The IPBES Conceptual Framework

Updated from:
Díaz et al. 2015 Plos Biology 13(1)
Díaz et al. 2015 COSUST 14
High-level messages from IPBES GA to GBF

- Inclusivity of concepts and actors
- Emphasis on transformative change
An inclusive GBF that succeeds to bring about transformative change:

What should **specific goals and targets** include?
Goal A – Conservation of ecosystems, species, populations, genetic diversity

- Different facets of biodiversity, ecosystems, species and genetic diversity are interrelated but none fully covers for the rest.

- Each facet requires its own specific outcomes, quantitative targets, indicators and actions.

Díaz et al. 2020 Science
TARGETS 1, 2 & 3 – Restoration and protection “natural” ecosystems

CRITICAL ELEMENTS:

- Where
- How connected
- How governed
- Involvement of IPLC
- Monitoring & enforcement
Focus on decreasing overall extinction rate & risk (while giving urgent attention to threatened species).

Targets for both species and genetic diversity need to be quantitative and ambitious (as are the ones for ecosystems).
TARGET 4 – Species, populations and genetic diversity

- Keep specific mention to genetic diversity within domesticated species, especially traditional varieties co-produced by IPLC.

- Keep the specific reference to in situ conservation, as well as ex situ.
Goal B - Biodiversity for human ends: Nature’s contributions to people and sustainable management of biodiversity

NCP = all the positive and negative contributions of living nature to the quality of life of people as individuals, members of societies, or humanity as a whole.

NCP explicitly includes ecosystem services, nature’s gifts and other analogous concepts.
TARGETS 10, 11, 12 – Working landscapes & urban landscapes

• Many NCP are delivered only in proximity.
• Most of people’s learning about nature happens in their everyday environment.
• Including nature patches in working and dwelling landscapes brings large benefits with little cost.
GOAL B & Targets 10, 11, 12 – CRITICAL ELEMENTS:

- Retain inclusive terminology (including NCP) throughout the GBF and especially in Goal B and Targets 10, 11, 12.

- Include quantitative, ambitious targets for nature protection & restoration **within working and urban landscapes.**
Direct and indirect drivers of nature’s decline
Targets on direct drivers of nature’s decline

- **Target 7** – Pollution
- **Target 8** – Climate change
- **Target 9** – Direct exploitation of wild populations
- **Target 10** – Agriculture

**Critical: bold, quantitative targets for all direct drivers**
Targets on indirect drivers of nature’s decline

- **Target 14** - Mainstreaming of *multiple values* into all sectors.

- **Target 15** – Mainstreaming biodiversity into the *private sector*, by incentives, regulations and transparency policies.

- **Target 16** – Changes in people’s individual lifestyle choices.

- **Target 18** – Tackling *subsidies to activities harmful to nature*, including, prominently fossil fuels, fishing and industrial agriculture.

**Critical: bold, quantitative targets for all indirect drivers**
GOAL C: Benefit sharing

CRITICAL ELEMENTS:

- IPLC knowledge & practices
- IPLC rights

Contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities: knowledge, innovations, practices, and institutions.
To be successful in delivering a better future for all life on Earth, the GBF should:

- Be **inclusive** of the different **knowledge systems** and actors.
- Focused on **all components of biodiversity** (ecosystems, species, genetic diversity of wild species and traditional domesticated varieties) in an **integrated** way.
- Focused on **transformative change**, by tackling **indirect drivers boldly, quantitatively** and in an **integrated** manner.
Thank you!
¡Gracias!
Merci!