

About PEDRR and FEBA

The Partnership

Introduction

This paper was developed as input to the ongoing deliberations on the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) under the **Convention** on Biological Diversity (CBD) sets out general principles by which **Nature-based Solutions (NbS) can contribute to addressing biodiversity loss and ensuring people benefit from nature**. Strengthening the emphasis on NbS in the GBF has the potential to lead to **transformational change** in the relationship with nature, accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and ensure that by 2050 we have a shared vision of living in harmony with nature.

Bringing clarity to the terminology

The term Nature-based Solutions (NbS) has become widely used in a number of policy processes in recent years, in line with the growing

The importance of NbS in the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

Figures 2 and 3. Nature-based Solutions for sustainable development, and selected targets of the updated zero draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework (CBD/POST2020/PREP/2/1) with possible NbS approaches. UNEP/PEDRR 2020.

NbS are a powerful ally to address societal challenges (IUCN Global Standard for NbS, 2020), are a fundamental part of action for climate and sustainable development (UN Climate Action Summit, 2019), and are the best way to achieve human well-being (UNEP, 2020). NbS are one of the best tools society has to underpin the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (UNEP, 2020).

NbS demand sustained actions, investments, and policies that

Proposed targets

The changes made to the Action Targets in the updated zero draft GBF ([CBD/POST2020/PREP/2/1](#)), based on the views presented by the Parties so far, represent progress, especially with greater inclusion of NbS (Targets 7, 10), and related approaches (e.g. green/blue space in Target 11). The following suggestions would further refine the targets, using NbS as an instrument driving transformative change.

- NbS could be framed in the GBF as a way to enlist the contribution of biodiversity conservation and nature in meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), beyond SDGs 14 (Life Below Water) and 15 (Life on Land), which are already explicitly intertwined with the objectives of the CBD. Overconsumption and unsustainable use of biological resources is a key factor for the degradation of biodiversity on the one hand and the perpetuation of poverty and

PROPOSED

This paper is presented as a contribution to the ongoing discussions towards the adoption of a Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). The views presented herein do not necessarily represent the official position of