

ITEM 4 - FIRST DRAFT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

NON-PAPER BY THE CO-LEADS OF CONTACT GROUP 2

TARGETS 1 TO 8

Section 1

Targets 1 and 2 as reviewed by the contact group at its session on 26 August 2021

Target 1

Original text

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.

Composite text built up from amendments proposed in the plenary and contact group

New text proposed for addition is presented in bold and in round brackets (...). Text proposed for deletion is presented in brackets [...]

[[Ensure] (**that at least 50 per cent**) (**that at least X per cent**) (**Promote**) (**Ensure management processes are in place**) (**By 2030**) that [all] (**all ecosystems**) (**forest**), [**land, and sea**] (**and freshwater**) [**areas**] (**terrestrial, marine and freshwater ecosystems areas**) [**globally are under**] (**are subject to inclusive, biodiversity-driven spatial plans and integrated management**) (**including the use of**) [**integrated biodiversity-inclusive**] (**participatory**) (**have been fully addressed under**) (**landscape level**) (**multi-sectoral**) [**spatial planning**] (**land and marine planning and sectorial and development policies which include biodiversity and integrated landscape management approaches**) (**as well as strategic land and sea/waterscapes and equitable governance through a participative approach**) (**at an ecologically relevant scale**) (**to address**) toward (**to address**) [**address[ing]** land- and sea-use change,] (**based on the ecosystem approach,**) (**including identifying priority ecosystems for restoration and conservation,**) (**across all ecosystems**) and water use, [**retaining existing**] (**critical and vulnerable ecosystems**) [**intact**] (**ensuring retention**) (**avoiding/minimizing loss of other natural and semi-natural areas**) (**retaining intact functional ecosystems**) [**and wilderness areas**] [.] (**natural ecosystems**) (**and other areas of high biodiversity conservation value**), (**and key areas for biodiversity**) (**as appropriate,**) (**enhancing the sustainable management of natural ecosystems and the sustainable use and provision of ecosystem services**) (**and enhancing connectivity**) (**and ensuring the persistence of biodiversity**) (**improving their connectivity and retaining existing intact and wilderness areas**) (**fully integrated to plan for achieving poverty eradication and sustainable development according to national approaches and circumstances in order to protect the systems of life of Mother Earth**) (**and seeking to retain the extent and ecological integrity of a full range of ecosystems**) (**minimizing the impact from infrastructure and other sectors responsible for land-freshwater-and sea-use change and degradation**), (**and recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities over lands, territories, waters and resources**) (**including through the conservation and sustainable use of indigenous peoples and local communities**) (**and reduce pressures on the most vulnerable ecosystems**) (**taking into account customary use and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities**).]

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in plenary

Japan

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive **landscape** level spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas.

Mexico

Ensure that [X%] all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning, as well as strategic land and sea/waterscapes and equitable governance through a participative approach, addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers and supported by Parties in plenary

GYBN (on behalf of Youth) (supported by South Africa, Peru, Mexico)

Retain existing intact and wilderness areas and enhance connectivity among them by [Ensure] ensuring that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive participatory spatial planning, toward addressing land- and sea-use change [retaining existing intact and wilderness areas].

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs) (supported by Italy, EU and its member states, Finland, Guatemala)

Ensure that all land, sea and freshwater areas globally are under integrated biodiversity inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas, and recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities over lands, territories, waters and resources.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in contact group

Paraguay

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].

Colombia

Ensure that all [land and sea areas globally] terrestrial, marine and freshwater ecosystems are under [integrated] land and marine planning and sectorial and development policies which include biodiversity and integrated landscape management approaches [-inclusive spatial planning] addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas including through the conservation and sustainable use of IPLCs.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Ensure management processes are in place, [that all land and sea areas globally are under,] including the use of integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning, to address[ing] land and sea-use change across all ecosystems, retain[ing] intact functional ecosystems, including wilderness areas, and reduce pressures on vulnerable ecosystems.

Also supports including “connectivity”.

Brazil

Ensure that [all] at least 50% of land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, enhancing the sustainable management of natural ecosystems and the sustainable use and provision of ecosystem services.

New Zealand

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, ensuring retention of existing intact and wilderness areas, and other areas of high biodiversity conservation value, and seeking to retain the extent and ecological integrity of a full range of ecosystems.

Bolivia

Ensure that all forest, land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing forest, land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas, as appropriate, fully integrated to plans for achieving poverty eradication and sustainable development

according to national approaches and circumstances in order to protect the systems of life of Mother Earth.

Slovenia for EU and its Member States

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, **based on the ecosystem approach**, retaining [all] existing critical [and vulnerable] ecosystems and intact and wilderness areas, and [minimizing] [avoiding] loss of other natural and semi-natural ecosystems, as well as territories governed or managed by indigenous peoples.

Guatemala supported by Ecuador

[Ensure] **Promote** 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] **natural ecosystems and taking into account customary use and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities**.

Chile

Ensure that all **terrestrial, freshwater and marine** [land and sea] areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, **including identifying priority ecosystems for restoration and conservation, improving their connectivity and** retaining existing intact and wilderness area.

Australia

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, **including identifying priority ecosystems for restoration and conservation, improving their connectivity and** retaining existing intact and wilderness areas.

Argentina

Ensure that **at least X%** of land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land and sea-use change, **in order to retain[ing] as many as possible** [existing] intact and wilderness areas.

Iran

Ensure that all land and sea **and freshwaters** areas globally are under integrated **and participatory** biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning **and management** addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas, **and recognizing rights of indigenous peoples and local communities over lands, territories and waters**.

Uganda supported by Ethiopia

By 2030 [x%] of all terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems [Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated] **have been fully addressed under** biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning, [addressing land- and sea-use change] **whilst** retaining existing intact and wilderness areas

Costa Rica

Ensure that all **terrestrial, freshwater and marine** [land and sea areas] global[ly] **ecosystems** are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, **including identifying priority ecosystems for restoration and conservation, improving their connectivity and** retaining existing intact and wilderness areas **including through the conservation and sustainable use by IPLCs**

Jamaica

Ensure **management systems are in place for X% of** [that all] land, [and] sea **and freshwater** areas globally **and** are under biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change,

conserving priority ecosystems, including [retaining existing] intact and wilderness areas, **and their connectivity.**

Switzerland

Notes: Support original text and likes best the UK proposals and supports Australia to add “connectivity”.

South Africa

Notes: Support the original and adding to the end “**and ensuring connectivity**”

Gabon

Notes: Support use of “ecosystems” not the “area”

Norway

Notes: Supports use of “semi-natural areas” instead of intact areas, and use ecosystem services

Lebanon – mailed in but not read from the floor in the contact group

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, **[and reducing pressures on the most vulnerable ecosystems, and other sites of particular importance]**

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers in contact group

Amendments to the original text proposed in contact group by Observers and supported by one or more Parties (with attributions)

IIFB supported by EU+MS, Dominican Republic, Bolivia, Australia

Ensure that all land, [and] **sea and freshwater** areas globally are under integrated biodiversity inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas, **and recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities over lands, territories, waters and resources.**

WWF supported by EU+MS

Ensure that all land, [and] **freshwater and** sea areas globally are **subject to inclusive**, [under integrated] biodiversity-driven [-inclusive] spatial [planning] plans and integrated management aimed at retaining existing intact [and wilderness] **natural areas and the lands and territories of IPLCs, and ensuring the persistence of biodiversity through minimizing the impact from infrastructure and other sectors responsible for land-freshwater-and sea-use change and degradation.**

TNC, WWF, WCS supported by EU+MS, Kenya

Ensure that all land, **freshwater** and sea areas globally are [under] **subject to inclusive**, biodiversity[-driven] **-inclusive** spatial **plans** [planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining] **and integrated management ensuring retention of existing highly intact natural** [and wilderness] areas **and the lands and territories of IPLCs, and ensuring the persistence of biodiversity through minimizing the impact from infrastructure and other sectors responsible for land-freshwater-and sea-use change and degradation.**

BirdLife supported by Australia

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive, **multi-sectoral** spatial planning **at an ecologically-relevant scale**, addressing land- and sea-use change, **and** retaining existing intact and wilderness areas **and key areas for biodiversity**

Target 2

Original text

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.

Composite text built up from amendments proposed in the plenary and contact group

New text proposed for addition is presented in bold and in round brackets (...). Text proposed for deletion is presented in brackets [...]

[Promote effective restoration of native ecosystems, including through natural processes of succession and regeneration, and] Ensure that (By 2030,) (restore) at least [20] per cent] (X billion hectares) of (threatened or) (global) (known) degraded [freshwater, (brackish water) marine, (coastal) and terrestrial] (land and sea areas) ecosystems (that have been threatened or degraded since the preindustrial period and where data is not available, the earliest period reflecting oldest available data on potential natural vegetation,) (from the status of pre-human disturbance) (and their connectivity) (and their connectivity are restored) are under (effective) (active) (active ecological) (functionally) restoration, (and/or restored) (measures, including a focus on restoration into natural and semi-natural ecosystems, and to support [climate change adaptation and mitigation], and ecosystem connectivity) (processes at the landscape level,) (with the objective to combat climate change, end poverty and prevent biodiversity loss,) (securing) [ensuring] (integrity and) (their integrity and enhancing) connectivity among them (securing a dynamic balance within and among them and with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth and prioritizing natural ecosystems) and [focusing on] (key biodiversity areas and ensuring effective participation of IPLCs) (high risk ecosystems and low productivity lands) [priority] (prioritizing vulnerable) (all) [ecosystems] (to enhance the system of life of mother earth) (and which provide essential ecosystem services including provisioning, regulating and cultural services,) (enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem services and improving ecological integrity and connectivity) (and with some focus on the restoration of degraded forests as a contribution to the Paris Agreement and with the objective of achieving the land degradation neutrality) (to ensure the healthy, functioning connectivity and long-term viability of a full range of ecosystems) (enabling and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities) (and enabling, involving and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities)]

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in plenary

Mexico

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, securing connectivity **dynamic balance within and among them and with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, woman and youth and prioritizing ecosystems.**

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers and supported by Parties in plenary

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs) (supported by Italy, EU and its member states, Finland, Guatemala)

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems **and enabling and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

GYBN (on behalf of Youth) (supported by South Africa, Peru, Mexico)

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems. - **Quality measures missing**

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in contact group

EU + MS

Ensure that at least ~~20 percent off~~ [X] **billion hectares** of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under **effective restoration measures, including a ensuring among and focusing on restoration into natural and semi-natural priority ecosystems, and to support [climate change adaptation and mitigation], and ecosystem connectivity.**

Australia

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems **and their connectivity** are under restoration **and or restored**, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.

Ethiopia (with an addition by Bhutan)

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded **land and sea areas** freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, **with the objective to combat climate change and poverty and prevent biodiversity loss, while** ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on **with the high risk ecosystems and low productivity** [priority ecosystems].

Iran

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are **functionally** under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems, **and enabling, involving and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

Mexico

Ensure that at least [20] per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration ~~ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems~~—securing a dynamic balance within and among them, and with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, woman and youth and prioritizing natural ecosystems.

Gabon

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, **brackish waters**, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.

United Kingdom (with and addition by Australia)

Ensure that at least [20 per cent] of degraded [freshwater, marine and terrestrial] ecosystems are under restoration **and/or restored**, [ensuring connectivity among them] and focusing on priority ecosystems **and enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem services and improving ecological integrity and connectivity.**

United Kingdom

Ensure that at least [20] per cent of degraded [freshwater, marine and terrestrial] ecosystems are under restoration, ~~ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems, enhancing biodiversity and ecosystems services, and improving ecological integrity and connectivity.~~

Jamaica

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine, **coastal** and terrestrial ecosystems are under **active** restoration, ensuring **their integrity and enhancing** connectivity among them, ~~and focusing on priority ecosystems prioritizing vulnerable ecosystems.~~

ALT 7 – Could not find attribution **

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, [ensuring] **enhancing** connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems **and with some focus on the restoration of degraded forests as a contribution to the Paris Agreement and with the objective of achieving the land degradation neutrality.**

Malawi

[Ensure that] At least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration **and their connectivity is restored and safeguarded**, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.]

Uganda

By 2030, at least [20%] of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, focusing on [priority ecosystems] **[Key biodiversity Areas]** and ensuring effective participation of IPLCs.

Colombia

Ensure that at least 20 percent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under ecological restoration **processes at the landscape level**, ensuring **integrity and** connectivity among them and focusing on **all ecosystems and which provide essential ecosystem services, including provisioning, regulating, cultural and supporting services.**

New Zealand

Promote effective restoration of native ecosystems, including through natural processes of succession and regeneration, and ensure that at least 20% of threatened or degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under active restoration, ~~ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems. to ensure the healthy, functioning connectivity and long-term viability of a full range of ecosystems.~~

Brazil

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems **that have been degraded since the pre-industrial period and, where data is not available, the earliest period reflecting oldest available data on potential natural vegetation**, are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them ~~focusing on priority ecosystems.~~

Jordan

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of global degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems ~~are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and their connectivity are restored~~, focusing on “priority ecosystems.

Switzerland (submitted prior to Contact Group)

Ensure that [at least 20 per cent] of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial **terrestrial, freshwater and marine** ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers in contact group

Amendments to the original text proposed in contact group by Observers and supported by one or more Parties:

NGO ICCA/IIFB – Supported by Iran, Australia, Bolivia and Iceland

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems **and enabling, involving and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

NGO AVAAZ – Supported by EU+MS

Ensure that at least 20 percent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems, **including managed and converted ecosystems.**

Amendments to the original text proposed in contact group by Observers but not supported by Parties:

NGO Sierra Club Canada Foundation

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems, **and considering opportunities for restoration in urban and peri urban areas.**

NGO Conservation International

Ensure that at least 20 percent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration **contributing to an overall increase in the abundance and distribution of native species as well as ecosystem integrity and connectivity, with a focus on those natural ecosystems critical for both biodiversity and human wellbeing.**

SECTION 2
TARGETS 3 TO 8

This section presents the original text of targets 3 to 8 as well as changes proposed in statements provided by Parties in plenary. It also includes amendments proposed by some Parties in submissions made to the Secretariat after the plenary.

Target 3

Original text

Ensure that at least 30 per cent 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.

Composite text including amendments proposed or supported by Parties in plenary or submitted prior to contact group and for further development based on interventions in the contact group

New text proposed for addition is presented in bold. Text proposed for deletion is presented in brackets [...]

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of [land areas and sea areas]**[terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems and 30 per cent of marine and coastal ecosystems]**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and [its contributions to people] **ecosystem services**, are conserved through effectively and equitably **governed and** managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, **with the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, and including through appropriate recognition and support for the collective lands, territories and resources of indigenous peoples and local communities**, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in plenary

Colombia - Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally-of ~~land areas~~ **terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, and 30% and of sea areas** **marine and coastal ecosystems**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity **and its contributions to people** ecosystem services, 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.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers and supported by Parties in plenary

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs) (supported by Italy, EU and its member states, Finland, Guatemala) - Ensure that at least 30 per cent 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 **governed and** managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, **with the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, and including through appropriate recognition and support for the collective lands, territories and resources of indigenous peoples and local communities,** and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

GYBN (on behalf of Youth) (supported by South Africa, Peru, Mexico) - Ensure that at least 30 per cent 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 **governed and** managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, **with the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, and including through appropriate recognition and support for the collective lands, territories and resources of indigenous peoples and local communities,** and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in submissions received by the Secretariat

Switzerland

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of **land terrestrial and freshwater** areas and of **sea coastal and marine** areas, **especially focusing on** 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.**

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Target 4

Original text

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.

Composite text including amendments proposed or supported by Parties in plenary or submitted prior to contact group and for further development based on interventions in the contact group

New text proposed for addition is presented in bold. Text proposed for deletion is presented in brackets [...]

Ensure [active] management actions, to enable the recovery, **sustainable use** and conservation of **priority** species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated **native** species, **especially in those sectors identified in previous COP decisions, such as forestry, tourism, energy and mining, infrastructure, manufacturing and processing, and the health sector**, including through **in-situ** and ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict **and enhance human-wildlife coexistence**.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in plenary

Colombia - Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery, conservation, **and sustainable use** of **priority** species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated **native** species, **especially those associated to sectors identified by previous COP's decisions such as forestry, tourism, energy and mining, infrastructure, manufacturing and processing, and health sectors**, including through **in situ** and ex situ conservation, and effectively manage **actions** human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Ethiopia - This target is intended to ensure active management actions as regards conservation and recovery of species. As this target stands now, however, left passive management actions (through conservation and protected areas) that contribute for the conservation of biodiversity. Therefore, **Ethiopia suggests that the word ‘active’ should be removed in order to be neutral in relation to management actions**.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers and supported by Parties in plenary

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs) (supported by Italy, EU and its member states, Finland, Guatemala) - Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **support for both in situ and** ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

GYBN (on behalf of Youth) (supported by South Africa, Peru, Mexico) - Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **in situ and** ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict **and enhance human-wildlife coexistence**.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in submissions received by the Secretariat

Switzerland

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.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Target 5

Original text

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health.

Composite text including amendments proposed or supported by Parties in plenary or submitted prior to contact group and for further development based on interventions in the contact group

New text proposed for addition is presented in bold. Text proposed for deletion is presented in brackets [...]

Ensure that the harvesting of **both target and non-target species**, trade and use of wild species is **ecologically, biologically, and culturally sustainable, legal, respecting customary law and customary sustainable use, equitable, traceable, and safe for [human health] humans, wild species and ecosystems, animal health, planet health and ecosystems integrity, preventing sanitary and zoonosis risks, and promoting the One Health approach, while preserving and maintaining traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in plenary

Mexico: Ensure that the harvesting of **both target and non-target species**, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **traceable**, and safe for **human health humans, wild species and ecosystems**.

Colombia: Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **equitable**, and safe for human health, **animal health, planet health and ecosystems integrity, preventing sanitary and zoonosis risks, and promoting the One Health approach, while preserving and maintaining traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers and supported by Parties in plenary

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs) (supported by Italy, EU and its member states, Finland, Guatemala): Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **and respecting customary law and customary sustainable use**, and safe for human health.

GYBN (on behalf of Youth) (supported by South Africa, Peru, Mexico): Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is **ecologically, biologically, and culturally sustainable, legal, respecting customary sustainable use**, and safe for human and ecosystem health.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in submissions received by the Secretariat

Switzerland

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health **and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflicts.**

Lebanon

Ensure that **all exploitation**, [the harvesting,] trade and use of wild species is **ecologically and biologically sustainable, legal and [safe for human health] effectively regulated and enforced; and poses no risk of pathogen spillover to humans, wildlife, or other animals.**

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Target 6

Original text

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Composite text including amendments proposed or supported by Parties in plenary or submitted prior to contact group and for further development based on interventions in the contact group

New text proposed for addition is presented in bold. Text proposed for deletion is presented in brackets [...]

Identify and manage pathways [and rates of][for] the introduction [and establishment for][of] invasive alien species, preventing [or][and] reducing their rate of introduction and establishment [by at least [50] per cent], [and] **perform**, [control] [or] eradicate [or control] invasive alien species][**eradication activities**] [**including within activities developed by productive sectors,**] to eliminate or reduce their impacts [on human and animal health and ecosystem integrity,] [focusing on][with particular attention to] [endangered and vulnerable] priority species [with a higher invasive potential] and priority sites, taking into account local socio-ecological contexts and according national circumstances.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in plenary

Mexico: **Identify and** manage pathways **and rates of** for the introduction **and establishment for** of invasive alien species, preventing or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least [50] per cent, **and perform**, control or eradicate invasive alien species **eradication activities** to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on with particular attention to endangered and vulnerable priority species and priority sites.

Colombia: **Identify and** manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or and reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least ~~50 per cent~~, and control or eradicate invasive alien species, **including within activities developed by productive sectors**, to eliminate or reduce their impacts **on human and animal health and ecosystem integrity**, focusing on priority species **with a higher invasive potential** and priority sites, **according national circumstances**.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers and supported by Parties in plenary

GYBN (on behalf of Youth) (supported by South Africa, Peru, Mexico): Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites and **taking into account local socio-ecological contexts**.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in submissions received by the Secretariat

Switzerland

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment ~~by at least 50 per cent~~, and control or eradicate **or control** invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Target 7

Original text

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.

Composite text including amendments proposed or supported by Parties in plenary or submitted prior to contact group and for further development based on interventions in the contact group

New text proposed for addition is presented in bold. Text proposed for deletion is presented in brackets [...]

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] **in the water areas with excessive nutrients**, and pesticides **risks** [by at least two thirds] and [eliminating] the **additional discharge or emission** of plastic waste **and other pollutants**.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in plenary

Japan - 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~~ **in the water areas with excessive nutrients**, ~~and~~ pesticides ~~by at least two thirds~~ and ~~eliminating~~ the **additional discharge of plastic waste**

Mexico - 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.

Ethiopia - Target 7 states about reducing harmful substances that are detrimental to biodiversity by explicitly mentioning use of pesticides and plastic wastes. Nevertheless, this target failed to incorporate other types that are equally detrimental to biodiversity like electronic wastes that possibly pollutes biodiversity. So, **Ethiopia would suggest the incorporation of other harmful substances in the realm of this target.**

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers and supported by Parties in plenary

GYBN (on behalf of Youth) (supported by South Africa, Peru, Mexico) - 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 **or emission** of plastic waste **and other pollutants**.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in submissions received by the Secretariat

Switzerland

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 **risks** by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Target 8

Original text

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.

Composite text including amendments proposed or supported by Parties in plenary or submitted prior to contact group and for further development based on interventions in the contact group

*New text proposed for addition is presented **in bold**. Text proposed for deletion is presented in brackets [...]*

Minimize the **negative** impacts of climate change on biodiversity, [contribute to] **increase/enhancing** mitigation, [and] adaptation **and resilience** through **equitable and** [rights-based] **nature-based solutions with** ecosystem-based **and human rights** 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.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in plenary

Algeria

The framework must take into account, in addition to mitigating the impact of climate change, mitigating the effects of drought and combating desertification. The problem of natural disasters must be addressed.

Mexico

Minimize the **negative** impacts of climate change on biodiversity, ~~contribute to~~ **increase/enhancing** mitigation, ~~and~~adaptation **and resilience** through **equitable and** ~~rights-based~~ **nature-based solutions with** ecosystem-based **and human rights** 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.

Samoa

Supports including the Paris Agreement text on the 1.5 degree as an aspirational goal and/or target in the Framework.

Iceland

Supports target on climate change and supports “ecosystem-based approach” wording in the target (not nature-based solutions).

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers and supported by Parties in plenary

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs) (supported by Italy, EU and its member states, Finland, Guatemala) - 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 **and equitably share benefits and burdens**.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in submissions received by the Secretariat

Switzerland

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation **through nature-based solutions and** 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 result in net-gain for biodiversity.~~

Amendments to the original text proposed by Parties in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Amendments to the original text proposed by Observers in contact group

To be added during proceedings of the contact group.

Annex

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY OBSERVERS IN THEIR STATEMENTS SUBMITTED FOR PLENARY THAT WERE NOT DELIVERED BUT HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED

Target 1

CMS

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, **improving their connectivity** and retaining existing intact and wilderness areas.

New Wind Association

Ensure that [all land and sea] **human impacts in all areas of the globe [globally] become monitored, planned, governed and restored by people who are best locally adapted to live in such areas with their biodiversity by practices which allow it to regenerate** [are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas.]

ICRI

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 **and to reduce pressures on the most vulnerable ecosystems.**

CFN

Comment: Supportive of component to “retain existing intact and wilderness areas” and the IIFB proposal to add a component to this target to ensure recognition of the rights of Indigenous peoples and local communities over lands, territories, waters and resources.

World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)

Comment: For example, in Target 1 the modifier “all” implies that agricultural landscapes should be included; unfortunately, the reference to land- and sea-use change reduces the aspiration of this target to limiting additional biodiversity loss rather than improving the management of existing modified ecosystems.

Target 2

CMS

Comment: The draft omits the need to restore connectivity as part of an area-based approach, and only includes connectivity in relation to the ecosystems for which restoration efforts are being made. Target 2 would also be improved by referring to ecosystems being “restored”, not merely being “under restoration”.

ICRI

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, **ensuring enhanced integrity and connectivity among them** and focusing on priority ecosystems, **and considering their exposure to vulnerability**

Target 3

IIED - Target 3 on protected and conserved areas, replace “equitably managed” with “equitably governed” (aligning with the monitoring framework)

IPIECA

- Define “particular importance for biodiversity”.
- Clarify the legal status of the protected areas at global, national, and transboundary level.
- Strongly recommend the use of the IUCN protected area categories.
- Suggest the target align with the EU biodiversity strategy – 30% of areas protected and 10% strictly protected.
- Implications of how this target can be implemented in transboundary protected areas and the high seas/international waters.

Pew Charitable Trust - We recommend:

1. A slight edit to the target language to read “...are conserved through effective, equitably managed, ecologically representative...”
2. Additional language in the target specifying that areas counted towards 30 by 30 should prohibit environmentally damaging activities, which is one of the best proxies we have to help ensure biodiversity outcomes.
3. Any discussions and actions regarding the 30x30 goal must recognise and strengthen the rights of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) to their lands and waters, including but not limited to their right to Free, Prior, and Informed Consent. The identities, cultures, spirituality, and lifeways of IPLCs are inextricably linked to biodiversity. Expanding recognition of IPLC land tenure rights is a key solution to protecting our world.

Target 4

Birdlife International - Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of **threatened wild** species and **their** genetic diversity, including through ex situ conservation, **and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict**.

IPIECA - Define “human-wildlife conflict”. Suggest covering species only rather than genetic diversity.

FAO-ITPGRFA - Target 4 is of great importance for the implementation of the International Treaty. The inclusion of the “number of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in medium or long-term conservation facilities” as a headline indicator is welcomed. The Governing Body emphasized importance of relying on monitoring systems available through the reporting processes of the International Treaty and the experience gained in monitoring Target 2.5 of the SDGs.

Target 5

CMS: Ensure that **any** the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is **sustainable, legal, and safe for human health regulated at environmentally sustainable levels and is safe for both target and nontarget species**.

Regions4 Sustainable Development (Regions4): Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species, **including fisheries**, is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health.

Target 6

No proposals in undelivered statements.

Target 7

Regions4 (on behalf of subnational and local governments) - 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.

CropLife International - Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing [loss to the environment of] nutrients ~~lost to the environment~~ by at least half, and [for] pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

International Fertilizer Association (IFA) - Proposing a reduction target of over 50 percent is an unrealistic goal – even for regions with advanced agricultural practices.

IPIECA - Target requires a baseline and a set of pollutant indicators to measure the progress. Need to clarify “discharge” and “reducing nutrient loss”. Suggest adding chemicals to the list of pollutants.

Target 8

Regions4 (on behalf of subnational and local governments) - Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through **nature based solutions and** 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.

Conservation International - 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 **through the conservation, sustainable use, and/or restoration of 100% of the ecosystems most important for delivering these contributions**, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

IIED - Suggests reinserting reference to Nature-based Solutions in text.

IPIECA - Replace “ecosystem-based approaches” with “nature-based solutions” which is more widely used and in line with the IUCN.

- Require a metric to measure the 10GtCO₂e goal.
 - Ensure the target aligns with UNFCCC.
 - Recommend having a target on the financial investment on nature-based solutions which is easier to measure and implement.
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