

Nature-Based Solutions for Climate Adaptation

Natural solutions for strengthening climate resilience and protecting biodiversity

What Are Nature-Based Solutions for Adaptation?

"Actions to protect, conserve, restore,

Nature-Based Solutions (NbS)

sustainably use and manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems which address social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively, while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem services, resilience and biodiversity benefits" (United Nations Environment

Assembly, 2022).



for Adaptation Nature-based Solutions for

Nature-Based Solutions

adaptation, a subset of NbSs, are actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use, and manage natural ecosystems to strengthen the resilience of communities and ecosystems to the impacts of climate change. They involve assessing how climate change will affect ecosystems and people of all genders and social backgrounds, and identifying how ecosystems could help address these impacts to people. NbS for adaptation is also known as ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) and ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction (Eco-DRR).

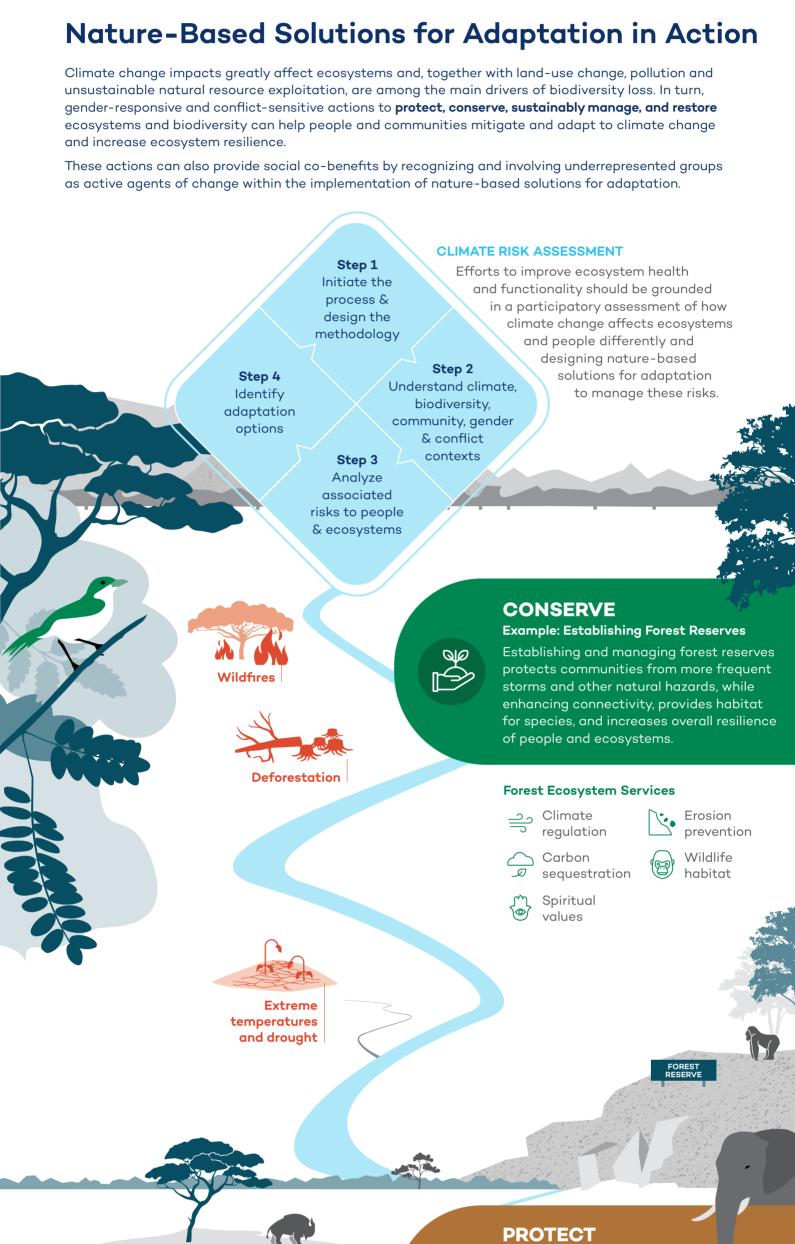
✓ They are specifically oriented toward managing ✓ They consider local, environmental, economic, current and future climate risks to enhance the social and cultural contexts, through genderresilience of both people and ecosystems. responsive, inclusive, and conflict-sensitive

Enabling Conditions for Effective NbS for Adaptation

- They target and benefit particular groups and their livelihoods based on risk or vulnerability
- assessments. They protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use, and manage ecosystems to support communities
- adapting to climate change and to improve ecosystem health and functionality. This checklist reflects a summarized version of key principles, criteria and standards that are internationally recognized,
- approaches to provide an equitable distribution of benefits. They are part of a larger adaptation strategy and complement hybrid and traditionally engineered adaptation solutions to address climate change.

Criteria by the Friends of EbA.

including the Convention on Biological Diversity's Voluntary Guidelines for the Design and Effective Implementation of EbA, the Global Standard for NbS by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and the EbA Qualification







Sea-level rise

Coral

bleaching

Flooding



cycling regulation Drinking water

Example: Coral Reef Restoration

Restoring coral reefs in areas affected by bleaching to rehabilitate marine ecosystems and act as a natural buffer to protect coastal communities

Freshwater Ecosystem Services

Food security

Nutrient

SUSTAINABLY MANAGE **Example: River Basin Management**

Working with diverse community members to develop and implement a river basin management strategy that equitably and sustainably manages water resources, strengthens their resilience against drought, and protects upstream water from pollution.

Recreation

stabilization

Recreation

🕽 & ecotourism

& ecotourism

Temperature



temperature regulation

Storm

protection

RESTORE

due to intensified cyclones. Ocean Ecosystem Services Food Marine habitat security Climate & Sediment







Project partners

· increased resilience to climate hazards, particularly for those

- made most vulnerable by the current socio-political system · water and food security
- sustainable and inclusive alternative livelihood options
- (e.g., ecotourism)

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• increased resilience of species and ecosystems to observed and future climatic changes

and climate-related hazards

• increased species diversity • enhanced ecosystem functioning

and services

FOR ECOSYSTEMS

Funder

Wildlife Conservation Society

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