GUIDING PRINCIPLES ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION



Below are the <u>Principles to Guide the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration</u>. Throughout the toolkit, we will highlight concepts and lessons that tie into these principles to provide some context and larger integration with the movement.



Global Contributions: Ecosystem restoration contributes to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Goals of the Rio Conventions.



Knowledge Integration: Ecosystem restoration incorporates all types of knowledge and promotes its exchange and integration throughout the process.



Broad Engagement: Ecosystem restoration promotes inclusive and participatory governance, social fairness and equity from the start and throughout the process and outcomes.



Measurable Goals: Ecosystem restoration is based on well-defined, short-, medium-, and long-term ecological, cultural and socio-economic objectives and goals.



Many Types of Activities: Ecosystem restoration includes a continuum of restoration activities.



Local and Land/Seascape Contexts: Ecosystem restoration is tailored to the local ecological, cultural and socio-economic contexts, while considering the larger landscape or seascape.



Benefits to Nature and People: Ecosystem restoration aims to achieve the highest level of recovery for biodiversity, ecosystem health and integrity, and human well-being.



Monitoring and Management: Ecosystem restoration includes monitoring, evaluation and adaptive management throughout and beyond the lifetime of the project or programme.



Addresses Causes of Degradation: Ecosystem restoration addresses the direct and indirect causes of ecosystem degradation.



Policy Integration: Ecosystem restoration is enabled by policies and measures that promote its long-term progress, fostering replication and scaling-up.