Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

Briefing

Draft One DSI Process

OEWG Co-Chairs

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Outline of the presentation

Context – what informed the development of Draft One

Presentation of Draft One

Update on Digital Sequence Information (DSI)

 Overview of the Post2020 process – where are we, what lies ahead

Context

- January 2020: Draft Zero
 - Bureau briefing
 - Parties and stakeholders briefing
- OEWG2 Mandate to
 - Prepare updated Draft Zero based on:
 - Outcome of OEWG2 and new thematic consultations
 - Published July 2020
 - Prepare Draft One based on:
 - Outcome of remaining thematic consultations
 - SBSTTA-24 and SBI-3 meetings
 - 2000 comments or 700 pages

Major Points

- Goals define Vision in measurable terms at the 2050 time point
- Milestones define the state of goals at the 2030 time point
- Targets define actions needed to reach the milestones and eventually the Mission and Vision
 - Targets address the direct drivers of biodiversity loss
 - Tools and solutions enable the implementation of targets
- No brackets in Draft One
- All numerical aspects are now explicit (based on SBSTTA advice)
 - Those for which there was no support were removed
 - Some new ones were introduced

Increase clarity & Coherence

Evidence based: SBSTTA, Paulson Study...

GBF and other related CoP decisions

- GBF should be a document for all entities engaged in biodiversity
 - ... from CBD to MEAs, Chemical conventions, subnationals, ...
 - Therefore, text should be understandable and applicable to a wide range of stakeholders
 - Specific elements, which are solely applicable to CBD, are better placed in CoP Decision and CBD instruments (e.g. strategic plans)
 - GBF should avoid duplication

This means

Generic language in GBF

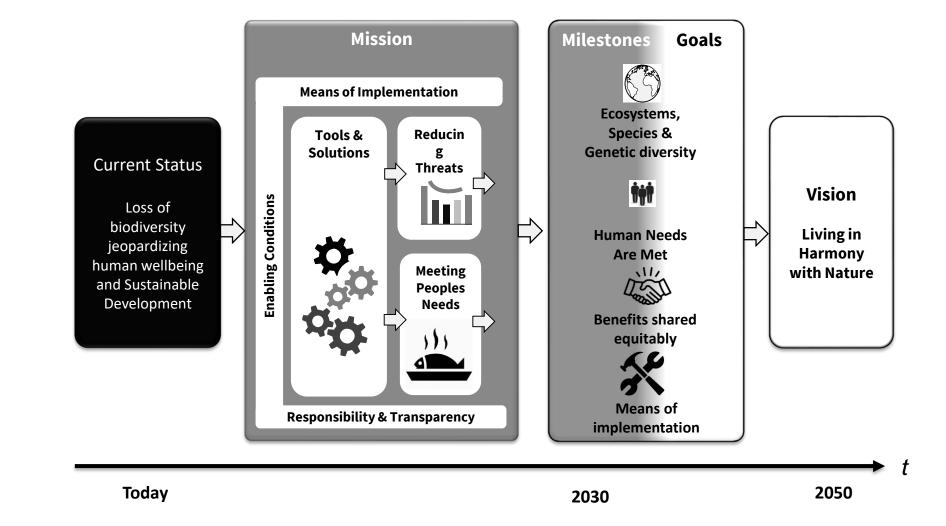
Generic language in GBF

For Planning Reporting and

Review

- Basic principles
 applicable to all -> GBF
 discussed at OEWG
 - Details & schedule for
 CBD-> SBI CoP decision
 + discussed at SBI

D. Theory of Change



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F. 2050 Goals & 2030 Milestones

2050 Goals

A: The integrity of all ecosystems is enhanced, with an increase of at least 15% in the area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems, supporting healthy and resilient populations of all species, the rate of extinctions has been reduced at least tenfold, and the risk of species extinctions across all taxonomic and functional groups, is halved, and genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is safeguarded, with at least 90% of genetic diversity within all species maintained.

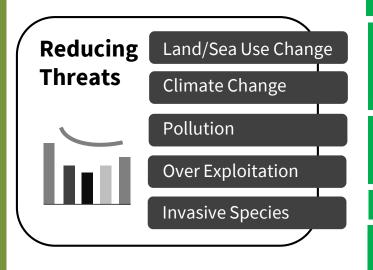
B: Nature's contributions to people are valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use supporting the global development agenda for the benefit of all

- C: The benefits from the utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably, with a substantial increase in both monetary and non-monetary benefits shared, including for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
- D: The gap between available financial and other means of implementation, and those necessary to achieve the 2050 Vision, is closed.

2030 Milestones

- A.1 Net gain in the area, connectivity and integrity of natural systems of at least 5%.
- A.2 The increase in the extinction rate is halted or reversed, and the extinction risk is reduced by at least 10%, with a decrease in the proportion of species that are threatened, and the abundance and distribution of populations of species is enhanced or at least maintained
- A.3 Genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is safeguarded, with an increase in the proportion of species that have at least 90% of their genetic diversity maintained.
- B.1 Nature and its contributions to people are fully accounted and inform all relevant public and private decisions
- B.2 The long-term sustainability of all categories of nature's contributions to people is ensured, with those currently in decline restored, contributing to each of the relevant Sustainable Development Goals.
- C.1 The share of monetary benefits received by providers, including holders of traditional knowledge, has increased
- C.2 Non-monetary benefits, such as the participation of providers, including holders of traditional knowledge, in research and development, has increased.
- D.1 Adequate financial resources to implement the framework are available and deployed, progressively closing the financing gap up to at least US \$700 billion per year by 2030.
- D.2 Adequate other means, including capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer to implement the framework to 2030 are available and deployed
- D.3 Adequate financial and other resources for the period 2030 to 2040 are planned or committed by 2030.

G. Action Targets Reducing threats to biodiversity



- 1. Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas
- 2. Ensure that at least 20% of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.
- 3. Ensure that at least 30% globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well- connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.
- 4. Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.
- 5. Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health
- 6. Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50%, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.
- 7. Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.
- 8. Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO2e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

G. Action Targets Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing



- 9. Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.
- 10. Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.
- 11. Maintain and enhance natures' contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people.
- 12. Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.
- 13. Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

G. Action Targets Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

Tools & Solutions



Incentives & Economics

Laws, Regulations, Policies

Mainstreaming

Biosafety

Behaviour Change

Sustainable Production Consumption 14. Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

15. All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

16. Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make responsible choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials

17. Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health, reducing the risk of these impacts

18. Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a just and equitable way, reducing them by at least USD500 billion per year, including all of the most harmful subsidies, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.

19. Increase financial resources from all sources to at least USD200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework

20. Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision making for the effective management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research

21. Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities and respect their rights over lands territories and resources, as well as women and girls, and youth.

H. Implementation Support & I. Enabling Conditions

H. Implementation Support Mechanisms

 Reference to CBD strategies for resource mobilization, financial mechanism, tech transfer

I. Enabling Conditions

- Integrative governance
- Political will
- Participatory approach
- Synergies
- Need to address other indirect factors identified by IPBES

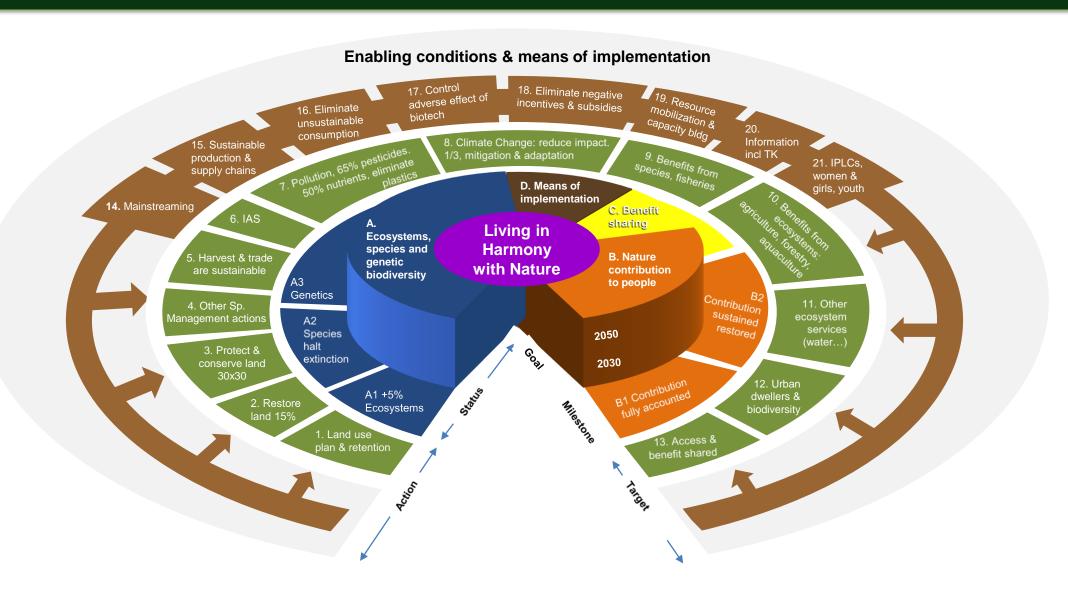
J. Responsibility & Transparency

- Reference to Planning, Monitoring, Reporting and Review
- Defining the responsibility of Parties
- Objective of transparency
- National ambition & global targets
- Enabling evaluation of progress against targets
- Open system
- Enabling additional and complementary approaches

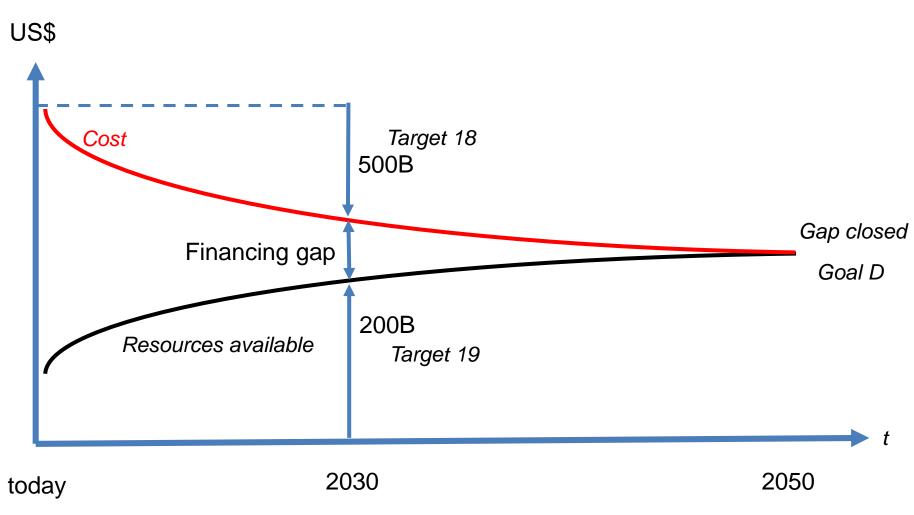
G. Outreach Awareness & Uptake

- Increase understanding and awareness
- Raising awareness

Draft One at a glance







Other documents

- Glossary:
 - Co-chairs understanding of terms
 - Update of previous version
- One-pagers
 - One each for each goal and target
 - Details we could not put in GBF
 - Linkages
 - to Goals and Milestones and associated Components
 - To SDGs
 - To GBO-5 transformation pathways
 - To indicators (Headlines & Components)

Indicators 1. Headline

- Parties asked that Co-Chairs to be engaged in indicator revision
 - Francis and I worked closely with the Secretariat
- Parties asked the number of headline indicators to be reduced
 - From 48 to 38
 - 4 goals + 21 targets = 25 (some targets have more than one numerical aspect)

15: reused SDG or UNEP = no additional work required

7: from GEOBON or UN stats = no additional work required

6: other multilateral process = no additional work required

10: need CBD work

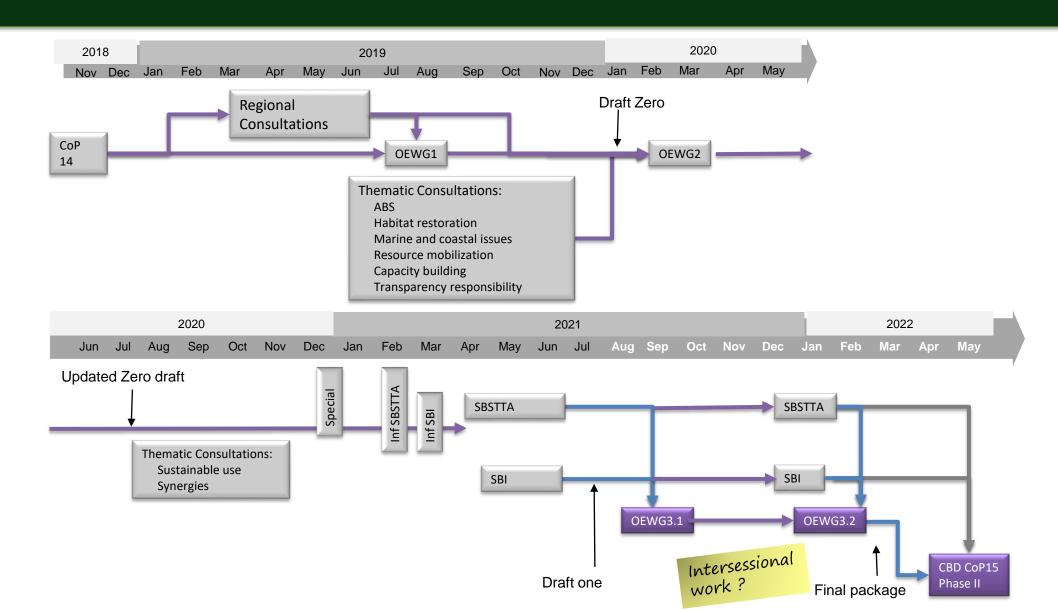
38: total

Digital Sequence Information

- Making Progress
 - Inconsistency in understanding of facts remains
- Delay for CoP enables further work
 - Details on cost and feasibility of Options
- Objectives
 - August 2021
 - Agree on principles
 - Workplan and mandate to further develop options
 - CoP15
 - Going further in terms of solution

Having a comprehensive and realistic solution on financial flows to developing countries will be useful

Over view of post2020 process



Overview of the Post-2020 Process

- OEWG3.1 Aug 23 to Sept 3 2021 online
 - More than OEWG2 ← ♣ Lessons learned from May/June virtual work
 - Maximize time in Contact Groups to discuss Draft One text
 - 3 to 5 Contact Groups, organized along text structure
 - Scope and co-chairs consistent with OEWG2 and SBSTTA/SBI May-June (keep for intersessional and January)
 - Mandate:
 - If consensus, document it if not, document various views
 - try to identify issues and useful intersessional work (making the most of Sep-Dec time)
 - Outcome: Reports
- OEWG3.2 (part of Jan 12 to 29, Geneva meetings) in person
 - Negotiation

Documents for OEWG3.1

Document		Status	Date available	Language
Draft One		Official doc	Jul 12 ✓	All UN
CoP 15 decision		Annex	Jul 12 ✓	All UN
DSI paper		Official doc	Jul 12 ✓	All UN
Glossary		Official doc	Jul 20 ✓	English
			Jul 22 tbc	Other UN languages
One Pagers		Inf Doc	Jul 26	English
Monitoring Framework	1. Headline Indicators	Official doc	Jul 12 ✓	English
			Jul 22 tbc	Other UN languages
	2. Component Indicators	tbd	Jul 26 at the latest	
	3. Supplementary indicators	Inf doc	Later	

Thank You



UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

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