

PRESS RELEASE

UN Biodiversity Convention announces slogan for the 2022 International Day for Biological Diversity

- *“Building a Shared Future for all Life,” highlights biodiversity is the foundation upon which we can build back better*
- *Slogan conveys biodiversity, from ecosystem-based approaches to climate and/or nature-based solutions to climate, health, food/water security and sustainable livelihoods is the answer to many sustainable development challenges*
- *Slogan builds on momentum generated over the past two years in support of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework to be adopted later this year in Kunming, China.*

31 March 2022 – With the aim of highlighting the importance of biodiversity for many sustainable development issues, this year’s slogan for the International Day for Biological Diversity, celebrated each year on 22 May, is “Building a Shared Future for all Life.”

Action oriented and fitting within the context of the ongoing [United Nations Decade on Restoration](#), which highlights that biodiversity is the answer to several sustainable development challenges, the slogan conveys the message that biodiversity - from ecosystem-based approaches to climate and/or nature-based solutions to climate, health issues, food and water security and sustainable livelihoods - is the foundation upon which we can build back better.

The slogan builds on the momentum generated in 2020 and 2021 in support of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, due to be adopted at part two of the UN Biodiversity Conference (COP-15) in Kunming, China, later this year.

With the world continuing to grapple with the pandemic, Biodiversity Day 2022 will be celebrated mainly virtually. With this mind, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity is soliciting videos and written statements from all regions of the world around the theme of action for biodiversity.

The plan is to roll these out across the different time zones, thereby emphasizing hope, solidarity and the importance of working together at all levels to build a future of life in harmony with nature.

NOTES TO EDITORS

The 2022 Biodiversity Day logotype is available in all six United Nations languages. Please visit www.cbd.int/biodiversity-day/logo for more information.

The CBD Secretariat is in the process of developing a variety of outreach materials to help celebrate this important event. These assets as well as other details will be available in due course at www.cbd.int/biodiversity-day and shared on our social media platforms (@UNBiodiversity).

2022 International Day for Biological Diversity website: www.cbd.int/biodiversity-day



UN Biodiversity Conference – Fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity): www.cbd.int/meetings/COP-15; Tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety: www.cbd.int/meetings/COPMOP-10 Fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing: www.cbd.int/meetings/NP-MOP-04

About the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Opened for signature in 1992 at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, and entering into force in December 1993, the CBD is an international treaty for the conservation of biodiversity, the sustainable use of the components of biodiversity and the equitable sharing of the benefits derived from the use of genetic resources. With 196 Parties, the CBD has near universal participation among countries. The CBD seeks to address all threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services, including threats from climate change, through scientific assessments, the development of tools, incentives and processes, the transfer of technologies and good practices and the full and active involvement of relevant stakeholders including indigenous peoples and local communities, youth, women, NGOs, sub-national actors and the business community. The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing are supplementary agreements to the CBD. The Cartagena Protocol, which entered into force 11 September 2003, seeks to protect biodiversity from the potential risks posed by living modified organisms resulting from modern biotechnology. To date, 173 Parties have ratified the Cartagena Protocol. The Nagoya Protocol aims at sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources in a fair and equitable way, including by appropriate access to genetic resources and by appropriate transfer of relevant technologies. Entering into force 12 October 2014, it has been ratified by 136 Parties.

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