Policy Kitchen Biodiversity
25.10.18

Global governance

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What is biodiversity?

Diversity of habitats

Diversity of species

Diversity of genes

Why is it important?

Ecosystem services are the multitude of benefits that nature provides to society.

TEEB Europe

The world's commitment for a sustainable development

25 YEARS Convention on Biological Diversity
SAFEGUARDING LIFE ON EARTH

https://www.cbd.int/

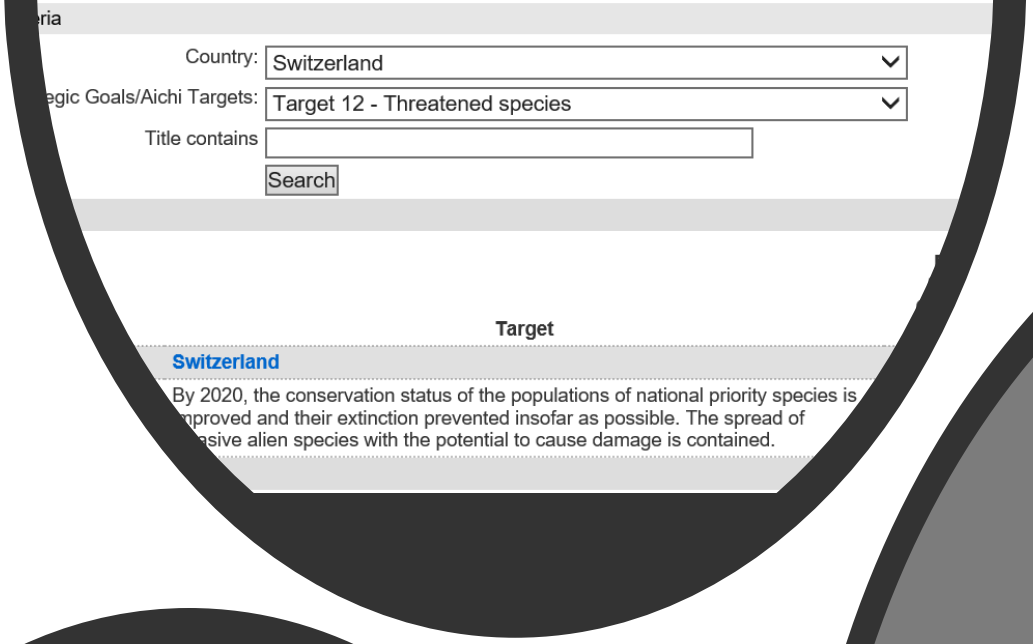
The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) entered into force in 1993.

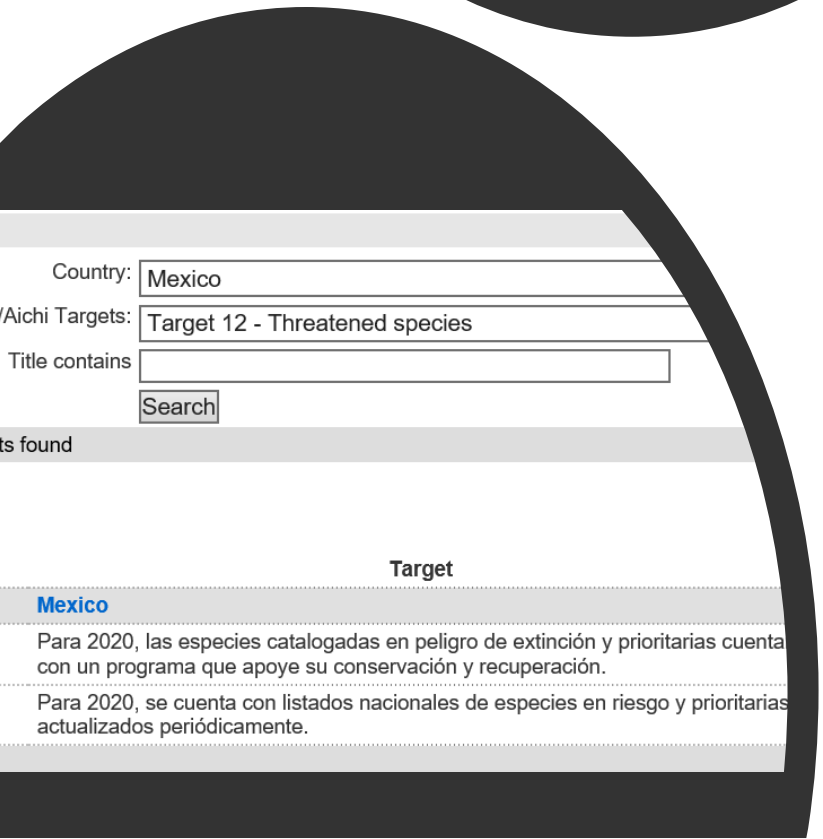
196 parties signed the convention

3 main objectives:

- The conservation of biological diversity
- The sustainable use of the components of biological diversity
- The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources

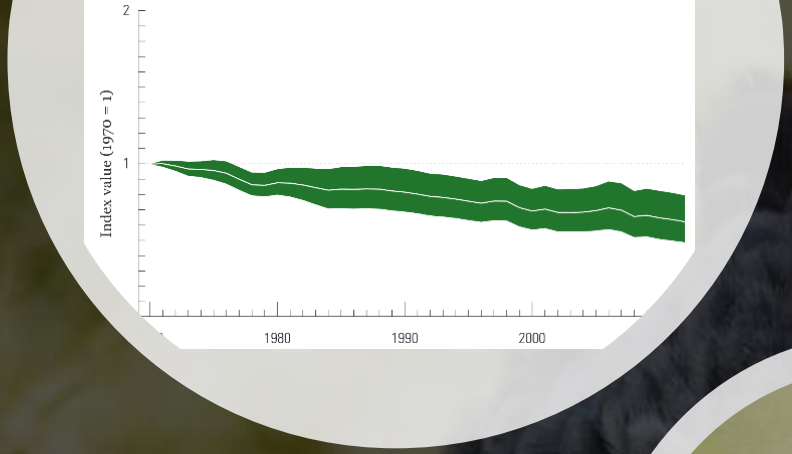
Aichi Biodiversity targets





National targets

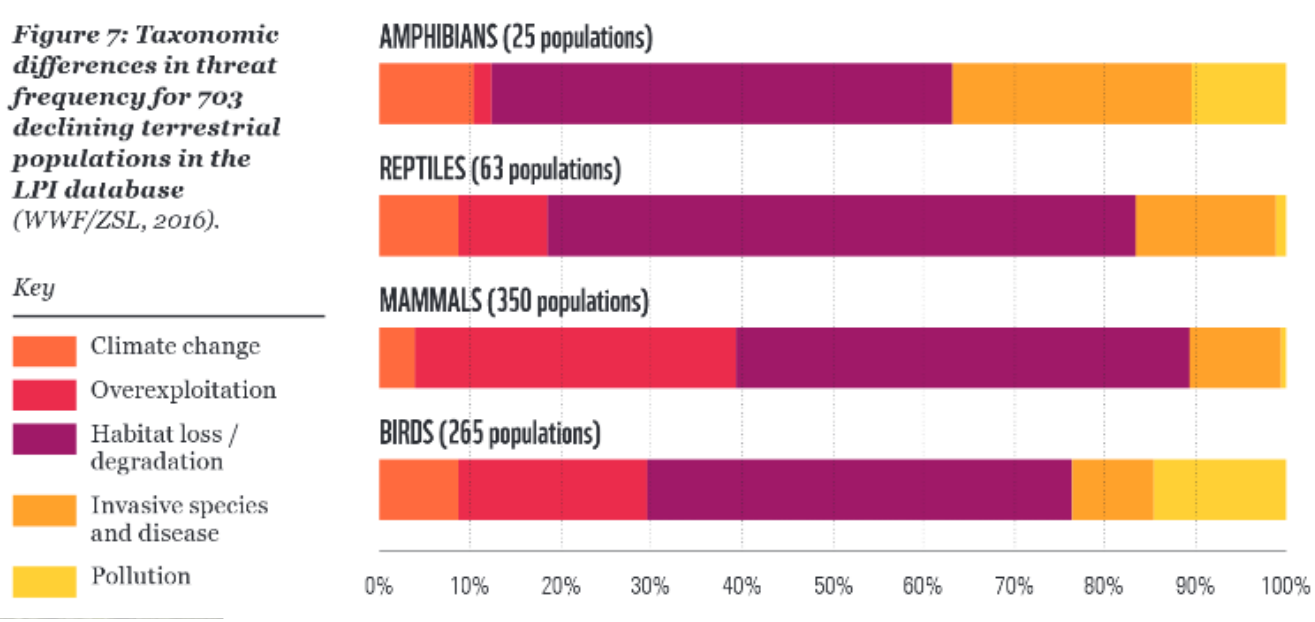
https://www.cbd.int/nbsap/targets/default.shtml



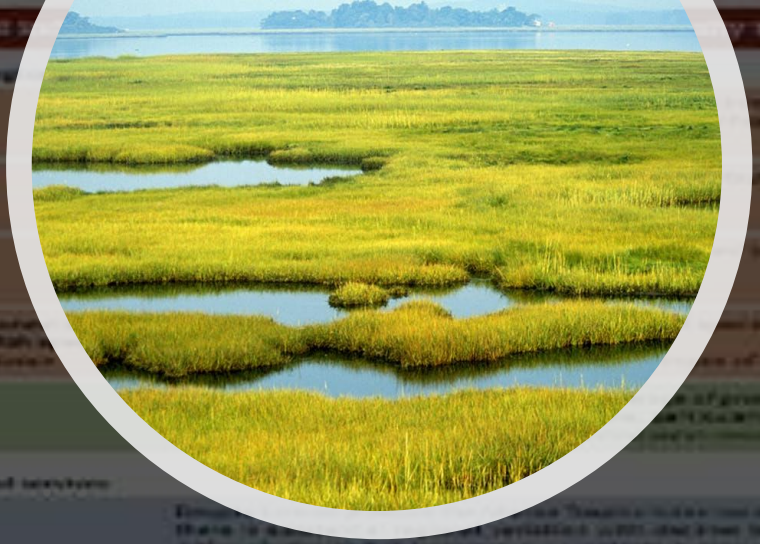
Loss of terrestrial biodiversity

The terrestrial Living Planet Index shows a decline of 38% between 1970 and 2012 (WWF/ZSL, 2016)

Figure 7: Taxonomic differences in threat frequency for 703 declining terrestrial populations in the LPI database *(WWF/ZSL, 2016).*



Loss of terrestrial biodiversity



"Countries are missing the mark on the Aichi targets,"

Deon Nel, Global Conservation Director of WWF International (2016)

Questions

- How should governance institutions on international level be improved to effectively protect biodiversity?

- New international agreements?
- New mechanisms for the implementation?
- Increase funding?
- Increase knowledge transfer?