

Appendix 2 – Convention on Biological Diversity – Draft Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework’s 2030 Action Targets

| Goals | Targets |
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| Reducing threats to biodiversity | Ensure all land and sea areas are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas |
| | Ensure at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems |
| | Ensure at least 30 per cent of land areas and of sea areas are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative, and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes |
| | Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict |
| | Ensure harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health |
| | Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites |
| | Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste |
| | Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO ₂ e (gigatonnes of CO ₂ equivalent) per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity |
| Meeting people’s needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing | Ensure sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities |
| | Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems |
| | Maintain and enhance nature’s contributions to regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people |

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| | Increase the area of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces, for human health and well-being in urban areas and other densely populated areas |
| | Implement measures to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent |
| Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming | Fully integrate biodiversity values into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, accounts, and assessments of environmental impacts at all levels of government and across all sectors of the economy, ensuring that all activities and financial flows are aligned with biodiversity values |
| | Assess and report on dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, from local to global, and progressively reduce negative impacts, by at least half and increase positive impacts, reducing biodiversity-related risks and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing and supply chains, and use and disposal |
| | Reduce by at least half the waste and, where relevant the overconsumption, of food and other materials |
| | Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health, reducing the risk of these impacts |
| | Redirect, repurpose, reform or eliminate incentives harmful for biodiversity, in a just and equitable way including all of the most harmful subsidies, and ensure that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity |
| | Increase financial resources, including new, additional and effective financial resources, increasing international financial flows to developing countries, leveraging private finance, and increasing domestic resource mobilization, taking into account national biodiversity finance planning, and strengthen capacity-building and technology transfer and scientific cooperation, to meet the needs for implementation, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework |
| | Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research |
| | Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, and youth |