

Convention on  
Biological Diversity



# Putting Biodiversity on a Path to Recovery

CPR Meeting July 2021



# OUT LINE

00

INTRODUCTIONS

01

CBD COP 15 PROCESS

02

SUPPORTING MEMBER STATES

03

QUESTIONS?

Our health, food, economies and future well-being depend on functioning ecosystems and the over 8 million species with which we share this planet.

**The health and fate of the planet and the health and fate of humanity are inextricably interlinked -**

**BIODIVERSITY IS OUR  
LIFELINE TOWARDS  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

3



**BIODIVERSITY**

**25%**

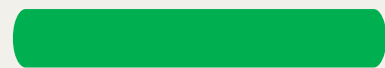


of species in assessed animal and plant groups are threatened with extinction (IPBES, 2019).



**CLIMATE**

**33%**



Restoration and other natural solutions can deliver one third of the mitigation needed by 2030 and help societies and economies adapt to climate change.



4

**POLLUTION**

**10 mill tonnes p/a**



/ MINUTE

= 1 garbage truck of plastic into the ocean every minute (WEF, 2016) endangering fish, seabirds and other taxa (GBO-5).







# **CBD COP 15 PROCESS**

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# 01

# Key OUTCOMES: SBSTTA & SBI (Virtual sessions 3 May- 13 June)

## 1<sup>st</sup> part: **24<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Science, Technical and Technological Advice**

- *online from 3 May to 13 June 2021*

- 9 agenda items addressed (Scientific support to the post 2020 Framework; Marine and Coastal Biodiversity, Synthetic Biology; etc)
- 6 agenda items covered as L documents (contains bracket)
- 3 agenda items remaining as CRPs (i.e. Marine & Coastal Biodiversity; EBSAs; Invasive Alien Species;)
- Contact group on health still needs to meet and start its work

## 1<sup>st</sup> part: **3rd meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation**

- *online from 16 May to 13 June 2021*

- 14 agenda items addressed (Post 2020 GBF; Resource Mobilization; Capacity Building; Cooperation; Mainstreaming; Monitoring and Reporting; ABS Global Multilateral Mechanism; etc)
- 16 agenda items were issued as CRPs (4 CRPs considered and turned in to L documents)
- 1 agenda item will continue its first reading at the resumed session.

# Key OUTCOMES: SBSTTA & SBI (Virtual sessions 3 May- 13 June)

- Both meetings were suspended to later resumed sessions.
- General agreement to convene resumed sessions in a physical setting.
- While the number of participants was much higher than at usual physical meetings, there were challenges with connectivity and time zone difficulties for several regions, especially in the Pacific region.
- Some participants were also connected but not active in the discussions.
- Challenges were encountered when discussing CRPs & adopting documents in plenary.
- Online meetings worked well for 1<sup>st</sup> readings of reports and contact group discussions.
- Technical management of the online platform was recognized as efficient and well-organized.



# Key issues: SBSTTA & SBI

Further discussions required on:

## SBSTTA

- **Item 3 of SBSTTA** - Post-2020 global biodiversity framework: scientific and technical information to support the review of the updated goals and targets, and related indicators and baselines
- **Item 9 SBSTTA** - Biodiversity and health

## SBI

- **Item 5** -Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework
- **Item 6**- Resource Mobilization
- **Item 7** - Capacity Building
- **Item 9**- Review Mechanisms
- **Item 13**- Analysis of Access and Benefit Sharing Global Multilateral Mechanism (Additional attention to the potential links and relationship with DSI)

8

Modalities to be explored during the intersessional period.



# Status on COP 15- scenarios

Currently the Bureau is undertaking a review of scenarios for COP15, and consulting among their regional representatives.

Bureau anticipates that physical meetings will be needed to complete the work of the Subsidiary Bodies and the Working Group before the final version of the framework can be presented for adoption at COP15.

They are also reviewing the timetable for meetings ahead of and at COP15.

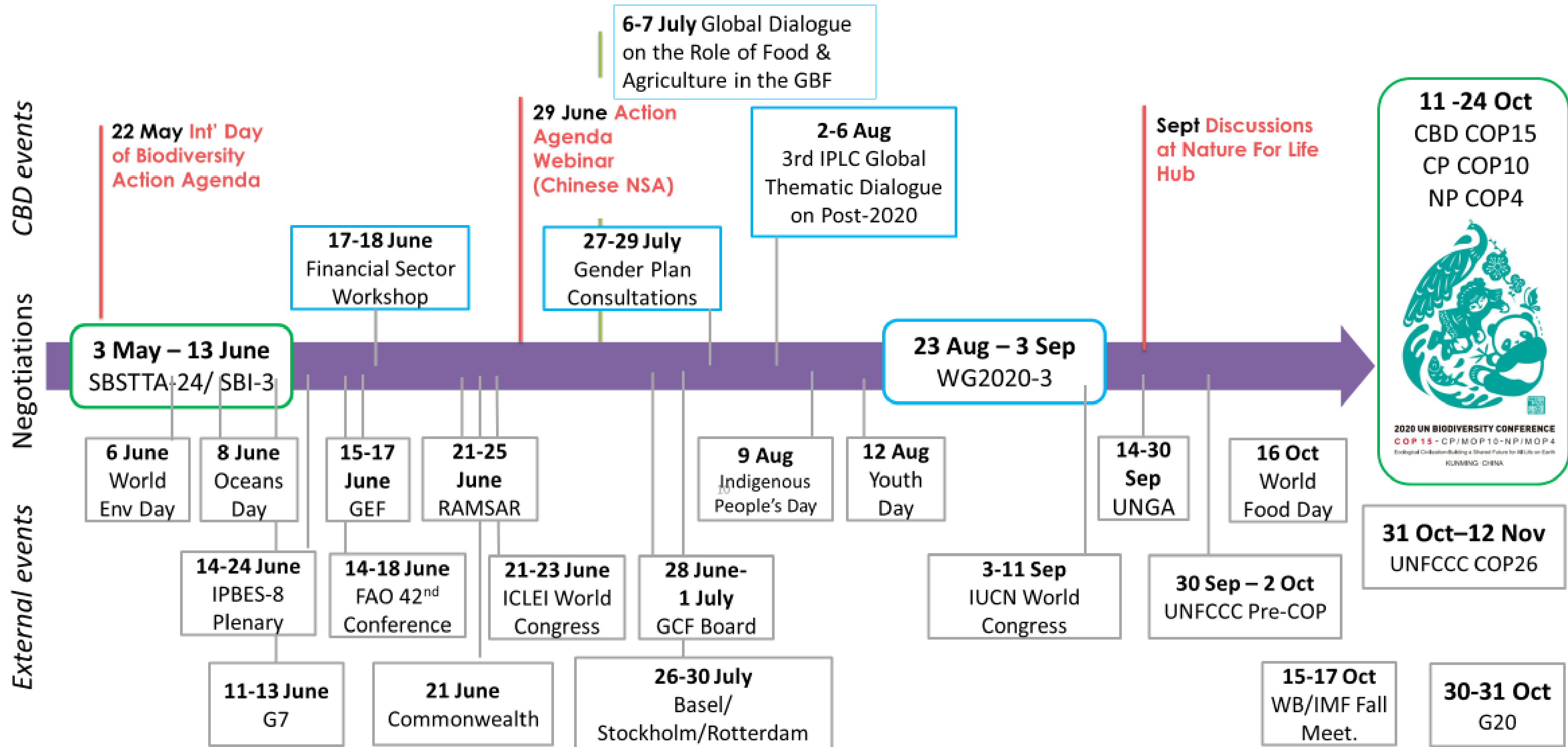
Plans will need to ensure effective preparation and convening of COP15 with full participation of all stakeholders.

9

Requirements related to COVID-19 safety will be taken into account, drawing on information from other intergovernmental processes.



# Timeline: The Road to COP15 Kunming (June-Oct 2021)

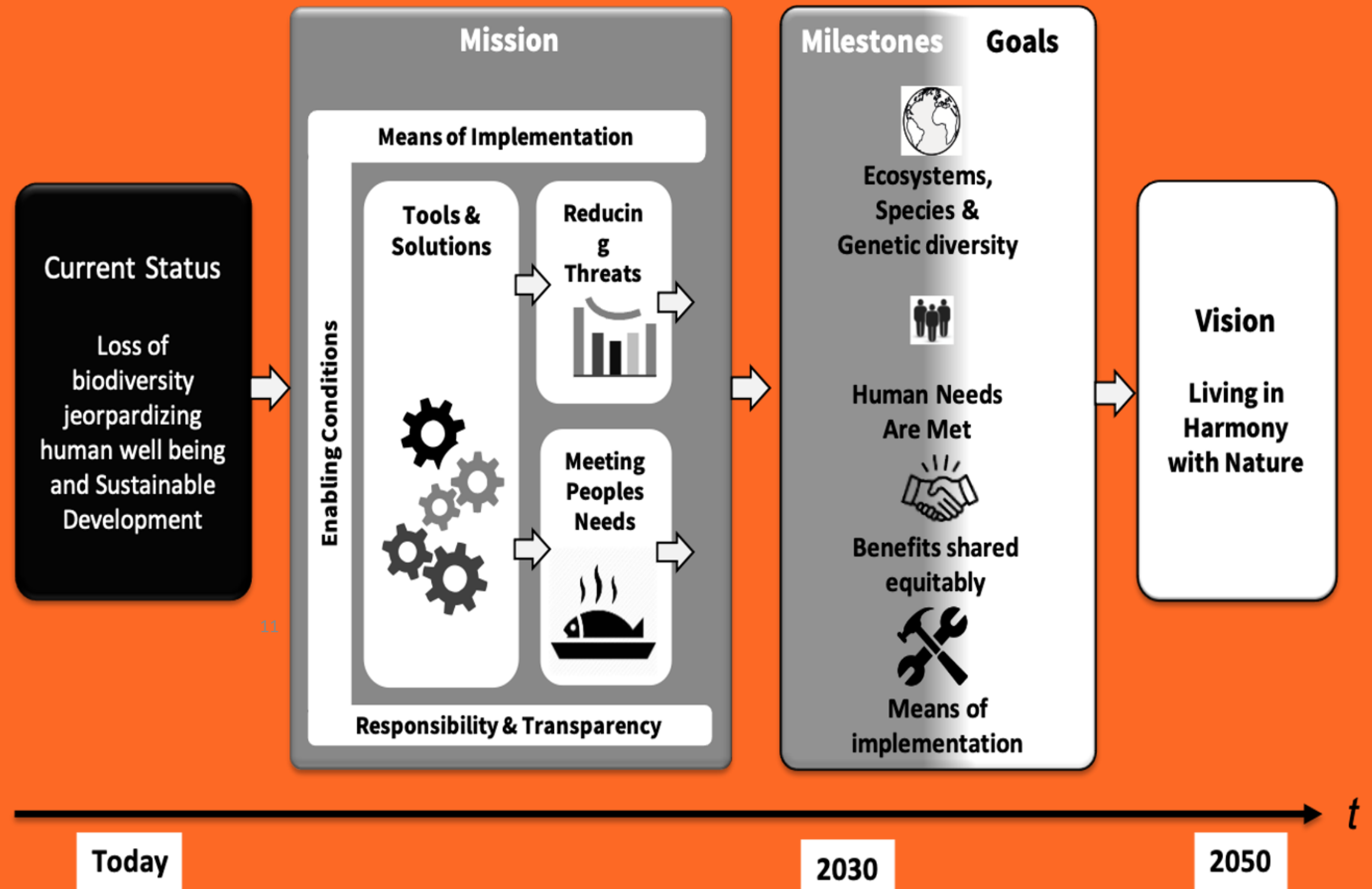




# POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK:

ZERO DRAFT

First draft available  
12 July







**CBD + UNEP**  
**SUPPORTING MEMBER**  
**STATES**

12

**02**



**UNEP'S PAST &  
ONGOING  
CONTRIBUTION  
TO GLOBAL  
BIODIVERSITY  
UNDER OUR  
PROGRAMME  
OF WORK**







# UNEP'S PREVIOUS MTS ALIGNMENT WITH THE AICHI TARGETS

**UNEP  
2018-2021  
MTS  
outcomes  
for Healthy &  
Productive  
Ecosystems:**

The health and productivity of marine, freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems are institutionalized in education, monitoring and cross-sector and transboundary collaboration frameworks at national and international levels.

- Ecosystem health and sharing of ecosystem services and goods is enhanced through sectoral implementation of the ecosystem approach
- Underlying causes of decline in ecosystem health and resources supply is mitigated through the implementation of governmental and private sector policies and initiatives

Policymakers in the public and private sector test the inclusion of the health and productivity of ecosystems in economic decision-making

- Public and private economic decision-making increasingly aligns with ecosystem health and productivity objectives and targets
- Policies governing private and public economic decision-making promote and include safeguards for healthy and productive ecosystems

**Goals of the  
Strategic  
Plan for  
Biodiversity  
2011-2020**

**Strategic Goal A:** Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society

**Strategic Goal D:** Enhance the <sup>14</sup>benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

**Strategic Goal E:** Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

**Strategic Goal B:** Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

**Strategic Goal C:** To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity







**~1 BILLION USD**  
**AT WORK FOR BIODIVERSITY**

**A SNAPSHOT OF ACTIVE GEF PROJECTS:**

**USD 311 million**

**which covers**

**123 projects** in

**124 countries.**



**CONSERVING & RESTORING  
SEASCAPES & LANDSCAPES**

***Support delivery on Biodiversity between 2012-2020:***

**5,661,131 ha**

**of forests and forest lands have been restored.**



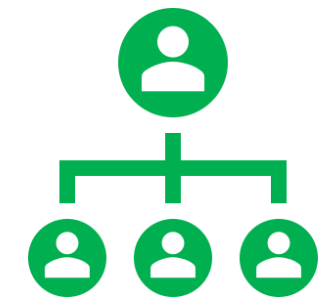
**804,481 ha**

**of new protected areas established**



**5,107,150 ha**

**of protected areas were placed under improved management**



**IMPROVING BASELINES,  
MONITORING & REPORTING**

**200,000**

**Protected areas records  
verified & updated**

*to support the Protected Planet  
database and reports*



**83**

**Member States assisted to  
revise and update  
NBSAPs & baselines for  
monitoring**

*with GEF funding between  
2012-2020*

**97**

**Member States supported to  
prepare their required 4<sup>th</sup>  
National Biosafety  
reports**

*required under the Cartagena  
Protocol to the Convention on  
Biological Diversity. (GEF  
funded in 2020)*



**Member States supported to  
meet national biodiversity  
reporting requirements**

*In collaboration with UNDP*



**Data Reporting Tool for  
MEAs**

*Launched in 2020 – a knowledge  
management platform to support  
member states in reporting against  
biodiversity related MEAs and  
identifying synergies with SDGs and  
other regional and global frameworks.*





# MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY

47

Countries assisted to  
**mainstream  
agrobiodiversity**

*with 325 million USD from GEF  
from 2005-2020*

05

Countries assisted to adopt an  
**international standard for  
accounting for nature**

*with 325 million USD from GEF  
from 2005-2020*

14

Countries assisted in  
**management of invasive  
alien species**

*from 2015-2020*

32

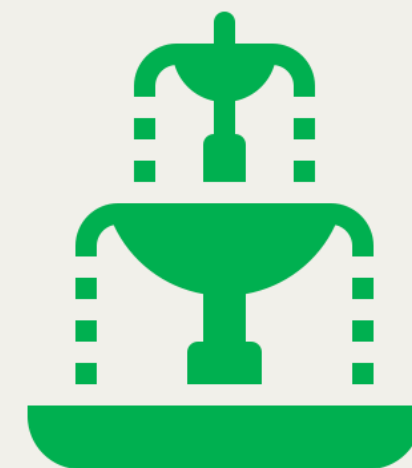
Countries assisted in  
**integrating the Nagoya  
Protocol into national  
policy & legislation.**

*From 2015-2020*

49

Financial institutions + 8  
Governments + 17 Consortia<sup>18</sup>  
we're working with on the  
**Taskforce on Nature-  
Related Financial  
Disclosures**

*to shift financial flows to enhance  
nature.*





**SUPPORTING PARTIES TO ENGAGE &  
DELIVER ON MEAS**

**41**

## **COUNTRIES**

engaged through UNEP dialogues in Africa, Caribbean and Pacific to support engagement in formal CBD processes.

**13**

## **MULTI-LATERAL BIODIVERSITY AGREEMENTS**

engaged through facilitated UNEP workshops to develop specific technical inputs to the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.



## **SUPPORT FOR THE ZERO DRAFT:**

UNEP provided science-based evidence to inform the development of the Post-2020 zero draft.





# UNEP'S NEW MTS - ALIGNMENT WITH THE FRAMEWORK

**2022-2025  
MTS**

**outcomes:**  
*Towards living  
in harmony with  
nature*

**The Zero  
draft  
framework**  
has four long-  
term goals  
related to the  
2050 Vision for  
Biodiversity:

**Outcome 1:** An economically and socially sustainable pathway for halting and reversing the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem integrity is established



**GOAL:** Means of implementation are available to achieve all goals and targets in the framework.

**GOAL:** The benefits, from the utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably.

**Outcome 2:** Sustainable management of nature is adopted and implemented in development frameworks



**GOAL:** 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.

**Outcome 3:** Nature conservation and restoration are enhanced



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

# PATHWAYS FOR BIODIVERSITY

HOW UNEP WORKS

1

Strategic  
Country, Region  
and Global level  
projects

2

Policy Support

3

Mainstreaming  
across the UN  
system  
  
(UN COMMON  
APPROACH)

4

Biodiversity Data  
and Platforms

5

Behaviour  
change &  
education

21





# QUESTIONS?



Convention on  
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# Timeline: The Road to COP15 Kunming (June-Oct 2021)

