

Aide memoire

<i>Session</i>	Session 3: Setting the stage – further developing the vision of where we need to be
<i>Title of presentation</i>	Bending the curve of biodiversity loss and taking a positive approach to address negative trends.
<i>Name of presenter</i>	Dr Mike Barrett, Executive Director for Science & Conservation, WWF-UK

Abstract

We propose that the post-2020 CBD framework refocuses from managed decline to a positive restoration of and relationship with nature, providing people with the natural resource needed to thrive and develop in a manner that underpins the SDGs. We must bend the curve of biodiversity loss and build on biodiversity to reach SDGs.

However, it is clear that we face a triple challenge; to restore nature, avoid dangerous climate change whilst also feeding a growing global population. This must be achieved within the finite limits of available land and oceans.

If we fail to address any one of the triple challenges, we fail in addressing them all. The solutions must be cross-cutting and must work on a landscape level, As the heart of this is the food and agriculture system. Without changes in production, restoration of degraded lands, reduction in waste and diet shift in some parts of the world, we cannot achieve these objectives.

What does this mean for the 2020 agenda?

Solutions must be developed that transcend the UNFCCC, CBD and SDGs. Most critically, if the target of bending the curve is to be met, the new CBD targets must look beyond traditional conservation interventions, crucial though these remain and, and must include targets to reduce the impact of consumption and production – the global footprint of countries must be brought to zero.

Key considerations

- Biodiversity declines have continued despite repeated policy commitments to slow or halt the rate of loss.
- The Aichi targets will not deliver the CBD vision for 2050, which requires bolder ambition
- We face an unprecedented triple challenge - to restore nature, avoid dangerous climate change whilst also feeding a growing global population

Key discussion points and conclusions

- A 2020 deal must bend the curve, restore nature and deliver what future generations need from the planet.
- Increased conservation efforts are vital to bending the curve but conservation efforts alone cannot bend the curve of biodiversity loss and must be accompanied by efforts on climate and food.
- The New Deal for Nature and People must include commitments to eliminate the footprint of consumption and production.
- Increased ambition that addresses all three areas of the triple challenge must be at the heart of the 2020 agenda.