

THE Third ASEAN Conference on Biodiversity Final Session

5 July 2021

8.00-11.30 am

Thailand' Intervention

It is my great pleasure to be with you all on special virtual occasion of the third ASEAN Conference on Biodiversity. At present, apart from we are facing with the pandemic of COVID 19, we also experiencing the challenge of biodiversity loss in all habitats, mostly as the result from human activities. These challenges which likely have significant impact on every life on earth.

Thailand is located in the ecological linkages area of the Indo-Burma biodiversity hotspot, making us the country with high biodiversity importance in Southeast Asia. Recognising the impact from overexploitation of natural resources, mainly for economic purposes, have led to biodiversity loss and ecosystem deteriorate at the alarming rate. The strengthen of public awareness and strategies on biodiversity conservation for sustainable use is integrated in the National Economic and Social Development Plan as well as the current fourth NBSAP. With the collaboration in the region, Thailand put an effort into combating illegal wildlife trade and marine debris in the ASEAN Region to reduce human pressure on the natural environment.

Thailand also highlight the mainstreaming biodiversity in key development sectors, including agriculture, fisheries, energy, manufacture, infrastructure, and tourism to address the drivers of biodiversity loss and apply best practices on sustainable use. After the completion of the fourth NBSAP in 2022, the fifth NBSAP will be developed in accordance with the realistic post-2020 global biodiversity framework to achieve the 2050 Vision of “Living in Harmony with Nature” and undertake transformative actions. We sincerely hope that the negotiation on the preparation of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework could be reached successfully which will be the global framework to protect biodiversity in the next decade.

Presently, Thailand launches the Bio-Circular-Green Economy Model or BCG model which is expected to distribute fair and equitable income, reduce inequalities in access to natural resources, and encourage people to live in harmony with nature. BCG model is also in line with sustainable development and economy in which no one will be left behind, while safeguarding our planet.

Finally, we will make fully effort as part of the regional community to solve the biodiversity problems and call for other ASEAN Member States to work together to conserve our biodiversity and environments through multilateral processes. Thailand will cooperate in the spirit of solidarity with AMS to protect our biodiversity for the future of our planet and the next generation.