



Convention on
Biological Diversity

Convention on Biological Diversity and the Global Network of MPAs to support ocean governance

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UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON
**ECOSYSTEM
RESTORATION**
2021-2030

UN 
environment
programme

50 
1972-2022

Builds from the **Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 & its Aichi Biodiversity Targets** (adopted in Nagoya, COP 10) and is a global response to the continued alarming **loss of biodiversity** and the threat that this poses to **nature** and **human well-being**.



❖ The framework aims to:

- Galvanize and facilitate **urgent and transformative action** by Governments, and subnational and local authorities, with the involvement of all of society
- Enhance **collaboration, cooperation and synergies** between multi-lateral environmental instruments/processes and across sectors at the global, regional, subregional and national levels

❖ This will require:

- A **whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach**
- Political will and recognition at the highest level of government, and transformative action and cooperation by all levels of government and by all actors of society

- A. Background
- B. Purpose
- C. Considerations for implementation
- D. Relationship with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- E. Theory of change
- F. **2050 Vision and 2030 Mission**
- G. **4 Global Goals for 2050**
- H. **23 Global Targets for 2030**
- I. Implementation and support mechanisms and enabling conditions
- J. Responsibility and transparency
- K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake



Elements

KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK



Targets 1-8

Reducing threats to biodiversity

Targets 9-13

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

Targets 14-23

Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

https://www.cbd.int/gbf/targets/ GBF Target Quick Guides

cbd.int/gbf/targets

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [cbd.int/gbf/targets/3/](https://www.cbd.int/gbf/targets/3/). The page content includes a left-hand navigation menu, a main heading for Target 3, a descriptive paragraph, a list of guidance notes, and a note from the Secretariat. A right-hand sidebar contains a grid of links to other target quick guides.

GBF HOME
INTRODUCTORY SECTIONS OF THE GBF
2050 VISION AND 2030 MISSION
2050 GOALS
2030 TARGETS (WITH GUIDANCE NOTES)
IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPPORT MECHANISMS
RESPONSIBILITY AND TRANSPARENCY
COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, AWARENESS AND UPTAKE
RELATED DECISIONS

GBF HOME // TARGET 3

Target 3. 30 per cent of areas are effectively conserved

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.

Following are the guidance notes prepared by the Secretariat for Target 3

- A. Why is this target important?
- B. Explanation of the target and its elements
- C. Links to other elements of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and other frameworks and processes
- D. Guiding questions for national target-setting
- E. Indicators
- F. Relevant resources that can assist implementation

Note from the Secretariat: This guidance material provides an overview of the target by briefly introducing key terms, highlighting some of the implications for national target setting, and providing key points and guiding questions for consideration as part of national target-setting exercises. It also identifies the adopted indicators to monitor progress and resources that could assist with national target setting and implementation. This material should be considered a work in progress, and it will be periodically updated with inputs from Parties and partner organizations in the light of experiences with its use. This information is meant to serve as a resource that Parties and others may wish to consider as they implement the Global Biodiversity Framework. It does not replace or qualify [decision 15/4](#) or [15/5](#).

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2030 targets Quick Access

Target 1	Target 2
Target 3	Target 4
Target 5	Target 6
Target 7	Target 8
Target 9	Target 10
Target 11	Target 12
Target 13	Target 14
Target 15	Target 16
Target 17	Target 18
Target 19	Target 20
Target 21	Target 22
Target 23	

Ensure and enable that **by 2030...**

...at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine 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.

TARGET 3

1

Ensure that **all areas are under participatory integrated 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.

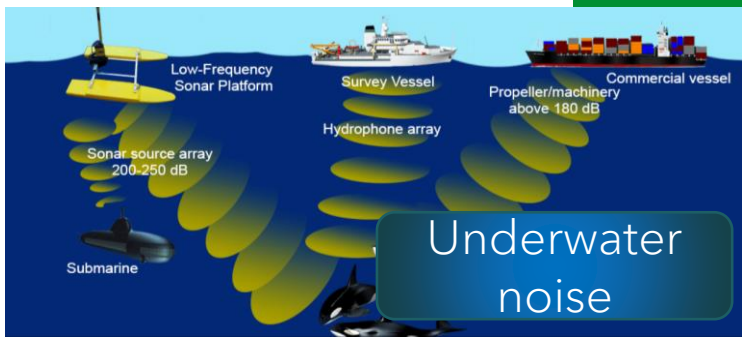
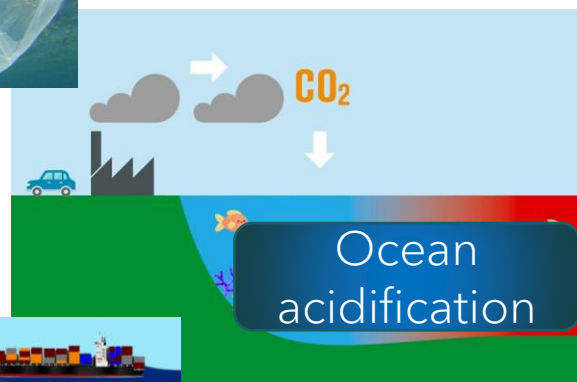
2

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



Guidance and tools to support implementation

Addressing Key Pressures

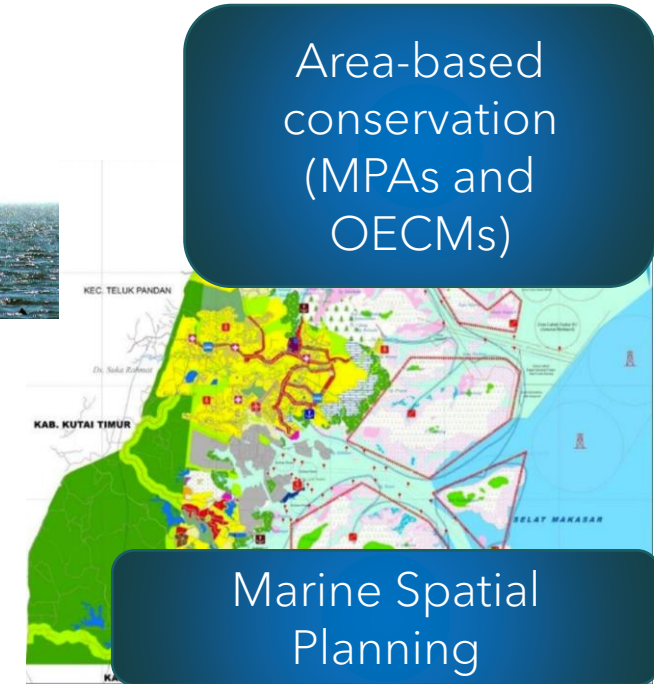


Underwater noise

Tools and approaches

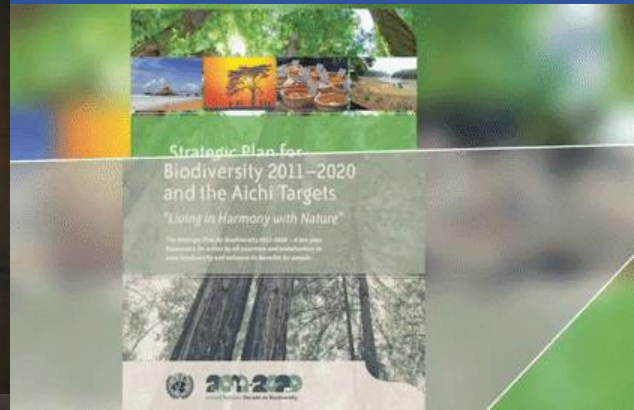


Biodiversity-inclusive EIAs



Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI)

A Global Platform for Capacity Building and Partnerships



Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue

with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fishery Bodies



Convention on
Biological Diversity



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Participants
Representatives of regional
seas organizations, regional
fishery bodies, UN agencies,
global and regional initiatives,
NGOs, and governments



1

Sharing
experiences
within
respective
processes of
RSOs and RFBs

2

Sharing
experiences
in joint/
collaborative
approaches



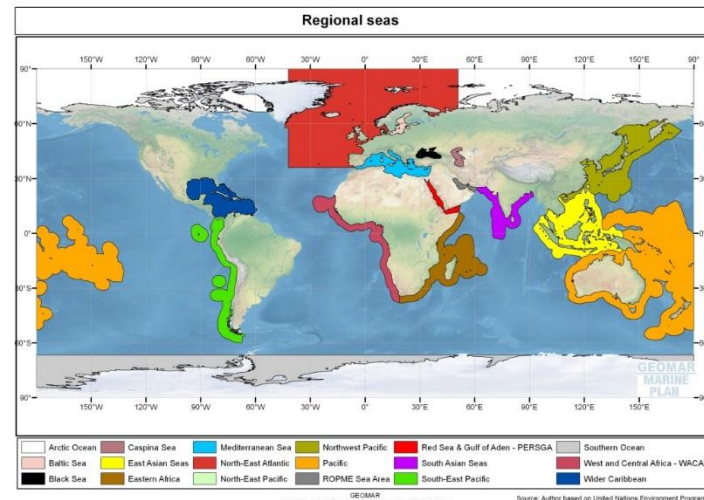
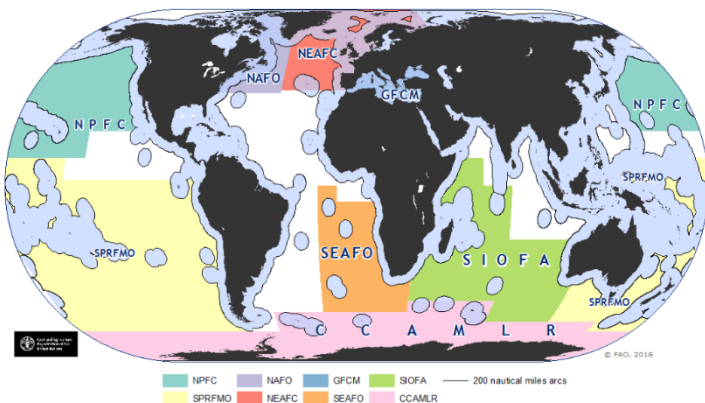
3

Identifying
opportunities and
approaches for
collaboration between
RSOs and RFBs



4

Ways to measure
progress towards
global goals and
targets



BBNJ AGREEMENT

Marine genetic resources, including the fair and equitable sharing of benefits

Area-based management tools, including marine protected areas

Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs)

Capacity-building and transfer of marine technology

Clearing-House Mechanism

CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
BBNJ agreement will boost the implementation of GBF

Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing



Multilateral mechanism for benefit-sharing from the use of digital sequence information (DSI)

Experience and guidance on MPAs and OECMs



Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSAs)

CBD Voluntary Guidelines on biodiversity-inclusive EIAs



Guidance on key pressures (e.g., underwater noise, marine debris)

Long-term Strategic Framework for Capacity-building and Development



Sustainable Ocean Initiative

- Capacity-building
- SOI Global Dialogue

Clearing-House Mechanisms (CHM)

- CBD CHM
- Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House (ABSCH)
- Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH)

Global network of MPAs and CBD

- How the global network of MPA managers can contribute to the work undertaken under the CBD and the goals and targets of the Framework?

Critical Platform for the national implementation of the GBF, in particular Target 3 in marine and coastal areas!

- How the global partnership initiatives under the CBD can facilitate the expansion and sustainable operation of the global network of MPA managers?

Global Visibility; Global Networking with other relevant initiatives; GBF Fund and other Donors;

Evolving into a networked platform of Capacity Building and Technical and Scientific Cooperation for enhancing contributions to the implementation of GBF in marine and coastal areas, and future implementation of BBNJ agreement

Thank you

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