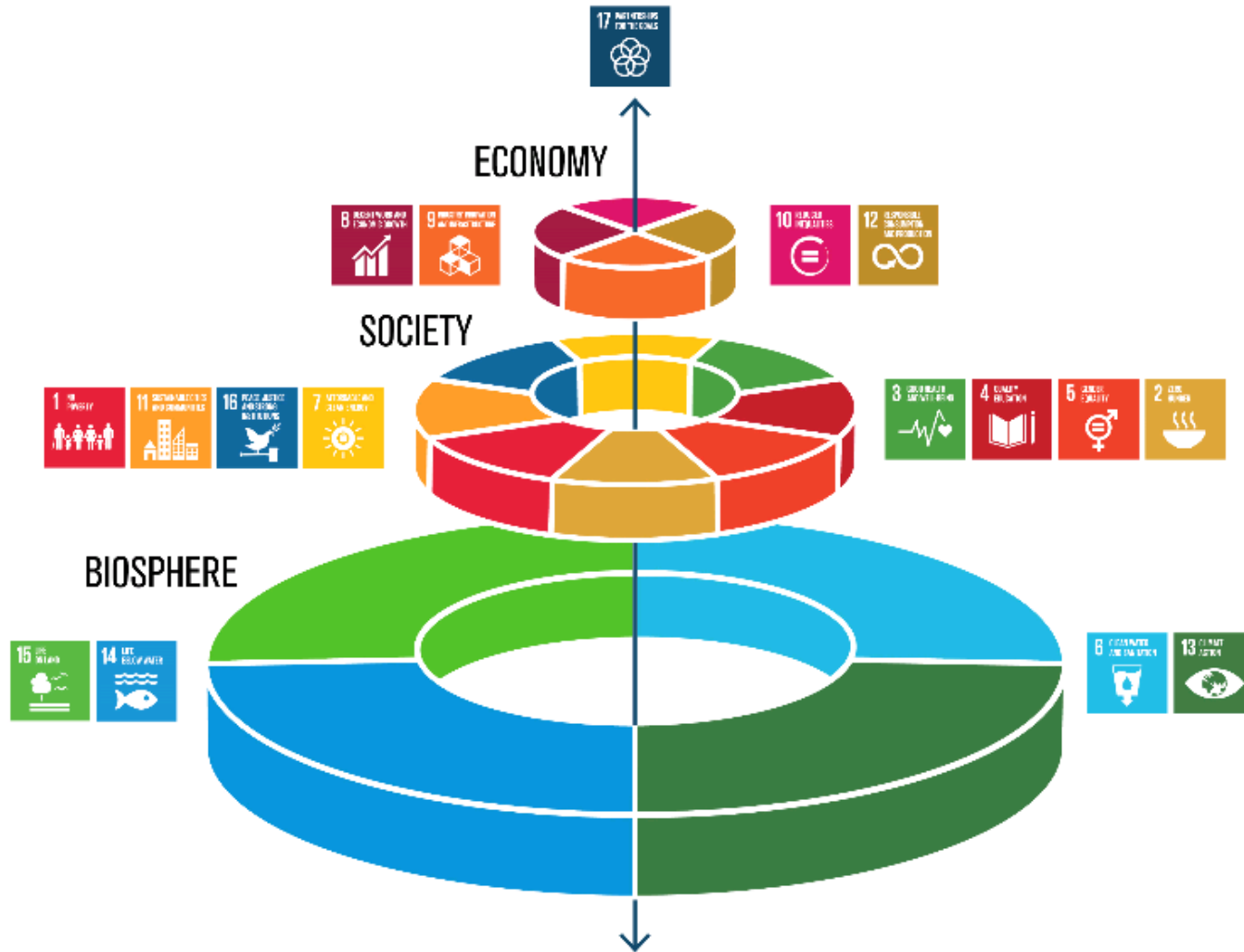




Post 2020 global biodiversity framework

Humberto Delgado Rosa
Director Natural Capital, DG ENV



How food connects all SDGs: Stockholm Resilience Centre

Graphics by Jerker Lokrantz/Azote

Global biodiversity crisis

Source: IPBES
Regional assessment
For Europe and
Central Asia

| | | PAST | | | | | PRESENT | | | | |
|----------------------|--|------|----|----|----|-----|---------|----|----|----|-----|
| | | WE | CE | EE | CA | ECA | WE | CE | EE | CA | ECA |
| TERRESTRIAL | Agroecosystems | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↕ | ↕ | ↘ |
| | Alpine and subalpine systems | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |
| | Boreal peatlands | ↘ | • | ↘ | • | ↘ | ↘ | • | ↘ | • | ↘ |
| | Deserts | ↘ | • | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | • | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |
| | Forest-steppe, steppe and other southern peatlands | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |
| | Mediterranean forests and scrubs | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |
| | Permafrost peatlands | → | • | → | • | → | ↘ | • | ↘ | • | ↘ |
| | Snow and ice-dominated systems | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |
| | Subterranean habitats | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |
| | Temperate and boreal forests and woodlands | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |
| | Temperate grasslands | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↕ | ↕ | ↕ |
| | Temperate peatlands | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | • | ↘ | → | → | → | • | → |
| | Tropical and subtropical dry and humid forests | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↕ | ↕ | ↕ | ↕ | ↕ |
| | Tundra | ↘ | • | ↘ | • | ↘ | ↘ | • | ↘ | • | ↘ |
| | Urban ecosystems | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |
| INLAND SURFACE WATER | Aral Sea | • | • | • | ↘ | ↘ | • | • | • | ↘ | ↘ |
| | Caspian Sea | • | • | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | • | • | ↘ | ↘ | |
| | Inland surface water | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↕ | ↘ | ↘ | |
| | Saline lakes | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | |
| MARINE | Northeast Atlantic | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Baltic Sea | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mediterranean Sea | | | | | | | | | | |
| PAST | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↕ | ↘ | ↕ | ↕ | ↕ | |
| PRESENT | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Strong and consistent increase in indicator | Strong and consistent decrease in indicator | Stable indicator | Not applicable | Confidence level |
| Moderate and consistent increase in indicator | Moderate and consistent decrease in indicator | Variable trend in indicator | | Well established |
| | | | | Established but incomplete/unresolved |
| | | | | Inconclusive |

COP 14 → COP 15

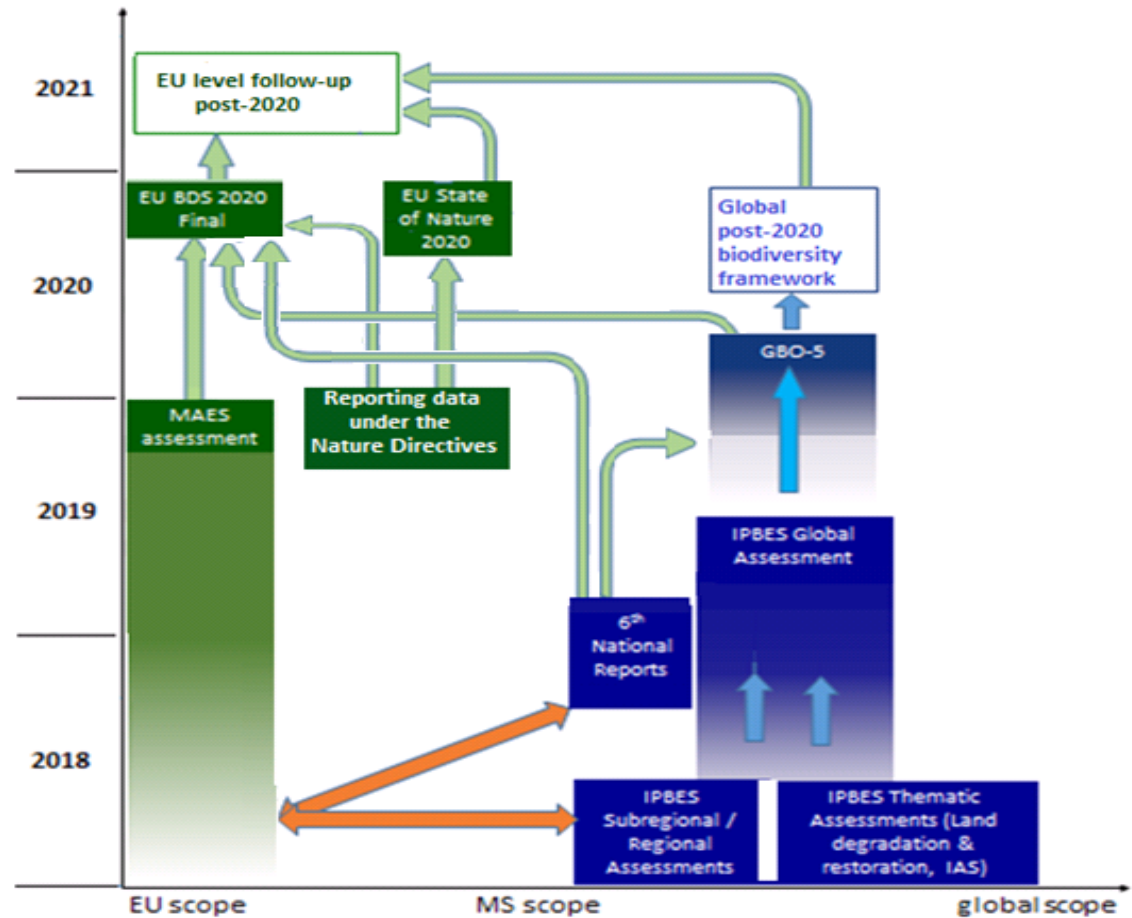
post 2020 framework

- Transformational change
- Ambitious, realistic, and as far as possible measurable and time-bound **targets**
- Voluntary **commitments**
- **High level** political processes (IPBES 6, G7, IUCN WCC, UN Biodiversity summit)
- Raising public **awareness, campaigns**
- **Action agenda** for stakeholders and business
- Mobilisation of **resources**



European
Commission

EU and global reporting milestones





EU Biodiversity Strategy - timeline:

- **20 June – 18 July:** public consultation on the Roadmap
- **end 2018:** launch of support contract
- **beginning 2019:** start of evaluation work
- **consultations throughout 2019-2020:**
 - 1st half 2019: online public consultation; 1st stakeholder event
 - 1st half 2020: 2nd stakeholder event on emerging findings
 - throughout 2019-2020 – targeted stakeholder consultations
- **last quarter 2020:** Commission Communication on the evaluation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020
- **2021:** follow-up work, taking into account of COP15 outcome, in view of EU post-2020 biodiversity policy framework