

A new hope for the planet's biodiversity

Ratified in December 2022 in Canada, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework is the roadmap that will guide the 196 countries party to the Convention on Biological Diversity for more than two decades - until 2050 - to ensure the conservation of biodiversity and its sustainable use. We tell you all about this important strategic plan.

What is the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)?

It is a legally binding international legal instrument created to promote measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, leading to a sustainable future for humanity.

What are the objectives of the CBD?



Conservation of biological diversity.



Sustainable use of its components.



Fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources.

What is the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework?

It is a strategic plan that, through the definition of general objectives, goals, implementation instruments and monitoring indicators, seeks to halt and reverse biodiversity loss. It includes 23 goals for the year 2030 and four general objectives for the year 2050.

Overall objectives of the Global Biodiversity Framework for the year 2050



Conservation of all ecosystems, containment of species extinction and conservation of genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species.



Sustainable use and management of biodiversity and nature's contributions to people. Conservation of ecosystem functions and services and restoration of those that are deteriorating.



Share in a fair and equitable manner the monetary and non-monetary benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, and ensure adequate protection of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.



Obtain adequate and accessible means of implementation for all Parties, including financial resources, capacity building, scientific and technical cooperation, and access to and transfer of technology.

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework 2030 Targets

1. Plan and manage all areas to reduce the loss of biodiversity.

2. Restore 30% of all degraded ecosystems.

3. Conserve 30% of land, inland and marine waters.

4. Halt species extinction, protect genetic diversity and manage human-wildlife conflicts.

5. Ensure that the harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal.

6. Reduce the introduction of invasive exotic species by 50% and minimize their impacts.

7. Reduce pollution to levels that are not detrimental to biodiversity.

8. Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity and increase its resilience.

9. Sustainable management of wild species for the benefit of people.

10. Improve biodiversity and sustainability in agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry.

11. Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people.

12. Increase green spaces and improve urban planning for human well-being and biodiversity.

13. Increase benefit-sharing of genetic resources, digital sequence information and traditional knowledge.

14. Integrate biodiversity into decision making at all levels.

15. Businesses assess, disclose, and reduce risks and negative impacts related to biodiversity.

16. Sustainable consumption choices to reduce waste and excessive consumption.

17. Strengthen biosafety and share the benefits of biotechnology.

18. Reduce harmful incentives by at least \$500 billion (USD) annually and increase positive incentives for biodiversity.

19. Mobilize US\$200 billion annually for biodiversity from all sources, including US\$30 billion in international funding.

20. Strengthen capacity building, technology transfer, and scientific and technical cooperation for biodiversity.

21. Ensure the availability and accessibility of knowledge to guide biodiversity-related actions.

22. Ensure the participation of all in decision-making and access to justice and information related to biodiversity.

23. Ensure gender equality and a gender perspective in biodiversity actions.