

CBD/COP15 Rio Conventions Pavilion

**Intergenerational dialogue for strengthening the
linkage between biodiversity and climate change -
Third Global Conference on Strengthening Synergies
and UNFCCC-COP27 to CBD-COP15**

Dec 16th 2022, 18:15 to 19:45

Biodiversity Conservation from a Climate Change Perspective

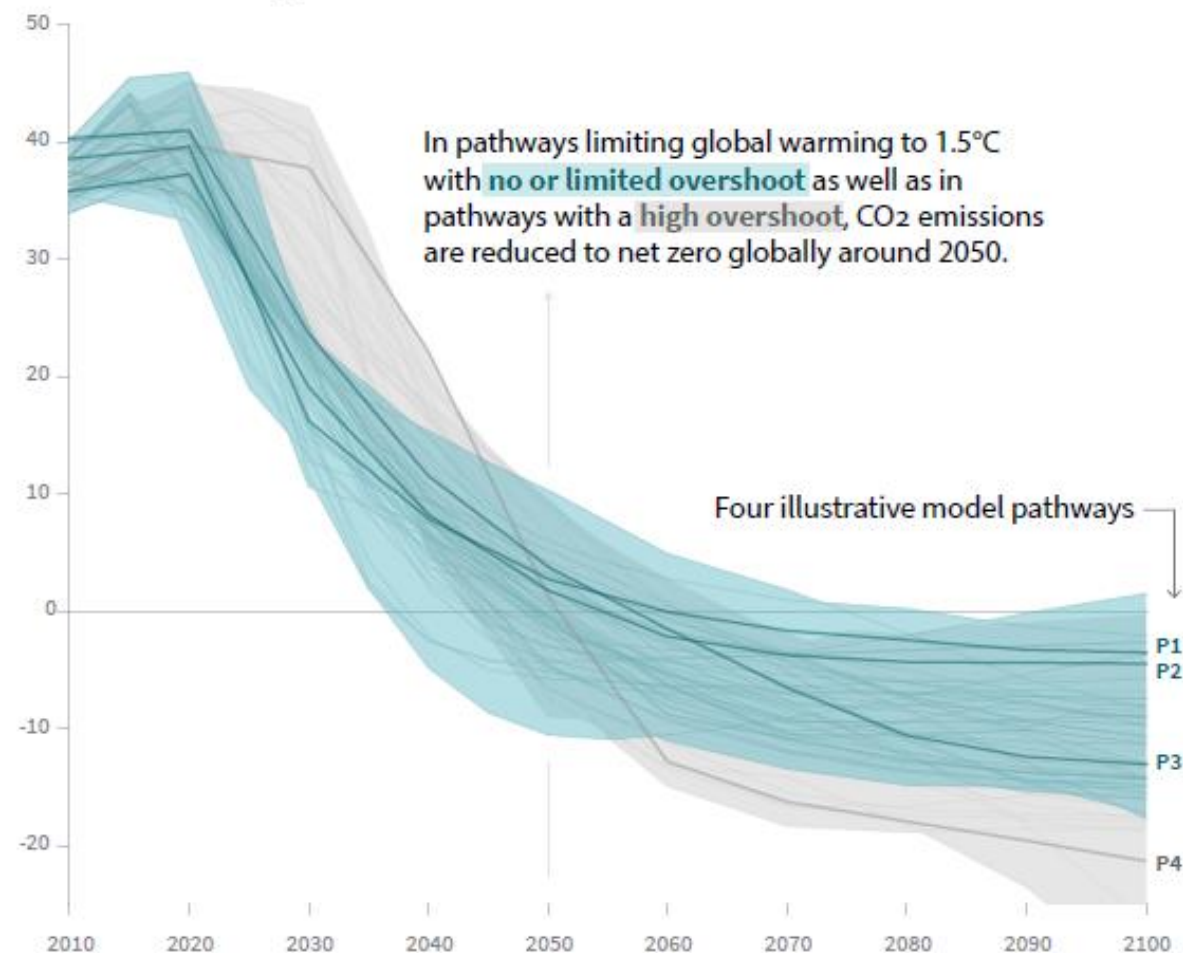
Dr. Junichi FUJINO

**Programme Director, Integrated Sustainability Centre
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)**

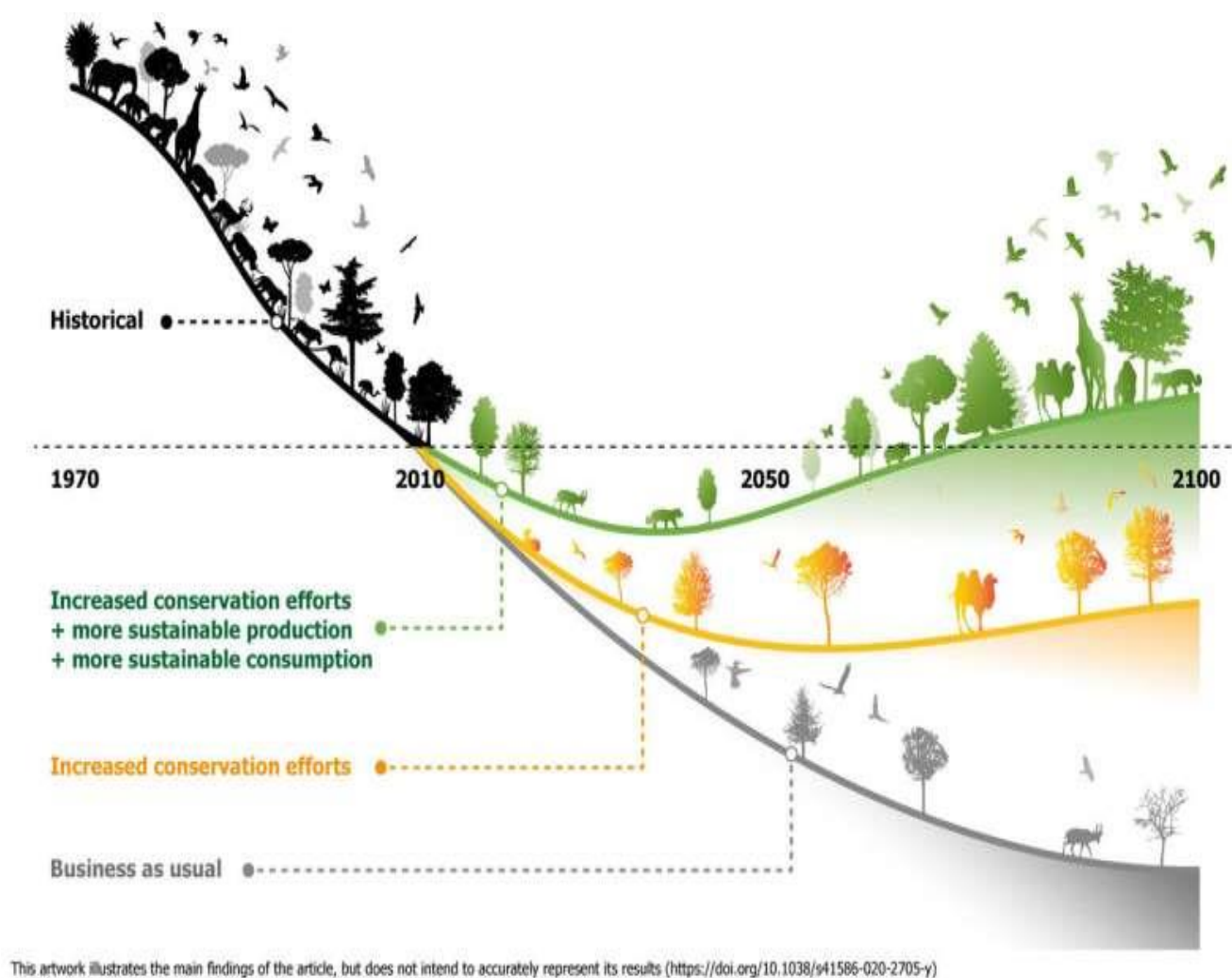


Global total net CO₂ emissions

Billion tonnes of CO₂/yr



**Net CO₂ emissions zero by 2050
and
“Carbon Minus”**



**No net biodiversity loss by 2030
and
“Nature Positive”**

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

Climate Change 2022

Mitigation of Climate Change

Summary for Policymakers



WGIII

Working Group III contribution to the
Sixth Assessment Report of the
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change



This Summary for Policymakers should be cited as:

IPCC, 2022: Summary for Policymakers. In: *Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change. Contribution of Working Group III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* [P.R. Shukla, J. Skea, R. Slade, A. Al Khourdajie, R. van Diemen, D. McCollum, M. Pathak, S. Some, P. Vyas, R. Fradera, M. Belkacemi, A. Hasija, G. Lisboa, S. Luz, J. Malley, (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK and New York, NY, USA. doi: 10.1017/9781009157926.001.

Mitigation options have synergies with many Sustainable Development Goals, but some options can also have trade-offs. The synergies and trade-offs vary dependent on context and scale.



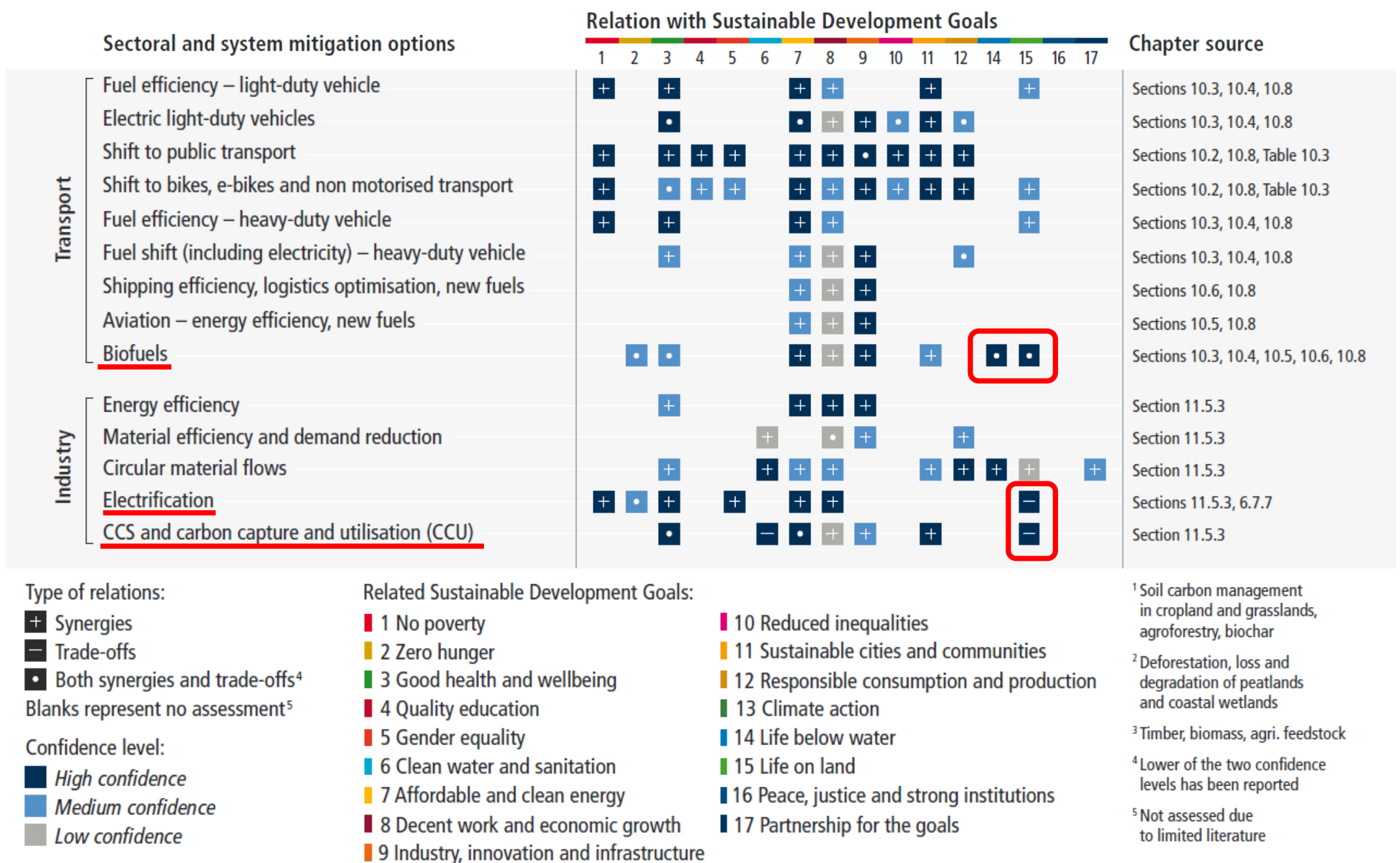
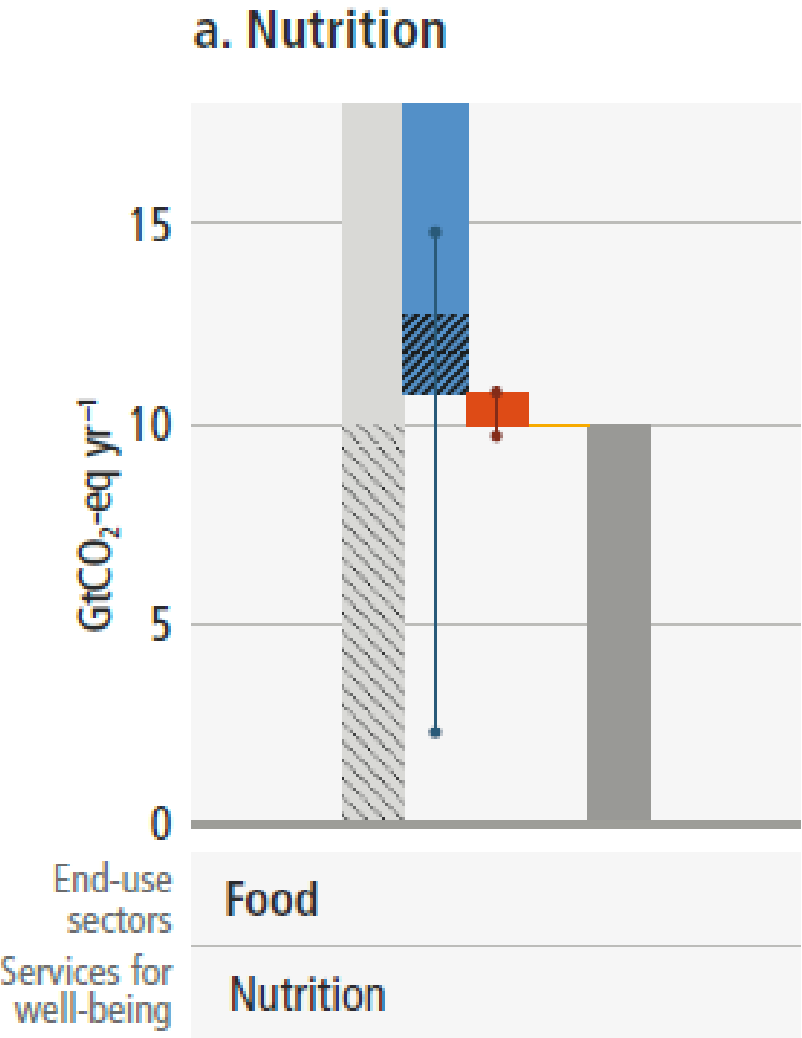


Figure SPM.8 | Synergies and trade-offs between sectoral and system mitigation options and the SDGs.

Demand-side mitigation can be achieved through changes in socio-cultural factors, infrastructure design and use, and end-use technology adoption by 2050.



Figure SPM.6 | Indicative potential of demand-side mitigation options by 2050.





COP27
SHARM EL-SHEIKH
EGYPT 2022

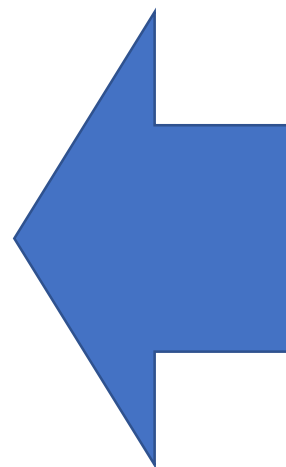
Nov 2022



Decision -/CP.27 Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan - 16 sections/62 paragraphs -



1. Science and urgency
2. Enhancing ambition and implementation
3. Energy
4. Mitigation
5. Adaptation
6. Loss and damage
7. Early warning and systematic observation
8. Implementation – pathways to just transition
9. Finance
10. Technology transfer and deployment
11. Capacity-building
12. Taking stock
13. Ocean
14. Forest
15. Agriculture
16. Enhancing implementation: action by non-Party stakeholders



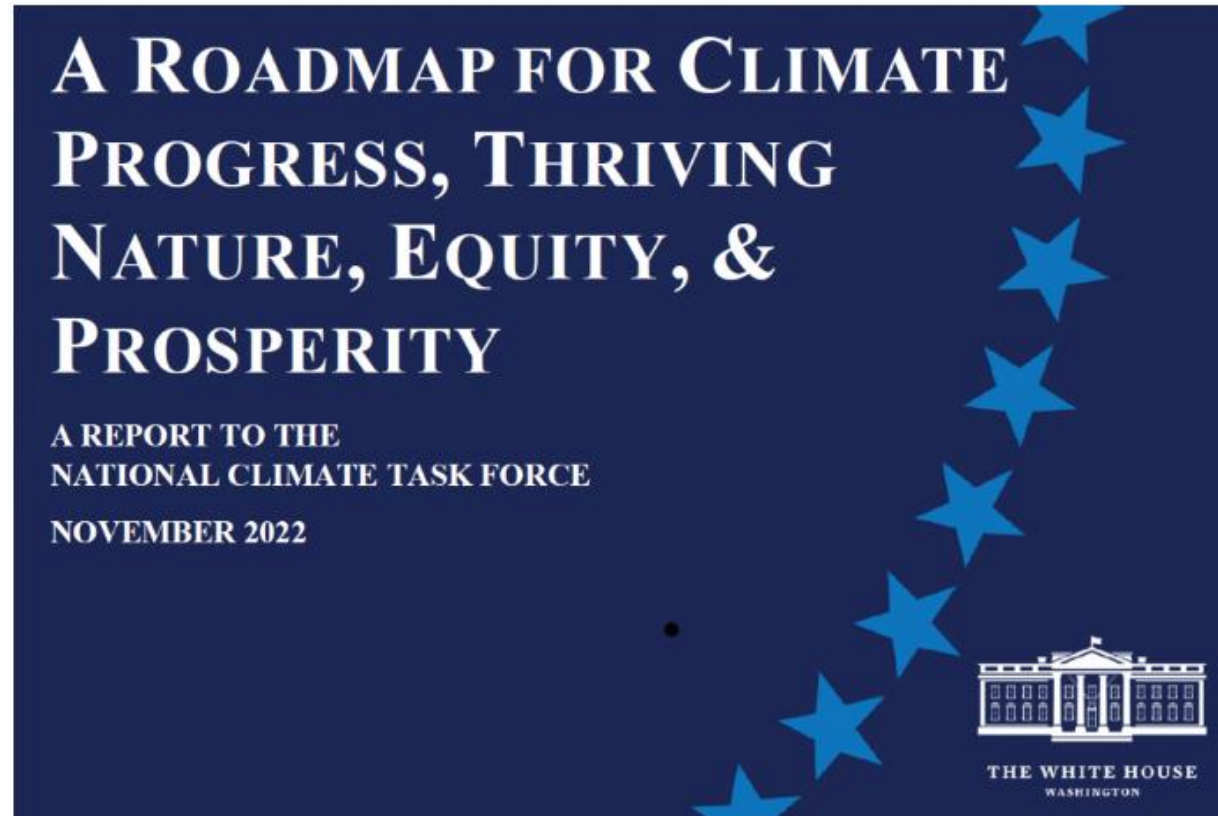
Decision -/CP.26 Glasgow Climate Pact - 8 sections/71 paragraphs -



1. Science and urgency
2. Adaptation
3. Adaptation finance
4. Mitigation
5. Finance, technology transfer and capacity-building for mitigation and adaptation
6. Loss and damage
7. Implementation
8. Collaborations

U.S. Government releases Nature-Based Solutions Roadmap at COP27

Wednesday 09 Nov 2022



The Roadmap for Climate Progress, Thriving Nature, Equity & Prosperity includes new actions and recommendations to accelerate NbS

<https://www.naturebasedsolutionsinitiative.org/news/us-government-release-nature-based-solutions-roadmap-at-cop27/>

CEQ (Council on Environmental Quality), The White House

NOVEMBER 17, 2022

CEQ Launches Global Net-Zero Government Initiative, Announces 18 Countries Joining U.S. to Slash Emissions from Government Operations



CEQ

NEWS & UPDATES

PRESS RELEASES

Australia

Republic of Austria

Kingdom of Belgium

Canada

Republic of Cyprus

Republic of Finland

France

Federal Republic of Germany

Ireland

Israel

Japan

Republic of Korea

Republic of Lithuania

Netherlands

New Zealand

Republic of Singapore

Switzerland

United Kingdom

United States of America

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/ceq/news-updates/2022/11/17/ceq-launches-global-net-zero-government-initiative-announces-18-countries-joining-u-s-to-slash-emissions-from-government-operations/>

The 3rd UN “Climate and SDGs” synergy conference discussed synergies among Climate, SDGs, Nature...



Home Background Participation Programme Documentation Technical Briefs Technical Advisory Group Speakers Side Events Video Statements Photo

CLIMATE & SDGS CONFERENCE

20-21 JULY 2022 | HYBRID
UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY
TOKYO, JAPAN

PHOTO: UN

Please visit official website:

<https://www.un.org/en/climate-sdgs-conference-2022>

IISD website:

<https://enb.iisd.org/climate-sdgs-conference-2022>

IGES website:

<https://www.iges.or.jp/en/projects/climate-sdgs-conference>

The 3rd synergy conference (co-convened by UNDESA and UNFCCC, hosted by MOEJ, in partnership with UNU, IGES) was held on 20-21 July in Tokyo attended by around 2000 participants, including more than 130 speakers from over 100 countries around the world



-> 4th conference will be held in 2023

Main takeaways from Tokyo Conference

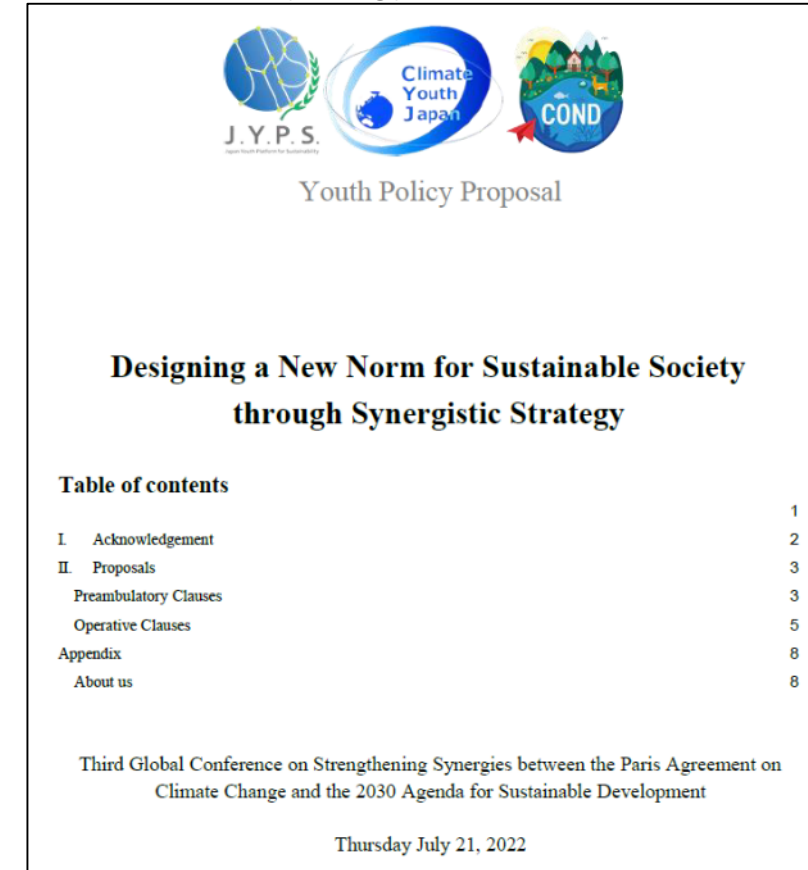
https://en.jyps.website/post/youthproposal_synergyconference2022_en



Share “mapping evidence”, “big picture”, and “synergistic actions” (IGES led to compile input and draft this note)



Highlighting good practices including “CES (Circulating and Ecological Sphere)”, “Decarbonization Leading Areas”



3 Japanese Youth Groups (JYPS, CYJ, COND) worked together with global youth to develop “Youth Policy Proposal” that shared at closing plenary session



Youth Policy Proposal

Designing a New Norm for Sustainable Society through Synergistic Strategy



1. Creating **new Norms** and **disseminating standards** necessary to shift the world in the direction of the SDGs and accelerate progress in the eight years leading up to the achievement of the SDGs from 2023
2. Policies and Norm making that go beyond the SDGs and climate change and incorporate synergies in terms of **biodiversity and resilience**
3. **Meaningful youth participation**

Nature/Biodiversity related key takeaways from the 3rd Climate and SDGs synergy conference

11. Enhancing integrated planning. Existing instruments such as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs), and **National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)** offer opportunities for integrated planning and synergistic implementation on climate action and the SDGs. [Conference Summary]

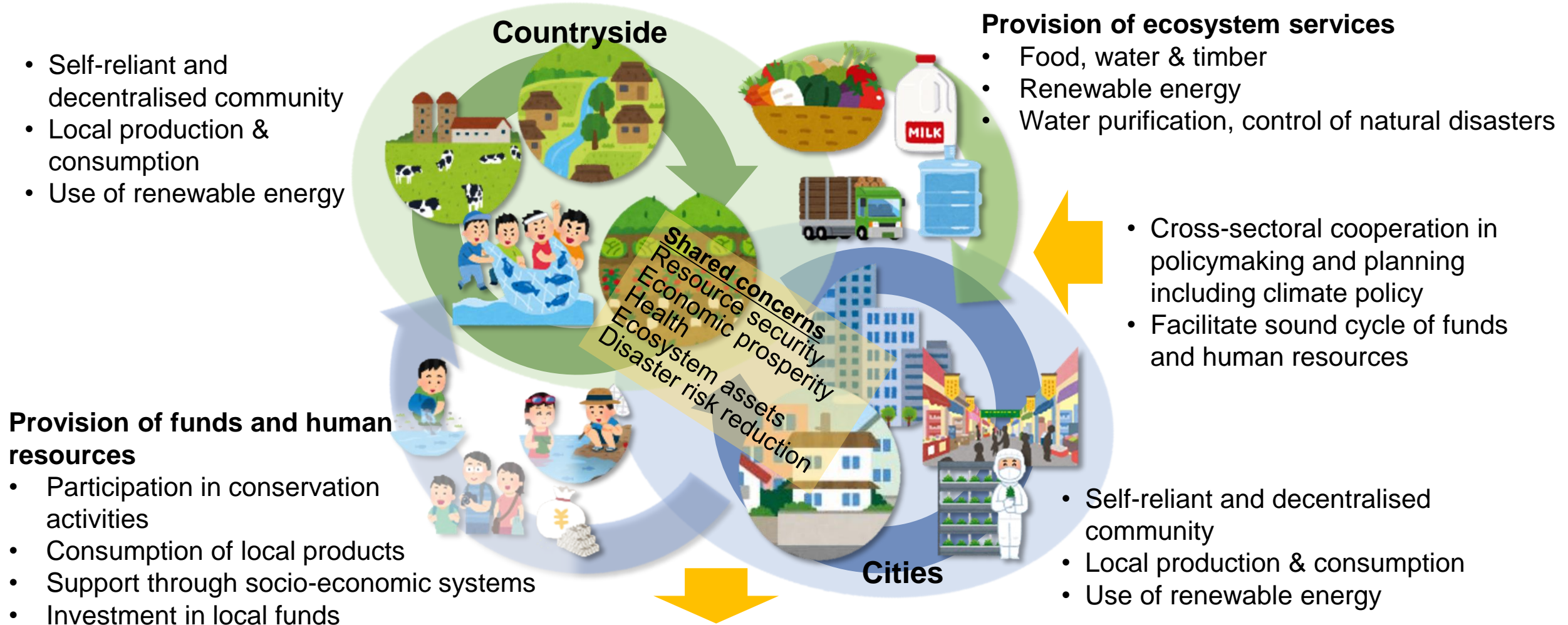
Ms. Kotoko Yadomaru, President, Change Our Next Decade (COND) discussed the **close interrelationship between climate change and biodiversity**, emphasizing that integrated and inclusive actions offer an important way to maximize synergies and minimize trade-offs. She expressed hope that **the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework would continue to strengthen action on the SDGs**. [Conference Proceedings]

It is also consistent with emerging spatially-oriented integrated approaches such as **the circulating and ecological spheres (CES)** that aim to **achieve climate, biodiversity and circular economy goals by optimizing materials flows across rural and urban areas**. [Conference Background Note]

Local Circulating and Ecological Sphere (CES)



Ministry of the Environment



Revitalisation of Decentralised, yet Connected Local Societies

Towards Zero Carbon Cities: Japan's 100 Decarbonization Leading Areas by 2030

Residential Zone Detached houses

Source: Ministry of
Environment Japan

Parks, walkable areas

Mobility

Smart LED lights

Reduce waste with
charging for service

Solar PV, geothermal energy

ZEH

Car-sharing

Maximize solar PV on roofs, parking space

MaaS using EV, E-bikes,
community buses

Zero-carbon driving

Energy efficient elect
appliances

Carbon neutral fuel

Manage renewable energy
supply/demand

Offer excess energy
supply to other regions

Monitor with AI/ICT

Teleworking

Battery storage

**Already
46 sites
including
Sado city
has been
selected**

※このページに表示しているイラストは先行地域そのもののイメージであり、先行地域の外から再エネを供給する再エネ立地地域のイメージは紙面の都合上記載していない。

LOW CARBON INITIATIVE FOR KLCH'S BUILDINGS

TOKYO TO KUALA LUMPUR
LOW CARBON SYSTEM
(T2KLLCS)

- KLCH has collaborated with **TMG, IGES, UTM** and **SEDA Malaysia** since 2019.
- Now the collaboration has entered **Phase 4**
- New collaboration partner is **Saitama City**.



KLCH TOWER 1, 2, 3, and IDB

- Pilot Projects - EE
- Power Consumption
- Air-condition Equipment
- Kuala Lumpur Low Carbon Target

DATA ON 4 MAIN KUALA LUMPUR CITY HALL BUILDINGS

KLCH Buildings	GFA (sq.m)	NFA (sq.m)	Air Conditions & Area (sq.m)	BEI (kWh/sq. m/year)	Space Cooling Equipment (year installed)	No. of Elevators (year installed)	No. of Pumps (year installed)	No. of Chillers (year installed)	Chiller status	Other equipment
KLCH1	245,306.88	237,947.67	23,041.54	190	30 unit AHU 1998 30 unit FCU 1998 6 unit WCPU ACPU 1998	7 2009	4 unit domestic water pump 1998 22 unit chilled and condenser water pump 1998 & 2019 7 set sprinkler, wet riser and hose reel pump 1998	550 RT dunham bush 2019 550 RT dunham bush 2019 155RT Trane 1998 355RT dunham bush 1998	3 unit Chiller Ground Floor 2009 2 unit Chiller Auditorium (1998)	5 unit cooling tower 2009 2 unit cooling tower (1998)
KLCH 2	51,949.06	50,390.58	8,351.60	72	16 unit AHU 2010 3 unit WCPU 2010	7 2010	2 unit domestic water pump 2010 16 unit chilled and condenser water pump 2010 2 unit sprinkler 2010	2 unit York 600RT 2010 2 unit York 150RT 2010	Chiller Ground Floor (2018) Chiller level 12 (2018)	8 unit cooling tower (2018)
KLCH 3	50,563.20	49,046.30	8,035.20	101	42 unit AHU 1999 19 unit FCU 1999 28 unit CFCU 1998	9 2009	2 unit domestic water pump 2009 2 unit chilled 75hp & 2 unit condenser water pump 100hp 1999 4 set sprinkler, 2 set wet riser and 1 set hose reel pump 1999	2 unit 6.75 RT York 1999	2 unit Chiller (1999)	2 unit cooling tower (1999)
KLCH TRAINING CENTER (IDB)	64,141.55	62,218	8,934.86	23	3 unit AHU 2009 2.5 unit FCU 2009	7 2009	5 unit domestic water pump 2009 2 unit chilled 15hp & 2 unit 15 hp condenser water pump 2009 1 set sprinkler and 1 set hose reel pump 2009	2 unit 150 RT York 1999	Office & training centre using VRV system (2009) Chiller for Mestika Hall (2009)	2 unit cooling tower (2009)





CARBON NEUTRALITY OPPORTUNITIES IN WANGSA MAJU GROWTH CENTRE

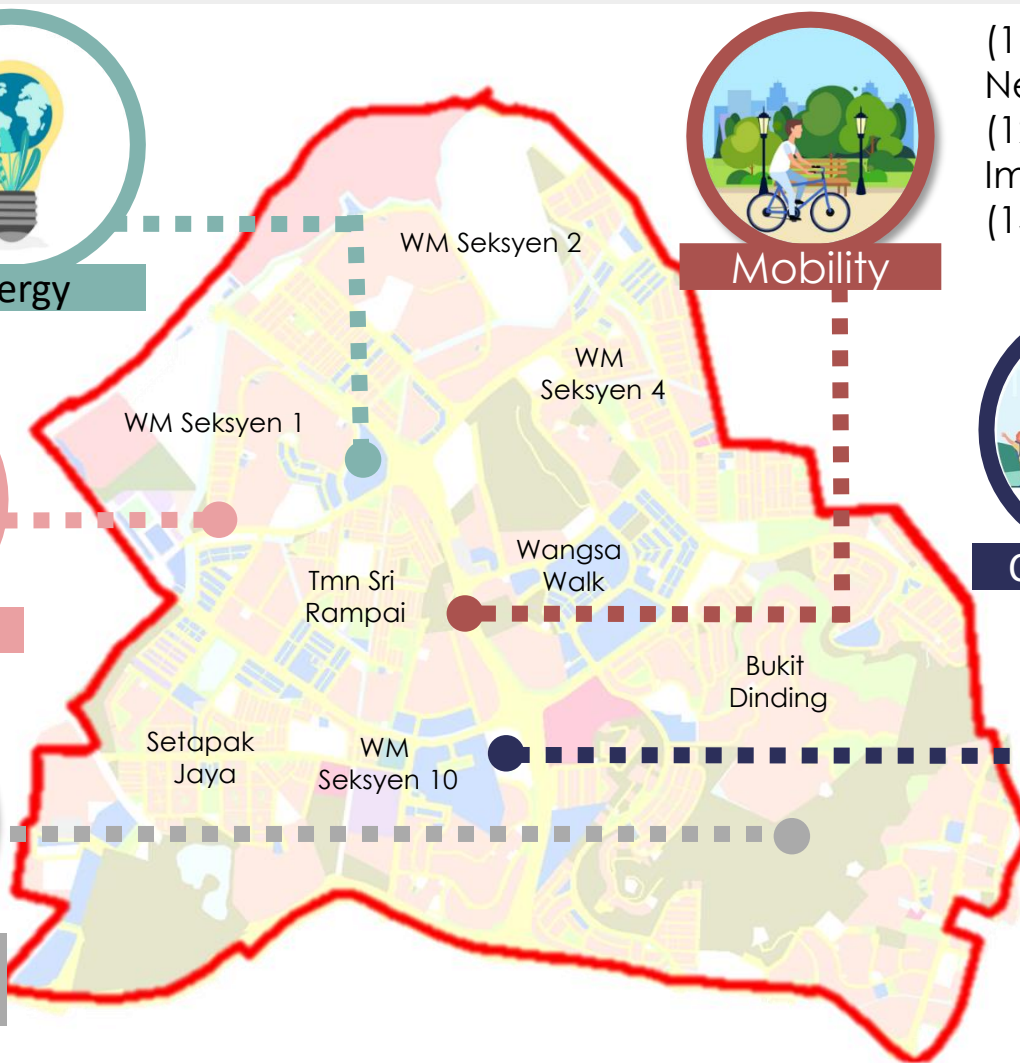
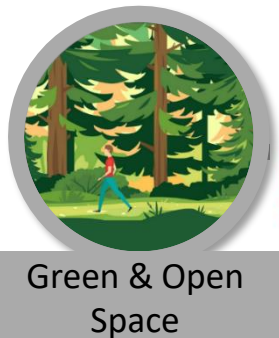
- (1) Solar on Infrastructure
 - 1a. Rooftop Solar PV
 - 1b. Solar for Pedestrian Mist
- (2) Floating Solar PV
- (3) District Energy System



- (4) Anaerobic Digester
- (5) Waste Composting Plant
- (6) Waste Recycling Points



- (7) Open Space and Forest Protection
- (8) Vertical/Roof Garden
- (9) Linear Urban Parks
- (10) River Cleaning



- (11) Pedestrian Cycling Network
- (12) Public Transportation Improvement
- (13) Station Area Planning



- (14) Eco Park
- (15) Community Farming
- (16) Introduce Community Water and Energy Saving Program
- (17) Transforming the Existing Resident Association into Carbon Neutral Community
- (18) Zero Waste Community
- (19) Carbon Neutral Challenge Program in Schools
- (20) Strengthen School Community through Concentrated Efforts



ネイチャーポジティブ佐渡島宣言

今、世界では、カーボンニュートラルに続く国際的な問題として、生物多様性の保全が取り上げられ、「2030年までに生物多様性の減少傾向を食い止め、回復に向かわせる」という地球規模の目標(ネイチャーポジティブ)へのコミットが表明されています。

1981年に野生絶滅したトキを2008年に野生復帰させ、現在569羽にするなど、生物多様性の保全に取り組む佐渡市では、このネイチャーポジティブの実現に向けて、ゼロカーボンアイランドの推進とともに、自然への投資や循環型経済が促進されるよう、次の活動を行います。

- 1 佐渡市では、保護地域および保護地域以外の場所で生物多様性保全に貢献する場所(OECM)が既に30%を超えているが、今後、さらに拡充させること
- 2 他地域の生物多様性を減少させる資源の移入・使用について、現状を把握し、削減に努めるとともに、自然環境や生物多様性の保全を発展的に展開することで、新たな産業創出等につなげること
- 3 トキとの共生を実現した地域として、ネイチャーポジティブに向けた知見・経験を他地域と共有しながら、生物多様性保全のパートナーシップを拡大すること

以上、ここに「ネイチャーポジティブ」を宣言し、地域循環共生圏の創出と安心して暮らし続けられる島づくりを目指して実践することを誓います。

令和4年10月23日

佐渡市長

渡辺竜五

Nature Positive Sado Island Declaration

Biodiversity conservation is now being taken up as an international issue to follow carbon neutrality, and the world has expressed commitment to a nature positive global goal of “halting the declining trend of biodiversity and moving toward recovery by 2030”.

Sado City has been taking action on biodiversity conservation, including conservation of the crested ibis, which became extinct in the wild in 1981. A programme of reintroduction was established and since 2008, 569 crested ibis have been successfully reintroduced to the wild. With the aim of becoming nature positive, Sado City will conduct the following activities to promote investment in nature and a circular economy, as well as to promote a zero-carbon island:



CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

CDB/COP/15/WG1/CRP.9
10 December 2022

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
Fifteenth meeting
Montreal, Canada, 7-19 December 2022
WORKING GROUP I
Agenda item 16B

Engagement with subnational governments, cities and other local authorities to enhance implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

Draft decisions submitted by the Chair

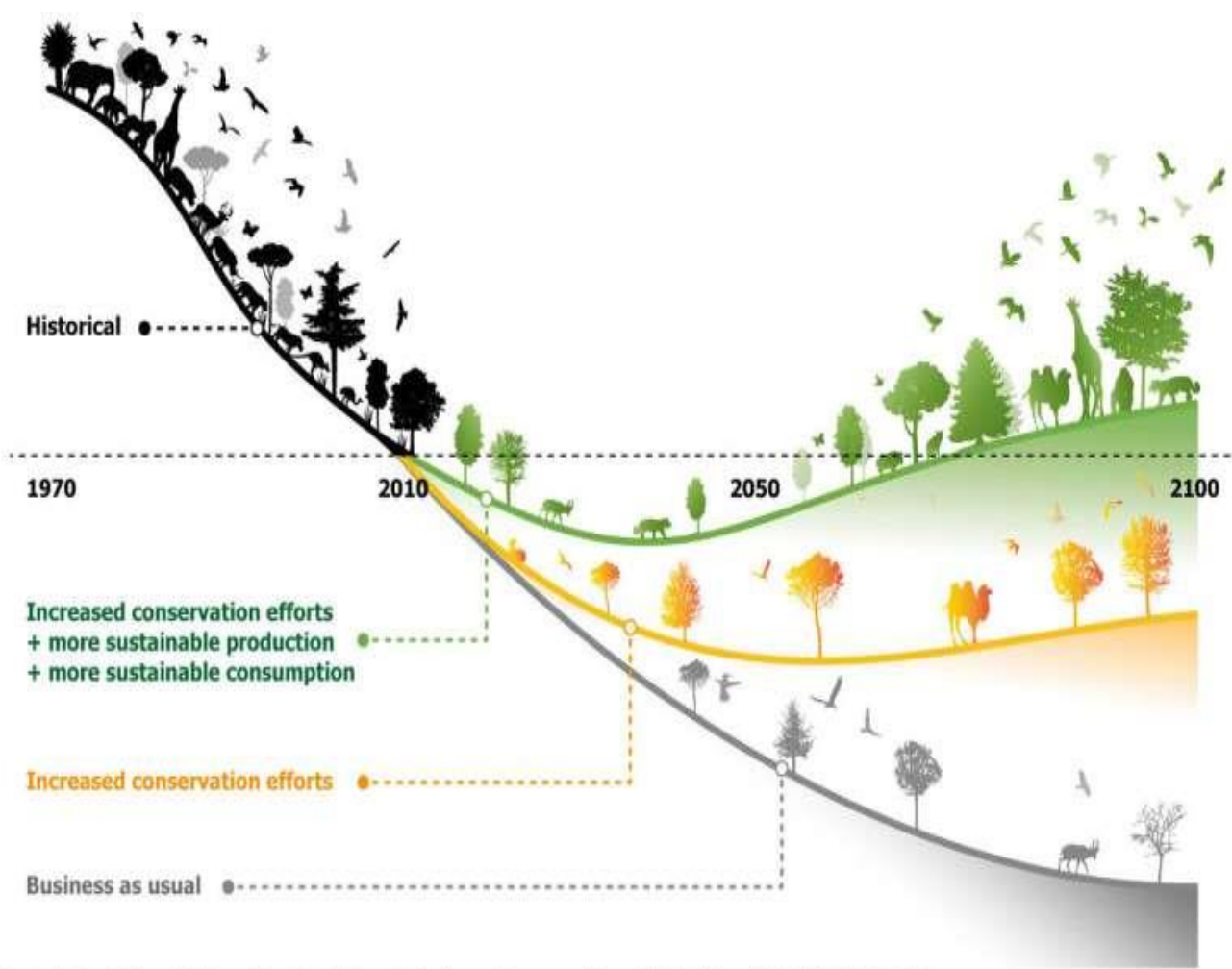
The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions [X/22](#) and [XII/9](#),

Recalling the 2011-2020 Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity,¹ adopted in 2010, and welcoming progress in its successful implementation,

Noting that, while responsibilities for implementation of the Convention rest with the Parties, there are multiple reasons for promoting the engagement of subnational governments, cities and other local authorities in the implementation of the Convention,

Also noting that subnational governments, cities and other local authorities are a constituent part of
Parties and the Convention, and that the implementation of the Convention is a shared responsibility of all Parties.



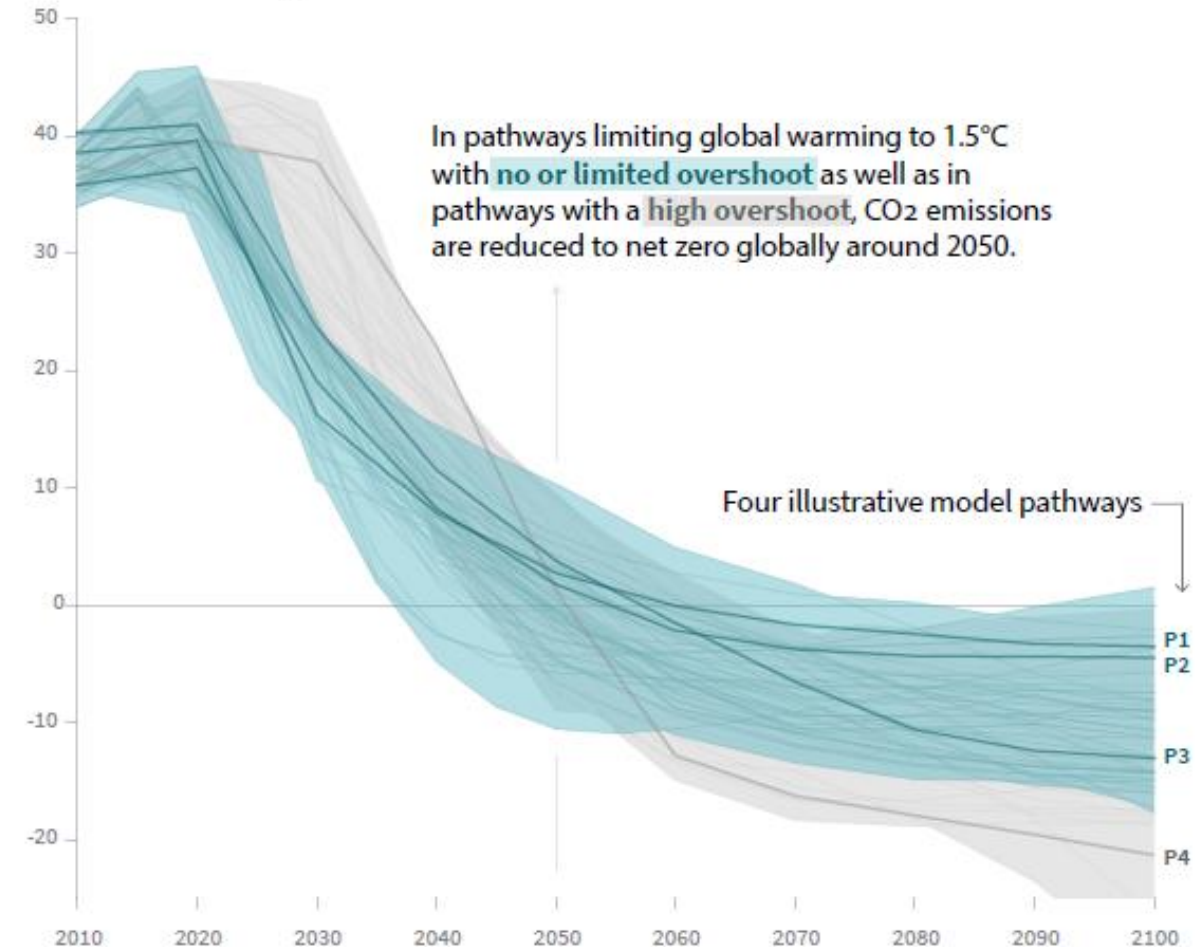
This artwork illustrates the main findings of the article, but does not intend to accurately represent its results (<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2705-y>)

**No net biodiversity loss by 2030
and
“Nature Positive”**



Global total net CO₂ emissions

Billion tonnes of CO₂/yr



**Net CO₂ emissions zero by 2050
and
“Carbon Minus”**

Further opportunities:

- CBD/COP15 on Dec, 2022 in Montreal (Now!)
 - G7 Japan and G20 India in 2023
 - The 4th Synergy Conference in 2023
 - SDGs summit and Global Stocktake in 2023
 - UNFCCC/COP28 on Nov/Dec 2023 in Durban
- And more...

**-> How can we boost synergetic actions
towards
“Nature Positive” and “Carbon Minus” planet**

[Junichi Fujino: fujino@iges.or.jp]