

POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

BRIEFING ON CO-CHAIRS REFLECTION DOCUMENT

OEWG Co-Chairs

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February 1st, 2022 08:00 EST & Feb 7th 20:00 EST
Stakeholder briefing Webinar

GBF - Context

1. **A realistic yet ambitious framework**
 - Realistic: recognizing socio-economic and development reality
 - Ambitious: enabling us to reach our Vision
2. **A Science-based framework**
3. **A comprehensive framework:**
 - Progress on all drivers of biodiversity loss is needed to reach Vision
4. **A framework for all**
 - Engage whole-of-government and whole-of-society
5. **Synergies with other Rio Conventions**
 - From local to global levels with a focus on project planning, reporting and resourcing
 - Building on each other: CoP26 helped the GBF: What will CoP15 bring to UNFCCC?
6. **Learning from others** (conventions...)
7. **The framework should be adequately funded** in a timely manner to expedite implementation
8. Need explore potential for additional financial opportunities for resources for resources mobilization

Co-chairs reflection doc - Background and scope

- Purpose & Intent
 - Support Parties & facilitate deliberations
 - building on areas of convergence,
 - offering initial ideas how areas of divergence may be resolved
 - Does not replace Draft One:
 - Draft One and the WG2020-3.1 report remain the basis for the negotiations.
 - Does not prescribe text or outcomes
- Source info
 - proposals delivered orally during WG2020-3.1
 - those submitted in writing in response to requests for submissions (co-leads' reports)
- Documents Structure
 - Part I Background and scope,
 - Part II reflections on the overall structure of and rationale.
 - Parts III to VII Various elements of the framework.
 - Part VIII Draft monitoring framework.
 - Part IX Draft decision.

Structure of the GBF – Questions & Considerations

Reflections (December 2021)

What is the value of
Milestones?

How do we know if we are making progress?

Should Targets be nested under
Goals?

One-to-one relationship not simple

Should there be Numerical
values in Goals?

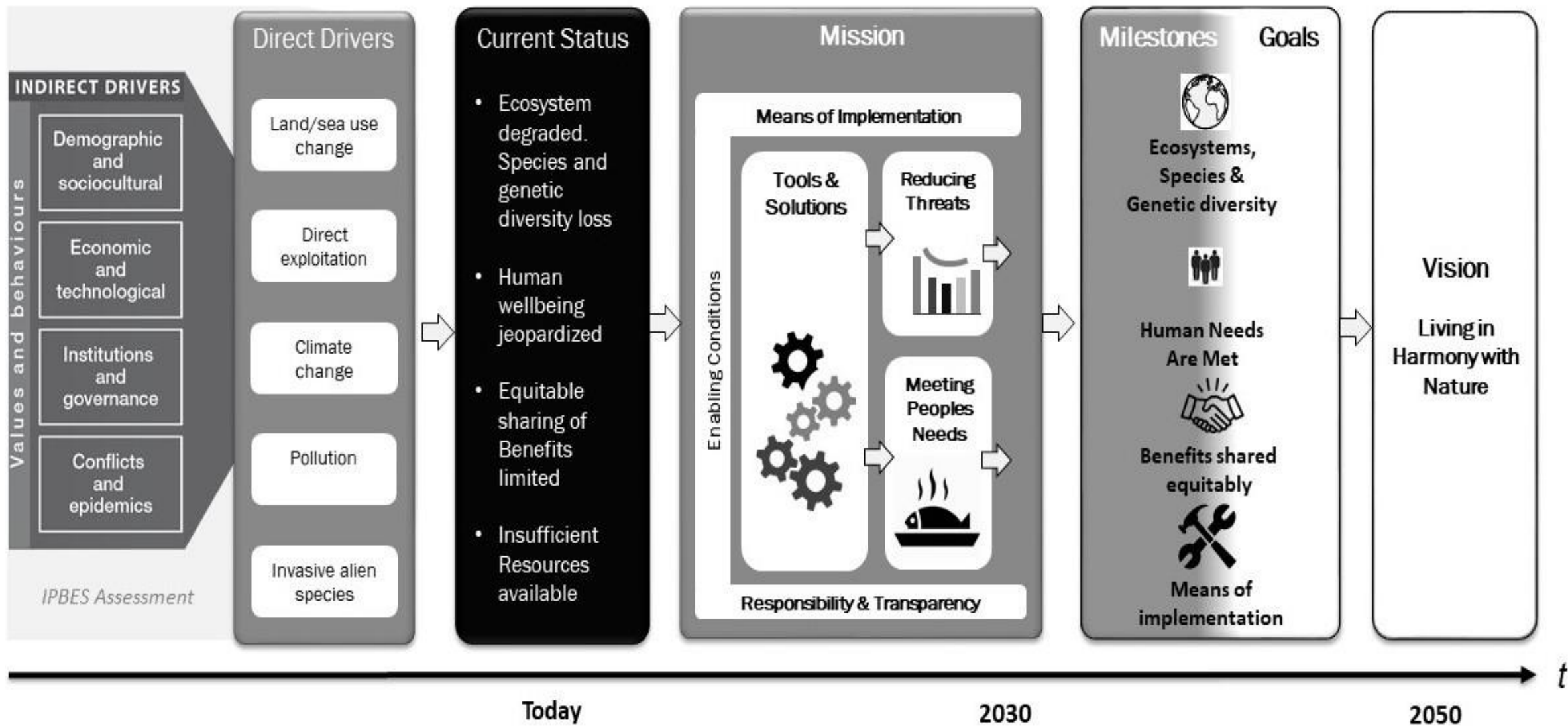
How will we know if we reach Vision?

What is the right
implementation timeframe ?

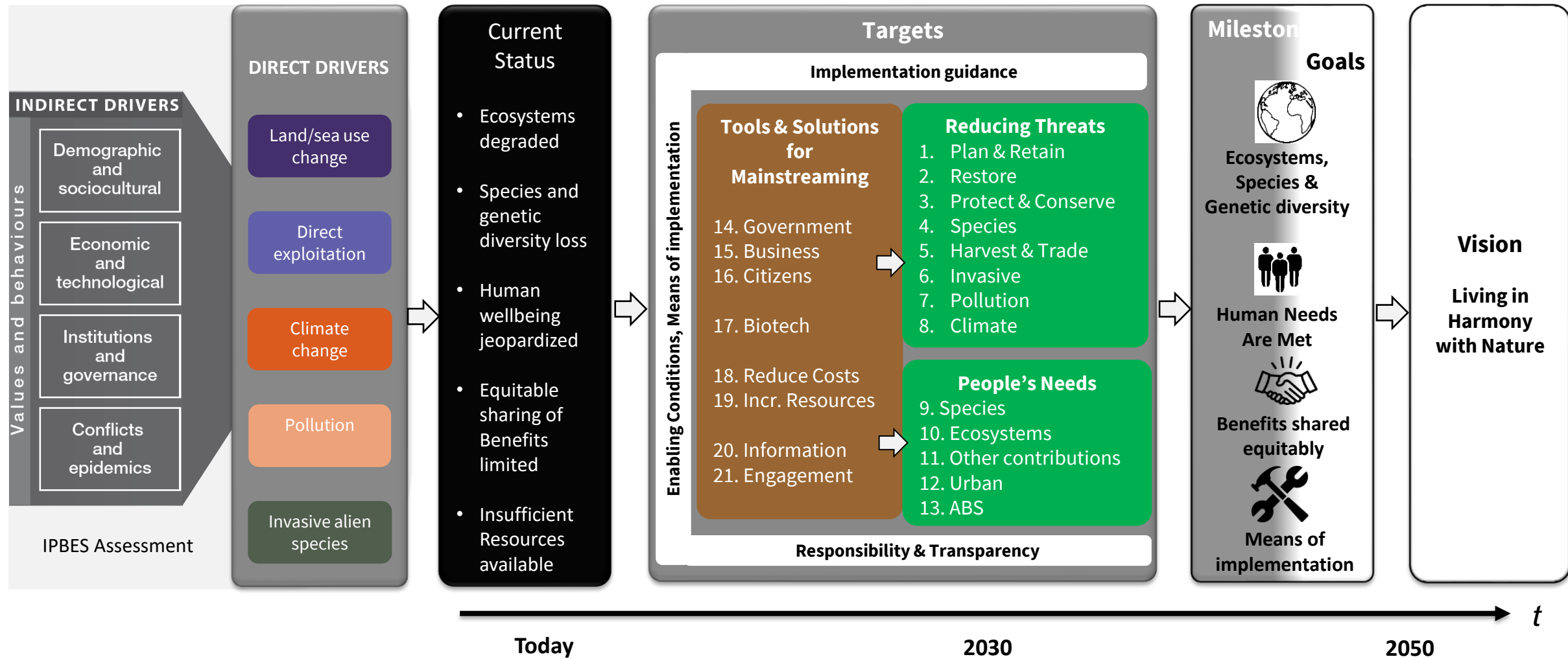
How many cycles
to 2050?

How long will be this
cycle? less/more than 10
years

Theory of change – proposed modification



Theory of change – proposed modification with summary of targets



Implementation Guidance (Proposed new section B.bis)

Reflections (December 2021)

- Objective:
 - Give prominence to cross-cutting issues (avoid repetition)
- Seven guidelines:
 1. Framework for all
 2. Synergies
 3. Rights-based, Gender, Youth, IPLC
 4. Human rights & Different value systems (Mother Earth)
 5. Integration of the 3 objectives of the Convention & integration of goals and targets
 6. Based on Convention text (no need to quote articles)
 7. Adequate resources = Adequate ambition

2050 Goals & 2030 Milestones

Draft One (July 2021)

2030 Milestones

A.1 Net gain in the area, connectivity and integrity of natural systems of at least 5%.

A.2 The increase in the extinction rate is halted or reversed, and the extinction risk is reduced by at least 10%, with a decrease in the proportion of species that are threatened, and the abundance and distribution of populations of species is enhanced or at least maintained

A.3 Genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is safeguarded, with an increase in the proportion of species that have at least 90% of their genetic diversity maintained.

B.1 Nature and its contributions to people are fully accounted and inform all relevant public and private decisions

B.2 The long-term sustainability of all categories of nature's contributions to people is ensured, with those currently in decline restored, contributing to each of the relevant Sustainable Development Goals.

2050 Goals

A: The integrity of all ecosystems is enhanced, with an increase of at least 15% in the area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems, supporting healthy and resilient populations of all species, the rate of extinctions has been reduced at least tenfold, and the risk of species extinctions across all taxonomic and functional groups, is halved, and genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is safeguarded, with at least 90% of genetic diversity within all species maintained.

B: Nature's contributions to people are valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use supporting the global development agenda for the benefit of all

Reflections (December 2021)

3 parts (or facets) – distinct but linked

Questions on numerical aspects

Linkage to land and sea use change drivers

Balancing comprehensiveness and simplicity

Numerical aspects?

Not discussed formally yet 

2050 Goals & 2030 Milestones

Draft One (July 2021)

2030 Milestones

C.1 The share of monetary benefits received by providers, including holders of traditional knowledge, has increased

C.2 Non-monetary benefits, such as the participation of providers, including holders of traditional knowledge, in research and development, has increased.

D.1 Adequate financial resources to implement the framework are available and deployed, progressively closing the financing gap up to at least US \$700 billion per year by 2030.

D.2 Adequate other means, including capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer to implement the framework to 2030 are available and deployed

D.3 Adequate financial and other resources for the period 2030 to 2040 are planned or committed by 2030.

2050 Goals

C: The benefits from the utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably, with a substantial increase in both monetary and non-monetary benefits shared, including for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

D: The gap between available financial and other means of implementation, and those necessary to achieve the 2050 Vision, is closed.

Reflections (December 2021)

Defining substantial change

Align with targets and milestones
Explanation (see graph after Target 18 19)

Addition to text that aims at clarifying some aspects

Not discussed formally yet 

Action Targets

Reducing threats to biodiversity (1/2)



**Draft One
(July 2021)**

1. 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



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



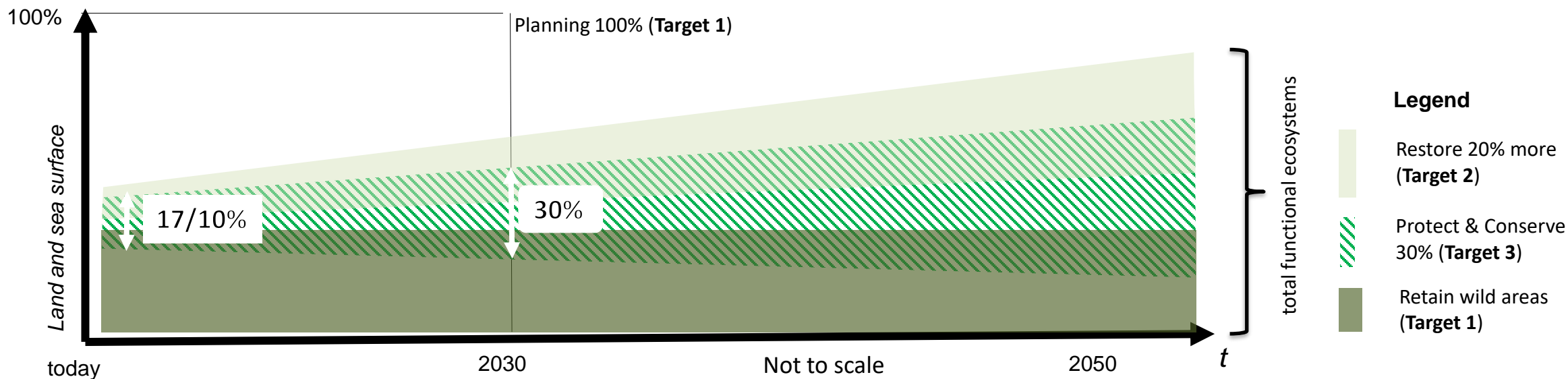
3. Ensure that at least 30% globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

**Reflections
(December)**

*Is 100% LUP realistic & desirable?
Extent of LUP? IPLC rights?
Is retaining 'all' realistic and desirable?*

*Numerical aspect: Scientific basis
Absolute number or % ?*

Contribution to people or ... provision of ecosystem services



Action Targets

Reducing threats to biodiversity (2/2)

Draft One (July 2021)

4. 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.

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

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

7. 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.

8. 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.

Reflections (December 2021)

Domesticated species
Human-wildlife conflict (where in GBF?)
In situ & ex situ

Turning around the wording of the target:
addressing unsustainable, etc.

Adding 'identification of pathways'
Numerical or qualitative?

Issue around nutrients and pesticides.
Provision of definitions
Scientific basis for numerical
Other pollutants ?

Nature-based Solutions or Ecosystem-based Approaches
Numerical aspect

Action Targets

Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing

**Draft One
(July 2021)**



9. Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.



10. Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.



11. Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people.

**Reflections
(December 2021)**

*Explains link to targets 10 and 11: Marine there ?
From Species to Landscapes to Ecosystems*

*Structure; what % ?
Productivity, ecological intensification or
sustainable intensification*

NBS terminology

**Draft One
(July 2021)**



12. Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas.



13. Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

*Focus on area/quality or access
Wider health benefits ;Urban SD
"One Health" here ?
Urban sprawl = habitat fragmentation?*

**Reflections
(December 2021)**

*Complementarity to Goal C (avoiding
duplication)
Focus on Nagoya signatories or whole
CBD"*

Action Targets

Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming (1/3)



**Draft One
(July 2021)**

14. Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.



15. All businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.



16. Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make responsible choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials

**Reflections
(December 2021)**

*Focus on public authority
Notion of national accounts
Use of “values”
Financial flows or Investments*

*Focus on economic actors & private sector
Understanding financial flows
Reference to TNFD, circular economy*

*Waste: Reduce and eliminate
From overconsumption to sustainable
consumption*

**Draft One
(July 2021)**

17. Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health, reducing the risk of these impacts

*Cartagena or whole of Convention
Link to positive aspect of biotechnology
Move target to Meeting peoples needs ?*

**Reflections
(December 2021)**

Action Targets

Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming (2/3)



Draft One (July 2021)

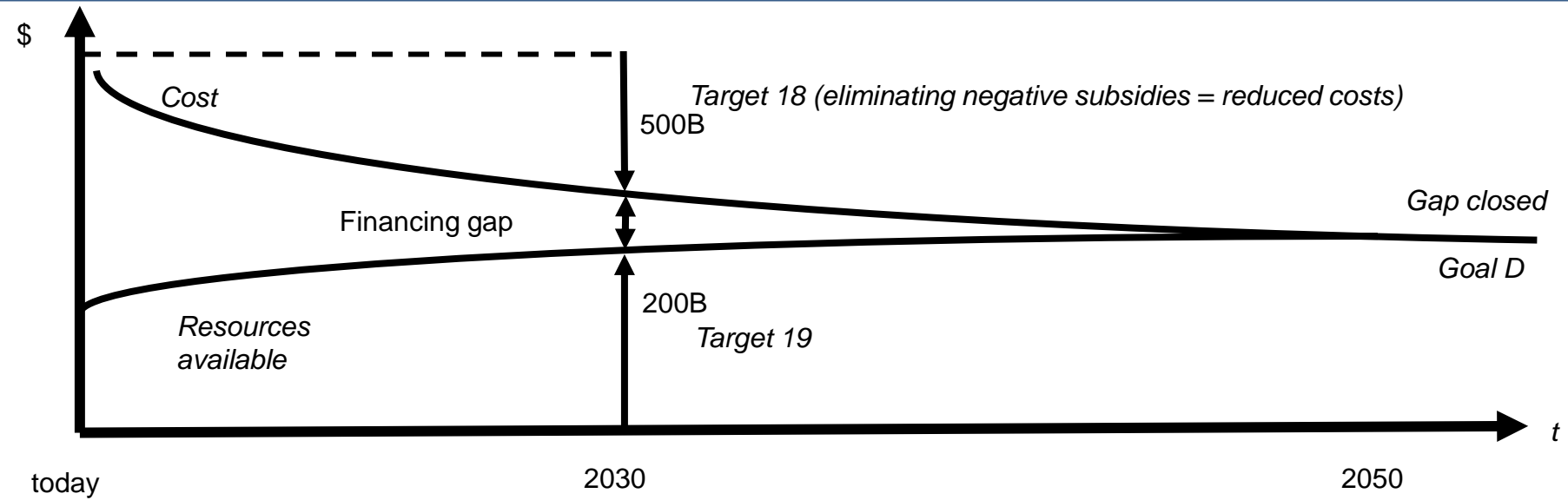
18. Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a just and equitable way, reducing them by at least USD500 billion per year, including all of the most harmful subsidies, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.



19. Increase financial resources from all sources to at least USD200 billion per year, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing by at least 10 billion per year international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework

Reflections (December) *Numerical aspect: what rate of decrease is possible?*
Cumulative amount or annual rate?
Understanding concept decreasing costs & negative incentives
Definition of most harmful

Understating numerical aspect – how fast should/could this be ramped up?
Reverse order of 18 and 19 ?
New financial instrument reference ?



Lots of different announcements
Useful to tally them up

Action Targets, Other Sections

Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming (3/3)

Draft One (July 2021)

20. Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision making for the effective management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research

21. Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities and respect their rights over lands territories and resources, as well as women and girls, and youth.

New target proposals

H. Implementation support mechanism & I. Enabling conditions

J. **Responsibility** and transparency

K. Outreach

VIII. Monitoring Framework

IX. CoP decision

Reflections (December 2021)

Traditional knowledge

Numerical aspect?

Brief comment on linkage to existing targets

What level of detail is needed in the GBF? Keeping in mind "Framework for all"

Provided summary of evolution over time

What level of detail is needed in the GBF vs. in separate CoP decision

Limited changes needed

Summary of evolution over time

Reflection on potential way forward

Limited time for discussion so far. Best discussed at OEWG-3.2 once rest is advanced

Digital Sequence Information (DSI)

- Making progress
 - Inconsistency in understanding of facts remains
- Friends of the Co-chairs made significant progress
- Work is progressing
 - Initiating analysis of options against criteria
- Objectives
 - OEWG-3.2: Stocktake
 - Agree on conclusions reached so far
 - Workplan and mandate to continue analysis
 - CoP15
 - Going further in terms of a solution
 - Determining appropriate consideration of DSI at CoP

Important to
continue
progress

Important to
move carefully

Climate & Nature links

UNFCCC CoP26 (Glasgow Climate Pact) has contributed to Nature agenda:

- Importance of restoring conserve and protecting nature and ecosystems
- Phasing out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies

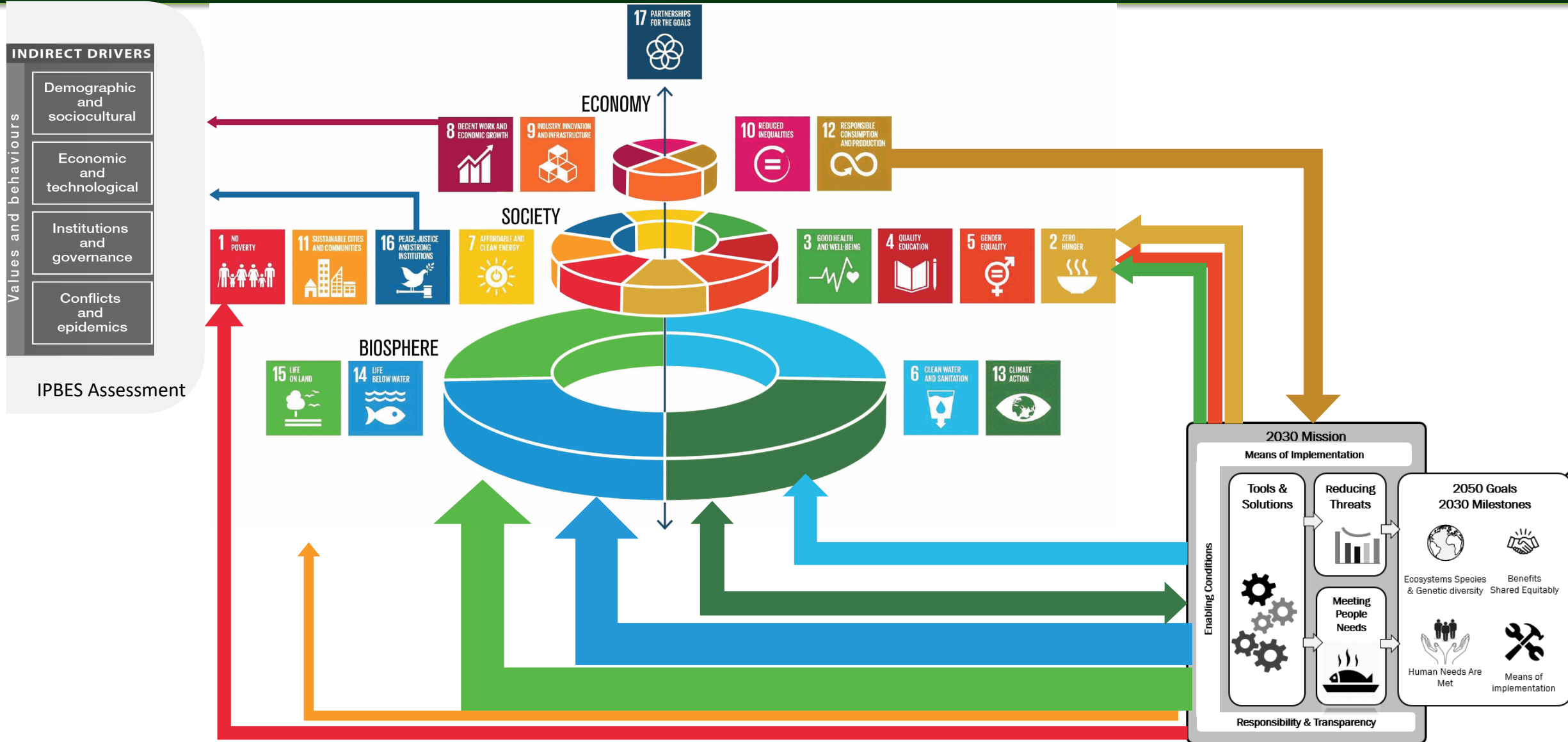
UNFCCC CoP27



UNCBD CoP 16

Should or could UNCBD CoP 15 Contribute to climate agenda ?
Transform agriculture ?
Reduce negative Ag subsidies ?

Sustainable Development Agenda - Interdependence



Thank You

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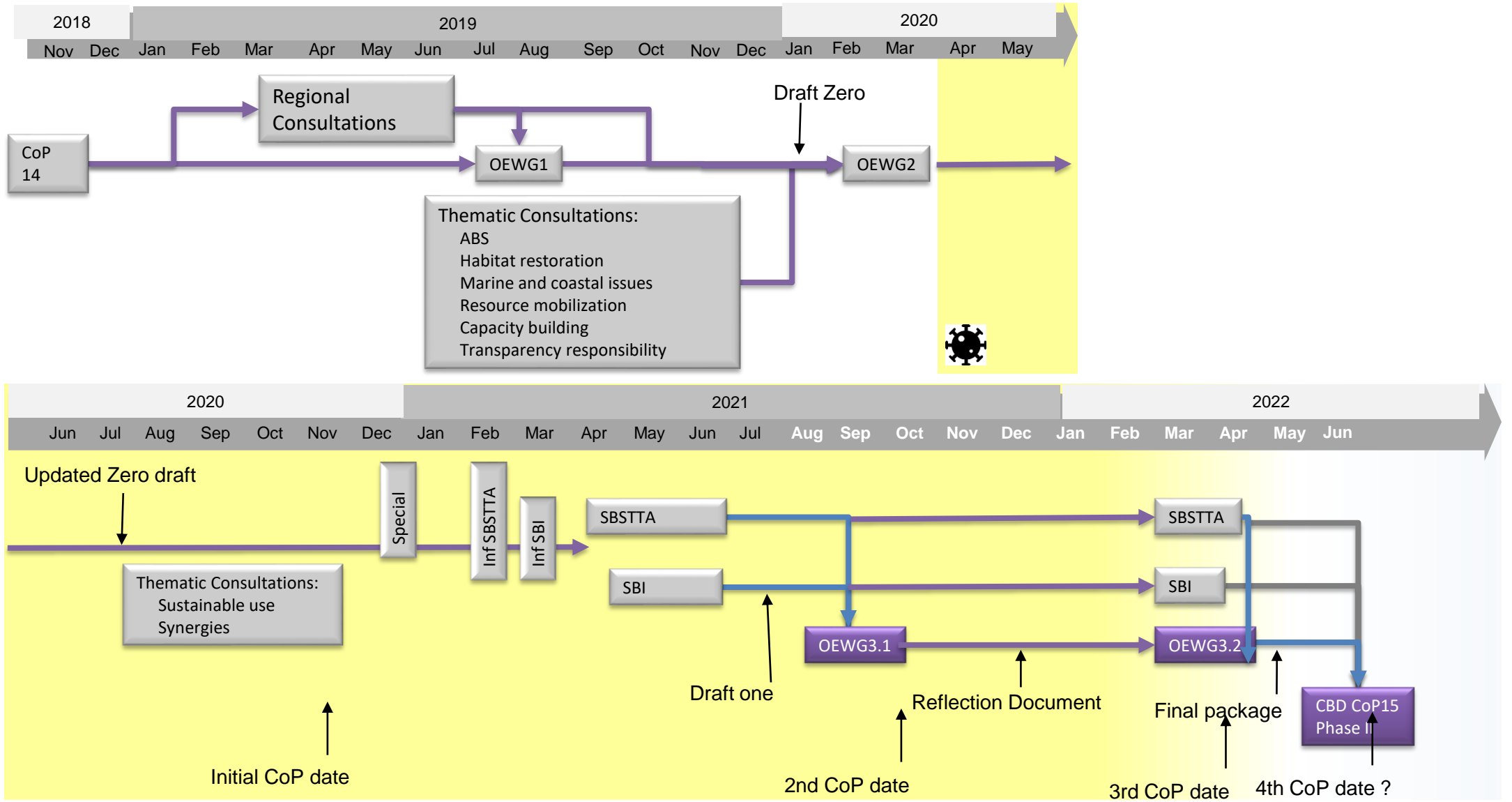
COP 15 – CP/MOP10-

NP/MOP4

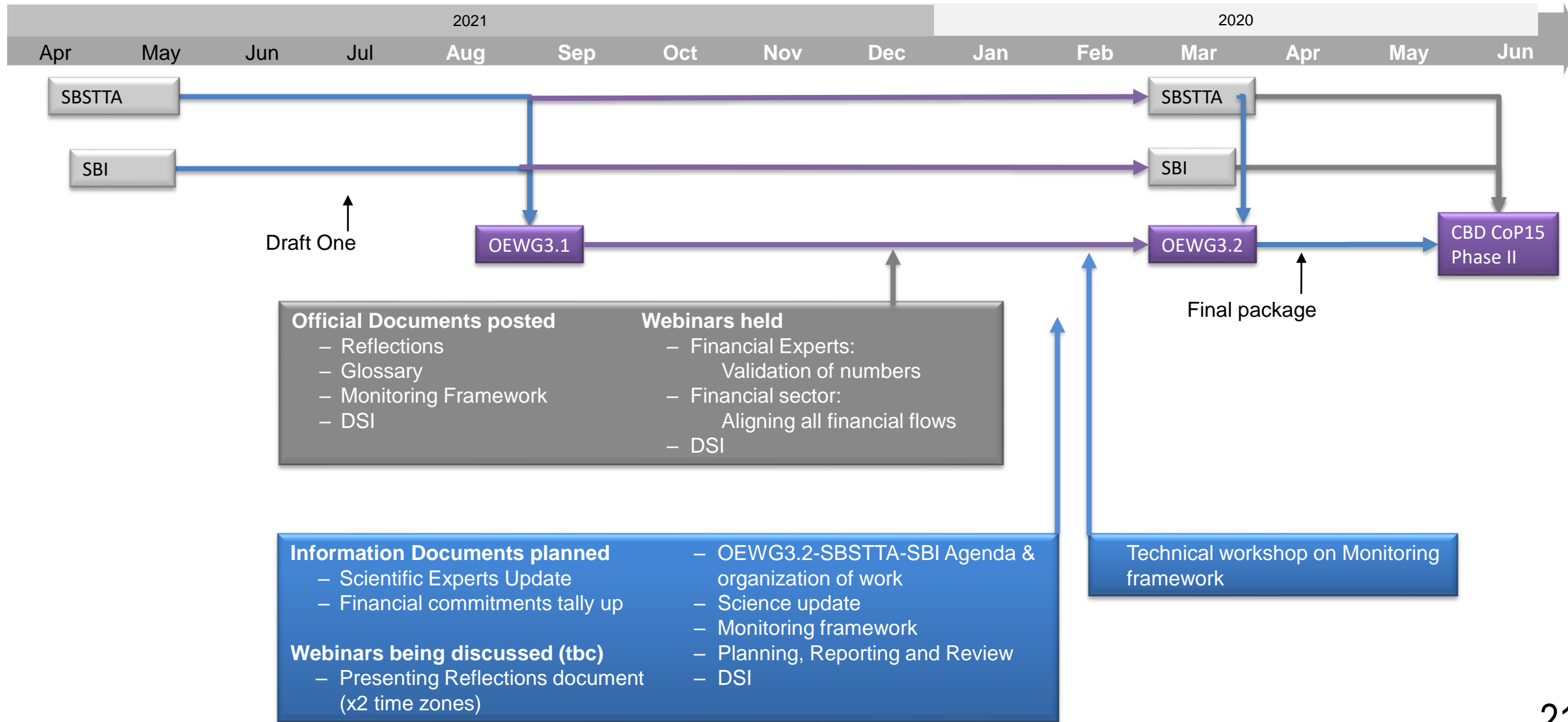
KUNMING • CHINA



Formal Process



Process: Focus on Next steps



Co-Chairs' Reflections

Goal-Target Sample page

Target 16

Reflections (December 2021)

Draft One - Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make responsible choices and have access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials.

Suggestions

Regarding the potential to reference “food security” in this target, it might be more appropriate to leave that out to Target 9. In a complementary way, Targets 10 and 15 address sustainable production.

Finally, some wanted to see more specificity in this target vis-a-vis the types of waste to be reduced. In line with our earlier comments on ..., Parties are invited to amend the list, yet should keep in mind that the target ought to remain as simple as possible and to consider that specific aspects of achieving waste reduction, and of sustainable consumption more generally, could also be picked up at indicator level, in the monitoring framework.

What we heard

- Overall, there is general support for this this target, but similar to other targets, there were various suggestions for improvements.
- In particular, we heard significant support for the inclusion of **sustainable consumption concept**
- Some parties suggested the inclusion of **food security**

Numeric aspects -This target refers to one quantitative element, “**reduce by at least half**”... This is another instance that requires parties to consider what is feasible versus what is an ambitious objective that positions the world on track to achieve the 2050 Vision.

Question to Parties & stakeholders

- **Should this target refer to “progressively reduce and eliminate” waste instead?**
- **Does sustainable consumption have an impact on “waste (reduction)”?**
-

Proposed text

The proposed text below is intended to mainly address the Sustainable Consumption concept.

Proposed text: Ensure that people are encouraged to adopt sustainable consumption by improving access to relevant information and alternatives, taking into account cultural preferences, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials.