



proteus

Proteus Horizon
Scan webinar

United Nations Decade on
Ecosystem Restoration
2021-2030

13TH MAY 2021

PROTEUS HORIZON SCAN WEBINARS

A series of webinars for Proteus Partners sharing information and insights into the latest trends and developments in biodiversity and ecosystem services policy, initiatives, data and tools.



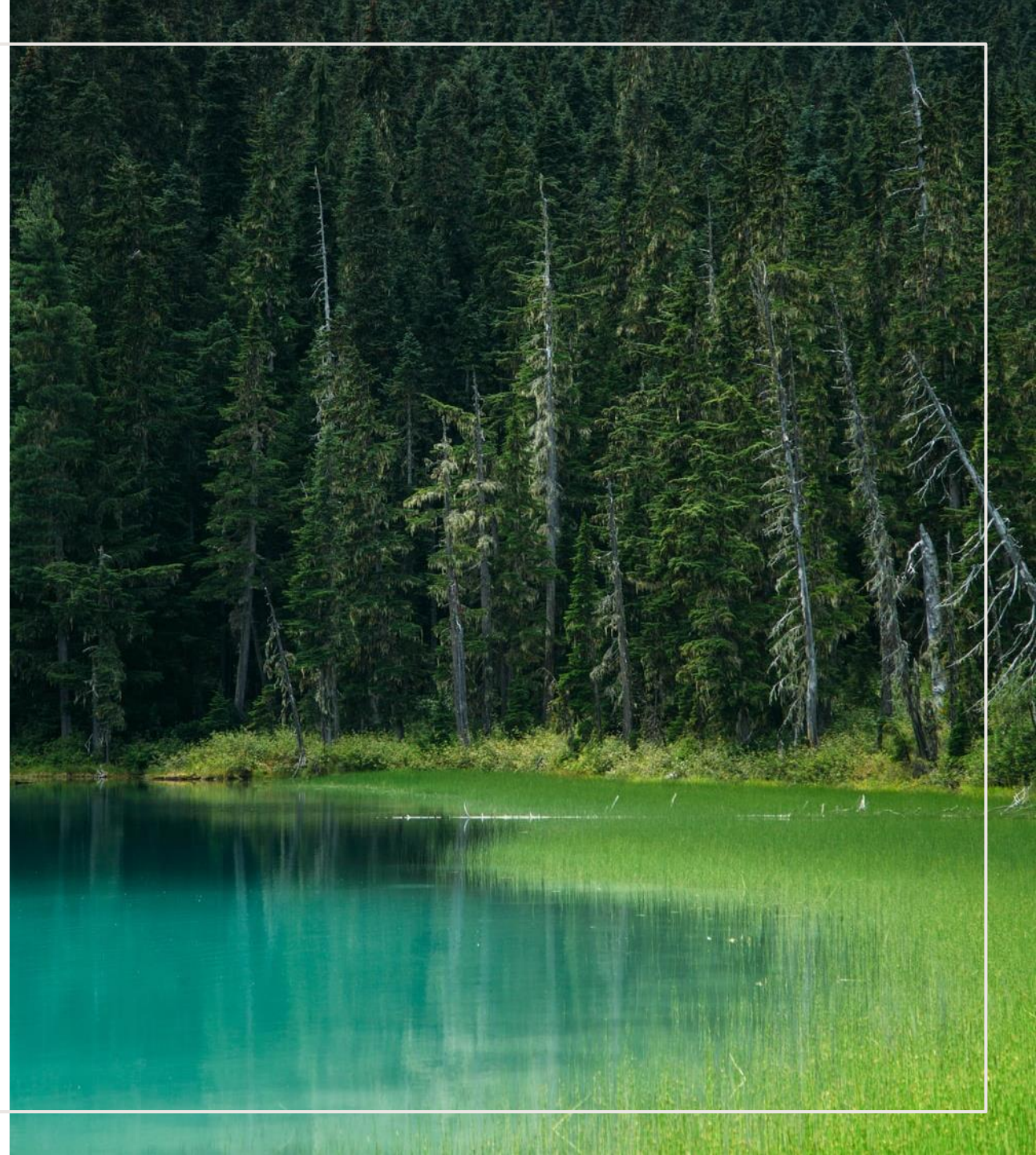
LOGISTICS

- **Scheduling:** AM & PM sessions
- **Rules:** Chatham House rule for discussion, but presentation is recorded
- **Topics:** Your suggestions are welcome!



OVERVIEW

- Introduction to the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration
- Existing tools and initiatives
- Opportunities for engagement and timeline
- Feedback & Discussion



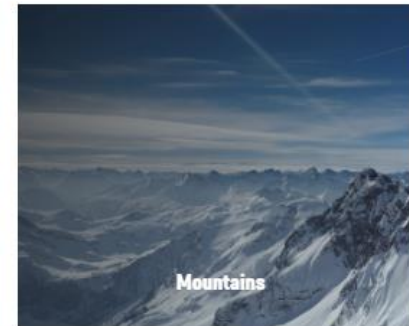
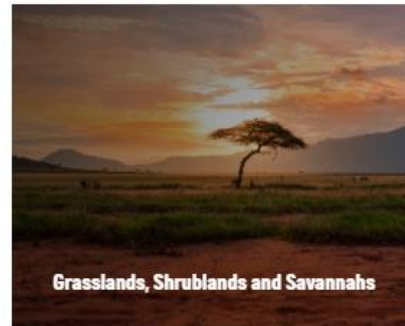


Introduction to the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

Hazel Thornton, Programme Officer ♦ Raquel Agra, Programme Officer

UN DECADE ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

- Adopted 1 March 2019 (UNGA Resolution A/RES/73/284)
- All terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems
- Builds on existing commitments
- FAO and UNEP leading implementation



KEY OUTCOME

Enhance global, regional, national and local commitments and **concerted action** by **governments, the private sector and civil society** to prevent, halt and reverse the degradation of ecosystems



Source: [Natural Capital Coalition \(2021\)](#)



THE NEED FOR ACTION

- Ecosystem Degradation:
 - Negatively affecting well-being of **3.2 billion people**
 - Loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services = **10% of global GDP**
- 'Green Recovery' from COVID-19 crisis and create green jobs through a restoration economy



Forests: 420 M ha lost
since 1990



Wetlands: 50% lost in
last century



Decline of coral reefs and
seagrass beds



WHAT WILL RESTORATION ACHIEVE?

- Biodiversity conservation
- Climate change mitigation and resilience
- Productive landscapes/seascapes
- Economic return
 - ✓ Cost/benefit ratio: 1 / 10
 - ✓ Cost of action vs inaction: 1 / 3
 - ✓ 350 Mha hectares degraded ecosystems:
 - \$9 trillion in ecosystem services
 - removal of 13-26 gigatons GHG



NOT STARTING AT ZERO

- Global communication efforts around REDD+, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), SDGs 6, 14, 15, Bonn Challenge, landscape approach have highlighted importance of ecosystems
- Climate and environmental awareness at new high in many countries
- Important public and private commitments have been made to halt and reverse degradation



HOW THE DECADE WILL WORK

Pathway 1: Global movement

- Scaling restoration initiatives

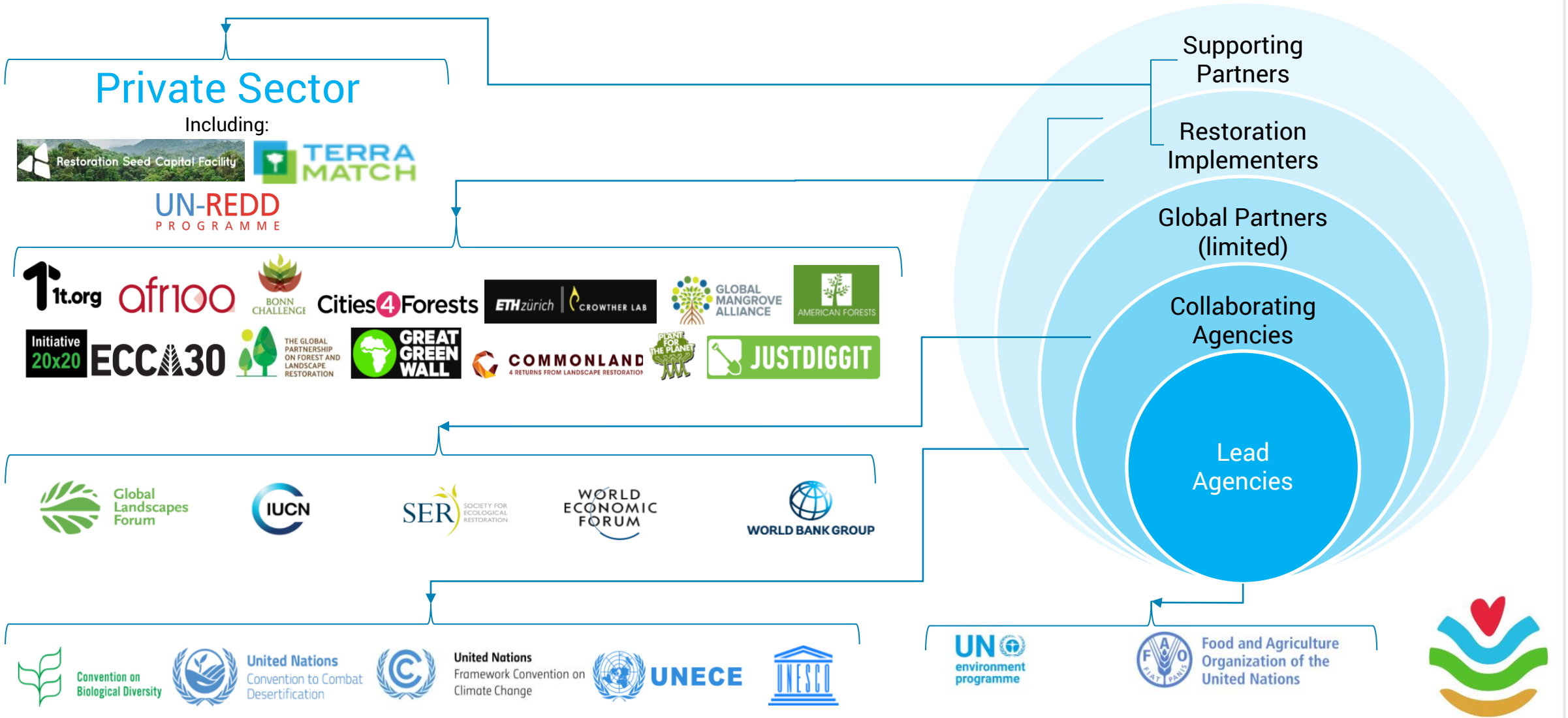
Pathway 2: Political will

- Developing legal and policy frameworks

Pathway 3: Capacity

- Building technical capacity of practitioners
- Undertaking scientific research

WHO IS GOING TO BE INVOLVED?





Overview of the existing tools and initiatives

Megan Critchley, Associate Programme Officer

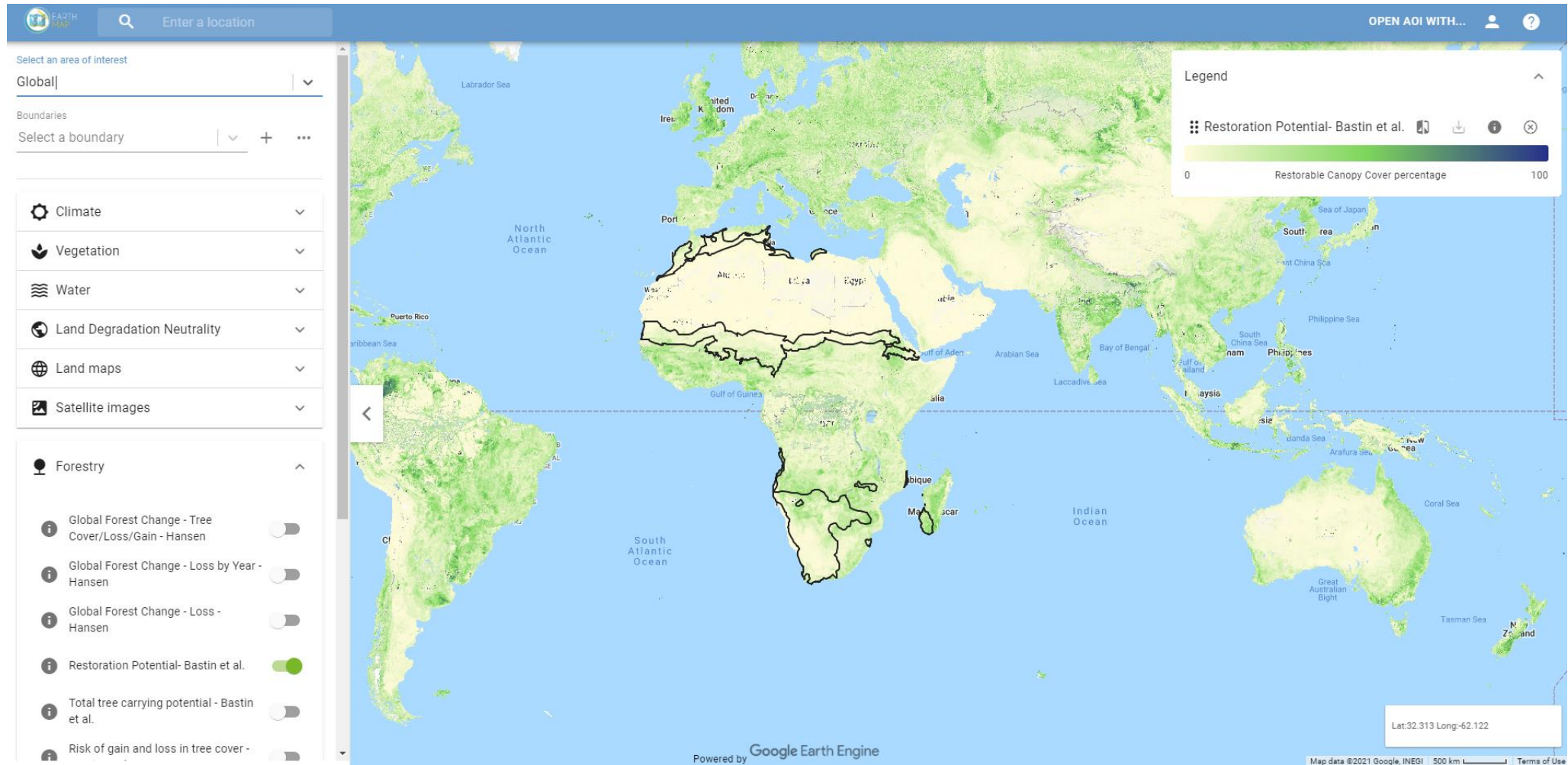


ENSURING SUCCESS

- Degradation and land use change: **can** it be restored?
- Have the causes of degradation been addressed, or can they be? **Will restoration benefit and meet the needs of local communities?**
- Will the proposed restoration **maximise co-benefits** alongside carbon sequestration?
E.g. biodiversity conservation, water purification, climate resilience, erosion control
- **Will there be any negative impacts?** E.g. economic impacts on local communities

Taking these into account requires **communication, knowledge sharing**, technological improvements to **data and tools** as well as **directing funds to the right places**.

WHERE TO RESTORE?



WHERE TO RESTORE AND MONITOR RESTORATION?

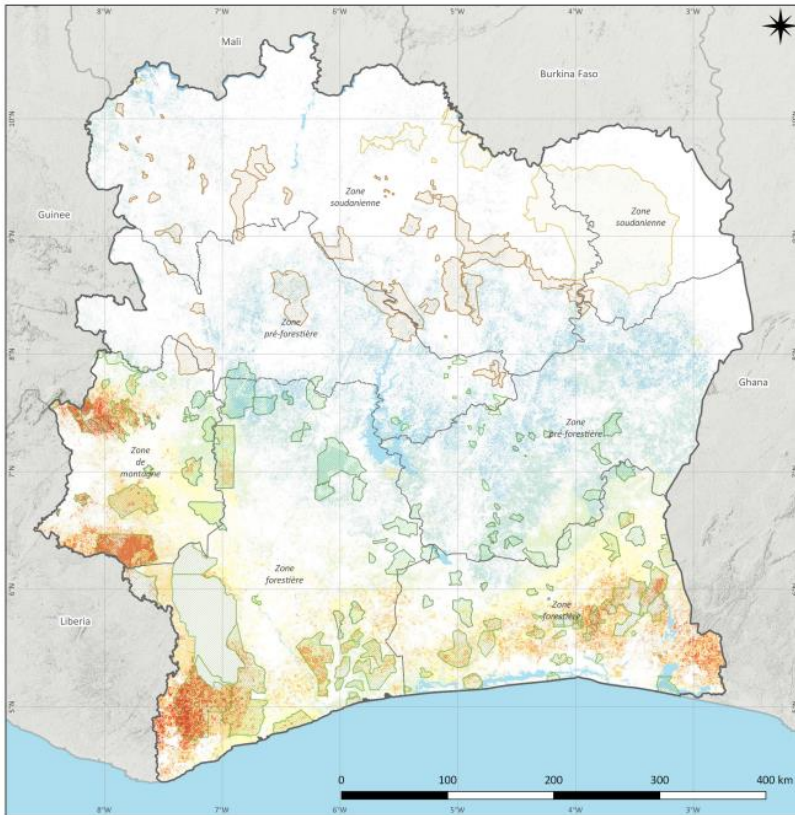
Spatial Datasets



Analysis tools and platforms



ASSESSING THE BENEFITS AND COSTS OF RESTORATION



Nombre de bénéfices potentiels
 Faible (faible densité en carbone, risque d'érosion et richesse en espèces) Elevée (densité en carbone élevée, forte risque d'érosion et richesse en espèces)

Domaine forestier permanente
 FORÊT OMBROPHILE
 FORÊT MESOPHILE
 PRÉFORESTIER
 SAVANE SUB-SUDANAISE
 SAVANE SUDANAISE

Biodiversity Impact

- List of species protected
- Red List Classification
- Reduction in Extinctions

Climate Change Impact

- Tonnes of CO2 Sequestered per hectare restored

Opportunity Costs

- Value of agricultural production displaced (\$/hectare)

Provisioning Services

- Clean water
- Fuelwood production
- Crop production
- Medicine

Regulatory Services

- Flood risk mitigation
- Soil erosion prevention

Socio-economic benefits

- Job creation
- Nature-based tourism

RESTORATION ON THE GROUND



INCENTIVISING RESTORATION

Initiative	Description
Global Mangrove Alliance	Increase global mangrove cover by 20% by 2030.
Blue Carbon Initiative	Mitigating climate change through the conservation and restoration of coastal and marine ecosystems
Global Peatlands Initiative	Conservation restoration and sustainable management of peatlands
Bonn Challenge	Target of 350 Mha forest and landscapes restored by 2030

FUNDING RESTORATION

- Transferring this to action on the ground requires practitioners and funders to come together.
- Established and emerging **funding platforms** provide a centralised approach to connect funders with projects on the ground.

THE RESTORATION INITIATIVE

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME

TERRA MATCH

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM | **1t.org**



The **Land Accelerator**

WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE | **afr100** | Fledge



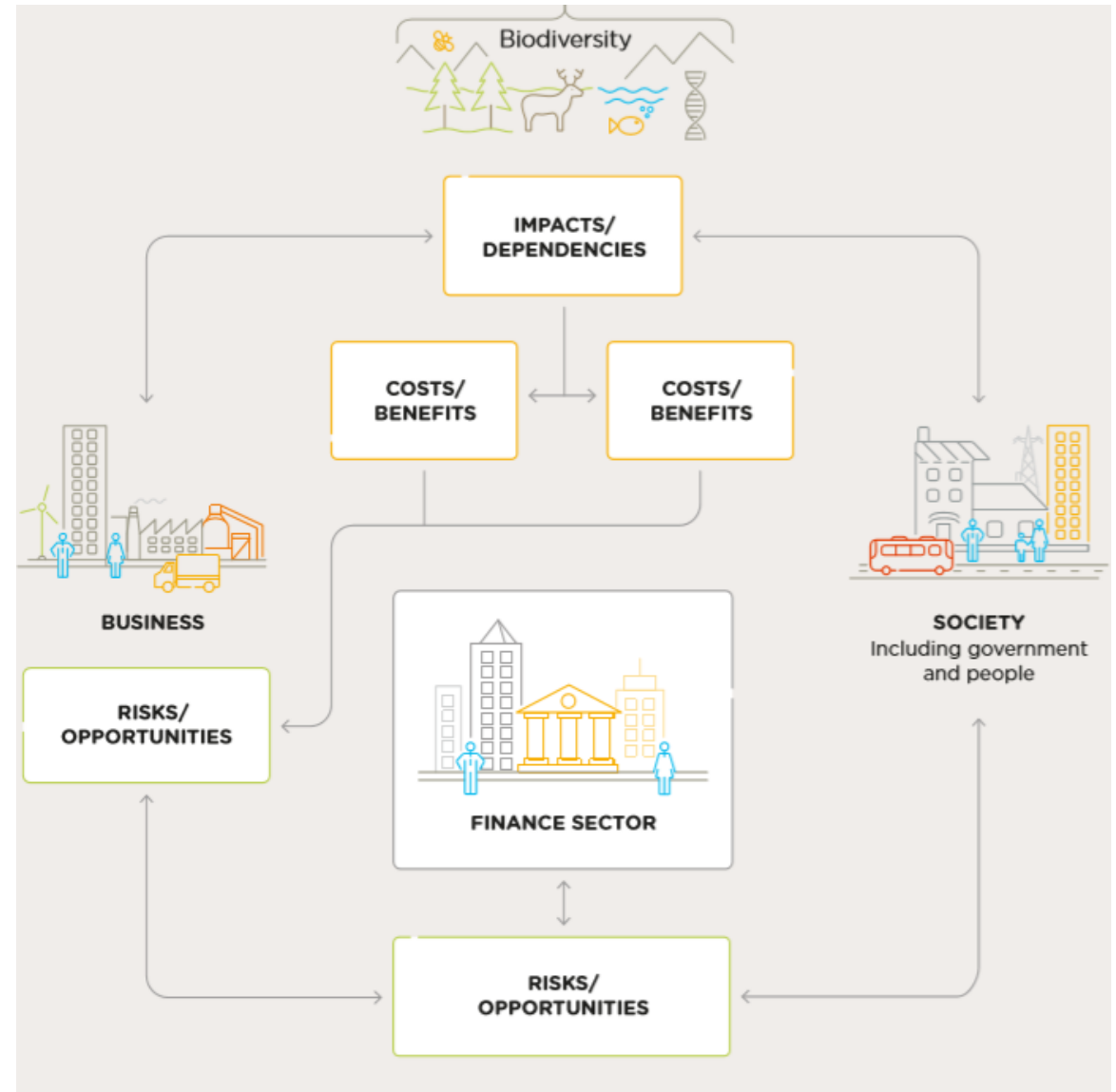
Opportunities for engagement in the UN Decade

Hazel Thornton, Programme Officer ♦ Raquel Agra, Programme Officer

NATURE RELATED RISKS

- World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report 2020 states that the top 5 risks are environmental
- Biodiversity loss is the 4th most likely and 3rd most impactful risk, which has risen year on year

Source: [The Future of Nature and Business WEF Report, 2020](#)

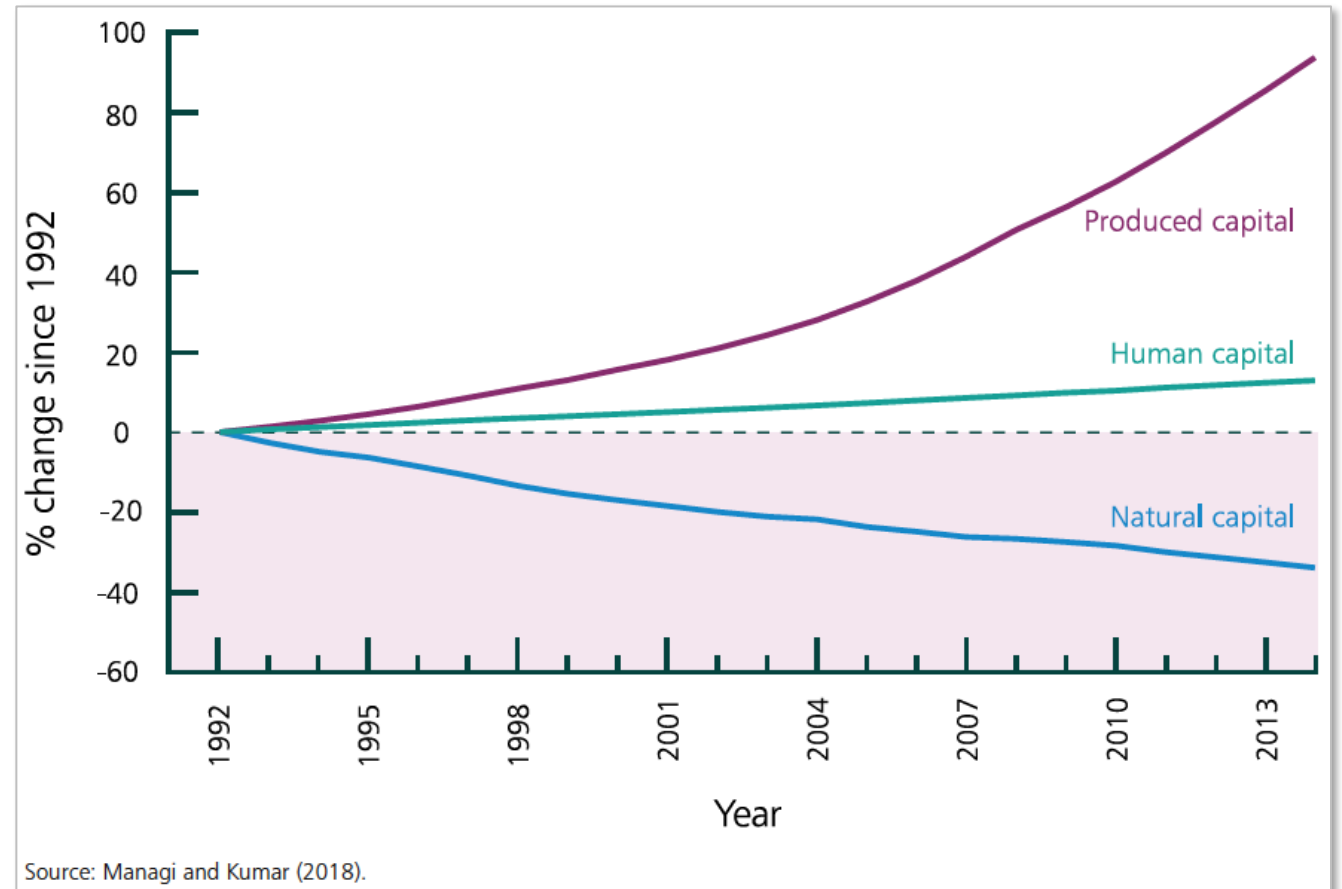


Source: [Natural Capital Coalition \(2021\)](#)

THE COST OF RESTORATION

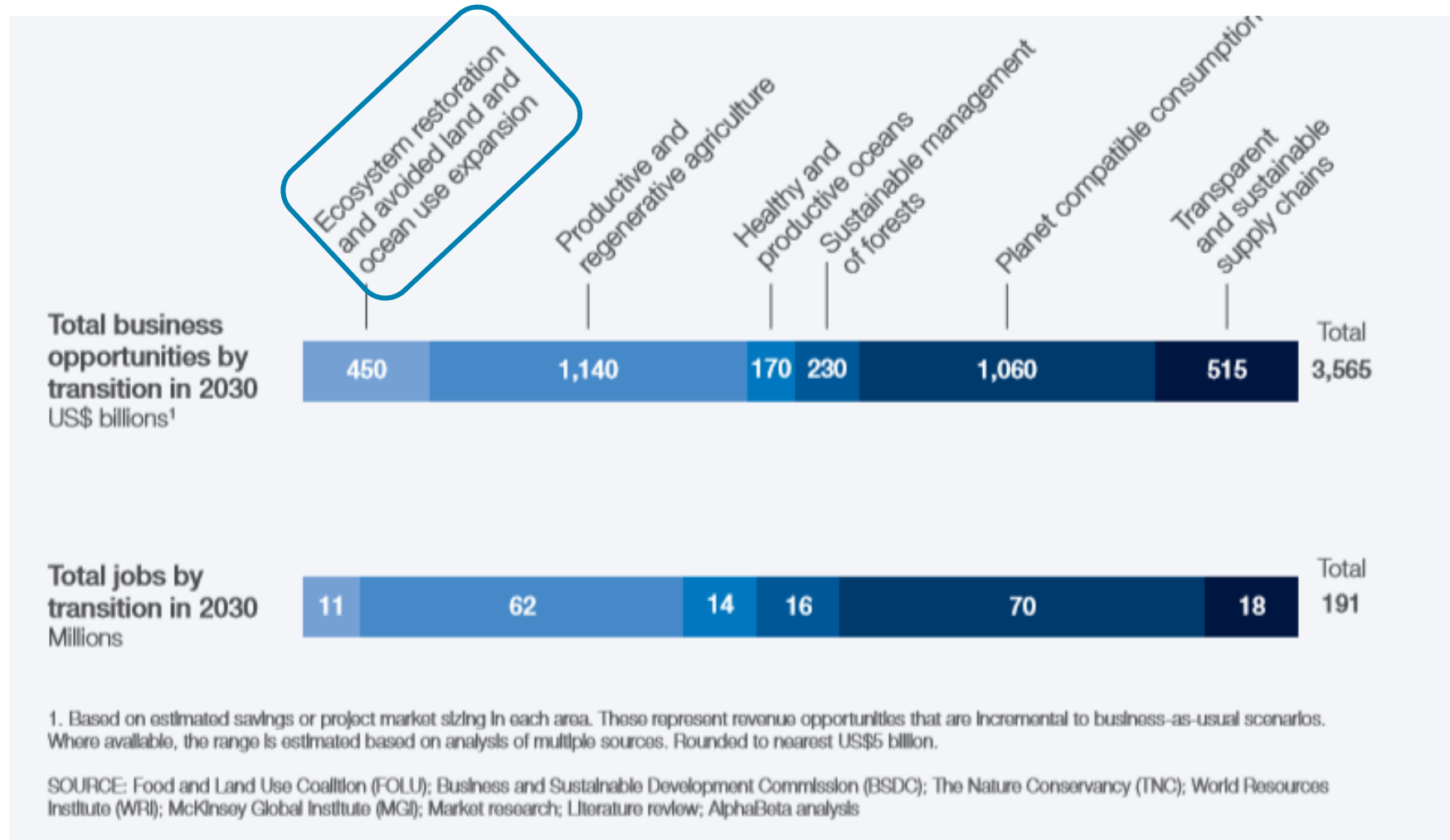
Immediate action towards stabilising biodiversity intactness at current levels by 2050, would cost approximately US\$7 trillion dollars (~8% of global GDP).

But, delaying action by 10 years would more than double the cost to approximately US\$15 trillion (~17% of global GDP)



Source: [Dasgupta Review, 2021](#)

DEMONSTRATION OF GAINS

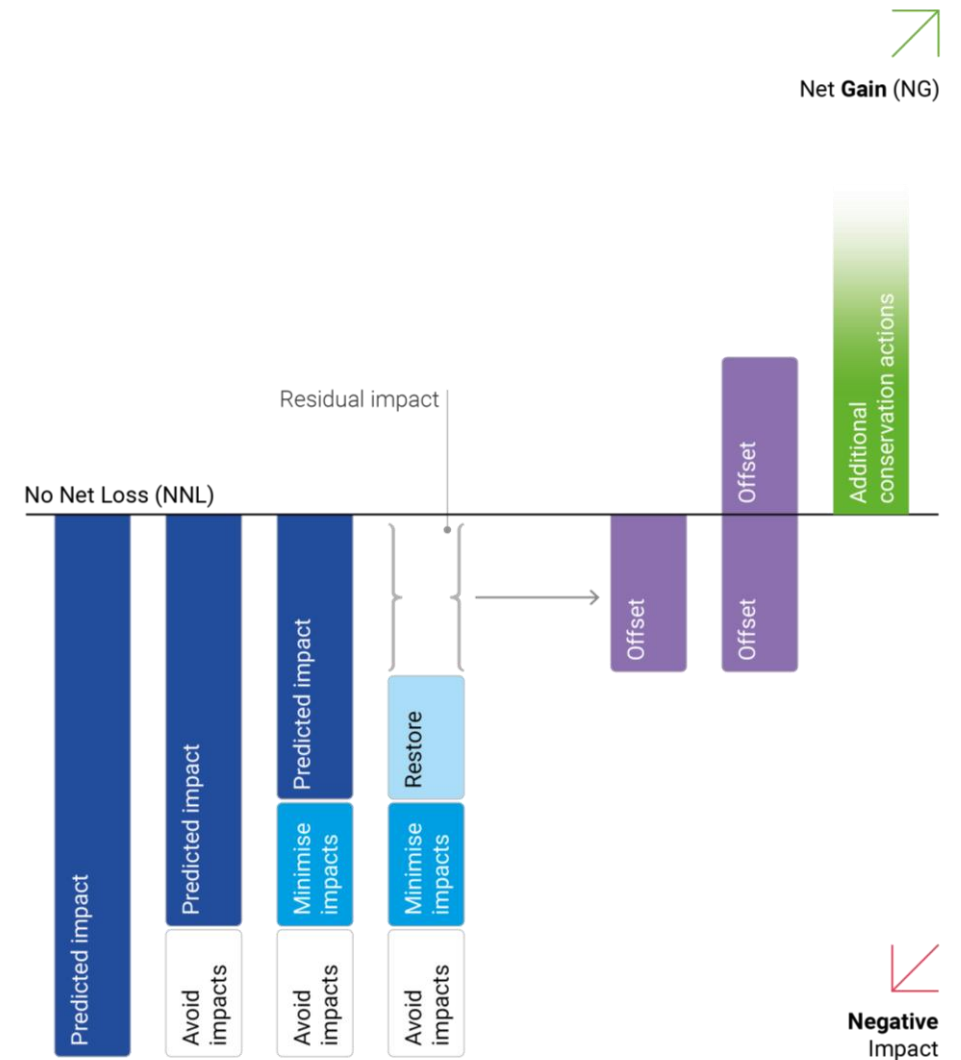


RESTORATION AS PART OF IMPACT MITIGATION

Sequential steps to minimise negative impacts on biodiversity:

1. Avoidance
2. Minimisation
3. Restoration
4. Offsetting

Aim to achieve No Net Loss or Net Gain



ADDITIONAL BENEFITS AND FINANCIAL RETURN

Restoration activities have great potential to generate benefits and financial return:

- Sustainable production of food and fibres – Regenerative agriculture, conservation agriculture, agroecology; agroforestry; forestry
- Conservation and restoration activities linked to PES
 - ✓ Carbon sequestration
 - ✓ Watershed services
 - ✓ Other ecosystem benefits
- Other businesses (green infrastructure; ecotourism; access to energy)

COLLECTIVE PRIVATE SECTOR RESTORATION EFFORTS – AN EXAMPLE

- Initiative: [Green-Blue Water Coalition](#)
- Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to restore 12 million ha
- Several companies collaborating on multiple projects using restoration
- Projects delivered environmental and social benefits and reduced risks
- Decreased business risks associated with water scarcity



PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR RESTORATION - AN EXAMPLE

- Partnership between Hanson and Western Australia Government's Botanic Gardens and Parks to tackle biodiversity impacts of sand extraction
- Postmining restoration of Banksia woodland via innovative research program (> 20yrs)
- Success of the research partnership has been a demonstration of innovation, leadership and environmental excellence



SUMMARY

- The private sector are important actors for implementing and financing restoration
- Restoration can mitigate risks and deliver financial gains, while delivering multiple benefits to society
- Businesses can engage in public-private and multi-stakeholder partnerships for restoration to upscale successful efforts
- Contributes towards global and national commitments in the Agendas of Climate Change, Biodiversity, Sustainable Development

THE TIMELINE FOR FURTHER WORK IN PROTEUS

May 2021

- Needs and knowledge assessment
- Provide info about the UN Decade

Jun 2021

- Launch of the UN Decade
- Disseminate relevant info about the Launch Event

Sept 2021

- Scoping for terrestrial restoration potential layer (to be released in 2022)

Nov 2021

- Data Forum on marine restoration potential layer (to be released 2021/22)

Q1 2022

- Technical Brief on UN Decade on Restoration



Thank you

DISCUSSION POINTS

- Are restoration activities included in your corporate strategies (e.g. beyond end-of-life sites / decommissioning)? How could the restoration agenda contribute to your environment, social and governance goals?
- How can the Proteus Partnership provide support to accelerate, scale and report on restoration activities
 - E.g. technical briefings, layers, spatial/landscape prioritization tools, metrics, etc.



Proteus Horizon Scan webinar

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UN 
**environment
programme**

WCMC

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- Convention on Biological Diversity. 2016. Business and Biodiversity in Brazil: Why Private Restoration is an Important Issue against the Reality of Climate Change and Environmental Pressure. Available [here](#)

Photographs

- Restoration on the Ground Slide (left to right): IUCN UK Peatland Programme; Chris Reij (World Resources Institute, Washington, DC); Chris Reij (World Resources Institute, Washinton, DC); Mangrove Action Project

RESOURCES

- [UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration](#)
- Spatial Dataset Platforms
 - [NatureMap](#)
 - [Planet](#)
 - [Copernicus](#)
 - [ESA](#)
 - [Global forest watch](#)
 - [Global mangrove watch](#)
- Spatial Analysis Platforms
 - [EarthMap](#)
 - [FAO Spatial Platforms](#)
 - [Google Earth Engine](#)
- Restoration Initiatives
 - [The Bonn Challenge](#)
 - [Global Mangrove Alliance](#)
 - [Blue Carbon Initiative](#)
 - [Global Peatlands Initiative](#)
- Ecosystem Service Analysis Programmes
 - [InVEST](#)
 - [ARIES](#)
 - [Trends.Earth](#)
 - [Restor](#)
 - [Satelligence](#)
 - [Starling](#)
- Funding Restoration
 - [Restoration Seed Capital Facility](#)
 - [UNEP's Land Use Finance Programme](#)
 - [TerraMatch](#)
 - [VERRA](#)
 - [Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance \(CCBA\)](#)
 - [REDD+ Project Database](#)
 - [LEAF Coalition](#)
- Monitoring and Reporting of Environmental and Social Impact
 - [The Land-Use Financing – Positive Impact Indicators Directory](#)