

Agriculture-related targets in the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

**6th Stakeholders Steering Committee
meeting for BioTrade**

Chris Pereira - 26 June 2023



Convention on
Biological Diversity



2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP 4

Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

KUNMING – MONTREAL



Vision A world of living in harmony with nature by **2050**

Goal A

Goal B

Goal C

Goal D

Mission To take urgent action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss to put nature on a path to recovery

T1

T2

T3

T4

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T15

T16

T17

T18

T19

T20

T21

T22

T23

Targets Reducing Threats

Meeting People's Needs

Tools & Solutions

Targets

Reducing Threats



Meeting People's Needs

Tools & Solutions

T.7. Reduce pollution risks and the negative impact of pollution from all sources, by 2030, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, considering cumulative effects, including: reducing excess nutrients lost to the environment by at least half including through more efficient nutrient cycling and use; reducing the overall risk from pesticides and highly hazardous chemicals by at least half including through integrated pest management, based on science, taking into account food security and livelihoods; and also preventing, reducing, and working towards eliminating plastic pollution

Reduce **pollution**

Reduce **nutrient loss** by **50%** Reduce **pesticide risk** by **50%**

Targets

Reducing Threats

Meeting People's Needs



Tools & Solutions

T.10. Ensure that areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, including through a substantial increase of the application of biodiversity friendly practices, such as sustainable intensification, agroecological and other innovative approaches, contributing to the resilience and long-term efficiency and productivity of these production systems, and to food security, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services.

Areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries
and forestry are managed sustainably

Biodiversity-friendly
practices

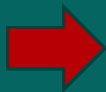
Nature's contributions to
people

Targets

Reducing Threats

Meeting People's Needs

Tools & Solutions



T.18. Identify by 2025, and eliminate, phase out or reform incentives, including subsidies, harmful for biodiversity, in a proportionate, just, fair, effective and equitable way, while substantially and progressively reducing them by at least \$500 billion per year by 2030, starting with the most harmful incentives, and scale up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Identify incentives and subsidies

Eliminate, phase out or reform those harmful to biodiversity

Scale up positive incentives for the CSU of biodiversity

Section C.

- Contribution and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities
- Different value systems (different concepts of nature)
- Human rights-based approach & right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment
- Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls
- Intergenerational equity
- Whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach

T.21. Data, information, and knowledge, including traditional knowledge, for decision making is available

T.22. Ensure participation, justice, and rights for indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth, persons with disabilities, and environmental defenders

T.23. Implementation follows a gender-responsive approach

- Potential future areas to explore:
 - Defining “sustainable agriculture practices”
 - Defining “subsidies harmful to biodiversity”
 - Defining “positive incentives”
- Brainstorming questions:
 - What are the potential ecological, social, and economic opportunities and constraints?
 - Who are the actors that may be affected?
 - How can they be involved, and their needs addressed?
 - What are the trade-offs to consider?

[Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#)

(CBD website)

[2030 Targets](#) (Guidance notes)

[CBD COP Decision 15/4](#)

(Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework)

[Global Biodiversity Outlook 5 \(GBO5\)](#)

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Thank you!



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