

## Secretary-General's Climate Action Summit

### Track #8: Nature-Based Solutions

#### 1. The Coalition

- Co-leading countries: China, New Zealand
- Supporting institutions: UN Environment and Dr. David Nabarro (4SD)
- Country members: Norway, Fiji, Costa Rica and Portugal
- Partner countries and stakeholders: UNFCCC, CBD, UN-REDD, UNCCD, UNDP, UN DESA UN Oceans Envoy, FAO, UN Foundation, IFAD, WEF, UN Global Compact, World Bank, Global Commission for Adaptation, EIB, GCF, AfDB, IADB, WCMC, UNISDR, African Parks, Global Ocean Forum; WWF, WCS, CAN-International, IUCN, Nature4Climate, WRI, CI, TNC, FOLU, YOUNGO, Avaaz, CLARA, RRI, CLUA, Climate Advisers, Ocean Conservancy, Faith community, Indigenous Peoples Networks; WBCSD, We Mean Business, Unilever, Colgate-Palmolive, Danone, Suez, Anheuser-Busch InBev; Oak, MAVA, Rockefeller, EAT, ECF, Gates Foundation, Ford Foundation, Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, Leonardo DiCaprio Foundation, V Kann Rasmussen Foundation and Columbia University, Canada.

#### 2. Expected Outcomes

Nature suffers the impacts of climate change yet also provides solutions to cope with and address its causes. Nature-based solutions (NBS) for climate calls for more systemic understanding about the harmonious coexistence between man and nature as well as better recognition of the ecological value of our planet for the sake of human survival.

- Objective: The NBS outcomes will put forward how we can use natural systems to mitigate and adapt to climate change and enable all people and communities to strengthen the connection to nature. In addition to addressing climate change, investment in nature-based solutions will have major benefits for people's livelihoods and wellbeing as well as for ecosystem health and biodiversity.
- Expected outcomes on:
  - Restoration and conservation of land, wetlands and marine ecosystems, including the ocean
  - Sustainable forest management
  - Climate-compatible agriculture and sustainable food systems
  - Greening food supply chains
  - Prevention of desertification and rocky desertification, including comprehensive treatment of soil health and erosion
  - Climate resilient infrastructure and connectivity, including eco-corridors and protection of biodiversity, e.g. conservation reserves and national parks