

Photocomposition: a butterfly on the tip of a branch, representing biodiversity The Earth's land and the ocean serve as natural carbon sinks, absorbing large amounts of greenhouse gas emissions. Over half of global GDP is dependent on nature. Conserving and restoring natural spaces, and the biodiversity they contain, is essential for limiting emissions and adapting to climate impacts. More than 1 billion people rely on forests for their livelihoods. But nature is in crisis.