

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

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Convention on
Biological Diversity



2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

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

KUNMING – MONTREAL



COP15 Major Outcomes



Kunming-
Montreal
GBF
(decision
15/4)

GBF
Monitoring
framework
(decision
15/5)

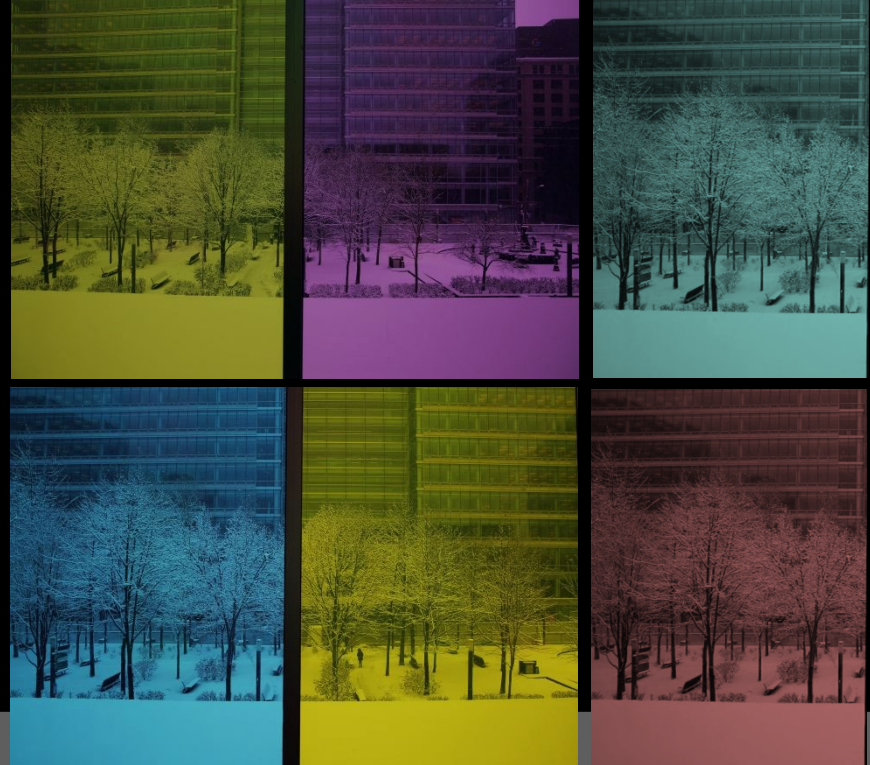
Mechanisms
for planning,
monitoring,
reporting and
review
(decision
15/6)

Resource
mobilization
(decision
15/7)

Capacity-
building and
development
& technical
and scientific
cooperation
(decision
15/8)

Digital
sequence
information
on genetic
resources
(decision
15/9)

- **The framework aims to:**
 - Catalyze, enable and galvanize urgent and transformative action by Governments, and subnational and local authorities, with the involvement of all of society,
 - Enhanced collaboration, cooperation and synergies between at the global, regional, subregional and national levels,
- **This will require:**
 - A whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach.
 - Requires political will and recognition at the highest level of government, and relies on action and cooperation by all levels of government and by all actors of society.



- A. Background
- B. Purpose
- C. Consideration for implementation
- D. Relationship with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- E. Theory of change
- F. 2050 Vision and 2030 Mission
- G. 4 Global Goals for 2050
- H. 23 Global Targets for 2030
- I. Implementation and support mechanisms and enabling conditions
- J. Responsibility and transparency
- K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake



Elements

Vision

A world of living in harmony with nature where: “By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.”



To take urgent action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss to put nature on a path to recovery for the benefit of people and planet by conserving and sustainably using biodiversity and ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources, while providing the necessary means of implementation

Mission



Goal A

Ecosystems are conserved, extinctions are halted and genetic diversity is maintained

Goal B

Biodiversity is sustainably used and its contributions to people are maintained, enhanced or restored

Goal C

Benefits from the use of genetic resources are shared and sustainably increased

Goal D

The biodiversity funding gap of 700 billion USD is closed by ensuring adequate means of implementation are available.

Global Goals for 2050





Global Targets for 2030

Targets - Reducing threats to biodiversity

- T.1.** The use of all areas is planned or managed to reduce loss
- T.2.** 30% of degraded areas are under effective restoration to enhance biodiversity
- T.3.** 30% of all areas are effectively conserved through protected areas or other effective area based measures
- T.4.** Extinction of known threatened species halted, extinction risk reduced and genetic diversity maintained
- T.5.** Use, harvesting, and trade of wild species is sustainable and safe and legal
- T.6.** The establishment and impacts of invasive alien species are reduced
- T.7.** Pollution risks and impacts are reduced
- T.8.** The impacts of climate change are minimized and resiliency is increased



- T.9.** Management and use of wild species are sustainable
- T.10.** Areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are managed sustainably
- T.11.** Nature's contributions to people are restored maintained and enhanced
- T.12.** The area, quality, connectivity and accessibility of green and blue spaces is increased diversity maintained
- T.13.** Effective measures are in place for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources



T.14. The multiple values of biodiversity are integrated into decision making processes at all levels

T.15. The negative impacts of business of biodiversity are reduced and positive impacts are promoted

T.16. - Sustainable consumption choices are enabled and overconsumption and waste are reduced

T.17. Biosafety measures are strengthened, and its benefits are distributed

T.18. Harmful incentives are eliminated, phased out or reformed and positive incentives are scaled up



T.19. Financial resources to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans from all sources are substantially and progressively increased, reaching 200 billion United States dollars per year

T. 20. Capacity building, technology transfer and cooperation for implementation is strengthened

T.21. Data, information and knowledge for decision making is available

T. 22. Decision making is participatory, inclusive, representative and gender responsive and rights are respected

T.23. Implementation follows a gender-responsive approach



- Rapid alignment of NBSAPs with GBF, including the development of national targets by COP-16
- Each COP until 2030 will review implementation of the GBF
- Monitoring framework with indicators for tracking progress
- Expecting governing bodies of other conventions and international organizations, including UNEA-6, to endorse the GBF, align strategies, and contribute to its implementation and monitoring



- A. Adopted in decision 15/5: Headline indicators; Binary indicators; Component indicators and Complementary indicators
- B. Parties are urged to use the headline indicators in their national reports
- C. AHTEG established to guide work on the following:
 - 1) technical advice on remaining and unresolved issues relating to the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
 - 2) guidance on the use of indicators in national planning and reporting,
 - 3) guidance on ways to fill temporal and spatial data gaps, including through the use of big data, citizen science, community-based monitoring and information systems, remote sensing, modelling and statistical analysis, and other forms of data and other knowledge systems,
 - 4) on the existing capacity, gaps and needs



Thank you!



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