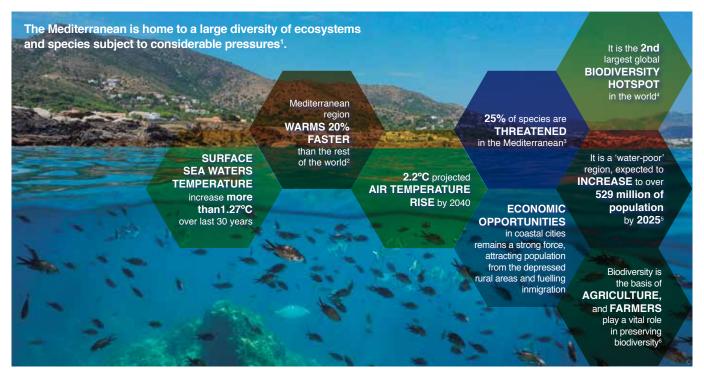


Making the case for Nature-based Solutions in the Mediterranean



Why is it important?

Nature-based Solutions implemented in the Mediterranean through restoration and improving **conservation** of ecosystems such as forests, wetlands and seagrass meadows, can help communities to address the climate and biodiversity crisis and societal needs in a post Covid19 era.

Forests and other types of vegetation help lower air temperature in urban areas or stabilise slopes. Wetlands can regulate floods and sea level rise. Coastal vegetation and natural features such as sand dunes and Posidonia-beach systems can provide protection against storm surges and strong winds. Agro-biodiversity practices can enhance food production.

Nature-based Solutions also aim to generate local employment and new economic opportunities in a fair and equitable way.

What Are Nature-based Solutions?

Nature-based Solutions (NbS) are defined as "actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits" (IUCN, 2016).

IUCN has been leading a collaborative effort in designing the Global NbS Standard. This standard is intended to be a simple yet robust hands-on tool that enables the translation of the concept into targeted actions for implementation and enables verification of whether an action is NbS or not.

SOCIETAL CHALLENGE/S:













² MedECC (2019): A preliminary assessment of risk associated to climate and environmental changes in the Mediterranean region by the MedECC network in collaboration with decision-makers

³ IUCN, 2018

⁴ Ecosystem profile (2017)

⁵ UNEP/MAP (2013) State of the Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Environment, UNEP/MAP - Barcelona Convention, Athens

⁶ Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (2008). Biodiversity and Agriculture: Safeguarding Biodiversity and Securing Food for the World. Montreal

What are the main objectives of the IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation?

Aligned with the IUCN Global Programme, IUCN-Med's strategy advocates for the integration of biodiversity and Nature-based Solutions (NbS) into policy, management and sectors such as agriculture, forestry, and areas as coastal and marine environment & climate change, and in urban environments.

We aim to support **ecosystems mutifunctionalities** as to improve local communities and ecosystems resilience by:

- Promoting the NbS standard in Mediterranean, including capacity building in NbS.
- Supporting the deployment and uptake of NbS in the public and private sector.
- Enhancing the framework conditions for Nature-based Solutions at policy level, including economic incentives.









- 1 Promoting the role of Mediterranean MPAs in climate change adaptation and mitigation
- 2 Improving managing Posidonia beach-dune systems against coastal
- **3** Promoting retain, maintain and restore natural coastal carbon sinks (Posidonia meadows and coastal wetlands)
- 4 Integration of NbS into the National Determined Contributions in 2 North Africa countries (Morocco and Tunisia)
- 5 Dissemination of the NbS concept in cities and mapping NbS interventions in Mediterranean cities

JOIN US TO ACHIEVE TOGETHER

- To apply the NbS concept framework and standards to improve in projects of climate change adaptation and mitigation in wetlands management and restoration.
- To develop local NbS clusters of public and private stakeholders in Mediterranean cities to promote concrete applications in several countries urban areas.
- To enhance the role that NbS can have on improving coastal resilience and coastal management.
- To integrate NbS measures within national climate plans in pilot North African countries.
- To apply NbS to agricultural landscapes to ensure food security and maintenance of cultural landscapes.

...by 2024



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