO country code). Alternatively, a Party may provide a custom domain.
2. **Freely centrally hosted** – A Party using the Bioland tool does not need to pay any web hosting cost for its nCHM portal.
3. **Secure** – All Bioland-powered nCHM portals are secured through a web certificate (supporting the use of the HTTPS protocol).
4. **Maintained by the CBD Secretariat** – SCBD will provide the technical support to maintain the Bioland tool.
5. **Interconnected to the central CHM** – Official national content available on the central CHM platform (e.g. National targets, NBSAPs, National Reports, etc.) is automatically transferred to a Bioland-powered nCHM portal. Parties do not have to enter the same information twice.
6. **National content, including publishing workflows, managed by Party** – Each Bioland-powered nCHM portal will have at least one National Content Manager (NCM) designated by the CHM NFP. The NCM is responsible for deciding what can be published on the national CHM portal. NCMs can be assisted by one or more National Content Contributors who are limited to drafting content.

7. **CHM-Focused Content Types and workflows** - Bioland tool supports customized data collection and presentation for Events, News, Projects, Documents, Ecosystems, Related Websites and other information types.
8. **Web statistics** – Each nCHM portal established with the Bioland tool will have statistical information about how its content is used.
9. **Multilingual** – A Party can decide in which language(s) its nCHM portal should be established.
10. **Customizable** – A Party can customize many aspects of its nCHM portal, for example – its menus, content, and visual appearance. However, advanced customization requests may require a feasibility study and additional resources.
11. **Interoperable** – The content of a nCHM portal powered by the Bioland tool can be made interoperable through a public application programming interface (API). This API can then be used by external web application to extract content from the national CHM portal.
12. **Open Source** – The Bioland tool is built using available open-source technologies and software.

Bioland 2.0 information design



Bioland Tool for National CHMs

A turnkey digital solution to support Parties in developing their national CHM portals

Key Features

- 1

Zero cost to Parties.
- 2

Connected with CBD website, CHM portal and other key knowledge platforms
- 3

Improved user interface and design for superior experience
- 4

Based on Drupal CMS. Easy to use and maintain

Parties actively using Bioland

Belgium	Burkina Faso	Burundi	Bhutan	Benin	DR Congo	Central African Republic
Republic of the Congo	Côte d'Ivoire	Cameroon	Colombia	Ethiopia	France	Gabon
United Kingdom	Guinea	Iraq	Kenya	Comoros	Sri Lanka	Morocco
Madagascar	Mali	Mauritania	Mauritius	Malawi	Niger	Netherlands
Palestine	Rwanda	Sudan	Togo	Tanzania	Yemen	Zambia
Zimbabwe						

Demo

<https://be.bl2.chm-cbd.net/en>

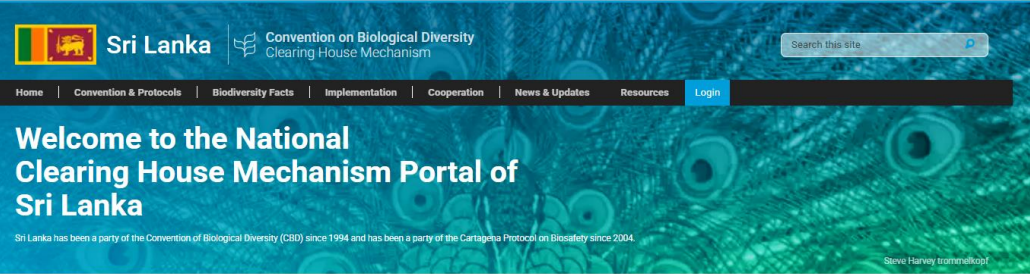
<https://gb.bl2.chm-cbd.net/en>

<https://fr.bl2.chm-cbd.net/en>

Bioland Portals

Screenshots

1. Home page



Latest News and Updates

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NEWS
Lesser-Known Food of Sri Lanka, Cooking Competition

The 'Lesser-Known Foods of Sri Lanka' campaign – an advocacy initiative launched by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and



FROM THE SECRETARIAT - MEETING
Subregional workshop on biodiversity monitoring and reporting in relation to Target 2 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework



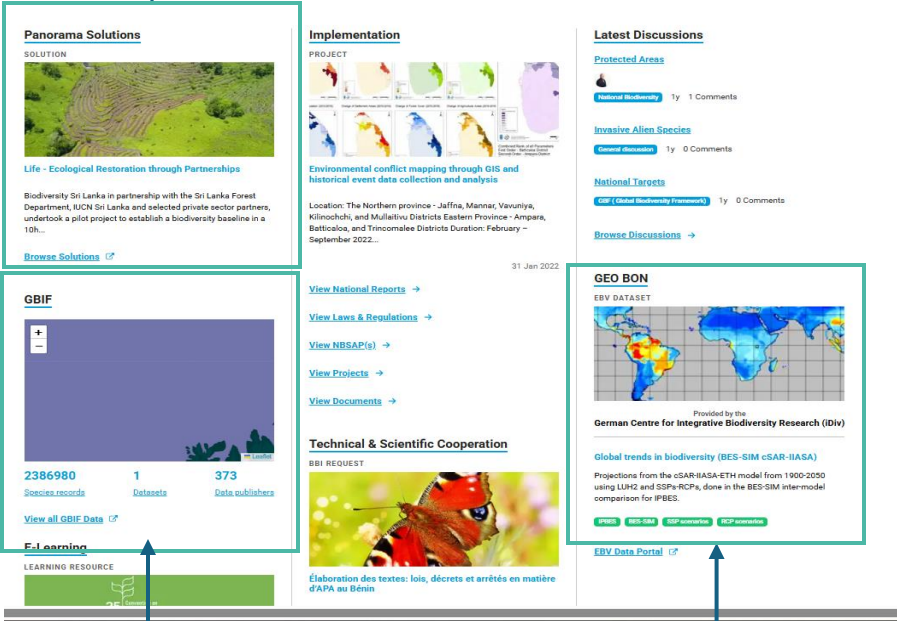
FROM THE SECRETARIAT - MEETING
Workshop on resource mobilization



FROM THE SECRETARIAT - MEETING
Importance of cross-sectoral collaboration for the management of invasive alien species

2. News and updates from CBD website

3. Interoperability with PANORAMA



4. Interoperability with GBIF and GEOBON

Bioland 2.0



United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Convention on Biological Diversity Clearing House Mechanism

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Welcome to the National Clearing House Mechanism Portal of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has been a party of the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) since 1994, has been a party of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety since 2001 and has been a party of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing since 2015.

View more news and updates



Belgium
Convention on Biological Diversity Clearing House Mechanism

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Welcome to the National Clearing House Mechanism Portal of Belgium

Belgium has been a party of the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) since 1997, has been a party of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety since 2004 and has been a party of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing since 2015.

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France
Convention on Biological Diversity Clearing House Mechanism

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Welcome to the National Clearing House Mechanism Portal of France

France has been a party of the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) since 1994, has been a party of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety since 2003 and has been a party of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing since 2015.

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Latest News and Updates

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FROM THE SECRETARIAT - NOTIFICATION
Targeted survey to support the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol

16 NOV 2025



FROM THE SECRETARIAT - MEETING
Subregional dialogue on biodiversity monitoring and reporting for selected countries in the Caribbean

01 DEC 2025



FROM THE SECRETARIAT - MEETING
Online discussions of the Network of Laboratories for the Detection and Identification of Living Modified Organisms

23 NOV 2025



FROM THE SECRETARIAT - MEETING
Sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation

15 FEB 2026

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EVENT
Remote Sensing for Urban and Rural Development & Resilience (RUSURUS) in South Africa (VILIRUS Community Talks XL)

Wednesday 26 February 2025 10:00 – 12:00 (CET) Register here

What is this Community Talks about? The COVID-19 outbreak in 2020 highlighted the critical need for preparedness in responding to future pandemics. Effective disease control relies on the youth and a...

19 JUN 2025



EVENT
Modelling Infectious Diseases in Sub-Saharan Africa. Current trends and policy implications (VILIRUS Community Talks XL)

Thursday 11 December 2025 First Announcement and Call for Contributions Venue: Palais des Académies – Palais des Académies Rue Ducale 1 – Henriques 1 1000 Brussels

04 MAY 2025



EVENT
Multidisciplinary Workshop Water, a Critical Resource

Brussels, Monday 1 December 2025 First Announcement and Call for Contributions Venue: Palais des Académies – Palais des Académies Rue Ducale 1 – Henriques 1 1000 Brussels

04 MAY 2025



FROM THE SECRETARIAT - NOTIFICATION
Expert meeting on draft global guidance on the sustainable management of wildlife applicable to multiple species and practices, 9 to 11 February 2026 – Bonn, Germany

18 NOV 2025

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FROM THE SECRETARIAT - NOTIFICATION
Expert meeting on draft global guidance on the sustainable management of wildlife applicable to multiple species and practices, 9 to 11 February 2026 – Bonn, Germany

16 NOV 2025



FROM THE SECRETARIAT - MEETING
Twenty-first meeting of the Compliance Committee under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

09 JUN 2026



FROM THE SECRETARIAT - MEETING
Fifth meeting of the Compliance Committee under the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing

26 MAY 2026



FROM THE SECRETARIAT - MEETING
Meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Synthetic Biology

18 MAY 2026

National Targets

View more national targets

UK target 2: The UK will ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and marine and coastal ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services...

UK target 2: The UK will ensure that by 2030

2

UK target 9: The UK will ensure that the management and use of wild species is sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity...

UK target 9: The UK will ensure that the management and use of wild species are

9

UK target 5: The UK will ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal, preventing overexploitation, minimising impacts on non-target species and ecosystems, and reducing the risk of pathogen spillover, zoonosis...

UK target 5: The UK will ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species is

5

UK target 15: The UK will take legal, administrative or policy measures to encourage and enable business, and in particular to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions: (a) regularly monitor, assess and transparently disclose...

UK target 15: The UK will take legal, administrative or policy measures to

15

National Targets

View more national targets

16.1 Reduce the ecological footprint of Belgium consumption on global biodiversity

The ecological footprint is a way of measuring the pressure we put on resources and ecosystems. It measures the area of land and water needed by a human population to produce the resources it consumes and absorb its waste under current technological conditions. The ecological footprint can be used to assess the sustainability of a country's consumption.

16

14.1 Ensure gender equality through a gender-sensitive approach so that all women and girls have equal opportunities and capacities to contribute to the biodiversity conservation framework and decision-making

The gender-sensitive approach includes developing and implementing gender-sensitive policies at the national level and

23

15.3 Encourage private funding, promote blended funding, implement strategies to raise additional and new funds and encourage the private sector to invest in biodiversity

Biodiversity conservation cannot be achieved through public funding alone. It is necessary to mobilise private finance through regulatory frameworks, smart incentives and setting

19

15.1 Improve the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of the delivery and use of funds

Significant amounts of Belgian public funding for biodiversity will be needed to meet the 2030 political ambition. The first step is to estimate the funding gap for biodiversity, in the difference between the funding needs to meet the 2030 biodiversity targets and current nature-related spending. In Belgium, there are

19

National Targets

View more national targets

Mesure 32 : Pour éclairer les choix des consommateurs, renforcer la prise en compte de la biodiversité dans les différents labels

La mesure vise à mieux activer les choix de consommation en intégrant la prise en compte de la biodiversité dans les labels existants, en encourageant ou promouvant les labels les plus robustes et en mettant en place un affichage environnemental intégré à l'identification des échanges.

16 14 15 22

Mesure 10 : Limiter l'introduction et lutter contre les espèces exotiques envahissantes.

Le flux d'introduction de nouvelles espèces exotiques envahissantes semble s'accroître plus que jamais. En moyenne, en 50 ans, le taux d'ESD moyen par département a été multiplié par 10 et ne montre aucun signe de ralentissement. Cette propagation est comblée à l'identification des échanges.

6 21

Mesure 29 : Intégrer l'approche « Une seule santé » dans les politiques publiques et dans les territoires

Le concept « Une seule santé » est une approche intégrée et holistique de la santé qui met l'accent sur les interactions entre les animaux, les végétaux, les humains, les écosystèmes et l'environnement dans son ensemble. Cette approche connaît une

14 17 20

Mesure 30 : Déployer la planification territoriale et renforcer les outils pour accompagner les collectivités territoriales dans leur mobilisation

Protéger et restaurer la biodiversité nécessite la mobilisation de tous les acteurs. Les changements en profondeur de nos sociétés doivent être entrepris par l'ensemble des acteurs des territoires, individuellement ou collectivement, avec des actions et des outils adaptés.

20 1 22

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Implementation

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Protected Areas

1 Comment

Invasive Alien Species

0 Comments

National Targets

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Peatlands are often drained by ditches and create in function of agriculture, resulting in ecosystem degradation, huge CO2-emissions, and biodiversity loss. To restore these rare and important ecosystems

19 Jan 2017

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Implementation

PROJECT



EVAMAS

PROJECT OUTLINE EVAMAS stands for "Economic valuation of ecosystem services in Man and Biosphere reserves: testing effective rapid assessment methods in selected African MABs". The project addresses...

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1 Comment

Invasive Alien Species

0 Comments

National Targets

0 Comments

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SDG DATASET

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Stimulating carbon storage in disturbed French temperate peatlands

Implementation

PROJECT



Forest-Fauna-Populations Project in Uganda

The FaFaPop, Forest, Fauna, Population in Uganda project is

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Protected Areas

1 Comment

Invasive Alien Species

0 Comments

National Targets

0 Comments

0 Comments



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Convention on Biological Diversity →

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) entered into force on 29 December 1993.

The Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)

What is the CBD and a CHM?

Visit CBD website

National Contact Points →

CBD National Focal Point

CHM Focal Point

ABS National Focal Point

BCH Focal Point

CPB National Focal Point

BBI Contacts

Country Profiles

Convention on Biological Diversity Country Profile

BCH Country Profile

ABSCH Country Profile

UN Country Profile

InforMEA Country Profile

Mega menu 1

National Targets

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National Biodiversity 1y 1 Comments
- [Invasive Alien Species](#)
National Biodiversity 1y 0 Comments
- [National Targets](#)

Mega menu 2

National Targets

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Protected Areas



General Discussion 1y 1 Comments

Invasive Alien Species



General Discussion 1y 0 Comments

National Targets

Welcome to the National



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Convention on Biological Diversity Clearing House Mechanism

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National Targets →

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Mega menu 3



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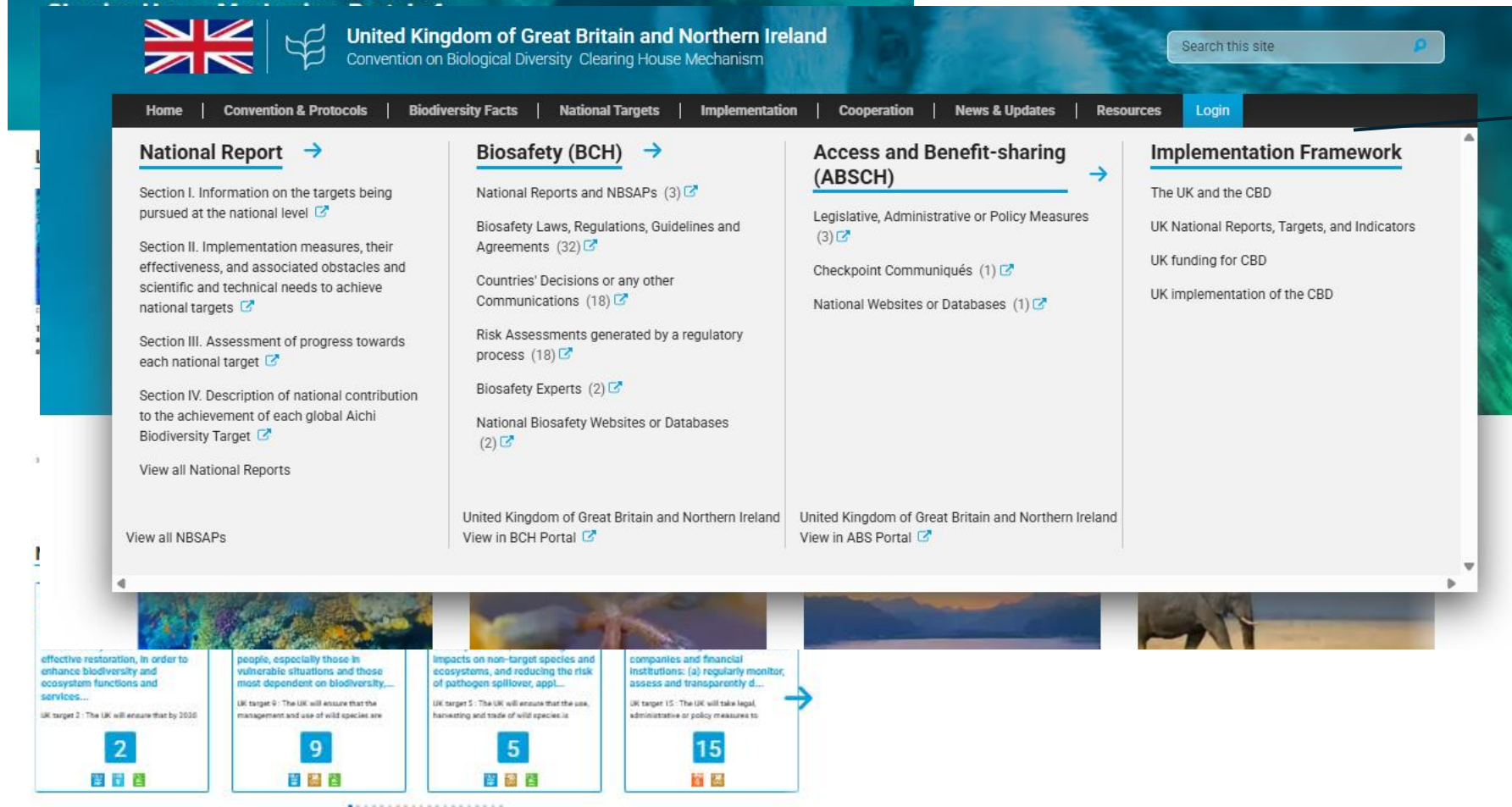
[Protected Areas](#)

[National Biodiversity](#) 1y 1 Comments

[Invasive Alien Species](#)

[National Biodiversity](#) 1y 0 Comments

[National Targets](#)



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- [View Documents](#) →

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Protected Areas

[General Discussion](#) 1y 1 Comments

Invasive Alien Species

[General Discussion](#) 1y 0 Comments

National Targets

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Discussion Forum →

Protected Areas National Biodiversity	1y	1 comments
Invasive Alien Species General discussion		0 comments
National Targets GBF (Global Biodiversity Framework)		0 comments

Technical & Scientific Cooperation

- [Browse or Request TSC Opportunities](#)
- [Browse, Provide, or Request TSC Assistance](#)
- [View Providers List](#)

Mega menu 5

National Targets

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UK target 2: The UK will ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and marine and coastal ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services...

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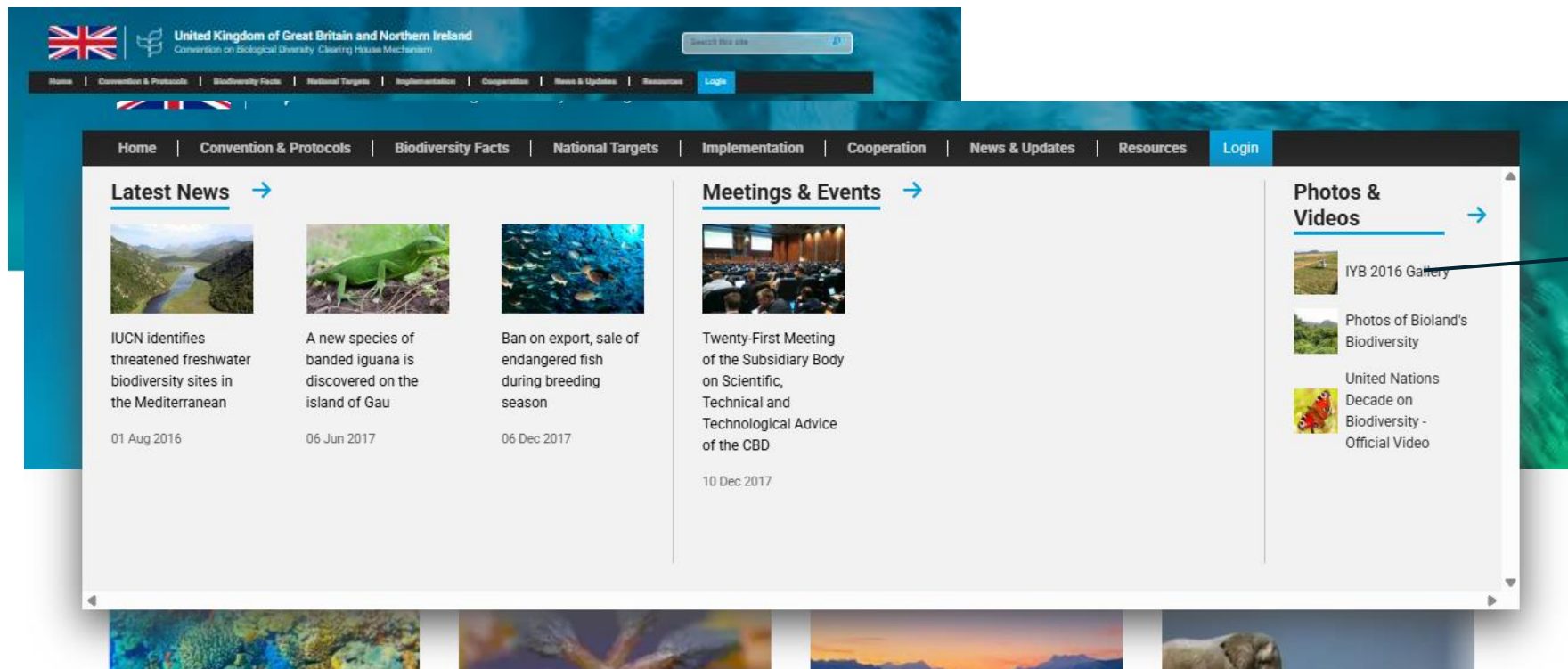
[National Biodiversity](#) 1y 1 Comments

[Invasive Alien Species](#)



[General discussion](#) 1y 0 Comments

[National Targets](#)



Mega menu 6

National Targets

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[National Targets](#)

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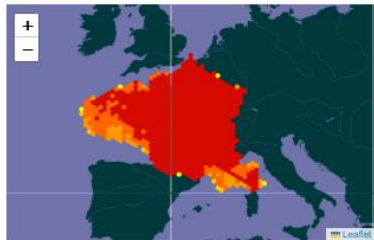


Stimulating carbon storage in disturbed French temperate peatlands

Lowland French peatlands are probably all disturbed in one way or another. Most of the time, the water table level was affected through drainage or infrastructure (e. g. road ditches). The result is a...

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GBIF



205248365

[Species records](#)

28103

[Datasets](#)

757

[Data publishers](#)

[View all GBIF Data](#) ↗

Implementation

PROJECT



Forest-Fauna-Populations Project in Uganda

The FoFauPopu, Forest, Fauna, Population in Uganda project is located in the extreme north of Kibale National Park in Uganda. Co-financed by the French Global Environment Fund and the member instituti...

1 3 4 5 7 9 10 11 14 15 16 20 22

30 Sep 2018

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Technical & Scientific Cooperation

BBI REQUEST



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Invasive Alien Species

[General discussion](#) 1y 0 Comments

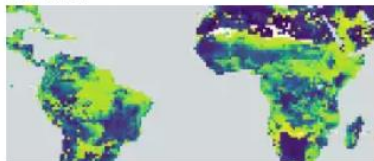
National Targets

[GBF \(Global Biodiversity Framework\)](#) 1y 0 Comments

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GEO BON

EBV DATASET



Provided by the
German Centre for Integrative Biodiversity Research (iDiv)

Global trends in ecosystem services (BES-SIM LPJ)

Projections from the LPJ model from 2015-2050 using LUH2 and SSPs-RCPs, done in the BES-SIM inter-model comparison for IPBES.

[BES-SIM](#) [IPBES](#) [SSP scenarios](#) [RCP scenarios](#) [ecosystem services](#)

More rich content, and integrations on scrolling down

Bioland 2.0 – admin interfaces

Back to site

Manage

abhinav.prakash@un.org

Publishing

Structure

Configuration

People

Reports

Home > Administration

Published

ContentCommentsForum TopicsMediaFilesUnpublished

+ Add content

Content Type

Language

Title

Filter

Type

Title

Language

Author

Basic Page

Marine areas of ecological or biological importance

English

[museumnational@gmail.com](#)

Basic Page

Dissemination and valorization of biodiversity data

English

[museumnational@gmail.com](#)

Basic Page

Continental wetlands and aquatic environments

English

[museumnational@gmail.com](#)

Basic Page

Invasive exotic species

English

[museumnational@gmail.com](#)

Basic Page

Marine and coastal biodiversity

English

[museumnational@gmail.com](#)

Basic Page

Biodiversity in overseas territories

English

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