





What is Target 11?

Restore, Maintain and Enhance Nature's Contributions to People

Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, such as the regulation of air, water and climate, soil health, pollination and reduction of disease risk, as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters, through nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches for the benefit of all people and nature.





Why is this Target important?

Nature's contributions to people, a concept similar to and inclusive of ecosystem services, refers to all the contributions from biodiversity to people's well-being or quality of life.

These contributions take various forms, including material contributions, regulating services and other non-material contributions, including spiritual and cultural. As a result of the ongoing decline of biodiversity, nature's contributions to people are also in decline, with serious implications for human well-being and social cohesion. The restoration, maintenance and enhancement of nature's contributions to people provides an important rationale for biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use.





How is this Target significant for a gender-responsive implementation of the KM-GBF?

Case Study: Community women come up with ingenious agricultural techniques to curb soil erosion and save water



In West Pokot, Kenya, the community women at the Kamatira Forest restoration site have initiated the construction of soil management technology that incorporates planting vegetables around and putting a fruit tree in the middle to encourage agroforestry and curb soil erosion.





Another smart climate agriculture technology the women have adopted is creating a Mandala garden. This Mandala technique uses water efficiently with little to no water wastage. The farrows or grooves inside the garden store water and retain moisture for longer periods ensuring healthy and nutritious vegetables. Thus, food security and vitamin supplements in the family will be improved, as a fruit tree will be planted at the centre of the Mandala garden. It also reduces the use of inorganic fertiliser, improves soil health, and achieves a high yield with low farm input. Thus, making farming profitable.

With this farming technique, the women hope to establish a symbiotic relationship with nature where humans and nature can benefit from gentleness towards each other.

Source: Women4Biodiversity. (2024, March). Monthly Restoration Site News Flash - February 2024. Women4Biodiversity. https://mailchi.mp/women4biodiversity/restoration-newsflash-march-17708091?e=6977c1abe4