



# Towards a post-2010 framework

## Updating the CBD Strategic Plan

Robert Höft  
CBD Secretariat

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# Issues

- **Strategic Plan to serve as**
  - **common aspiration to be achieved jointly**
  - **flexible framework for national targets and actions at all levels**
- **Needs to provide mechanism for coherent implementation of three objectives**
- **Build on achievements and successes**
- **Take the consequences from the failure to achieve the 2010 biodiversity target**
  - **actions not at sufficient scale**
  - **indirect drivers of biodiversity loss hardly touched**
  - **enable us to deal with immediate risk of serious negative impacts on human well-being as several thresholds, tipping points crossed**

# Outline & Elements for new Strategic Plan

- **UNEP/CBD/SP/PREP/2** prepared on the basis of views, early submissions and consultations, GBO findings: **Secretariat paper** to facilitate discussions in preparation of WGRI-3
- **Regional consultations:**
  - **Cairo, 10-11 January 2010**
  - **Yokohama, 18-19 December 2009**
  - **Tokyo, 15-17 December 2009**
  - **Cairo, 11-12 December 2009**
  - **Panama City, 7-10 December 2009**
- **Submissions by Parties**
- **Next steps after London:**
  - **Formal draft**
  - **Trondheim**
  - **WGRI document**

# Outline proposed for new Strategic Plan

- **The Issues** Context and rationale for Strategy
- **Vision** (long/medium term: 2050): What are our ultimate objectives?
- **2020 Mission** What specifically do we aim to achieve by 2020?
- **Strategic Objectives** and **2020 SMART Targets**:
- **Enhancing implementation, monitoring, review and evaluation**: Framework for national action and role of COP etc
- **Support mechanisms**: To enable implementation by Parties and CBD bodies

to be reflected in:

**MYPOW**: Future programme of work of the Conference of the Parties to support implementation

# Vision

*Desired future state; long term: 2050*

- Biodiversity loss halted (anthropogenic, undesired)
- Biodiversity and ecosystems conserved, restored and managed sustainably
- Biodiversity and ecosystems services contribute to human well-being, including poverty reduction / MDGs
- Benefits from biodiversity and ecosystem services equitably shared
- Benefits from use of genetic resources shared (fair and equitable)
- Economic and social drivers within ecological limits, with equity;
- Harmony between humans and the rest of biodiversity
- Importance of safeguarding biodiversity universally recognized

***“Living in Harmony with Nature – Biodiversity is conserved, restored, and wisely used, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people”***

# Views on Vision

***“Living in Harmony with Nature – Biodiversity is conserved and restored, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people”***

- Proposals on alternative wording
- General agreement on elements

# 2020 Mission

What is/are the inspiring, visionary, easily understandable, ambitious but realistic and measurable (SMART) target(s)?

Some suggestions for overall general target or mission:

- Reduce loss
- Halt loss
- Restore biodiversity and ecosystems
- Prevent loss that has dangerous impacts on human well-being
- Maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services for human well-being and poverty reduction
- Prevent irreversible changes
- Equitably share the benefits from biodiversity
- Reduce the drivers of biodiversity loss
- Keep economic activities within safe ecological limits
- Enhance resilience and adaptation to climate change
- Ensure countries have the means to achieve the mission statement

# Mission

## Key questions:

- What is to be done under the CBD to put us on a path to achieve the vision?
- What must be done by 2020 (i.e. urgently) in avoiding irreversible change or change that has particularly dangerous implications?
- What can be done to ensure continued provision of ecosystem services and respond to opportunities to contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation?
- What must be done to provide the necessary enabling conditions to implement the Convention?

# Mission

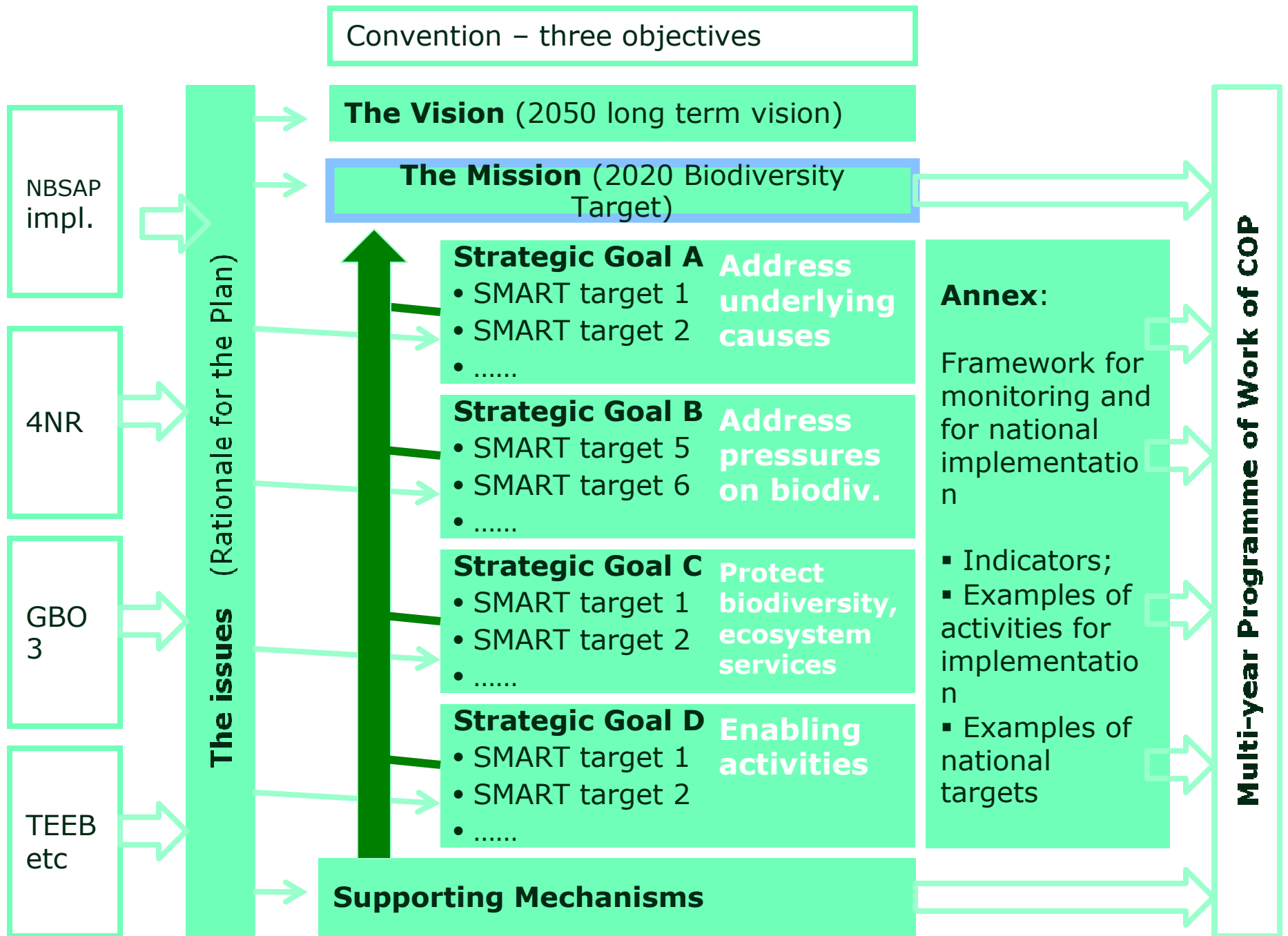
## Options:

- ***"To have taken, by 2020 the necessary urgent and concerted actions to address the threats facing biodiversity so as to stop biodiversity loss, and to have started to restore ecosystems, thus ensuring the continued provision of ecosystem services and avoiding dangerous or irreversible environmental change"***
- ***"By 2020, to halt biodiversity loss, and restore it to ecologically sound levels, and enhance the capacity of ecosystems to provide services, while equitably sharing the benefits contributing to human wellbeing and poverty reduction. To ensure that all countries have the means to achieve this."***
- ***"The 2020 target to sustain life on earth: Safeguard and restore biodiversity, and reduce the threats it faces, staying within ecological limits, in order to improve its status, prevent extinctions and enhance ecosystem services, while equitably sharing the benefits, thus contributing to human well-being and poverty eradication. To ensure that all countries have the means to achieve this."***

# Views on Mission

## *Numerous proposals on all three options*

- Needs measurable output
- Sustainable development at the core
- Equitable sharing of benefits from genetic / biological resources
- Role of indigenous and local communities
- Halt / reduce biodiversity loss
- Role of restoration
- Could it be simplified?



## 2020 Targets

### **Strategic Goal A. Initiate strategic actions to address the indirect drivers of biodiversity loss through communication, education and public awareness, the realignment of economic incentives and the mainstreaming of biodiversity across government and society:**

- **Target 1.** By 2020, Everyone is aware of the value of biodiversity and what steps they can take to protect it.
- **Target 2.** By 2020, The value of biodiversity, and the opportunities derived from its conservation and sustainable use, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of its genetic resources, are recognized and reflected by all countries in their national development and poverty reduction policies and strategies, national accounts, economic sectors and spatial planning processes at all levels of government, and by the private sector, applying the ecosystem approach.
- **Target 3.** By 2020, Subsidies harmful to biodiversity are eliminated.
- **Target 4.** By 2020, Governments and stakeholders at all levels have formulated and begun to implement sustainability plans to increase efficiency, reduce waste and maintain the use of resources within ecological limits;

## 2020 Targets

### **Strategic Goal B. Address the direct drivers of biodiversity loss, reducing pressures on biodiversity from habitat change, overexploitation, pollution, invasive species and climate change:**

- **Target 5.** By 2020, Deforestation and forest degradation, and the loss and degradation of other natural habitats is halved.
- **Target 6.** By 2020, Pressure on marine ecosystems through overfishing halved, and destructive fishing practices are eliminated.
- **Target 7.** By 2020, All areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed according to sustainability criteria;
- **Target 8.** By 2020, Pollution from excess nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) has been brought below critical ecosystem loads.
- **Target 9.** By 2020, The introduction and establishment of invasive species has been prevented and emerging infectious diseases of wildlife controlled. (SMART target to be developed at global and national levels).
- **Target 10.** By 2020, The impacts of climate change and of ocean acidification on ecosystems have been reduced and responses to climate change that are not detrimental to biodiversity have been agreed. (SMART target to be developed at global and national levels).

## 2020 Targets

### **Strategic Goal C. Promote direct action to safeguard and restore biodiversity and related ecosystem services, contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation.**

- **Target 11.** By 2020, At least 15% of land and sea areas, including the most critical terrestrial, freshwater and marine habitats, have been protected through effectively managed protected areas and/or other means, and integrated into the wider land- and seascape.
- **Target 12.** The extinction of known threatened species (vertebrates and higher plants) has been prevented.
- **Target 13.** By 2020, The status of crop and livestock genetic diversity in agricultural ecosystems and of wild relatives has been improved. (SMART target to be developed at global and national levels).
- **Target 14.** By 2020, The contribution of biodiversity and terrestrial, freshwater and coastal ecosystems to sequestering and retaining greenhouse gases has been enhanced.
- **Target 15.** By 2020, Terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems that provide critical services, and ecological resilience or that contribute to local livelihoods and climate change adaptation have been safeguarded or restored, and adequate and equitable access to essential ecosystem services is guaranteed for all, especially indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable.

# 2020 Targets

## **Strategic Goal D. Enhance implementation through planning, knowledge management and capacity development, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the use of genetic resources.**

- **Target 16.** By 2020, Each Party has an appropriate, up-to-date, effective and operational national biodiversity strategy, consistent with this Strategic Plan, based on adequate assessment of biodiversity, its value and threats, with responsibilities allocated among sectors, levels of government, and other stakeholders, and coordination mechanisms are in place to ensure implementation of the actions needed;
- **Target 17.** By 2020, Access to genetic resources is enhanced, and substantial benefits are shared, consistent with the international regime on access and benefit sharing;
- **Target 18.** By 2020, Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices and the rights of indigenous and local communities over these are protected (SMART target to be developed).
- **Target 19.** By 2020, Knowledge and technologies relating to biodiversity, its value and functioning, its status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved and widely shared, and uncertainties concerning biodiversity change, ecosystem services and impacts on human well-being are reduced;
- **Target 20.** By 2020, Capacity (human resources and financing) for implementing the Convention has been increased tenfold. (This target should be synchronized with the Strategy for Resource Mobilization)

# Views on 2020 targets

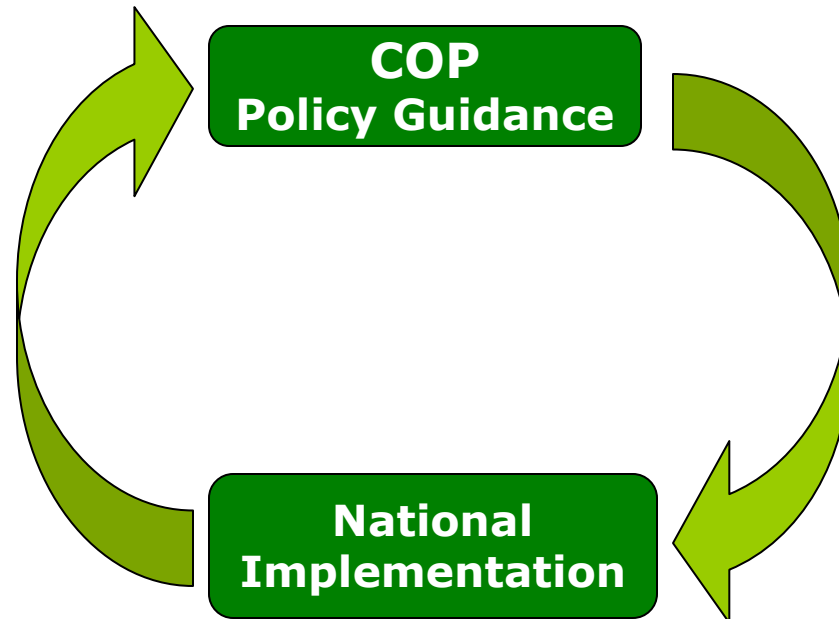
***General support for framework: Driver – Pressure – State (direct action) – Response (means to enhance implementation)***

***Numerous proposals on all targets***

- Emphasis on “Green growth”, valuation of biodiversity and new biodiversity-based markets
- Effective mainstreaming of biodiversity in sectors
- Absence of ABS regime should be listed as Driver
- Biodiversity conservation to be linked with poverty reduction, sustainable development and ecosystem management
- Could number of targets be reduced?

# Enhancing Implementation, Monitoring, Review & Evaluation

- ◆ Improved functioning of the Convention to foster an more effective enabling environment at global and national levels



- ◆ The Strategic Plan as a flexible framework for national action
- ◆ Review by the Conference of the Parties

# New SP: Mechanisms to support implementation

## Capacity Building

- GEF-5 support for revision of NBSAPs
- Global Support Programme (SCBD/UNEP/UNDP etc)
- Regional Support Programme

## Clearing House Mechanism and technology transfer

- Database and exchange of good practice, tools and guidance
- Evidence-based review

## Financial Resources

- Targets/Indicators in COP-9 Resource Mobilization Strategy
- Innovative mechanisms

## Initiatives to enhance cooperation

- South-South Cooperation
- Plan of action for cities and local governments

## Supporting Mechanisms for monitoring and assessment

- IPBES (Assessment)
- GEO-Biodiversity Observation Network
- DIVERSITAS & other global change research programmes

# Views on Mechanisms

## *Critical role in a realistic Strategic Plan*

- Greater emphasis to technology transfer
- NBSAPs to be revised by 2012

# New MYPOW

## Aim 1:

- Enhancing the role of the Conference of the Parties (and inter-sessional meetings) in keeping under review the implementation of the Convention
- Translation of new Strategic Plan into national commitments and revision/updating of NBSAPs
- Countries to report on national targets (commitments) at COP-11 (2012)
- Mid-term assessment of progress to 2020 targets and contribution to MDG 2015 targets in 5<sup>th</sup> National Reports (2014 for 2015)
- Assessment of achievement of 2020 targets in 6<sup>th</sup> national reports (2019 for 2020)
- COP to review commitments and progress towards 2020

## Aim 2:

- Addressing outstanding issues (eg restoration)
- Address new and emerging issues



2010 International Year of Biodiversity

[www.cbd.int/sp](http://www.cbd.int/sp)

[www.cbd.int/gbo](http://www.cbd.int/gbo)