

Don't kill the bee! Legal insights to combat the biodiversity crisis

VIII Tarragona International Environmental Law Colloquium (TIEC)

1-2 June 2023

www.tiecolloquium.com



PANEL 1. Diagnosis of the current biodiversity crisis

Warning sign: the biodiversity crisis and non-compliance with the Aichi's goals in Latin America

Robinson Miranda
(UNISANTOS - Universidade Católica de Santos)

The decline in the variety of living species on the planet due to negative impacts on ecosystems is worrying. There are no precedents when it comes to the biodiversity crisis. Seen as a resource from an anthropocentric perspective that preserves human beings as the final recipient of environmental concerns and considering the economic dimension of the environment, moving away from a biocentric perspective that recognizes nature as a subject of law, biodiversity depends on invariably from effective management. This scenario is intrinsically linked to the proper application of conventional legal arrangements which, signed based on international commitments, must reflect the implementation of resolving environmental policies, making Law an important instrument for transforming reality. Taking as parameters the Convention on Biological Diversity, signed at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and the Aichi's Goals established within the framework of the Tenth Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, this study proposes the presentation of a diagnosis on the biodiversity crisis, causes and possible solutions, in the context of Latin America. Failure to comply with the Aichi's Goals signals a warning not only for the environment, but also for humanity, as the United Nations has recognized the important intersection between human rights and the environment. It is proposed, therefore, a reflection on the environmental mechanisms of implementation - enforcement, compliance and deterrence - also observing the goals globally assumed by the States - SDG 14 and 15 - in order to verify the importance to which we can speak in a Latin American environmental democracy, based on the assumption of equal access to information (Aarhus Convention and Escazú Agreement) as a means for putting into effect the principles of cooperation and environmental participation.