**Template for the review of the document on linkages between the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the 2030 agenda for sustainable development**

**TEMPLATE FOR COMMENTS**

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| ***General comments*** |
| It would be useful to have a clearer introduction and rationale for how the linkages are identified and presented in the document. For example, it’s not clear if only direct links/impacts are highlighted or whether broader links with SDGs that benefit from the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework are also included. These are very different types of linkages and we think it would be helpful to be more specific in the framing to show what linkages are described. |
| SDG 14 on oceans is only explicitly considered in 2 of the 4 draft 2050 goals. Because of the crucial role of the ocean ecosystem in both the functioning of our biosphere, and for the well-being of people, we consider it important that SDG 14 is explicitly recognized across the full range of strategic goals of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. |
| UNEP also carried out an analysis of this document from the perspective of: (i) the ongoing and practiced indicators and monitoring programmes under the 18 Regional Seas Programme; and (ii) alignment of the Regional Seas targets/objectives/goals with the SDGs and Aichi Biodiversity Targets. The Regional Seas, through their mandates to protect biodiversity and to streamline the SDGs into their practice, can play a crucial role advancing the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Beyond the scope of the changes that may affect the goals themselves, we suggest including marine references by enhancing specific monitoring elements. Many Regional Seas Programmes already carried out analyses of the regional targets/ecological objectives/goals with the ocean-related Sustainable Development Goals and Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Some of them already aligned their targets with the SDGs and Aichi Biodiversity Targets, so that the regional seas Member States’ effort in monitoring the achievement of regional targets can be linked with the same Member States’ effort in reviewing and monitoring their achievement of the global targets and goals. We encourage reference in the document and wider framework to ecosystem-based targets (in the case of the marine biodiversity, the regional seas scale) to be also linked with the SDGs and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. See Annex with more details. |
| ***Specific comments*** |
| **Page**  | **Paragraph** | **Comment** |
| 2 | Goal A | Goal A should take note of the importance to protect vulnerable/threatened ecosystems, such as mountains, grasslands etc. that are crucially important to protect global biodiversity. Specific indicators for those ecosystems should be integrated to measure the area/integrity/connectivity of these ecosystems.  |
| 2 | Goal A | The comments column currently states “SDG 14 and 15 are supported by Goal A, as it contributes to the conservation of water and terrestrial ecosystems, protects against species loss and resilience of genetic diversity”. It should also include marine, thereby should read as follows: “SDG 14 and 15 are supported by Goal A, as it contributes to the conservation of **marine, freshwater and** terrestrial ecosystems, protects against species loss and resilience of genetic diversity”. |
| 2 | Goal B | Mountains and their ecosystems do not only provide crucially important resources for local communities, but also deliver various ecosystem services and contributions for downstream communities, e.g. they provide water for about 22% of the world’s population. Their role to achieve Goal B should be acknowledged within the post-2020 framework.  |
| 2 | Goal B | On the comments column – There is also a relationship between SDG12 sustainable consumption and production and Goal B; sustainable production is closely linked to sustainable use of nature. |
| 2 | Goal B | Delete reference to SDG 5 (more relevant for Goal C) |
| 2 | Goal B | Include reference to SDG 11 |
| 3 | Goal C | The Ocean/SDG 14 should be explicitly included/considered in goal C, especially given the importance of the fair and equitable and intergenerational sharing of benefits from the ocean among all people. This should include consideration of marine ecosystem goods and services, including genetic resources sourced from marine regions within national jurisdictions and in areas beyond national jurisdiction. |
| 3 | Goal D | The Ocean/SDG 14 should be explicitly included/considered in goal D. SDG 14 relates to an ecosystem covering c. 70% of the Earth’s surface and includes one target directly related to means of implementation of ocean-related instruments for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources (14.c). It is therefore directly relevant to this Goal. |
| 3 | Goal D | It is unclear how this goal links/contributes directly to SDG 12. There is no mention of SDG 12 in the comments, so either a strong argument for this linkage should be made or it should be removed. |
| 4-26 | Table 2 | Only 40% (8 out of 20) targets explicitly refer to SDG 14. The 20 targets are divided in three groups: 1. Reducing threats to biodiversity
2. Meeting people’s needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing
3. Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

In the first and second groups c. 60% of targets are explicitly related to SDG 14 targets (4/7 and 3/5, respectively). In what concerns implementation and mainstreaming (3rd group) only 1 out of 8 targets (12.5%) explicitly relate to SDG 14. Again, because of the cross-cutting nature of SDG14 and of its paramount important to biodiversity and to sustainable development, it is critical to highlight the potential relation of SDG targets to draft targets under the post-2020 framework, to make SDG14 more clearly recognisable and to foster its full implementation.  |
| 4 | Target 2 | On the comments column – The draft Target 2 of the post-2020 framework does not differentiate between protected area targets for marine and terrestrial ecosystems; hence it is difficult to assess how this target will contribute to SDG target 14.5, with an end date in 2020, and whether it represents an extension or reduction of ambition to 2030. |
| 5 | Target 3  | SDG targets 15.7 and 15.C seem to link more with draft Target 4 which deals with harvesting trade and use. Other SDG targets relate more explicitly to recovery of species populations e.g. SDG targets 14.4 and 15.5 link to draft Target 3 as well as draft Target 4. This would also mean that indicator 14.4.1 and 15.5.1 link to draft Targets 3 as well as 4. |
| 5 | Target 3 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator relevant to draft Target 3: SDG Indicator 14.2.1.  |
| 6 | Target 5 | IAS needs to be spelled out in full in the first use. |
| 6 | Target 5 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator relevant to draft Target 3: SDG Indicator 14.2.1.  |
| 7 | Target 7 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator(s) relevant to draft Target 7: SDG Indicator 14.2.1 and SDG Indicator 14.3.1.  |
| 8 | Target 8 | Draft Target 8 can contribute to SDG target 2.3 but the reverse is not well established and some see this as potential trade-off. As a result, the narrative of this linkage in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework will need to be carefully expressed because of the implied need for agricultural intensification needed to increase smaller holder incomes. |
| 11 | Target 10 | Recognize the role of nature-based solutions within mountains areas as key approaches to address the effects of global change, including climate change, their capacities of water regulation, mitigating of human-wildlife conflicts, disaster risk reduction etc.  |
| 11 | Target 10  | Draft Target 10 also contributes to SDG Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries. The role of nature-based solutions and ecosystem approach to reducing environmental risks including climate risk is important to underline. |
| 12 | Target 11 | Draft Target 11 also has a direct link to SDG Target 3.4 on health (By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being). |
| 12 | Target 11 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator(s) relevant to GBF Target 3: SDG Indicators 14.2.1 and 14.5.1. |
| 13 | Target 12 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator(s) relevant to GBF Target 3: SDG Indicators 14.7.1 , 14.B.1 and 14.C.1.  |
| 13 | Target 13 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator(s) relevant to GBF Target 3: SDG Indicators 14.2.1, 14.A.1 and 14.C.1.  |
| 13 | Target 13 | In the comments column – is the intention to refer to target 13 rather than 14, or to both?  |
| 15 | Target 14 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator(s) relevant to draft Target 3: SDG Indicators 14.4.1, 14.6.1 and 14.7.1. |
| 16 | Target 15 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator(s) relevant to draft Target 3: SDG Indicators 14.4.1, 14.6.1 and 14.7.1 |
| 17 | Target 16 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator(s) relevant to draft Target 3: SDG Indicators 14.A.1 and 14.C.1.  |
| 17 | Target 16 | In the comments column, reference should be made to target 16 rather than 17.  |
| 18 | Target 17 *Comments column*  | In the comments column, reference should be made to target 17 rather than 13. |
| 19 | Target 18 *Comments column* | In the comments column, reference should be made to target 18 rather than 16. |
| 19 | Target 18 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator(s) relevant to draft Target 3: SDG Indicator 14.A.1. |
| 20 | Target 19 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator(s) relevant to draft Target 3: SDG Indicators 14.A.1 and 14.B.1. |
| 20 | Target 19 | This target could easily be linked to SDG 5 on gender equality, depending on the types of linkages highlighted. |
| 21 | Target 20 | Why are none of the SDG indicators italicized here? It seems like several of these could serve as inputs for this target. IPLC should be written in full in the first use. The last part of the comment, talking about how Target 20 can be strengthened needs some sort of explanation for how this will happen.  |
| 21 | Target 20 | Suggested SDG 14 indicator(s) relevant to draft Target 3: SDG Indicator 14.B.1. |
| 21  | Para 5 | More detail in this paragraph about the relationship between the SDG targets that have a 2020 end date and the new targets under the post-2020 framework would be required. How will the information from the SDG targets that have an end date in 2020 be used? |
| 24 | SDG 12.4 | Reference could be made in the Comments column to the parallel process on the Strategic Approach and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 which is being undertaken and which is seeking to maintain synergies with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework through consideration of common targets and indicators. |
| 27 | Part IV | Another area of focus to accelerate implementation is monitoring and reporting. Here a reference to the importance to mainstreaming biodiversity in the Voluntary National Review processes could be added.  |
| 27 | Part IV | Also to accelerate implementation, it would be important to promote approaches which create interlinkages among the SDGs. The “One Health” approach in a post-COVID world is a good example.  |
| 27 | Para 7 | Coherence between the 2030 Agenda and the post-2020 framework will be of paramount importance for the successful delivery of global goals and targets. The document currently does not however put sufficient emphasis on the potential to enhance synergies between the institutional mechanisms/arrangements in place for the SDGs as a way to deliver successful national implementation.  |
| 27 | Para 7 | Missing reference to UN Decade of Action. Also reference to UN Decade on Ecosystem restoration and Ocean science could be added. |
| 27 | Para 9 | The significance of SDG Target 12.8 for the post-2020 framework should be fully explored and recognized. This is potentially enormously impactful. |
| 27  | Para 9 | Link to SDG 4.7 “By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development” could be added. |

*Comments should be sent by e-mail to* *secretariat@cbd.int*

**Annex. Experience from the Regional Seas Programmes**

This document includes two tables that “address the synergies between the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the SDGs”.

Table 1 (below) summarizes the table that relates the draft 2050 goals of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework to the 2030 SDGs. SDG 14, the ecosystem-based goal that encompasses the Ocean, is not explicitly considered in 50% (2 out of 4) of the 2050 goals of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Because of the crucial role of the Ocean ecosystem in the functioning of our biosphere, and for the well-being of humankind, we consider that it is critically important that SDG 14 is explicitly recognized throughout the full range of strategic goals of the post-2020 framework. The Regional Seas, through their mandates to protect biodiversity and to streamline SDGs into their practice, can play a crucial role advancing the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Whilst the goals themselves may not change, we suggest including marine references by enhancing specific monitoring elements.

Table 2 (below) summarizes the table that relates the draft 2030 targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework to the 2030 SDG targets and corresponding SDG indicators. Again, only 40% (8 out of 20) targets explicitly refer to SDG 14 (rows marked in blue).

The 20 targets are divided in three groups:

1. Reducing threats to biodiversity
2. Meeting people’s needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing
3. Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

In the first and second groups c. 60% of targets are explicitly related to SDG 14 targets (4/7 and 3/5, respectively). In what concerns implementation and mainstreaming (3rd group) only 1 out of 8 targets (12.5%) explicitly relate to SDG 14.

Again, because of the cross-cutting nature of SDG14 and of its paramount important to biodiversity and to sustainable development, it is critical to highlight the potential relation of SDG targets to targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, to make SDG14 more clearly recognisable and to foster its implementation. Table 2 includes suggestions for relating all the targets of the post-2020 framework to SDG targets and indicators (in blue).

As discussed above, many regional seas programmes already carried out analyses of the regional targets/ecological objectives/goals with the Ocean related Sustainable Development Goals and Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Some of them already aligned their targets with the SDGs and Aichi Biodiversity Targets, so that the regional seas member States’ effort in monitoring the achievement of regional targets can be linked with the same member States’ effort in reviewing and monitoring their achievement of the global targets and goals. UNEP already submitted, prior to the second meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, the case studies on two regional seas programmes where the regional targets and objectives, as well as their associated indicators are aligned with the SDGs. We encourage the consideration of ecosystem-wide and ecosystem-based (in the case of the marine biodiversity, the regional seas scale) targets to be also linked with the SDGs and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

**Table 1.** Relation of draft 2050 goals to SDGs. The first three columns summarize the information contained in the document. The fourth column “Our comments” highlights aspects related to the Ocean (blue font). The goals that explicitly incorporate SDG 14 are shaded in blue.

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| **Draft 2050 goals** | **Related SDGs**  | **Comments (relevant to Ocean** | **Our comments** |
| Goal AThe area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems increased 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 | SDG 6SDG 13**SDG 14**SDG 15 | “*SDG 14 and 15 are supported by Goal A, as it contributes to the conservation of water and terrestrial ecosystems, protects against species loss and resilience of genetic diversity.”* | - |
| Goal BNature’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 | SDG 1SDG 2SDG 3SDG 4SDG 5SDG 6SDG 7SDG 8SDG 9SDG 12SDG 13**SDG 14**SDG 15 | *“Goal B also contributes to the advancement of ecosystem conservation, as indicated in SDG 14 and 15.”* | - |
| GOAL CThe benefits, from utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably | SDG 2SDG 3SDG 5SDG 6SDG 7SDG 10SDG 11SDG 16 | *GBF Goal C advances SDG goals 5, 10**and 11, as it emphasizes the importance of equitable and intergenerational sharing of benefits among all people.**Goal C also supports the sharing of**benefits which genetic resources**provides people, including food**security, nutrition and sustainable**agriculture (2), healthy lifestyles (3),**access to water resources (6),**sustainable energy (7).**Finally, Goal C supports SDG 16, as it**promotes equitable and fair sharing on benefits, contributing to inclusive**societies, as well as supports equitable governance systems.* | The Ocean/SDG 14 should be explicitly included/considered in goal C, especially given the importance of the fair and equitable and intergenerational sharing of Ocean benefits among all people. This should include consideration of marine ecosystem goods and services, including genetic resources sourced from marine regions within national jurisdictions and in ABNJ |
| GOAL DMeans of implementation is available to achieve all goals and targets the Framework | SDG 4SDG 12SDG 17 | *GBF Goal D directly supports SDG**17’s goal of strengthening means of**implementation and partnerships for**sustainable development, as it requests the means of implementation, including financial resources, mainstreaming,**capacity building, awareness and**communication, technology transfer,**scientific cooperation and access to**technology, be available to achieve the goals and targets of the GBF.**The goal additionally supports the**achievement of SDG 4, where equitable education on sustainable development, and biodiversity will be a crucial means of implementation to achieve the goals.* | The Ocean/SDG 14 should be explicitly included/considered in goal D. SDG 14 relates to an ecosystem covering c. 70% of the Earth’s surface and includes one target directly related to means of implementation of ocean related instruments *for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources* (14.c). It is therefore directly relevant to this Goal.  |

**Table 2.** Relation of draft 2030 targets to SDG targets and indicators. In this analysis only SDG 14 related targets and indicators were retained. Targets in bold expire in 2020. - indicator missing (14.4.1). The targets that explicitly incorporate SDG 14 are shaded in blue. In blue font: suggested SDG 14 targets potentially relevant to GBF targets.

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| **Draft 2030 Targets** | **Rel. SDG targets** | **Rel. SDG indicators** |
| **Reducing threats to biodiversity** |
| **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 | **14.2** | 14.2.1 |
| **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 | **14.5**  | 14.5.1  |
| **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%] | 14.2 | 14.2.1 |
| **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. | **14.4**  | 14.4.1 14.6.1  |
| **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 | 14.2 | 14.2.1 |
| **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 | 14.1  | 14.1.1 |
| **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 minimising any negative impacts on biodiversity | 14.214.3 | 14.2.114.3.1 |
| **Meeting people’s needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing** |
| **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  | **14.4** **14.6** 14.7 14.B | 14.4.1 14.6.1 14.7.114.B |
| **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%] | **14.4**  | - |
| **Target 10** - 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 | **14.2**  | 14.2.1 |
| **Target 11 -** 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 | 14.214.5 | 14.2.114.5.1 |
| **Target 12 -** 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 | 14.714.B14.C | 14.7.114.B.114.C.1 |
| **Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming** |
| **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 | 14.214.A14.C | 14.2.114.A.114.C.1 |
| **Target 14** - By 2030, achieve reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity by ensuring production practices and supply chains are sustainable | 14.414.614.7 | 14.4.114.6.114.7.1 |
| **Target 15** - 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 | 14.414.614.7 | 14.4.114.6.114.7.1 |
| **Target 16** - 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] | 14.A14.C | 14.A.114.C.1 |
| **Target 17** - By 2030, redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, including [X] reduction in the most harmful subsidies, ensuring that incentives, including public andprivate economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity | **14.6**  | 14.6.1 |
| **Target 18** - 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 | 14.A | 14.A.1 |
| **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 | 14.A14.B | 14.A.114.B.1 |
| **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 | 14.B | 14.B.1 |