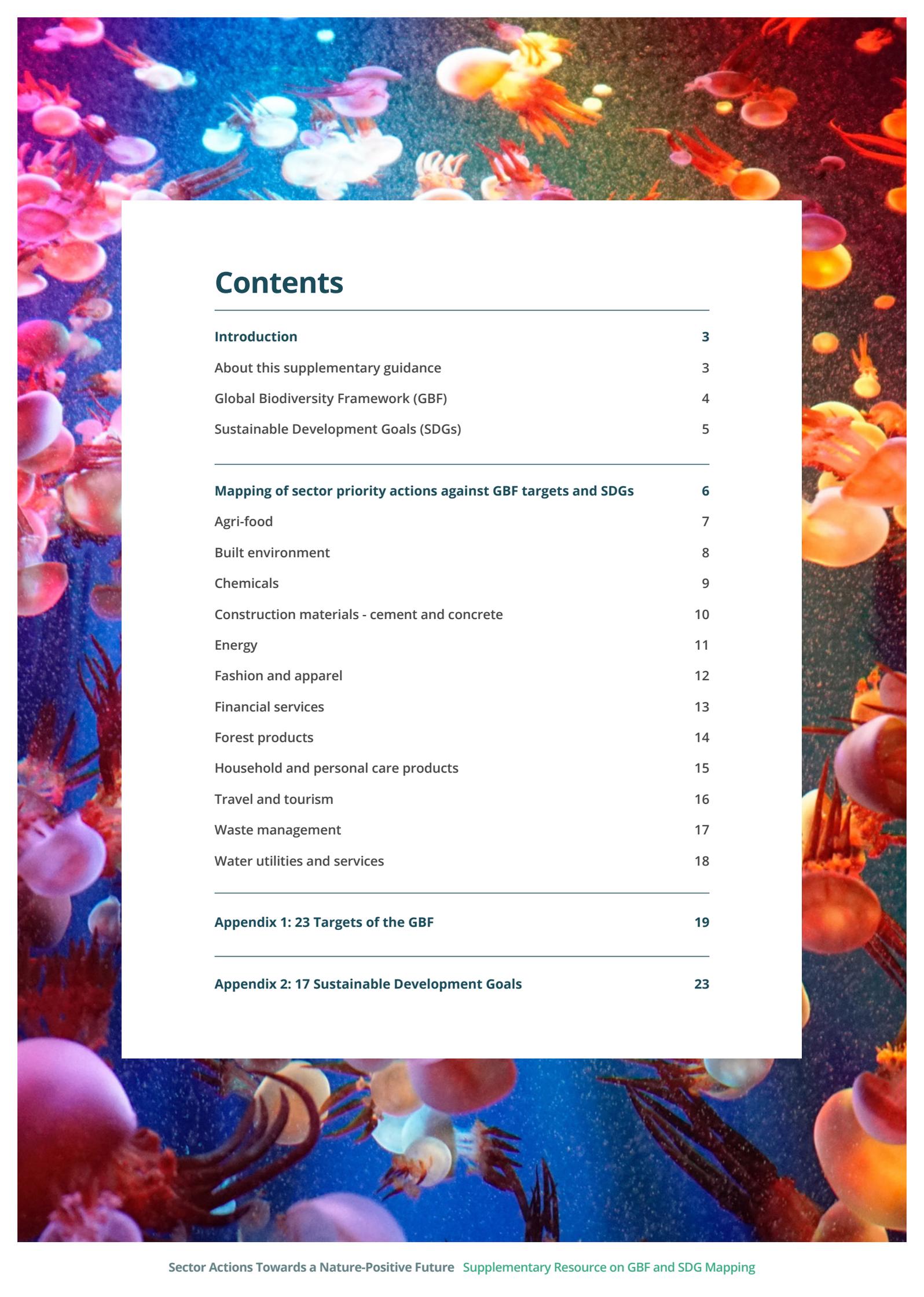


Supplementary Resource

Sector actions towards a nature-positive future

Mapping the sector priority actions against the recommendations of the Global Biodiversity Framework and the Sustainable Development Goals

February 2024



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Introduction

About this supplementary guidance

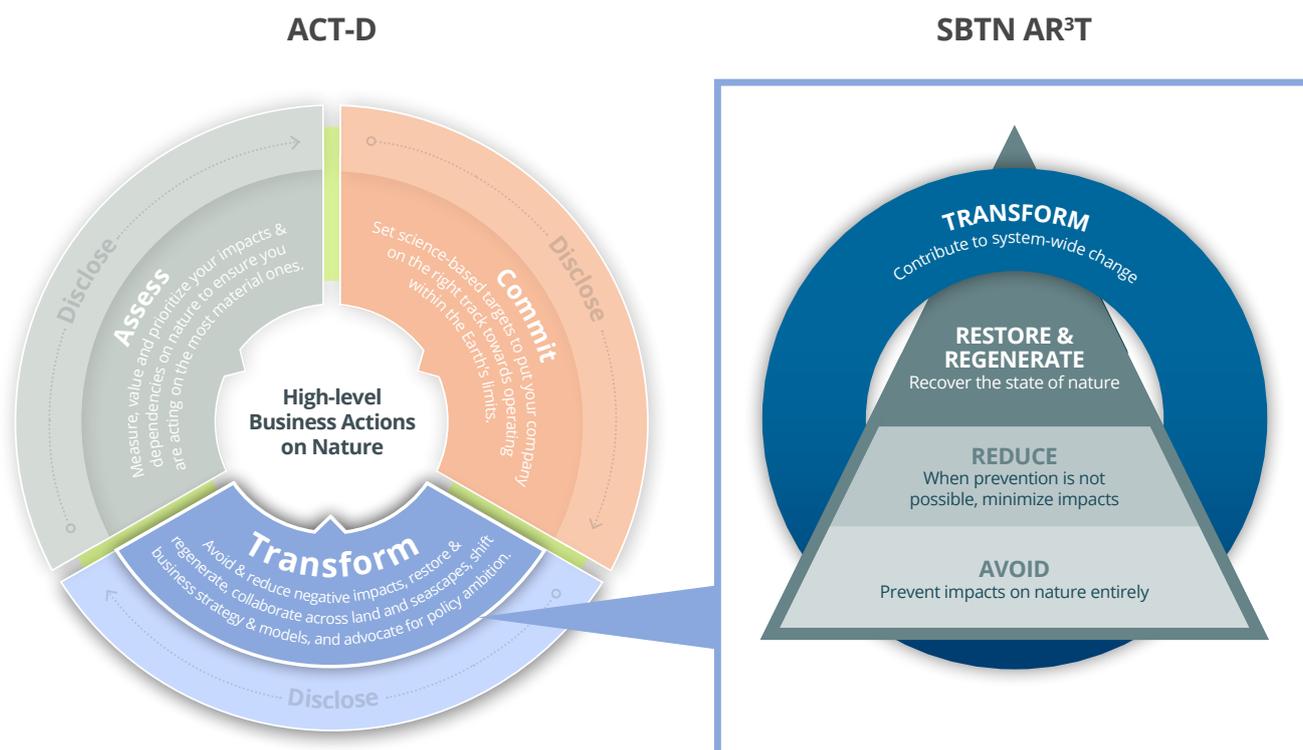
This supplementary guidance provides a [mapping of priority actions for 12 sectors](#) to act on nature against the targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This mapping will help businesses understand how the actions they are taking to halt and reverse nature loss might contribute to the 23 targets of the GBF and 17 SDGs of the 2030 Agenda. This guidance is indicative of only the key targets/goals for each action that are

directly relevant. The potential targets/goals which actions can contribute to and the scale of the contribution will depend on the specific action taken.

These priority actions were developed by Business for Nature, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Economic Forum. For full details on the methodology and a deep dive on the priority actions please refer to the [Business for Nature website](#).

Scope of this mapping

This mapping is limited to the 'priority actions' included in the original reports which corresponds to the 'Transform' step of the High-Level Business Actions on Nature, ACT-D (Assess, Commit, Transform, Disclose). As part of their journey to contribute to a nature-positive economy, businesses may contribute to other targets of the GBF or SDG goals not highlighted in this mapping which focuses on 'Transform'. For example, by assessing and disclosing their dependencies, impacts and risks on biodiversity, companies would contribute to Target 15 of the GBF: "Businesses assess and disclose biodiversity dependencies, impacts and risks, and reduce negative impacts."



SBTN's Action Framework (AR3T) defines the hierarchy of actions that companies can put in place as part of the "Transform" stage of ACT-D.

Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)

The 15th Conference of the Parties (COP15) of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity took place in December 2022 and culminated in the adoption of the [Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#) (GBF) – setting a global ambition to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 – a goal commonly referred to as ‘nature positive’. This is a key milestone for nature action, the equivalent of a ‘Paris Agreement’ for nature, raising nature to the same level as climate on the political agenda. To achieve the goals and targets of the GBF there is an urgent need for governments, businesses and the whole of society to take bold action now. Those already taking actions to align their activities with the GBF ambition will be a step ahead when national legislation is adopted and enforced.

The GBF includes four long-term goals for 2050 and 23 action-oriented global targets to be achieved over the decade to 2030. The targets (outlined in the appendix) are interdependent; each should be achieved to contribute to the four goals. The targets

commit governments to take actions to address nature loss and to ensure all actors play their part, including businesses, financial institutions, local authorities and civil society. The framework explicitly recognizes that when implemented “together, the results will enable achievement towards the outcome-oriented goals for 2050”.

The GBF is supported by a package of decisions on monitoring, reporting and review, resource mobilization and capacity building to ensure effective implementation. While Target 15 of the GBF specifically relates to business and the need for corporate action on nature loss to be mandated, the entire GBF is, in fact, relevant to business. All businesses and financial institutions have a role in implementing the targets either by their actions, or by ensuring they do not act in conflict with the GBF as a whole. In this sense, individual businesses should aspire to align their strategies, operations, finances and supply chains with the entire GBF.

Figure 2: Vision, mission and goals of the GBF

Key elements of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework for business

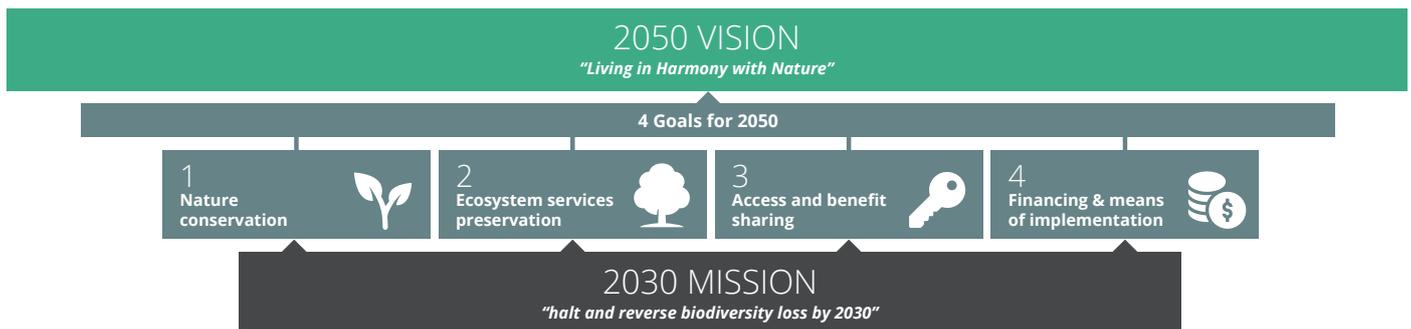
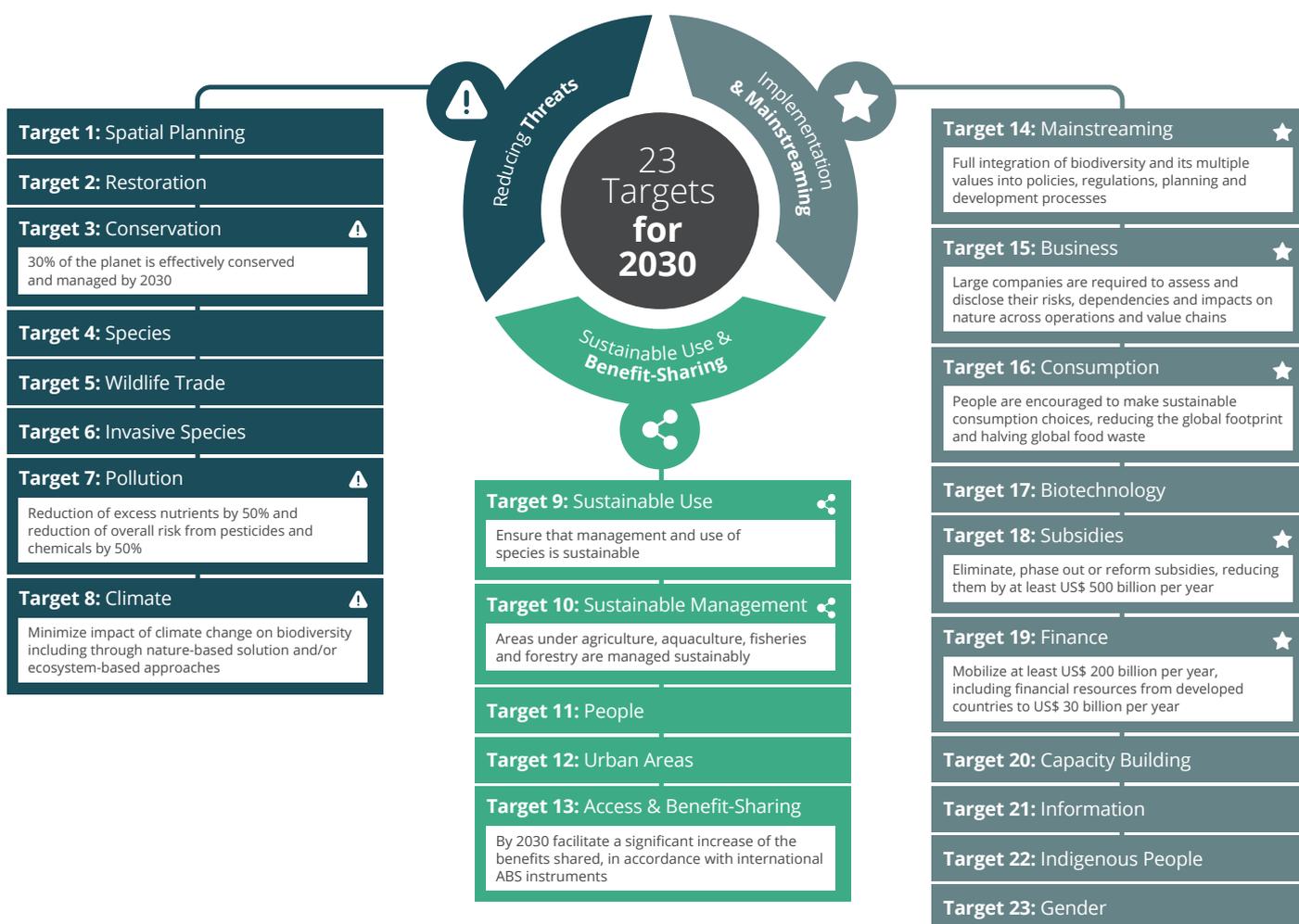
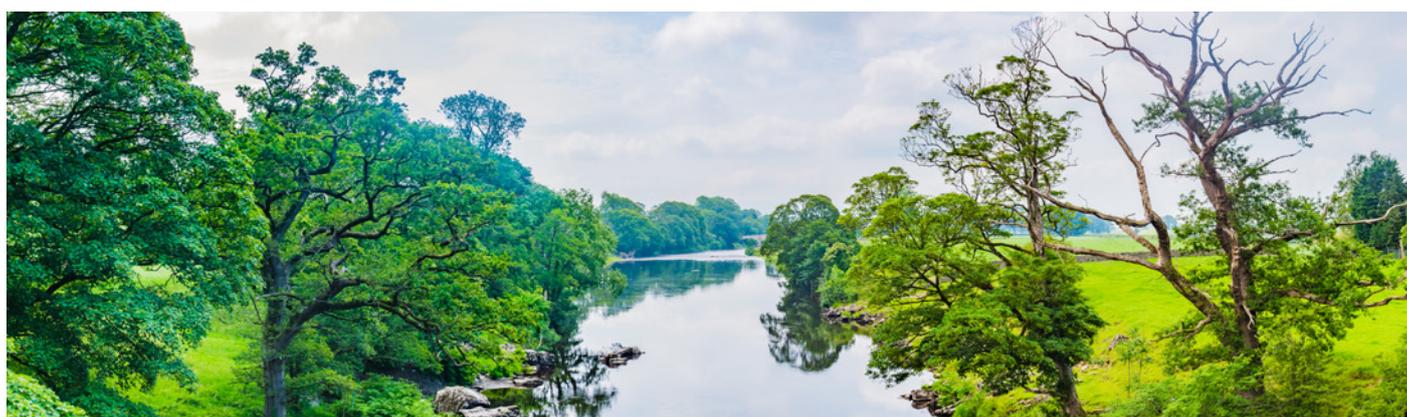


Figure 3: Description of the GBF's 23 targets for business



Please refer to the appendix for a full description of each target.



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The SDGs are a set of 17 interconnected goals that address the global challenges we face, including poverty, hunger, inequality, climate change, and environmental degradation. They were adopted by all UN Member States in 2015 and provide a blueprint for a more sustainable and equitable future for all. The SDGs are important because they are universal and address the root causes of poverty and inequality. To achieve the SDGs, everyone

must work together, including governments, businesses, and civil society. Businesses can create jobs, drive innovation, and develop new products and services. They can also use their influence to advocate for policies and regulations that support sustainable development. By taking action, they can have a positive impact on the world and create long-term value for all.

Please refer to the appendix for a full description of each goal.

Mapping of sector priority actions against GBF targets and SDGs

For each of the 12 sectors, a table highlights the priority actions set out in the detailed guidance and the GBF targets and SDGs the priority action could contribute to. Please refer to the supplementary resources (linked below each table) for further details on the priority actions.



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Agri-food

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Reduce freshwater use	 Target 3 Conservation  Target 10 Sustainable Management	 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation
2. Avoid, reduce and remove greenhouse gas emissions across the entire value chain	 Target 8 Climate	 SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy  SDG 13 Climate Action
3. Avoid the degradation – and accelerate the regeneration – of land and ecosystems	 Target 1 Spatial Planning  Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation  Target 7 Pollution  Target 10 Sustainable Management  Target 11 People	 SDG 15 Life on Land
4. Promote circularity and innovate products, practices and technologies	 Target 7 Pollution  Target 10 Sustainable Management  Target 15 Business  Target 16 Consumption	 SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure  SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
5. Collaborate, educate, support and advocate across your supply chain	 Target 14 Mainstreaming  Target 15 Business  Target 16 Consumption  Target 19 Finance  Target 20 Capacity Building  Target 21 Information	 SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals

Please refer to the [Sector Action Guidance](#) for detailed description

Built environment

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Avoid further terrestrial, freshwater, and marine habitat conversion	 Target 1 Spatial Planning	 SDG 14 Life Below Water
	 Target 3 Conservation	 SDG 15 Life on Land
2. Prioritize re-use and retrofitting over demolition	 Target 1 Spatial Planning	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
3. Select materials with nature in mind and invest in circularity	 Target 7 Pollution	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
	 Target 11 People	
	 Target 14 Mainstreaming	
4. Apply Nature-based Solutions	 Target 2 Restoration	 SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities
	 Target 3 Conservation	 SDG 13 Climate Action
	 Target 8 Climate	 SDG 15 Life on Land
	 Target 11 People	
	 Target 12 Urban Areas	

Please refer to the *Sector Action Guidance* for detailed description



Chemicals

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Increase efficiency in the manufacturing process and expand the use of renewable energy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions	 Target 8 Climate	 SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy  SDG 13 Climate Action
2. Improve water stewardship by establishing sustainable water management strategies and practices, remediating water stress in supply chains, and replenishing watersheds	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation	 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG 14 Life Below Water
3. Source responsibly, improve supply chain traceability and transparency, and explore switching to sustainably sourced bio-based or recyclable materials	 Target 10 Sustainable Management  Target 15 Business	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
4. Support nature conservation and restoration and advocate for policy and regulatory changes that protect nature	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation  Target 10 Sustainable Management  Target 11 People  Target 14 Mainstreaming  Target 19 Finance	 SDG 15 Life on Land  SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals
5. Innovate product portfolios, expand circularity, and improve customer education on product use and disposal	 Target 7 Pollution  Target 15 Business  Target 16 Consumption	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production

Please refer to the [Sector Action Guidance](#) for detailed description

Construction materials – cement and concrete

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Improve water management across the value chain	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation	 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation
2. Adopt technologies and manufacturing practices to reduce greenhouse gas and airborne emissions	 Target 7 Pollution  Target 8 Climate	 SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy  SDG 13 Climate Action
3. Continue and strengthen reclamation and rehabilitation approaches as well as biodiversity management of quarries and improve land stewardship on all occupied land	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation  Target 11 People	 SDG 15 Life on Land
4. Expand circularity efforts across the value chain	 Target 7 Pollution  Target 8 Climate  Target 15 Business  Target 16 Consumption	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
5. Innovate to offer products that support the transition to nature positive	 Target 7 Pollution  Target 8 Climate  Target 12 Urban Areas	 SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Please refer to the [Sector Action Guidance](#) for detailed description



Energy

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Manage water resources sustainably	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation  Target 11 People	 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
2. Embrace decarbonization to mitigate climate impacts	 Target 8 Climate	 SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy  SDG 13 Climate Action
3. Conserve and restore ecosystems and habitats	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation  Target 11 People	 SDG 15 Life on Land
4. Commit to circular models	 Target 7 Pollution  Target 16 Consumption	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
5. Partner and advocate beyond your value chain	 Target 14 Mainstreaming	 SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals

Please refer to the [Sector Action Guidance](#) for detailed description



Fashion and apparel

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Avoid and reduce the use of high impact or uncertified materials	 Target 1 Spatial Planning  Target 7 Pollution  Target 10 Sustainable Management	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
2. Avoid and reduce the use of hazardous chemicals across your supply chain	 Target 7 Pollution	 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production  SDG 14 Life Below Water
3. Avoid and reduce freshwater use through sustainable water management	 Target 3 Conservation	 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation
4. Restore degraded land and move towards regenerative agricultural practices	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 10 Sustainable Management  Target 11 People	 SDG 15 Life on Land
5. Transform your business model and build for circularity	 Target 7 Pollution  Target 14 Mainstreaming  Target 15 Business  Target 16 Consumption	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production  SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals

Please refer to the [Sector Action Guidance](#) for detailed description

Financial services

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Build internal capacity to act on nature	 Target 15 Business	<p><i>Finance is a key cross-cutting pillar to deliver on all SDGs. The priority actions haven't been attributed specific SDGs as these actions collectively enable the transformation of financial institutions and are critical to mobilize resources for sustainable development.</i></p>
2. Develop financing policies, strategies and transition plans that favor nature	 Target 14 Mainstreaming	
	 Target 15 Business	
3. Embed nature in risk management systems	 Target 14 Mainstreaming	
	 Target 15 Business	
4. Develop robust nature-related reporting systems	 Target 14 Mainstreaming	
	 Target 15 Business	
	 Target 21 Information	
5. Engage with high-nature impact and high nature-risk businesses	 Target 14 Mainstreaming	
	 Target 15 Business	

Please refer to the [Sector Action Guidance](#) for detailed description



Forest products

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Maintain and enhance working forests	 Target 3 Conservation	 SDG 13 Climate Action  SDG 15 Life on Land
	 Target 4 Species	
	 Target 5 Wildlife Trade	
	 Target 8 Climate	
	 Target 10 Sustainable Management	
	 Target 11 People	
2. Reduce the impacts of processing, manufacturing and transportation	 Target 7 Pollution	 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG 13 Climate Action  SDG 15 Life on Land
	 Target 8 Climate	
3. Maximize the recovery of materials and products	 Target 7 Pollution	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
	 Target 16 Consumption	
4. Partner and advocate beyond your value chain	 Target 8 Climate	 SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals
	 Target 14 Mainstreaming	
	 Target 19 Finance	

Please refer to the [Sector Action Guidance](#) for detailed description



Household and personal care products

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Improve water stewardship throughout the value chain	 Target 3 Conservation  Target 7 Pollution	 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation
2. Source responsibly and replace feedstocks with sustainable bio-based or other renewable materials	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation  Target 10 Sustainable Management  Target 16 Consumption	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
3. Change customer behavior on product use and disposal through education and transparency	 Target 16 Consumption	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
4. Support nature conservation and restoration through investment in responsible business practices and Nature-based Solutions (NbS)	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation  Target 10 Sustainable Management  Target 11 People  Target 19 Finance	 SDG 15 Life on Land
5. Expand circularity, offer sustainable products and packaging, and engage in collective action and policy advocacy	 Target 7 Pollution  Target 10 Sustainable Management  Target 15 Business  Target 16 Consumption	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production  SDG 14 Life Below Water  SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals

Please refer to the [Sector Action Guidance](#) for detailed description

Travel and tourism

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Avoid and reduce over-tourism in sensitive areas	 Target 1 Spatial Planning  Target 3 Conservation  Target 4 Species	 SDG 15 Life on Land
2. Avoid and reduce resource use and pollution	 Target 7 Pollution  Target 16 Consumption	 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
3. Restore and regenerate tourism destinations	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation  Target 11 People	 SDG 15 Life on Land
4. Transform tourism by engaging meaningfully with Indigenous Peoples and local communities	 Target 22 Indigenous People	 SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth  SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals
5. Transform tourism by advocating for responsible travel	 Target 14 Mainstreaming  Target 15 Business	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production  SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals

Please refer to the [Sector Action Guidance](#) for detailed description

Waste management

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Avoid and reduce the emission of methane at landfill sites	 Target 8 Climate	 SDG 13 Climate Action  SDG 14 Life Below Water
2. Avoid and reduce the use of energy and water throughout waste management processes	 Target 3 Conservation	 SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy
3. Restore and regenerate waste management sites and historically impacted ecosystems	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation  Target 11 People	 SDG 15 Life on Land
4. Transform from waste management to resource management in a circular economy	 Target 7 Pollution  Target 15 Business  Target 16 Consumption	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
5. Transform the sector through policy advocacy and collaboration	 Target 14 Mainstreaming  Target 16 Consumption	 SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals

Please refer to the *Sector Action Guidance* for detailed description



Water utilities and services

Priority action	Contribution to:	
	Global Biodiversity Framework	Sustainable Development Goals
1. Avoid sourcing freshwater in water-stressed and areas important to biodiversity; and reduce unsustainable freshwater use	 Target 3 Conservation	 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation
2. Avoid and reduce water pollution	 Target 7 Pollution	 SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation  SDG 14 Life Below Water
3. Avoid and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	 Target 8 Climate	 SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy  SDG 13 Climate Action
4. Restore and regenerate habitats and ecosystems	 Target 2 Restoration  Target 3 Conservation  Target 8 Climate  Target 11 People	 SDG 14 Life Below Water  SDG 15 Life on Land
5. Transform the sector through circularity, partnerships and policy	 Target 7 Pollution  Target 14 Mainstreaming  Target 15 Business	 SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production  SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals

Please refer to the [Sector Action Guidance](#) for detailed description

Appendix 1: 23 Targets of the GBF

1. REDUCING THREATS TO BIODIVERSITY



TARGET 1: SPATIAL PLANNING

Ensure that all areas are under participatory integrated biodiversity inclusive spatial planning and/or effective management processes addressing land and sea use change, to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.



TARGET 5: WILDLIFE TRADE

Ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal, preventing overexploitation, minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems, and reducing the risk of pathogen spill-over, applying the ecosystem approach, while respecting and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.



TARGET 2: RESTORATION

Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.



TARGET 6: INVASIVE SPECIES

Eliminate, minimize, reduce and or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services by identifying and managing pathways of the introduction of alien species, preventing the introduction and establishment of priority invasive alien species, reducing the rates of introduction and establishment of other known or potential invasive alien species by at least 50 percent, by 2030, eradicating or controlling invasive alien species especially in priority sites, such as islands.



TARGET 3: CONSERVATION

Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities including over their traditional territories.



TARGET 7: POLLUTION

Reduce pollution risks and the negative impact of pollution from all sources, by 2030, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, considering cumulative effects, including: reducing excess nutrients lost to the environment by at least half including through more efficient nutrient cycling and use; reducing the overall risk from pesticides and highly hazardous chemicals by at least half including through integrated pest management, based on science, taking into account food security and livelihoods; and also preventing, reducing, and working towards eliminating plastic pollution.



TARGET 4: SPECIES

Ensure urgent management actions, to halt human induced extinction of known threatened species and for the recovery and conservation of species, in particular threatened species, to significantly reduce extinction risk, as well as to maintain and restore the genetic diversity within and between populations of native, wild and domesticated species to maintain their adaptive potential, including through in situ and ex situ conservation and sustainable management practices, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to minimize human-wildlife conflict for coexistence.



TARGET 8: CLIMATE

Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and increase its resilience through mitigation, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions, including through nature-based solution and/or ecosystem-based approaches, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.

2. MEETING PEOPLE'S NEEDS THROUGH SUSTAINABLE USE AND BENEFIT-SHARING



TARGET 9: SUSTAINABLE USE

Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, including through sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance biodiversity, and protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.



TARGET 12: URBAN AREAS

Significantly increase the area and quality and connectivity of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas sustainably, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity and integrity, and improving human health and well-being and connection to nature and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and the provision of ecosystem functions and services.



TARGET 10: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

Ensure that areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, including through a substantial increase of the application of biodiversity friendly practices, such as sustainable intensification, agroecological and other innovative approaches contributing to the resilience and long-term efficiency and productivity of these production systems and to food security, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services.



TARGET 13: ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING

Take effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels, as appropriate, to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources, as well as traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and facilitating appropriate access to genetic resources, and by 2030 facilitating a significant increase of the benefits shared, in accordance with applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments.



TARGET 11: PEOPLE

Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, such as regulation of air, water, and climate, soil health, pollination and reduction of disease risk, as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters, through nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches for the benefit of all people and nature.

3. TOOLS AND SOLUTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINSTREAMING



TARGET 14: MAINSTREAMING

Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty eradication strategies, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments and, as appropriate, national accounting, within and across all levels of government and across all sectors, in particular those with significant impacts on biodiversity, progressively aligning all relevant public and private activities, fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.



TARGET 16: CONSUMPTION

Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices including by establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks, improving education and access to relevant and accurate information and alternatives, and by 2030, reduce the global footprint of consumption in an equitable manner, halve global food waste, significantly reduce overconsumption and substantially reduce waste generation, in order for all people to live well in harmony with Mother Earth.



TARGET 15: BUSINESS

Take legal, administrative or policy measures to encourage and enable business, and in particular to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions:

- a. Regularly monitor, assess, and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity including with requirements for all large as well as transnational companies and financial institutions along their operations, supply and value chains and portfolios;
- b. Provide information needed to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns;
- c. Report on compliance with access and benefit-sharing regulations and measures, as applicable;
- d. in order to progressively reduce negative impacts on biodiversity, increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions, and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production.



TARGET 17: BIOTECHNOLOGY

Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement in all countries in biosafety measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention on Biological Diversity and measures for the handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits as set out in Article 19 of the Convention.



TARGET 18: SUBSIDIES

Identify by 2025, and eliminate, phase out or reform incentives, including subsidies harmful for biodiversity, in a proportionate, just, fair, effective and equitable way, while substantially and progressively reducing them by at least 500 billion United States dollars per year by 2030, starting with the most harmful incentives, and scale up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

¹ *Mother Earth Centric Actions: Ecocentric and rights-based approach enabling the implementation of actions towards harmonic and complementary relationships between peoples and nature, promoting the continuity of all living beings and their communities and ensuring the non-commodification of environmental functions of Mother Earth.*



TARGET 19: FINANCE

Substantially and progressively increase the level of financial resources from all sources, in an effective, timely and easily accessible manner, including domestic, international, public and private resources, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans, by 2030 mobilizing at least 200 billion United States dollars per year, including by:

- a. Increasing total biodiversity related international financial resources from developed countries, including official development assistance, and from countries that voluntarily assume obligations of developed country Parties, to developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to at least US\$ 20 billion per year by 2025, and to at least US\$ 30 billion per year by 2030;
- b. Significantly increasing domestic resource mobilization, facilitated by the preparation and implementation of national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments according to national needs, priorities and circumstances
- c. Leveraging private finance, promoting blended finance, implementing strategies for raising new and additional resources, and encouraging the private sector to invest in biodiversity, including through impact funds and other instruments;
- d. Stimulating innovative schemes such as payment for ecosystem services, green bonds, biodiversity offsets and credits, benefit-sharing mechanisms, with environmental and social safeguards
- e. Optimizing co-benefits and synergies of finance targeting the biodiversity and climate crises,
- f. Enhancing the role of collective actions, including by indigenous peoples and local communities, Mother Earth centric actions¹ and non-market-based approaches including community based natural resource management and civil society cooperation and solidarity aimed at the conservation of biodiversity
- g. Enhancing the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of resource provision and use;



TARGET 20: CAPACITY BUILDING

Strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and promote development of and access to innovation and technical and scientific cooperation, including through South- South, North-South and triangular cooperation, to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries, fostering joint technology development and joint scientific research programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and strengthening scientific research and monitoring capacities, commensurate with the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.



TARGET 21: INFORMATION

Ensure that the best available data, information and knowledge, are accessible to decision makers, practitioners and the public to guide effective and equitable governance, integrated and participatory management of biodiversity, and to strengthen communication, awareness-raising, education, monitoring, research and knowledge management and, also in this context, traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies of indigenous peoples and local communities should only be accessed with their free, prior and informed consent², in accordance with national legislation.



TARGET 22: INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

Ensure the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making, and access to justice and information related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their cultures and their rights over lands, territories, resources, and traditional knowledge, as well as by women and girls, children and youth, and persons with disabilities and ensure the full protection of environmental human rights defenders.



TARGET 23: GENDER

Ensure gender equality in the implementation of the framework through a gender-responsive approach where all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention, including by recognizing their equal rights and access to land and natural resources and their full, equitable, meaningful and informed participation and leadership at all levels of action, engagement, policy and decision-making related to biodiversity.

Source: [COP15: Final text of Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework \(Convention on Biological Diversity\)](#)

² Free, prior and informed consent refers to the tripartite terminology of “prior and informed consent” or “free, prior and informed consent” or “approval and involvement.”

Appendix 2: 17 Sustainable Development Goals

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Goal 1. No Poverty

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2. Zero Hunger

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3. Good Health and Well-Being

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Goal 4. Quality Education

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5. Gender Equality

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6. Clean Water and Sanitation

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 7. Affordable and Clean Energy

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Goal 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10. Reduced Inequalities

Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12. Responsible Consumption and Production

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13. Climate Action

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 14. Life Below Water

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Goal 15. Life on Land

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Goal 17. Partnership for the Goals

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Source: *The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (UN)*