



Applying Lessons From Environmental Diplomacy for Conflicts and Climate

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The lessons learned from the Peace and Biodiversity Dialogue Initiative, <https://www.cbd.int/peace>
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change <http://www.ipcc.ch>
Intergovernmental Science Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, <https://www.ipbes.net>
Specialist Group on Armed Conflict and the Environment of the International Union for Conservation of Nature, <https://www.iucn.org/commissions/world-commission-environmental-law/our-work/specialist-groups/armed-conflict-and-environment>
Environment and Security Initiative, <http://www.osce.org/secretariat/ENVSEC>
UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations, <http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/about/dpko/>
and experts on environmental crimes from INTERPOL, <https://www.interpol.int/Crime-areas/Environmental-crime/Environmental-crime>
Exchange on environment, conflict and cooperation, <https://www.ecc-platform.org>
Climate change and terrorist groups - explaining the links <https://video.ecc-platform.org/videos/climate-change-and-terrorist-groups-explaining-links>
<https://www.climate-diplomacy.org>



**5 «Ps» of the 2030
Agenda**



Peace and Biodiversity Dialogue Initiative



Peace Parks

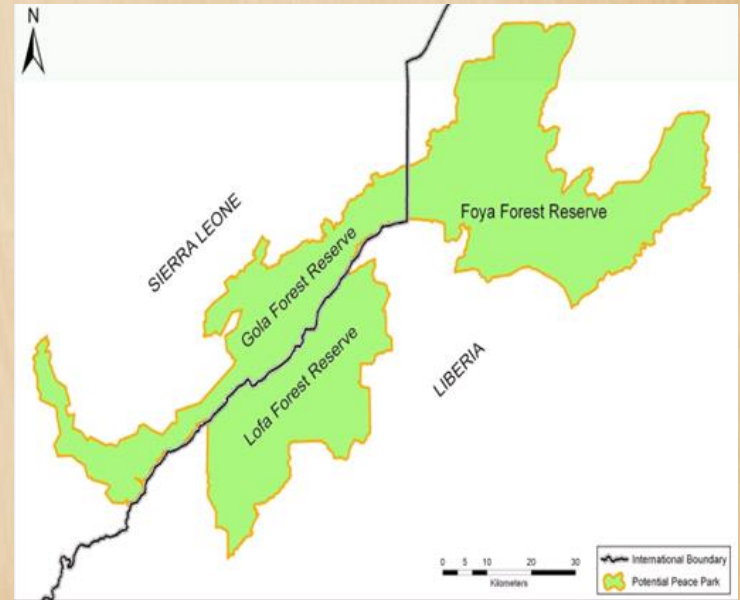
Peace Parks are transboundary protected areas (TBPAs) that are formally dedicated to the protection and maintenance of biological diversity, and of natural and associated cultural resources, and to the promotion of peace and co-operation.

TBPAs, transboundary conservation landscapes, and peace parks refer to relatively large areas of land (and other natural systems), crossing international borders between two or more countries.

The identification and designation of Parks for Peace by cooperating jurisdictions should include only those areas where the agreed management objectives explicitly recognize both a protected area and a no conflict zone.

The Republic of Korea, as President of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention Biological Diversity, launched the Peace and Biodiversity Dialogue Initiative (PBDI) in 2015.

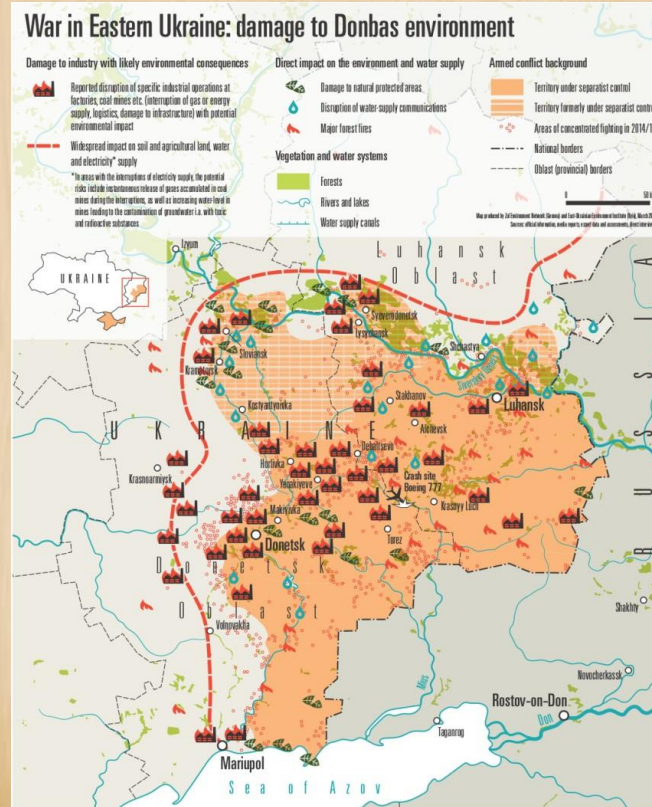
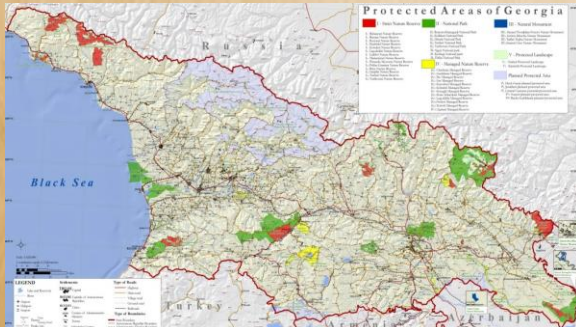
Regional Focus: North and South Korea; Sierra Leone and Liberia



Countries work with the UN system to capitalize on the strengths and comparative advantages of the different members of the UN family.

Exploring Opportunities

in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Myanmar



SALWEEN PEACE PARK

A vision for an indigenous Karen landscape of human-nature harmony in southeast Myanmar

"All living things sharing peace"



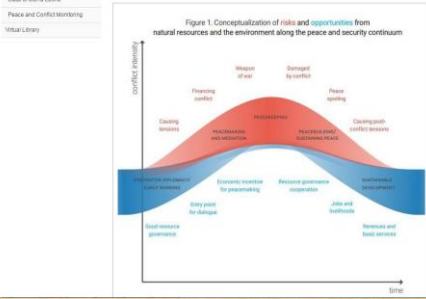
Website www.cbd.int/peace

The screenshot shows the website's main navigation menu with 'Programmes' selected. The main content area features a 'Welcome' message and the organization's logo. A sidebar on the left lists various sections like 'About the PBD', 'Background', 'Objectives', 'Peace Parts', 'Partnerships for Peace Parts', 'Implementation', 'Modus Operandi', 'Expected Outcomes', 'Activities', 'Workshops', 'Related Information', 'Definitions', 'Diversified Centres', 'Resources', 'E-learning', 'Readings on Peace Parts', 'Case of the Korean Demilitarized Zone', 'Case of Liberia', 'Case of Sierra Leone', and 'Peace and Conflict Mediation'. A 'Quick links' section at the bottom lists 'Parties', 'Decisions', 'Meetings', 'Notifications', 'News Headlines', and 'Publications'. A 'Follow us' section includes icons for RSS, Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, and Instagram.

This screenshot displays the 'E-learning' section, which includes a video player titled 'Implementing agreements: Security, Tension, and Armed Conflict'. The video content shows 'Guidelines for Managing Tension and Armed Conflict' and lists 'Develop rules and protocols before a conflict arises', 'Involve communities to follow international conventions', and 'Develop policies and protocols for impacted people'. The video player includes standard controls like play, pause, and volume.

The screenshot shows the 'Examples of Interventions' section, titled 'A United Nations Approach to Address Natural Resources Across the Peace and Security Continuum'. It lists five numbered intervention points: 1. Preventive diplomacy/early warning, 2. Peacebuilding and mediation, 3. Peacekeeping, 4. Peacebuilding/sustaining peace, and 5. Sustainable development. Each point includes a brief description of the approach and its goals.

This screenshot shows the 'Resources' section, which lists various materials available on the site, including 'E-learning', 'Examples of Interventions', 'Biodiversity-Related Law', 'Readings on Peace Parts', 'Case of the Korean Demilitarized Zone', 'Case of Liberia', 'Case of Sierra Leone', 'Peace and Conflict Mediation', and 'Virtual Library'.



THE THREE PRIMARY GOALS OF TRANSBOUNDARY PROTECTED AREAS ARE:



SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

PROMOTION OF CULTURE OF PEACE

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Dhanyabad
Danke Merci
Thank
Arigato You
Shnorhagaloutioun
Mercès