

Preparatory workshops

- 4-5 Nov: on integrated local approaches to ecosystem restoration governance organized by the 2020 Biodiversity Framework EU support project
- 5 Nov: on a mapping support tool and platform developed & organized by the International Institute on Sustainability (IIS)



Thematic workshop on Ecosystem Restoration

Outputs

- discussion on targets, including draft language for different aspects
- key messages on the role of ecosystem restoration in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

<u>Participants</u>

38 Parties, plus 4 additional experts from host gov't

1 co-chair, 2 co-leads, 2 representatives each from: IPLCs, Youth, Women.

~ 22 representatives of organizations, plus organizing partners from the International Institute of Sustainability,

Totaling about 92 participants

(qualitative

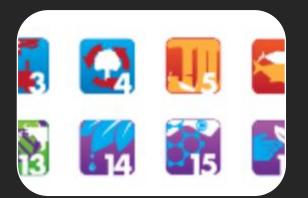
elements of a

Thematic workshop on Ecosystem Restoration

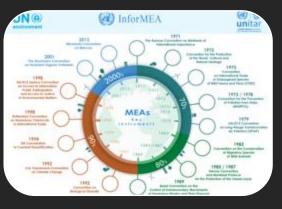
4 group discussions in « World café » format



Metrics and Indicators



Linkages to other targets under the CBD



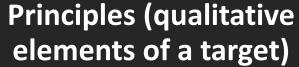
Linkages to other international agreements

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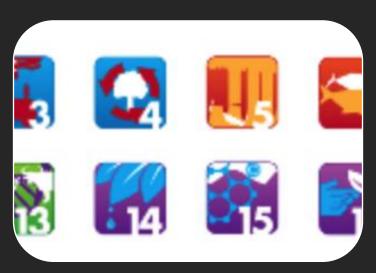
Metrics and indicators of a target on ecosystem restoration

- Need to work on enabling conditions while implementing ambitious restoration now;
- Need very ambitious targets for 2050 and very smart and precise targets for 2030, 2040. E.g. By 2030, all degraded ecosystems are under restoration, and by 2050, restoration policies are implemented;
- The ambition should start high and increase to 2050.
 E.g. The first target could be stopping degradation and the final could be achieving 100% of degraded ecosystems restored;
- Targets for 2030, 2040 and 2050 should follow some logic: we don't have the outcomes before we have the enabling conditions and capacity, so there is a sequence to achieve benefits. (works differently in different places and so may apply better at national level).

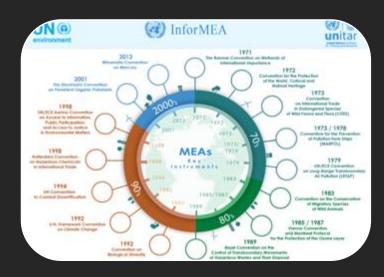




- Leave no ecosystem type unrestored
- Not all ecosystems are equal or have the same needs
- Global coordination and burden-sharing is needed to achieve representativity and fairness



Linkages to other targets under the CBD

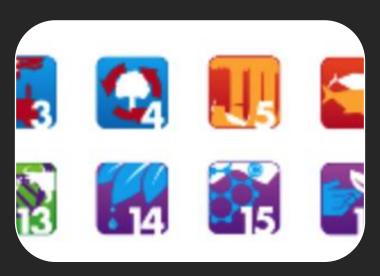


Linkages to other MEAs



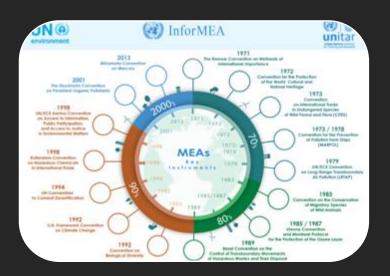
Principles (qualitative elements of a target)

- Leave no ecosystem type unrestored
- Not all ecosystems are equal or have the same needs
- Global coordination and burden-sharing is needed to achieve representativity and fairness



Linkages to other targets under the CBD

- Reorient harmful subsidies to finance restoration
- ER contributes to all 3 objectives of the convention
- Restoration a key driver to achieving transformative change

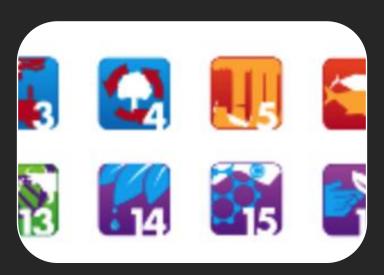


Linkages to other MEAs



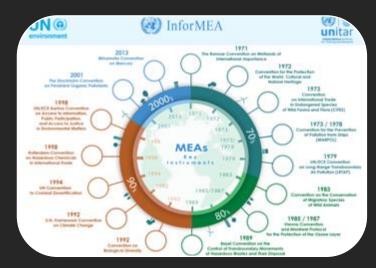
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Linkages to other MEAs

- ER cuts across the 3 Rio conventions
- Relevant for many climate objectives
- Current focus on forests may need to be balanced – NBS agenda could be leveraged
- Use of shared indicators



key messages for a target:

- We need an ambitious, overarching and holistic global target on restoration
- The target needs to be outcomes-oriented (e.g. for biodiversity and other)
- A restoration target should consider synergies with existing international and national commitments (e.g. NDCs)
- Should consider all ecosystems



key messages on implementation

- It is critical to distinguish between initial states and restoration outcomes (along the restorative continuum)
- Effective restoration requires spatial planning, prioritization and large-scale implementation across ecosystems
- It needs to consider integrated landscape and seascape approaches
- It should be participatory and inclusive, with emphasis on traditional and indigenous knowledge, gender equity and youth engagement
- International cooperation is needed for net positive outcomes and sharing the restoration burden



key messages on implementation

- Proposal for a global restoration fund
- Monitoring, evaluation and assessment are continual processes and should be conducted based on a national plan that includes quantified baselines and participation of all actors
- Need to regularly assess the gap between national action an international ambition to ratchet up national commitments
- Mobilize financial and institutional resources and build capacity as appropriate at the proper scale



Thank you!