## WCC-2016-Rec-107-EN Integration of nature-based solutions into strategies to combat climate change

RECALLING the commitments made by Parties at the 21<sup>st</sup> Session of the Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP21 – Paris, 2015) to fight against climate change;

STRESSING the recognition given in the Paris Agreement to the role played by ecosystems in climate regulation and in the adaptation to climate change regulations;

RECALLING that the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the UNFCCC recognise the importance of integrating ecosystem approaches into the responses to climate change, and ask for them to be considered as an integral part of local and national strategies to combat climate change;

ALSO RECALLING Aichi Biodiversity Target 15, calling for "ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks" to be enhanced "by 2020" "through conservation and restoration, including the restoration of at least 15% of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification";

WELCOMING the inclusion of the importance of the role played by ecosystems in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, adopted by the Third UN Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (Sendai, Japan, 2015);

WELCOMING and ENCOURAGING existing initiatives, in many countries, involving naturebased solutions implemented by governmental organisations, local authorities, the managers of natural areas or citizens;

NOTING with great concern that the aggregate greenhouse gas emission levels in 2025 and 2030, resulting from the intended nationally determined contributions, do not fall within the least-cost 2°C rise in temperature scenarios; and

RECALLING Resolution 5.083 Advancing the role of nature-based solutions to climate change mitigation and adaptation and their potential to contribute to the global climate change regulatory regime (Jeju, 2012);

## The World Conservation Congress, at its session in Hawai'i, United States of America, 1-10 September 2016:

- 1. INVITES the States to:
- a. integrate nature-based solutions into their national climate change mitigation and adaptation policies and strategies;
- b. include these solutions in their intended nationally determined contributions and other documents where appropriate;
- c. implement these solutions through actions aimed at protecting intact ecosystems and those in a good ecological state, including marine and terrestrial protected areas; actions aimed at improving the sustainable management of ecosystems used for human activities; and actions to restore degraded ecosystems and recreate natural environments contributing to these objectives;
- d. integrate these solutions into natural disaster risk reduction projects and policies; and
- e. find the necessary financial means for implementing these solutions, by mobilising all the financial mechanisms to address climate change from UNFCCC and other sources including the Green Climate Fund;
- 2. ENCOURAGES regional and local authorities to integrate these solutions into their territorial climate change adaptation and mitigation, energy and land-use planning policies and strategies, as well as their budgets where appropriate;

- 3. INVITES AND ENCOURAGES non-governmental organisations to promote and join in the implementation of these solutions and citizens' initiatives in countries and territories; and
- 4. ASKS companies to deploy these solutions in their projects and innovations.

**State and agency Members of the United States** abstained during the vote on this motion for reasons given in the U.S. General Statement on the IUCN Motions Process.