



Global Youth Biodiversity Network (GYBN)

Preliminary Views on the First Draft of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

In this document, we present our preliminary views on the first draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, primarily aiming to present proposals in line with priorities identified by the GYBN community, including:

- Intergenerational equity, and Full & effective youth participation
- Transformative education
- Rights-based approaches for people and nature

These views are not a complete list and subject to change; they do not necessarily represent official statements or interventions. They are presented here for consideration by Parties prior to the 3rd Meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework on August 23-September 3.

The **Annex** contains preliminary views on other sections of the framework.

Proposed additions are presented in **bold** and deletions are presented in ~~bold and strikethrough~~.

A. PROPOSALS ON INTERGENERATIONAL EQUITY and FULL & EFFECTIVE YOUTH PARTICIPATION

- **Purpose - Paragraph 2.** The framework aims to galvanize urgent and transformative action by Governments and all of society, including indigenous peoples and local communities, civil society, **children and youth, women and girls**, and businesses, to achieve the outcomes it sets out in its vision, mission, goals and targets, and thereby to contribute to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, its Protocols, and other biodiversity related multilateral agreements, processes and instruments.
- **Mission - Paragraph 10.** The mission of the framework for the period up to 2030, towards the 2050 vision is: "To take urgent action across society to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity, ~~and~~ ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetics resources, to put biodiversity on a path to recovery **and keep within planetary boundaries** by 2030 for the benefit of planet and people".
- **Goal B.** Nature's contributions to people are valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use supporting the global development agenda for the benefit of **all including future generations and especially those most directly dependent on these contributions**;

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- **Target 11.** Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air **and soil** quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all, **people-including future generations.**
- **Target 21.** Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity **and access to justice and information** by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, **and children & youth, as well as ensure the safety of environmental human rights defenders.**
- **Under Enabling Conditions: Paragraph 17.** Further, success will depend on ensuring greater gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, reducing inequalities, greater access to education, employing rights-based approaches, **respecting the principle of intergenerational equity**, and addressing the full range of indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, as identified by the *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, including those not directly addressed by the goals and targets of the Framework, such as demography, conflict and epidemics, including in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

B. PROPOSALS ON TRANSFORMATIVE EDUCATION¹

- **Proposed NEW target on education:** “Ensure that transformative education on biodiversity and cultural diversity is integrated into formal, non-formal and informal educational programmes, promoting values and behaviours that are consistent with living in harmony with nature.”
- **Alternative option: Target 20.** Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision-making for the effective **governance and** management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, **transformative** education, and research.
- **Alternative option: Target 16.** Ensure that people are ~~encouraged and~~ enabled, **encouraged, and incentivized** to make responsible choices **and have by facilitating** access to relevant information, **transformative education**, and **sustainable** alternatives, taking into account cultural **necessities preferences**, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of **resources including** food and other materials.
 - **Proposed definition of “transformative education” for the glossary (CBD/WG2020/3/3/Add.2):**

Transformative education - “diverse approaches to formal, non-formal, and informal education that foster generations capable of stewarding society toward a sustainable, peaceful and equitable future in harmony with nature; education on biodiversity and that promotes values and behaviours that are consistent with living in harmony with nature.”

¹ See gybn.org/education for more information.

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- **Target 12.** Increase the area **quality and connectivity** of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health, **learning**, well-being, **and enhanced biodiversity, especially** in urban areas and other densely populated

C. PROPOSALS ON RIGHTS-BASED APPROACHES

- (See target 21 in section A above)
- **Goal C.** The benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, **their derivatives, and associated traditional knowledge**, are shared fairly and equitably, with a substantial increase in both monetary and non-monetary benefits shared, including for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
- **Target 3.** Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably **governed and** managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, **with the free prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, and including through appropriate recognition and support for the collective lands, territories and resources of indigenous peoples and local communities.**
- **Target 5.** Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **respecting customary sustainable use**, and safe for human health.
- **Target 17.** Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity, ~~and~~ human health and **social, economic and cultural** impacts, reducing the risk of these impacts.

ANNEX: Text suggestions for the first draft of the post-2020 GBF

THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

A. Background

1. Biodiversity, and the benefits it provides, is fundamental to human well-being and a healthy planet. Despite ongoing efforts, biodiversity is deteriorating worldwide and this decline is projected to continue or worsen under business-as-usual scenarios. The post-2020 global biodiversity framework builds on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and sets out an ambitious plan to implement broad-based action to bring about a transformation in society's relationship with biodiversity and to ensure that, by 2050, the shared vision of living in harmony with nature is fulfilled.

B. The purpose

2. The framework aims to galvanize urgent and transformative action by Governments and all of society, including indigenous peoples and local communities, civil society, **children and youth, women and girls**, and businesses, to achieve the outcomes it sets out in its vision, mission, goals and targets, and thereby to contribute to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, its Protocols, and other biodiversity related multilateral agreements, processes and instruments.

3. The framework aims to facilitate implementation, which will be primarily through activities at the national level, with supporting action at the subnational, regional and global levels. Specifically, it provides a global, outcome-oriented framework for the development of national, and as appropriate, regional, goals and targets and, as necessary, the updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans to achieve these, and to facilitate regular monitoring and review of progress at the global level. It also aims to promote synergies and coordination between the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, and other relevant processes.

C. Relationship with 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

4. The framework is a fundamental contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. At the same time, progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals will help to create the conditions necessary to implement the framework.

D. Theory of change

5. The framework is built around a theory of change (see figure 1) which recognizes that urgent policy action globally, regionally and nationally is required to transform economic, social and financial models so that the trends that have exacerbated biodiversity loss will stabilize in the next 10 years (by 2030) and allow for the recovery of natural ecosystems in the following 20 years, with net improvements by 2050 to achieve the Convention's vision of "living in harmony with nature by 2050". It also assumes that a whole-of-government and society approach is necessary to make the changes needed over the next 10 years as a stepping stone towards the achievement of the 2050 Vision. As such, Governments and societies need to determine priorities and allocate financial and other resources, internalize the value of nature and recognize the cost of inaction.

6. The framework's theory of change assumes that transformative actions are taken to (a) put in place tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming, (b) reduce the threats to biodiversity and (c) ensure that biodiversity is used sustainably in order to meet people's needs and that these actions

are supported by enabling conditions, and adequate means of implementation, including financial resources, capacity and technology. It also assumes that progress is monitored in a transparent and accountable manner with adequate stocktaking exercises to ensure that, by 2030, the world is on a path to reach the 2050 Vision for biodiversity.

7. The theory of change for the framework acknowledges the need for appropriate recognition of gender equality, women's empowerment, youth, gender-responsive approaches and the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the implementation of this framework. Further, it is built upon the recognition that its implementation will be done in partnership among organizations at the global, national and local levels to leverage ways to build a momentum for success. It will be implemented taking a rights-based approach and recognizing the principle of intergenerational equity.

8. The framework is complementary to and supportive of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It also takes into account the long-term strategies and targets of multilateral environment agreements, including biodiversity-related and Rio conventions, to ensure synergistic delivery of benefits from all the agreements for the planet and people.

Figure 1. Theory of change of the framework

E. 2050 Vision and 2030 mission

9. The vision of the framework is a world of living in harmony with nature where: "By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people."

10. The mission of the framework for the period up to 2030, towards the 2050 vision is: "To take urgent action across society to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetics resources, to put biodiversity on a path to recovery **and keep within planetary boundaries** by 2030 for the benefit of planet and people".

F. 2050 Goals and 2030 Milestones

11. The framework has four long-term goals for 2050 related to the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity. Each 2050 goal has a number of corresponding milestones to assess, in 2030, progress towards the 2050 goals.

Goal A

The integrity of all ecosystems is enhanced, with an increase of at least 15 per cent in the area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems, supporting healthy and resilient populations of all species, the rate of extinctions has been reduced at least tenfold, and the risk of species extinctions across all taxonomic and functional groups, is halved, and genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is safeguarded, with at least 90 per cent of genetic diversity within all species maintained.

Milestone A.1

Net gain in the area, connectivity and integrity of natural systems of at least 5 per cent.

Milestone A.2

The increase in the extinction rate is halted or reversed, and the extinction risk is reduced by at least 10 per cent, with a decrease in the proportion of species that are threatened, and the abundance and distribution of populations of species is enhanced or at least maintained.

Milestone A.3

Genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is safeguarded, with an increase in the proportion of species that have at least 90 per cent of their genetic diversity maintained.

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Goal B

Nature's contributions to people are valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use supporting the global development agenda for the benefit of all, **including future generations and especially those most directly dependent on these contributions**;

Milestone B.1

Nature and its contributions to people are fully accounted and inform all relevant public and private decisions.

Milestone B.2

The long-term sustainability of all categories of nature's contributions to people is ensured, with those currently in decline restored, contributing to each of the relevant Sustainable Development Goals.

Goal C

The benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, **their derivatives, and associated traditional knowledge**, are shared fairly and equitably, with a substantial increase in both monetary and non-monetary benefits shared, including for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Milestone C.1

The share of monetary benefits received by providers, including holders of traditional knowledge, has increased.

Milestone C.2

Non-monetary benefits, such as the participation of providers, including holders of traditional knowledge, in research and development, has increased.

Goal D

The gap between available financial and other means of implementation, and those necessary to achieve the 2050 Vision, is closed.

Milestone D.1

Adequate financial resources to implement the framework are available and deployed, progressively closing the financing gap up to at least US \$700 billion per year by 2030.

Milestone D.2

Adequate other means, including capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer to implement the framework to 2030 are available and deployed.

Milestone D.3

Adequate financial and other resources for the period 2030 to 2040 are planned or committed by 2030.

G. 2030 action targets

12. The framework has 21 action-oriented targets for urgent action over the decade to 2030. The actions set out in each target need to be initiated immediately and completed by 2030. Together, the results 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 other relevant international obligations, **including human rights obligations**, taking into account national socioeconomic conditions.

1. Reducing threats to biodiversity

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Target 1. [Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas.] ***Order change: Retain existing intact and wilderness areas and enhance connectivity among them by ensuring that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive participatory spatial planning, toward addressing land- and sea-use change.]**

Target 2. Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.

- Quality measures missing

Target 3. Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably **governed and** managed, ecologically representative, well-connected **and well-supported** systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, **with the free prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, and including through appropriate recognition and support for the collective lands, territories and resources of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

Target 4. Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **in situ and** ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict **and enhance human-wildlife coexistence.**

Target 5. Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is **ecologically, biologically, and culturally** sustainable, legal, **respecting customary sustainable use**, and safe for human **and ecosystem** health.

Target 6. Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites **and taking into account local socio-ecological contexts.**

Target 7. Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge **or emission** of plastic waste **and other pollutants.**

Target 8. Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO_{2e} per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

2. *Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing*

Target 9. Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for **the most vulnerable those in situations of vulnerability**, through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Target 10. Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry, **and other managed ecosystems**, are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, **and the promotion of sustainable traditional management systems and agroecological practices**, increasing the **productivity and** resilience of these production systems.

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Target 11. Maintain and enhance nature's contributions to regulation of air **and soil** quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all, **people—including future generations.**

Target 12. Increase the area **quality and connectivity** of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health, **learning**, well-being, **and enhanced biodiversity, especially** in urban areas and other densely populated areas.

Target 13. Implement measures at **all levels 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 terms and with the **free**, prior and informed consent **of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

3. *Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming*

Target 14. Fully integrate **biodiversity values multiple values of nature, including biodiversity and ecosystem services, (*to align with IPBES)** into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental, **social and cultural** impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values.

Target 15. Ensure that all businesses (public and private, large, medium and small) assess and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts **and repair environmental damage**, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks **from and** to businesses and moving **towards the full sustainability of minimizing** extraction and **toward the full sustainability of** production practices, **services**, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal.

Target 16. Ensure that people are **encouraged and** enabled, **encouraged, and incentivized** to make responsible choices **and have by facilitating** access to relevant information, **transformative education**, and **sustainable** alternatives, taking into account cultural **necessities preferences**, to reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of **resources including** food and other materials.

Target 17. Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity, ~~and~~ human health and **social, economic and cultural** impacts, reducing the risk of these impacts.

Target 18. Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a just and equitable way, reducing them by at least US\$ 500 billion per year, including all of the most harmful subsidies, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.

Target 19. Increase financial resources from all sources to at least US\$ 200 billion per year, including new, additional and 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.

Target 20. Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision-making for the effective **governance and** management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, **transformative** education, and research.

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- **Proposed definition of “transformative education” for the glossary (CBD/WG2020/3/3/Add.2):**

Transformative education - “diverse approaches to formal, non-formal, and informal education that foster generations capable of stewarding society toward a sustainable, peaceful and equitable future in harmony with nature”

Target 21. Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity **and access to justice and information** by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, **and children & youth, as well as ensure the safety of environmental human rights defenders.**

H. Implementation support mechanisms

13. Implementation of the framework and achievement of its goals and targets will be supported through support mechanisms under the Convention on Biological Diversity, including the financial mechanism, and strategies for resource mobilization, capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, knowledge management as well as through relevant mechanisms under other conventions and international processes.^[6]

I. Enabling conditions

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.

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),^[7] 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.

16. Efficiency and effectiveness will be enhanced for all by integration with relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant international processes, **including human rights principles and instruments**, at the global, regional and national levels, including through the strengthening or establishment of cooperation mechanisms.

17. Further, success will depend on ensuring greater gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, reducing inequalities, greater access to education, employing rights-based approaches, **respecting the principle of intergenerational equity**, and addressing the full range of indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, as identified by the *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services,^[8] including those not directly addressed by the goals and targets of the Framework, such as demography, conflict and epidemics, including in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.