

Creating the post-2010 Biodiversity Target

CBD CoP-9 Bureau meeting
Barcelona, 4 October 2008

Creating the 2010 Biodiversity target

The history of the 2010 target

- 2002
 - ✓ CoP-6 (...reducing the current rate of loss...)
 - ✓ WSSD (...reducing the current rate of loss...)
 - ✓ EU SDS (...halting biodiversity loss...)
- Both inspired in the preamble of the CBD
- Support from stakeholders
- Launch of Countdown 2010
- Integration in Millennium Development Goals
- Integration in CBD programs of work and other policy frameworks at different levels

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Scientific background to the 2010 target

- Non quantified perception of biodiversity loss
- Non quantified perception of underlying causes
- Lack or large gaps in statistical information
- Not many data series for most taxa
- However it is a political target triggering scientific progress, policy initiatives and conservation action...

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The political / public power of the 2010 target

- ✓ Easy to understand
- ✓ Endorsed at political high level
- ✓ Allows flexibilities of approaches for addressing it
- ✓ Allows for focusing action / assessments at different geographical levels
- ✓ Is integrated in other political targets (ej MDG)

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Evaluation: where are we now and will be in 2010?

- ✓ Indicators have been agreed
- ✓ Data gathering is on- going
- ✓ GBO-3 will provide a first global assessment
- ✓ National and sometimes regional and local assessments are being prepared
- ✓ Monitoring schemes are being established
- ✓ In 2010 we will have a more solid basis for monitoring and future assessments
- ✓ However, the 2010 target is likely to be missed ...but perhaps in some inspiring cases / countries / localities

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How to provide a solid basis for the 2010 target evaluation?

- Using agreed indicators
- Establishing monitoring schemes
- Peer reviewing, publishing and disseminating the results of the first global evaluation (GBO-3)

And then,

- Identifying weaknesses of existing monitoring schemes
- Identifying and targeting key issues, actors, sectors and initiatives

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Why the 2010 was the right approach

- Motivated policy-makers
- Communicated a sense of urgency for action
- Triggered action at policy level
- Facilitated action on the ground
- Allowed for flexibilities in implementation
- Allowed for initiatives and assessments at different scales
- Helped to focus minds
- Helped on policy integration efforts
- Built upon existing commitments
- Got support from stakeholders
- Triggered the establishment of monitoring and assessment initiatives

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When to communicate about the achievements made including the message of an overall failure?

- 22 May 2010 launching a public warning
- SBSTTA-14 confirmation of overall failure (and small but encouraging successes at some levels) by scientific community
- 5 June 2010 formal announcement and call for action at Heads of State Level
- Launch of TEEB
- 22 September 2010 agreement on new target at UNGASS and call for detailed follow up (Strategic Plan) by CoP-10

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Characteristics

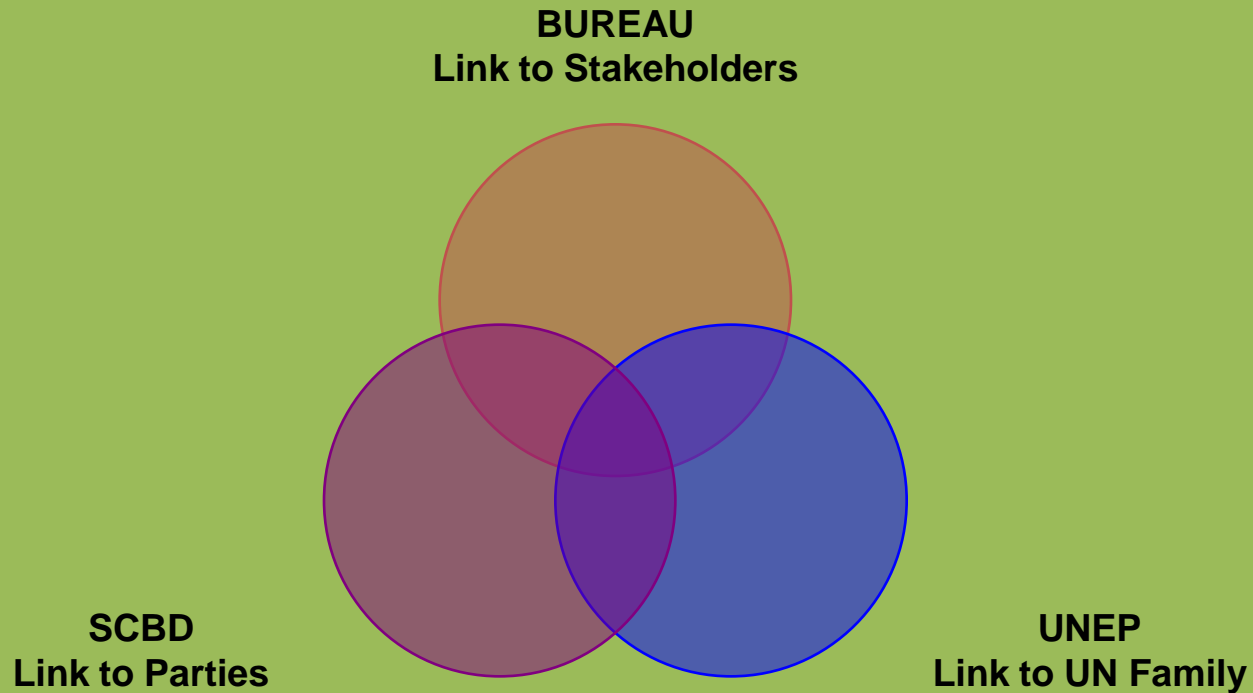
- It should be: honest, credible, challenging, ambitious and inspiring
- It should allow for science – based evaluations and for setting achievable proxis
- It should enjoy broad support by creating the post 2010 target through a transparent open - ended stakeholder process involving Parties, UN Institutions and Agencies, scientists, NGOs and other stakeholders; building upon existing commitments and ongoing work in order to strengthen ownership
- It should enjoy legitimacy by ensuring that it is an overall UN target (not just a CBD – owned target) and that it gets the support of key stakeholders such as NGOs.

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Key aspects of the process for drafting the proposal

- It should be a UN- multi - agency approach, with the CBD in the lead in collaboration with UNEP but also involving all other members of the UN family with a biodiversity link, such as
 - UN programs and organizations (i.e. UNESCO, UNDP, FAO, etc.)
 - UN conventions (i.e. CMS, CITES, etc.)
- It should involve other agreements such as RAMSAR, regional conventions etc.)
- It should involve the scientific community
- It should involve the NGO community
- It should involve the general public
- And of course should involve the Parties to the CBD

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To do list

- Starting with CBD Bureau meeting in Barcelona
- Monitoring of the process by the Bureau
- Eminent persons workshop (Winter 2008/2009)
- Establishing a UN - ad hoc multi agency group
- Conference on 2010 and beyond with science and NGO communities
- Integration of consultation process with Parties to the CBD
- Adoption of the post 2010 target at the special session of UNGA in September 2010
- Adoption of the new CBD Strategic Plan on the basis of the post 2010 target by CoP-10

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THANK YOU !