# Convention on Biological Diversity and the Definition of the Global Biodiversity Framework Post-2020

Andrea Cruz Angón
Strategic Coordinator of Biodiversity and Cooperation



# United Nations Conference on Environment & Development (Rio de Janeiro, 1992)

CBD came into force on **December 29, 1993** 

**Biodiversity** 

3 Objectives of the CDB

Fair and equitable distribution

Sustainable use

Conservation

### **Desertification**



**Climate Change** 

# **Process of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework**



# **CBD Strategic Plans**

The CBD came into force on December 29, 1993

Strategic Plan 2002-2010

To significantly reduce the current rhythm of biodiversity loss on a global, regional, and national level by 2010, as a contribution to poverty mitigation and in benefit of all life on Earth.

Strategic Plan 2011-2020 **20 Aichi Targets** 

Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

"Living in harmony with nature"

By 2050, biodiversity will be valued, conserved, restored, and used in a rational manner, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet, and providing essential benefits for everyone.



#### **Millennium Development Goals**











#### **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**





























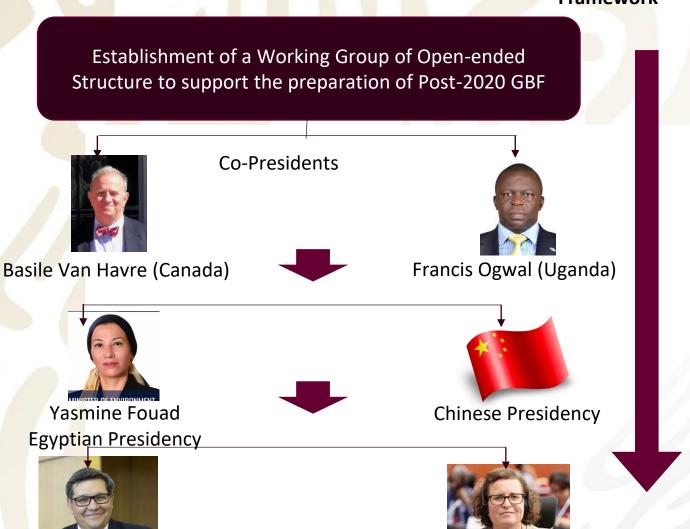




## **Process for Developing the Post-2020 GBF**

Decision 14/34. The Counterparts decided to establish a preparative process for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity

Framework



Charlotta Sörqvist (Sweden)

SBI President

Hesiquio Benítez (Mexico)

SBSTTA President

#### **Process-orienting Principles**

- Participatory
- Inclusive
- With gender perspective
- Transformative
- Exhaustive
- Catalytic
- Flexible

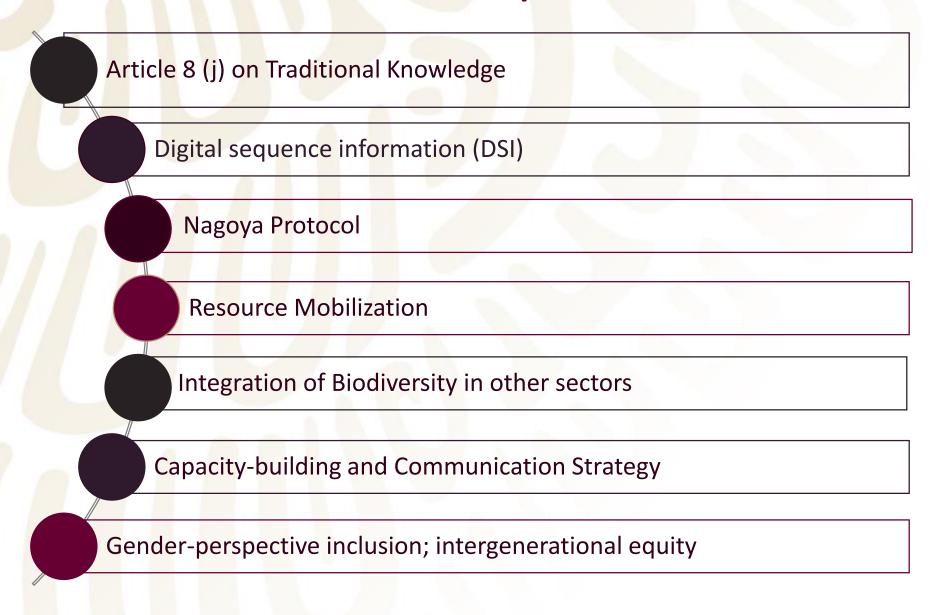
- Visible
- Knowledge-based
- Transparent
- Efficient
- Results-oriented

#### **Information Sources**

- Contributions from counterparts and other stakeholders
- National reports
- Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans
- GBO-5

- Gender Action Plan
- Conclusions from forums such as local and subnational governments
- IPBES Evaluations

## **Parallel Topics**



# **Meetings and Consultations**

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM COUNTERPARTS,
INTERNATIONAL ORGANISMS, AND CIVIL SOCIETY

- 5 notifications and 285 contributions (June 2017-September 2019)
- Synthesis of opinions from Counterparts and Observers: CBD/POST2020/PREP/1/INF/1.
- Discussion document: CBD/POST2020/PREP/1/1.
- Second opinion of Counterparts and Observers: CBD/POST2020/PREP/1/INF/2.

**REGIONAL INQUIRIES** 

5 regional workshops, with conclusions materialized in the documents 'Non paper' V1 and V2

OFFICIAL CONFERENCES

SBSTTA 23 (November 2019)

**SBSTTA 24 y SBI 3 (June 2020)** 

OTHER TOPICAL CONFERENCES

**Consultations:** (gender, conventions related to biodiversity, 9th Trondheim Conference on Biodiversity, resource mobilization)

**Dialogs - Counterparts:** Ministerial roundtable, Nature Champions Summit, G7, and the China Council AGM

**Dialogs** - **Observers:** 2 indicator workshops, NGO and LAC contributions, sustainable management of wild flora and fauna, and biodiversity integration in agriculture.

**OEWG CONFERENCES** 

OEWG 1 (August 2019), OEWG 2 (February 2020) and OEWG 3 (July 2020)

# National Consultations First Workshop for Mexican Contributions to the GBF Post-2020



On January 29 and 30, 2020 in Mexico City, the first national workshop regarding development processes of GBF Post-2020 took place, with the organization of:







#### Financed by Expertise France

**General Aim**. To sensitize government officials and relevant actors on national and international biodiversity processes and begin reflections regarding Draft Zero of the GBF Post-2020.









#### 2,000 contributions

on the strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement for the Mission, Objectives, and Goals of Draft Zero for the GBF Post-2020.



#### 180 participants

- Federal government
- Civil society
- Academia
- Private sector
- Legislative sector
- News media

# First Workshop on Mexico's Contributions to the GBF Post-2020



General presentations on the CBD, the IPBES and its global evaluation, COP 25 results of the UNFCCC, and the Zero Draft; as well as presentations about the national context.



Presentation on the perspectives of civil society and international organisms at the GBF Post-2020.

#### Some Opinions on the Zero Draft of the GBF Post-2020:

- It's not aligned to the current Strategic Plan. There's no continuity; thus they can't be directly comparable.
- The objectives and targets are disjointed.
- There are lots of translation errors.
- Baselines for designing targets and their indicators must be established, and these must be standardized.
- The support mechanisms for implementation must depend on a specific, permanent budget that includes private sector participation.
- The integration of biodiversity in all productive sectors must be highlighted.
- There must be consistency with the central themes of the biodiversity crisis as presented by the IPBES.

#### **Suggestions for Target 2 (Protected Areas):**

- The target needs to be focused and impact indicators must be generated for effective handling and integral management, including a biocultural vision that can contemplate the concept of conservation in production, and sustainable management as a conservation measure.
- There is a concern regarding the risk of dispossession of communities in areas that are subject to protection; thus there must be a guarantee of rights of usage and sustainable management of the earth and resources, for indigenous communities and peoples.
- Emphasis should be placed on riparian ecosystems and wetlands.







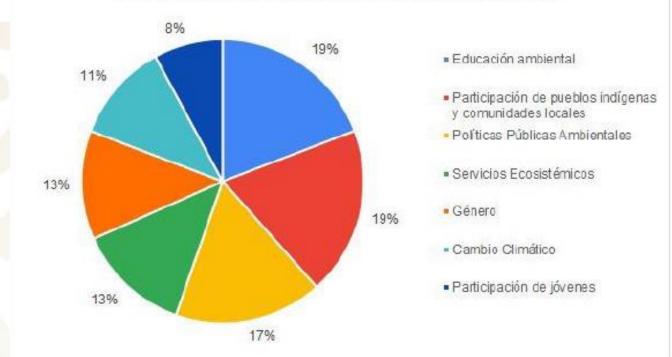


# **Youth Workshop**

- On February 11, 2020, in Mexico City, the latest meeting of the National Conference "Mexican Youth for Biodiversity" took place.
- Previous meetings were held in Coahuila, Guanajuato,
   Chiapas, Morelos, and Queretaro.
- This conference was the biggest conversation in Mexico to date between youth groups regarding the future of biodiversity in the world.
- The aim was to collect the voices of Mexican youth regarding the targets and commitments that member states adopted in 2020.



#### Temas prioritarios para las juventudes mexicanas





# **OEWG-2 Results (Rome, February 2020)**

- The SBSTTA was invited, in its 24th meeting, to do a scientific and technical review of the updated objectives and targets alongside GBF Post-2020 indicators and references, and to assist the OEWG in its third meeting.
- The Co-Presidents and Secretary were asked, under the supervision of the SBSTTA and COP tables, to prepare a document updating those elements of the framework project examined by the OEWG-2, and hand it in 6 weeks before SBSTTA-24.
- The Secretary was asked to provide scientific and technical information to support the SBSTTA revision, including an analysis of the links between the objectives, targets, and supervision proposed by the GBF Post-2020 and the SDGs.
- The OEWG Co-Presidents and Secretary were asked to prepare an initial project
  of the Global Biodiversity Framework, taking into account the appendix to the
  report of their second meeting, as well as ongoing consultation processes such as
  the AHTEG regarding Digital Sequence Information, and the results of SBSTTA and
  SBI, to make available at their third meeting.





Documento CBD/WG2020/2/L.2

Documento CBD/WG2020/2/L.2/Add.1

# Starting Discussion Points for the GBF Post-2020 Structure (Appendix 1)



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Documento CBD/WG2020/2/L.2

- Clarification of the relationship between objectives and targets
- The idea that three of the objectives in the framework should reflect CBD objectives was supported, as well as another regarding tools and means of enforcement.
- The ideal maximum is 5 objectives some preferred less, and for them to be simplified.
- An objective should be focused on "sustainable usage" and include climate change. Other important elements were the "integration of biodiversity in all of the policy and action areas," as well as "sustainable production and consumption models."
- There was agreement regarding the importance of an objective that could reflect the third CBD objective, the "benefit-sharing arrangements and access to genetic resources."
- There were doubts as to whether the GBF Post-2020 should limit itself strictly to questions that are within the CBD framework; others suggested that this should be universal and not damage other agreements.
- It was suggested that language such as "biodiversity" be used instead of "nature."

## **DELEGAMEX Agreements and Achievements**

- The whole Draft Zero appendix was revised, including the positions and priorities of each country.
- In terms of targets, there seems to be agreement on the general thematic areas.
- In terms of objectives, big differences have been noted in terms of their temporality (2030 to 2050, or 2030 and 2050) and content.
- Despite the reluctance of the Co-Presidents, it was agreed that a revised version of Draft Zero be handed in 6 weeks before the SBSTTA and SBI meetings, which should incorporate the results of this meeting, for the consideration of the work by both subsidiary organs.
- The Delegamex presented a target regarding species that was well-received.
- It was able to position the objectives prepared by Mexico, which were complemented by 2 additional objectives regarding implementation and mainstreaming (priority topics for Mexico).
- Delegamex was able to strengthen the SBI petition and make it more specific, revising the topics that complement the GBF Post-2020 targets.

# **Upcoming Meetings**

Cali, Colombia



#### **October**



# Thank you!