



**JOINT INTERVENTION OF THE ASEAN MEMBER STATES
TO THE HIGH LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE SECOND PART OF THE
FIFTEENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
(CBD COP 15 PART II)ⁱ**

Montreal, Canada | 15-17 December 2022

To be delivered by the Kingdom of Cambodia, as the current Chair of the ASEAN

The ASEAN Member States reaffirm our agreements and actions as expressed in the [ASEAN Joint Statement to the First Part of the 15th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity \(CBD COP 15, Part I\)](#), including –

Strengthening regional cooperation to halt species extinctions and protect priority species populations in the ASEAN region;

Cooperating to identify, manage, and protect important ecosystems, such as forests and wetlands, to ensure their continued provision of ecosystem services, including water and food security, air quality, and soil fertility;

Encouraging efforts on the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, including an integrated land-to-sea approach to prevent and reduce marine debris in the ASEAN region;

Enhancing cooperation on restoring habitats and ecosystems for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity while improving community livelihoods and the maintenance of vital ecosystems; and

Strengthening institutional arrangements, including through transboundary cooperation to improve governance and effective operationalisation of multilateral agreements and frameworks, and eliminate threats stemming from unsustainable and illegal exploitation of biodiversity.

In addition, we emphasise the need to deepen cooperation on the sustainable development of ecosystems and natural resources, including by promoting nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches, in order to address and minimise the interdependent challenges and devastating consequences of biodiversity loss, ecosystem degradation, and climate change.

We welcome a long-term mainstreaming strategy that will ensure the consideration and incorporation of biodiversity across sectors at all levels, including but not limited to, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, mining, water, manufacturing, infrastructure, and tourism to address the drivers of biodiversity loss, and apply best practices on sustainable use of biodiversity and its components.

We encourage Parties to build on the Bern Process, and to continue to strengthen cooperation and coordination among biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral environmental agreements, to contribute to the effective and efficient implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

As part of its growing contribution to achieving the vision of Living in Harmony with Nature by 2050, the ASEAN region is continuously strengthening its ASEAN Heritage Parks Programme, and is implementing the ASEAN Green Initiative, in conjunction with the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, including enhancing science-based policymaking and capacity development initiatives, with the support of the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB) and other partners.

Indeed, the ASEAN Member States welcome partnerships with sub-national, national, sub-regional, regional, and global actors, including the private sector, women, children, youth, and indigenous peoples and local communities, to address these challenges, and take collective and transformative actions.

More significantly, it is crucial to agree on implementation mechanisms, and to foster effective and innovative resource mobilisation strategies that recognise the common but differentiated responsibilities of Parties.

As we conclude negotiations here in Montreal, Canada and in Kunming, China in the face of lingering socio-economic impacts concomitant to the COVID-19 pandemic, biodiversity loss, climate change, and a myriad of other challenges, the ASEAN Member States reiterate the need for a realistic, yet ambitious and transformative post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

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ⁱ *Adopted by the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Environment (AMME) via ad-referendum on 12 December 2022.*