

REPORT BY THE CO-LEADS OF CONTACT GROUP 2

TARGETS 1 TO 8

Target 1

Original text

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas

Composite text

*New text proposed for addition is presented in **bold** and in parentheses (...). Text proposed for deletion is presented in brackets [...]*

[[Ensure] **(that at least 50 per cent) (that at least X per cent) (Promote) (Ensure management processes are in place) (By 2030) that (X%) [all] (all ecosystems) (forest), [land, and sea] (and freshwater) [areas] (terrestrial, marine and freshwater ecosystems areas) [globally are under] (are subject to inclusive, biodiversity-driven spatial plans and integrated management) (including the use of) [integrated biodiversity-inclusive] (participatory) (have been fully addressed under) (landscape level) (multi-sectoral) [spatial planning] (land and marine planning and sectorial and development policies which include biodiversity and integrated landscape management approaches) (as well as strategic land and sea/waterscapes and equitable governance through a participative approach) (at an ecologically relevant scale) (to address) toward (to address) [address[ing] land- and sea-use change,] (based on the ecosystem approach,) (including identifying priority ecosystems for restoration and conservation,) (across all ecosystems) and water use, [retaining existing] (critical and vulnerable ecosystems) [intact] (ensuring retention) (avoiding/minimizing loss of other natural and semi-natural areas) (retaining intact functional ecosystems) [and wilderness areas] [.] (natural ecosystems) (and other areas of high biodiversity conservation value), (and key areas for biodiversity) (as appropriate,) (enhancing the sustainable management of natural ecosystems and the sustainable use and provision of ecosystem services) (and enhancing connectivity) (and ensuring the persistence of biodiversity) (improving their connectivity and retaining existing intact and wilderness areas) (fully integrated to plan for achieving poverty eradication and sustainable development according to national approaches and circumstances in order to protect the systems of life of Mother Earth) (and seeking to retain the extent and ecological integrity of a full range of ecosystems) (minimizing the impact from infrastructure and other sectors responsible for land-freshwater-and sea-use change and degradation), (and recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities over lands, territories, waters and resources) (including through the conservation and sustainable use of indigenous peoples and local communities) (and reduce pressures on the most vulnerable ecosystems) (taking into account customary use and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities).]**

Proposals by Parties

Japan

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive **landscape level** spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas.

Mexico

Ensure that **[X%] all** land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-~~inclusive~~ **driven** spatial planning, **as well as strategic land and sea/waterscapes and equitable governance through a participative approach**, addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas.

Paraguay

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change [, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas].

Colombia

Ensure that all [land and sea areas globally] **terrestrial, marine and freshwater ecosystems** are under [integrated] **land and marine planning and sectorial and development policies which include biodiversity and integrated landscape management approaches** [-inclusive spatial planning] addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas **including through the conservation and sustainable use of IPLCs.**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Ensure **management processes are in place**, [that all land and sea areas globally are under,] **including the use of** integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning, **to address**[ing] land and sea-use change **across all ecosystems**, retain[ing] intact **functional ecosystems, including** wilderness areas, **and reduce pressures on vulnerable ecosystems.**

Also supports including “connectivity”.

Brazil

Ensure that [all] **at least 50% of** land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, **enhancing the sustainable management of natural ecosystems and the sustainable use and provision of ecosystem services.**

New Zealand

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, ensuring retention of existing intact and wilderness areas, **and other areas of high biodiversity conservation value, and seeking to retain the extent and ecological integrity of a full range of ecosystems.**

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Ensure that all **forest**, land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing **forest**, land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas, **as appropriate, fully integrated to plans for achieving poverty eradication and sustainable development according to national approaches and circumstances in order to protect the systems of life of Mother Earth.**

European Union and its Member States

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, **based on the ecosystem approach**, retaining [all] existing **critical [and vulnerable] ecosystems and** intact and wilderness areas, **and [minimizing] [avoiding] loss of other natural and semi-natural ecosystems, as well as territories governed or managed by indigenous peoples.**

Guatemala supported by Ecuador

[Ensure] **Promote** that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining [existing intact and wilderness areas] **natural ecosystems and taking into account customary use and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

Chile

Ensure that all **terrestrial, freshwater and marine** [land and sea] areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, **including identifying priority ecosystems for restoration and conservation, improving their connectivity and** retaining existing intact and wilderness area.

Australia

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, **including identifying priority ecosystems for restoration and conservation, improving their connectivity and** retaining existing intact and wilderness areas.

Argentina

Ensure that **at least X%** of land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land and sea-use change, **in order to** retain[ing] **as many as possible** [existing] intact and wilderness areas.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Ensure that all land and sea **and freshwaters** areas globally are under integrated **and participatory** biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning **and management** addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas, **and recognizing rights of indigenous peoples and local communities over lands, territories and waters.**

Uganda (supported by Ethiopia)

By 2030 [x%] of all terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems [Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated] **have been fully addressed under** biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning, [addressing land- and sea-use change] **whilst** retaining existing intact and wilderness areas

Costa Rica

Ensure that all **terrestrial, freshwater and marine** [land and sea areas] global[ly] **ecosystems** are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, **including identifying priority ecosystems for restoration and conservation, improving their connectivity and** retaining existing intact and wilderness areas **including through the conservation and sustainable use by IPLCs.**

Jamaica

Ensure **management systems are in place for X% of** [that all] land, [and] sea **and freshwater** areas globally **and** are under biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, **conserving priority ecosystems, including** [retaining existing] intact and wilderness areas, **and their connectivity.**

Proposals by Observers supported by one or more Parties

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs)

Ensure that all land, [and] sea **and freshwater** areas globally are under integrated biodiversity inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas, **and recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities over lands, territories, waters and resources.**

GYBN (on behalf of Youth)

Retain existing intact and wilderness areas and enhance connectivity among them by [Ensure] **ensuring** that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive **participatory** spatial planning, **toward** addressing land- and sea-use change [retaining existing intact and wilderness areas].

WWF

Ensure that all land, [and] **freshwater and** sea areas globally are **subject to inclusive,** [under integrated] biodiversity-**driven** [-inclusive] spatial [planning] **plans and integrated management aimed at** retaining existing intact [and wilderness] **natural areas and the lands and territories of IPLCs, and ensuring the persistence of biodiversity through minimizing the impact from infrastructure and other sectors responsible for land-freshwater-and sea-use change and degradation.**

TNC, WWF, WCS

Ensure that all land, **freshwater** and sea areas globally are [under] **subject to inclusive**, biodiversity[-driven] **-inclusive spatial plans** [planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining] **and integrated management ensuring retention of** existing **highly intact natural** [and wilderness] areas **and the lands and territories of IPLCs, and ensuring the persistence of biodiversity through minimizing the impact from infrastructure and other sectors responsible for land-freshwater-and sea-use change and degradation.**

BirdLife International

Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive, **multi-sectoral spatial planning at an ecologically-relevant scale**, addressing land- and sea-use change, **and** retaining existing intact and wilderness areas **and key areas for biodiversity.**

Target 2**Original text**

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.

Composite text

[(Promote effective restoration of native ecosystems, including through natural processes of succession and regeneration, and) Ensure that (By 2030,) (restore) at least [20] per cent] (X billion hectares) of (threatened or) (global) (known) degraded [freshwater, (brackish water) marine, (coastal) and terrestrial] (land and sea areas) ecosystems (that have been threatened or degraded since the preindustrial period and where data is not available, the earliest period reflecting oldest available data on potential natural vegetation,) (from the status of pre-human disturbance) (and their connectivity) (and their connectivity are restored) are under (effective) (active) (active ecological) (functionally) restoration, (and/or restored) (measures, including a focus on restoration into natural and semi-natural ecosystems, and to support [climate change adaptation and mitigation], and ecosystem connectivity) (processes at the landscape level,) (with the objective to combat climate change, end poverty and prevent biodiversity loss,) (securing) [ensuring] (integrity and) (their integrity and enhancing) connectivity among them (securing a dynamic balance within and among them and with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth and prioritizing natural ecosystems) and [focusing on] (key biodiversity areas and ensuring effective participation of IPLCs) (high risk ecosystems and low productivity lands) [priority] (prioritizing vulnerable) (all) [ecosystems] (to enhance the system of life of mother earth) (and which provide essential ecosystem services including provisioning, regulating and cultural services,) (enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem services and improving ecological integrity and connectivity) (and with some focus on the restoration of degraded forests as a contribution to the Paris Agreement and with the objective of achieving the land degradation neutrality) (to ensure the healthy, functioning connectivity and long-term viability of a full range of ecosystems) (enabling and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities) (and enabling, involving and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities)]

Proposals by Parties**European Union and its Member States**

Ensure that at least ~~20 percent~~ of **[X] billion hectares** of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under **effective restoration measures, including a** ~~ensuring among and focusing on restoration into natural and semi-natural priority ecosystems, and to support [climate change adaptation and mitigation], and ecosystem connectivity.~~

Australia

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems **and their connectivity** are under restoration **and or restored**, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.

Ethiopia (with an addition by Bhutan)

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded **land and sea areas** freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, **with the objective to combat climate change and poverty and prevent biodiversity loss, while** ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on **with the high risk ecosystems and low productivity** [priority ecosystems].

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are **functionally** under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems, **and enabling, involving and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

Mexico

Ensure that at least [20] per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration ~~ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.~~ **securing a dynamic balance within and among them, and with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, woman and youth and prioritizing natural ecosystems.**

Gabon

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, **brackish waters**, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.

United Kingdom (with an addition by Australia)

Ensure that at least [20 per cent] of degraded [freshwater, marine and terrestrial] ecosystems are under restoration **and/or restored**, [ensuring connectivity among them] and focusing on priority ecosystems **and enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem services and improving ecological integrity and connectivity.**

United Kingdom

Ensure that at least [20] per cent of degraded [freshwater, marine and terrestrial] ecosystems are under restoration, ~~ensuring connectivity among them and~~ focusing on priority ecosystems, **enhancing biodiversity and ecosystems services, and improving ecological integrity and connectivity.**

Jamaica

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine, **coastal** and terrestrial ecosystems are under **active** restoration, ensuring **their integrity and enhancing** connectivity among them, ~~and focusing on priority ecosystems~~ **prioritizing vulnerable ecosystems.**

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems **and with some focus on the restoration of degraded forests as a contribution to the Paris Agreement and with the objective of achieving the land degradation neutrality.**

Malawi

[Ensure that] At least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration **and their connectivity is restored and safeguarded**, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.]

Uganda

By 2030, at least [20%] of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, focusing on [priority ecosystems] **[Key biodiversity Areas] and ensuring effective participation of IPLCs.**

Colombia

Ensure that at least 20 percent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under ecological restoration **processes at the landscape level**, ensuring **integrity and** connectivity among them and focusing on **all ecosystems and which provide essential ecosystem services, including provisioning, regulating, cultural and supporting services.**

New Zealand

Promote effective restoration of native ecosystems, including through natural processes of succession and regeneration, and ensure that at least 20% **of threatened or** degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under **active** restoration, ~~ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.~~ **to ensure the healthy, functioning connectivity and long-term viability of a full range of ecosystems.**

Brazil

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of ~~degraded~~ freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems **that have been degraded since the pre-industrial period and, where data is not available, the earliest period reflecting oldest available data on potential natural vegetation**, are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them ~~focusing on priority ecosystems.~~

Jordan

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of **global** degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems ~~are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them~~ **and their connectivity are restored**, focusing on “priority ecosystems.

Switzerland

Ensure that [at least 20 per cent] of degraded ~~freshwater, marine and terrestrial~~ **terrestrial, freshwater and marine** ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.

Proposals by Observers supported by one or more Parties

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs) / ICCA

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems **and enabling and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities.**

GYBN (on behalf of Youth)

Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems. - **Quality measures missing.**

AVAAZ

Ensure that at least 20 percent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems, **including managed and converted ecosystems.**

Target 3

Original text

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Composite text

(Protect and conserve all)[Ensure that [at least [30](20) per cent] [globally] of **(terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, and 30% of marine and coastal ecosystems)**[land] [areas] [and [of] [sea [areas]] **(marine ecosystems)**] **(the land and of the ocean)****(terrestrial and inland water, and of coastal and marine areas)****(inland waters, marine and coastal areas)****(terrestrial and freshwater areas and of coastal and marine areas)****(inland waters and marine areas)****(freshwater ecosystems and of marine and coastal areas)]** **(freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems)****(terrestrial, marine, and freshwater ecosystems)****(terrestrial and marine areas)** **(respectively)****(at the national level)**, **[[especially] (Key Biodiversity Areas and other)****(focusing on)]** [areas] of particular**(including all areas of high)** importance for **(both)** biodiversity **(including all key biodiversity areas)****(ecosystem functions, cultural diversity)** and **(and ecosystem services)****(nature's)**[its] [contributions]**(ecosystem services)** to people, **(in accordance to national priorities and circumstances,**) [are **(effectively restored and)**[(effectively) and equitably] [conserved]] through **(protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures that are effective and equitable)** **(well connected)** **[(sustainably)****(adequately funded, supported)**effectively **(well-)****(managed)** and] equitably**(governed and)** [managed]**(governed)**, **(socially just)**[[ecologically **(and biologically)** representative and well-connected [systems of]**(networks of)]** **(fully)** protected areas **(including fully and highly protected areas,)****(Indigenous Peoples Territories and Community Conserved Areas)** and other effective area-based conservation measures **(which prohibit environmentally damaging activities)],** **(covering at least 30% each of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems globally which includes management and conservation of existing protected areas)****(prioritizing conditions for conserving natural forest ecosystems, with free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities,****(and including through appropriate recognition and support for their collective lands, territories and resources)** including in particular indigenous peoples' territories and lands and community conserved areas, and in accordance with article 20.4) [and [integrated] **(promoting its integration)** into the wider **(ecological, cultural and educational)** landscapes and seascapes] **(including those areas managed by indigenous peoples and local communities)****(and ensure social and environmental safeguards)****(taking into account the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, as appropriate)****(and give effect to the rights of indigenous people)****(and ensure the areas that are traditionally and collectively governed by indigenous peoples and local communities are recognized and secured, and their right to free, prior and informed consent is respected)****(recognizing the contribution of indigenous peoples and local communities to their management)****(depending on national circumstances)****(that can guarantee the transformative implementation of the three objectives of the CBD)**. Additionally, ensure that, by 2030, the rights of IPLCs who traditionally govern and conserve lands and waters are appropriately recognized and collectively secured)

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(By 2030, ensure that all area-based biodiversity conservation measures is enacted through effective, equitable and gender responsive governance that strengthens the rights and cultures of indigenous and local communities living there, including through FPIC, contributing to addressing the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and maintaining ecosystems to remain within the planetary boundaries, through ecologically representative and well connected systems

of a) territories and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities b) other effective area-based conservation measures, and c) Protected Areas)

Proposals by Parties

Kenya

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes, **and ensure social and environmental safeguards**

Lebanon

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of ~~land and sea areas~~ **terrestrial, marine, and freshwater ecosystems**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity, **including key biodiversity areas**, and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Israel

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas ~~and of sea areas~~ **inland waters and marine areas**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

India

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas ~~and of sea areas~~ **freshwater ecosystems and of marine and coastal areas**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Fiji

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of ~~land areas and of sea areas~~ **freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are **effectively** conserved through ~~effectively and~~ equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of **fully** protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Guatemala

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes, **taking into account the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, as appropriate.**

Indonesia

Ensure that at least [30] per cent globally of ~~land areas and of sea areas~~ **terrestrial and marine areas**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Bhutan

Protect and conserve all ~~Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas,~~ especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity **including all key biodiversity areas** and its

contributions to people, ~~are conserved~~ through **well connected**, effectively and equitably managed, ~~ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures,~~ **covering at least 30% each of terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems globally which includes management and conservation of existing protected areas.** ~~and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.~~

Gabon

Ensure that at least 30 per cent ~~globally~~ of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through **protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures that are** effectively and equitably ~~managed,~~ ecologically representative and well-connected ~~systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures,~~ and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Switzerland

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of ~~land~~ **terrestrial and freshwater** areas and of ~~sea~~ **coastal and marine** areas, ~~especially focusing on~~ areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, ~~and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.~~

Malaysia

Ensure that at least [30] per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, **in accordance to national priorities and circumstances** are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes

Costa Rica

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of ~~land areas and of sea areas~~ **terrestrial and inland water, and of coastal and marine areas**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively **managed** and equitably **governed** ~~managed,~~ ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Colombia

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of ~~land areas and of sea areas~~ **terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, and 30% of marine and coastal ecosystems**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity ~~and its contributions to people~~ **ecosystem services**, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes

Peru

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of [~~land areas and of sea areas~~], especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably governed and managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Argentina

Ensure that at least [30] per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity **and ecosystem services** ~~and its contributions to people~~, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Côte d'Ivoire

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its ~~contributions~~ **ecosystem services** to people, are **restored and** conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically **and biologically** representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes

Brazil

Ensure that at least 30 per cent of land areas and of sea areas **at the national level**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ~~its contributions to people~~ **ecosystem services**, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Senegal

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are **effectively and equitably** conserved **and managed** through ~~effectively and equitably managed~~, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures **which prohibit environmentally damaging activities**, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

South Africa

Ensure that at least ~~30~~ **20** per cent of land areas and sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively, and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through **sustainably**, effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

New Zealand

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes **and give effect to the rights of indigenous peoples**.

Chile

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of **the land and of the ocean**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas, **including fully and highly protected areas**, and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Australia

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, ~~especially areas of particular~~ **including all areas of high** importance for biodiversity ~~and its contributions to people~~, are conserved through effectively and equitably **governed and** managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally land areas and sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for **both** biodiversity ~~its contributions to~~ **and** peoples, are conserved through effectively and equitably **governed** and managed ~~ecologically representative and well-connected systems of~~ **including** protected areas and other ~~effective~~ area-based conservation measures, **prioritizing conditions for conserving natural forest ecosystems, with free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, including in particular indigenous peoples' territories and lands and community conserved areas, and in accordance with article 20.4** ~~and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.~~

Palau

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of ~~sea areas~~ **marine ecosystems**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity, **ecosystem functions** and its contributions to people, are **effectively and equitably** conserved through ~~effectively and equitably managed,~~ ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures **that prohibit environmentally damaging activities**, and **are** integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes, **and ensure the areas that are traditionally and collectively governed by indigenous peoples and local communities are recognized and secured, and their right to free, prior and informed consent is respected.**

United Kingdom

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of ~~land areas and of sea areas~~ **the land and of the ocean**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively **managed** and equitably **governed** ~~managed~~, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Ethiopia

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are **restored and** conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

European Union and its Member States

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land ~~areas~~ and ~~of~~ sea areas, **respectively**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and **ecosystem services** ~~its contributions to~~ **people**, are **[effectively** conserved through ~~effectively and equitably~~ **and well managed]**/ [conserved through effectively **managed** and equitably ~~managed~~ **governed**], ecologically representative and well-connected ~~systems~~ **networks** of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes, **recognizing the contribution of indigenous peoples and local communities to their management.**

Mexico

Ensure that at least [30] per cent globally of land areas ~~and of sea~~ **inland waters, marine and coastal** areas, especially **those** areas of particular importance for biodiversity, **ecosystem functions, cultural diversity** and **natures'** ~~its~~ contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, **socially just**, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and **promoting its integration** ~~integrated~~ into the wider landscapes and seascapes, **including those areas managed by indigenous peoples and local communities.**

Uganda

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of ~~land areas and of sea areas~~ **terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, and 30% of coastal and marine ecosystems** especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed,

ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, ~~and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes~~ **depending on national circumstances.**

Proposals by Other Governments (not supported)

United States of America

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, ~~especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people,~~ are **restored and** conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures. **These areas should be** integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes **and focus on areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people.**

Proposals by Observers supported by one or more Parties

GYBN (on behalf of Youth) (*supported by South Africa, Peru, Mexico*)

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably **governed and** managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, **with the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, and including through appropriate recognition and support for the collective lands, territories and resources of indigenous peoples and local communities,** and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes

IUNCBD (*supported by Namibia*)

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, ~~and~~ integrated into the wider **ecological, cultural and educational** landscapes and seascapes **that can guarantee the transformative implementation of the three objectives of the CBD.**

GFC/CBD Alliance (*supported by South Africa and Bolivia*)

By 2030, ensure that all area-based biodiversity conservation measures is enacted through effective, equitable and gender responsive governance that strengthens the rights and cultures of indigenous and local communities living there, including through FPIC, contributing to addressing the underlying causes of biodiversity loss and maintaining ecosystems to remain within the planetary boundaries, through ecologically representative and well connected systems of a) territories and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities b) other effective area-based conservation measures, and c) Protected Areas

Birdlife International (*supported by Colombia*)

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially **Key Biodiversity Areas and other** areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through ~~effectively and equitably managed,~~ ecologically representative and well-connected systems of **effectively managed and equitably governed** protected areas, **Indigenous Peoples Territories and Community Conserved Areas** and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes. **Additionally, ensure that, by 2030, the rights of IPLCs who traditionally govern and conserve lands and waters are appropriately recognized and collectively secured.**

UCCLAN (*supported by Colombia, and EU and its Member States*)

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through **adequately funded, supported,** effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

IIFB-AFN on behalf of IPLCs/ICCA (supported by Colombia and Mexico in contact group; and by Italy, European Union and its member states, Finland, Guatemala in plenary)

Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably **governed and** managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, **with the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, and including through appropriate recognition and support for their collective lands, territories and resources** and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Target 4

Original text

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Composite text

(Implement) (Implement sustainable) [Ensure] [active] **(effective) (and passive) (and sustainable)** management actions **(including through ex-situ conservation)** [to **(promote)** [enable] **(achieve)** the **(conservation and the)** [recovery] **(discovery, recovery)** and] **(maintain and restore the favourable) (to maintain and restore the favourable)** conservation **(and recovery) (and sustainable use of priority)** of **(the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species) (wild and domesticated) (genetic diversity) (native) (threatened wild) (threatened) (priority) (genetic diversity) (status of wild) species** (, make urgent interventions to prevent extinctions,) **(and their habitats)** and **(enhance) (of) (that the genetic diversity of populations is protected, maintained, managed, and monitored, at levels ensuring adaptive potential) [(their) [[the] (their) genetic diversity¹ [[of] (cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild species.) (all species) [wild] (species with emphasis to social, cultural, environmental and economic as well as) [and domesticated] (native) [species], (prioritising those at risk of extinction) (especially those associated to sectors identified by previous cop decision) [[including through] (in situ conservation supported by) (in situ, on farm and) (in) (in situ and) [ex] situ (and in-situ) conservation] (,sustainable use of wild species and social and economic measures to) (which integrate DSI processes) (actions), (and restoration of genetically depleted populations) (sustainable use and application of traditional and local knowledge by indigenous peoples and local communities and peasants) [[and] (people centric approaches) [effectively (and equitably) (sustainably) manage (actions) (reducing) human-wildlife interactions] (to promote human-wildlife coexistence) (and) [to avoid or reduce (harm to) (ensure active management of) (and reduce) human(s) (or)-wildlife (populations) [conflict.]] (by 50%) (for the benefit of both wildlife and humans.) (by preventing activities that damage ecosystems and habitats and ensuring the customary rights of, and access and use by, indigenous peoples and local communities.) (and/or disease transmission.) (and compensate communities affected by human-wildlife conflict.) (around protected and other conservation areas) (including human mortalities by 50% whilst maintaining viable wildlife populations.) (taking into account the local and cultural context)**

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¹Noting that effective monitoring of genetic diversity requires a comprehensive solution in the GBF for sharing benefits arising from the use of DSI.

Proposals by Parties

India

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and **enhance** the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation and **people centric approaches** ~~effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.~~

Brazil

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of **wild and domesticated** species and **of their** genetic diversity, including ~~through~~ ex situ conservation, and ~~effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce~~ **ensure active management of** human-wildlife conflicts

Kenya

Ensure **effective** management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ and **in situ** conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict **by 50%**.

Côte d'Ivoire

Implement sustainable management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species **and their habitats** and the genetic diversity of **cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild species**, including through **in situ and** ex situ conservation, **reducing** human-wildlife interactions to avoid human-wildlife conflict.

Gabon

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation **which integrate DSI processes**, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Malawi

Implement ~~ensure~~ active management actions to enable the ~~recovery~~ and conservation **and recovery** of ~~species and the~~ **genetic diversity** of wild and domesticated species ~~including through ex situ conservation and~~ **effectively** manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict **around protected and other conservation areas**

Argentina

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of **native** species and ~~the~~ **their** genetic diversity ~~of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation and~~ effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

4 Bis (Suggestion for new target supported by Guatemala, Uruguay and NGO WAP) **Ensure the conservation and sustainable use of cultivated and domesticated species for food and agriculture and their wild relatives, and maintain the genetic diversity through in situ and ex situ conservation**

Namibia

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **in situ and** ex situ conservation, ~~and~~ effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict, **and compensate communities affected by human-wildlife conflict.**

Insert footnote after "genetic diversity": 1) Noting that effective monitoring of genetic diversity requires a comprehensive solution in the GBF for sharing benefits arising from the use of DSI.

Chile

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **in situ and ex situ** conservation, and **sustainably** manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Norway

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **in situ, on farm and ex situ** conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict

Switzerland

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation [and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict].

South Africa

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of **threatened** species and **that the genetic diversity of populations is protected, maintained, managed, and monitored, at levels ensuring adaptive potential**

Armenia

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ **and in-situ** conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Peru

Ensure ~~active~~ management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of **priority** species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **in situ and ex situ** conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Bhutan

Ensure ~~active~~ management actions to **promote enable the discovery**, recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **in situ and ex situ** conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions ~~to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict~~ **to promote human-wildlife coexistence**

Australia

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation **actions**, and ~~effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict~~ **and/or disease transmission.**

Uganda

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of **threatened** species and **their** genetic diversity ~~of wild and domesticated species~~, including through **in-situ and ex situ** conservation, ~~and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.~~

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ **and in-situ** conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict

New Zealand

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of **threatened** species and the genetic diversity of **all species**, including through ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce **harm to humans or wildlife populations**.

Mexico

Ensure active **and sustainable** management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ~~ex~~ **in situ** conservation, **sustainable use and application of traditional and local knowledge by indigenous peoples and local communities and peasants**, and effectively **and equitably** manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict, **by preventing activities that damage ecosystems and habitats and ensuring the customary rights of, and access and use by, indigenous peoples and local communities**.

European Union and its Member States

Ensure active management actions to ~~enable~~ **achieve** the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **in situ conservation supported by** ex situ conservation, **and restoration of genetically depleted populations**, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict, **for the benefit of both wildlife and humans**.

United Kingdom

Ensure active management actions, **including through ex-situ conservation**, to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, **prioritising those at risk of extinction**, ~~including through ex situ conservation~~ and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Colombia

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery, conservation, **and sustainable use of priority** species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated **native** species, **especially those associated to sectors identified by previous cop decisions** including through **in situ and** ex situ conservation, and effectively manage **actions** human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Guatemala

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including ~~through~~ ex situ conservation, ~~and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict~~.

Ethiopia

Ensure ~~active~~ **and passive** management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild **species with emphasis to social, cultural, environmental and economic as well as** domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Lebanon

Implement active management actions to enable **the conservation** and the recovery of **threatened wild** species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Proposals by Other Governments (not supported)

United States of America

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **population is protected, maintained, managed, and monitored, at levels ensuring adaptive potential** ~~species, including through ex situ conservation~~, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Proposals by Observers supported by one or more Parties

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs)

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **support for both in situ and ex situ** conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

GYBN (on behalf of Youth)

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **in situ and ex situ** conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict **and enhance human-wildlife coexistence**.

IUNCBD

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation, **sustainable use of wild species and social and economic measures to** effectively manage human-wildlife interactions **and** avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict **taking into account the local and cultural context**

CMS

Ensure active management actions to **maintain and restore the favourable conservation status of wild species, make urgent interventions to prevent extinctions**, enable the recovery and conservation of **the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species**, including through ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Birdlife International

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of **threatened wild** species and ~~the their~~ genetic diversity, including through ex situ conservation, ~~and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict~~.

WWF

Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation, and **and reduce** human-wildlife conflict **including human mortalities by 50% whilst maintaining viable wildlife populations**.

Target 5

Original text

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health.

Composite text

(Legislate and enforce the protection, conservation and management of wild flora and fauna species, with emphasis on endangered and endemic species, ensuring)(Take measures to make all [Ensure [that ([all])[the]]] (effective regulatory mechanisms are in place to regulate and manage the sustainable) (direct and indirect) (proportion of wildlife species traded is harvested legally, sustainably, traceably)[[harvesting](collection)(all (exploitation)), (of both target and non-target species), trade and use of ([all])[wild](savage)(terrestrial, freshwater and marine) species (including sustainable fisheries management) (taking into account the role and interest of IPLCs, and that the use of wild species) is ((ecologically) and biologically)(effectively regulated (and enforced)) [sustainable](durable) (poses no risk to health of humans, wildlife or other animals, and that the illegal commercial exploitation and trade of wildlife (domestic and international) is eliminated, creating the conditions for the use and provision of their benefits for indigenous peoples and local communities) ([[and within safe ecological limits], [applying the ecosystem approach]], [legal]](lawful), (and respecting customary law and customary sustainable use) (equitable) (applies ecosystem-based approaches, and minimises, and where possible eliminates, adverse impacts on non-targets species and ecosystems)(and minimises risks to both target and non-target species and)(effectively regulated and enforced, avoids indirect impacts on non-target species) (non-detrimental to the survival of species in the wild, legal, traceable and) (equitable)(based on the integrated approach to health) and (effectively regulated and enforced, and poses no risk of pathogen spillover to humans, wildlife, or other animals) (is) [[safe](not harmful) for (the health of humans, wild species and ecosystems) [human (animal, plant and ecosystem)(plant (and animal)) (and ecosystem) health]] (animal health, planet health and ecosystem integrity, preventing sanitary and zoonosis risks and promoting the One Health approach, while preserving and maintaining traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of IPLC's)(and the environment)(our planet and its inhabitants)(by applying the ecosystem approach to fisheries and urgently address the demand and supply of illegal wildlife products)(taking into account customary uses and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities)(and urgently combat both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products)(promoting the One Health approach)(implemented through One Health approach)(and prevent the illegal access to and transfer of genetic resources and traditional knowledge, including biopiracy)(and serves as a driver of sustainable development and an incentive for conservation, through fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from such harvesting, trade and use) (and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflicts)(eliminating all unsustainable and all illegal harvesting, trade and use, while safeguarding the customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities)(poses no risk to the health of humans, wildlife, or other animals, particularly from pathogen spillover; and respects customary law and customary sustainable use.)

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Proposals by Parties

Tonga

Ensure that the **direct and indirect** harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health **by applying the ecosystem approach to fisheries and urgently address the demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.**

Guatemala

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health, **taking into account customary uses and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities**

India

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health **and urgently combat both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.**

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **based on the integrated approach to health** and safe for **our planet and inhabitants**

Chile

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **equitable** and safe for human health, **promoting the One Health approach**

Cote D'Ivoire

~~Ensure that the~~ **Take measures to make all** harvesting, trade and use of wild species sustainable, legal and safe for human **and ecosystem** health

Ethiopia

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, ~~legal~~ **lawful**, and safe for human, **plant and animal** health.

Indonesia

Ensure that the ~~harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal~~ **proportion of wildlife species traded is harvested legally, sustainably, traceably** and safe for human health.

Egypt

Ensure that harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable ~~legal, and safe for human health.~~ **and implemented through One Health approach.**

Brazil

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health **and prevent the illegal access to and transfer of genetic resources and traditional knowledge, including biopiracy.**

Uganda

Ensure that the ~~harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal,~~ **and effective regulatory mechanisms are in place to regulate and manage the sustainable** harvesting and trade of wild species **taking into account the role and interest of IPLCs and that the use of wild species is safe** for human health.

Gabon

Ensure that the ~~harvesting~~ **collection**, trade and use of ~~wild~~ **savage** species is ~~sustainable~~ **durable, legal non-detrimental to the survival of species in the wild, legal, traceable and** safe for human health **and the environment.**

Namibia

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, ~~legal, and safe for human health~~ **and serves as a driver of sustainable development and an incentive for conservation, through fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from such harvesting, trade and use.**

Peru

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **traceable**, and safe for human health.

New Zealand

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **effectively regulated and enforced, avoids indirect impacts on non-target species, and is safe for human health.**

Mexico

Ensure that the harvesting **of both target and non-target species**, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **traceable**, and **safe not harmful for human the health of humans, wild species and ecosystems.**

Switzerland

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health **and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflicts.**

Jamaica

Option 1

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe ~~for human health~~

Option 2

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human **and animal** health.

Australia

Ensure ~~that the~~ harvesting, trade and use of wild species, **including sustainable fisheries management is effectively regulated**, sustainable, legal, and **safe minimises risks to both target and non-target species and human health**

United Kingdom

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, ~~and safe for human health~~ **applies ecosystem-based approaches, and minimises, and where possible eliminates, adverse impacts on non-targets species and ecosystems**

New standalone target

Implement One Health approaches, focusing especially on the risks of the emergence and transmission of zoonotic diseases, to avoid or reduce risks to the health of humans, wild and domesticated species, and ecosystems

European Union and its Member States

Ensure that ~~[all] the~~ harvesting, trade and use of ~~[all] wild~~ **terrestrial, freshwater and marine** species is sustainable **[and within safe ecological limits], [applying the ecosystem approach]** ~~legal, and safe~~ for human, **animal, plant and ecosystem** health, **eliminating all unsustainable and all illegal harvesting, trade and use, while safeguarding the customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.**

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Legislate and enforce the protection, conservation and management of wild flora and fauna species, with emphasis on endangered and endemic species, ensuring ~~Ensure that all the~~ **exploitation** ~~harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable legal and safe for human health],~~ **poses no risk to health of humans, wildlife or other animals, and that the illegal commercial exploitation and trade of wildlife (domestic and international) is eliminated, creating the conditions for the use and provision of their benefits for indigenous peoples and local communities.**

Lebanon

Ensure that ~~the harvesting~~ **all exploitation**, trade and use of wild species is **ecologically and biologically** sustainable, legal, and **effectively regulated and enforced, and poses no risk of pathogen spillover to humans, wildlife, or other animals** ~~and safe for human health~~

Colombia

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **equitable** and safe for human health, **animal health, planet health and ecosystem integrity, preventing sanitary and zoonosis risks and promoting the One Health approach, while preserving and maintaining traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of IPLCs.**

Proposals by Observers supported by one or more Parties

EPI Foundation

Ensure that the ~~harvesting~~ **exploitation**, trade and use of wild species is **ecologically** sustainable, legal, and safe for human and animal health.

New additional target

Ensure that illicit wildlife trafficking is reduced by at least X per cent, and that adequate legal frameworks for strictly regulating wildlife trade and preventing and combating illicit wildlife trafficking are in place and effectively implemented

WCS

Ensure that ~~the~~ **all exploitation, harvesting trade and use of wild species is **ecologically and biologically** sustainable; **legal and effectively regulated and enforced; poses no risk to the health of humans, wildlife, or other animals, particularly from pathogen spillover; and respects customary law and customary sustainable use.****

CMS

Ensure that ~~any the~~ harvesting, trade and use of wild species is ~~sustainable, legal, and safe for human health~~ **regulated at environmentally** sustainable levels and is safe ~~for human health~~ **both target and non-target species.**

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs)

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **and respecting customary law and customary sustainable use**, and safe for human health.

GYBN (on behalf of Youth)

Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is **ecologically, biologically, and culturally sustainable**, legal, **respecting customary sustainable use**, and safe for human and ecosystem health.

Target 6

Original text

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Composite text

[6(a) (By 2030, legal and regulatory frameworks and capacity are in place for identifying and prioritising invasive alien species, assessing their risks, effective management of the) (Legislate and implement measures to promote and strengthen the control, monitoring and eradication of invasive species, as appropriate,) (identify and) [manage] ([priority] [all]) pathways (and rates of) [for] [the] (of) introduction (and establishment) (for) [of] [invasive] alien species, (prioritising) [preventing,](as far as possible) (the risk of negative impacts on biodiversity from new introductions) (introduction and establishment of all priority invasive alien species,) (and) [or]

(otherwise) reducing [their] (the) [(pathway-based) rate of] introduction, [and] establishment] (and dispersal) (of other [known or potential invasive] alien species) (coverage and impacts on biodiversity and economic sectors,) [by at least [50] per cent], (where data is available, scale up relevant knowledge regarding rates of introduction and establishment of invasive alien species, in particular in developing countries) [and]

6(b) (through preventing,) (identify,) and (perform) [control] [or] [eradicate] (or control) (established) [invasive alien species] (eradication) (activities)(including within activities developed by productive sectors,) [[to eliminate or reduce] (and) their (socio economics) impacts] [(on human and animal health and ecosystem integrity)(on native biodiversity)] (by at least [50%]) (in at least [x%] of priority sites), [focusing on] (with particular attention to) (endangered and vulnerable) [priority (native) (invasive alien) species (with a higher invasive potential) [and [priority] sites] (key biodiversity areas, and increase efforts for early detection and rapid response and, international cooperation to enhance capacity and technology to identify species) (according national circumstances) (taking into consideration the local socioecological context and national condition of all parties) (taking into account local socio-ecological contexts) (with a special focus on the eradication of invasive alien species in marine and coastal ecosystems, including oceanic islands) (with a particular focus on islands) (and supporting the development of new innovative conservation tools to enhance existing invasive alien species management and control strategies).(*)

() (Noting that the identification of AIS can be greatly assisted by the use of DNA barcoding, especially in cases of AIS that closely resemble native species, that DNA barcoding requires DSL on GR, and that this target would therefore benefit from a comprehensive solution in the GBF for access to and sharing benefits arising from the use of DSL.)*

Proposals by Parties

Argentina

Identify and manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment [by at least 50 per cent], and **identify and control** or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Legislate and implement measures to promote and strengthen the control, monitoring and eradication of invasive species, as appropriate ~~Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.~~

Brazil

Identify and manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, **where data is available, scale up relevant knowledge regarding rates of introduction and establishment of invasive alien species, in particular in developing countries,** and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, ~~focusing on priority species and priority sites.~~ **with a special focus on the eradication of invasive alien species in marine and coastal ecosystems, including oceanic islands.**

Chile

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least [50 per cent] and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Colombia

Identify and manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, ~~or~~ **and** reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least [50 per cent], and control or eradicate invasive alien species, **including within activities developed by productive sectors**, to eliminate or reduce their impacts **on human and animal health and ecosystem integrity**, focusing on priority species **with a higher invasive potential** and priority sites, **according national circumstances**.

Chile

Identify and manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least [50 per cent] and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Côte d'Ivoire

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control ~~or eradicate~~ invasive alien species ~~to eliminate or reduce~~ **and** their **socio economics** impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Ecuador

Identify and manage pathways for the introduction **and establishment** of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction, ~~and establishment~~ **and dispersal**, ~~by at least 50 per cent, and~~ **through preventing**, control or eradicate ~~invasive alien species activities~~ to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Ethiopia

[Identify] and manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their coverage and rate of introduction and establishment by at least [50] per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Indonesia

Identify and manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their **pathway-based** rate of introduction and establishment ~~by at least 50 per cent~~, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites, **taking into consideration the local socioecological context and national condition of all parties**.

Jamaica (*note: requested to divide the target as follows*)

6(a) Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their ~~rate~~ ~~of~~ introduction and establishment by at least 50 [X] per cent.

6(b) Control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

European Union and its Member States

Manage **[priority] [all]** pathways for the introduction of ~~invasive~~ alien species, preventing **introduction and establishment of all priority invasive alien species**, ~~or~~ reducing their rate of introduction and establishment **of other [known or potential invasive] alien species** by at least 50 per cent, and ~~control or eradicate~~ **or control** invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts **on native biodiversity**, focusing on priority **native** species and ~~priority~~ sites.

Mexico

Identify and manage pathways **and rates of** ~~for~~ the introduction **and establishment for** ~~of~~ invasive alien species, preventing or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least [50] per cent, ~~and perform~~, control ~~or eradicate~~ ~~invasive alien species~~ **eradication activities** to eliminate or

reduce their impacts, ~~focusing on~~ **with particular attention to endangered and vulnerable** priority species and priority sites.

Namibia

Insert footnote at the end of the target: 1) Noting that the identification of AIS can be greatly assisted by the use of DNA barcoding, especially in cases of AIS that closely resemble native species, that DNA barcoding requires DSI on GR, and that this target would therefore benefit from a comprehensive solution in the GBF for access to and sharing benefits arising from the use of DSI.

Norway

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, ~~preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment~~ **the risk of negative impacts on biodiversity from new introductions** by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate **established** invasive alien species, ~~to eliminate or reduce their impacts,~~ focusing on priority species and priority sites.

New Zealand

Identify and manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50%, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites, **with a particular focus on islands.**

Peru

Identify and manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on **endangered and vulnerable** priority species and priority sites.

Switzerland

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment [by at least 50 per cent], and ~~control or eradicate~~ **or control** invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

South Africa

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their ~~rate of introduction and establishment~~ **coverage and impacts on biodiversity and economic sectors**, by at least [50 per cent], and ~~control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts~~ focusing on priority species and ~~priority sites~~ **key biodiversity areas**, and **increase efforts for early detection and rapid response and, international cooperation to enhance capacity and technology to identify species.**

Uganda

By 2030, legal and regulatory frameworks and capacity are in place for identifying and prioritising invasive alien species, assessing their risks, effective management of the ~~Manage pathways for their introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.~~ **and for controlling or eradicating priority species to eliminate their biodiversity and socioeconomic impacts by at least [50%], focusing on key biodiversity areas.**

United Kingdom

Manage pathways ~~of for the~~ introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their ~~rate of introduction and establishment~~ by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, **in at least [x%] of priority sites**, focusing on priority **invasive alien** species. ~~and priority sites~~

Proposals by Other Governments (not supported)

United States of America

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of export, introduction and establishment ~~by~~ **through existing guidance, standards, and norms established by international organizations at least 50 per cent**, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Proposals by Observers supported by one or more Parties

GYBN (on behalf of Youth)

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites **and taking into account local socio-ecological contexts.**

Island Conservation

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, preventing, or reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites **and supporting the development of new innovative conservation tools to enhance existing invasive alien species management and control strategies.**

WWF

Manage pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, **prioritising preventing as far as possible, ~~or~~ and otherwise** reducing their rate of introduction and establishment by at least 50 per cent, and control or eradicate invasive alien species to eliminate or reduce their impacts, focusing on priority species and priority sites.

Target 7

Original text

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Composite text

(Prevent and) Reduce (emissions and deposits of) pollution (, including noise and light,) from all sources (,including light and noise,) (,minimising or preventing harmful impact) (including nutrients and pesticides lost to the environment) [to levels that are not (disruptive, detrimental or) harmful] to biodiversity, (including soil biodiversity) [and] (environmental systems /)ecosystem functions [[and] (or) human (and animal) health,] (mainly in those prioritized ecosystem or sites of highest interest,) (internalizing the impacts and externalities of human activities,) (considering cumulative and interactive effects,) [[including] by] (halving the amount of) [reducing] (excess) (where appropriate) (damage caused by) (the quantity of chemicals, pesticides and) nutrients [lost] (entering) (,pesticides) [to the environment (phytosanitary products) [[by at least [half],] (identifying and phasing out the most harmful pesticides and chemicals, decreasing pesticide usage,) (in the water areas with excessive nutrients) [[and] (eliminating the use of biocides by using agro-ecological approaches) (in at least two thirds the use of) (biocides, in particular) ([use][emissions] of) [pesticides (risks) (including through integrated pest management (IPM)) [by at (to the minimum possible) least ([X]) [two thirds]] (taking steps to minimise noise, light and lead pollution) (taking significant steps to minimize risks from noise and light pollution,) (taking steps to minimise noise and light pollution) (including phasing out highly hazardous pesticides in

agriculture by 2030) (the damage caused by the use of hazardous chemicals,) (reducing pollution from chemicals that are harmful to the environment and reducing and progressively) and [eliminating] (significantly reducing) the (additional) (production and later) (the dumping) [discharge] (or emission) of] (and) (single use) plastic (as well as reducing other) [waste.] (pollution) (into the environment.) (and promoting its reutilization and/or recycling under circular economy strategies, among others.) (among other actions.) (by putting in place preventive and coercive measures, developing the circular economy and promoting sustainable production and consumption patterns and green technologies.) (and electronic waste.) (and untreated municipal, industrial and agricultural wastewater to the environment.) (, and other pollutants.) (and putting [measures] mechanisms in place to enable the management and monitoring of pesticide use for mitigation efforts to avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.) (to the environment.) (and other pollutants.) (and removing leaked plastic in the environment.) (pollution)

(Note by the EU+MS: The EU+MS agree that greater efforts are still required, including to prevent, reduce and ultimately stop pollution of the environment with plastics and other pollutants; and strongly support a target element on plastic pollution instead of plastic waste in this target.)

Proposals by Parties

Argentina

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing **damage caused by** nutrients lost to the environment, **phytosanitary products** by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of and plastic waste.

Australia

Reduce pollution from all sources, **minimising or preventing harmful impact** to levels, that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds **reducing pollution from chemicals that are harmful to the environment** and **reducing and progressively** eliminating the discharge of plastic waste **into the environment**.

Brazil

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by significantly reducing, **where appropriate**, nutrients lost to the environment by at least half and pesticides by at least two thirds **the damage caused by the use of hazardous chemicals**, and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and **environmental systems** / ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds, **including phasing out highly hazardous pesticides in agriculture by 2030**, and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Chile

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least [half], [and pesticides at **to the minimum possible** least two thirds] and eliminating the **production and later** discharge of **single-use plastics as well as reducing other plastic waste pollution**.

Colombia

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, **internalizing the impacts and externalities of human activities**, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and **biocides, in particular pesticides, including through integrated pest management (IPM)** [by at least [X] two thirds] and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste **and promoting its reutilization and/or recycling under circular economy strategies, among others**.

Costa Rica

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not detrimental to biological diversity and ecosystem functions, ~~and~~ **or human health, including** by reducing the loss of nutrients to the environment by at least half and **in** at least two thirds **the use of pesticides and eliminating the dumping discharge** of plastic waste, **among other actions.**

Côte d'Ivoire

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human **and animal health**, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, pesticides by at least two thirds, and the discharge of plastic waste, **by putting in place preventive and coercive measures, developing the circular economy and promoting sustainable production and consumption patterns and green technologies.**

Cuba

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, **mainly in those prioritized ecosystem or sites of highest interest**, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Ecuador

Prevent and reduce the pollution to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity, ecosystem services and human health, ~~including~~ by reducing **the quantity of chemicals, pesticides and** nutrients lost to the environment ~~by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds~~ **and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.**

Ethiopia

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic **and electronic waste.**

European Union and its Member States

Reduce **emissions and deposits of** pollution, **including noise and light**, from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, **considering cumulative and interactive effects,** including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least [half], and [use][emissions] of pesticides by at least [two thirds].

(Note: The European Union and its Member States agree that greater efforts are still required, including to prevent, reduce and ultimately stop pollution of the environment with plastics and other pollutants; and strongly support a target element on plastic pollution instead of plastic waste in this target.)

Indonesia

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity, ~~and~~ ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost ~~to the environment by at least half~~, **pesticides** ~~by at least two thirds~~, and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste **[into the environment].**

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waster **and untreated municipal, industrial and agricultural wastewater to the environment.**

Japan

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment ~~by at least half~~ **in the water areas with excessive nutrients**, and pesticides ~~by at least two thirds~~ and eliminating the **additional** discharge of plastic waste

Malaysia

Reduce pollution from all sources **including nutrients and pesticides lost to the environment** to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, ~~including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds~~ and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste

Mexico

Reduce pollution from ~~all~~ sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment ~~by at least half~~, and pesticides ~~by at least two thirds~~ and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Namibia

Reduce pollution from all sources, **including light and noise**, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment ~~by at least half~~ and **eliminating the use of biocides by using agro-ecological approaches**, ~~pesticides by at least two thirds~~ and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

New Zealand

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity, ~~and~~ ecosystem functions **or and** human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticide by at least two thirds, **taking steps to minimise noise and light pollution**, and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Norway

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment ~~by at least half~~, and pesticides ~~by at least two thirds~~ and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Peru

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides ~~RISKS~~ by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste, **and other pollutants**.

Republic of Korea

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment [by at least half,] and pesticides [by at least two thirds] and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

South Africa

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity, ecosystem functions or human health, including by **halving the amount of** ~~reducing~~ nutrients lost to the environment ~~by at least half~~, eliminating the discharge of plastic waste, and putting ~~measures~~ **mechanisms in place to enable the management and monitoring of pesticide use for mitigation efforts to avoid negative impacts on biodiversity**.

Switzerland

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment ~~by at least half~~, and pesticides ~~risks~~ by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

United Kingdom

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions ~~and human health~~, including by reducing **excess** nutrients **entering lost to** the environment ~~by at least half~~, **identifying and phasing out the most harmful pesticides and chemicals, decreasing pesticide usage**, and ~~pesticides by at least two thirds~~ and **eliminating significantly reducing** the discharge of plastic waste **to the environment**.

Proposals by Other Governments (not supported)

United States of America

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by **significantly** reducing nutrients **from urban and managed production landscapes** lost to the environment by at least half, **eliminating the discharge of plastic waste into the environment, and investing in innovations that reduce the need for** and pesticides **that have an adverse impact on biodiversity** by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Proposals by Observers supported by one or more Parties

GYBN (on behalf of Youth)

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge **or emission** of plastic waste **and other pollutants**.

Regions4 (on behalf of subnational and local governments)

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Business for Nature

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity, **including soil biodiversity** and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste **and removing leaked plastic in the environment**.

Center for Biological Diversity

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticide use by at least two thirds, **taking significant steps to minimize risks from noise and light pollution**, and eliminating the discharge of plastic **pollution**.

CMS

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity, and ecosystem functions **or** and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticide by at least two thirds, **taking steps to minimise noise, light and lead pollution**, and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

International Whaling Commission

Reduce pollution from all sources to levels that are not **disruptive, detrimental or** harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and human health, including by reducing nutrients lost to the environment by at least half, and pesticides by at least two thirds and eliminating the discharge of plastic waste.

Target 8

Original text

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

Composite text

[Minimize the] **negative** [impact of climate change on biodiversity], **(and ocean acidification)** **(through enhanced resilience)** **(Enhancing the adaptive capacity of biodiversity,)** **(Enhance the resilience of biodiversity and ecosystems to climate change through)** **(based on equity and common but differentiated responsibilities,)** **(mitigate impacts by restoring resilience and connectivity of biodiversity)** [contribute to] **(increase ecosystem resilience)** **(and articulate actions aimed at tackling climate change)** **((by strengthening ecosystem resilience, [limiting ocean acidification], enhancing adaptive capacity, reducing vulnerability and,))** **increasing/enhancing** [the mitigation and adaptation] **(and resilience)** [through] **(nature-based solutions applying)** [ecosystem-based approaches], **(equitable and)** **(rights-based)** **(biodiversity-inclusive)** **(nature-based solutions)** **(Promote the development of biobased technologies and products to strengthen biodiversity resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards)** **(by accelerating nature-based solutions),** **(recognising the significant potential of these efforts to reduce emissions and to increase resilience to climate impacts)** [contributing at least [10] GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts](*), **(through the conservation, sustainable use, and/or restoration of 100 per cent of the ecosystems most important for delivering these contributions)** [contribute to] **climate change** [mitigation and adaptation] **(and disaster risk reduction)** **(with social/sociocultural and environmental safeguards)** [through] **(different approaches, including)** [ecosystem-based] **(and human rights)** [approaches,] **(including/through nature-based solutions)** **(and other appropriate adaptation measures that include disaster risk reduction,)** **(community-based and non-market based approaches that protect, restore, and enhance biodiversity,)** **(including the enhanced conservation and restoration of natural carbon-rich ecosystems, while strengthening ecosystem resilience to climate change impacts,)** **(in line with the priorities identified by countries in their respective nationally determined contributions,)** **(ensuring at least net gains in biodiversity while promoting mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions, adaptation and climate risk reduction benefits, and articulate actions aimed at tackling climate change)** **(to limit the global average temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels,)** **(that facilitate atmospheric regulation of greenhouse gas, as well as healthy oceans, soil, air and freshwater quality and quantity, and providing co-benefits to people whilst)** [and ensure that] **(wherever possible)** [all mitigation] [and adaptation efforts] [avoid]/**minimize/have no/and reduce as much as possible the** [negative impacts] **of mitigation and adaptation efforts** [on biodiversity] **and marginalised peoples (have positive impacts and at least (result in net gains on biodiversity) (and scale up the knowledge on the implementation of ecosystem-based approaches to enhance climate change action) (while protecting the rights of Mother Earth and the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities) (while providing benefits for mitigation, adaptation and climate risk reduction) (and optimize/strive to deliver co-benefits for climate, nature and people) (with equitable sharing of benefits and burdens) (and enhance biodiversity and improve ecosystem resilience)**

((*) *Footnote after “global mitigation efforts”:* (Noting that any target in this regard would depend on developed countries first meeting their commitment under the UNFCCC to provide US\$100 billion a year in new and additional funding to support action by developing countries.))

(Additional note by Namibia: If the term [nature-based solutions] is reintroduced into the text please bracket it and add, in brackets, [carbon colonialism] as an alternative understanding of this contentious concept, which has not been agreed in the CBD.)

Proposals by Parties

Argentina

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to the mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least [10] GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, **in line with the priorities identified by countries in their respective nationally determined contributions, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity and reduce as much as possible the negative impacts on biodiversity of mitigation and adaptation efforts.**

Australia

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation by **accelerating nature-based solutions**, through ~~ecosystem-based approaches~~, **recognising the significant potential of these efforts to reduce emissions and to increase resilience to climate impacts** ~~contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts~~, and ensure that, **wherever possible**, all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

Brazil

~~Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.~~ **Promote the development of biobased technologies and products to strengthen biodiversity resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and scale up the knowledge on the implementation of ecosystem-based approaches to enhance climate change action.**

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, **based on equity and common but differentiated responsibilities, ensuring that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity, and** contribute to **climate change** mitigation and adaptation through **different approaches, including** ecosystem-based approaches, **community-based and non-market based approaches that protect, restore, and enhance biodiversity**, ~~contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity, while protecting the rights of mother earth and the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.~~

China

Minimize the **negative** impacts of climate change on biodiversity, ~~contribute to~~ **by increasing/enhancing** mitigation, and adaptation **and resilience** through **[equitable and] [rights-based] [nature-based solutions with]** ecosystem-based **[and human rights]** approaches, ~~contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity~~

(note: the square brackets are reservations (pending further consideration) and not a deletion.)

Chile

Minimize the **negative** impact of climate change on biodiversity, ~~contribute to mitigation and adaptation~~ **ensuring at least net gains in biodiversity while promoting mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions, adaptation and climate risk reduction benefits, and articulate actions aimed at tackling climate change** through ecosystem-based approaches, **including nature-based solutions**, ~~[contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts], and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.~~

Colombia

Minimize the **negative** impacts of climate change on biodiversity, **increase ecosystem resilience, and articulate actions aimed at tackling climate change** ~~contribute to mitigation and, adaptation~~ through **nature based solutions and** ecosystem-based **approaches**, ~~contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and that ensuring that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts and have positive impacts and at least net gains on biodiversity while providing benefits for mitigation, adaptation and climate risk reduction.~~

European Union and its Member States

Minimize the impact of climate change **[and ocean acidification]** on biodiversity, **by strengthening ecosystem resilience, [limiting ocean acidification], enhancing adaptive capacity, reducing vulnerability and,** ~~[contribute to climate change mitigation and, adaptation and disaster risk reduction~~ through **nature-based solutions [with [social] [sociocultural] and environmental safeguards] and** ecosystem-based approaches] ~~contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity and optimize co-benefits.~~

(note: Please note the square brackets are reservations (pending further consideration) and not deletions.)

Federated States of Micronesia

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, ~~contribute to~~ **increase** mitigation, and adaptation **and resilience** through **equitable and rights-based** ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts **to limit the global average temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels**, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

Indonesia

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing ~~at least 10 GtCO₂e per year~~ to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity **with equitable sharing of benefits and burdens**.

Mexico

Minimize the **negative** impacts of climate change on biodiversity, ~~contribute to~~ **enhancing** mitigation, and adaptation **and resilience** through **nature-based solutions with** ecosystem-based **and human rights** approaches, contributing [**at least 10 GtCO₂e per year**] to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

(note: the square brackets around the numerical value is a reservation (pending further consideration) and not a deletion.)

New Zealand

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity **and** contribute to mitigation and adaptation through **nature-based solutions and** ecosystem-based approaches, **including the enhanced conservation and restoration of natural carbon-rich ecosystems, while strengthening ecosystem resilience to climate change impacts**, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

Norway

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through **nature-based solutions applying** ecosystem-based approaches ~~contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts~~, and ensuring that all mitigation and adaptation efforts ~~avoid~~ **minimize** negative impacts on biodiversity.

South Africa

~~Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.~~

Enhance the resilience of biodiversity and ecosystems to climate change through ecosystem-based approaches and other appropriate adaptation measures that include disaster risk reduction, and ensure that all adaptation efforts have no negative effects on biodiversity.

United Kingdom

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to **climate change** mitigation ~~and~~, adaptation **and resilience** through **nature-based solutions and** ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least [10] GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on, **and enhance**, biodiversity **and improve ecosystem resilience**.

(note: the square brackets around the numerical value is a reservation (pending further consideration) and not a deletion.)

South Africa

~~Minimize the impact of~~ **Enhance the resilience of biodiversity and ecosystems to** climate change ~~on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts,~~ **and other appropriate adaptation measures that include disaster risk reduction** and ensure that all ~~mitigation and adaptation efforts have no avoid negative effects on biodiversity.~~

Namibia

If the term [nature-based solutions] is reintroduced into the text please bracket it and add, in brackets, [carbon colonialism] as an alternative understanding of this contentious concept, which has not been agreed in the CBD. If “synergies” is introduced, please add “**at the local level through on the ground activities carried out by IPLCs**”.

Insert footnote after “global mitigation efforts”: 1) Noting that any target in this regard would depend on developed countries first meeting their commitment under the UNFCCC to provide US\$100 billion a year in new and additional funding to support action by developing countries.

Switzerland

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation **through nature-based solutions and** ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts ~~avoid negative impacts on biodiversity result in net-gain for biodiversity.~~

Proposals by Observers and supported by one or more Parties

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs)

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity **and equitably share benefits and burdens.**

Regions4 (on behalf of subnational and local governments)

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through **nature-based solutions and** ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

Birdlife International

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity **through enhanced resilience,** contribute to mitigation and adaptation through **biodiversity-inclusive nature-based solutions,** contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity **and marginalised peoples.**

Conservation International

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts **through the conservation, sustainable use, and/or restoration of 100% of the ecosystems most important for delivering these contributions,** and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

IIFB (on behalf of IPLCs)

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity **and equitably share benefits and burdens.**

UCCLAN

Enhancing the adaptive capacity of biodiversity, minimise the impact of and mitigate climate change on biodiversity impacts by restoring resilience and connectivity of biodiversity using ~~contribute to mitigation and adaptation through~~ ecosystem-based approaches ~~contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts,~~ and that facilitate atmospheric regulation of greenhouse gas, as well as healthy oceans, soil, air and freshwater quality and quantity, and providing co-benefits to people whilst ensuring that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

WWF

Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, ~~contribute to increase~~ mitigation, ~~and~~ adaptation **and resilience** through **equitable and rights-based nature-based solutions and** ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity **and strive to deliver co-benefits for climate, nature and people.**

PROPOSALS FOR NEW TARGETS

Proposed in discussion on Target 4

Argentina (supported by Guatemala, Uruguay and NGO WAP)

Ensure the conservation and sustainable use of cultivated and domesticated species for food and agriculture and their wild relatives, and maintain the genetic diversity through in situ and ex situ conservation.

Proposed in discussion on Target 5

United Kingdom

Implement One Health approaches, focusing especially on the risks of the emergence and transmission of zoonotic diseases, to avoid or reduce risks to the health of humans, wild and domesticated species, and ecosystems.

EPI supported by Parties

Ensure that illicit wildlife trafficking is reduced by at least X per cent, and that adequate legal frameworks for strictly regulating wildlife trade and preventing and combating illicit wildlife trafficking are in place and effectively implemented.
