

IUCN's Key Messages First Draft of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

IUCN POSITION ON FIRST DRAFT POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY SYSTEM

services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.”

IUCN welcomes the First Draft and the opportunity to provide comment on its formulation as follows:

they should enable delivery of all three of the objectives of the Convention, namely, conservation, sustainable use, and sharing.

IUCN recommendations:



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will enable achievement of the 2030 milestones and of the outcome-oriented goals for 2050. Actions to reach these targets should be implemented consistently and in harmony with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and



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integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

- IUCN suggests the following formulation: "Protect and conserve the value of all areas of particular importance for biodiversity, including all key biodiversity areas, through well-connected, equitable and effective systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rights and roles of indigenous peoples in the management and use of agricultural and other managed ecosystems should be recognized.
<p>Target 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Target mirrors Target 9 so the wording should be similar, that is: to ensure that nature’s contributions related to regulating services, benefit all people, especially the most vulnerable, through the sustainable management of terrestrial, freshwater, marine and coastal ecosystems, and protecting the customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities. Our preferred wording: Maintain and enhance nature’s contributions to people through the use of nature-based solutions.
<p>Target 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The intent of this target should be clarified to make clear the desired outcomes, presumably to improve biodiversity values of such spaces. Supporting information should make clear that the development of public open space in urban areas should not result in the loss of natural and semi natural-habitat Supporting information should make clear that access needs to be safe in terms of exposure to hazards such as pollution as well as ensuring personal security. “Access” should be in terms of “walking distance”. The ‘One Health approach should be referenced.
<p>Target 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 access and prior informed consent.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated access to genetic resources should be accompanied by facilitated fair and equitable distribution of benefits arising from tgWngc



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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

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effective financial resources, increasing by at least US\$ 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.

- IUCN welcomes the inclusion in the target of at least US\$ 200 billion increase in financial resources from all sources, and the inclusion of national biodiversity finance planning.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2050 to have healthy ecosystems, viable populations of all native species, functional ecological connectivity, ecosystem processes, and improved ecosystem services.
I. Enabling conditions	
<p>14. The implementation of the global biodiversity Framework requires integrative governance and whole-of-government approaches to ensure policy coherence and effectiveness, political will and recognition at the highest levels of government.</p> <p>15. It will require a participatory and inclusive whole-of-society approach that engages actors beyond national Governments, including subnational governments, cities and other local authorities (including through the Edinburgh Declaration), intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, women’s groups, youth groups, the business and finance community, the scientific community, academia, faith-based organizations, representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, citizens at large, and other stakeholders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political will is crucial to success and must be emphasised earlier in the document. • IUCN recommends noting the need to recognise the “distinct and differentiated rights” of indigenous peoples and local communities • IUCN recommends specifying that implementation will require a rights-based approach. In particular, this will depend on the establishment and strengthening of inclusive multi-stakeholder processes that ensure the full and effective participation of diverse rights-holders in biodiversity related decision-making, implementation and monitoring • IUCN is in the process of developing a platform to allow documentation of “Contributions for Nature” from all actors – including subnational governments, cities, and other local authorities. This will support subnational governments in establishment of specific science-based targets, based on their spatial footprints and actions, for their potential contributions towards the Framework’s Goals and Milestones.



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- (a) Increasing understanding, awareness and appreciation of the values of biodiversity, including the associated knowledge, values and approaches used by indigenous peoples and local communities;
- (b) Raising awareness of all actors of the existence of the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and progress made towards their achievement;
- (c) Promoting or developing platforms and partnerships, including with media and civil society, to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences in acting for biodiversity.

Appendix

- (c): IUCN suggests wording: Promoting or developing platforms and partnerships, including with media and civil society, **and local organizations, such as women's groups, to elevate examples of integrated approaches**, share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences in acting for biodiversity. These platforms should prioritize including explicit sections on social issues, including gender, and a section on lessons learned which collects experiences of implementing approaches that are gender-responsive."
- Raising awareness of all stakeholders on the urgency to act on the interconnected crises we currently face is essential – to help generate a public movement for nature, and commitments to science-based targets from individual actors, including at **The IUCN World Conservation Congress (Marseille, France, 2021)**.

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