



# **Think Big!**

## The Contribution and Role of Private Land Conservation to the Next Global Biodiversity Framework

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October 25, 2022

2022 Canadian Land Trust Summit



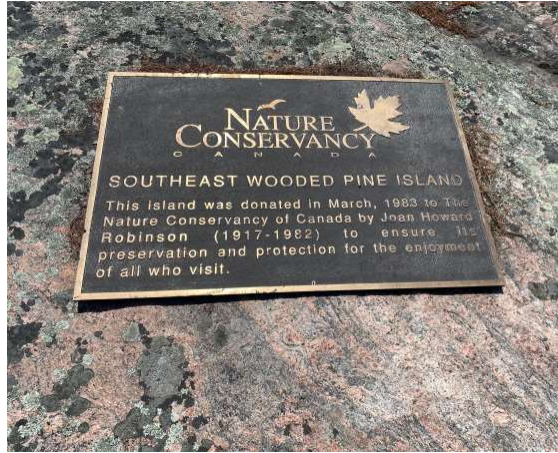










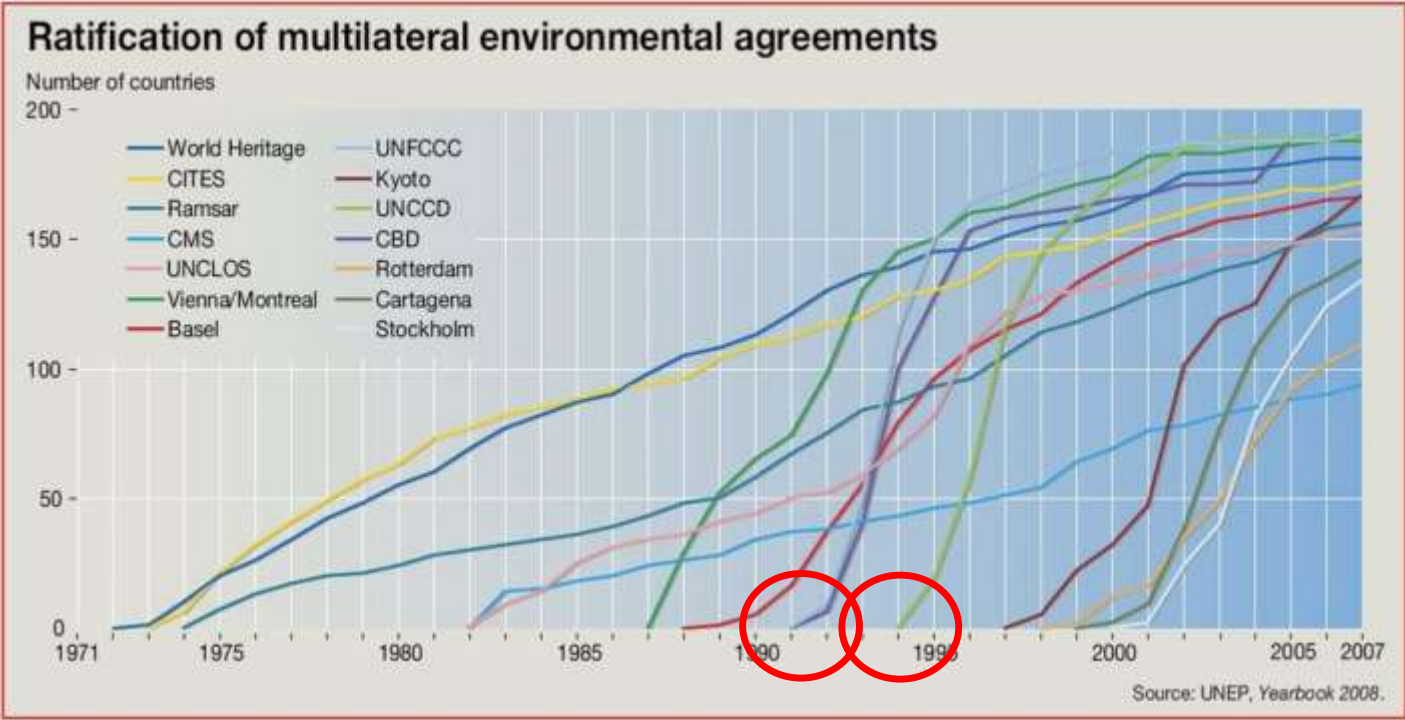


# Toward a Thriving World

- Global action frameworks to tackle the twin crises
- Canadian and global ambition – Why 30x30?
- COP15 & the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)
  - ✓ What is its global significance?
  - ✓ What are the expected new targets?
  - ✓ What is Canada's role and responsibility?
- Why are Land Trusts critical partners?

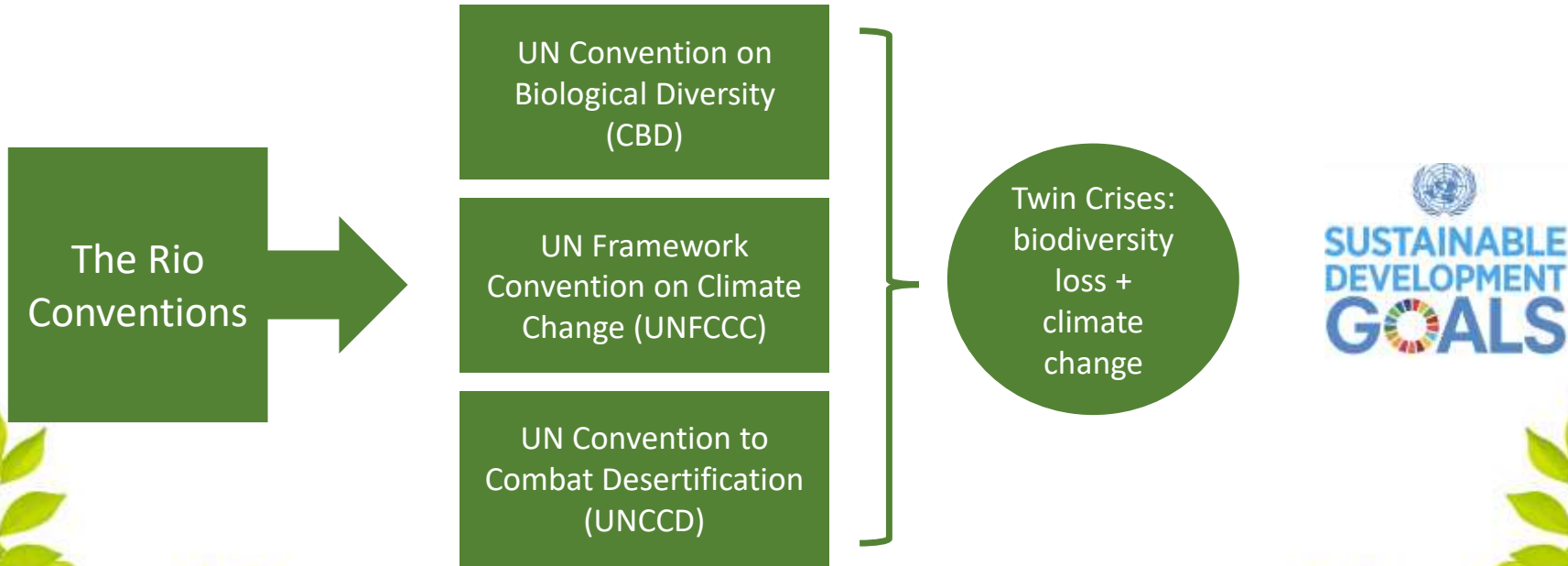


# Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements





# Global Environmental Action



# Global Environmental Action





Convention on  
Biological Diversity

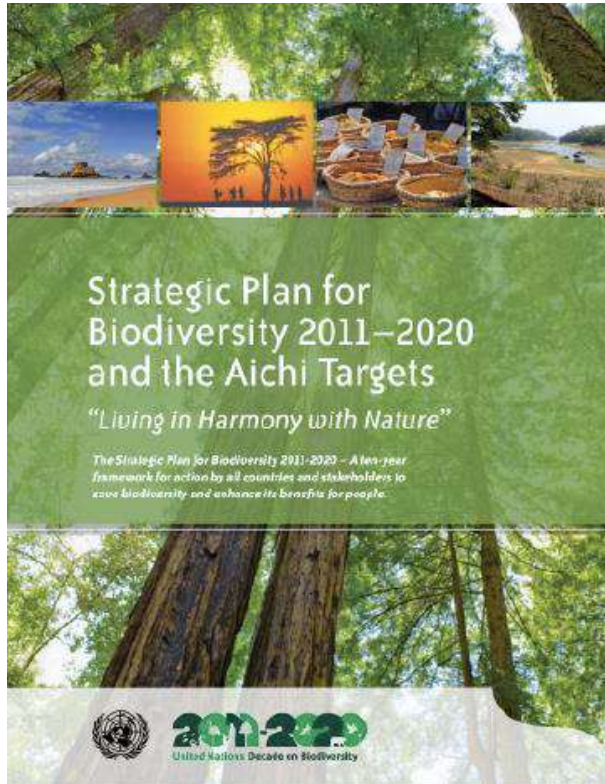
# UN Convention on Biological Diversity

The convention has three main goals:

1. the conservation of biological diversity;
2. the sustainable use of its components; and,
3. the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from genetic resources.



# Implementation of the CBD to 2020



## Aichi Targets

- |  |                         |  |                      |   |                         |
|--|-------------------------|--|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
|   | Understand values       |   | Reduce pollution     |  | Enhance resilience      |
|   | Mainstream biodiversity |   | Reduce invasive spp. |  | Implement Nagoya Prot.  |
|   | Address incentives      |   | Minimize reef loss   |  | Revise NBSAPs           |
|   | Sustainable production  |   | Protected areas      |  | Respect and conserve TK |
|   | Halve rate of loss      |   | Prevent extinctions  |  | Improve knowledge       |
|   | Sustainable fisheries   |   | Conserve gene pool   |  | Mobilize resources      |
|  | Manage within limits    |  | Restore ecosystems   |   |                         |

# Implementation of the CBD to 2020



Understand values

At least 17% of terrestrial and inland water, and 10% of coastal and marine areas...are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of PAs and OECMs”

## Aichi Targets



Reduce pollution



Enhance resilience



Reduce invasive spp.



Implement Nagoya Prot.



Minimize reef loss



Revise NBSAPs



Protected areas



Respect and conserve TK



Prevent extinctions



Improve knowledge



Conserve gene pool

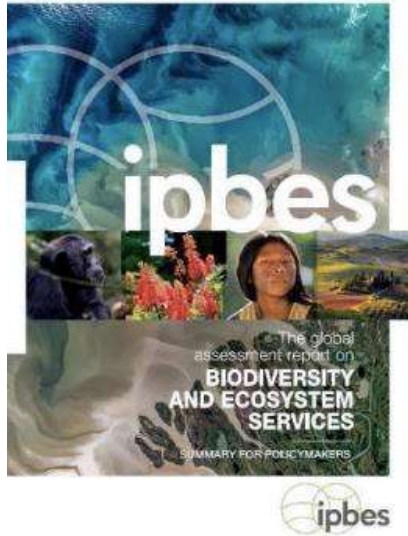


Mobilize resources

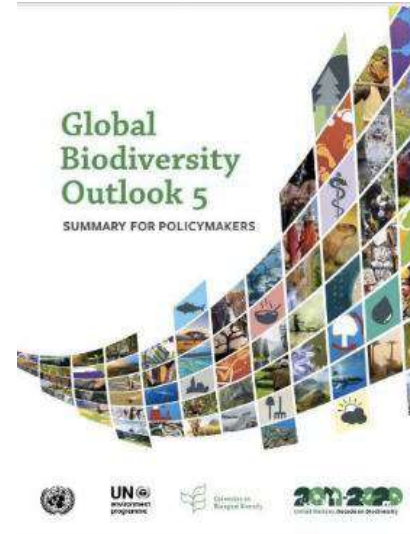


Restore ecosystems

# So, how did we do?



**May 2019:** Current global response insufficient; 'transformative changes' needed; 1 million species threatened with extinction



**Sept. 2020:** 6 of world's 20 goals "partially achieved" by 2020 deadline.







## INTERNATIONAL INDIGENOUS FORUM ON BIODIVERSITY

# CBD and Indigenous Peoples

- CBD developed without substantial participation of Indigenous Peoples
- Transformative change requires “foregrounding of IPLC rights and agency in biodiversity policy” (Reves-Garcia et al. 2022)
- CBD Executive Secretary explicit statement about IPs being “central to this effort” (2021)

I AM  
ON  
INDIGENOUS  
LAND

U R  
ON  
INDIGENOUS  
LAND

WE R  
ON  
INDIGENOUS  
LAND



# Mounting Pressure to Grow Ambition

- High Ambition Coalition
- G7 2030 Nature Compact
- Leader's Pledge for Nature



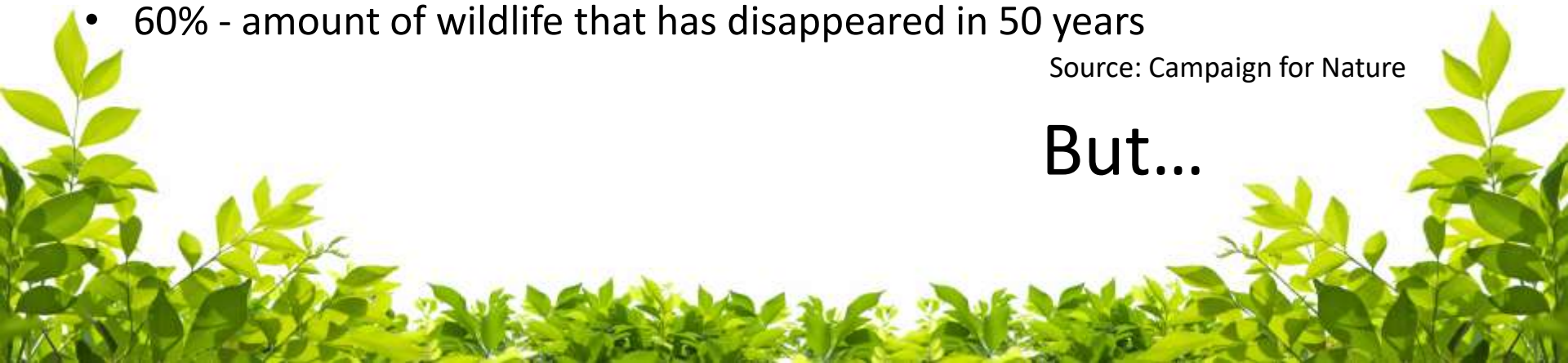


# Why 30 x 30?

- \$125 Trillion – annual value of services provided by nature
- 1/3 - contribution of nature to climate change mitigation efforts
- 2.6 billion tonnes – amount of CO<sub>2</sub> that forests absorb annually
- 18 million – the acreage of forests lost every year
- 60% - amount of wildlife that has disappeared in 50 years

Source: Campaign for Nature

**But...**



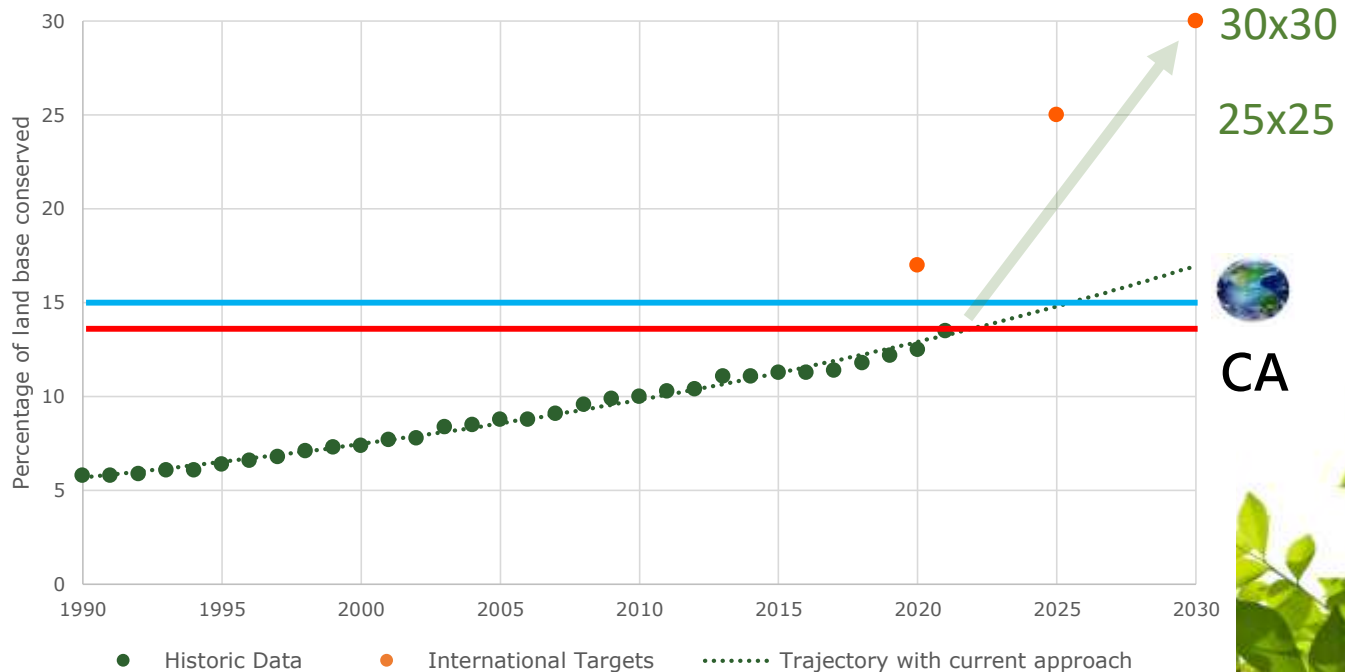


...we know that when nature is protected and conserved, life comes back.



# The Scale of the Challenge

- Globally, only 15% of land, 15% of freshwaters, and 7% of our ocean are protected and conserved.





# Global Biodiversity Framework



Convention on  
Biological Diversity

- An ambitious plan to implement broad-based action to bring about a transformation in society's relationship with biodiversity.
- **First Draft included 21 targets for governments to meet by the end of the decade.** These include protecting a minimum of 30% of the world's oceans and land, reducing pesticide use by at least two-thirds, eliminating plastic waste, and increasing financial resources dedicated to biodiversity to at least US\$ 200 billion annually.



# Global Biodiversity Framework



Convention on  
Biological Diversity

## MISSION:

To halt biodiversity loss by 2030

## VISION:

To achieve full recovery by 2050



*"As one global community, let's set the scene for action that will allow us to build back better, and take the actions needed for a sustainable future"*

~ Maruma Mrema, Executive Secretary of the CBD



# 2030 Action Targets

T1: Land/Sea-Use Change	T8: Climate Change	T15: Reporting
T2: Ecosystem Restoration	T9: Use of Wild Species	T16: Empower Citizens
T3: 30x30 = PAs + OECMs	T10: Productive Spaces	T17: Biotechnology
T4: Species Conservation	T11: Ecosystem Services	T18: Harmful Subsidies
T5: Exploitation/Trade/Use	T12: Urban Planning	T19: Equitable Funding
T6: Invasive Alien Species	T13: Genetic Resources	T20: IPLC Awareness
T7: Pollution	T14: Bio Values Integration	T21: IPLC Engagement
		T22: Gender Equality





# COP15: Canada to replace China as venue for UN biodiversity summit

The COP15 meeting of the Convention on Biological Diversity will be relocated to Montreal due to fears the Chinese government would postpone the event again



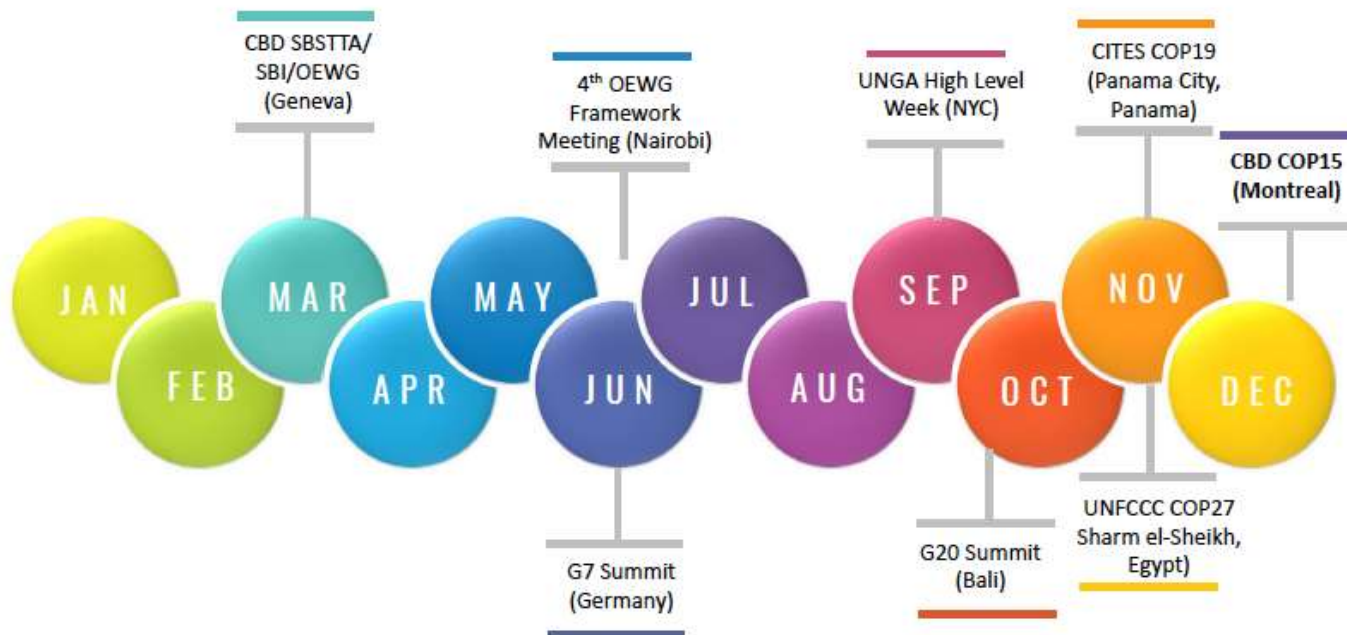
**2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE**

**COP 15 - CP/MOP 10 - NP/MOP 4**

Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

KUNMING – MONTREAL

# 2022 Events



# Negotiations







WG  
CO CHAIR

WG  
CO CHAIR

SECRETARIAT

CO-LEAD

2:00

CO-LEAD











### TARGET 3

[Ensure that][ecosystems, habitats and the biodiversity they contain are maintained and restored by conserving][enable] at least [30 per cent] [globally][, at the national level,] of [terrestrial, [and] [freshwater]/[inland water] and marine [and coastal] areas] [land areas and of [[sea]/[marine]areas]/[the ocean][,respectively]], [inclusive of areas that are already protected and conserved,] especially areas[, at the national level,] of particular importance for biodiversity and [ecosystem [functions]/[services] and] [its contributions to people], are [effectively] conserved [and sustainably used] through [effectively]/[well-] managed and equitably governed, ecologically representative and well-connected [systems]/[networks] of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures [that prohibit environmentally-damaging activities], [including indigenous territories, when applicable,] and integrated into the wider land[-]/[scapes] and seascapes [and national and regional ecological networks], [while ensuring that sustainable use of these areas, if in place, contributes to biodiversity conservation,] [recognizing the contribution of IPLCs to their management, and ensuring the rights of IPLCs in accordance with UNDRIP and international human rights law][[bearing in mind]/[recognizing] that national contributions to this global target will be decided according to national priorities and capabilities, in accordance with the principles of the Rio Declaration, with adequate safeguards for the rights of IPLCs and the rights to development, will not affect the rights or ability of all Parties to access financial and other resources required for the effective implementation of the whole GBF] [giving effect to]/[respecting]/[ensuring]/[with full respect for human rights, including]/[fully respecting and upholding] the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, [including their land and territories][, including the right to prior and informed consent, free prior and informed consent and approval][, in light of national circumstances and with respect for national legislation]



# What is Canada's Role?

## 1. To **CONTRIBUTE**

- ✓ A biodiversity-rich country of global significance

## 2. To **LEAD**

- ✓ A stable, credible democracy that can push ambition

## 3. To **COLLABORATE**

- ✓ Canada's ability to deliver rests on provincial and non-government actor engagement



# Why does the GBF Matter?





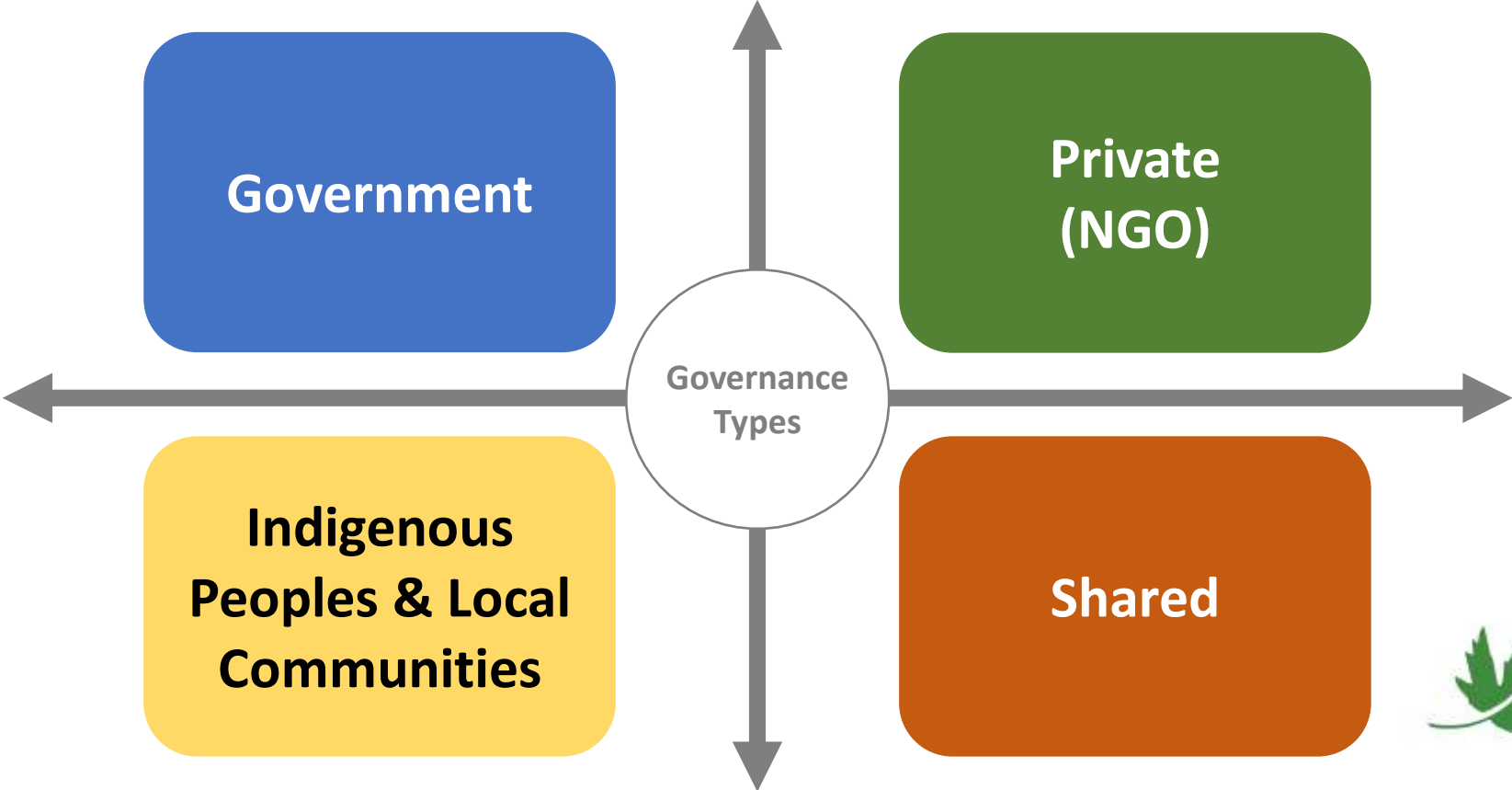
# Strategic Conservation

Potential can be seen  
from the outside in



Potential can be seen  
from the inside out

# Diversity in Governance and Management



# What is Unique about Private/NGO Land Conservation?

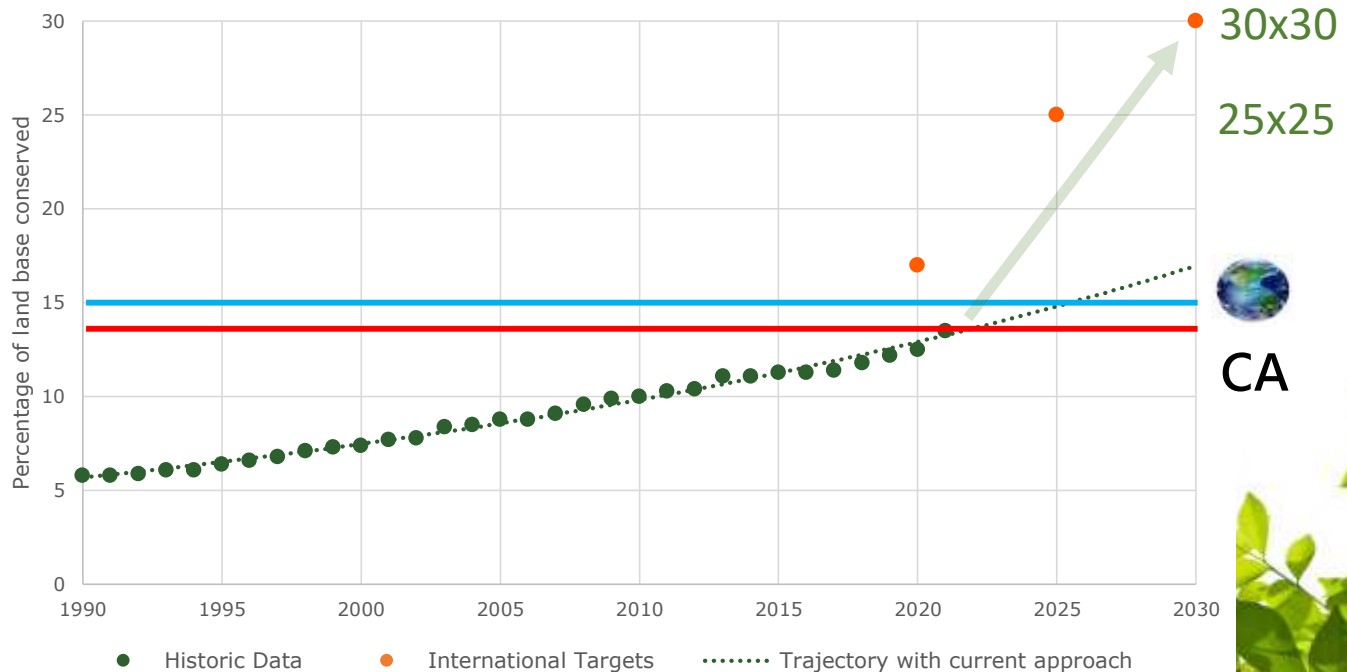
1. A fit-for-purpose approach to conservation
2. Breadth and reach of relationships
3. Diversity of tools available
4. Mission driven
5. Ability to scale land conservation ethic





# The Scale of the Challenge

- As of 2021, 13.5% of Canada's terrestrial land and fresh waters were protected and conserved.



# A Radical Idea

Potential can be seen  
from the outside in



Potential can be seen  
from the inside out

# A Whole of Society Approach









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THANKS FOR  
LISTENING

