

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

COFI:FM

Mainstreaming biodiversity in fisheries management

In the context of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

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03 How change will be enabled & measured in the GBF

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Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework



THE BIODIVERSITY PLAN For Life on Earth

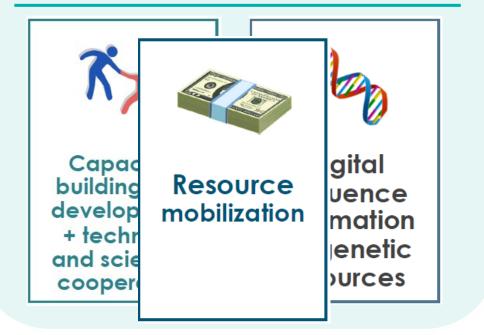


Kunming-Montreal 'Framework'



- Negotiated over an extended period
- Finalized at end of 2022
- 2030 mission 2050 vision
- It's a package deal for 'People & Nature'

'The Package'





Kunming-Montreal 'Framework'



• Four overarching 'Goals'

Goal A	Goal B	Goal C	Goal D
Ecosystems maintained, enhanced, or restored, extinctions are halted, and genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is maintained	Biodiversity is sustainably used and its contributions to people are maintained, enhanced or restored	Benefits from the use of genetic resources are shared and sustainably increased	The biodiversity funding gap of 700 billion USD is closed by ensuring adequate means of implementati on are available



Kunming-Montreal 'Framework'



- Four overarching 'Goals'
- 23 'Targets' multiple 'Indicators'

Targets - Reducing threats to biodiversity

T.1. All areas are spatially planned or managed to bring loss of areas of high biodiversity importance close to zero

1.2. 30% of degraded areas are under effective restoration

T.3. 30% of areas are effectively conserved through protected areas or other effective area-based measures, especially areas of biodiversity importance 1.4. Actions to halt extinction of known threatened species, recover threatened

species and maintain genetic diversity, and manage wildlife conflict

.5. Use, harvesting, and trade of wild species is sustainable and safe and legal

T.6. Reduce impacts of invasive alien species, reducing rates of introduction of establishment by 50%

T.7. Pollution reduced, i.e. halving nutrient loss and pesticide risk

T.8. The impacts of climate change are minimized and resiliency is increased

Targets - Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

T.17. Biosafety measures are strengthened, and T.14. The multiple values of biodiversity are to decision making processes at the benefits of biotechnology are distributed all levels, and activities and finance aligned

out or reformed and positive incentives are

T.15. Businesses disclose biodiversity encies, impacts and risks, and progressively reduce negative impacts

ainable consumptions choices are enabled and overconsumption and waste are reduced, i.a. Halving food waste

with GBF

T.18. Harmful incentives are eliminated, phased

scaled up



sources de sobstantiaty ana plagtestrey including \$ 30 billion per year from developed to developing countries (\$ 25 billion by 2021). To developing countries (\$ 25 billion by 2021). representative and gender responsive and rights are respected

making readily available

Targets - Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and

benefit-sharing

maintained and enhanced

sources are subs

I.9. Management and use of wild species are

T.10. Areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries

T.12. The area, quality, connectivity and accessibility of green and blue spaces is increased **diversity** maintained

Effective measures are in place for the fair and

quence information on genetic resource

ring of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital

Targets - Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

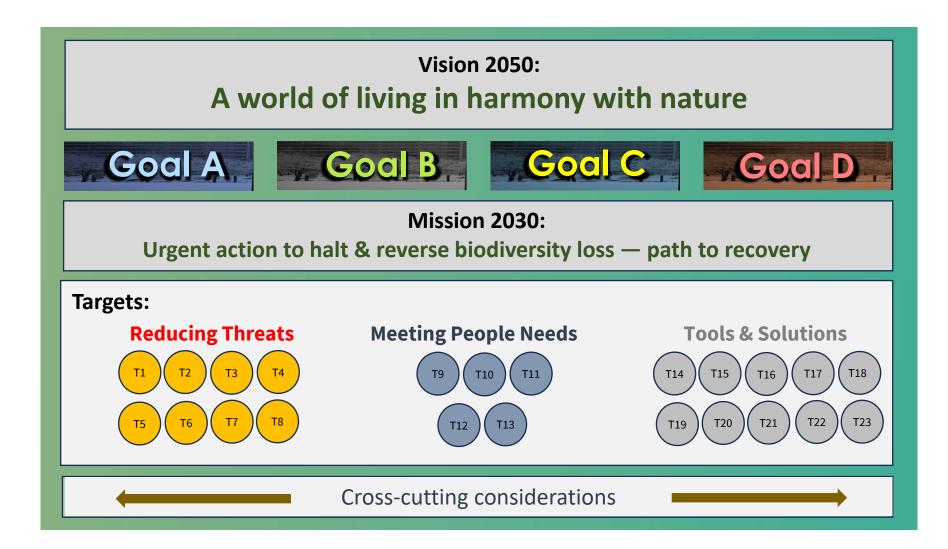
T.19. Financial resources to implement national T.21. Data, information and knowledge, biodiversity strategies and action plans from all including traditional knowledge, for decision

T.23. Implementation follows a gender-



Fisheries management opportunities & challenges

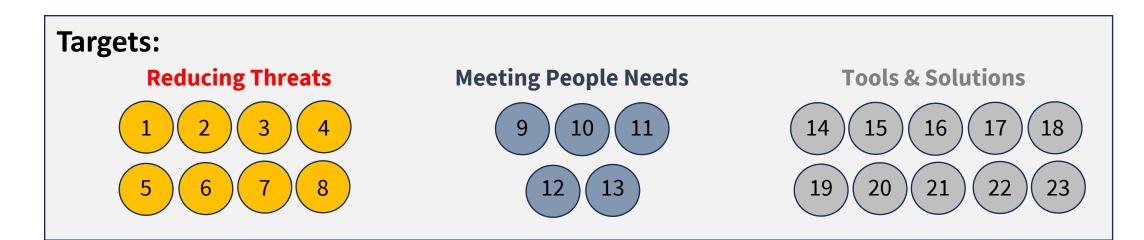








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https://www.cbd.int/gbf/targets/

Measuring & enabling progress of the Framework



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Component & Complementary Indicator(s)

Indigenous People, Communities

National Ministries [Fish & Env]

National Stat Offices & Regional Orgs

International Organizations, Data Repositories

CBD Kunming-Montreal GBF — SDGs

Headline

Indicator(s)



CBD AHTEG process



- GBF indicators are still under negotiation
- Indicators for Target 5, 9, 10 (plus others) relate to fisheries sustainability
- All Target indicators have the potential to shift the narrative & investment in enabling or curtailing fisheries



FAO's role in facilitating 'biodiversity mainstreaming' to 2030, and to 2050





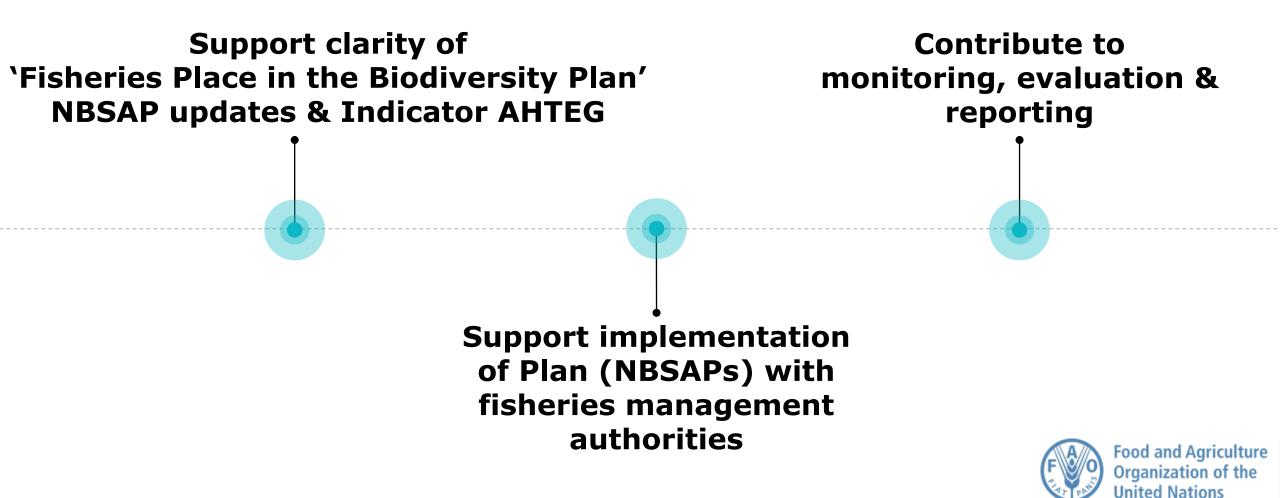
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Fishers Voices

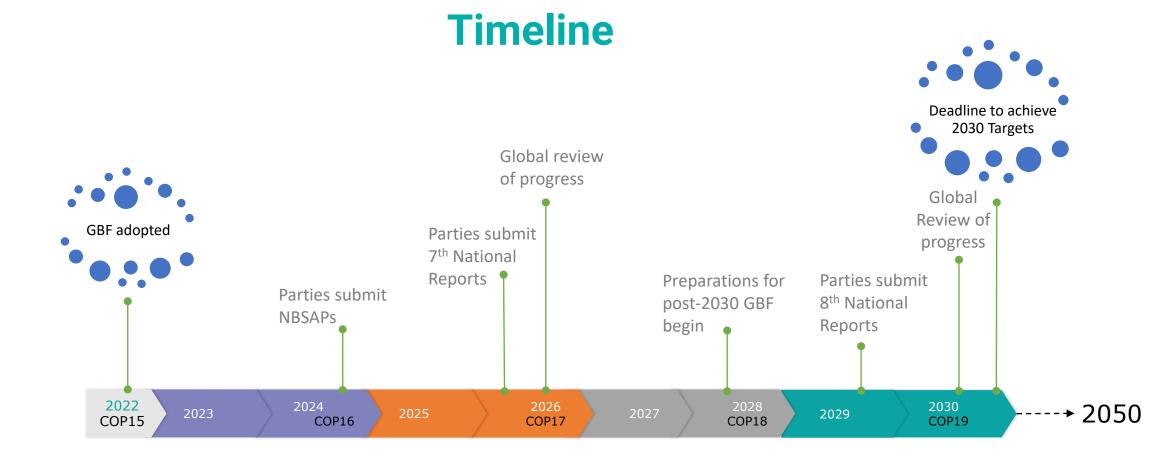




Key entry points for FAO







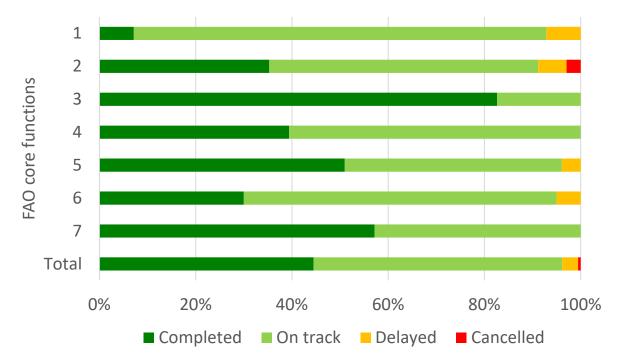




Strategy Mainstreaming biodiversity across agricultural sectors



• 2021-23 Action Plan (progress as of May 2023)



- Final report in the beginning of 2024
- **2024-2027 Action plan** (currently being finalised)



SUMMARY

01 **The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity** Framework is complex!

03

Change will be enabled if fisheries managers can harmonize effort on a subset of targets

02 **FM opportunities &** challenges are significant in communication & implementation

 $\mathbf{04}$

FAO needs to link FM to opportunities for 'biodiversity mainstreaming' to 2030, and to 2050



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



The Sub-Committee is invited to:

- note the broad focus of the CBD's Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) that is well aligned with the FAO 'Strategy on Biodiversity Mainstreaming across Agricultural Sectors' and the requirements and considerations in relation to fisheries and fisheries management;
- provide recommendations on support needed by Members in the implementation of the GBF from a fisheries management perspective;
- encourage Members to engage, as appropriate, in relevant multilateral environmental agreements processes with an impact on fisheries, and ensure, with support from FAO, that the voices of fisheries are incorporated;
- consider how GBF objectives are relevant to deliverables in other frameworks (e.g., SDGs), generating potential opportunities, conflicts and trade-offs among global instruments, and discuss how these considerations can be factored in the management of fisheries;
- > welcome FAO progress on the mainstreaming of biodiversity on its programme of work; and
- review and provide recommendations on FAO's planned activities on mainstreaming biodiversity across fisheries (2024–2027 Action Plan and section IV of COFI:FM/I/2024/4), as appropriate.



Thank you!

