WCS Recommendations for CBD OEWG-4

The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) urges CBD Parties to ensure that the final draft of the post-2020 GBF, as adopted by OEWG-4 in June 2022, does the following:

1. **Includes a 2030/2050 goal to maintain and increase ecological integrity and connectivity.** Improving national or global ecological integrity - the composition, structure, and function of natural and managed ecosystems - is essential to achieve our shared biodiversity and development objectives and commitments (read more [here](#)). Ecological connectivity is a related concept, however, it is understood and measured differently and cannot be used as a substitute. We therefore recommend that Parties set a goal to maintain or enhance both integrity and connectivity by 2030. WCS strongly opposes the addition of “socio-” as a modifier of ecological integrity, which would create confusion by introducing a new, undefined concept that conflates the existing draft goals. The links between ecosystems and society is highly important but is already covered by Goals B and C, so it is confusing to also include it here. See our recommendations for Goal A [here](#).

2. **Includes language about retaining existing “highly intact ecosystems” by 2030.** The phrase “highly intact” indicates that “intactness” (a synonym for “integrity”) lies on a continuum from high to low integrity. To achieve global improvements in overall ecosystem integrity and connectivity (see above), we will need to retain, or halt the loss in, the full extent of natural and semi-natural ecosystems with high ecological integrity -- also referred to as highly intact ecosystems. This term can be applied to any ecological realm or biome, and tools are available to identify such areas. See our recommendations for Target 1 [here](#).

3. **Clarifies which areas will count towards a global “30x30” target.** WCS strongly supports an ambitious, evidence-based “30x30” target to protect or conserve at least 30% of our planet. Targets are global, and will be implemented in line with national circumstances. Importantly, the metric by which these areas will be evaluated is their contribution to the conservation of biodiversity; we therefore strongly oppose the addition of “and sustainably used,” which will be dealt with elsewhere in the GBF – confounding Goals and Targets is not helpful for implementation. See our recommendations for Target 3 [here](#).

4. **Outlines specific One Health approaches needed to prevent the next pandemic of zoonotic origin, including language on preventing pathogen spillover.** A mention of One Health approaches, previously supported by Parties in CBD CoP Decisions and other fora, is not sufficient, given the high and increasing risk of emergent pandemics of zoonotic origin linked to the misuse or loss of biodiversity. The GBF must specify how Parties will make 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 trade that poses a risk of pathogen spillover that could result in an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic of zoonotic origin. See our recommendations for Target 5 [here](#).

5. **Identifies key elements of a resource mobilization package.** Divergent views on finance for biodiversity, whilst valid, could threaten an ambitious agreement at CBD CoP15. Political leadership will be needed to navigate discussions on the scope and intent of financial targets in the GBF. WCS strongly supports quantitative targets as part of a holistic package, and stands ready to support Parties in reaching consensus. We welcome commitments that have already been made by governments, such as the EU commitment to double finance for global biodiversity, and urge other governments to make additional commitments, and to support the adoption of quantified targets. See our recommendations for Target 18 [here](#), and Target 19.1 [here](#).

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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 (sieberman@wcs.org) and Alfred DeGemmis (adegemmis@wcs.org) with any questions about this document.
6. **Standardizes and simplifies language using a glossary.** To avoid length, redundant, or inconsistent targets, language should be standardized and simplified across Goals and Targets. For example, “ecosystems” could be short for the full taxonomy of terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems that would be organized according to the IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology. “Rights-based approaches,” defined as ensuring the rights of IPLCs in line with UNDRIP and international human rights law, could be an appropriate cross-cutting safeguard. See a non-paper addressing the application of this idea to Targets 1-3 [here](#).

WCS recommendations on the bracketed text in CBD/WG2020/3/7 are provided in the annex below.

**Annex: WCS Recommendations on bracketed text in WG2020/3/7**

This annex includes WCS’s recommendations on bracketed text for the GBF Mission, Goals, and Targets found in CBD/WG2020/3/7. Green highlight indicates text we recommend, while gray strikethrough text indicates text we recommend deleting. 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 (there are very few) are highlighted in purple. We would be pleased to provide additional detail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2030 MISSION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“To [take][catalyze the necessary means of implementation to support] urgent[, ambitious] [and transformative] action across society to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and achieve biodiversity [net gain for a nature-positive world][net gain for biodiversity][net positive world][conserv[e and sustainably use biodiversity][including restoration] and ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources][to put biodiversity on a path to recovery] [achieve a [nature-positive world] by 2030] [contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals][for the benefit of planet and people][supporting sustainable development and addressing inequalities among and within societies][by 2040]**.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2030 MISSION Comments:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commented [1]: WCS and many other organizations support achieving a nature-positive world by 2030, where there is more nature and biodiversity than in 2020.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commented [2]: The addition of “all” people is important to ensure that the framework is equitable and benefits from biodiversity conservation and sustainable use are shared equitably.</td>
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<td>Commented [3]: We strongly oppose the addition of &quot;socio&quot; in front of ecological integrity, and prefer only &quot;ecological integrity&quot; (or just &quot;integrity&quot; where it’s seen to directly modify ecosystems). Socio-ecological integrity is not defined and would lack headline indicators. Additionally, Goal A is about biodiversity outcomes, expressed as ecosystems, species, and genetic diversity, and not about benefits to people or human interactions with ecosystems.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commented [4]: We strongly support the retention of ecological integrity and connectivity, which are two key, and very closely intertwined concepts, that must be central in the implementation of the GBF. Without them, we risk focusing only on lines on a map -- in terms of ecosystem extent, or protected areas -- without considering the wide range of composition, structure, and function on which both biodiversity and ecosystem services depend.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commented [5]: WCS strongly supports a prioritization for highly vulnerable ecosystem types, such as coral reefs, which are uniquely important for biodiversity and human wellbeing, but are unfortunately projected to face severe declines under business-as-usual situations. We believe a key outcome from 2022-2030 must be halting the declines in or stabilizing these ecosystems. While language on maintaining integrity of all ecosystems and preventing ecosystem collapse should address this need, we also call for urgent attention to these ecosystems under Target 1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alt 2. By [2030][2050] halt and reverse the loss of biodiversity and put nature on a [fair and equitable] path to recovery for the benefit of [present and future generations][all people and the planet].</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alt 3. Act now to [conserv[e][protect], restore, use sustainably, and fund for [reversing biodiversity loss][achieving a [net gain for biodiversity and] for the benefit for planet and people.</td>
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**Clean (building from original):** Halt and reverse biodiversity loss and achieve a nature-positive world by 2030 for the benefit of the planet and all people.

<table>
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<th>GOAL A</th>
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<td>The [ecological[ resilience][ integrity][area]] and connectivity of [all] [both natural [and managed] terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems is [maintained or enhanced] [with no further loss of highly intact or threatened ecosystems][preventing collapse of] all ecosystems is maintained or enhanced, increasing [increasing the area] connectivity [and integrity of these ecosystems][and increasing] by at least [5] per cent by 2030 [or [improve resilience in the most vulnerable ecosystems] and [15][20] per cent by 2050] [the area...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAL A Comments:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Commented [1]: WCS strongly supports a prioritization for highly vulnerable ecosystem types, such as coral reefs, which are uniquely important for biodiversity and human wellbeing, but are unfortunately projected to face severe declines under business-as-usual situations. We believe a key outcome from 2022-2030 must be halting the declines in or stabilizing these ecosystems. While language on maintaining integrity of all ecosystems and preventing ecosystem collapse should address this need, we also call for urgent attention to these ecosystems under Target 1.
and, the ecological integrity of a full range of natural ecosystems [the protection of threatened or restoration of depleted ecosystems.]

The [human-induced] extinction of all [known threatened] species is [minimized] [halted]. [Overall] extinction risk is reduced for at least 20% of threatened taxa by 2030 [having by 2030 halted or reversed the increase in the extinction rate]. The [average] abundance and distribution of depleted populations of [wild] [and domesticated] [all] [native] species is increased by at least 20 per cent by 2030 [maintained at or enhanced] to healthy and resilient levels [and their genetic diversity [and adaptive potential] is safeguarded, to [maintain] ensure their adaptive potential] [with].

[All genetically distinct populations and] [At least 90%] [X] per cent of genetic diversity among and within [at least 90%] [X] per cent of [wild and domesticated] species is [maintained] [safeguarded, maintaining their adaptive potential].

Alt 7. 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, maintaining genetic diversity of populations and their adaptive potential [numerical values to be added].

Clean (building from Alt. 7, with additions from the original): Biodiversity is conserved, by maintaining and enhancing the ecological integrity and connectivity of all natural and managed ecosystems and reducing the risk of ecosystem collapse, restoring healthy and resilient populations of [all] species and eliminating the risk of human-induced extinctions, and maintaining genetic diversity of species populations and their adaptive potential.

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**GOAL B**

Alt 1. Nature’s contributions to people [including ecosystem services] are valued, enhanced and maintained through conservation, restoration and sustainable use supporting the global development agenda [for the benefit of all present and future generations] [and the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment].

Alt 2. Biodiversity is sustainably used and managed [ensuring the long-term integrity of ecosystems], and [nature’s contributions to people] [including] ecosystem services are valued, maintained and enhanced, achieving sustainable development [with those ecosystem services currently in decline being restored by 2050] [in an equitable manner] and achieving a reduction of ecological footprint [in an equitable manner] of [X%] by 2030 and of [Y%] within planetary boundaries by 2050. [and the fulfilment of all human rights including] the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment.

Clean (building from Alt. 2, additions from Alt. 1): Biodiversity is sustainably used and managed, ensuring the long-term integrity of ecosystems and maintaining or enhancing nature’s contributions to people, including ecosystem services, for the benefit of all present and future generations.

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**GOAL C**

[Alt 1. The benefits arising from the sustainable use of biodiversity, including biological and genetic resources, and its derivatives, digital sequence information and associated traditional knowledge are shared fairly and equitably, [in particular with indigenous peoples and local communities] with a substantial increase in monetary and non-monetary benefits shared, thereby contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and alternative international ABS instruments.]

Alt 2. Monetary and non-monetary benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources [in any format] and/or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources are [substantially increased] [shared fairly]...
and equitably [with an increase in open and appropriate access] [and contribute to] [for] the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Alt 3. The monetary and non-monetary benefits from the utilization of genetic resources [in any form] are shared fairly and equitably and substantially increased [thereby contributing to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity].

Clean (building from Alt. 3, additions from Alt. 1 and Alt. 2): The monetary and non-monetary benefits form the [line] of genetic resources in any form, or any traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, are shared fairly and equitably, and contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

**GOAL D**

[In accordance with Article 20 of the Convention] [Building on past investments,] [By 2050,] [Address the biodiversity finance gap between available financial resources from all sources and other means of implementation, and those necessary to achieve the 2050 Vision and the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework is closed, [prioritizing a significant increase in public resources, and through direct access modalities] and by 2030,] resources from all sources have been significantly increased [including non-financial means of implementation] [by % of GDP] and used efficiently and effectively; [financing harmful to biodiversity is] [reduced by % by 2030] and [eliminated by 2050] and enhance capacity building and development, technical and scientific cooperation, and technology transfer, and all financial resources are aligned with the 2050 Vision and the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, [and effective mainstreaming of biodiversity across all policies and sectors (across all national levels) is achieved] [within biodiversity objectives under CBD objectives].

Alt 1. [Building on past investments,] National and international public and private financial flows are aligned with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the Vision of Living in Harmony with Nature, [and in ways consistent with nature-positive, carbon neutral, and pollution-free development pathways] harmful flows have been identified, reformed or eliminated; resources from all sources, including non-financial means of implementation, have been increased, and efficiently deployed; biodiversity values have been mainstreamed across all policies and sectors; [enhance the capacity building and development, technical and scientific cooperation, and technological transfer], and the necessary enabling policies, transparency requirements, and other means of implementation have been secured.

Alt 2. [Building on past investments,] The gap between available financial resources from all sources and other means of implementation necessary to achieve the 2050 Vision and the targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework is closed, in an efficient and effective way; national and international public and private financial flows are aligned with the 2050 Vision and in ways consistent with nature-positive, carbon neutral, and pollution-free development pathways; [addressed], including by [significantly and progressively] increasing financial resources, capacity building, [technical assistance] and technology transfer [and the effective mainstreaming of biodiversity across all policies, sectors and national levels provided for implementation in developing countries].

Alt 3. Adequate [means of implementation and] resources [numerical values to be added] to fully implement the GBF are secured from all sources and are accessible to all Parties [in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention] [with public and private financial flows aligned with the 2050 Vision] and in ways consistent with nature-positive, carbon neutral, and pollution-free development pathways.

Alt 4. The 2050 Vision of Living in Harmony with Nature is achieved with the support of the global biodiversity fund, [significantly and progressively] increasing multilateral financial resources, capacity building, and technology transfer provided for developing country Parties.
Clean (building from Alt. 2, with addition from Alt. 1): The annual gap between available financial resources and other means of implementation currently available and those necessary to achieve the post-2020 global biodiversity framework has been closed, and all financial flows are aligned with nature-positive, carbon neutral, and pollution-free development pathways.

**TARGET 1**

[Ensure that [all] [at least X%] [terrestrial, inland water] and freshwater, marine [and coastal]] [land and sea] [ecosystems] globally are under [effective management processes, including integrated biodiversity-driven and inclusive [and participatory] [landscape-scale] spatial planning and/or effective management processes], improving connectivity, to minimize the impact of sectors responsible for addressing land [freshwater] and sea use change, and that unavoidable impacts from infrastructure is minimized; retaining [existing] [intact ecosystems and] [land and marine areas, including primary forests] [threatened, primary ecosystems]], including [areas of high biodiversity value importance] and the places most important for delivering ecosystem [functions and services] [nature’s contributions to people]]/enhancing the sustainable management of natural ecosystems and the capacity to [map, monitor and assess, on a regular basis, the provision of] [provide] ecosystem [functions and services], [improving connectivity], [sustaining ecosystem] [functions and services, avoiding fragmentation, and reducing pressures on vulnerable ecosystems], [in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication], [and taking into account] [in line with] sovereign rights and [national circumstances], [and respecting the] [customary rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities], in accordance with national legislation and international obligations].

**Alt. 1** [Address land- and sea-use change, retaining critical and vulnerable ecosystems and intact and wilderness areas, minimizing loss of other natural and semi-natural ecosystems, as well as territories governed or managed by Indigenous peoples and ensure that all land and marine areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning, while safeguarding the interests and rights of IPLCs in accordance with UNDRIP and international human rights law.]

**Alt. 2**

1a [Ensure that terrestrial freshwater, marine and coastal areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning areas addressing land- and sea-use change]

1b [Retain existing intact and wilderness areas, taking into account the customary rights of IPLCs]

**Alt. 3** [Ensure that land and ocean ecosystems globally are under participatory and inclusive spatial planning, halting land- and sea-use change, through integrated landscape management, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas, including through customary sustainable practices of IPLCs and respecting their rights.]

**Alt. 4** [The loss in area and ecological integrity and connectivity of highly intact terrestrial, inland water, and marine ecosystems, in particular the most vulnerable and threatened ecosystems, including intact ecosystems and primary forests due to land- and sea-use change is halted from [2020/2022] through effective management processes, including integrated, equitable and biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning]

Clean (building from Alt. 4, additions from original and Alt. 3): The loss of highly intact ecosystems, particularly for the most threatened ecosystem types, from infrastructure and other drivers of land and sea use change is halted from [2020/2022] through effective management processes, including integrated, equitable, human rights-based, and biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning.

**TARGET 2**

Commented [7]: We support an explicit reference to infrastructure as a key driver of land and sea use change and a driver of modification or degradation of highly intact ecosystems. Other drivers should be alluded to, and may include mining or other forms of extraction (usually accompanied by infrastructure).

Commented [8]: We strongly support references to rights-based approaches, should be defined as those that ensure IPLC rights in accordance with UNDRIP and international human rights law. We believe this is a critical component of Section B.bis (see below), but a term such as rights-based can make this approach explicit in key targets that will impact territories owned and managed by IPLCs.
Ensure that at least [20]/[30] per cent (globally) of ([at least] 1 billion hectares of) degraded ([and] with a focus on threatened) freshwater, coastal, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, including agricultural soils and X billion hectares of degraded marine and coastal ecosystems, are under active, effective, ecological restoration (measured at the national level) at the landscape and seascapes scale, [including a focus on restoration [including land and landscape restoration] into natural and [semi-natural] ecosystems, and to support climate change adaptation and mitigation] (nature’s contributions), achieving land-degradation neutrality, and ecosystem connectivity [and integrity] / [enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services], improving [enhancing] ecosystem integrity and connectivity [among them and focusing] with a focus on priority ecosystems [through providing an atmosphere for fair mobilization of international resources and transfer of necessary technologies, among others] (enhancing the ecological integrity of priority ecosystems) and [bio-cultural] ecosystems managed by IPLCs, improving [ensuring] [enhancing] ecosystem integrity and connectivity, [taking into account their natural state as a baseline], with the full and effective participation of [IPLCs].

Alt 1

[Increase the ecological integrity of at least 20% of degraded terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas globally from [2020/2022] through effective ecological restoration, focusing on areas of particular importance for biodiversity]

Alt 2

[Bring under restoration at least 20% each of degraded freshwater, marine, and terrestrial ecosystems, improving ecosystem integrity and focusing on priority ecosystems]

Clean (building from Alt. 1, with addition from original): Increase the ecological integrity and connectivity of at least 20% of degraded terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas globally from [2020/2022] through effective ecological restoration, focusing on areas of particular importance for biodiversity.

TARGET 3

[Ensure that] ecosystems, habitats and the biodiversity they contain are maintained and restored by conserving]]/enable] at least [30 per cent] (globally), at the national level, of terrestrial, [and freshwater] inland waters and marine [and coastal] areas [land areas and of [[sea][marine] areas] [the ocean]] respectively], [includes areas that are already protected and conserved], especially areas, at the national level, of particular importance for biodiversity and [ecosystem functions and services] and [its contributions to people] are [effectively] conserved and sustainably used [through] [well] managed and equitably governed, ecologically representative and well-connected [systems] [networks] of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures [that prohibit environmentally-damaging activities], [including indigenous territories, when applicable], and integrated into the wider [sea] and [marine] ecosystems [and national and regional ecological networks] [while ensuring that sustainable use of these areas, if in place, contributes biodiversity conservation], [recognizing the contribution of IPLCs to their management, and ensuring the rights of IPLCs] in accordance with UNDRIP and international human rights laws] [bearing in mind] [recognizing] that national contributions to this global target will be decided according to national priorities and capabilities, in accordance with the principles of the Rio Declaration, with adequate safeguards for the rights of IPLCs and the rights to development, will not affect the rights or ability of all Parties to access financial and other resources required for the effective implementation of the whole GBF [giving effect to] [respecting] [ensuring] [with full respect for human rights, including] [fully respecting and upholding] the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, [including their land and territories], [including the right to prior and informed consent, free prior and informed consent and approval], in light of national circumstances and with respect for national legislation.

Clean: Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of [terrestrial, freshwater, and marine areas] [alternative: all ecosystems], especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are effectively conserved through well-managed and equitably governed, ecologically representative and connected systems of Commented [9]: WCS is supportive of using “ecosystems” as shorthand, which would be inclusive of, and delineated according to, the IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology. The four primary realms in that Typology are terrestrial, freshwater, marine, and subterranean (with the first three being most commonly cited in this context).
protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures that prohibit environmentally damaging activities, recognizing the contribution of IPLCs to their management and ensuring [their] rights in accordance with UNDRIP and international human rights law.

TARGET 4

[Ensure active][Undertake urgent][achieve] the recovery and conservation of threatened species, and the population abundance of native species and maintain the genetic diversity of all species, in particular threatened species, and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species [populations], [to maintain their adaptive potential] including through in situ [conservation, supported by] and ex situ conservation [and restoration of genetically depleted populations] [reducing] [the risk of] human induced extinctions of known threatened species by \( X \) per cent [reducing human induced species extinctions risk], and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions [to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict], by preventing activities that damage ecosystems and habitats and ensuring the customary rights of, and access and use by, Indigenous peoples and local communities [to enhance human-wildlife co-existence] [to the benefit of both humans and wildlife] [minimizing harm to native wildlife from human-wildlife interactions]

Ach. 1 [Extinctions of known threatened species prevented, the average population abundance of depleted species increased by \( X \) per cent and the risk of human-driven species extinctions reduced by \( X \) per cent, safeguarding genetic diversity.]

Clean (building from original): Achieve the recovery and conservation of all species, in particular threatened species to prevent human-induced extinctions, and maintain the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species to maintain their adaptive potential.

TARGET 5

Prevent over-exploitation by ensuring [any] [the] harvesting, [exploitation], [captive breeding], [farming], trade and use of terrestrial, [and aquatic] ([freshwater], [inland water] and marine and coastal), wild animal and plant species, including eggs, fry, parts and derivatives, is sustainable and legal and safe for target and non-target species, effectively regulated and traceable, minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems [without adverse effects on the populations of species] [and safe for human, animal and plant] health, [and poses no risks of pathogen spillover to humans, wildlife or other animals] [and for all living beings on mother Earth], [and prevent and eliminate biopiracy and other forms of illegal access to and transfer of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge], while [respecting][protecting] customary [rights and] sustainable use [of IPLCs], [and take urgent action to address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products].

Ach. 1 [Eliminate all harvesting, trade and use of wild species that is illegal, unsustainable or unsafe, while safeguarding the customary sustainable use by IPLCs.]

Clean (building from Ach. 1, additions from original): Eliminate all exploitation, trade, and use of wild species that is illegal, unsustainable, or poses [any] risk of pathogen spillover to humans, wildlife, or other animals, while safeguarding the customary sustainable use by Indigenous Peoples and local communities.
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 [rate 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 [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 specie, 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 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.

TARGET 7

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by [significantly] reducing nutrients lost to the environment, by at least half, and chemicals, in particular pesticides, harmful to biodiversity, by at least two thirds, and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Clean: Reduce pollution from all sources, including nutrients lost to the environment, harmful chemicals such as pesticides, plastics, and other pollutants such as noise, light, and sediment, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity, ecosystem functions, or human health.

TARGET 8

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation, adaptation and resilience including through [nature-based solutions] and [ecosystem-based approaches], and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

Clean: Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity [and] contribute to mitigation, adaptation and resilience through [biodiversity-positive] nature-based solutions, [including the conservation of natural carbon stocks, and by safeguarding and promoting critical ecosystem-based approaches for adaptation].

TARGET 9

[Ensure all management and uses] [Significantly increase the contribution of sustainable bioeconomy including through the use of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine] species are sustainable. [Ensure benefits such as food security, water, livelihoods, for those most dependent on biodiversity through sustainable management and use of wider landscapes and seascapes], thereby providing social, economic, and environmental benefits for all people, especially those in vulnerable situations, while safeguarding customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.
Clean: Ensure all management and uses of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social and environmental benefits for all people, especially those in vulnerable situations [most dependent on biodiversity for food and economic security], while safeguarding customary sustainable use by Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

TARGET 10

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

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

TARGET 11

Restore, maintain, and enhance ecosystem functions and services - such as regulation of air, water, soil health, [pollination], [climate], as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters through [nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches, rights-based approaches and mother earth centered actions] [through payment for environmental services] for the benefit of all peoples and nature.

Clean: Restore, maintain, and enhance ecosystem functions and services - such as regulation of air, water, [and] soil health; pollination; and protection from natural hazards - through nature-based solutions and [human] rights-based approaches.

TARGET 12

Significantly increase the area and quality of access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces [and infrastructure] in urban and densely populated areas [and ensure connectivity by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity [and integrity], [connection to nature], and improving human health and wellbeing [while safeguarding livelihoods of rural communities] 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.

TARGET 14

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, [progressively] aligning all...
public and private activities, fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework and the Sustainable Development Goals.

- sectoral mainstreaming
- biodiversity objectives
- multiple biodiversity values and commitments in accordance with the different approaches, visions, models and tools available to each country, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities, to achieve sustainable development
- budgeting
- list of sectors: deep sea mining
- changing order of the target
- to support sustainable development
- recognize biodiversity as a strategic asset for the economy
- strategic environmental assessments
- investment and public procurement

Clean: Fully integrate biodiversity values and the mitigation hierarchy 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, to align all public and private activities and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.

TARGET 15

Ensure through mandatory requirements that all businesses and financial institutions, especially those with significant impacts on biodiversity, assess, monitor, and disclose their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, human rights and the rights of mother earth, across operations, value chains and portfolios, reduce and manage negative impacts [by at least half], ensuring ABS compliance and reporting, and increase positive impacts, ensuring legal responsibility and accountability, through regulation of their activities, imposing penalties for infractions, ensuring liability and redress for damage and addressing conflicts of interest; reducing biodiversity-related risks to businesses and financial institutions; and supporting the circular economy, moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing, supply chains, use and disposal.

Alt: Encourage business and financial institutions to adopt sustainable practices resulting in benefits to biodiversity and biodiversity positive practices and report on their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity.

Clean (building from original): Ensure through mandatory requirements that all businesses and financial institutions, especially those with significant impacts on biodiversity, assess, monitor, and disclose their dependencies and impacts on biodiversity across operations, value chains, and portfolios, reduce negative impacts by at least half and moving towards the full sustainability of extraction and production practices, sourcing, supply chains, use and disposal.

TARGET 16

Ensure that all consumers and people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable and responsible consumption choices [including by establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks, improving environmental education, and access to relevant information and alternatives, and promoting sustainable consumption of products and services] in accordance with fairness and equity.
into account [historical patterns of production and consumption, and] cultural [economic and social] preferences [to halve the global footprint of diets, aligning human and planetary health, halve per capita global food waste, substantially reduce waste generation and reduce the net global consumption of all materials by 40 per cent while making consumption patterns more equitable] [to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption], to [and progressively] reduce [by at least half] [the] [food waste] [and significantly reduce all], and where relevant, [eliminate the overconsumption of natural resources] [overconsumption of food] [and other materials] [and products], in order for all peoples to live well in harmony with mother earth [to halve global per capita food waste and substantially reduce waste generation].

Clean: Encourage and enable all people to make sustainable consumption choices, including by establishing supportive policy frameworks and improving access to relevant information and alternatives to halve global per capita food waste 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] on biodiversity [and], [taking also into account the risks to] human health [following risk assessment procedures], [taking also into account socio economic considerations] [reducing] [avoiding or minimizing] [the risk of these impacts] [through implementing of horizon scanning, monitoring and assessment, ensuring liability and redress from damage] [i.e., biological risk assessment], [while recognizing the potential benefits of biotechnology towards achieving the objectives of the Convention] [and for meeting the food, health and other needs of the growing world population].

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,] [redirect, repurpose] to nature-positive activities, domestically and internationally; [Eliminate,] [substantially] phase out or reform incentives harmful for biodiversity, [including all harmful subsidies] [to a just, effective and equitable way] [in a manner consistent with WTO rules] [taking into account national socio-economic conditions] [while substantially and progressively] reducing them [by at least US$ 500 billion per year], including all of the most harmful subsidies, [and ensure that financial savings are channeled to support biodiversity prioritizing the stewardship of IPLCs, smallholder producers, and women] [and ensure that positive incentives], [including public and private economic and regulatory incentives,] are scaled up, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations.

Alt 1

[Identify by 2025 and] [eliminate,] phase out [or reform] [all direct and indirect] subsidies [incentives] harmful for biodiversity, [taking into account national socio-economic conditions] [in a proportionate] just, effective and equitable way [in a manner consistent with WTO rules] [while substantially and progressively] reducing them [at an absolute minimum] [annual spend] [by at least US$ 500 billion 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] [and ensure that [all] positive incentives [including public and private economic and regulatory incentives] are either positive or neutral for biodiversity, including payments for environmental services] [scaled up] [consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations].
Alt 2
[Identify and eliminate, redirect or repurpose to nature-positive activities, incentives harmful for biodiversity, including all harmful subsidies and ensure 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 redirect to nature-positive activities, incentives and expenditures harmful for biodiversity, including all harmful subsidies, reducing them by at least $500 billion globally per year.

TARGET 19.1

[[In accordance with Article 20 of the Convention,] [[Progressively]] increase annual financial resources [from all [public and private sources] [by] [reaching] [at least] [US$ 200 billion per year] [by 1.5% global GDP] by 2030, including new, additional, innovative and effective, timely and easily accessible financial resources by (a) progressively increasing (new and additional) international [financial flows] to developing countries [in need of support to deliver on their NBSAPs in light of their capacities] and [IPLCs] [through direct access modalities] [reaching] [by] at least [US$ 10 billion per year] at an increasing percentage] by 2030 [in form of international grants to developing countries], (c) [progressively] [increasing] [doubling] domestic resource mobilization, [including through addressing sovereign debt in just and equitable ways] [by 1.5% GDP] by 2030], and (d) establishing a new international financing instrument, [enhancing the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of resource use and developing and implementing] [taking into account] national biodiversity finance plans or [similar instruments] [the instrument developed to measure the dimension of the local biodiversity finance gap] [and/or the cost of implementation of NBSAPs].

Alt 1
[In accordance with Article 20, developed country Parties shall provide X USD bn [per year] in new and additional financial resources to developing country Parties to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementation of the post-2020 GBF, including through increased funding for the Global Biodiversity Fund, avoiding double counting, enhancing transparency and predictability, and stimulating payments for environmental services.]

Alt 2
[Increase financial resources for biodiversity, from all sources, including domestic, international, public and private sources, aligning them with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Enhance the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of such resources used, through the use of national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments.]

Clean (building from Alt. 2): Increase financial resources for the implementation of this framework from all sources, including domestic, international, public and private sources, reaching at least US$ [200] billion globally by 2030 and at least US$ [60] billion in international flows to developing countries, and enhance 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 and access to innovation, technology horizon scanning, monitoring, and assessment, 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, achieving a substantial increase in joint technology development and joint scientific research programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and
strengthening scientific research capacities] commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

**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 quality information and knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, are available and accessible 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.

**Clean:** Ensure that quality 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, 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, as well as by women and girls, and youth, [while enhancing the engagement of all relevant stakeholders].

No changes proposed.

### NEW TARGET PROPOSAL

[Target 22: Ensure women and girls equitable access and benefits from conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, as well as their informed and effective participation at all levels of policy and decision-making related to biodiversity.]

**We do not recommend adding an additional target for this topic.**

### NEW TARGET PROPOSAL

[Alt. Target 14bis: By 2030, determine cross-sectoral goals and sector-specific goals for sustainable use, and put in place effective legal and policy measures to achieve them, based on ecosystem approaches, environmental principles and close cooperation with users of biodiversity in order to produce gains for biodiversity and human health and well-being.]

**We do not recommend adding an additional target for this topic.**

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**A note on Section B.bis:**
WCS generally supports the concept of Section B. bis, which can and should include overarching principles and approaches that apply to the entire framework. This should include explicit references to:

- Recognition of synergies with other multilateral goals/frameworks at the highest political level;
- Increased investment in biodiversity monitoring approaches and networks, as well as conservation efforts led by Indigenous Peoples around the world.
- Rights-based approaches resulting in full, effective, and equal participation of all stakeholders in the implementation and review, in line with UNDRIP and international human rights law.
- Policy development and implementation in line with trans-sectoral One Health approaches.

Inclusion of overarching principles and approaches in this section should be supportive of but in no way undermine the inclusion of related topics or ideas or language in goals and targets.