



22 Actions for Biodiversity

During the 2022 [Biodiversity Day](#) campaign, lists of 22 actions for biodiversity will be released gradually for various audiences to inspire action for nature. The actions are aligned with the post-2020 [global biodiversity framework](#). The public is called to:

- Adopt any of the 22 actions or propose their own actions or lists
- Share photos/videos of their action(s) on social media with the hashtag [#BiodiversityDay](#) ([available in other languages](#))
- In the run-up to 22 May, the campaign will showcase these actions taking place around the world.

Given the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, Biodiversity Day 2022 is commemorated mainly through online campaigns to ensure safety of all participants. You are in the best position to know what awareness-raising campaigns and calls to action are feasible at your national level considering local conditions, the COVID context and related restrictions.

The lists of 22 actions for biodiversity are not exhaustive. Examples are given for online and in-person actions. We acknowledge that some actions may not be feasible in certain countries or communities. The actions suggested in the lists are meant to mobilize action for biodiversity and to create engagement and participation in the [Biodiversity Day](#) campaign. They are by no means exhaustive or fully representative of all the possible actions that can be taken around the globe. We apologize for any inconvenience or misunderstanding this could cause. We look forward to your feedback. Please [contact us](#) for any comments and suggestions to rectify any inconsistencies. More importantly, we invite you to create your own lists of 22 actions for biodiversity, which will be more representative of your work and adapted to your field of interest.

21 of the actions are aligned (but not identical) with the post-2020 [global biodiversity framework](#) to be adopted at the [United Nations Biodiversity Conference \(COP15\)](#). Through these actions, every person can play a role in achieving the targets set in the framework. The 22nd action is to celebrate [Biodiversity Day](#).

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22 Actions for Biodiversity through Biosafety

Actions by the Public

1. Learn about the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, a supplementary protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity

The *Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety* is an international agreement which aims to ensure the safe handling, transfer and use of living modified organisms (LMOs) resulting from modern biotechnology that may have negative effects on biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health. The Protocol contributes to the Convention on Biological Diversity. The Supplementary Protocol aims to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity by providing international rules and procedures in the field of liability and redress relating to living modified organisms. The Supplementary Protocol requires that response measures are taken in the event of damage resulting from living modified organisms, or where there is sufficient likelihood that damage will result if timely response measures are not taken. The Protocol text is available at: <https://bch.cbd.int/protocol/text/> and the Supplementary Protocol is at: https://bch.cbd.int/protocol/NKL_text.shtml

More information is available at: <https://bch.cbd.int/protocol/>

2. Reach out to your national focal point of competent national authority

Contact the [national focal point](#) for the Cartagena Protocol to find out what is being done to implement it and how you can contribute to the process (if your country is a Party).

3. Inform family, friends and others about biosafety issues

Contribute and share with others about information on modern biotechnology and how to apply biosafety measures of these technologies. Spread the knowledge about best practices of regulations of biosafety.

4. Review information on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety social media

The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety has two social media platforms that has information on, among others, CBD meetings, webinars, online forums, celebrations, newsletter announcements, new training manuals, campaigns, partner information. More information is available at www.facebook.com/UN.Biosafety and <https://twitter.com/bchcpb>

Actions by Governments and non-state actors

5. Learn more and include information in the Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH)

The Biosafety Clearing-House is an information tool aimed at facilitating the exchange of authoritative scientific, technical, environmental, and legal information on living modified organisms (LMOs) and assisting Parties in implementing the Cartagena Protocol. Learn more at <https://bch.cbd.int/en/>.

Access BCH training materials and other information for effective participation in the Biosafety Clearing House (BCH). More information is available at <https://bch3-vle.unep.org/>.

6. Encourage biosafety in your country as an indigenous peoples and local community

Collaborate with government in identifying opportunities to share views on biosafety. Encourage your government to join the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety if your country has not done so already.

7. Support and include gender perspective

Enhance cooperation on gender initiatives. Make use of the draft Gender Action Plan expected to be adopted at COP 15, 2022, at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/0919/6830/6fe8d737b8192a39f3378e23/sbi-03-04-add2-rev2-en.pdf>

8. Increase public awareness and education of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

Promote and facilitate public awareness and education including access to information regarding the safe transfer, handling and use of LMOs. Public awareness and education are fundamental elements for the effective implementation of the Protocol.

Make use of a communication plan template to enhance public awareness and education at https://bch.cbd.int/onlineconferences/portal_art23/resources.shtml

Learn more about how to promote education regarding LMOs through a capacity-building video at <https://bch.cbd.int/protocol/education.shtml>

9. Increase public participation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

Parties to the Cartagena Protocol should consult the public in the decision-making process, to make public the final decision taken and to inform the public about the means of access to the Biosafety Clearing-House. Public participation in the decision-making process is crucial for facilitating transparency and accountability, and strengthening public support for the decisions taken regarding LMOs. Parties could, among others, ensure procedures to enable those interested and concerned to provide comments and be heard as well as ensure that the importance and value of public participation is fully considered. More information is in the pocket guide on access to information and public participation regarding LMOs at https://bch.cbd.int/onlineconferences/portal_art23/resources.shtml#tab=2. Promote the pocket guide and make use of more actions from the guide.

Also, take an e-learning module at <https://scbd.unssc.org/course/index.php?categoryid=9>

10. Ratify the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

Ratify the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety if your country has not done so yet. Becoming a party to the Protocol can influence the implementation of the Protocol and shape its further development through participation in the decision-making processes of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol (COP-MOP).

11. Ratify the Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Biosafety Protocol

Ratify the Nagoya Kuala-Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress, a supplementary protocol to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. Becoming a Party to the Supplementary Protocol will create an incentive for those in control of LMOs to seek to ensure that the transfer, handling, use and release of these organisms is undertaken in a manner that prevents or reduces the risks to biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health.

12. Strengthen biosafety laws and frameworks

Using the existing systems to work towards strengthening the national biosafety laws and frameworks (e.g. National Biosafety Framework), foster national compliance with the Protocol's provisions to make sure that biosafety is fully integrated into existing biodiversity and sustainable development initiatives.

13. Celebrate Biodiversity Day

- 22 May is Biodiversity Day! Participate in celebrations that are happening in your country or organize an activity to get others involved.
- Make a commitment of actions related to biosafety for Biodiversity Day and Action Agenda website. Find out more at www.cbd.int/biodiversity-day and <https://www.cbd.int/portals/action-agenda>.

Anyone can organize activities!

14. **Make use of and/or participate in meetings regarding the draft Implementation Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Global Biodiversity Framework**

The draft implementation plan will facilitate the development and strengthening of the capacities of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol to implement the Protocol, including by facilitating the engagement of partners, including donors and by promoting regional and international cooperation and coordination. The draft plan is available at: <https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/f67e/c87d/4019382c7c428ec22d56abce/sbi-03-18-en.pdf>. The draft Global Biodiversity Framework is available at: <https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/50c9/a685/3844e4030802e9325bc5e0b4/wg2020-03-07-en.pdf>

15. **Collaborate with non-state actors and the general public on biosafety issues**

Apply best practices and opportunities for partnerships between governments and non-state actors in making a commitment on biosafety to the Action Agenda for Nature and People at: <https://www.cbd.int/portals/action-agenda/>

16. **Promote effective access to information regarding LMOs**

Making information easily accessible (e.g. authorities actively collecting information and disseminate information) or provide information upfront or upon public request in an appropriate and timely manner allowing for the enhancement of access to information. This could include setting up help desks/information centres, designated staff members for receiving and responding to requests for information access. More information is in a pocket guide on access to information and public participation regarding LMOs at https://bch.cbd.int/onlineconferences/portal_art23/resources.shtml#tab=2. Promote the pocket guide and make use of more actions from the guide.

Also take a e-learning module at <https://scbd.unssc.org/course/index.php?categoryid=9>

17. Strengthen collaboration between stakeholders to enhance the implementation of the Protocol

Strengthening cooperation and good communication between public authorities, NGOs, private sector and academic on LMOs through proper communication mechanisms (e.g. advisory bodies, invitations to meetings) can help enhance support to implement the Protocol while also overcoming limited resources and capacities.

18. Make use of best practices from publications, training materials and e-learning courses

Publications and other information from other Parties and non-state actors can be a source of information to understand how to better implement the Protocol.

Review the Biosafety Protocol New, the biosafety newsletter, at https://bch.cbd.int/protocol/cpb_newsletter.shtml.

Review biosafety Technical series at https://bch.cbd.int/protocol/cpb_technicalseries.shtml.

Search the Biosafety Clearing-House for information, including the Biosafety Virtual Library Resources at <https://bch.cbd.int/en/> and <https://bch.cbd.int/en/search?currentPage=1&schema=resource>.

Find e-learning courses at <https://scbd.unssc.org/course/index.php?categoryid=3>

Find other training materials at: <https://bch.cbd.int/protocol>

19. Inform media

Use a variety of mediums (e.g. radio, television, newspaper, electronic networks) to distribute information about biosafety.

Write to the editor of your national newspaper and reach out to local media.

Actions by Academia

20. Share your experience about biotechnology research in line with biosafety measures in your academic research

Showcase outcomes of scientific information regarding LMOs and biosafety in an original and simplified format. The Biosafety Clearing-House can be a source of sharing information at <https://bch.cbd.int/en/>.

21. Make use of a training manual on detection and identification of LMOs

Make use of Training Manual on the Detection and Identification of Living Modified Organisms in the Context of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. The manual is available at <https://bch.cbd.int/en/database/VLR/BCH-VLR-SCBD-260177-1>.

22. Seek out information on research on biotechnology linking biosafety

As scholars and other students seek out information from research on biotechnology link with biosafety issues. More information on the BCH or national BCH websites at <https://bch.cbd.int/en/>.

Propose your own list of 22 biosafety-related actions

#BiodiversityDay

#Biosafety

#ForNature

#LMOs

#sharingbiosafety