

OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP
ON THE POST-2020 GLOBAL
BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Fourth meeting
Nairobi, 21–26 June 2022
Agenda item 4

POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK – TARGETS 9–13

Draft recommendation submitted by the Co-Chairs

TARGET 9¹

[Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable] [and consistent with relevant national laws and in harmony with international commitments], [and promote the development of sustainable biodiversity-based products], thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, [including through the use [and promotion] of [sustainable biodiversity-based products and services] [including sustainable trophy hunting] [ensuring the protection and promotion of] [safeguarding and protecting] the livelihoods of and customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities].

TARGET 10

Working text²

Ensure that [all] areas under agriculture, aquaculture, [fisheries], forestry [and other productive uses] are managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, contributing to [the long-term] [efficiency, productivity] and resilience of these systems, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining [its ecosystem services] [nature's contribution to people, including ecosystem services].

Additional text for reference³

[Ensure that [all] areas [under] [suitable for] [productive systems for food and agriculture] [agriculture], aquaculture, fisheries, forestry [and other productive uses]] [productive activities and extraction] are managed sustainably [and transform food systems] [and legally taking into account biodiversity concerns], in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, [in particular agro-biodiversity] [by applying agro-ecological principles and relevant biodiversity-friendly practices],[inter alia by protecting pollinators, local seed systems and soil biodiversity and by ensuring that at least 25 per cent of agricultural land is managed under agro-ecological or other biodiversity-friendly practices] [and develop sector-specific action plans for sustainable use based on agro-ecology and ecosystem approaches and environmental principles and in close cooperation with custodians of biodiversity, in particular smallholder farmers, indigenous food systems and women]; contributing to the long-term [efficiency, [productivity]] and resilience of these systems, [substantially increasing sustainable intensification through innovation, including by scaling up beneficial biotechnology applications for agricultural productivity and stimulating the development of climate-

¹ It was requested that the term “wild species” be added to the glossary and that it be understood to include terrestrial, freshwater and marine species. It was also requested that the term “vulnerable situations” be explained in the glossary.

² Parties accepted that the text for target 10 agreed in Geneva be used as the basis for further negotiation on the condition that divergences on the issues of efficiency and productivity be eventually resolved.

³ Parties also agreed to include this additional text to be used as a reference in the resumed negotiations.

resilient crops, eliminating and phasing out trade-distorting agricultural subsidies, supporting the establishment of seed banks in developing countries] conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining [its ecosystem services], especially in the places most important for providing nature's contribution to people, including ecosystem services that support these productive uses.]

TARGET 11⁴

Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services such as regulation of air and water, [soil health], pollination, [climate], as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters through [nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches], [especially in the places most important for delivering these services] [through payment for environmental services] for the benefit of all peoples and nature.

TARGET 12⁵

Significantly increase the area and quality and connectivity of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas sustainably, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity and integrity, and improving human health and well-being and connection to nature and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and the provision of ecosystem functions and services.

TARGET 13⁶

Take effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels, as appropriate, [in accordance with international access and benefit-sharing instruments] [that are consistent with and do not run counter to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Nagoya Protocol] to [facilitate] [ensure] [a substantial increase in] the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources [in any form] [including digital sequence information on genetic resources] [and biological resources] [and derivatives] and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, [[including] by facilitating] [and to facilitate] [appropriate] access to genetic resources [for environmentally sound uses] [, and by increasing capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation], [by appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, respect for all rights involved, and by appropriate funding] [contributing to generating new and additional resources for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use].

[13 *bis*. By 2023 establish a global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism that is fully operational by 2025 [2030].]

⁴ Parties requested that the terms "nature-based solutions" and "ecosystem-based approaches" be included in the glossary.

⁵ Parties also requested that the terms "blue spaces" and "green spaces" be explained in the glossary and that the concept of "living infrastructure" be included under the concept of "green spaces".

⁶ This proposal was prepared by a friend of the co-leads with the help of a small informal group of Parties. The contact group accepted this alternative text as a basis for further deliberations on target 13.