**ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM (APPF)**

**30TH ANNUAL MEETING**

**Draft Resolution Sponsored by: Canada**

**Protecting and enhancing biodiversity in the context of climate change and air pollution**

**The 30th Annual Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum:**

**Reaffirming** the commitment to implementing the resolutions on climate change and sustainable development adopted at previous APPF annual meetings, including the Resolution on Joint Parliamentary Action in Pursuing Response to Climate Change and for Sustainable Development (APPF29/RES/10), the Resolution on Enhancing Parliamentary Roles in Response to Climate Change (APPF28/RES/08) and the Resolution on Enhancing Parliamentary Roles in Response to Climate Change (APPF27/RES/04),

**Underscoring** the “triple planetary crisis” of climate change, air pollution and biodiversity loss, as well as the interconnectedness of these crises and their potentially common solutions,

**Asserting** that the impacts of the triple planetary crisis are often experienced most intensely by people who have done little to contribute to any of the three elements of the crisis,

**Recalling** the United Nations (UN) General Assembly’s resolution HRC/RES/41/21 on human rights and climate change, which was adopted by the UN Human Rights Council in 2019,

**Highlighting** the United Nation’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and particularly four Sustainable Development Goals: Goal 3 – “Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”; Goal 13 – “Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts”; Goal 14 – “Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development”; and Goal 15 – “Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss,”

**Noting with concern** the findings contained in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s recent reports entitled *Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis*, *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability* and *Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change*,

**Recognizing** countries’ efforts to restore biodiversity, including by committing to protect land and ocean as part of the United Nations’ High Ambition Coalition for People and Nature,

**Acknowledging** the upcoming 15th Conference of the Parties to the *Convention on Biological Diversity* at which a new “world agreement to safeguard nature” may be adopted,

**Underscoring** the importance of implementing the commitments contained in the *Paris Agreement*, which was adopted in 2015 under the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change* at the Conference of the Parties (COP21), and those made at subsequent COPs,

**Being aware of** actions taken to reduce air pollution, which causes 7 million premature deaths per year and numerous negative health impacts, and of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition’s integrated approach to improving air quality and reducing emissions of short-lived climate pollutants,

**RESOLVES TO:**

1. **Advocate** a stronger role for Indigenous peoples, youth, women and local communities in efforts to address climate change, reduce air pollution and protect biodiversity;
2. **Encourage**, in the context of the 15th Conference of the Parties to the *Convention on Biological Diversity*, the establishment of ambitious but achievable goals as part of the development of the “Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework,” as well as the allocation of resources that are sufficient to lead to concrete actions;
3. **Urge** the protection of land and waters, as well as support for the High Ambition Coalition for Nature and People, which has a voluntary global target to protect at least 30% of the planet’s land and ocean by 2030;
4. **Request** near-term actions that will yield measurable progress in protecting species at risk and that will contribute to protecting and restoring biodiversity, particularly through the development of nature-based climate solutions that involve either conserving and restoring ecosystems or managing these systems in ways that remove more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere;
5. **Encourage** the development and application of education about biodiversity in primary and secondary schools;
6. **Promote** collaboration between member parliaments to enhance understanding of and encourage action on the need for biodiversity protection and growth;
7. **Support** efforts to meet – and, if possible, exceed – commitments contained in the *Paris Agreement* to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including by making significant reductions by 2030 and taking steps in the short term that will make it possible to achieve   
   net-zero emissions by 2050;
8. **Emphasize** the key role that the industryplays in achieving the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions necessary to meet commitments contained in the *Paris Agreement* and the transition to a net-zero economy;
9. **Emphasize** the urgent need for developed countries collectively to make available US$100 billion annually in climate finance in order to support the needs of developing countries to mitigate and adapt to climate change;
10. **Promote** collaboration among countries with the goal of accelerating global emissions reductions, including through the development of carbon markets, support for both the circular economy and zero- and low-emission technologies, and the protection of old-growth forests and other critical habitat areas.