



Biodiversity finance in the Global biodiversity framework: Qualitative elements



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2050 Shared vision of Living in Harmony with Nature

"By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people"

GOAL A

- The integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems are maintained, enhanced, or restored, substantially increasing the area of natural ecosystems
- Human induced extinction of known species is halted, extension rate reduced tenfold, abundance of native wild species increased to healthy and resilient levels
- Genetic diversity is maintained.

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 C

- Monetary and non-monetary benefits from genetic resources, DSI on genetic resources, traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably, including with IPLCs
- Substantially increased by 2050, protecting traditional knowledge contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

GOAL D

- Adequate means of implementation, incl financial resources, capacity-building, technical cooperation, technology transfer are secured and equitably accessible to all Parties, especially developing countries esp. LDCs and SIDS,
- Closing biodiversity finance gap of 700 billion dollars per year, and aligning financial flows with the GBF and 2050 vision.

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 by ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources, while providing the necessary means of implementation

23 Global Targets for urgent action over the decade

Reducing threats to biodiversity

- Ensure spatial planning / management to bring loss of high biodiversity importance areas close to zero
- 2. Restore >30% of degraded ecosystems
- Ensure that >30% of all areas, especially areas of high biodiversity importance, are under conservation
- 4. Halt species extinction rates and allow recovery
- 5. Ensure sustainable use of wild species
- 6. Reduce impacts and intro rate of invasive species
- 7. Reduce pollution risks incl nutrients & pesticides
- Minimize impacts of climate change and ocean acidification incl thorugh NBS and foster impact from climate action on biodiversity

Meeting people's needs

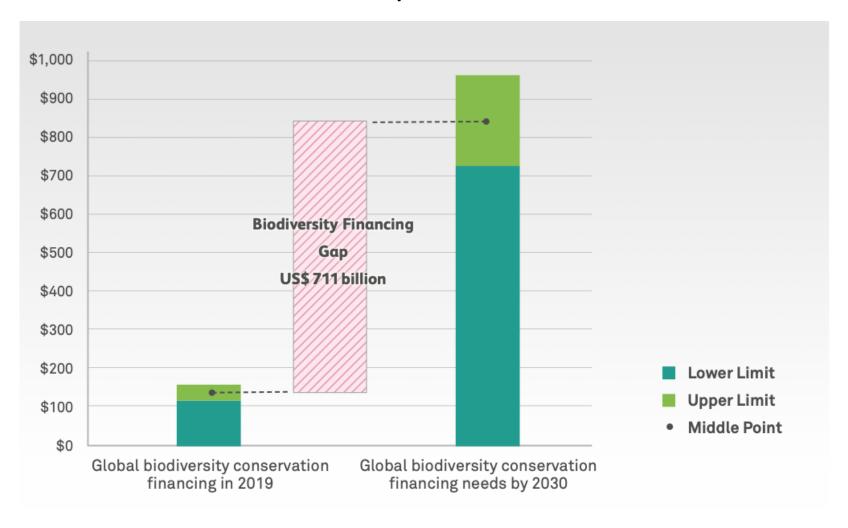
- Maintain and restore benefits for people from use of wild species
- Sustainable management of areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries, forestry
- Restore ecosystem services through ecosystem based approaches
- Increase area, quality, access to green and blue spaces in urban areas
- Fair and equitable sharing of benefits from genetic resources, DSI and traditional knowledge

Tools and solutions for implementation

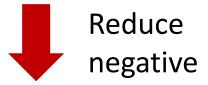
- 14. Mainstreaming and alignment (incl. financial flows)
- 15. Disclosures (risks, dependencies and impacts)
- 16. Sustainable consumption; halve food waste
- 17. Strengthen capacity for biosafety
- Reform USD 500 bn per year of harmful subsidies and scale up positive incentives
- Mobilise financial resources, USD 200 bn/pa, from all sources, public and private
- 20. Capacity building, technology transfer, research
- 21. Data, information and knowledge sharing
- 22. Gender-responsiveness and IPLCs representation
- 23. Gender opportunities, equal rights, access to land

Acknowledgement of important roles and contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities as custodians of biodiversity and as partners in its conservation, restoration and sustainable use. Importance of integrated and participatory planning and management

Global Finance Gap USD\$700 billion







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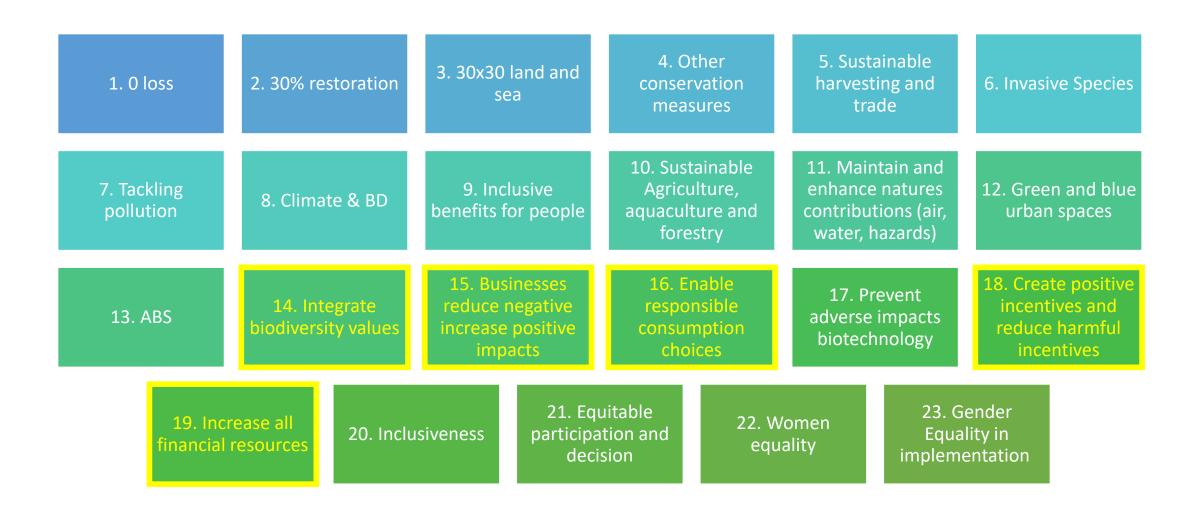
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CBD Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: Targets



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Biodiversity finance in the CBD Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Target 14: Addresses integrating biodiversity and its values into policies and strategies, and aligning financial flows with the goals and targets of the Global Biodiversity Framework.

Target 15: focusses on financial institutions and businesses reducing negative impacts and increasing positive impacts on biodiversity, through legislation, policy and administrative measure, including monitoring, consumer information and reporting.

Target 16: deals with empowering consumers to make better decisions, for example through better supply-chain transparency and certification schemes (including but not limited to waste).

Target 18: calls for economic and legal tools to incentivize nature-positive choices, and to eliminate, phase out or reform incentives, including **subsidies**, harmful to biodiversity to ensure biodiversity is not harmed, reducing them by at least \$500 billion per year by 2030,

Target 19: focusses on increasing resources....



Biodiversity finance in the CBD Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

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Target 19: focusses on increasing resources...domestic, international, public and private, at least \$200 billion per year by 2030, including by:

- a) ODA, at least \$20 billion per year by 2025, and to at least \$30 billion per year by 2030
- b) Domestic, facilitated by national biodiversity finance plans
- c) private and blended finance
- d) Innovative schemes e.g. PES, green bonds, benefit-sharing mechanisms, biodiversity credits
- e) co-benefits (climate)
- f) collective action and non-market based approaches
- g) Enhancing effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of resource provision and use

Resource Mobilisation Strategy

Supports the Global Biodiversity Framework

Currently in intermediate phase until COP16, 2024, medium-term phase 2024 – 2030 under development.

5 objectives:

- 1. Increase international biodiversity-related financial flows and financial resources from all sources
- 2. Identify and eliminate, phase out, or reform financial resource flows causing harm
- Enhance the effectiveness of resource use
- 4. Significantly increase domestic resource mobilization from all sources
- 5. Identify and eliminate, phase out, or reform financial resource flows causing harm

Various tools, approaches and principles covered



Biodiversity Finance in the GBF and related decisions

- Retained the core of increasing resources all sources, domestic and international, public and private
- Balanced within a more holistic approach
- National circumstances, priorities and capabilities
- Partnerships and collaboration with all relevant actors, including businesses, finance sector
- Calls for fundamental transformation of global financial architecture and reform of financial institutions
- National biodiversity finance plans
- Funds: Simplify access, streamline funds
- Discussions underway on a possibility of a new 'global instrument' dedicated to biodiversity finance

