

UCCLAN at the 2 Open Ended Working Group in Rome – February 24 -29

- Five interventions, of which four were supported by countries
- Two general statements

UCCLAN made the following interventions on Targets:

Zero Draft Text	UCCLAN's proposed text	Country Supported
Target 11 under b) meeting people's benefits: Enhance the benefits of green spaces for health and well-being, especially for urban dwellers, increasing by 2030 the proportion of people with access to such spaces by at least [100%].	"By 2030, enhance the benefits of biodiverse green and blue spaces for health and well-being of, especially urban dwellers, by increasing species richness, ecosystem services provisions as well as the area and access of such space per person by at least [100%]."	Georgia & EU
Target 12 under c) Tools and solutions: Reform incentives, eliminating the subsidies that are most harmful for biodiversity, ensuring by 2030 that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity.	"By 2030, identify fiscal and regulatory incentives and subsidies that are harmful for biodiversity, reforming and redirecting them, to positively impact biodiversity, while leaving no one behind. "	Mexico
Target 14 & 17 under c) tools and solutions: 14: Reform economic sectors towards sustainable practices, including along their national and transnational supply chains, achieving by 2030 a reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity. & Target 17: People everywhere take measurable steps towards sustainable consumption and lifestyles, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions, achieving by 2030 just and sustainable consumption levels.	"Co-develop and implement sector-wide biodiversity standards and safeguards for all economic sectors by 2030 to positively impact biodiversity throughout X% of the supply chain and product life cycle, supporting people everywhere to choose sustainable lifestyles."	No support

Target 20 under c) tools & solutions: Foster diverse visions of good quality of life and unleash values of responsibility, to effect by 2030 new social norms for sustainability.	"By 2025, develop a global alternative measure for wealth that includes biodiversity and good quality of life, and institute the measure by 2030."	Peru
H: Outreach, awareness and uptake All actors will need to help to raise awareness:	All actors will need to help to raise awareness and inspire xxx:	EU

Statement I during first plenary of the 20EWG 25/02/2020:

Chair, we urge Parties to drastically raise the level of ambition and create a new framework that acknowledges the ecological and climate crisis - including setting an emergency target. The framework should also recognise the role of scientific and traditional knowledge, innovation and research, capacity-building initiatives and technical cooperation as critical mechanisms for the implementation of the post 2020 biodiversity Framework.

Our recommendations for actions can be summarised in 5 areas:

1. **Root causes.** Better address the root causes of the biodiversity crisis as shown by IPBES, such as excessive production, consumption and waste, and economic success measures, as well as other political and social aspects.
2. **A just and fair transition.** To address root causes and internalize true costs of our ecological crisis we need to restructure our economic and policy tools in light of the equity principle, such as taxations, as well as move beyond GDP to include planetary and human wellbeing, while leaving no one behind.
3. **From understanding to action.** Recognizing that science and research are not only tools of observation to enhance our understanding of ecosystems or biodiversity - as stated in Aichi Target 19; but that science, research and technology also provide solutions to global challenges; as it has done so many times before - from controlling diseases to improving energy efficiency.
4. **Innovation.** We need to include research and investment on novel tools and approaches in the Framework as stated in IPBES they are critical to protect biodiversity. This will help ensure financial, human and other resources are directed towards these activities in the future and that researchers are adequately supported.
5. **Urgency:** We have little time left within our carbon budget. We need to act this decennium. Therefore, we need to move our focus from 2050 to 2030 and develop milestones accordingly. We suggest targets on process, milestones, and enabling conditions as well as biodiversity and social outcomes.

There is little time to spare, and we believe that with your leadership we can act effectively in partnership to end the extinction crisis and restore biodiversity across the globe .

Statement II on solutions of the Zero draft 27/02/2020:

I speak on behalf of the University of Cambridge Conservation Leadership Alumni Network. To us the solutions section is essential to address both direct pressures and root causes of biodiversity loss as depicted by IPBES, such as unsustainable consumption, our failure in internalizing true costs and impacts of using our natural resources, and our current measure of wealth, all of which as per article 14 of the CBD are policies that have significant adverse impacts on biodiversity, thus are all within the mandate of this convention.

As Diaz et al. emphasise on what is needed for achieving transformative change and I quote “Action at the level of direct drivers of nature decline, although necessary, is not sufficient to prevent further deterioration of the fabric of life on Earth”

Therefore, we urge the respected delegates to develop more ambitious solutions. We also suggest to acknowledge that some of the solutions are interlinked and some will need to be delivered in parallel to achieve an effective, just and fair transition for living in harmony with nature, as often there is no one silver bullet. For instance, reformation of economic incentives such as the elimination of harmful subsidies, could be paralleled with redirecting those investment into areas in which biodiversity loss occurred, while retraining and/or compensating affected workers. Moreover, we should try to develop economic, political, and social solutions that could have the potential to synergize and complement other Multilateral Environmental Agreements, the SDGs, while minimizing trade-offs. The enabling conditions targets as well as transparency in implementation in a manner that inspires society as a whole as well as systematically mapping of barriers for implementation of all targets will be crucial to successfully deliver on the solutions.

Considering we have about ten years to stay within our carbon budget and even less time to save some of our ecosystems and species, we need to urgently co-produce and implement solutions in the coming decade, that are developed inclusively, while inserting elements of leaving no one behind as we transition to a global system that takes human and planetary wellbeing into account.