

GS-3 - Environment

5. At a major International conference, countries have resolved to take steps towards arresting the Great Extinction. Analyse in the context of climate change.

Conference of parties -15-昆明-montreal protocol was recently launched, with aim to reverse the biodiversity losses & ^{restore} ecosystem

Convention on biodiversity

1. provides for Protection & restoration of ecosystem
2. Sustainable use of resource, efficient usage of
3. Equitable share of benefit arising out of ^{resource} genetic resources

It also protects the Interests of Indigenous groups

~~It is~~ Based upon these principles the new Global Biodiversity framework (GBF) was formulated

↓
nothing but combination of Cartagena protocol of biosafety [protection natural resources from genetic. organic products] & Nagoya protocol [effective, commercial. usage of benefits arising out of genetic material.]

The framework provides for

1. 30X30 → 30% ~~cons~~ of land, sea, etc. resources to be conserved by 2030.
2. Rights of Indigenous communities to be protected

3. International financing - to developing nations by developed - \$20bn by 2025 & \$30 bn by 2030.

4. To phase out subsidies harming biodiversity at least \$500 bn

E The fact is such targets are already in place. & not new:

Eg: Ecuyer Frameworks - Aichi biodiversity targets
- 20 strategic biodiversity plan targets - launched in 2010.
But none of the targets could be achieved.

PA Current Extinction rate

Living planet report - 69% wildlife population decline from 1970s; 45% forest already destroyed.
30% breed of main farm animals are facing extinction.

provided this large pace of extinction, the world must start acting proactively. The immediate & key solution is implementation of whatever frameworks made until, since we have seen, they are overlapping each other. This is the right time to Act than for planning to Act.