

A photograph of a tropical river scene. In the foreground, there is a calm body of water reflecting the sky. The middle ground is filled with dense, lush green vegetation, including several tall palm trees and other tropical plants. The background shows more trees and a clear sky. A semi-transparent grey banner is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the title text.

An Introduction to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity

Holly Jonas
5 July 2018 | Montréal

An aerial photograph of a tropical village nestled in a valley. The village features several small houses with brown roofs and a larger white building with a red roof. A large, open green field is visible in the center. The surrounding landscape is lush with greenery, including palm trees and dense forest covering the hills in the background. A river flows through the foreground, bordered by a rocky bank. The sky is overcast.

Forests

Agriculture

Customary law (*adat*)

Village

Water and fishing



Forests

**Forest and
wildlife
enactments**

Agriculture

**Land and agriculture
enactments**

State law

Village

Water and fishing

**Local government,
housing and education
enactments**

**Water resources and
fisheries enactments**



Forests

**UNFCCC, UNCBD
and UNFF**

Agriculture

FAO and CFS

International law

Village

Water and fishing

**SDG6, FAO, UN law on
international
watercourses**

**UNDRIP, UN
human rights
treaties**

An aerial photograph of a tropical village nestled in a valley. The background is a steep, densely forested hill. The middle ground shows a cluster of small houses with corrugated metal roofs, a large open green field, and a few larger buildings. The foreground features a river with a rocky bank and lush tropical vegetation. Five semi-transparent text boxes are overlaid on the image, each containing a label in bold black text.

Forests

Agriculture

“Legal layers”

Village

Water and fishing

So... what is the UN CBD?



UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

- **Adopted in 1992 at the Rio Summit**
- **Three main objectives:**
 - **Conservation of biological diversity**
 - **Sustainable use of its components**
 - **Fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources**
- **196 Parties (not USA)**

UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

- **Two main tools for national implementation and review (both mandatory):**
 - **National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)**
 - **National reports**
- **Important upcoming deadline: 6th national reports (31 December 2018)**

UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

**Main decision-making
body (every 2 years)**

COP

**Scientific, technical
and technological
advice**

SBI

**SBSTT
A**

Implementation

**Scientific, technical
and technological
advice**

**SBSTT
A**

**WG8(j
)**

**Traditional
knowledge and
practices,
customary
sustainable uses of
biodiversity**

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in the CBD

- **In the main Convention:**
 - **Article 8(j): respect, preserve and maintain knowledge, innovations and practices of IPLCs**
 - **Article 10(c): protect and encourage customary sustainable use of biological resources in accordance with traditional cultural practices**
- **Procedures:**
 - **Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions: meets every 2 years, IPLC co-chair**
 - **CBD Voluntary Fund for IPLCs**

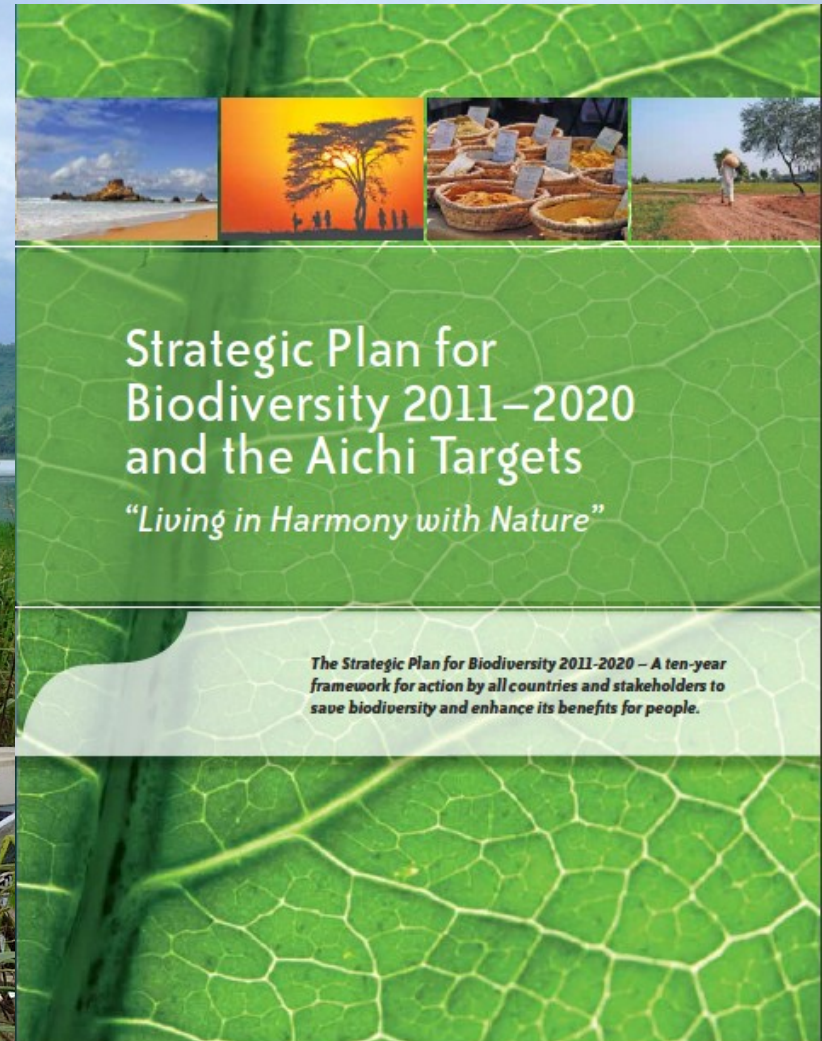
Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in the CBD

Key decisions:

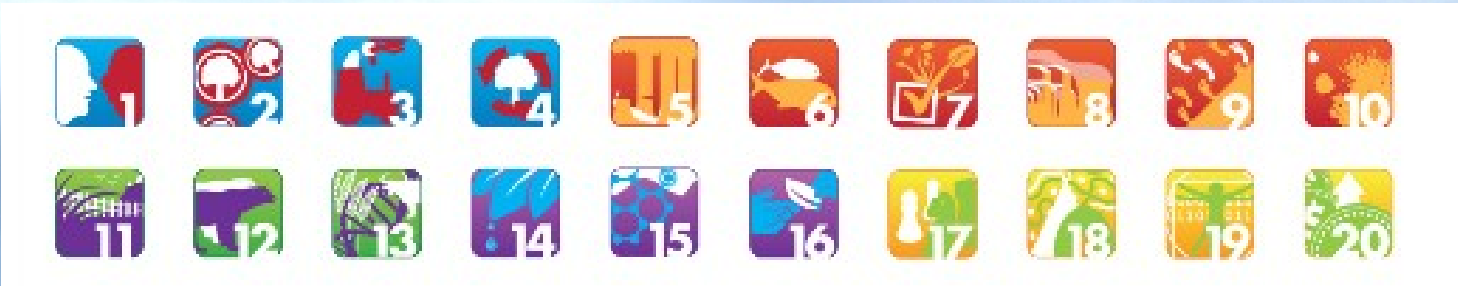
- **Programme of Work on Implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions**
- **Voluntary guidelines on cultural, environmental and social impact assessments**
- **Code of ethical conduct to ensure respect for cultural and intellectual heritage**
- **Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use**
- **Forthcoming: guidance on assessing contributions of IPLCs to Strategic Plan**

Strategic Plan 2011-2020

- **10-year framework for action by all countries and stakeholders to save biodiversity and enhance its benefits for people**
- **Vision: “By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.”**
- **20 Aichi Targets**

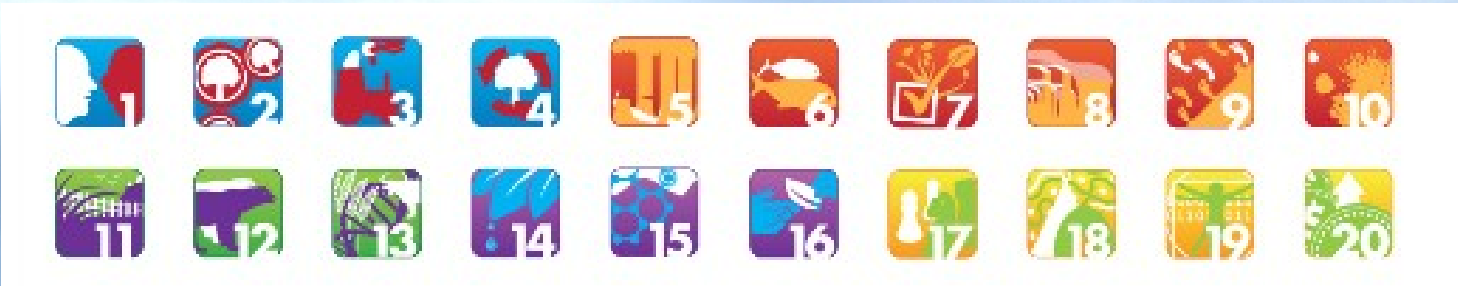


Strategic Plan 2011-2020



- **Target 3: reform harmful incentives and apply positive incentives**
- **Target 5: halve rate of loss of natural habitats**
- **Target 10: minimise pressures on coral reefs**
- **Target 11: 17% of terrestrial and 10% of marine/coastal areas conserved**
- **Target 13: maintain genetic diversity of cultivated/farmed plants and animals**

Strategic Plan 2011-2020



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- **Target 14: restore and safeguard ecosystems, incl. for livelihoods, health and wellbeing**
 - **Target 15: enhance ecosystem resilience and restoration for climate change mitigation and adaptation**
 - **Target 18: respect TK and customary practices and integrate into CBD implementation with IPLC participation**

What's Next? Towards the Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework

6th national reports

Post-2020 process



**Global & Local
Biodiversity Outlooks**

Thank you / merci / gracias / спасибо!

A photograph of four young children of East Asian descent sitting on the grass against a rustic wooden fence. From left to right: a boy in a blue vest and purple cap, a girl in a blue vest and red and white striped beanie, a boy in a grey sweater with a mountain graphic and a plaid cap, and a boy in a grey sweater with black polka dots and a black cap. They are all smiling and looking towards the camera. The background shows a grassy field and a wooden fence.

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