



Trondheim
Conferences
on
Biodiversity

Implications of conference discussions for key cross- cutting issues, with a focus on research needs

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Transformational change

- YES

Challenges

- How to **operationalize transitions and transformational changes** needed for halting biodiversity loss, ensuring sustainable development and long-term human wellbeing?
- How to open new, innovative, sustainable, inclusive pathways to design nature-based solutions for nature and people?
- How to strengthen science in policy making, to improve science policy interfaces, and to underline the role of science in informed decision making and for raising public awareness?
- And how to inspire, cooperate with and engage all concerned parts of the society?

Cross-cutting Issues

- Parties of the CBD call for the post-2020 biodiversity policy framework to be informed by science, local and indigenous knowledge.
- Acknowledge, recognize and value Indigenous and Local Knowledge contributions (cross-cutting in all Aichi Targets; IPBES work; SDG's) in the post 2020 framework and in its implementation process.

Cross-cutting Issues

- Challenges related to climate change, biodiversity loss, nature deterioration and achieving a good quality of life for all are interconnected and need to be adressed synergistically, from local to global levels;
- Food, water, energy, health, human well being for all, mitigating and adapting to climate change, and conserving nature can be achieved together in sustainable pathways;
- Without biodiversity, we can not implement Paris agreement and the SDG's...

Cross-cutting Issues

- Key role of **culture**, languages, identities, food systems, values and the empowerment of local stewards to sustaining, regenerating, conserving and governing biodiversity and ecosystems;
- Functions of **diverse knowledge systems and diverse value systems structure our relationships** with biodiversity: need to understand non material values, non monetary values of biodiversity: **diversity of possible transformational change and paths**;
- Better recognition of these links and connection between biodiversity and cultural diversity should be translated in school curricula, non formal education programmes and teacher education.

Cross-cutting issues

- Focus on stewardship and values to guide individuals towards respect for nature and humanity, solidarity and intergenerational responsibility, (ideals of the UNESCO [Declaration on the responsibilities of the present generations towards future generations](#));
- Future plan for Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) for the period of 2020-2030 - "ESD for 2030" (focus on transformative action);
- Invest in training of researchers; capacity building research programme, including at universities to enable all countries to produce data and generate knowledge on biodiversity.

Research needs

- Fundamental research on biodiversity to be funded and supported (i.e insects; ecosystems functioning...)
- Research on interaction biodiversity/technology and innovation (artificial intelligence...)
- UN decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development to start in 2021

Research needs in post 2020

- **Interdependency between biodiversity and development issues:**

Target of binding biodiversity curve means to address the significant issues of sustainable development, trade, prosperity, and inequalities.

- How to learn from and go beyond boundaries of protected areas and OECM: sustainable use of biodiversity to cover 100% of the planet?

Research in post 2020

- **Urban issues:** all the key issues (pollution; consumption and production; infrastructure, transport, energy, food systems, trade ...);

Huge impact inside and outside cities and key target audience: key transformational change opportunities already happening (Megacities Alliance...).

Research in post 2020

- **Inclusive Problem Framing**

The way the research questions are defined are essential: common understanding of what is the problem, what are the causes, what are the solutions.

(Multi-disciplinary approach: ILK, invest in human and social sciences including political, ethics, psychology, spiritual for transformational change and stakeholders participation).

- **Inclusive Communication Framing**

Transforming the biodiversity narrative: what have we understood/learnt of what the other sectors understand of these issues and how we can support them to be part of the solution and participate in post 2020 process ?.

Research to enable transformative actions

Enabling conditions such as awareness raising, data, knowledge and information availability and funding for solutions, to implement the post-2020 agenda and transformational change.

Feasible and viable actions to ensure that policies benefit from the support of the best scientific evidence available in understandable language.

Transformational informed scenarios for change

- Common and shared vision
- Scales (city, landscape, food production, business, chain production...)
- Solutions, options and bottlenecks
- Transition management: steps and time frame
- Costs, economic and investment issues
- Support needed (data, knowledge, technical, financial, commercial, training ...)
- Commitment and Responsibility

Next steps: cross-cutting issues and research in post 2020 Framework

- Involvement and implementation: next steps and events for research in the 2020 framework ?
- **Setting targets:** multidisciplinary effort, social and human sciences and ILK .
- **Funding of research and co-production of knowledge:** nature emergency linked to research and co-production of knowledge emergency: need for commitment to increase funds for research on biodiversity.

THANK YOU