

Convention on Biological Diversity

Submission of The Nature Conservancy and Conservation International in response to Notification SCBD/OES/_CPP/JMF/88326: Invitation to provide proposals on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

20 September 2019

In a November 2018 submission, our organizations, along with others, joined in proposing a general structure for key elements of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF).¹ We are pleased to have the opportunity of the CBD Secretariat's 6 September 2019 notification (Ref.: SCBD/OES/ CPP/JMF/88326) to expand on this paper and provide additional inputs on the structure of the Post-2020 GBF.

In our 2018 paper, we proposed the following elements for the new framework (see [figure 1](#)):

- A measurable, communicable **Mission**
 - Quantifiable, outcome-based global **Objectives**
 - Verifiable, transformative **Actions** for all stakeholders
 - Enabling conditions
- } Supported by effective implementation and review mechanisms

We believe these remain the essential elements. Below we propose how these elements might be organized into a text structure for a Post-2020 GBF. Importantly, the details provided under “2030 Objectives” and “Transformative Actions 2020-2030” are meant only to be illustrative examples to help define the scope of those sections. We believe the core of the new framework should be built upon an action-oriented agenda that provides a clear roadmap for government and other stakeholders to take actions that will be responsive to the findings of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Global Assessment and to measure progress in halting biodiversity loss.

PROPOSED OUTLINE OF THE 2030 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

- I. **Preambular Text** (IPBES findings, urgency, precautionary principle, other guiding principles etc.)
- II. **2050 Vision**
- III. **2030 Mission**

¹ Birdlife International, Conservation International, Global Youth Biodiversity Network, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Rare, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, The Nature Conservancy, The Pew Charitable Trusts, Wildlife Conservation Society, WWF. [Key Elements and Innovations for the CBD's Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework: A Collaborative Discussion Piece](#), Submission to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, November 2018.

IV. 2030 Objectives *[outcome-based targets]*

- a. The conservation status of all threatened **species** is improved. (Updated Target 12)
 - i. Indicator(s)
- b. Integrity and functionality of **ecosystems** is maintained or increased. (Updated Target 5)
 - i. Indicator(s)
- c. **Ecosystem services** for Agenda 2030 and the Paris Agreement are conserved. (Updated Target 14)
 - i. Indicator(s)
- d. Global **benefit sharing** systems are updated and standardized (Updated Target 16)
 - i. Indicator(s)
- e. Production systems are transformed to achieve **net gain** of biodiversity and ecosystem services
 - i. Indicator(s)

V. Enabling Conditions

- a. Importance and role of IPLCs in implementing framework
- b. Resource mobilization (threat reduction, domestic mobilization, ODA)
- c. Public engagement and communications to broaden societal support

VI. Transformative Actions 2020-2030 *[Actions that are verifiable in the short term and are likely to lead to improved biodiversity status as reflected in IV above; emphasis on process-based actions to allow rapid assessment of progress through national reports]*

- a. Environment *[for example:]*
 - i. Establish and monitor protected areas and OECMs as contribution to a target of protecting at least 30% of both land and sea. (Updated Target 11)
 - ii. Halt the unsustainable and illegal trade of wildlife, including through implementation of CITES. (New)
 - iii. Include the full range of nature-based solutions to climate change in nationally determined contributions by 2025. (New)
 - iv. Adopt national plans, policies or regulations for addressing invasive species. (Updated Target 9)
- b. Agriculture *[for example:]*
 - i. Establish legal or financial incentives to promote the maintenance of natural habitats or the creation of non-crop habitat in agricultural areas as part of broader ecosystem-based landscape plans.
 - ii. Establish transparent and comprehensive subsidy inventories and assess their effectiveness against stated objectives, their cost-efficiency and their environmental impacts; develop prioritised plans of action for subsidy removal or reform.
 - iii. Pesticide reduction measures.

- c. Infrastructure (incl. energy/extractives) *[for example:]*
 - i. Mitigation requirements established to avoid and minimize impacts on natural habitat from large-scale infrastructure and extraction activities.
 - ii. Strategic environmental assessment/land use plans in place to provide upstream guidance to development projects in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy.
- d. Fisheries *[for example:]*
 - i. Implement port state measures to eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Underreported (IUU) fishing.
 - ii. Implement measures to reduce illegal and unsustainable fishing by enhancing capacity for local enforcement, control and surveillance of fishing activities.
- e. Forestry *[for example:]*
 - i. Require that 100% of production forests be sustainably managed.
 - ii. Ensure forest legality enforcement.
- f. Cities *[for example:]*
 - i. Establish national incentives for nature-based solutions in urban areas – such as flood control, stormwater management, and air quality.
 - ii. Incorporate planning for urban growth and biodiversity protection, as well as provision of ecosystem service co-benefits, into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs).
- g. Manufacturing *[for example:]*
 - i. Create incentives for companies who can prove that their products are deforestation/conversion-free, who pay a premium price for farmers' activities that promote ecosystem services enhancement such as soil quality enhancements, soil erosion avoidance, water regulation, etc.

VII. Implementation and Accountability

- a. NBSAPs updated as needed to describe efforts towards five key objectives (Section IV)
- b. National Reports every 3 years, reporting on Transformative Actions (Section VI)
 - i. Domestic transparency and review
 - ii. Peer review mechanism under CBD/SBI
- c. The Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI) summarizes global progress on Actions (Section VI)
- d. IPBES/SBSTTA reviews progress vis-à-vis objectives (Section IV)

Figure 1. Schematic of proposed elements of the GBF from our 18 December 2019 submission

