



Convention on
Biological Diversity



Global Partnership on
AICHI TARGET 11



UN BIODIVERSITY
CONFERENCE
Investing in biodiversity for people and planet
COP 14 - CPMOP3 - NPMOP3
Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, 2018

PARTNERSHIP FOR ACHIEVING AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGET 11 WITH ATTENDANT MULTIPLE BENEFITS

We, the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, Partners, bi-lateral and multi-lateral funding agencies, UN agencies, the Biodiversity Related Conventions, other Rio Conventions, organizations, and Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, assembled, on 22 November 2018, at the Target 11 Day of the Rio Conventions Pavilion held on the margins of the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Convention on Biological Diversity, in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt,

Recognizing that protected areas, including Ramsar sites and UNESCO designated sites, and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs) are effective ways of conserving and sustainably using biological diversity, while providing a range of direct and indirect benefits to the wellbeing and welfare of societies and economies, including livelihood; employment opportunities; food, water and health security; tranquility and recreation; as well as carbon sequestration and disaster risk mitigation;

Also **recognizing** that Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 is important for achieving the vision of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 – “Living in Harmony with Nature”;

Recalling that, in 2012, the COP invited all to undertake major efforts to achieve all elements of Target 11, and **noting** that in the midterm evaluation of the status of progress towards the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Targets, assessed in the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook in 2014, Aichi Target 11 showed a promising scenario, suggesting that with more focussed and systematic efforts, various elements of the Target could be achieved by 2020;

Recognizing further that achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 is crucial not only for conserving and sustainably using biodiversity, but for securing ecosystem goods and services that are essential for survival, enabling climate change adaptation and mitigation, and helping countries to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular, SDG 14 (Life below water) and SDG 15 (Life on Land), by enhancing their natural wealth;

Acknowledging the efforts by Parties to the Convention to implement their national commitments and the progress in some elements of Target 11 in just two years, 2016-2018 ([CBD/SBSTTA/22/INF/30](#));

Recalling further that in decision [XIII/2](#), paragraph 9(d), the COP invited Parties, other Governments, relevant partners, regional agencies, bilateral and multilateral funding agencies, in conjunction with the Secretariat to, *inter alia*, facilitate support networks at the regional and sub-regional level;

Mindful that only two years remain to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

Launch this Partnership that provides a platform for all partners to express their intent and reiterate their commitment to achieve Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 by 2020, at the global level, as well as to stimulate regional support networks and donors to align their activities to facilitate the decentralised implementation of focused actions for the achievement of Target 11 over the next two years.

Confirmations Received so far

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Asean Centre for Biodiversity (ACB)2. BirdLife International3. Brazil4. Canada5. Conservation International (CI)6. Egypt7. European Union (EU)8. European Commission-JRC9. Finland10. Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety – Germany (BMU)11. Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development – Germany (BMZ)12. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)13. Global Environment Facility (GEF)14. GEF–Small Grant Programme15. ICCA Consortium16. Iceland17. India18. IUCN-GPAP19. IUCN-WCPA20. Japan | <ol style="list-style-type: none">21. Malaysia22. Malta23. Monaco24. National Geographic Society25. Philippines26. Pronatura Mexico A.C./REDPARQUES27. Ramsar Convention on Wetlands28. South Africa29. SPREP30. The Nature Conservancy (TNC)31. UNCCD32. UNDP33. UNEP-WCMC34. UNFCCC35. UNU-IAS36. Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)37. World Heritage Convention (UNESCO-WHC)38. World Wildlife Fund International |
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