

Nagoya, Japan 29 October 2010.

Some 18,000 participants representing the 193 Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and their partners closed the Nagoya Biodiversity Summit by adopting historic decisions.

The meeting achieved its **three inter-linked goals:**

1. **adoption of a new ten year Strategic Plan** to guide international and national efforts to save biodiversity through enhanced action to meet the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity,
2. a **resource mobilization strategy** that provides the way forward to a substantial increase to current levels of official development assistance in support of biodiversity;
3. and a **new international protocol on access to and sharing of the benefits from the use of the genetic resources of the planet.**

“History will recall that it was here in Nagoya that a new era of living in harmony was born and new global alliance to protect life on earth was established.

History will also recall that this would not have been possible without the outstanding leadership and commitment of the government and people of Japan,” said Ahmed Djoghlaif, Executive Secretary of the Convention.

“If Kyoto entered history as the city where the climate accord was born, Nagoya will be remembered as the city where the biodiversity accord was born.”

**The Strategic Plan of the Convention on Biological Diversity or the “Aichi Target”, adopted by the meeting includes
20 headline targets,
organized under five strategic goals that address**

- 1. the underlying causes of biodiversity loss,***
- 2. reduce the pressures on biodiversity,***
- 3. safeguard biodiversity at all levels,***
- 4. enhance the benefits provided by biodiversity, and***
- 5. provide for capacity-building.***

Statement by Environment Commissioner Janez Potočnik on the ongoing negotiations at the COP10 Conference on Biological Diversity in Nagoya, Japan

Let me start by first stating that nobody should question the EU's commitment to making these talks a success.

The EU has for a long time been the world's leading financial donor in the battle against biodiversity loss.

Since 2002 we have contributed almost 9 billion euro to this crucial cause.

We have adopted this year clear targets of halting biodiversity loss and degradation of ecosystems by 2020, and restoring them where feasible, within our long term vision for 2050.

→ Post 2010 EU Biodiversity Strategy

→ 6 sub-targets

→ Stakeholder Consultation

→ Member States input