



Convention on Biological Diversity

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SECOND CURITIBA MEETING ON CITIES
AND BIODIVERSITY
Curitiba, Brazil, 6-8 January 2010

REPORT OF THE SECOND CURITIBA MEETING ON CITIES AND BIODIVERSITY

INTRODUCTION

A. *Background*

1. At its ninth meeting, in May 2008, the Conference of the Parties adopted decision IX/28, recognizing for the first time the role of cities and local authorities in the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and urging Parties to promote and support local action for the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and the development of subnational and local biodiversity strategies and/or action plans, consistent with national strategies and action plans. The decision culminated a process that started with a meeting on Cities and Biodiversity in March 2007, by invitation of Mayor Beto Richa of Curitiba, followed by a Mayors Conference on the margins of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and by a proposal to develop a plan of action to complement decision IX/28, in order to take full advantage of the synergies between national and local authorities in implementing the Convention.
2. The Second Curitiba Meeting on Cities and Biodiversity took place in Curitiba, Brazil, from 6 to 8 January 2010. The meeting was organized at the invitation of the Government of Brazil and the City of Curitiba, with financial support from the City of Curitiba and the Governments of Norway and Brazil.
3. The aims of the meeting were to:
 - (a) Prepare a draft plan of action on cities and biodiversity in the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity, to be submitted to the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
 - (b) Discuss the experience gained in piloting the Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity;
 - (c) Provide a platform of discussion for participants to agree on the roadmap to the City Biodiversity Summit 2010;
 - (d) Give an opportunity for participants to plan their celebrations of the International Year of Biodiversity (IYB).
4. The results of the meeting will be presented to the Aichi/Nagoya City Biodiversity Summit in Japan, from 24 to 26 October 2010, and used as input for the preparation of the appropriate draft decisions for submission to the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

B. Attendance

5. The Second Curitiba Meeting on Cities and Biodiversity was attended by 86 participants, including representatives of 13 cities, from Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Mexico, Singapore, South Africa, and the United Kingdom. The list of cities represented is contained in endnote 1 to annex II below. Representatives of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) and the Urban Biodiversity Network (URBIS) also attended. Other partners contributed to the outcomes in writing.

ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING, ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS AND OVERVIEW OF THE OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING

6. The meeting was opened at 9.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 6 January 2010. The opening ceremony began with an introduction by Mr. Oliver Hillel, Programme Officer on Cities in the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, followed by a video message by Mr. Jürgen Nimptsch, Mayor of Bonn, who thanked Mayor Richa for his invitation to the meeting, reiterated the City of Bonn's support the initiative on cities and biodiversity under the Convention on Biological Diversity, more particularly as a member of the Steering Committee along with the Cities of Curitiba, Nagoya and Bonn, and its commitment to the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity. He also affirmed Bonn's support to the Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity as well as to the preparation of the action plan to be presented at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Mayor Nimptsch concluded by saying that Bonn would contribute to the celebrations of the International Year of Biodiversity (IYB) and that 2010 was a unique opportunity to send a strong message to the world's citizens about the importance of biodiversity.

7. In his opening remarks, Mr. Ahmed Djoghlafl, Executive Secretary of the Convention, recalled that, in March 2007, Mayor Richa had taken the initiative to invite 34 mayors or their representatives to the first meeting on cities and biodiversity, which led to adoption the Curitiba Declaration on Cities and Biodiversity and to its submission to the 6,000 participants representing the 193 Parties to the Convention in May 2008. He congratulated Mayor Richa, former Lady Mayor Dieckmann of Bonn, Mayor Gerald Tremblay of Montreal and Mayor Matsubara of Nagoya for their successful engagement, which had led to the birth of the initiative on cities and biodiversity. He also thanked all participants of the Mayors' Conference in Bonn who sent a clear message to the Parties to the Convention, who in turn answered by recognizing, for the first time, the importance of local authorities through the adoption of decision IX/28. The Executive Secretary noted that, ten months away from the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, mayors from around the world were clearly proposing to work with the Parties to the Convention, United Nations agencies, and their own networks and associations to develop a coherent plan for the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention and to optimize international cooperation on urban biodiversity issues. He thanked the Acting Minister of Environment of Brazil, Ms. Izabella Teixeira, for taking the lead in submitting to the Conference of the Parties a draft plan of action on cities, local authorities and biodiversity (2011-2020) for its consideration. He concluded his opening remarks by thanking Mayor Richa and his team for his outstanding leadership, acknowledging the strategic vision of Minister Mah Bow Tan, Minister of National Development of Singapore, who proposed the development of a city biodiversity index, and also thanked the other members of the steering committee, in particular, Mayor Gerald Tremblay of Montreal for his continued support as well as Mayor Kawamura of Nagoya and the Aichi-Nagoya promotion committee for the convening of the Cities and Biodiversity Summit in Nagoya on 25-26 October 2010. Mr. Djoghlafl also acknowledged the constant work of the ICLEI Local Action for Biodiversity (LAB) and the UNESCO Urban Biosphere Network (URBIS), and thanked Mr. Jean Lemire for his outstanding contribution in promoting *The Green Wave* initiative and for his next biodiversity-related expedition to be launched on 29 October 2010 at the closure of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

8. Ms. Kobie Brand, Regional Director of ICLEI Africa, began by thanking, on behalf of President Mr. David Cadman, her hosts for the invitation and saluting the guest of Honour, Minister Mah Bow Tan and other distinguished invitees. Ms Brand introduced ICLEI Local Action for Biodiversity (LAB) initiative, explaining that since June 2009 at ICLEI World Congress Edmonton, LAB had been accepted

as ICLEI's official biodiversity initiative, and had received the support of IUCN. Ms. Brand noted that the time for talk and strategy development was over and that the action had shifted into practical solutions, reminding participants that the City Biodiversity Summit 2010 in Nagoya would be followed by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) offering unique opportunities to act now to integrate United Nations conventions and environmental management into local planning. She concluded by offering a gift to Mayor Richa on behalf of ICLEI cities.

9. Mr. Eric Blencowe, United Kingdom national focal point for the Convention on Biological Diversity, stressed that cities needed to be empowered and informed of national biodiversity policies, which was why the United Kingdom was keen to participate in the initiative to draft a plan of action on cities and biodiversity. Mr. Blencowe also informed the participants that he had been asked by the European Union to represent them at the Curitiba meeting and to contribute to the plan of action in their name. He further noted that the actual draft plan of action was already a good document but the different partners needed to exercise caution in its finalization: politicians had to be comfortable with the document in order to make their decisions in Nagoya. He recommended avoiding a standard format of engagement for all Parties as States were diverse. The plan needed to allow flexibility and include innovate and traditional forms of engagement. Mr Blencowe then made a reference to the upcoming meeting to be held in London from 18 to 20 January 2010, where Brazil would be represented by Acting Minister of the Environment, Ms. Izabella Teixeira, and where Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity would give a particular emphasis to the developing world and to the successor of the 2010 biodiversity target. He concluded by reaffirming his intention to work on the development of the plan and to support cities and local authorities.

10. The guest of honour, Minister Mah Bow Tan from the Ministry for National Development of Singapore, expressed his warm gratitude to the distinguished speakers and guests and to Mayor Richa for their welcome. Minister Mah recalled the role played by Brazil in the Convention since the Rio Summit of 1992, and by the city of Curitiba, which had assumed the leadership on a platform for cities to contribute to the global biodiversity agenda, notably through the adoption of the 2007 Curitiba Declaration on Cities and Biodiversity. He stressed the increasing complexities of city planning and management, in tandem with both population growth and demands for higher standards of living, creating problems related to population density, such as housing needs, traffic congestion, pollution, access to clean water and proper sanitation. He added that cities shared many of those common challenges and could collaborate to find common solutions. For example, Singapore had deliberately set aside 10 per cent of its land for parks and nature conservation and had developed an island-wide network of parks, park connectors, and streetscape and waterfront greenery, resulting in a green cover of almost 50 per cent of the island. Minister Mah presented ICLEI and the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity as examples of successful collaboration, and reaffirmed Singapore's commitment to those efforts as well as to the further development of the Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity, stating that 'What we cannot measure, we cannot improve'. He thanked the cities that had been testing the index and informed the participants that the index would be fine-tuned until July, in time for endorsement at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in Nagoya. He also stressed the importance of involving the youth, informing the participants that on 22 May, schools in Singapore would be planting native trees to contribute to a global "Green Wave". He concluded by inviting participants to the second World Cities Summit from 28 to 30 June 2010 in Singapore, with the theme "Liveable and Sustainable Cities for the Future" and its thematic session on "Urban Biodiversity and Conservation for Sustainable Cities", and by wishing everyone success in their deliberations at this Second Curitiba Meeting on Cities and Biodiversity.

11. Mayor Beto Richa of the City of Curitiba warmly greeted the participants and expressed on behalf of the city, his great pleasure to host the second Curitiba meeting on Cities and Biodiversity. He noted the participation of the city of Curitiba in the development of the Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity, and highlighted that since 2006, the City had reintroduced native species, implemented and reintroduced seeds (replacing 200,000 invasive species), created private preservation areas, encouraged

owners to transform their own properties in protected areas for a total of 27 000 square metres. The city also participated in awareness-raising initiatives. It supported the LIFE Certification Initiative, a unique tool that provided a possibility to measure efforts made by the private sector in conserving biodiversity and protecting the environment. Mayor Richa reaffirmed the city's commitment to the objectives of the Convention, stating that it was our obligation to look for a consensus amongst national Governments. He presented the objectives of the meeting: to develop an action plan on biodiversity to be brought to the Conference of the Parties in Nagoya, to discuss the methodology of the index, which was currently being tested in seven cities, including Curitiba, and to plan actions for the International Year of Biodiversity (IYB).

ITEM 2. PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT PLAN OF ACTION ON CITIES AND BIODIVERSITY

12. Participants were invited to further develop the draft plan of action on cities and biodiversity on the basis of a draft prepared by the Secretariat and its partners in advance of the meeting.

13. Mr. Oliver Hillel introduced the main elements of the draft plan of action. Ms. Kobie Brand gave a presentation on the ICLEI road map to Nagoya and introduced a draft declaration in support of the plan of action. Participants were invited to provide comments and amendments to the declaration before the next day in view of adopting the declaration at the closing of the meeting.

14. Under this item, participants shared information about their activities and initiatives related to biodiversity. The following presentations are available on the CBD website at <http://www.cbd.int/authorities/partners.shtml> :

- The “Biodiversity Duty” (Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006), by Mr. Eric Blencowe, UK CBD Focal Point, Head, International Biodiversity Policy Unit
- “Fostering a Green Society through the URBIS Initiative”, by Ms. Moramay Navarro, UNESCO
- “TEEB – The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity”, by Augustin Berghöfer, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research UFZ, Leipzig, TEEB Scientific Coordination Team
- “Working Together to Sustain Urban Biodiversity and Enrich the Quality of Life in Cities”, by Ms. Bonnie James, CBD National Focal Point for Canada
- “Guidebooks for biodiversity management: twin publications by ICLEI and the CBD Secretariat”, by Mr. Andre Mader, ICLEI and Mr. Chikara Hombo, CBD Secretariat
- “Montpellier Cultivates Biodiversity”, by Mr. Michael Delafosse and Mr. Philippe Croze, City of Montpellier, France
- “Índice de Área Ecológica Efetiva”, by Mr. João Manuel Linck Feijó, Presidente da Associação Telhado Verde Brasil, Membro da World Green Infrastructure Network
- “Sustainable Urbanization, Cities and Biodiversity”, by Ms. Karin Buhren, UN-Habitat
- “Integrating Biodiversity Considerations into Urban Infrastructure Development”, by Ms. Chantal Robichaud, CBD Secretariat
- “Cities And Biodiversity Local Initiatives-Sao Paolo”, by Mr. Hélio Neves, City of Sao Paolo
- “Urbanites meet Urban Biodiversity - Case Studies from Germany”, by Mr. Peter Werner Institute for Housing and Environment (IWU), Darmstadt, Germany, Competence NeTwork URban ECology – CONTUREC (*presentation not available on line*)

- “The Experience of Mexico City”, by Mr. Jose Bernal, Director General, Dirección General de Zoológicos y Vida Silvestre, Secretaría del Medio Ambiente, Gobierno de la Ciudad de México (*presentation not available*)
- “Alta Floresta, Mato Grosso – Estratégia Para O Desenvolvimento Sustentável Da Amazônia”, by Ms. Irene Duarte, Secretary of Environment, and Mr. Edson Carvalho of the Cristalino Ecological Foundation.
- “Oasis Project, Nature Conservation toward life protection”, by Ms Malu Nunes, Executive Director of the Fundação Boticario.

15. Participants were invited to discuss those themes and take note of the information provided by the speakers and facilitators in view of developing the draft plan of action, and share their comments on the draft plan in writing.

16. The meeting adopted by consensus the following process in view of taking the draft plan of action to the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties:

- (a) Participants received a first version of the draft plan on 6 January in Curitiba;
- (b) Participants were invited to provide comments on the draft plan until 21 January. The Secretariat has compiled the submissions and a revised version is being circulated within a group of selected partners and Parties;
- (c) The final draft, as part of a draft decision, will be sent by Brazil to the Secretariat in March, for distribution to all Parties and posting on the website of the Convention: <http://www.cbd.int/authorities>;
- (d) Negotiations will be taken up again as part of agenda item 4.9 “Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations and initiatives, engagement of stakeholders, including business and biodiversity, cities and biodiversity, and South/South cooperation” for the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
- (e) The final draft of the decision and the plan will also be validated at the City Biodiversity Summit 2010 and submitted by Brazil to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its tenth meeting.

ITEM 3. EXPERIENCE GAINED IN PILOTING THE SINGAPORE INDEX ON CITIES’ BIODIVERSITY

17. Under this agenda item, Ms. Wendy Yap, National Parks Board, Singapore, introduced the Singapore Index on Cities’ Biodiversity, its objectives and list of indicators, discussed the current status of the test-bedding phase of the index and provided an overview of the present challenges and opportunities related to use of the index. Ms. Yap thanked the cities that had tested the index (Curitiba, Nagoya, Montreal and Edmonton, Canada, Joondalup, Australia and Brussels, Belgium) and those who agreed to test bed the index (including Paris, Montpellier, Frankfurt and other European cities through the IUCN network).

18. The presentation was followed by a plenary discussion during which participants were provided with an opportunity to report and make comments on the index. Representatives of Singapore noted that the index was a work in progress and that there would be opportunities for refining the tool before the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Further discussions would take place between now and July.

19. Mr. Alfredo Trindade, City of Curitiba, made a presentation on the results of the testing of the index by a team of about 20 professionals who gathered and generated the necessary information. He noted the difficulty in working with some of the indicators; however, they filled the index and came up with a table and score for Curitiba.

20. Ms. Michèle Picard, Biodiversity Coordinator, City of Montreal, first commented on the need to review and define some of the concepts used in the index (what is natural or semi natural? are species native or not?). Ms. Picard then presented the procedure followed by her and her team (a city manager and an urban planner) to assess the possibility of using the index in Montreal. The City of Montreal would like to continue testing and using the index but stressed the difficulty in justifying the use of taxpayers' dollars on "paperwork" when in 2009, 400,000 Canadian dollars were used to buy and design conservation lands in eco-territories, a project which received continuous support from the citizens. The final stages of the development of the index would need to take budget issues into consideration and perhaps envisage different avenues of implementation (in collaboration with universities, NGOs, etc).

21. Mr. Masashi Kato, Adviser, Environmental Affairs Bureau, City of Nagoya, first thanked his colleagues who developed the index and noted that the monitoring tool should be incorporated in the plan of action of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Mr. Kato made a presentation on the testing of the index by the City of Nagoya. He noted that there was room for improvement regarding the development of the index, and that considering that the testing of the index had just begun in Nagoya, further comments would be provided later. He made recommendations on how to improve some of elements of the index from the point of view of a city and citizen. He noted that cities could be categorized into three types: those that mainly consisted of urban areas (City of Nagoya); those that included vast rural areas as well as urban areas; and those that fell in the middle of the preceding two types.

22. Mr. Kato added that most of the compact cities with area of less than 100 square kilometres mainly consisted of urban areas and on the contrary, most of big cities with area of over 1,000 square kilometres included vast rural areas. In those cities, the proportion of urban areas was relatively small. Mr. Kato stressed the importance of taking these different conditions into consideration when developing the index and he pointed out that with the current index, restoration in secondary nature such as agricultural lands and urban green spaces was not well evaluated. He concluded by saying that Nagoya would make further constructive suggestions as appropriate, hopefully before the second expert workshop in Singapore, and stated that together with the Global Partnership he was looking forward to improving the index towards and also after the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

ITEM 4. PREPARATION OF THE CITY BIODIVERSITY SUMMIT 2010

23. The City Biodiversity Summit 2010 will take place from 24 to 26 October 2010 at the Aichi Prefecture, Nagoya, Japan. The Summit will be hosted by Aichi Prefecture, the City of Nagoya and Aichi-Nagoya CBD COP 10 Promotion Committee, with the support of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and ICLEI.

24. In line with decision IX/28 (Promoting engagement of cities and local authorities), the purpose of the summit is to:

- (a) Review and adopt the plan of action on cities and biodiversity;
- (b) Review the Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity and promote the flexible use of the index according to local characteristics;
- (c) Reiterate the importance of the role of cities and local authorities and review and adopt a political declaration on cities and biodiversity;
- (d) Share experience and promote best practices on issues related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use at local and city levels.

25. Mr. Toshio Fujii, Secretary-General, Aichi-Nagoya COP10 CBD Promotion Committee presented "COP10 Aichi-Nagoya Plan" introducing the main roles of the Committee in preparation for the Conference of the Parties: to Support the International Conference; to show the attractiveness of Aichi-Nagoya; to promote and raise awareness for Local Action and to coordination and exchange with various organizations.

26. Mr. Masashi Kato, Adviser, Environmental Affairs Bureau, City of Nagoya gave a presentation “Towards the City Biodiversity Summit 2010” and talked about the progress of the preparation for the “City Biodiversity Summit”, the importance of cities and local authorities and the role of the Global Partnership.
27. As part of the session, Mr. Tadayoshi Inoue and Mr. Yukihiro Morimoto, Co-Chairs, Organizing Committee, URBIO 2010 International, also presented the upcoming “Urban Biodiversity & Design”, to take place from 18 to 22 May, 2010, WINC AICHI (Aichi Industry & Labor Center) and Meijo University at Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture, Japan.
28. Discussions on the preparation of the City Biodiversity Summit 2010 were taken up again, amongst other issues, during the meeting of the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity which took place on 7 January from 6 to 7 p.m.

ITEM 5. CELEBRATING THE 2010 INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY

29. The purpose of this session was to explore the possible links between cities and local authorities that will be organizing activities and celebrations for the International Year of Biodiversity.
30. Ms. Chantal Robichaud, Programme Assistant for the Secretariat, introduced IYB promotional material and website, and invited the participants to inform the Secretariat of their IYB related events and celebrations in order to post them on the IYB calendar and map. She also invited and informed the participants on how to join *The Green Wave*.
31. Mr. Miguel Milano, Board Vice-Chair, Life Certification initiative, gave a presentation on the “Present situation and short-term plans” of Life Certification, which was followed by a presentation by Mr. Trindade, representative of Curitiba, who provided an overview of the activities planned by the city of Curitiba in 2010.
32. During this session, Mr. Toshio Fujii, Secretary-General, Aichi-Nagoya COP10 CBD Promotion Committee introduced IYB-related activities planned by the Committee. The Year would begin with a commemorative event on 16 January in Nagoya City, which would notably recognize the entries to the Committee’s “Pictures and Photos Contest”. Mr. Fujii added that the event includes key-note speeches on the theme of “Coexistence with Nature” and a session entitled “Life and Biological Diversity”. He noted that the Ministry of the Environment of Japan was going to hold a national celebration in January, in cooperation with Japanese businesses. He added that on 22 May, the International Day for Biological Diversity, almost all elementary and junior high schools in Aichi were going to join in a tree-planting campaign, in line with *The Green Wave* initiative proposed by the Executive Secretary of the Convention.
33. All of the above presentations are available online at: <http://www.cbd.int/authorities/partners.shtml>
34. A Brazilian celebration of the start of the Year was held in conjunction with the meeting, and the proceedings are reflected in annex III below.

ITEM 6. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT AND CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

35. Mr. Oliver Hillel chaired the pre-closing session on day 3, between 11 a.m. and 12 p.m. He provided an overview of his conclusions and observations on the outcomes of the meeting and further invited all participants to provide inputs and comments on the draft plan of action, declaration and report of the meeting.
36. Participants provided final comments to the declaration and, by acclamation, adopted the text: “Towards Aichi/Nagoya: Second Curitiba Declaration on Local Authorities and Biodiversity” as contained in annex II to the present report and which is available in all United Nations languages at <http://www.cbd.int/doc/?meeting=MAYORS-02>.
37. All representatives who took the floor expressed satisfaction at the spirit of cooperation during the meeting, a development that augured well for the upcoming activities in preparation for the tenth Conference of the Parties.

38. Participants were invited to consider and adopt the report of the meeting, on the basis of the draft report of the meeting to be prepared and presented by the Chair, and in view of its presentation at the City Biodiversity Summit 2010 in Nagoya, Japan.

39. Concluding statements were made by Mr. Jean Lemire, who reminded the participants of the importance of pursuing their efforts in reducing the loss of biodiversity at all levels, and by the representatives of the City of Curitiba and of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, who thanked everyone for their active and productive participation in the meeting.

40. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the Chair declared the Second Curitiba meeting on Cities and Biodiversity closed at 12.35 p.m. on Friday, 8 January 2010. Participants were then invited to join a tour of the city's parks and gardens and to meet at the TEEB workshops (in English and Spanish).

Annex I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS*

	NAME	CITY/INSTITUTION	COUNTRY
1	Adriana Bönte	IPPUC*	Brazil
2	Adriana Meger	Instituto LIFE*	Brazil
3	Alceu Hellvig Jr	Colombo	Brazil
4	Alfredo Vicente de Castro Trindade	SMMA*	
5	Álvaro José de Freitas Batista	Araucária	Brazil
6	Ana Augusta Lupion	SMMA*	Brazil
7	André Mader	ICLEI	South África
8	Ângela Branco	São Paulo	Brazil
9	Augustin Berghofer	TEEB	Germany
10	Bonnie James	Ministry of Environment of Canada	Canada
11	Carlos Alberto Guillen	SMMA*	Brazil
12	Carlos Guimarães Filho	Instituto LIFE*	Brazil
13	Carlos Renato Garcez do Nascimento	Campo Magro	Brazil
14	Carolina Muller	Mater Natura*	Brazil
15	César de Moura Leite	PUC – PR*	Brazil
16	Cheong Kok Hwee	National Parks Board	Singapore
17	Cheryl Goh	Ministry of National Development	Singapore
18	Clarence Hoe		Singapore
19	Clarisse Poliquesi	SMMA*	Brazil
20	Clóvis Ricardo Schrappe Borges	SPVS / Instituto LIFE*	Brazil
21	Dailey Fischer	Mater Natura*	Brazil
22	Edson da Riva Carvalho	Fundação Ecológica Cristalino	Brazil
23	Eduardo Padilha Pinto Junior	Araucária	Brazil
24	Eduardo Ueda	Colombo	Brazil
25	Elenise Sipinski	SPVS*	Brazil
26	Eric Blencowe	CBD National Focal Point -DEFRA	United Kingdom
27	Erica Costa Mielke	SMMA*	Brazil
28	Geoffrey Davison	National Parks Board	Singapore
29	Gilmar Santini	Colombo	Brazil
30	Hélio Neves	São Paulo	Brazil
31	Irene Duarte	Alta Floresta	Brazil
32	Ivan Carlos Balbinot	Org. Ambiental Sócio Agro Arte Cultural Brinque e Limpe*	Brazil
33	Ivan Moscoso	RED	Mexico
34	Ivo Sérgio Pereira Santos	Org. Ambiental Sócio Agro Arte Cultural Brinque e Limpe*	Brazil
35	Izabella Teixeira	Ministry of Environment of Brazil	Brazil
36	Jean Lemire		Canada
37	Jeander Pinheiro Ribeiro	Araucária	Brazil

* IPPUC – Institute of Research and Urban Planning of Curitiba
SMMA – Secretariat of Environment of Curitiba
PUC-PR – Catholic University of Paraná
SEMA – Secretariat of Environment of the State of Paraná

	NAME	CITY/INSTITUTION	COUNTRY
38	João Manuel Feijó	World Green Roof Infrastructure Network	Brazil
39	José Bernal Stopen	Mexico DF	Mexico
40	Kazuhiro Yokoi	Aichi-Nagoya COP 10	Japan
41	Kiruben Naicker	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT)	South Africa
42	Kobie Brand	ICLEI	South África
43	Leide Yassuco Takahashi	Fundação Boticário*	Brazil
44	Lenita Kosak	Rio Negro	Brazil
45	Leny Mary Goes Toniolo	SMMA*	Brazil
46	Lígia Coelho Martins	ISAE FGV*	Brazil
47	Lim Chee Hwee	Ministry of National Development	Singapore
48	Lucyenne Giselle Popp Brasil Queiroz	SMMA*	Brazil
49	Luís Henrique Borgo	Caixa Econômica Federal*	Brazil
50	Mah Bow Tan	Ministry of National Development	Singapore
51	Maria Alice Alexandre	Instituto LIFE*	Brazil
52	Maria de Lourdes Nunes	Fundação Boticário*	Brazil
53	Maria Glícia Noronha	SMMA*	Brazil
54	Márcia Arzua	Natural History Museum*	Brazil
55	Masashi Kato	Nagoya	Japan
56	Maximiliano da Cunha H. Arienzo	Ministry of International Affairs of Brazil	Brazil
57	Melina Sakiyama	Kyoto University	Japan
58	Michael Delafosse	Montpellier	France
59	Michele Picard	Montreal	Canada
60	Michie Kishigami	ICLEI Japan	Japan
61	Miguel Serediuk Milano	Instituto LIFE*	Brazil
62	Miriam Crivellaro	*	Brazil
63	Muslim Anshari Rahman	National Parks Board	Singapore
64	Ng Lang	National Parks Board	Singapore
65	Osmar dos Santos Ribas	SMMA*	Brazil
66	Patrícia Weckerlin e Silva Trindade	SMMA*	Brazil
67	Paulo Roberto Castella	SEMA – PR*	Brazil
68	Paulo S.A Teixeira	*	Brazil
69	Pedro Ademir Cavalli	Colombo	Brazil
70	Peter Werner	Institute for Housing and Environment, URBIO	Germany
71	Philippe Croze	Montpellier	France
72	Regiane Borsato	Instituto LIFE*	Brazil
73	Ricardo Gomes Luiz	Instituto LIFE*	Brazil
74	Rosana Maria Bara Castella	SEMA – PR*	Brazil
75	Rosane Fontoura	SEMA – PR*	Brazil
76	Sayoko Koizumi	Aichi-Nagoya COP 10	Japan
77	Sheryn Kaye von Senden	Singapore	Singapore
78	Tadayoshi Inoue	URBIO 2010	Japan
79	Teresa Torres	IPPUC*	Brazil
80	Toshio Fujii	Aichi-Nagoya COP 10	Japan
81	Toshitaka Takagi	Nagoya	Japan

	NAME	CITY/INSTITUTION	COUNTRY
82	Walquiria Pizzato Lima	SMMA*	Brazil
83	Vincius Abilhoa	Natural History Museum*	Brazil
84	Wendy Yap	National Parks Board	Singapore
85	Wong Tuan Wah	National Parks Board	Singapore
86	Yukihiro Morimoto	URBIO 2010	Japan

UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES

1	Ahmed Djoghlaif	Executive Secretary	Secretariat of the CBD
2	Oliver Hillel	Programme Officer	Secretariat of the CBD
3	Chantal Robichaud	Programme Assistant	Secretariat of the CBD
4	Chikara Hombo	Programme Assistant	Secretariat of the CBD
5	Karin Burhen	Associate Human Settlements Officer	UN-HABITAT
6	Moramay Navarro	URBIS	UNESCO

*Annex II***TOWARDS AICHI/NAGOYA: SECOND CURITIBA DECLARATION ON LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND BIODIVERSITY**

We, Mayors and other high-level officials,¹ deeply concerned about the rapid loss of biodiversity worldwide,² meeting in Curitiba, Brazil, on 6 and 7 January 2010, on the occasion of the Second CBD Meeting on Cities and Biodiversity,

Recalling the Curitiba Declaration on Cities and Biodiversity³ adopted in March 2007 as the first declaration by local governments towards recognising the pivotal importance of biodiversity conservation at the level of local government,

Further recalling the Bonn Call for Action⁴ issued at the Mayors Conference “Local Action for Biodiversity”, a parallel event to the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in Bonn in 2008, calling on all cities and local authorities to recognize their critical role in global biodiversity conservation,

Acknowledging the scientific community’s support and recognition of the role of cities and local authorities in biodiversity conservation through the Erfurt Declaration⁵ at the Urban Biodiversity and Design (URBIO) Conference in Erfurt, Germany, in 2008,

Recalling the Durban Commitment,⁶ signed by political heads of local governments indicating their commitment by participating in the intensive and action-oriented Local Action for Biodiversity (LAB) Initiative of Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN),

Recognizing the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity’s contribution as a coordinating mechanism to support the implementation of the proposed CBD Strategic Plan of Action on Local Authorities and Biodiversity 2011-2020, particularly recognizing the Steering Committee of cities (Montréal, Curitiba, Bonn and Nagoya) and other core participants (ICLEI, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, IUCN, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Singapore),

Highlighting the significance of decision IX/28⁷ adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at its ninth meeting, which recognizes the role of cities in national strategies and plans, and invites Parties to support and assist cities in implementing the Convention at local level,

Further recognizing the critical role of biodiversity in supporting livelihoods and sustainability, including its role in climate change resilience, adaptation and mitigation,

Hereby agree to:

1. Link biodiversity with other essential components of environmental sustainability including climate change resilience, adaptation and mitigation, integrated water management and alleviation of poverty, when implementing projects and activities;
2. Implement, at the local level, activities reflecting the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity,⁸ using mechanisms such as local biodiversity strategies and action plans (LBSAPs) in line with their corresponding national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs);
3. Engage with national Governments to make them aware of the importance of LBSAPs, and thereby gain their support for LBSAP implementation;
4. Support the Local Government Biodiversity Roadmap process, coordinated by ICLEI and partners, as a vehicle to mobilize the local government voice towards the tenth meeting of the

Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP10) in Nagoya, and beyond;

5. Continue to support global coordinating mechanisms for advancing local action on biodiversity, such as the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity, and similar multi-stakeholder initiatives that bring together local authorities and other spheres of government, development agencies and donors, local and indigenous communities, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and other major groups;
6. Involve relevant partners in establishing innovative and more direct funding mechanisms to complement our current investments in biodiversity;
7. Recognize, support and participate in action-oriented organisations and their initiatives such as the ICLEI and IUCN partnership through the Local Action for Biodiversity (LAB) Initiative, the activities of United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), Red de Autoridades para la Gestión Ambiental en Ciudades de América Latina y el Caribe (REDAALC), and the UNESCO URBIS Initiative;
8. Adopt relevant tools for local biodiversity management and monitoring such as the City Biodiversity Index (CBI);
9. Support communication, education and awareness raising efforts by cities and local authorities on biodiversity, and their global coordination through initiatives such as the International Year of Biodiversity and *The Green Wave* campaign;
10. Promote closer linkages with business and industry, in recognition that this sector operates primarily in urban settings and is therefore well-placed to engage with local authorities on biodiversity action as demonstrated in this meeting by the LIFE (Lasting Initiative For Earth) Certification Initiative;
11. Propose that the CBI henceforth be known as the Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity, acknowledging the important contribution of Singapore in leading its development;
12. And further propose that a meeting of local governments be held parallel to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and that the results of this meeting be presented to a dedicated session during the meetings of the Conference of the Parties, with the opportunity for discussion during the session by local government representatives;
13. Thank the cities of Montreal, Curitiba, Bonn and Nagoya for their leadership of the Steering Committee of the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity and put forward that the Steering Committee continue and that the mayor of the next city to host the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity be the chair of the Steering Committee;
14. And further thank the City of Curitiba and Mayor Richa for their enabling contribution in launching this Declaration at the Second Curitiba Meeting on Cities and Biodiversity, January 2010;

Recognizing that success in achieving our goals is not possible without the full support and engagement of national Governments, regional governments, funding partners and relevant organizations, and *highlighting* that decision IX/28 needs to be consolidated through a concrete Strategic Plan of Action on Local Authorities and Biodiversity to be proposed for adoption at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Nagoya, *call upon* Parties to the Convention to:

15. Support the activities of local authorities and relevant local government organizations in assessing, planning, funding, implementing and monitoring biodiversity conservation to ensure the full potential of local authorities;

16. Support local authorities' effective use of tools for biodiversity management and monitoring such as the Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity, and for capacity building such as the proposed twin guidebook publications by ICLEI and the CBD Secretariat.

¹ Local authorities represented at the Second Curitiba Meeting on Cities and Biodiversity included from Brazil: Alta Floresta, Araucária, Campo Magro, Colombo, Curitiba, Rio Negro and São Paulo; from Canada: Montréal; from France: Montpellier; from Germany: Bonn; from Japan: Nagoya; from Mexico: Mexico City; Singapore; as well as many more through the attendance of ICLEI and REDAALC.

² While participants express their appreciation to the representatives of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity that attended their meeting as actions of interaction and synergy, it is understood that these representatives cannot formally endorse this document.

³ CURITIBA DECLARATION ON CITIES AND BIODIVERSITY (on line): <http://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/city/mayors-01/mayors-01-declaration-en.pdf>

⁴ CITIES AND BIODIVERSITY BONN CALL FOR ACTION (on line): http://www.iclei.org/fileadmin/template/project_templates/LAB-bonn2008/user_upload/Press/BonnCall_FINAL_29May08.pdf

⁵ ERFURT DECLARATION, URBIO 2008 (on line): http://www.fh-erfurt.de/urbio/httpdocs/content/ErfurtDeclaration_Eng.php

⁶ DURBAN COMMITMENT (on line): http://www.iclei.org/fileadmin/template/project_templates/localactionbiodiversity/user_upload/LAB_Files/Durban_Commitment_14_Aug2008.pdf

⁷ COP 9 DECISION IX/28: PROMOTING ENGAGEMENT OF CITIES AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (on line): <http://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-09/cop-09-dec-28-en.pdf>

⁸ CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (CBD) (online): <http://www.cbd.int/convention/about.shtml> entered into force on 29 December 1993. It has 3 main objectives: 1) The conservation of biological diversity; 2) The sustainable use of the components of biological diversity; 3) The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources

Annex III

BRAZILIAN CELEBRATIONS OF THE START OF THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY

1. On the occasion of the start of the International Year of Biodiversity, Brazil convened, on the margins of the Second Curitiba Meeting on Cities, an international event to celebrate the richness of life on Earth. The high-level panel of the event was composed of Mr. Mah Bow Tan, Minister of National Development of Singapore, Mr. Jean Lemire, explorer, film-maker and scientist, Mr. Eric Blencowe, National Focal Point of the Convention for the United Kingdom, Ms. Izabella Teixeira, Acting Minister of the Environment of Brazil, Mayor Beto Richa, host of the event and a member of the Steering Committee of the CBD Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity, and the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Mr. Ahmed Djoghla. National media coverage was extensive and launched the first national campaign on the International Year of Biodiversity.
2. The celebrations which took place on 7 January from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. were attended by 95 participants, including representatives of 13 cities from around the world and the national focal points for the Convention on Biological Diversity from Canada, the United Kingdom, South Africa and Brazil. Other participants included specialists in urban biodiversity and green infrastructure, NGOs and ICLEI, a global network of 1,100 cities from around the world and a partner in the CBD Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity.
3. Mr. Mah Bow Tan said: “My warmest congratulations to the Convention on Biological Diversity, and to our host Mayor Beto Richa, for this celebration of the International Year of Biodiversity. It marks an important milestone in CBD’s mission to reduce the global biodiversity loss. It is appropriate that we are launching the IYB in Curitiba, a city renowned for pursuing sustainable urban planning and development. Singapore is honoured to be invited to participate in this launch event with other like-minded cities which believe in the contribution of biodiversity to the quality of the urban environment. I applaud the efforts made by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to bring cities together in a global partnership to share knowledge, adopt best practices and find solutions to conserve the diversity of species in our living environment.”
4. During the celebration, Mr. Jean Lemire, announced his upcoming world tour to highlight the strong links between climate change and the loss of biodiversity, and presented to the audience with an emotional report on the recent reduction and late arrival in the ice cover of the Antarctic, and with the images showing the impact of these radical change on biodiversity. “If we do not change our way of life, the Adele penguin and many other Antarctic species will disappear in less than 20 years,” he said. “Every one of us has to do our part – it is unacceptable not to take immediate and effective action.”
5. Mr. Eric Blencowe, National Focal Point of the Convention for the United Kingdom, said, “I welcome the progress made in this meeting towards the development of a constructive plan to realize the potential for cities fully to implement the three objectives of the Convention, and I am really encouraged by the commitment shown by Brazil, in its first celebration of 2010 as the International Year of Biodiversity, to effectively communicate to its citizens the vital importance of the fight to preserve life on Earth”.
6. Ms. Izabella Teixeira added that “it is a pleasure to launch the International Year on Biodiversity in Curitiba, a leader in leveraging biodiversity towards a better quality of life for its citizens. Today, as our country is faced with the double challenge of climate change and loss of biodiversity while addressing the Millennium Development Goals, Brazil’s 5,600 municipalities play a key role. This is why Brazil commits to submitting the plan of action on cities and biodiversity, developed in this meeting, to the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its tenth meeting.”
7. Mayor Beto Richa said: “Curitiba is honoured to host Brazil’s first official event of the International Year of Biodiversity, as we have also been to receive the 4,000 participants in the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in 2006 and two successive meetings of the CBD Cities and Biodiversity Initiative. With our partner ICLEI and its pioneering Local Action for Biodiversity

programme, Curitiba walks the talk: today, we inaugurated the Santo Inacio urban park of 11,000 square metres, an island of biodiversity specifically dedicated to the Convention, and paid tribute to my friend Mr. Ahmed Djoghlafl naming a lookout in his honour. Over the next two years, we plan to create another 20 such parks, with the goal of covering two million square metres of the endangered Araucaria forest before the decade is over. In these and other endeavours, I feel encouraged by the valuable support of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity”.

8. Mr. Ahmed Djoghlafl noted that: “I feel humbled by the decision of the Mayor to name a lookout of the Santo Inacio urban park in my honour. Indeed, since the Rio Earth Summit, Brazil has been a champion in promoting the biodiversity agenda. The Convention on Biological Diversity was opened for signature in Rio de Janeiro and Curitiba hosted the historic Biodiversity Summit that ushered a new phase of enhanced implementation of the three objectives of the Convention. It is therefore fitting that Brazil, under the leadership of Mayor Beto Richa, should be the first country in the world to celebrate the International Year of Biodiversity.” He added that “this important international year signals a once in a lifetime opportunity for us to raise global awareness of the crucial importance of biodiversity for our health, our wealth, our food, indeed for our life. “Biodiversity is the basis for human development, this is particularly true for the least privileged, as they will suffer the most from the loss of biodiversity,” he said.

9. This ceremony marked the start of a global campaign which will culminate next October at the Biodiversity Summit in Nagoya, Japan, with the adoption by the Parties to the Convention of a new Strategic Plan for the period 2011-2020 as well as a longer-term vision for managing biodiversity.
