



# **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF)**



## ¿What is the framework and why is it important?

- **COP 6:** Plan 2002 – 2010
- **COP 10:** Plan 2011 – 2020 (Aichi Targets)
- **COP 15:** Plan 2021 - 2030



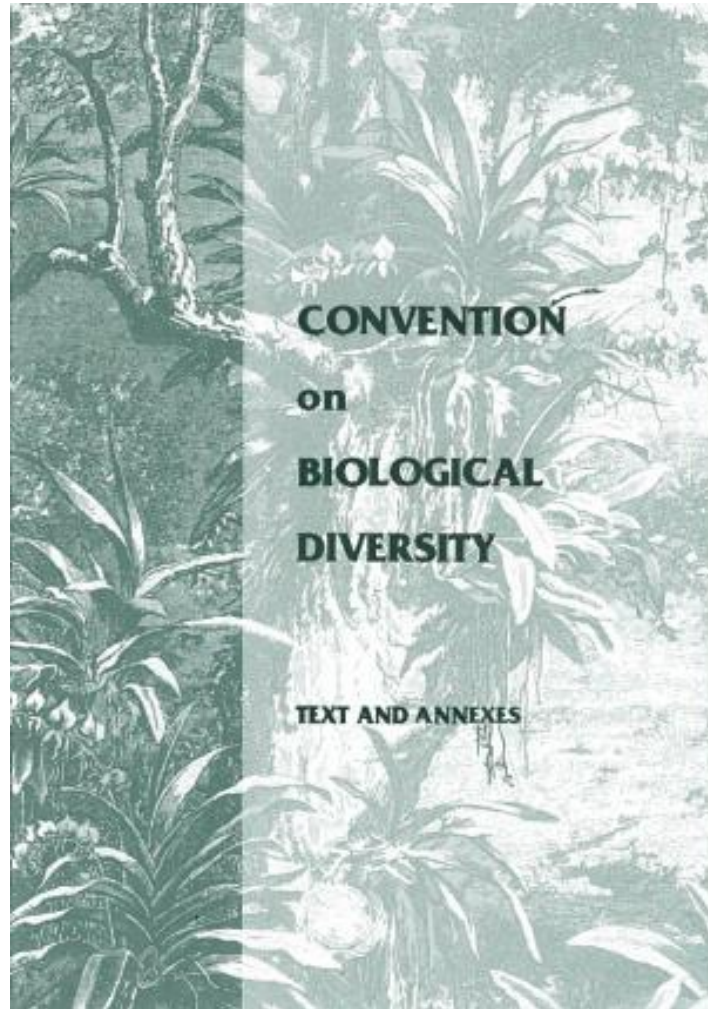


# Convention on Biological Diversity

Article 8 (j) on Traditional Knowledge, innovations and practices of IPLCs.

## Related Provisions:

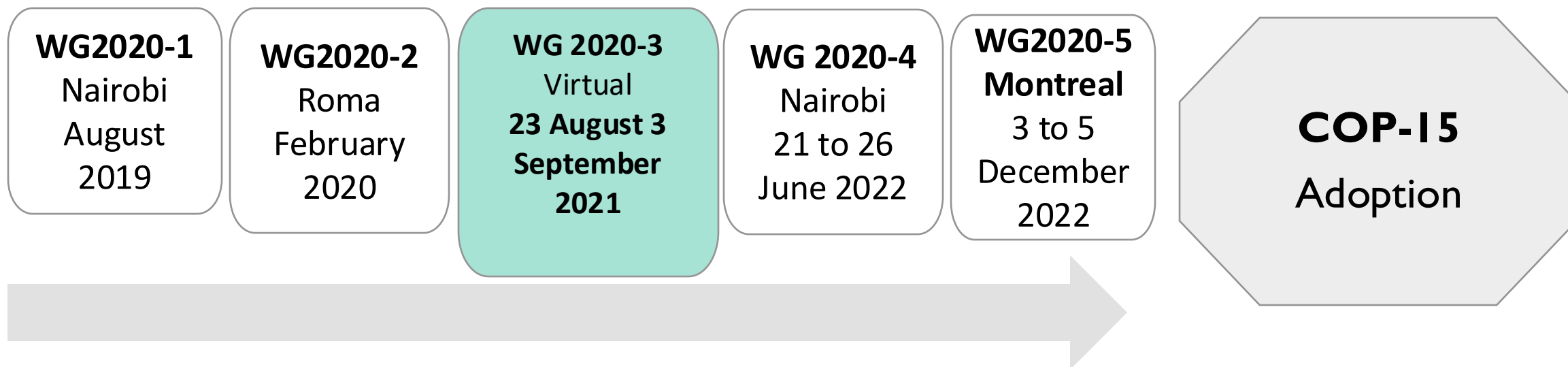
- ❖ Article 10 (c) on Customary Sustainable Use of Biodiversity
- ❖ Article 17 on Exchange of Information and Repatriation indigenous and Traditional Knowledge
- ❖ Article 18 (4) on Technical and Scientific Cooperation including Indigenous and Traditional Technologies





# KMGBF Negotiation process

COP 14 (2018 ) established the (**WG2020**) Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework





# IPLCs Dialogues

**Dialogue - 1**  
Montreal  
17-18 November 2019

**Dialogue - 2**  
Virtual  
1 to 3 December 2020

**Dialogue - 3**  
Virtual  
2 to 3 and 5 to 6 August  
2021





¿What is the framework and why is it important?

Biodiversity  
crisis

Kunming-Montreal Global  
Biodiversity Framework  
**(decision 15/4)**

Monitoring framework for the  
Kunming-Montreal Global  
Biodiversity Framework  
**(decisión 15/5)**



# ¿What is the framework and why is it important?

Mechanisms for  
planning,  
monitoring,  
reporting and  
review  
**(decisión 15/6)**

Resource  
mobilization  
**(decisión 15/7)**

Capacity-building  
and development  
and technical and  
scientific  
cooperation **(decisión 15/8)**



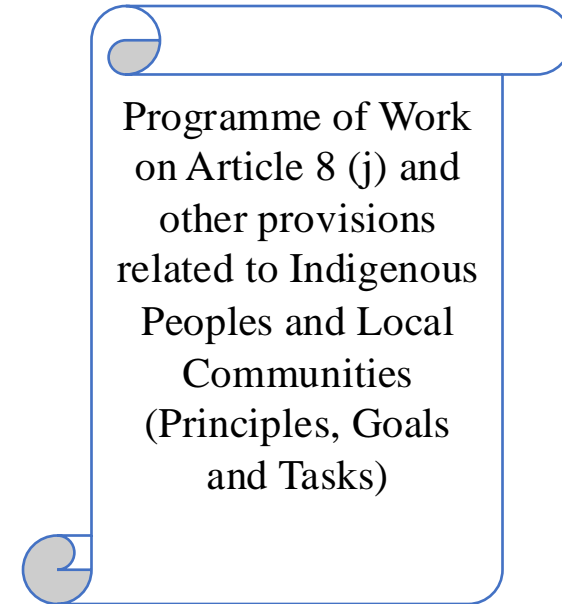
## ¿What is the framework and why is it important?

Digital sequence  
information on  
genetic resources  
**(decisión 15/9)**

Cooperation with  
other conventions  
and international  
organizations  
**(decisión 15/13)**

Gender Plan of  
Action  
**(decisión  
15/11)**





- New PoW should keep the commitments and ambition of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework as the minimum standards.
- New PoW is a tool to implement Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
- New PoW should not be considered in isolation.
- The tasks should be based on the Goals and Targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.



# Decision 15/4

*The Conference of the Parties,*

4. **Urges Parties** and other Governments, with the support of intergovernmental and other organizations, as appropriate, **to implement the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**, and, in particular, **to enable participation at all levels** of government, with a view to fostering the full and effective contributions of women, youth, **indigenous peoples and local communities**, civil society organizations, the private and financial sectors, and stakeholders from all other sectors, to that end;
6. Reaffirms its expectation that **Parties** and other Governments **will ensure that the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities are respected and given effect to in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**;



**Kunming-Montreal  
Global Biodiversity  
Framework  
(decisión 15/4)**

❖ Section A	Background
❖ Section B	Purpose
❖ Section C	Considerations for the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
❖ Section D	Relationship with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
❖ Section E	Theory of change
❖ Section F	2050 visión and 2030 mission
❖ Section G	Global goals for 2050 A, B, C, and D
❖ Section H	Global targets for 2030
❖ Section I	Implementation and support mechanism and enabling conditions
❖ Section J	Responsability and transparency
❖ Section K	Communication, education, awarness and uptake



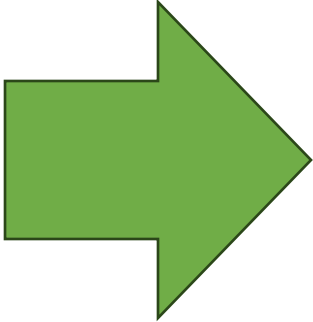
## Section C. Considerations for the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

### *Contribution and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities*

(a) The Framework acknowledges the important **roles and contributions** of **indigenous peoples and local communities** as custodians of biodiversity and as partners in its conservation, restoration and sustainable use. The Framework's implementation must ensure that the **rights**, knowledge, including traditional knowledge associated with biodiversity, innovations, worldviews, values and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities are respected, and documented and preserved with their free, prior and informed consent, including through their full and effective participation in decision-making, in accordance with relevant national legislation, international instruments, including the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and human rights law. In this regard, nothing in this framework may be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the rights that indigenous peoples currently have or may acquire in the future;



# Section F.2050 vision and 2030 mission

<b>Mision 2030</b>		<b>Vision 2050</b>
<p>“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.”</p>		<p>“by 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.”</p>



# Section G. Global goals for 2050

Goal A	Goal B
Goal C	Goal D



# Section G.

## Global goals for 2050

### **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, the 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 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.



# Section G.

## Global goals for 2050

### **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 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 country Parties, 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 per year, and aligning financial flows with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the 2050 Vision for biodiversity.,





## Section H. Goal targets for 2030

### *1. Reducing threats to biodiversity*

Target 1	Target 2	Target 3	Target 4	Target 5	Target 6	Target 7	Target 8
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### *2. Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing*

Target 9	Target 10	Target 11	Target 12	Target 13
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### *3. Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming*

Target 14	Target 15	Target 16	Target 17	Target 18	Target 19	Target 20	Target 21	Target 22	Target 23
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# ***I. Reducing threats to biodiversity***



# *I. Reducing threats to biodiversity*

**TARGET 1.** Ensure that all areas are under participatory, integrated and 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.**

**TARGET 2.** Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and marine and coastal ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.



# ***I. Reducing threats to biodiversity***

**TARGET 3. Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and of marine and coastal 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.**



# ***I . Reducing threats to biodiversity***

**TARGET 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.**

**TARGET 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 spillover, applying the ecosystem approach, **while respecting and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.**

**TARGET 6.** Eliminate, minimize, **reduce and or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity** and ecosystem services by identifying and managing pathways of the introduction of alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of priority invasive alien species, reducing the rates of introduction and establishment of other known or potential invasive alien species by at least 50 per cent by 2030, and eradicating or controlling invasive alien species, especially in priority sites, such as islands.



# ***I . Reducing threats to biodiversity***

**TARGET 7. Reduce pollution risks and the negative impact of pollution** from all sources by 2030, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, considering cumulative effects, including: (a) by reducing excess nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, including through more efficient nutrient cycling and use; (b) by reducing the overall risk from pesticides and highly hazardous chemicals by at least half, including through integrated pest management, based on science, taking into account food security and livelihoods; and (c) by preventing, reducing, and working towards eliminating plastic pollution.

**TARGET 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 solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.



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



## 2. Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing

**TARGET 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.**

**TARGET 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.

**TARGET 11.** Restore, maintain and **enhance nature's contributions to people**, including ecosystem functions and services, such as the 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.





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

**TARGET 12.** Significantly increase the area and quality, and connectivity of, **access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces** in urban and densely populated areas sustainably, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity and integrity, and improving human health and well-being and connection to nature, and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and to the provision of ecosystem functions and services.

**TARGET 13.** **Take effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels**, as appropriate, to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources, as well as **traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources**, and facilitating appropriate access to genetic resources, and by 2030, facilitating a significant increase of the benefits shared, in accordance with applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments.



# ***3. Tools and solutions for implementation and integration***



## 3. Tools and solutions for implementation and integration

**TARGET 14.** Ensure the **full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies**, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty eradication strategies, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments and, as appropriate, national accounting, within and **across all levels of government and across all sectors**, in particular those with significant impacts on biodiversity, progressively aligning all relevant public and private activities, and fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.

**TARGET 15.** **Take legal, administrative or policy measures to encourage and enable business**, and in particular to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions:

- (a) Regularly monitor, assess, and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity**, including with requirements for all large as well as transnational companies and financial institutions along their operations, supply and value chains, and portfolios;
  - (b) Provide information needed to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns;
  - (c) Report on compliance with access and benefit-sharing regulations and measures, as applicable;
- in order to progressively **reduce negative impacts on biodiversity**, increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions, and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production.



## *3. Tools and solutions for implementation and integration*

**TARGET 16.** Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make **sustainable consumption** choices, including by establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks, improving education and access to relevant and accurate information and alternatives, and by 2030, reduce the global footprint of consumption in an equitable manner, including through halving global food waste, significantly reducing overconsumption and substantially reducing waste generation, in order for all people to live well in harmony with Mother Earth.

**TARGET 17.** Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement in all countries, **biosafety** measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention on Biological Diversity and measures for the handling of **biotechnology** and distribution of its benefits as set out in Article 19 of the Convention.



## *3. Tools and solutions for implementation and integration*

**TARGET 18.** Identify by 2025, and **eliminate**, phase out **or reform incentives, including subsidies**, harmful for biodiversity, in a proportionate, just, fair, effective and equitable way, while substantially and progressively reducing them by at least \$500 billion per year by 2030, **starting with the most harmful incentives, and scale up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.**



# 3. Tools and solutions for implementation and integration

**TARGET 19.** Substantially and progressively **increase the level of financial resources from all sources**, in an effective, timely and easily accessible manner, including domestic, international, public and private resources, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans, mobilizing at least \$200 billion per year by 2030, including by:

- (a) Increasing total biodiversity related international financial resources from developed countries, including official development assistance, and from countries that voluntarily assume obligations of developed country Parties, to developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to at least \$20 billion per year by 2025, and to at least \$30 billion per year by 2030;
- (b) Significantly increasing domestic resource mobilization, facilitated by the preparation and implementation of national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments according to national needs, priorities and circumstances;
- (c) Leveraging private finance, promoting blended finance, implementing strategies for raising new and additional resources, and encouraging the private sector to invest in biodiversity, including through impact funds and other instruments;
- (d) Stimulating innovative schemes such as payment for ecosystem services, green bonds, biodiversity offsets and credits, and benefit-sharing mechanisms, with environmental and social safeguards;
- (e) Optimizing co-benefits and synergies of finance targeting the biodiversity and climate crises;
- (f) **Enhancing the role of collective actions, including by indigenous peoples and local communities**, Mother Earth centric actions\* and non-market-based approaches including community based natural resource management and civil society cooperation and solidarity aimed at the conservation of biodiversity;
- (g) Enhancing the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of resource provision and use.

\*Mother Earth Centric Actions: Ecocentric and rights-based approach enabling the implementation of actions towards harmonic and complementary relationships between peoples and nature, promoting the continuity of all living beings and their communities and ensuring the non-commodification of environmental functions of Mother Earth.



## *3. Tools and solutions for implementation and integration*

**TARGET 20.** Strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and promote development of and access to innovation and technical and scientific cooperation, including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation, to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries, fostering joint technology development and joint scientific research programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and strengthening scientific research and monitoring capacities, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the Framework.



## *3. Tools and solutions for implementation and integration*

**TARGET 21.** Ensure that the **best available data, information and knowledge are accessible to decision makers, practitioners and the public to guide effective and equitable governance, integrated and participatory management of biodiversity**, and to strengthen communication, awareness-raising, education, monitoring, research and knowledge management and, also in this context, traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies of indigenous peoples and local communities **should only be accessed with their free, prior and informed consent\***, in accordance with national legislation.

\*Free, prior and informed consent refers to the tripartite terminology of “prior and informed consent” or “free, prior and informed consent” or “approval and involvement.”





## *3. Tools and solutions for implementation and integration*

**TARGET 22.** Ensure the **full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making**, and access to justice and information related to biodiversity **by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their cultures and their rights over lands, territories, resources, and traditional knowledge**, as well as by women and girls, children and youth, and persons with disabilities and ensure the full protection of environmental human rights defenders.

**TARGET 23.** Ensure **gender equality** in the implementation of the Framework through a gender-responsive approach, where all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention, including by recognizing their equal rights and access to land and natural resources and their full, equitable, meaningful and informed participation and leadership at all levels of action, engagement, policy and decision-making related to biodiversity.



## Section I. Implementation and support mechanism and enabling conditions

14. Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the achievement of its goals and targets will be facilitated and enhanced through support mechanisms and strategies under the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, in accordance with its provisions and the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting.

15. The full implementation of the Framework will require the provision of **adequate, predictable and easily accessible financial resources from all sources on a needs basis**. It further requires cooperation and collaboration in building the necessary capacity and transfer of technologies to allow Parties, especially developing country Parties, to fully implement the Framework.



# Section J. Responsibility and transparency

16. The successful **implementation of the Kunming-Montreal** Global Biodiversity Framework requires responsibility and transparency, which will be supported by effective mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review, forming an agreed, synchronized and cyclical system. This includes the following elements:

- (a) **National biodiversity strategies and action plans**, revised or updated in alignment with the Framework and its goals and targets as the main vehicle for implementation of the Framework, including national targets communicated in a standardized format;
- (b) **National reports**, including the headline and, as appropriate, other indicators in the monitoring framework of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;
- (c) **Global analysis** of information in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including national targets to assess the contribution towards the Framework;
- (d) **Global review of collective progress** in the implementation of the Framework, including the means of implementation, based on national reports and, as appropriate, other sources;
- (e) **Voluntary peer reviews**;
- (f) Further development and testing of an open-ended forum for voluntary country reviews;
- (g) Information on non-state actor commitments towards the Framework, as applicable.



# Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake

22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:

(a) Increasing **awareness, understanding** and appreciation of the knowledge systems, diverse values of biodiversity and nature's contributions to people, including ecosystems functions and services and **traditional knowledge and worldviews of indigenous peoples and local communities** as well as of biodiversity's contribution to sustainable development;



Many thanks