

## Goal A

### Elements that should be part of the goal

- Halt the loss of species & increase their restoration

The goal needs to be oriented to halting the loss both of all species and ecosystems and restoring (=increasing) biodiversity. These need to be measured separately to maintain an understanding of both evolutions.

- All natural and semi-natural habitats

The condition of natural habitats is essential for biodiversity. Natural habitats in most parts of the world continue to decline in extent and integrity. Some of them, such as forests and wetlands, have deteriorated most in the last decades and should be particularly highlighted in the goal; it should include all natural habitats, and their further loss must be halted and subsequently brought to zero.

- Managed or semi-natural ecosystems

In some regions with a long cultural history, valuable and biodiverse semi-natural habitats, such as some types of grasslands, have evolved over millennia in direct interaction with IPLC cultures and communities; they need to be preserved in the same way as entirely natural habitats.

- Area

In addition to their integrity, connectivity and resilience, the actual extent/area of ecosystems such as rainforests is an important goal to be achieved.

- Increase areas of ecosystems and species abundance by 20%

In line with target 2, a 20% increase in habitats seems ambitious but necessary.

- Genetic diversity

Genetic diversity must be fully maintained and enhanced *in situ* where possible in all managed ecosystems.

### Elements that should NOT be part of the goal

- Net gain / No Net loss / Net Zero/nature-positive/ Net improvement

“Net gain” or “no net loss” allows for biodiversity to be destroyed in one place with the promise of reinstating or protecting it somewhere else (=offsetting). This practice facilitates the destruction of biodiversity; such compensatory schemes have proven to allow for more biodiversity destruction. They often result in gendered, negative social and environmental impacts. It also denies the importance of local biodiversity for community livelihoods, particularly for women and Indigenous Peoples.

### Elements to be replaced

- 10% reduction of extinction rate by eliminating or halting human-induced extinctions

# The ingredients for a successful GBF

UPDATED VERSION



To halt biodiversity loss and thus ensure coherence with the previous mission and SDG 15.5., all extinctions (100%) must be stopped. A mere reduction of the extinction rate is not sufficient.