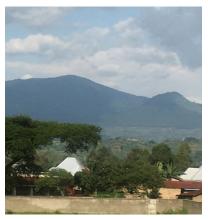


Delivering Nature-based Solutions to Societal Challenges

Stewart Maginnis
Global Director – Nature Based Solutions Group
International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)



IUCN Erosion of natural capital impacts economies & livelihoods: e.g. Rubavu, Rw.





- Municipality of 350,000 people
- The 27,000 ha watershed forest cleared in 80s and 90s
- Turbidity of drinking water 60x the legal limit as direct result
- The local treatment plant cannot operate after heavy rain
- A new run-of-the-river hydro plant lasted 2 years until turbine blades had to be replaced





Changing views on nature

Rough timeline	Framing of conservation	Key ideas	Science underpinning
	Nature for itself	Species Wilderness Protected areas	Species, habitats and wildlife ecology
	Nature despite people	Extinction, threats and threatened species Habitat loss Pollution Overexploitation	Population biology, natural resource management
	2005 2000		
	2010		

Reference: Mace, 2014, Science, 345 (6204)



What are Nature-based Solutions?

IUCN

Actions to protect, manage and restore natural or modified ecosystems, which address societal challenges, effectively and adaptively, providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits.



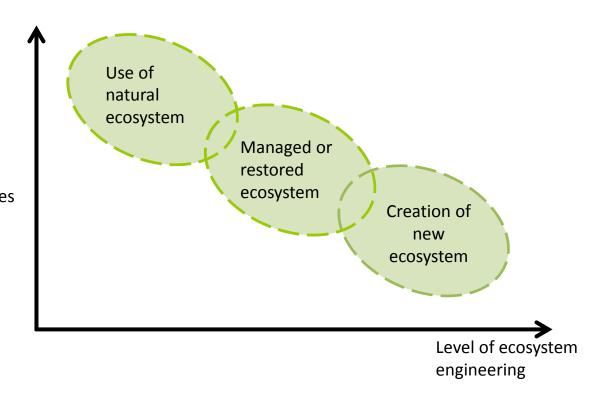


NBS embrace a plurality of responses

Level of ecological complexity

Or

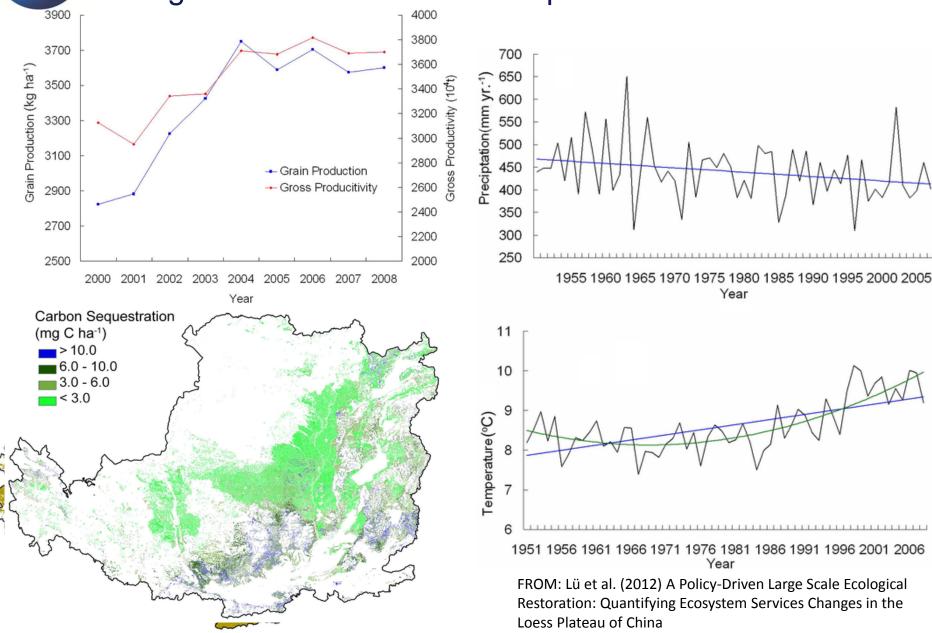
Maximisation of ecosystem services bundles



Adapted from Balian E., Eggermont H. & Le Roux X. 2014. Outputs of the Strategic Foresight workshop "Nature-Based Solutions in a BiodivERsA context", Brussels June 11-12 2014. BiodivERsA report, 45 pp.



The potential and challenge of going to scale – e.g. restoration of the Loess plateau



The need for policy coherence – e.g. flood protection and coastal realignment in Europe

- One third of European coastlines have insufficient protection
- Europe has good examples of NBS:-
 - **UK coastal realignment:** recreating salt marsh, complements built sea walls by naturally absorb wave energy and lowering wave height (18% reduction per 40m)
 - Netherlands flood prevention: 100m strip knotted willows reduces the size of 1m high waves by 80%
- Saves construction and maintenance costs
- But ... to move from "pilots" need to strengthen coherence between:- Water Framework Directive; Biodiversity Strategy; Climate Adaptation Strategy; Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction

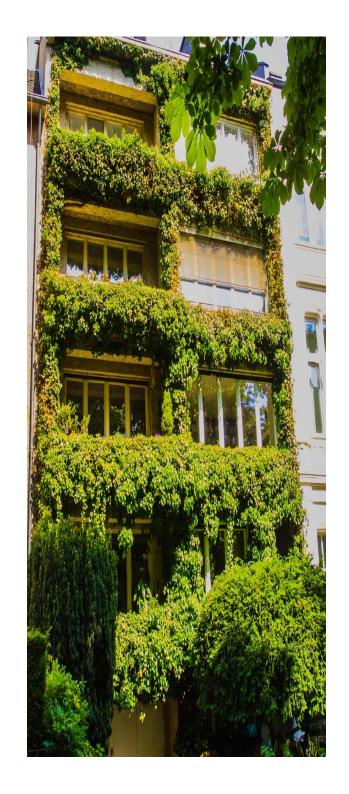






EU Cooperation and Leadership

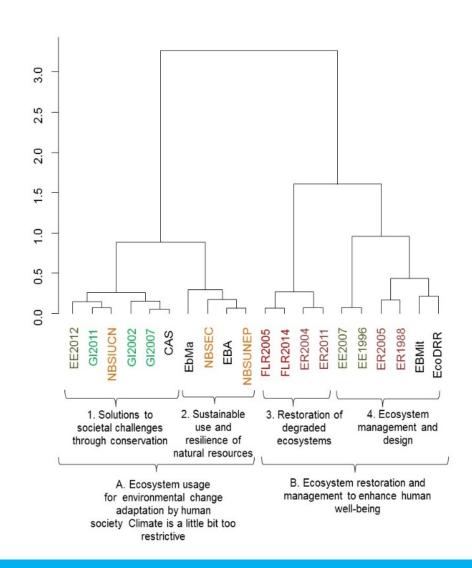
- Europe is leading the way but currently action is still at the pilot scale – need to scale-up
- Major demand from EU partnership countries for insights and lessons – including urban!
- Horizon 2020 forging strong partnerships to transfer Europe's knowledge
- Sustained investment in NBS will be based on recognition and practical application of Natural Capital





Towards an NBS standard

- Currently there is a large amount of fragmented "solution specific" guidance (REDD+, EbA, ecoDRR)
- There is no single definitive standard that provides decision-makers / investors with the fundamental parameters on which to assess NBS risk and viability
- IUCN has been mandated by its members to work with partners of developing such a standard
- The aim is not to compete or replace existing and specific operational guidance but rather to act as an overarching compliment.

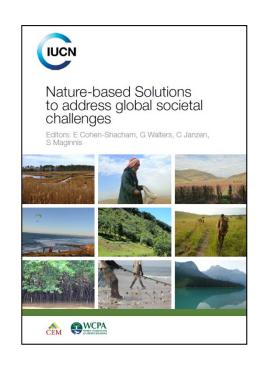


Concluding Thoughts

- Good news NBS is established climate change alone desperately needs a near term "bridging mechanism" and NBS a strong viable candidate
- The challenge NBS is still far from reaching its potential: need to accelerate move from "pilots" to "scaled-up application" and this needs to be rigorously accompanied by scientific research and driven by a robust economic case

The bottlenecks

- Unaligned (and even incoherent) sectoral policies
- Understanding of NBS still limited to the environment community



https://portals.iucn.org/library/node/46191

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Nature Based Solutions