The Future of Biodiversity
Beyond 2010

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What is the challenge?

Where do we stand today?

What needs to be done?
Sustainable Development

Social

Economic

Environmental
Sustainable Development

Social

Economic

Environmental
Sustainable Development

Natural Resources / Environment

Economic
Cultural
Social
Economic
Cultural
Social
Life on Earth

Biodiversity =

Species,

Genes and

Ecosystems
The World Conservation Union

Global terrestrial biodiversity development by major biomes, from 1700 to 2050

COPI: MSA statistics indicate that in the “Policy Inaction” scenario:

- Global objective (significant reduction in rate of loss) unlikely by 2050
- Stricter European goal (halting further loss) unlikely by 2050

The World Conservation Union
Level of Biodiversity in the World in 2000
Using Mean Species Abundance (MSA) indicator

Remaining MSA in %

Source: Ben ten Brink (MNP) presentation at the Workshop: The Economics of the Global Loss of Biological Diversity 5-6 March 2008, Brussels, Belgium.
Level of Biodiversity in the World in 2050
One Scenario of the future: OECD/Globio

Remaining MSA in %

Source: Ben ten Brink (MNP) presentation at the Workshop: The Economics of the Global Loss of Biological Diversity 5-6 March 2008, Brussels, Belgium.
(COPI, Fig 4.2) Rate of yearly terrestrial biodiversity loss (MSA %-points) for different periods. Mean Species Abundance (MSA) 2000 and Predictions 2050.
Figure 2: World Ecological Footprint, 1961-1997

The diagram shows the growth of the World Ecological Footprint from 1961 to 1997. The red line represents the Ecological Footprint, which has increased significantly over the years. The blue line indicates Available biocapacity, which has remained relatively constant. A third line in blue represents Available biocapacity allowing 10% for nature reserves.
Per capita global quota - 2 hectares
European footprint - 6.3 hectares

Average European needs 3 planets
Average American needs 6 planets
Disclosing Ecological Footprint: Land and Water used by various foods

A load of issues…
and few easy answers
Where are we today?
“There is no business to be done on a dead planet.” — David Brower

“Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it’s the only thing that ever has” — Margaret Mead
The 2010 Biodiversity Target

“that biodiversity decline should be halted with the aim of reaching this objective by 2010“

Presidency Conclusions of the EU Summit in Göteborg, 2001

“to achieve, by 2010, a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national levels as a contribution to poverty alleviation and to the benefit of all life on earth”

Decision VI/26 CBD Strategic Plan 2002
World leaders agreed to several other important targets at the 2005 World Summit. I recommend the incorporation of these commitments into the Millennium Development Goals. This includes: [...] a new target under Goal 7: to “Significantly reduce the rate of loss of biodiversity by 2010”.

Kofi Annan, Sept 1, 2006
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention on Biological Diversity</th>
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<td>Reducing the rate of loss of the components of biodiversity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Promoting sustainable use of biodiversity</td>
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<td>Addressing the major threats to biodiversity</td>
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<td>Maintaining ecosystem integrity</td>
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<td>Protecting traditional knowledge, innovations and practices;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources</td>
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<td>Mobilizing financial and technical resources</td>
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It’s not too late to achieve something by 2010\(^1\)

- Complete negotiations on **Access and Benefit Sharing**
- Protect **Traditional Knowledge**
- **Finance** the implementation of the CBD
- **Finance** Global Environment Facility
- Continue to **mainstream biodiversity**
- **Consolidate** the **Protected Areas Systems**
- **Consolidate Sustainable Forest Management**
- **Value** the conservation of natural ecosystems
- Define adaptation and mitigation strategies to **climate change**
- **Optimize** global **environmental governance**

\(^1\) as proposed by Trondheim/UN Conference on Biodiversity, November 2007
What can be done by 2010?

In ‘Absent-Minded Killers’, Sachs outlines five 2010 Achievables

• Outlaw bottom-trawling;
• Establish a rainforest conservation fund to pay small farmers to preserve the forest;
• Designate a global network of protected marine areas;
• Create a regular scientific process on species abundance and extinction;
• Negotiate a new framework to slow human-induced climate change.
The World Conservation Union
The 2010 Biodiversity Target: What we’ve achieved so far

- 2010 Strategic Plan
- International Year for Biodiversity, CBD CoP10, Heads of State Summit
- Biodiversity Target in MDG and G8 (Postdam initiative, Kobe Call)
- CoP9 Results: Criteria for high sea PAs, Business, IGBP, Finance, Agrofuel, Cities, ABS, moratorium on ocean fertilization
- Towards a global public private partnership: Countdown 2010 Initiative

Figure 1: The status of preparation and revision of NBSAPs, 2001-2008
What is Countdown 2010?

A powerful network of active partners working together towards the 2010 biodiversity target
Communicate the importance of biodiversity for human well-being and promote the 2010 biodiversity target

Remind governments to live up to their promises and move from words to action

Activate the power of the conservation movement to work together towards a joint goal

Broaden the constituency and resource base
Encourage and support the full implementation of all the existing binding international commitments and necessary actions to save biodiversity;

Demonstrate clearly what progress Europe makes in meeting the 2010 biodiversity target.

Gain maximum public attention across Europe for the challenge of saving biodiversity by 2010.
700+ Partners
- 30 Governments
- 42 Government Agencies
- 250 Cities & Regions
- 50 Businesses
- 16 Academic Institutions
- 300 Civil Society Organizations

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Linking up to new constituencies and agendas

- Business and Cities
- Climate Change and Poverty

New focus for the conservation community

- A common objective, a multitude of strategies
- The power of cooperation beyond individual institutions
- Let’s move from words to action!
What needs to be done?
Beyond 2010: We want biodiversity to be

Rich

Thriving

Abundant

...and most importantly: diverse
Beyond 2010: The future for biodiversity should

1. Recognise the **intrinsic value** of all species
2. **Restore** what we already lost
3. Recognise it’s vital for **quality of life**
4. Value **ecosystem services** and benefits
5. Fast **track finance facility** coupled with **endowment fund** for Biomimicry
6. Intergovernmental Panel on Biodiversity
7. Biodiversity Offsets
5. promote a Green Economy: one that properly values natural resources, is sustainable and that isn’t growth at any environmental cost
The 2010 Biodiversity Target: There are limits

The 2010 Biodiversity Target

- is hard to measure
- fails to set priorities
- is negatively phrased
To keep up momentum: Nagoya could adopt a 2020/50 target which is:

- **Ambitious** but realistic
- Easy to **measure**
- Easy to **communicate**
- **Positive** (not about reducing loss)
- **Aligned** with other international targets
- Agreed at the **highest level** – by Heads of State, but formulated **bottom up**.
Many more issues still need addressing:

- Financing
- Sustainable use
- Knowledge
- Climate change
- Marine conservation
- Invasive species

And: The Kobe Call for Action must be implemented on time!
There are plenty of deadlines before and after 2010...

2008 – COP9, WCC

2009 – UNFCCC, Copenhagen (post Kyoto include REDD)

2010 – CBD, Nagoya, Intern. Year of Biodiversity

2012 – Kyoto

2015 – MDG’s

2020 – Climate Targets
If it is not now – when?
If it is not us – who?
and if not together – how?

www.countdown2010.net