| | GBF Target Elements | GBF Targets | Agroecology Principles Agroecology Principles Elements | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| | Participatory, integrated, and biodiversity inclusive spatial planning Respecting the rights of Indigenous peoples and local communities | Plan and Manage All Areas to Reduce Biodiversity Loss | Recycling • Preferentially use local renewable resources and close as far as possible resource cycles of nutrients and biomass | Impro resou efficie |
| | Enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services Connectivity and integrity | Restore 30% of All Degraded Ecosystems | Input reduction • Reduce or eliminate dependency on purchased inputs and increase self-sufficiency | |
| | Other effective area-based conservation measures Well-connected and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes, and the ocean Equitably governed | Conserve 30% of Land, Waters, and Seas | Biodiversity • Maintain and enhance diversity of species, functional diversity, and genetic resources across scales | Strength |
| | Management actions to halt human-induced extinction Maintain and restore genetic diversity Manage human-wildlife interactions and conflict | Halt Species Extinction, Protect Genetic Diversity, and Manage Human–Wildlife Conflicts | | |
| | Sustainable, safe, and legal harvesting, trade, and use of wild species Customary sustainable use by Indigenous Peoples and local communities Minimize impacts on non-target species and ecosystems | Ensure Sustainable, Safe, and Legal Harvesting and Trade of Wild Species | Animal health • Ensure animal health and welfare | |
| | Reduce pollution risks (pesticides, excess nutrients lost, hazardous chemicals) and negative impact of pollution Integrated pest management Taking into account food security and livelihoods | Reduce Pollution to Levels That Are Not Harmful to Biodiversity | Soil health • Secure and enhance soil health and functioning • Manage organic matter and enhance soil biological activity | |
| | Ecosystem-based approaches Increase resilience to climate change | Minimize the Impacts of Climate Change on Biodiversity and Build Resilience | • Enhance positive ecological interaction, synergy, integration, and complementarity within the agroecosystem | |
| ing | Application of agroecological approaches Biodiversity-friendly practices Nature's contributions to people | Enhance Biodiversity and Sustainability in Agriculture, Aquaculture, Fisheries, and Forestry | Economic diversification • Diversify on-farm incomes by ensuring that small-scale farmers have greater financial independence • Increase value addition opportunities while enabling farmers to respond to demand from consumers | |
| inable | Nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches | Restore, Maintain and Enhance Nature's Contributions to People | | Secure s |
| | Increase and strengthen existing green and blue spaces Biodiversity-inclusive urban planning | Enhance Green Spaces and Urban Planning for Human Well-Being and Biodiversity | Recognize and support farmers, smallholders, and peasant food producers as sustainable managers of natural and genetic resources | |
| | Appropriate access to genetic resources, DSI, and traditional knowledge Fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the utilization | Increase the Sharing of Benefits from Genetic Resources, Digital Sequence Information, and Traditional Knowledge | Connectivity • Ensure proximity and confidence between producers and consumers | |
| and ons ple- ition | Account for biodiversity and its values in policies, regulations, and strategies | Halt Species Extinction, Protect Genetic Diversity, and Manage Human–Wildlife Conflicts | | |
| ning | Provide information needed to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns | Businesses Assess, Disclose, and Reduce Biodiversity-Related Risks and Negative Impacts | • Support dignified and robust livelihoods • Fair treatment of intellectual property rights | |
| | Sustainable consumption choices Halving global food waste Waste generation | Enable Sustainable Consumption Choices to Reduce Waste and Overconsumption | Participation • Encourage social organization and participation in decision-making • Decentralized governance and local adaptive management | |
| | Capacity-building and development at individual and organizational levels Facilitated access to and transfer of promising technologies Technical and scientific cooperation for development of and access to innovation | Strengthen Capacity-building, Technology Transfer, and Scientific and Technical Cooperation for Biodiversity | | |
| | Improved accessibility to relevant biodiversity data, information, and knowledge Knowledge, innovations, practices, and technologies of Indigenous Peoples and local communities | Ensure That Knowledge Is Available and Accessible to Guide Biodiversity Action | Co-creation of knowledge • Enhance co-creation and horizontal sharing of knowledge, including local and scientific innovation | |
| | Participation and rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities Rights of women, children, youth, and persons with disabilities Access to justice and information | Ensure Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice and Information Related to Biodiversity for All | Social values • Build food systems based on the culture, identity, tradition, | |
| | Equal participation and leadership at all levels of action Equal rights, opportunities, and access to land and natural resources | Ensure Gender Equality and a Gender-Responsive Approach for Biodiversity Action | and diets Build food systems based on the culture, identity, tradition, and social and gender equity of local communities | |