Ministry of Environment of Republic of Korea

National Institute of Biological Resources(NIBR)

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- Post-2020 GBF
 (Structure → Scope → Targets → Indicators)
- Post-2020 GSPC within the current GSPC Targets



 Progress to be made for the current and future related meetings such as the open-ended working group of post 2020 GBF, OECD and SBSTTA on this subject



- In order to enhance the connectivity between the strategy, goals, targets and indicators of post 2020 global biodiversity framework, a hierarchical structure could be a good solution
- These a structure will enable more effective promotion of the framework and public awareness



• The key to expansion of the scope of the framework and facilitation of transformative changes to achieve post 2020 vision is effective participation of local governments, businesses and stakeholders from various sectors including agriculture, fisheries and forestry.



- A target to present/develop a model that enables coexistence and harmony of development and conservation
- A process and a legal basis that allow local governments to develop and review implementation of local biodiversity strategy
- Details of roles, participation and responsibilities of industries for biodiversity conservation
- Emphasis of urban biodiversity and local biodiversity in regard to the trend of increasing urban areas globally
- Strategy that promotes achievement of both conservation and wise use in agricultural, fishery and forestry sectors

 To keep the post-2020 framework in line with the SDGs, targets should include all three main objectives of the Convention, taking into account its unique functions and services.



 Target is key component of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework, leading transformative changes to ensure biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use.



 Ten priority areas identified for action biodiversity in OECD 2019 Biodiversity: Finance and the Economics and Business Case



- To catalyze international action, Targets should be practical and specific for better implementation in each country, Targets should be SMART (specific, measurable, ambitious, realistic and time-bound), as appropriate, and maintain balance between 'pressure', 'state' and 'response' indicators as appropriate
- A clear, effectively structured and operational framework is key

• Indicators could play a pivotal role in assessing target achievement progress globally and nationally.



• It is important to develop and select appropriate indicators for each current Achi Target, just as the current Target 11 having a clear indicator, for more efficient implementation in each Party.



- Consideration on assessing achievement progress and result of relevant policies for <u>Aichi Target 13</u> on <u>genetic diversity</u> was difficult since appropriate scientific data had not been accumulated enough in many Parties before and after related actions
- This challenge could be overcome if the target has one or more 'state' indicators on genetic diversity of endangered and important species, enabling gradual accumulation of technology and data and target achievement at the same time.

 Scale up the suite of policy instruments for biodiversity and get the economic incentives right to ensure biodiversity is better reflected in producer and consumer decision-making



- Objective I: Plant diversity is well understood, documented and recognized
- <u>Target 1</u>: An online flora of all known plants.
- Target 2: An assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, as far as possible, to guide conservation action.
- <u>Target 3</u>: Information, research and associated outputs, and methods necessary to implement the Strategy developed and shared.



- Objective II: Plant diversity is urgently and effectively conserved
- Target 4: At least 15 per cent of each ecological region or vegetation type secured through effective management and/or restoration.
- <u>Target 5</u>: At least 75 per cent of the most important areas for plant diversity of each ecological region protected with effective management in place for conserving plants and <u>their genetic diversity</u>.
- Target 6: At least 75 per cent of production lands in each sector managed sustainably, consistent with the conservation of plant diversity.
- Target 7: At least 75 per cent of known threatened plant species in situ.





- Objective II: Plant diversity is urgently and effectively conserved
- Target 8: At least 75 per cent of threatened plant species in ex situ collections, preferably in the country of origin, and at least 20 per cent available for recovery and restoration programmes.
- Target 9: 70 per cent of the genetic diversity of crops including their wild relatives and other socio-economically valuable plant species conserved, while respecting, preserving and maintaining associated indigenous and local knowledge.
- <u>Target 10</u>: Effective management plans in place to prevent new biological invasions and to manage important areas for plant diversity that are invaded.

- Objective III: Plant diversity is used in a sustainable and equitable manner
- Target 11: No species of wild flora endangered by international trade.
- Target 12: All wild harvested plant-based products sourced sustainably.
- Target 13: Indigenous and local knowledge innovations and practices associated with plant resources maintained or increased, as appropriate, to support customary use, sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care.



- Objective IV: Education and awareness about plant diversity, its role in sustainable livelihoods and importance to all life on earth is promoted
- <u>Target 14</u>: The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, education and public awareness programmes.



- Objective V: The capacities and public engagement necessary to implement the Strategy have been developed
- <u>Target 15</u>: The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities sufficient according to national needs, to achieve the targets of this Strategy.
- <u>Target 16</u>: Institutions, networks and partnerships for plant conservation established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels to achieve the targets of this Strategy.





- Targets should be practical and specific for better implementation in each country, Targets should be specific, measurable, ambitious?(achievable), realistic and timebound as appropriate, and maintain balance between 'pressure', 'state' and 'response' indicators as appropriate
- Indicators could play a pivotal role in <u>assessing target</u> achievement progress

Thank you for your attention



