Session 2: Synergies with a nature positive economy

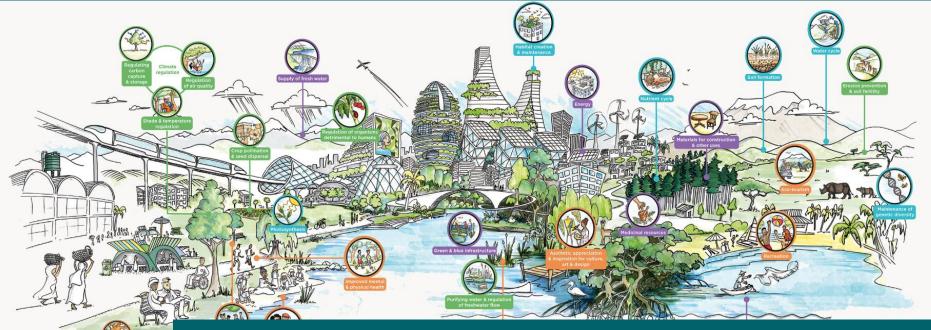
Zero Carbon City International Forum 2023

1 March 2023, 4:30-5:20 pm





Why is nature-positive development important?



Initial experience a sense of place

Biodiversity is the essential to life – people & our economies depend on nature & its benefits

Current reality – life is under threat

- Science is clear we have reached universal tipping points:
- IPCC estimates global warming is likely to reach 1.5°C between 2030 & 2052
- IPBES warns about rapid decline of nature, 1 million species threatened with extinction
- Loss of biodiversity & ecosystem integrity will undermine our efforts on 80% of assessed SDG Targets

"Humanity is at war with nature ... making peace with nature is the defining task of the 21st century. It must be the top, top priority for everyone, everywhere."

Antonio Guterres, UN Secretary General , State of the Planet address at the UN Climate Change Dialogues, December 2020

Moving towards a nature positive economy?

- ✓ Growing global recognition that climate & biodiversity are two sides of the same coin
- Climate change is a main driver of biodiversity loss, and the destruction of ecosystems undermines nature's ability to regulate greenhouse gas emissions, exacerbating extreme weather
- To deliver the transition to net zero and tackle climate change, we need to invest more heavily in nature and forge a global economy that is nature-positive as well as net zero
- Governments around the world are increasingly recognizing this & committing to being nature positive by 2030

BY 2030 WE MUST HAVE MORE NATURE THAN NOW, THROUGH IMPROVEMENTS IN THE HEALTH, ABUNDANCE, DIVERSITY, INTEGRITY & RESILIENEC OF SPECIES, POPULATIONS & ECOSYSTEMS

How will we achieve a nature positive economy?

- Ambitious global climate & biodiversity targets:
- net zero emissions by 2050 & halve emissions by 2030
- Living in harmony with nature by 2050 & restore & protect 30% of land & oceans by 2030
- Science-based indicators to identify impact against baselines, change policies & track progress
- Transformative action to meet global biodiversity targets
- Develop new economic models based on restoration, resilience and circularity that respect planetary boundaries – not destruction, overconsumption and pollution
- Work together Governments, businesses, investors and cities must also adopt nature positive targets & policies

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Roadmap to nature positive development and economy





Target 7: Reduce pollution risks & negative impact of pollution from all sources by 2030, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, considering cumulative effects Target 8: Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity & increase its resilience through mitigation, adaptation, & disaster risk reduction actions, through NBS and/or ecosystem-based approaches, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.

Target 11: Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, such as regulation of air, water, and climate, soil health, pollination and reduction of disease risk, as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters, through NBS and/or ecosystem-based approaches for the benefit of all people and nature.

Session outline

- Ms. Ingrid Coetzee (moderator) Welcome & background to the session Director: Biodiversity, Nature & Health, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability, Africa Secretariat & Global Cities Biodiversity Center
- Presentation on Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity Dr. Lena Chan, Senior Director, International Biodiversity Conservation Division, National Parks Board, Singapore
- Hannan City 's actions to create co-benefit of nature conservation and climate change mitigation - Mr. MAEDA Masahiro, Section Chief, City Promotion Section, Hannan City
- Flood solutions using NBS Mr Suriya Yeekhun Mayor of Prik Municipality
- Kunming Kelly Dai, ICLEI East Asia
- ✓ Q&A