WCS recommendations on the post-2020 GBF

Updated: 11 September 2022

The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) urges CBD Parties to ensure that the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (GBF), as adopted by Parties at CBD CoP15.2 in December 2022, does the following four things:

1. Establishes a goal of improving ecological integrity by 2030, including by retaining natural, high integrity (or intact) ecosystems.

   Maintaining and enhancing ecological integrity - or the composition, structure, and function of ecosystems - is essential at national and global scales to achieve biodiversity and sustainable development objectives (read more here). The term “ecosystem integrity” and the concept it represents are well represented in the draft framework, particularly in Goal A, and are widely supported by Parties. However, Parties have less consistent positions on retaining “intact areas” as presented in Target 1. “Intact areas” are effectively synonymous with “high integrity ecosystems” or “areas of high ecological integrity.” We note that to achieve global improvements in overall ecosystem integrity, we must minimize the loss of natural and semi-natural ecosystems with high ecological integrity (highly intact ecosystems). These phrases and this concept can be applied to any ecological realm or biome, and tools are available to identify such areas. Efforts to retain ecological integrity are most critical in vulnerable ecosystem types with uniquely high biodiversity (such as coral reefs).

   Failure to reflect these concepts in the GBF would inevitably result in failure to achieve the Goals of the GBF.

   **ACTION:** Retain language about maintaining and enhancing the integrity of ecosystems, aiming for net improvements/increases at a global scale by 2030. Additionally, retain the concept currently in Target 1 about minimizing the loss of high integrity, or highly intact, ecosystems, prioritizing highly biodiverse and vulnerable ecosystems and ensuring the rights of Indigenous Peoples. Finally, ensure that the monitoring framework has a headline indicator for ecosystem integrity, and uses existing indicators for tracking the extent and condition of high integrity ecosystems.

2. Sets a meaningful and equitable target to protect and conserve at least 30% of land and ocean areas by 2030.

   WCS strongly supports an ambitious, evidence-based ‘30x30’ target to protect or conserve at least 30% of our planet’s land and ocean areas by 2030. Such a target must be meaningful, with areas counting towards the 30% being measured and evaluated by their ability to effectively conserve biodiversity at the ecosystem level, and equitable, with rigorous safeguards for Indigenous Peoples and local communities (IPLCs) and means of implementation that empower them as rightful custodians of biodiversity where appropriate. Both of these aspects will require specific language in Target 3. Importantly, this target will be complementary to Target 1, in that area-based conservation measures can and should prioritize high integrity ecosystems, but may also be necessary in fragmented or degraded ecosystems. Finally, we note that all 2030 action targets are global, and will be implemented in line with national circumstances. This global aspect of all targets can be specified in Section B, or at the top of Section G, but does not need to be repeated in the context of every target.

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1 WCS is an international non-governmental organization that has been working across the globe for more than 125 years to save wildlife and wild places. We have conservation programs in more than 60 countries across Asia, Africa, the Pacific, and the Americas that work in partnership with governments, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, the private sector, and stakeholders on science-based conservation efforts. Please contact Dr. Susan Lieberman (slieberman@wcs.org) and Alfred DeGemmis (adegemmis@wcs.org) with any questions about this document.
**ACTION:** Ensure that Target 3 retains language specifying that areas counting towards the 30% must focus on conservation and prohibit environmentally damaging activities or use, while reiterating the existing rights of IPLCs in accordance with the structure of the overall GBF.

3. **Commits Parties to eliminate trade and use of wildlife that presents ecological risks or that endangers human or wildlife health through the potential for pathogen spillover.**

A mention of One Health approaches, previously supported by Parties in CBD CoP Decisions and other fora, is helpful but not sufficient, given the high and increasing risk of emergent pandemics of zoonotic origin linked to the misuse, degradation, or loss of biodiversity. The GBF must commit Parties to making meaningful shifts from business-as-usual at the intersection of biodiversity and health, and the human/wildlife interface. For example, the GBF must commit Parties to eliminate wildlife exploitation or trade that poses a risk of pathogen spillover that could result in an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic of zoonotic origin.

**ACTION:** Retain language on preventing pathogen spillover in the context of wildlife exploitation (harvest, trade, and use) in Target 5.

4. **Incorporate the monitoring framework and glossary to streamline the GBF “package.”**

To avoid lengthy, redundant, or inconsistent targets, language should be standardized and simplified to the extent possible across Goals and Targets. For example, we recommend using the term “ecosystems” to refer briefly to the full taxonomy of terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems that could be written out in the glossary in line with the [IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology](https://www.iucn.org/), the Convention itself (in Article 2), or from Aichi Target 11. As another example, “rights-based approaches,” defined as ensuring the rights of IPLCs in line with UNDRIP and international human rights law, as well as other rights enshrined in international law such as the rights of nature, could be an appropriate cross-cutting safeguard (rather than appearing in multiple targets). The GBF glossary - currently an informal, informational document - could be formalized and incorporated into the GBF ‘package’ as an annex to standardize and clarify the terms used, and facilitate understanding and implementation.

To guide Parties in implementing the post-2020 GBF, it will also be necessary to include a robust, and complete, monitoring framework. The current draft monitoring framework has several different types of indicators that work in tandem (see more on this [here](https://www.cbd.int/doc/)). We urge the Parties to set up a dedicated Contact Group to refine the monitoring framework and prepare a version for adoption by CoP15. SBSTTA can review the initial monitoring framework and make recommendations for CoP16 on how it may be improved and updated with minimal disruption.

**ACTIONS:** Prepare the monitoring framework and glossary for adoption as part of the GBF ‘package’ at CoP15, with future improvements welcome with guidance from CBD’s Subsidiary Bodies.

WCS recommendations on the bracketed text in [CBD/WG2020/4/L2-ANNEX](https://www.cbd.int/doc/) are provided in the annex to this document.
**Annex: WCS Recommendations on bracketed text in WG2020/4/L2-ANNEX**

This annex includes WCS’s recommendations on bracketed text for the GBF Goals, and Targets found in CBD/WG2020/4/L2-ANNEX. Green highlight indicates text we recommend keeping. The blue text at the end of each section is our proposed/ recommended “clean” text, which may have grammatical adjustments. Any substantive amendments or additions are highlighted in purple. We would be pleased to provide additional detail.

**GOAL A**

**Option 1**

The integrity, connectivity and resilience of [all] [vulnerable and threatened natural] ecosystems are maintained, restored or enhanced, increasing [or maintaining] [by at least 5 per cent by 2030 and [15] [20] per cent by 2050] the area, connectivity and integrity of the full range of natural ecosystems [taking into account a natural state baseline] [and the risk of collapse of ecosystems is reduced by [--] per cent].

[Beginning now,] the human-induced extinction of [all] [known] [threatened] species is halted [by 2030] [by 2050], [[and] extinction risk is reduced [by at least [10] [20] [25] per cent] by 2030 and [eliminated] [reduced [to a minimum] [by 50 per cent]] [halved] by 2050,] and the [conservation status] [average population] [abundance] [and distribution] of [depleted populations of] all [wild and domesticated] [native] [threatened] species is [increased [or maintained] by at least [10] [20] per cent by 2030 and] [increased to healthy and resilient levels by 2050].

[The genetic diversity and adaptive potential of [all] [known] [wild and domesticated] species is safeguarded and [all genetically distinct populations are] maintained [by 2030, at least [95] per cent of genetic diversity among and within populations of [native] [wild and domesticated] species is maintained by 2050].]

**Clean Option 1, as discussed in Nairobi:**

The integrity, connectivity, and resilience of all ecosystems, [particularly critical and] vulnerable natural ecosystems, are maintained, enhanced, or restored, increasing by at least 5 percent by 2030, and 20 percent by 2050, the area, connectivity, and integrity of a full range of natural ecosystems and reducing the overall risk of ecosystem collapse by [--] percent.

Human-induced extinctions of known, threatened species is halted from now, overall extinction risk is reduced by at least 20 percent by 2030, and eliminated by 2050, and the average population abundance of wild, native species is increased by at least 20 percent by 2030 and restored to healthy and resilient levels by 2050.

The genetic diversity and adaptive potential of known species is safeguarded and all genetically distinct populations are maintained, with [at least 95 percent of] genetic diversity among and within populations of wild and domesticated species maintained by 2030.

**Light blue brackets are quantitative elements to be further discussed/organized by Parties.**

**Option 2** [Not discussed in Nairobi]

Biodiversity is conserved, maintaining and enhancing the [area,] connectivity [, restoration] and integrity of all [terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine] ecosystems [and reducing the risk of ecosystem collapse], halting [from now] human-induced extinctions [and reducing extinction risk [to zero by 2050]], supporting healthy and resilient populations of [native] species, and maintaining genetic diversity of populations and their adaptive potential [numerical values to be added].
**Clean Option 2:** Biodiversity is conserved, by maintaining and enhancing the ecological integrity and connectivity of all [natural and managed] ecosystems and preventing ecosystem collapse, halting from now human-induced extinctions and reducing extinction risk to zero by 2050, restoring healthy and resilient populations of native [wild] species, and maintaining genetic diversity of species populations and their adaptive potential.

**GOAL B**

Biodiversity is [conserved,] sustainably used and managed and nature’s contributions to people, including [the long-term [integrity] [health] of] ecosystem functions and services, [with those ecosystem[s] [services] currently in decline being restored by [2030] [2050] [taking into account the wide range of biodiversity values] [are valued], maintained and enhanced [through conservation], [especially in the places most important for delivering these contributions] [achieving] [supporting the achievement of] [the] [global] sustainable development [agenda] [goals] [for the benefit of present and future generations] [the fulfilment of the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment] [recognizing that a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment is important for the enjoyment of human rights] [and an equitable] [a] reduction of the ecological footprint of [→%] by 2030 within planetary boundaries is achieved.

**Clean:** Biodiversity is sustainably used and managed, nature’s contributions to people, including the long-term integrity of ecosystem services, are valued, maintained, and enhanced for the benefit of all present and future generations, [reducing, in an equitable way, the ecological footprint of our production and consumption by 50% by 2030].

**GOAL C**

The [monetary and non-monetary] benefits from the utilization of genetic [and biological] resources, [derivatives] [and associated traditional knowledge, as applicable] [in any form] [including digital sequence information] are shared fairly and equitably, and in particular with indigenous peoples and local communities [and [substantially] increased] and associated traditional knowledge is appropriately protected [thereby contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity] [in support of the Sustainable Development Goals and in accordance with internationally agreed access and benefit-sharing instruments].

**Clean Goal C:** The monetary and non-monetary benefits from the utilization of genetic resources in any form are shared fairly and equitably, in particular with indigenous peoples and local communities, and associated traditional knowledge is appropriately protected, contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

**GOAL D**

**Option 1**

Adequate means of implementation, [including financial resources, capacity-building[. scientific cooperation] and access to and transfer of [appropriate environmentally sound] technology] [and resources] [numerical values to be added] to fully implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework [and close the biodiversity finance gap] are [addressed] [secured] [from all sources] and [equitably] accessible to all Parties[, particularly developing countries [and small island developing States]] [, that are most environmentally vulnerable] [in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention] [with public and private financial flows [and increase the provision of [public] [financing from all sources] aligned with the 2050 Vision [, and effective mainstreaming of biodiversity across all policies and sectors is achieved]].

**Option 2**
Adequate means of implementation to fully implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework are secured and employed by [all] Parties with public and private financial flows aligned with the 2050 Vision.

**Clean Goal D**: Adequate means of implementation, including financial resources, capacity-building, scientific cooperation, and transfer of technology, to fully implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework are secured and equitably accessible, particularly by developing countries, thereby closing the biodiversity finance gap and advancing the effective mainstreaming of biodiversity across all policies and sectors.

### G. 2030 action targets

4. The framework has 22 action-oriented targets for urgent action over the decade to 2030. The actions set out in each target need to be initiated immediately and completed by 2030. Together, the results will enable achievement of the 2030 milestones and of the outcome-oriented goals for 2050. Actions to reach these targets should be implemented consistently and in harmony with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socioeconomic conditions.

#### 1. Reducing threats to biodiversity

**TARGET 1**

Ensure that [all] areas are under [equitable participatory] [integrated biodiversity-inclusive] spatial planning [or other effective management processes], [addressing land and sea use change] [retaining all]/[minimizing loss of] [intact ecosystems] [critical and threatened ecosystems] [intact areas with high biodiversity] [and other areas of high biodiversity value[s]] [importance] [ecological integrity], enhancing [ecological] connectivity and integrity, [minimizing negative impacts on biodiversity] [maintaining ecosystem functions and services] while safeguarding/respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities [in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and international human rights law.]

**Clean Target 1**: Ensure that all land and sea areas are under equitable, biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and other management processes that address land and sea use change [from infrastructure and other development], minimizing the loss of ecological integrity [alt: high integrity ecosystems] and other negative impacts on areas of particular importance for biodiversity, while ensuring the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.

**TARGET 2**

Ensure that [at least] [20] [30] [per cent] [at least [1] billion ha] [globally] of [degraded] [terrestrial,] [inland waters,] [freshwater,] [coastal and marine] [areas] [ecosystems] are under [active] [effective] [ecological] restoration [and rehabilitation] [measures], taking into account their natural state as a baseline [reference], with a focus on [restoring] [nationally identified] [[priority areas] [ecosystems]] such as [threatened ecosystems] and [areas of particular importance for biodiversity] in order to enhance [biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services] [ecological integrity, connectivity and functioning] and [biocultural ecosystems managed by indigenous peoples and local communities] [and through adequate means of implementation] [*].

[* subject to b(bis) and other relevant targets]

**Clean Target 2**: Ensure that at least 30% globally of degraded ecosystems are under effective and rights-based restoration measures to enhance ecological integrity, connectivity, and resilience within and among ecosystems, focusing on threatened ecosystems and areas of particular importance for biodiversity.

**TARGET 3**
Clean Target 4: Undertake urgent management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of threatened species and the genetic diversity of native wild species [including through in situ and ex situ conservation].

TARGET 5
TARGET 6

[Ensure that the][Identify[, prioritize] and manage][Address the drivers and, where possible, manage all] [the] pathways for the introduction of [invasive] alien species [are identified and managed], preventing, [or][and] [significantly] reducing their [the [% of] [introduction by at least 50 per cent] and] establishment [by at least 50 per cent], and [detect and] [eradicate][effectively manage] or control [priority] invasive alien species to eliminate, minimize or [reduce]/[mitigate] their [coverage and] impacts[, supporting innovation and the use of new tools] [by at least by 75 per cent], [focusing on [those that pose significant risk for threatened species or ecosystem services]/[nationally identified priority] invasive alien species[, in particular those with a higher invasive potential,] and priority [sites[, such as islands] [for biodiversity]][ecosystems]].

Alt.1 [Eliminate or reduce the impacts caused by invasive alien species on native biodiversity, by managing pathways for the introduction of alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of all priority invasive species, reducing the rate of introduction of other known or potential invasive species by at least 50 per cent and eradicating or controlling invasive alien species]

Clean (building from Alt.1): Eliminate or reduce the impacts caused by invasive alien species on native biodiversity, by managing pathways for the introduction of alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of all invasive species, reducing the rate of introduction of other known or potential invasive species by at least 50 per cent and eradicating or controlling invasive alien species.

TARGET 7

Reduce [emissions and deposits of] pollution from all sources] [and pollution risks] [including light and noise] [including mercury and other heavy metals] to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions [and human health], [considering cumulative effects.]

including by [[implementing existing international instruments dealing with pollution and] promoting best practices and the establishment and improvement of appropriate frameworks to manage] [effectively addressing
nutrients imbalance.] [[significantly] reducing [excess] nutrients lost to the environment [by at least half] and through more efficient nutrient cycling and use.]

and reducing the [negative or harmful impact on biodiversity] overall [use of and risks from] [use and] risks [chemical pesticides] from chemicals and pesticides [by at least half] [lost to the environment], [in particular [highly hazardous] pesticides.] [identified as harmful by each country, taking into account their own risk assessment and/or relevant lists developed by international organizations] [with unmanaged risks.] [harmful to biodiversity] [by at least two thirds], [taking into account food security and livelihoods]

Alt. significantly reducing harmful chemicals lost to the environment and sustainably reducing overall pesticide use [by at least two thirds] and identifying and phasing out the most harmful pesticides

Alt. reducing risks associated with pesticides and other toxic chemicals by at least [---] and minimizing all other waste, including plastic waste.

Alt. reducing risks associated with pesticides and other toxic chemicals depending upon the national biodiversity targets in the updated national biodiversity action plans as per the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and based on the resources

and [preventing, reducing and eliminating] plastic pollution] [eliminating the discharge of plastic [and electronic] waste.]

Alt.1 Reducing chemical use and toxicity that are harmful to biodiversity, in particular of synthetic pesticides, phasing out highly hazardous pesticides by 2030.

Alt.2 Identifying and significantly reducing chemicals, particularly those highly hazardous to biodiversity, and ending, reducing and eliminating plastic pollution

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Clean: Significantly reduce, or eliminate, risks to biodiversity from pollution from all sources, including nutrients lost to the environment, harmful chemicals such as pesticides, plastics, and other pollutants such as mercury and other heavy metals, noise, light, [and sediment], ensuring that they are reduced to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity[,] ecosystem functions [or] human health.

**TARGET 8**

Minimize the impacts of climate change [and ocean acidification] on biodiversity [and ecosystems[,] [and enhance ecosystem resilience] [by strengthening ecosystem resilience] [based on equity [and rights-based approaches] and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities[,] [through mitigation, adaptation and [enhancing] resilience]

Alt. [Enhance the resilience of biodiversity and ecosystems to climate change]

[[ensure] [contribute to] [mitigation,] adaptation[, addressing loss and damage] and [increase] [resilience] and disaster risk reduction] [by strengthening ecosystem resilience] [including] [through [nature-based solutions] and [other] [ecosystem-based approaches], [thereby enhancing mitigation co-benefits[,] [including by conserving and restoring] [while protecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities] [[focusing on] high-carbon ecosystems, [contributing [by 2030] to at least 10 Gt CO₂ equivalent per year to global mitigation efforts]]

alt through ecosystem-based approaches and other appropriate adaptation measures that include disaster risk reduction
and ensure that all [mitigation] and adaptation efforts [avoid] [minimize] negative and foster positive impacts on biodiversity and deliver positive outcomes overall for nature.

Alt and [avoid] [minimize] negative impacts of climate change action on biodiversity.

**Alt.1** Minimize the impact of climate change and increase resilience of biodiversity through mitigation, adaptation actions and connection through [nature-based solutions] and other [ecosystem-based approaches].

**Clean:** Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, enhance the resilience of biodiversity to climate change, [and safeguard nature’s contributions to people] through rights-based approaches and nature-based solutions to mitigation, adaptation and resilience, [including the conservation of natural carbon stocks, and by safeguarding and promoting critical ecosystem-based approaches for adaptation].

2. **Meeting people’s needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing**

**TARGET 9**

[Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable] [and consistent with relevant national laws and in harmony with international commitments], [and promote the development of sustainable biodiversity-based products], thereby providing social, economic, equitable and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, [including through the use [and promotion] of [sustainable biodiversity-based products and services] [including sustainable trophy hunting] [ensuring the protection and promotion of] [safeguarding and protecting] the livelihoods of and customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

**Clean:** Ensure all management and uses of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic, and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, while safeguarding and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

**TARGET 10**

**Working text**

Ensure that [all] areas under agriculture, aquaculture, [fisheries], forestry [and other productive uses] are managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, contributing to [the long-term] [efficiency, productivity] and resilience of these systems, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining [its ecosystem services] [nature’s contribution to people, including ecosystem services].

**Additional text for reference**

[Ensure that [all] areas [under] [suitable for] [productive systems for food and agriculture] [agriculture], aquaculture, fisheries, forestry [and other productive uses]] [productive activities and extraction] are managed sustainably [and transform food systems] [and legally taking into account biodiversity concerns], in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, [in particular agro-biodiversity] [by applying agro-ecological principles and relevant biodiversity-friendly practices],[inter alia by protecting pollinators, local seed systems and soil biodiversity and by ensuring that at least 25 per cent of agricultural land is managed under agro-ecological or other biodiversity-friendly practices] [and develop sector-specific action plans for sustainable use based on agro-ecology and ecosystem approaches and environmental principles and in close cooperation with custodians of biodiversity, in particular smallholder farmers, indigenous food systems and women]; contributing to the long-term [efficiency, productivity] and resilience of these systems, [substantially increasing sustainable intensification through innovation, including by scaling up beneficial biotechnology applications for agricultural productivity and stimulating the development of climate-resilient crops, eliminating and phasing out trade-distorting agricultural subsidies, supporting the establishment of seed banks in developing countries] conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining [its ecosystem services], especially in the places most
important for providing nature’s contribution to people, including ecosystem services that support these productive uses.]

**Clean:** Ensure that all areas under agriculture, aquaculture, forestry, and other productive uses are managed sustainably, conserving and restoring biodiversity, maintaining ecosystems services, and contributing to the long-term resilience of these systems.

**TARGET 11**

Restore, maintain and enhance nature’s contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services such as regulation of air and water, [soil health], pollination, [climate], as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters through [nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches], [and rights-based approaches and Mother-Earth centric actions ][especially in the places most important for delivering these services] [through payment for environmental services] for the benefit of all peoples and nature.

**Clean:** Restore, maintain, and enhance nature’s contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services such as regulation of air, water, and soil health; pollination; and protection from natural hazards through nature-based solutions and rights-based approaches.

**TARGET 12**

Significantly increase the area and quality and connectivity of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas sustainably, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity and integrity, and improving human health and well-being and connection to nature and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and the provision of ecosystem functions and services.

**Clean:** Significantly increase the access to, and benefits from, green and blue spaces and infrastructure in urban and densely populated areas, ensuring biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, improving ecological integrity and connectivity, and improving human health and well being.

**TARGET 13**

No WCS recommendation.

3. **Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming**

**TARGET 14**

Ensure the [full] integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty eradication strategies, [accounts,] and strategic environmental and environmental impact assessments within and across all levels of government and across all [social, economic and productive] sectors, [in particular agriculture, forestry, fisheries, aquaculture, finance, tourism, health, manufacturing, infrastructure, energy and mining, and deep-sea mining with safeguards,] [applying safeguards as necessary,] [progressively] aligning all [relevant] public and private activities, [fiscal] and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework [and the Sustainable Development Goals].

**Clean:** Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty reduction strategies, and environmental impact assessments, across all levels of
government and across all sectors of the economy, fully applying the mitigation hierarchy and progressively aligning all public and private activities and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.

**TARGET 15**

Take legal, administrative or policy measures to [ensure that all] [significantly increase the number or percentage of] business and financial institutions[, particularly those] [with significant impacts on biodiversity.] [and large and transnational companies] [, that]:

(a) [Through mandatory requirements] Regularly monitor, assess, and fully and transparently disclose their [dependencies and] impacts on biodiversity [along their operations, supply and value chains and portfolios];
(b) [Provide information needed to consumers to enable the public to make responsible consumption choices];
(c) [Comply and report on access and benefit-sharing:]
(d) [Take legal responsibility for infractions] [, including through penalties, and liability and redress for damage and addressing conflicts of interest;]
(e) [Follow a rights-based approach] [, including human rights and the rights of Mother Earth.]

In order to [significantly] reduce [by half] negative impacts on biodiversity, increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions, and [moving towards sustainable patterns of production] [foster a circular economy] [, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other international obligations, together with Government regulations.]

Clean: Take legal, administrative, and policy measures to ensure that all businesses and financial institutions, particularly those with significant impacts on biodiversity, have mandatory requirements to regularly assess, monitor, and disclose their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity along their operations, value chains, and portfolios, reduc[ing] negative impacts by at least half [and] moving towards sustainable patterns of production.

**TARGET 16**

Ensure that [all consumers] [people] are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices [including] by establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks, improving education, and access to relevant accurate information and alternatives, taking into account [national circumstances] [social, economic, cultural [and historical] contexts]

[Halve the global footprint [of diets] [of food systems] [of consumption] per capita] Halve per capita global food waste, and substantially reduce waste generation[, and, where relevant, eliminate overconsumption of natural resources and other materials in an equitable manner] [, in order for all peoples to live well in harmony with mother earth]

Clean: Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices, including by establishing supportive policy frameworks and improving access to relevant information and alternatives to halve the global footprint of food systems and substantially reduce waste generation.

**TARGET 17**

Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement [science-based] [environmental risk assessment] measures in all countries [based on the precautionary approach] to [prevent,] manage [or control] potential [adverse] impacts of [living modified organisms resulting from] biotechnology [including synthetic biology and other new genetic techniques and their products and components] on biodiversity [and], [taking also into account the risks to] human
health, [and socioeconomic considerations] [avoiding or minimizing] [the risk of these impacts] [including through risk assessment and management and implementation of [horizon] scanning, monitoring [and assessment]], [while recognizing [and encouraging] the potential benefits of [the application of modern biotechnology [towards achieving the objectives of the Convention and relevant sustainable development goals]].

**Clean:** Establish and implement science-based measures in all countries, based on the precautionary approach, to prevent, manage, or control adverse impacts of biotechnology, including synthetic biology and other new genetic techniques, while recognizing the potential benefits of biotechnology towards achieving the objectives of the Convention.

**TARGET 18**

Identify [by 2025] and [eliminate,] phase out [or reform] [all direct and indirect] [subsidies] [incentives] harmful for biodiversity, [taking into account national socioeconomic conditions,] [in a [proportionate,] just, effective and equitable way, while substantially and progressively reducing them [by at least 500 billion United States dollars per year,] [starting with the most harmful subsidies,] [in particular fisheries and agricultural subsidies] [and, as appropriate,] redirect and repurpose to nature-positive activities[, domestically and internationally,] [prioritizing the stewardship of indigenous peoples and local communities] and [Ensure that all incentives are either positive or neutral for biodiversity and that positive incentives are scaled up], consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations.

**Clean (building from original, additions from Alt. 1):** Identify, by 2025, and eliminate or reform, by 2030, all incentives harmful for biodiversity, including subsidies, in a just, effective, and equitable way, reducing them by at least $500 billion [globally] per year.

**TARGET 19.1**

[In accordance with Article 20 of the Convention,] [Substantially] [Progressively] increase the level of financial resources made available from all sources, [domestic and international,] public and private, [aligning [financial flows] [them] with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and towards nature-positive economies,] [for the implementation, by all Parties, of the Convention through the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.] [to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans, building on national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments] [by] [closing the global financing gap of] [reaching] [at least] [700 billion United States dollars, including a reduction of 500 billion United States dollars in harmful subsidies and conservation action amounting to 200 billion United States dollars through raising 1 per cent of GDP by 2030] [200 billion United States dollars [annual] per year] [including new, additional, innovative and effective[, timely and easily accessible] financial resources by:]

(a) [Progressively] increasing [new and additional] [new, additional, innovative, effective, timely and easily accessible] international [finance flows] [public financial resources from [[shall [to] be mobilized and provided by] [developed-country Parties] [countries with a capacity to do so and existing institutions and institutions, including international finance institutions and multilateral development banks to address the needs of the most vulnerable developing countries] [financial flows] to developing countries [in need of support to deliver on their national biodiversity strategies and action plans in the light of their capacities] [and all indigenous peoples and local communities] [and women and youth] [through direct access modalities] [including financial resources for Mother Earth-Centred Actions] [avoiding double counting] [reaching] [by] at least [---] billion United States dollars per year] [10 billion United States dollars per year [at an increasing percentage]] financial resources of at least 100 billion United States dollars annually until 2030, an amount to be revised for the period 2030–2050, to address the needs of developing countries by 2030 [in the form of international grants [to developing countries]], [acknowledging common but differentiated responsibilities,] [to effectively implement the [Convention through the] post-2020 global biodiversity framework, in line with Article 20 of the Convention. Such financial mobilization and provision are [separate and distinct from those in] [aligned with] [maximize co-benefits and
synergies with] the Paris Agreement concluded under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, as well as of [their] official development assistance [and other international finance flows];]

(b) Leveraging private finance [and strategies for raising new and additional resources, including payment for ecosystem services, global biodiversity impact funds and consumer-based approaches – for example, 1 per cent of retail and increasing domestic resource mobilization] [including the development of new and innovative financial instruments as well as the promotion of blended finance];

(c) [Progressively] [increasing] [doubling] domestic resource mobilization [, including] [through including biodiversity in national priorities,] [through mainstreaming biodiversity across sectors and institutions and strengthening the use of positive economic incentives stimulating innovative schemes such as payment for ecosystem services and calling on domestic development banks to increase their funding] [including through addressing sovereign debt in just and equitable ways] [considering the fiscal space and the levels of sovereign debt] [through preparation of national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments] [by 2030] [, and

[(d) Establishing a new international financing instrument.] [By 2023, establish a global biodiversity fund that is fully operational by 2025, to serve as a dedicated mechanism for the provision of financial resources to developing-country Parties as determined in Articles 20 and 21 of the Convention, complemented by the Global Environment Facility:]

[(e) Building on climate financing] while enhancing the effectiveness[, efficiency and transparency] of resource use and [developing and implementing] [taking into account] national biodiversity finance plans or [similar instruments];]

[(f) Stimulating innovative schemes [domestically and internationally] such as [nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches] payment for [environmental] [ecosystem] services, green bonds, biodiversity offsets, carbon credits, benefit-sharing mechanisms in the context of digital sequence information on genetic resources, and debt-for-nature swaps.]]

Clean: Increase the [level of] financial resources [made available] from all sources for the implementation of this framework, including by generating new, additional, and accessible financial flows, reaching [a total of] US$ [200 billion] globally and US$ [60 billion] to developing countries and indigenous peoples and local communities by 2030; leveraging private finance and developing new and innovative financial instruments; and [at least] doubling domestic resource mobilization, including through mainstreaming biodiversity across sectors and the use of positive economic incentives; while enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of such resources through the use of national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments.

Note: We recognize that specific figures will be subject to further negotiation between governments. We urge Parties to decide on figures that are evidence-based and clearly defined.

TARGET 19.2

Strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and promote development of and access to innovation and technical and scientific cooperation, including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation, to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries.

Clean: Strengthen capacity-building, transfer of technology, and technical and scientific cooperation to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries.

TARGET 20
Ensure that [the best available] [quality] [data,] information and knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations [, and] practices [and technologies] of indigenous peoples and local communities with their [prior and informed consent, or free, prior and informed consent, or approval and involvement.] [under mutually agreed terms and subject to national legislation] [are available and accessible to decision makers, practitioners and the public to guide] [to contribute to] decision-making for effective [and equitable] governance, integrated and participatory management of biodiversity, and strengthen communication, awareness-raising, education, monitoring, research and knowledge management.

**Clean:** Ensure that the best available data, information, and knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent[, are recognized, protected, and made] available and accessible[, where appropriate,] to decision makers, practitioners and the public to guide decision-making for effective governance, management and monitoring of biodiversity, and by strengthening communication, awareness-raising, education, research and knowledge management.

**TARGET 21**

Ensure the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making, and access to [justice and] information related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting [and recognizing] their cultures and their rights over lands, territories [, and] resources, and traditional knowledge, [including as set out in] [while acting in accordance with] [in line with] [the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples] [and international human rights law] [in accordance with relevant national legislation and international instruments,] as well as by women [, and] girls, children and youth, and persons with disabilities [and ensuring [access to justice] [and] [the protection of environmental human rights defenders, and their access to justice]] [while enhancing the engagement of all relevant stakeholders].

**Clean:** Ensure the full, equitable, effective and gender-responsive participation in decision-making and access to justice related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their rights over lands, territories and resources and traditional knowledge, in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and international human rights law.

**TARGET 22**

No WCS comment.