

Nature is declining globally at rates unprecedented in human history  
 1,000,000 species threatened with extinction  
 Loss of biodiversity is not only an environmental issue, but also a developmental, economic, security, social and moral issue

Nature can still be conserved, restored and used sustainably through 'transformative change'—a fundamental, system-wide reorganization across technological, economic and social factors, including paradigms, goals and values

The report ranks five direct drivers of change in nature with the following culprits in descending order

Changes in land and sea use  
 Direct exploitation of organisms

ment; Deeper engagement of all actors throughout the food system; Integrated landscape and watershed management; Conservation of the diversity of genes, varieties, cultivars, breeds, landraces and species; Empower consumers and producers through market transparency; Improved distribution and localization; Reformed supply chains; Reduced food waste.

### In marine systems

Ecosystem-based approaches to fisheries management; Spatial planning; Effective quotas; Marine protected areas; Protecting and managing key marine biodiversity areas; Reducing run-off pollution into oceans; Working closely with producers and consumers.

### In freshwater systems

Inclusive water governance for collaborative water management and greater equity; Integration of water resource management and landscape planning across scales; Promoting practices to reduce soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution run-off; Increasing water storage; Promoting investment in water projects with clear sustainability criteria; Addressing the fragmentation of many freshwater policies.

### In urban areas

Promotion of nature-based solutions; Increasing access to urban services and a healthy urban environment for low-income communities; Improving access to green spaces; Sustainable production and consumption and ecological connectivity within urban spaces, particularly with native species.

The report calls for the formulation of policies and actions with different value systems and diverse interests; The inclusion of full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities and Women in governance; The development of incentive structures; To prioritize biodiversity considerations across all key sectors.

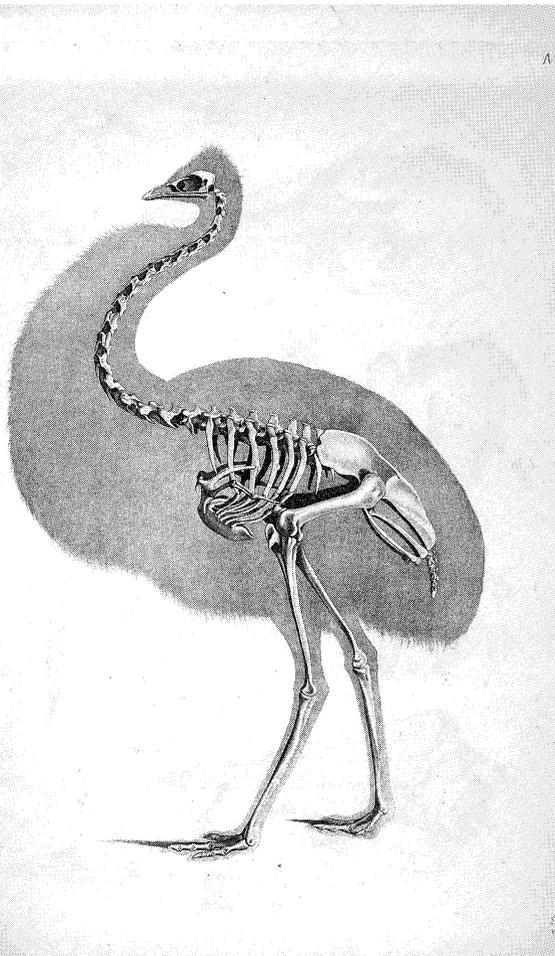
### Indirect drivers of change

Increased population  
 Per capita consumption  
 Technological innovation  
 Governance and accountability  
 Resource extraction and production in one part of the world to satisfy the needs of distant consumers in other regions

The report offers a wide range of illustrative actions for sustainability and pathways for achieving them across and between sectors such as agriculture, forestry, marine systems, freshwater systems, urban areas, energy, finance and many others

### In agriculture

Promoting good agricultural and agroecological practices multi-functional landscape planning; Cross-sectoral integrated manage-



Climate change  
 Pollution  
 Invasive alien species

