International Day for Biodiversity 2009: towards COP10 and the Nagoya Biodiversity Summit

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Great nature and great hope to Japan

SATOYAMA
Biodiversity loss: our source of goods and services at risk

Drivers of biodiversity loss:

- Overfishing
- Deforestation
- Pollution
- Climate change
- Invasive Alien Species
Origin and destination of selected species

- Great Lakes
- United Kingdom
- Comb jelly
- Zebra mussel
- Black and Caspian Sea
- Nile Valley
- Himalayas
- Bangladesh
- Southeast Asia
- Papua New Guinea
- New Zealand
- Australia
- Panama
- Amazonia
- Peru
- Guinea
- United States
- Rhododendron shrub

Additional images include:
- Water hyacinth
- Cholera
- Golden apple snail
- Brown tree snake
- Brushtail possum
Japan’s biodiversity under threat: Japanese rice fish
Climate change and species movement

Figure 1. The proportion of 14 models of biome shifts in response to 21st century climate change in which biome boundaries would have to move at rates in excess of 1 km per year in order to keep pace with the movement of their climate space.
What CBD does for humans and biodiversity

Goals

• Take appropriate measures to conserve biological diversity
• Ensure the sustainable use of biological resources
• Promote the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources

Messages

• Issues are interconnected
• Engage stakeholders for implementation is important
• Integrate biodiversity into the agenda of relevant international process
• Set appropriate target and road map
International Year of Biodiversity

Goals

• Raise awareness of:
  – the importance of biodiversity
  – accomplishments to save biodiversity
• Promote innovative solutions
• Take immediate steps to reduce the rate of loss of biodiversity
• Initiate dialogue on steps for the post-2010 period

Messages

• Biodiversity is important for human well-being
• The current rate of biodiversity loss is severe, by some accounts up to 100 times the natural rate of extinction
• We need to work together to halt this loss. Many “success stories” point the way to the future
COP10 and Nagoya Biodiversity Summit

Goals

• Assess progress achieved on the 2010 biodiversity target
• Shape the post 2010 biodiversity agenda
• Establish International Regime for Access and Benefit Sharing
• Initiate dialogue on steps for the post-2010 period by heads of states

Messages

• Biodiversity loss is not a stand alone problem - interlinked with poverty, climate change, water scarcity, growth in demand, development, conflict, and the many other challenges
• Need a sound scientific basis that underpins any quantitative targets
• We need to work together to halt biodiversity loss with innovative and holistic solutions
What Japan can do for 2010

• Promote SATOYAMA initiative for sustainable management of living natural resources
• Engage the research community to promote strategic monitoring of biodiversity and the testing of innovative ideas and solutions
• Make biodiversity information accessible to underpin decision-making process at COP10
• Involve all stakeholders in biodiversity conservation
• Organize and take part in various events of IYB including the events in Nagoya and Ishikawa
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