UPDATE THE POST 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK: THE GLOBAL AGENDA FOR PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY TO 2050

OEWG Co-Chairs

Francis Ogwal
Basile van Havre

MOUNTAIN BIODIVERSITY DAY SESSION ON POST 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

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Post2020 GBF – Theory of Change

2030 Mission

Means of Implementation

Tools & Solutions

Reducing Threats

Meeting People Needs

Enabling Conditions

Responsibility & Transparency

2050 Goals
2030 Milestones

Ecosystems Species & Genetic diversity

Benefits Shared Equitably

Human Needs Are Met

Means of implementation

2050 Vision

Living in Harmony with Nature
Updated Zero draft : Goals of the post2020 GBF

Goal A: The area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems increased by at least [20%] supporting healthy and resilient populations of all species while reducing the number of species that are threatened by [X%] and maintaining genetic diversity.

Goal B: Nature’s contributions to people have been valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use supporting global development agenda for the benefit of all people

Goal C: The benefits, from utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably

Goal D: Means of implementation is available to achieve all the goals and the targets the Framework
17. Incentives & Subsidies

2. Land/Sea Protect, Conserve

3. Species Recovery, Conservation

4. Sustainable Harvest, Trade, Use

5. Invasive Alien Species

6. Pollution

7. Climate Change

8. Use of Species (Fishery...)

9. Use of Spaces (Agriculture...)

10. Other Regulating Services

11. Health Culture

12. Benefits Sharing

(a) Ecosystems, Species and Genetic Diversity

(b) Nature’s Contributions to People

(c) Benefits Shared Fairly and Equitably

(d) Means of Implementation
How is the Framework Addressing drivers of loss of biodiversity (drivers of change, strengthening resilience of ecosystems and societies)

**Target 1:** By 2030, [50%] of land and sea areas globally are under spatial planning addressing land/sea use change, retaining most of the existing intact and wilderness areas, and allow to restore [X%] of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial natural ecosystems and connectivity among them.

**Target 2:** By 2030, protect and conserve through well connected and effective system of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures at least 30% of the planet with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity.

**Target 3:** By 2030, ensure active management actions to enable wild species of fauna and flora recovery and conservation, and reduce human-wildlife conflict by [X%].
How is the Framework Addressing drivers of loss of biodiversity (drivers of change, strengthening resilience of ecosystems and societies)

**Target 4:** By 2030, ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species of fauna and flora, is legal, at sustainable levels and safe.

**Target 5:** By 2030, manage, and where possible control, pathways for the introduction of IAS, achieving [50%] reduction in the rate of new introductions, and eradicate, control and manage IAS to eliminate or reduce their impacts, including in at least [50%] of priority sites

**Target 6:** By 2030, reduce pollution from all sources, including reducing excess nutrients [by x%], biocides [by x%], plastic waste [by x%] to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health

**Target 7:** By 2030, increase contributions to climate change mitigation adaption and disaster risk reduction from nature-based solutions and ecosystems based approached, ensuring resilience and minimizing any negative impacts on biodiversity

**Target 8:** By 2030, ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, livelihoods, health and wellbeing, for people, especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild species of fauna and flora
How is the Framework Addressing drivers of loss of biodiversity (drivers of change, strengthening resilience of ecosystems and societies)

| **Target 9:** | By 2030, support the productivity, sustainability and resilience of biodiversity in agricultural and other managed ecosystems through conservation and sustainable use of such ecosystems, reducing productivity gaps by at least [50%] |
| **Target 10:** | By 2030, ensure that, nature based solutions and ecosystem approach contribute to Target 10: ensure that, nature based solutions and ecosystem approach contribute to regulation of air quality, hazards and extreme events and quality and quantity of water for at least [XXX million] people |
| **Target 13:** | By 2030, integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts at all levels, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts |
| **Target 19:** | By 2030, ensure that quality information, including traditional knowledge, is available to decision makers and public for the effective management of biodiversity through promoting awareness, education and research |
| **Target 20:** | By 2030, ensure equitable participation in decision-making related to biodiversity and ensure rights over relevant resources of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls as well as youth, in accordance with national circumstances |
WHICH ROLE DO MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS PLAY FOR THE PROTECTION OF GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY IN THE POST2020 PROCESS

Goal A: The area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems

2030 Milestones

a) The area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems increased by at least [5%], which facilitates increased conservation and recovery of species, as well as the maintenance and/or increase in genetic diversity.

b) The number of species that are threatened is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%]

Goal B: Nature’s contributions to people have been valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use supporting global development agenda for the benefit of all people

(a) Nature contribute to the sustainable nutrition, access to safe drinking water and resilience to natural disasters for at least (X million) people

(b) Nature is valued through ecosystem service valuation and public and private sector disclosure

The action targets on reducing threats – mountains have critical
For more information of post 2020 process

https://www.cbd.int/conferences/post2020
Thank You

UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

COP 15 – CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

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