

DEVELOPMENT OF POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

UPDATE ON PROCESS AND UPDATED DRAFT ZERO

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BERN 2

Presentation Plan

1. Process

- Planning assumptions
- Roles of subsidiary bodies and working group
- Key recommendations from OEWG2 meeting

2. Updated Zero draft (selected elements)

Planning Assumptions

- New normal
 - continue to progress (we cannot afford to stop)
 - Challenges & opportunities (capacity, IT...)
 - Challenges: participation, timezones..
 - Opportunities : Less travel/less CO2, better decisions
 - Maximize use of available resources (time, IT...

1. Process

Roles of subsidiary bodies & OEWG

- Committees: SBSTTA , SBI and OEWG :
 - Each as Unique & Valuable roles
 - E.g. SBSTTA is the only forum/opportunity to discuss science among experts
 - Complementary roles
 - E.g. for indicators: SBSTTA will discuss scientific validity then SBI will discuss how they will be implemented
- OEWG - Exclusive role - Negotiation of Goals and Targets can only take place at OEWG

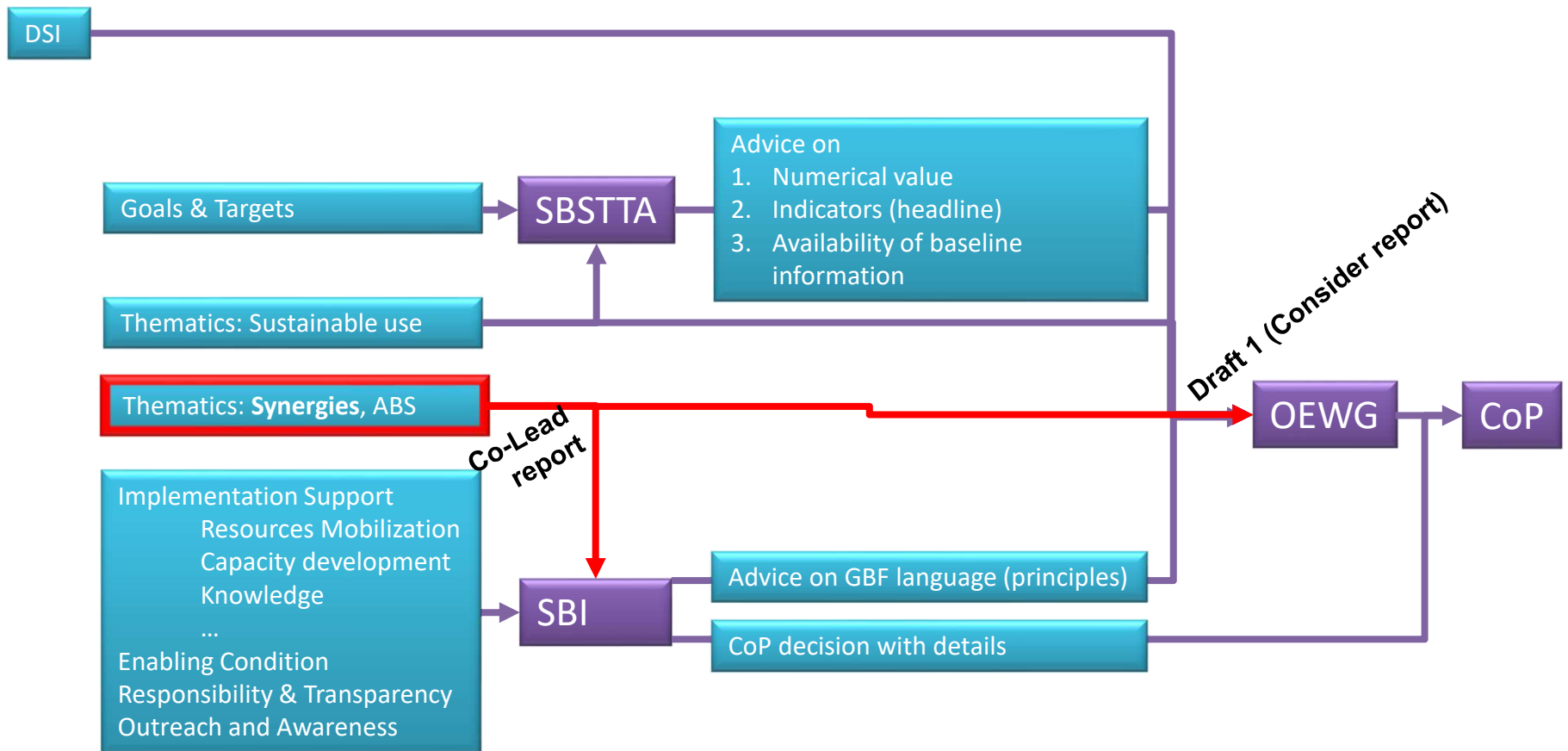
1. Process

Key recommendations from WG2020-2

1. Co-chair to Prepare updated draft of the GBF based on Rome discussion: *Posted September 1- presented today*
2. SBSTTA to provide scientific advice – numerical values, indicators, baselines
3. SBI to provide advice on implementation – resource mobilization, capacity dev, enabling conditions, knowledge management, outreach and awareness, responsibility and transparency
4. Co chair to prepare draft 1.0 in advance of WG2020-3 based on
 - WG2020-1 and WG2020-2
 - WG8j, SBSTTA-23, SBSTTA-24 and SBI-3
 - Written Submissions up to Feb 24, 2020
 - Thematic consultations and other Post-2020 meetings

1. Process

How will your work be included

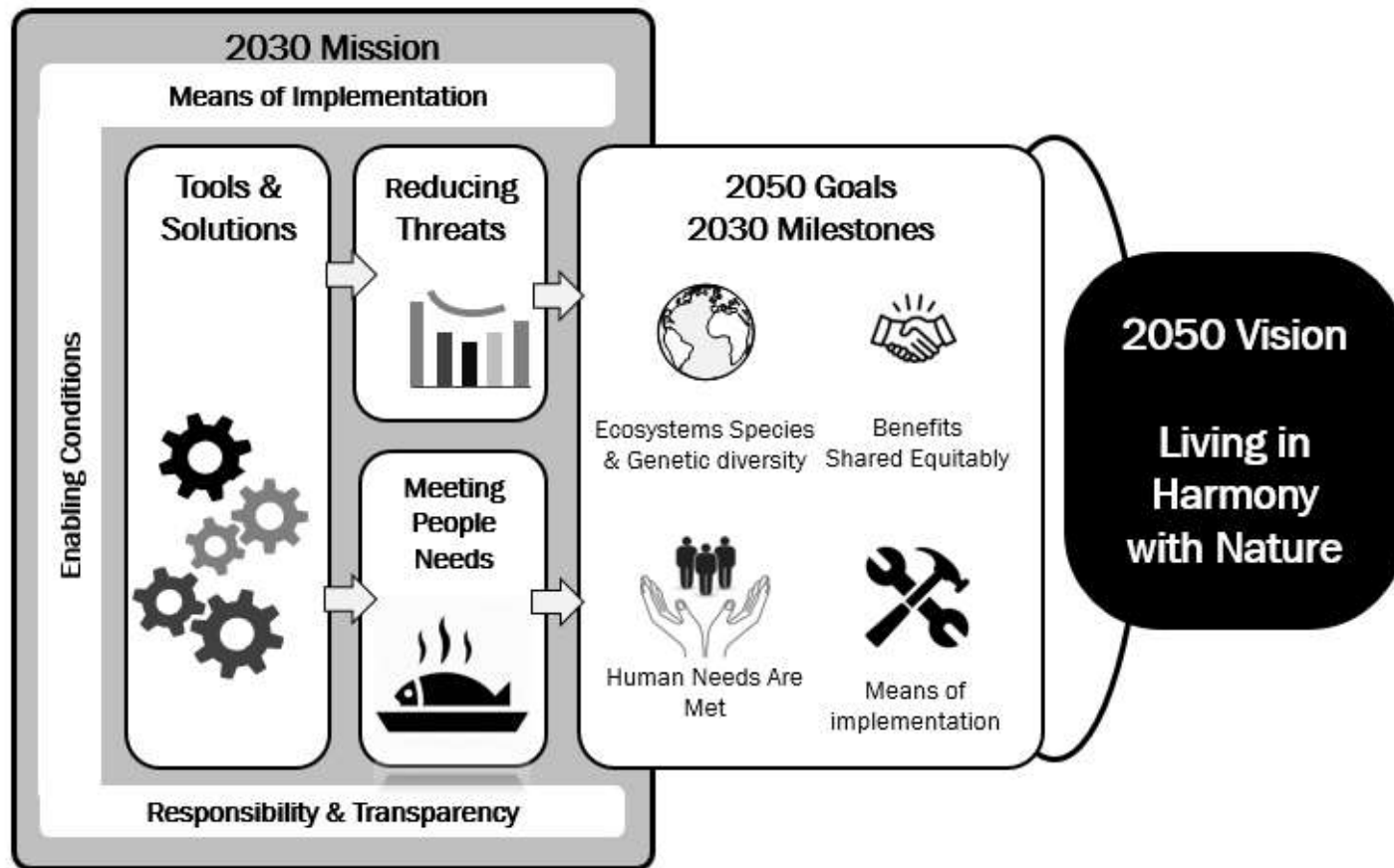


2. Progress on development of post global biodiversity framework

Updated zero draft

Part I,

Part I Section C: Theory of change: Goals updated



2 Updated Zero draft

II/E: Reducing Threats - Targets 1-3

Draft zero

- 1 Retain and restore freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, by increasing at least [50%] of land and sea area under comprehensive spatial planning addressing land/sea use change, achieving a net increase in area, connectivity and integrity and retaining existing intact areas and wilderness
- 2 Protect sites of particular importance for biodiversity through protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, covering at least [60%] of such sites and at least [30%] of land and sea areas with at least [10%] under strict protection

Updated Draft zero

T1: 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

T2: 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

T3: By 2030, ensure active management actions to enable wild species of fauna and flora recovery and conservation, and reduce human-wildlife conflict by [X%]

New request from WG2020-2

2 Updated Zero draft

II/E: Reducing Threats Targets 4-7

Draft zero

5 Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species, is legal and at sustainable levels

3 Control all pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species achieving a [50%] reduction in the rate of new introductions, and eradicate or control invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts by 2030 in at least [50%] of priority sites

4 Reduce by at least [50%], pollution from excess nutrients, biocides, plastic waste and other sources

6 Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation and disaster risk reduction through nature-based solutions, providing [about 30%] [at least XXX MT CO₂=] of the mitigation effort needed to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, complementing stringent emission reductions and avoiding negative impacts on biodiversity and food security

Updated Draft zero

T4: By 2030, ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species of fauna and flora, is legal, at sustainable levels and safe.

T5: 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

T6: 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

T7: By 2030, increase contributions to climate change mitigation adaption and disaster risk reduction from nature-based solutions and ecosystems based approached, ensuring resilience and minimising any negative impacts on biodiversity

II/E: Meeting Peoples Needs Targets 8-9:

Draft zero

7 Enhance the sustainable use of wild species providing, benefits, including enhanced nutrition, food security and livelihoods for at least [X million] people, especially for the most vulnerable, and reduce human-wildlife conflict by [X%]

8 Conserve and enhance the sustainable use of biodiversity in agricultural and other managed ecosystems to support the productivity, sustainability and resilience of such systems, reducing related productivity gaps by at least [50%]

Updated Draft zero

T8: 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

T9: 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%]

II/E: Meeting Peoples Needs Targets 10-12

Draft zero

9 Enhance nature-based solutions contributing, to clean water provision for at least [XXX million] people

10 Enhance the benefits of green spaces for health and well-being, especially for urban dwellers, increasing the proportion of people with access to such spaces by at least [100%]

11 Ensure that benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, and related traditional knowledge, are shared fairly and equitably, resulting in an [X] increase of benefits

Updated Draft zero

T10: By 2030, 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

T11: By 2030, increase benefits from biodiversity and green/blue spaces for human health and well-being, including the proportion of people with access to such spaces by at least [100%], especially for urban dwellers

T12: By 2030, increase by [X] benefits shared for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through ensuring access to and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge

2 Updated Zero draft

II/E: Tools & Solutions Targets 13-14:

Draft zero

13 Integrate biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and that biodiversity-inclusive strategic impact assessments and environmental impact assessments are comprehensively applied

14 Reform economic sectors towards sustainable practices, including along their national and transnational supply chains, achieving a reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity

Updated Draft zero

T13: 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

T14: By 2030, achieve reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity by ensuring production practices and supply chains are sustainable

2 Updated Zero draft

II/E: Tools & Solutions Targets 15-16:

Draft zero

17 People everywhere take measurable steps towards sustainable consumption and lifestyles, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions, achieving just and sustainable consumption levels

18 Promote education and the generation, sharing and use of knowledge relating to biodiversity, in the case of the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities with their free, prior and informed consent, ensuring that all decision makers have access to reliable and up-to-date information for the effective management of biodiversity

16 Establish and implement measures in all countries to prevent potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity

Updated Draft zero

T15: By 2030, eliminate unsustainable consumption patterns, ensuring people everywhere understand and appreciate the value of biodiversity, make responsible choices commensurate with 2050 biodiversity vision, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions

T16: By 2030, establish and implement measures to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health reducing these impacts by [X]

2 Updated Zero draft

II/E: Tools & Solutions Targets 17-20:

Draft zero

12 Reform incentives, eliminating the subsidies most harmful for biodiversity, ensuring, that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity

15 Resources, including capacity-building, for implementing the framework have increased from all sources so that resources have increased by [X%] and are commensurate with the ambition of the targets of the framework

Updated Draft zero

T17: By 2030, redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, including [X] reduction in the most harmful subsidies, ensuring that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity

T18: By 2030, increase by [X%] financial resources from all international and domestic sources, through new, additional and effective financial resources commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the Framework and implement the strategy for capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation to meet the needs for implementing the post2020 global biodiversity framework

2 Updated Zero draft

II/E: Tools & Solutions Targets 17-20:

Draft zero

19 Promote the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, and of women and girls as well as youth, in decision-making related to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, ensuring equitable participation and rights over relevant resources

20 Foster diverse visions of good quality of life and unleash values of responsibility, to effect new social norms for sustainability

Updated Draft zero

T19: 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

T20: 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

II/F: implementation support mechanism

Mobilizing sufficient resources

- An enhanced financial mechanism that delivers resources for developing countries;
- Reducing or redirecting resources causing harm to biodiversity;
- Generating additional resources from all sources, including from international and domestic sources and the public and private sectors;
- Enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of resource use;
- National finance plans to support implementation.

Capacity development

- Enabling evidence-based implementation;
- Support to government and non-government actors at all levels, to develop, utilize and retain requisite capacities;
- Building capacities.

II/G Enabling Conditions

- a. Participation IPLC & recognition of their rights
- b. The participation of all stakeholders, non-governmental organizations, youth, civil society, local and subnational authorities, the private sector, academia and scientific institutions forms;
- c. Gender equality;
- d. Intergenerational equity;
- e. Synergies;
- f. Partnerships to leverage sustainable activities and programmes at the local, national, regional and global levels;
- g. Inclusive and integrative governance;
- h. Mainstreaming;
- i. Safety and security in use of biodiversity ;
- j. Political will;
- k. The rights of nature

II/H: Responsibility & Transparency

- The successful implementation of the framework is dependent on the use of a comprehensive system for planning, reporting and review.
- **This system minimizes the burden on Parties, the Secretariat and other entities. It is aligned with, and where appropriate integrated with other processes including Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals.**
- **The system will be complemented by the systems of non-State actors, and the development of new systems or the adaptation of existing ones is encouraged**

II/H: Responsibility & Transparency

(a) **Planning:**

National strategies and action plans:

Indicators;

Planning documents will be updated on a continuous basis

(b) **Reporting**

National reports

- report on all actions using agreed indicators

Global reports / Global stocktake

- Global collation of statistical information

Reporting schedule that will be used regularly

Global assessment processes- including GBO and IPBES processes will be reviewed for efficiency and complementarity and timeliness

II/H: Responsibility & Transparency

(c) Review: 3 tools

- Global analysis of progress on objective/numerical elements of targets and progress towards milestones and goals;
- Open ended Forums for the review of national implementation and to share lessons learned and best practices;
- Voluntary in-depth peer review of national implementation by experts including from other parties.

Thank You



UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

COP 15 – CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

KUNMING • CHINA



2 Updated Zero draft

II/B&D: Goal A

Draft zero

A No net loss in the area and integrity of freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems

B The percentage of species threatened with extinction, is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%]

C Genetic diversity is maintained or enhanced on average

D Nature provides benefits to people

- I. improvements in nutrition for at least [X million] people
- II. improvements in sustainable access to safe and drinkable water for at least [X million] people
- III. improvements in the resilience from natural disasters for at least [X million] people
- IV. at least [30%] of efforts to achieve the targets of the Paris Agreement

Updated Draft zero

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.

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%]

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

2 Updated Zero draft

II/B&D: Goal C & D

Draft zero

E The benefits, shared fairly and equitably, from the use of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, have increased by [X]

New request from WG2020-2

Updated Draft zero

2050 GOAL/ 2030 Milestone

C: The benefits, from utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably
(a) Equitable systems for sharing benefits are established in all countries in order for the benefits to be shared fairly and equitably from the use of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.

D: Means of implementation is available to achieve all goals and targets the Framework
(a) By 2022, resources and capacity have been identified/committed to implement the Framework for the period of 2020 to 2030, including the incorporation of traditional knowledge, science and technology, and monitoring.
(b) By 2030, resources, and potential future resources, have been identified/committed by 2030 for the periods to 2040 and to 2050.

Timelines of meetings

