CBD COP 15: The KMGBF and BBNJ

International ocean governance: Unfolding the relation between the new High Seas Treaty (BBNJ) & the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

Wednesday 5th of July 2023, 09:45 – 11:30 CEST Hybrid event held at the European Parliament (Room ASP 1E2) & online
CBD COP 15 outcomes in a nutshell

- CBD COP 15 (7-19 December 2022) in Montreal adopted the ambitious Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMF)

- The KMF is complemented by five important decisions on:
  - Monitoring Framework
  - Planning, Reporting and Review of Implementation
  - Resource Mobilization
  - Sharing benefits from Digital Sequence Information on genetic resources
  - Capacity Building.
Vision, Mission, Goals and Targets

• **2050 Vision**: living in harmony with nature

• **2030 Mission**: halting and reversing biodiversity loss & putting nature on a path to recovery.

• **4 outcome-oriented Goals (2050)**: conservation & restoration, sustainable use, benefit sharing, means of implementation

• **23 action-oriented 2030 Targets**
  - T1-T8 : drivers of biodiversity loss;
  - T9-T13 : sustainable use and benefit sharing;
  - T14-T23 : tools and solutions for mainstreaming and implementation
Implementation and follow-up processes

- Full and swift implementation of existing policies
- **EU/national targets** aligned with the GBF – identify opportunities and gaps
- **CBD follow-up processes** concerning i.a.:
  - Monitoring Framework, ABS/DSI, Resource mobilization, capacity building,
  - Specific topics such as synbio, IAS, ….

**ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE BBNJ AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION:**
Potential to contribute to the achievement of several Goals and targets of the KMGBF

At the same time, full and effective implementation of the GBF will also deploy positive effects for the BBNJ
Target 3 – 30x30

• 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**

• **managed** through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures

• 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,

• recognition of indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs)
Target 13: access and benefit sharing of genetic resources + Digital Sequence Information

Third objective of the Convention next to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

• 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.

+ COP decision establishing a multilateral mechanism for benefit-sharing from the use of digital sequence information on genetic resources
Target on climate

➢ minimize impact of climate change and ocean acidification

➢ promote nature-based solutions (as defined in UNEA 5/5)

➢ minimize negative and foster positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity
Targets on resource mobilisation

- Doubling global biodiversity finance from US$ 100 billion/year (2020) to US$ 200 billion/year in 2030
- Identifying harmful incentives, including subsidies, by 2025 and eliminating them by 2030 (500 billion USD per year)
  & scale up positive incentives

Domestic resources
Multilateral Development Banks, IFIs
Official Development Aid
Private finance
“do no harm”
Monitoring Framework for GBF

26 Headline indicators (compulsory)

Tools & solutions for implementation and mainstreaming
- Ready: 5
- Development needed: 2
- Binary: 5
- None (T20): 1

Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing
- Ready: 3
- Development needed: 5
- Binary: 1

Reducing threats to biodiversity
- Ready: 8
- Development needed: 3

+ 63 Component indicators (optional)

+ 236 Complementary indicators (optional, thematic, in-depth)
EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 and Global Biodiversity Framework – timeline of actions

**PROGRESS**
- Update to Council & EP

**EU BDS2030**
- Progress assessment

**BiDiversity Governance Assessment**
- SEAP MTR

**2023**
- NBSAPs to be aligned before COP16
- Parties communicate national targets

**2024**
- Parties submit 7th national reports by 28 February 2026

**2025**
- Global analysis of NBSAPs and national targets

**2026**
- Global review of collective implementation progress
- Accelerate communication of ambition and efforts

**2027**
- Parties submit 8th national reports by 30 June 2029

**2028**

**2029**

**2030**
- Final evaluation of EU BDS2030
- COP16
- COP17
- COP18
- COP19
THANK YOU

- Link to Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework