

2050 CBD Vision

“Living in harmony with nature”

2050 Convention on Biological Diversity Vision

By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.

Background

The Convention on Biological Diversity aims to ensure the conservation, sustainable use and equitable sharing of the benefits of biological diversity. Securing Earth’s biological diversity is a moral obligation. It is also critical in averting catastrophic climate change and ecosystem collapse. Achieving the aims of the Convention on Biological Diversity is integrally linked with tackling climate change and is critical for realizing the Sustainable Development Goals, as a diverse and healthy planet and is the foundation of human health, security, well-being and development.

The 2050 New Deal for Nature and People

The New Deal for Nature and People, to be signed at the 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Beijing in 2020 as a UN-wide framework for nature, represents our last hope to ensure the long-term sustainability of Earth’s ecosystems on which human life depends.

The Deal must integrate seamlessly with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement. Using 2018 as a baseline year, it must prevent extinctions, reverse the decline of species populations; stabilize or increase natural ecosystems and habitats and their services –while restoring degraded lands. Protected and conserved areas must focus on those areas important for biodiversity, including species richness, Key Biodiversity Areas, Ecologically or Biologically Significant Areas, intact ecosystems and ecosystem services including climate mitigation through carbon sequestration.

To meet this vision, the entire planet must be managed sustainably, supported by truly sustainable production and consumption, a circular economy, and the sustainable and equitable sharing of benefits from nature.

The Deal must acknowledge the continued leadership of Indigenous Peoples and local communities—as well as the importance of traditional and local knowledge—and their critical role in achieving a sustainable future.

The Deal must include headline targets that are simple, easy to measure and will resonate with the public.

The Deal must have clear targets based on those in the Aichi framework, but all targets must be measurable and have available indicators. Indicators should be part of the strategic framework.

2030 Milestones:

The 2030 framework should include an apex target that is clear and communicable. The framework should have the following four key elements:

- **Extinction:** the extinction of species has been prevented;
- **Abundance:** species populations are recovering;
- **Ecosystems and their services:** the extent and quality of ecosystems and their services are stabilized or increasing with 2018 as a baseline year;
- **Restoration:** degraded ecosystems are restored to maintain ecological function and the provisioning of ecosystem services.

To meet these milestones, at least 30 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas and 30 per cent of oceans must be conserved through an effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative, well-connected systems of highly protected areas and Other Effective Area Based Conservation Measures - covering areas important for biodiversity including Key Biodiversity Areas, Ecologically and Biologically Significant Marine Areas, intact ecosystems and ecosystem services.

These milestones require that development and management be made sustainable across the entire planet, that sufficient public and private finance is redirected and mobilized and that nature's contribution to climate mitigation and adaptation be maximized.

Signatories:

BirdLife International
Conservation International
Fauna & Flora International
Global Wildlife Conservation
National Geographic Society
Natural Resources Defense Council
The Nature Conservancy
Panthera
The Pew Charitable Trusts
Wildlife Conservation Society
World Wildlife Fund International
Wyss Campaign for Nature
UN Foundation
Zoological Society of London