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MANILA DECLARATION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND MIGRATORY SPECIES

Adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 12th Meeting (Manila, October 2017)

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 in September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with the aim of achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions: economic, social, and environmental by 2030,

Noting the "Our Oceans, Our Future: Call for Action" declaration adopted at the UN Ocean Conference in June 2017 and endorsed by the UN General Assembly in Resolution 71/312,

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 by Resolution 65/161 of the United Nations General Assembly in 2010 as setting the global framework for priority actions on biodiversity and that the targets of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023 have been developed in line with the Aichi Targets,

Acknowledging that the post-2020 process to develop the follow up to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and the Aichi Targets provides an important opportunity for a collaborative planning process towards a post-2020 strategy that supports both the objectives of the CMS and the Sustainable Development Goals,

Recognizing that wildlife supports or is affected by many national and global economic activities, including but not limited to 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 which 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 socioeconomic benefits people derive from them in the form of food, pollination, pest control, medicinal and genetic resources and ecotourism,

Acknowledging the outcomes of the CMS 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

- Invites Parties and the Secretariat to engage in processes related to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with a view to contributing inputs and raising awareness of 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;
- Encourages Parties to implement the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species fully and to monitor and report on progress in the achievement of its targets using designated indicators, thus contributing to the achievement and assessment of the objectives of the CMs Family, the 2020 Aichi Targets and the SDGs;
- Urges Parties to promote high-level political awareness and acceptance of the importance of migratory species conservation as part of the environmental underpinning of social and economic goals;
- 4. *Encourages* Parties to develop national legal frameworks to implementing the obligations of the Convention in support of the SDGs;
- 5. 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 Strategies;
- 6. Urges Parties and relevant stakeholders to promote and improve coordination for the implementation of the Convention at national level, including through coordination among National Focal Points of relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements, coordination between different sectors of government and collaboration with the private sector; and to integrate wildlife considerations of their economic and social policies
- 7. Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to improve the capacity of Parties and stakeholders to integrate wildlife considerations in their economic and social policies at national and regional levels;
- 8. *Invites* the private sector to engage in relevant dialogues with a view to finding common solutions and aligning policies and practices with the objectives of the Convention;
- 9. Recognizes the role of indigenous and local communities in the sustainable management of natural resources:

- 10. Emphasises the importance of the opportunities for livelihood support, national economies and community well-being that can be created through sustainable wildlife watching, ecotourism, land rehabilitation and related initiatives as demonstrated in the positive examples presented during the CMS High Level Panel discussion;
- 11. *Decides* to transmit this Resolution to the United Nations General Assembly, the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development and the Third Meeting of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA).