

CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

Second meeting

Rome, 24-29 February 2020

Report of the Co-Leads of Contact Group 1 – Goals for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

A. Co-Leads' summary of initial discussion on overall structure of goals and cross-cutting issues

1. It was clear that work was 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 three goals to reflect the three 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 strong 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 Convention on Biological Diversity, with a set of separate “complementary” goals.
4. With respect to the number of goals, the maximum number preferred was five, although many advocated for fewer.
5. Many also advocated for a simplification of the existing proposed goals.
6. With respect to goal (d), there was wide support for the deletion of the sub-elements. That view notwithstanding, there was some support for the retention of a goal relating to climate change. There was general convergence around goal (d) being more clearly formulated as a “sustainable use” goal, and a number of participants favoured a reference to ecosystem services. Reference was also made to “mainstreaming” and “sustainable patterns of production and consumption” being important elements.
7. There was convergence around the importance of a goal reflecting the third objective of the Convention. A number of alternatives were proposed to the current goal (e), including to broaden its scope. One participant noted a number of questions that would need to be answered before final text could be agreed. Questions were raised as to whether access and benefit-sharing in the context of the global biodiversity framework should relate only to the Convention on Biological Diversity or to other access and benefit-sharing instruments. It was noted that there were issues around baselines and measurability. A number of text proposals were made. It was noted that this goal needed to be as ambitious as other goals.
8. A number of participants noted that not all goals needed to have numerical values, as this was not the only measurement. Some thought they should be included with certain goals only. Others were strongly supportive of numerical values.
9. Questions were raised as to whether the framework should be strictly limited to issues that are only within the mandate of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Others pointed out that the framework was intended to be a universal one and it would not undermine other conventions or 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. It was noted that 2030 goals should have coherence with relevant targets.

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) Combating biopiracy
- (e) Patterns of production and consumption
- (f) Bioculture
- (g) Mainstreaming.

Annex

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 group¹

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 to which each Party shall commit under the Convention, either through conservation or restoration.

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 2030.² The five goals are:

(a) [No net loss] by 2030 in the area connectivity or integrity of 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]];

1. 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 that protection is achieved;
2. 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;
3. 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 the 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;

1. By 2030, biodiversity within species, between species and of ecosystems will be on a path to recovery through conservation and restoration in all Parties.
2. By 2030, conserve, restore, and sustainably manage freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, ensuring that species dynamics, genetic diversity, ecosystem functions and services are maintained and enhanced to guarantee their resilience and consistently reduce drivers of biodiversity loss.
3. By 2050, all human-induced extinctions are halted, and by 2030 [X%] of known threatened species have recovered. By 2030, native species abundance within the ecological range has increased by [X%] and by [X%] by 2050.
4. By 2030, human-induced species extinctions are halted and fewer species are threatened.

¹This text represents inputs from Parties and observers on the goals for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. These inputs were not negotiated.

² 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).

5. By 2050, populations of species increase, while human-induced species extinctions continue to be halted and fewer species are threatened.
6. Human-induced extinctions reduced from 2020, net species extinction risk stabilized by 2030 and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%] by 2030 and by [X%] by 2050.
7. The percentage of species threatened with human-induced extinction is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased throughout their range on average by [X%] by 2030 and by [X%] by 2050.

Elements for Goal B: Captive breeding, ex situ conservation

(c) Genetic diversity is maintained or enhanced on average by 2030, and for [90%] of species by 2050;

1. By 2030, genetic erosion of all wild and domesticated species is halted and by 2050 the genetic diversity of populations is restored and their adaptive potential is safeguarded.
2. The genetic diversity of wild and domesticated plants and animals is maintained by 2030, and for [90%] of species by 2050.
3. The genetic diversity of wild and domestic species maintained or enhanced on average by 2030, and for [90%] of species.

(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.
1. Conserve, restore and sustainable use biodiversity to enhance nature's contribution to the achievement of the sustainable development goals by 2030 and provide enhanced benefits to people, including nutrition, access to water, health resilience to natural disasters and climate change adaption and mitigation by 2050.
 2. By 2050, biodiversity is used sustainability to provide benefits to present and future generations.
 3. By 2030, ensure sustainable use of biodiversity providing for socioeconomic development and sustainably livelihoods of people, while guarantying appropriate valuation of, and payment for ecosystem services.
 4. By 2030, ensure the sustainable use of wild and domesticated biodiversity to secure long-term ecosystem functions and natures contributions to people.
 5. Biodiversity and ecosystem services are mainstreamed and maintained to provide people with benefits that are indispensable for achieving many of the Sustainable Development Goals, and significantly contributing to climate change mitigation, adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

6. Make sustainable use of biodiversity by respecting, accommodating and protecting nature for a shared future for all life on earth.
7. By 2030, biodiversity is used sustainably to provide ecosystem services which are properly valued.
8. Sustainable use of biodiversity and safeguarding of ecosystem functions and services to people are ensured by X% by 2030 and by X% by 2050.

Elements for Goal D: valuation of ecosystem services, safeguard ecosystem function and services, mainstreaming, sustainable patterns of consumption and production, payment for ecosystem services.

(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. By 2030 ensure that benefits that arise from the sustainable utilisation of nature's contributions to people and associated traditional knowledge are shared fairly and equitably, taking into account intergenerational equity and gender perspective.
2. By 2030 arrangements for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits with countries of origin of genetic resources shall be fully in place and operational, thereby contributing to substantial increase in the amount of financial resources transferred to countries of origin of those genetic resources.
3. By 2030 access to genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources is facilitated and their use increased, and benefits arising from their use, that are shared fairly and equitably, have increased [by X] by 2030 and [by X] by 2050, thereby contributing to the conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of its components, and to meeting the food, health and other needs of the growing world population.
4. The benefits from the utilisation of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge are shared fairly and equitably, including by providing facilitated access.
5. By 2030 arrangements and mechanisms for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources in any format and associated traditional knowledge are in place, and resources are flowing to countries that are centres of origin of genetic diversity and to indigenous peoples and local communities.
6. Access to and fair and equitable benefit-sharing from the utilisation of genetic resources and related traditional knowledge, resulting in an increase in the share of the benefit for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity out of all the shared benefits by 2030.
7. By 2050 fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the utilisation of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge has increased substantially.
8. The benefits shared fairly and equitably from the use of genetic resources, biological resources, ecosystem services and associated traditional knowledge have increased significantly, by X by 2030 and by X by 2050.
9. By 2030 the flow of benefits from the utilisation of genetic resources in any format and associated traditional knowledge is being shared in a fair and equitable manner, contributing to incentives for sustainable use and conservation, as well as the livelihoods of IPLCS, women, and other rights holders, and have reached by X 2030 and increased by X by 2050.

Elements for Goal E: Supportive to the three objectives of the Convention, flexibility to take into account other relevant arrangements, promote the sharing of benefits by facilitating access to genetic resources and traditional knowledge, ratification and strengthened implementation, measurability of progress,

increased use of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge is not necessarily desirable in itself.

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 are encouraged to contribute towards bending the curve of biodiversity loss.
3. Conserve and restore freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, ensuring that the species dynamics and genetic diversity are maintained and enhanced to guarantee their 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 equitably.
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 equitably, 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.
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