


To achieve a Vision of *living in harmony with nature*, the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework must aim to halt the loss of biodiversity by 2030, and achieve recovery and restoration by 2050.

To realise this, the Global Biodiversity Framework must include:

- Conservation of at least 30% globally of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems, in effective and equitable, representative and connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs), including all key biodiversity areas (KBAs) and indigenous and local community-conserved lands and territories with the free, prior and informed consent of their custodians.
 - Recognition of the contribution of sustainable
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[\(CBD/WG2020/3/3\)](#)

This position paper presents IUCN's further comments and recommendations on elements of Draft 1 of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). It presents revisions to IUCN's [position](#) to the third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group (OEWG3) in August-September 2021. It also reflects guidance received from IUC

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The targets should be simplified for clarity, focusing on actions that lead to desired outcomes as set out in the milestones and goals. They could be presented graphically to show the linkages between them, and could be supported by explanatory notes that detail guidance and tools available for their implementation, similar to the one-pagers in document [CBD/WG2020/3/INF/3](#).

The inclusion of a quantitative element in any target should reflect the extent of action necessary to achieve the milestones and the 2050 goals, and not be based on perceived political feasibility.

The loss of all natural ecosystems, and in particular, existing intact and wilderness areas must be avoided, reduced and reversed. This should be achieved by decreasing ecosystem destruction and degradation, and by increasing functional connectivity. Target 1 should therefore explicitly address connectivity as suggested below (with edits in **bold**):

Ensure that all **terrestrial, anish**406.3 é)12.1 (1.08) Tt.005 Tc 0 JdTtw 626 0 Td(1 Tf-0.05)8 0.002 ,0.07.5 (est) 0.0

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mention of KBAs is important because they provide

***Identify and** manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment **to the extent necessary to achieve the goals,** and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.*

Supporting documentation for this target will need to clarify that 'priority species' is referring to priority

section I – Enabling Conditions becomes duplicative. IUCN supports bringing these important aspects to the forefront of the framework.

However, beyond guidance for the implementation of the framework, the elements listed in this new section should be considered as principles for implementation of the framework, thereby ensuring that they are the cornerstone of the GBF.

J. Responsibility and transparency

The section on responsibility and transparency must clearly articulate what is expected from Parties regarding planning and reporting. While the details can be referenced in the relevant COP decision, this part of the framework can already present some of the architecture – namely the planning (national targets that contribute to the global targets, as part of, or in addition to, the NBSAPs) and reporting tools (national reports linked to the headline indicators without precluding the use of nationally developed indicators) and the global mechanism to assess collective progress – the global stocktake. IUCN invites Parties to consider the documentation provided through the IUCN Contributions for Nature platform¹¹ in support of this stocktaking.

IUCN suggests that the indicators (headline, component and complementary) are linked to the reporting obligations of Parties, and the periodic revision national targets.

IUCN also recommends merging sections H, I and J to ensure a coherent approach to all elements that support effective implementation of the framework.

IUCN recommends that all relevant Sustainable

Development (SDG) 15 (Terrestrial Ecosystems) and 13 (Climate Action) are integrated into the framework.

