

Landscape Designer Lee

Life, activities, and motivation

Lee is a professional **landscape designer** and works for a company in garden and landscape construction. The company serves both private homeowners and larger clients, including municipalities.

Lee is specialized in **tree care** and is responsible for the maintenance of city trees. He is very concerned about the increasing **dry periods and droughts**. In a local project called “Trees for Climate” he advises clients on climate-resistant tree species and sustainable building practices.

As a landscape designer, he cares deeply about protecting **biodiversity**. He understands its huge importance for stable ecosystems.

Lee spends a lot of time with his grandmother, who lives alone. This makes him very aware of the challenges older people face and how important **generationally appropriate urban planning** is.



Main focus: Pollutant-free environment and climate action

“For a happy and healthy life, we humans need an environment free of pollutants, clean air, safe drinking water, and a livable, age-appropriate living situation.”



Expert knowledge

 Landscape conservation in cities strengthens climate protection (SDG13)

 Protecting forests and green areas is important for climate action (SDG13)

15b Implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy in Germany



In the course of the European Green Deal, the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 was adopted as one of the measures. This must now be implemented at the national level. Key elements are the creation of protected zones (terrestrial and marine areas, forests) and the restoration of damaged terrestrial and marine ecosystems. This is possible, for example, by strengthening biodiversity-rich landscape elements, returning flowing waters to a free course, reducing the use of pesticides and planting trees.



+ 4%



+ 5%

Cost: 8 budget points

Frequency: playable as often as desired

Condition: Action 17c was played

15c Conservation and reconstruction of forests



Around one fifth of global greenhouse gas emissions are caused by deforestation and damage to forests by releasing the carbon they contain. The goal of limiting global warming to well below two degrees Celsius, if possible 1.5 degrees compared to the pre-industrial era, can only be achieved if we succeed in halting forest loss.

The REDD+ program (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) aims to create financial incentives for poorer countries to avoid deforestation and thus reduce climate-damaging CO2 emissions.



+ 4%



+ 4%

Cost: 6 budget points

Frequency: playable as often as desired

Condition: Action 17c was played

3b Implementation of the air pollution control program



To achieve a reduction in emissions, environmental zones, drive-through restrictions and clean air plans are being put in place. In addition, building walls are coated with a photocatalytic coating. These walls attract and bind nitrogen oxides when they are illuminated by the sun. The installation of moss walls also helps to further reduce fine dust pollution in German cities, as mosses have a large leaf surface and are particularly good at binding fine dust.



+ 6%

Cost: 6 budget points



+ 3%

Frequency: playable as often as desired

15a Biodiversity Awareness Campaign



A Germany-wide educational campaign on biodiversity by the “Naturschutzbund Deutschland e.V.” (Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union) is raising awareness of animal and climate protection among the general public. The campaign is aimed at all age groups, from kindergarten children to senior citizens in all educational levels. Afterwards, they are much more careful and considerate of their environment.



+ 3%

Cost: 2 budget points



+ 2%

Frequency: maximum 2x playable

11a Generationally appropriate urban planning



The conflicts of objectives between different interests and diverging demands in urban planning are becoming more numerous. The need for intergenerational justice and sustainability is a central challenge here. Within the framework of a research program, concepts are being developed and implemented in funded pilot projects in the sense of lighthouse projects. Topics such as affordable housing and land usage are just as relevant as kindergartens and housing for the elderly.



+ 6%



+ 2%

Cost: 6 budget points

Frequency: maximum 1x playable

13a Extension of the CO2 tax



The CO2 tax was introduced as an incentive for more renewable energies. This means that companies selling diesel, gasoline, heating oil or natural gas have to pay for every ton of CO2. This is of course added to the price for consumers, so that, for example, non-sustainable driving and heating becomes more expensive.

To increase the positive impact, the CO2 tax is also to be extended to agricultural commodity imports, which, according to a WWF report, cause 116 million tons of CO2 emissions across Europe.



+ 5%

Cost: 2 budget points



+ 3%

Frequency: maximum 1x playable



- 2%

6a Promoting research for clean drinking water



Clean drinking water is a matter of course in this country. Around 4.5 billion cubic meters are consumed in Germany every year. Per capita, that's about 120 liters a day. More than two-thirds of this volume comes from groundwater. But how safe are these vital underground water reservoirs in the face of intensive land use, environmental pollution and climate change? Scientists at Friedrich Schiller University Jena are investigating this question with partners in the Collaborative Research Center (CRC) "AquaDiva".



+ 4%



+ 2%

Cost: 4 budget points

Frequency: maximum 3x playable

11c Expansion of public transport



Local public transport plays an important role in the implementation of the German government's Climate Protection Program 2030. The German government will therefore provide financial support for model projects in local public transport to complement other measures. The funded model projects to strengthen local public transport should each be embedded in an overall concept for sustainable local mobility. The Federal Office is to implement the funding program "Model Projects for Strengthening Local Public Transport" as project executing agency and granting authority.



+ 6%

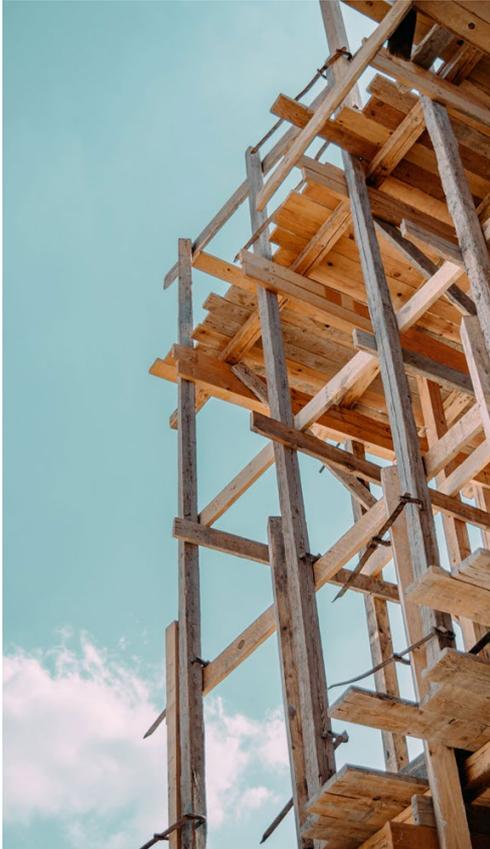


+ 2%

Cost: 8 budget points

Frequency: playable as often as desired

12c Climate-neutral construction



By 2045, the entire building stock in Germany must become climate-neutral. In construction, climate neutrality means that no new CO₂ emissions are generated during the production or renovation of a building. However, climate neutrality in house construction has a second aspect, which relates to later living in the building. In order to meet these challenges, the Federal Support for Efficient Buildings (BEG) was introduced.



+ 5%



+ 3%



- 2%

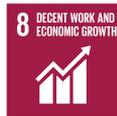
Cost: 7 budget points

Frequency: playable as often as desired

8a Increasing the productivity of the construction industry



While the German economy as a whole has become 1.32% more productive per year since 1995, the construction sector is lagging behind with 0.26% annual productivity growth. As a result of low productivity, the German economy is losing out on almost 100 billion euros a year, while at the same time the country's infrastructure needs are not being met. Targeted support is intended to increase productivity through digitization and more effective use of resources, among other things.



+ 4%

Cost: 6 budget points



+ 2%

Frequency: playable as often as desired



+ 2%

14a Limiting overfishing in the North Sea and Baltic Sea



Despite the good goal of achieving fish stock recovery and good, sustainable catches by 2020, 41 percent of fish stocks with catch limits (catch quotas) are still overfished. More is still being taken each year than can be regrown.

In order to achieve sustainable fishing, compliance with the agreed fishing quotas should be ensured through stricter and more consistent monitoring.



+ 5%

Cost: 5 budget points



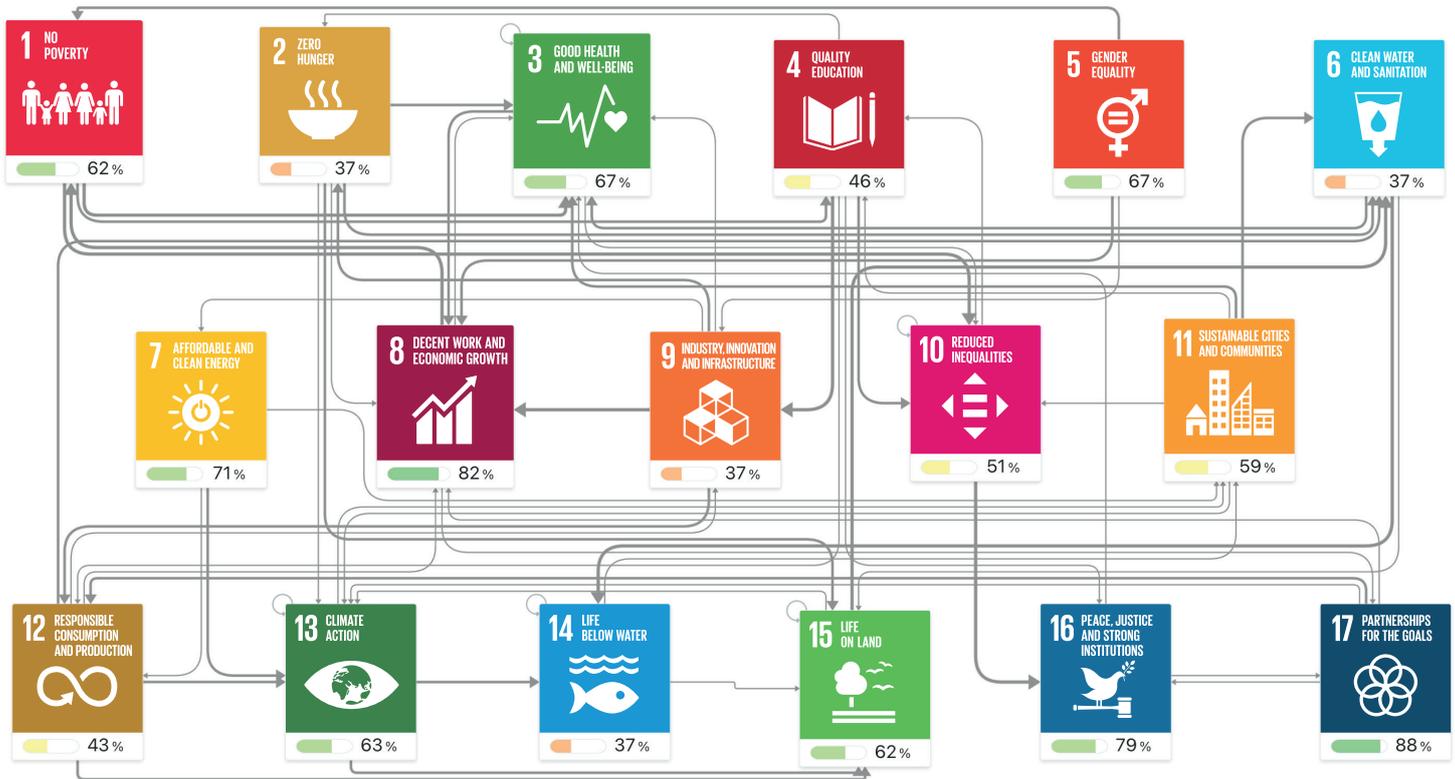
+ 3%

Frequency: maximum 1x playable



The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

with their interactions and initial states 2021



The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

and their relevance in the national context



End **financial poverty** and reduce the risk of poverty through secure material, **social, and cultural participation**.



Ensure safe, **healthy, and balanced nutrition** for all, based on sustainable, resilient, and regenerative **agriculture**.



Ensure easily accessible, high-quality **medical and nursing care** as well as prevention through digitalization and innovation.



Ensure equal opportunities at all levels of education and structurally embed **education for sustainable development (ESD)** across all areas of learning.



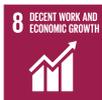
Ensure **equal participation** of women in the labour market, prevent gender-based violence, and support women affected by violence.



Improve **water and aquatic ecosystem quality** (e.g., by reducing nitrate and phosphate inputs) and support global water security.



Advance the **energy transition** through efficient energy use, reduced energy consumption, and the further expansion of renewable energy generation.



Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, ensure **decent work** and high levels of employment, and support **sustainable supply chains**.



Strengthen **technical and social infrastructure**, maintain industrial competitiveness, and promote an open **culture of innovation**.



Ensure the **economic and social participation** of all citizens and promote inclusion, **equal opportunities**, and freedom from discrimination.



Ensure resource-efficient and **inclusive infrastructure** (mobility, housing, waste management) through **resilient urban development** with a focus on the common good.



Decouple **resource consumption** from economic growth, advance the **circular economy**, and take responsibility along global supply chains.



Achieve the goals of the **Paris Agreement** and reach greenhouse gas neutrality, while strengthening research on climate, **climate action, and climate adaptation**.



Ensure the **protection of oceans and coasts**, reduce nutrient inputs, and tackle illegal fishing, environmental damage, and marine litter.



Ensure the **protection and restoration of ecosystems**, promote sustainable forestry, and halt the accelerating loss of **biodiversity**.



Strengthen multilateral cooperation and promote **peace and the rule of law** for crisis prevention and conflict resolution.



Strengthen the **technology and innovation transfer**, support value-based trade policies, and promote international and civil society **partnerships**.