



Advancing Ecosystem Restoration for Climate Adaptation: *Unleashing Nature-Based Solutions in Urban Planning and SDG Implementation*



LIFE LATESTadapt international workshop

“Planning and operationalizing green infrastructure and ecosystem service concepts for
improving urban climate resilience”

13-14 June 2023, Riga, Latvia

Prof. Dr Nidhi Nagabhatla
*Senior Fellow and Cluster Coordinator and –
Nature, Climate and Health
United Nations University - CRIS
& Adj Associate Prof. McMaster University,
Canada*



Guide to the Millennium Assessment Reports

Full Reports



The Working Group assessment reports are between 500–800 pages in length, with a volume of summaries of about 120 printed pages.

[Learn more](#)

- Current States & Trends
- Scenarios
- Policy Responses
- Multiscale Assessments

Synthesis Reports

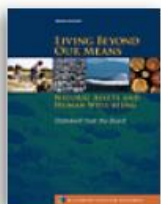


The first set of assessment reports consists of an overall synthesis and 5 others that interpret the MA findings for specific audiences.

[Learn more](#)

- Overall synthesis
- Biodiversity
- Desertification
- Business & Industry
- Wetlands and Water
- Health

Statement of the MA Board



The MA Board of Directors has developed an interpretation of the key messages to emerge from the assessment, entitled *Living Beyond Our Means: Natural Assets and Human Well-Being*.

[Learn more](#)

- Learn more
- Download the Statement
- About the MA Board of Directors

A Framework for Assessment



In late 2003, the MA and Island Press published *Ecosystems and Human Well-being: A Framework for Assessment*. This volume lays out the assumptions, processes and parameters that were used in the MA.

[Learn more](#)



About the Millennium Assessment

The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment assessed the consequences of ecosystem change for human well-being. From 2001 to 2005, the MA involved the work of more than 1,360 experts worldwide. Their findings provide a state-of-the-art scientific appraisal of the condition and trends in the world's ecosystems and the services they provide, as well as the scientific basis for action to conserve and use them sustainably.

[Read More](#)

Useful Links



[Order printed reports from Island Press](#)

[GreenFacts.org](#)

[GreenFacts: Popularized synthesis report](#)



[MA Data Portal](#)

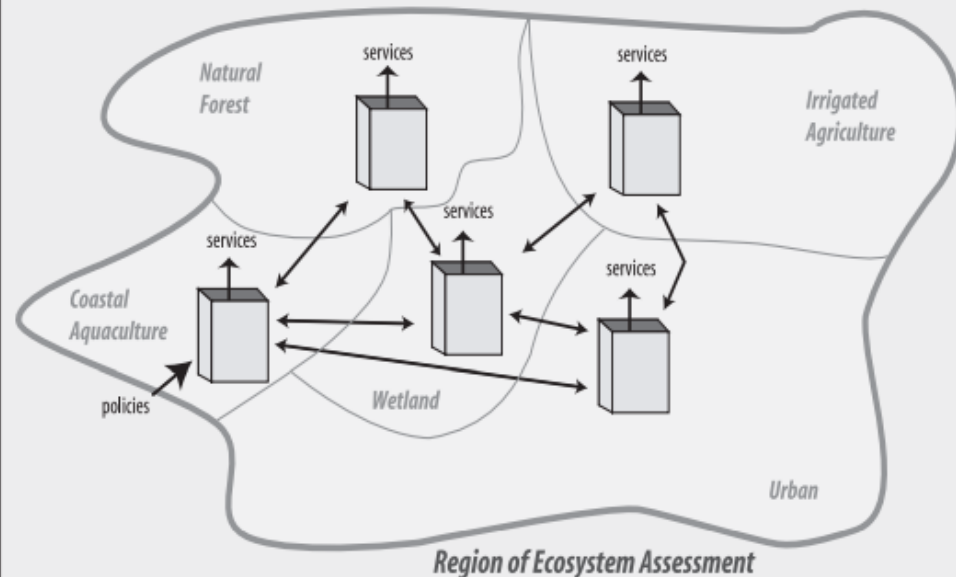
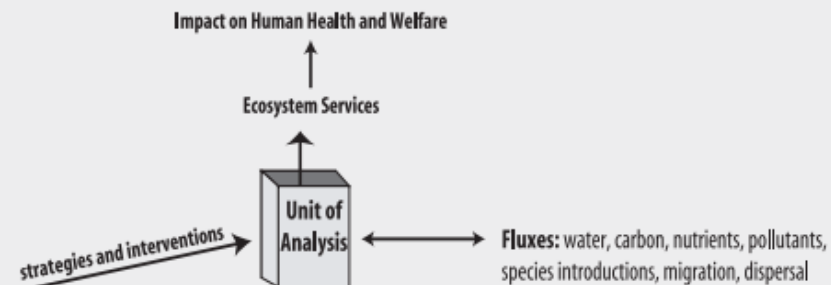
Also on This Site

- Directory of Authors
- Slide Presentations

BOX 2.3 Analysis of Ecosystem Services

Any region of Earth produces a set of services that in turn influences human well-being. It also receives flows of energy, water, organisms, pollutants, and other materials from adjacent regions and releases similar materials into those regions. Various strategies and interventions influence the quantity and quality of the services provided.

An ecosystem is typically composed of a number of different regions, such as forest, agriculture, and urban areas, each of which produces a different bundle of services. In an ecosystem assessment, both the production of services from each area and the flows of materials between areas must be assessed.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

17 goals, 169 targets, several indicators per target



<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org>

Adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future

The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (*IPBES*)

25%: average proportion of species threatened with extinction across terrestrial, freshwater and marine species that have been studied in sufficient detail

40%: of the global population lacks access to clean and safe drinking water

>33%: world's land surface (and +/-75% of freshwater resources) devoted to crop or livestock production

>2,500: conflicts over fossil fuels, water, food and land currently occurring worldwide

<1%: total land used for mining, but the industry has significant negative impacts on biodiversity, water quality and human health

>80%: global wastewater discharged untreated into the environment

Media Release: Nature's Dangerous Decline 'Unprecedented'; Species Extinction 'Accelerating'

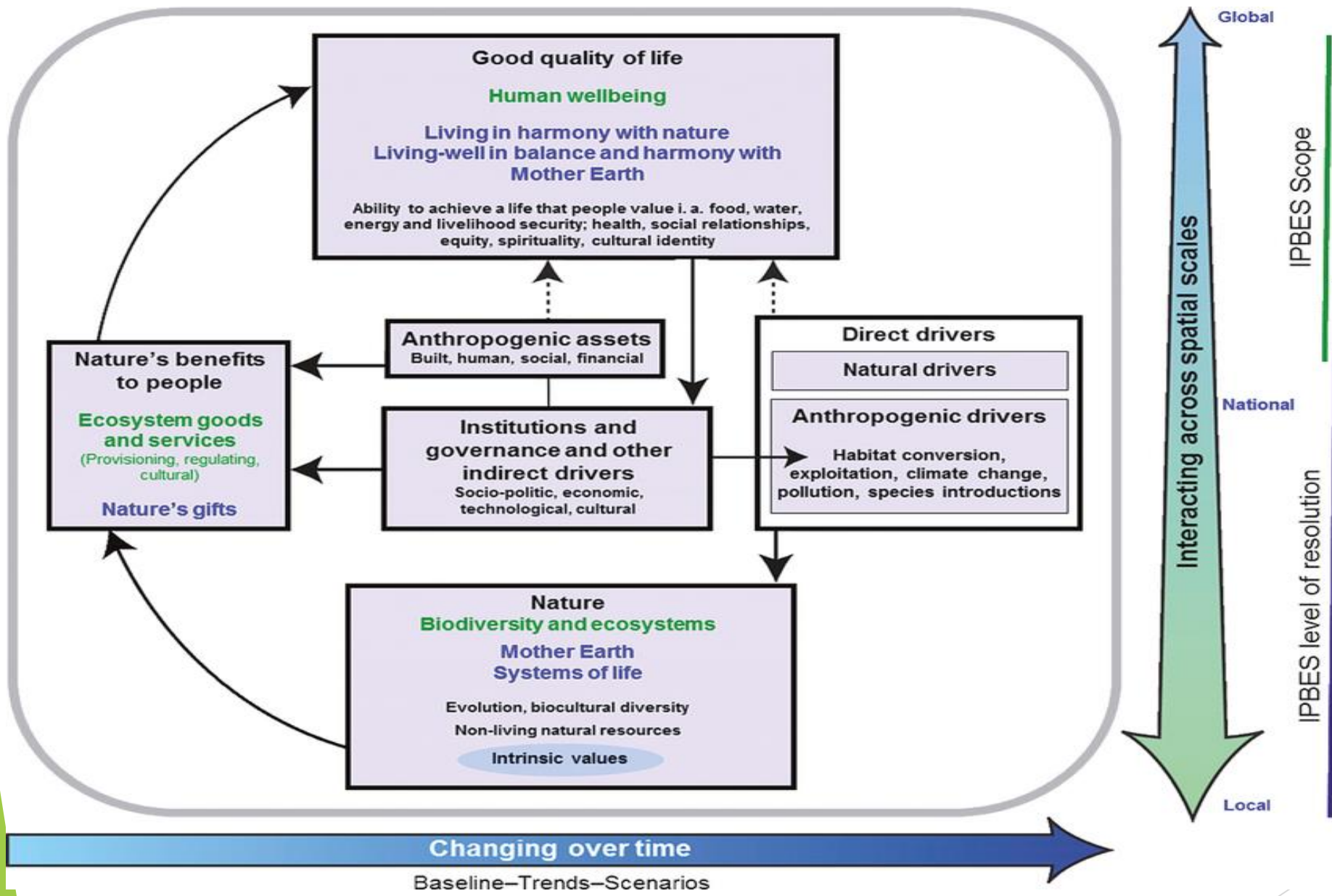
Media Release: Nature's Dangerous Decline 'Unprecedented'; Species Extinction Rates 'Accelerating'



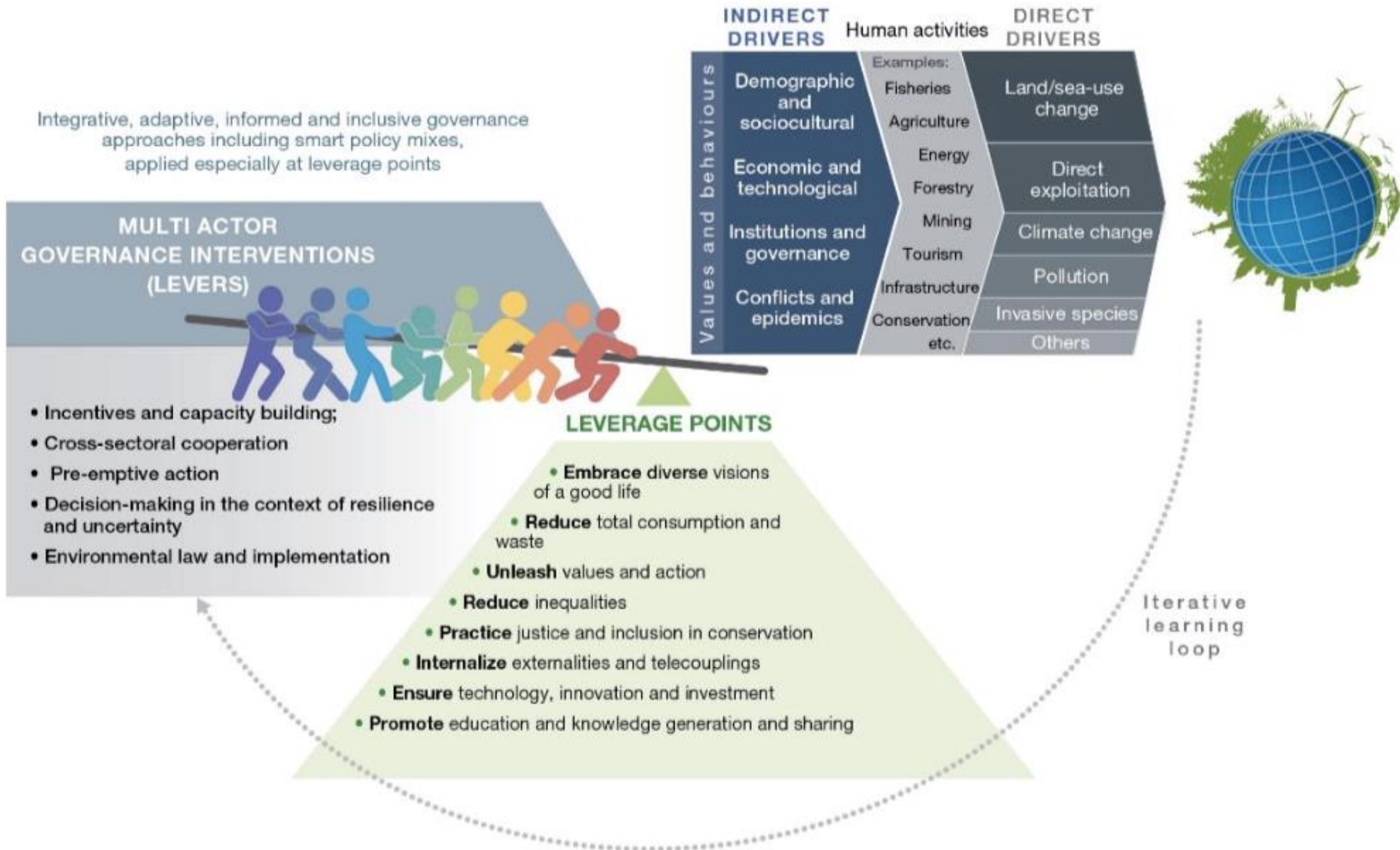
BACK TO TOP

.....'current negative trends in biodiversity and ecosystems will undermine progress towards 35 out of 44 of the assessed targets related to poverty, hunger, health, water, **cities**, climate, oceans, and land'.

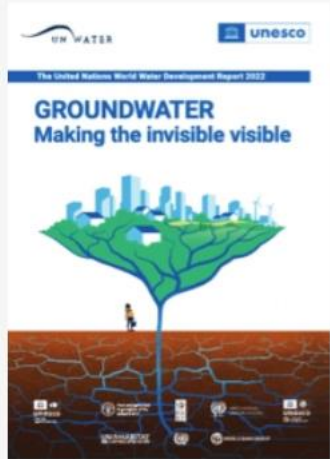
<https://www.ipbes.net/>



Source :IPBES

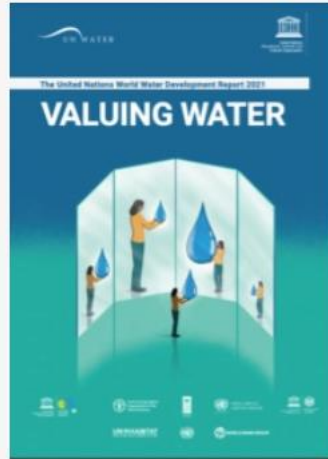


UN World Water Development Reports



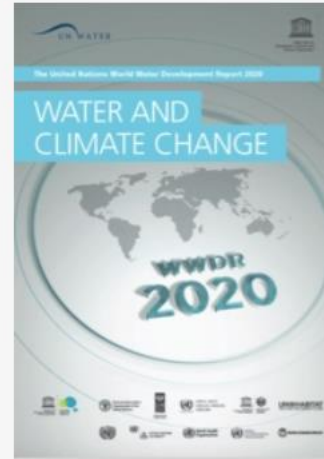
UN World Water Development Report 2022

21 March, 2022



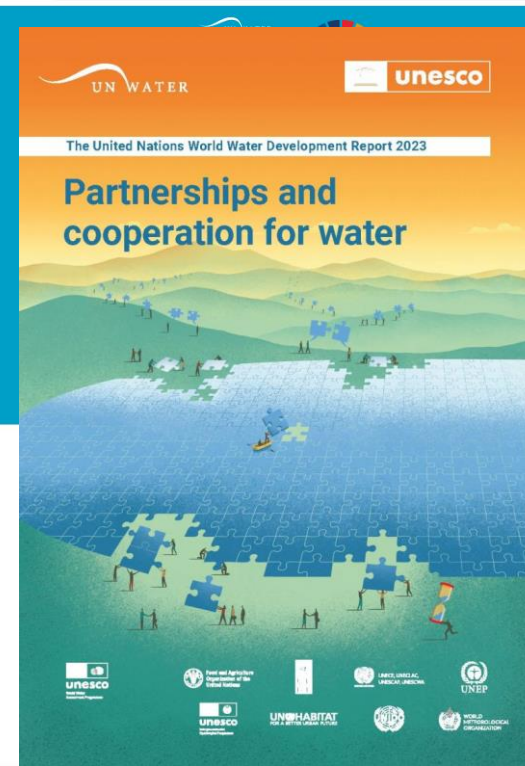
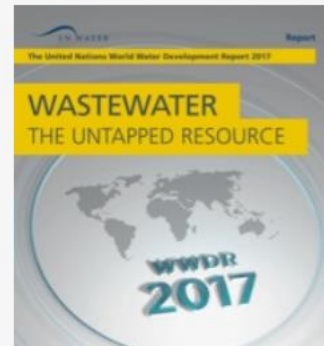
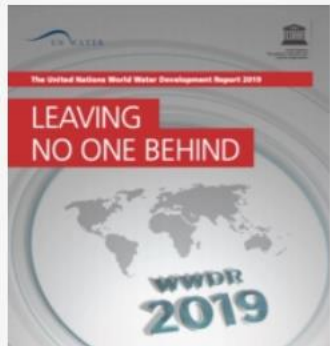
UN World Water Development Report 2021

21 March, 2021



UN World Water Development Report 2020

21 March, 2020



UN World Water Development Report 2023

The new edition of the UN World Water Development Report (UN WWDR) 2023,

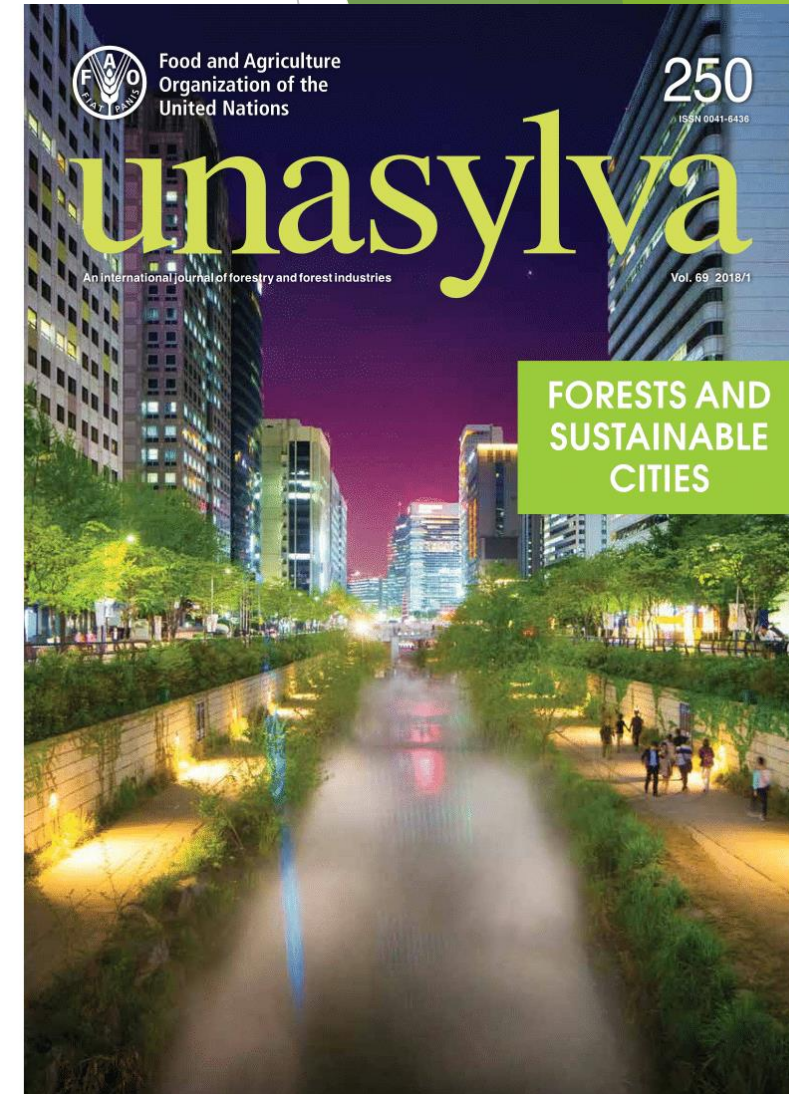
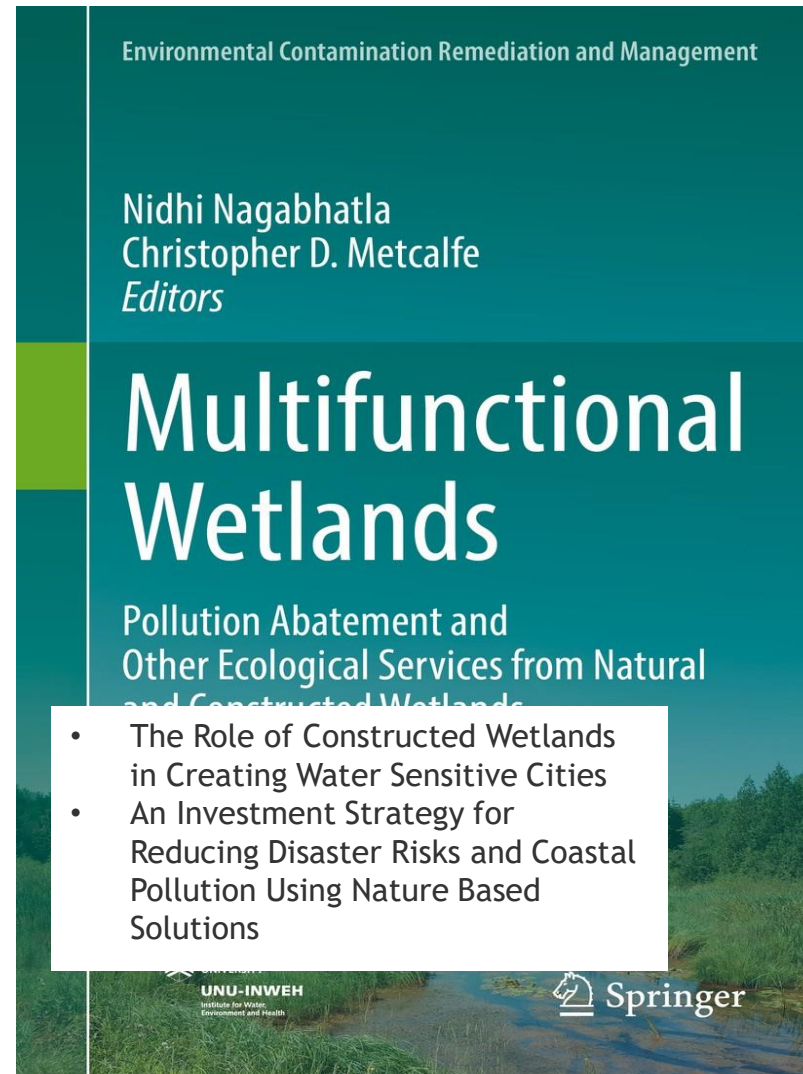
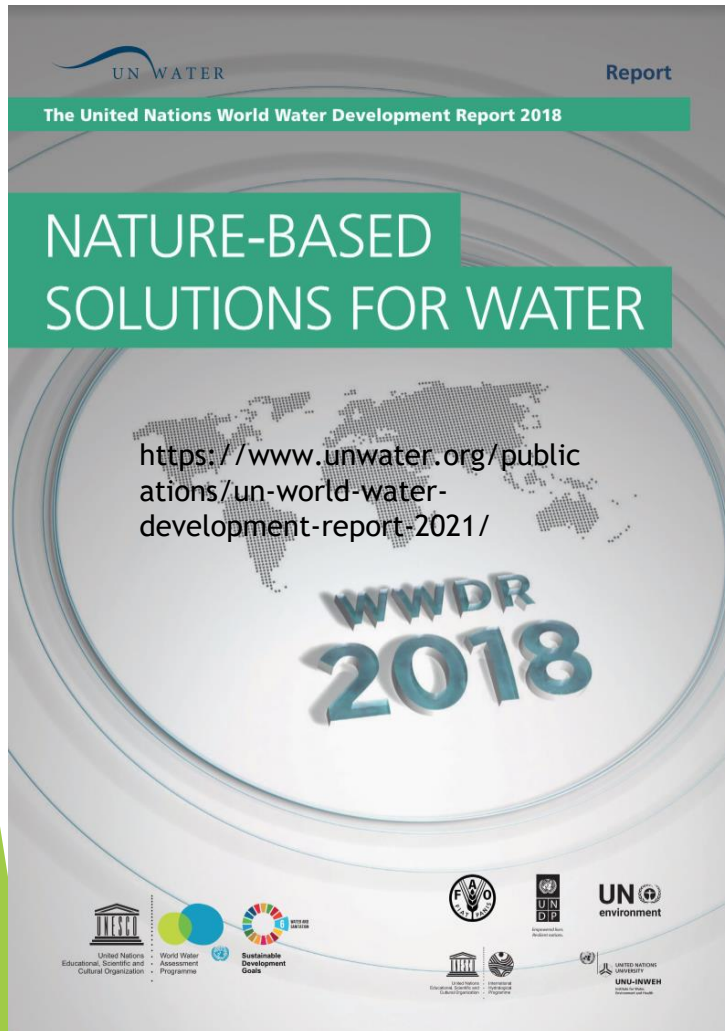


UN
2023 WATER
CONFERENCE

NEW YORK
22-24
MARCH
2023

<https://cris.unu.edu/unu-cris-side-events-un-2023-water-conference>

Literature and Global Reports on NBS increasing reflecting on urban ecosystems, including the UN World Water Development Reports



Governance & decision-making

Resilient Sydney

A program for metropolitan Sydney to build the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses and systems to survive, adapt and thrive in the face of chronic stresses and acute shocks.

Environmental action

Greening and nature

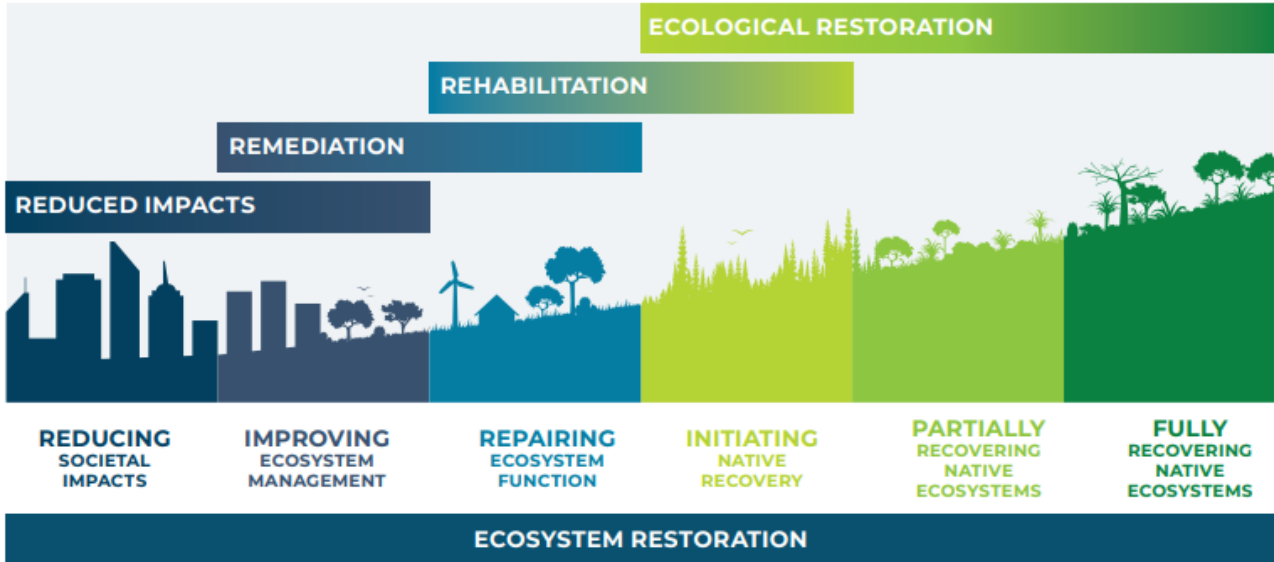
We're working to create an urban forest and support biodiversity to provide demonstrated benefits of plants and animals in our city.

↳ Related to [Sustainable Sydney 2030-2050 Continuing the Vision](#)

Emerging Pathways to Building Resilience (Ecological, Climate, Socioeconomic) at Global and Regional Levels



Figure 2. Restorative management activities arrayed along a continuum of ecological recovery



Source: Modified from Valderrábano, M., Nelson, C., Nicholson, E., Etter, A., Carwardine, J., Hallett, J., McBreen, J. and Botts, E. 2021. Using ecosystem risk assessment science in ecosystem restoration: A guide to applying the Red List of Ecosystems to ecosystem restoration. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. After Gann G.D., McDonald, T., Walder, B., Aronson, J., Nelson, C.R., Jonson, J., Hallett, J.G., Eisenberg, C., Guariguata, M.R., Liu, J., Hua, F., Echeverría, C., Gonzales, E., Shaw, N., Decler, K. and Dixon, K.W. 2019. International principles and standards for the practice of ecological restoration. Second edition. Restoration Ecology 27(S1): S1–S46.



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Enhancing capacities for effective ecosystem restoration throughout the Decade and beyond: **The Task Force on Best Practices**

United Nations Decade on Ecosystem
Restoration 2021-2030

THE TASK FORCE ON BEST PRACTICES IN A NUTSHELL

A collaborative effort on knowledge dissemination and capacity development
To date, **241** members from **100** organizations, incl.:





UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON
**ECOSYSTEM
RESTORATION**
2021-2030



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

A photograph of three people, two women and a child, standing in a landscape of severely cracked, dry earth. The women are wearing purple head coverings and traditional clothing. One woman holds a long wooden staff. The child is on the right, also in traditional attire. The overall scene conveys the impact of drought and the need for ecosystem restoration.

PRINCIPLES FOR ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION TO GUIDE THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE 2021-2030

TEN PRINCIPLES THAT UNDERPIN ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION



**GLOBAL
CONTRIBUTION**



**BROAD
ENGAGEMENT**



**MANY TYPES
OF ACTIVITIES**



**BENEFITS TO
NATURE AND PEOPLE**



**ADDRESSES CAUSES
OF DEGRADATION**



**KNOWLEDGE
INTEGRATION**



**MEASURABLE
GOALS**



**LOCAL AND LAND/
SEASCAPE CONTEXTS**



**MONITORING
AND MANAGEMENT**



**POLICY
INTEGRATION**

<https://www.decadeonrestoration.org/>

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PLAYBOOK



A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO HEALING THE PLANET

Developed for World Environment Day 2021
To kick off the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030)

- Taking action such as starting or support an on-the-ground restoration project
- Making smart choices like buying only sustainable products and changing diets
- Raising your voice in support of ecosystem conservation and restoration

The 21-page guide describes approaches to restoring eight key types of ecosystem – forests, farmlands, grassland and savannahs, rivers and lakes, oceans and coasts, towns and cities, peatlands, and mountains. It also lays out how all parts of society – from individuals and community groups to businesses and governments – can become part of #GenerationRestoration, a global movement to restore ecosystems everywhere for the good of people and nature.



English

Arabic

Chinese

French

Portuguese

Russian

Spanish

DEVELOPING CAPACITIES OF INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS ACROSS SECTORS AND SCALES

1) Financing



2) Inclusive stakeholder engagement



3) Technical capacities



4) Policy



1. Standards of Practice for Ecosystem Restoration (SoPs)

- Ten principles for ecosystem restoration
- Stock-taking of existing SoPs
- Targeted consultations

2. Capacity, Knowledge and Learning Action Plan

Building on:

- Gaps identified through capacity needs assessment
- Stock-taking of knowledge products and capacity development initiatives
- Targeted consultations

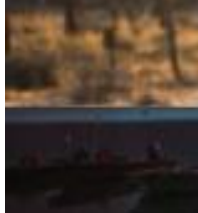
3. Framework for Disseminating Good Practices

- Template for systematic collection of good practices aligned with ten principles for ER
- Practices hosted on FERM
- Link with practices collected by other allied platforms (Panorama Solutions, WOCAT and GoProFor)

Community Organizing Toolkit on Ecosystem Restoration



<http://restoreyourcommunity.org/>



Question yourself

These questions will play a big role in determining how to shape your action and whom to engage with as you take steps towards organizing and reaching your wider restoration goals.

WHAT IS MY MOTIVATION?

**WHAT ARE THE SOCIAL BENEFITS OF
MY ACTION?**

**IS IT POSSIBLE THAT MY ACTION
NEGATIVELY IMPACTS OTHERS?**

WANT TO LEARN MORE?

EXPLORE OUR FOUNDING 50 INITIATIVES

☰ Sort

50 Initiatives

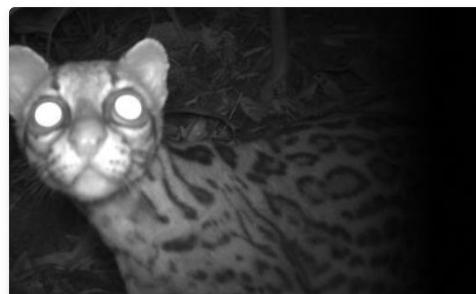
Ecosystem type ▾	Region ▾	Additional Benefits ▾	Hectares ▾
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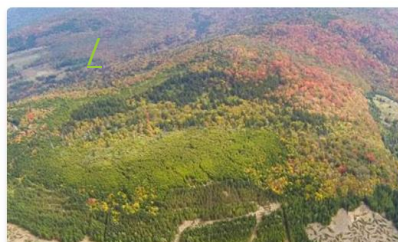
15 million mangrove trees to restore
Nokoué Lake



Africa Wood Grow preventing erosion on
Kenyan Farms



Amazon connectivity a boon for endemic
birds and communities



Appalachian initiative converts coal
mines to carbon sinks

- NORTH AMERICA
- FORESTS
- 2,000 HECTARES

VISIT



Biodiversity hotspot restoring crucial
Amazonian ecosystems

- LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
- FORESTS
- 271 HECTARES

VISIT



Bitter fruits bolster communities, lands in
Sahara and Sahel

- AFRICA
- FARMLANDS
- 5,000 HECTARES

VISIT

GLOBAL CONSULTATION: STANDARDS OF PRACTICE TO GUIDE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SOPS)

📷 Image by: Sean Paul Kinnear on Unsplash

Add your voice to the standards of practice to guide ecosystem restoration!

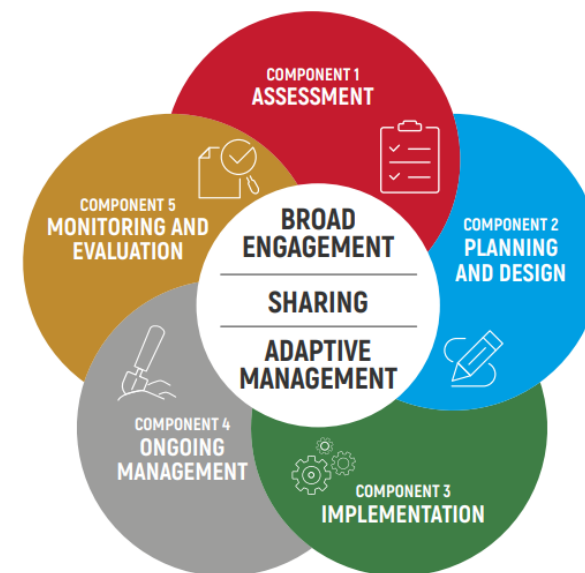


Standards of practice to guide ecosystem restoration: A contribution to the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

[Download PDF](#)

[Summary report](#)

Figure 3. The five components of the restoration process along with cross-cutting subcomponents that apply throughout the restoration process



Year of publication

2023

Place of publication

Rome, Italy

The United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration recognizes the critical need to prevent, halt and reverse the degradation of ecosystems. The importance of ecosystem goods and services, climate-change mitigation, and the role of partners, through a consultative process, offered ten principles for ecosystem restoration to create a shared



COMPONENT 1 ASSESSMENT

SC1 BROAD ENGAGEMENT	SC2 ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL CONDITIONS	
SC3 ASSESSMENT OF LANDSCAPE OR SEASCAPE CONTEXT	SC4 BASELINE INVENTORY	SC5 REFERENCE MODEL



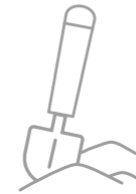
COMPONENT 2 PLANNING AND DESIGN

SC6 BROAD ENGAGEMENT	SC7 VISION, TARGETS, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	SC8 LAND AND RESOURCE TENURE	SC9 GOVERNANCE	
SC10 CAPACITY	SC11 SELECTION AND PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIVITIES	SC12 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT	SC13 RESTORATION PLAN	
SC14 FINANCING	SC15 LAWS AND REGULATIONS	SC16 RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT	SC17 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND RECORD-KEEPING	SC18 REPORTING AND COMMUNICATION



COMPONENT 3 IMPLEMENTATION

SC19 BROAD ENGAGEMENT	SC20 SUITABILITY, SAFETY AND WELL-BEING OF RESTORATION IMPLEMENTERS	SC21 MATERIALS, TOOLS AND SUPPLIES	SC22 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS
SC23 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT	SC24 IMPLEMENTING RESTORATION ACTIVITIES	SC25 ENHANCING NATURAL ECOSYSTEM RECOVERY PROCESSES	SC26 TRANSLOCATION OF PLANTS, ANIMALS AND OTHER ORGANISMS
SC27 MINIMIZING COLLATERAL DAMAGE FROM RESTORATION	SC28 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND RECORD-KEEPING	SC29 REPORTING AND COMMUNICATION	



COMPONENT 4 ONGOING MANAGEMENT

SC30 ONGOING MANAGEMENT PLANNING	SC31 LONG-TERM RESOURCING
SC32 ONGOING MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	SC33 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT
SC34 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT	



COMPONENT 5 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

SC35 BROAD ENGAGEMENT	SC36 MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN	SC37 MONITORING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	SC38 SELECTION OF INDICATORS
SC39 MONITORING AND SAMPLING DESIGNS	SC40 DATA COLLECTION	SC41 DATA MANAGEMENT, ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION	SC42 EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MONITORING EFFORT
SC43 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND RECORD-KEEPING	SC44 REPORTING AND COMMUNICATION	SC45 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT	



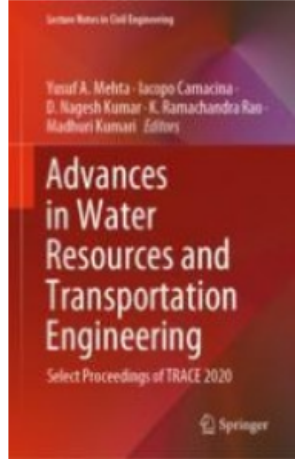
IUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions

A user-friendly framework for the verification, design and scaling up of NbS

First edition




Nature-Oriented Paradigms for Urban Water Security: Perspective on Framework, Scale, and Sector



Authors: Negin Balaghi-Ficzkowski, Nidhi Nagabhatla, Tariq A. Deen

Publisher: Springer Singapore

Published in: [Advances in Water Resources and Transportation Engineering](#)

 » [Get access to the full-text](#)

Abstract

Water security in urban areas is threatened by a multitude of direct and indirect drivers. On the one hand, the demand for water is increasing on a daily basis as the urban population and lifestyle needs increase; on the other hand, events such as floods, tropical cyclones, and other natural hazards result in disruption of water provisioning systems and processes. Additionally, climate change impacts such as heat waves and sea-level rise affect the sustainability of water supplies in urban areas.

NBS offers innovative thinking to move beyond business-as-usual towards addressing a variety of water challenges and delivering additional ecological and socio-economic benefits- covering many aspects of sustainable development.

Water Security & Peace × Regional Trends in Social-Ecologi × +

link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-16-7128-9_2

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 **Blue-Green Infrastructure Across Asian Countries** pp 25–58 | [Cite as](#)

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Regional Trends in Social-Ecological-Technological (SET) Approaches to Sustainable Urban Planning: Focus on Asia

Swetha Thammadi , [Nidhi Nagabhatla](#), [Sateesh Pisini](#), [Stephanie Koza](#) & [Ashraf Mahmood](#)

Chapter | [First Online: 25 March 2022](#)

515 Accesses

Nature-based Solutions for Disaster and Climate Resilience

- ▶ Open now until August, 2023
- ▶ Audience: Open to all
 - ▶ Youth and educators
 - ▶ Practitioners
 - ▶ Policy makers
 - ▶ Engineers & urban planners
 - ▶ Businesses & private sector
- ▶ Receive a **UN certificate** upon competition
- ▶ Explore **6 hours of self-paced learning materials** in **8 languages**
- ▶ **Exclusive interviews with world leaders**
- ▶ Join a growing **community of practice!**

Register Now:
WWW.PEDRR.ORG/MOOC



#NatureforResilience
It's a Call to Action for People and Nature

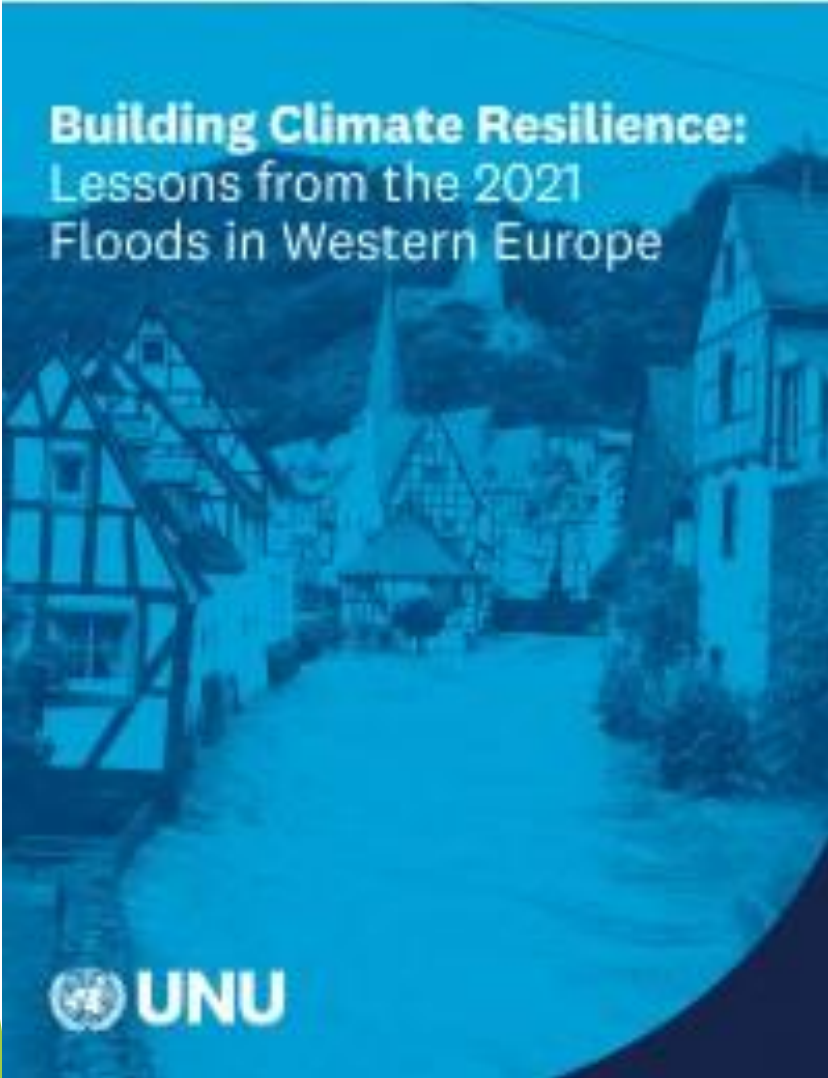
- Receive a free UNEP certificate
- Experience virtual reality videos
- 6 Hours of free learning materials
- Expand your professional network



   
Funded by the European Union

UNU Taking the Lead on Building Community Resilience Reflecting on the Role of NBS

<https://cris.unu.edu/building-climate-resilience-lessons-2021-floods-western-europe>



Learning from Best Practices Globally

The screenshot shows the NYC Environmental Protection website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Pay My Bills, About, Water (selected), Environment, Recreation, and What's New. A search bar is also present. Below the navigation bar, there are four main categories: Drinking Water, Wastewater, Stormwater (highlighted), and NYC Waterways. Under the Stormwater section, there are sub-sections for Stormwater Management, Combined Sewer Overflows, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, and Green Infrastructure. The Bluebelt Program is highlighted with a blue link. To the right of the text, there is a large image of a lush green landscape with a stream, titled 'The Bluebelt Program'.

Bluebelts are ecologically rich and cost-effective drainage systems that naturally handle the runoff precipitation that falls on our streets and sidewalks. Originally implemented in Staten Island, the program preserves natural drainage corridors including streams, ponds, and wetlands, and enhances them to perform their functions of conveying, storing, and filtering runoff precipitation or stormwater.

An excellent mechanism for reducing urban flooding and improving the health of local waterways, Bluebelts also provides open green space for their communities and diverse habitat for wildlife since they are not constricted by closed pipes or underground infrastructure like traditional storm sewers. As New York City prepares for rising sea levels and heavier rains due to climate change, Bluebelts offers a natural and effective solution for stable and sound stormwater management.

Combined Sewer
Overflows

Municipal Separate Storm
Sewer System

[Green Infrastructure](#)

The Bluebelt Program

    Share

 Print

Green Infrastructure

Green infrastructure collects stormwater from streets, sidewalks, and other hard surfaces before it can enter the sewer system or cause local flooding. By reducing the amount of stormwater that flows into the [Sewer System](#), green infrastructure helps prevent [Sewer Overflows](#) and improves the health of local waterways.



From [Rain Gardens](#), infiltration basins, and green roofs to playgrounds with underground detention systems, learn about the [Types of Green Infrastructure](#) you might come across in NYC.



We provide financial incentives for installing green infrastructure on private property. [Learn](#)



We have successfully built thousands of Green Infrastructure installations across NYC. [View our Interactive Map of Green Infrastructure Projects](#) to see what's happening in your neighborhood.



Green infrastructure protects New York Harbor and reduces local flooding. [Take a Harbor](#)

[How You Can Protect our Bluebelts and Waterways](#)

- Discharge your laundry water into a sanitary sewer, if possible. Laundry water pollutes the Bluebelt.
- Check your car for leaks. Take used motor oil and antifreeze to local gas stations for recycling.
- Use biodegradable detergents when washing your car. Wash it in a location where you can minimize the flow of detergents into storm drains.
- Direct downspouts away from paved surfaces.
- Clean up after your pets. Pet waste contains harmful nutrients and pathogens that can contaminate surface water.
- Dispose of yard waste properly. The NYC Department of Sanitation collects yard waste for composting.
- Follow directions closely when using fertilizers and pesticides to avoid polluting run-off.

If you see illegal dumping in progress, call **311** or fill in this [online form](#). For more information on ways you can protect our waterways from harmful substances, visit [Safe Disposal of Harmful Products](#).



Nature 2030

Our Work

Our Union

Resources

Home / Egyptian COP27 Presidency, Germany and IUCN announce ENACT Initiative for Nat...

Press release | 16 Nov, 2022

Egyptian COP27 Presidency, Germany and IUCN announce ENACT Initiative for Nature-based Solutions

Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 16 November 2022 (IUCN) - The ENACT initiative, which will coordinate global efforts to address climate change, land and ecosystem degradation, and biodiversity loss through Nature-based Solutions (NbS), was launched today as part of the COP Presidency's official programme. The initiative will also produce an annual State of Nature-based Solutions report to update COP28 and subsequent meetings on progress in implementing NbS commitments.



21 December 2022

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COP 15 Events Focus on Sustainable Ocean Management, NbS for Climate Action



The EU Nature Restoration Law

Restoring ecosystems for people, nature and the climate



The European Green Deal

#EUGreenDeal

Urban greening is essential for climate resilience, biodiversity and the well-being of city dwellers



Solutions for a Healthy Planet

Cross-sectoral, global learning and exchange

[Read More](#)

GUEST POSTS | 30 January 2023 | 16:00

Guest post: How can nature-based solutions help cities achieve their climate goals?



- Add project
- Suggest project
- Recommender
- Explorer

Welcome to the Atlas

A collection of more than 1000 inspiring nature-based solutions from European cities and beyond

Select Key Challenges



Select Nature-based Solutions

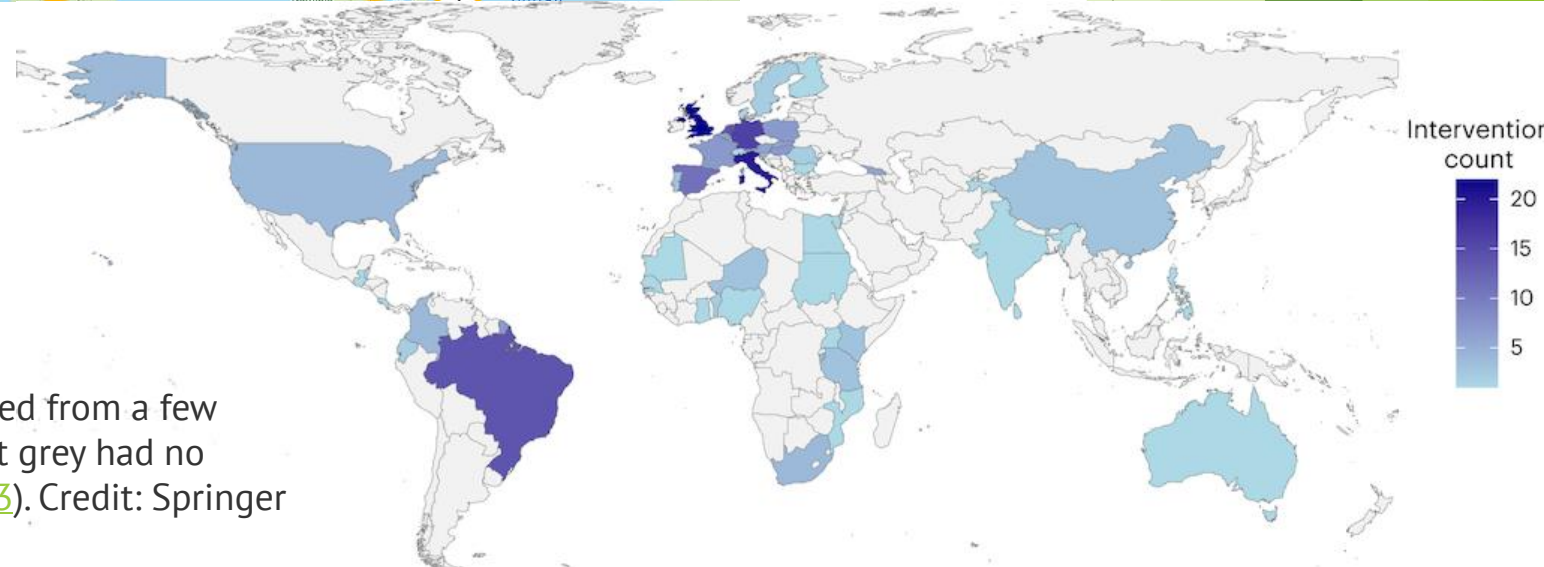


Collection phase



Advanced Filter

- Challenges addressed
- Nature-based solutions
- Region
- Country
- City
- Focus
- Management set-up
- Initiating organisation
- Project cost
- Type of financing source
- Environmental impacts



Map distribution of urban NBS projects by country, coloured from a few projects (light blue) to many (dark blue). Countries in light grey had no reported urban NBS projects. Source: Goodwin et al. (2023). Credit: Springer Nature Limited.

ICE PRESENTS

UN 75

SUSTAINABLE
ENGINEERING
IN ACTION

<https://edition.pagesuite-professional.co.uk/html5/reader/production/default.aspx?pubname=&edid=efdf6aa1-81e0-4b29-b8d7-e08945023de5>

UN75: Sustainable Engineering in Action, was launched by the Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE UK) on 16 November 2020.

Interlinked thinking

The United Nations University's collaborative research contributes to resolving the global problems of human survival, development and welfare that are the concern of the UN and its Member States, as its new report on water and migration exemplifies

Do migrants willingly choose to flee their homes, or is migration the only option available? There is no clear, one-size-fits-all explanation for a decision to migrate – a choice that will be made today by many people worldwide, and by an ever-rising number in years to come because of a lack of access to water, climate disasters, a health crisis and other problems.

Data are scarce on the multiple causes, or "push factors", limiting our understanding of migration. What we can say, though, is that context is everything. The United Nations University (UNU) – a global think tank and postgraduate teaching organisation headquartered in Japan – is among the organisations looking for direct and indirect links between migration and the water crisis. This is a problem that has different faces – unsafe water in many places, chronic flooding or drought in others.

The challenge is separating those push factors from the social, economic and political conditions that contribute to the multi-dimensional realities of vulnerable migrant populations, all of them simply striving for dignity, safety, stability and sustainability in their lives.

A new UNU report, "Water and Migration: A Global Overview", from the UNU Institute for Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH), offers insights into water and migration interlinkages, and suggests how to tackle existing gaps and needs. Its information can be understood easily by stakeholders and proposes ideas for better informed migration-related policymaking, including a three-dimensional framework applicable by scholars and planners at multiple scales and in various settings.

The report also describes some disconcerting patterns and trends. By 2050, a combination of water- and climate-driven problems and conflicts will force 1 billion people to migrate, not by choice but as their only option. Links to the climate change and water crises are becoming more evident in a dominant trend: rural urban migration.

That said, there is a severe lack of quantitative information and understanding regarding direct and indirect water and climate-related drivers of migration, limiting effective management options at local, national, regional and global scales. Global agreements, institutions and policies on migration are concerned mostly



nature > nature sustainability > analyses > article

NbS approaches specifically for climate change adaptation across 216 urban interventions and 130 cities worldwide

Analysis | Published: 30 January 2023

Global mapping of urban nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation

Sean Goodwin, Marta Olazabal, Antonio J. Castro & Unai Pascual

Nature Sustainability 6, 458–469 (2023) | Cite this article

3792 Accesses | 2 Citations | 59 Altmetric | Metrics

Abstract

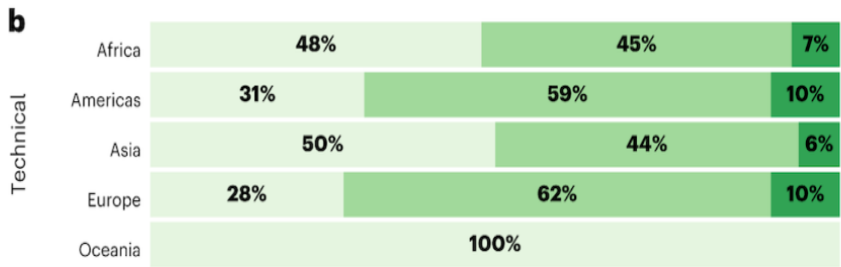
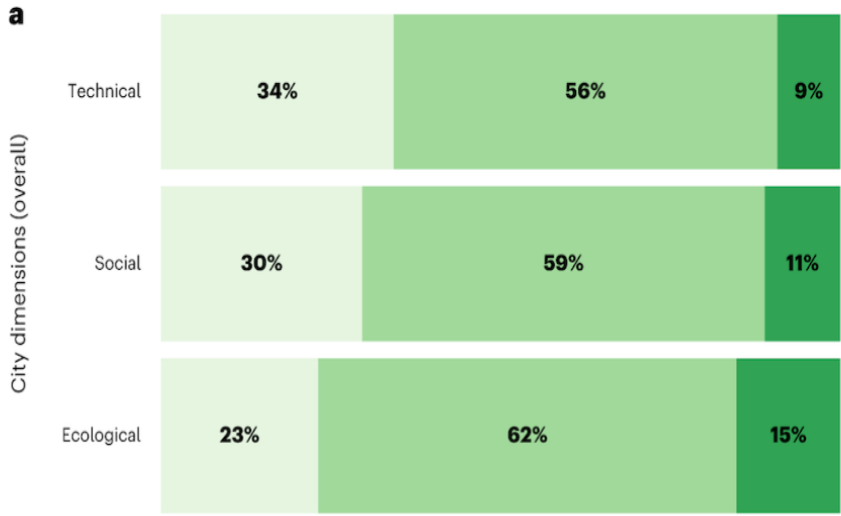
Many cities around the world are experimenting with nature-based solutions (NbS) to address the interconnected climate-, biodiversity- and society-related challenges they are facing (referred to as the climate–biodiversity–society, or CBS, nexus), by restoring, protecting and more sustainably managing urban ecosystems. Although the application of urban NbS is

The heart of the controversy around this term goes way beyond the words alone, though. Critics of the term NBS question why it has replaced “ecosystem-based approaches”, when the latter term was already formally defined (pdf) under UN processes more than a decade ago.

https://www.carbonbrief.org/guest-post-how-can-nature-based-solutions-help-cities-achieve-their-climate-goals/

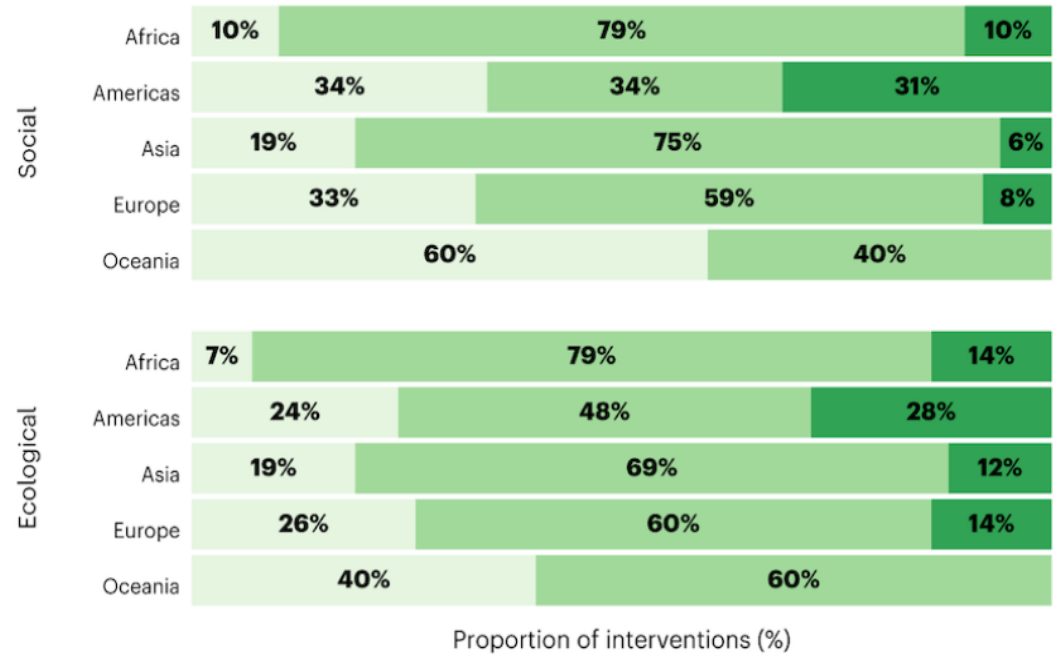
Author information

How NBS are designed? Socially Just Outcomes?



Capacity for change

- Incremental
- Reformistic
- Transformative



The distribution of projects we categorised as having the capacity to produce shorter-term (incremental, light green), medium-term (reformistic, medium green) or longer-term (transformative, dark green) change, both overall (a) and across the regions studied (b). The dimensions of change are technical, social and ecological change. Source: Goodwin et al. (2023). Credit: Springer Nature Limited.

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Misconceptions about the Nature Restoration Law debunked by the SER Europe Legal Working Group

Wednesday, June 7, 2023

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<https://www.ser.org/news/642622/Misconceptions-about-the-Nature-Restoration-Law-debunked-by-the-SER-Europe-Legal-Working-Group.htm>



Positive restoration duties

- Articles 6 (Natura 2000) and 12 (strictly protected species) of the EU Habitats Directive → **Favourable Conservation Status** (but with no strict deadline)
- Articles 4 and 11 of the EU Water Framework Directive → **Good chemical and good ecological status** (deadline but limited actions for river restoration)
- Article 13 of the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive → **Good Environmental Status** (limited focus on specific marine habitats)



More than 100 corporations make the business case for the new law to restore nature

Posted on 12 June 2023

More than 100 businesses from Nestlé to Unilever and IKEA warn MEPs not to betray farmers facing the unprecedented collapse of our ecosystems and climate change.

More than 100 of Europe's biggest businesses spanning consumer, finance, and energy, including Nestlé, Unilever, and IKEA are speaking out today to save the Nature Restoration Law on business grounds. The ENVI committee (European Parliament's Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety) will vote on this...



The new restoration target has the potential to enable forceful actions that utilise nature-based solutions for...

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Explains how disciplinary scholars perceive NBS and explore differences in strategies and priorities while implementing NBS within communities. The results of the survey offer lessons about opportunities and possible challenges of interdisciplinary collaborations when implementing NBS.

[\[Back\]](#) [\[Session ITS2.14/HS12.2\]](#)

EGU21-3767

<https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu21-3767>

EGU General Assembly 2021

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Differences in Nature Based Solutions perception and implementation strategies across academic disciplines, an empirical analysis

Marta Vicarelli¹ and Nidhi Nagabhatla^{2,3}

¹University of Massachusetts Amherst, School of Public Policy, Economics, United States of America (mvicarelli@econs.umass.edu)

²United Nations University, UNU-INWEH

³McMaster University, Canada

This study investigates using a survey how disciplinary scholars perceive Nature Based Solutions (NBS) and how they differ in their NBS implementation approach at the local level. Respondents participated in the 2020-2021, a ten-week course (online from Dec. 3, 2020, to Jan. 26, 2021) with a focus on Disaster Risk Reduction and Water Security. Supported by the United Nations Environmental Program and the Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction

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