

**The Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT**

 **Feedback to the CBD Zero Draft of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework**

This document summarizes feedback from The Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT on Goals and Targets proposed in the Zero Draft of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (CBD/WG2020/2/3).

**General feedback**

The Draft Zero of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework has a good structure building on the current Strategic Plan for 2011-2020 and its Aichi Targets and linking clearly with the need to achieve the 2050 Vision. We welcome the proposal of 2050 and 2030 (as milestones) goals and the increase of enabling (implementation support) targets. The Theory of Change presented in the Zero Draft is still very general and would benefit being substituted in future versions by more elaborated proposals.

It is not clear whether alignment with the SDGs will be sought (it says the framework will be "complementary"), but rather consider the implementation of the SDGs separate and necessary for creating an enabling environment for implementing the new framework. It would be useful to have better clarity on this.

For further sections below please consider the use of the following legend for text insertion or deletion:

Formatting Legend: Insertions / Deletions / Text in existing zero draft

## 2030 AND 2050 GOALS

**Goal 1 (a):** No net loss by 2030 in the area and integrity of freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, and increases of at least [20%] by 2050, ensuring ecosystem resilience

**Revised Goal 1 (a):** *“No net loss by 2030 in the area and integrity of freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, and increases of at least [20%] by 2050, ensuring ecosystem resilience and provision of ecosystem services;”*

**Goal 2 (b):** The percentage of species threatened with extinction is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%] by 2030 and by [X%] by 2050

**Revised Goal 2 (b):** *“The percentage of species threatened with extinction in each major taxonomic group (classes) is ~~reduced by [X%]~~ stabilized by 2030 and reduced by [50%] by 2050 and the abundance of species has increased on average by [20%] by 2030 and by [50%] by 2050;”*

**Goal 3 (c):** Genetic diversity is maintained or enhanced on average by 2030, and for [90%] of species by 2050;

**Revised Goal 3 (c):** *“Genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is maintained or enhanced on average by 2030, and for [90%] of species by 2050;”*

**Goal 4 (d):** Nature provides benefits to people contributing to:

(i) Improvements in nutrition for at least [X million] people by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;

(ii) Improvements in sustainable access to safe and drinkable water for at least [X million] people, by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;

(iii) Improvements in resilience to natural disasters for at least [X million] people by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;

(iv) At least [30%] of efforts to achieve the targets of the Paris Agreement in 2030 and 2050.

**Revised Goal 4 (d):** *“Nature provides benefits to people contributing to:*

* + 1. *Improvements in food and nutrition security through sustainable and resilient food systems for ~~at least [X million]~~ half the people who are currently undernourished by 2030 and ~~[Y million~~] for all people by 2050;*
		2. *Improvements in water security and sustainable access to safe and drinkable water for at least [X million] people, by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;*
		3. *Improvements in resilience to natural disasters through ecosystem conservation and restoration and adequate land use planning and enforcement for at least [X million] people by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;*
		4. *At least [30%] of efforts to achieve the targets of the Paris Agreement in 2030 and 2050 through conservation, reduced deforestation, enhanced restoration, nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based adaptation.”*

The element suggested for monitoring of Goal 4 in ***Appendix 1. Preliminary Draft Monitoring Framework for the 2030 and 2050 Goals (CBD/WG2020/2/3/ADD1)***, ‘Changes in Nutrition’ and its related indicator:

“Changes in nutrient availability from biological resources especially in vulnerable populations”,

could be interpreted in a number of ways including the wide scale use of biofortification, which would not necessarily be good for genetic diversity. We suggest a re-wording that would also relate to Goal 3 on genetic resources as follow:

*“Changes in nutrient availability from ~~biological resources~~ the genetic diversity of crops, trees, livestock and wild species especially in vulnerable populations”[[1]](#footnote-2).*

Goal 5: The benefits, shared fairly and equitably, from the use of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge have increased by [X] by 2030 and reached [X] by 2050.

Revised Goal 5: “*By 2050, the number of transfers of genetic resources and traditional knowledge, and the sharing of benefits, in compliance with national laws implementing international access and benefit-sharing conventions, have increased by [x]% compared to 2020 to promote conservation, sustainable use and the development of new cultivars and breeds, new medicines and new biotechnologies as needed to ensure food and nutrition security, health and well-being.”*

## ACTION TARGETS

**Reducing threats to biodiversity**

**Target 1:** Retain and restore freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, increasing by at least [50%] the land and sea area under comprehensive spatial planning addressing land/sea use change, achieving by 2030 a net increase in area, connectivity and integrity and retaining existing intact areas and wilderness.

**Revised Target 1: *“****Retain and restore freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, increasing by at least [50%] the land and sea area under comprehensive spatial planning addressing land/sea use change* and conservation needs, considering all types and categories of protected areas and OECM*, achieving by 2030 a net increase in area, connectivity and integrity and retaining existing ~~intact~~ natural areas and wilderness.”*

**Target 2:** Protect sites of particular importance for biodiversity through protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, by 2030 covering at least [60%] of such sites and at least [30%] of land and sea areas with at least [10%] under strict protection.

**Revised Target 2:** *“Protect sites of particular importance for biodiversity, including endemic, migratory and threatened species, through protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, by 2030 covering at least [60%] of such sites and at least [30%] of land and sea areas with at least [10%] under strict protection.”*

**Target 3:** Control all pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, achieving by 2030 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.

**Revised target 3:** *“Control all pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, achieving by 2030 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 including [50%] of all oceanic islands.”*

**Target 5:** Ensure by 2030 that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species, is legal and at sustainable levels.

**Revised target 5:** *“Ensure by 2030 that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species, is legal and at sustainable levels, halting population decline of wildlife, stabilizing populations of migratory species and stopping further decline of populations of threatened species.”*

**NEW PROPOSED Target (under Reducing threats to biodiversity)**

*“Reduce agricultural biodiversity loss by diversifying local and national food systems through increased cultivation, marketing, and consumption of native crops and livestock, neglected and underutilized species, heritage varieties and breeds, tree foods, perennial crops, and sustainably sourced wild edibles.”*

Bringing in this target about food systems would capture food systems being a driver of biodiversity loss.

**Meeting people’s needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing**

**Target 7:** Enhance the sustainable use of wild species providing, by 2030, 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%]

**Revised Target 7***: “Enhance access to and the sustainable use of wild and domesticated species, including local varieties and breeds, underutilized species, and their wild relatives, providing, by 2030, benefits, including enhanced food and nutrition~~, food~~ security and livelihoods for at least ~~[X million]~~* *half the people who are currently undernourished, especially for the most vulnerable, and reduce human-wildlife conflict by [~~X~~ 50%].”*

**Target 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 by 2030 related productivity gaps by at least [50%].

**Revised Target 8**: “*Conserve and enhance the sustainable use of biodiversity in agricultural and other managed ecosystems at multiple levels (genetic, field/farm, and landscape) for enhanced food and nutrition security, ~~to support the~~ productivity, sustainability and resilience [climate mitigation], reduced pollution, and for maintaining biodiversity’s contribution to ecosystems services [e.g. pollination, pest control, soil nutrient cycling and water supply] in support of sustainable and diverse production ~~of such~~ systems and landscapes, reducing by 2030 related ~~productivity~~ production and consumption gaps by at least [50%].”*

**Target 10**: Enhance the benefits of green spaces for health and well-being, especially for urban dwellers, increasing by 2030 the proportion of people with access to such spaces by at least [100%].

**Revised Target 10:** *“Enhance the benefits of green spaces and protected areas for body and mental health and well-being, especially for urban dwellers, increasing by 2030 the proportion of people with access to such spaces by at least [100%].”*

Target 11: Ensure that benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, and related traditional knowledge, are shared fairly and equitably, resulting by 2030 in an [X] increase in benefits.

**Revised target 11:** *“Requisite national ABS frameworks are in place and operational in all countries, and transfers of genetic resources and associated information (including traditional knowledge), and the sharing of benefits in compliance with national laws implementing international access and benefit-sharing conventions, have increased by [at least 10% per year] until 2030 compared to 2020”.*

**Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming**

**Target 12.** Reform incentives, eliminating the subsidies that are most harmful for biodiversity, ensuring by 2030 that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.

**Revised Target 12:** *“Reform incentives, eliminating the subsidies that are most harmful for biodiversity, ensuring by 2030 and till 2050 that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.”*

**Target 13.** Integrate biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts, ensuring by 2030 that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and that biodiversity-inclusive strategic environmental assessments and environmental impact assessments are comprehensively applied.

**Revised target 13:** *“Integrate biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts, ensuring by 2025 and till 2030 that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and that biodiversity-inclusive strategic environmental assessments and environmental impact assessments are comprehensively applied.”*

**Target 14.** Reform economic sectors towards sustainable practices, including along their national and transnational supply chains, achieving by 2030 a reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity.

**Revised target 14:** *“Reform economic sectors by 2025 towards sustainable practices, including through sustainable procurement practices and along their national and transnational supply chains, achieving by 2030 a reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity.”*

**Target 15.** Resources, including capacity-building, for implementing the framework have increased from all sources so that by 2030 resources have increased by [X%] and are commensurate with the ambition of the targets of the framework.

**Revised target 15:** *“Resources, including capacity-building, for implementing the framework have increased from all sources so that by 2025 and till 2030 resources have increased by [X%] and are commensurate with the ambition of the targets of the framework.”*

**Target 16.** Establish and implement measures in all countries by 2030 to prevent potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity.

**Revised target 16:** *“Establish and implement measures in all countries by 2025 and till 2030 to prevent potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity.”*

**Target 17.** People everywhere take measurable steps towards sustainable consumption and lifestyles, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions, achieving by 2030 just and sustainable consumption levels.

**Revised target 17:** *“People, industries, retailers, financial institutions and governments everywhere take measurable steps by 2025 and till 2030 towards sustainable consumption and lifestyles, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions, achieving by 2030 just and sustainable consumption levels, reducing production of waist and residues by half.”*

**Target 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 peoples and local communities with their free, prior and informed consent, ensuring by 2030 that all decision makers have access to reliable and up-to-date information for the effective management of biodiversity.

 *“Promote education and the generation by 2025 and till 2030, sharing and use of knowledge relating to biodiversity, in the case of the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior and informed consent, ensuring by 2030 that all decision makers have access to reliable and up-to-date information for the effective management of biodiversity.”*

**Target 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 by 2030 equitable participation and rights over relevant resources.

**Revised Target 19***: “Promote by 2025 and till 2030 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 by 2030 equitable participation and rights over relevant resources”*

**Target 20.** Foster diverse visions of good quality of life and unleash values of responsibility, to effect by 2030 new social norms for sustainability.

**Revised target 20:** *“Foster by 2025 and till 2030 diverse visions of good quality of life and unleash values of responsibility, to effect by 2030 new social norms for sustainability.”*

1. This change is also reported in the Excel file “Alliance-Comments\_Addendum-1-CBDPost-2020Framework” [↑](#footnote-ref-2)