

STATEMENT OF REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
FOR
INFORMAL MEETING OF SBSTTA-24 AND SBI-03 ON POST 2020 GBF

The 2050 vision is to "live in harmony with nature"; It is stated that the 2030 mission should be an indicator that is compatible with this vision and has its own goals. It is certain that the socio-economic structures of the countries included in the framework are different. Accordingly, the institutional capacity for the implementation of the framework, the adequacy of the research capacity to reveal and evaluate the necessary data, the existence and capabilities of the implementation units vary by country. In other words, the institutional capacity and research infrastructure of the countries will be one of the determining factors in achieving the goals.

Determining the main causes of biodiversity loss and increasing the institutional capacity for actions to be taken, ensuring the transfer of human resources, technology and experts; conserving genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources; providing sufficient scientific research capacity to support all goals is of paramount importance.

We think that the following headings are important in preparing the Post 2020 strategic framework.

- The significance of the outputs of the implementation of the Aichi Goals are lower than expected should be a lesson for the countries and all of these should be taken into account within the Post 2020 framework to be prepared from now on. Therefore, the quantitative values attributed to the targets in the Post 2020 global biodiversity framework should be realistic for the applicability of the targets.
- International funds for projects on biodiversity should not only support developed countries' target areas, but also developing countries' research areas they need.
- People's link to biodiversity must be further strengthened.

As a genetic resource rich country, Turkey, attaches great importance to bringing to light traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources and to legislative regulation for the utilization of this knowledge. With the Project on Registration of Traditional Knowledge Associated with the Biological Diversity, traditional knowledge on health, nutrition, industry, agriculture-livestock and other traditional uses are being compiled and registered via the national traditional knowledge database. Therefore, important steps are also taken regarding the legal regulation for the access and utilization of

traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources which will be a milestone for the Post 2020 framework.

As Turkey, within the scope of the Post 2020 global biodiversity framework, we pay attention about setting efficient and sustainable targets at global and national scale. Before hosting the 16th Conference of the Parties, our country is on its way to become one of the pioneering countries, who is aware of biodiversity is not just a term of nature; on the contrary, it is necessary to protect nature with maximum coordination so that the future generations, and we can live in a healthy environment both today and tomorrow.