

# Interactive Exercise: Using Data to Create a New Park in PerfectPlace City – Part 1 /

互动练习：使用数据在  
**PerfectPlace City** 中创建一个新  
公园 - 第一部分

# Group 1 / 第一组

## Water quality

- **Priority:** Your task is to protect the quality of water in the rivers surrounding the city.
- **Concerns:** There is a lot of polluting activity in your city, much of it not confined to point sources. In particular, there is concern about particulate matter from industrial processes and from car tires being transported to the rivers in surface water flow. You have been asked to pay special attention to creating vegetation buffers that can protect the rivers from polluted runoff.

## 水质

- **工作重点** 你们的任务是保护城市周边河流的水质。
- **关注：** 您所在的城市有很多污染活动，其中很多并不局限于点污染源。尤其令人担忧的是，工业生产和汽车轮胎产生的微粒物质会随地表水流进入河流。已要求你们特别注意建立植被缓冲区，以保护河流免受污染径流的影响。

# Group 2 / 第二组

## Public access to parks

- Priority: Your task is to make sure all residents have easy access to parks.
- Concerns: There has been some concern that poorer neighborhoods have fewer parks, or parks that are smaller, than in richer neighborhoods. The mayor would like to highlight the city's work on equity at a major international conference, so you have been asked to pay special attention to equitable access to parks.

## 公众进入公园

- 优先事项：您的任务是确保所有居民都能方便地使用公园。
- 关注：与富裕社区相比，贫困社区的公园数量较少或面积较小，这引起了一些人的关注。市长希望在一次重要的国际会议上强调本市在公平方面所做的工作，因此要求你们特别关注公平使用公园的问题。

# Group 3 / 第三组

## Heat mitigation

- Priority: Your task is to protect residents from extreme urban heat
- Concerns: The city is expected to experience longer, hotter heatwaves in the next few decades. The city's emergency management office has asked you to identify potential locations for parks that can provide places for residents to experience shade from trees.

## 热量缓解

- 优先事项：您的任务是保护居民免受城市极端高温的影响
- 担忧：预计在未来几十年内，我市将经历更长、更炎热的热浪。市应急管理办公室要求你们确定公园的潜在位置，以便为居民提供树荫。

# Exercise 1

What are your goals?

What actions might help you reach those goals?

Can you express those actions as outputs and inputs?

What indicators would allow you to evaluate effectiveness of your actions?

# 练习 1

您的目标是什么？

哪些行动可以帮助您实现这些目标？

您能否将这些行动表述为输出和输入？

哪些指标可以让您评估行动的有效性？

## Exercise 2

Can you propose 20 hectares of new park land? Draw your proposed new park (or parks) and be ready to share them with the other groups.

When you share your results, be ready to discuss how you answered these questions:

- What assumptions did you make?
- What costs and benefits did you consider and prioritize?
- What data did you use to make your decisions?
- How did you combine information from the datasets you used?
- What other data would have been useful for you? Where might you have been able to find this data?

## 练习 2

您能提出 20 公顷的新公园用地吗？绘制您建议的新公园（或多个公园），并准备好与其他小组分享。

分享结果时，准备好讨论如何回答这些问题：

- 你做了哪些假设？
- 你考虑了哪些成本和效益，并对其进行了优先排序？
- 您使用了哪些数据来做出决策？
- 您是如何将所使用的数据集中的信息结合起来的？
- 还有哪些数据对你有用？您可以从哪里找到这些数据？

**End of Day 1**

**Thank You**

**第一天结束**

**感谢您**





Local Governments  
for Sustainability



Cities Biodiversity  
Center

# Imperative & opportunities for cities to contribute to national biodiversity goals through the UNCBD & KMGBF

*Ingrid Coetzee*  
*Director: Biodiversity, Nature & Health*  
*ICLEI CBC*



# Cities & regions in the global agenda



- Local and subnational governments play an **increasingly critical role** in addressing the global environmental agenda.
- **ICLEI serves as Rio Conventions' focal point** in the Global Taskforce of Local & Regional Governments
- LSNG networks serve as **vital bridges between global frameworks and local action**, enabling the localization and implementation of global goals, such as the Paris Agreement and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF)
- For **+30 years ICLEI has advocated on behalf of local and subnational governments** for them to gain visibility and influence in multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and UN processes, particularly under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- ICLEI facilitates knowledge exchange, capacity building, and advocacy, while amplifying the collective voice of local and regional governments in negotiations and implementation mechanisms.
- **ICLEI represents cities in the Subnational & Local Authorities Major Group in CBD negotiations**



# The Convention on Biological Diversity

## Objectives

Conserve biological  
diversity

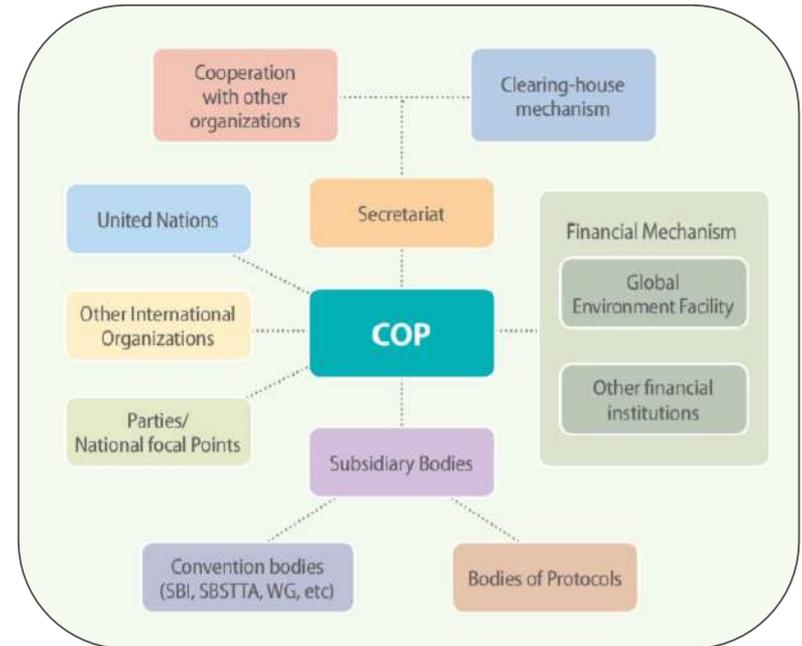


Fair & equitable benefit  
sharing of benefits  
arising from the use of  
genetic resources



Ensure the  
sustainable use of its  
components

## Implementation



# Milestones of cities engagement and recognition in the CBD



2007

Curitiba Declaration on Cities and Biodiversity

2008

First Biodiversity Summit for Cities and Regions

2010

CBD Decision X/22

2010

The Plan of Action & Advisory Committees

2018

Post 2020 GBF process Decision 14/34

Edinburgh Process & Declaration

Kunming-Montreal GBF & Target 12

CBD Decision 15/12 & renewed PoA

CWN & RWN recognized in Decision 15/12

Collective review of progress

2020-22

2022

2022

2022

2025-26

# Significance of the KMGBF to cities & regions adopted at CBD COP15



- Whole of government approach
- Encourages **multi-level governance implementation**, primarily through activities at the national level, with **supporting action at the subnational levels & in partnership among organizations at the global, national and local levels** to leverage ways to build a momentum for success
- GBF purpose - **catalyze, enable & galvanize urgent & transformative action** by Governments, and **subnational and local authorities**, to halt & reverse biodiversity loss
- Subnational participation & inclusion of local & subnational governments is also included under **enabling conditions**



## Convention on Biological Diversity

Distr.  
GENERAL

CBD/COP/DEC/15/4  
19 December 2022

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE  
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY  
Fifteenth meeting – Part II  
Montreal, Canada, 7-19 December 2022  
Agenda item 9A

### DECISION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

#### 15/4. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

*The Conference of the Parties,*

Recalling its decision [14/34](#), in which it adopted the preparatory process for the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and decided to establish an open-ended intersessional working group to support its preparation,

Noting the outcomes of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, of the regional and thematic consultations and workshops conducted based on decision [14/34](#) and of the intersessional work conducted on digital sequence information on genetic resources,<sup>1</sup>

Noting also the outcomes of the eleventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and of the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on

# Targets with Direct City Relevance



- **First 'city target' in Rio Convention - Target 12 of the 2030 Action targets**
- **Other targets: Targets 1 – 3 (30x30 targets), Target 7 (pollution), Target 11 (nature's contributions to people) & Target 14 (mainstreaming)**

# Dedicated CBD Decision on Cities – Decision 15/12



CBD



Convention on  
Biological Diversity

Distr.  
GENERAL

CBD/COP/DEC/15/12\*  
19 December 2022

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE  
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Fifteenth meeting – Part II  
Montreal, Canada, 7-19 December 2022  
Agenda item 16B

**DECISION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON  
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

**15/12. Engagement with subnational governments, cities and other local authorities to  
enhance implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity  
Framework**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling decisions X/22 and XII/9,*

*Recalling also the Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities  
for Biodiversity (2011-2020),<sup>1</sup> and welcoming progress in its successful implementation,*

*Noting that, while responsibilities for implementation of the Convention rest with the Parties, there  
are multiple reasons for promoting the engagement of subnational governments, cities and other local  
authorities in the implementation of the Convention,*

*Noting also that subnational governments, cities and other local authorities are a constituent part of  
many Parties and other Governments, and that the implementation and monitoring of the Kunming-  
Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework needs to involve all levels of government as appropriate,*

*Recognizing the important role of subnational governments, cities and other local authorities in the  
implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as monitoring and  
reporting, mainstreaming, resource mobilization, capacity-building and communication, education and  
public awareness, social participation and public access to information,*

*Recalling principle 2 of the ecosystem approach adopted in decision V/6,<sup>2</sup>*

1. *Adopts the updated Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local  
Authorities for Biodiversity, as set out in the annex to the present decision, as a flexible framework to  
support Parties in accordance with national legislation;*

**CBD is the only Rio Convention that has a mechanism for local government engagement and Plan of Action for their contribution to global biodiversity targets**

- ✓ Ambitious dedicated decision and plan of action
- ✓ Framework to support Parties, cities & subnational governments implement the GBF
- ✓ Facilitate increased involvement of local & subnational governments in NBSAP revision, implementation & reporting
- ✓ Support cities & subnational governments in managing biodiversity sustainably, providing ecosystem services & mainstreaming biodiversity in urban planning & development
- ✓ 7 interconnected action areas in support of nature positive urban development

# WHAT KEY DECISIONS DID COP16 DELIVER RELEVANT TO CITIES?



- ❖ **Biodiversity & Climate Change:** COP 16 adopted a landmark decision on Biodiversity and Climate Change - includes an important reference to the ocean-climate- biodiversity nexus; & calls upon the Presidents of CBD COP16 & UNFCCC COP29 and COP 30 to strengthen multilateral coordination; & Parties, observers & other stakeholders to submit views on options for enhanced policy coherence, including a potential joint work programme of the three Rio conventions, by May 2025.
- ❖ **Biodiversity & Health:** recognizes the role of subnational governments in minimizing and regulating pollution as well as the importance of green and blue spaces in urban areas for human health. This gives cities and regions a role in the implementation of the One Health approach
- ❖ **Mainstreaming of biodiversity within and across sectors:** includes several references recognizing the contributions of subnational and local governments
- ❖ **Strengthened role of IPLCs:** established a new permanent subsidiary body on article 8j & program of work



# WHAT KEY DECISIONS DID COP16.2 DELIVER RELEVANT TO CITIES?



- ❖ **Resource mobilization:** ground-breaking given the polarized positions & need to bridge the biodiversity funding gap. It establishes a roadmap to guide the mobilization of new & additional resources from all sources, including the private sector. Urges Parties to, among other measures, raise at least US\$ 200 billion per year by 2030 to reach Target 19; apply a human rights-based approach in developing and scaling up biodiversity and finance instruments; and to develop, update and implement national biodiversity finance plans
- ❖ **Monitoring framework & Planning Monitoring Reporting & Review mechanisms:** headline indicators; urges Parties to strengthen their monitoring systems, provides for the global review of collective implementation progress (COP 17 & 19); and adopts the core reporting elements for commitments by non-state actors (including local and subnational governments)



# How cities & subnational governments can support GBF implementation



- **Align priorities** and actions on biodiversity and ecosystem restoration with National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans
- Prioritise and **implement** projects, programmes and measures that contribute to GBF targets
- **Mainstream biodiversity** considerations into land use & spatial plans and decisions on infrastructure delivery (ecological infrastructure)
- Apply **nature-based solutions & ecosystem-based approaches** to address urban challenges
- **Collaborate** with national governments to develop action plans to implement the POA, & encourage them to identify, enhance and disseminate policy tools, guidelines, financial mechanisms or instruments, and programmes that will facilitate local action on biodiversity and build capacity of cities and subnational governments

# Report commitments & track progress on CitiesWithNature



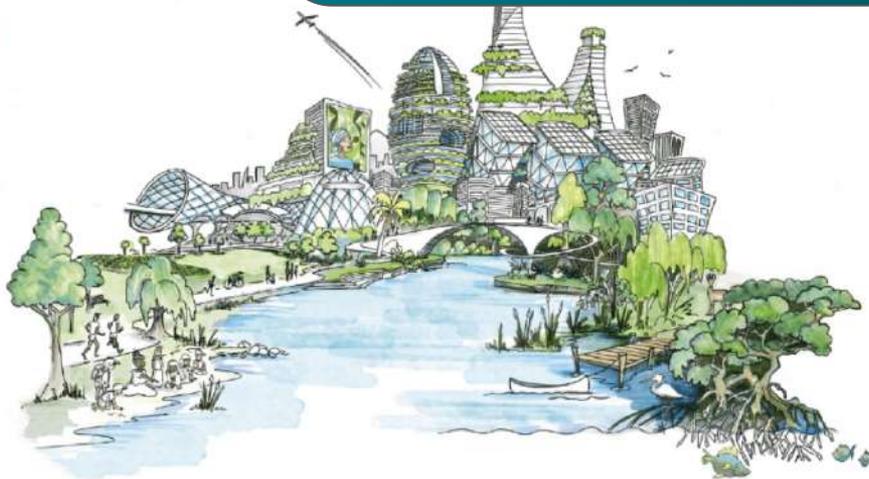
For cities ▾ For communities ▾ Info ▾

The CBD is currently conducting a global stocktake in preparation for COP17. Data submitted to CitiesWithNature and RegionsWithNature by November 2025 will be submitted to the CBD under Decision 16/32

## How is your city taking **action** for nature?

What cities do for nature really matters. For healthier, happier and more resilient cities. For people and nature nearby and far away. On this Action Platform you can showcase your city's actions and plans, understand how they contribute to global nature goals and easily track your city's achievements.

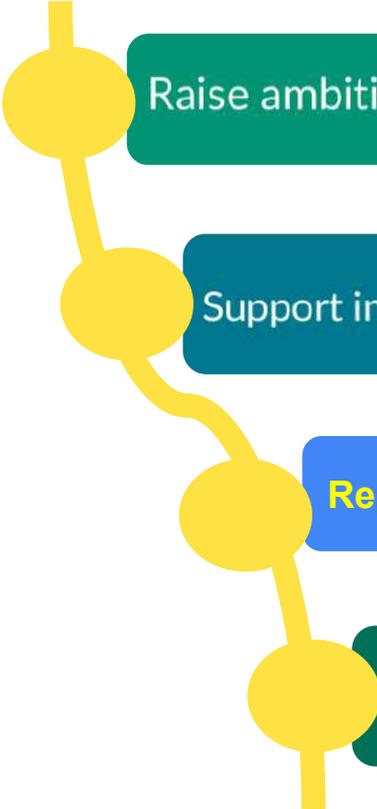
[Join CitiesWithNature](#)



**1199** Total actions and commitments taken

**54** Participating cities

# Reflections on the way forward



Raise ambition to implement Target 12.

Support investment portfolio development for green and blue infrastructure

**Report commitments & progress on CitiesWithNature Action Platform**

Champion nature for integrated solutions to climate change and biodiversity loss.



# Thank you

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# URBAN BIODIVERSITY INITIATIVES

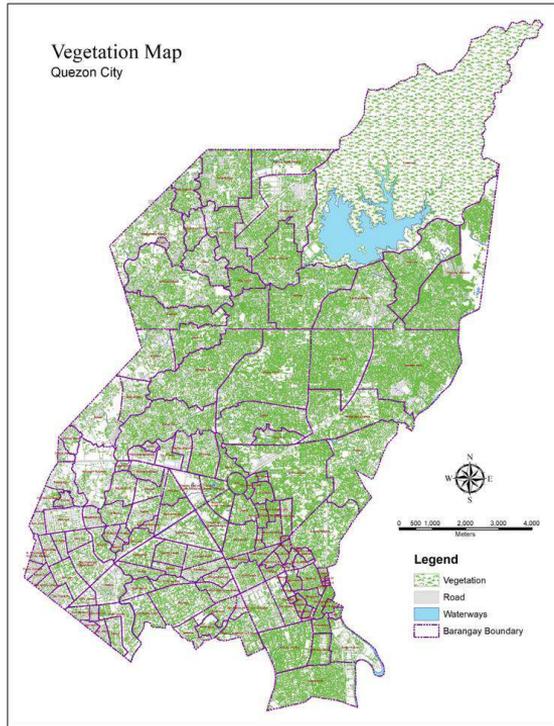
## Quezon City

*Vincent G. Vinarao*

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# Quezon City: A dynamic city in the heart of Metro Manila



- **Land Area:** 161.12 sq. km
- **Population:** 3.1 million - the most populous city in the Philippines
- A **dynamic economic, political, and social hub** located in the country's National Capital Region

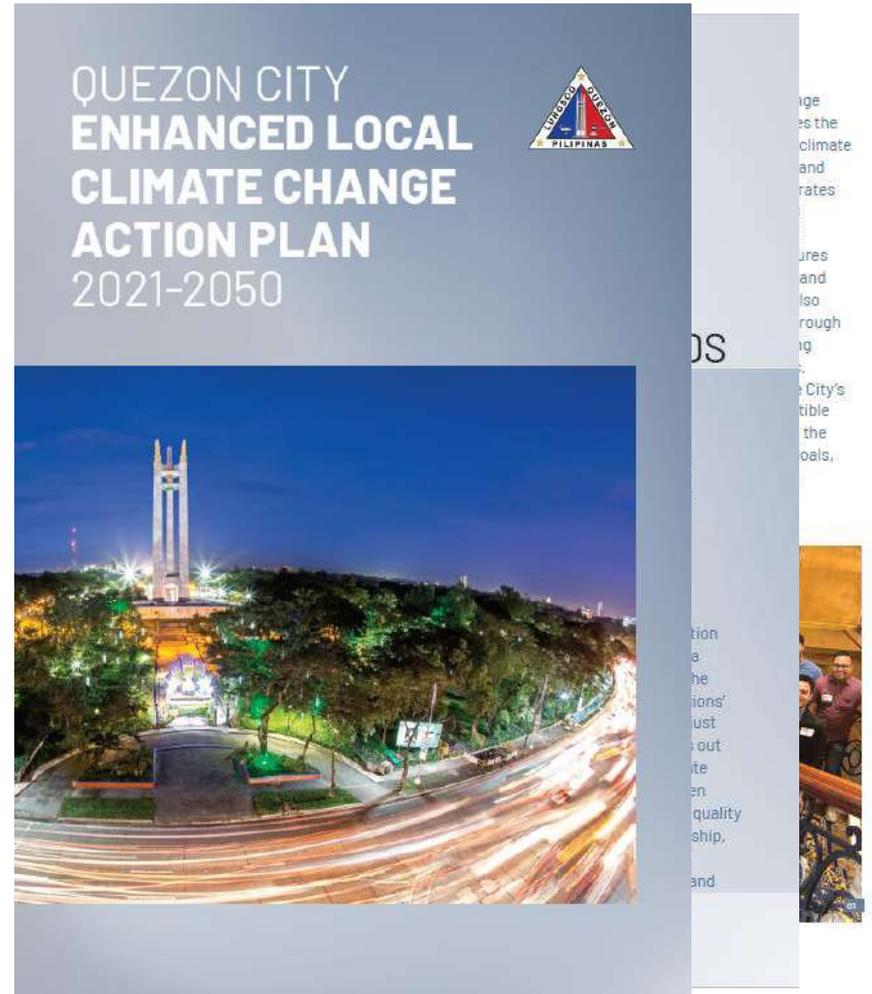
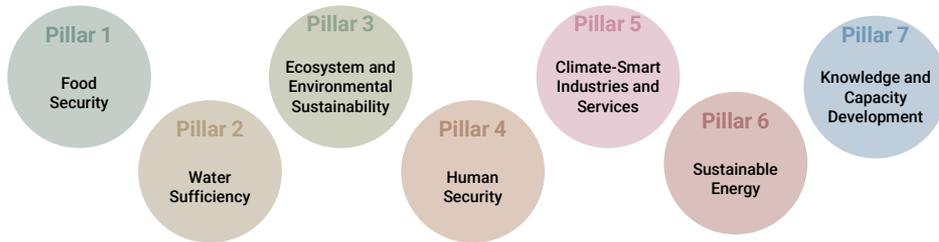


Delivering inclusive,  
sustainable development at  
QC's scale demands  
effective planning and  
governance.

# Quezon City Enhanced Local Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2050 (Enhanced LCCAP)

An ambitious and evidence-based roadmap that allows the City to:

- Build climate resilience
- Pursue carbon neutrality
- Advance green economic development
- Provide a liveable and quality community for all



# Ecosystem and Environmental Stability



## STRATEGY 5

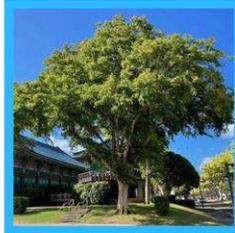
Promotion of Nature-Based Solutions to Reduce Heat and Drought Pressures



Strategy 5 puts nature in the City's arsenal of response to climate change and its crippling impacts. Quezon City's Urban Biodiversity Sustainability Action Plan and Green Corridor Network program promote activities that use natural assets as levers, linking greening and biodiversity strategies to various climate and sustainability co-benefits as well as ecosystem services.



# Quezon City Urban Biodiversity Assessment



# Quezon City Urban Biodiversity Assessment



01

Increase green spaces and number of native trees and plants to outnumber exotic species.

02

Increase landscape connectivity strategies like green corridors and small habitat patches to enhance movement of species.

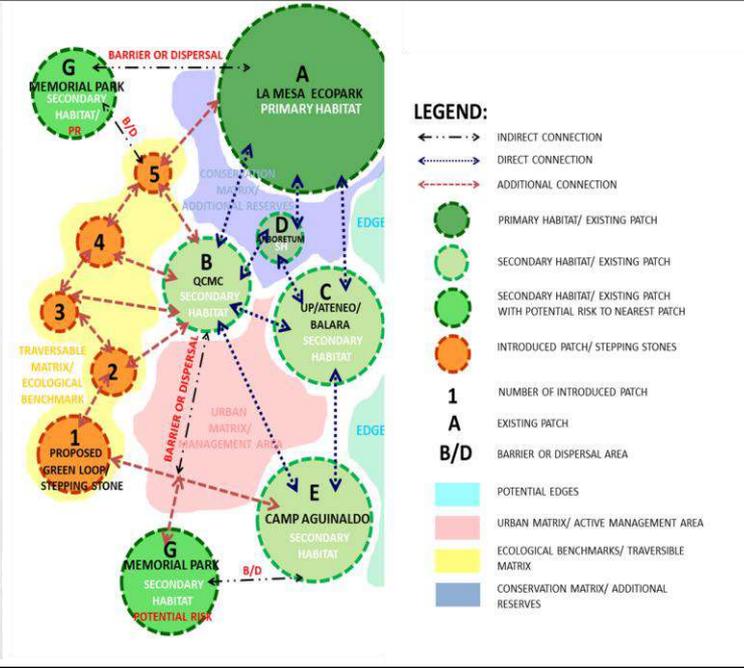
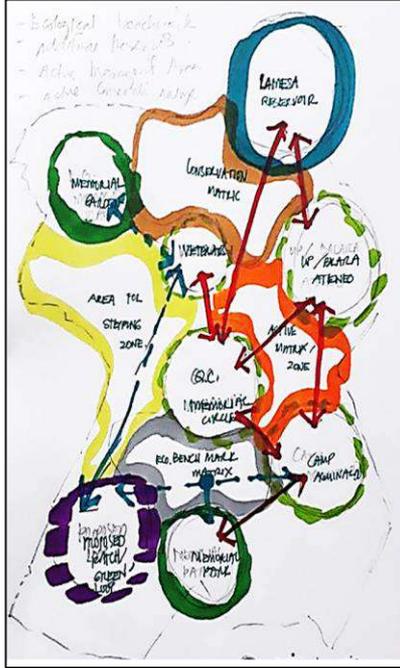
03

Strengthen IEC Campaigns to raise awareness on the importance of urban biodiversity

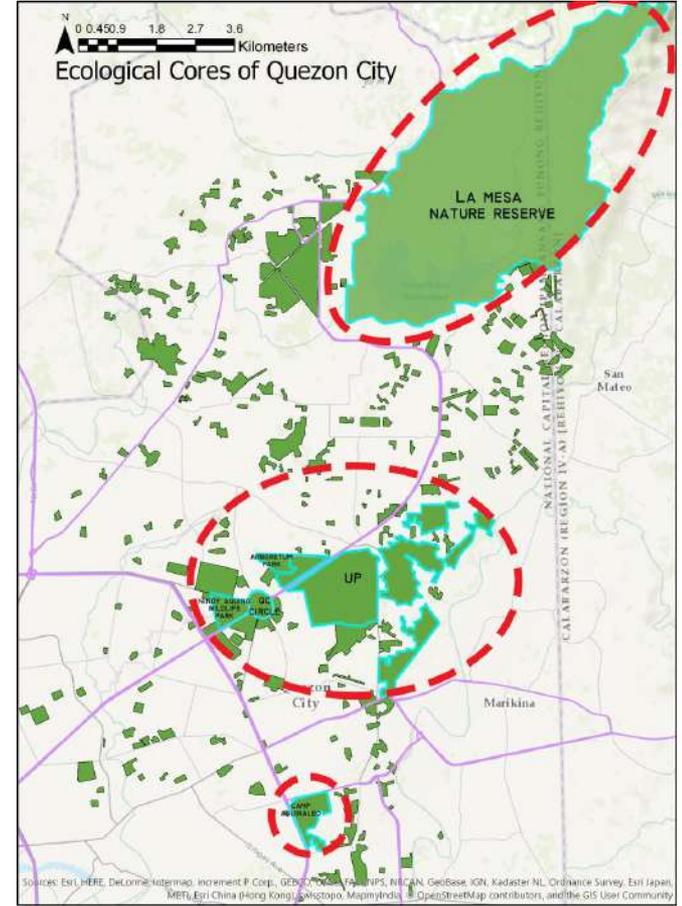


# Green Lung Network

## Bubble Diagrams



- LEGEND:**
- INDIRECT CONNECTION
  - DIRECT CONNECTION
  - ADDITIONAL CONNECTION
  - PRIMARY HABITAT/ EXISTING PATCH
  - SECONDARY HABITAT/ EXISTING PATCH
  - SECONDARY HABITAT/ EXISTING PATCH WITH POTENTIAL RISK TO NEAREST PATCH
  - INTRODUCED PATCH/ STEPPING STONES
  - 1 NUMBER OF INTRODUCED PATCH
  - A EXISTING PATCH
  - B/D BARRIER OR DISPERSAL AREA
  - POTENTIAL EDGES
  - URBAN MATRIX/ ACTIVE MANAGEMENT AREA
  - ECOLOGICAL BENCHMARKS/ TRAVERSIBLE MATRIX
  - CONSERVATION MATRIX/ ADDITIONAL RESERVES

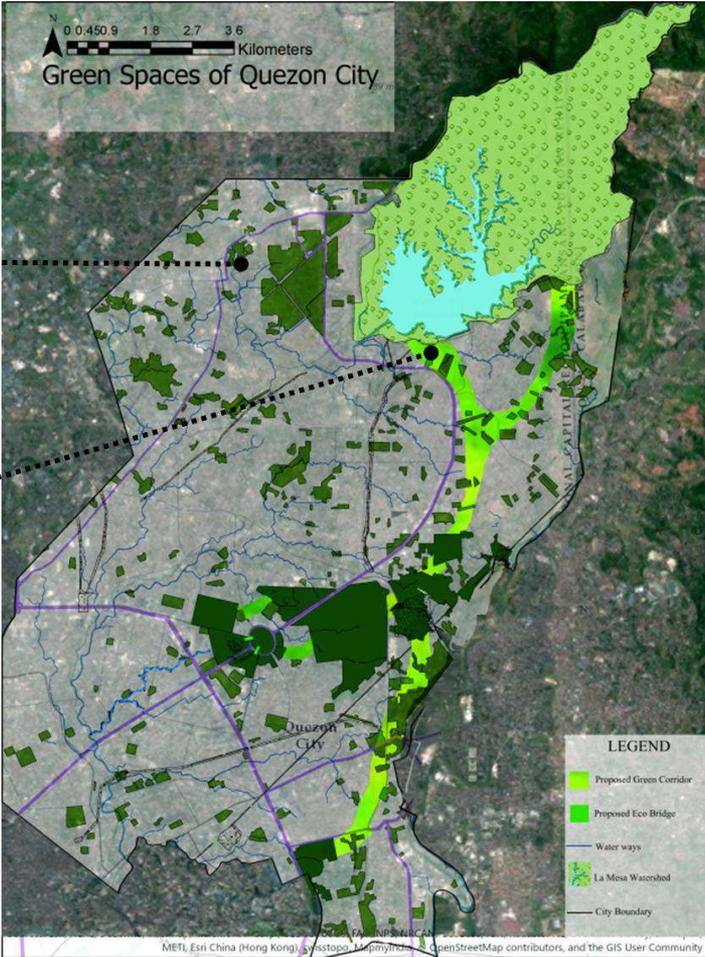


# Green Lung Network

## STREAM CORRIDOR REVIVAL



## STEPPING STONE CONNECTIVITY VIA GREEN ROOFS

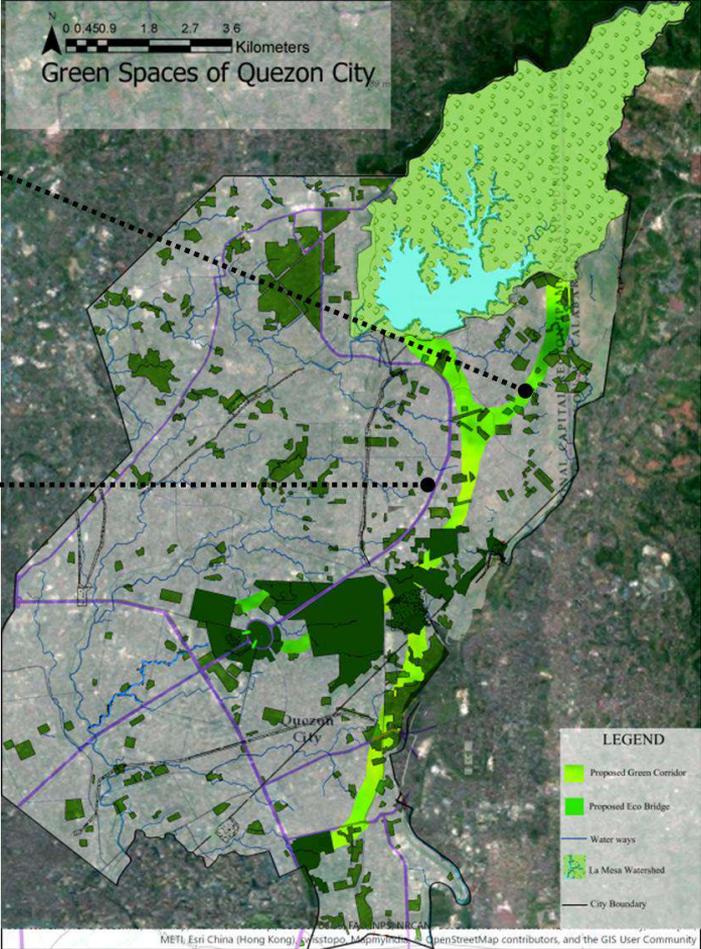


# Green Lung Network

COMBINING SMALLER PATCHES  
TO MAKE LARGER GREEN NETWORK



STREETSCAPE GREENING/ URBAN  
REALM ENHANCEMENT

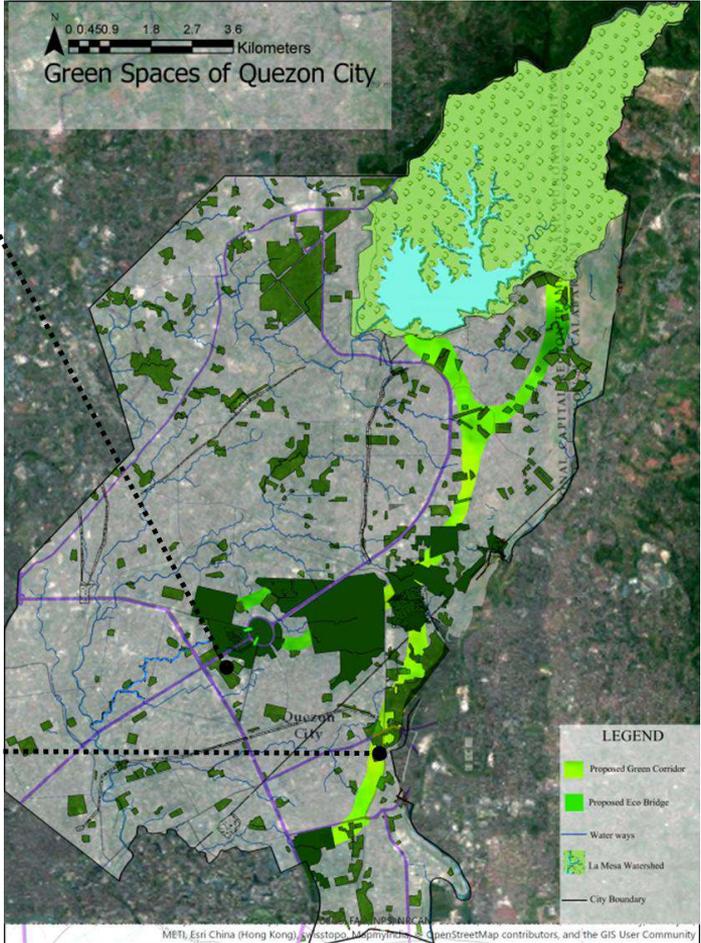


# Green Lung Network

**MORE SAFER AND HEALTHIER  
COMMUNITY PARKS**



**CONVERSION OF IDLE LOTS  
INTO URBAN FARMING**

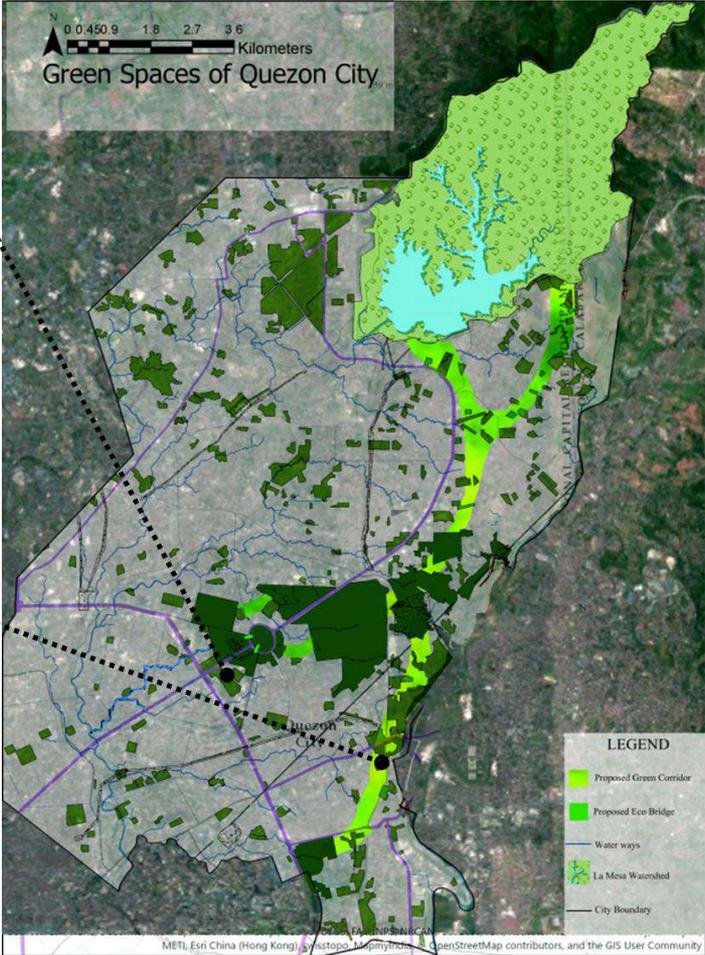


# Green Lung Network

**SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIVE  
HIGH DENSITY DEVELOPMENT**



**AREAS FOR COMMUNITY  
WATER RESERVOIR**



# Greening and Urban Biodiversity Initiatives





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