

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

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Convention on Biological Diversity

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2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

KUNMING - MONTREAL



KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK "PACKAGE"



Resource mobilization



Capacitybuilding and development + technical and scientific cooperation



Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework



Monitoring Framework (indicators)



Digital sequence information on genetic resources



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GOAL A

The <u>integrity</u>, <u>connectivity</u> and <u>resilience</u> of all <u>ecosystems</u> are <u>maintained</u>, <u>enhanced</u>, or <u>restored</u>, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050;

Human induced extinction of known threatened species is halted, and, by 2050, extinction rate and risk of all species are reduced tenfold and the abundance of native wild species is increased to healthy and resilient levels;

The genetic diversity within populations of wild and domesticated species, is maintained, safeguarding their adaptive potential.

GOAL C

The monetary and non-monetary benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, and digital sequence information on genetic resources, and of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, as applicable, are shared fairly and equitably, including, as appropriate with indigenous peoples and local communities, and substantially increased by 2050, while ensuring traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources is appropriately protected, thereby contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, in accordance with internationally agreed access and benefit-sharing instruments.

GOAL B

Biodiversity is <u>sustainably used and managed</u> and <u>nature's contributions to people</u>, including ecosystem functions and services, <u>are valued</u>, <u>maintained and enhanced</u>, with those currently in decline being restored, supporting the achievement of sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations by 2050.

GOAL D

Adequate means of implementation, including financial resources, capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation, and access to and transfer of technology to fully implement the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework are secured and equitably accessible to all Parties, especially developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island

developing States, as economies in transition biodiversity finance gap year, and aligning f Kunming-Montreal Glok and the 2050 Vision for



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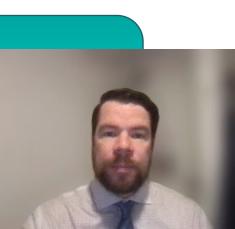


Targets 1-8
Reducing threats to biodiversity

Targets 9-13

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

Targets 14-23
Tools and solutions for implement and mainstreaming



Ensure that all areas are under participatory integrated biodiversity inclusive spatial planning and/or effective management processes addressing land and sea use change, to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.

Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.

2030 TARGETS OF KEY INTEREST

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Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories.

Ensure urgent management actions to halt human induced extinction of known threatened species and for the recovery and conservation of species, in particular threatened species, to significantly reduce extinction risk, as well as to maintain and restore the genetic diversity within and between populations of native, wild and domesticated species to maintain their adaptive potential, including through in situ and ex situ conservation and sustainable management practices, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to minimize human-

wildlife conflict for coexistence.

Ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species legal, preventing overexploitation, minimizing impacts on ecosystems, and reducing the risk of pathogen spill-over, approach, while respecting and protecting customary sustain peoples and local communities.

Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and increase its resilience through mitigation, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions, including through nature-based solution and/or ecosystem-based approaches, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.

2030 TARGETS OF KEY INTEREST

Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, including through sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance biodiversity, and protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Ensure that areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, including through a substantial increase of the application of biodiversity friendly practices, such as sustainable intensification, agroecological and other innovative approaches contributing to the resilience and long-term efficiency and productivity of these production systems and to food security, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services.

Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people, including and services, such as regulation of air, water, and climate, soil health, pollin disease risk, as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters, solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches for the benefit of all people.



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Contribution and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities

Different value systems

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Right to development

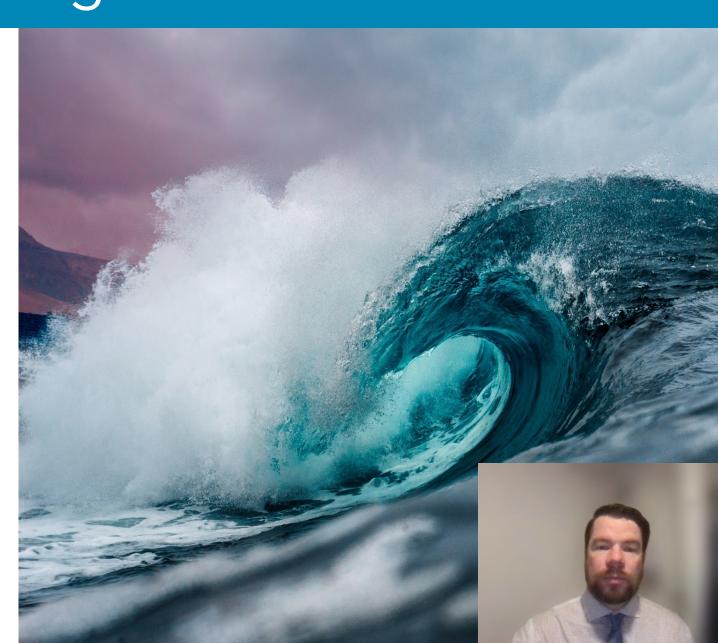
Whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach

Human rights-based



Oceans in the Kunming-Montreal Framework

- Goals and targets crafted to be generic and applicable to all biomes
- Ocean issues are spread throughout the framework; Nearly all of the framework relevant
- Focus on better addressing drivers of biodiversity loss
- Need for broader engagement of ocean community



ADVANCING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Uptake into global and regional processes

Revision and updating of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)

Further developing monitoring framework (indicators)

Resource mobilization (including GBF Trust Fund)

Reviewing CBD
Programmes of Work

Thematic capa building roadm





Thank you

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