

negative impacts of mitigation measures. Not using synergies between climate change and biodiversity policies would be a double failure - a lose-lose-situation!

• **Drivers of Biodiversity loss:** *Land-use change, eutrophication, the unsustainable use of biological resources, overexploitation of marine ecosystems and invasive alien species continue to be the main drivers of biodiversity loss, but are increasingly exacerbated by climate change. All these drivers of biodiversity loss must be addressed within any post 2010 framework.*

• **Guidance for a living planet:** *Any post 2010 target should provide a sense of urgency and be ambitious, simple but meaningful, politically relevant, scientifically credible, inclusive, inspiring, user-friendly and implementable. The new target should consider the key drivers of biodiversity loss and comprise the three objectives of the CBD (conservation, sustainable use, access and benefit sharing)*

2. Leadership for biodiversity and ecosystems!

The global biodiversity target will not be reached by 2010! But there are a number of success stories at sectoral, regional, national and local level. Post 2010 targets should build upon the current 2010 target and the lessons learned from this process. For instance, the target has been useful in introducing biodiversity to the international political agenda, raising political and public awareness, building partnerships among institutions and promoting integration of biodiversity in key political processes.

Both medium- and long-term target dates (i.e. 2020 and 2050) should be considered, taking into account existing and other relevant targets, such as those of the Millennium Development Goals. Establishing links between biodiversity and climate change agendas, and other multilateral environmental agreements, should be a priority for any post 2010 framework. In order to ensure measurability, monitoring and assessment of any post 2010 framework, the establishment of baselines, clear milestones and sub-targets, and of an agreed set of indicators to measure performance, is important. Key policy makers of different sectors should be involved in the process of defining sub-targets and special targets for the local, regional and national levels.

by 2010 as a key element for any post 2010 target. This achievement should be considered in the development of the post 2010 target.

Finally, to achieve the necessary paradigm shift it will be essential that the biodiversity community speaks the language of other constituencies, in order to promote synergies among agendas. Building strategic partnerships, including between countries and across different sectors, will assist in enhancing these synergies.

4. Creating broad ownership for the planet deal!

The post 2010 biodiversity target as part of