

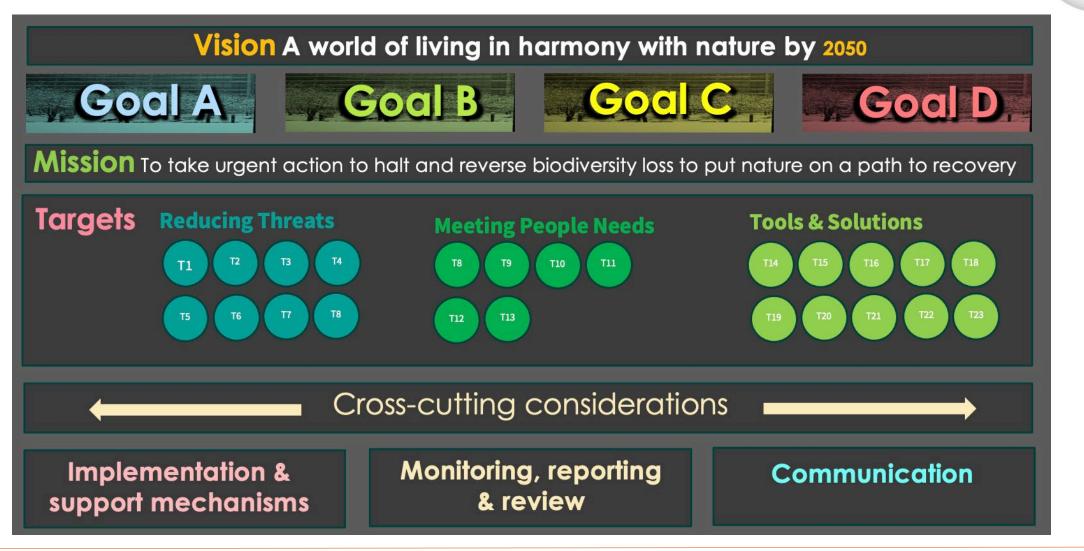
OVERVIEW OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

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COP15 From agreement to action



The Global Biodiversity Framework



Four Global Goals for 2050



Goal A

Area of natural ecosystems substantially increased

Integrity of all ecosystems maintained, enhanced or restored

Extinction rate and risk of all species are reduced tenfold

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Abundance of native wild species is increased

Genetic diversity maintained

Goal B

Biodiversity is sustainably used and managed

Nature's contributions to people are valued, maintained, enhanced or restored Goal C

Sharing of benefits from genetic resources and digital sequence information substantially increased

Goal D

Adequate means of implementation, closing the biodiversity finance gap of \$700 billion per year, and aligning financial flows



23 Targets for 2030: Examples



Target	
2	Restoration of 30% of terrestrial and marine ecosystems
3	Effective conservation and management of at least 30% of the world's land, coastal areas and oceans
11	Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services (e.g., regulation of air, water and climate) through nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches
18	Phasing out or reforming subsidies that harm biodiversity by at least \$500 billion per year, while scaling up positive incentives for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use
19	Mobilizing at least \$200 billion per year from public and private sources for biodiversity-related funding, including by raising international financial flows from developed to developing countries to at least US\$ 30 billion per year

Relationship with the SDGs

- The KM-GBF is a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with many targets in alignment with the 2030 Agenda
- Progress towards the SDGs will provide the enabling conditions to achieve the goals and targets of the KM-GBF





Implementation at the national level



- National Targets
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs)
- Policies and actions on the ground

Support from the UN System



- GEF Early Action, GEF-8 Workprogramme, Global Biodiversity Framework Fund
- NBSAP Forum & NBSAP Accelerator
- Mobilization of Multilateral Development Banks
- UN Common Approach
- UN Country Teams to mainstream across ministries/sectors and to include in Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach)
- Biodiversity included in strategic plans of UN organizations

IBC on Environment and Climate Change



THANK YOU

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