



# Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

*A new catalyst for action on area-based conservation*

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Secretariat of the  
Convention on Biological Diversity



**Convention on  
Biological Diversity**



**2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE**

**COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4**

Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

KUNMING – MONTREAL



# Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework





# KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

## 2030 MISSION

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



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## 2050 VISION

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.”

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## GOAL A

The **integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored**, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems by 2050;

Human induced extinction of known threatened species is halted, and, by 2050, extinction rate and risk of all species are reduced tenfold and the abundance of native wild species is increased to healthy and resilient levels;

The genetic diversity within populations of wild and domesticated species, is maintained, safeguarding their adaptive potential.

## GOAL C

The monetary and non-monetary benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, and digital sequence information on genetic resources, and of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, as applicable, are shared fairly and equitably, including, as appropriate with indigenous peoples and local communities, and substantially increased by 2050, while ensuring traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources is appropriately protected, thereby contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, in accordance with internationally agreed access and benefit-sharing instruments.

## GOAL B

Biodiversity is **sustainably used and managed** and **nature's contributions to people**, including ecosystem functions and services, **are valued, maintained and enhanced**, with those currently in decline being restored, supporting the achievement of sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations by 2050.

## GOAL D

**Adequate means of implementation**, including financial resources, capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation, and access to and transfer of technology to fully implement the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework are secured and equitably accessible to all Parties, especially developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, progressively closing the biodiversity finance gap of 700 billion dollars per year, and aligning financial flows with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity.

# KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK



## Targets 1-8

*Reducing threats to biodiversity*

## Targets 9-13

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

## Targets 14-23

*Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming*

# KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK "PACKAGE"



**Resource  
mobilization**



**Capacity-  
building and  
development  
+ technical  
and scientific  
cooperation**



**Cooperation  
with other  
Conventions  
and  
International  
Organizations**



**Monitoring  
Framework  
(indicators)**



**Mechanisms  
for planning,  
monitoring,  
reporting  
and review**



# Global Biodiversity Framework Fund: New Fund Launched to Deliver Biodiversity COP15 Goals

The creation of the new Global Biodiversity Framework Fund by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) marks an important step towards protecting nature and the planet.



But, many other sources of support out there as well

Ensure and enable that **by 2030...**

**...at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas,**

**...especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services,**

**...are effectively conserved and managed**

**...through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable,**

**...and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean,**

**...while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes,**

**..recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories.**

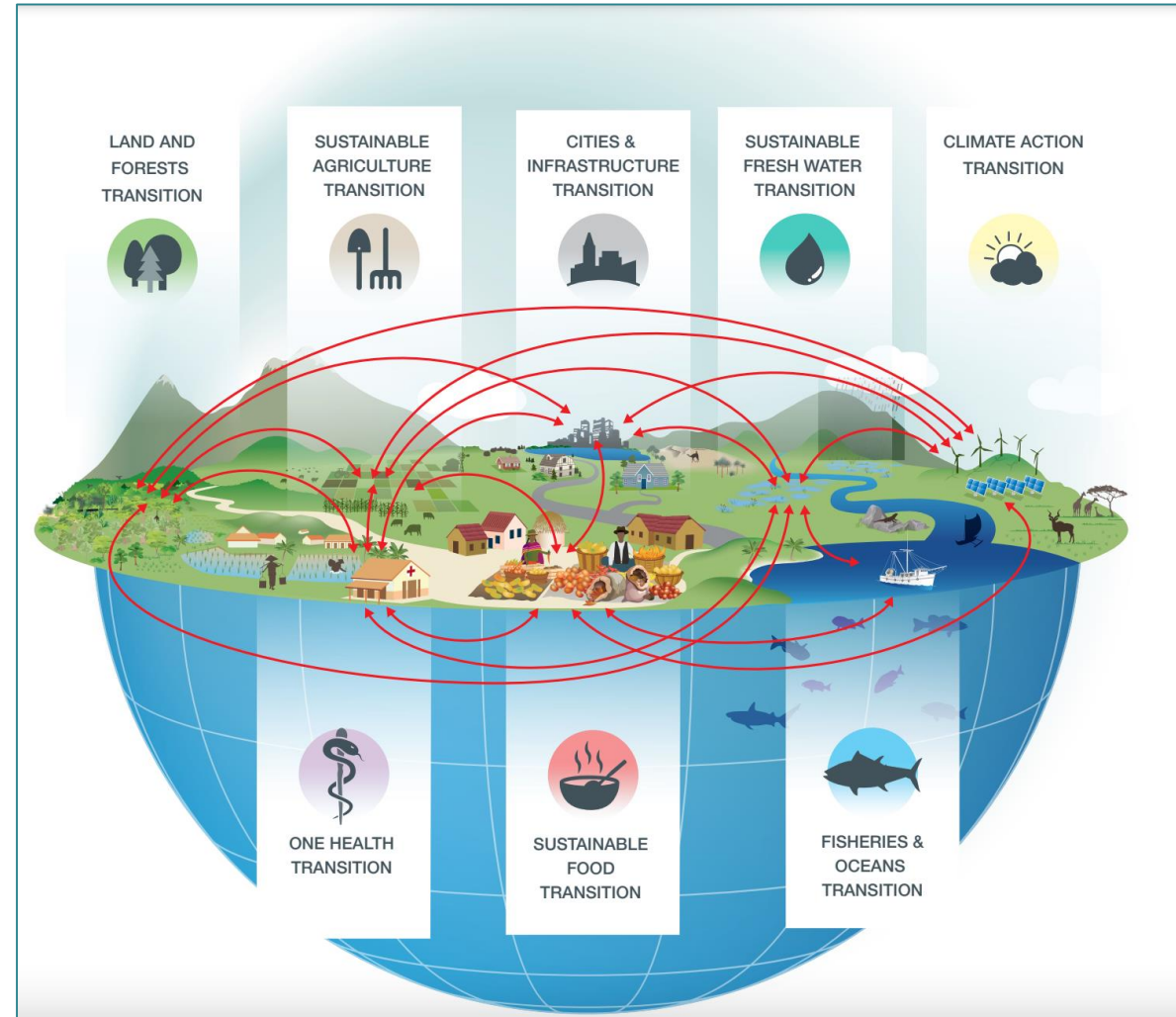
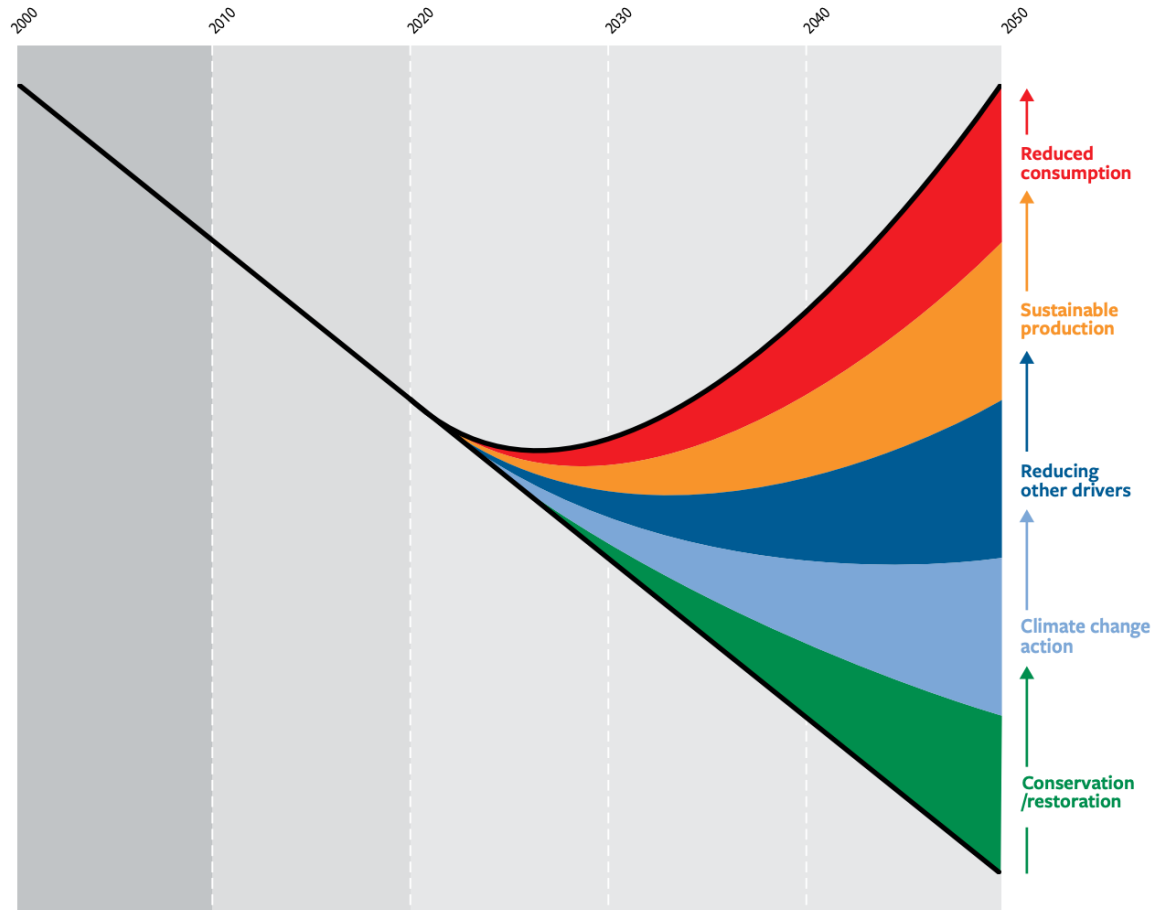
# TARGET 3



# NEED FOR COMPREHENSIVE AND HOLISTIC APPROACH

Actions in one area alone will not yield outcomes needed

A portfolio of actions to reduce loss and restore biodiversity





# 2030 TARGETS OF KEY INTEREST

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1

Ensure that **all areas are under participatory integrated biodiversity inclusive spatial planning and/or effective management processes** addressing land and sea use change, to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.

2

Ensure that **by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine ecosystems are under effective restoration**, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.

3

Ensure and enable that **by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures**, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories.

4

Ensure urgent **management actions to halt human induced extinction of known threatened species and for the recovery and conservation of species, in particular threatened species**, to significantly reduce extinction risk, as well as to maintain and restore the genetic diversity within and between populations of native, wild and domesticated species to maintain their adaptive potential, including through in situ and ex situ conservation and sustainable management practices, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to minimize human-wildlife conflict for coexistence.

5

Ensure that the **use, harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal**, preventing overexploitation, minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems, and reducing the risk of pathogen spill-over, applying the ecosystem approach, while respecting and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

A graphic featuring a stylized teal bird, possibly a phoenix, with its wings spread, set against a circular background with intricate patterns. The text '2030 TARGETS OF KEY INTEREST' is overlaid in a bold, sans-serif font.

## 2030 TARGETS OF KEY INTEREST

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8

**Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and increase its resilience through mitigation, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions**, including through nature-based solution and/or ecosystem-based approaches, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.

9

Ensure that the **management and use of wild species are sustainable**, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, including through sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance biodiversity, and protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

10

Ensure that **areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are managed sustainably**, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, including through a substantial increase of the application of biodiversity friendly practices, such as sustainable intensification, agroecological and other innovative approaches contributing to the resilience and long-term efficiency and productivity of these production systems and to food security, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services.

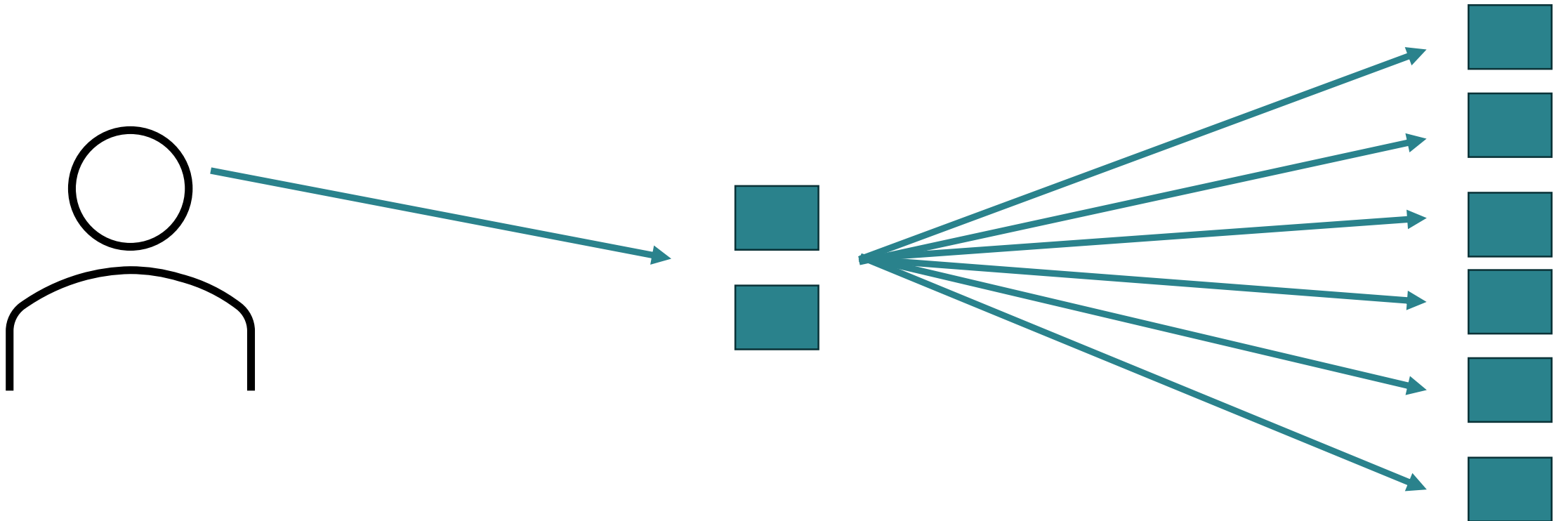
11

**Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services**, such as regulation of air, water, and climate, soil health, pollination and reduction of disease risk, as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters, through nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches for the benefit of all people and nature.



All targets need to be considered holistically at planning level

At implementation level, most will deal directly with a few targets and need to see other targets through this lens



# Key considerations for 30x30

- Not just how much, but where and how
- More coverage, but importantly, more effective implementation
  - Too many paper parks
- Couched in broader strategic planning (target 1)
- Other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs) will be important
  - Account for the biodiversity benefits of tools that are not MPAs
  - Incentivize shifts in unsustainable practices
- Need to be tied to real action and behavioural change; Address drivers of biodiversity loss
- Need better engagement of local stakeholders
  - Indigenous and local community-led efforts
- Don't let the perfect be the enemy of the good



# Thank you

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