

UNDB-J Views on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

UNDB-J responds to the paragraph 27 in the discussion paper on the Notification 2019 - 008 (CBD/POST2020/PREP/1/1) as follows:

1. Effectiveness of a multi-stakeholder platform

- ① In Japan, a platform constituted of representatives of various sectors including several governments, private sector, NGOs, the academia and youth was established as a leading body for mainstreaming biodiversity in 2011, aiming at promoting concrete actions with involvement and cooperation of each sector towards the achievement of the Aichi Targets.
- ② The constituting organizations have not only promoted individual approaches by sharing information on a global trend on biodiversity as well as approaches and challenges of each sector, but also called for a wide range of entities within Japan to take actions on biodiversity through distributing information over networks of individual sectors.
- ③ As a consequence, new approaches have been created with the cooperation among various entities and also secondary actions have been developed by many entities, including setting Five Actions (Eat, Feel, Show, Conserve and Select) with the intention of increasing personal experiences on biodiversity in everyday life and motivation to take relevant actions. And then two awards for good collaborative and innovative practices to strengthen motivation for biodiversity-related actions and uncover the best practices in Japan, resulting in the increased number of annual applications from many sectors. In addition, Five Actions for Educational Institution were developed with the cooperation among nature protection organizations and zoos and aquariums association that are members of UNDB-J, while there were cases where non-UNDB-J members including high-school students and divers created Five Actions for their own voluntarily.
- ④ In 2016, the Committee developed UNDB-J Road Map to accelerate efforts for mainstreaming of biodiversity, taking into account the outcome of the interim assessment, to remind the future vision of society and shared it again. Sectors then presented specific action plans and numerical targets either individually or together with each other. Yearly follow-ups have been conducted by individual member organizations and by UNDB-J as a whole.
- ⑤ As seen above, collaborative actions by member organizations affected non-member organizations and resulted in new voluntary actions. Considering the relationship between biodiversity and human activities, more and more entities should voluntarily take biodiversity-related actions with cooperation with diverse sectors.

- ⑥ From the viewpoints above, mainstreaming of biodiversity should be addressed intensively in the discussion of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Setting a multi-stakeholder platform involving the youth who will bear the next generation is an effective way to strengthen mainstreaming of biodiversity. UNDB-J hopes to make contribution to further promotion of global mainstreaming of biodiversity by extending knowledge and know-hows acquired through active actions up to today.

2. Importance of the viewpoint of contribution to SDGs through biodiversity

- ① SDGs for 2030 incorporate a wide range of issues across society and economies, and many Goals, especially the Goal 14 and 15, include the content of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.
- ② Biodiversity-related actions should serve to resolve diverse issues in society in view of the fact that biodiversity relates to all human activities. “Balance among the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental” referred in the preamble in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development corresponds to the concept of “living in harmony with nature” in the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity.
- ③ In the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, it is essential to clarify the linkage between SDGs and biodiversity on the basis of actual cases and further promote actions for biodiversity, collaborating also with sectors and entities that have still no experience in biodiversity-related activities under the slogan of “Contribution to SDGs”.