

Thank you Madame Chair

Sweden would like to make remarks on target 8 and 9. That is goal B

For target 8, pollution. We agree with the text in the document before us that for a substantial number of pollutants the impacts on biodiversity are not known and therefore safe levels are difficult to determine. But we should not forget that even less is known about combined effects on biodiversity from mixtures of pollutants (cocktail effects) making safe levels complicated to determine.

We want to remind of the The Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Managements (SAICM). A policy framework to guide efforts to the sound management of chemicals globally with the goal that, by the year 2020, chemicals are produced and used in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on the environment and human health, that is relevant for our work with Target 8.

Concerning invasive alien species, target 9. We would like to support the statements made by Finland and Lithuania in this regard. Further: From the Swedish viewpoint there are several serious gaps in the international regulatory framework for dealing with invasive alien species. CBD COP decision seven VII/13, paragraph 7 lists nine different pathways that lack international regulatory frameworks. Among these gaps, only animals introduced as pets, aquarium and terrarium species, and as live bait and live food, have been further addressed by CBD.

The Swedish Environmental Objectives guide all environmental policy and enforcement in Sweden, even in related sectors. The objectives represent our National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans. One of the targets is to complete the assessment of the effects of invasive alien species and establish prioritized measures to eradicate invasive alien species before 2015.

The issue of invasive alien species is truly international. If the international society does not act to facilitate the development of measures to prevent their introduction, regions and parties face the burden of fighting their establishment. In Scandinavia many former open sandy beaches with low grasses are now covered with *Rosa rugosa*, the Japanese rose, which was unfortunately successfully introduced to bind the sand.

Sweden is of the opinion that the *existing guidance and policy related tools for target 9, are not sufficient* to prevent the introduction and establishment of *invasive alien species*. We would like to see that reflected in the conclusion from SBSTTA 17.

Finally, Sweden supports the statements made by Finland and the EU on target 10.

Thank for your attention!

Probable text:

SBSTTA17- recall the CBD COP decision XI/28, paragraph 25-26 requesting the Executive Secretary to identify a range of tools that may be used to manage or minimize the risks associated with pathways that introduce IAS. This decision is important, as it recognizes that existing policy tools and international regulatory frameworks are not sufficient.