



Target 2 - Ecosystem Restoration

The post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

Barbara Bendandi

Email : Barbara.Bendandi@wwf.de

29 June 2022

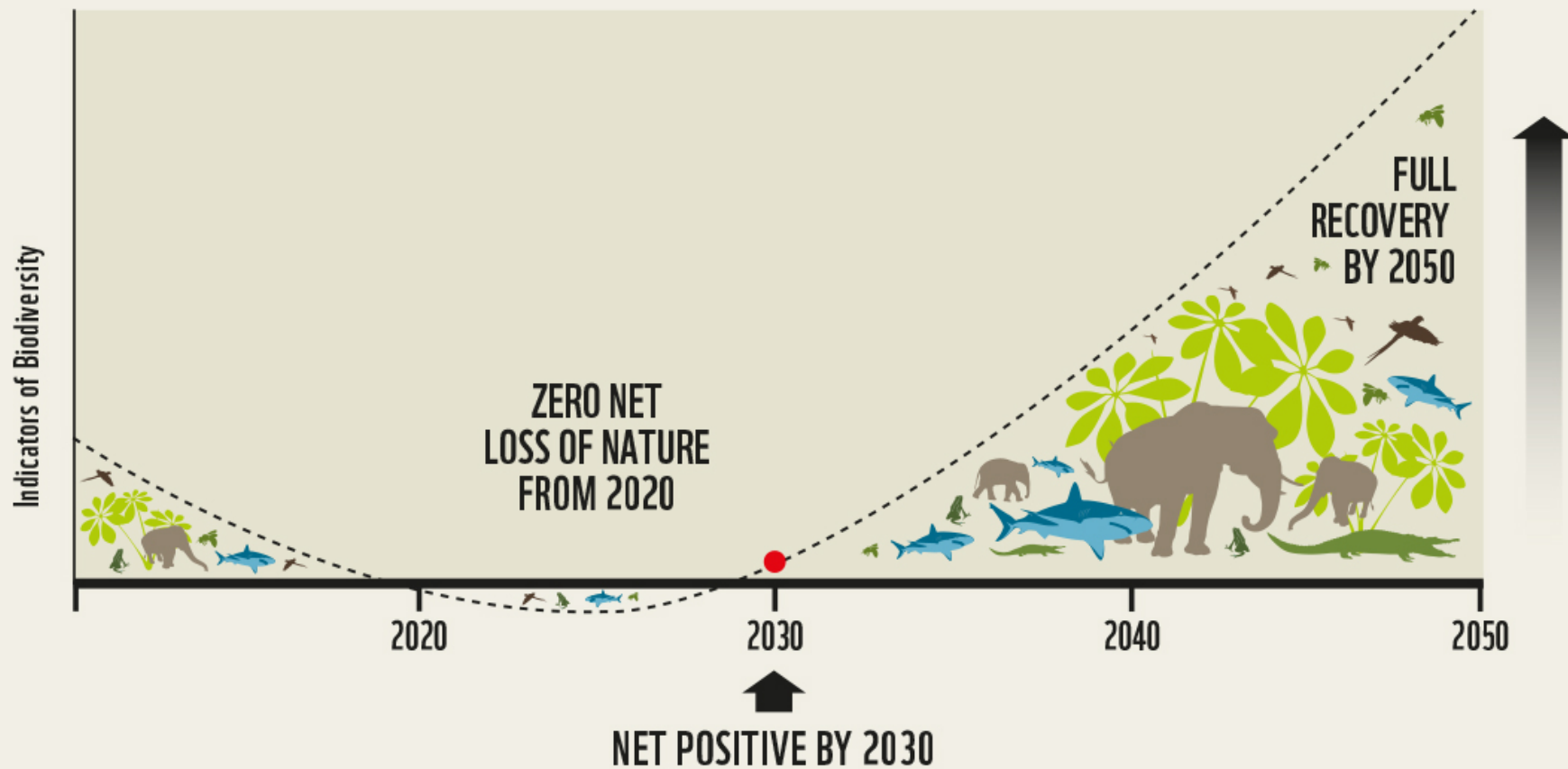
The Role of Restoration



UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON
**ECOSYSTEM
RESTORATION**
2021-2030



Global Goal for Nature: Nature Positive by 2030



Lunch on Target 2 at the OEWG 4



- EU
- Germany
- Sweden
- Central African Republic
- Cameroon
- Madagascar
- Comoros
- Maldives
- Suriname
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Costa Rica
- Peru
- Paraguay
- Dominican Republic



Target 2 – Proposed language

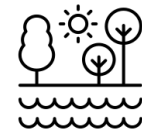
“ Bring under restoration at least [X] billion of hectares of degraded inland water and terrestrial ecosystems, [Y] km of rivers and [Z] hectares of coastal and marine ecosystems to increase biodiversity and ecological integrity and enhance connectivity within and among ecosystems, prioritizing key areas for biodiversity, and supporting equitable and inclusive governance”



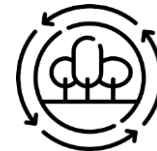
Must-have



Absolute numbers



Different targets for ecosystem type



Integrity

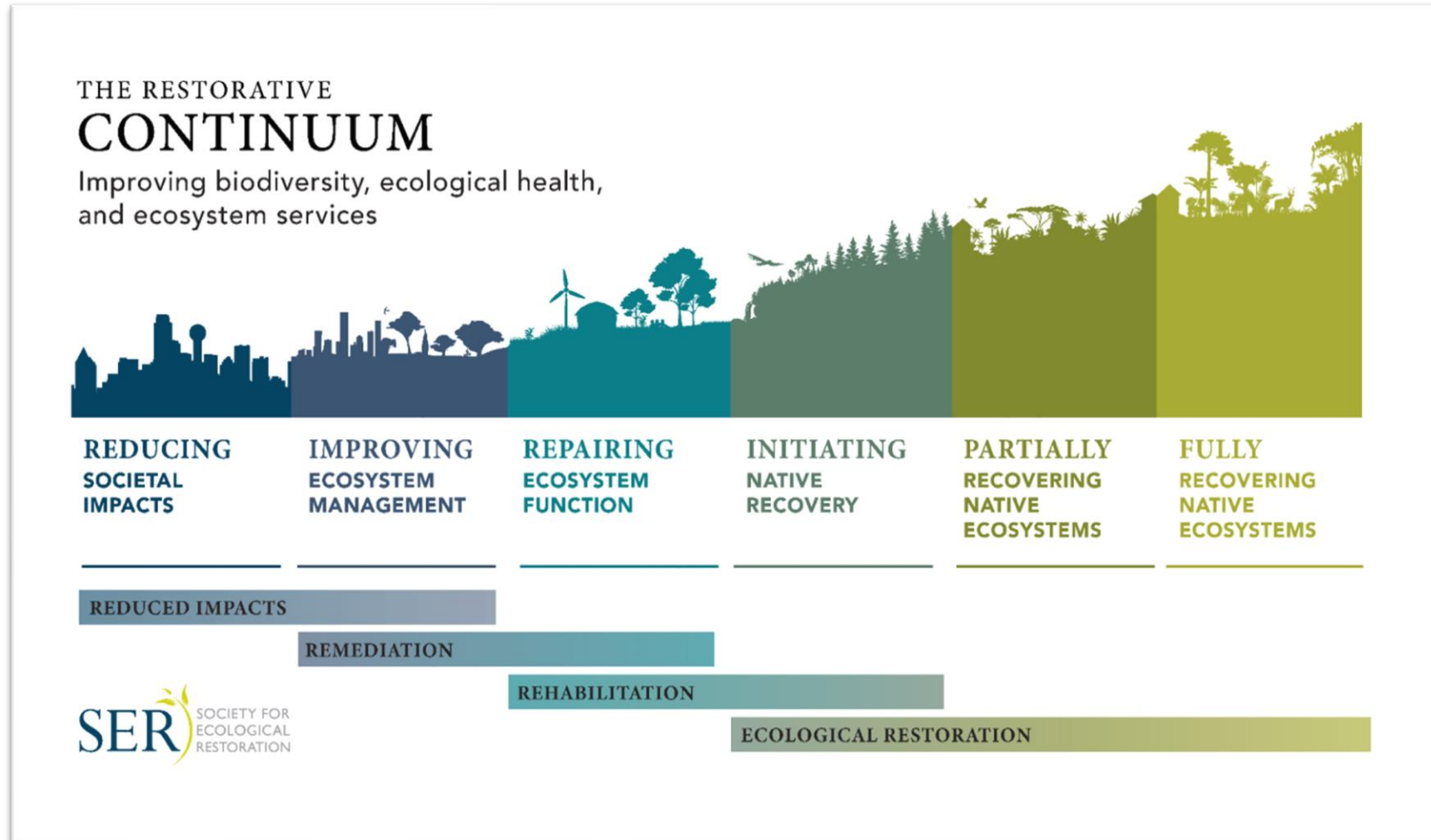


Connectivity *in and within*



Equitable governance

What is the purpose of restoration?



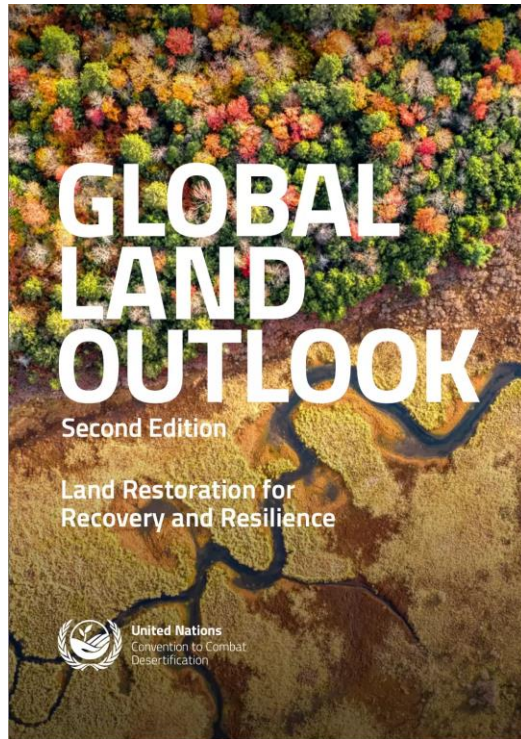
The main question is **what to restore?**

Natural areas

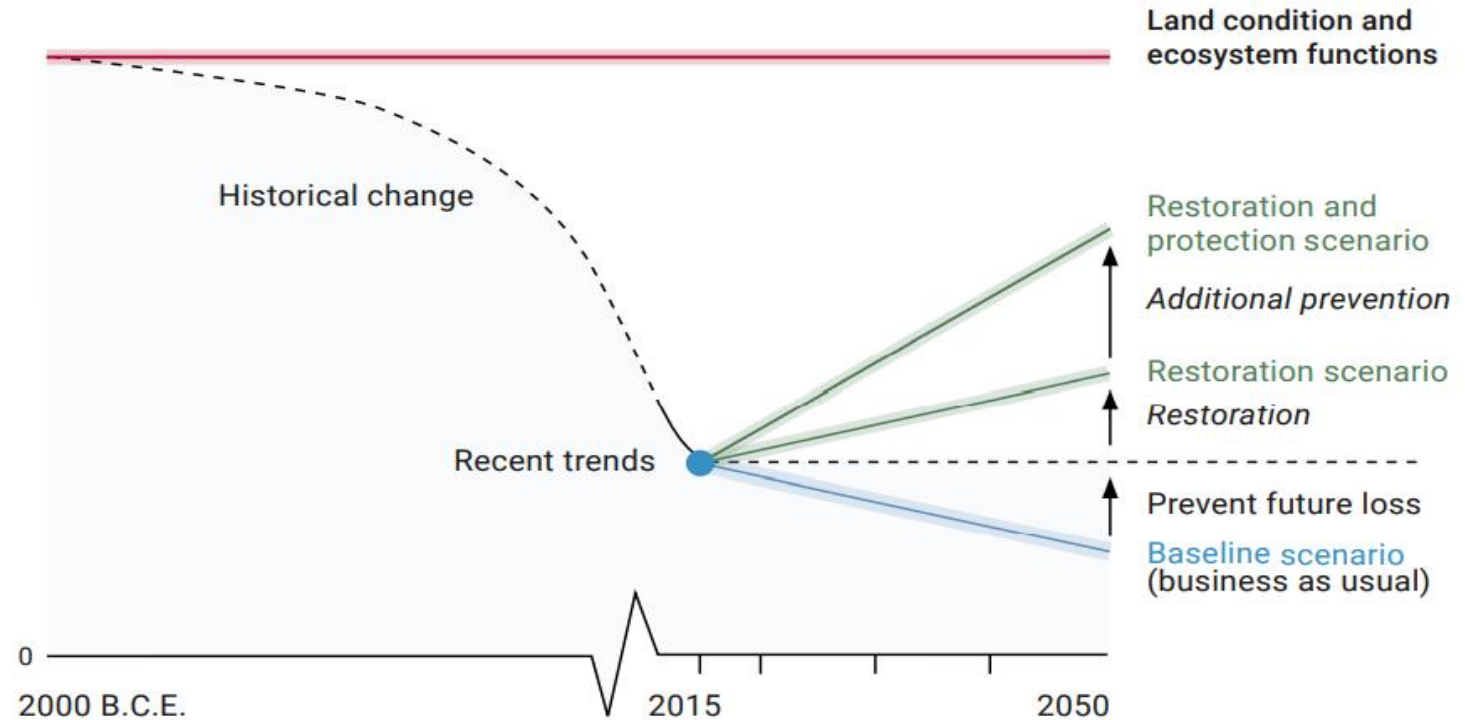
VS

All areas including managed ecosystems

Option 1 – All ecosystems in Target 2



Three scenarios for future land health



Source: PBL, 2021.

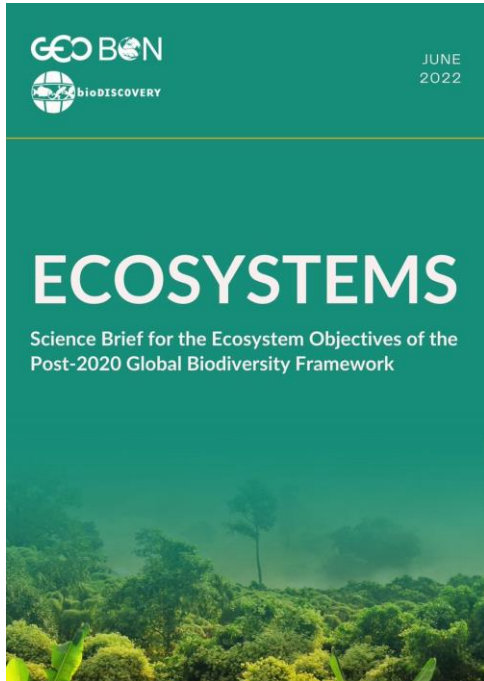
GLO 2: restoration of 1.6 billion ha of cropland, 2.2 billion ha of grazing land, and 1.4 billion ha of natural areas by 2050, accounting for almost 40% of the global land area

Risk: Disproportionate restoration of managed ecosystems

Option 2: Split restoration under Targets 2 & 10



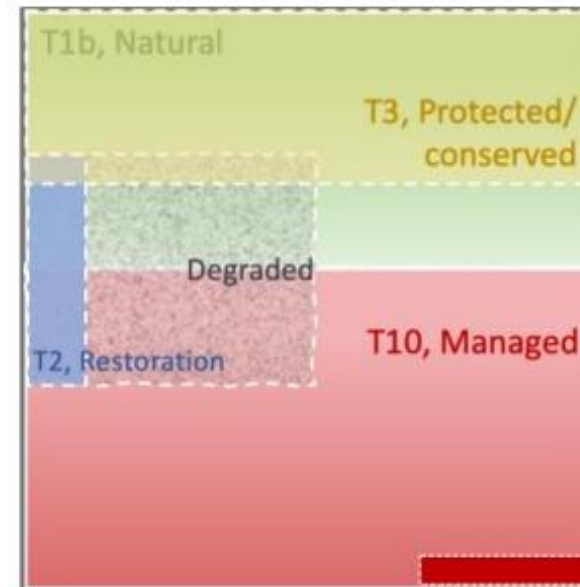
UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON
**ECOSYSTEM
RESTORATION**
2021-2030



a) High natural, low farms



b) Low natural/high shared, varied farms



c) Very low natural, high farms



Target 2 considers only restoration of natural areas (Goal A – Integrity of all ecosystems)

Target 10 includes restoration (Goal B - Nature's contributions to people)

Current text after the OEWG 4 negotiations



Restoration of degraded ecosystems

- Not going to discuss numeric either percentage or hectares
- How will be describe the action?
 - **Option 1: Ensure that.... are under (active/effective/ecological) restoration measures**
 - Option 2: Increase through (effective/ecological) restoration
 - Option 3: Bring under restoration at least....



Ensure that [at least] [20] [30] [per cent]/ [at least 1 billion ha] [globally] of [degraded] [terrestrial], {inland waters} [freshwater], [coastal] and [marine] [ecosystems] **are under** [active] [effective] [ecological] **restoration** [measures] [, taking into account their natural state as a baseline][reference], [with a focus on][restoring] [nationally identified] [priority areas] [ecosystems] and [areas of particular importance for biodiversity] in order to enhance [biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services] and [biocultural ecosystems managed by indigenous people and local communities] [increase areas of natural and semi-natural ecosystems and to support climate change adaptation and mitigation][with the full and effective participation of IPLC] [*] {and through adequate means of implementation]

Current text after the OEWG 4 negotiations



UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON
**ECOSYSTEM
RESTORATION**
2021-2030



No agreement on

- How will we describe the areas?
 - (degraded) freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems?
- Areas of particular importance for biodiversity:
 - Option 1: focusing on areas of particular importance for biodiversity
 - Option 2: focusing on priority ecosystems
 - Option 3: with a focus on threatened ecosystems



Ensure that [at least] [20] [30] [per cent]/ [at least 1 billion ha] [globally] of [degraded] [terrestrial], {inland waters} [freshwater], [coastal] and [marine] [ecosystems] are under [active] [effective] [ecological] restoration [measures] [, taking into account their natural state as a baseline][reference], [with a focus on][restoring] [nationally identified] [priority areas] [ecosystems] and [areas of particular importance for biodiversity] in order to enhance [biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services] and [biocultural ecosystems managed by indigenous people and local communities] [increase areas of natural and semi-natural ecosystems and to support climate change adaptation and mitigation][with the full and effective participation of IPLC] [*] {and through adequate means of implementation]

Current text after the OEWG 4 negotiations



What is the purpose of restoration?

- Option 1: To improve ecosystems connectivity and integrity
- Option 2: Contribute to climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Option 3: *Enhance biodiversity and ecosystem function and services*
- Option 4: To achieve land degradation neutrality



Ensure that [at least] [20] [30] [per cent]/ [at least 1 billion ha] [globally] of [degraded] [terrestrial], {inland waters} [freshwater], [coastal] and [marine] [ecosystems] are under [active] [effective] [ecological] restoration [measures] [, taking into account their natural state as a baseline][reference], [with a focus on][restoring] [nationally identified] [priority areas] [ecosystems] and [areas of particular importance for biodiversity] in order to enhance [biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services] and [biocultural ecosystems managed by indigenous people and local communities] [increase areas of natural and semi-natural ecosystems and to support climate change adaptation and mitigation][with the full and effective participation of IPLC] [*] {and through adequate means of implementation]



together possible™



Working to sustain the natural world for the benefit of people and wildlife.

together possible™

panda.org

WWF® and ©1986 Panda Symbol are owned by WWF. All rights reserved.

WWF, 28 rue Mauverney, 1196 Gland, Switzerland. Tel. +41 22 364 9111

CH-550.0.128.920-7