



One World One Health

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Our planet faces [a biodiversity crisis](#) at a scale beyond anything humans have ever known. A global pandemic jeopardizes our health and economy; one million species are on track for extinction in the coming decade; and rising temperatures are stoking wildfires and transforming ecosystems across the Earth. With so much already lost – and so much more to lose – how can we join forces to build back and build better?

This conference will aim to answer the following questions:

1. How can the international community – including governments, civil society, the private sector academia, concerned individuals and Indigenous and local communities – work together most effectively to tackle the root causes of biodiversity loss?
2. What needs to be on the agenda for the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Post-2020 Framework on biodiversity and ecosystem restoration?
3. How can we integrate the preservation of biodiversity with the prevention of future global pandemics?

The context

1. **Zoonotic pandemics** such as COVID-19, Ebola and SARS result from the widespread destruction of nature, including the unsustainable and illegal high-risk wildlife trade. Currently, [75 percent](#) of all emerging infectious diseases in humans are zoonotic.
2. The **response to COVID-19** has so far focused on the medical and economic consequences of the pandemic, instead of tackling its root cause – humanity's unbalanced relationship with the rest of the natural world. [Illegal logging](#), poaching and forest fires have surged, and some countries are deprioritizing conservation.
3. The **diversity and abundance of life on Earth underpins the vital services natural landscapes provide to humans** – livelihood provision, water regulation, seed dispersal, pollination, clean water, soil and air quality, cultural values, etc.
4. An integrated **landscape (or holistic) approach** is critical to the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration, the UN Decade on Family Farming and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
5. The natural world provides [USD 125 trillion](#) a year in free services and support to **economies**, nearly twice the global Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
6. Since 1990, [178 million hectares](#) of forest have been cleared – an area roughly the size of Libya – and [two thirds](#) of fish stocks are currently **overexploited**.
7. **Preventing** future zoonotic pandemics is estimated to **cost only 2% of total COVID-19 economic damage** (\$26.6 billion VS \$11.5 trillion), according to an [analysis](#) published in *Science*. Reducing deforestation and wildlife trade are key to prevent future spillovers of infectious diseases from animals to humans.

8. The **stewardship and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local communities** will be critical, and requires stronger protection of their rights.
9. *Biodiversity needs to be at the core of any plan to build back better.*

Biodiversity and ecosystem restoration in the spotlight:

- ▶ [UN Biodiversity Summit](#) (30 September 2020)
- ▶ **GLF Biodiversity Digital Conference** (28-29 October 2020)
- ▶ **UN CBD SBSTA 23** (2 - 7 November 2020)
- ▶ **UN Biodiversity Conference** (postponed until 2021) to finalize and approve the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework
- ▶ [UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030](#). Supported by regional initiatives such as the Bonn Challenge, AFR100 Initiative (Africa), Initiative 20x20 (Latin America), the New York Declaration on Forests
- ▶ New **EU Biodiversity Strategy** (part of the EU Green Deal)

Why attend or write about the GLF Biodiversity Digital Conference?

- ▶ Learn from a wide range of knowledge holders, from heads of UN agencies to farmers in Cameroon.
- ▶ Explore the most diverse online conference, with all regions joining in.
- ▶ Hear the latest science and knowledge on biodiversity and sustainable landscapes.
- ▶ Gain access to speakers and organizations.

The global conversation on biodiversity, ecological restoration and COVID-19



Voices in the press

ILRI, UNEP, WWF, WHO, FAO, CIFOR-ICRAF, UN CBD, IPBES, top experts in environment, medicine, economics and conservation, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Economic Forum, IUCN, WRI, etc.



Key terms (from the press/reports)

Biodiversity, ecological restoration, 'One Health', green recovery, nature-based solutions, extinction, pandemics, agrobiodiversity, supply chains, equity, tree-planting, ecosystem services, COVID-19, zoonotic diseases.



Important ideas emerging from the global discourse

1. **Fixing the broken relationship between humans and the rest of the natural world** is essential to reduce the risk of future pandemics. It is also necessary to protect the **diversity** and abundance of life forms on Earth, which underpin the planet's life-support systems.
2. The **'One Health' approach** seeks to achieve optimal health and wellbeing outcomes by recognizing the intimate **links between human, animal and environmental health**. It is crucial to expand the 'One Health' approach to designing and implementing legislation, policies, programmes and research across sectors.
3. **Economic thinking** must recognize that human livelihoods and wellbeing depend on planetary health and promote a **green recovery** from COVID-19. Production, consumption and mobility patterns must be fundamentally transformed to advance a resilient circular economy.
 - ▶ A **circular economy** aims to maintain the value of products, materials and resources for as long as possible by returning them into the product cycle at the end of their use, while minimizing the generation of waste.
4. Recovery packages must invest in **nature-based solutions** to 'build back better' in a cost-effective way. Nature-based solutions provide human wellbeing and biodiversity benefits through protecting, sustainably managing and restoring ecosystems such as forests, mangroves and wetlands.

How the GLF Biodiversity Digital Conference fits into the global conversation on climate change and biodiversity loss

1. The GLF Biodiversity Digital Conference *One World – One Health* will address the need to fundamentally **reshape human-nature relationships**, by exploring how to protect, sustainably manage and restore ecosystems to provide human well-being and biodiversity benefits. More resilient landscapes and societies will help us to better withstand the coming catastrophes.
2. It will bring the **ecological dimension into global 'One Health' efforts**, which have typically failed to engage professionals beyond the veterinary and medical sectors.
3. The conference, which will convene a wide range of sectors, will seek to **inform major global initiatives** such as the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, the 2012-2030 Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, and green recovery efforts from the COVID-19 pandemic. (sustainable finance)
4. It will explore **key issues at the intersection of health and environment**: restoring ecosystems through integrated land- and seascape approaches; learning from Indigenous peoples and local communities; sustainable financing; nature-based solutions for a circular economy; and agricultural biodiversity for resilient food systems.
5. It will focus on the **six ecosystems** of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration; mountains, agricultural landscapes, forests, wetlands and peatlands, drylands and rangelands, as well as oceans and coastal areas.

Global Landscapes Forum

The Global Landscapes Forum (GLF) is the world's largest knowledge-led platform on integrated land use, dedicated to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and Paris Climate Agreement. The Forum takes a holistic approach to create sustainable landscapes that are productive, prosperous, equitable and resilient and considers five cohesive themes of food and livelihood, landscape restoration, rights, finance and measuring progress. It is led by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), in collaboration with its co-founders UNEP and the World Bank and Charter Members.

Charter Members: CIAT, CIFOR, CIRAD, Climate Focus, Conservation International, Crop Trust, EcoAgriculture Partners, EFI, Evergreen Agriculture, FSC, GEF, GIZ, ICMOD, IFOAM - Organics International, INBAR, IPMG, IUFRO, Rainforest Alliance, Rare, RRI, SAN, UN Environment Programme, Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation, part of Wageningen Research, WFO, World Agroforestry, World Bank Group, WRI, WWF International, Youth in Landscapes Initiative.

Funding partners



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and Nuclear Safety



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and Development