

1 NO
POVERTY



2 ZERO
HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED
INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



14 LIFE
BELOW WATER



15 LIFE
ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**

Nations Unies

Conférence sur les Changements Climatiques 2015

COP21/CMP11

Paris France



5 YEARS TO CHANGE THE CURVES...

What comes next is the massive task to undo these failing actions, mitigate their origins, adapt for their impacts and rethink the future and our responsibilities.

Nations Unies

Conférence sur les Changements Climatiques 2015

COP21/CMP11

Paris France

5 YEARS TO CHANGE THE CURVES...

What comes next is the massive task to undo these failing actions, mitigate their origins, adapt for their impacts and rethink the future and our responsibilities.



NO CLUE...

Image Kadir van Lohuizen



LOSSES IN 2050 IF AN EXTREME WEATHER
EVENT OVERWHELMS SEA-LEVEL-RISE
DEFENSES OF URBAN AREAS*



POPULATION DENSITY, 2013



*ASSUMES CITIES CONTINUE TO BUILD
PROTECTIONS ON PACE WITH SEA-LEVEL
RISE TO MAINTAIN A CONSTANT RELATIVE RISK
OF FLOODING (IN 2005 U.S. DOLLARS)

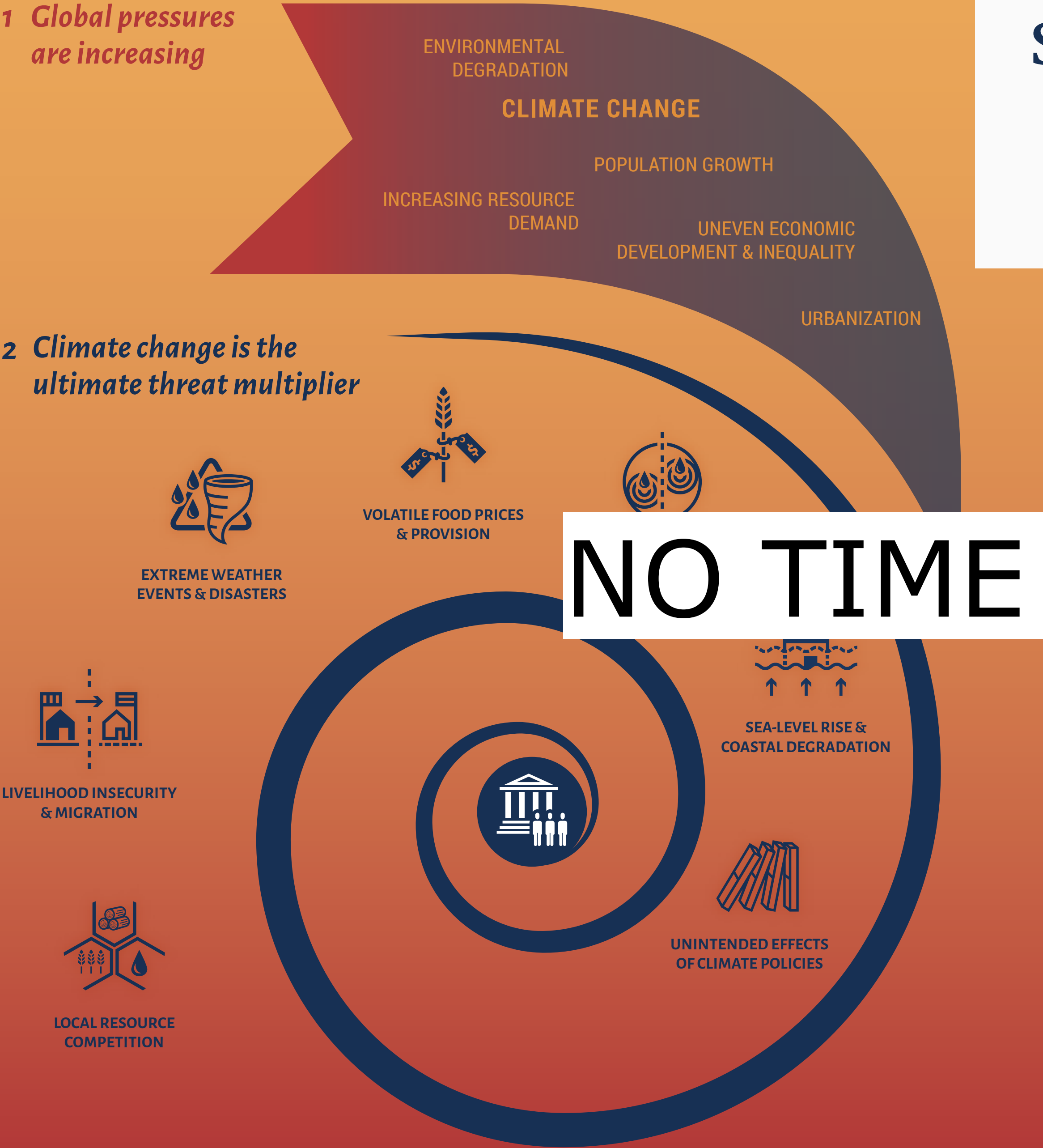
SOURCE: STEPHANE HALLEGATTE, ET. AL.,
NATURE CLIMATE CHANGE, SEPTEMBER 2013

TOP 10 COASTAL URBAN AREAS



1 Global pressures
are increasing

2 Climate change is the
ultimate threat multiplier



Seven compound climate-fragility risks threaten states and societies

Climate risks are cross-cutting

NO TIME TO WASTE

Shortage of freshwater

Negative impacts
on low-lying coastal zones
from sea-level rise,
flooding, and storm surges.

Damage to infrastructure
from extreme weather
events or sea-level rise.



Food insecurity
of poor populations,
which can be aggravated
by extreme weather
events and longer-term
trends in temperature
and precipitation.

Loss of ecosystems
on land or in the ocean
especially those that
provide valuable services
(e.g., forestry, fisheries).

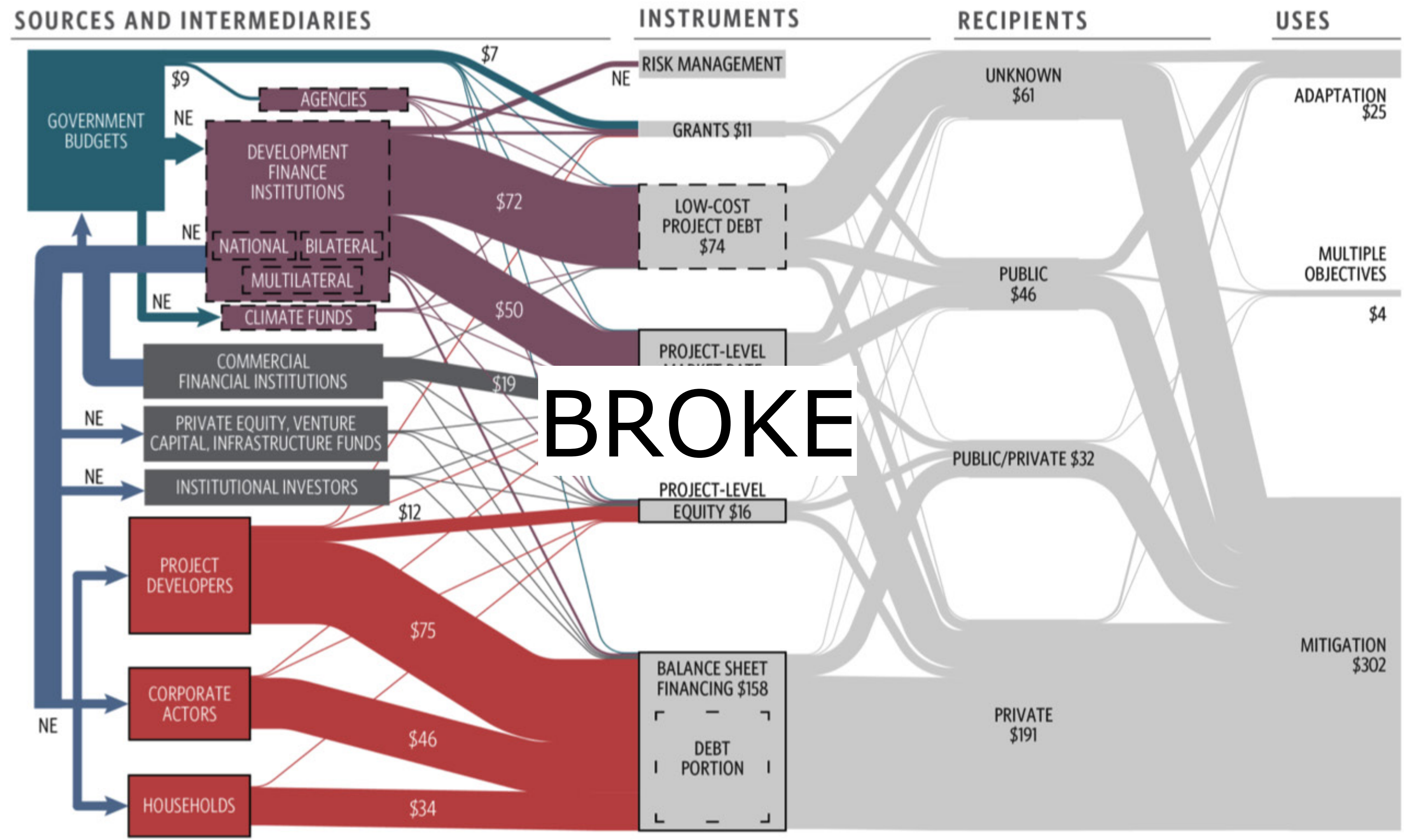
In **urban areas** people, assets,
economies, and ecosystems
are affected by heat stress,
extreme precipitation, inland
and coastal flooding, landslides,
air pollution, and drought.



LOCK - IN

LANDSCAPE OF CLIMATE FINANCE 2014 USD 331 BN TOTAL

Landscape of Climate Finance 2014 illustrates climate finance flows along their life cycle for the latest year available, mostly 2013



BROKE

KEY

PUBLIC MONEY

PRIVATE MONEY

PUBLIC FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

PRIVATE FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND INCREMENTAL COSTS

FINANCE FOR INVESTORS & LENDERS

NE: NOT ESTIMATED

DISCONNECT

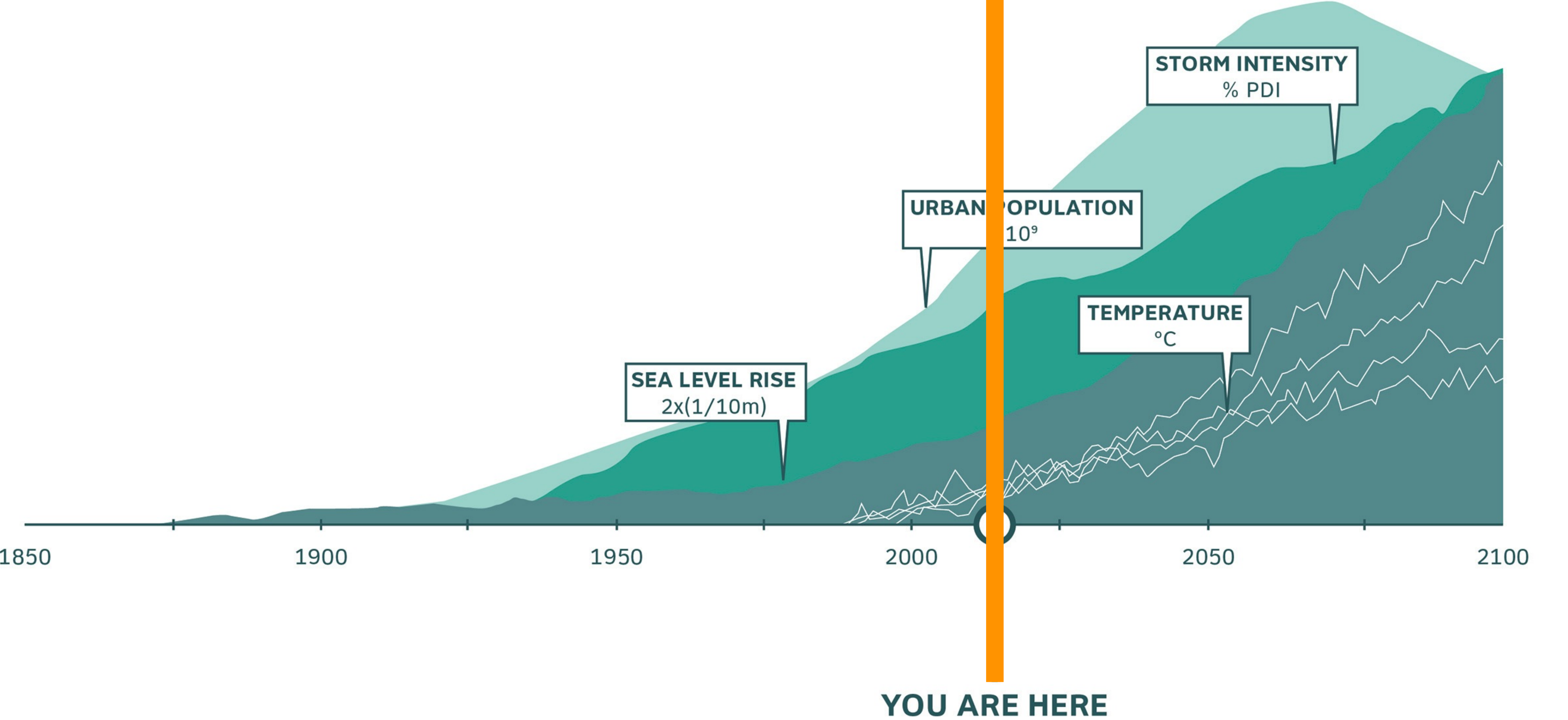


IMAGE: SCAPE/LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

UNATTAINABLE GOAL



MISSING LINK



URBAN POPULATION
 10^9

TEMPERATURE
 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

STORM INTENSITY
% PDI

SEA LEVEL RISE
 $2\times(1/10\text{m})$

1850

1900

1950

2000

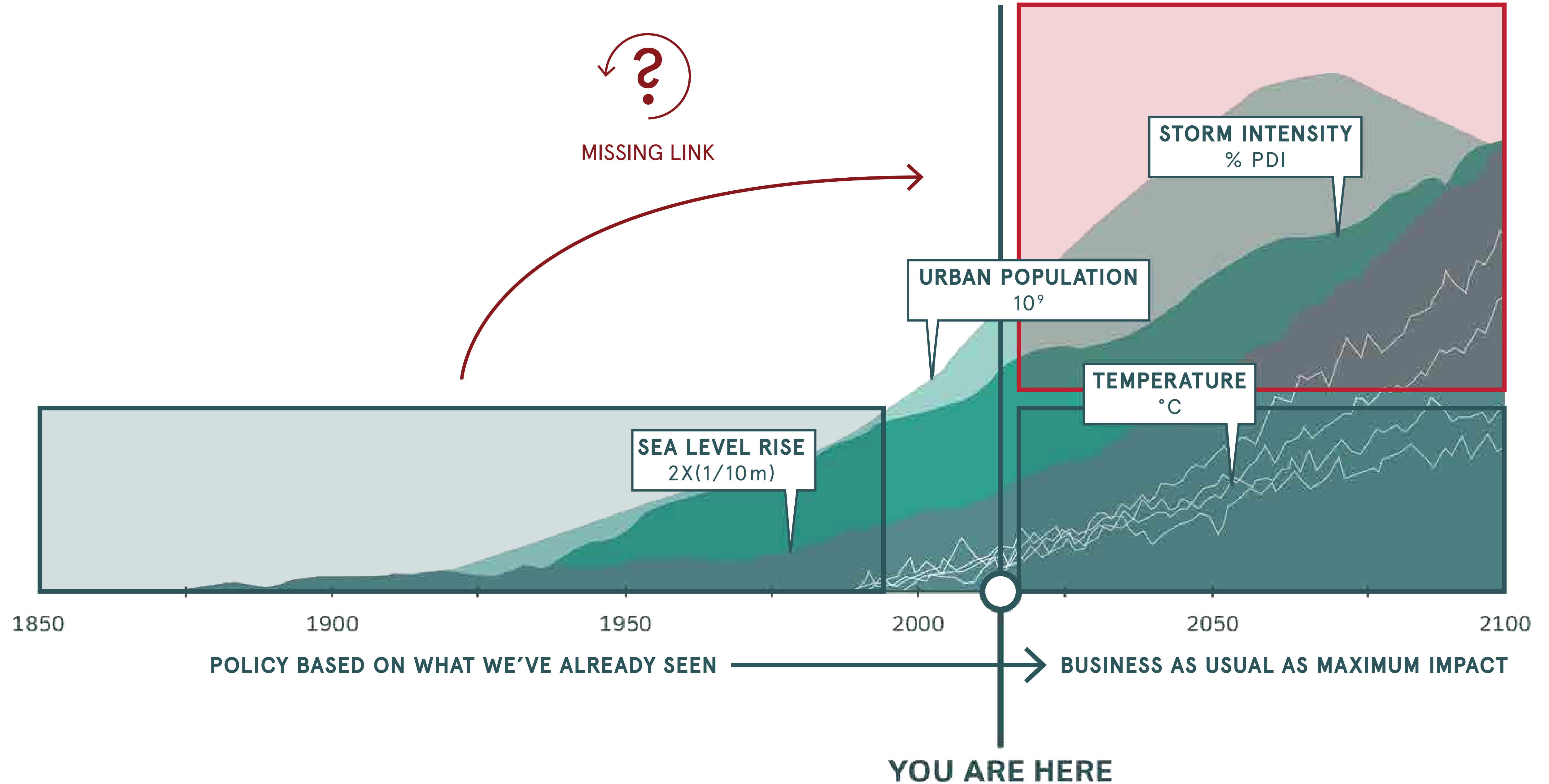
2050

2100

POLICY BASED ON WHAT WE'VE ALREADY SEEN

BUSINESS AS USUAL AS MAXIMUM IMPACT

YOU ARE HERE



Speed up!

