The Mangrove Breakthrough

Catalyzing global and national ambitions



Oyster farming in the mangroves © Joeri Borst, Wetlands International

The Mangrove Breakthrough is a Community of Action dedicated to sustainably managing and increasing mangrove cover by 2030 by catalyzing a \$4 billion shared global goal. The conservation and restoration of mangrove ecosystems requires collective action at the global, national, and local levels. International policy agreements and frameworks can enable such collective action at scale to safeguard mangrove ecosystems while catalyzing and strengthening efforts at the national and local levels.











Global Framework	Relevance to Mangroves
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Parties to the Convention are required to conserve and enhance areas that are important greenhouse gas stores and sinks, such as mangrove ecosystems. Under the Paris Agreement, these commitments are translated to the national level through the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) , embodying the efforts by each country to reduce national emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change. Countries can include in their NDCs commitments to protect, conserve, and restore their mangroves; this serves as a strong signal of national policy priorities, thus driving resources and action at the global and national scale.
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	Contracting Parties to the Convention are required to integrate biodiversity considerations into sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programs, and policies, as well as national decision-making. The review and update of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs) , or at least national targets, by 2024, reflected in Decision CBD/COP/DEC/15/6, represent a key opportunity to capture mangrove action in support of biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use. Several targets of the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework are relevant to mangrove conservation and restoration, including Target 2 (restoration of at least 30% of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine areas); Target 3 (conservation of at least 30% of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine areas); Target 8 (use of nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches to minimize impacts of climate change).
Ramsar Convention on Wetlands	Mangroves are categorized by the Ramsar Classification System for Wetland Type as Intertidal Forested Wetlands, type I. Resolution XIII.14 encourages the conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of coastal blue carbon ecosystems, such as mangroves. Countries can promote mangrove action through wetland management policies and plans in both Ramsar and non-Ramsar wetland sites and report on implementation through their national reports
UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)	The UN Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) encourages ecosystem-based approaches to reduce disaster risk, including through transboundary cooperation and new investments, to preserve ecosystem functions that reduce risks. Mangroves play an important role in disaster risk reductio by protecting local communities from natural disasters, such as storms and tidal surges.
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	The 17 SDGs are the cornerstone of the 2030 Agenda . The importance of restoring and protecting mangrove ecosystems is reflected across several goals given its cross-cutting nature. For example: SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation, through its target 6.6. on protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems), SDG 13 (Climate Action), and SDG (Life Below Water).
United Nations Decade for Ecosystem Restoration	Preventing, halting and reversing loss of nature on every continent and in every ocean. Positions restoration of ecosystems, like mangroves, as an important NbS to meet a wide range of global development goals and national priorities.
United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development	The Ocean Decade, which is being coordinated by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO, is a framework to facilitate transformative ocean science solutions , connecting people and our ocean. Provides a convening platform to co- design and deliver solution-oriented knowledge to enhance mangrove ecosystem conservation and restoration.
Bonn Challenge	A non-binding global goal to bring 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested landscape into restoration by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030, including mangroves. Launched by the Government of Germany and IUCN in 2011.



Align and drive mangrove action

The Mangrove Breakthrough provides a framework for governments to align and drive their international commitments with their efforts at the national and local levels. Incorporating mangrove conservation or restoration into global agreements signals national policy priorities to the international community, mobilizing resources and efforts both globally and locally towards the protection of these ecosystems.

Governments can join the Mangrove Breakthrough by driving action at the political level to protect and restore mangroves at scale. By joining the Mangrove Breakthrough, governments can become a leader in mangroves by demonstrating high ambitions and driving action toward their global and national commitments.

Governments, and other stakeholders that endorse the Mangrove Breakthrough, become part of a Community of Action committed to a shared ambition and a set of shared principles to ensure contributions to the Breakthrough are meaningful, productive, equitable, and science based. They will jointly formulate strategies, align work plans, contribute to the identification of a pipeline of investable projects, and ensure exchange and collaboration to address implementation challenges, building on the best available science, best practices and lessons learned.

How to join

By joining the Mangrove Breakthrough, governments can change the course of mangrove action through a series of commitments, such as:

- Setting and meeting ambitious but achievable contributions toward the goal of securing the future of 15 million hectares of mangrove globally by 2030.
- Joining the Mangrove Breakthrough's Community of Action by implementing action and projects to advance the Breakthrough's global goals through the exchange of best practices and lessons learned to address implementation challenges, building on the best available science.
- Setting up the enabling conditions to attract capital for mangrove action, contributing to the goal of investing USD 4 billion target by 2030.
- Embracing the six Mangrove Breakthrough Guiding Principles: 1) safeguard nature and maximize biodiversity, 2) employ the best information and practices, 3) empower people, 4) align to the broader context, 5) design for sustainability, and 6) mobilize highintegrity capital.

Indicate your government's interest in joining The Mangrove Breakthrough by contacting: ccorrea@conservation.org and luz.gil@tnc.org



Mangroves in Indonesia © Conservation International/photo by Sterling Zumbrunn