

**AGENDA ITEM NO: 3** 

Report To: Inverclyde Council Date: 16 February 2023

Report By: Head of Legal & Democratic Report No: LS/017/23

Services

Contact Officer: Diane Sweeney Contact No: 01475 712147

Subject: Participation in the Edinburgh Process and Declaration – Remit from

**Environment & Regeneration Committee** 

#### 1.0 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

1.1	⊠ For Decision	□For Information/Noting

- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to request the Council consider a remit from the Environment & Regeneration Committee.
- 1.3 The Environment & Regeneration Committee at its meeting of 12 January 2023 considered a report by the Interim Director Environment & Regeneration seeking Committee approval to participate in the Edinburgh Process and Declaration.
- 1.4 A copy of the report to the Environment & Regeneration Committee is attached as Appendix 1 and the Edinburgh Declaration dated 31 August 2020 is attached as Appendix 2.
- 1.5 The Environment & Regeneration Committee decided the following:

That (a) it be agreed to participate in the Edinburgh Process and Declaration; and (b) the Committee's decision is remitted to the Inverclyde Council for approval.

## 2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The Council is asked to endorse the decision of the Environment & Regeneration Committee and participate in the Edinburgh Process and Declaration.

lain Strachan Head of Legal & Democratic Services



AGENDA ITEM NO: 7

Report To: Environment & Regeneration Date: 12 January 2023

Committee

Report By: Interim Director, Environment & Report No: E+R/23/01/06/SJ

Regeneration

Contact Officer: Stuart Jamieson Contact No: 01475 712402

Subject: Participation in the Edinburgh Process and Declaration

#### 1.0 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

1.1 ⊠For Decision □For Information/Noting

- 1.2 To seek Committee approval to Participate in the Edinburgh Process and Declaration.
- 1.3 On behalf of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Scottish Government has led a global partnership in the Edinburgh Process to consult sub-national governments including regional, city and local authorities on their role in the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and targets.
- 1.4 The Edinburgh Process seeks to amplify the voices of the subnational constituency in the development of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and ensure inclusion of all levels of government in the planning, reporting and implementation phases.
- 1.5 A key output from the Edinburgh process was the Edinburgh Declaration. The Declaration calls on the Parties to the CBD to recognise the vital role of sub-national governments, cities and local authorities in delivering for biodiversity and implementing actions to meet the goals and targets. It demonstrates the commitment of sub-national authorities across the world to work with parties to the CBD to deliver for nature over the next decade while recognising that 'In order to achieve truly transformational change for nature, all levels of government and society must work more effectively together over the next decade'.
- 1.6 To date the Council has maintained a watching brief on the activities of the initiative however it is felt appropriate to now participate in order to maximise the collective outputs and potential funding sources.

#### 2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 That the Committee agrees to participate in the Edinburgh Process and Declaration, and that it be remitted to full Council for endorsement.

Stuart Jamieson Interim Director, Environment & Regeneration

#### 3.0 BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

- 3.1 Supported by the Convention on Biodiversity the Scottish Government has developed the Edinburgh Process and Declaration out of concern about the significant implications that the loss of biodiversity and climate change has on our livelihood and communities.
- 3.2 The declaration seeks to promote the 2050 vision "living in harmony with nature" and ensures a clear pathway towards the 2050 Vision and corresponds with the ambition of subnational governments, cities and local authorities towards addressing the most pressing global challenges, including climate change, disaster risk reduction, health and poverty alleviation, as well as biodiversity. taking action across society to put biodiversity on a path to recovery for the benefit of the planet and people.

https://www.gov.scot/publications/edinburgh-declaration-on-post-2020-biodiversity-framework/pages/preamble

- 3.3 Indeed, the COVID-19 global pandemic has reminded us how important it is to live in harmony with nature. Healthy biodiversity and the ecosystem services that it provides are key for human well-being and to build the resilience of our cities and regions, both during and after the pandemic, and it should be central to our recovery.
- 3.4 Inverclyde has a rich ecosystem stretching from the River Clyde to the peatlands in Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park and in recent times has benefitted from funds such as the Nature Restoration Fund which has sought to promote and restore biodiversity.
- 3.5 To date the Council has maintained a watching brief on the Edinburgh Process however by becoming a signatory it acknowledges the work of the other two hundred and seventy three signatories across forty countries on biodiversity as well as affording a wider opportunity to access funding sources for biodiversity implementation.

#### 4.0 PROPOSAL

4.1 It is proposed that the Council become a signatory to the Edinburgh Process and Declaration.

## 5.0 IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The table below shows whether risks and implications apply if the recommendation(s) is(are) agreed:

SUBJECT	YES	NO	N/A
Financial		Χ	
Legal/Risk		X	
Human Resources		Χ	
Strategic (LOIP/Corporate Plan)	X		
Equalities & Fairer Scotland Duty		Х	
Children & Young People's Rights & Wellbeing		Х	
Environmental & Sustainability	X		
Data Protection		X	

## 5.2 Finance

One off Costs

N1/A			1		
N/A					
Annually Recu	urring Costs/ (S	Savings)			
Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact	Virement From (If Applicable)	Other Comments
N/A					
Legal/Risk					
None.					
Human Reso	urces				
None.					
Strategic					
Biodiversity is	a key outcome	e for the Co	ouncil and the A	lliance Board.	
Equalities an	d Fairer Scotl	and Duty			
None.					
<u>Equalities</u>					
•	as been conside he following ou		er the Corpora	te Equalities I	mpact Assessment (EqIA)
YE	ES – Assessed	as relevan	it and an EqIA i	s required.	
X as		ange to an e	existing policy, f		or strategy or recommend egy. Therefore, assessed
Fairer Scotlan	d Duty				
If this report a	ffects or propos	ses any ma	ajor strategic de	cision:-	
Has there bee outcome?	n active consic	leration of I	now this report's	s recommenda	tions reduce inequalities of
ine					recommendations reduce disadvantage has been

# 5.7 Children and Young People

Χ

completed.

5.3

5.4

5.5

5.6

(a)

(b)

Has a Children's Rights and Wellbeing Impact Assessment been carried out?

NO – Assessed as not relevant under the Fairer Scotland Duty.

	YES – Assessed as relevant and a CRWIA is required.
Х	NO – Assessed as not relevant as this report does not involve a new policy, function or strategy or recommends a substantive change to an existing policy, function or strategy which will have an impact on children's rights.

# 5.8 Environmental/Sustainability

Has a Strategic Environmental Assessment been carried out?

	YES – assessed as relevant and a Strategic Environmental Assessment is required.
Х	NO – This report does not propose or seek approval for a plan, policy, programme, strategy or document which is like to have significant environmental effects, if implemented.

# 5.9 Data Protection

Has a Data Protection Impact Assessment been carried out?

	YES – This report involves data processing which may result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.
Х	NO – Assessed as not relevant as this report does not involve data processing which may result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals.

# 6.0 CONSULTATION

6.1 The Head of Legal and Democratic Services has been consulted in the preparation of this report.



#### **EDINBURGH DECLARATION**

# For subnational governments, cities and local authorities on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

# 31 August 2020

#### **Preamble**

We, subnational governments, cities and local authorities - as participants and contributors to the Edinburgh Process for Subnational and Local Governments on the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and supported by the Secretariat and some Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity - are **deeply concerned** about the significant implications that the loss of biodiversity and climate change has on our livelihood and communities. The impacts on our environment, infrastructure, economy, health and wellbeing, and our enjoyment of nature are already visible. Indeed, the COVID-19 global pandemic has reminded us how important it is to live in harmony with nature. Healthy biodiversity and the ecosystem services that it provides are key for human well-being and to build the resilience of our cities and regions, both during and after the pandemic, and it should be central to our recovery.

We **are concerned** that, as outlined in the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, none of the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets have been fully met; that action by CBD Parties alone is insufficient to put us on a path to the 2050 vision of 'living in harmony with nature' or to achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); and that convergence across multilateral environment agreements (MEA's) is progressing at too slow a pace.

We **acknowledge** that the IPBES Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services concludes that, despite insufficient action, it is not too late for the climate or for biodiversity, but that transformative action is needed at all levels.

We **recognise** the need for transformative change across terrestrial and marine ecosystems, and across urban development and all productive sectors to ensure enhanced food security, human health and sustainable livelihoods whilst avoiding, mitigating or minimising the negative impact on biodiversity. We also **recognise** the role that many indigenous peoples and local communities have in the management of their territories, through effective biodiversity mainstreaming across all sectors.

We **note** the need to develop effective policy, governance and financing solutions at all levels of government and to ensure vertical integration across national, subnational, city and local levels to effect transformative change. These should address both the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, and integrate all dimensions of sustainable development (environmental, economic, cultural and social).

We **also note** the vital role that indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, non-governmental organisations, and wider society, play in decision making and in taking action at



subnational, city and local levels, and that there should be a fully collaborative approach to ensure active participation of these groups.

We *highlight* the key role of the private sector, including the financial sector, and *encourage* them to catalyse the transformative change needed through full, active and responsible engagement, in support of biodiversity conservation, ecosystem restoration and sustainable use.

We **emphasise** the key role that subnational governments, cities and local authorities already play in protecting and enhancing biodiversity and in delivering actions across planning, implementation, and monitoring.

We **welcome** the endorsement of the *Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities, and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity (2011-2020)* under Decision X/22 and **recognise** the productive role that this has played in the last decade mobilising subnational, city and local authority actions towards implementing the goals of the Convention; and in fostering an increased recognition on the critical role of our constituency in the CBD.

We *celebrate* the commitments and statements already issued by subnational governments, cities and local authorities including recent declarations of intent<sup>12</sup>, and in particular the results achieved through the outputs of the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6th Global Biodiversity Summit of Cities and Subnational Governments – the *Quintana Roo Communique on Mainstreaming Local and Subnational Biodiversity* (2016) and the *Sharm El-Sheikh Communique for* Local *and Subnational Action for Nature and People* (2018).

We **acknowledge** the need to build upon the existing *Plan of Action* under Decision X/22, and the advocacy agenda of subnational governments, cities and local authorities over the past decade, and **collectively commit** to raising our ambition and action in the coming decade.

## Development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

We **welcome** the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, in particular clear, action based, SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) targets and the inclusion of an integrated monitoring framework.

We **thank** the Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework for taking an inclusive and participatory approach in developing the framework; and **welcome** the 'whole of government' approach embodied in the framework, which captures the principle of governance across all levels of government, including at the level of subnational governments, cities and local authorities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Aburra Valley – Medellin Declaration of Metropolitan Areas to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (2019)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>Carta de São Paulo - BIO2020 - Brazilian Perspectives for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework</u> (2020)



We continue to **support** the 2050 vision "living in harmony with nature" and stand ready with a raised ambition to make a contribution that will deliver a local to global impact, and meaningfully contribute to the long term goals.

We **share the ambition** of the 2030 Mission as was set out in the Zero Draft version of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, 'To take urgent action across society to put biodiversity on a path to recovery for the benefit of the planet and people.' This ensures a clear pathway towards the 2050 Vision and corresponds with the ambition of subnational governments, cities and local authorities towards addressing the most pressing global challenges, including climate change, disaster risk reduction, health and poverty alleviation, as well as biodiversity.

## Implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

We **welcome** the inclusion of subnational governments, cities and local authorities, as key enablers for the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. However, we **recognise** that our role extends beyond the provision of enabling conditions.

Subnational governments, cities and local authorities play key roles in conserving, restoring and reducing threats to biodiversity, in meeting people's needs through sustainable use and equitable benefit-sharing, in developing the tools and solutions needed for implementing biodiversity protection actions, and in monitoring and reporting.

We **recognise** that our actions in implementing and mainstreaming biodiversity ensure that support mechanisms and enabling conditions are in place at subnational, city and local levels - and that a vertically integrated and cross-cutting governance approach would enhance these efforts.

We *highlight* the significant role that subnational governments, cities and local authorities play in resource mobilisation for implementation and mainstreaming of biodiversity actions. We *stress* the need for immediate and increased efforts to mobilise financial resources at all levels of government and from the private sector.

We are uniquely and most effectively positioned to deliver the outreach, awareness, and uptake of the framework across the whole of society, facilitating engagement with key stakeholders to implement the framework at subnational, city and local levels. Nevertheless, we *recognise* that more can be done to build upon already existing policies and frameworks to ensure the full participation of the whole of society in delivering the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

#### COMMITMENT FOR THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Subnational governments, cities and local authorities will continue to build upon our previous efforts, to deliver transformative actions by:

• Recognising the overall value of nature and integrating it into subnational, city and local planning, management and governance instruments;



- Implementing appropriate actions that deliver on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework goals and action targets;
- Aligning biodiversity strategies and actions, and our monitoring and reporting efforts with National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), within our subnational, city and local competencies;
- Increasing resource mobilisation for investment in biodiversity action at subnational, city and local levels, and providing incentives to ensure positive outcomes;
- Mainstreaming biodiversity across public, private and business sectors to achieve greater environmental, societal and economic resilience;
- Communicating, educating and raising public awareness with specific efforts to make knowledge available in several languages;
- Strengthening capacity building in order to implement nature-based solutions (NBS) and green and blue infrastructure, particularly through ecosystem based approaches and as a contribution to a green recovery from COVID-19;
- Providing opportunities for knowledge exchange across subnational, city and local levels, and between all sectors of society;
- Sharing best practices across subnational, city and local levels, to efficiently implement transformative actions;
- Delivering convergence with other intergovernmental agreements and processes, taking forward bold and innovative actions at the subnational, city and local level which result in mutually beneficial outcomes.

#### **CALL FOR ACTION**

We subnational governments, cities and local authorities therefore *call upon* Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity to;

- I. Take strong and bold actions to bring about transformative change, as outlined in the IPBES global assessment report, in order to halt biodiversity loss.
- II. Recognise the vital role of subnational governments, cities and local authorities, in delivering the 2050 vision of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and the 2030 mission as set out in the Zero Draft document; and to explicitly place that recognition throughout the framework text, including the monitoring framework for the goals and targets.
- III. Support the adoption at COP15, of a new dedicated Decision for the greater inclusion of subnational governments, cities and local authorities within the post-2020 global biodiversity framework; that builds upon and renews the *Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity (2011-2020)* as endorsed *under* Decision X/22; and that significantly raises ambition for subnational, city and local implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework throughout the next decade.
- IV. Establish a multi-stakeholder platform that ensures representation of subnational governments, cities and local authorities to support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.



We, subnational governments, cities and local authorities, **stand ready** to meet the challenge of delivering, alongside Parties, the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, to ensure investment, and play a stronger role in the implementation of the framework through a renewed and significantly stepped-up *Plan of Action for subnational governments, cities and local authorities* for the coming decade.



#### **EDINBURGH PROCESS PARTNERS**

2.000

Ms Roseanna Cunningham, MSP

Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform

On behalf of the Scottish Government



Ledey Griffeths

Ms Lesley Griffiths AS/MS

Gweinidog yr Amgylchedd, Ynni a Materion Gwledig

Minister for Environment, Energy and Rural Affairs

On behalf of Welsh Government



Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

Mek Gridharan

Mr Ashok Sridharan

**ICLEI** President

On behalf of ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability



Ms Cheryl Jones Fur

Deputy Lord Mayor of Växjö, Sweden

On behalf of ICLEI Europe



Ms Elena Moreno

Regions4 President

**Basque Deputy Minister for Environment** 

On behalf of Regions4 Sustainable Development



Mr Benoit Charette

Ministre de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques
On behalf of Gouvernement du Québec



Bamit Charette



Hidealsi Amma.

Mr Hideaki Ohmura

Governor of Aichi Prefecture

On behalf of the Group of Leading Subnational Governments toward the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (GoLS)



Under consideration

On Behalf of the European Committee of the Regions



European Committee of the Regions

# Supported by:

Ms Francesca Osowska

Chief Executive

On behalf of NatureScot



Mr Simon Milne MBE

Regius Keeper

On Behalf of Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh



Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh

Dated: 31 August 2020