



An Initiative to save peatlands as the world's largest terrestrial organic carbon stock.

Peatlands matter for the climate



Peatlands matter for people

Peatlands matter for the planet



Emissions from peatlands by country



Source: Wetlands International, Briefing paper: accelerating action to Save Peat for Less Heat!

Brazzaville Declaration: SSC for Congo Peatlands







UN 💮

Permafrost Peatlands: Losing ground in a warming world

Accelerating change in the Arctic

Peatlands located in the tropics receive much attention as global hotspots for their critical role in carbon storage and climate change mitigation. They store nearly 120 gigatons of peat carbon, but this is only about 20 per cent of all carbon locked away in global peatlands.¹ The largest volumes are stored in the northernmost areas of our planet, with the northern circumpolar region holding almost half of the world's in Mongolia and on the Qinghai-Tibetan plateau, where soil organic carbon, largely in the form of permanently frozen mountain ranges prevent warm oceanic air from r

mperatures for at least two consecutive years. Arctic and subarctic peatlands exist within the permafrost zones of Canada, Denmark/Greenland, Finland, Norway, Russia, Sweden and the United States. Permafrost peatlands with a peat layer thicker than 40 centimetres span over 1.4 million square kilometres, and an even larger area has shallower peat.³⁶⁸ Extensive permafrost peat deposits can also be found far outside the Arctic and subarctic regions, for instance

Global Peatlands

Initiative

International Tropical Peatlands Center





SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION IN ACTION Stories of Success





UNEA-4 Resolution

Multilateral Environmental Agreements







United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change



United Nations

Convention to Combat Desertification



Convention on Biological Diversity

Making Progress and Looking Forward...



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United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme

United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme Fourth session Nairobi, 11–15 March 2019

Conservation and sustainable management of peatlands*

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5. *Encourages* member states and other stakeholders to enhance regional and international collaboration for the conservation and the sustainable management of peatlands, including but not limited to:

(a) Share information and knowledge, and best practices in conservation and sustainable management of peatlands;

(b) Continue inter-disciplinary research to advance the conservation and sustainable management of peatlands;

(c) Build capacity for the conservation and sustainable management of peatlands; and

(d) **Promote a multi-stakeholder approach** for the conservation and sustainable management of peatlands, involving private landowners, business sectors, concession holders, and other relevant stakeholders;

6. *Encourages* Member States, international organizations, the private sector and all other actors involved in the conservation, management and restoration of peatlands at the national and regional level, including, inter alia, the International Tropical Peatlands Center being established in Indonesia, to cooperate with existing national, regional, and international peatland management organizations and all actors, including the UN Environment Programme led Global Peatlands Initiative, to foster the conservation and sustainable management of peatlands.

Peatlands Restoration Potential

NBS get less than 3% of climate funding but offer 1/3 of the emissions reductions needed globally by 2030



The Scottish Government published its budget for 2021:

£1.8 billion of investment including

- £20 million for peatland restoration and
- a commitment to invest £250 million over the next ten years.

➔ But how much does peatlands restoration costs?

The cost of peatland restoration in Scotland

Peatland restoration could make a considerable contribution in achieving national emission targets and is a vital part of Scotland's strategy@ in moving towards net zero emissions. However, there is currently limited available information on the (monetary) costs and benefits of peatland restoration, which is important to inform@ project appraisals and policy development@.

In this project, we characterized and analyzed peatland restoration activities and costs, using data collected as part of the grant application and reporting process for the Peatland Action Programme@ (PAP) in Scotland. The initial analysis suggests that median restoration cost per hectare (using data from reports) of actually incurred costs amounts to £955 and that restoration costs vary depending on the restoration activities implemented, as well as on the initial peatland condition.







From forests and fermionds to freshwater, oceans and oceats, the vitality and diversity of Earth's ecceystems are the basis of human prosperity and well-being. Yet we are degrading these proclaus resources in eleming ways. The UN Decade on Ecceystem Restantion is an apportunity to help turn the tide and give people and notice a sustainable future. On this page, you can learn about different octagories of ecceystem, their main components, counted status and major threads, as well as the benefits of restaining them.



















www.decadeonrestoration.org

#GenerationRestoration **#**PeatlandsMatter

We want to learn from you!

How are you voicing your results & opportunities to inform decision makers? How can the GPI help?

How can we bring peatlands to the fore in the UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration?

How can we help to highlight the need to prioritize peatland restoration in the EU?





BE PART OF THE SOLUTION!

Because #PeatlandsMatter

To learn more about this Initiative please contact: Dianna Kopansky, UN Environment Programme <u>dianna.kopansky@un.org</u>

And have a look at our website: <u>http://www.globalpeatlands.org/</u>