Recommendations and Messages

Summary

1. A mission to reverse nature loss and achieve a nature positive world by 2030 (SBSTTA24 agenda item 3)

Given growing evidence about not just the need to but also the feasibility of reversing nature loss by 2030, WWF, together with 14 other organisations, urges SBSTTA24 to recommend to the Co-Chairs of the OEWG to include in draft one of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework a revised, ambitious, nature-positive mission statement that clarifies that the framework’s overall aim is to reverse the loss of biodiversity by 2030 to achieve a nature-positive world for the benefit of all people and the planet.

2. A goal to halve the footprint of production and consumption; supported by ambitious targets on addressing the drivers of nature loss (SBSTTA24 agenda item 3)

Given the need to address the key drivers of biodiversity loss, WWF proposes that SBSTTA24 recommends to the Co-Chairs of the OEWG to include in draft one of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework:

- A goal to halve the footprint of production and consumption
- Specific targets for a nature-positive transition of key productive sectors, including targets for:
  - Food systems transformation
  - Sustainable infrastructure
  - Alignment of all financial flows with biodiversity objectives

3. A strong & effective implementation mechanism, including a ‘present - review - ratchet’ process (SBI3 agenda item 9)

WWF proposes that SBI3 recommends to the Co-Chairs of the OEWG to include in draft one of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework an implementation mechanism that is significantly more robust than current proposal, in which all components are part of a structured cycle, leading to a ratcheting of action over time.

Considering the complexity of developing the implementation mechanisms, and its importance for the success of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, WWF recommends that adequate time be set aside for Parties to discuss and agree on the mechanism.

4. A comprehensive resource mobilisation strategy (SBI3 agenda item 6)
WWF urges SBI3 to recommend to the Co-Chairs of the OEWG to include in draft one of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework revised targets that reflect more ambition and focus on concrete actions to:

- Align finance flows with nature positive outcomes
- Double financial flows towards developing countries
- Eliminate harmful incentives

In light of the importance of a comprehensive Resource Mobilisation strategy for the success of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, WWF urges Parties to agree on the strategy ahead of COP15, including the commitment of resources.

5. Rights-based approach (RBA) and whole-of-society mechanisms (SBSTTA24 agenda item 3)

Given the critical importance of Right-based approaches and the full participation and engagement of all stakeholders and sectors in the implementation of the GBF, WWF urges SBSTTA24 to recommend to the Co-Chairs of the OEWG that draft one of post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework integrates:

- At the goal level, the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment
- In goals and targets, language referring to the Rights Based approach, including the rights of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities to land and resources, customary sustainable use and traditional knowledge, and Free and Prior Informed Consent
- Equity and equality, participation, protection of environmental human rights defenders
- Specific targets on multi-stakeholder platforms and on sectoral plans of action

WWF furthermore recommends that the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework will aim to maximise the role of biodiversity and Nature based Solutions in addressing societal challenges including climate change.

Given the urgency of the biodiversity crisis, WWF is also calling on Parties to initiate impactful implementation actions and financing of transformative change, ahead of COP15.
Recommendations and Messages

Science and evidence have never been clearer about the need for transformative action to solve the current biodiversity crisis. The CBD SBSTTA and SBI, as the primary bodies to support scientific and evidence based decision making in the CBD, have the important responsibility to translate this evidence into recommendations for a transformative post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

WWF urges SBSTTA24 and SBI3 to lay the foundations for an ambitious and comprehensive post-2020 global biodiversity framework that effective addresses the current biodiversity crisis and aims to reverse biodiversity loss by 2030, by recommending to the Co-chairs of the Working Group on the post 2020 global biodiversity framework in preparation for the third meeting of the Working Group to include in the first draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework 5 key elements:

1. **A mission to reverse nature loss and achieve a nature positive world by 2030**

   **WWF proposal for SBSTTA24 agenda item 3:**
   WWF urges SBSTTA-24 to recommend to the Co-chairs of the Working Group on the post 2020 global biodiversity framework that the first draft of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework:
   - Includes a revised, ambitious, nature-positive mission statement that clarifies that the framework’s overall aim is to reverse the loss of biodiversity by 2030 to achieve a nature-positive world for the benefit of all people and the planet;

   **Supporting documents and detailed recommendations:**
   - WWF position on SBSTTA24, item 3 (attached)
   - The [Leaders’ Pledge for Nature](#) endorsed by 85 Heads of State/Government and the President of the European Commission
   - [Nature Positive: Peer review by 15 organisations of CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/add.2: Comments on the framework’s mission statement (March 2021)](#) (attached)

2. **A goal to halve the footprint of production and consumption; supported by ambitious targets on addressing the drivers of nature loss**

   **WWF proposal for SBSTTA24 agenda item 3:**
   WWF urges SBSTTA-24 to recommend to the Co-chairs of the Working Group on the post 2020 global biodiversity framework that the first draft of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework:
   - Includes a goal, addressing the second objective of the convention (sustainable use), to halve the footprint of production and consumption by 2030;
   - Includes, based on the IPBES Global Assessment and GBO5, targets that identify key productive sectors with high impacts on biodiversity and that provide clarity on the transformative actions needed to make these sectors nature-positive. This includes addressing gaps in the goals and targets of the updated zero draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework to address direct and indirect drivers, including through targets on:
     - Transforming food systems (by substantially expanding the current target 9 on agriculture): covering the way we produce (shift toward agro-ecology) and
consume food (shift toward sustainable and healthy diets; and halving food waste);
- Making infrastructure sustainable;
- Alignment of financial flows with the aim of achieving a nature-positive world.

WWF urges SBSTTA-24 to recommend to the executive secretary to update the monitoring framework by including headline indicators that will capture transformative changes needed for these drivers.

**Supporting documents and detailed recommendations: WWF position on SBSTTA24 item 3 (attached).**

3. **A strong & effective implementation mechanism, including a ‘present - review - ratchet’ process**

**WWF messages for SBI3 agenda item 9:**
- WWF welcomes the publication of [CBD/3/11](#) “Options to enhance planning, reporting, and review mechanisms with a view to strengthening the implementation of the Convention”.
- WWF urges Parties to further discuss the structure and content of the different steps of a strengthened implementation mechanism, with the view of significantly improving the proposals presented in [CBD/3/11](#), for example by:
  - recognizing the need to strengthen NBSAPs so that they effectively translate the goals and targets of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework at the domestic level;
  - defining the role of an action-oriented ratcheting mechanism in supporting the delivery of the framework on the ground;
  - refining the timeline from the adoption of the framework to 2030, with a clearer presentation of when each step should happen.
  - clarifying the nature and role of each step of a strengthened implementation mechanism: how it informs the next step, and how it contributes to enhanced implementation of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.
- WWF recommends that all individual components for planning, monitoring, reporting and review should be connected as parts of a structured cycle that would repeat itself twice over the implementation period of the the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, and where each component would inform and contribute to the next step in the process, leading to a racheting of action over time.
- WWF calls for significant space and time to be provided at SBI 3 and then OEWG 3, to allow Parties to advance the development of an effective and robust implementation mechanism for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework that will be in place to facilitate implementation of the framework immediately after its adoption at COP15.

**Supporting documents and detailed recommendations: WWF position on SBI3, item 9 (attached)**

4. **A comprehensive resource mobilisation strategy with the aims to:**
- Align finance flows with nature positive outcomes
- Double financial flows towards developing countries

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○ Eliminate harmful incentives

**WWF Key messages for SBI3 agenda item 6:**

○ WWF urges parties to agree on a comprehensive Resource Mobilisation strategy ahead of COP15, including the commitment of resources required to start implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework immediately after its adoption at COP15.

○ WWF welcomes the recommendations of the Panel of Experts and fully supports the three elements for Resource Mobilization proposed in **CBD/SBI/3/5/Add 3**, namely:
  1) reducing or redirecting resources causing harm to biodiversity,
  2) generating additional resources from all sources to achieve the three CBD objectives,
  3) enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of resource use.

○ In order to achieve a nature-positive world by 2030, WWF believes the overall level of ambition with regards to resource mobilisation needs to be higher than presented in both the SBI3 documents and the updated zero draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Target language should be more ambitious and focus more on concrete actions. To this effect, WWF proposes that SBI3 recommends:
  - A drastic increase of public financing for biodiversity conservation and restoration, both at the domestic level and at the international level in line with Article 20 of the Convention. Both should be reflected in the resource mobilization targets.
  - A specific target on aligning public and private financial flows in the finance sector with biodiversity conservation.
  - That capacity-building, scientific, technical, and technological cooperation are key components of resource mobilization and should be reflected in the relevant target for international resource mobilization.
  - Eliminating and/or repurposing harmful incentives, disincentivising harmful activities, and incentivising positive investments.

○ WWF welcomes paragraph 23 of **CBD/SBI/3/5/Add 3** and recommends a dedicated action target that addresses the impact of the finance sector on biodiversity.

*Supporting documents and detailed recommendations: WWF position on SBI3 item 6 (attached).*

5. **Full integration of a Rights-based approach in goals and targets and ensure an inclusive process supported by whole-of-society and multi-stakeholder mechanisms**

**WWF proposal for SBSTTA24 agenda item 3:**

WWF urges SBSTTA-24 to recommend to the Co-chairs of the Working Group on the post 2020 global biodiversity framework that the first draft of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework:

○ Includes the following principles in the goals and targets, with appropriate indicators:
  - The right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment
  - The rights of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities to land and resources, customary sustainable use and traditional knowledge, and Free and Prior Informed Consent
  - Intergenerational equity; gender equity and equality
  - The full and effective participation of Indigenous People and local communities, women and girls and youth
  - Support and protect environmental human rights defenders.
Includes targets to set up or strengthen representative multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral platforms on biodiversity, and other such mechanisms, that bring together the public and private sectors and civil society at all levels by 2022, to ensure:

- Coordination, transparency and effectiveness for the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and
- The full and effective participation of Indigenous People and local communities, women and girls and youth in biodiversity-related decision-making and implementation that affects their livelihoods and resources

Supporting documents and details: WWF position on SBSTTA24 item 3 (attached).

We also call on parties to initiate, ahead of COP15, impactful implementation actions and financing of transformative change needed to reverse nature loss by 2030, building on the Leaders Pledge for Nature: United to Reverse Biodiversity Loss by 2030 endorsed by 84 Heads of State and Government and the President of the European Commission, all parties to the CBD.

WWF furthermore recommends that the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework will aim to maximise the role of biodiversity and Nature based Solutions in addressing societal challenges including climate change.

Given the urgency of the biodiversity crisis, WWF is also calling on Parties to initiate impactful implementation actions and financing of transformative change, ahead of COP15.

For more information
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