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Written Statement

Item 10 - Biodiversity and Health

**27th Session of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological
Advice (SBSTTA 27)
Convention on Biological Diversity**

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Different Parties have been collaborating to support the implementation of the Global Action Plan on Biodiversity and Health. It has been noted that cooperation among international organizations is pivotal to achieving this objective. In particular, raising awareness, compiling a comprehensive list of indicators, and developing progress measurement tools related to the interlinkages between the two subjects have been emphasized.

The efforts of Parties to educate individuals on the interconnection between a healthy environment and human well-being, as well as the importance of the Global Action Plan, have been highly successful.

A webinar held in March 2025 attracted hundreds of participants. Similarly, lessons and presentations can be organized more frequently to encourage the dissemination of information about biodiversity and health. Parties could also support the integration of sessions on the relationship between these subjects into primary and secondary education.

Furthermore, a finalized list of indicators for assessing the correlation between biodiversity and health should be established. Without a standardized list, each Party may employ differing methods of collecting and organizing data.



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However, to measure global progress in implementing the Global Action Plan and the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework in these areas, tangible and comparable results are required. Common indicators can demonstrate the impact of biodiversity changes on well-being.

In addition, policymakers and funders will be able to assess the effectiveness of regulations and actions through accumulated quantitative data. Hence, more coherent and productive policies on biodiversity and health can be developed. Therefore, creating a common metric is essential.

Additionally, social media posts highlighting the Parties' growing understanding of the link between biodiversity and health can be shared periodically. These could include data collected based on the established indicators, providing evidence of the relationship.

As a result, the public will be able to recognize the relevance of this connection more easily, thereby raising awareness of the topic. Moreover, social media platforms, with their millions of users, offer an effective means of promotion.

The ongoing efforts by numerous Parties to support the implementation of the Global Action Plan on Biodiversity and Health are commendable.

Nevertheless, further progress could be achieved by organizing more educational events, compiling a complete list of standardized indicators, and engaging the public through social media to enhance awareness of the link between biodiversity and human well-being. These measures would strengthen data collection, improve policy formulation, and facilitate the wider dissemination of knowledge.