

Climate Mitigation and Biodiversity Conservation

How to Create Win-Win-Situations

Climate Change and Biodiversity in the Context of Development Cooperation

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Private Sector

Development Cooperation

Climate Change

Biodiversity Conservation

1. Importance of private sector for economic growth in DC

Monterrey commitments of OECD countries at US\$ 100 billion per year

Assistance for investment climate improvement ¼ of total, mainly infrastructure development

Net private capital flow to developing countries in 2006 approx. US\$ 647 billion

2. Enterprise development relates to biodiversity and ecosystem services

“Population in DC directly depending on biodiversity and ecosystem services”

Private sector investment affects ecosystems depending on kind and scale

Direct use of provisioning services: agriculture, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics,

Direct use of regulating services: climate regulation, flood regulation, water purification

Cultural services: Aesthetic, recreational

Reducing negative impacts through risk management

Additional values: Learning from nature – Bionics and Maintaining future development options

3. Impacts of biodiversity loss and climate change strongest in developing countries

Global models must be adapted to national and subnational levels to allow for meaningful interpretation

Major climate risks as threat to development:

- Frequency and magnitude of natural disasters increasing dramatically
- Reduction of water availability in mediterranean countries and southern Africa by 20-30%
- Additional 80 Million persons threatened by Malaria

- Agriculture yields decrease by 5 – 30%
- 15-40% of species threatened by extinction
- US\$ 40 billion per year needed to make public investments “climate proof”

Evaluating Climate change impacts (magnitude and risks), evaluate vulnerabilities, define priorities (cost-Benefit analysis) and governance structures, implement

Overall impact on investment climate: problem – challenge - opportunity

4. Private sector measures to support biodiversity conservation and climate protection in DC

“Reducing direct and indirect threats to biodiversity secures ecosystem services”

“Conserving biodiversity means maintaining resilience of ecosystems confronted with climate change impacts”

Most countries need to **adapt** to climate change now, very wide range of areas where private sector can support

Mitigation measures need clear criteria to create win-win situations otherwise only trade-offs

- Clean Development Mechanism unsuccessful in the case of reforestation
- Reduced Emission from Deforestation and Degradation has great potential (20% of all emissions) but still in testing development stage, financing mechanism unclear
- Agrofuel plantations
- Bio-energy