

NON-PAPER (MEXICO)

ELEMENTS FOR THEIR POSSIBLE INCLUSION IN THE CANCUN DECLARATION ON MAINSTREAMING THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIODIVERSITY FOR WELLBEING

(Version 1, March 28, 2016)

The ministers of Environment, Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Tourism in the parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity meeting in Cancun, Mexico, on December 3, 2016

DECLARATIVE PART

- The ethical argument
- Strong political and conceptual message where it is established the commitment for mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
 - ✓ Biodiversity and sustainable development, systemic issues
 - ✓ The links between biodiversity and human well-being
 - ✓ That biodiversity can provide solutions to societal problems
 - ✓ The role of ecosystems as a result of climate change (mitigation and adaptation)
 - ✓ Need for governance and solid institutions
 - ✓ National planning, holistic and comprehensive approach among objectives
 - ✓ Public policy (cross cutting approach and synergies)
 - ✓ Economic sectors
 - ✓ Sustainable production, consume and trade
 - ✓ Partenariats
- Objectives for mainstreaming biodiversity: Maximising the contribution of biodiversity and ecosystem services to productive sectors, while avoiding, reducing and mitigating the negative impacts of these sectors on biodiversity
- Political will

RECOGNIZE

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which highlights the importance of biodiversity
- That biodiversity comprises the diversity of living things, value of ecosystems for productive activities and human health, among others
- Need to respond to the unprecedented environmental crisis facing biodiversity and ecosystems, which compromises human development
- The role of the CBD, the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, its vision to 2050 and Aichi Targets.
- The Gangweon declaration and the Pyeongchang roadmap

COMMITMENT

- To work together, across sectors within governments, and organizations to mainstreaming conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity into national strategies, plans, and policies
- Strengthen legal and policy frameworks, as well as the institutional one for mainstreaming biodiversity into the environmental, political, economic and social governance; role of national, sub-national and local governments
- National biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs)
- Scientific and technological knowledge on biodiversity for policy making, decision taking and monitoring
- Means of implementation, including capacity building, reporting and evaluation
- International cooperation
- Mobilization of national and international financial resources, public and private
- Collaboration among United Nations system, multilateral environmental agreements and international initiatives
- CBD relevance for other conventions and international agreements
- Promote the active participation of all stakeholders,
- Indigenous peoples and traditional knowledge
- Enabling framework, with regulations and incentives, to promote the integration of biodiversity into private sector activities across value chains
- To work particularly for mainstreaming biodiversity in the following productive sectors:
 - **Agriculture:** agricultural systems as reservoirs of agricultural biodiversity, indispensable for present and future; role in food security, nutrition, and human health; ecological intensification; crop and livestock diversity; efficiency of resource use
 - **Forestry:** forests as reservoirs of biodiversity and as providers of goods and ecosystem services; landscape approach; sustainable forestry practices; incentives including payment for environmental services;
 - **Fisheries:** fisheries for livelihoods and food security; ecosystem approach to fisheries; restore overfished areas; generation and use of knowledge and technological innovation for monitoring and management; reduce by catch, discards and waste; marine protected areas;
 - **Tourism:** sustainable tourism as a strategy for local and regional development; tourism services as catalysts for the adoption of practices of sustainable production and consumption; efficiency, innovation and adaptability; the promotion of the importance of biodiversity, ecosystem services, traditional knowledge and bio-cultural wealth among providers and users of tourist services on

Request

CoP13 presidency to make the declaration available for consideration by COP-13