

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

And its monitoring framework

28 February 2023



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



Builds from the **Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020** and is a global response to the continued alarming **loss of biodiversity** and the threat that this poses to **nature** and **human well-being**.



- A. Background
- B. Purpose
- C. Consideration for implementation
- D. Relationship with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- E. Theory of change
- F. 2050 Vision and 2030 Mission
- G. 4 Global Goals for 2050
- H. 23 Global Targets for 2030
- I. Implementation and support mechanisms and enabling conditions
- J. Responsibility and transparency
- K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake



Elements

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.”



The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework



Goal A

Ecosystems maintained, enhanced, or restored, extinctions are halted, extinction rate reduced tenfold and genetic diversity is maintained

Goal B

Biodiversity is sustainably used and its contributions to people are maintained, enhanced or restored

Goal C

Benefits from the use of genetic resources are shared and sustainably increased

Goal D

The biodiversity funding gap of 700 billion USD is closed by ensuring adequate means of implementation are available.

Global Goals for 2050



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

Mission





Global Targets for 2030



Targets - Reducing threats to biodiversity

- T.1.** The use of all areas is planned or managed to reduce loss
- T.2.** 30% of degraded areas are under effective restoration to enhance biodiversity
- T.3.** 30% of all areas are effectively conserved through protected areas or other effective area based measures
- T.4.** Extinction of known threatened species halted, extinction risk reduced and genetic diversity maintained
- T.5.** Use, harvesting, and trade of wild species is sustainable and safe and legal
- T.6.** The establishment and impacts of invasive alien species are reduced
- T.7.** Pollution risks and impacts are reduced
- T.8.** The impacts of climate change are minimized and resiliency is increased



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

T.9. Management and use of wild species are sustainable

T.10. Areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are managed sustainably

T.11. Nature's contributions to people are restored maintained and enhanced

T.12. The area, quality, connectivity and accessibility of green and blue spaces is increased diversity maintained

T.13. Effective measures are in place for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources



T.14. The multiple values of biodiversity are integrated into decision making processes at all levels

T.15. The negative impacts of business of biodiversity are reduced and positive impacts are promoted

T.16. - Sustainable consumption choices are enabled and overconsumption and waste are reduced

T.17. Biosafety measures are strengthened, and its benefits are distributed

T.18. Harmful incentives are eliminated, phased out or reformed and positive incentives are scaled up



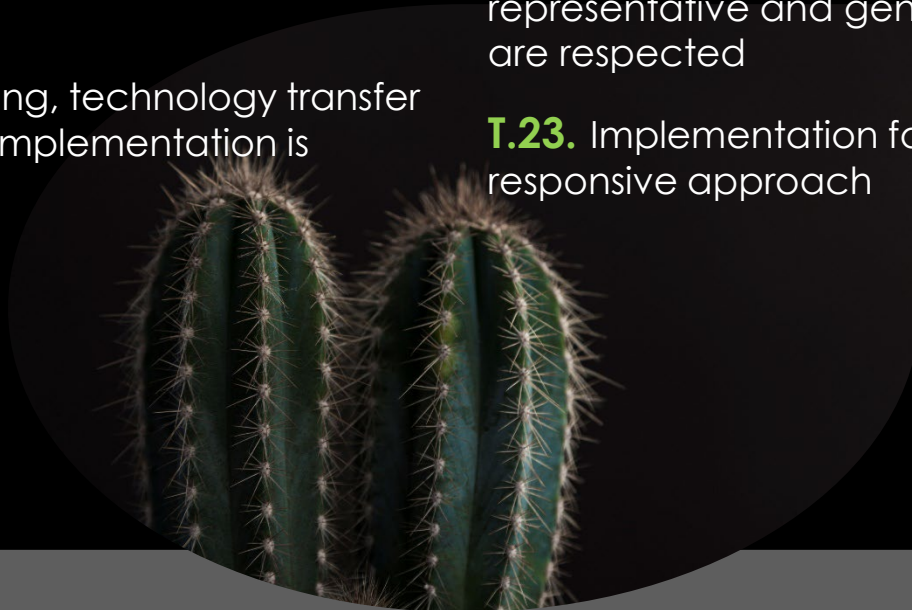
T.19. Financial resources to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans from all sources are substantially and progressively increased, reaching 200 billion United States dollars per year

T. 20. Capacity building, technology transfer and cooperation for implementation is strengthened

T.21. Data, information and knowledge for decision making is available

T. 22. Decision making is participatory, inclusive, representative and gender responsive and rights are respected

T.23. Implementation follows a gender-responsive approach



Considerations for implementation

- A. Contribution and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities
- B. Different value systems
- C. Whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach
- D. National circumstances, priorities and capabilities
- E. Collective effort towards the targets
- F. Right to development
- G. Human rights-based approach
- H. Gender
- I. Consistency with international agreements or instruments
- J. Ecosystem approach
- K. Intergenerational equity
- L. Formal and informal education
- M. Access to financial resources
- N. Cooperation and synergies
- O. Biodiversity and health



- A. Adopted in decision 15/5 and composed of:
 - a) Headline indicators
 - b) Binary yes/no responses in national reports:
 - c) Component indicators
 - d) Complementary indicators
- B. Parties are urged to use the headline indicators in their national reports.
- C. Invites the Statistical Commission to support the operationalization of the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- D. The monitoring framework will be reviewed at COP 16 to finish its development
- E. An Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG) is being established to provide advice on the further operationalization of the monitoring framework.



Headline indicators were adopted to monitor each Goal and Target. A few indicators related to environmental economic statistics:

- Extent of natural ecosystems
- Services provided by ecosystems*
- International public funding, including official development assistance (ODA) for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems
- Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems
- Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems*
- Number of companies reporting on disclosures of risks, dependencies and impacts biodiversity*



- **Ad hoc technical expert group (AHTEG) on indicators for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework** to advise on the further operationalization of the monitoring framework
- The indicators were adopted with the realization that many need further methodological work as well as capacity building.
- The AHTEG will work to identify existing expert groups, such as the UNCEEAA, that can help develop and operationalize the indicators.



Thank you



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