

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

*Jared Bosire,
Nairobi Convention*

THE BIODIVERSITY PLAN
For Life on Earth



Convention on
Biological Diversity



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Ministry of Oceans
and Fisheries



mabik
NATIONAL MARINE BIODIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF KOREA



OFB
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DE LA BIODIVERSITÉ



THE BIODIVERSITY PLAN

For Life on Earth

**GBF is much wider
and deeper than
30 by 30 target!**



Kunming Ministerial Declaration, 2020

“the ongoing loss of biodiversity **jeopardizes** achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals”

the unprecedented and interrelated crises of biodiversity loss, climate change, land degradation and desertification, ocean degradation, and pollution, and increasing risks to human health and food security, pose **an existential threat** to our society, our culture, our prosperity and our planet ”

The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Vision: A world of living in harmony with nature by 2050

Goal A
Protect and Restore

Goal B
Prosper with Nature

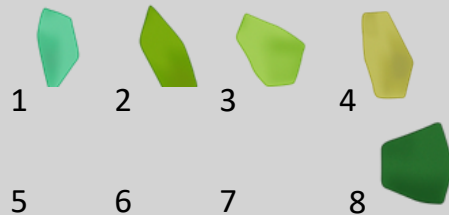
Goal C
Share Benefits Fairly

Goal D
Invest and Collaborate

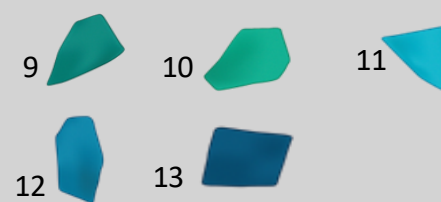
Mission: To take urgent action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss to put nature on a path to recovery

Targets

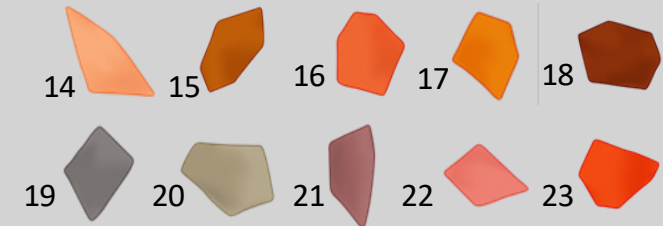
Reducing Threats



Meeting People's Needs



Tools and Solutions



Cross-cutting considerations

Implementation & support mechanisms

Monitoring, reporting and review

Communication

Mission



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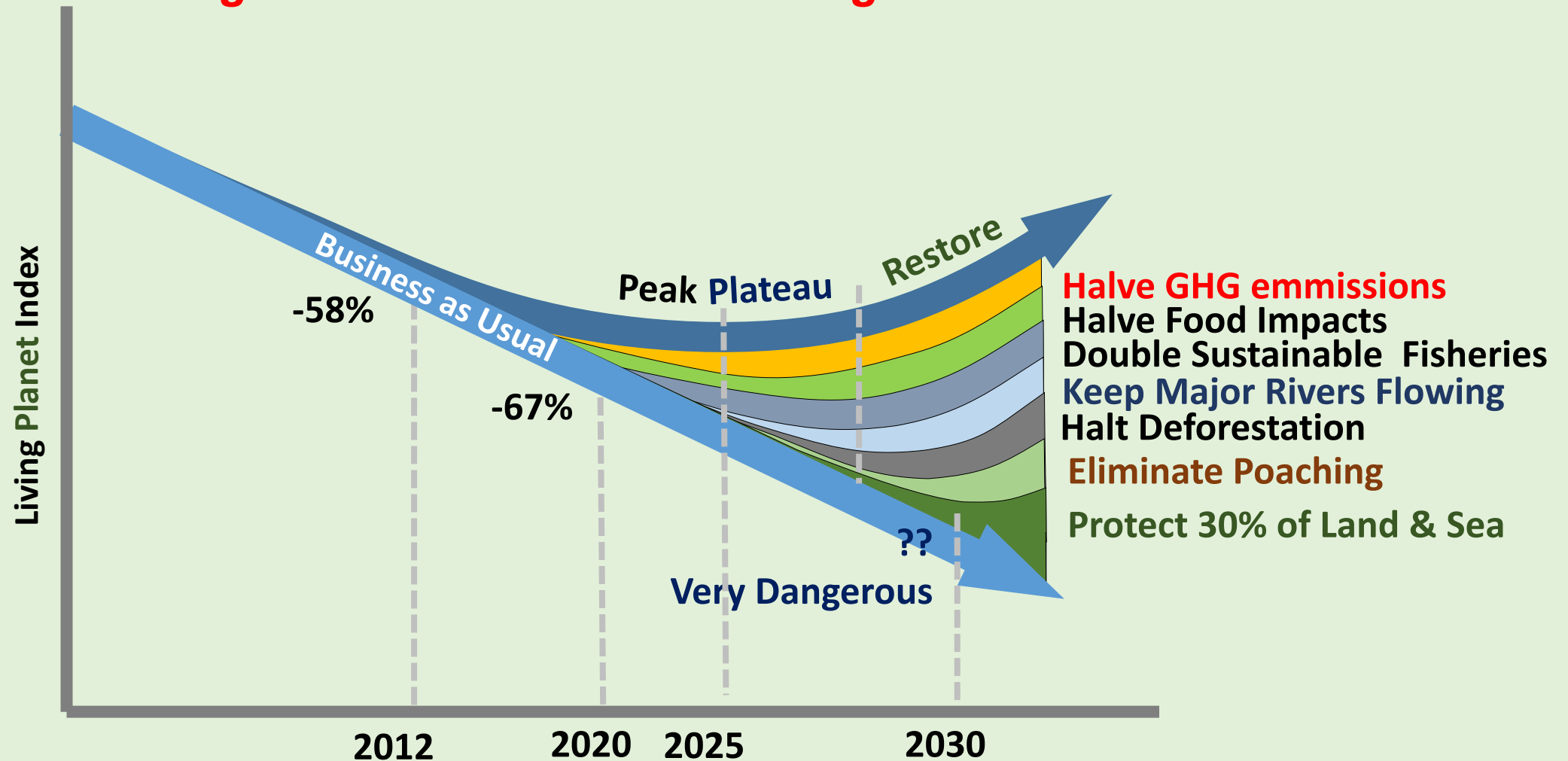
To take urgent action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss **to put nature on a path to recovery by 2030** for the benefit of people and planet by **conserving and sustainably using biodiversity and ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources**, while providing the **necessary means of implementation**



Bending the Curve on Biodiversity Loss:

Peak, Plateau and Restore...

Urgent action needed: Working at scale



Cross-Cutting Considerations

- **Contribution and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities**
- **Different value systems (different concepts of nature)**
- **Whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach**
- **National circumstances, priorities and capabilities**
- **Collective effort towards the targets**
- **Right to development**
- **Human rights-based approach**
- **Gender**
- **Fulfilment of the three objectives of the Convention and its Protocols and their balanced implementation**
- **Consistency with international agreements or instruments**
- **Principles of the Rio Declaration**
- **Science and innovation**
- **Ecosystem approach**
- **Intergenerational equity**
- **Formal and informal education**
- **Access to financial resources**
- **Cooperation and synergies**
- **Biodiversity and health**

2030 Targets: Reducing Threats

Target 1

Plan and Manage all Areas to Reduce Biodiversity Loss

Marine spatial planning

Target 5

Ensure Sustainable, **Safe and Legal Harvesting** and Trade of Wild Species

Sustainable fisheries

Target 2

Restore 30% of all Degraded Ecosystems

Marine and coastal restoration

Target 6

Reduce the Introduction of **Invasive Alien Species** by 50% and Minimize Their Impact

Marine invasive alien species; ballast water management, etc.

Target 3

Conserve 30% of Land, Waters and Seas

MPAs and OECMs

Target 7

Reduce **pollution** to Levels That Are Not Harmful to Biodiversity

Marine and land-based pollution, including plastics, debris, noise, light

Target 4

Halt Species Extinction, Protect Genetic Diversity, and Manage Human-Wildlife Conflicts

Threatened marine species

Target 8

Minimize impacts of climate change including through **nature-based solutions**

Coral bleaching, Ocean acidification; sea-level rise; coastal adaptation

2030 Targets: Meeting People's Needs

Target 9

Manage wild species sustainably to benefit people

Benefits from sustainable fisheries

Target 11

Restore, Maintain and Enhance Nature's Contributions to People

Responsible management and restoration of areas used for aquaculture and fishing

Target 10

Enhance Biodiversity and Sustainability in Agriculture, Aquaculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

Responsible management of areas used for aquaculture and fishing

Target 12

Enhance Green and Blue Spaces and Urban Planning for Human Well-Being and Biodiversity

Blue spaces (e.g., beaches, coastal landscapes) for human well-being

2030 Targets: Tools and Solutions - Underlying Drivers

Target 14

Integrate **Biodiversity in Decision-Making** at Every Level

Mainstreaming biodiversity into all sectors

Target 16

Enable Sustainable Consumption Choices To **Reduce Waste** and Overconsumption

Sustainable consumption of fishery and aquaculture products, reduce sea food wastes

Target 15

Businesses assess and disclose biodiversity **dependencies, impacts and risks**, and reduce negative impacts

Engaging Ocean-based industries

Target 18

Reduce Harmful Incentives by at Least **\$500 Billion per Year**, and Scale Up Positive Incentives for Biodiversity

Harmful fisheries subsidies

2030 Targets: Tools and Solutions - Means of Implementation

Target 19



Mobilize \$200 Billion per Year for Biodiversity From all Sources, Including \$30 Billion Through International Finance

Mobilize financial resources in ocean sectors (e.g. GBF and BBNJ financing mechanism)

Target 20



Strengthen Capacity-Building, Technology Transfer, and Scientific and Technical Cooperation for Biodiversity

Capacity building and global partnerships (e.g. Sustainable Ocean Initiative)

Target 21



Ensure that Knowledge Is Available and Accessible To Guide Biodiversity Action

Data and knowledge sharing, Clearing-house mechanism, Knowledge platform for scientific tools and guidance

Target 13



Increase the **Sharing of Benefits**
From Genetic Resources, Digital
Sequence Information and
Traditional Knowledge

+ Decision on multilateral
mechanism for DSI

Marine genetic resources

Target 17



Strengthen biosafety and
distribute benefits of
biotechnology

+ Implementation plan for the
Cartagena Protocol

Biosafety and biotechnology for
marine and coastal biodiversity

Target 22



Ensure Participation in making **Decision-Making** and Access to Justice and Information Related to Biodiversity for all

Participatory decision-making in ocean governance at different levels

Target 23



Ensure Gender Equality and a **Gender-Responsive** Approach for Biodiversity Action

Gender-Responsiveness in marine biodiversity action and ocean management in general



Integrated Programme (2025 – 2035), Work Programme (2025 – 2028) and COP Decisions address most of the targets in the KMGBF