
THE ELEPHANT PROTECTION INITIATIVE FOUNDATION ADDITIONAL RESPONSE TO THE REVISED DRAFT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK FOLLOWING THE FOURTH OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP MEETING IN NAIROBI, JUNE 2022

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

The Elephant Protection Initiative (EPI) was launched in 2014 by the leaders of 5 countries: Gabon, Chad, Tanzania, Botswana, and Ethiopia. Since then, it has grown to 21 member countries, across Francophone, Lusophone, and Anglophone Africa. The EPI aims to secure the harmonious coexistence of people and elephants with herds able to travel across their range. The EPI is supported by a small but effective Secretariat, the EPI Foundation.

For general inquiries, please contact:

Andrew Crichton: acrichton@elephantprotectioninitiative.org
Head of Operations, EPI Foundation

For specific inquiries regarding this document, please contact:

John Scanlon AO: jscanlon@elephantprotectioninitiative.org
CEO, EPI Foundation

The EPI Foundation welcomed the publication of the First Draft of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework ([CBD/WG2020/3/3](#)) ('the First Draft') and congratulated the Co-Chairs of the Open-Ended Working Group, its members and the Executive Secretary on their work. The full submission of the EPI Foundation can be found [here](#). The EPI Foundation maintains the positions it held in its original submission, but now wishes to update them in light of the draft working documents that emerged from the Fourth Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group Meeting held in Nairobi, Kenya from 21-26 June 2022. The text of the draft working documents contains many brackets and alternative proposals, making it challenging to know what part of the existing text to refer to in some instances.

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS

E. 2030 Action Targets:

The EPI Foundation **supports** the inclusion of reference to human-wildlife conflict in Target 4 and **strongly encourages** Parties to retain the reference in the final document and proposes adoption of the following formulation.

Target 4.***effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or minimize conflict and thereby facilitate the harmonious coexistence of people and wild animals.***

The EPI Foundation **supports** the reference to spatial planning in Target 1, which is critically important to reversing, avoiding and minimizing future human-wildlife conflict and encourages Parties to retain the reference in the final document.



The EPI Foundation **aligns itself** with the proposed changes made by the EWC to Target 5, namely for Target 5 to be formulated as follows:

Target 5 (Rev): *Take effective measures to prevent and combat illicit wildlife trafficking and ensure the exploitation, trade and use of wild species is legal, sustainable and does not pose a risk of pathogen spillover to humans, wildlife or other animals.*

Proposed indicators for measuring Target 4:

The EPI Foundation is contributing towards the work of the IUCN Human-wildlife Conflict Specialist Group (HWCCSG, formerly Human-Wildlife Conflict Task Force) in formulating an appropriate set of indicators.

I. Enabling Conditions (incorporated across different sections):

Addressing human-wildlife conflict, illicit wildlife trafficking, and ensuring the exploitation, trade and use of wild species of animals, fungi and plants is ecologically sustainable, legal, and safe for human, animal and plant health, will require additional financial resources from all international and domestic sources, as is captured in Target 19.

The EPI Foundation recommends that the Framework also include the effective deployment of land use and strategic planning tools to help avoid or minimize human-wildlife conflict, and to increase resilience of species and systems affected by accelerating climate change, and although such tools are often the responsibility of sub-national governments, they must be strictly aligned to national level spatial and strategic plans. The EPI Foundation also recognizes that HWC is not solely an animal species issue. It encourages strong emphasis on the multidimensional nature of HWC through effective, context-specific, and appropriate management and funding solutions, which consider the broader social, political and economic realities.

The EPI Foundation also notes the absence of references to the importance of appropriate legal frameworks within the Draft, which should be rectified.

FINAL COMMENTS

The adoption of an ambitious and far-sighted Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework is a once-in-a-decade opportunity. The EPI Foundation encourages all Parties to continue negotiations in a constructive manner and in the spirit of compromise and remains ready to assist any Party in considering the issues raised in this submission, upon request.