

The comments on the proposed preparatory process of
the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

The Nature Conservation Society of Japan
Teppei DOHKE

The Nature Conservation Society of Japan(NACS-J), established in 1951 and devoted ourselves for nature conservation and as one of member of the IUCN and a member of Japan Committee for IUCN wish to express the comment to the proposed preparatory process of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

The Nature Conservation Society of Japan,

Welcomes the draft decision (SBI/Rec/2/19) on preparatory process of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework (hereinafter call “post2020”) comes from SBI2 as well as the content in the document UNEP/CBD/SBI/2/17(hereinafter call “SBI document”).

Highlights the participatory process, especially dialogue inside various government and with multi-stakeholder in the national level based on principal in SBI document is vital process for **implementation** of “post 2020”. But there are big information gaps between government and stakeholder in national level, sometimes due to language barrier.

Therefore NACS-J **Call for COP14 to strongly recommend Parties** to start the dialogue/process with multi-stakeholder, to make aware its participatory process to multi-stakeholder with disseminating decision and/or relevant information to effective discussion and ensuring ownership to the “post 2020” and its implementation.

Highlights the needs to review/assess the progress from COP10 and **the need to be aware what we can do in decade**. Post 2020 will be from 2021-2030 to link with SDGS. Biodiversity community experienced about how long(or short) the decade, what kind of thing could happen in 10 years. NACS-J call for COP14 to utilize the opportunity to discuss about the **UN decade of Biodiversity 2011-2020**. Party and relevant stakeholder should discuss what was happened in decade and what the lesson from decade’s strategy and action plan.

<Voluntary biodiversity commitment>

NACS-J support idea on voluntary biodiversity commitment which is referred in para 8 of the draft decision but more elaboration of the idea must be needed. We must recognize that there was similar approach “Hyderabad Call for Biodiversity Champions” was raised by the leadership from COP11 presidency and SCBD but it seems not work well now.

NACS-J join the IUCN and Japan Committee for IUCN(IUCN-J).

IUCN-J have organized program (Niju-maru project or Double 20 campaign) to collect the voluntary commitments to implementation of Aichi biodiversity targets since 2011. IUCN-J gathered more than 800 commitments from more than 600 hundreds organization, including local government, youth, NGO, business sector and primary industry sectors. It is based on national experience but there are many lesson learned which strongly contribute to implementation and governance of the ideas on Voluntary biodiversity commitment.

From 2011, IUCN-J made big effort to organize, promote, maintain and review of a kind of Voluntary biodiversity commitment mechanism. IUCN-J have developed communication material, tools and brochure for promoting commitment, organized many events and assembly for partners, developed website, developed saleceforce-based database to manage(maintain, update and follow-up) to collected commitments, developed web-database linking mechanism, developed governing body.

In short, Voluntary biodiversity commitment has big potential for implementation but COP14 should play key opportunity to brainstorm its objectives, governance, strategy and action plan.

NACS-J and IUCN-J are happy to provide our lesson learn from Nijyu-maru Project since 2011 and detail/internal information based on the request.