Non-paper

Contact Group 1 - Goals for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

A. Co-leads summary of initial discussion on overall structure of goals and crosscutting issues

- 1. It was clear there was work still required on the relationship between the 2030 and 2050 goals, and between those goals and the targets, as a number of Parties expressed the view that this was not clear.
- 2. There was support for 3 goals to reflect the 3 objectives of the Convention (alongside a new goal reflecting tools and mechanisms for implementation). While some advocated for merging "conservation" goals (a), (b) and (c), there was also support for those to be retained as separate goals.
- 3. There was a proposal for one set of main goals with clear linkages to the CBD, with a set of separate "complementary" goals.
- 4. There was support for a goal more clearly reflecting sustainable use.
- 5. With respect to the number of goals, the maximum number preferred was five, although many advocated for fewer.
- 6. Many also advocated for a simplification of the existing proposed goals.
- 7. With respect to goal (d), there was wide support for the deletion of the sub-elements.
- 8. A number of participants noted that not all goals needed to have numerical values.
- 9. Questions were raised as to whether the framework should be strictly limited to issues only within the CBD's mandate. Others pointed out that the framework was intended to be a universal one and it would not undermine other Conventions and Targets.
- 10. Some participants expressed the view that the framework should use previously agreed language (e.g. "biodiversity" and not "nature").
- 11. While a number of participants favoured the goals relating only to 2050, a number also saw merit in 2030 milestones, and some preferred goals relating only to 2030.
- 12. Different views were expressed with respect to the appropriate baseline to be applied.
- 13. A number of new goals were proposed:
 - (a) Tools and mechanisms for implementation/financial commitments/financial mechanism
 - (b) Oceans
 - (c) Values and footprint
 - (d) Combatting biopiracy
 - (e) Patterns of production and consumption
 - (f) Bioculture
 - (g) Mainstreaming.

B. Suggestions for section B (2030 and 2050 Goals) of the zero draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework after the first session of the contact group

- 1. BASELINE: For area-based targets and goals, the framework will consider area and type of natural ecosystems before any human disturbance, with the potential natural vegetation of each country as a measurement for the contribution that each Party shall commit to under the Convention, either through conservation or restoration.
- 4.2. The framework has five long-term goals for 2050 related to the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity. Each of these goals has an associated outcome for 2030. The five goals are:
- (a) [No net loss] by 2030 in the area <u>connectivity</u> and integrity of <u>highly fragmented or threatened freshwater marine and terrestrial ecosystems [ecosystems with high ecological integrity] [all natural ecosystems][ecosystems and natural habitats][natural][freshwater, marine and terrestrial [coastal] ecosystems], and increases [net gain] in ecosystem connectivity and integrity to improve resilience of at least [20%] by 2050, [ensuring ecosystem [functionality][intactness] [resilience][services]];</u>
- (Bis) By 2030 no net loss of freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystem to ensure an increase in ecosystem integrity and resilience and effective conservation according to a baseline previously defined promoting connectivity through effective management programmes to ensure protection is achieved;
- (Ter) By 2030 no net loss in the area and connectivity of freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems with high ecological integrity and by 2050 achieve net gain [by restoration measures] of at least X % ensuring ecosystem resilience;

(Quat) An overall increase by 2050 in the extent integrity and resilience of ecosystems that support diverse and thriving life on earth, including full representation of our most vulnerable ecosystems to ensure the potential for long-term recovery;

Elements for Goal A: conservation, connectivity, resilience, restoration, integrity of ecosystems, halt the loss in natural ecosystems and restore to ensure net gain, rare and threatened ecosystems, condition and outcomes for biodiversity, vulnerable ecosystems;

- (b) The percentage of species threatened with extinction is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%] by 2030 and by [X%] by 2050;
- (c) Genetic diversity is maintained or enhanced on average by 2030, and for [90%] of species by 2050;
 - (d) Nature provides benefits to people contributing to:
 - (i) Improvements in nutrition for at least [X million] people by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;
 - (ii) Improvements in sustainable access to safe and drinkable water for at least [X million] people, by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;
 - (iii) Improvements in resilience to natural disasters for at least [X million] people by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;
 - (iv) At least [30%] of efforts to achieve the targets of the Paris Agreement in 2030 and 2050.
- (e) The benefits, shared fairly and equitably, from the use of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge have increased by [X] by 2030 and reached [X] by 2050.

¹ A monitoring framework provides further information on baselines and milestones for the components of the goals. (Appendix 1; see CBD/WG2020/2/3/Add.1).

C. Additional proposed goals submitted by Parties

- 1. By 2030, adequate financial resources (increased by x%), capacity and technological cooperation is available in support of effective and participatory implementation of conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing goals.
- 2. The value of nature is embedded in decision making across all sectors and all actors encouraged to contribute towards bending the curve on biodiversity loss.
- 3. Conserve and restore freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, ensuring the species dynamics and genetic diversity is maintained and enhanced to guarantee its resilience and consistently reduce drivers of biodiversity loss.
- 4. Ensure the sustainable use of biodiversity to secure its long-term conservation
- 5. Ensure that nature's contributions to people and associated traditional knowledge, are shared fairly and equitability.
- 6. Provide tools and mechanisms for the implementation of the post-2020 framework
- 7. By 2030, the ocean is on the path to recovery supporting healthy ecosystems, thriving species, and human well-being, to achieve a 100% [responsibly managed/ecologically sustainable] ocean by 2050 that supports the three objectives of the Convention (conservation, sustainable use, fair and equitable sharing of benefits).
- 8. By 2030, conserve, restore and sustainably manage freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, ensuring that species dynamics, genetic diversity, ecosystem functions and services to be maintained, and enhanced to guarantee its resilience and consistently reduce drivers of biodiversity loss.
- 9. By 2030, ensure the sustainable use of wild and domesticated biodiversity to secure long-term conservation, ecosystems functions and nature's contributions to people.
- 10. By 2030, ensure that nature's contributions to people and associated traditional knowledge, are shared fairly and equitability, taking into account intergenerational equity and gender perspective.
- 11. By 2030, ensure enabling conditions through appropriate and effective tools and mechanisms for the implementation of the Post-2020 Framework.
- 12. Sustainable use of biodiversity and safeguarding of ecosystem function and services are ensured by xx% (by 2050).
- 13. Achieve transformative changes in the patterns of consumption and production through economic, technological, political, cultural and educational measures.
- 14. By 2030 biodiversity values are taken into account throughout public and private decision making across all sectors, thereby contributing to the three objectives of the Convention, reducing by 2030 ecological footprint by [X] and ensuring by 2050 that consumption of resources is within Earth's capacity.

D. Additional proposed goals submitted by Observers

- 1. Promote equitable governance of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and benefit-sharing, including through transparency and accountability, public participation in decision-making, particularly of indigenous peoples, local communities, women and youth, and the recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities to their traditional lands, territories and resources.
- 2. Halve the negative footprint of production and consumption by 2030.
- 3. Goals:
 - (a) Goal 1 Conserving the Integrity of Our Life Support System
 - (b) Goal 2 Society Living Sustainably
 - (c) Goal 3 Equity for Nature and People across Generations.