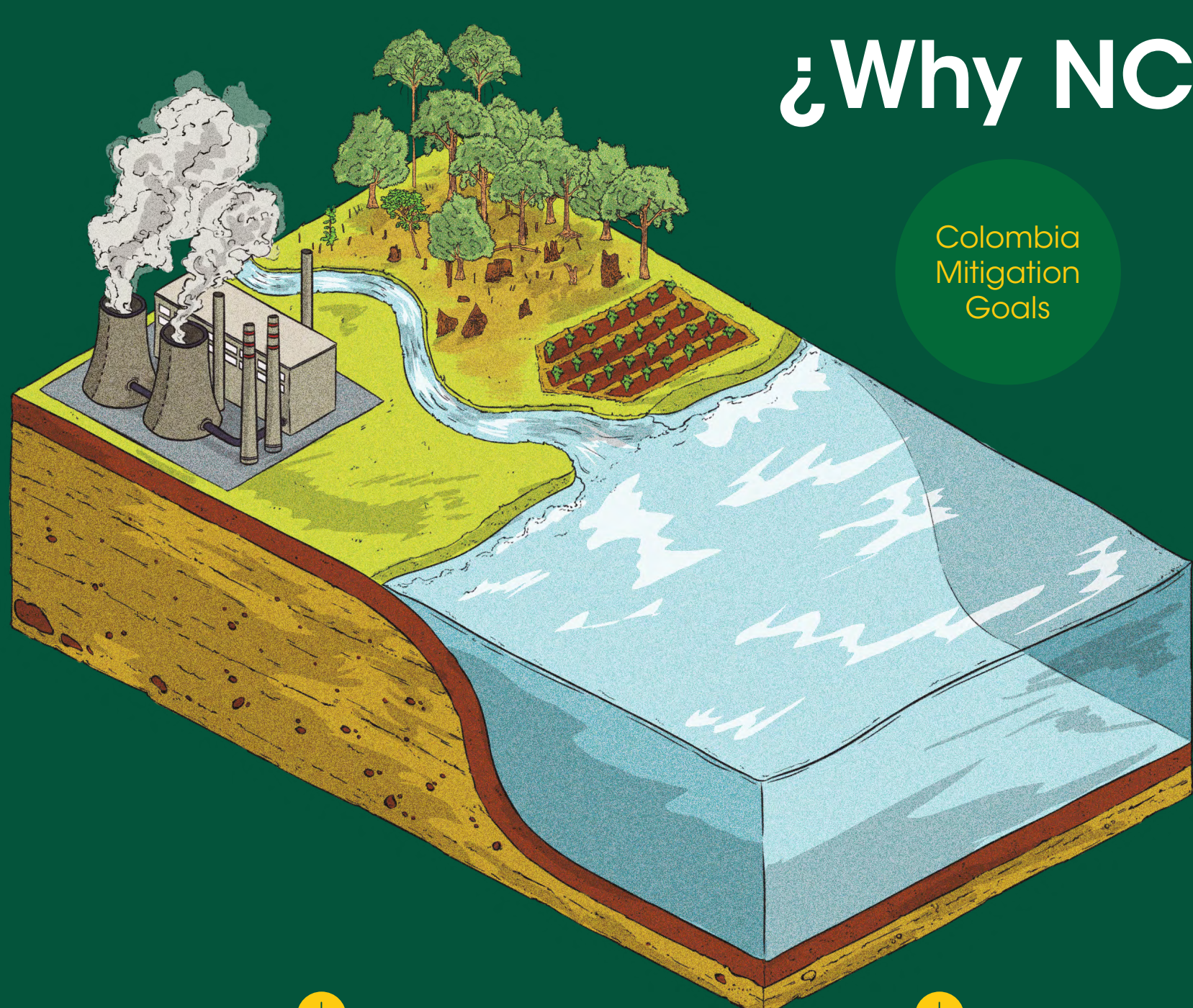


# FOLLOWING NATURE NOW

Boosting Natural Climate Solutions to Mitigate Climate Change in Colombia



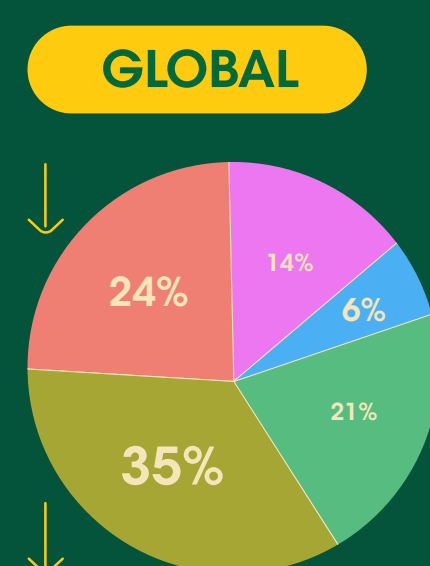
## ¿Why NCS in Colombia?



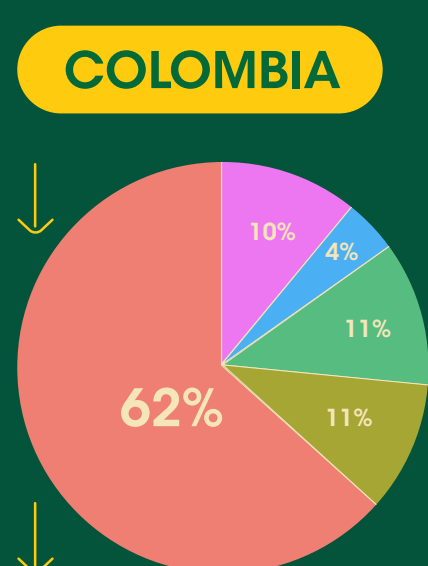
Colombia Mitigation Goals

2015  
**20%**

Since 2020  
**51%**



SECTOR



SECTOR



We have a global imperative to keep global warming at 1.5° C by 2030. This will only be possible if we listen to Nature and follow science-based evidence and guidance.



Widespread practices implemented by the Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Sector (AFOLU) contribute a quarter of all global GHG emissions.

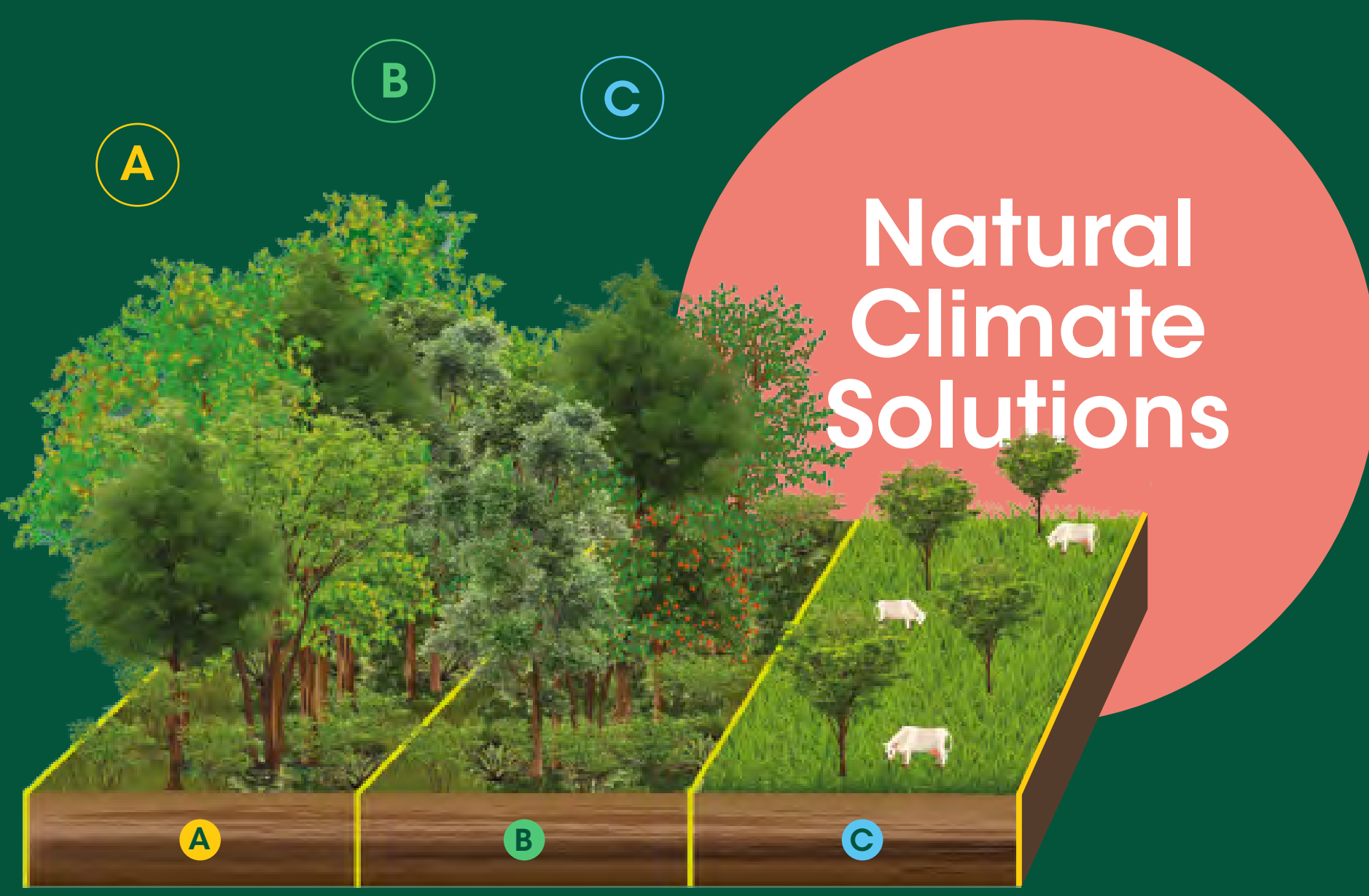
In Colombia, AFOLU Sector contributes around **60%** of national GHG emissions.



The Colombian government significantly increased its emission reduction ambition by 2030. It is defining its long-term objectives and strategy to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

3/15 of NCS pathways prioritized in Colombia

- A** **Avoided Forest Conversion**  
Actions to prevent the loss of natural forests
- B** **Forest Restoration**  
Actions that help in the recovery of natural forests
- C** **Trees in Agricultural Lands (Silvopastoral)**  
Actions to improve the sustainability in livestock



Natural Climate Solutions

TNC Colombia's 2030 Mitigation Goals

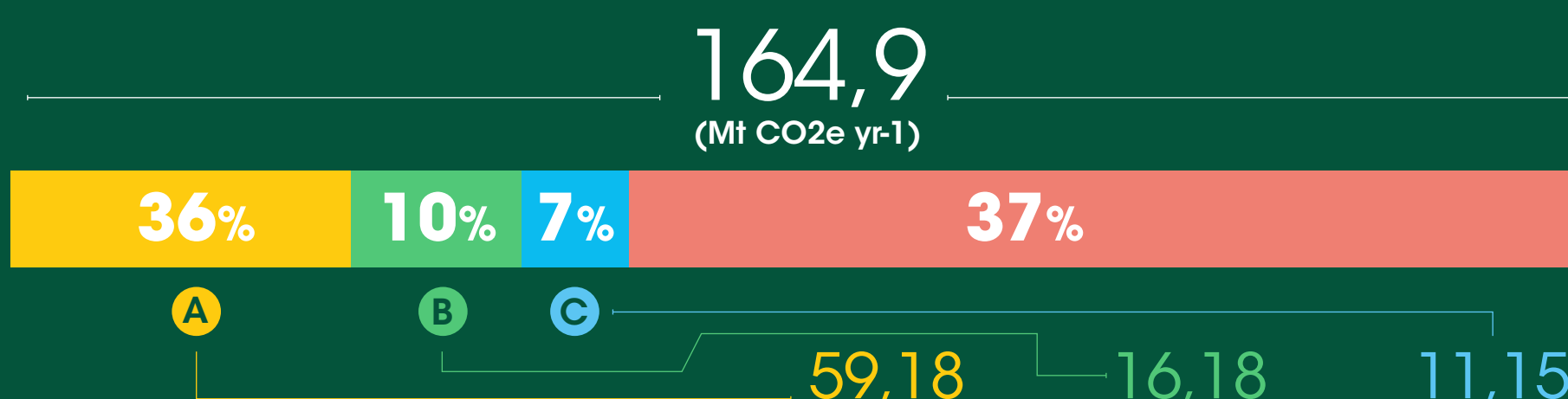
Amazon  
**3,388**

Magdalena  
**3,050**

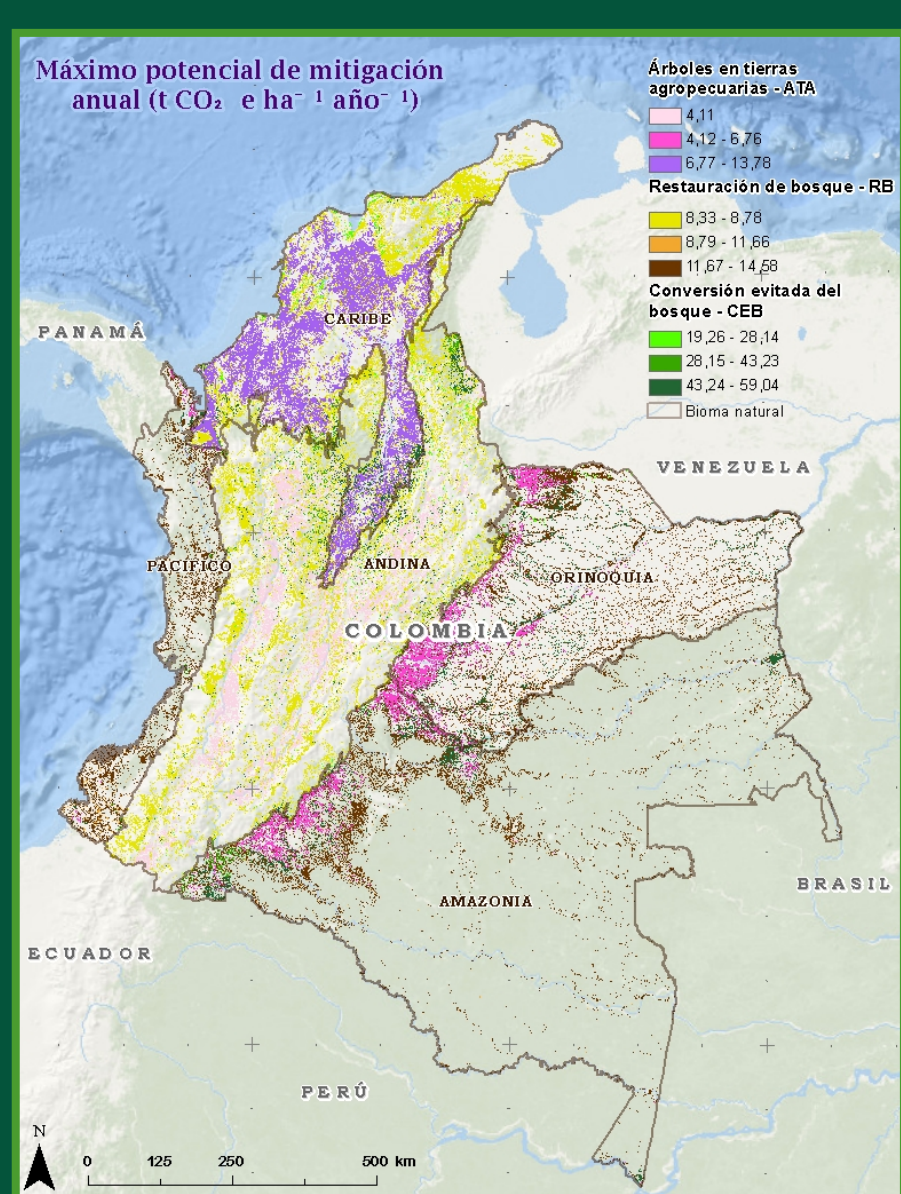
Orinoco  
**3,777**

TOTAL  
**10,215**  
(Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e yr<sup>-1</sup>)

NCS contribution to Colombia's 2030 NDC goals



## How can we achieve this?



Where can we do this?

**27** million hectares in Colombia

52% of Forest Restoration

38% of Trees in agricultural lands

10% of Avoided Forest Conversion

What are the opportunities?



NCS are

A way to contribute to the achievement of national goals

An option to achieve corporate decarbonization goals

An economic alternative to diversify corporate portfolios

More opportunities

For agriculture, forestry and some energy companies, NCS have positive direct impact on their business model. Some sectors do not know this.

Positive reputation and entering new international markets are strong incentives to implement NCS on company and government levels.

NCS are cost-effective actions backed by science to achieve maximum mitigation potential by 2030.

What are the roadblocks?



Strengthen national, regional, and local institutions implementing the policy, as well as the interactions among them

Develop adequate financial conditions of the environmental sector and new restoration and carbon markets

Improve and follow science-based information for decision-making

## Co-benefits of NCS in Colombia

Implementing NCS in Colombia shows great potential of direct improvement on key environmental and social indicators



**1**  
**On biodiversity**  
species and habitat protection



**2**  
**On water security**  
Ecosystem services improvement



**3**  
**On community wellbeing**  
Poverty and governance



**Biodiversity** Total Species Protected

**Water** Integral Index impact by NCS

**Community wellbeing** Poverty Reduction / Governance Improvement

Amphibia **751**  
Mammalia **404**  
Reptilia **293**  
Aves **1514**

Avoided Forest Conversion **13.83**  
Trees in agricultural lands **26.45**  
Forest Restoration **4.25**

Avoided Forest Conversion **48/48** (MID / MID)  
Trees in agricultural lands **37/37** (MID / MID)  
Forest Restoration **25/25** (LOW / LOW)