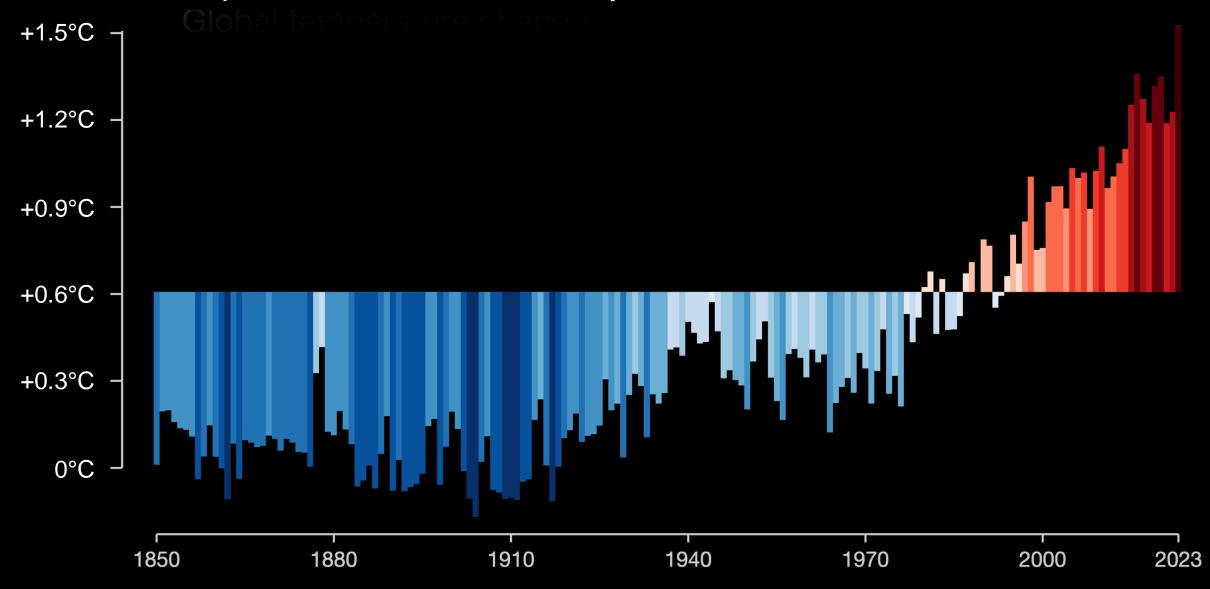
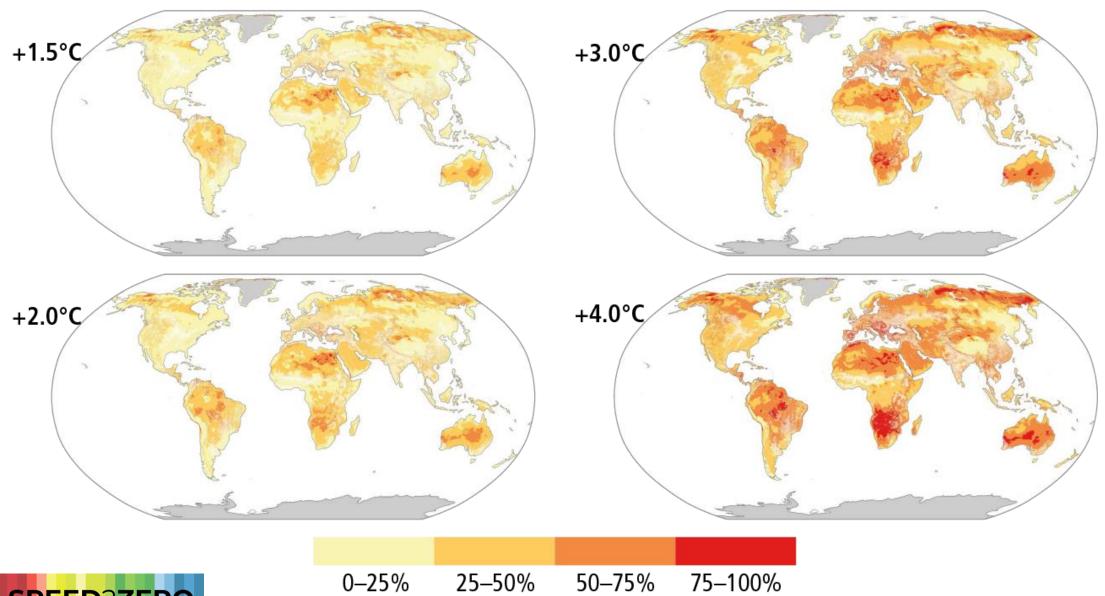


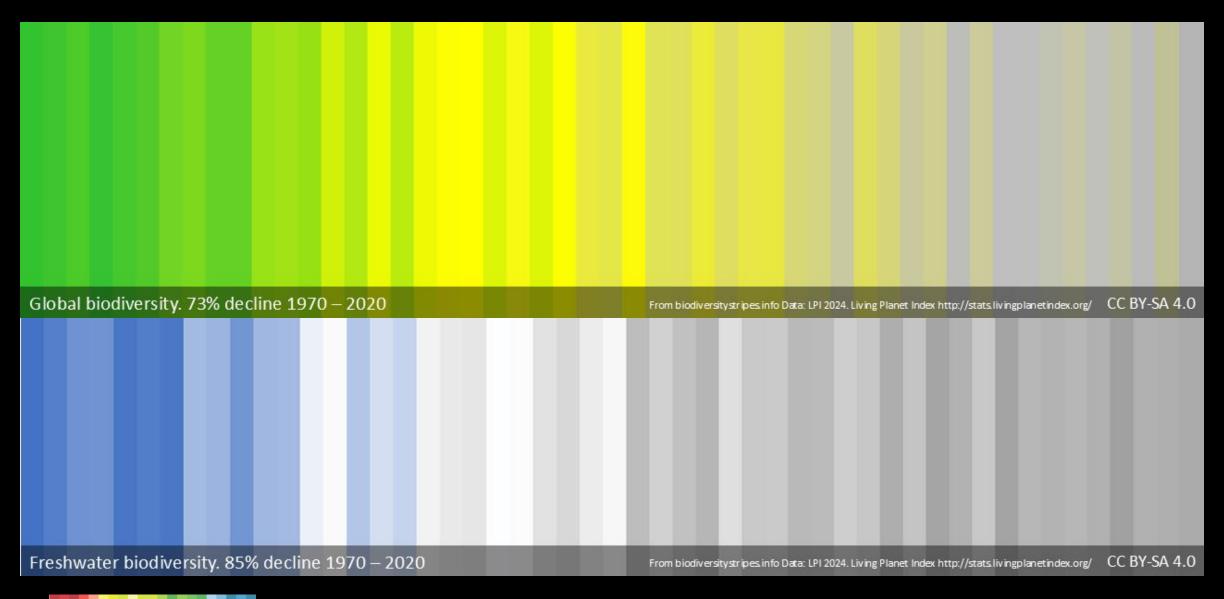
Global temperatures have increased by over 1.3°C



Projected loss of terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity compared to pre-industrial period

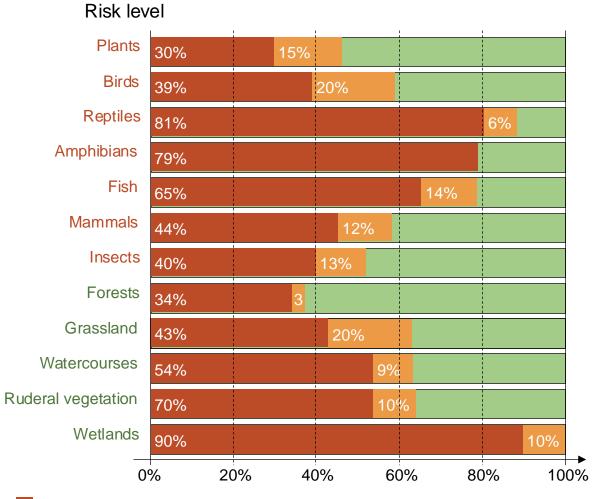


Global biodiversity has decreased by more than 3/3





Many species are endangered or threatened with extinction



- Endangered or threatened with extinction (VU, EN, CR)
- Potentially endangered (NT)
- Not endangered (LC)









from: Fischer et al., 2015. Zustand der Biodiversität in der Schweiz 2014. Forum Biodiversität Schweiz, Bern.

5

Aim of SPEED2ZERO

In SPEED2ZERO, tools, action plans and technologies are being developed to support a sustainable transformation in Switzerland.

A transformation:

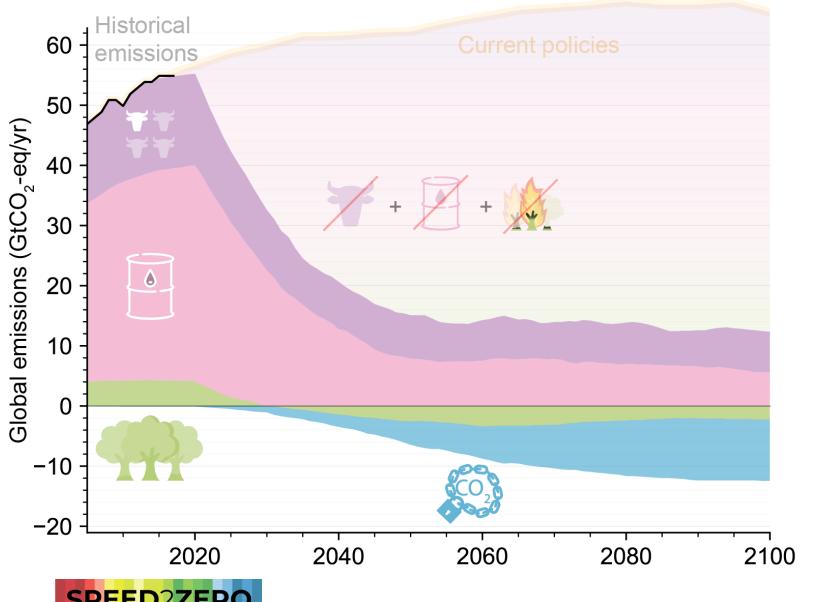
- that meets international and national climate targets
- that guarantees a resilient energy supply
- in which biodiversity can regain its richness.



SPEED2ZERO aims to create **direct benefits** for Switzerland.



How to stop additional global warming



To stop additional global warming, we need to:

1. Stop buring fossil fuels



2. Use biomass sustainably



3. Reduce our non-CO₂ emissions



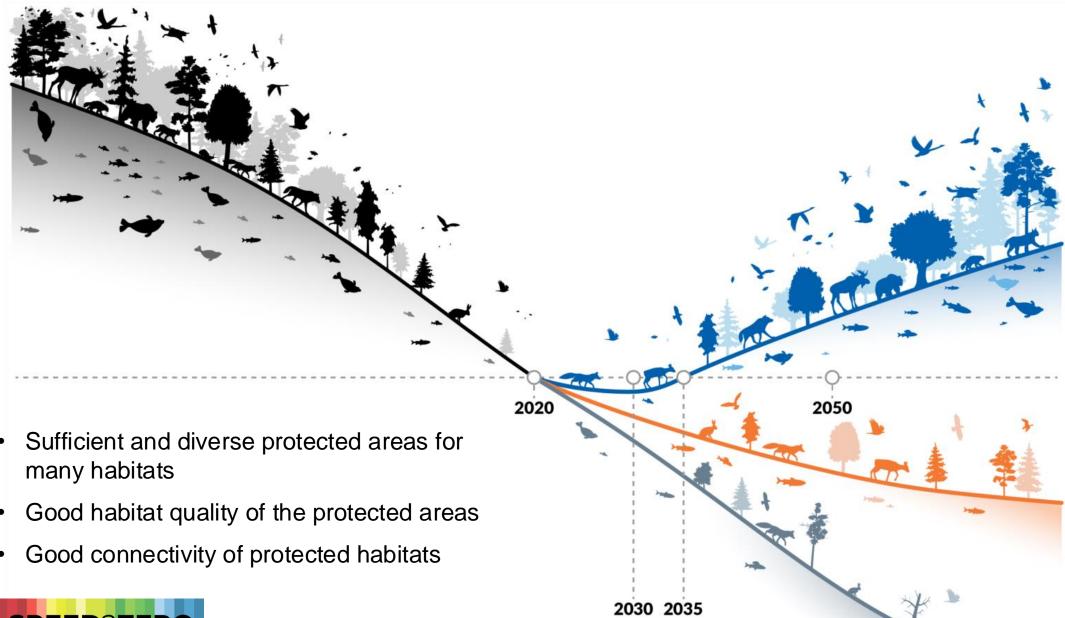
4. Carbon dioxide removal to achieve a net emissions balance of zero



Sources: IPCC AR6 WGIII (2022)

AR6 Scenarios Database hosted by IIASA; Byers et al. (2022).

How can we protect biodiversity?









26.09.2024

Studie: Solarparks positiv für Artenvielfalt

Berlin, 26. September 2024 – Wird auf ehemaligen Ackerflächen ein Solarpark errichtet, steigt die Anzahl und die Vielfalt an Pflanzen und Tieren deutlich an. So konnten in PV-Freiflächenanlagen über 350 unterschiedliche Pflanzenarten und eine Vielzahl von Vogel-, Reptilienund Insektenarten nachgewiesen werden. Das zeigen die heute veröffentlichten ersten Auswertungen der umfangreichen Untersuchung "Artenvielfalt im Solarpark – Eine bundesweite Feldstudie", die der Bundesverband Neue Energiewirtschaft e.V. (bne) in Auftrag gegeben hat.



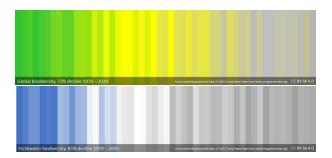




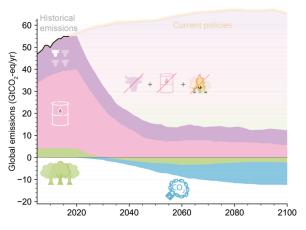


Zusammenfassung

• The state of biodiversity is concerning. Drivers of biodiversity loss are mainly not energy-related. However, if climate change remains unaddressed, it is expected to become a main driver of biodiversity loss.



Change is inevitable: doing nothing does not mean that nothing will change.
We need to make conscious changes today, while we still have some levers to steer change in a desirable direction.



 We have all knowledge, all technologies, all resources to mitigate climate change today. There are several options that go well together with preserving biodiversity.





More information:



