UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION 2021-2030

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

UN environment programme

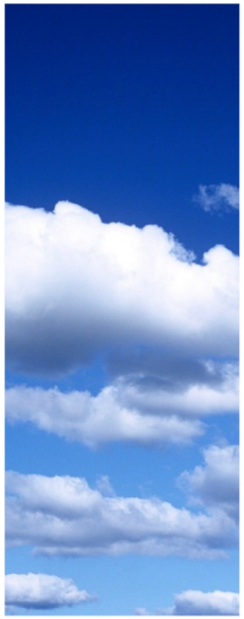
Convention on Biological Diversity

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Target 2 – from commitment to implementation of transparent and effective ecosystem restoration

SBSTTA 25 side event
United Nations Office at Nairobi (UNON)

Moderator: Khalil Walji (CIFOR-ICRAF)
Organizers: CBD & FAO

16 October 2023
13:15 – 14:45 (Nairobi time)



From commitments to action targets CBD Secretariat

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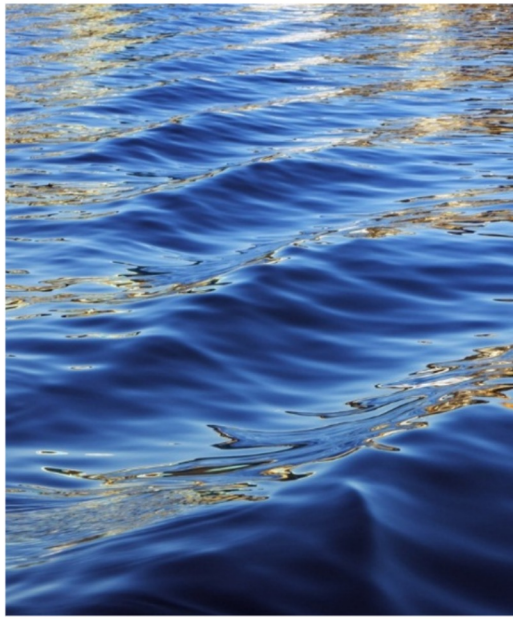

KM-GBF Target 2

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Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 % of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.

Headline indicator: Area under restoration

- Successor of Aichi Biodiversity Target 15 - restoration of at least 15% of degraded ecosystems
- Has not been achieved (medium confidence) -33% of reported countries were on track
- Short-term Action Plan on Ecosystem Restoration adopted by COP13
- UN Decade on ER, global, regional and national initiatives, data and knowledge

Scale and scope of restoration

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- 15% to 30% - global estimates
- 1 bln hectares committed (terrestrial)
- **Ecological restoration** includes efforts to increase the area of natural ecosystems
- **Ecosystem rehabilitation** includes efforts to increase ecosystem functions and services of transformed ecosystems
- Types of ecosystems - terrestrial, inland water coastal and marine
- Consistency in applying the classification of ecosystems

Planning the effective restoration

- Baseline - How much is degraded, location, drivers
  - 47% have national monitoring but not for all ecosystems
  - Majority have confidence in applying data
- Area under restoration - effective restoration activities have been initiated
- Restoration is not an offset for degradation -avoiding degradation - Reduce impact, natural regeneration
- Types of restoration - Reference ecosystems – restoring ecosystem services – ecological integrity and connectivity
  - Restoration for species conservation, reforestation, carbon sequestration and disaster risk reduction
- Linkages with other GBF targets
  - Area-based targets (T1, T3, T10, T12), targets 15 and 16

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Engaging across government and society

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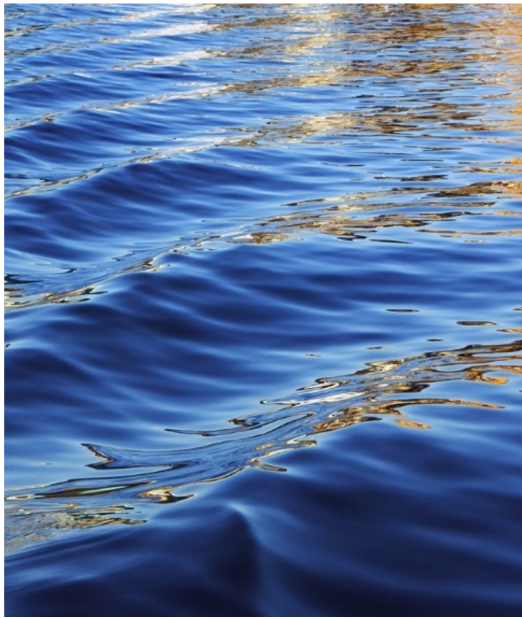
- Building enabling legal and policy framework
  -
  - 57% will set up NBSAP working group at the ministerial level
  - Lack of enforcement of rules and regulation
- Land tenure, Indigenous and traditional territories
- NBSAPs/national targets leverage commitments under other international processes - NDCs of UNFCCC, land degradation neutrality of UNCCD, wetland restoration under Ramsar, Bonn Challenge, and others.

Thank you!

CBD Secretariat



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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Monitoring Target 2
Area under restoration

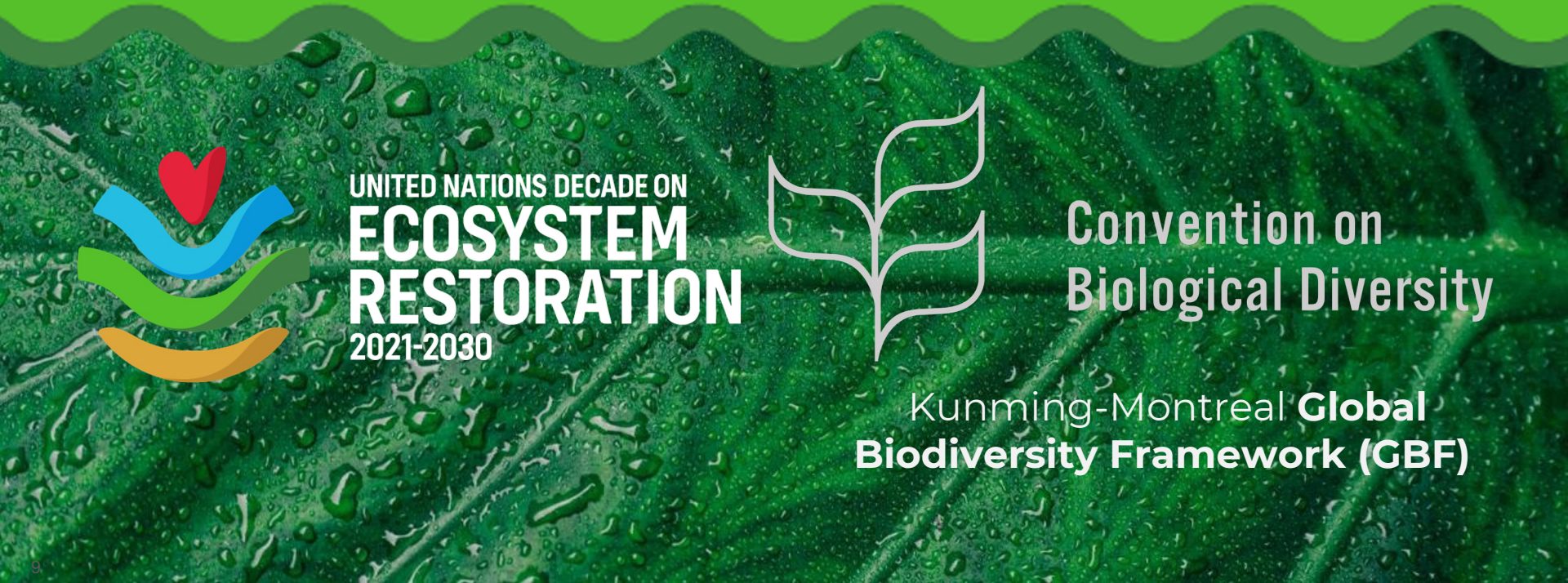
Framework for Ecosystem Restoration Monitoring

Toward transparent monitoring of restoration and disseminating results.

Julian Fox

FAO, Senior Forestry Officer

What is the global status of ecosystem restoration?



Task Force on Monitoring

Terrestrial ecosystems

Sub TF

e.g. Forests, Pasture, Croplands

Aquatic and transitional ecosystems

Sub TF

e.g. Coastal, Sea grass, Tidal marshes, Coral reef, Mangroves, Peatlands, Lakes and rivers

Socio-economic

Sub TF

e.g. Drivers, impacts, effectiveness of restoration from socio-economic aspect

Working group on drafting methodology for reporting area under restoration

~400 technical experts from
100+ organizations with a shared vision:

Sound monitoring can ensure transparency, catalyze investments, science-based actions, and enable adaptive management

UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION 2021-2030

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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Partnership supporting implementation and monitoring of ecosystem restoration

ROADMAP FOR THE GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK TARGET 2

"Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 percent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity."

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) are collaborating with partners - *United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (***UNCCD***), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (***UNFCCC***), United Nations Environment Programme (***UNEP***), United Nations Development Programme (***UNDP***), the UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (***UNEP-WCMC***), the* **Ramsar Convention***, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (***IUCN***), World Resources Institute (***WRI***), System of Environmental Economic Accounting (***SEEA***), Restor, Society for Ecological Restoration (***SER***), Center for International Forestry Research and World Agroforestry (***CIFOR-ICRAF***), Conservation International (***CI***), World Wildlife Fund (***WWF***) and the International Coral Reef Initiative (***ICRI***)*

To implement the roadmap towards planning and reporting on Target 2, including the following elements:

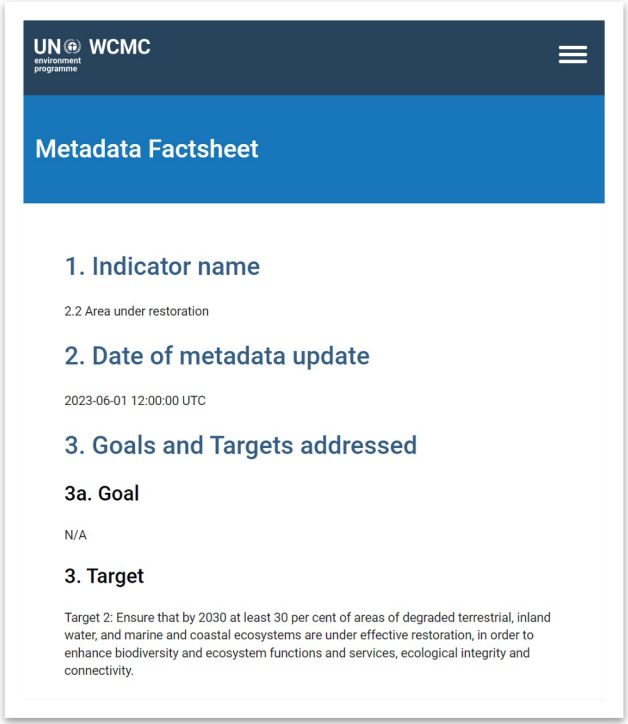
- Finalize indicator methodology to provide guidance on indicator qualifiers and include case studies from pilot countries
- Capacity development and awareness raising to CBD Parties to align with Target 2 in national planning, monitoring and reporting
- Develop the Framework for Ecosystem Restoration Monitoring (FERM) consistent with reporting needs to integrate existing data on areas under restoration
- Provide post COP 16 support towards national reports

Indicator methodology

Metadata for the Target 2 headline indicator

- Builds on existing guidance (e.g., STAPER, Road to Restoration)
- Outlines a default dataset based on compiled data from restoration platforms and frameworks
- Provides flexibility for use of national datasets, databases, and definitions
- Data parameters for the project/initiative database include:
  - area committed to restore, area under restoration, ecosystem, restoration status, type of restoration, restoration activity, lead entity, tenure status
- Guidance on degraded ecosystems and effective restoration is in development
- Promotes alignment and interoperability, channeling data through the Framework for Ecosystem Restoration Monitoring (FERM)

https://www.post-2020indicators.org/metadata/headline/2-2

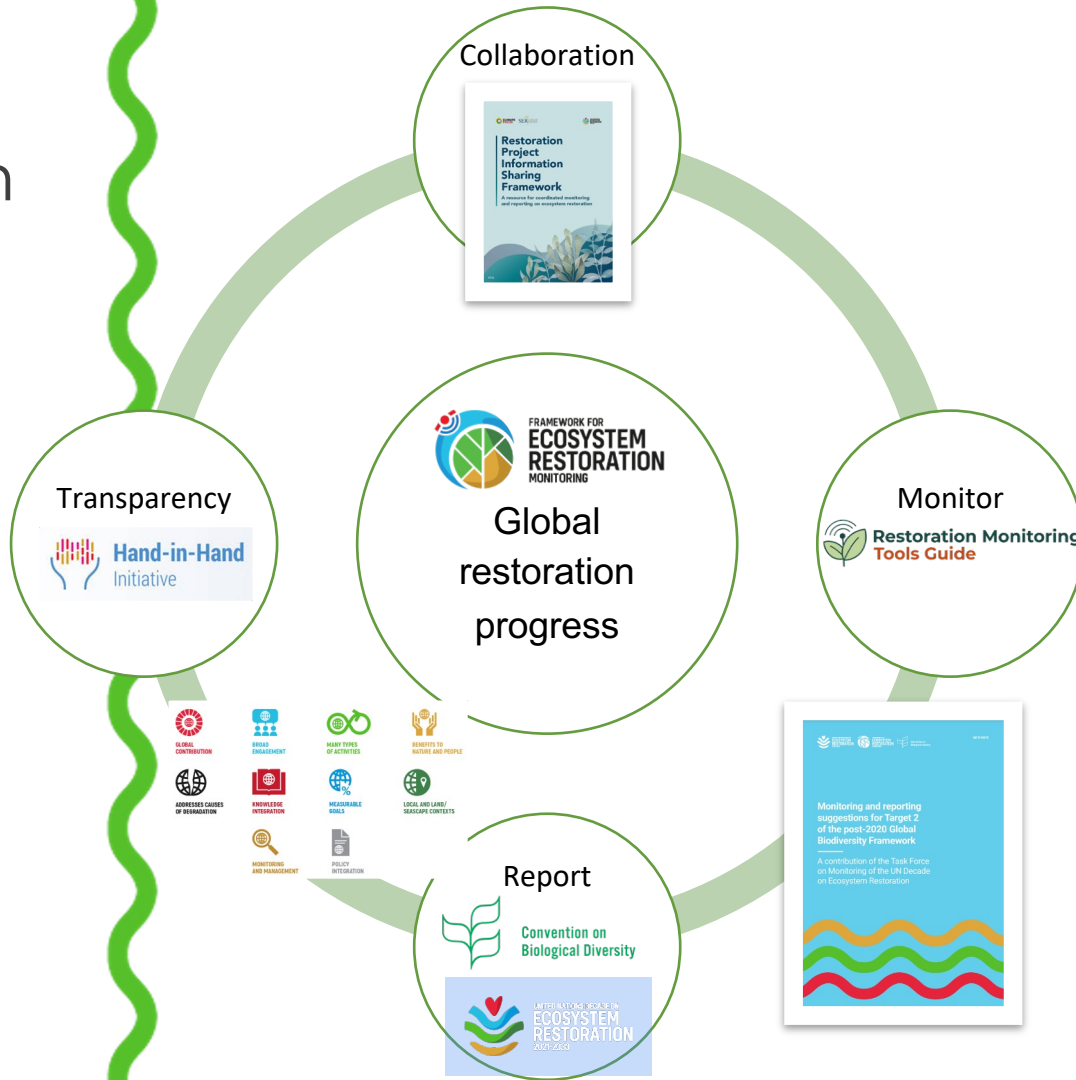


Preliminary feedback from AHTEG

- Work toward a definition of ecosystem degradation for consistency across the KM GBF
- Elaborate restoration status
- Clarify restoration activities
- Reporting units and indicator values
- Delineation of Indigenous and Traditional Territories
- Work toward disaggregation by ecosystem type, restoration status and restoration activity

Framework for **E**cosystem **R**estoration **M**onitoring (FERM)

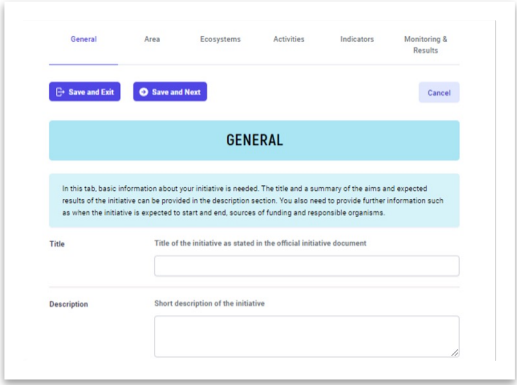
1. **COLLABORATION**: Brings together frameworks/mechanisms that are collecting data on restoration under a common interoperable framework.
2. **MONITOR**: Provide a platform, guidance, and capacity development for collecting geospatial data and sharing good practices for implementing restoration and subsequent monitoring of the areas under restoration.
3. **REPORT:** On global restoration status using the interoperability framework to the UN Decade and support CBD Parties to report under the Global Biodiversity Framework
4. **TRANSPARENCY:** Provide a public searchable database of geospatial data related to restoration and good practices to ensure that restoration targets are being met



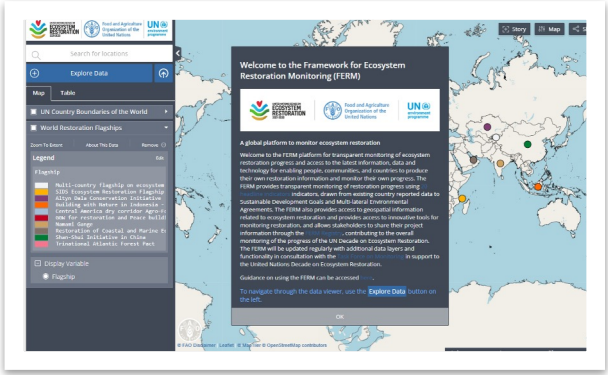
FERM Registry, Platform, and Search Engine

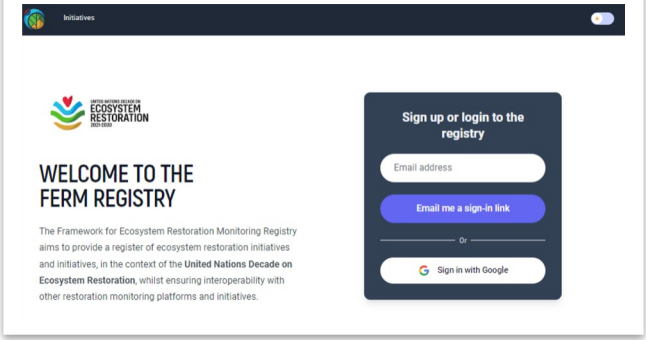
Sign up – open, easy sign up

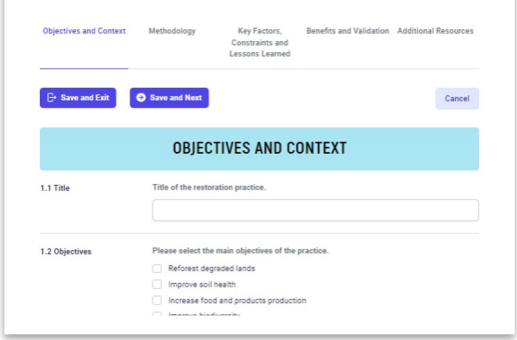
Register your initiative and add good practices

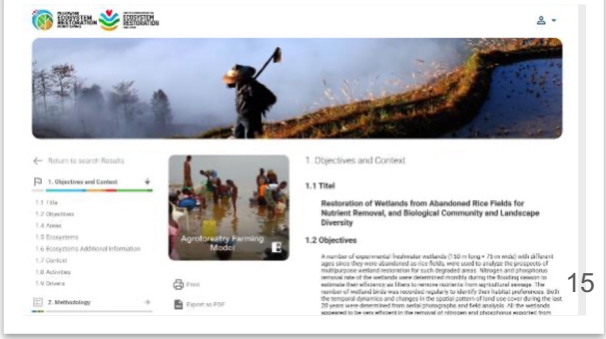


Initiatives and good practices are reviewed and published on the FERM Platform and Search Engine









Collaboration

Interoperability of monitoring and reporting frameworks

afr100

Initiative 20x20

gef

Restoration Barometer

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

prais4

Ramsar Sites Information Service
2,492 Sites covering 256,637,813 ha

SER SOCIETY FOR ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION

RESTOR

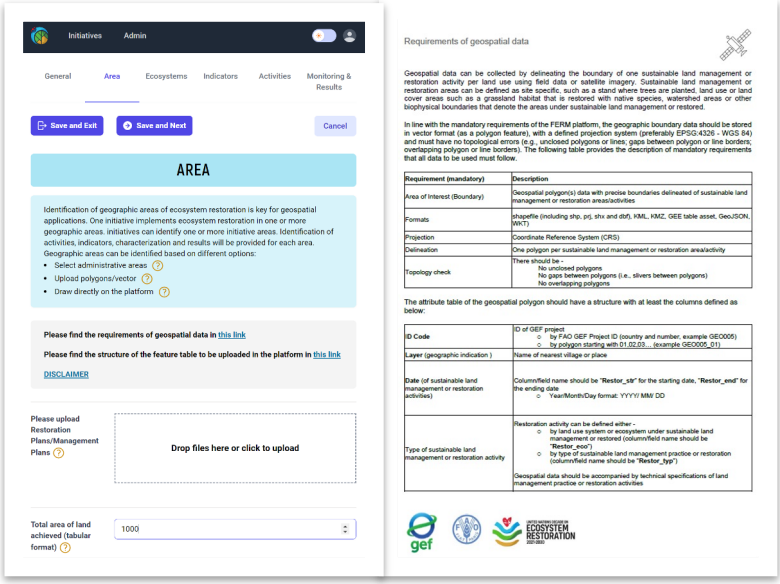
protected planet

ICRI

Nature Commitments
Showcasing Area-based Commitments

AURORA
Assessment, Understanding and Reporting Of Restoration Actions

Customization of FERM registry for GEF projects with GEF Core Indicators



Invitation to CBD Parties to explore, use, and provide feedback on the FERM Registry

We encourage you to **register your restoration initiatives** and document good practices through the **FERM Registry** https://ferm.fao.org/ and search good practices through the **Search Engine**

For further assistance and to provide feedback, please contact:
restoration-monitoring@fao.org

Next steps

Target 2 Workshop
22-24 November 2023
Rome, Italy

Hybrid

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION 2021-2030

Convention on Biological Diversity

Thank you.

restoration-monitoring@fao.org

julian.fox@fao.org

#GenerationRestoration

UK Government

Supported by:

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection

based on a decision of the German Bundestag

IKI INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE INITIATIVE

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK

The Restoration Barometer

SBSTTA 25: Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework Target 2 – from commitment to implementation of transparent and effective ecosystem restoration.

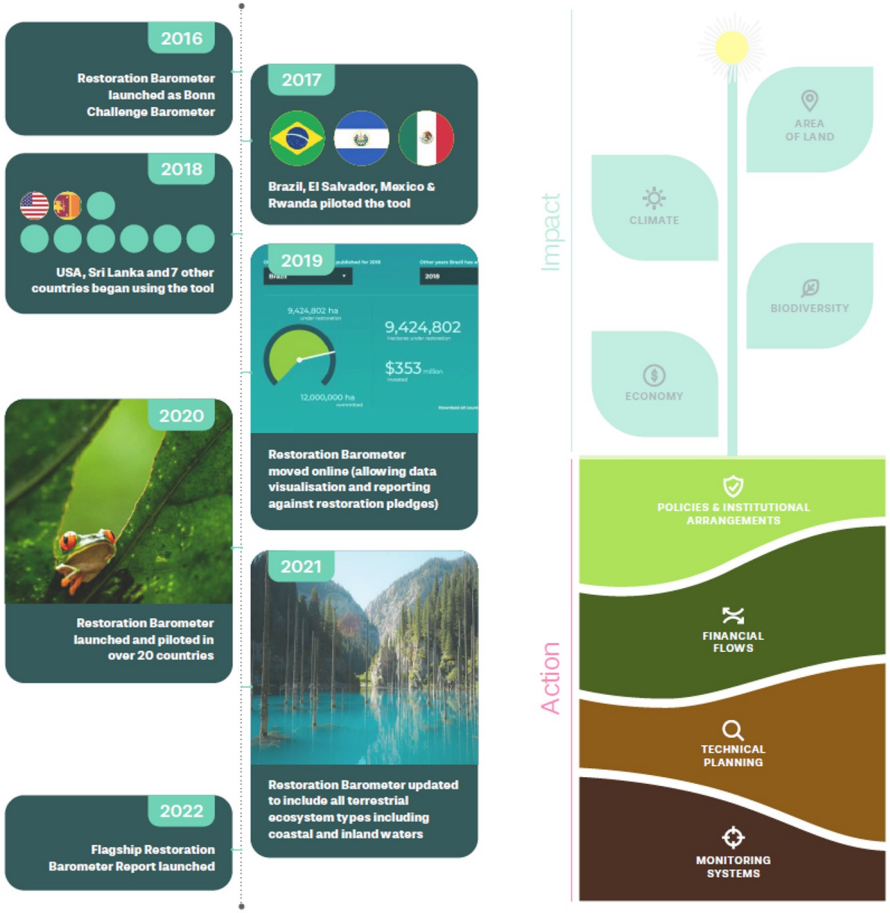
Marine Deguignet, IUCN

Restoration Barometer
Brought to you by IUCN

IUCN

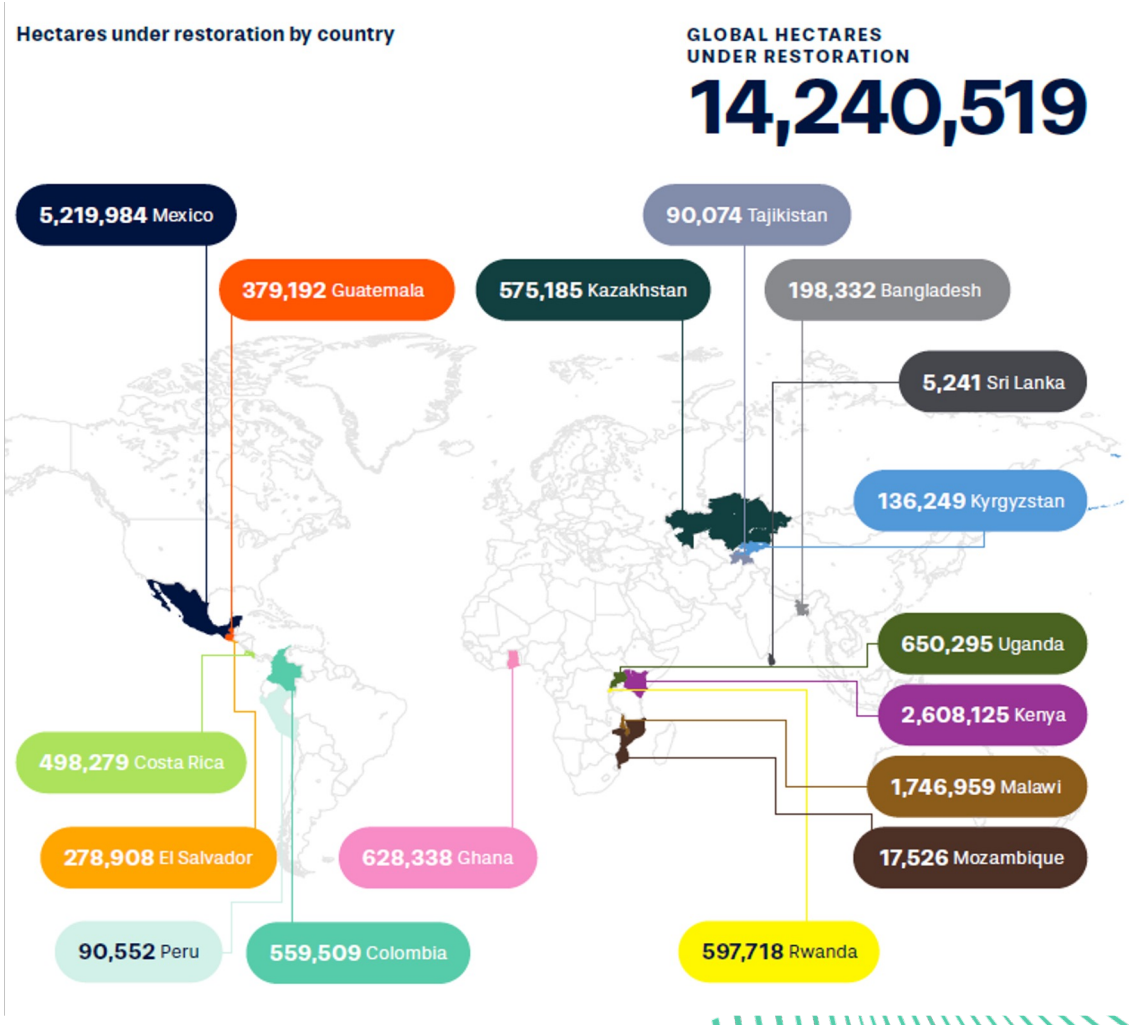
The Barometer Today

- One of the most comprehensive tools that collates authoritative data and information on countries' ecosystem restoration efforts.
- All terrestrial ecosystems, including coastal and inland waters, where use or management rights can be identified.
- Collects spatial data on restoration parcels at national level and attribute information.
- Updated continuously with new data and information as countries identified more restoration efforts.
- Over 50 country endorsements, 22 country applications and more than 14 million ha inventoried.



2022 Progress

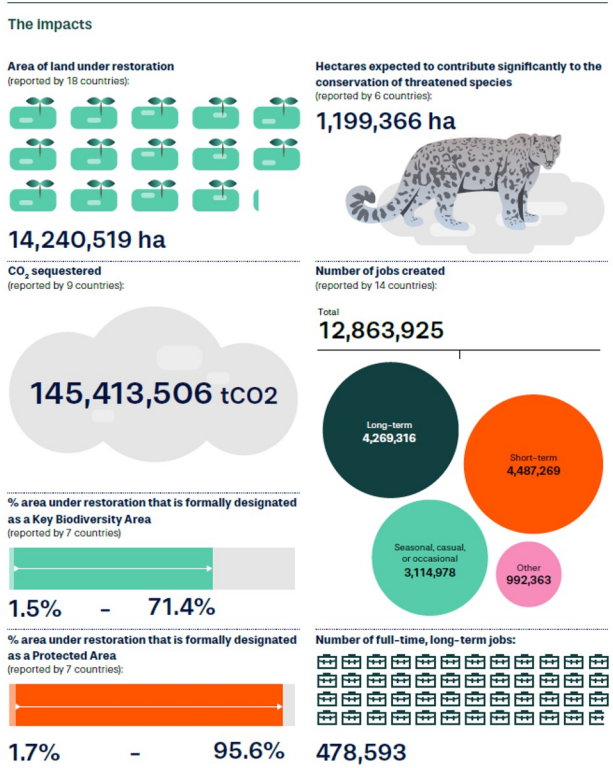
- Recent updates:
  - Tajikistan
  - Kyrgyzstan
- Upcoming updates:
  - Guatemala
  - Kazakhstan

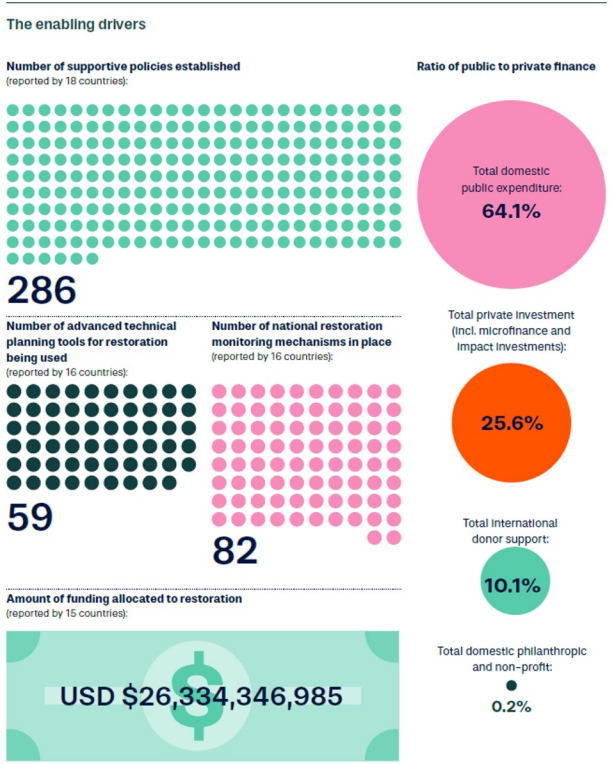


2022 Progress

Key Takeaways

- 14.2 mha under restoration reported by 18 countries
- 1.19 mha under restoration in KBAs
- Improved measures around carbon and biodiversity co-benefits





CURRENT ALIGNMENT WITH GLOBAL AND REGIONAL GOALS ON RESTORATION

Restoration Barometer
Brought to you by IUCN

- Convention on Biological Diversity: Area under Restoration (T2), Coverage of protected areas and OECMs (T3)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: Climate (Carbon sequestration)
- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification: Area under improved land management (Land Degradation Neutrality)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands on International Importance: Restoration of wetlands
- Sustainable Development Goals: 2, 6, 13, 15

NEW DEVELOPMENTS AND 2024+ PLANS

- Development of collaborations with other global and regional monitoring tools to better report on global quantitative commitments: FAO FERM, RESTOR, etc.
- Continued support to countries to report on the Restoration Barometer.
- Improvements of spatial data collection and maintenance:
  - Database revamp to better collect and maintain spatial data
  - Improve data accuracy (point to polygon)
- Continued improvements of indicators and reporting to facilitate reporting across relevant multilateral environmental agreements.
- Preparation of next IUCN Restoration Barometer report.

THANK YOU!

Download our 2022 flagship report:

Visit our website: https://restorationbarometer.org/

Get in touch: restoration@iucn.org

SBSTTA 25: Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework Target 2 – from commitment to implementation of transparent and effective ecosystem

Q&A session

Domestic progress on Target 2/Ecosystem restoration

Focus on domestic habitat restoration in England

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Contents

- Background
- Legally binding targets for biodiversity
- Key policy levers
- Collaboration
- Details on key policy lever
- Challenges

Background

25 Year Environment Plan (2018)

- First plan in England to set out broad areas of improvement and specific actions
- Sets out goals for improving the environment within a generation and leaving it in a better state than we found it
- Updated every 5 years
- The latest update is referred to as the Environmental Improvement Plan (2023)

Environment Act (2021)

- UK's new framework for environmental protection
- Provided the Government with powers to set new legally binding targets, including for air quality, water, biodiversity, and waste reduction

Legally Binding Targets

Biodiversity

By 2030:

- Halt the decline in species abundance

By 2042:

- Recover species abundance back to 2022 levels or increase species abundance by 10% compared to 2030
- Improve the species extinction risk red list index
- *Restore or create in excess of 500,000 ha of wildlife rich habitat outside of protected sites*

The interim targets:

- Restore of create 140,000 ha of wildlife-rich habitat outside of protected sites
- All SSSIs to have an up-to-date condition assessment
- 50% of SSSIs to have actions on track to achieve favourable condition

Legally Binding Targets

Restore or create in excess of 500,000 hectares of wildlife rich habitat outside of protected sites

As part of this target Defra will be collecting, as a minimum, the following details of the habitat that is created or restored:

- Extent
- Type
- Location

Under the legal documentation supporting this target Defra have set out the habitats that will contribute towards meeting the 500,000 hectare minimum.

Key policy levers

Farming and countryside programme

- Shifting our agri-environmental scheme post-EU exit to one based on public money delivering public good.
- A widespread move to nature friendly farming is essential as 75% of England's land is farmed so we can't do it without the farmers

Local Nature Recovery Strategies

- Responsible authorities will identify locations and suggest possible action to restore and improve habitat and other environmental improvement and convene partnerships to take that action

Biodiversity Net Gain

- From November, all new developments in England will have to demonstrate at least 10% biodiversity gain. It will help attract private finance into nature recovery, supported by the introduction of Conservation Covenants

Key policy levers

The Species Survival Fund

- A short term £25m competitive grant fund that supports habitat creation and restoration, to make immediate progress towards our 2030 species abundance target.

The Biodiversity Duty

- All public authorities are required to make an assessment of what they can do for nature before January 2024 and plan that action, on a 5-year cycle. Will support Local Nature Recovery Strategies and Biodiversity Net Gain

Collaboration

- The Environment Act 2021 introduced several policies that will support the restoration of habitat through a variety of mechanisms.
- These policies, and more across England, will work together to drive action, including to create or restore habitats that enable wildlife to recover and thrive.
- This work requires collaboration across a variety of actors, government departments, their Arms-Length Bodies as well as non-governmental organisations

Details on Farming and Countryside Programme

Our new Environmental Land Management schemes (ELMs) will be a key mechanism to help deliver towards our environmental targets

There are three schemes under ELMs:

- Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI)
- Countryside Stewardship (CS)
- *Landscape Recovery (LR)*

These schemes will pay farmers and land managers for environmentally sustainable actions, support local nature recovery, and deliver landscape and ecosystem recovery, all of which will help us to recover species and increase wildlife-rich habitat across England.

Details on Farming and Countryside Programme

Landscape Recovery

Landscape Recovery is for landowners and managers who want to take a more large-scale, long-term approach to producing environmental and climate goods on their land. It funds ambitious landscape-scale projects through bespoke, long-term agreements.

The first round of Landscape Recovery focused on two themes:

- ***Recovering and restoring England's threatened native species*** *– these projects will recover priority habitats, improve habitat quality, and increase species abundance. Projects under this theme are being administered by Natural England.*
- ***Restoring England's streams and rivers: improving water quality, biodiversity and adapting to climate change*** *– these projects will restore water bodies, rivers, and floodplains to a more natural state, reduce nutrient pollution, benefit aquatic species, and improve flood mitigation and resilience to climate change. Projects under this theme are being administered by the Environment Agency.*

Details on Farming and Countryside Programme

- 2022 - Defra confirmed the 22 selected projects.
- All successful initiatives have demonstrated that they have pioneering ideas that will improve the rural landscape and reverse the decline in nature.
- Projects will be awarded a share of around £12 million in development grants to help them finalise their delivery plans over the next two years.
- We aim to support them to complete their development phase as soon as possible and start implementation on the ground.
- The majority of projects involve groups of land managers and farmers, including tenants, working together to deliver a range of environmental benefits across farmed and rural landscapes.
- Collectively, the projects aim to restore nearly 400 miles of rivers and protect and provide habitat for 263 species such as water vole, otter, pine marten, lapwing, great crested newt, European eel and marsh fritillary across over 40,000 hectares.

Challenges

- Spatial data
- Data & Indicators– Monitoring and Evaluation
- Interactions across pressures
- Inherent complexities with biodiversity

Korea's Mangrove ODA : A Restoration Showcase

Wonyeong SONG,
Deputy Director of International Cooperation Division
Korea Forest Service

1. Korean Forests

I-1. Successful Restoration Over the Past 50 years, Making a Monumental Landmark

Forest restoration projects in Pohang and Youngil

Planted about 12 billion trees as of 2022
7.8 billion trees grow our forests as invaluable resources (Satellite-estimated in 2020)

I-2. Main Driving Forces For Successful Restoration

Public Participation

- Forest Community Structure
- Public participation in forest restoration

National Agenda

- Restoration under strong leadership

Forest Management System

- Forest planning system
- Forest protection law
- Establishment of Korea Forest Service

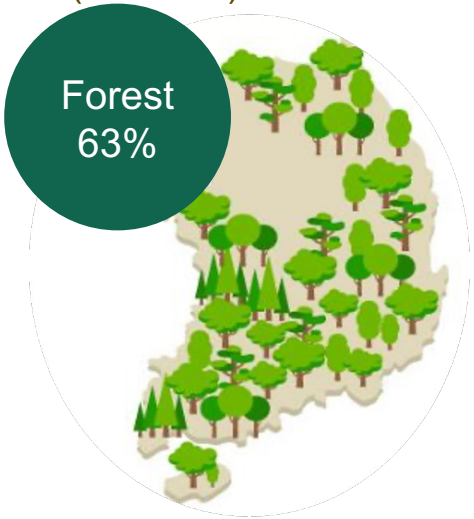
Economic Growth

- Substituting firewood with other energy resources

Source: hosunilbo

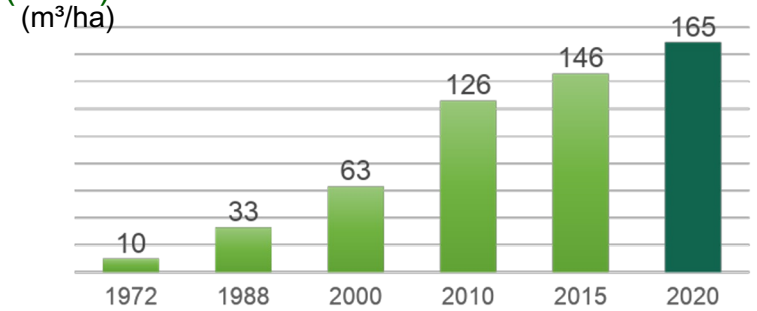
I-3. Current Status of Forests and Forestry in Korea

- Forest occupies 63% of the total landmass (6.3 M ha)



- Total growing stock 1,062 million m³ (2022)
- Growing stock per ha 165m³/ha (2020)
- Carbon dioxide absorption 41 million tCO_2

Changes in Growing Stock



It is about to switch to sustainable forestry management that conserves forests to be preserved and utilize forests with high value!

I-4. Public Value of Our Forests

Evaluation results of forest's functions that provide public benefits, 2020

Total Value

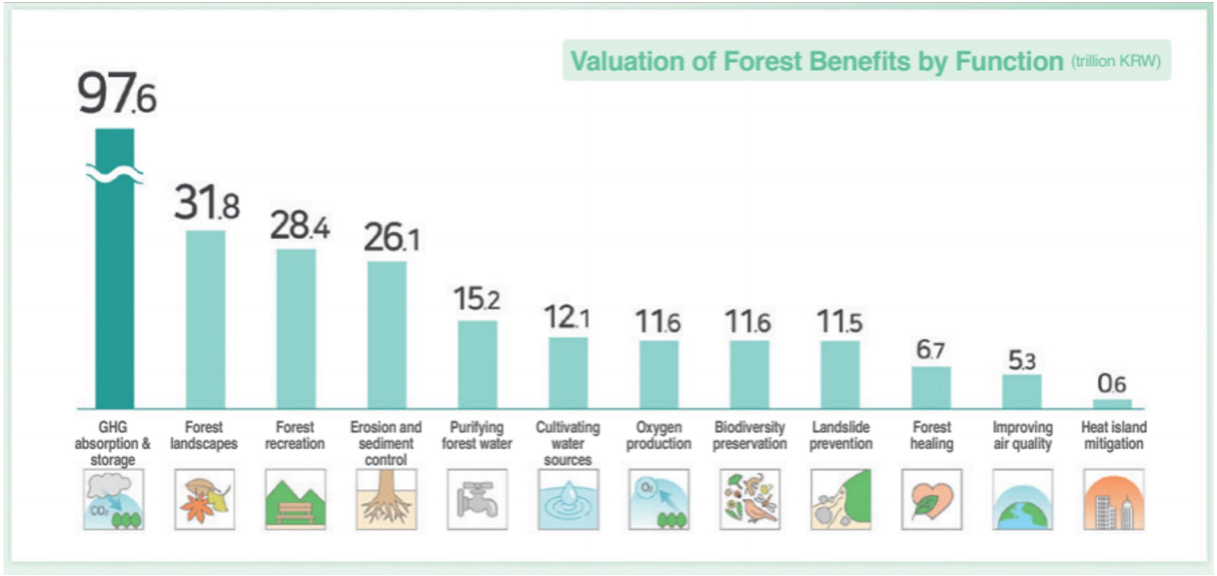
259trillion KRW
($199 billion)

Share in GDP

13.3%

Annual value per capita

4,990thousand KRW
($3,850)

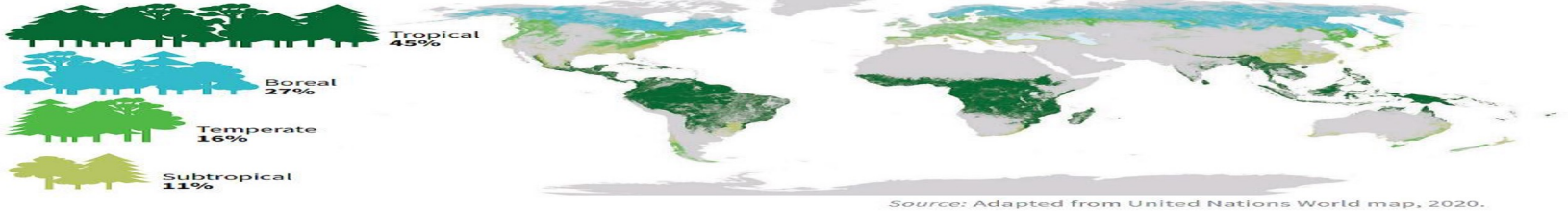


2. Mangrove Restoration
ODA Project

BE SURE TO WASH YOUR HANDS AND ALL WILL BE WELL
COVID-19
RECESSION
CLIMATE CHANGE
BIODIVERSITY COLLAPSE

II-1. World Forest & Mangrove Forest Change

The world has total forest cover of 4.06 billion hectares, which is 31% of land area (FAO, 2020)



Source: Adapted from United Nations World map, 2020.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY STATISTICS OF MANGROVE CHANGE BETWEEN 1996 AND 2020

Region	Year	Extent (km²)	Compared to 1996	
			Net change (km²)	Net change (%)
Africa	1996	29,993	0	-
	2020	29,345	-648	-2.2
Americas	1996	44,465	0	-
	2020	43,205	-1,260	-2.8
Asia-Pacific	1996	78,146	0	-
	2020	74,809	-3,338	-4.3
Global	1996	152,604	0	-
	2020	147,359	-5,245	-3.4

Decades of the Mangrove Forest Change (UNEP2023)

II-3. Korea’s Protected Areas and GBF Implementation

Korea’s Protected Area Status

□ Republic of Korea
Total Land Area
100,210km2

□ Protected Areas
25,318.9km2(25.2%)

□ Protected Areas in
Land Ecosystem
17,351.3km2
(17.2%)

□ Protected Areas in
Marine Ecosystem
7,967.6km2
(7.9%)

Korea’s GBF Implementation

- Forest Ecosystem Restoration & Afforestation
- Restoration of Key Forest Ecosystem
  - Baekdudaegan Mountain Range
- 4th Forest Biodiversity Basic Plan
- Discovery of OECMS
  - Recreational Forests, Urban Forests
- National Strategy for Biodiversity Development
- International Forest Restoration Project
  - FERI, FLRM

II-4. World Distribution of Mangroves

Mangroves are the unique intertidal forests at the edge of land and sea.

Cover 60~75% of tropical shores

Globally, mangrove forests span 147,359 square kilometers, distributed as 74,809 square kilometers in Asia-Pacific, 29,345 square kilometers in Africa, and 43,205 square kilometers in the Americas

II-5. Mangroves Value and Importance

Emerging as a core ecosystem in the climate crisis era, given its significance in terms of biodiversity, carbon storage, disaster prevention, and eco-tourism

- Enhanced Carbon Storage: Mangroves store 4-5 times more carbon than tropical rainforests
- Effective Disaster Prevention: Coastal areas benefit from 8 times better protection against natural disasters, including storms and tsunamis.

II-6. Rehabilitation of Mangrove Forests in Vietnam

- **Project Period: 2020~2024**
  - Project Location: Nam Dinh and Ninh Binh provinces
  - Budget: USD 37.92M
- **Activities**:
  - Mangrove forest rehabilitation and management, and livelihood development
- **The first convergence project between forestry and fishery**
  - Mangrove forest rehabilitation (Korea Forest Service)
  - Aquaculture of shrimp and clamp (Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of ROK)

II-6. Rehabilitation of Mangrove Forests in Vietnam

Mangrove forests degraded by aquaculture

Mangrove forest restoration

Technical support for aquaculture

II-7. Restoration of Burnt Peatland in Indonesia

Period : 2019~2022

Activities

- Implementing peatland forest restoration in burnt peatland
- Supporting re-wetting, revegetation and canal blocking on peatlands in Jambi province
- Improving livelihoods through forest restoration, community development ant etc.

Project site

Peatland restoration

Canal management

Project Management Unit Office

International Forest Cooperation of Korea

Bilateral

- Having 39 countries in the bilateral cooperation
- Implementing the bilateral forest cooperation projects (ODA, REDD+, etc.)

International Forest Cooperation

Larger ODA budget followed by increased international forest cooperation
1.2 billion won (1M USD) (2007) → 19.6 billion won (15M USD) (2023)

- Cooperating with the International organizations (CBD, AFoCO, FAO, UNCCD, etc.)

Multilateral

Convention on Biological Diversity

United Nations FORUM ON FORESTS

IUFRO

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

GGGI

AFoCO Asian Forest Cooperation Organization

P4G Partnering for Green Growth and the Global Goals 2030

ITTO INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

CIFOR

CAFI CENTRAL AFRICAN FOREST INITIATIVE

UN environment programme

Thank you for listening

For further information about the KFS' policies or general queries, please send them via email and I will share more accurate information upon my return.

October 16, 2023

Wonyeong SONG, Deputy Director of International Cooperation Division, KFS

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Korea Forest Service

UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION 2021-2030

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

UN environment programme

Convention on Biological Diversity

Partnership supporting implementation and monitoring of ecosystem restoration

ROADMAP FOR THE GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK TARGET 2

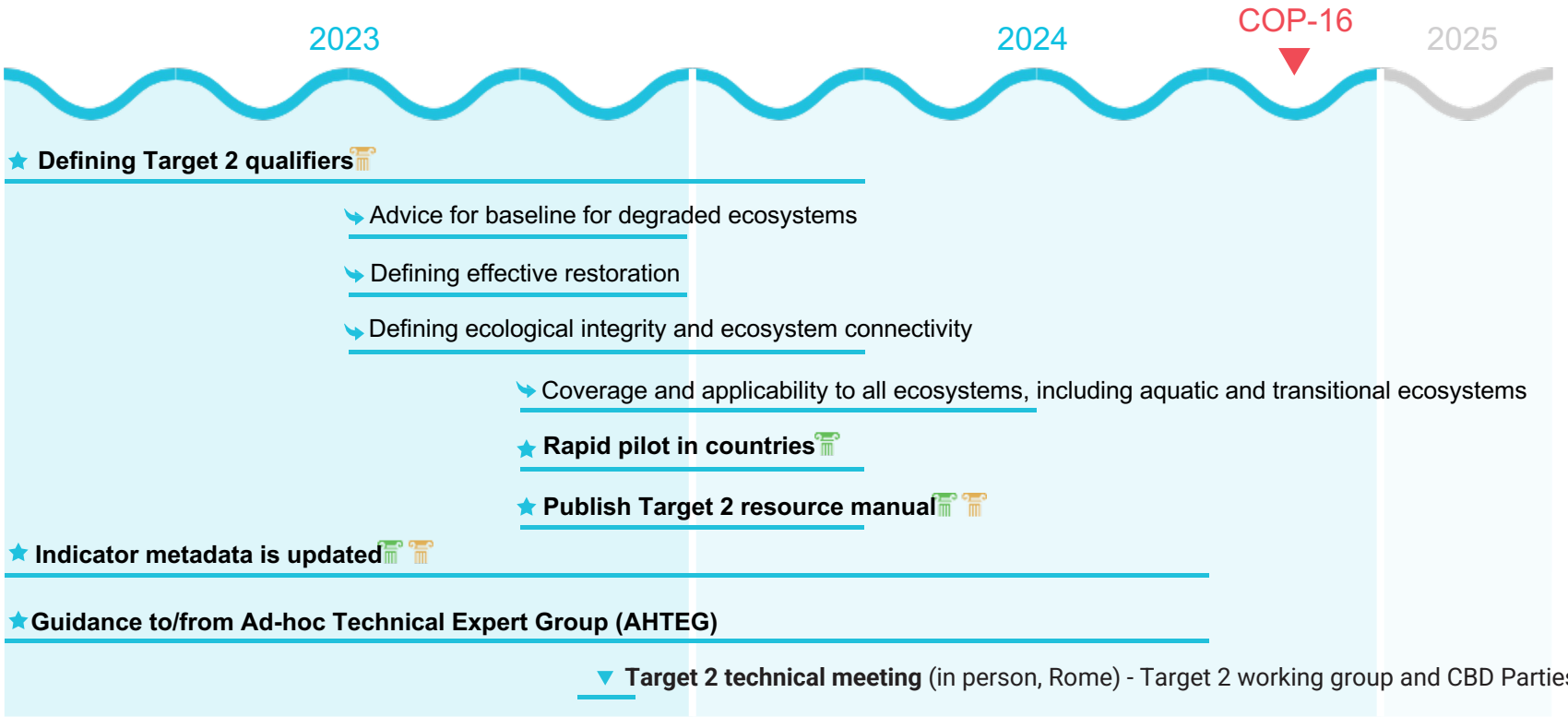
"Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 percent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity."

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) are collaborating with partners - *United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (***UNCCD***), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (***UNFCCC***), United Nations Environment Programme (***UNEP***), United Nations Development Programme (***UNDP***), the UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (***UNEP-WCMC***), the* **Ramsar Convention***, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (***IUCN***), World Resources Institute (***WRI***), System of Environmental Economic Accounting (***SEEA***), Restor, Society for Ecological Restoration (***SER***), Center for International Forestry Research and World Agroforestry (***CIFOR-ICRAF***), Conservation International (***CI***), World Wildlife Fund (***WWF***) and the International Coral Reef Initiative (***ICRI***)*

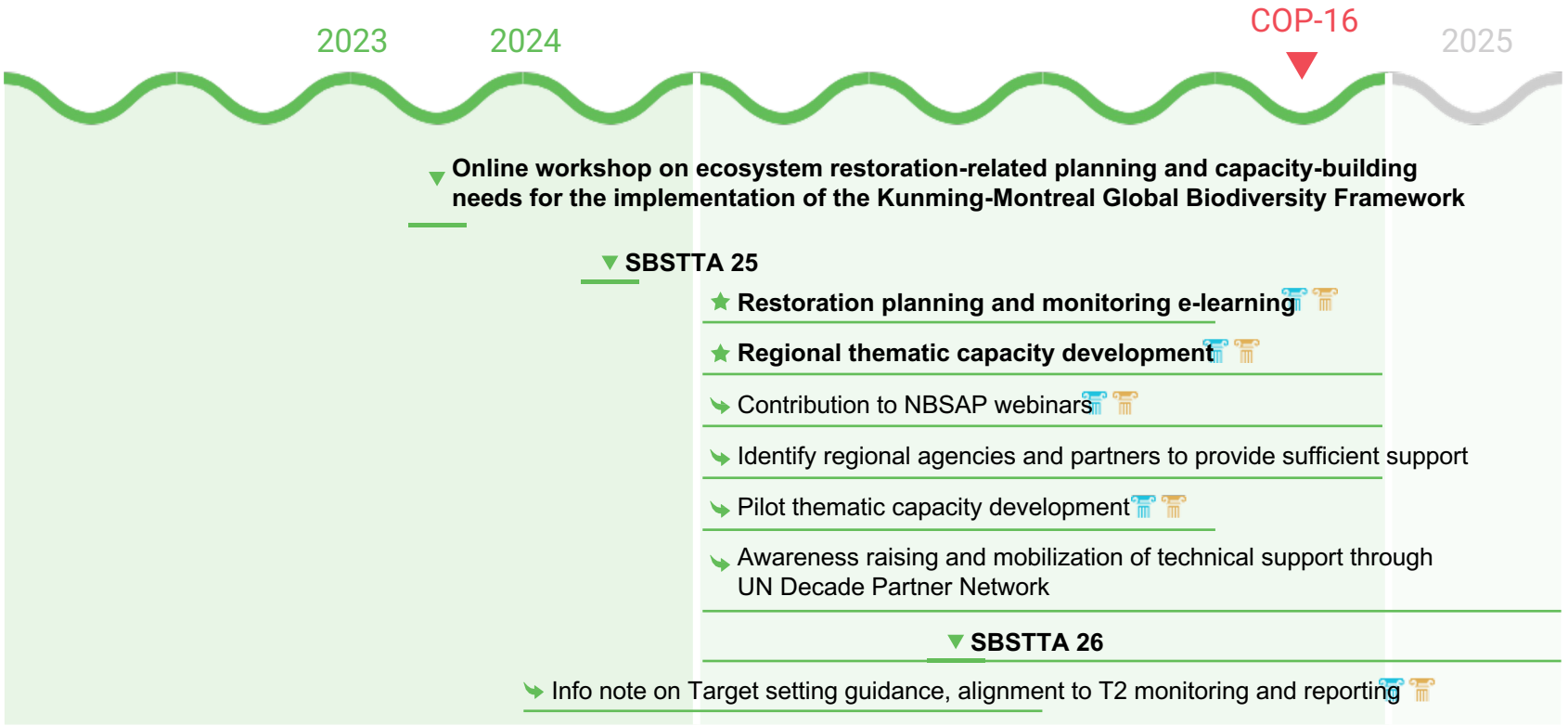
To implement the roadmap towards planning and reporting on Target 2, including the following elements:

- Finalize indicator methodology to provide guidance on indicator qualifiers and include case studies from pilot countries
- Capacity development and awareness raising to CBD Parties to align with Target 2 in national planning, monitoring and reporting
- Develop the Framework for Ecosystem Restoration Monitoring (FERM) consistent with reporting needs to integrate existing data on areas under restoration
- Provide post COP 16 support towards national reports

Indicator development



Capacity development and awareness raising



Data and FERM

2023 | 2024 | COP-16 | 2025

★ **Interoperability with other platforms/frameworks**

↳ Restoration Barometer, Restor, Nature Commitments, WDPA, Ramsar, UNCCD PRAIS and other partners

↳ Linkage to FRA 2025 data

FRAMEWORK FOR ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION MONITORING

★ **Data compilation, QA/QC**

★ **Establish data validation protocol**

↳ **Start data validation**

★ **FERM API link to the CBD Online Reporting Tool**

★ ACTIVITIES ↳ SUB-ACTIVITIES

From commitments to action Post-COP16: Partnership to support countries in effective implementation of Target 2

2025

- Post-COP16: Partnership and country support program 2025-2026
- COP 16 Rio-Pavilion Restoration Day
- Global stock take, Restoration Gap report FAO/UNEP/UNCCD
- 7th national reporting process

2026

- Submission of 7th national reports
- Analysis of data, review of implementation, and gap analysis

UK Government

FERI

Supported by:

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection

based on a decision of the German Bundestag

IKI INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE INITIATIVE

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK

Thank you!