



Nature and Biodiversity in a Time of Crisis

EU'S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP TOWARDS A
TRANSFORMATIVE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY
FRAMEWORK

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EU ENVIRONMENTAL MINISTERIAL, HELSINKI, FINLAND, JULY 11 2019

Biodiversity – Life on Earth in Crisis

'Frightening' number of plant extinctions found in global survey

Study shows 571 species wiped out, and scientists say figure is likely to be big underestimate



UN Report: Nature's Dangerous Decline 'Unprecedented'; Species Extinction Rates 'Accelerating'



Rise of the Extinction Deniers

Just like climate deniers, they're out to obfuscate and debase the scientists and conservationists trying to save the world—and maybe get rid of a few pesky species in the process

By John R. Platt on June 22, 2019



06-11-2019

One million species gone: What humanity stands to lose

By **Michael Dhar**
Earth.com staff writer

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Science & Environment

Five things we've learned from nature crisis study

By Matt McGrath
Environment correspondent

6 May 2019



Le Monde

UN MILLION D'ESPÈCES MENACÉES DE DISPARITION

“IL N'EST PAS TROP TARD POUR AGIR...”

EXAMPLES OF DECLINES IN NATURE

ECOSYSTEM EXTENT AND CONDITION

47%

Natural ecosystems have **declined by 47 per cent** on average, relative to their earliest estimated states.

SPECIES EXTINCTION RISK

25%

Approximately **25 per cent of species are already threatened with extinction** in most animal and plant groups studied.

ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

23%

Biotic integrity—the abundance of naturally-present species—has **declined by 23 per cent** on average in terrestrial communities.*

BIOMASS AND SPECIES ABUNDANCE

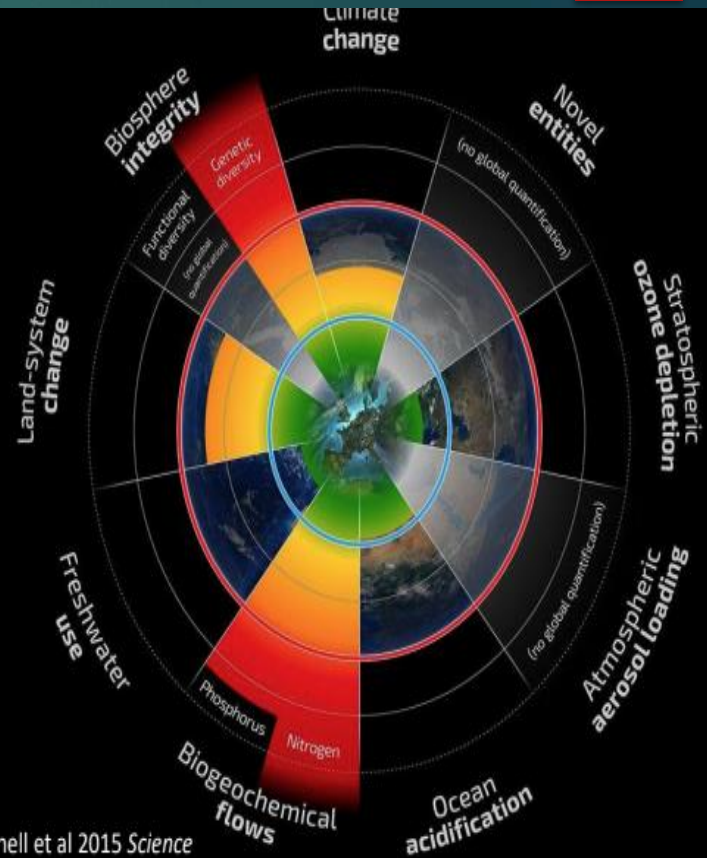
82%

The global biomass of wild mammals has **fallen by 82 per cent.*** Indicators of vertebrate abundance have declined rapidly since 1970

NATURE FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES

72%

72 per cent of indicators developed by indigenous peoples and local communities show **ongoing deterioration** of elements of nature important to them

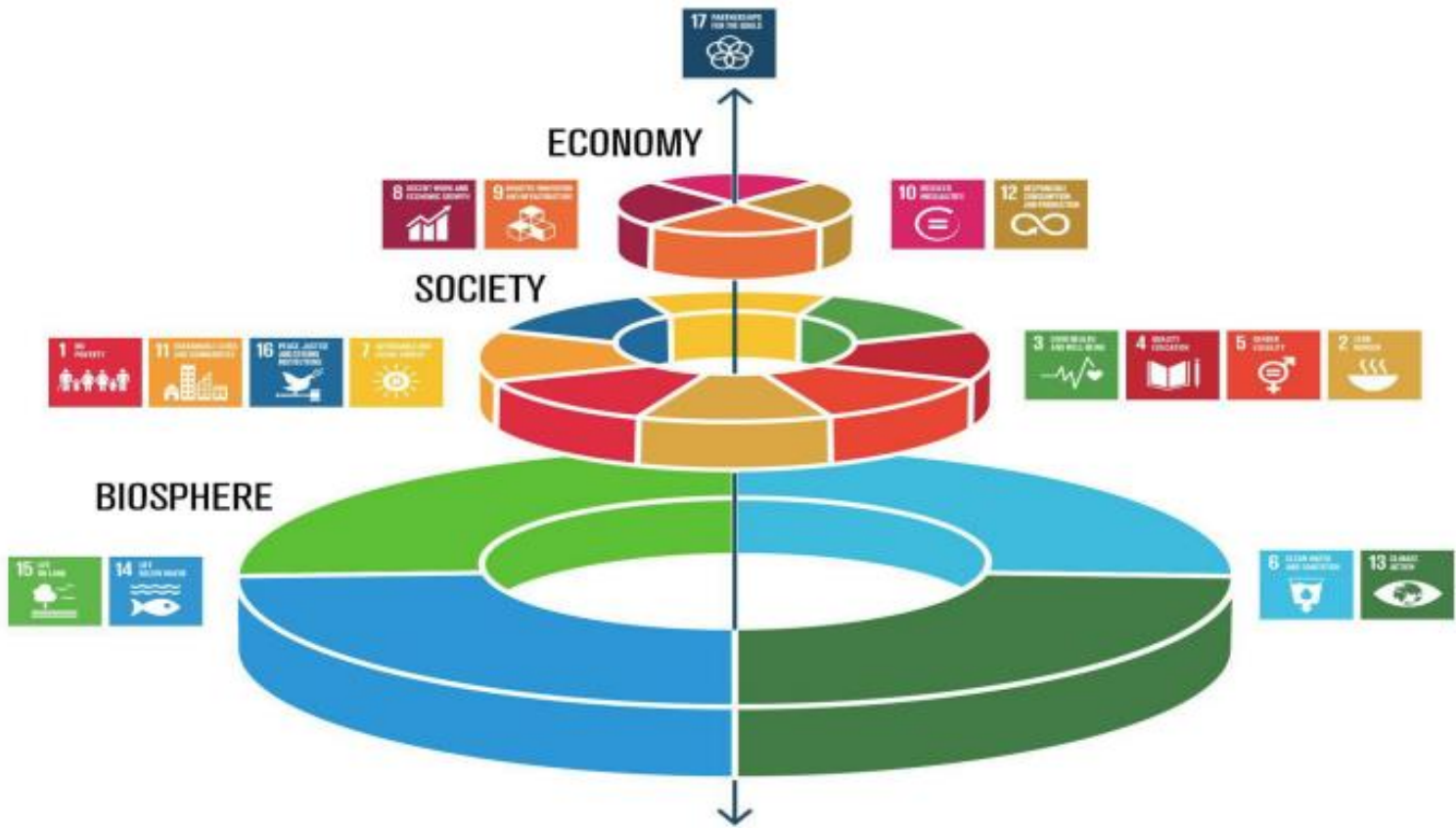


Existing Measures Have Failed to Stem the Crisis

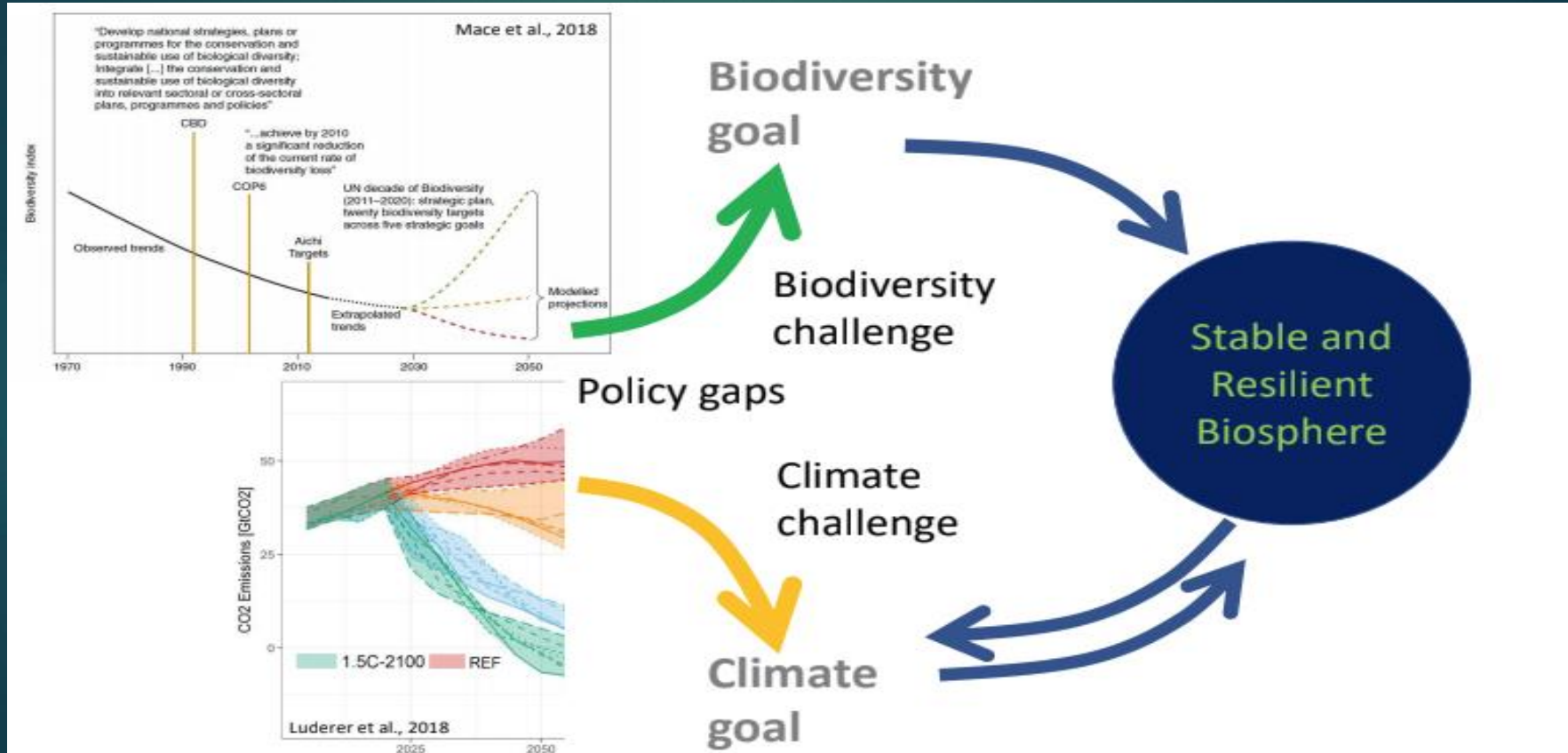
- The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020
- 20 Targets (Aichi)
- The UN Decade on Biodiversity 2011–2020

| Goal | Target (abbreviated) | Progress towards elements of each target | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--|----------|------|---------|
| | | Poor | Moderate | Good | Unknown |
| Drivers | 1 Awareness | | ~ ~ | | |
| | 2 Planning & accounting | ✗ | ~ ~ | | |
| | 3 Incentives | ✗ ✗ | | | |
| | 4 Production & consumption | ✗ ✗ | | | |
| Pressures | 5 Habitat loss | ✗ ✗ | | | |
| | 6 Fisheries | ✗ ✗ | | | ? |
| | 7 Agriculture & forestry | ✗ ✗ | ~ | | |
| | 8 Pollution | ✗ ✗ | | | |
| | 9 Invasive alien species | ✗ ✗ | | ✓ | ? |
| | 10 Coral reefs etc | ✗ ✗ | | | |
| Status | 11 Protected & conserved areas | | ~ ~ ~ ~ | ✓ ✓ | |
| | 12 Extinctions prevented | ✗ ✗ | | | |
| | 13 Genetic diversity | | ~ ~ ~ ~ | | ? |
| Benefits | 14 Ecosystem services | ✗ | | | ? |
| | 15 Ecosystem restoration | | | | ?? |
| | 16 Access & benefit sharing | | ~ | ✓ | |
| Implementation | 17 Strategies & action plans | | ~ ~ | ✓ | |
| | 18 Indigenous & local knowledge | | ~ ~ | | ?? |
| | 19 Biodiversity science | | ~ ~ | | ? |
| | 20 Financial resources | | ~ | | |

Biodiversity: The Foundation for Life and Sustainable Development



Biodiversity & Climate Change: Mutually-Reinforcing Crises and Solutions

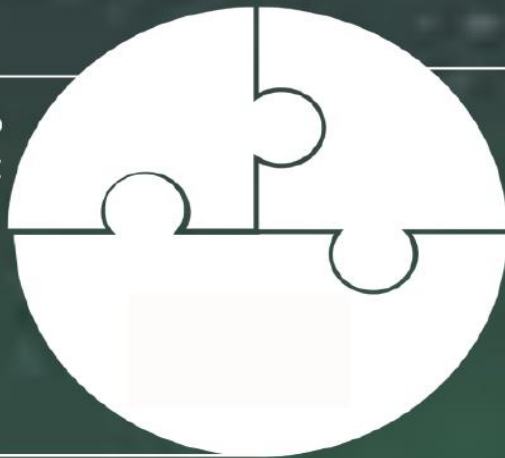


2020 Super-Year: A Transformative Agenda

A New Global Biodiversity Framework at CBD COP15 in Kunming, China

By 2020

We must accelerate actions to achieve Aichi targets; we must adopt a new global policy framework for biodiversity



By 2030

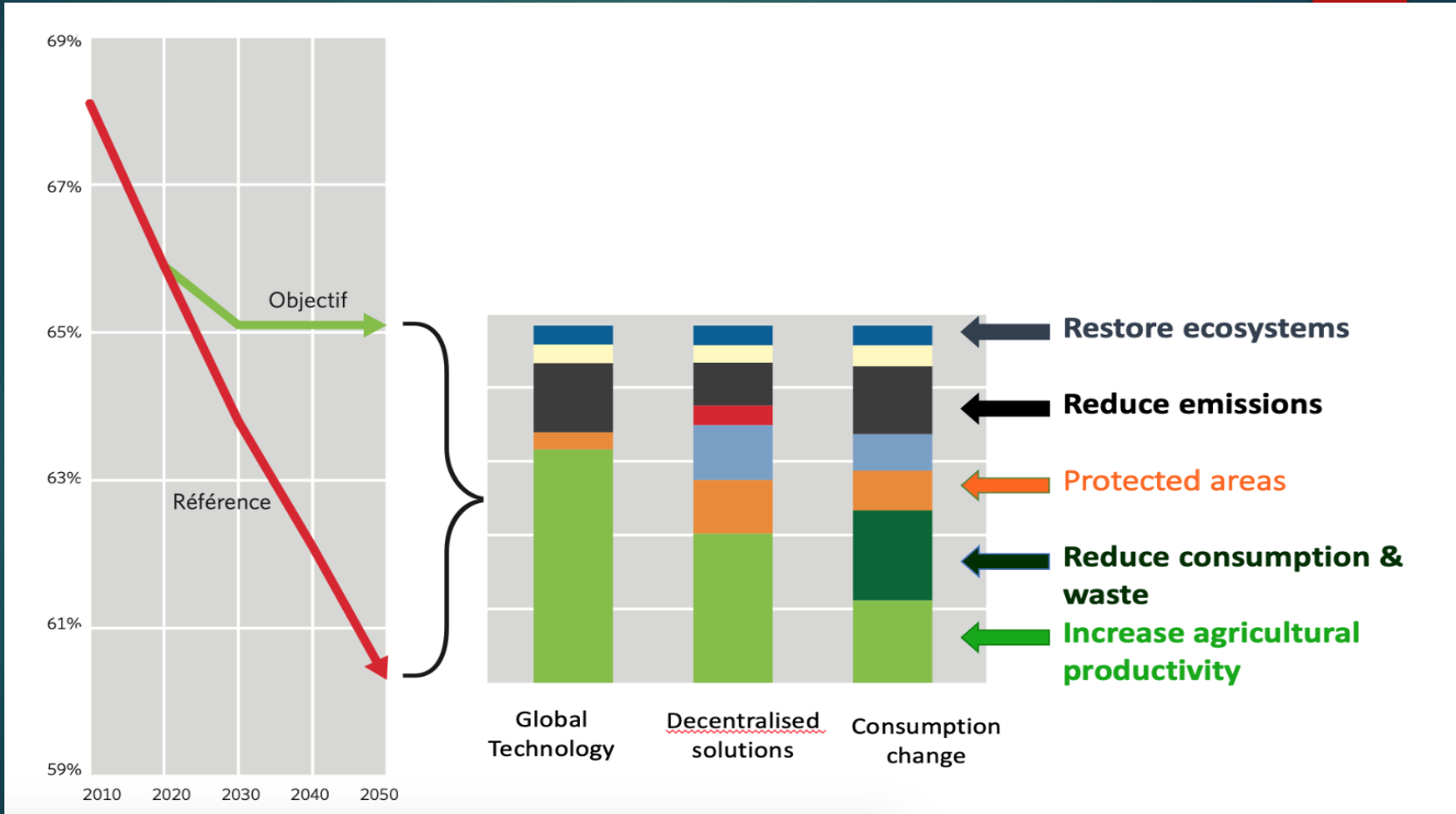
We must bend the curve of biodiversity loss, or else risk irreversible loss of nature and destruction of the life—supporting systems

By 2050

We must achieve the CBD Vision of “Living in Harmony with Nature”

IPBES: “Requires...fundamental changes in development paradigms, entailing changes in society, including much more efficient use of land, water, energy and materials, rethinking of consumption habits and major transformations of food systems.”

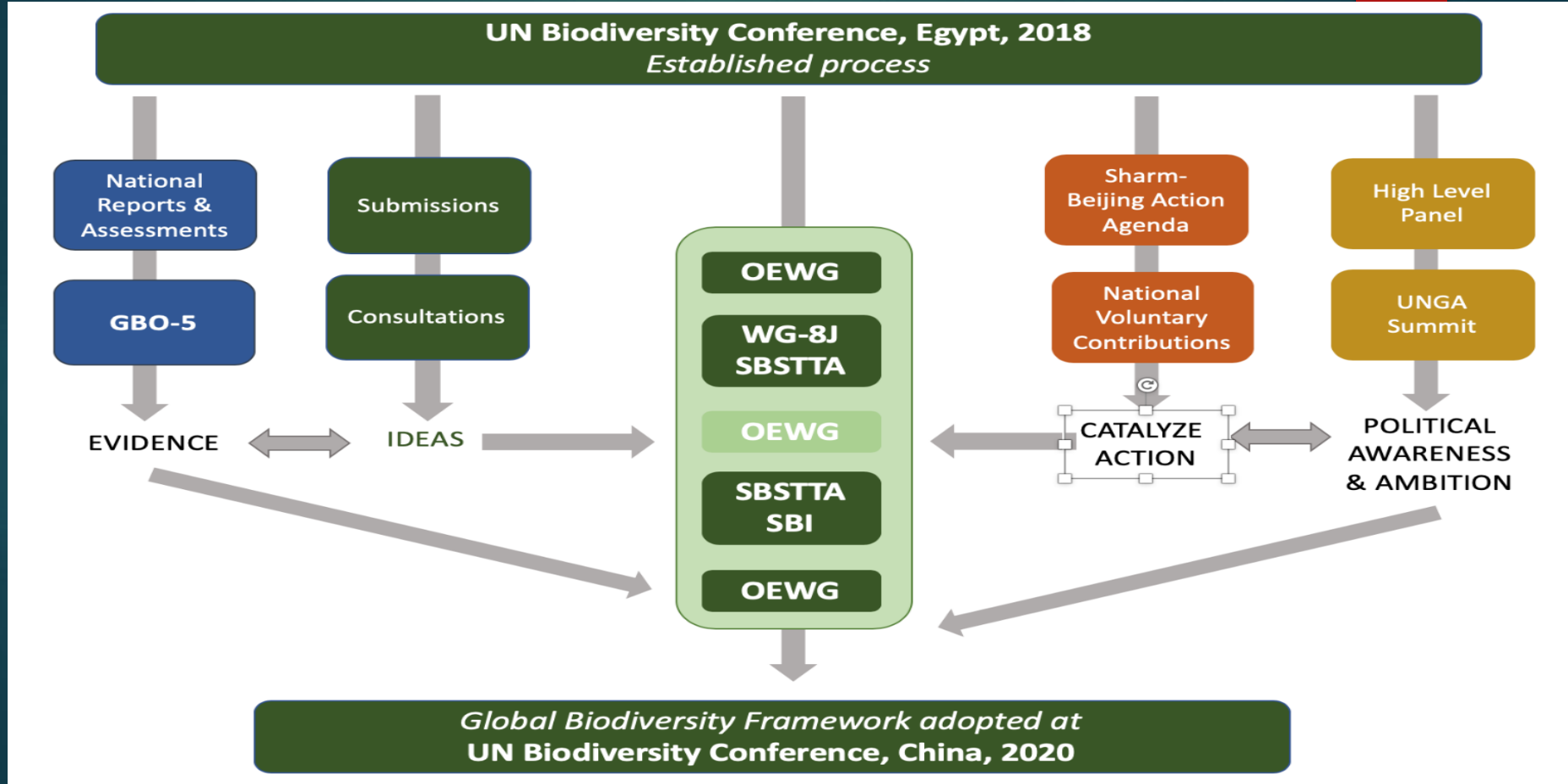
Bending the Curve by 2030: Pathways for Action



Post-2020 Global Biodiversity: A Comprehensive Policy Framework for Action

- Science-based
- Aligned to global agendas (SDGs, Paris Agreement, Oceans Agenda, Food security, Health, Human rights, etc.)
- Transformation and transition at systems level (economy and society)
- Ambitious, Achievable, and Measurable
- Building on the existing framework — no backsliding
- Accountability and Whole-of-government implementation mechanisms
- Synergies and integration with the other biodiversity and Rio Conventions
- Multi-stakeholder engagement: private sector, civil society, sub-national governments, academia, indigenous peoples and local communities, women, and youth
- Responding to citizens call

Road to Kunming, China 2020: CBD COP15 Process



Road to China 2020: CBD Secretariat Workplan

Work programme 2019-2020 – Meetings

11 inter-governmental meetings

OEWG-1

WG-8J-10

SBSTTA-23

SBSTTA-24

SBI-3

OEWG-2

UNGA summit

COP-15

CP/MOP-10

NP/MOP-4

HLS

3 compliance committee mtgs

CP/CC

CP/CC

NP/CC

2 liaison group

CP/LG

CP/LG

5 AHTEGs

Synbio

Socioeco

IAS

Risk A/M

DSI

5 IACs

Mainstream

BCH

CHM

ABS-CH

CEPA

2 expert group

EBSA

\$RM

+ others, if resources

5 regional consultations

Asia/Pac.

WEOG/EU

Africa

CEE

GRULAC

Thematic consultations

Synergies

CB

CP

ABS

+ others, if resources

Capacity-bldg workshops

8J

I&D

monitoring

+ others, if resources

+ external meetings

WEF, FAO/CGRFA, G7, Trondheim, HLPF,

Road to China 2020: Political and High-Level Engagement

- ↓ World Economic Forum, Davos, first CBD presence (Jan 2018)
- ↓ G20 Environmental Ministerial Latin America, Argentina (Jun 2018)
- ↓ HLPF on SDG 15 (Jul 2018)
- ↓ UN CBD COP14 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt (Nov 2018)
- ↓ World Economic Forum, Davos, nature in top focus (Jan 2019)
- ↓ Nature Champions Summit, Canada, PM Justin Trudeau (Apr 2019)
- ↓ G7 Declaration, France, President Macron (May 2019)
- ↓ IPBES Global Assessment (May 2019)
- ↓ G20 Political Declaration on Biodiversity (China, France, UN SG, Jun 2019)
- ↓ UN SG Climate Summit: Nature-Based Solutions, NY (Sep 2019)
- ↓ UNFCCC COP25, Chile, integrated focus on climate&biodiversity (Dec'19)
- ↓ IUCN Congress (Jun 2020)
- ↓ UN Ocean Conference (Jun 2020)
- ↓ UN Nature Summit — 75th Anniversary UN (Sep 2020)
- ↓ UN CBD COP15 in Kunming, China (Oct 2020)

EU Leadership towards 2020 and beyond

- ⤵ Raising the political profile of biodiversity at the global, national, and regional levels: already significant impacts from G7 and G20
- ⤵ National commitments, actions, and achievements
- ⤵ EU Action Plan
- ⤵ Valuable scientific, economic, and political convenings and studies: Planetary Boundaries, Economic value of biodiversity and cost of inaction, etc.
- ⤵ The Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming Action Agenda for Nature and People
- ⤵ Need EU support for an ambitious agenda for biodiversity, integrated with climate change, development, oceans, green and circular economy and all the other transformative processes necessary to stabilize the Earth systems disruption and achieve Biosphere resilience

The European Moment

- ↵ The people of Europe have spoken at the ballot box and in the streets
- ↵ Newly-elected EU Parliament has greatest environmental representation in its history: biodiversity, climate change among its top priorities
- ↵ European youth are inspiring national and global movements
- ↵ The Biodiversity Agenda offers EU Environment Ministers chance to lead nationally, within the European family, and globally
- ↵ Opportunities for your citizens, businesses, civil societies, and governments
- ↵ Monetary Cost of Inaction estimated at 10–30 trillion on ecosystem services and land degradation together (OECD 2019)

Take away

- ↓ Biodiversity crisis is real and severe; Biodiversity loss is not an environmental problem, it is fundamentally an economic problem
- ↓ Cost of inaction to nature, people and economy is very high
- ↓ Solutions do exist but they cannot come from environment alone; time is running out
- ↓ Need for bold, innovative and holistic approaches
- ↓ Proper communication and narrative change is essential – what is at stake is not us humans saving nature, but the survival of our species
- ↓ Political will and leadership is what is missing most in the equation
- ↓ Europe is a recognized leader in global environment

COUNTING ON YOU!