



„Investing in biodiversity for people and planet“

Beyond the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and the Aichi targets

Towards a post-2020 global biodiversity framework

Ines Verleye, FOD DG5/AMSZ





❖ UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

- Adopted during the Earth Summit Rio de Janeiro 1992 within framework of sustainable development with three objectives:
 - conservation of biodiversity
 - sustainable use of its components, and
 - access to, and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits of genetic resources (ABS)
- Coverage/Parties: Worldwide - 196 parties
- Scope: all biodiversity at three levels (genetic, species, ecosystems). Human genome excluded.



❖ Strategic Plan on Biodiversity & Aichi Targets Essential to the 2030 Agenda

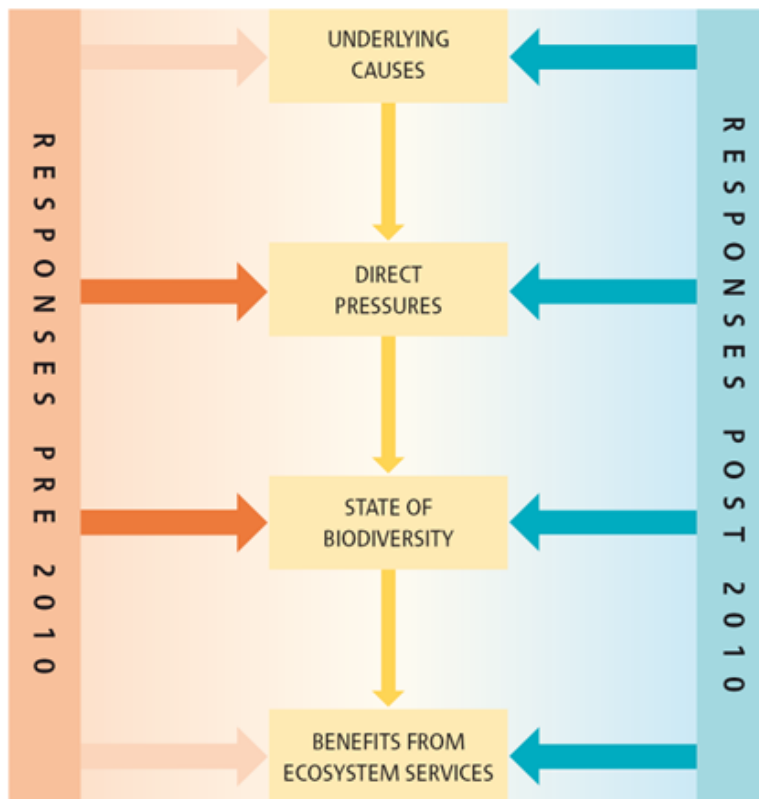
- COP10 in 2010: Political Summit
- UNGA 2010: UN Decade - Integrating Aichi Targets in UN (FAO, UNDP, ITTO, UNFF etc. + other conventions)
- Political momentum didn't trickle down nationally
- Meanwhile disappeared from radar....
- Needs to get higher on political and public agendas

Aichi Biodiversity Targets Icons





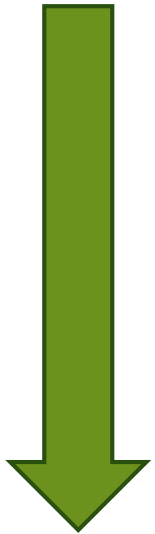
Strategic Goals



1. Address the **underlying causes** of biodiversity loss (mainstreaming)
2. Reduce the **direct pressures** and promote sustainable use
3. **Directly safeguard** ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
4. Enhance the **benefits** to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
5. **Enhance implementation** through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building



❖ UN System-Wide Mapping of Aichi Targets



=> UN Environment Management Group coordinated UN organizations

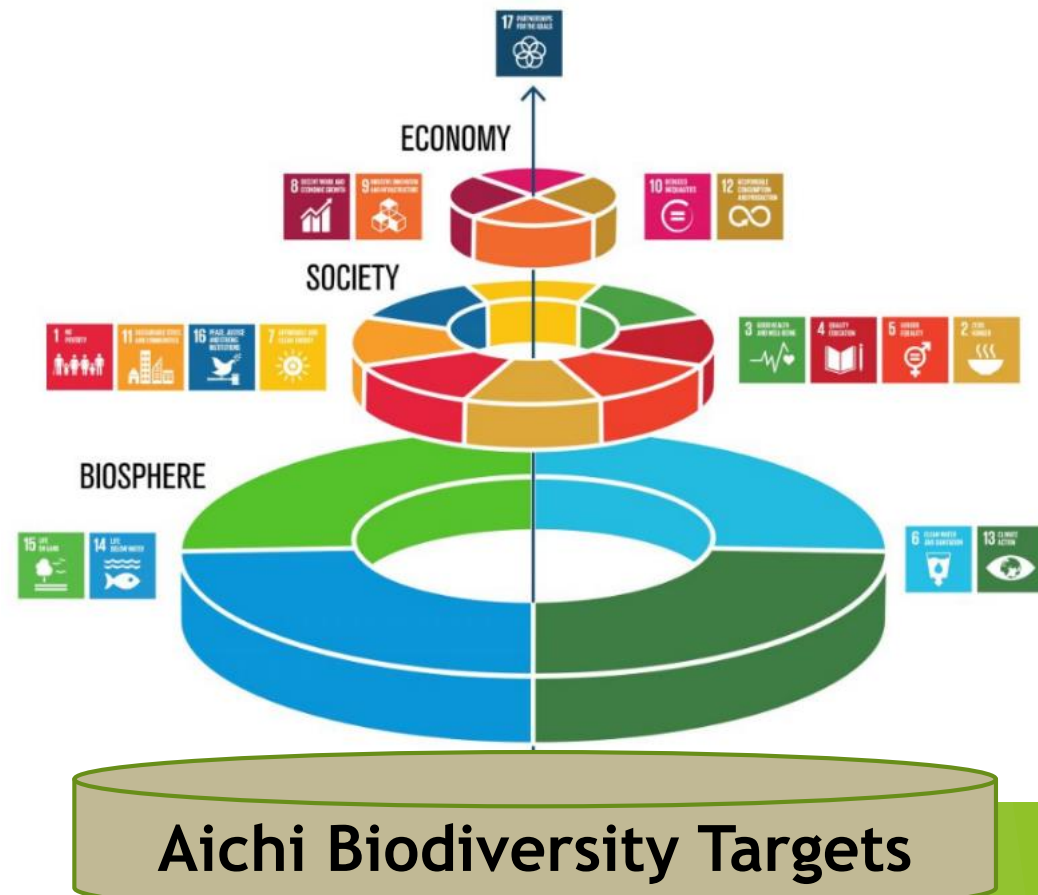
=> Coordinated input on biodiversity to the SDGs by key UN organizations including FAO, World Bank and UNDP

Aichi Targets integrated throughout the SDGs

❖ Biodiversity as precondition for SDGs

The Biosphere as foundation to all SDGs
(SDG 6, 13, 14 and 15)

Interaction between biodiversity and climate change defines the strength and resilience of the biosphere and is thus essential to the entire SDG 'wedding cake' !



❖ Biodiversity & Climate Change towards post 2020, Paris and SDGs

- Climate change, land degradation, and biodiversity are linked.
- Healthy ecosystems play a key role in adaptation and mitigation
- Interaction between both is a ‘threat-multiplier’
 - Security issue through the mutually reinforcing impact on food security, land, water, coastal areas, fishing grounds, etc.
- Strong two-way interactions
 - need coherent/coordinated approach to avoid serious ecological and socio-economic consequences
- Over 30% of the most cost-effective climate response measures are through nature-based solutions
- **UN Decade on Restoration** => many sustainable land management practices yield net climate benefits

PREPARATIONS FOR THE POST-2020 BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Preparations for the Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework



**UN BIODIVERSITY
CONFERENCE**

Investing in biodiversity for people and planet

COP14 - CP/MOP9 - NP/MOP3
Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, 2018

SP - 2050 Vision “Living in harmony with nature”,
“By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored
and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services,
sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits
essential for all people”

❖ Post 2020 global biodiversity framework

Two track approach: bottom-up and top-down

1. **Global framework**: ambitious, conveys urgency, measurable
 - public & political support: engaging all relevant actors
 - UN wide, in support of CBD, its Protocols, other MEAs and relevant SDGs.
 - mainstreaming in all relevant sectors, e.g. ownership through lead agencies (cfr SDGs)
2. **Individual commitments**: state & non-state, and reviewed periodically (stock-taking)

The **process** towards the post 2020 framework will define its success!

❖ Example possible lead agency



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture

“The perfect is the enemy of the good”.

- All components of biodiversity for food and agriculture
- Focus on ecosystem services and functions
- Sustainable production, resilience and adaptability
- Management practices and interventions enhancing conservation and use of biodiversity for food and agriculture

Werken met instrumenten van de sectoren zelf!



Animals



Aquatic



Forest



Plants



Biodiversity

❖ Post 2020: Next steps at global level

- ✓ 2 year global consultations
- ✓ Global consultations (MEAs and UN organizations, including FAO, CMS, CITES, Ramsar, etc)
- ✓ NGO consultations
- ✓ Scientific fora
- ✓ Discussions in economic and social settings ILO, Davos, G7, G20
- **NY UN Heads of State summit (end 2020)**
- **Kunming CBD COP15 to adopt post 2020 framework**
- **UN Resolution in 2020 to consolidate COP15 outcome**

❖ Post 2020: Next steps at national level

- EU Coordination - WPIEI Biodiversity
- Belgian Coordination - SG CBD/Nature
- Formal and informal consultations with relevant stakeholders locally/nationally on national engagements
- Informal taskforce regions + federal to identify and engage different actors

Preliminary possible focal areas

- ✓ Green cities
- ✓ Sustainable consumption and production



**THANK
YOU**



„Investing in biodiversity for people and planet“

© Paul Hakimata/Thinkstock