





Without prejudice to our final position, IUCN presents its views on the UPDATED ZERO DRAFT of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.





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A.2 The number of species that are threatened is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%].

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





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**T2.** By 2030, protect and conserve through well connected and effective system of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures at least 30 per cent of the planet with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity.

The Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021 – 2030 should reinforce ecosystem and soil restoration: a global call for restoration at scale.

The Key Biodiversity Areas Partnership has provided detailed documentation regarding recommended formulation for this target ([see](#))

- It is essential that the biodiversity value of sites is documented, so that the management of PAs/OECMs can ensure to safeguard this. The rationale for the target needs to make this clear.
- “Areas particularly important for biodiversity” include Key Biodiversity Areas and other evidence-based approaches; again, the rationale should make this clear.
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**T5.** By 2030, manage, and where possible control, pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, achieving [50%] reduction in the rate of new introductions, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, including in at least [50%] of priority sites.

- It is extremely important that the targets are not set by arbitrary %s (which will vary greatly between and within countries), but rather by the extent of action necessary to achieve the goals.
- In addition, it is important to highlight “priority” invasive alien species and reduction of their “harmful” impacts.
- Recommend that the rationale makes clear the urgent need to control invasive alien species on islands.

By 2030, manage, and where possible control, pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, achieving reduction in the rate of new introductions to the extent necessary for achieving the goals, and control or eradicate priority invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their harmful impacts, including in those priority sites necessary for achieving the goals.

**T6.** By 2030, reduce pollution from all sources, including reducing excess nutrients [by x%], biocides [by x%], plastic waste [by x%] to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health.

- It is extremely important that the targets are not set by arbitrary %s (which will vary greatly between and within countries), but rather by the extent of action necessary to achieve the goals.
- The target should also highlight noise and light pollution.
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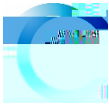


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agricultural and other  
managed ecosystems through  
conservation and sustainable

49325 supporting information s<68>





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<p>across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts.</p>	
<p><b>T14.</b> By 2030, achieve reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity by ensuring production practices and supply chains are sustainable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All negative impacts on biodiversity should be eliminated by 2030; reduction of negative impacts by 50% is insufficient to deliver the Milestones, Mission and goals</li> <li>Supporting information should make clear that where negative impacts cannot be avoided, they should be offset through the “mitigation hierarchy” (e.g. IUCN Biodiversity Offsets Policy)</li> <li>The target should be “From 2020”, rather than exclusively “By 2030”.</li> <li>Importantly, national level targets will need to address the import and export of embodied threats to biodiversity resulting from trade flows between countries ('telecoupling').</li> </ul> <p>From 2020, reform economic sectors towards sustainable practices, including along their national and transnational supply chains, achieving by 2030 cessation of all negative impacts on biodiversity.</p>
<p><b>T15.</b> By 2030, eliminate unsustainable consumption patterns, ensuring people everywhere understand and appreciate the value of biodiversity, and thus make responsible choices commensurate with 2050 biodiversity vision, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions.</p> <p><b>T16.</b> By 2030, establish and implement measures to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health reducing these impacts by [X].</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This target should be simplified, especially given that it is based on the assumption that people will make responsible choices if they understand and appreciate the value of biodiversity (not necessarily the case).</li> </ul> <p><del>By 2030, eliminate unsustainable consumption patterns, ensuring people everywhere understand and appreciate the value of biodiversity, and thus make responsible choices commensurate with 2050 biodiversity vision, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions.</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommend that this target be framed as maximising the benefits as well as</li> </ul>





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required to reach them. These include:	
Mobilising sufficient resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A resource mobilisation strategy should be an integral part of the new framework. A combination of private and public finance is essential and so an urgent call must be extended to the private and philanthropy sector to upscale, mobilize and leverage private investment for the achievement of global biodiversity targets that would generate economic benefits while increasing biodiversity.</li> <li>• As economies commence their road towards recovery post-COVID, it is clear that the business case for conserving and investing in nature must be strengthened, highlighting all biodiversity values, social and environmental benefits, economic gains and avoided losses.</li> <li>• Integrated approaches targeting biodiversity loss, health, land degradation and climate change in delivering the post-2020 framework should be prioritised by the GEF and supported by other funding mechanisms.</li> </ul>
Capacity development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is important to ensure that capacity building efforts are accessed in an equitable and inclusive way, ensuring diverse representation.</li> <li>• "Community level" should be added to paragraph (ii) as a critical non-government actor</li> <li>• An additional bullet (iv) should be added as follows "Develop global benchmarks and standards to guide and underpin improved performance and define capacity requirements and results at the national level".</li> <li>• Capacity development at national level could include means of supporting development of national level targets that contribute to the full Global Biodiversity Framework, responding to the requirements of all three Rio conventions and the biodiversity -related conventions.</li> <li>• IUCN calls attention to the PANORAMA web platform which promotes inspiring, replicable solutions across a range of conservation and development topics and makes them available to anyone looking to improve the impact of their conservation and sustainable development efforts.</li> </ul>
Supporting implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To support implementation of the Mission and Vision, IUCN-WCPA proposes conserving and restoring the status of biological diversity and ecosystem processes at all scales necessary to sustain an ecologically healthy planet, which supports ecosystem services, from a 2020 baseline, of the current "Three Conditions" of the world as follows:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Large wild areas -</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



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<p>local communities and a recognition of their rights in the implementation of the framework;</p>	
<p>The participation of all relevant stakeholders, non-governmental organizations, youth, civil society, local and subnational authorities, the private sector, academia and scientific institutions through a whole-of-society approach and through inclusive and representative multi-stakeholder and multisectoral platforms;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A truly global framework for biodiversity conservation is needed for all of society; it should engage countries, cities, sub-national governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, industry, women, youth, farmers, civil society and the private sector. It should be gender-responsive and reflect linkages between nature and culture, a crucial focus for achieving a world of living in harmony with nature.</li> <li>• As explained under comments on “mainstreaming” (below), 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 GBF’s Goals and Milestones.</li> <li>• IUCN recommends explicitly including “women and women-led organisations”.</li> </ul>
<p>Intergenerational equity including the transmission of knowledge language and cultural values associated with biodiversity Synergies among relevant multilateral environmental agreements including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IUCN welcomes the reference to intergenerational equity and the inclusion of cultural values.</li> <li>• The framework should be a unified action plan that integrates and achieves the objectives of the CBD, links to and supports its two Protocols, the other two Rio Conventions and the biodiversity-related conventions and processes.</li> </ul>





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essential to effective implementation