



## FACT SHEET

# What can be done to protect and preserve biodiversity?

### Strengthen institutional frameworks and cooperation

- Mainstream biodiversity across policies, programmes and internal operations at all levels to ensure a nature-positive UN, building on agencies' existing strategies to provide more coherent UN system support the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework by Member States.
- Build political momentum to catalyse a decade of action for people, nature and climate; and establish a development pathway that recognizes human dependence on nature.
- Promote and improve monitoring and enforcement of existing laws and policies.
- Develop human-rights based legal and policy frameworks that regulate and promote the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment and the protection of biodiversity.
- Articulate the dependence of SDGs/targets and nature; draw clear links to nationally-determined contributions; and assess progress in the context of biodiversity and ecosystem health.

### Employ holistic, inclusive, long-term approaches

- Integrate solutions to biodiversity loss across sectors – including changes to food and agriculture systems; financial systems; patterns of consumption and production; supply chains; governance; planning and decision making; and incentives.
- Promote sustainable governance and management of seascapes, oceans and marine systems.
- Recognize knowledge, innovations and practices of local communities, and ensure their inclusion and participation in environmental governance.

### Place value on and reimagine our relationship with nature

- Decouple the concept of a good life from material consumption and perpetual economic growth.
- Steer away from the current, limited paradigm of economic growth and beyond standard indicators such as GDP to capture more holistic, long-term views of economics and quality of life.
- Advocate the value of nature and improve engagement

### Work with nature to optimize health and prevent future pandemics

- Address the root causes driving the emergence of zoonotic diseases – including habitat destruction and illegal wildlife trade.
- Expand coordination on human, animal and environmental dimensions of disease surveillance, prevention and response to reduce risk.

### Drive societal and economic change to realize multiple benefits

- Create green jobs, forge circular economies, curtail pollution, renew degraded ecosystems and invest in environmentally friendly technology.
- Move away from a linear model – take, make, use and dispose – to a more circular approach that sees products and materials continually reused.
- Produce and consume food sustainably, and reduce food waste.