

NbS have significant potential to address our societal challenges



The nature of progress

US\$ 57 billion

Flooding damages averted by mangroves in China, India, Mexico, US and Viet Nam each year



37%

Amount of climate mitigation nature-based solutions can contribute to meeting Paris climate goal

US\$ 170 billion

Estimated global benefits in ecosystem services from nature-based solutions focused on climate

A problem solving approach for sustainable development



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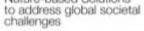




Nature-based Solutions challenges

IUCN

Editors, E. College Observane, S. Watters, C. Jacober.







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NATURE BASED EXCUTIONS IN EUROPEAN

AND NATIONAL FOLICY FRAMEWORKS

CATALDOUR

















SOLUTIONS FOR WATER







INTEGRATING GREEN

Creating Next Generation Infrastruction

AND GRAY

(C) WHELD BANK SHOULD

MORLD BASH CORD | WELDING







PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE on BUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions**



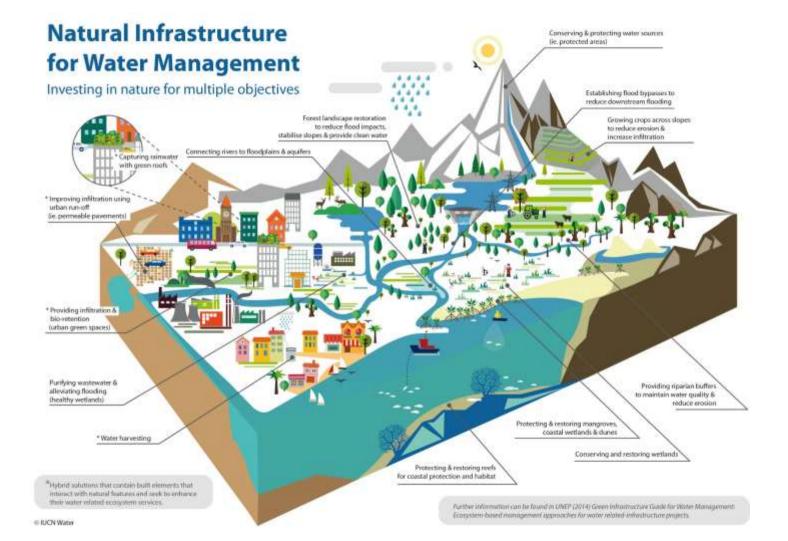
NATURE-BASED APPROACHES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION

The challenge of climate change - partitioning with nature



roadmap on





NBS builds on an established track record:- e.g. Landscape Restoration and public policy influence



63+ regulatory mechanisms, reassigned subsidies and other government-supported initiatives after the Bonn Challenge commitment was made

~US\$ 11.2 billion invested in FLR (80% domestic funding)

1.379 billion tonnes of CO2eq sequestered over a decade

Real re-orientation of public sector financing to **reduce transaction costs** and improve private investment **options**



62 country commitments

172.35 million ha pledged

½ billion ha assessed

of 13 countries reporting on progress

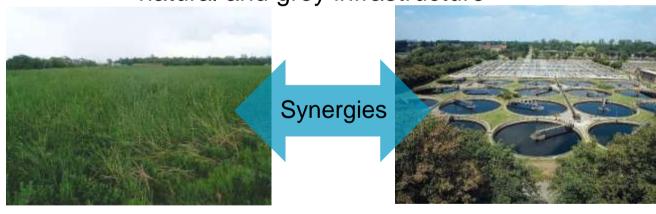
43.7 million ha under restoration (56% of commitments)

354,000 jobs created or secured



Not a stand alone solution

Hybrid approaches, utilizing a combination of natural and grey infrastructure



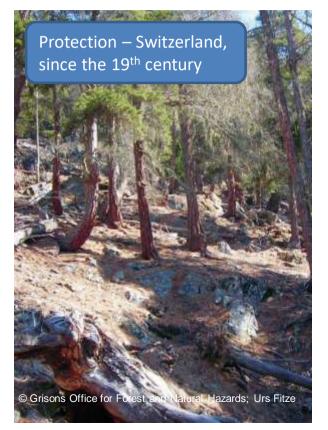
Natural infrastructure

Grey infrastructure

What do Nature-based Solutions look like?























Building on decades of work



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2. Issue-specific ecosystem-related





Eco-DRR



3. Infrastructure-related approaches





4. Ecosystem-based management

EbMgt

5. Ecosystem protection approaches





The IUCN Global Standard on NbSTM



The nature of progress







Societal challenges Design at scale



Biodiversity net gain



Fconomic feasibility



Inclusive governance Balance trade-



offs



Adaptive management



Mainstreaming for sustainability

- 8 Criteria and 28 Indicators for designing (new) and assessing (existing/past) NbS
- Measured against calibrated metrics
- Developed with +800 contributors and 9 expert groups through 2 years of public consultations
- Facilitative standard to support transitioning to NbS
- Piloted across Asia, Africa, Latin America
- Translated by partners into 7 languages so far, including in Chinese by Ministry for Natural Resources, China

How do you use the Standard?



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Uses of the self-assessment sheet:

- Assess whether an intervention/proposal adheres to the Standard
- Inform internal and external stakeholders on the means of verification in place/used (or lack of) to measure the indicators
- Identify areas for improvement



What does the Standard look like?

regularly occurring intervals? Are human

wellbeing outcomes incorporated into the

strategy for the intervention?

The Standa with brief g indicators. informative example.

1.3

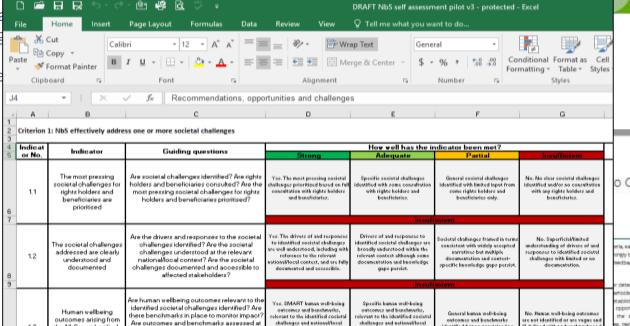
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the NbS are identified.

benchmarked and

periodically assessed

Societal challenges:



context, are identified and are

assessed at regularly occurring

intervals.

context, are identified and

ssessed at least once during th

intervention period.



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o Criteria

abbone de reportunities s, baking http: onomic and te challenge

II defined with no benchmarks and

no provision for assessment.

identified but no provision has

been made for their assessment

2 addresses the fact that even if the execution of the solution is at a site level or smaller scale. the larger scale level considerations can areatly rition the missiones and strability of the solution, begond its imprenentation. Orderia 3. 4 and 5 ruding processes that can enhance the thence of positive outcomes for blodwishsociety and the economy. However, in order to achieve these three Orionia with respect to both Immediate, short-term and large-term customes trade-offs need to be determined and made. which are directly addressed to Otherlon & Inproor to give this leave visibility and importance. The decision-making properties for any tradeoffs that are made need to be transparent and equitable and could be within the motest of are or more of Critera 3, 4 and 5 in addition. principles of adaptive management underprinted by a theory of charge and lierable learning processes, as per Crowton T, par also enhance the numers of MinS. Orbetton if focuses on

Measure of standard adherence



Criterion 3. NbS result in net gain to biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

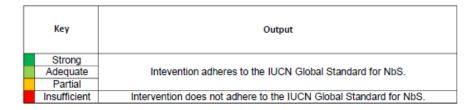
Each of the 8 criteria has a subset of indicators to be addressed

Indicator 3.1 NbS actions directly respond to evidence-based assessment of the current state of the ecosystem and prevailing drivers of degradation and loss

The adherence of the intervention to each indicator is rated



Giving an overall output of whether the intervention is in adherence with the Standard and how strong that adherence is



Growing recognition in global policy circles







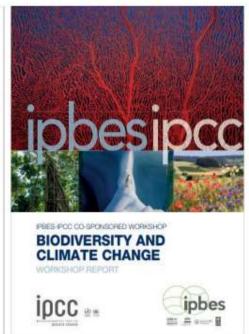












Growing momentum behind NbS – partnerships for action







Innovating for Forest Ecosystem Services























Olam







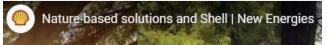
















Cerrado Water Consortium, Brazil

A multi-stakeholder group addressing ecosystem degradation at scale.

- A key biodiversity hotspot threatened by unsustainable agriculture, affecting soils and water supplies.
- The region produces 12% of the country's coffee and 40% of its freshwater. The Consortium's focuses on the Feio River Basin.

Public-private investments supporting multiple benefits for nature and people.

- ➤ Investment from: 36 local coffee producers & international coffee companies, the trading company Expocaccer, IUCN, NGOs and the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund.
- The region's water and sanitation utility provide 0.5% of annual public revenue to assist the Consortium as a **key public commitment to this private led initiative**.

The Consortium's interventions focus on agro-forestry, restoration of soil, restoring landscape habitats and climate change adaptation for the producers.





Enabling finance: public and private



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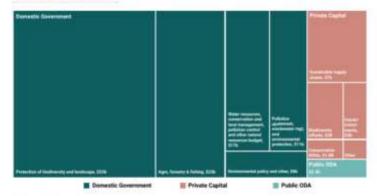
Innovation and pipeline development

Commercially operated blended fund with a US\$ 200M portfolio of NbS projects and TA



Scaling and mainstreaming
NbS into climate investments
US\$ 750M equity fund and US\$ 28M TA

Classification of NbS finance



Note: These figures are the midpoint between the lower and upper bounds of annual investment. Source: Vivid Economics, adapted from OECD, IMF and other public data sources listed in the Annex.





One its kind TA for coastal NbS projects



Fast-track support to upscaling EbA

Rapid and targeted grants to innovative and catalytic projects



1 billion USD\$ investment in NbS





LE GOUVERNEMENT DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG Ministère de l'Environnement, du Climat et du Développement durable Blue Natural Capital Financing
Facility — applying nature-based solutions
to socio-environmental challenges

Current Challenges



- Shortfall in both viable pipeline of projects/investments, and questions over performance due to governance challenges, poor monitoring
- Learning is improving, and brings the opportunity to apply tacgics and approaches for learning, indicator review and development
- Research shows that there is a lack of cross-sectoral policy coherence REDD has taught
 us this, and the Bonn Challenge has, and is, trying to address this acceleration in NBS
 investment requires acceleration in policy coherence.
- Integration needs to improve within sectors, within technical interventions, with investments where NBS can provide hybrid solutions as a compliment to existing investments is where success is likely this is improving quickly
- The need for NBS interventions to better consider landscape possibilities, scale efficiencies that can be gained through new partnerships

Thank you for your attention. For more information:



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