



ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Although the world has made unprecedented development progress since USAID was founded, environmental degradation is eroding the very foundations of the world’s livelihoods. From the rapid loss of global biodiversity to increasing pollution of critical water and air resources, the economic development, food security, health, and quality of life of millions is at stake. This is why USAID has launched a new Framework for Environmental and Natural Resource Management (ENRM).

The **ENRM Framework will coordinate, unify, and elevate environmental and natural resource management in Agency programming.** It furthers the steps taken through the new Policy Framework and self-reliance metrics, which elevate environmental and natural resource management as a critical component in the journey to self-reliance and core to countering the coercive nature of state-driven development.

The ENRM Framework will serve as a guiding document for cross-sectoral investments in environmental and natural resource management, with a focus on two priority areas:

PRIORITY AREA I

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT FOR SELF-RELIANCE

-  Conserving and managing high-priority natural areas
-  Managing natural resources for sustainable human use
-  Combating conservation crimes

PRIORITY AREA II

URBAN SYSTEMS FOR A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT AND ENHANCED HUMAN WELL-BEING

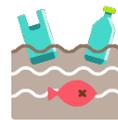
-  Reducing air, water, and soil pollution
-  Increasing urban resilience to weather-related shocks and stresses
-  Reducing urban pressure on natural resources

USAID will operationalize the ENRM Framework through high-level Agency coordination led by the Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation (DDI), partnerships with the private sector and underutilized groups/entities, programming in priority areas to address gaps and emerging trends, and programming guidance and tools.

BY THE NUMBERS



1 million plant and animal species face extinction



By 2050 there will be **more plastic than fish** in the ocean, pound for pound



9 million people die a premature death from pollution each year



92% of the **4.9 million** estimated premature deaths from air pollution are in **low- and middle-income countries**



Between **\$235 - \$577 billion** in annual global crop output is at risk as a result of **pollinator loss**.



In sub-Saharan Africa, more than **30 development corridors** are expected to impact over **400 protected areas** and **1,800 nature reserves**, harming ecosystems and wildlife.