Summary:

This draft Resolution on Manila Declaration on Sustainable Development and Migratory Species and the related draft Decisions were submitted by the Government of the Philippines. They aim to promote the interlinkages between sustainable development and the conservation of wildlife with a special focus on migratory species and the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Conference of the Parties is recommended to consider the draft Resolution and the draft Decisions for adoption.
DRAFT RESOLUTION

MANILA DECLARATION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND MIGRATORY SPECIES

Recalling the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 1992, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation);

Recalling also the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The future we want”, and the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals;

Noting that the in October 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with the aim of stimulating actions for the period up to 2030 to include environmental sustainability alongside social and economic development;

Noting also that the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets adopted under the Convention on Biological Diversity has been recognized as setting the global framework for priority actions on biodiversity and that the targets of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023 has been developed in line with the Aichi Targets;

Recognizing that wildlife underpins many national and global economic activities, including those related to agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, tourism, transport, mining and trade;

Noting that the importance of biodiversity and ecosystems is reflected in many of the SDGs and targets and thus the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems and the achievement of the SDGs are inextricably linked and interdependent;

Noting also that the United Nations General Assembly declared 2017 to be the International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development and that the theme chosen for the International Day for Biological Diversity 2017 was “Biodiversity and Sustainable Tourism”;

Welcoming the theme of the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CMS (COP12) Their Future is Our Future - Sustainable Development for Wildlife and People that highlights the fact that humans and wildlife are inseparably dependent on each other and reflects the indispensable contributions of wild animals to sustainable development and the many socio-economic benefits people derive from them in the form of food, pollination, pest control, medicinal and genetic resources and ecotourism;

Acknowledging the outcomes of the High Level Panel Discussion on the interlinkages between sustainable development and the conservation of wildlife that took place immediately before COP12, with a special focus on migratory species and the Sustainable Development Goals;

The Conference of the Parties to the
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

1. Requests Parties and the Secretariat to engage in processes related to the attainment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with a view to contributing inputs and raising awareness on the important contribution that the conservation of migratory wildlife makes to sustainable development. Such engagement should also include contributing to the UN Biodiversity Summit in 2020.
2. Encourages all parties to fully implement the Strategic Plan on Migratory Species and monitor and report on progress in the achievement of its targets using designated indicators, thus contributing to the achievement and assessment of the 2020 Aichi Target and the SDGs.

3. Encourages Parties to develop national legal frameworks to implementing the obligations of the Convention in line with the SDGs;

4. Calls upon Parties to incorporate the necessary measures for conserving migratory species in the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) and in any National Planning Strategy;

5. Urges Parties and relevant stakeholders to promote and improve coordination for the implementation of the Convention at national level;

6. Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to improve the capacity of Parties and stakeholders to integrate wildlife considerations in the economic and social policies at national and regional levels;

7. Invites the private sector to engage in relevant dialogues with a view to finding common solutions and aligning its policies and practices with the objectives of the Convention;

8. Recognizes the role of indigenous and local communities in the sustainable management of natural resources;

Directed to the Secretariat

12.AA The Secretariat shall:

a) subject to the availability of resources, compile information and data on the interlinkages between migratory species and sustainable development;

b) subject to the availability of resources, compile a report on the contributions of the CMS Family to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, using information from national reports and other sources;

c) take into account the need to assess the contribution made to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals through the implementation of CMS when developing proposals towards the revision of the National Report Format;

d) engage in the preparations of the Biodiversity Summit in 2020 and ensure that the work of the Convention is recognized.