

## **List of example initiatives of Nature-Based Solutions to raise climate ambition and accelerate action**

As the co-leads of the Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) Coalition for the UN Climate Action Summit, China and New Zealand have received descriptions of nearly 200 initiatives and best practices from a broad range of entities around the world. The initiatives are all opportunities for extending and intensifying NBS on land (including forests); in freshwater; in marine and coastal areas; or in agriculture, food and nutrition. Some initiatives highlight the systemic role of nature in national development. The full collection of initiatives is available online on the [NBS contributions platform](#) hosted by UN Environment, one of the facilitators of the coalition's work.

Many of the proposed initiatives are innovative, implementable, measurable, replicable and scalable. If they are fully implemented they would make major contributions to climate action with co-benefits for sustainable development.

This paper includes short descriptions of some of initiatives which have been identified by the coalition's co-leads and Facilitation Team: they are examples of what is being done now and planned for the future. Initiatives will often complement each other, and shaped to work in synergy in order to scale-up impact.

The examples are listed below: they are organized around the four outcomes of the [NBS for Climate Manifesto](#). The descriptions have been prepared by the Facilitation Team.:

### **i) Mainstreaming nature in governance and policy instruments**

1. **The [Global Campaign for Nature](#)**, led by Costa Rica together with partner countries that include Guyana, Surinam, Bahamas, Gabon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guatemala, and Liberia, as well as different organizations and foundations, is providing public support to the growing movement for nature and the global New Deal for People and Nature.
2. **[UN-REDD Programme 2020-2030](#)**, is a partnership involving the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, UN Development Programme and UN Environment to support more than 65 countries so that they can realise their full potential of emission reductions and removal through forests. This is achieved through halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation. With 10 years of experience, this programme is ready to scale-up the capacity of forests as the contribute to capturing between 10 and 12 gigatons of atmospheric carbon dioxide each year.
3. **[The contribution of Central African forests to the global fight against climate change](#)**, led by Gabon is convening with CAFI (Central African Forest Initiative), a partnership which also includes Cameroon, Central African Republic, Republic of Congo, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Equatorial Guinea.

4. is a practice developed by the People's Republic of China to protect biodiversity and advance climate action through the development of green corridors: it is being enhanced with the support of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network and in partnership with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) with a particular focus on the 15<sup>th</sup> CBD Convention of the Parties (COP) in Kunming, China in October 2020.
5. [The Sustainable Growth, Livelihoods and Ecosystem Restoration Initiative](#), known as the *Billion Trees Tsunami*, is being implemented in Pakistan: it is a major effort to restore ecosystems and support reforestation.

## ii) Enhancing regional and international cooperation for NBS

6. **The Coalition for Green Development on the Belt and Road (BRIGC)** is led by China: it involves 25 other countries and more than 100 other partners: it is an open, inclusive and voluntary international network which aims to incorporate green development into the Belt and Road Initiative, promote international consensus and collective actions on the development of Green Belt and Road and implement the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. BRIGC will provide platforms for policy dialogue and communication, knowledge and information, green technology exchange and transfer.
7. [Accelerating action within the food system](#) is led by New Zealand, the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases and its partners: it seeks to strengthen the ability of countries to monitor agricultural greenhouse gases so that they can accelerate the development of mitigation strategies, improve transparency, gain greater access to climate finance, and improve the climate benefits resulting from development and other investments.
8. The **Group of Friends for NBS (GOF4NBS)** is proposed by the [Nature-Based Solutions for Climate Manifesto](#) and established after the September 2019 UN Climate Action Summit. It will facilitate cooperation among governments and non-state actors in order to foster the growth of a broad movement for Nature-Based Solutions. It will be led by China and include other members of the Coalition.

## iii) Shifting governance and finance to better value nature

[One Planet Business for Biodiversity \(OP2B\)](#): is committed to scaling- up regenerative agriculture practices, with an emphasis on soil health; increasing supply chain transparency while protecting biodiversity; and offering consumers a more diversified portfolio of locally sourced products and lines. It is being Developed under the One Planet Lab, with the involvement of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. The Regenerative Agriculture initiative is led by Danone and presently involving Balbo Group, Firmenich, Kellogg Company, Mars, Nestlé, JDE Coffee, Barry-Callebaut, Kering, L'Oréal, McCain foods, YARA, and Symrise<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> **The Business4Nature coalition, WBCSD, We Mean Business, the International Chamber of Commerce and the UN Global Compact** are involved in initiatives to support businesses in pursuing sustainability standards and fulfilling targets for sustainable supply chains.

9. [Amazon Sacred Headwaters](#) is led by Amazonian indigenous federations CONFENIAE (Ecuador) and AIDESEP (Peru): it seeks to build a shared vision among indigenous peoples, NGOs, the philanthropic community, social entrepreneurs and governments towards establishing a bi-national protected region - off-limits to industrial scale resource extraction, and governed in accordance with traditional indigenous principles of cooperation and harmony that foster a mutually enhancing human-Earth relationship.
10. [The Architecture for REDD+ Transactions \(ART\)](#): seeks to validate and market high-quality nature-based jurisdictional carbon credits to prospective private and public-sector purchasers: the initiative is led by multiple governments, including Norway, with involvement of Winrock International, Climate and Land Use Alliance (CLUA), Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), Rockefeller Foundation and others..
11. [The Natural Climate Solutions Alliance](#): seeks to mobilise the resources needed for NBS to contribute fully to delivery of the Paris Climate Agreement and SDGs. The resources would be used to tackle the most pressing environmental and social challenges, biodiversity and forest loss, sustainable water management and sustainable community livelihoods. The initiative to establish this alliance is being advanced by businesses and NGOs: the entities that back it are all committed to scaling-up financial resources to deliver nature-based solutions with integrity at scale. The development of the alliance involves the World Economic Forum, the World Business Council on Sustainable Development, Nature4Climate, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Conservation International (CI), Climate Advisers and the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS).

#### iv) **Scaling up NBS for mitigation, resilience and adaptation**

12. The [Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance](#) is a multi-sector collaboration designed to build resilience for the Ocean and Marine Protected Areas through driving investment into coastal natural capital: it is pioneering ground-breaking finance products that incentivise blended finance and private investment. It is routing funds to the regions and communities that need it most. Current alliance members include AXA XL, Ocean Unite, Global Resilience Partnership, Government of Canada.
13. The Just Rural Transition focuses on strengthening the resilience of people's livelihoods, especially of small-scale food producers. It also prioritises the protection of the vital natural systems that sustain life in localities affected by climate change. It is proposed by the Climate Action Summit Adaptation and Resilience Coalition [co-leads UK and Egypt], the Global Commission on Adaptation and the Food and Land Use Coalition<sup>2</sup>.
14. The [Great Green Wall initiative](#) is contributing to the Bonn Challenge for restoring forests and land-based ecosystems to stop desertification led by the UNCCD. Other partners include [Wetlands International](#) and the [Blue Lifeline for a Secured Sahel](#) – BliSS partners (Mali, Guinea, Ethiopia, Uganda, South Sudan, Global Resilience Partnership).

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<sup>2</sup> The [Food and Land Use Coalition](#) includes [EAT](#), [FABLE](#), GAIN, AGRA, World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

15. The [Great Green Wall for Cities](#), a partnership of FAO, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, Arbor Day Foundation, C40, UN-Habitat, Cities4Forests, Italian Society of Silviculture and Forest Ecology, Urban Forest Research Center of China and a number of countries and regional organisations.

*Prepared by the team facilitating the NBS for Climate Coalition | 10 September 2019*

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