The ingredients for a successful GBF



Target 2: Degraded ecosystems

Elements that should be part of the target

Restoration

Restoration is important, though it should be worded in a way that it cannot be misused as an excuse for biodiversity destruction in other areas.

> Definition of "degraded ecosystem" in the glossary.

While restoring degraded ecosystems can be a valuable contribution to improve the state of biodiversity, it should be clear what exactly counts as degraded. Ecosystems that are defined, in land use maps and policies, as degraded are sometimes used by IPLCs in ways that are not understood by non-IPLCs.

Enabling and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities.

IPLCs have traditional knowledge on improving the ecosystems they live in.

> With the full and effective participation of IPLCs

Some ecosystems which could be defined as degraded are effectively part of a bigger territory being governed or managed by IPCLs, and their use of this part of the area is what enables the proper conservation of other areas. Changing such destinies would require proper participation.

Elements that should NOT be part of the target

> Mentioning of restoration in a way that includes destruction & offsetting

Restoration in itself is very important, but its benefits get undone when restoration is actually a compensation for destruction elsewhere.