

TNC is working with policymakers to advance the critical role nature plays in combatting climate change and implementing the Paris Agreement.

Our Three Priorities



PHASE OUT FOSSIL FUELS.

We must accelerate the equitable phase-out of fossil fuels to achieve net zero by 2050 or sooner and transition to renewable energy.



BUILD CLIMATE-RESILIENT SOCIETIES. We must empower groups who steward nature to secure their homes, livelihoods and futures.



INVEST FINANCIAL FLOWS
TOWARDS CLIMATE. We must
inspire commitments and
investments in nature-positive
projects, policies and practices.

Our Recommended Actions

- → Include nature in NDCs and NAPs: Enhanced NDCs and NAPs should set specific, measurable targets for NCS and NbS as essential climate solutions and address nature's vulnerability to climate change.
- → Set a NCQG surpassing \$1 trillion to developing countries: The New Collective Quantified Goal should set an ambitious public finance target, encourage private sector contributions, ensure environmental integrity, and establish transparent progress tracking.
- → Mobilize the private sector to close climate finance gap: Currently, for every \$3 of public funding for climate change we only see \$1 of private finance. The private sector must mobilize its resources to align the economy with our climate goals.
- → Build on the 3x renewable energy pledge from COP28: Deployment is still way below achieving the 1.5°C goal and the global target to triple renewable energy by 2030. We call for plans that integrate climate, conservation and community goals.
- → Responsibly develop carbon markets: To boost the Paris Agreement's climate goals, countries need to finalize Article 6 with high integrity rules.
- Increase inclusivity and equity in climate policy processes: Marginalized groups, like IPLCs, are key to protecting cultural and biological diversity. Their leadership is vital for successful nature-positive solutions and climate policies.

- → Immediately finance Loss and Damage: We must ensure climate-vulnerable communities are able to address the impacts that disproportionately affect them, and nature should be recognized as both an economic and non-economic loss.
- → Deliver on past commitments: We expect new pledges this year, but past nature-related commitments such as country packages, and the Mangrove and Food Breakthroughs should be implemented as promised.
- → **Deliver improved adaptation indicators:** We must advance nature-positive benchmarks in the UAE-Belém Work Programme to elevate climate adaptation ambition and strengthen delivery, monitoring and finance.
- → Align Rio Convention commitments: The climate and biodiversity crises are linked. National targets and indicators should be harmonized across country plans such as NBSAPs/NDCs/NAPs and include equity, justice and poverty reduction.

