



GLOBAL ACTION PLAN ON BIODIVERSITY AND HEALTH

In 2024, a Global Action Plan on Biodiversity and Health (GAP) was adopted under the Convention on Biological Diversity, to support Parties and stakeholders in the mainstreaming of biodiversity and health interlinkages into national policies, strategies, programmes, and accounts. The GAP aims to facilitate the realization of biodiversity and health co-benefits from the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.



Convention on
Biological Diversity



Kunming-Montreal
GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

PURPOSE OF THE GLOBAL ACTION PLAN

The GAP support Parties and stakeholders in:

- Mainstreaming biodiversity and health interlinkages into national policies, strategies, programs and accounts.
- Addressing the shared drivers of biodiversity loss and negative health outcomes.
- Recognizing that healthy ecosystems are essential for the health of all species, including humans, animals, and plants.

WHY IS THE GLOBAL ACTION PLAN IMPORTANT?

The GAP promotes the understanding that the health of people, animals, plants, and the environment are deeply interconnected, recognizing that biodiversity is a key environmental determinant of health. Healthy ecosystems are essential for clean air, safe water, nutritious food, and resilience to disease. Conserving, restoring, and sustainably protecting biodiversity provides a wide range of health benefits, from improved nutrition to reduced disease risks, to access to water and clean air, among others. The GAP provides an **enabling framework** for the consideration of the connection that exists between biodiversity and health. It is built around **TWO SETS OF ACTIONS**, open for countries to voluntarily select and enact.

General Actions

Applies across all sectors and contexts. These actions help countries to strengthen the foundations for integrating biodiversity and health interlinkages into policies, planning, and decision-making.

Sector-specific actions

Tailored to key thematic areas aligned with those from the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, such as land-and-sea-use, urban areas, species management, among others.

These actions guide sectors to achieve health and biodiversity co-benefits by proposing integrated actions across all targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

WHAT CAN WE EXPECT FROM IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBAL ACTION PLAN?

- Strengthen coordinated, cross-sectoral responses to tackle the shared drivers of biodiversity loss and poor health outcomes
- Prioritize a One Health approach, emphasizing collaborations across sectors to prevent and manage biodiversity and health risks at the human-animal-ecosystem interface, addressing threats at their source
- Increase co-benefits for biodiversity and health, such as protecting and sustainably using biodiversity while reducing the risk of communicable and non-communicable diseases
- Uphold the human rights to a “clean, healthy, and sustainable environment” and the right to health
- A healthier future, ensuring that children, youth, and future generations can continue to enjoy the benefits that nature provides today, tomorrow

For more information, visit www.cbd.int/health
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