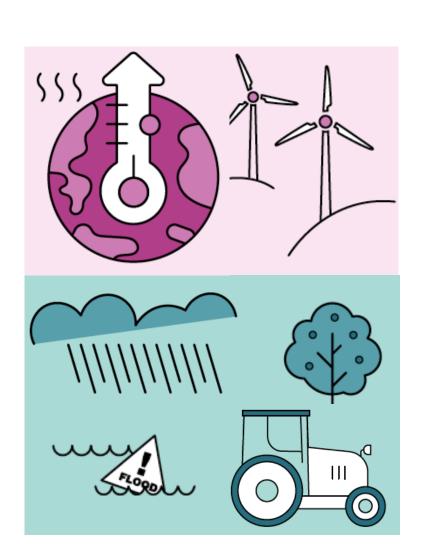


NERO ZERO TARGETS

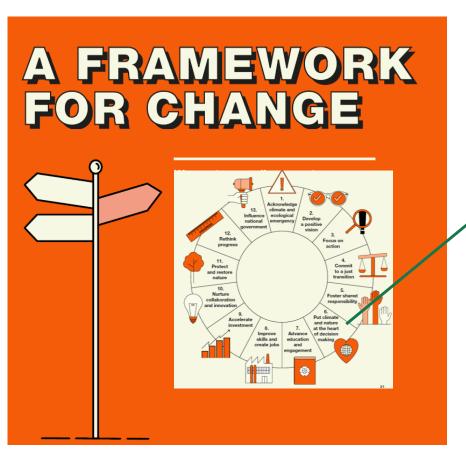


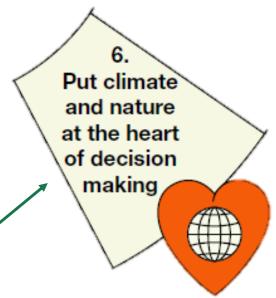
- The IPCC finds that limiting temperature increases to 1.5°C will require peaking of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as soon as possible and no later than 2025, with rapid and deep reductions towards Net Zero thereafter
- The ongoing global economic recovery from COVID-19 has resulted in a strong rebound in GHG emissions, with 2021 emissions back to around 2019 levels.
- UK Government's new Net Zero Strategy, together with its many accompanying publications, lays out a broad set of plans and policies required to reduce the UK's territorial emissions,
- UK set in law world's most ambitious climate change target, cutting emissions by
 78% by 2035 compared to 1990 levels, three quarters of the way to reaching Net
 Zero Target by 2050



CLIMATE ACTION PLAN FOR YORKSHIRE AND HUMBER







Yorkshire and Humber Climate
Commission Panels working together
to solve cross-cutting solutions:

- Land, water, nature and food Panel.
- Adaptation and resilience Panel
- Net zero Panel
- Future economy panel

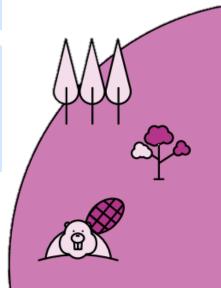
CLIMATE ACTION PLAN FOR YORKSHIRE AND HUMBER





We should protect and enhance our land and forests so that we can turn a net source of emissions into a net sink for emissions."

- LULUCF has been absorbing more carbon that it emits in recent years,
 however in Yorkshire and the Humber it emits more than it stores, and so our
 LULUCF emissions account for around 3% of our direct emissions
- Work with others to develop an outline action plan on land-use change, considering how to protect and enhance the natural capital of the region such as moorlands, peat bogs, grasslands, soils, woodlands, wetlands, flood and coastal zones in a way that promotes net zero, climate resilience and the conservation of biodiversity and where appropriate sustainable food production
- Commission will work to develop an outline strategy for nature-based solutions and blue-green infrastructure for the region and helping the region to establish local nature recovery networks and maximise the benefits of biodiversity net gain requirements



CURRENT CONVERSATIONS ON NET ZERO AND CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT



Nature-based solutions for GHG removal:

- Tree planting
- Restoring peatland
- Acknowledgement that there needs to be a stronger connection between stakeholders in decision making for land use to account for mitigation, adaptation and biodiversity



Photo by Geran de Klerk on Unsplash

KEY CHALLENGES FOR CONSIDERATION



- The integration of net zero and adaption/resilience in conversations, in particular around the offset market rules and guidance for Nature-based Solutions
- The conflict around land use for competing objectives and land use planning system
- The UK and devolved governments will work together effectively to deliver coherent, coordinated
 policy and to tackle the shared barriers to action

Key questions to start solve these challenges:

- What are the implications of the wrong intervention?
- How can we demonstrate the benefits of the right interventions?
 - Who else do we need round the table to join the dots?



KEEP IN TOUCH





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