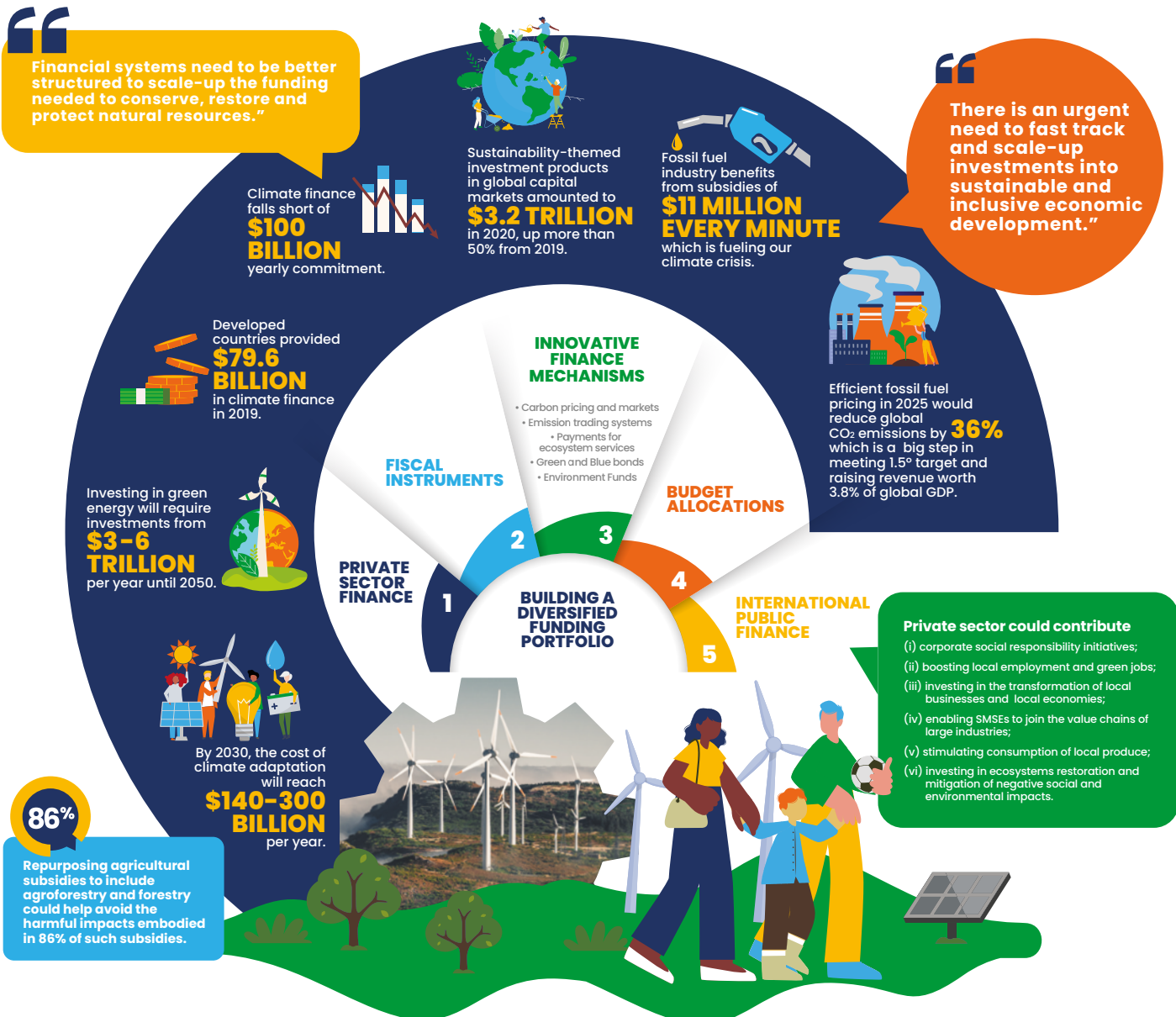


KEY MESSAGES

1. Countries call for stronger **partnerships** that will bolster implementation during the Decade of Action through improved capacities, technology transfer, support to digital transformation, and North-South and South-South triangular collaboration.
2. There is an urgent call to significantly improve **financing** for the delivery of the environmental targets of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including targets under Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs). This requires unleashing and consolidating finance across all sources – domestic, international, public, private, and blended. Smarter management of environmental and climate finance is needed including repurposing of harmful subsidies.
3. **Private sector finance and engagement** are critical to meeting the significant financing gap and achieving climate and nature targets. Conducive regulatory and financial investment mechanisms are needed to unlock private sector finance to upscale and accelerate private sector roles in addressing sustainable development challenges.



Sources: UN: The Sustainable Development Goals Report (2022); The World Bank Group and the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery: Enabling Private Investment in Climate Adaptation and Resilience (2021); Climate Policy Initiative: Global Landscape of Climate Finance (2021); UNCTAD: World Investment Report: Investing in Sustainable Recovery (2021); Business for Nature and B Team: Financing Our Survival: Building a Nature Positive Economy through Subsidy Reform (2022); FAO: The State of the World's Forest (2022); International Monetary Fund: Still Not Getting Energy Prices Right: A Global and Country Update of Fossil Fuel Subsidies (2021); UNDP: A Guide to Carbon Pricing and Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform: A Summary for Policymakers (2021).