

# Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

## The 23 Global Targets for 2030

The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework comprises 23 action-oriented global targets for urgent action over the decade to 2030. The actions set out in each target need to be initiated immediately and completed by 2030. Together, the results will enable the achievement of the outcome-oriented goals for 2050.

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### I. REDUCING THREATS TO BIODIVERSITY

- **Target 1: Biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning**

- **In summary:** Ensure that all land and sea areas are planned or managed in a participatory manner to bring the loss of areas of high ecological value close to zero.
- Ensure that all areas are under participatory, integrated and biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and/or effective management processes addressing land and sea use change, to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.

- **Target 2: Restoration of degraded ecosystems**

- **In summary:** By 2030, effectively restore at least 30% of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and marine and coastal ecosystems to improve biodiversity, connectivity, and ecosystem services.
- Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and marine and coastal ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.

- **Target 3: Protection of 30% of lands and seas ("30x30")**

- **In summary:** By 2030, effectively conserve and manage at least 30% of terrestrial, inland water, and marine areas, notably through representative protected areas and other conservation measures.
- Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and of marine and coastal areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures.

- **Target 4: Halt species extinction**

- **In summary:** Urgently halt human-induced extinction of threatened species, recover populations, safeguard genetic diversity, and manage human-wildlife interactions.

- Ensure urgent management actions to halt human-induced extinction of known threatened species and to promote the recovery and conservation of species, in particular threatened species, to significantly reduce extinction risk, as well as to safeguard and restore the genetic diversity within populations of native, wild and domesticated species.
  - **Target 5: Sustainable use and legal trade of wild species**
    - **In summary:** Ensure that the use, harvesting, and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe, and legal, preventing overexploitation and mitigating health risks.
    - Ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal, preventing overexploitation, minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems, and reducing the risk of pathogen spillover, applying the ecosystem approach.
  - **Target 6: Control of invasive alien species**
    - **In summary:** Prevent the introduction and spread of invasive alien species, reduce their rate of introduction by at least 50%, and eradicate them in priority areas.
    - Eliminate, minimize, reduce or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services by identifying and managing pathways of introduction, preventing the introduction and establishment of priority invasive alien species, reducing the rates of introduction and establishment of other known or potential invasive alien species by at least 50 per cent by 2030.
  - **Target 7: Reduction of pollution**
    - **In summary:** By 2030, reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity, by halving excess nutrients and risks linked to pesticides, and by eliminating plastic pollution.
    - Reduce pollution risks and the negative impact of pollution from all sources by 2030, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, notably by reducing excess nutrients by at least half, reducing the overall risk from pesticides by at least half, and preventing plastic pollution.
  - **Target 8: Resilience to climate change**
    - **In summary:** Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity, notably through nature-based solutions, while avoiding negative impacts of climate action on ecosystems.
    - Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and increase its resilience through mitigation and adaptation measures as well as disaster risk reduction actions, including through nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches.
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## MEETING PEOPLE'S NEEDS

- **Target 9: Sustainable use of wild species for the benefit of people**
  - **In summary:** Manage wild species sustainably to derive social, economic, and environmental benefits, especially for the vulnerable communities most dependent on them.
  - Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity.
- **Target 10: Sustainable management of agriculture, aquaculture, and forestry**
  - **In summary:** Intensify sustainable and biodiversity-friendly practices in the agricultural, aquaculture, fisheries, and forestry sectors to strengthen resilience and food security.
  - Ensure the sustainable management of areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, including through a substantial increase in the application of biodiversity-friendly practices, such as sustainable intensification, agroecology and other innovative approaches.
- **Target 11: Restoration of nature's contributions to people**
  - **In summary:** Preserve and enhance essential ecosystem services (climate regulation, pollination, protection against disasters, etc.) through nature-based solutions.
  - Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, such as regulation of air, water, and climate, soil health, pollination and reduction of disease risk, as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters.
- **Target 12: Nature in the city**
  - **In summary:** Significantly increase the area and quality of green and blue spaces in urban areas, to improve biodiversity, human health, and the connection of city dwellers with nature.
  - Significantly increase the area and quality and connectivity of green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas, as well as access to these spaces and the benefits they provide, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
- **Target 13: Fair and equitable sharing of genetic benefits**
  - **In summary:** Ensure, by 2030, the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, in accordance with international ABS instruments.
  - Take effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic

resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources, as well as traditional knowledge associated with them.

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### III.

#### TOOLS AND SOLUTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- **Target 14: Integration of biodiversity into all policies**
  - **In summary:** Fully incorporate biodiversity into national policies, planning, impact assessments, and accounting across all sectors, aligning financial flows with the framework's goals.
  - Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty eradication strategies, strategic environmental assessments, at all levels of government and across all sectors.
- **Target 15: Corporate responsibility towards biodiversity**
  - **In summary:** Obligate large companies and financial institutions to assess, disclose, and reduce their biodiversity-related risks and impacts along their value chains.
  - Take legal, administrative or policy measures to encourage businesses to act and enable them to do so, in particular by ensuring that large and transnational companies, as well as financial institutions, regularly monitor, assess, and disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity.
- **Target 16: Sustainable consumption**
  - **In summary:** Encourage sustainable consumption choices and reduce the global footprint of consumption, notably by halving global food waste and significantly reducing overconsumption by 2030.
  - Encourage and enable people to make sustainable consumption choices and, by 2030, reduce the global footprint of consumption in an equitable manner, including through halving global food waste, and significantly limiting overconsumption.
- **Target 17: Biosafety and biotechnology**
  - **In summary:** Strengthen capacities in all countries to implement biosafety and biotechnology management measures as foreseen by the Convention on Biological Diversity.
  - Establish and strengthen capacity for the implementation in all countries of biosafety measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as measures for the handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits.
- **Target 18: Elimination of biodiversity-harmful subsidies**

- **In summary:** By 2025, identify and progressively phase out incentives and subsidies harmful to biodiversity, reducing them by at least \$500 billion per year by 2030. Identify by 2025 incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity, and eliminate, phase out or reform them in a proportionate, just, effective and equitable way, while substantially and progressively reducing them by at least 500 billion dollars per year by 2030.
- **Target 19: Mobilization of biodiversity finance**
  - **In summary:** Mobilize at least \$200 billion per year by 2030 from public and private sources to finance the implementation of the global framework, including at least \$30 billion in international aid.
  - Substantially and progressively increase financial resources from all sources, mobilizing at least 200 billion dollars per year by 2030, including by increasing total biodiversity-related international financial resources to at least 30 billion dollars per year by 2030.
- **Target 20: Capacity-building and technology transfer**
  - **In summary:** Increase capacities, technology transfer, and scientific cooperation, particularly toward developing countries, for an effective and ambitious implementation of the framework.
  - Increase capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and promote innovation and technical and scientific cooperation to support effective implementation, particularly in developing countries.
- **Target 21: Access to information and knowledge**
  - **In summary:** Ensure access for all decision-makers and the public to the best available data and knowledge on biodiversity, while respecting the prior informed consent of indigenous peoples for their traditional knowledge.
  - Ensure that the best available data, information and knowledge are accessible to decision-makers, practitioners and the public to guide effective and equitable governance and integrated, participatory management of biodiversity, as well as to strengthen communication, awareness-raising, education, monitoring, research and knowledge management.
- **Target 22: Inclusion of indigenous peoples and marginalized groups**
  - **In summary:** Ensure the full, equitable, inclusive representation and participation of indigenous peoples, local communities, women, and youth in biodiversity-related decision-making processes.
  - Ensure the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making, as well as access to justice and information related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities.
- **Target 23: Gender equality in implementation**

- **In summary:** Ensure that all women and girls have equal rights, capacities, and opportunities to fully contribute to the implementation of the global biodiversity framework at all levels.
- Ensure gender equality in the implementation of the framework through a gender-responsive approach, ensuring that all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention.

**Source:** Convention on Biological Diversity COP-15, Kunming-Montreal, December 2022