### **Joint Section**



9. Nature-based solutions



10. Forests & land degradation

# **Environment: Biodiversity**



23. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework



24. Nature positive economies



25. 30 by 30



26. Invasive alien species



27. Data, information and knowledge



28. Resource mobilization



29. One Health approach



30. Ocean







# 9. Nature-based solutions (NbS)

- Supported UNEA resolution 5/5 on NbS
- Supported measures such as guidelines for NbS implementation and better implementation
- Reiterated commitment in the G7 2030 Nature Compact, to increase our finance contributions for NbS through to 2025



### 10. Forests & land degradation

- Committed to conservation and recognition of agriculture as main driver of deforestation
- Committed to work with organizations like the FAO, UN Forum on Forests and ITTO
- Hinted at the possibility of developing regulatory frameworks or policies on commodities associated deforestation and forest degradation
- Restated commitment to tackling land degradation, desertification and drought, in line with SDG 15.3 and the G20 Global Land Initiative





# 23. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)

- Committed to whole-of-government & whole-of-society GBF implementation
- Committed to new NBSAPs aligned with the GBF
- Committed to support > 150 developing country national biodiversity strategies & action plans (NBSAPs) and national biodiversity finance plans



## 24. Nature positive economies

- Called on private sector to address impacts on biodiversity and biodiversity-related risks, TNFD, Target 15(a)
- Established the G7 Alliance on Nature Positive Economy, focusing on mainstreaming of biodiversity in all sectors
- Committed to regular publication of national environmental-economic accounts



# 25. 30 by 30

- Reaffirmed commitment to achieving the "30 x 30" GBF target on protected areas & "other effective area-based conservation measures" (OECMs), and strengthening management
- Also committed to the other GBF "30 x 30" target, on restoration



# 26. Invasive alien species (IAS)

- Acknowledged IAS as one of the big 5 drivers
- Committed to supporting the GBF target on IAS
- Committed to acting on the finding of the IPBES assessment on IAS
- Planned to hold G7 IAS workshop to discuss necessary measures and develop recommendations on dealing with IAS



# 27. Data, information and knowledge

- Recognized the importance of good data, information, and knowledge
- In the case of indigenous & local knowledge, acknowledged the need for "free, prior and informed consent, to promote nature conservation, and sustainable use of biodiversity"



#### 28. Resource mobilization

- Reiterated commitment to increasing national & international funding for nature by 2025
- Agreed to "dedicate a significant amount of climate finance to maximize co-benefits and synergies in addressing climate change and the biodiversity crisis"



# 29. One Health approach

- Committed to cooperation between relevant ministries in implementing the One Health approach
- Specified antimicrobial resistance, and the need for international standards ahead of the UN High-Level Meeting on Antimicrobial Resistance in 2024



#### 30. Ocean

- Welcomed conclusion of BBNJ negotiations and called for its early entry into force and implementation
- Committed to 30 x 30 marine protected areas and marine OECMs with specific reference to Eastern Antarctica, the Weddell Sea and the Western Antarctic Peninsula
- Committed to ending illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and accepting WTO Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies

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