

# Nature Positive: net gain of biodiversity and nature's contributions to people by 2030

Peer review of document CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.2

## Comments on page 3, paragraph 11. re. the mission statement of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and associated graph.

We, the undersigned organisations, propose that CBD SBSTTA-24 recommends the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework refine the draft mission statement to clarify that it aims for a **net gain in the status of biodiversity and nature's contributions to people ('nature positive') by 2030**<sup>1</sup>. We note that these recommendations are in addition to and without prejudice to other peer review comments that may be submitted by the undersigned organisations.

Document CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.2, paragraph 11, suggests two approaches to further define the draft mission statement. We are convinced that only the approach that provides a clear path to net gain of biodiversity and nature's contributions to people by 2030 ('curve A') reflects the level of ambition that is needed if we are to keep the biosphere operating in a manner that produces the goods and services on which humankind is dependent, as well as to effectively combat the interrelated biodiversity, climate, and health crises. This is confirmed in para 18 of the document, which states that, *'to reach the 2050 Vision, a significant net increase in both area and integrity of natural ecosystems is needed. (...) Models, scenarios and other studies suggest that an increase in the extent of natural ecosystems of the order of 10 to 15 per cent, globally, across all ecosystem types, by 2050 may be feasible. A viable pathway towards such an outcome requires that a path to net gain, or at minimum no net loss, be achieved by 2030.'*

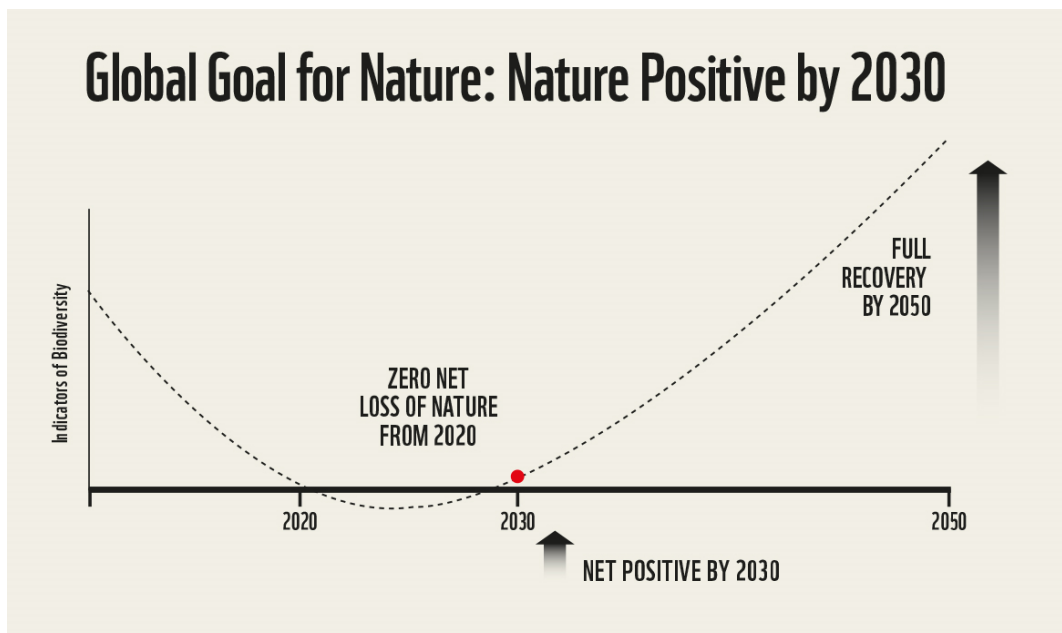
This requires that ambitious actions start immediately. We know that achieving a net gain in ecosystem extent and species abundance (ref. para 27 of the document) and preventing human-induced extinctions of known threatened species (ref. para 58 of the document) by 2030, necessitates transformative changes in land and sea use, resource use efficiency, production and consumption patterns (particularly for food), resource mobilisation and inclusive decision-making. These changes will require the political will

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<sup>1</sup> Note that this statement is advocating for a technical definition, based on the graph, of what "nature positive" means in practice, rather than for a specific language proposal for the mission statement. 'Nature positive' means that by 2030, we have more nature through improvements in the health, abundance, diversity and resilience of species, populations and ecosystems.

to agree and implement ambitious targets for 2030. Building on the increasing momentum for nature conservation, additional immediate actions will be required in other areas, including to enhance the enabling conditions for ambitious nature positive actions. Monitoring of progress and complementary scenario analysis may further define other critical elements of the solution.

Note for information: The biodiversity loss side of the 'curve A'<sup>2</sup> appears to be too steep if, for example, the 70% population loss of mammals from 1970 onwards is taken as an indication. We are therefore proposing an adjustment to the graph as follows:



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|-------------------------------|--|
| Birdlife International        | [contact: Melanie Heath <a href="mailto:Melanie.Heath@birdlife.org">Melanie.Heath@birdlife.org</a> ]                         |
| Business for Nature           | [contact: Maelle Pelisson <a href="mailto:Maelle.pelisson@businessfornature.org">Maelle.pelisson@businessfornature.org</a> ] |
| Capitals Coalition            | [contact: Mark Gough <a href="mailto:mark.gough@capitalscoalition.org">mark.gough@capitalscoalition.org</a> ]                |
| Co'MAB                        | [contact Emmanuel Furteau <a href="mailto:emmanuel.furteau@gmail.com">emmanuel.furteau@gmail.com</a> ]                       |
| Conservation International    | [contact: Lina Barrera <a href="mailto:lbarrera@conservation.org">lbarrera@conservation.org</a> ]                            |
| GEF                           | [contact: Christian Hoffer <a href="mailto:chofer@thegef.org">chofer@thegef.org</a> ]  |
| IFAW                          | [contact: Monipher Patience Musasa <a href="mailto:mmusasa@ifaw.org">mmusasa@ifaw.org</a> ]                                  |
| Kwanzaa Eco Farm Initiative   | [contact: Jabero Morris <a href="mailto:jaberom@gmail.com">jaberom@gmail.com</a> ]   |
| MAB France                    | [contact: Catherine Cibien <a href="mailto:Catherine.cibien@mab-france.org">Catherine.cibien@mab-france.org</a> ]            |
| MAVA                          | [contact: Paule Gros <a href="mailto:paule.gros@fondationmava.org">paule.gros@fondationmava.org</a> ]                        |
| The Nature Conservancy        | [contact: Linda Krueger <a href="mailto:lkrueger@tnc.org">lkrueger@tnc.org</a> ]   |
| WBCSD                         | [contact: Clea Kaske-Kuck <a href="mailto:kaske-kuck@wbcSD.org">kaske-kuck@wbcSD.org</a> ]                                   |
| Wildlife Conservation Society | [contact: Sue Lieberman <a href="mailto:slieberman@wcs.org">slieberman@wcs.org</a> ]   |
| World Resources Institute     | [contact: Charles Barber <a href="mailto:Cbarber@wri.org">Cbarber@wri.org</a> ]  |
| WWF International             | [contact: Guido Broekhoven <a href="mailto:gbroekhoven@wwfint.org">gbroekhoven@wwfint.org</a> ]                              |

<sup>2</sup> This refers to the graph on page 3 of CBD/SBSTTA/24/3/Add.2