

NON-PAPER

Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

Section A. Background

1. Biodiversity is fundamental to human well-being and a healthy planet, and economic prosperity for peoples living in harmony with nature [and [for addressing other multiple worldviews]/[Mother Earth, in the context of multiple worldviews]]; we depend on it for food, medicine, energy, clean air and water, security from natural disasters as well as recreation and cultural inspiration, and it supports all systems of life on earth.

2. The global biodiversity framework seeks to respond to the Global Assessment Report of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) in 2019,¹ fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*, and many other scientific documents provide ample evidence that, despite ongoing efforts, biodiversity is deteriorating worldwide at rates unprecedented in human history. As the IPBES Global Assessment report states:

An average of around 25 per cent of species in assessed animal and plant groups are threatened, suggesting that around 1 million species already face extinction, many within decades, unless action is taken to reduce the intensity of drivers of biodiversity loss. Without such action, there will be a further acceleration in the global rate of species extinction, which is already at least tens to hundreds of times higher than it has averaged over the past 10 million years.²

...

The biosphere, upon which humanity as a whole depends, is being altered to an unparalleled degree across all spatial scales. Biodiversity – the diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems – is declining faster than at any time in human history.³

...

Nature can be conserved, restored and used sustainably while other global societal goals are simultaneously met through urgent and concerted efforts fostering transformative change.

...

The direct drivers of change in nature with the largest global impact have been (starting with those with the most impact) changes in land and sea use, direct exploitation of organisms, climate change, pollution and invasion of alien species. Those five direct drivers result from an array of underlying causes, the indirect drivers of change, which are, in turn, underpinned by social values and behaviours (...)The rate of change in the direct and indirect drivers differs among regions and countries.⁴

4. The post-2020 global biodiversity framework, building on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, its achievements, gaps, and lessons learned, and the experience and achievements of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements, sets out an ambitious plan to implement broad-based action to bring about a transformation in our societies' relationship with biodiversity by 2030, in line with the

¹ IPBES (2019): *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services*. E. S. Brondizio, J. Settele, S. Díaz, and H. T. Ngo (editors). IPBES secretariat, Bonn. 1,148 pages. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3831673>.

²Ibid, p. XV-XVI

³ Ibid, p. XIV

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals, and ensure that, by 2050, the shared vision of living in harmony with nature is fulfilled.

Section B. Purpose

5. The framework aims to catalyze, enable and galvanize urgent and transformative action by Governments, subnational and local governments, and with the involvement of all of society to halt and reverse biodiversity loss, to achieve the outcomes it sets out in its vision, mission, goals and targets, and thereby to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and to its Protocols. The purpose is the full implementation of the three objectives of the Convention in a balanced manner.

6. The framework is action- and results-oriented, and aims to guide and promote at all levels the revision, development, updating, and implementation of policies, goals, targets, national biodiversity strategies and actions plans, and to facilitate monitoring and review of progress at all levels, in a more transparent and responsible manner.

7. The framework promotes coherence, complementarity and cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, other biodiversity related conventions, other relevant multilateral agreements and international institutions, respecting their mandates, and creates opportunities for cooperation and partnerships among the diverse actors to enhance implementation of the framework.

Section B bis. Considerations for the implementation of the framework

8. The framework, including its Vision, Mission, Goals and Targets, is to be understood, acted upon, implemented, reported and evaluated, consistent with the following:

Contribution and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities

9. The framework acknowledges the important roles and contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities as custodians of biodiversity and partners in the conservation, restoration and sustainable use. Its implementation must ensure their rights, knowledge, including traditional knowledge associated with biodiversity, innovations, worldviews, values and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities are respected, documented, preserved with their free, prior and informed consent,⁵ including through their full and effective participation in decision-making, in accordance with relevant national legislation, international instruments, including the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and human rights law, [and UNDROP]. In this regard, nothing in this framework may be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the rights that indigenous peoples [and local communities] currently have or may acquire in the future.

Different value systems

10. Nature embodies different concepts for different people, including biodiversity, ecosystems, Mother Earth, and systems of life. Nature's contributions to people also embody different concepts, such as ecosystem goods and services and nature's gifts. Both nature and nature's contributions to people are vital for human existence and good quality of life, including human well-being, living in harmony with nature, living well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth. The framework recognizes and considers these diverse value systems and concepts [such as rights of nature and rights of Mother Earth,] as being an integral part of its successful implementation.

Whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach

⁵In this framework, free, prior and informed consent refers to the tripartite terminology of “prior and informed consent” or “free, prior and informed consent” or “approval and involvement

11. This is a framework for all - for the whole of government and the whole of society. Its success requires political will and recognition at the highest level of government, and relies on action and cooperation by all levels of government and by all actors of society

National circumstances, priorities and capabilities

12. Each Party would contribute to attaining the goals and targets of the global biodiversity framework in accordance with national circumstances, priorities and capabilities.

Collective effort towards the targets

13. The Parties will catalyse implementation of the framework through mobilization of broad public support at all levels.

Right to development

14. Recognizing the 1986 United Nations Declaration on the Right to Development, the framework enables responsible and sustainable socio-economic development that, at the same time, contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

[Human rights-based approach

15 alt. The implementation of the framework should follow a human rights-based approach respecting, protecting, promoting and fulfilling human rights. The framework acknowledges the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment as recognised in UN General Assembly Resolution 76/300 of 28 July 2022.

[Gender-[responsiveness]

16. Successful implementation of the framework will depend on ensuring gender equality and empowerment of women and girls and reducing inequalities,]

Fulfilment of the three objectives of the Convention and its Protocols and their balanced implementation

17. The goals and targets of the framework are integrated and are intended to contribute in a balanced manner to the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity. The framework is to be implemented in accordance with these objectives, with other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing, as applicable.

Consistency with international agreements or instruments

18alt. The global biodiversity framework needs to be implemented in accordance with relevant international obligations. Nothing in this framework should be interpreted as agreement to modify the rights and obligations of a Party under the Convention or any other international agreement.

[[Principles of the Rio Declaration][A common concern of humankind]

19. The framework recognizes that reversing the loss of biological diversity, for the benefit of all living beings, is a common concern of humankind. Its implementation should be guided by the principles of [the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.⁶] [reaffirms all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including among others, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities as presented in the principles of 7 of that declaration]

⁶ Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol.I)), United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.1.8.

Science and innovation

20. The implementation of the framework should be based on scientific evidence and traditional knowledge and practices, recognizing the role of science, technology and innovation, [in line with the precautionary approach and the ecosystem approach].

[Ecosystem based approaches [and Nature-based solutions]

21. This framework is to be implemented based on the ecosystem approach of the Convention⁷, [taking also into account the resolution on nature-based solutions adopted at the fifth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, which defines nature-based solutions.⁸]

[Mother Earth Centred Action⁹]

[One Health Approach

23. Sound implementation of the framework will aim to generate co-benefits for the achievement of the goals established under the Paris Agreement, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the UN Ocean Decade,] [and the promotion of a biodiversity inclusive One Health approach].]

[A biodiversity inclusive one health approach

This framework is to be implemented in-line with a biodiversity inclusive one health approach to the management of ecosystems and human activities, mitigating the biodiversity related drivers of pathogen spillover and zoonotic and vector born disease emergence and transmission to reduce the risk to the health of wild and domesticated species, the environment and humans.]

Biodiversity and health

The framework acknowledges the interlinkages between biodiversity and health and the importance of the three objectives of the Convention for human, animal, plant and ecosystem health. The framework is to be implemented benefiting from, and in support of, the One Health approach, [among others], which aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals, plants and ecosystems, in accordance with existing multilateral instruments and agreements, while [noting some Parties' concerns on] / [recognizing the need to resolve] relevant access and benefit-sharing concerns.

]

Inter-generational equity

24. The implementation of the framework should be guided by the principle of intergenerational equity which aims to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs and to ensure meaningful participation of younger generations in decision making processes at all levels.

Formal and informal education

25. Implementation of the framework requires transformative, innovative and transdisciplinary education, formal and informal, at all levels, including science-policy interface studies and lifelong learning

⁷ Decision V/6

⁸ See operative paragraph 1 of the United Nations Environment Assembly [resolution 5/5](#) on nature-based solutions for supporting sustainable development.

⁹ Mother Earth Centered Actions: Ecocentric and rights based approach enabling the implementation of actions towards harmonic and complementary relationships between peoples and nature, promoting the continuity of all living beings and their communities and ensuring the non-commodification of environmental functions of Mother Earth.

processes, recognizing diverse world views, values and knowledge systems of indigenous peoples and local communities.

Access to financial resources

26. The full implementation of the framework requires adequate, predictable and easily accessible financial resources [from all sources, prioritizing public sources.]

Cooperation and synergies

28alt. Enhanced collaboration, cooperation and synergies between the Convention on Biological Diversity and its protocols, other biodiversity-related conventions, other relevant multilateral agreements and international organizations and processes, in line with their respective mandates, including at the global, regional, subregional and national levels, would contribute to and promote the implementation of the global biodiversity framework in a more efficient and effective manner.

Section C. Relationship with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

29. The framework is a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. At the same time, progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and the achievement of sustainable development in all its three dimensions (environmental, social and economic) is necessary to create the conditions necessary to fulfil the goals and targets of the framework. It will place biodiversity, its conservation, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, at the heart of the sustainable development agenda, recognizing the important linkages between biological and cultural diversity

Section D. Theory of change

30alt The framework is built around a theory of change which recognizes that urgent policy action is required globally, regionally and nationally to achieve sustainable development so that the drivers of undesirable change that have exacerbated biodiversity loss will be reduced and/or reversed to allow for the recovery of all ecosystems and to achieve the Convention's vision of Living in Harmony with Nature by 2050.¹⁰

Section E. 2050 Vision and 2030 mission

31. The vision of the framework is a world of living in harmony with nature where: "By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people."

32. The mission of the framework for the period up to 2030, towards the 2050 vision is:

To take urgent action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss [[to put nature on a path to recovery] [and][to achieve a nature positive world]], for the benefit of the planet and people [by conserving and sustainably using biodiversity, and ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources, while providing the necessary means of implementation].

Section F. 2050 Goals

33. The framework has four long-term goals for 2050 related to the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity.

¹⁰ A figure based on figure 1 of Recommendation WG2020-5/1 and illustrating the feedback loop will be developed following the adoption of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

GOAL A¹¹

[

Option 1

The integrity, connectivity and resilience of [all] [vulnerable and threatened natural] ecosystems are maintained, restored or enhanced, increasing [or maintaining] [by at least 5 per cent by 2030 and [15] [20] per cent by 2050] the area, connectivity and integrity of the full range of natural ecosystems [taking into account a natural state baseline] [and the risk of collapse of ecosystems is reduced by [--] per cent].

The human-induced extinction of [all] [known] [threatened] species is halted [by 2030] [by 2050], [[and] extinction risk is reduced [by at least [10] [20] [25] per cent] by 2030 and [eliminated] [reduced [to a minimum] [by 50 per cent]] [halved] by 2050,] and the [conservation status]/[average population]/[abundance and distribution] of [depleted populations of] all [native] [wild and domesticated] [threatened] species is [increased [or maintained] by at least [10] [20] per cent by 2030 and] [increased to healthy and resilient levels by 2050].

[The genetic diversity and adaptive potential of [all] [known] [wild and domesticated] species is safeguarded and [all genetically distinct populations are] maintained [by 2030, at least [95] per cent of genetic diversity among and within populations of [native] [wild and domesticated] species is maintained by 2050].]

Option 2

Biodiversity is conserved, maintaining and enhancing the [area,] connectivity [, restoration] and integrity of all [terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine] ecosystems [and reducing the risk of ecosystem collapse], halting [from now] human-induced extinctions [and reducing extinction risk [to zero by 2050]], supporting healthy and resilient populations of [native] species, and maintaining genetic diversity of populations and their adaptive potential [numerical values to be added].

Intermediary option

[Biodiversity is conserved, by maintaining, restoring and enhancing the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all types of ecosystems [by 2030] towards] / [The integrity, connectivity and resilience of [all] ecosystems are maintained, restored or enhanced [by 2030],] increasing [or maintaining] the area [of the full range] of natural ecosystems, [by at least 5 per cent by 2030 and by [15][20] per cent by 2050][, taking into account the natural state baseline];

human-induced extinction of [known] threatened species has been halted [from now] [by 2030], and of all species by 2050, extinction risk is reduced [by at least [20] per cent] by [2030], [and [eliminated]/[halved] by 2050], and the [average abundance of all] [native] wild species is [increased] [or maintained] [by 20 per cent] [by 2030] [, and increased] to healthy and resilient levels by 2050]; and [all genetically distinct populations], and [at least 95 per cent of] the genetic diversity within populations of [native] [wild and domesticated] species, are maintained, safeguarding their adaptive potential.

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GOAL B¹²

¹¹ The text of this goal is being considered by an informal group. Progress will be reported to contact group and the text will be updated accordingly and as appropriate.

¹² Parties may wish to come back to Goal B regarding the following text after other aspects of the framework have been discussed, specifically including Goal A and B.bis :

--“conserved”

--“the fulfilment of the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment” or “human right to...”

Biodiversity is sustainably used and managed and nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, are valued, maintained and enhanced, [with those currently in decline being restored [by 2030]], supporting the achievement of sustainable development [and [an equitable]/[a] reduction of the ecological footprint [of --%] by 2030] [within planetary boundaries is achieved].

Section G. 2030 action targets^{13, 14}

34. The framework has 22 action-oriented targets for urgent action over the decade to 2030. The actions set out in each target need to be initiated immediately and completed by 2030. Together, the results will enable achievement of the 2030 milestones and of the outcome-oriented goals for 2050. Actions to reach these targets should be implemented consistently and in harmony with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socioeconomic conditions.¹⁵

1. *Reducing threats to biodiversity*

TARGET 1^{16, +, 17}

[

1a) [Address land-use and sea-use change [by ensuring that [all] areas are under] comprehensive, participatory and integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and/or other effective management processes [across all areas],] ...

1b) [Ensure that [all] areas [ecosystems] are under participatory integrated biodiversity inclusive spatial planning and/or other effective management processes addressing land and sea use change,] ...

2a) ... [retaining] [and/or] [minimizing the loss] [retaining critical and intact ecosystems], of [intact] ecosystems and areas of high biodiversity importance,] ...

2b) ... [bringing the loss of [intact ecosystems] and areas of high biodiversity importance as close to zero as possible] ...

2c) ... [to halt or minimize the loss of [intact ecosystems] and areas of high biodiversity importance, particularly retaining those that are hard to restore],] ...

... enhancing ecological integrity and connectivity and maintaining ecosystem functions [and services], , while respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities[, [and acting] in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and international human rights law].

--"multiple values"

--"for the benefit of present and future generations"

--"global sustainable development agenda"

¹³ The text in this introductory paragraph of this section was taken from the first draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and was not negotiated by the Working Group at its third, fourth or fifth meetings.

¹⁴ For those targets that were not discussed during the fifth meeting of the Working Group, text has been included in the framework based on either the text contained in the report of the fourth meeting of the Working Group (Nairobi meeting) and/or the text developed by the informal group without prejudice to further amendments by Parties.

¹⁵ Countries will establish national targets/indicators aligned with this framework and progress towards the national and global targets will be periodically reviewed. A monitoring framework (see [CBD/SBSTTA/24/3](#) and [Add.1](#)) provides further information on indicators of progress towards the targets.

⁺ Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of a text prepared by a Friends of the Co-leads Group as the basis the way forward.

¹⁷ The text of this goal is being considered by an informal group. Progress will be reported to contact group and the text will be updated accordingly and as appropriate.

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TARGET 2¹⁸, § 19

[

Ensure that at least [20] [30] [per cent] of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland[fresh] waters, coastal and marine [ecosystems][areas][comprising][including] at least [XX [million][billion]] hectares globally, are under] effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity,[including to increase area of natural and semi-natural ecosystems,] and ecosystem [functions and] services, ecological integrity and connectivity[, taking into account their natural state as a baseline [reference]]

]

TARGET 3^{20, ±, 21, 22}

[

Ensure and enable at least [30 per cent] of [all] terrestrial and inland water areas]and [of] [all] [---] coastal and marine areas [globally] [at the national level] especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of [highly and fully] protected areas

[including a substantial portion that is strictly protected] and other effective area-based conservation measures, [and [indigenous] [traditional] territories] [, where applicable,] [which prohibits environmentally damaging activities] and integrated into the wider land[-]/[scapes] and seascapes [and national and regional ecological networks], [in accordance with national priorities and capabilities,] [including the right to economic development, will not affect the right or ability of all Parties to access financial and other resources required for the effective implementation of the whole framework,] [while ensuring that [sustainable use] of these areas, if in place, contributes to biodiversity conservation,] [recognizing the contribution of indigenous peoples and local communities to their management] and [respecting] the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.

Temporary placeholder:

[[all land and of [seas] [ocean²³] areas [including] all ecosystems²⁴] [all terrestrial, inland waters, coastal and marine ecosystems] [ecosystems as defined by Article 2 of the Convention] [terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems],

Subject to B.Bis and other relevant targets:

[including] [over their lands, territories and resources] [, with their free, prior and informed consent] [, [and [including] acting] in accordance with [United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

⁸ Text from the Informal Group recommended as the basis for the way forward on the understanding that text from Nairobi may be incorporated as required.

¹⁹ The contact group did not concluded its deliberations on this target

[±] Text from Nairobi.

[±] Text from Nairobi.

²¹ The Conference of the Parties may also use the text produced by the Informal Group in its consideration of this target.

²² The Contact Group did not concluded its deliberations on this target

²³ Includes all marine, sea and coastal areas.

²⁴ [all terrestrial, inland waters, coastal and marine ecosystems] [ecosystems as defined by Article 2 of the Convention] [terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems] [list of all ecosystems] [Aichi Biodiversity Target 11].

and international human rights law] [national [circumstances and] legislation [and] [as well as] relevant international instruments] [, where applicable]].

]

TARGET 4^{25, ‡}

Ensure urgent management actions, for the recovery and conservation of species, in particular threatened species, [to prevent human induced extinctions and reduce extinction risk] as well as to maintain and restore the genetic diversity within and between populations of native, wild and domesticated species [to maintain their adaptive potential], including through in situ and ex situ conservation and sustainable management practices, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to minimize human-wildlife conflict for coexistence.

TARGET 5^{‡, 26}

[

Ensure that harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal, [effectively] [regulated,] [and traceable][], [preventing overexploitation,] minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems,[and applying ecosystem based approaches][and take urgent action to eliminate illegal, unsustainable trade and use of wild species [and genetic resources]] [and prevent and eliminate [biopiracy and other][all] forms of illegal access to and transfer of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge], while respecting [and protecting] customary sustainable use [by indigenous peoples and local communities].

Ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe, [effectively regulated][in accordance with international obligations], [and traceable], [preventing overexploitation,] minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems,[and applying ecosystem based approaches][and take urgent action to eliminate illegal trade and use of wild species [and genetic resources]] [and prevent and eliminate [biopiracy and other][all] forms of illegal access to and transfer of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge], while respecting [and protecting] customary sustainable use [by indigenous peoples and local communities].

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TARGET 6^{±, 27}

Eliminate, minimize, reduce and or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services by identifying and managing pathways of the introduction of [invasive] alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of priority invasive alien species, reducing the rates of [introduction] [and/or] [establishment] of other known or [potential] invasive alien species by [at least 50

‡ Text developed by the Working Group on the basis of the proposal from the Informal Group.

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²⁶ The text of this target is being considered by an informal group. Progress will be reported to contact group and the text will be updated accordingly and as appropriate.

± Text from Nairobi.

²⁷ The Working Group recommended using Target 6 *Alt.1* as the basis for the way forward on this target but without prejudice to the rights of Parties to include other elements, including elements from Target 6 of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework in the report of the fourth meeting of the Working Group.

per cent][globally][respectively], eradicating or controlling invasive alien species especially in priority sites, such as islands [, including through the use of innovative tools and instruments]
