

Towards 2020

Bogis Bossey Dialogue for Biodiversity

4 – 6 March, 2018

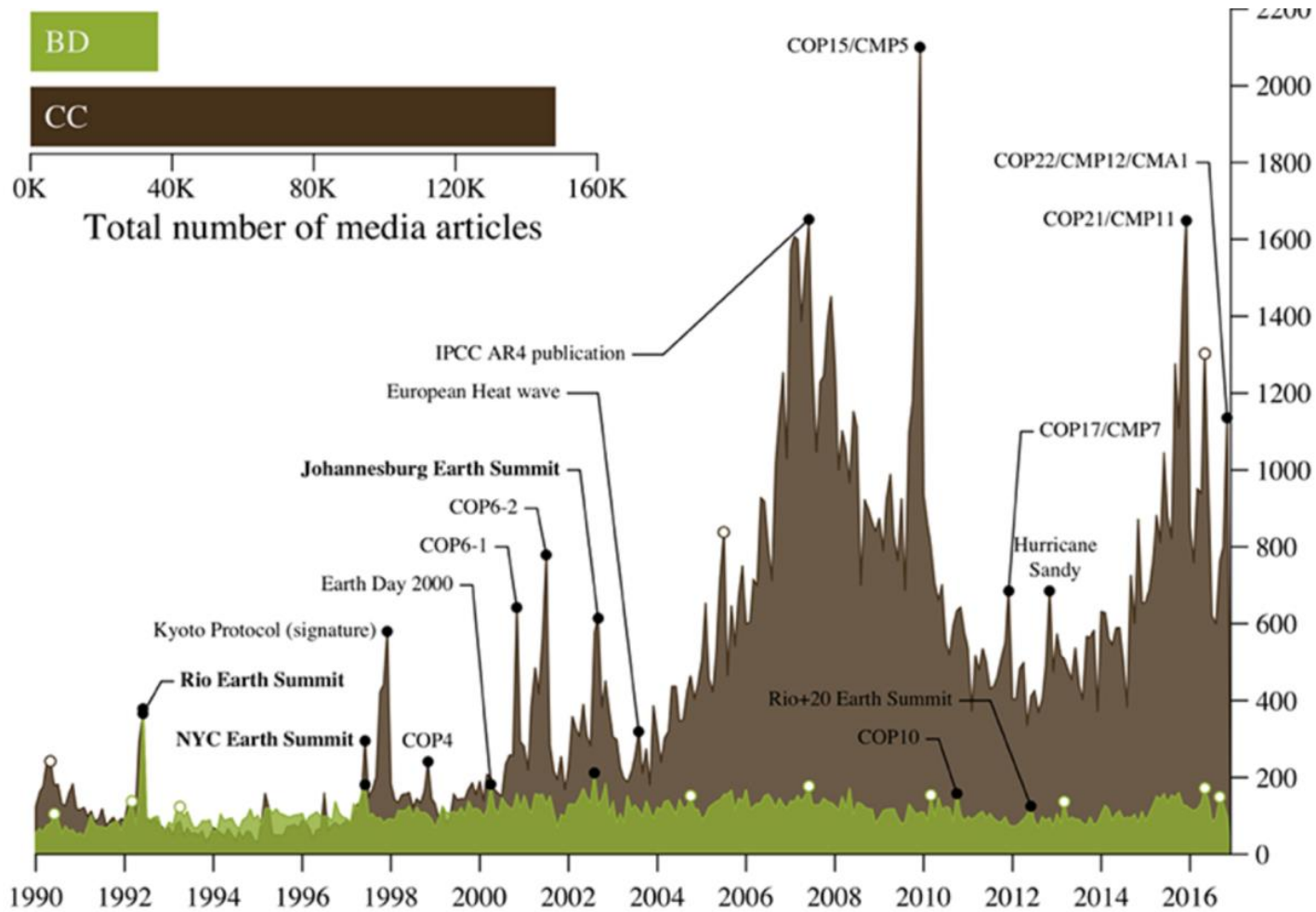


Jane Smart
Sonia Peña Moreno
Cyrie Sendashonga




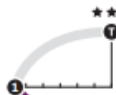



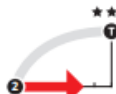

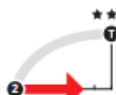
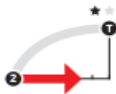
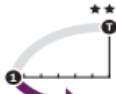


Jane Smart, Cairo Egypt, January 2018

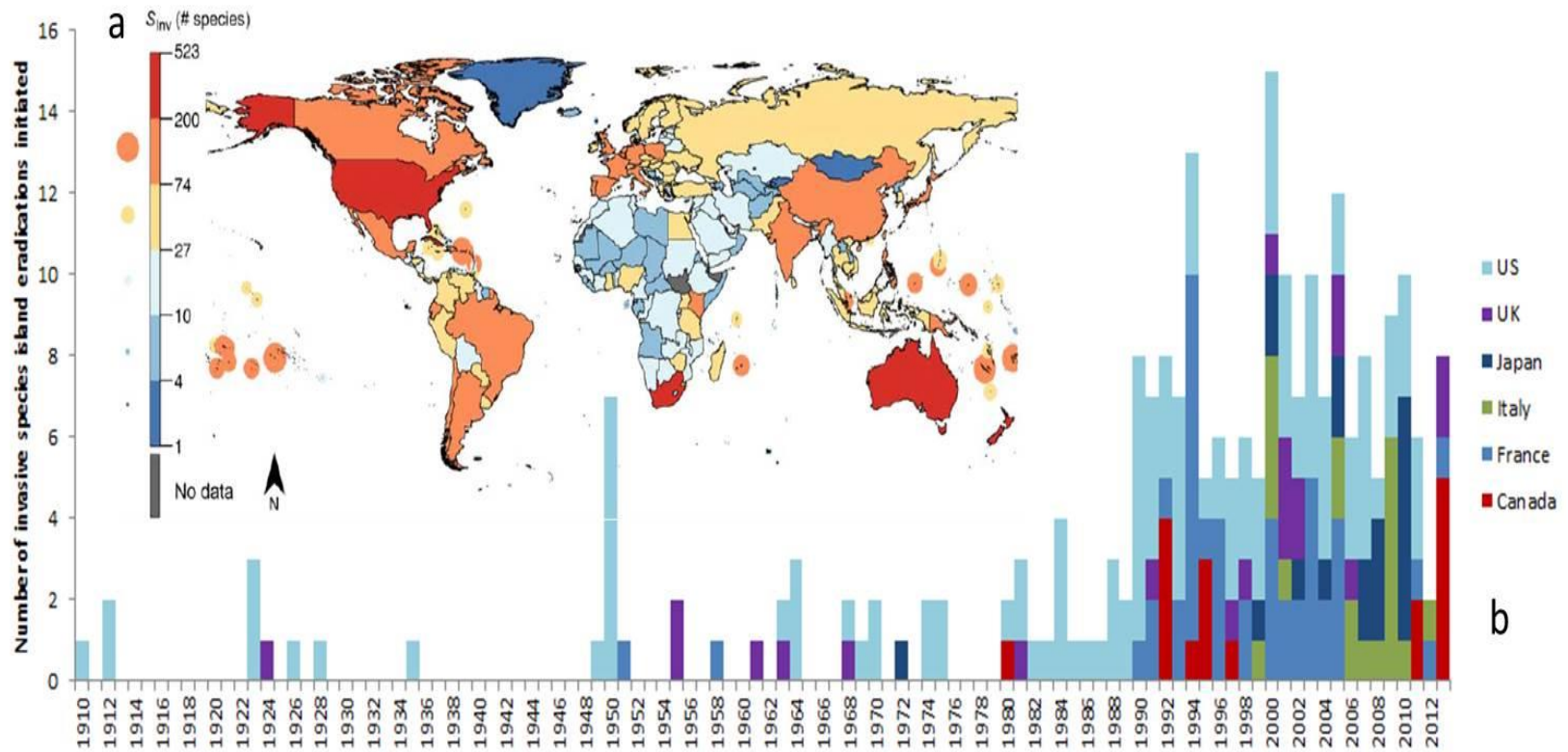
Biodiversity and Climate Change in the media



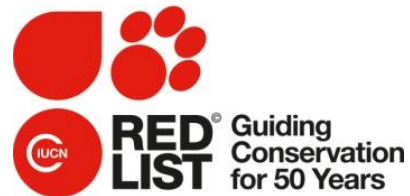
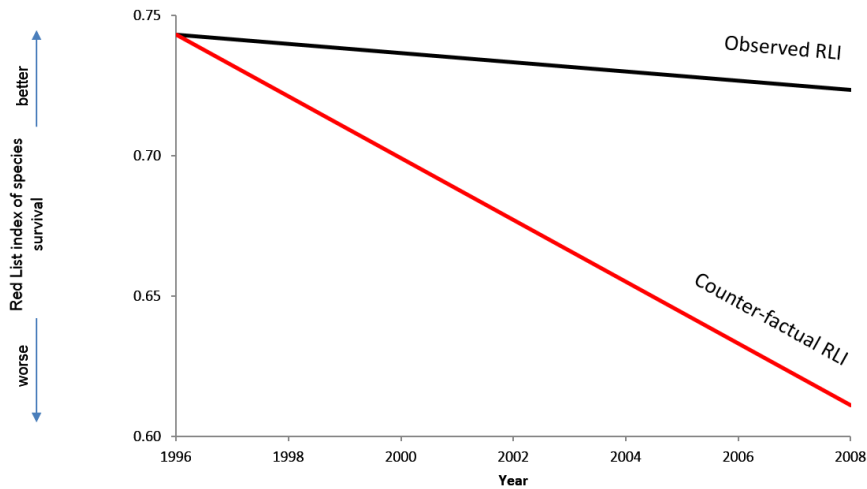
Missing our Targets

	TARGET 5	<p>The rate of loss of forests is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero</p>		<p>Deforestation significantly slowed in some tropical areas, although still great regional variation</p>
		<p>The loss of all habitats is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero</p>		<p>Varies among habitat types, data scarce for some biomes</p>
		<p>Degradation and fragmentation are significantly reduced</p>		<p>Habitats of all types, including forests, grasslands, wetlands and river systems, continue to be fragmented and degraded.</p>
	TARGET 6	<p>All fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches</p>		<p>Great regional variation, positive for some countries but data limited for many developing countries</p>
		<p>Recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species</p>		<p>Variable, progress in some regions</p>
		<p>Fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems</p>		<p>Some progress e.g. on long-lining used in tuna fisheries, but practices still impacting vulnerable ecosystems</p>
	TARGET 12	<p>The impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits, i.e. overfishing avoided</p>		<p>Overexploitation remains an issue globally, but with regional variation</p>
		<p>Extinction of known threatened species has been prevented</p>		<p>Further extinctions likely by 2020, e.g. for amphibians and fish. For bird and mammal species some evidence measures have prevented extinctions</p>
		<p>The conservation status of those species most in decline has been improved and sustained</p>		<p>Red List Index still declining, no sign overall of reduced risk of extinction across groups of species. Very large regional differences</p>

Addressing Drivers of Loss: Invasive Alien Species

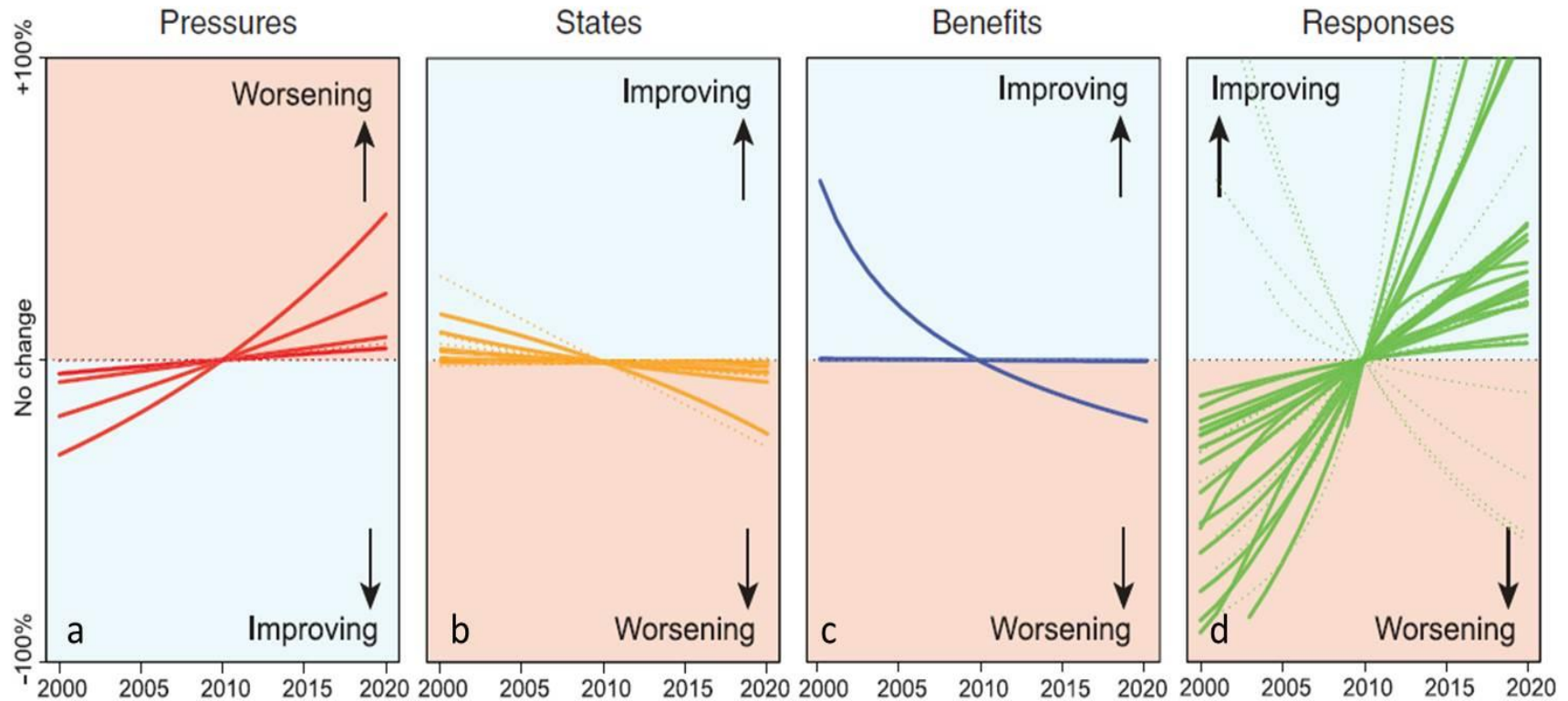


Conservation works!



- Without conservation action 148 ungulate species would have deteriorated by one Red List category 8 x worse!
- The enabling environment exists...

Glimpses of hope



Responses (in green) are increasing...

Towards a biodiversity framework post-2020



- Nature underpins sustainable development
- High level of ambition for nature conservation is necessary for SDGs



Vision for 2050

- ‘Living in harmony with nature whereby....’
- Content, intent and scope wonderful: but phrased in passive not active language?
- Ambitious, specific, forward looking and enabling
- Tangible and pithy; a ‘call to action’
- Should communicate why this matters to people
- Make a clear link between the Vision and Mission



Mission for 2030, 2040...2050

- **An overall science-based target for biodiversity that can be quantified and tracked through implementation**
- Equivalent of 2°C/1.5°C temperature rise cap agreed under Paris Agreement
- Succinct, specific, positively-framed, action-oriented, bold, **quotable!**
- Measurable (e.g. by focusing on component parts of biodiversity: species, ecosystems, genetic diversity)
- **Express necessity not feasibility**
- Timeframe 2030 (link to SDGs) to begin with....
- **Targets should map and link to Mission and Vision (with achievements by milestone dates)**



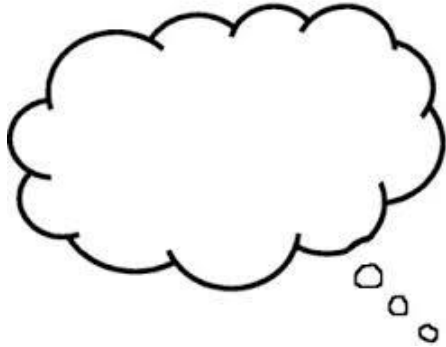
'Science-based Targets'

Targets must be:

- Theoretically achievable and implementable
- **Quantified** (*progress towards it is measurable*)
- Supported by a **clear, analytical rationale** (*why is the target set at a particular level?*)
- Target setting scenarios are useful: start with the endpoint and then 'work backwards' to get the decisions / policies that are necessary to reach that endpoint



Specific “science-based targets”



- Define **specific science-based targets with clear outcomes that when achieved would contribute to Mission 2030**
- Differentiate **outcome-oriented targets** from **process-oriented ones** (they are measured differently!)
- High-level of **ownership and buy-in** from all stakeholders needed



Addressing gaps

- Sustainable use of terrestrial species (illegal wildlife trade in all realms)
- Contributions of biodiversity to human health
- Biodiversity and peace; conflict and migration of peoples
- Services delivered by soils
- Nature in cities
- Community (and women) land tenure related issues
- Freshwater and High Seas
- Not necessarily new targets!
-



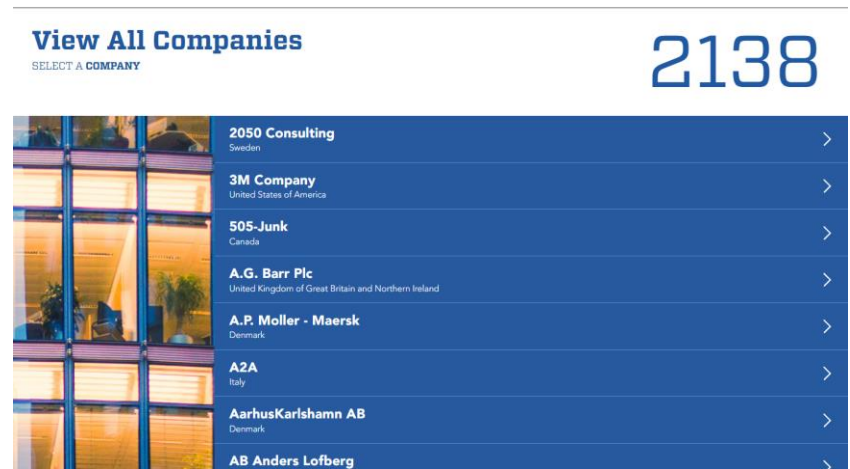
Learning from the Paris Agreement

- A promise...but
- Public engagement & high political visibility
- Uptake of scientific evidence in decision-making
- Overall 'simple' science-based target
- Wide engagement of non-State actors
- Parties committed to outline and communicate their post-2020 climate actions (Nationally Determined Contributions)

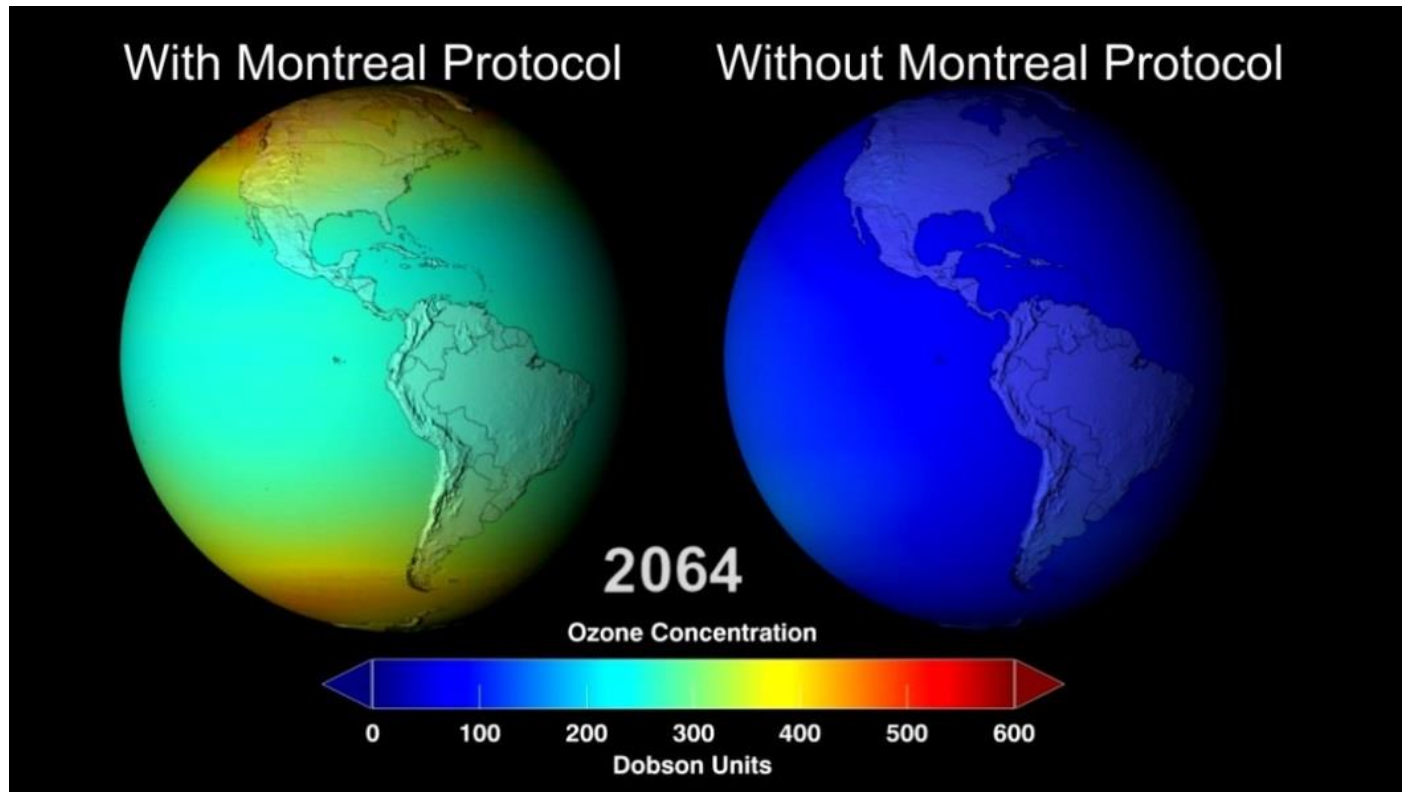


Commitments: States and beyond

- NDCs: will determine whether Paris Agreement is achieved
- Based on the highest level of ambition possible
- NAZCA: Non-State Actors Zone for Climate Action
- Transform the rhetoric!
- Countries could agree to develop 'biodiversity NDCs' prior to COP15 ('*will at least do this*')
- **SDG voluntary reporting:** each year countries volunteer to submit reports
- **In 2018, 40 countries are submitting reports on SDG 15**



The Montreal Protocol



- Sets out a mandatory timetable for the phase out of ozone depleting substances
- Targets could be framed to mirror this approach (e.g. invasive species, removing perverse subsidies, avoidance of habitat destruction...)
- Has a financing mechanism: the Montreal fund; how about a **Nature Fund** equivalent of this?

Universal Periodic Review – UN Human Rights Council

- Universal and unique
- A State-driven process
- **Provides opportunity for each State to declare what actions they have taken to improve the human rights situations in their countries**
- Equal treatment of each country
- Allows for participation of civil society/ stakeholders throughout the process





Green List

Protected | Conserved Areas

NBSAPs and reporting

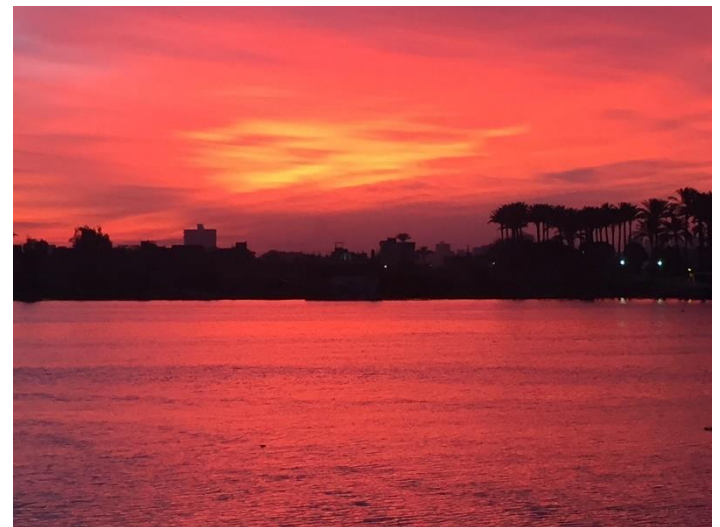
- Address links between global and national level targets
- Each national target should be mapped against all global targets (as appropriate) to make the national level contribution to the global target clear
- What would be the format for an “ideal” NBSAP?
- Assess likelihood that national targets would ‘add up’ to the global target
- If national level targets are not likely to achieve the global target in question, the relevant Parties could be requested to scale up their level of ambition
- Increase responsibility, accountability and commitment from Parties and Stakeholders for implementation and action **[Norbert!!]**
- Countries could identify progress under other MEAs
- Reinvent SBI?



What would it take
to transform
NBSAPs along these
lines?

Working with Egypt for COP14 +

- Towards a meaningful 2050 Vision
- Key approaches/themes of common interest
 - ✓ Towards a more **positive rhetoric** for biodiversity and the Convention
 - ✓ The **imperative** of biodiversity conservation and its underpinning for sustainable development (SDGs)
- **Celebrating conservation**, celebrating 2018 anniversaries!
- Defining long-term **programmatic priorities**



The Road Ahead: the 'moments'



In summary, what can we do for nature?

- Seize the moment(s)
- **‘A World Action Plan on Nature’**
- Adopt simple overall science-based targets (for a new Mission)
- Make clear, trackable links between Vision, Mission and Global and National level Targets
- Agreement of global time-bound goals “science-based targets”
- Align to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- ‘Global stocktakes’ to monitor progress against agreed biodiversity targets: enhance global ambition over time
- Create a platform for commitments to be made beyond States



No Plan B, No Planet B

