

Climate Change Actions from Bonn to the North Bay

Ellie Cohen, President & CEO
North Bay Watershed Association
January 5, 2018



Point Blue Conservation Science

Leaders in assessing changes in climate, land-use and the ocean, and in developing collaborative, nature-based solutions for wildlife and people

- 160+ scientists & 20 grad students
- Manage >1 billion ecological observations across the Americas
- 2017 budget: ~\$14 million
- Founded in 1965 as Point Reyes Bird Observatory



Future of life as we know it on our planet?

Already exceeding 4 of 9
'planetary boundaries'

- Climate change
- Species extinction
- Habitat loss (land-use changes)
- Fertilizers (altered biogeochemical cycles)

- Steffen et al, SCIENCE, Jan 2015, Planetary Boundaries
- Natl Acad. of Sci., Abrupt Climate Change Dec 2013
- Barnosky et al, NATURE June 2012

Image Cheng (Lily) Li.



Paris Climate Agreement - Dec. 2015

Hold increase in global avg. temp. below 2°C (1.5);
includes nature-based solutions

return to?



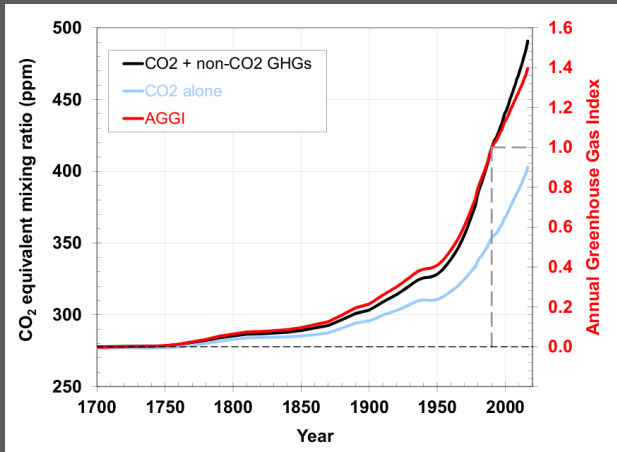
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/l09.pdf>

www.pointblue.org/parisagreementecosystems

Guiot, et al. Paris Agrmt and Mediterranean **basin** ecosystems. *Science* 28 Oct 2016 DOI: 10.1126/science.aah5015

“1.5°C is the wrong goal... Must return to <1°C by 2100”

1.5C exceeds Eemian when seas were 20-30 ft higher ~120k yrs ago;
need to return to 350 PPM to stay in Holocene range to sustain humanity



<https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/aggi/aggi.html>

REQUIRES:

- Reforestation & improved agricultural (soil) and forestry practices
- Major CO2 extraction technology
- Rapid phasedown of global emissions by at least 6%/year starting in 2021

Hansen, J et al: Young people's burden: requirement of negative CO₂ emissions, Earth Syst. Dynam., 8, 577-616, 2017

http://www.columbia.edu/~jeh1/mailings/2017/20170718_BurdenCommunication.pdf7

To stay below 2°C limit:

Fire photo by peasap; Earth photo by NASA; composite by Phil Plait



We must remove
18% of CO₂
currently in the
atmosphere to get
back to a
safe climate
by 2100

(~550.5 Gt (billion metric tons) CO₂e or 150 Pg C)

*With major emissions
reductions at 6% per year beginning by 2021*



UNFCCC COP23



United Nations
Climate Change Secretariat

Nations Unies
Secrétariat sur les changements climatiques

Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change / Platz der Vereinten Nationen 1 / 53113 Bonn, Germany



To Diplomatic Missions: Please take note of the code EX3MHF that may be used to confirm this registration. Please log into the system to find the most updated information.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PARTICIPANT'S NOMINATION / UNFCCC VISA SUPPORT LETTER

This is to acknowledge that a Designated Contact Point (DCP) has nominated the individual to attend the meeting session COP23/CMP13/CMA1.2, Bonn, Germany from 06 Nov 2017 to 17 Nov 2017 as specified below.

Full name: Ms. Ellen M. Cohen		
Organization: Point Reyes Bird Observatory *		
Registration type: Observer - NGO head	Attendance starts: 06 Nov 2017	Attendance ends: 17 Nov 2017

The above mentioned organization has been admitted as an observer organization to the sessions of the Convention.



COP23 | FIJI

UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

BONN 2017



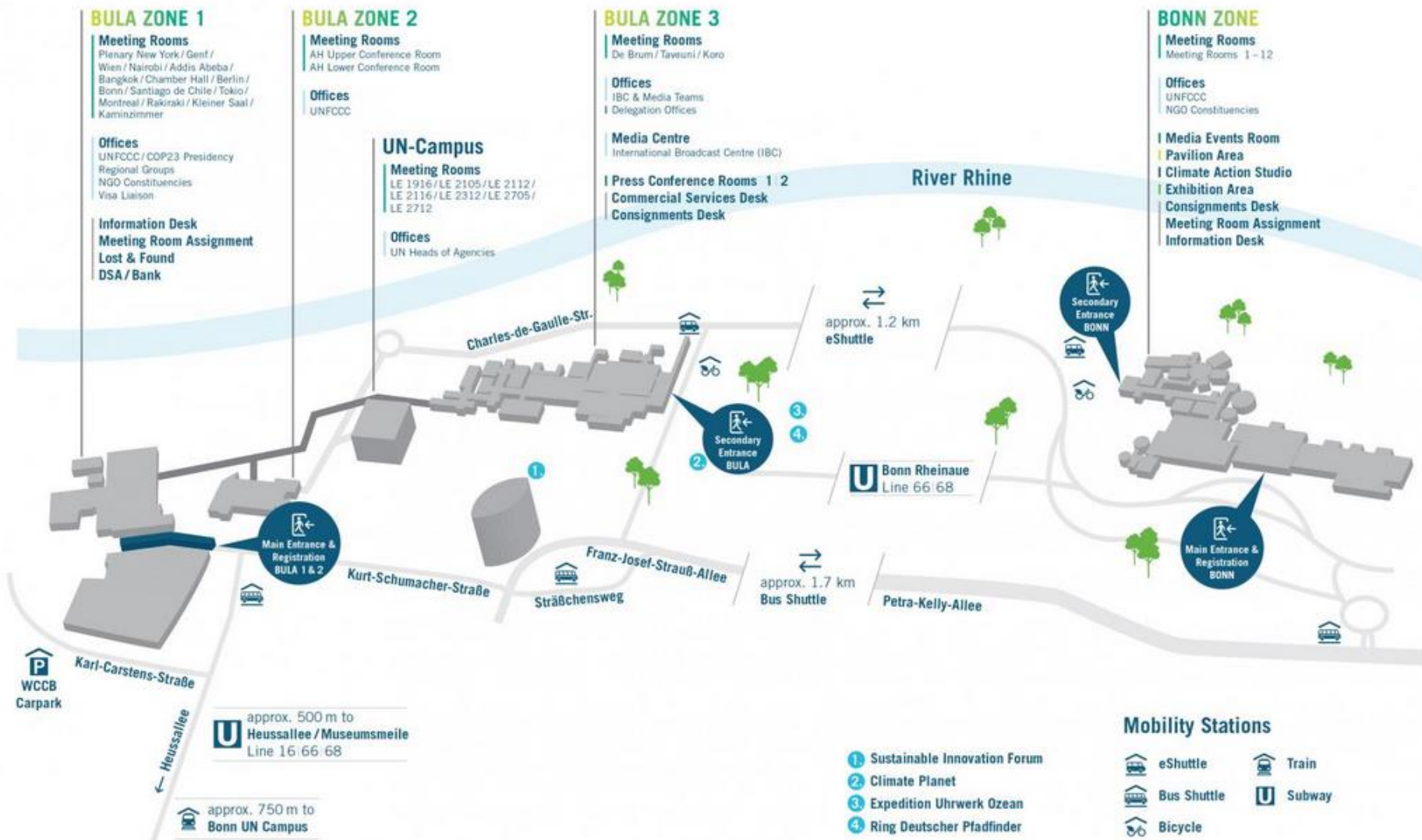


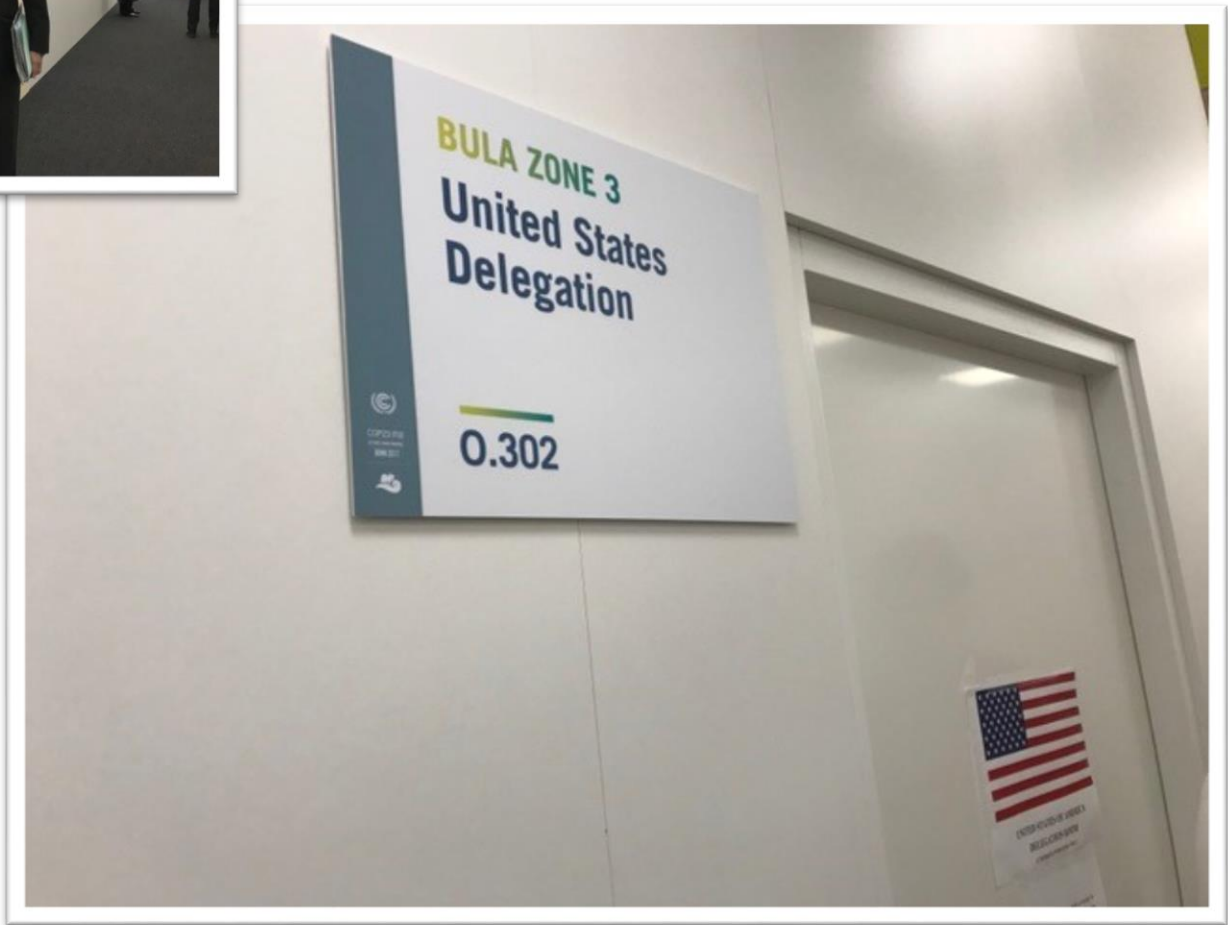




BULA ZONE

BONN ZONE







Innovations In California Climate Policy

We must remove 18% of CO₂ currently in the atmosphere to get back to a safe climate by 2100

-400 to 600 billion metric tons CO₂e at 1°C 2°C

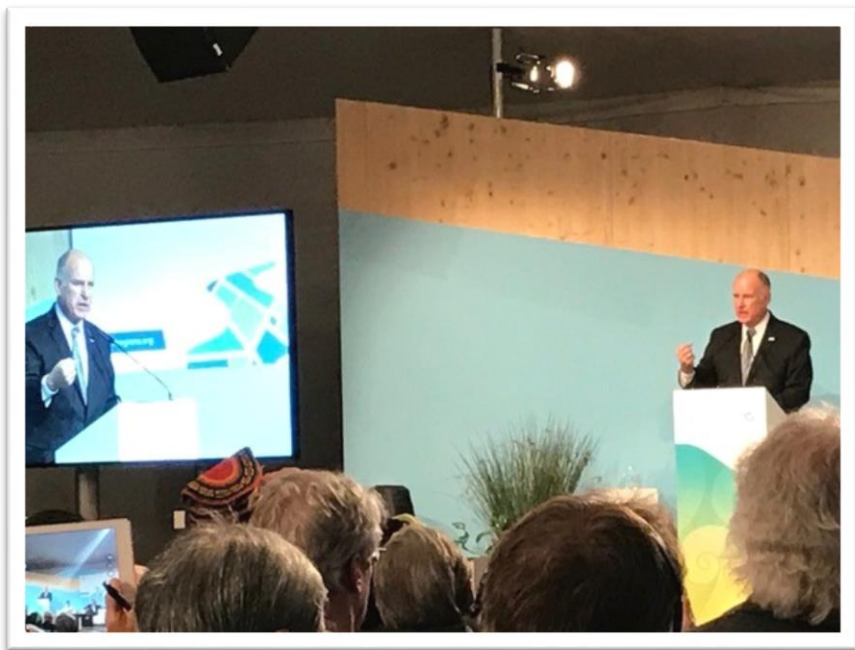
U.S. Climate Action Center #WEARESTILLIN

22:45

23:17 / 56:00









SATURDAY 11 // VENUE: **Bundeskunsthalle**

19:00

Buffet Reception by the City of Bonn
Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 4, 53113 Bonn

SUNDAY 12 // VENUE: **UNFCCC BONN ZONE, Room 8 & 6**

08:30 - 09:15	Leaders' Morning Coffee, Cafeteria Area
09:15 - 09:45	Entry - Fiji Marching Band
09:45 Rooms: 8 & 6	Opening Session - A pivotal moment for local and regional climate leadership
11:15 Rooms: 8 & 6	Session 1 - New global frameworks, new models for action: Integrating climate and sustainability across all sectors
14:00 Room: 8	Session 2a - Collaborative climate action: Forging ahead through community engagement
Room: 6	Session 2b - Collaborative climate action: Integrated planning and sustainable investments in cities and regions
15:15 Rooms: 8	Session 3 - Joining forces for transboundary climate action
16:15 Rooms: 8 & 6	Session 4 - Raising the bar through coordinated action across all levels of government
17:30 Rooms: 8 & 6	Closing Session - We are all uniting for climate
19:30	Reception by the State of North Rhine-Westphalia Venue: MS RheinEnergie Boat at the Rhine river, UNFCCC Bonn Zone



Over 300 Mayors from around the world attend the Climate Summit of Local and Regional Leaders
<http://www.cities-and-regions.org/>











A new focus on agriculture as part of the climate solution

	United Nations	FCCC/SBSTA/2017/L.24/Add.1
	Framework Convention on Climate Change	Distr.: Limited 14 November 2017 Original: English

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
Forty-seventh session
Bonn, 6–15 November 2017
Agenda item 7
Issues relating to agriculture

Issues relating to agriculture

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

Addendum

Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its forty-seventh session, recommended the following draft decision for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-third session:

Draft decision -/CP.23

<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2017/sbsta/eng/l24a01.pdf>



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Climate-Smart Agriculture

Transforming Agricultural Systems to Support Food Security under Climate Change

Why Climate-Smart Agriculture?

- It helps to sustainably increase agricultural productivity & incomes
- It aims to adapt and build resilience of people & food systems to climate change
- It seeks to reduce and/or remove greenhouse gas emissions, where possible

Embracing Climate-Smart Agriculture

Climate-Smart Agriculture is a three-tiered action-based approach to identify production systems that can best respond to the impacts of climate change.

That's why 32 out of the 189 countries that submitted their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions included Climate-Smart Agriculture as a pathway to achieve the Paris Agreement.

fao.org/climate-smart-agriculture



CITIES & REGIONS PAVILION

6-17 NOV 2017 | COP23 | BONN

Cities continue to grow in importance

2.5 billion

more people will live
in cities by 2050

70% of carbon dioxide
emissions are related to cities



CITIES & REGIONS PAVILION

6-17 NOV 2017

BONN

Our low carbon city planning approach

You can't manage what you can't measure



Natural Climate Solutions

can make up
~37% of emissions
reductions needed
to stay below 2C
by 2030



FORESTS



AGRICULTURAL
LANDS &
GRASSLANDS



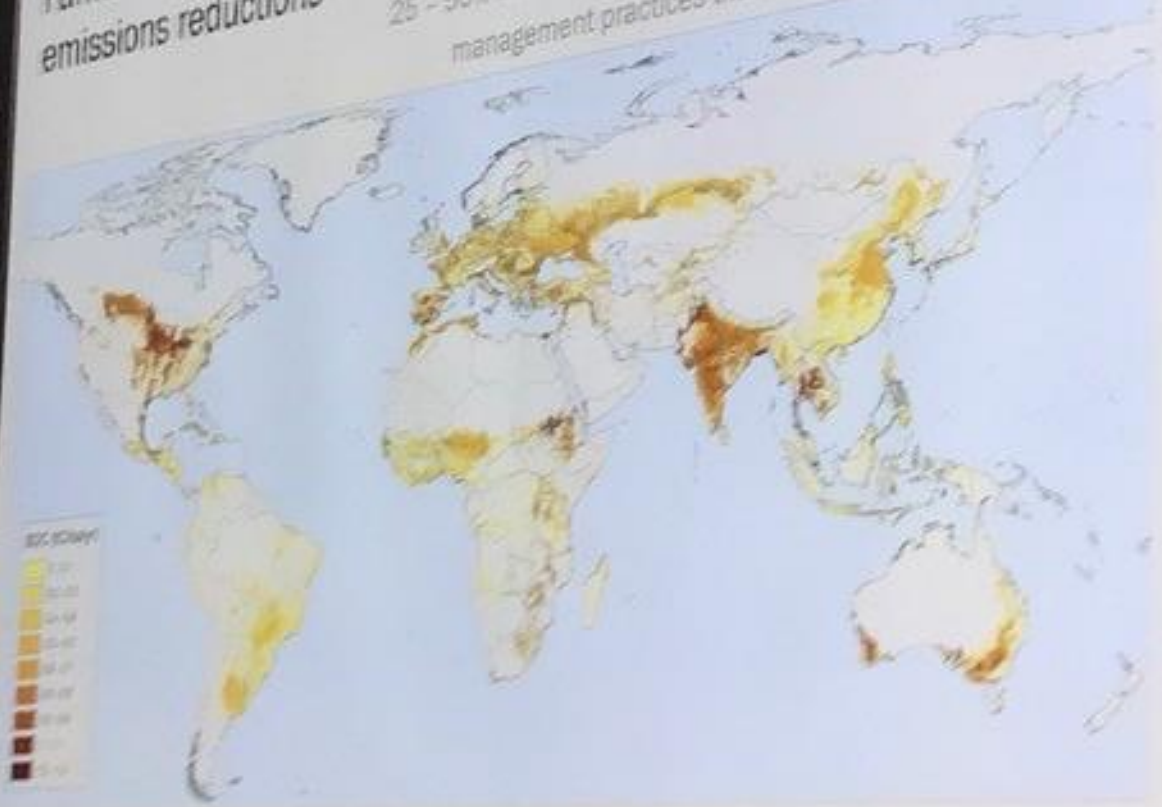
WETLANDS

- Reforestation
- Avoided forest conversion
- Natural forest management
- Improved plantations
- Avoided woodfuel
- Fire management
- Biochar
- Trees in cropland
- Cropland nutrient management
- Grazing - improved feed
- Conservation agriculture
- Improved rice cultivation
- Grazing - animal management
- Grazing - optimal intensity
- Grazing - legumes
- Avoided grassland conversion
- Coastal restoration
- Peatland restoration
- Avoided peatland impacts
- Avoided coastal impacts

Griscom et al. [Natural Climate Solutions](#). PNAS (Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, US). October 17 2017 doi: 10.1073/pnas.1710465114

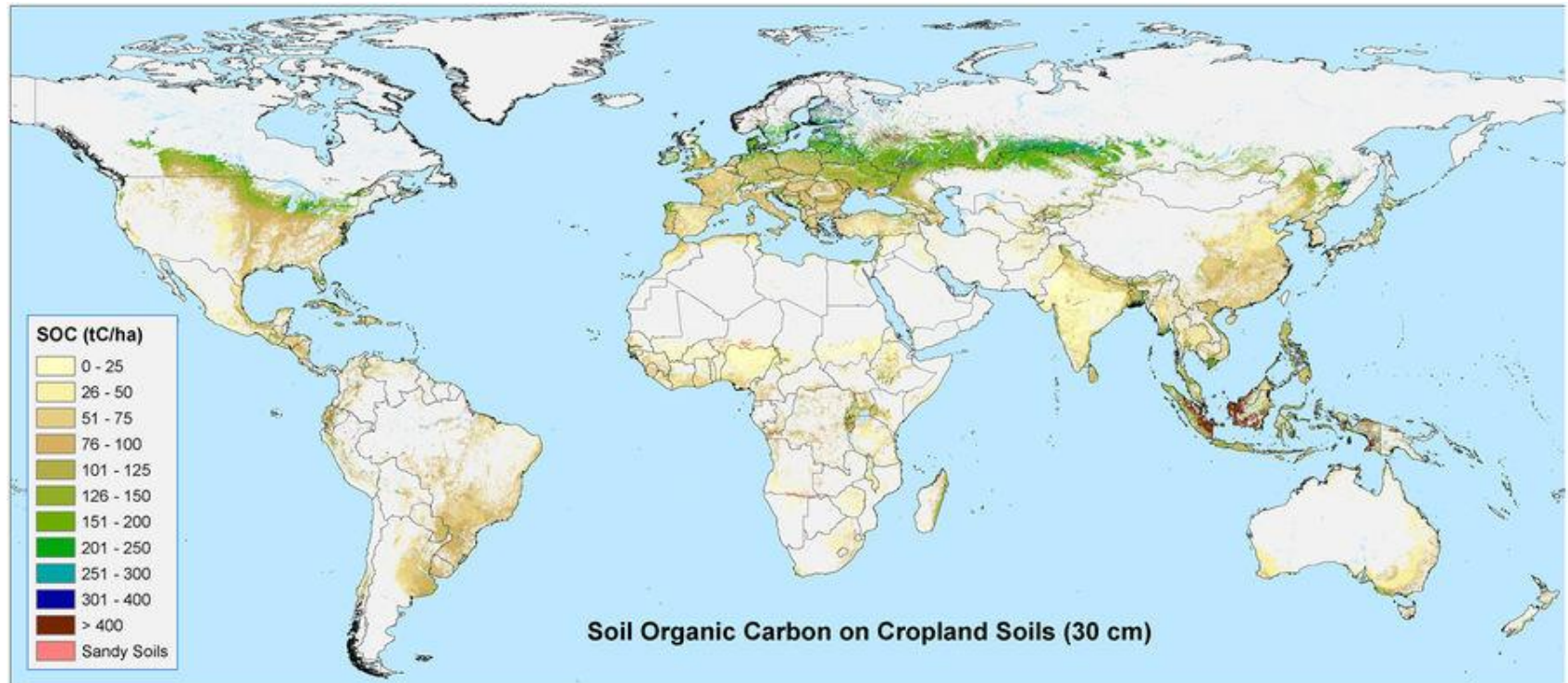
Farmers can boost yields and contribute over 3 Gt CO₂e yr⁻¹ of emissions reductions

25 - 50% of the 4p1000 target for up to 20 years through soil management practices that restore carbon to croplands



Lerner, Srinivas et al. 2017

Cropland soils could sequester up to 18% of annual global emissions



Zomer et al (TNC). [Global Sequestration Potential of Increased Organic Carbon in Cropland Soils.](#)
Scientific Reports Nov 2017.

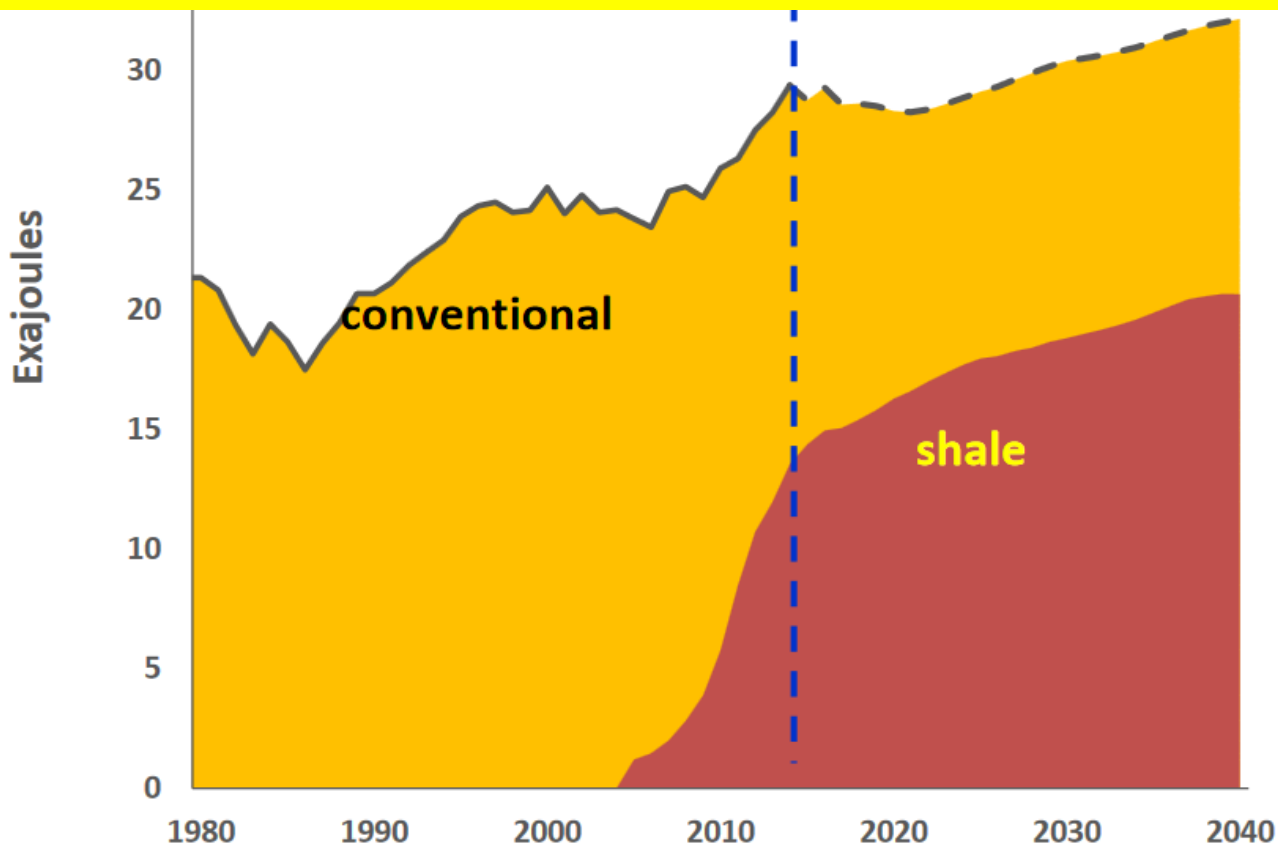
Restoration Engine: turning CO₂ to stone: Climeworks + CarbFix
Hellisheidi Power Station, Reykjavik



Natural Gas Production in the United States

Dept of Energy -- EIA 2015 Outlook data and mean reference projections

Methane spike over past decade likely caused by increased shale gas production in US, not cows and other livestock

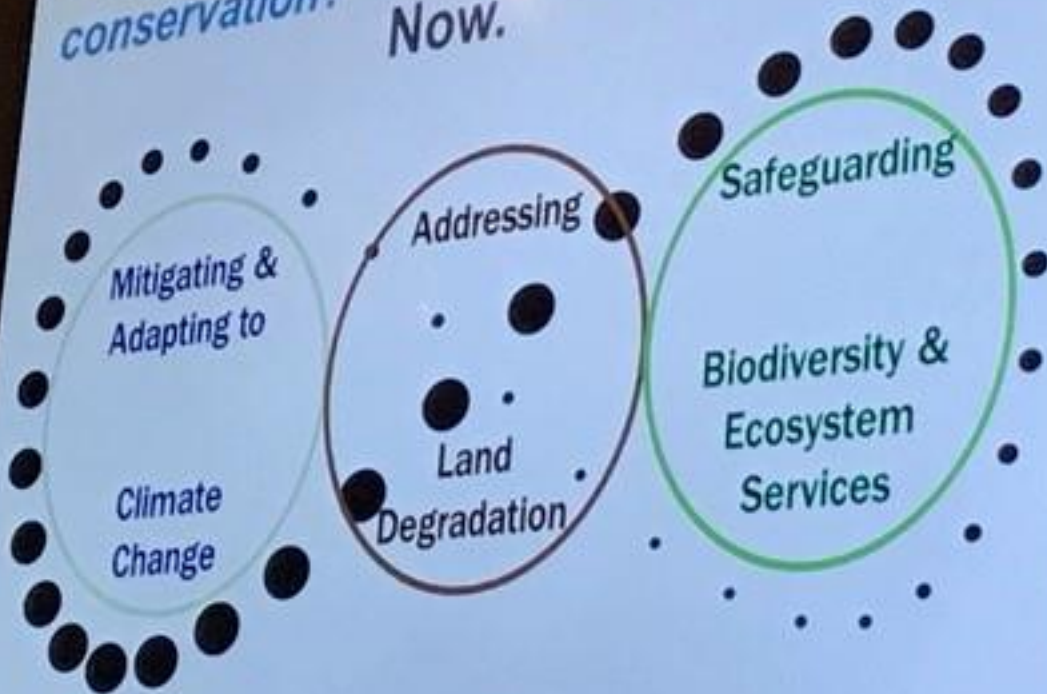


Howarth 2015



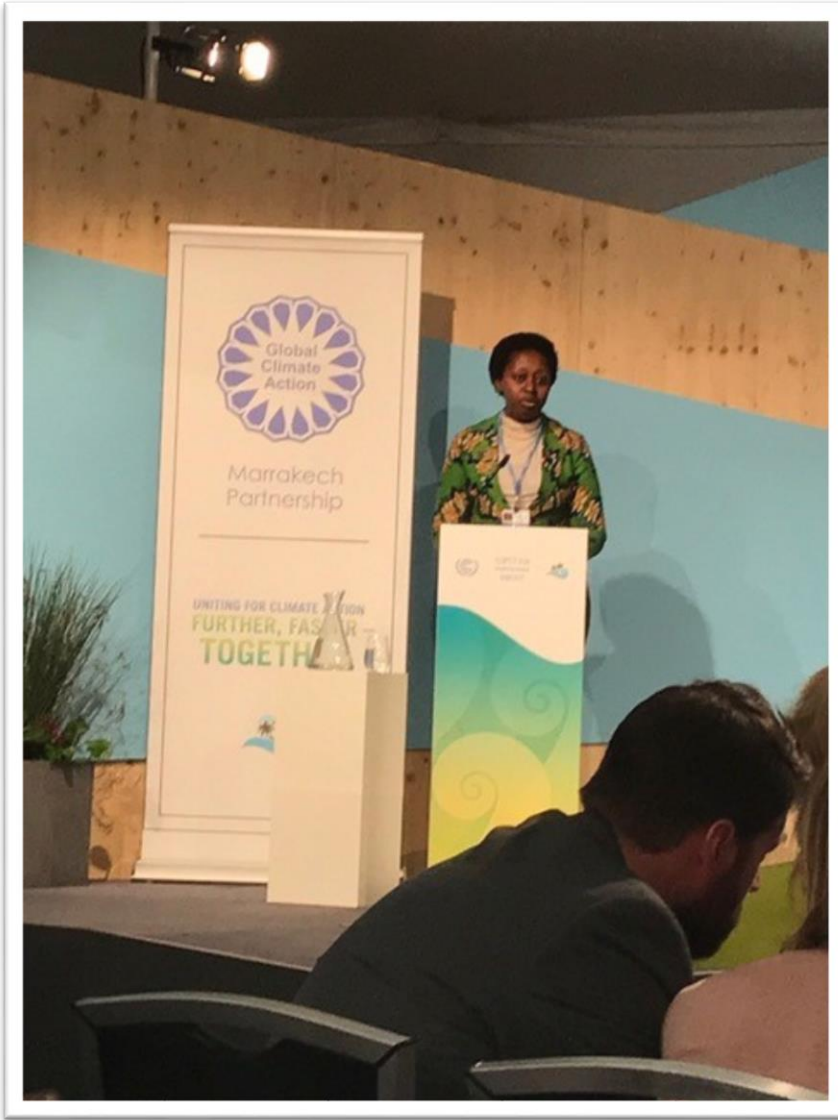
When does this become a systematic approach to for climate change mitigation and biodiversity conservation?

Now.



The soil organic carbon nexus.

Women in climate leadership



Partner Globally, Act Locally!



With Laurence Tubien, European Climate Foundation, Director



Ken Alex, CA OPR Director; Louis Blumberg, CA TNC; Mediterranean Climates Session





*Leaders of island nations call for urgent action on climate change at COP23.
Pictured: Environmental Minister from Dominica addressing closing plenary*



The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme

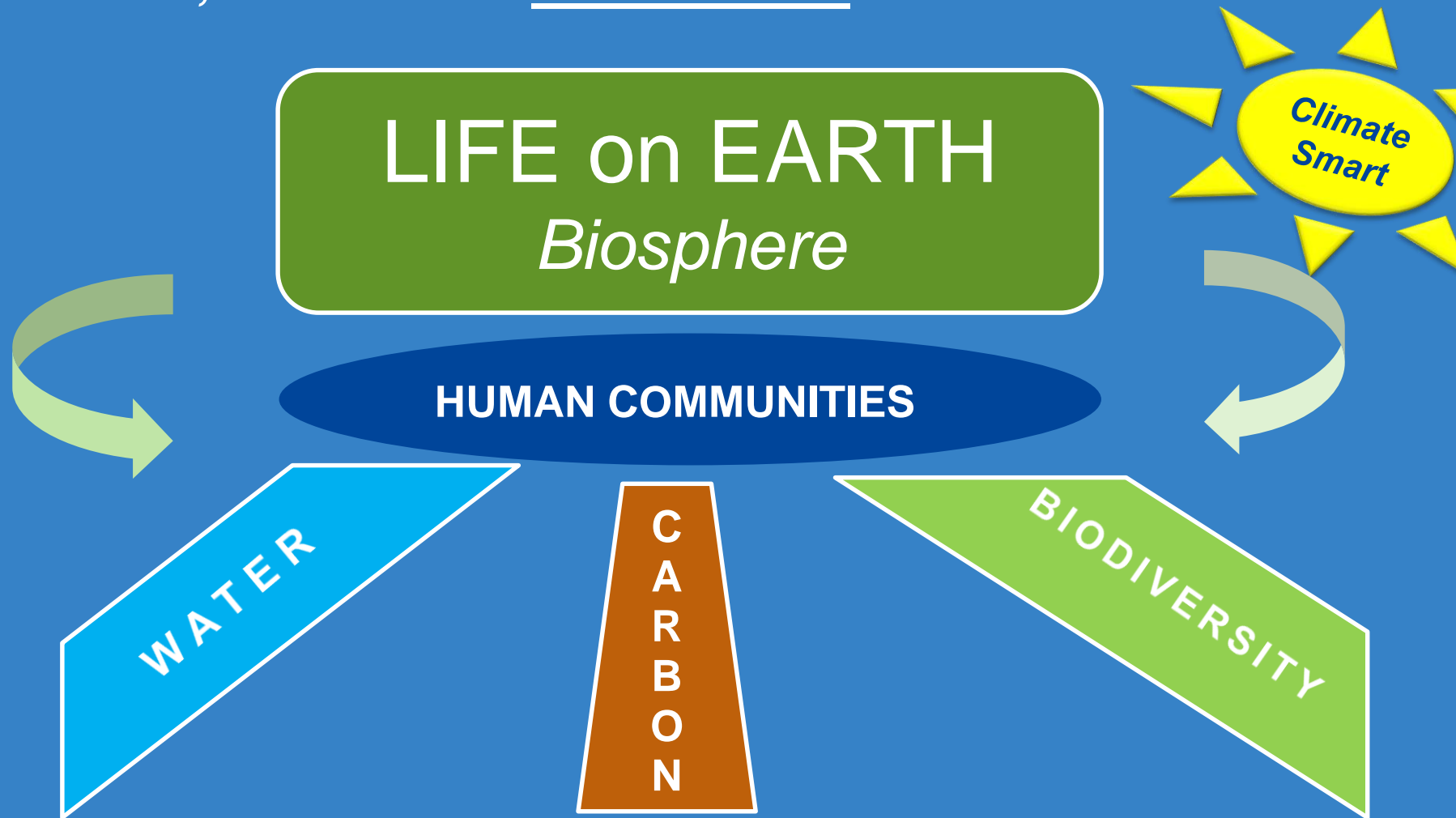


What we need is a paradigm shift.....

Thank You!



Prioritize actions for multiple benefits- *Protect, restore & accelerate nature's benefits*



Improved Land-Use At Scale Required

For carbon sequestration...& resilience, water, biodiversity, food security, health, other benefits



<http://eu.earthwatch.org>

Extension of CA Climate Law

SB32 (Pavley)– 40% reduction in GHG emissions below 1990 levels by 2030

- Now at
~440 MMT/yr CO₂e
- With current policies
~310 MMT/yr CO₂e
- By 2030
260 MMT/yr CO₂e

How reduce by at least another 50 MMT CO₂e per year?
Cumulative gap of 221 MMT CO₂e



New CA GHG Reduction Fund focus on natural & working lands to increase sequestration and avoid emissions



<https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/meetings/101317/draft-nwl-implementation-plan-proposed-process.pdf>

One potential CA rangeland scenario by 2030:

To sequester ~**147 MMT (67%) CO₂e** of CA's 221 MMT gap



= ~ 70 MMT CO₂e
Prescribed Grazing on 10m acres



= ~42 MMT CO₂e
Compost Amendment on 1m acres



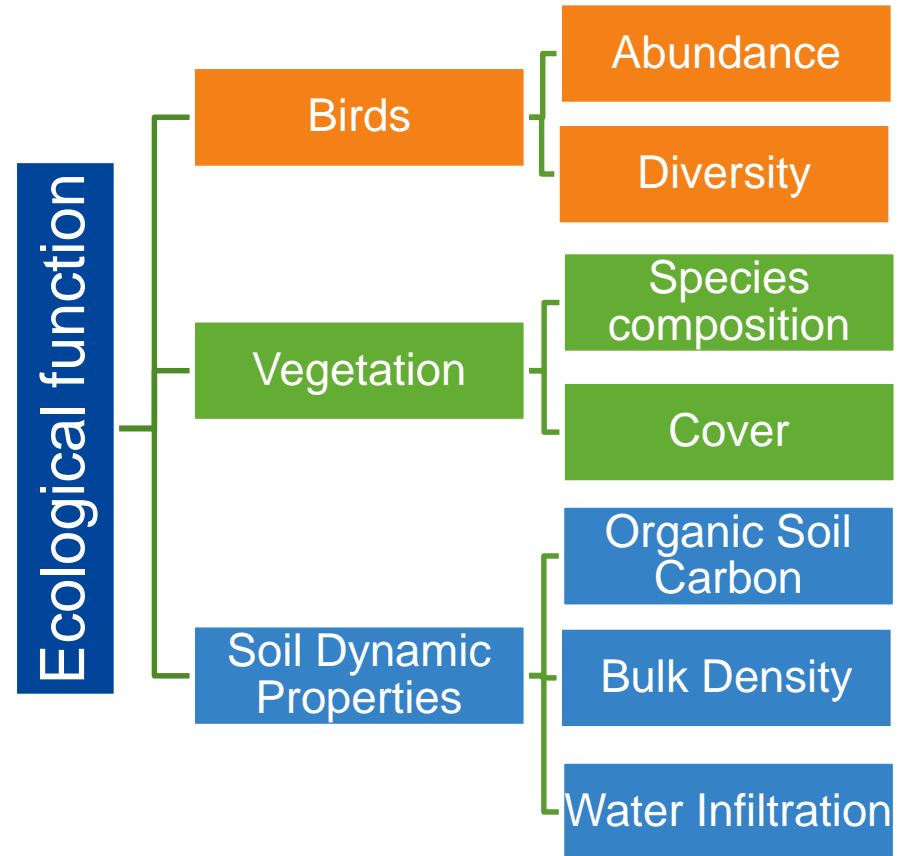
= ~35 MMT CO₂e
Riparian Restoration on .5m acres

ASSUMPTIONS:

- ramping up by 2023; then 7 years implemented at this scale
- Prescribed grazing: increase CO₂e -1 MT CO₂e /acre (NRCS)
- Compost amendment: ~.5 MT /acre or 18 MT /acre over 30 yrs (CCI)
- Riparian restoration- 40 MT/acre once forests mature (Point Blue)

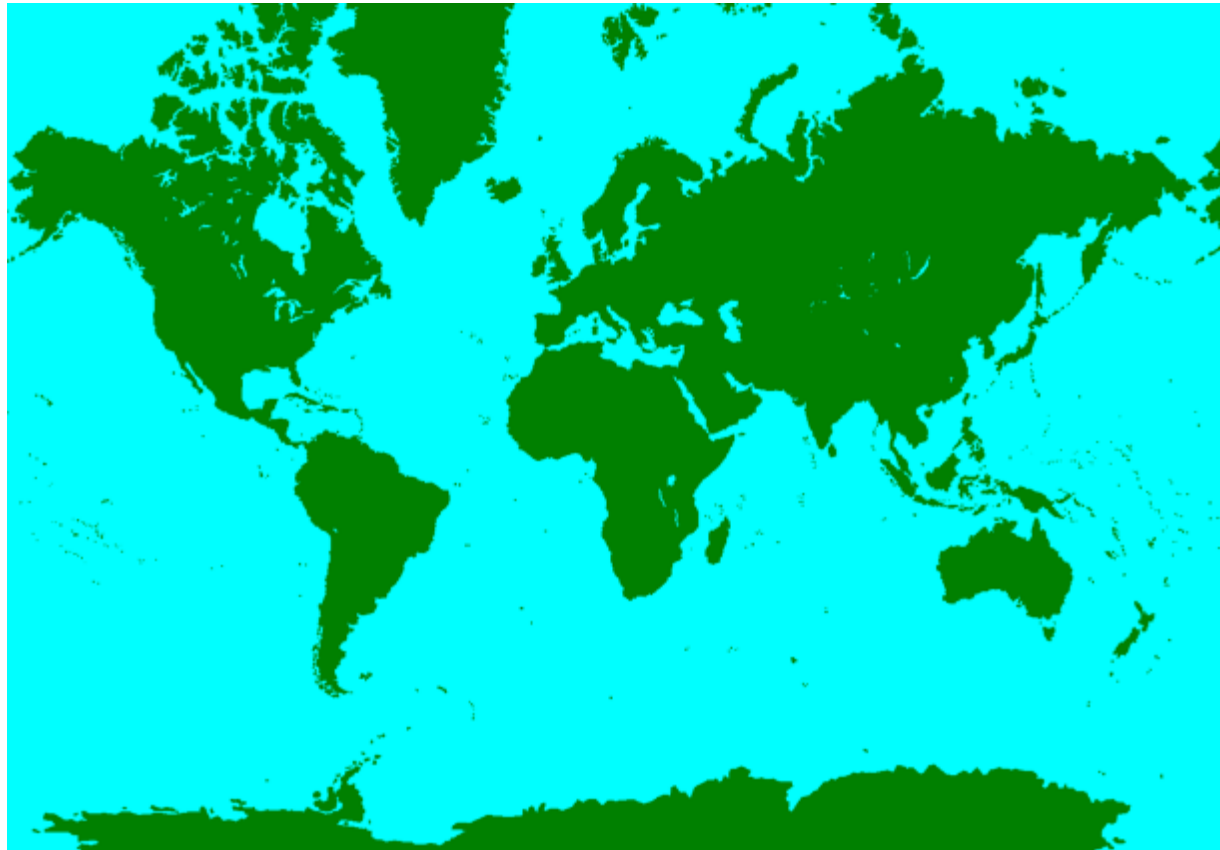
METRICS ARE KEY

Developing standardized metrics to assess, document, improve, replicate successes at scale



Global Healthy Lands Network Vision:

Scale up with standardized data & verification, open source, trainings, new communities of practice



November 9, 2007

New Global Climate Union Report: On track for 350 PPM, <1C

HANGZHOU, China — President Obama and President Xi Jinping of China formally committed the world's two largest economies to the Paris climate agreement here on Saturday, cementing their partnership on climate change and offering a rare display of harmony in a relationship that has become increasingly discordant.

On multiple fronts, like cooperation on security and maritime security, ties between China and the United States have frayed during the seven-and-a-half years of Mr. Obama's presidency. The friction has worsened since the accession of Mr. Xi as a powerful nationalist leader in 2013.

Yet the fact that he and Mr. Obama could set aside these tensions to work together yet again on a joint plan to reduce greenhouse gases stands to the programmatic personal rapport they have built, as well as to the complexity of the broader United States.

Though widely expected as the next step in the legal process, the deal could provide a boost in bringing the December accord into effect as soon as possible.

Countries accounting for 85 percent of the world's emissions must present formal ratification documents for that to happen, and together, China and the United States generate nearly 40 percent of the world's emissions.

"Despite our differences on other issues, we hope our willingness to work together on this issue will inspire further ambition and further action around the world," Mr. Obama declared.

Mr. Xi praised the Paris agreement as a milestone, adding, "It was unclear Chinese leadership that much of this progress was made."

From the moment he stepped off Air Force One on his first visit to the United States, Mr. Obama



Climate Stabilizing, Health Benefits Up Thanks to Climate-Smart, Community-Based Land Management

By JUSTIN GILLIS

NORFOLK, Va. — High vertical rulers are sprouting beside low spots in the streams here, so people can judge if the tidal floods that increasingly inundate their roads are too deep to drive through.

Five hundred miles down the Atlantic Coast, the only road to Tybee Island, Ga., is disappearing beneath the sea several times a year, cutting the town off from the mainland.

And another 300 miles on, in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., increased tidal flooding is forcing the city to spend millions fixing battered roads and drains — and on

work that some say is no longer theoretical. The inundation of the coast has begun. The sea has crept up to the point that a high tide and a brisk wind are all it takes to send water pouring into streets and homes.

Federal scientists have documented a sharp jump in this nuisance flooding — often called "sunny-day flooding" — along both the East Coast and the Gulf Coast in recent years. The sea is now so near the land in many places that they believe the problem is likely to worsen quickly. Still, in the Pacific Ocean mean that the 20

crisis plaguing the country, like those that recently caused extensive flooding in Louisiana. Scientists say these rains are also a consequence of human greenhouse emissions.

"Once impacts become noticeable, they're going to be upon you quickly," said William V. Sweet, a scientist with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Silver Spring, Md., who is among the leaders in research on coastal inundation. "It's not a hardhead





Thank you!

ecohen@pointblue.org



Point Blue

Conservation science
for a healthy planet.