

United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

Geneva Call for Urgent Action on the Implementation of the successful Nagoya outcomes

We, the Ministers responsible for biodiversity of the countries who have held or will hold the Presidency of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, having met in Geneva on 3 September 2011, at our second meeting, proclaim this call for urgent action on the implementation of the successful Nagoya outcomes. Indeed, the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 including the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, as well as the early entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits arising from their Utilization, and the Resource Mobilization Strategy, need to be implemented by all Parties and their partners as a matter of high priority.

We affirm that:

- The continued loss of biodiversity is undermining the capacity of the planet to continue providing its goods and services and need, therefore, to be addressed as a matter of high priority;
- The contribution from the Government and the people of Japan for the adoption and implementation of the successful Nagoya outcomes, especially the establishment of the Japan Biodiversity Fund to support the efforts by developing countries in its implementation, is an unparalleled commitment and engagement;
- The adoption of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits arising from their Utilization (Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing) and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, are significant achievements that respond to the 2010 Geneva Ministerial Biodiversity Call for Immediate Action issued at our first meeting held on 3 September 2010;
- In this regard, the Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund (NPIF) contributes to support the early entry into force and effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing;
- The United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011-2020 offers a unique opportunity to engage the people of the world in the fight to protect life on Earth and implement the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;
- The objectives of the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity and the United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification are mutually supportive;
- The Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development offers an opportunity for all Governments and their partners to reaffirm their commitments to the implementation of the biodiversity-related chapters of Agenda 21 and to promote synergies among the three United Nations Rio Conventions.



Convention on
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COP 10 / MOP 5

We declare that:

- We shall lead by example by promoting the speedy implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;
- With the mid-term review of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 scheduled for 2014, action cannot be delayed, and as such, capacity building activities need to be strengthened at global level to assist the Parties;
- The implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 should be inclusive, participatory and targeted;
- Revised National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans are a critical framework for the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and, as such, should, wherever possible, be integrated into national legislation and budget processes;
- Enhanced efforts towards resource mobilization for providing adequate and predictable financial resources and the provision of technical support especially to developing countries are required if successful implementation of the successful Nagoya outcomes is to be achieved on a global scale;
- Parliamentarians, local authorities and the business sector, as well as indigenous peoples and local communities, are important partners for implementation of the successful Nagoya outcomes;
- The links between biodiversity, climate change, desertification/land degradation and forests are better understood and more apparent than ever and require a comprehensive response.
- The science-policy interface should be strengthened to address biodiversity loss, degradation of ecosystem services and their implications for human well-being.

We commit ourselves to:

- If necessary Revise the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, revising such strategies and actions plans as soon as possible and preferable before the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity;
- Adopt, as soon as possible, national and regional targets within the framework of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;
- Strengthening synergies between biodiversity, climate change, forests and combating desertification/land degradation at national level;
- Make upmost efforts to ensure earliest entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing
- Make efforts for fruitful outcomes at the first session of the plenary meeting to determine modalities and institutional arrangements for an intergovernmental science-policy platform on biodiversity and ecosystem services to be held in Nairobi from 3 to 7 October 2011;
- Contribute to the celebration of the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity;
- Celebrate the International Day for Biological Diversity on 22 May 2012 under the theme “Marine and Coastal Biodiversity” by taking for example an active part in *The Green Wave* initiative aimed at reconnecting our children with nature;
- Celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the Convention on Biological Diversity in 2012;

- Contribute to the success of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity to be held in Hyderabad, India from 8 to 19 October 2012.

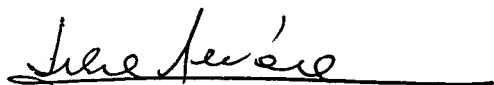
We call on all Governments to:

- Sign and ratify as soon as possible the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing
- Develop and implement National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans and adopt national and regional targets within the framework of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;
- Celebrate the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity;
- Consider to convene, a High-level Event on Biodiversity with participation of Heads of State and Government at the seventieth session of the United Nations General Assembly to be held in September 2015 at the occasion of the mid-term evaluation of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

We call on the Governments that have not yet done so, to seize the opportunity of the twentieth anniversary of its opening of signature, to accede to the Convention.

We call on all Governments and relevant organizations to take into account the General Call for Urgent Action on the Implementation of the successful Nagoya outcomes as the contribution to the High-level meeting on desertification, land degradation and drought of the sixty-sixth session of the United Nations General Assembly to be held in New York on 20 September 2011 and to United Nation Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) to be held in Rio de Janeiro on 4-6 June 2012, with the participation of Heads of State and Government.

We call on governments to promote synergies between all the biodiversity related conventions and coherence with other instruments to contribute to the implementation of the Strategic Plan of Biodiversity in an effective manner. To this end, we welcome the offer of Switzerland to host the third meeting of Bogis-Bossey on 3rd September 2012 as well as the proposal to convene the meeting of COP Presidents of the two other Rio Conventions.

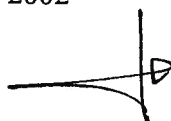


His Excellency Dr. Juan José Mussi, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development
Argentina
President COP-3, 1996-1998


His Excellency Mr. József Nagy, Minister of Environment,
Slovakia
President COP-4, 1998-2000



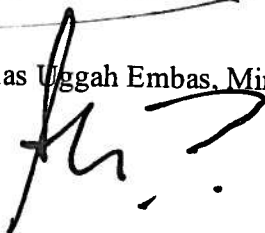
His Excellency Mr. John Michuki, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources
Kenya
President COP-5, 2000-2002

His Excellency Mr. Maxime Verhagen, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality
The Netherlands
President COP-6, 2002-2004

b/a


His Excellency Dato Sri Douglas Uggah Embas, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment,
Malaysia
President COP-7, 2004-2006



His Excellency Dr. Norbert Röttgen, Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety
Germany
President COP-9, 2008-2010



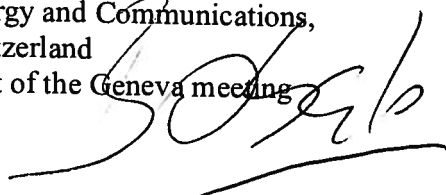
His Excellency Mr. Satsuki Eda, Minister of Environment
Japan
President COP-10, 2010-2012



Her Excellency Ms. Jayanthi Natarajan, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests
India
Potential President COP-11, 2012-2014


3/9/11

Her Excellency Mrs. Doris Leuthard, Minister, Federal Department of Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications,
Switzerland
Host of the Geneva meeting



Château de Bossey, 3 September 2011