

IUCN POSITION ON UPDATED ZERO DRAFT POST-



IUCN position on UPDATED ZERO DRAFT of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework for SBSTTA-24 and SBI-3

IUCN is concerned that the current formulation of the 2030 mission is too passive and ambiguous; it must c . Recommend a clearer formulation such as:

From 2020, take urgent action across society to halt net biodiversity loss by 2030 and begin restoration for the benefit of planet and people.

2030 Milestones

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%].

This is assumed to be against a 2020 baseline
IUCN supports the inclusion of a 2030 milestone A.1 for ecosystem level biodiversity.
IUCN recommends an alternative formulation for A.1 :

A.1. From 2020, halt declines in area and integrity, and reduce risk of ecosystem collapse, and by 2030 increase connectivity for all natural land, sea and freshwater ecosystems.

A.1. From 2020, halt declines in area and integrity, reducing [risk of ecosystem collapse], and by 2030 restoration actions are underway to reverse loss in area, integrity and connectivity for all natural marine, terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems.

IUCN supports the inclusion of a 2030 milestone A.2 for species level biodiversity. Based on [Williams et al.](#), we recommend a formulation for 2030 species milestone A.2 as:

A.2. Human-induced species extinctions are halted from 2020, the overall risk of species extinctions is reduced by 20% and the population abundance of native species is increased on average by 20% by 2030.

IUCN recommends the inclusion of an additional 2030 milestone A.3 for genetic level biodiversity.

Documentation has been published by Laikre et al. (2020) Science; Hoban et al. (2020)). Based on this documentation, IUCN recommends a formulation for 2030 genetic diversity milestone A.3 as:

A.3. From 2020, existing genetic diversity is maintained, and conditions ensuring evolutionary adaptive potential have been restored by 2030.

The scope of a goal and Milestone on genetic level biodiversity should be all wild and domesticated plants and animals; a suitable percentage of within species genetic diversity would be 90-95% (maintaining 90% has long been a goal of ex situ zoo management; maintaining 95% has long been a goal of ex situ seed banks).

Goal B

B.1 Nature contributes to the sustainable diets and food security, access to safe
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B.2 Nature is valued through green investments, ecosystem service valuation in national accounts, and public and private sector financial disclosures.

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and ecosystem functions and human health.

By 2030, [prevent and control] reduce pollution from all sources, including reducing excess nutrients, biocides, plastic waste, noise, and light to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health.

T7. By 2030, increase contributions to climate change mitigation adaption and disaster risk reduction from nature-based solutions and ecosystems based approaches, ensuring resilience and minimizing any negative impacts on biodiversity.



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T11. 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.

The intent of this target should be clarified to make clear the desired outcomes, presumably to improve access to green/blue spaces as well as to improve the biodiversity values of such spaces.

IUCN points out that such access needs to be safe in terms of exposure to hazards such as pollution as well as ensuring personal security



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capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation to meet the needs for implementing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

T19: By 2030, ensure that quality information, including traditional knowledge, is available to decision makers and public for the effective management of biodiversity through promoting awareness, education and research.



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whole-of-society approach
and through inclusive and
representative multi-
stakeholder and multisectoral
platforms;

establishment of specific science-based target

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