



3RD EDITION
CLIMATE CHANGE
&
SUSTAINABILITY

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PROGRAM



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SPEAKERS

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CEO

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Christina Ender

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Conservation International

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WWF Tanzania

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National Project Director

Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Programme

Arman Kojic

Founder & CEO

Nanom

Todd Barber

Chairman

Reef Ball Foundation

CET

14:45 Login

15:00 Webinar Opening

15:05 How Airborne Wind Energy Will Impact The Energy Mix

Kitemill develops next-generation energy production technology, Airborne Wind Energy. Kitemill's solution reduces the materials needed to produce wind energy compared to the similar capacity of conventional technology. Further, new resources higher up from the surface are accessible. Low system mass, simplified logistics, and installation process open up new opportunities for renewable worldwide.

In this presentation, we discuss how AWE and Kitemill can contribute to a cleaner and more affordable energy and how we can accelerate the implementation of AWE.

- New technologies are a key to reach global ambitions.
- Wind power capacity requires a fraction of the materials.
- Access to better wind resources makes wind power financially viable in a larger geographical market.
- Higher capacity factor gives better supply security and predictability.
- A more mobile form of renewable allows new business models and opens new ways to fund projects.
- Clean, affordable energy for everyone.

Thomas Hårklau
CEO
Kitemill

15:35 Natural Climate Solutions in Africa: A Focus on REDD+ in Kenya

The world needs urgency and scale of climate mitigation actions if we are to meet the Paris Agreement targets. Natural Climate Solutions will play an important role in delivering actions in the land sector and contribute to national and global goals. Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable forest management of forest, and enhancement of forest carbon stock (REDD+ in short) is an important mechanism that enables climate outcomes and finance flow, whilst delivering additional community and biodiversity benefits. As countries are advancing their national REDD+ readiness elements and aligning these with their respective NDC targets it will be imperative to integrate stand alone REDD+ projects into one cohesive jurisdictional system; under the process referred to as REDD+ nesting.

Christina Ender is the Regional Climate Change Director in Africa, for Conservation International. She has been working on REDD+ for over 9 years and is based in Nairobi, Kenya. Christina's experience ranges from hands-on implementation of REDD+ projects and working with communities, to policy-level discussions and international UNFCCC negotiations.

- Nature presents more than 30% of the solution to climate change, yet only receives 3% of global climate finance
- Natural Climate Solutions will play an important role in delivering actions in the land sector and contribute to national and global climate goals.
- REDD+ is an important mechanism to achieving emissions reductions and removals, meaning storing or sequestering carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
- In addition, REDD+ facilitates significant community and biodiversity benefit and hence contributes to additional global goals such as the CBD and SDGs.
- Alignment is required between REDD+ site-scale activities and the national process in a post-2020 world. This process is referred to as REDD+ nesting.

Christina Ender
Regional Climate Change Advisor (Africa)
Conservation International

16:05 The Role of Large Scale Landscape Approach in Mitigating Climate change: A Case of Wildlife Species Conservation in Eastern Africa

Climate change is real and is devastating humanity, natural resources including ecosystem services, and biodiversity in general. In particular, the impact is significant outside protected areas where the adjacent local communities live with wildlife whose land is critical for wildlife dispersal and connectivity. Adverse weather conditions have been witnessed over the years in Eastern Africa include frequent droughts, prolonged droughts, floods, increasing temperatures among others that have a huge implication on people's livelihoods and biodiversity in general. As a result, 2021 is regarded as the start of a vital decade for nature and for our climate. Building on the progress we've already made, this is the year that we must ramp up our ambition, accelerate our action, and start to truly turn things around and hence this webinar is timely to share experiences from across the globe. In order to do this, we need powerful voices speaking up for nature and this must be accompanied by convincing facts and figures since some 'doubting Thomases' still exist. The large-scale landscape approach is increasingly becoming more popular especially for migratory wildlife species for its resilience and increased survival of wildlife while avoiding highly impacted areas.

As such WWF's global mission to turn around the crisis in climate and nature by 2030, ensuring a future where people and wildlife thrive. This includes pressing world leaders and decision-makers for concrete plans to limit warming to 1.5°C, safeguarding 70% of the world's coral, securing 4 million km² of critical coastal ecosystems, and ending deforestation while working to restore the world's forests.

- Over 60% of wildlife in southern Kenya -northern Tanzania (SOKNOT) transboundary landscape is outside PAs on community land.
- Wildlife disperse through the natural corridors connecting the PAs which is essential for their survival.
- However, corridors are diminishing due to increasing human activities i.e. agriculture, human settlement, fencing, degradation, habitat loss, and fragmentation, etc threatening the movement and hence survival of wildlife.
- During the 2009 drought for instance over 60-75% of some wildlife species died including over 500 elephants in the Amboseli ecosystem
- This has a huge implication on tourism and hence tourism earnings that has a direct implication on people's livelihoods - which if not available speeds up the expansion of nonconservation friendly land use types; human-wildlife conflicts, bushmeat, etc to make a living.
- The SOKNOT program, hence, is trying to address climate change adaptation and mitigation, wildlife security, transboundary conflicting policy issues, securing corridors and habitats including climate-smart agriculture. Other interventions include holistic rangeland management, nature-based enterprises.

Noah Sitati
Wildlife Species Expert
WWF Tanzania

16:35 Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Programme

Hassan Ali Sukhera
National Project Director
Ten Billion Tree Tsunami Programme

17:05 Nanotechnology

Arman Kojic
Founder & CEO
Nanom

17:35 Reef Ball Designed Artificial Reefs

Reef Balls are used as designed artificial reef modules deployed to create fishing, diving, coastal erosion protection, memorial, and sustainable reefs. The Reef Ball Foundation is a 501(c) 3 publicly supported non-profit and international environmental NGO working to rehabilitate marine reefs.

Their mission is to rehabilitate our world's ocean reef ecosystems and to protect our natural reef systems using Reef Ball designed reef technologies.

Reef Ball Foundation has placed well over 1/2 million Reef Balls and conducted over 6000 projects in 62+ countries with a global reach of 70+ countries. Their projects include designed artificial reefs, ground-breaking coral propagation, and planting systems, estuary restoration, red mangrove plantings, oyster reef restoration, erosion control, and expert collaboration on a variety of oceanic issues.

We work with governments, other NGOs, businesses, schools, research institutes, private individuals, and community organizations and emphasize education on preserving and protecting natural reefs.

- Reef Balls are the worlds leading designed artificial reef modules used for over 30 years and are the "gold standard" for artificial reefs.
- Reef Balls can be used to restore and protect natural beach systems- Reef Balls can be planed or allowed to grow naturally into thriving coral reef ecosystems
- Reef Balls crate about 250 kilograms of marine biomass every year for each module placed and are designed to last centuries

Todd Barber
Chairman
Reef Ball Foundation

18:05 Additional Q/A

18:20 Webinar Closing

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