**Biodiversity**

WILL IT TACKLE?

WHAT ISSUES WILL IT TACKLE?

Two-thirds of this rise occurred in the last decade. CO2 emissions keep on rising; they are up 40% since 1992. Biodiversity fell by 12% globally, and by 30% in the tropics since Rio 1992.

- **Energy**
  - Solar and wind energy account for only 2% of global energy supply, although in some countries, notably Norway and Denmark, the share has doubled in recent years.
  - Greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise and more than a one-third of all energy is obtained from fossil fuels.

- **Water**
  - There are 1500 times more fresh water available for human use, i.e. the size of India.
  - Only 0.003% of all water on earth. Only 0.3% of global fresh water resources is available for human use, i.e. the size of India.

- **Forests**
  - Global forest cover falls down to 3 million km², i.e. the size of India.

- **Climate change**
  - CO2 emissions keep on rising; they are up 40% since 1992. Rising; they are up 40% since 1992, and CO2 has doubled since 1950.
  - Deforestation results not only in biodiversity loss but also contributes to 12-15% to global warming by releasing CO2 in the atmosphere and hampering further CO2 storage.

- **Road to Rio**
  - In the last decade, 60% of fish stocks have become either fully, or over, exploited, while 35% of coral reefs have been destroyed.
  - Coral reefs have been destroyed. Only 15% of fish stocks are sustainable, and under-exploited.

- **RIO+20**
  - Rio+20 is a chance to move away from business as usual and to act to end poverty, address environmental destruction and build a bridge to the future.
  - Twenty years after the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio, the UN is bringing together governments, international institutions and major groups to agree on a range of smart measures that can eradicate poverty while promoting decent jobs, clean energy and a more sustainable and fair use of resources.

- **Road to Rio**
  - Twenty years after the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio, the UN is AGAIN bringing together governments, international institutions and major groups to agree on a range of smart measures that can eradicate poverty while promoting decent jobs, clean energy and a more sustainable and fair use of resources.

- **WHY DO WE NEED RIO+20?**
  - Improving the way we conserve and manage our water resources, in order to promote development and guard damages from greenhouse gas emissions and to protect biodiversity.

- **WHAT CAN I PARTICIPATE OR CONTRIBUTE?**
  - Rio+20 is a major opportunity to form partnerships and to highlight work by all stakeholders. The official website www.uncsd2012.org released a platform for civil society, business, academia and NGOs to share their preparatory activities for Rio+20.

- **Energy**
  - Monetary and in-kind contributions are needed from donor organizations to fund the participation of all stakeholders in the preparatory process for the Conference.

- **WHAT IS RIO+20?**
  - Rio+20 is an abbreviation for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, due to take place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from the 20-22 June 2012. The Conference is an historic opportunity to define pathways to a safer, more equitable, cleaner, greener and more prosperous world for all.

- **Gender**
  - Women produce more than 50% of world’s food but own only 3% of all land.

- **Road to Rio**
  - For more information on how to contribute, please contact: Ms. Kathleen Abdalla Chief, Fundraising and Logistics Cluster, UNCSD (Rio+20) Secretariat, Division for Sustainable Development, www.uncsd2012.org

- **Energy**
  - Rio+20 is a chance to move away from business as usual and to act to end poverty, address environmental destruction and build a bridge to the future.