



COP15 Roundup





COP15 Roundup Week 1

A pivotal opportunity to set a bold pathway

- Representatives from around 190 countries kicked off <u>COP15</u> in Montreal, Canada with the aim of reaching a "post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework".
- Speaking at the press conference of COP15,
 United Nations Secretary-General <u>António</u>
 <u>Guterres</u> warned "humanity has become a
 weapon of mass extinction with a million
 species at risk of disappearing forever." He
 said "there is no planet B".
- <u>Leading scientists</u> said COP15 is "significantly more important than COP27" and will determine "fate of the entire living world".

Some promising commitments

Canada pledged to provide <u>CAD\$350 million</u>
biodiversity funding to developing countries.,
The government also pledged up to <u>CAD\$800</u>
<u>million</u> to support Indigenous-led
conservation initiatives.

 The European Union agreed on <u>a new law</u> to stop the import of products linked to deforestation.

But progress is slow

- Nearly two thirds or 64% of UK businesses reported that they had not taken any strategic action to protect the environment, according to <u>Business Insights and Conditions Survey</u>.
- According to <u>the Coller FAIRR Protein</u>
 <u>Producer Index</u>, 72% of meat and dairy
 companies still do not disclose how they
 address water scarcity risks in feed farming.

- The award-winning US public radio institution, <u>The World</u>, interviewed Clare Shine on the urgency of restoring biodiversity and having more leaders joining COP15 and future biodiversity summits
- The joint op-ed "Biodiversity is spectacularly ignored: Why COP15 is a crucial moment for nature" from Clare Shine of CISL and Craig Bennett of Wildlife Trusts was published by <u>Euronews</u>, and picked up by <u>Ben Spencer's Times</u> <u>Environment newsletter</u>.

More...

- Clare Shine joined the <u>fireside chat</u>
 "Embedding biodiversity in strategies to
 address climate change" at COP15, calling
 on governments and businesses to tackle
 the nature and climate crises as one.
- <u>Business Green</u> interviewed Nina Seega about the role that business and finance could play in reversing nature loss.



PRESS CONFERENCE

How can we drive real world progress on the nature agenda?



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15.00, 13 December 2022 (GMT-5)



Clare Shine
Director and CEO,
CISL



Tony Juniper
Chair of the official
nature conservation
agency Natural
England and CISL



Craig Bennett
Chief Executive,
Wildlife Trusts



Eliot Whittington
Director of Policy,
CISI





COP15 Roundup Week 2

- The EU, and some EU and non-EU countries confirmed the intention to continue increasing global biodiversity finance:
 - The EU to double the international biodiversity financing to €7 billion for the period 2021-2027;
 - France to increase the international finance to €1 billion per year by 2025;
 - Germany to increase the finance to €1.5 billion per year by 2025;
 - <u>Japan</u> to provide US\$850 million to support developing countries on conservation;

- Spain to dedicate at least €550 million for biodiversity;
- The Netherlands to increase its total biodiversity-related development finance by 50% in 2025.
- The <u>UK</u> pledged around £30 million to support developing countries in delivering the '30by30' target. It also committed £5.79 million to support over 20 conservation projects under the Darwin Plus scheme. Conservationists criticised "the amount is nothing like what's needed".

- Seven countries including Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the UK, and the US joined the <u>Sustainable Critical Minerals</u> <u>Alliance</u> for the sustainability of mining minerals.
- The UK committed <u>£7.2 million</u> to fund a new International Nature Positive Economy Programme which will help the transition of developing countries to nature positive economies.
- Germany pledged €29 million to support the framework development of the <u>Taskforce on</u> <u>Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD).</u>

- The United Nations will provide promotion, advice or funding to ten initiatives under the <u>World Restoration Flagships</u> programme, aiming to restore over 68 million hectares of land.
- The EU became the first big economy to legislate for a carbon dioxide emissions <u>tariff</u> on imports including iron and steel, cement, fertilisers, and some chemicals.

But we still have to accelerate global action

- Some developing countries from the global <u>south</u> left discussions at COP15 over "who should pay to protect Earth's ecosystems".
- 150 financial institutions issued a statement to call on governments to "adopt an ambitious Global Biodiversity Framework".
- Brazil's president-elect <u>Luiz Inácio Lula da</u>
 <u>Silva</u> urged "rich nations to provide more money to protect Earth's ecosystems".

Reports published

- According to the latest data, deforestation in <u>the Brazilian Cerrado</u> rose for the third year in a row.
- ShareAction's <u>report</u> shows some of the top 25 banks in Europe "are not doing enough to address the twin crises of climate change and biodiversity loss".
- The <u>2023 Emergency Watchlist</u> by the International Rescue Committee lists out top 20 humanitarian crises around the world in 2023. The devastating climate change is the reason of some of the crises.

- CISL delivered a key press conference in Montreal to highlight that at its heart, the nature crisis is an economic issue. Clare Shine and Eliot Whittington shared the podium with Natural England's Tony Juniper and Wildlife Trusts' Craig Bennett.
- Grant Rudgley moderated <u>a panel</u>
 <u>discussion</u> on tracking, measurement,
 target setting and disclosures as a means of
 mainstreaming biodiversity within the
 organisation.

More...

- Eliot Whittington was quoted by <u>The Wall</u>
 <u>Street Journal</u> on the right rules and incentives that governments should provide to support businesses and financial institutions on biodiversity.
- Beverley Cornaby wrote an <u>op-ed for the New Statesman</u>, calling for strong UK leadership at COP15, and urging climate negotiators to keep to the 1.5C ceiling warming limit.

More...

 <u>Cambridge Independent</u> interviewed Eliot Whittington and Grant Rudgley on CISL's asks for COP15 and recommendations for driving nature-positive transformation. CISL's views and commentaries were also published by <u>India and Canadian media</u>.