

## Developing the post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework Egypt's view

Dear All,

Please accept my apology for responding late on this important issue which I have given enough thought and consultations with my colleagues.

First of all, I would like to remind you with outcome of 2012 World Summit, the future we want. It was stated very clearly that business as usual in addressing global environmental issues are no longer acceptable, and there are urgent needs to think innovatively (outside the box) and practically at the same time. Options given involved engagement of all relevant stakeholders including youth, business companies, relevant biodiversity conventions, and others.

Second, we need to understand why we have been successful in some Aichi Targets and NOT in others. It was stated clearly decision making process should be build on transparency, information availability and accessibility, and good governance.

Third, there are needs for solid, transparent, comprehensive and integrated process and follow up, including all relevant stakeholders and their commitments to biodiversity conservation.

Fourth, there are many emerging issues that have to be considered such as SDGs, PARIS 21, and others which are facing more or less similar issues we are facing of CBD. What are the lessons learnt? What will be the emerging issues we shall face during the next 10 years, particularly those related to technological progress in food production?

Fifth, there are needs for a better use of all different fora that take place during COPs such as youth, business, sustainable cities, indigenous and local communities, science-policy interface, and others. It is not enough to report to COP on the outcomes of these fora, but also on follow up and be matched with progress on Aichi Targets.

Sixth, we need to identify Biodiversity Champions that make changes. It is not enough to give awards to distinguished conservationists, but perhaps like CMS we can create Biodiversity Ambassador who meet with Policy makers and provide policy options. This may result in improving Biodiversity profile at all levels.

Seventh, there are also needs to address Peace, Conflicts, and Food Security in post 2020 framework, which will require better coordination with those causing biodiversity decline.

Eighth, financial gaps for implementation of CBD Strategic Plan could be resolved by enhancing the resource mobilization strategy which should be based on innovative thinking.

Ninth, we may need to use what is said in Bible and Quran, where many good stories such as Noah and his ship with a pair of each species for the survival of biodiversity. There are many lessons in the religions that could be used to convince decision makers. Perhaps religious people such as POPE can participate in this process.

Tenth, Nature-based Solutions, developed by IUCN, need to be explored together with other policy options and policy tools. In addition, partnerships and national / regional commitments as presented at UN Ocean Conference in June are good example of working together to conserve biodiversity on land and oceans.

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