Aichi Target 10: What can we learn for a post-2020 framework?

33rd ICRI General Meeting, Monaco
Emily Corcoran, Consultant
“By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.”
Global Warming of 1.5°C

An IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty.

Will coral reefs exist in 2100?

1.5°C rise = 70% coral reefs lost
2°C rise = 99% coral reefs lost

Source: IPCC report 2018

For our Reef to have a future, we MUST keep warming below 1.5°C
fightforourreef.org.au

Credit: JPRAT27

UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE
Investing in biodiversity for people and planet
COP14 - CP/MOP9 - NP/MOP3
Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, 2018
“By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.”
>70 Stakeholders contacted

1/3 Responded

6 National experience: Australia, Philippines, France, Maldives, United Kingdom, Egypt.

Other contributions and assistance: SPREP, SACEP, OSPAR, CORDIO, the GCRMN network, UN Environment Coral Reef Unit, the University of Guam (for FSM) WCMC, TNC and WWF.

80-ish Documents examined
Lessons from AT10

- Drew attention to corals;
- Entry point to focus effort on marine issues;
- Created leverage;
- Recognized need for addressing range of pressures in the context of climate change;
- Focus on need to look across boarders and benefit of regional cooperation;
- Triggered funding.

- Low level of implementation;
- Low progress;
- Vague, ambiguous, hard to understand, hard to know where to start, broad interpretation;
- Not quantifiable – cannot measure progress;
- Impossible timeframe (2015);
- Late guidance and tools;
- Metrics require further work;
- Lacking baseline/ coherent monitoring data;
- Implementation affected by human and financial resource constraints.
Elements for a target beyond 2020...

- Dedicated coral reef target
- SMARTer
- Useful in different national contexts, capacities
- Build on existing commitments
- Multi-stakeholder engagement
- Connect to the broader sustainable development agenda
- Resource mobilization, guidance and tools from the start
- Make use of new tools and innovations
Opportunities

2018

CBD COP 14 XIV/x [Strategic direction for 2050/ Agree post 2020 process]

2019

Input from first written consultation (Dec)
Discussion paper #1 released (Jan)
Discussion paper #2 released (May)

SBSTTA 23: Discussion on post-202 framework
SBSTTA 24 Consider texts/ Draft Rec
SBI-3 (May)

2020

Open-ended Group to develop structure and scope (Jan/Feb)
CBD COP 15 XV/X [Post 2020 Framework]
Leader Summit

On going workshops and consultations starting with Pacific Workshop Jan 2019

6th National reports
IPBES Regional and global Reports
SBSTTA 23 REVIEW
GBO5

Other relevant information

Reporting of Progress against Priority Actions for T10 (28/11)
Recommendations to ICRI

1. Establish an *ad hoc* Committee to develop a recommendation for a quantifiable, actionable target for coral reefs post-2020 with proposals for the required resource mobilization;

2. Identify opportunities to align with other processes and mechanisms;

3. Strengthen monitoring and indicator development, make use of innovations in global monitoring and mapping;

4. Develop a plan to ensure timely and effective contributions to the CBD process.