

# Convention on Biological Diversity, Whatsup?

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## Rio Convention

- **The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)**
- **The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) - Paris Agreement**
- **The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)**

## International Human Rights Instruments

### ***The Convention on Biological Biodiversity (CBD) 1992***

196 parties (note USA is only a signatory member, not ratified Party).  
Secretariat is institutionally linked to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)



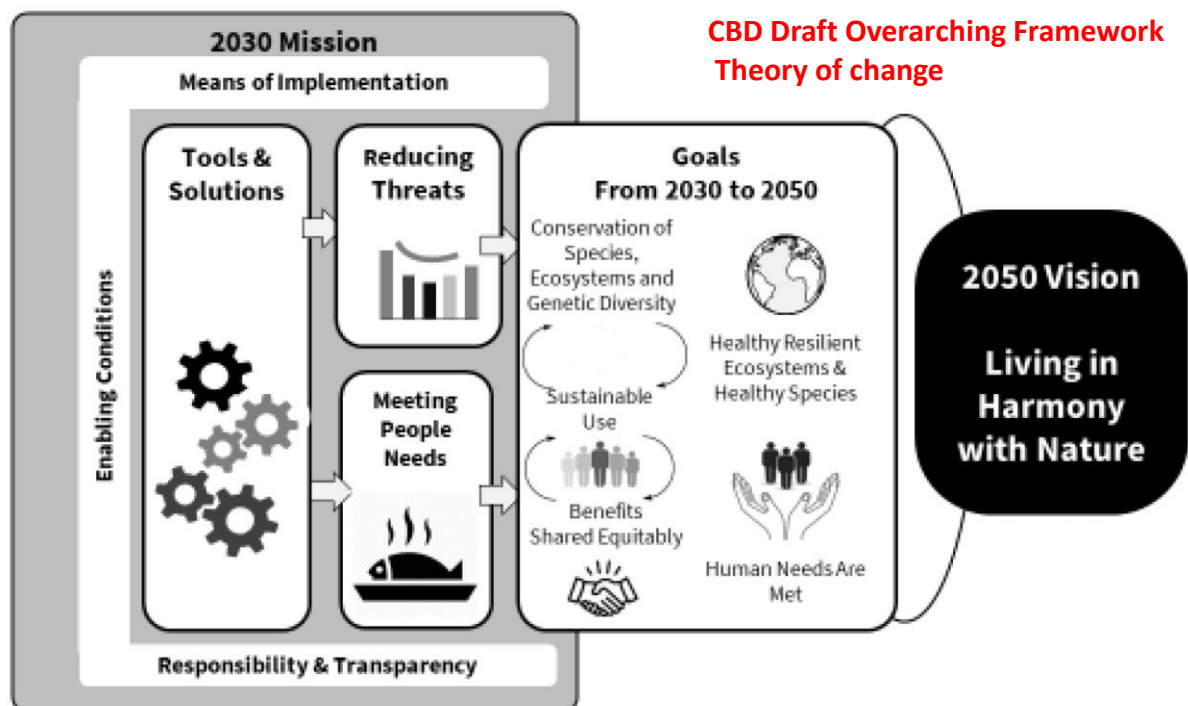
### Three Protocols

1. the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;
2. the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety; and
3. the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)

## Aichi Biodiversity Strategic Goals and Action Targets 2011-2020 failed

- [Goal A](#): Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society
- [Goal B](#): Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use
- [Goal C](#): To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
- [Goal D](#): Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
- [Goal E](#): Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

## New Strategy to be adopted 2022



**Goal A**

- A.1 **The area**, connectivity and integrity of natural systems increased by at least [5%].
- A.2 The number of **species** that are threatened is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%].

**Goal B**

- B.1 Nature contributes to the **sustainable diets and food security**, access to safe **drinking water** and **resilience to natural disasters** for at least [X%] million people.
- B.2 **Nature is valued** through green investments, ecosystem service valuation in national accounts, and public and private sector financial disclosures.

**Goal C**

- C.1 **Access and benefit-sharing** mechanisms are established in all countries.
- C.2 **Benefits shared** increased by [X%].

**Goal D**

- D.1 By 2022, **means to implement\*** the framework for the period 2020 to **2030** are identified and committed. (**\*, TT, CB**)
- D.2 By 2030, **means to implement** the framework for the period 2030 to **2040** are identified or committed.

## CBD 2030 action targets *(draft)*

Global,  
possible national  
or regional indicators



**UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE**  
**COP 15** - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4  
 Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth  
 KUNMING-CHINA

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 COP15

## Reducing threats to biodiversity

1. By 2030, [50%] of land and sea areas are under spatial planning, retaining intact and wilderness areas, and allow to restore [X%] of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial natural ecosystems
- 2. By 2030, protect and conserve at least 30 per cent of the planet**
3. By 2030, management actions to enable wild species of fauna and flora recovery and conservation and reduce human-wildlife conflict by [X%].
4. By 2030, ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species of fauna and flora is legal, at sustainable levels and safe.
5. By 2030, manage and control the introduction of invasive alien species, achieving [50%] reduction in the rate of new introductions, and control or eradicate invasive alien species.
6. By 2030, reduce pollution from all sources, including reducing excess nutrients [by x%], biocides [by x%], plastic waste [by x%]
- 7. By 2030, increase contributions to climate change mitigation adaption and disaster risk reduction from nature-based solutions.**

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

8. By 2030, ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, livelihoods, health and well-being, through sustainable management of wild species of fauna and flora.
9. By 2030, support the productivity, sustainability and resilience of biodiversity in agricultural and other managed ecosystems through conservation and sustainable use reducing productivity gaps by at least [50%].
10. By 2030, ensure that, nature based solutions and ecosystem approach contribute to regulation of air quality, hazards and extreme events and quality and quantity of water for at least [XXX million] people.
11. By 2030, increase benefits from biodiversity and green/blue spaces for human health and well-being, including the proportion of people with access to such spaces by at least [100%], especially for urban dwellers.
12. By 2030, increase by [X] benefits shared for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through ensuring access to and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.

## Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming 1

13. By 2030, integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts.
14. By 2030, achieve reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity by ensuring production practices and supply chains are sustainable.
15. By 2030, **eliminate unsustainable consumption patterns**, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions.
16. By 2030, establish and implement measures to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health reducing these impacts by [X].

## Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming 2 (cont.)

17. By 2030, eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, including [X] reduction in the most harmful subsidies,
18. By 2030, increase by [X%] **financial resources from all international and domestic sources**, through new, additional and effective financial resources
19. By 2030, ensure that quality information, including traditional knowledge, is available to decision makers and public promoting awareness, education and research.
20. By 2030, ensure equitable participation in decision-making related to biodiversity and ensure rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls as well as youth, in accordance with national circumstances.

Additional issue in the discussions: Assessing **no net loss of natural capital** or provisioning of ecosystem functions and associated services caused by anthropogenic pressures.



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