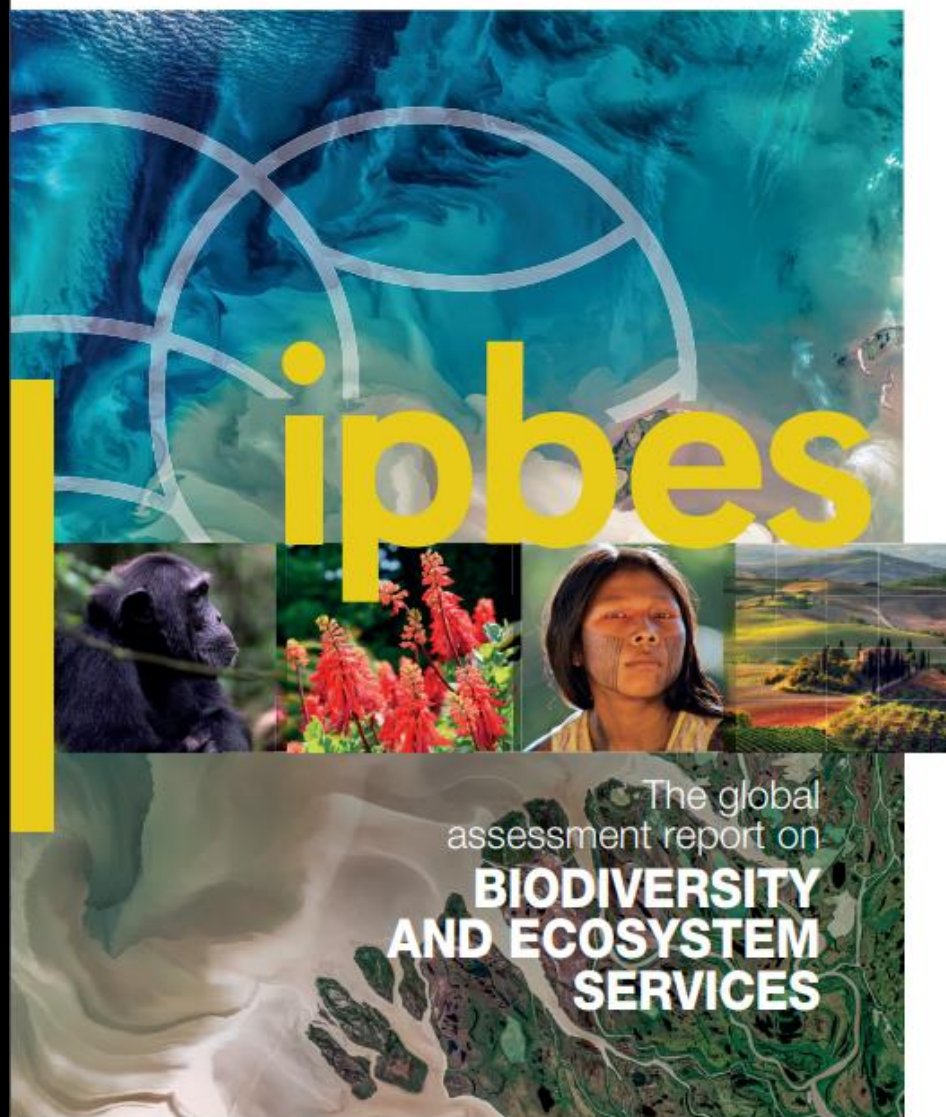




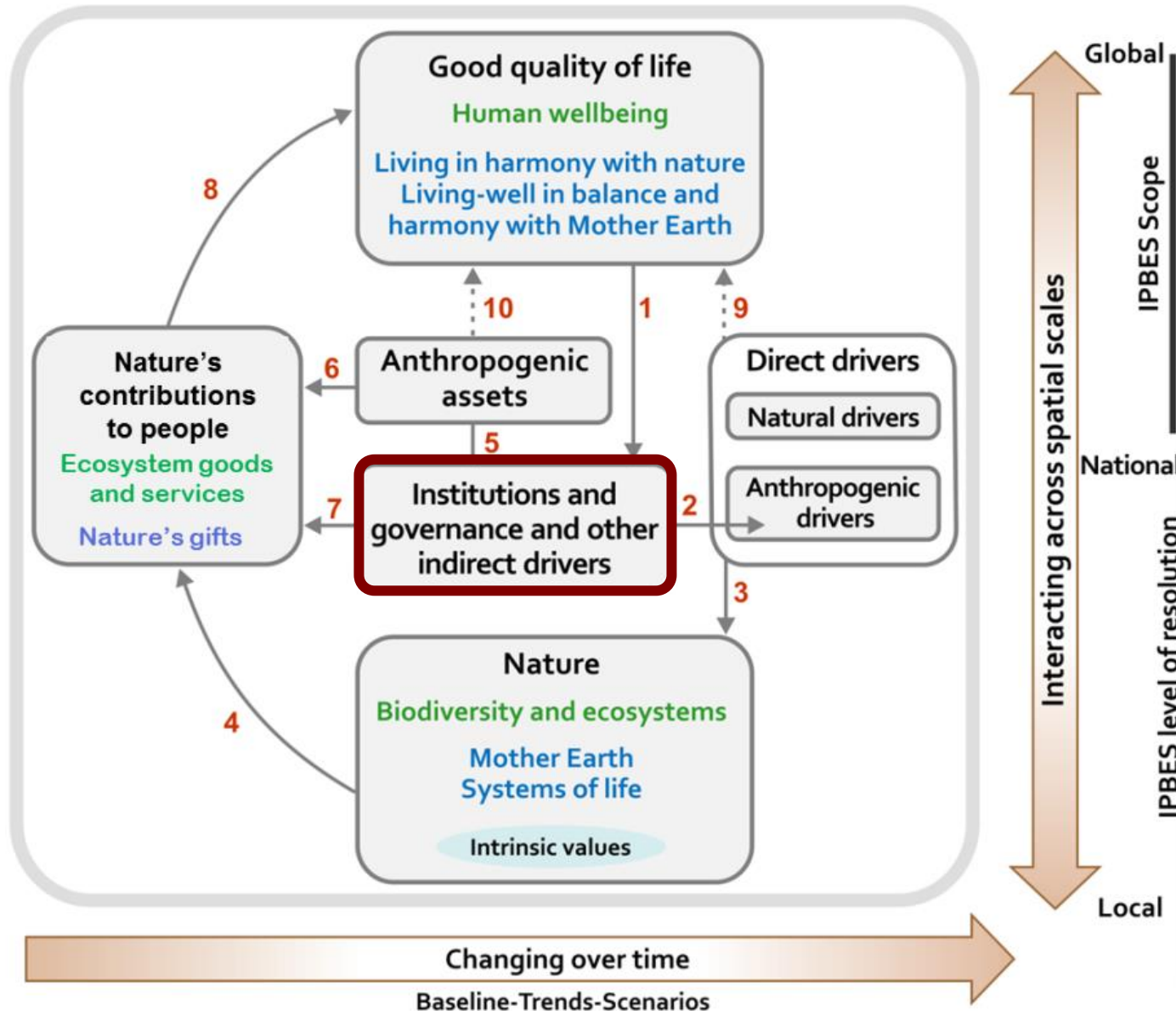
Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services – Implications for the Global Biodiversity Framework

Science Biodiversity Workshop
COP 15, Montreal
6 /12/22

Sandra Díaz, Josef Settele, Eduardo
Brondizio - Co-Chairs GA



The IPBES Conceptual Framework



Updated from:
Díaz et al. 2015 *Plos Biology* 13(1)
Díaz et al. 2015 *COSUST* 14

High-level messages from IPBES GA to GBF

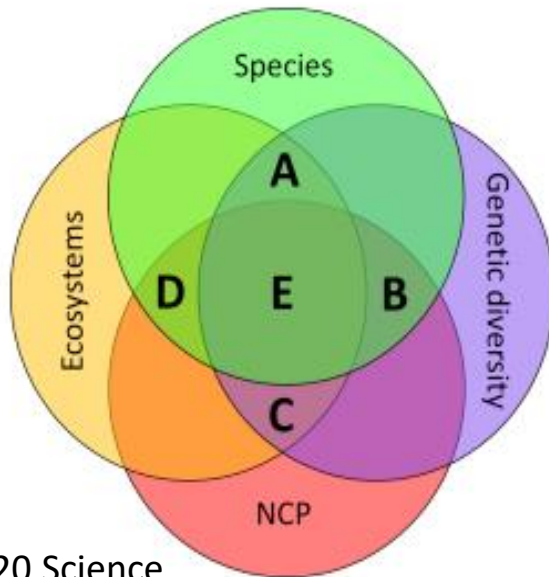
- Inclusivity of concepts and actors
- Emphasis on transformative change

**An inclusive GBF that succeeds to bring
about transformative change:**

What should **specific goals and targets include?**

Goal A – Conservation of ecosystems, species, populations, genetic diversity

Set ambitious goals for biodiversity and sustainability



Díaz et al. 2020 Science

- Different **facets of biodiversity**, –**ecosystems, species and genetic diversity**– are **interrelated** but **none fully covers for the rest**.
- Each facet requires **its own specific** outcomes, quantitative targets, indicators and actions.

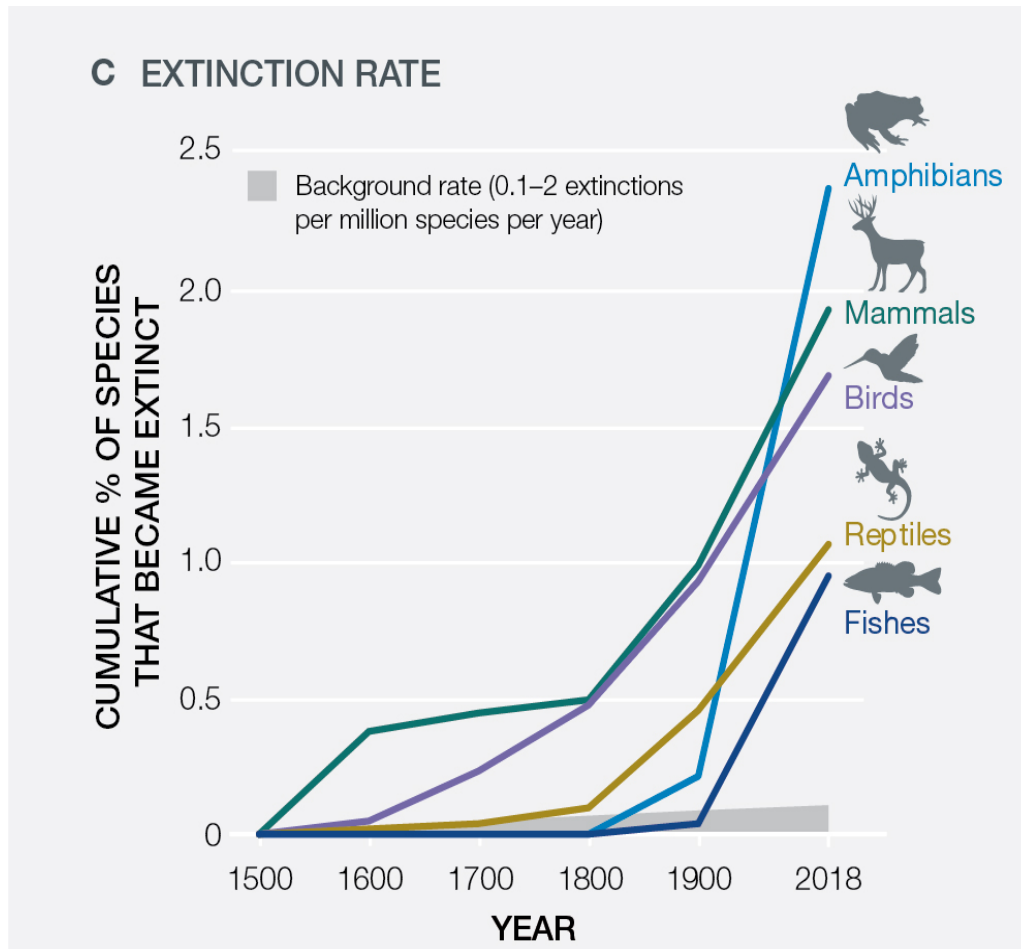
TARGETS 1, 2 & 3 – Restoration and protection “natural” ecosystems



CRITICAL ELEMENTS:

- Where
- How connected
- How governed
- Involvement of IPLC
- Monitoring & enforcement

TARGET 4 – Species, populations and genetic diversity



Global extinction rate is at least tens to hundreds of times higher than it has been on average over the last 10 million years

- . Focus on **decreasing overall extinction rate & risk** (while giving urgent attention to threatened species).
- . Targets for both **species** and **genetic diversity** need to be **quantitative** and **ambitious** (as are the ones for ecosystems).

TARGET 4 – Species, populations and genetic diversity



Proportion of the world's mammal and bird breeds by risk status category

- Keep specific mention to **genetic diversity within domesticated species**, especially traditional varieties co-produced by IPLC.
- Keep the specific reference to **in situ conservation**, as well as ex situ.



Goal B - Biodiversity for human ends: Nature's contributions to people and sustainable management of biodiversity



NCP = all the positive and negative contributions of living nature to the quality of life of people as individuals, members of societies, or humanity as a whole.

NCP explicitly includes ecosystem services, nature's gifts and other analagous concepts.

TARGETS 10, 11, 12 – Working landscapes & urban landscapes

- Many NCP are delivered only in proximity.
- Most of people's learning about nature happens in their everyday environment.
- Including nature patches in working and dwelling landscapes brings large benefits with little cost.



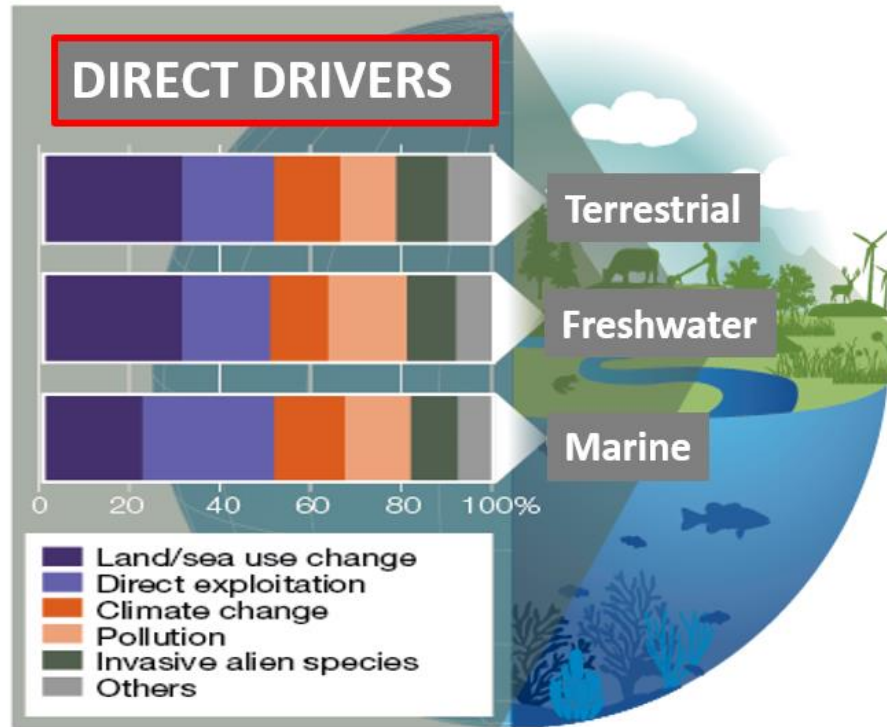
GOAL B & Targets 10, 11, 12 – CRITICAL ELEMENTS:

- **Retain inclusive terminology** (including NCP) throughout the GBF and especially in Goal B and Targets 10,11, 12.
- Include quantitative, ambitious targets for nature protection & restoration **within working and urban landscapes.**



Direct and indirect drivers of nature's decline

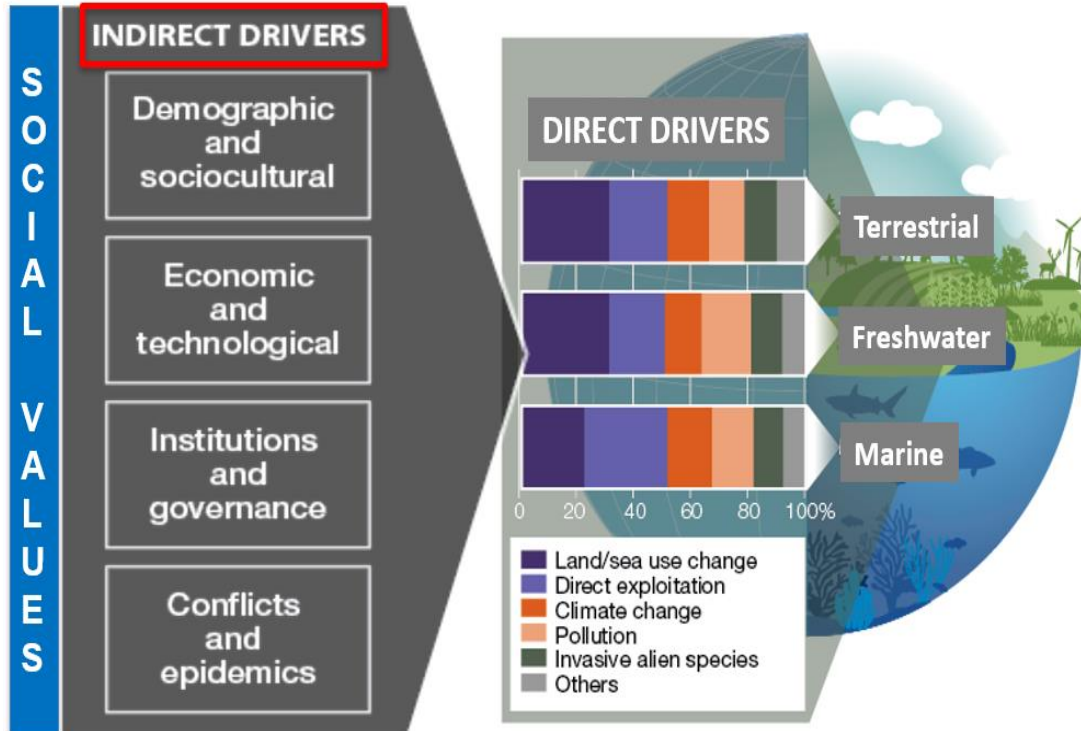
Targets on direct drivers of nature's decline



- **Target 7** – Pollution
- **Target 8** – Climate change
- **Target 9** – Direct exploitation of wild populations
- **Target 10** – Agriculture

Critical: bold, quantitative targets for all direct drivers

Targets on indirect drivers of nature's decline



- **Target 14** - Mainstreaming of **multiple values** into all sectors.

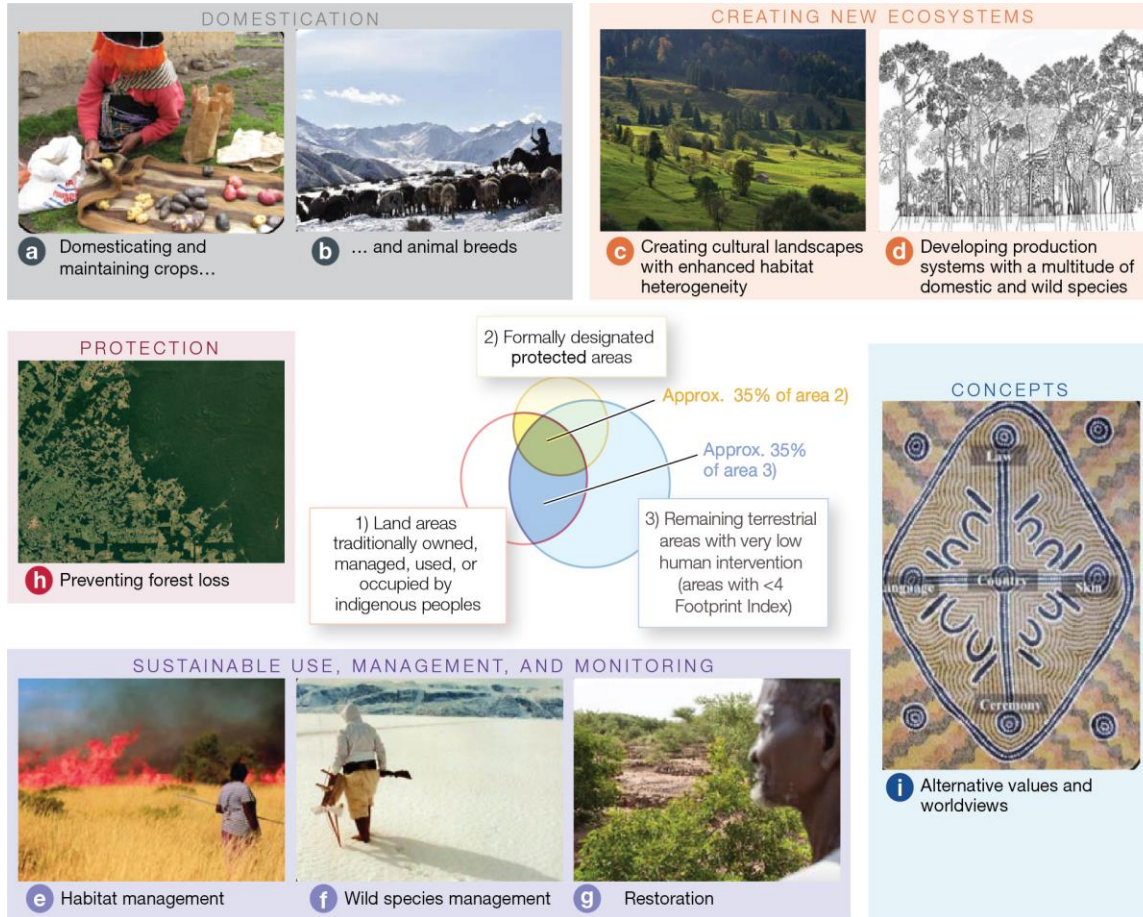
Target 15 – Mainstreaming biodiversity into the **private sector**, by incentives, regulations and transparency policies.

Target 16 – Changes in people's individual **lifestyle choices**.

Target 18 – Tackling **subsidies to activities harmful to nature**, including, prominently fossil fuels, fishing and industrial agriculture.

Critical: bold, quantitative targets for all indirect drivers

GOAL C: Benefit sharing



CRITICAL ELEMENTS:

- IPLC knowledge & practices
- IPLC rights

Contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities: knowledge, innovations, practices, and institutions.

To be successful in delivering a better future for all life on Earth, the GBF should:

- Be **inclusive** of the different **knowledge systems** and **actors**.
- Focused on **all components of biodiversity** (ecosystems, species, genetic diversity of wild species and traditional domesticated varieties) in an **integrated** way.
- Focused on **transformative change**, by tackling **indirect drivers boldly, quantitatively** and in an **integrated** manner.



Thank you!
¡Gracias!
Merci !



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