GBO-5: Biodiversity, climate change and transitions to a more sustainable future

Hesiquio Benitez Diaz
Chair of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) of the Convention on Biological Diversity

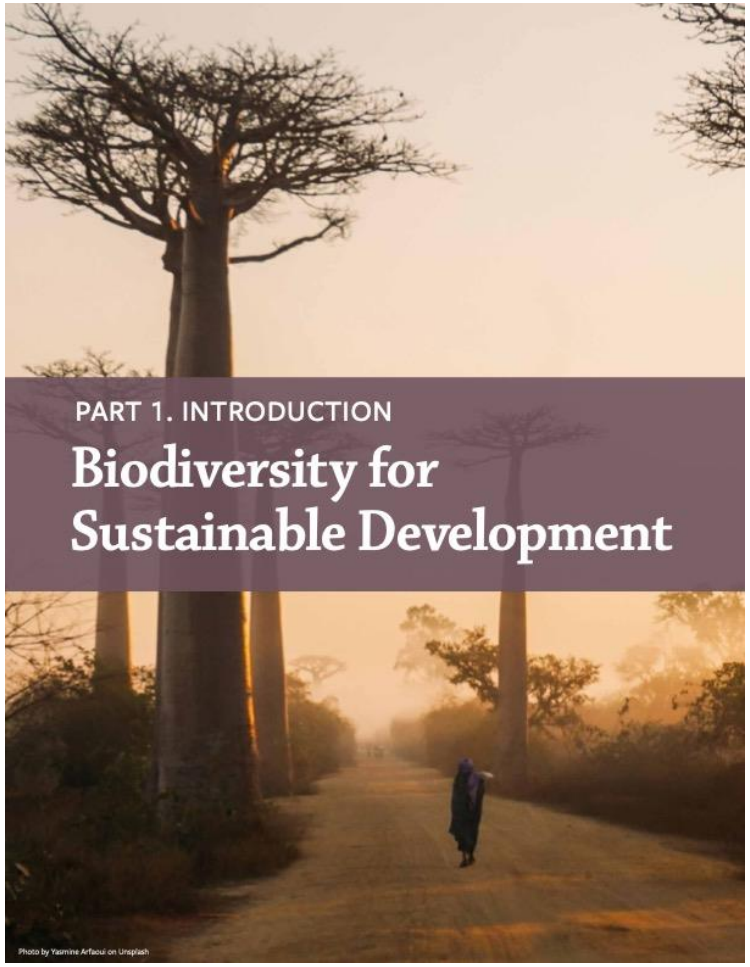
167 National Reports and **170** NBSAPs analysed

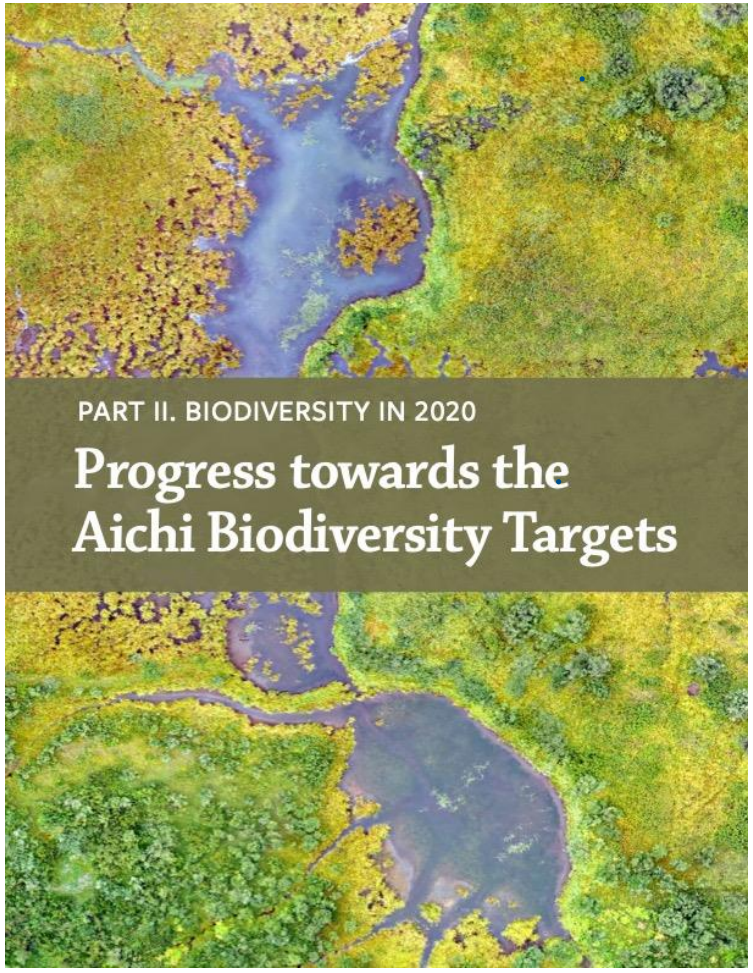
93 References to national reports from **59** Parties

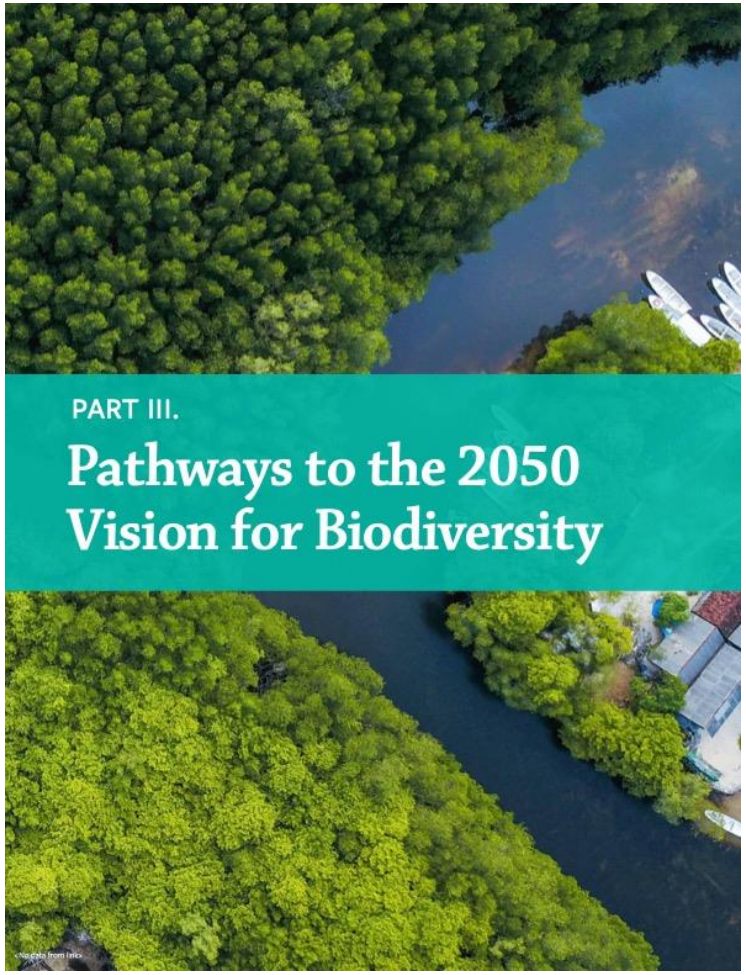
675 Citations to academic literature and technical reports

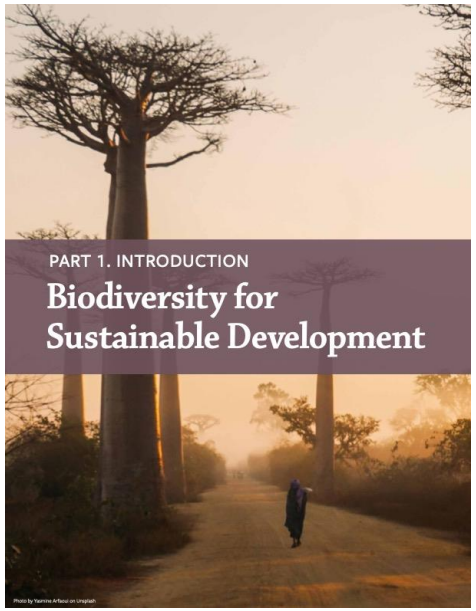
50 Indicators; Focus on trends 2000-2020

926 Comments on the first draft


PART 1. INTRODUCTION
Biodiversity for Sustainable Development
Photo by Yasmine Arfaoui on Unsplash


PART II. BIODIVERSITY IN 2020
Progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets


PART III.
Pathways to the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity



Biodiversity → SDG

- Contributes
- Supports
- Loss Jeopardizes

SDG → Biodiversity

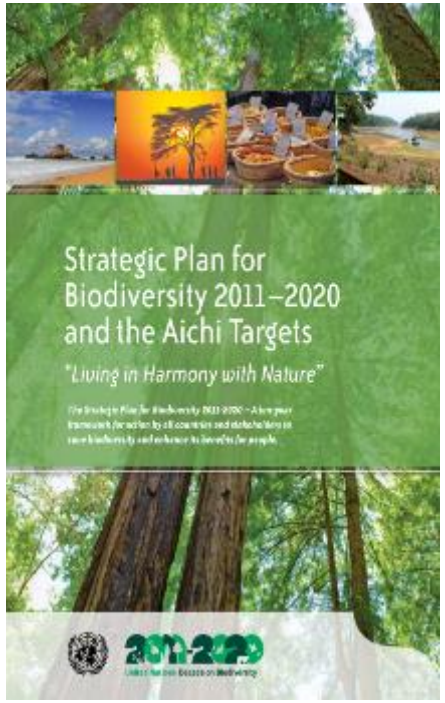
- Contributing
- Enabling
- Constraining

SDG	Aichi Biodiversity Target	Biodiversity's impact on the SDG	SDG's impact on biodiversity
1	18	✚ !	▽ ○
2	7, 13, 16	✚ !	▲ ▽ ○
3		✚ !	▽
4			▽
5			▽
6	5, 14	✚ !	▲ ▽
7		✚	▲ ○
8	4	✚	▽ ○
9		✚	▽ ○
10			▽
11		✚ !	▲
12	1	✚	
13		✚ !	▲ ○
14	3, 6, 8, 10, 11	✚ !	▲
15	2, 5, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16	✚ !	▲
16			▽
17	19, 20		▽

Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

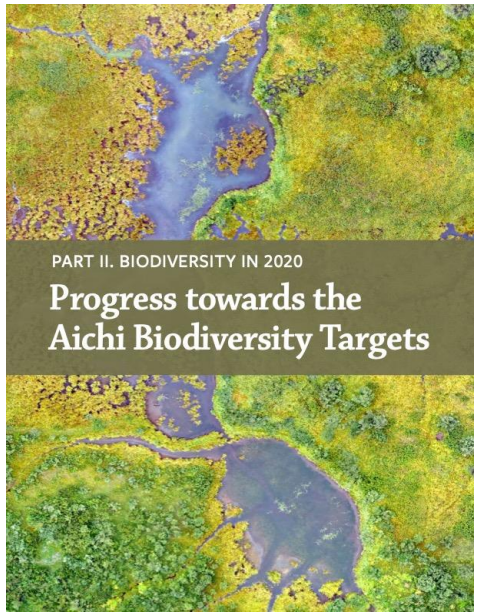
United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

- Adopted in Nagoya, Japan in October 2010
- 2050 Vision “Living in Harmony with nature”
- Twenty Aichi Biodiversity Targets

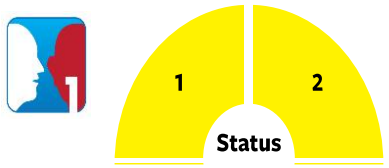


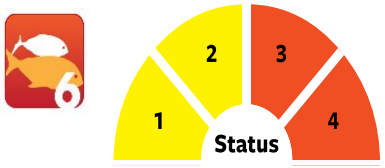
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

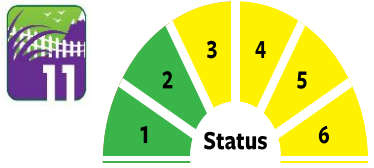
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

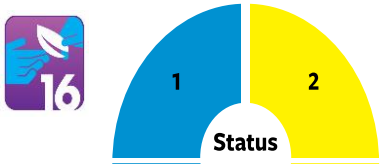


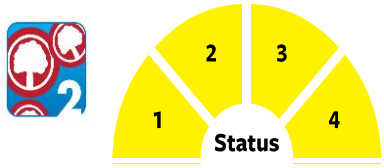
Despite progress, none of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets have been met

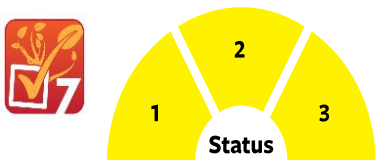


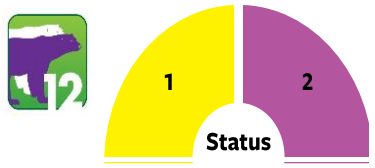


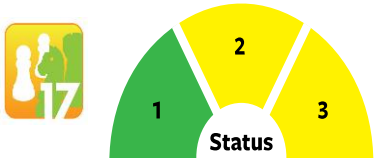


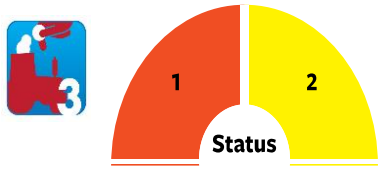


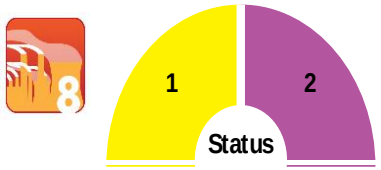


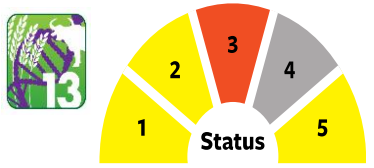


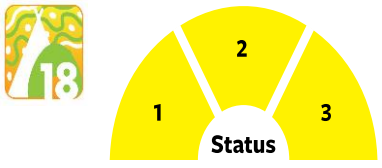


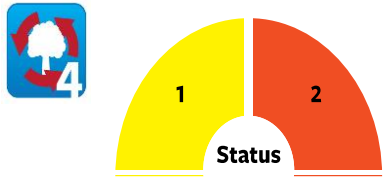


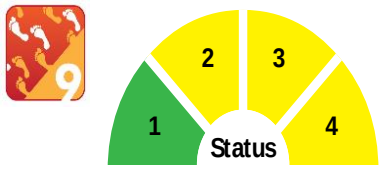


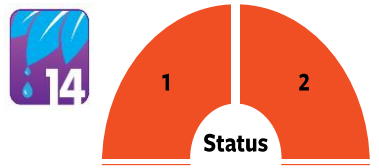


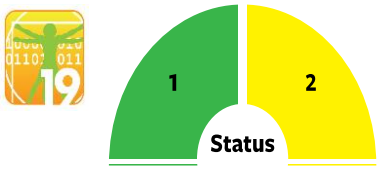


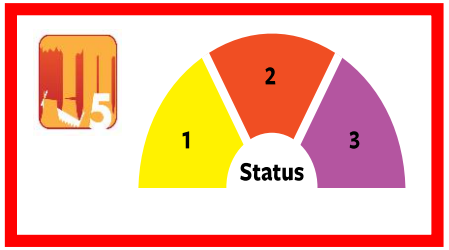


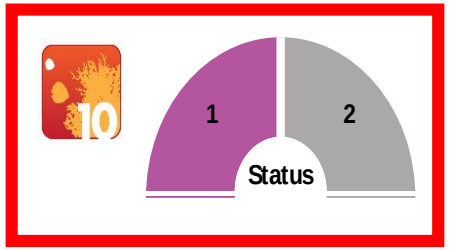


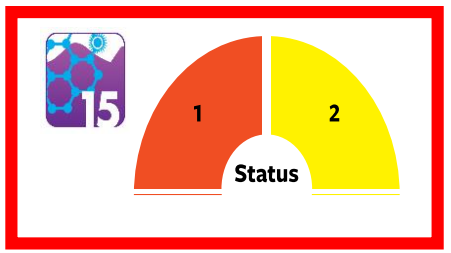


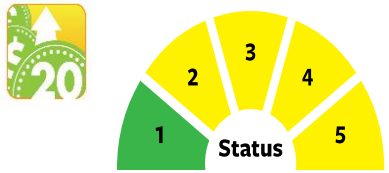




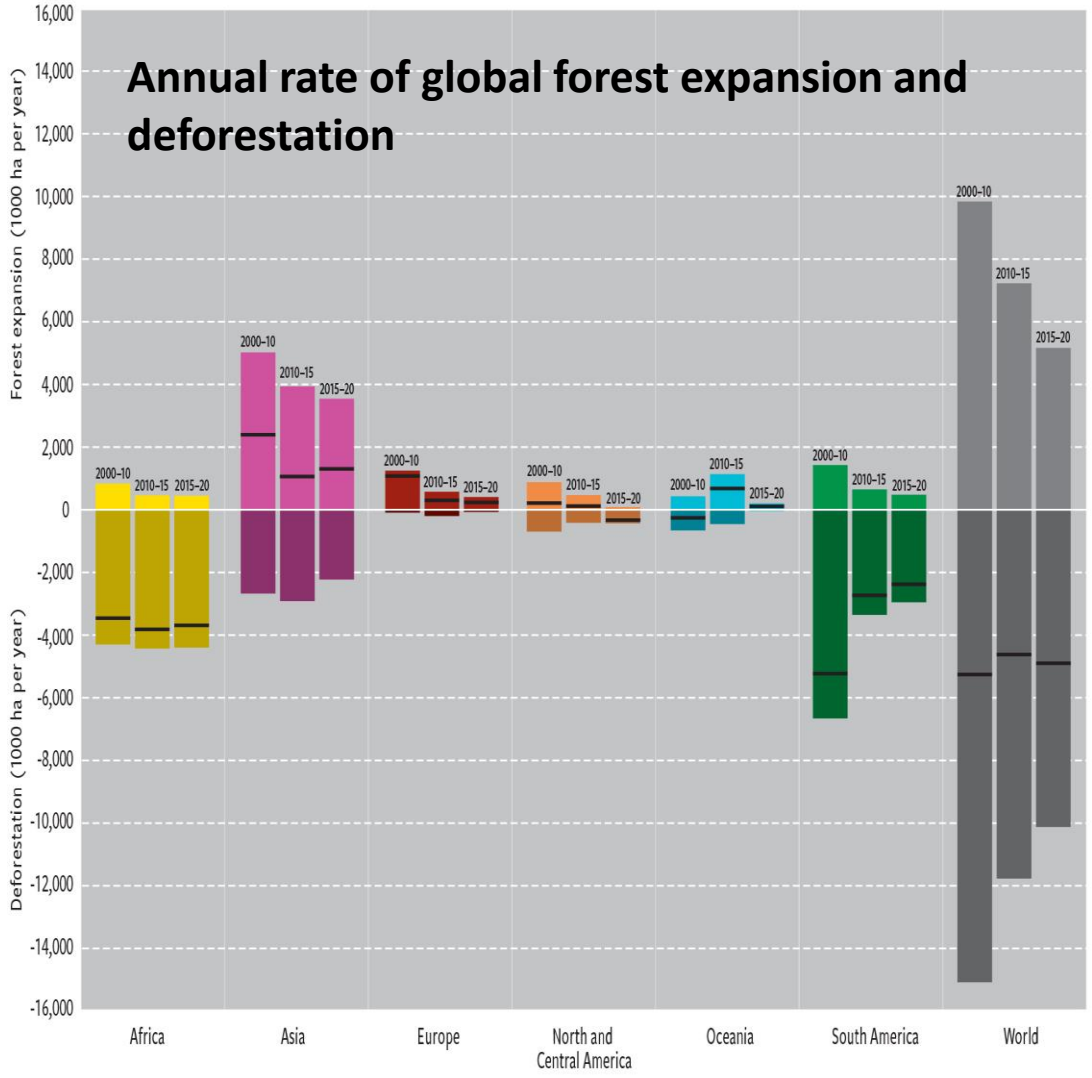


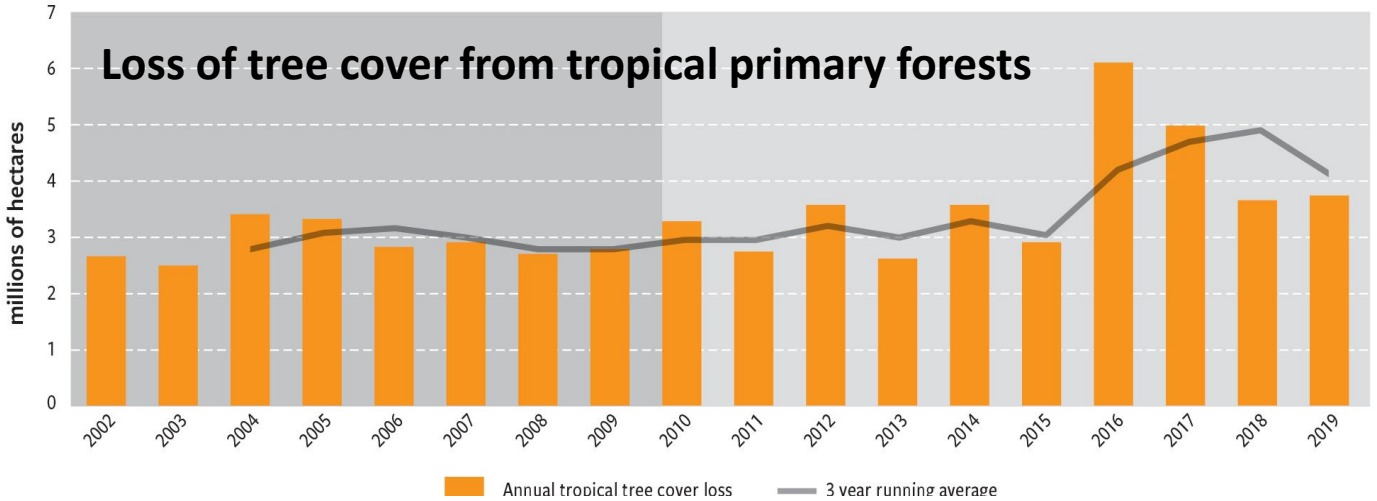


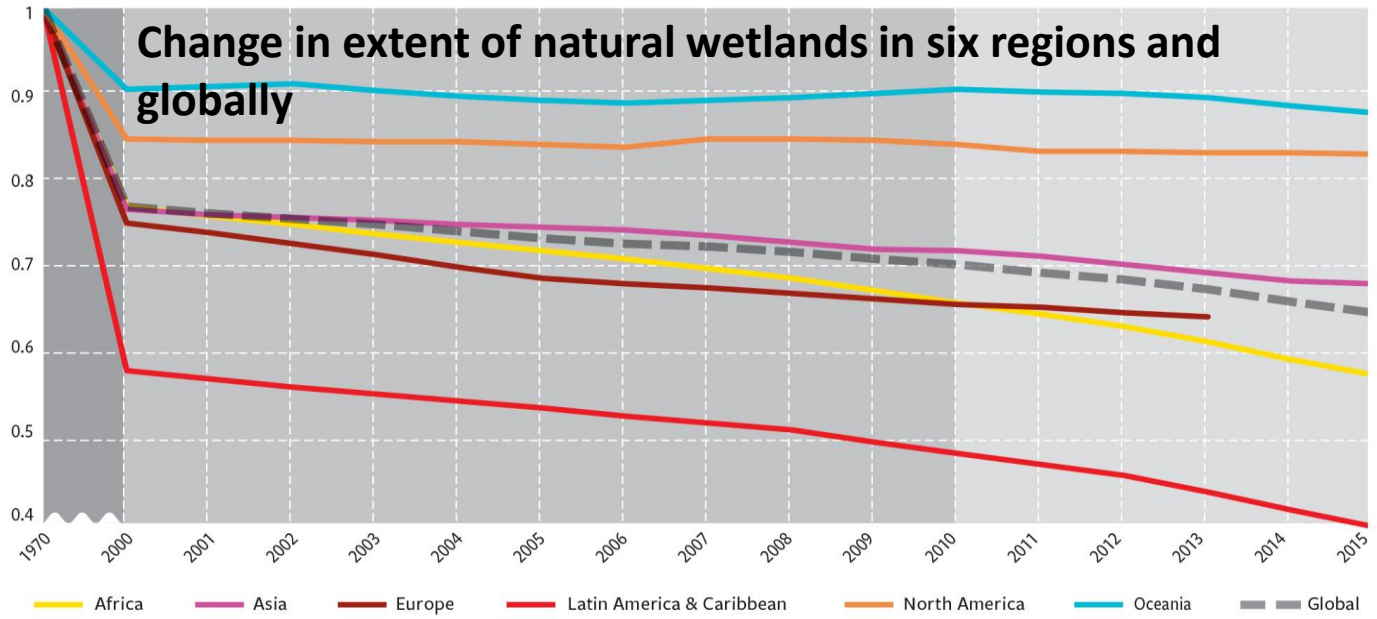




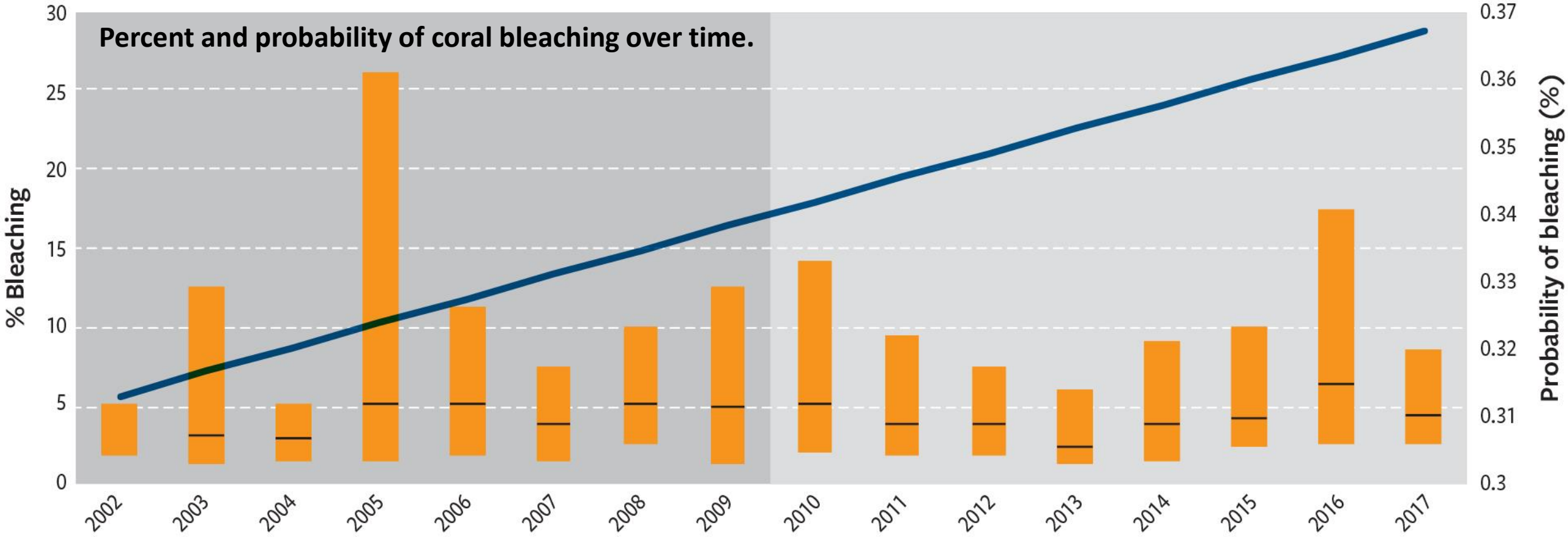
By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.



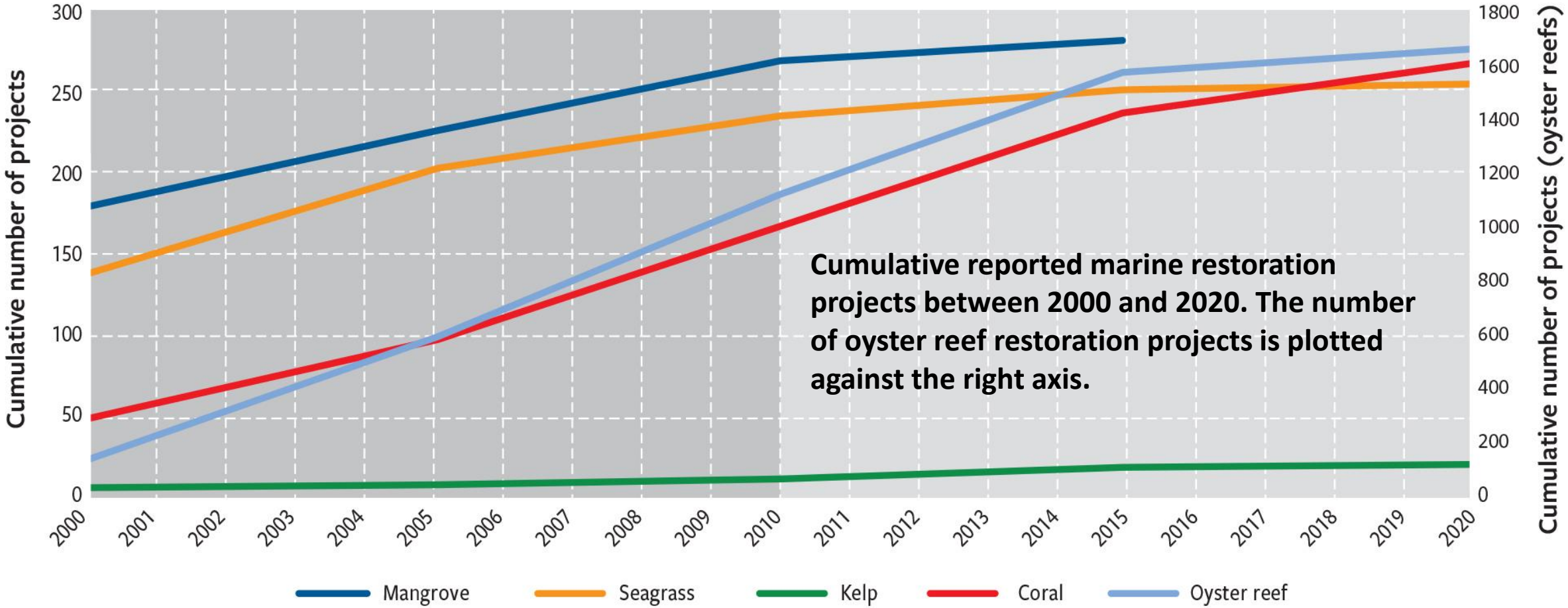


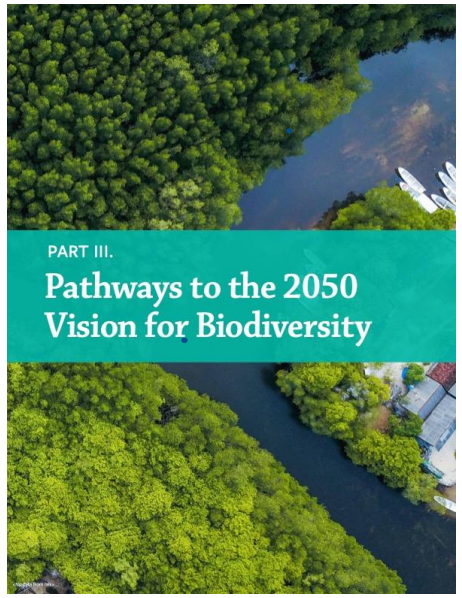


By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

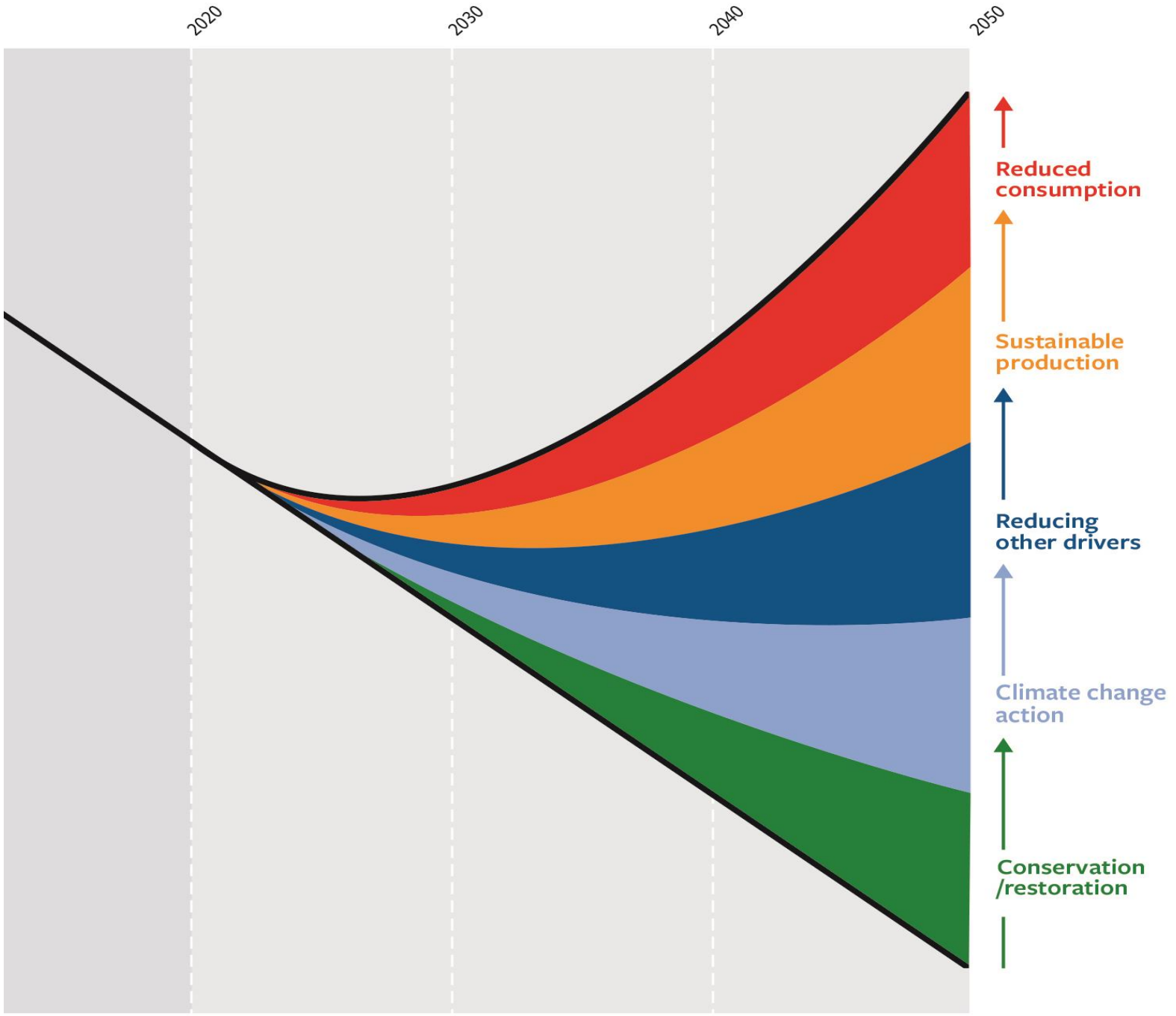


By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combatting desertification.





Putting nature on a path to recovery, towards the 2050 Vision requires transformative change through a portfolio of actions



Eight Transitions to Living in Harmony with Nature

The Land and Forests Transition

The Food Systems Transition

The Sustainable Freshwater Transition

The Cities and Infrastructure Transition

The Fisheries and Oceans Transition

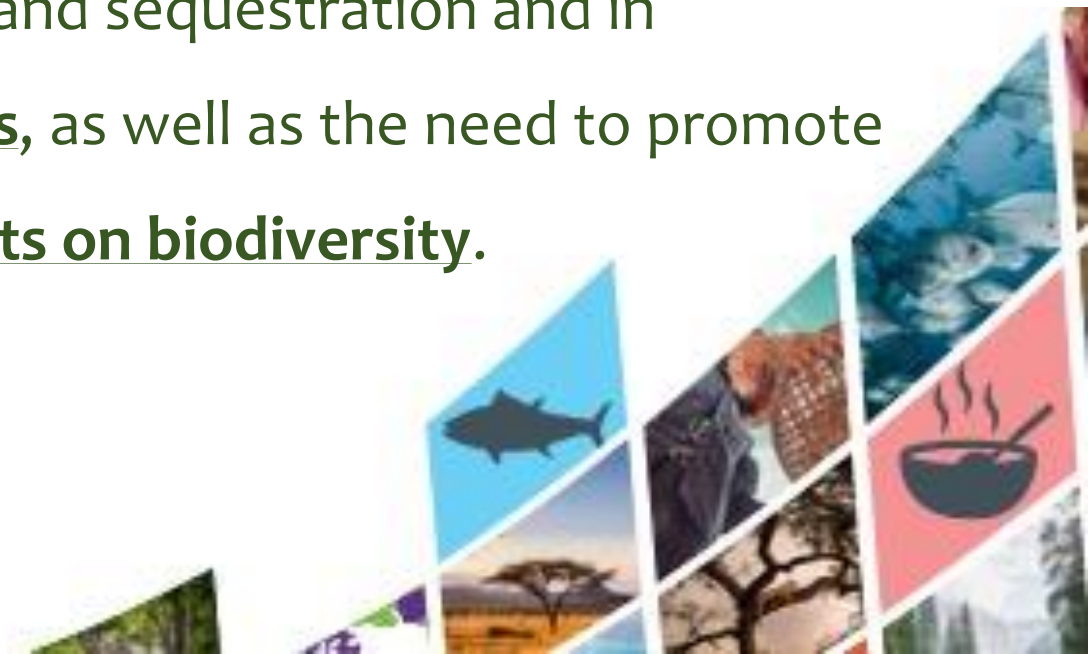
The Climate Action Transition

The Sustainable Agriculture Transition

The Biodiversity-Inclusive One Health Transition

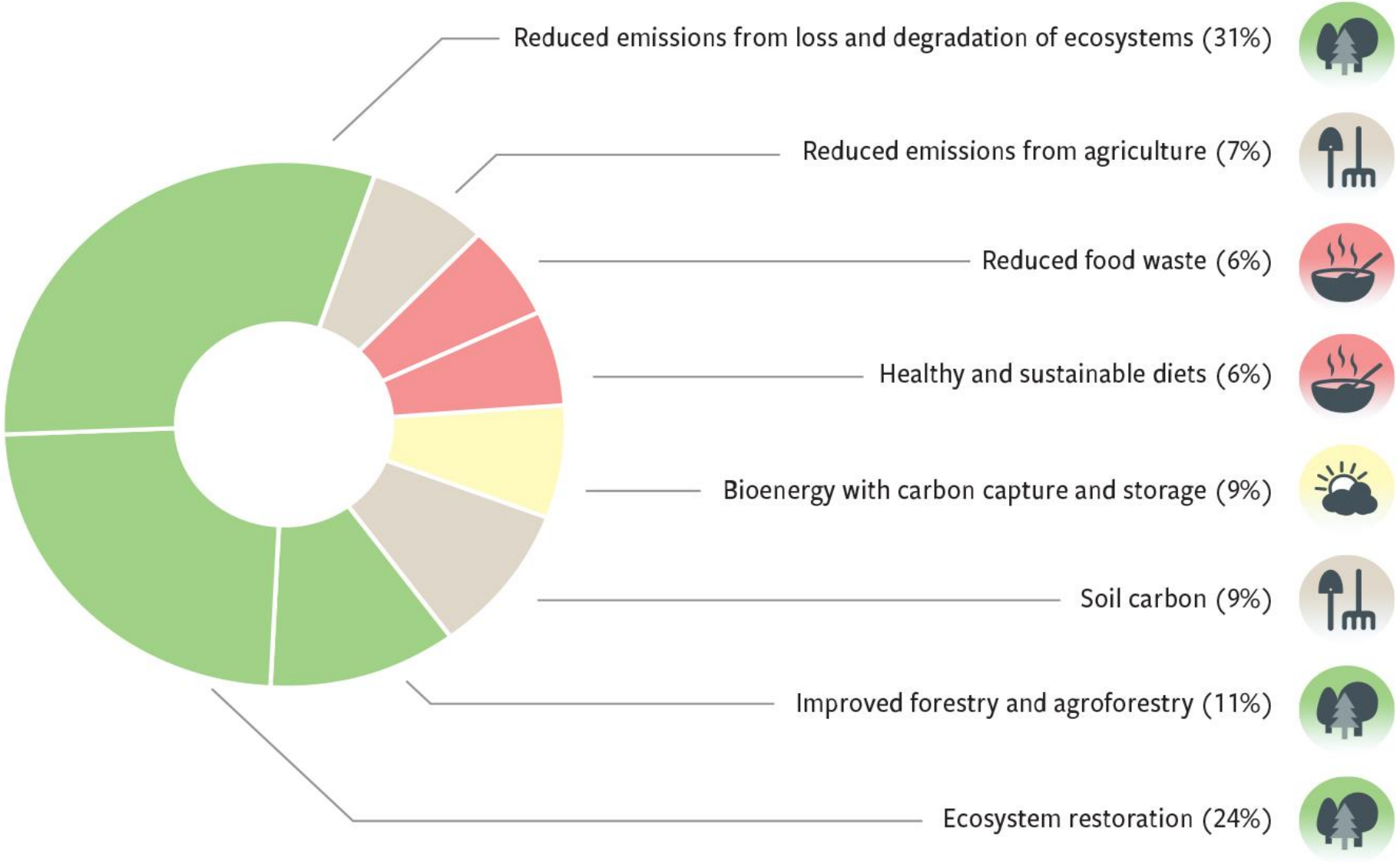
The Sustainable Climate Action Transition

Employing **nature-based solutions**, alongside a **rapid phase-out of fossil fuel use**, to reduce the scale and impacts of climate change, while providing positive benefits for biodiversity and other sustainable development goals. This transition recognizes the **role of biodiversity in sustaining the capacity of the biosphere to mitigate climate** change through carbon storage and sequestration and in **enabling adaptation through resilient ecosystems**, as well as the need to promote **renewable energy** while **avoiding negative impacts on biodiversity**.

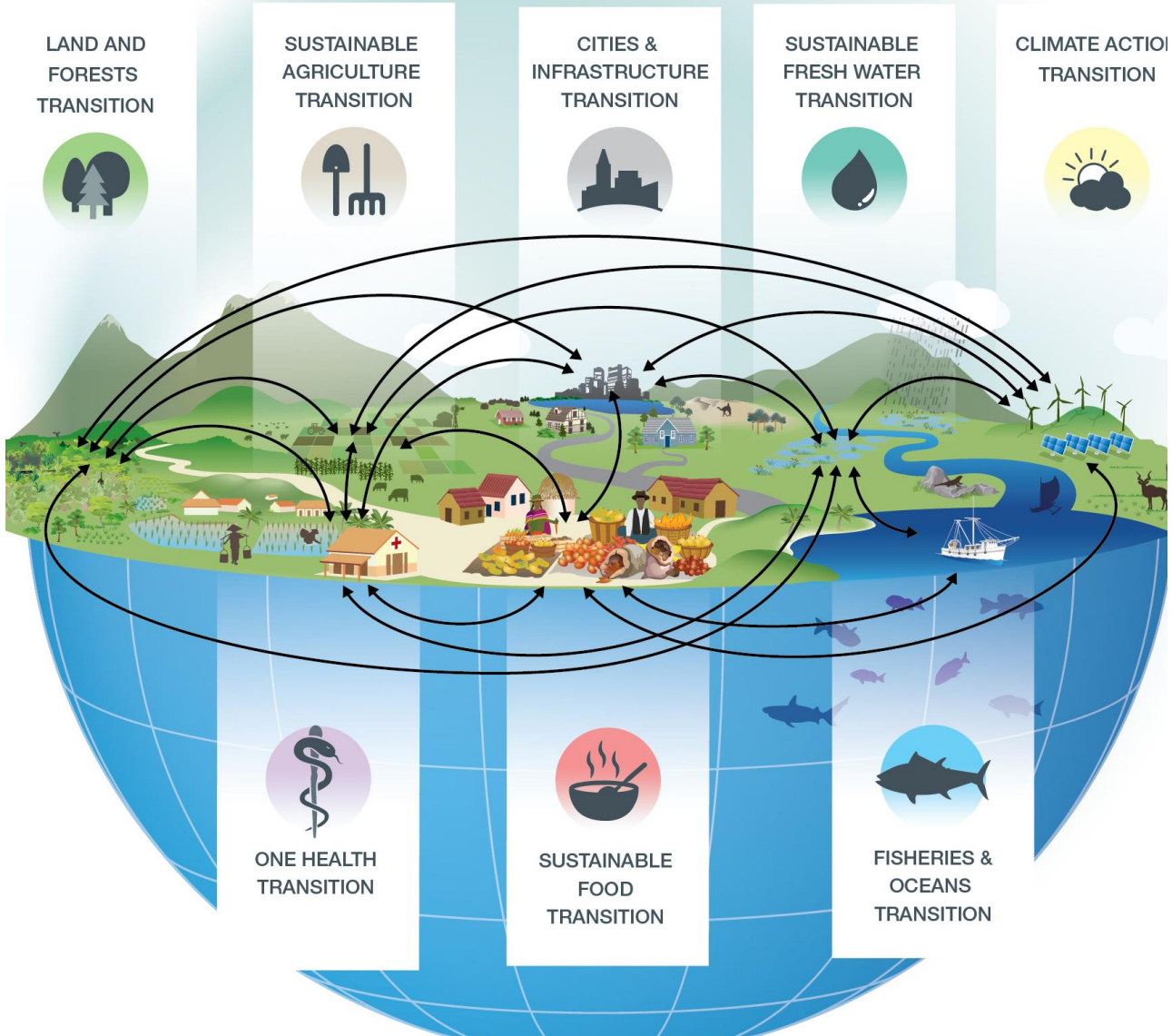


The Sustainable Climate Action Transition

Priority measures to help to achieve the 1.5 degree C temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, complementing strong reductions in fossil fuels and shift to green infrastructure



Transitions in eight aspects of the interface between human activity, human well-being and nature



Moving forward

- On our current trajectory, biodiversity, and the services it provides, will continue to decline, jeopardizing the achievement of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement.

- It is not too late to slow, halt and eventually reverse current trends in the decline of biodiversity and the actions needed are fully consistent with, and indeed crucial components of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement.

- Substantial changes, innovations, and a portfolio of actions implemented on a short timescale and involving a wide range of actors at all scales and across all sectors of society is needed.

- These points are being considered in discussions related to the development of a post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

Moving forward

- The importance of coordination between UNFCCC and the CBD has been noted in decisions and recommendations under the Convention and its subsidiary bodies

- The CBD, UNFCC, IPCC and IPBES co-organized a workshop on “Biodiversity and climate change: integrated science for coherent policy” in 2018

- The post-2020 process provides an opportunities for greater collaboration on biodiversity/climate change related issues

- Convention on Biological Diversity – www.cbd.int
- Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework – www.cbd.int/post2020
- Fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook - www.cbd.int/gbo5