

COLOMBIA – COSTA RICA
ONE-PAGER - BIODIVERSE AND RESILIENT CITIES, 2030
SECOND SESSION UN-HABITAT ASSEMBLY – June 2023

1. What are Biodiverse and Resilient cities?

Cities that enable human settlements to recognize, value, prioritize and mainstream biodiversity and ecosystem services guidelines into urban-territorial planning, thus maximizing human well-being and fostering positive dynamics between nature and people to improve the quality of life.

Biodiverse and Resilient Cities, generate connectivity between urban and rural areas, bring back biodiversity into its urban fabric, with particular emphasis on climate resilience and pollution reduction goals, while developing new businesses thanks to innovation and knowledge about biodiversity, engaging citizens in decision-making and addressing the urban nature as a scenario for enjoyment and learning.

2. How to achieve *Biodiverse and Resilient Cities* by 2030?

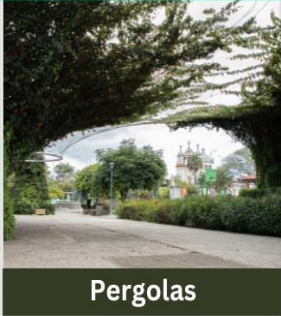
To achieve this vision, ***Biodiverse and Resilient Cities 2030*** proposes to fulfill **five commitments**:

1. To restore the urban-rural linkages: ***Biodiverse and Resilient Cities*** work for a sustainable relationship between the urban context and its surroundings, protect the ecosystems in which they are settled in and promote the rehabilitation and regeneration of biodiversity on a regional scale through urban green corridors.
2. To embed biodiversity in the urban fabric: ***Biodiverse and Resilient Cities*** seek to maximize the value biodiversity can bring to the built environment and citizens through its multiple services and benefits, from climate resilience to human health and prosperity, through nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based strategies, emphasizing a more equitable distribution of nature's benefits.
3. To make nature a competitive advantage: ***Biodiverse and Resilient Cities*** draw on natural capital to facilitate the identification of solutions and the emergence of innovation, entrepreneurship, businesses, and technologies centered on biodiversity, such as bioeconomy, biomimicry and circularity.
4. To promote better governance agreements: ***Biodiverse and Resilient Cities*** promote multilevel governance. Partnerships between the public sector and local governments, civil society, the private sector, and international cooperation are intended to promote biodiversity conservation, and improve social equity and living standards, contributing to the SDGs' localization.
5. To encourage a shift in the urban planning model to a new mindset through nature: ***Biodiverse and Resilient Cities*** invest in nature as a catalyst for a renewed sense of citizenship, and cultivate a mindset where cities are seen as homes to different species, not only humans. They promote sustainable behaviors through education programs, civic campaigns, and nature-sensitive urban design. This is achieved through educational programs, sustainable production and consumption patterns, integrated waste management, citizen campaigns, and playful and biophilic urban design.

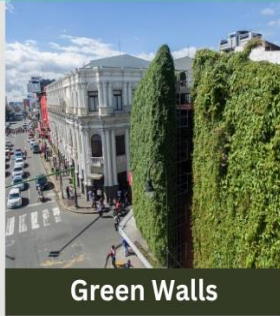
The implementation and sustainability of ***Biodiverse and Resilient Cities*** is possible through **three enabling mechanisms**:

1. Planning for ecological mainstream.
2. Financing for urban nature, nature-based solutions, and ecosystem-based strategies.
3. Monitoring and assessment of the state of biodiversity in urban environments.

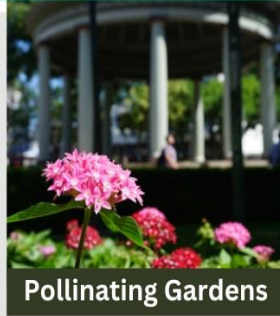
What actions are promoted by Biodiverse and Resilient cities?



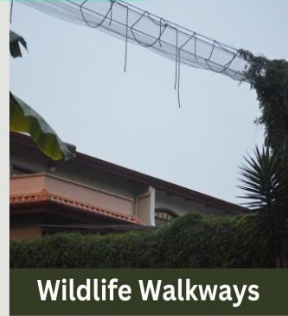
Pergolas



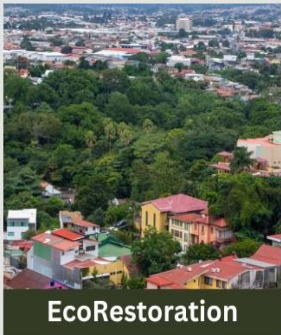
Green Walls



Pollinating Gardens



Wildlife Walkways



EcoRestoration



Urban Parks



Rainwater swales



Sustainable Markets



Rainwater Collectors



Community Orchards



Pervious trails



Insect Hotels

What are the challenges and expected outcomes?



The local economy benefits from ecosystem services



Sustainable models attract investments



Collaboration between cities and local governments



Improved quality of life for citizens and biodiversity

Biodiverse and Resilient Cities

