

**Ecological Realignment** 

# Protecting climate and biodiversity

#### T20 Task Force:

TF2 - Climate Change, Sustainable Energy & Environment

# Speakers:

<u>Keynote:</u> Climate and Biodiversity are two sides of the same coin: How do climate and biodiversity not get lost in the post-covid recovery process?

 Svenja Schulze, German Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

#### Panelists:

- Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, Senior Economist, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia
- Ruth Delzeit, Professor of Global and Regional Land Use Change, Basel University
- Rodolfo Lacy, Director of the Environment Directorate, OECD
- **Johan Swinnen**, Director-General, International Food Policy Research Institute; Co-Chair of TF2 Climate Change, Sustainable Energy & Environment

#### Moderator:

- Luiz de Mello, Lead Co-Chair T20 TF 2 - Climate Change, Sustainable Energy & Environment; Director, Policy Studies Branch, Economics Department, OECD

### Session description:

"Biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation are currently among the top threats facing humanity." This is how last year's UN Summit on Biodiversity describes the urgency of stopping biodiversity loss, noting the detrimental impact on food security, water supplies and also human health. The causes for the rapid loss of biodiversity are diverse, including agricultural expansion, industrial expansion, climate change and unsustainable consumption patterns and production. Yet, unsustainable food systems are widely considered to be the major reason behind biodiversity loss. The agricultural sector is also a major emitter of Greenhouse Gases, which drive climate change, another "top threat facing humanity". In fact, biodiversity loss and climate change are two sides of the same coin.

The upcoming COPs on biodiversity and climate change will be decisive for the years ahead in providing the political framework to accelerate climate and biodiversity protection. They must ensure continuous and sustainable international cooperation, close financing gaps and provide leadership at global level that can enable implementation at national and local levels. The G20 has an important role in providing high-level political impetus.



# Objectives:

- Discuss the global political framework to accelerate climate and biodiversity protection.
- Address the important trade-offs with food security and how it can be solved.
- Discuss the role of national governments in measuring prosperity adequately, as a possible route to a new economic and social paradigm in which nature is valued.
- Address local initiatives as best-practice examples

## Literature:

### Further readings:

- OECD Environment Directorate (2020). A Comprehensive Overview of Global Biodiversity Finance. <a href="https://www.oecd.org/environment/resources/biodiversity/report-a-comprehensive-overview-of-global-biodiversity-finance.pdf">https://www.oecd.org/environment/resources/biodiversity/report-a-comprehensive-overview-of-global-biodiversity-finance.pdf</a>
- OECD Environment Directorate (2020). Nature-based solutions for adapting to water-related climate risks. OECD Environment policy paper n° 21.
  <a href="https://www.oecd.org/environment/nature-based-solutions-for-adapting-to-water-related-climate-risks-2257873d-en.htm">https://www.oecd.org/environment/nature-based-solutions-for-adapting-to-water-related-climate-risks-2257873d-en.htm</a>