

QUICK FACTS

This Policy is a revised version of the National Policy on Biological Diversity 1998.

- The Policy revision was conducted from 2014 to 2015.
- The purpose of revision is to meet the current biodiversity management needs as well as to fulfil Malaysia's obligation under the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- A total of 29 comprehensive stakeholder consultations were carried out in the process.
- The Policy is expected to be finalised by the end of December 2015.

POLICY STATEMENT:

Malaysia is committed to conserve its biological diversity, promote its sustainable use and ensure fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of biological resources.

NEW ELEMENTS OF NPBD 2016-2025:

- Has clear implementation period of 10 years from 2016 to 2025;
- Specifies 17 national biodiversity targets to be implemented by all segments of stakeholder and society; and
- Identifies implementing agencies and key partners to take actions as regards to implementing the action plans to meet the 17 national biodiversity targets.



NATIONAL POLICY ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY 2016-2025



For more information, please visit:

www.nre.gov.my

Email: biodiversity@nre.gov.my



PRINCIPLES:

NPBD 2016-2025 outlines 5 key principles on biodiversity management:

P1: Heritage. Biological diversity is a national heritage. It must be sustainably managed, wisely utilised and conserved for future generations.

P2: Precautionary. The lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason to postpone measures to minimise threats of significant loss of biodiversity.

P3: Shared responsibility. The conservation and sustainable utilisation of biodiversity are the shared responsibility of all sectors of society.

P4: Participatory. Planning and management of biodiversity must be carried out in a participatory manner.

P5: Good governance. Good governance, including accountability and transparency, is crucial to biodiversity conservation.

NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY GOALS AND TARGETS:

The 5 overarching goals on biodiversity and their corresponding targets are:

GOAL 1: We have empowered and harnessed the commitment of all stakeholders to conserve biodiversity.



Target 1: By 2025 more Malaysians are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.



Target 2: By 2025, the contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities, civil society and the private sector to the conservation and sustainable utilisation of biodiversity have increased significantly.

GOAL 2: We have significantly reduced direct and indirect pressures on biodiversity.



Target 3: By 2025, biodiversity conservation has been mainstreamed into national development planning and sectoral policies and plans.



Target 4: By 2025, our production forests, agriculture production and fisheries are managed and harvested sustainably.



Target 5: By 2025, tourism is sustainably managed and promotes biodiversity conservation.

GOAL 3: We have safeguarded all our key ecosystems, species and genetic diversity.



Target 6: By 2025, at least 20% of terrestrial areas and inland waters, and 10% of coastal and marine areas, are conserved through a representative system of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures.



Target 7: By 2025, vulnerable ecosystems and habitats, particularly limestone hills, wetlands, coral reefs and seagrass beds, are adequately protected and restored.



Target 8: By 25, important terrestrial and marine ecological corridors have been identified, restored and protected.



Target 9: By 2025, the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status has been improved and sustained.



Target 10: By 2025, poaching, illegal harvesting and illegal trade of wildlife, fish and plants are under control and significantly reduced.



Target 11: By 2025, invasive alien species and pathways are identified, priority species controlled and measures are in place to prevent their introduction and establishment.



Target 12: By 2025, a comprehensive biosafety system inclusive of a liability and redress regime is operational to manage potential adverse impacts of modern biotechnology on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and human health.



Target 13: By 2025, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives is adequately conserved.

GOAL 4: We have ensured that the benefits from the utilisation of biodiversity are accrued equitably to all.



Target 14: By 2025, Malaysia has an operational ABS framework that is consistent with the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their utilisation.

GOAL 5: We have improved the capacity, knowledge and skills of all stakeholders to conserve biodiversity.



Target 15: By 2025, capacity for the implementation of the national and subnational biodiversity strategies, the CBD and other related Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) has significantly increased.



Target 16: By 2025, knowledge and the science base relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are significantly improved and applied.



Target 17: By 2025, there is a significant increase in funds and resources mobilised for the conservation of biodiversity from both government and non-government sources.