Draft resolution on pollution mitigation by mainstreaming biodiversity into key sectors

Submitted by Mexico and co-sponsored by Colombia, Egypt and Monaco

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recognizing that a healthy environment is a fundamental condition for the well-being of all life forms, which greatly depends on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and the ecosystem goods and services it underpins,

Concerned about the negative impacts on biodiversity, ecosystem services and health worldwide, caused by pollution of air, land/soil, inland water and oceans,

Bearing in mind that some activities conducted by the service and productive sectors such as agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, tourism, extractive industries such as oil, gas, mining and energy, as well as manufacturing and processing industry, among others, result in pollution of air, land/soil, inland water and oceans,

Recognizing that mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity into sectoral and cross-sectoral policies, plans and programs, implies that biodiversity is a vital part of the functioning of productive and service sectors and that these should seek to reduce, avoid and mitigate their negative impacts, including pollution, while also generating positive effects on biodiversity and ecosystem services, contributing to sustainable development and the provision of essential services for human health and well-being,

Also recognizing that mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity into different sectors and fostering cross-sectoral initiatives provides an opportunity to achieve the goals and objectives of different Multilateral Environmental Agreements and other international commitments, such as the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Targets, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals, among others,

Recalling Resolution 2/16 of the United Nations Environment Assembly on mainstreaming of biodiversity for well-being,

Welcoming the Convention on Biological Diversity Parties’ adoption of the Cancun Declaration on Mainstreaming the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity for Well-Being, adopted during the High-Level Segment of the 13th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity held in Cancun, Mexico in 2016,

Welcoming also the Convention on Biological Diversity Parties’ Decision XIII/3 on mainstreaming and the integration of biodiversity within and across sectors and all other decisions adopted by the parties at CBD Conference of the Parties 13 held in Cancun, Mexico in 2016,
Further welcoming Convention on Biological Diversity Parties’ Decision XIII/33 deciding that the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, as well as the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol will be held in Egypt from 10 to 22 November 2018 and expressing also appreciation to the government of Peru for its offer to host intersessional open ended meetings prior to the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties,

Recognizing the role of the biodiversity related conventions such as the Ramsar Convention on wetlands in mainstreaming biodiversity into key sectors,

1. Invites member States, taking into account differing national circumstances:
   a. To strengthen their efforts to mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity within and across sectors, such as agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, tourism, mining and energy, infrastructure, manufacturing and processing industries in order to promote the reduction, mitigation, and remediation of the negative impacts, including pollution, related to these sectors, on biodiversity and ecosystem goods and services;
   b. To work on establishing, strengthening or fostering institutional, legislative and regulatory frameworks, and incorporating an inclusive economic, social and environmentally sustainable approach involving relevant stakeholders such as indigenous peoples and local communities, academia, civil society, private sector and national and subnational governments, as appropriate;
   c. To support sustainable production and consumption through value chains, the application of clean technologies, the elimination, phasing out or reform of incentives harmful to biodiversity, and the strengthening and promotion of positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, consistent with international obligations;
   d. To promote the creation of standards and good practice guidelines, related to biodiversity in service and productive sectors taking into account ecosystem based approaches and implication of cumulative environmental effects on biodiversity;
   e. To encourage the adaptation of practices for sustainable infrastructure, the conservation of landscapes and ecosystems, the sustainable use of land and marine spatial planning and the introduction or promotion of measures to raise awareness of the multiple values of biodiversity, that contribute to prevent pollution;
   f. To encourage investments in biodiversity as a means of enhancing the functioning of ecosystems and the services they provide;

2. Requests the Executive Director, to promote close coordination, collaboration and synergies related to mainstreaming biodiversity among relevant organizations of the United Nations system, multilateral environmental agreements and, as appropriate, other organizations and international initiatives and processes;

3. Further requests the Executive Director to closely cooperate with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, as appropriate and within the mandate of the United Nations Environment Programme, on the implementation and follow up of the decisions of the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, especially on aspects related to pollution mitigation through mainstreaming biodiversity into relevant sectors;

4. Invites member States to consider biodiversity as one of the issues for the UNEA4; and requests the executive director to prepare a note on upcoming milestones on biodiversity and present it to the member States for further consideration by the 141st meeting of the CPR and the first UNEA bureau meeting in 2018.