



# FEBA

Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation

## 2020 - 2021 Newsletter

Friends of EbA (FEBA) is an informal network of organizations with an interest in promoting collaboration and knowledge sharing on Nature-based Solutions to climate change adaptation – also known as Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) - through joint events and initiatives, as well as the development of position papers and technical documents on EbA. More than 80 government ministries and sub-agencies, UN bodies and conventions, NGOs, research centers, and other institutions make up the FEBA. IUCN serves as the FEBA Secretariat. Visit [www.friendsofeba.com](http://www.friendsofeba.com) and follow [@FriendsofEbA](https://twitter.com/FriendsofEbA) on Twitter to learn more. Have additional inputs for this newsletter? Send them to [Emily Goodwin](mailto:emily.goodwin@iucn.org) and [Amber Bjerre](mailto:amber.bjerre@iucn.org) to see them included in updated editions.

The enclosed member information was assembled by IUCN with support from the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU).

### Contents

FEBA Working Groups .....	1
2020 in review.....	3
Events.....	3
Publications and communications.....	24
Programmes, projects, and initiatives.....	47
Plans for 2021 .....	58
Events.....	58
Publications and communications.....	66
Programmes, projects, and initiatives.....	72



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Updated 24 February 2021

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# FEBA Working Groups

FEBA works to synthesize multi-stakeholder knowledge on EbA; disseminate this knowledge by convening the global EbA community around high-level events, technical workshops, and expert working groups; and raise awareness and understanding of EbA in adaptation planning processes and multilateral policy frameworks. The CBD COP recognizes FEBA as a key partner “to support Parties in their efforts to promote ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation” ([Decision 14/5](#)).

As part of this work, FEBA hosts a number of expert working groups where members collaborate on key topics. These thematic working groups are an integral way for FEBA members from diverse organisations to share knowledge, exchange best practices, enhance mutual learning, and generate new knowledge. Many of these groups are developing knowledge products and events on EbA including position papers, technical publications, and webinars to synthesize this collective knowledge and to influence international policy and practice.

## **EbA in Humanitarian & Post-Disaster Contexts**

Degradation of ecosystems and their services exacerbates peoples’ exposure to natural hazards and impacts from climate change, reducing access to safe, sufficient natural resources needed for livelihoods and undermining long-term development and increases. In addition, environmental and climatic factors play a critical role in the development and trajectory of complex crises. EbA can uniquely contribute to developing cost-effective, novel and durable solutions within crisis-hit areas, and contribute to building immediate and long-term resilience. This cross-network working group, chaired by MercyCorps, convenes stakeholders across FEBA, the [Environment and Humanitarian Action Network \(EHAN\)](#) and the [Partnership for Disaster Risk Reduction \(PEDRR\)](#) networks for shared research, learning and advocacy to transform humanitarian aid and development to better consider nature based solutions and environmental safeguarding as a core component and strategy.

## **Urban EbA**

Healthy, functioning, and resilient ecosystems lay the foundation for sustainable economic development, food and water security, disaster risk reduction and climate action. The impacts of climate change pose unique risks to densely populated urban areas – and thus, the role of EbA as part of adaptation strategies in urban areas is critical. Chaired by PlanAdapt, this working group brings together researchers and practitioners from the fields of urban development, climate change, EbA and green-grey infrastructure to share successes and failures to help learn from past projects and improve future urban EbA initiatives, and to promote the mainstreaming of EbA approaches as a cornerstone of climate adaptation in urban contexts.

## **EbA in National Adaptation Plans**

The EbA & NAPs Working Group, chaired by UNEP as part of the NAP Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP), is developing guidelines on the integration of EbA into NAPs to support countries in NAP development. These guidelines will help least developed countries (LDCs) programme/design NAPs linked to EbA in support of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG). Taking a systems approach, the guidelines will identify entry points in the planning process, highlight knowledge gaps, provide in-depth coverage of issues such as transboundary water issues, and include an array of illustrative case studies to policymakers of where and how EbA has been used to inform NAP development.

## **Biodiversity & Climate Change**

This working group, chaired by the UNFCCC Nairobi Work Programme, builds on the NWP's thematic work on the role of biodiversity and ecosystems for adaptation and work to fill identified knowledge gaps on EbA in this thematic area through the NWP platform. The working group brings together a community of practice to focus on biodiversity and climate change with an emphasis on forests and grasslands, which is mandated thematic work under the NWP, and facilitates technical knowledge sharing and exchange including case studies, lessons learnt and content specific examples of practice. The working group provides inputs and guidance on knowledge gaps that emerge from the UNFCCC thematic work, and supports in co-designing actions for governments and non-state actors and sharing relevant opportunities of engagement with UNFCCC constituted bodies and processes.

## **Expert Working Group on One Health and Nature-based Solutions for Climate & Biodiversity**

This new expert working group, chaired by the World Health Organisation, will consider the linkages between integrated approaches to health at the human, ecosystem and animal interface and nature-based climate solutions with an emphasis on strengthening co-benefits to human and ecosystem health and strengthening social and ecological resilience. The working group aims to support decision-makers in integrating health co-benefits of nature-based climate solutions, enhance multi-stakeholder coordination, and advocacy across a range of stakeholder groups. It will adopt a broad view of One Health – to consider both infectious and non-communicable diseases – to inform how nature-based solutions, One Health and its nodes and interactions, can contribute to creating resilient, health-promoting environments.

## **Global Green-Grey Community of Practice**

FEBA is a founding member of the [Global Green-Grey Infrastructure Community of Practice](#), led by [Conservation International](#), a forum for collaboration across the conservation, engineering, finance, and construction sectors to generate and scale green-grey climate adaptation solutions. Green-grey infrastructure combines conservation and/or restoration of ecosystems with the selective use of conventional engineering approaches to provide people with solutions that deliver climate change resilience and adaptation benefits. By blending “green” and “blue” conservation with “grey” engineering techniques, communities can incorporate the benefits of both solutions while, through a hybrid approach, minimizing the limitations of using either individually.

## **EbA and the Sustainable Development Goals**

The Working Group on EbA & the SDGs, chaired by SwedBio, will develop a comprehensive report on the role of EbA in the successful implementation and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The report will build on related reviews focused on the importance of addressing climate change and biodiversity for sustainable development. This FEBA report will address for each SDG how habitat degradation, species loss and climate change undermine EbA and the potential achievement of the SDG as well as how an EbA approach can support its achievement.

If you are interested in joining one of these working groups, or in chairing a new working group, please get in touch with [Emily Goodwin](#) to learn more.

## Events

### **“Technical session on regional cooperation for conservation of primates in transboundary landscapes, particularly in the Far Eastern Himalayan Landscape” at the 7<sup>th</sup> Asian Primate Symposium**

9 February 2020, Guwahati, Assam, India

ICIMOD along with its partners from India and Myanmar organized a technical session at the [7<sup>th</sup> Asian Primate Symposium](#). The forum sought to increase regional cooperation among member countries and exchange information on the conservation status of primates, particularly gibbons and snub-nosed monkeys, monitoring of population trends, and the need to halt biodiversity loss and land degradation and other ecosystems.

About 84 delegates including primatologists, researchers, academics and policy makers from around the world, mainly from Asia, participated in the event. The winners of the [photo contest](#) were also announced at the end of the session.

The technical session enhanced understanding and facilitated knowledge sharing among experts, focal agencies, and partners.

**Learn more [here](#). Contact [Nawraj Pradhan](#) for more information.**



*Photo: Nawraj Pradhan, Natural Resource Management & Policy Specialist, ICIMOD moderating a technical session at the 7th Asian Primate Symposium; ICIMOD*

### **Homestay Congress 2020**

9 – 12 February 2020, Kakarbhitta, Jhapa, Nepal

The [Kangchenjunga Landscape Conservation and Development Initiative \(KLCDI\)](#) in partnership with the Government of Nepal, Nepal Tourism Board, and Green Generation organized the [Homestay Congress 2020](#), as a part of the 6th Asian Rural Tourism Festival from 9 to 13 February 2020. Homestay Congress was the flagship event aimed at regional homestay development in the Kangchenjunga landscape to promote knowledge and experience sharing among homestay operators in the landscape.

**Learn more about the [Homestay Conference](#). Contact [Anu Kumari Lama](#) for more information.**

### **Caribbean Biodiversity Fund’s Ecosystem-based Adaptation Facility Workshop, 2020**

25 – 26 February 2020, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

The Caribbean Biodiversity Fund (CBF) Ecosystem based Adaptation Facility, in collaboration with the German Development Bank (KfW), the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and the German Development Agency (GIZ) convened the 1st EbA Workshop in Santo Domingo. The event, which targeted mainly the eleven successful applicant organizations from the EbA Facility first call for proposals, was attended by 26 representatives from these organizations, including participants from 12 partner agencies. Additionally, at least three self-funded participants from affiliated initiatives attended the proceedings. The workshop enhanced grantees’ and their partner organizations’ ability to design, implement and manage successful EbA projects and programmes in Caribbean coastal and marine ecosystems.



*Photo: Participants and organizers of the CBF’s EbA Facility Workshop; CBF*

**Read more about the [Caribbean EbA Facility Workshop](#).**

**Contact [Joth Singh](#) for more information.**

## “Yak across borders: Bhutan gifts breeding bulls to Nepal and India for gene pool improvement”

27 February 2020

In a collaborative move that bolsters yak conservation in the Hindu Kush Himalayan (HKH) region, the Government of Bhutan handed over two yak breeding bulls to Nepal and one to Sikkim, India, on 27 February 2020 during a ceremony in Paro, Bhutan. ICIMOD facilitated this yak germplasm exchange programme, which involved high-level delegations from Nepal and Sikkim convening in Thimphu, Bhutan, from 25 February to 01 March.

Starting from 2017, ICIMOD, in partnership with local and national governments, organized several regional yak events. These collaborative activities culminated in the Government of Bhutan agreeing to offer high-quality yak breeding bulls to Nepal and Sikkim. The yak given by Bhutan have reached Phalelung Rural Municipality in Nepal and Zema Yak Breeding Station, Lachen, North Sikkim, India.



Photo: The Ministry of Agriculture and Forests (MoAF), Bhutan, received high-level delegations from Nepal and Sikkim, India, along with ICIMOD representatives, for the yak germplasm exchange programme and yak handover ceremony; Jitendra Raj Bajracharya/ICIMOD

More information is available [here](#) and a video is available [here](#). Contact [Tashi Dorji](#) for more information.

## Healthy ecosystems for healthy life: the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

22 April 2020, Geneva, Switzerland

Today, more than ever we are searching for a sustainable future, where practices towards a healthy, Green+Blue planet will make life and the environment more resilient and beneficial to all. Harmonizing humans and the environment is an urgent need. Restoration of all types of ecosystems can make a great contribution to it. It's a major challenge, but also an opportunity. The webinar aimed to review these challenges and the opportunities ahead of us.

[Watch the webinar.](#)

Contact [Vera Boerger](#) for more information.



Photo: “Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Building Resilience during COVID-19 in Rural Maharashtra” online workshop, 1st of May 2020; Photo credit: WOTR

Consultations with officials and experts continued in the second half of 2020 to draft a demand-driven and evidence-based Roadmap for upscaling EbA in Maharashtra. A follow-up workshop will be organised in February 2021 to review and provide feedback with the aim of getting a buy-in from the state government.

## Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Building Resilience during COVID-19 in Rural Maharashtra

1 May 2020

On 1 May, W-CReS, Pune and TMG Research jointly organised a half day workshop on ‘Ecosystem based Adaptation for Building Resilience during COVID-19 in Rural Maharashtra’. The workshop brought together a diverse range of stakeholders including policy makers, government officials, researchers, corporate donor representatives, and development practitioners with the aim of developing a common understanding of EbA, and to initiate the development of a Roadmap for upscaling EbA, to build a better resilience to climate risk and COVID 19.

Keeping this understanding of EbA in mind, the workshop also aimed to identify the gaps and challenges in current programmes and policies, whilst simultaneously identifying the plausible opportunities that work towards taking EbA forward in Maharashtra, India. More information is available in this [report](#).

Contact [Arjuna Srinidhi](#) for more information.

## Nature-based solution for climate change: from global ambition to local action

22 May 2020

On the International Day of Biological Diversity, IIED hosted this online event that brought together government, private sector and practitioners to discuss how we can translate global ambitions on NbS into local actions that can benefit those most vulnerable to climate change. The webinar attracted around 1000 registered participants and around 500 attended the webinar.

Read the [event recap](#).

Contact [Xiaoting Hou-Jones](#) for more information.



## Soil biodiversity, a nature-based solution

22 May 2020

In order to observe the International Day for Biological Diversity, on 22 May 2020 the Global Soil Partnership (GSP) organized the Webinar "Soil Biodiversity: a nature-based solution?". The webinar consisted of two keynote presentations and a presentation of the global status of soil biodiversity. This interactive webinar invited participants to react with comments and questions during the entire webinar through the chat and by answering polls presented after each speaker's presentation. The webinar, which was attended by over 1 318 participants from 146 countries, aimed to reconnect people with soil biodiversity. The webinar acted as an essential platform to raise awareness on the importance of soil biodiversity for achieving several global goals, including the ones related to food security and nutrition, human health, climate change adaptation and mitigation, land degradation neutrality, and ecosystem restoration. The webinar also gathered people with different expertise and allowed participants worldwide to exchange information and expand their networking opportunities

Learn more about the [event](#). Contact the [GSP Secretariat](#) for more information.

## Global Green-Gray Community of Practice Launched

June 2020

We all want a greener, safer, healthier world. Now and for future generations. To achieve that outcome, we need to accelerate innovation and learning, and apply ecosystem-based adaptation solutions such as green-gray infrastructure as a climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategy.

Combining "green" ecosystem conservation and restoration with "gray" conventional engineering approaches – using a hybrid green-gray approach – can generate more benefits for people and nature than either strategy applied alone. Green-gray infrastructure solutions are emerging but not yet in common use globally. The Global Green-Gray Infrastructure Community of Practice is working to change this.

The Community of Practice has grown to over 70 members spanning the globe, including FEBA, AECOM, Bechtel, Deltares, Arup, Caterpillar, World Resources Institute, IUCN, TNC, RARE, and many academic partners. This multi-disciplinary community is addressing specific issues related to green-gray economics and finance, identifying case studies, and defining science-based engineering guidelines.

Join us! There will be 6 all-community meetings per year, with monthly sub-community and core group meetings.

Read more about the [Global Green-Gray Community of Practice](#).

Contact [Emily Corwin](#) for more information.



## Nature-based Solutions: Experiences in South America

5 June 2020

As part of the commemoration of the World Environment Day, IUCN organized this webinar to share experiences and lessons learned of the implementation of NbS and its diverse approaches in the region. Firstly, the NbS framework was introduced, followed by presentations on restoration and EbA case studies including: 1) Experiences of the Program for the Recovery of the Environmental Services of the Lake Ecosystems of the Province of Arauco (María Cecilia Jiménez, SEREMI del Medio Ambiente, Biobío Region, Chile); 2) EbA Experiences in the Nor-Yauyos Cochis Landscape Reserve (Florencia Zapata, Instituto de Montaña, Peru); and 4) Prioritization of NbS and EbA experiences in Manabí (Karina Salinas, Ecuadorian Ministry of Environment and Water). After the presentations, a panel discussion was opened; 346 people from 19 countries participated.



Photo: IUCN

Watch the [webinar](#). Contact [Karen Podvin](#) for more information.



Photo: The 6th EbA Knowledge Day was jointly organized by FEBA, IUCN and GIZ.

Find the [documentation](#) of EbA Knowledge Day on [AdaptationCommunity.net](#).

Contact [Ulrich Kindermann](#) for more information.

The 7th EbA Knowledge Day is planned for May/June 2021.

## 6<sup>th</sup> EbA Knowledge Day

8 June 2020

The EbA Knowledge Day is a yearly meeting for EbA policy makers, practitioners, donors and researchers, which is organized jointly by FEBA and the BMU-IKI funded and GIZ implemented [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#). In June 2020, the 6<sup>th</sup> EbA Knowledge Day took place in a fully virtual format for the first time. During this event, the opportunities, challenges and examples of linking climate change and biodiversity conservation efforts through EbA were addressed. Policy makers, practitioners, donors and researchers came together to exchange ideas and experiences through a series of interactive virtual sessions.

FEBA facilitated [high-level Minister remarks](#) on the importance of EbA in different national contexts from the Hon. Carlos Manuel Rodríguez, MOE Costa Rica, the Hon. Fabiola Martha Muñoz Dodero, MOE Peru, the Hon. Malik Amin Aslam, MOE Pakistan, the Hon. Saleh Al-kharabsheh, MOE Jordan, and the Hon. Yasmine Fouad, MOE Egypt.

With the understanding that 2020 was the super year for biodiversity and for climate action, where COVID-19 challenged achieving the NDCs and reminded us of the deep connection between humans and nature, EbA represents an important approach to building back better and to building more resilient communities.

## Series of virtual training workshops on Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Building Resilience to Climate Change

6 June, 5 August, and 7 August 2020

A series of three virtual training workshops were organised on the theme of 'Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Building Resilience to Climate Change'. These training workshops were conducted in the local Marathi language for the participants from the state of Maharashtra, practitioners from WOTR and other NGOs, and government officials from state and district levels. Each workshop was composed of a half-day session covering the topics of 1. Relevance of EbA in adaptation and managing disasters; 2. Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services; 3. Learnings from the Bhojdari case study; 4. Realising EbA in practice; and 4. Making projects EbA compliant. Each workshop had 40 to 50 participants.

Contact [Arjuna Srinidhi](#) for more information.



## Friends of EbA Members' Meeting

25 June 2020

FEBA meetings are an opportunity for Members to share information about their own initiatives, connect Members to establish linkages shared across relevant partners and projects, and brainstorm important areas of collaboration. A core value of the FEBA network is that our EbA work should not be done in a vacuum: we have a stronger and more strategic field and policy influence together by linking our work to showcase EbA around the world as a key approach to climate adaptation. In 2020, our Members' Meeting was held virtually for the first time, allowing more than 70 members to attend, representing 30+ organisations.

Download [the meeting documentation](#) from the virtual FEBA members' meeting.

View the slides from the FEBA Member Updates and FEBA Working Group Updates [here](#).

Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information on upcoming Members' Meetings.



Photo: Attendees of the first virtual Friends of EbA (FEBA) Members' Meeting held 25 June 2020; IUCN.

## Online session on the M&E Guidebook for EbA

2 July 2020



Photo: Around 140 participants from around the globe joined the webinar on the M&E Guidebook; GIZ.

The BMU-IKI funded and GIZ implemented Global Project Mainstreaming EbA, in cooperation with UNEP-WCMC and FEBA, hosted an online session to introduce the new Guidebook on Monitoring and Evaluating EbA in July 2020. The aim of this session was to give an overview of the new publication, which provides guidance on how to design and implement M&E processes for EbA. In addition, GIZ Thailand presented a case study to provide insights into local process of developing a community- and digital solutions-based M&E methodology.

[Watch the recording](#) of the webinar.

Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

As part of the GP Mainstreaming EbA [webinar series](#), webinars are held and published online on a regular basis.

## Webinar series on financing nature-based climate solutions

8 July and 23 September 2020

Earth Security ran a series of webinars in 2020 to help build the investment case for financing coastal natural assets, such as coral reefs and mangroves. The webinars brought together leaders in the field of nature-based investing and conservation to discuss the models and priorities to finance nature-based solutions as scale. The webinars were part of Earth Security's global research programme 'Financing the Earth's Assets', which develops the analytics and collaborations that can shape financial decisions to invest in nature as an asset class, and create a step-change on nature investments on a global scale. In 2020, it has been supported by UBS Optimus Foundation, HSBC, CDC Group and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation.



[Financing blue carbon: What pathways to mobilise global capital?](#), 8 July 2020

[Blueprints to Finance Climate Solutions: Coastal Natural Assets](#), 23 September 2020

Contact [Margot Clarvis](#) for more information.

## Launch of IUCN Global Standard on NbS

23 July 2020

**LAUNCH OF THE IUCN GLOBAL STANDARD FOR NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS**

10-11 CEST Launch event (French & English)  
Thursday 23 July - Livestreamed on YouTube

**GUEST SPEAKERS**

- Mr Wallace Cosgrove (Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change of the Republic of the Seychelles)
- The Rt Hon Lord Zac Goldsmith (Minister of State in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Department for International Development and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, United Kingdom)
- The Hon Malik Amie Aslam (State Minister, Advisor to Prime Minister on Climate Change, Ministry of Climate Change, Pakistan)
- The Hon Yann Wehring (French Ambassador in charge of the environment, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs, France)
- Dr Dalee Sambo Dorrough (International Chair of the Inuit Circumpolar Council, an IUCN Indigenous People's voice)
- Mr Sunny Verghese (WBCSD Chair, and Co-Founder and Group CEO of Olam International Ltd)
- The Hon Mami Mizutori (Assistant Secretary-General and Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, UNDRR)
- Mr Bertrand Walckenaer (Associate Chief Executive Officer, AID)

Moderated by CNBC journalist Ms Asha Suresh

IUCN unveiled a Global Standard providing the first-ever set of benchmarks for nature-based solutions to global challenges. The new IUCN Global Standard will help governments, business and civil society ensure the effectiveness of nature-based solutions and maximise their potential to help address climate change, biodiversity loss and other societal challenges on a global scale.

Watch the July 2020 [high-level launch event of the Global Standard](#) and [high-level panel discussion on the Global Standard](#) and read this [IUCN blog](#). Download the [IUCN Global Standard for NbS](#) and [Guidance for using the IUCN Global Standard for NbS](#).

To learn more, contact the [IUCN NbS Group](#) and register your interest to participate in the [IUCN Global Standard User Group](#).

## Talk on NbS in the colloquium "Greening the city: green infrastructure in the face of climate change"

20 August 2020

The Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLASCO) in Ecuador, in collaboration with [Clik Hub](#) (Climate Knowledge Hub in Latin America) and IUCN, carried out this colloquium to exchange knowledge among various actors to stimulate learning and discuss perspectives in the development and promotion of green infrastructure as adaptation (such as EbA) and mitigation strategies in Latin America.

Watch the [talk](#).

Contact [Karen Podvin](#) and [Pere Ariza](#) for more information.

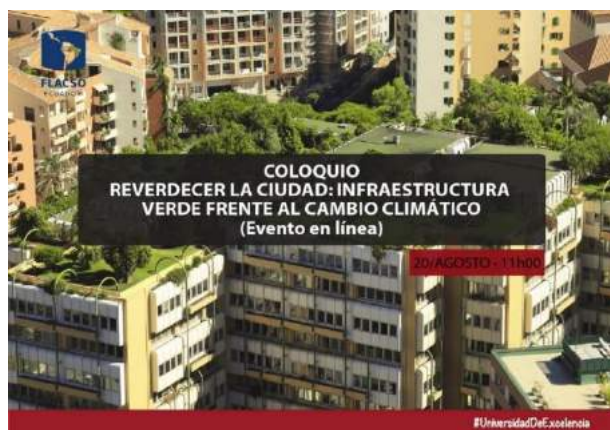


Photo: FLASCO

## Presentation of the new EbA and IWRM Study during Week on Water for Development (WW4D)

24 – 28 August 2020



Photo: The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA was joined by representatives from the Nile Basin initiative and the Office of the National Water Resources Thailand; GIZ

The Week on Water for Development (WW4D) offered a platform for thematic exchange on water-related topics with 34 diverse sessions, which were followed by more than 2000 participants. As part of the event, the GIZ Global Project Mainstreaming EbA hosted a session on its new study 'Integrating EbA and IWRM for climate-resilient water management'. Besides the sharing of key findings from the study, the session also featured two examples from the publication: representatives from the Nile Basin Initiative and the Office of the National Water Resources Thailand gave insights into how their work contributes to joint EbA-IWRM approaches.

Read more about the [presentation](#).

Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

## ADAPTUR Project at the Sustainable & Social Tourism Summit

9 September 2020

The [Sustainable & Social Tourism Summit](#)<sup>®</sup> is the main Ibero-American exchange space for tourism professionals and leaders committed to sustainability, solidarity and social responsibility. In its four editions, it has managed to gather more than 160 speakers from the five continents; 1600 tourism experts and more than 37,000 people came in person and virtually. The 2020 edition of the S&ST Summit was held virtually with the slogan "A New Opportunity, a New Tourism".

ADPTUR participated at the panel "Collective leadership for resilient tourist destinations", where experts allying from the project commented on their vision and experience, about the unprecedented and increasingly frequent challenges that we currently face and in particular the tourist sector. Panelists recognized the need to join forces and work in coordination between different sectors seeking collective leadership. During the panel it was commented that tourism is one of the economic sectors most affected by the crisis caused by COVID-19, and a healthy environment is also directly related to human health and the competitiveness of the tourism sector and in many destinations, conservation efforts depend to a great extent on tourism income.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Lorena Gudiño](#) for more information.

5th Edition of the Sustainable & Social Tourism Summit will be held from 9 to 11 September 2021.



Photo: Panelists from Private Sector, Government, NGO and International Cooperation; Credit: ADAPTUR/CONANP.

## Community-based Adaptation Conference 14 (CBA-14): Nature-based solution track

21 – 25 September 2020

CBA-14 is the leading practitioner-focused forum on climate change adaptation, delivering dialogue and evidence to inform policy and action, from the local to the global scale. It gathered together more than 500 people from over 70 countries for an innovative online event that delivered learning, networking and creative dialogue. CBA-14 included a strong NbS theme, including a number of sessions by FEBA and Members.

View the following pages for more information:

- [Daily Summary of CBA-14](#)
- [Summary of CBA-14](#)
- [Session recordings](#)

Contact [Xiaoting Hou-Jones](#) for more information.



CBA-15 will be held virtually between 15 and 16 June 2021.

## CBA-14: Community-led Nature-based Solutions for Adaptation: lessons for building back better from COVID-19

24 September 2020

Across the globe communities are using nature-based solutions for adaptation—also known as ecosystem-based adaptation—to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change. However, by making use of biodiversity and ecosystem services local people have also enhanced their resilience in the face of COVID-19.

Members of the FEBA EbA in Humanitarian & Post-Disaster Contexts Working Group led the two-part session [Community-led Nature-based Solutions for Adaptation: lessons for building back better from COVID-19](#), bringing a variety of speakers together including representatives from local community groups and government and practitioners from grass-roots organizations and NGOs. Using an interactive format, the session 1) used storytelling to highlight concrete examples from Africa, Asia, and Latin America that illustrate the potential of NbS for green recovery; and 2) ignited a broader policy conversation on holistic approaches to adaptation, including NbS, which can play a critical role in building societal resilience to the most pressing global challenges today.

A [Flickr album](#), compiled by FEBA member organisations, shows examples of how EbA has helped communities adapt to COVID-19 and climate change. A [recording of the webinar](#) is available [here](#) and a [PDF of session presentations](#) is available [here](#). A [blog on the webinar by Rare](#) is available [here](#) and a [synthesis blog on the webinar by IIED](#) is available [here](#).

Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) and [Xiaoting Hou-Jones](#) for more information.

## CBA-14: Skill Share - Monitoring & Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation: Sharing guidance and experience

24 September 2020

In the session [Skill Share – Monitoring and evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation: Sharing guidance and experience](#), an overview of the recently released [Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Interventions](#) was shared. Published by GIZ, in collaboration with the UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) and FEBA, this practical guide has been designed to help planners and practitioners monitor the outcomes and impacts of EbA. We will also delve into an example of good practice on an important component of any M&E system. And importantly, we invite participants to share their experiences, challenges and solutions for M&E of EbA projects.

Watch the [webinar recording here](#). Contact [Sylvia Wicander](#), [Luise Richter](#) and [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.

## CBA-14: Contribution on Panorama Solutions

21 – 25 September 2020

At CBA-14, the BMU-IKI funded and GIZ implemented Global Project Mainstreaming EbA hosted two different sessions in collaboration with various partners. The first event focused on the partnership initiative [PANORAMA – Solutions for a Healthy Planet](#), which gathers inspiring and replicable solutions for Ecosystem-based Adaptation. The session was organized in cooperation with the project [Blue Solutions](#), and also included a [PANORAMA case example](#) presented by the solution provider [Mikoko Pamoja Community Organization](#).

Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

## Six Nations Come Together in Support of Strengthening the Resilience of Coastal Communities

22 September 2020

Rare gathered high-level officials from Brazil, Honduras, Indonesia, Mozambique, Palau and the Philippines to discuss the important contributions small-scale fisheries make to food security, nutrition, the local economies of coastal nations, and enhanced coastal resilience from climate change. In a joint released message following the event, the leaders reiterated their commitment to find ways to pursue a post-COVID green recovery to strengthen the resilience of coastal communities and protect their coastal and marine resources.

Read more about the [roundtable](#).

Contact [Frederik Stapke](#) for more information.

As part of its effort to unite coastal mayors under the umbrella of sustainable, climate resilient small-scale fisheries, Rare will reconvene similar roundtable events in 2021.



Photo: Participants of the high-level virtual roundtable event;  
Rare

## Webinar “Sustainable Management for Coastal Marine Zone in Peru”

24 – 25 September 2020



Photo: Peruvian Ministry of Environment

The Peruvian Ministry of Environment, through the Office of Environmental Territorial Planning, promotes the development of plans for the integrated management of coastal marine zones with an ecosystem-based adaptation approach. The implementation of these plans seeks to recover and conserve marine ecosystems, as well as their hydrobiological resources, promoting responsible fishing, reduction of the use of plastic and an adequate management of solid waste, as well as the promotion of sustainable tourism, and strengthen capacities to mitigate the effects of climate change to benefit local population. The advances were presented at the end of September during a national meeting with all the regions of the Peruvian coast.

Read the [press release](#). Contact [Johanna Garay](#) for more information.

The next national webinar will take place in May 2021.

## Agroecology in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) webinar series

23 September – 9 December 2020

Global and national food systems are a major driver of loss of natural resources and are likewise threatened by climate change impacts. However, there is considerable potential to foster (climate) resilience through a transformation towards sustainable food systems. Evidence and recent studies show that agroecology and other related systemic approaches provide guidance and options in this regard. As UNFCCC parties are in the process of revising their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement to foster a global pledge on mitigation and adaptation measures to minimize impact from climate change, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Biovision Foundation and the World Wide Fund for Nature organized a series of online exchange forums to discuss technical and policy aspects, good practices and evidence to inform and inspire stakeholders to support the transition to sustainable food systems at local, national and global levels.

**Recordings and reports** of the sessions are available on FAO's Thematic Working Group on Agriculture, Food Security and Land Use [webpage](#).

Contact [FAO's Thematic Working Group on Agriculture, Food Security and Land Use](#) for more information.



Photo: FAO's Thematic Working Group on Agriculture, Food Security and Land Use; FAO.

**Webinar "Global Standard on Nature-based Solutions: Opportunities for its application in South America"**  
 30 September 2020

IUCN and the Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM), with the support of the Commission on Education and Communication (CEC) and the Amazonia 2.0 project, organized this webinar, which included firstly the presentation of the NbS Standard. Secondly, a panel was held to discuss the opportunities offered by the Standard in the region, as well as the strategies to scale-up NbS and its diverse approaches, such as EbA. The panelists are NbS champions from diverse institutions in the region, such as: the Peruvian Ministry of Environment, Fundación Conservación Bosque Chiquitano (Bolivia), Comité Pro-Defensa de la Flora y la Fauna (Chile), Coordinadora de Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica and IMAFLORA (Brazil). More than 360 people from 20 countries participated.

Watch the [webinar](#).

Contact [Karen Podvin](#) for more information.

Photo: IUCN

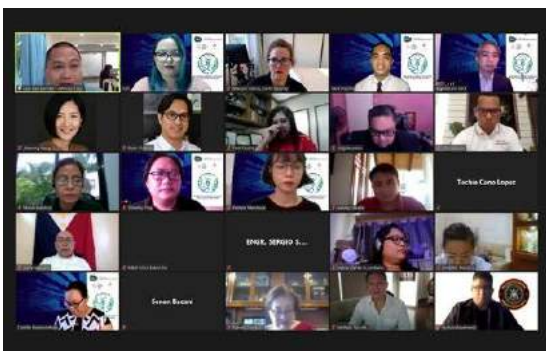


Photo: The launch of the BLICR programme with municipal mayors and companies in the Philippines

Read the case study.

Contact [Margot Clarvis](#) for more information.

**Bridging Leadership Initiative for Climate Resilience (BLICR) Programme**  
 October – December 2020

Earth Security partnered with the Asian Institute of Management's Team Energy Center for Bridging Leadership to launch the 'Bridging Leadership Initiative for Climate Resilience (BLICR)' programme. In 2020, 10 local mayors from vulnerable coastal cities of the Philippines were selected to participate in the partnership incubation programme together with 10 business leaders from large companies in the country who have an interest to fund local climate resilience. Through the programme we support and guide these leaders to develop new partnerships to finance nature-based adaptation in their municipalities. With over 50 applications from Local Government Units and private companies, the demand for capacity building and innovative financing partnerships is very high in a country that is among the most vulnerable to climate change. Earth Security's programme in the Philippines also involves bringing insurance companies and banks into the process, is funded by the International Climate Initiative of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU). Through 2022, Earth Security will be working with the Asian Institute of Management as well as the Philippines' Business for Sustainable Development network, to take forward the most promising partnerships generated through the programme.

## First Nature-based Solutions with spotlight on the Western Balkans Webinar, organized by IUCN regional office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia

2 October 2020

In October 2020, IUCN ECARO organised the first Nature-based Solutions webinar with a spotlight on the Western Balkans. The online event was prepared in the frame of *the ADAPT: Nature-based Solutions for the resilient societies in the Western Balkans* initiative, with aim to discuss NbS as a cost-effective and efficient response to disaster risks and adaptation to climate change effects in the region. Featuring distinguished NbS experts and regional speakers, the webinar provided an overview of the major challenges faced by Western Balkan countries, opportunities for NbS for reducing disaster risks and climate change adaptation, moreover demonstrating existing initiatives and applicable solutions in the region and offering insight into a the ADAPT initiative. Boris Erg, Director of the IUCN ECARO, and Maria Osbeck, Senior Advisor Environment and Climate from Sida officially opened the webinar, both stressing a great potential in utilising the Nature-based Solutions to mitigate the effects of climate change and increase societal resilience in the Western Balkans. The welcome notes were followed by four presentations.

The webinar also opened interesting comments, questions, and insights on the Nature-based Solutions in the region, with more than 60 participants attending the event from across the Western Balkans, Europe, Central Asia, Africa, etc.

Learn more about the webinar in the [short report](#) or watch the [recording](#).

Contact [Vesna Bjedov](#) for more information.

The webinar to present the IUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions to interested audiences in the Eastern Europe is expected in first quarter of 2021.



Photo: IUCN ECARO



## Tiger conservation: Exploring potential collaboration between Myanmar and India

9 October 2020

The meeting was organized by the Landscape Initiative for Far Eastern Himalaya (LI-FE), ICIMOD to focus on tiger conservation and monitoring. The meeting aimed to share regional knowledge and best practices from the region, including efforts in India and Myanmar; explore possible means for cooperation between India and Myanmar; and identify ICIMOD's role in further strengthening bilateral collaborations for tiger conservation.

[Download](#) the event report.

Contact [Brij Mohan Singh Rathore](#) for more information.

## The Ocean-Climate Connection: A Rare conversation with Julie Packard

12 October 2020

In October 2020, ocean advocate and philanthropist Julie Packard joined Rare for a virtual discussion around the ocean-climate connection. The event described how healthy oceans are a critical piece of the climate puzzle. This conversation is part of a virtual engagement series featuring conversations between Rare experts and special guests who are innovators in the field of conservation and behavior change.

Watch the [conversation](#). Contact [Frederik Stapke](#) for more information.

Rare conversations reoccur under different topics every four months.

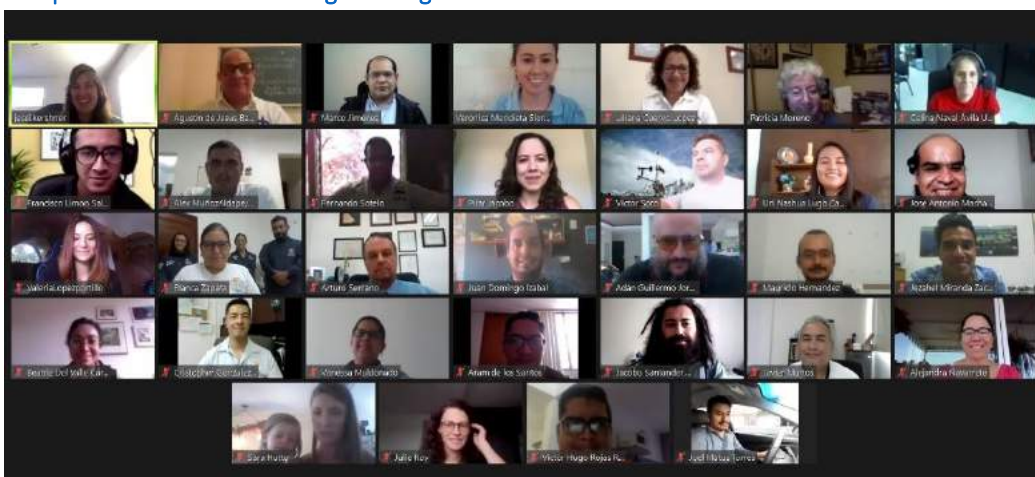
**Series of virtual training workshops to plan climate adaptation in marine protected areas in the Gulf of Mexico**  
14, 15 and 16 October 2020

Organized within the framework of the project [Strengthening Adaptive Capacity of Marine Protected Areas](#) (CEC / CONANP / NOAA / Parks Canada), with the support of [EcoAdapt](#), this three-day training had the main objective of training key actors in the use of the [Climate Change Adaptation Toolkit](#) of the Commission for Environmental Cooperation, focused on identifying measures to reduce the vulnerability of coral reefs, seagrasses, beaches, coastal dunes, and mangroves.

The results of the [vulnerability assessment](#) in these two protected areas in Veracruz will serve as input to incorporate the issue of climate change in the management actions at a landscape level, considering a shared vision of civil society organizations, academia, and the federal government. The series of workshops also seek to strengthen and complement the Management Programs of both ANPs and contribute to reducing the impacts of climate change in the marine protected areas of the Gulf of Mexico.

[Download the event report.](#)

Contact [CONANP's Department of Climate Change Strategies](#) for more information.



**“EbA Experiences in Ecuador” in NbS event in the Amazon region**  
15 October 2020

The Information and Dialogue Platform for the Colombian Amazon (PID Amazonía), integrated by various organizations –Climate Focus, Fundación Natura, RedCaquetáPaz, CINDAP, Sinfonía Trópico and Akörde– organized this event to build capacities on NbS. The EbA experience and lessons learned in Ecuador from the “Strategies for EbA in Colombia and Ecuador” IKI project implemented by GIZ and IUCN jointly with the ministries of environment of both countries (2016-2018) were shared, as an implementation model for EbA in other ecosystems, such as the Amazonia.

Watch the [webinar](#).

Contact [Karen Podvin](#) for more information.





## “NbS Digital Dialogues in Peru”

19 – 20 October 2020



Photo: Speakers from the “NbS Digital Dialogues in Peru”

The event was organized by the NbS Initiative of Oxford University and Instituto de Estudios Peruanos with the goal of generating a dialogue about the potential of NbS in Peru to address multiple social challenges, including its role in climate change action, both in adaptation and mitigation. Based on the evidence and experience from practice, cases were discussed by representatives from Peru in the framework of the global discussions on NbS and opportunities for a green recovery. Florencia Zapata from Instituto de Montaña presented the “Upscaling Mountain EbA” project in the “Restoration of Andean ecosystems and water-sow-and-harvest” session. In addition, Karen Podvin and Verónica Ruiz (IUCN), presented the NbS conceptual framework and its Standard in the preparatory session on Oct. 15th among panelists and organizers of the dialogues.

Watch the [webinar](#). Contact [Nicole Chabanix](#) for more information.

## A key global asset under threat: Experts highlight the biocultural diversity of the HKH, call for harmonizing conservation and development

29 October 2020

The Hindu Kush Himalayan (HKH) region is threatened by climate and other changes, and coordinated action is needed to save it, warned experts from five mountain countries of Asia. They were speaking at a session on 29 October titled [The Hindu Kush Himalayan Call for Action: Maintaining the ‘Pulse of the Planet’](#) at the [GLF Biodiversity Digital Conference: One World – One Health](#) organized by the Global Landscapes Forum (GLF).

ICIMOD hosted the session on the HKH Call to Action to highlight the links between biodiversity, landscapes, culture, and health in a post-COVID “new normal”. A panel of speakers from Bhutan, China, India, Nepal, and Pakistan addressed critical questions related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable development in the HKH. They highlighted the need for water conservation, reversing land degradation, ecosystem restoration involving local communities, documenting traditional knowledge systems, and strengthening scientific capacity in the HKH.

Learn more [here](#). Contact [Janita Gurung](#) for more information.



Photo: Experts highlight the links between biodiversity, landscapes, culture, and health in a post-COVID “new normal”; ICIMOD

## Webinar: Deep Dive Session: Innovative Approaches for Climate Adaptation Technologies

27 October 2020



Building on past and ongoing work of the UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee (TEC) on innovation and climate technologies for adaptation, the [Deep Dive Session: Innovative Approaches for Climate Adaptation Technologies](#), discussed innovative approaches to accelerating and scaling up the dissemination of adaptation technologies. Panelists focused on innovations in key aspects of adaptation technologies and how they can be deployed in faster pace, as part of the [4th Global Sustainable Technology and Innovation Community Conference \(G-STIC\)](#), under the thematic area [Climate](#).

Learn more about the [Deep Dive Session: Innovative Approaches for Climate Adaptation Technologies](#).

Contact [Ali Raza Rizvi](#) for more information.

## Dialogue Roundtable “Nature-based Solutions for Adaptation Climate Action in Peru”

29 October 2020



Photo: Representative from Miraflores Community presented lessons learned from the “Upscaling Mountain EbA” Project

Watch the [roundtable](#). Contact [Lizzy Kanashiro](#) for more information.

This virtual event was co-organized by the Global Commission on Adaptation (GCA), the Peruvian Ministry of the Environment (MINAM), the Canadian Embassy, and the World Resources Institute (WRI). During the dialogue, several panelists from various institutions participated, emphasizing the relevance of NbS for adaptation. Among them, authorities from the Miraflores Community of the Nor Yauyos Cochabamba Landscape Reserve (Mountain EbA/Upscaling Mountain EbA implementation site), highlighted the experiences and lessons learned from the EbA measures implemented as part of IKI initiatives jointly with Instituto de Montaña and IUCN. This panel was co-facilitated by Instituto de Montaña, and also had the participation of IUCN representative in the panel discussion “Challenges and opportunities in the formulation and implementation of NbS”, emphasizing the role of research and capacity building to catalyze NbS/EbA initiatives in the country.

## Nature & Agriculture: Pathways to Finance and Scale Nature-Based Solutions (webinar)

29 October 2020

Nature plays a key role in addressing adaptation challenges. NbS in conservation agriculture can provide healthy ecosystems that yield multiple benefits. FAO and The Nature Conservancy (TNC) are moving beyond research to address the potential for higher rate of adoption of agriculture- and nature-based solutions (Ag-NbS) through the development of financing at scale, from source water protection to soil health, carbon mitigation, water quality improvement, wetland protections, and fisheries and biodiversity benefits. Ag-NbS are core to providing win-win scenarios that not only enable sustainable agriculture production systems but also address the Global Green Deal. Improved resource efficiency and resilience are show-cased in this webinar combined with food security and rural livelihoods support, while addressing net-zero environmental impacts and climate change mitigation and adaptation. A series of guides to assist countries in capturing Ag-NbS for adaptation to climate change and conservation of land, water and biodiversity, and to allow for cumulative assessment of benefits, valuation and policy priorities to unlock investment, will be shared through findings from the joint FAO-TNC project, and opportunities for developing investable Ag-NbS projects for sustainable agriculture will be discussed.

Watch the [webinar](#). Contact [Sasha Koo-Oshima](#) for more information.

## Webinar: Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Cities: People, Nature & Justice

30 October 2020



Photo: <http://flic.kr/p/2aQ5GSG>

On World Cities Day, the FEBA Urban EbA Working Group, PlanAdapt, and the Green-Gray Community of Practice co-hosted the webinar to showcase urban EbA in the Global South by highlighting three case studies from India, Colombia, and Kenya, to promote the mainstreaming of EbA approaches as a cornerstone of climate adaptation in urban contexts.

Building upon this webinar, a [survey](#) was opened to gather information on urban EbA in the Global South. The information gathered from this survey, along with EbA effectiveness lessons and findings, is currently being incorporated into the technical publication on urban EbA in the global South through a FEBA Working Group on urban EbA.

The webinar recap blog is available [here](#). To watch the webinar, visit the YouTube recording [here](#).

Contact [Wendy Atieno](#) and [Jesse De Maria-Kinney](#) for more information.

## Achieving Aichi Target 11: Member countries of South Asia sub-region convene to speed up priority actions by 2020

4 November 2020

ICIMOD collaborated with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) India and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to organize a regional policy dialogue on [Aichi Target 11 and beyond: Roadmap for the South Asia sub-region](#). The online dialogue brought together parties to CBD from South Asia sub-region to share progress regarding the status of Aichi Target 11, discuss challenges, and identify opportunities to build alliances for capacity building and sustainable funding.

Pema Gyamtsho, Director General, ICIMOD, highlighted the importance of Aichi Target 11 for the Hindu Kush Himalayan (HKH) region – rich in diverse ecosystems, cultural assets, and biodiversity. Urging all the member countries to protect biodiversity, he underlined ICIMOD's own strong commitment towards Aichi Target 11. Sarat Babu Gidda, Senior Programme Officer, CBD Secretariat, presented on the current status, gaps, and opportunities in achieving Aichi Target 11.

The member countries of South Asia sub-region provided an update of the status of Aichi Target 11 showing progress in PAs coverage, and discussed their plan to achieve the target.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Sunita Chaudhary](#) for more information.



*Photo: Member countries of South Asia sub-region convened virtually for the regional policy dialogue on Aichi Target 11; ICIMOD.*

## Webinar “Nature-based Solutions: adaptation and restoration experiences in South America”

4 November 2020



*Photo: Participants of the webinar.*

This webinar was held as part of the management project course organized by the consulting company Soluciones Ambientales BYOS, in synergy with the Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar (UASB) and the Futuro Latinoamericano Foundation (FFLA), for the donor organizations of the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF). First, IUCN, presented the NbS conceptual framework, including the Global Standard for its design, verification and upscaling. Next, experiences and lessons learned from initiatives that work with the NbS conceptual framework in three countries of the region were presented, including EbA experiences in Ecuador (by the Ministry of Environment and Water) and Peru (by Instituto de Montaña), and lacustrine ecosystem restoration in Chile (by SEREMI Ambiente in the BíoBío region). More than 50 people participated in the event from the various donor organizations of CEPF in the geographical area of the Tropical Andes Hotspot, which includes Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

Learn more about the [webinar](#). Contact [Karen Podvin](#) and [Jaime Cevallos](#) for more information.

## Webinar: Ecosystems, Climate Change & People: Strengthening Nature to Enhance Resilience in Asia-Pacific

5 November 2020

UNEP and IUCN are leading on the Nature-based Resilience stream for the [APAN Forum](#). This stream was kicked off by a webinar on 5 November that explored governance, planning, science, technology, and financing, all in the context of EbA.

Watch the [webinar here](#).

Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

## Songlines of Resurgence

5 November 2020

This workshop responded to the question: What if poetic songlines were used to chart long-term change in communities participating in Nature-based Solutions? Deterministic indicators that benchmark 2-5-year EbA projects do not evaluate long-term changes to livelihoods and biodiversity (Bours *et al.* 2014).

However, poets' listening to a chorus of community voices and patterning them in language can potential map:

- how people involved with EbA are receptivity to the many rhythms that animate ecosystems, supplying resources and services that sustain their livelihoods.
- how community wellbeing changes with the implementation of EbA measures.
- Linguistic diversity, which is shown to correlate with biodiversity.

Alice Oswald's poem *Dart* offers a template for such poetic charting of long-term change in EbA projects, creating 'a river-map of voices, like an aboriginal songline'. This workshop, funded by SAGW, explored how similar, community-based poems might be created in the context of IRHA EbA projects.

View [Songlines of Resurgence](#). Contact [Rachel Nisbet](#) for more information.

The French association 'Le Puits - The Story Well' has now taken over the commissioning and development of two 'Songs of Resurgence' to chart the long-term impact of two of IRHA's EbA projects (*Rain, Forests, People, Senegal & Rain Communities, Nepal*).

The results of the workshop have been written up as an academic paper, which is currently under review with the editors of a special issue of the Journal *Ecozon@*.



Photo: Rachel Nisbet, *Le Puits - The Story Well*.

## Webinar: Beyond 'do no harm': Nexus approaches for doing better with nature

11 November 2020



As part of the cross-network FEBA, [Environment and Humanitarian Action Network \(EHAN\)](#), and [Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction \(PEDRR\)](#) working group on EbA in Humanitarian & Post-Disaster contexts, this webinar introduced the potential of nature-based solutions in humanitarian contexts, and explored opportunities to better harness NbS to meet humanitarian needs and deliver a range of benefits.

To watch the webinar, visit the [YouTube recording](#). Access the [IUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions](#).

Contact [Sarah Henly-Shepard](#) and [Verónica Ruiz Garcia](#) for more information

## Talk in the "NbS adaptation and mitigation strategies in cities course in Ecuador"

11 November 2020

A talk about NbS and its potential in cities was given in this course organized by the Institute for Housing & Urban Development Studies, Erasmus University (Netherlands) and the Faculty of Architecture, Design and Arts of the Pontifical Catholic University of Ecuador, with the support of GIZ. 29 members of the course participated in the session.

Read more about the [talk](#). Contact [Karen Podvin](#) for more information.

## GAN Presentation: Building Urban Resilience with Nature-based Solutions 19 November 2020

At the Making Cities Resilient 2030 Conference on 19 November, the [Global Adaptation Network](#) and the [EPIC Network](#) presented together at a webinar, organized by the Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific. The presentation focused specifically on the use of nature-based solutions to build urban resilience.

Watch the webinar [here](#).

Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

## Sustainable Innovation forum with a virtual panel on data-based and nature-based solutions

20 November 2020

Food, agriculture and land use sectors have been hit hard by the pandemic but must now prepare against the potentially greater and more disruptive effects of climate change. But whilst climate change threatens the very foundation of these industries, the industries themselves have an even more significant impact due to their significant potential to draw down (sequester) carbon from the atmosphere. Over the next decade, food, agriculture and land management must work together to strike the right balance and unlock the sector's positive climate potential. We must support the fourth agricultural revolution by adopting and deploying innovation and digital technologies at scale and accelerate the role of nature-based solutions and ecosystem services to make better, data-driven decisions that support our food systems and climate action.

Read about the event. Contact [Zitouni Oulddada](#) and [Manar Abdelmagied](#) to learn more.



Photo: Hugo Beteta, Director of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean's (CEPAL) Subregional Headquarters conducted the opening presentation during the II National Forum on Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA), November, 23 2020; WWF Mesoamerica

## II Foro Nacional de Adaptación basada en Ecosistemas – Un enfoque integral para la reactivación económica ante el COVID-19 en Guatemala

23 – 26 November 2020

The second, four-day long, National Ecosystem-based Adaptation Forum with a focus on Guatemala, provided a unique space for EbA practitioners, policy and decision-makers, scientists and civil society actors to discuss the contribution of EbA to the economic recovery of the country in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic and Eta and Iota tropical storms. The forum included a technical segment (day 1-3) and a political dialogue (day 4) in which key elements of a roadmap towards EbA upscaling in Guatemala have been presented and endorsed by the Technical Group of EbA (GTAbE in Spanish).

The aim of the Forum was to move forward in strengthening an integral approach of EbA, through training and exchange of experiences that value ecosystems and biodiversity for environmental, social and economic benefits.

Read more in this [recap](#) and [here](#).

The first National EbA Forum was held in 2019, the second in 2020, and the third National EbA Forum is planned in 2021.

Contact [Rosario Calderón](#) for more information.



Photo: The virtual event space; GIZ.

## 5th International EbA Community of Practice Workshop 24 – 25 November 2020

The BMU-IKI funded and GIZ-implemented [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) welcomed a group of over 200 EbA practitioners from around the globe to the 5th international EbA Community of Practice Workshop. The workshop took place in an entirely virtual format and aimed to create a space for exchange and mutual learning that helps foster and improve the implementation of EbA during and beyond the ongoing pandemic.

Under the title *Implementing EbA together: tools, policies and solutions*, EbA practitioners came together to discuss common experiences and challenges to the implementation of EbA as a measure for climate change adaptation. The international workshop offered a dynamic program of panel discussions, interviews, and thematic deep dives on global policy processes and developments, tools and methods for effective EbA and integrating EbA into sectors, including:

- Presentation: [Mountain EbA Measures M&E System](#) – Contact [Mirella Gallardo](#) for more information.
- Panel: [The role of knowledge management and networks for mainstreaming EbA](#) – Contact [Ali Raza Rizvi](#) for more information.
- Panel: [EbA Governance in Practice](#) – Contact [CONANP’s Department of Climate Change Strategies](#) for more information.

In various thematic breakout groups, the topics *EbA for resilient food systems; methods, tools and examples for monitoring and evaluating EbA; communicating EbA; EbA governance; mechanisms and solutions for linking EbA and IWRM and EbA in international policies – new developments and lessons learned* were discussed. The heart of the workshop was the formal and informal exchange between a diverse group of people from different backgrounds, who work towards the shared goal of implementing and upscaling EbA.

Find here a [playlist](#) with interviews and inputs that were part of the workshop and keep an eye on our list of publications under [adaptationscommunity.net](#), where the learning brief of the 5<sup>th</sup> international EbA CoP will be published soon.

Contact [Luise Richter](#) for me information.

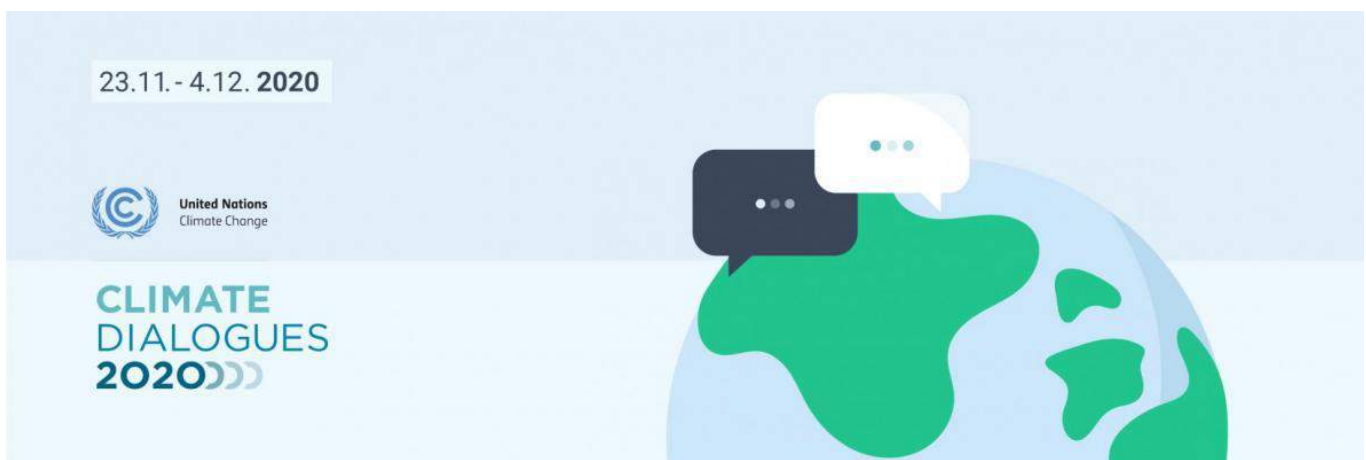
The 6<sup>th</sup> International EbA CoP Workshop is planned for October/November 2021.

## UN Climate Change Dialogues 2020 (Climate Dialogues)

23 November to 4 December 2020

A series of virtual climate change events – the Climate Dialogues – provided Parties to the UNFCCC and other stakeholders the opportunity to continue exchanging views and sharing information to advance work and maintain momentum in the intergovernmental climate change process. The Dialogues are also a key platform for participants to showcase how climate action is progressing under the challenging circumstances caused by COVID-19.

Read more about the [Climate Dialogues](#).



## Climate Dialogues: Addressing knowledge gaps: biodiversity & climate change adaptation - A Nairobi Work Programme Event

26 November 2020

Climate change threatens biodiversity and ecosystems which people rely upon in order to adapt to the impacts of climate change and reduce (disaster) risk. As part of the Nairobi Work Programme (NWP) thematic area on biodiversity, experts discussed the value of integrating forest and grasslands ecosystems into adaptation strategies, including the use of nature-based solutions.

Panellists, including members of the NWP thematic expert group, explored trade-offs and co-benefits. Objectives included:

- Sharing the preliminary key findings from the scoping paper, *Biodiversity and climate change adaptation: the role of forest and grasslands ecosystems*.
- Examining challenges, lessons learned and opportunities, including quantitative co-benefits of integrating forests and grasslands into adaptation.
- Discussing how to better mainstream biodiversity and ecosystem planning into national plans and policies.

Learn more [here](#). Webinar recording available [here](#). Contact [Veronica Lo](#) and [Fatema Rajabali](#) for more information.

## Realization of the SDGs through a nature-positive food system transformation under the dual challenges of climate change and COVID-19 (virtual side event)

2 December 2020

Virtual side event organized as part of the 3rd Global Conference of the Planet (10YFP) - Sustainable Food Systems Programme. The objective of this side event was to highlight the importance and urgency of scaling up a nature-positive transformation across the entire food chain, as a response to the current health and economic crisis as well as the looming climate crisis. Emphasis was placed on scaling up investments in agricultural NBS as well as nature-positive solutions that build the enabling environment that value agricultural NBS, including the reduction of food loss and waste, increasing energy efficiency in food systems, and the promotion of sustainable bio economies. In doing so, the side event brought together key stakeholders from countries, RBAs, civil society and private sector to exchange views on how, particularly given the current economic crisis, actors along the entire food chain can be enabled and supported to invest in and make the sustainable choices needed for transformative action.

Watch the webinar (Passcode: @6%MNJUe).

Contact [Manar Abdelmagied](#) for more information.

## Development and Climate Days

2 – 3 December 2020

With no UNFCCC COP this year, Development and Climate Days (D&C Days) went fully digital from 2-3 December, as part of the Understanding Risk Forum 2020 (UR2020). This included an event on 'Managing risks through nature-based solutions' This online event brought together practitioners from government, community and the private sector to explore how NbS is essential to managing risks associated with biodiversity loss and climate change, and is a critical ingredient in fulfilling international obligations and addressing local risk.

Watch [Managing risk through nature-based solutions](#). Contact [Xiaoting Hou-Jones](#) for more information.



## GAN Webinar: Enhancing Ecosystem-based Adaptation in National Adaptation Plans

3 December 2020

UNEP's [Global Adaptation Network](#) hosted a webinar on the integration of Ecosystem-based Adaptation into National Adaptation Plans (NAPs). We were delighted to invite our colleagues from the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) to present the key findings from a recent analysis by the NAP Global Network to better understand the extent to which EbA has taken up in NAP processes. The presentation identified gaps, trends, and opportunities in countries' approaches to integrating EbA measures in NAPs, while drawing out lessons for future adaptation planning. In addition, UNEP discussed the upcoming *Guidelines for Integrating Ecosystem-based Adaptation into National Adaptation Plans*, produced in collaboration with the FEBA working group on this topic. This presentation described some of the potential entry points for including EbA in the different steps of the NAP process, highlighting the opportunities and challenges involved.

The webinar was recorded and is available [online](#). Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

## World Soil Day 2020

5 December 2020

World Soil Day takes place each year on 5 December. In 2020, more than 700 events in over 100 countries marked World Soil Day "Keep soil alive, protect soil biodiversity". An excellent track on social media with 300 million people talking about the importance of soil biodiversity for a healthy life, and [a strong resonance in global medias](#).

Read more about [World Soil Day](#) and view the [video](#).

Contact [FAO](#) for more information.

## Online session: National Communities of Practice for EbA

8 December 2020

In this joint online session, members of the international EbA Community of Practice from the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF) of South Africa and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) of the Philippines shared their experiences with the creation of national EbA Communities of Practice. Topics that were discussed are enabling factors, the motivation and necessity to create national Communities of Practice as well as the ongoing processes in both countries. The session was organized by the Global Project Mainstreaming EbA, the GIZ-implemented South African [Climate Support Programme](#) and the Philippine EbA Community of Practice.

Watch the [recording](#) of the webinar.

Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

As part of the GP Mainstreaming EbA [webinar series](#), webinars are held and published online on a regular basis.



Photo: Examples from South Africa and the Philippines were shared during the webinar; GIZ.

## Bam-e-Dunya webinar series | Episode II

10 December 2020

Food and nutrition security is a top priority in the countries sharing the Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape (HKPL) – Afghanistan, China, Pakistan, and Tajikistan. As part of the [Bam-e-Dunya webinar series](#), this second webinar aimed to unfold and highlight the dynamics of food systems, related challenges, and opportunities, and suggest a way forward to ensure food and nutrition security in the landscape. The event featured experts with diverse experiences on food and nutrition security in the HKPL and similar landscapes in other regions.

Watch the [webinar recording](#) [here](#) and read more [here](#). Download the [Call for Action on Adaptation and Resilience](#).

Contact [Ghulam Ali](#) for more information.

The next episode of the Bam-e-Dunya webinar series will take place in 2021.



## Webinar: Conserving Mountain Biodiversity: Addressing Climate Change, Disaster risk reduction and Nature-based solutions

11 December 2020

To mark International Mountain Day 2020, the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC) in Collaboration with National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs & IUCN organised a Webinar on *Conserving Mountain Biodiversity: Addressing Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction through Nature Based Solutions*.

View [webinar recording](#) [here](#).

Contact [NIDM](#) for more information.



## Webinar: "Mountains and Life. The future belongs to the tropics"

11 December 2020

As part of the celebrations for International Mountain Day, the Instituto de Montaña took part of "Mountains and Life" webinar organized by the Mahathir Science Award Foundation (MSAF) of Malaysia. The event brought together panelists from around the world to discuss the importance of mountains in the Tropics as a source of life, covering from geology, biodiversity, indigenous knowledge to tourism in tropical mountains and life. The Instituto de Montaña presented the "Upscaling Mountain EbA" experience with indigenous knowledge and climate change.

Learn more about the [webinar](#).

Contact [Mirella Gallardo](#) for more information.



## Mexico's Roundtable on Nature-based Solutions

15 December 2020



Photo: INECC

Pre-event leading up to the Climate Adaptation Summit (CAS) 2021. Dialogue between the Government of Mexico and key stakeholders on how to accelerate the uptake of NbS for climate change adaptation. As well as the discussion of existing and planned NbS initiatives, best practices, challenges, and lessons learned in implementing NbS.

Learn more about the [roundtable](#). Contact [Margarita Caso](#) and the [DGT Globales team](#) for more information.

This will be followed up by a Nature-based Solutions Anchoring Event at CAS 2021 on January 25, 2021. Co-organized by the Governments of Mexico and Canada.

# Publications and communications

## ***Ecosystem-based Adaptation and Green Recovery: Building back better from COVID-19***

By FEBA

In this multimedia story, written by FEBA members as part of the EbA in Humanitarian & Post-Disaster Contexts Working Group, experiences are documented from communities around the world who are bearing the brunt of the impact of the pandemic, showcasing the potential of EbA for building resilience to complex crises including COVID-19. These lived, front-line experiences demonstrate the ability of EbA to both provide green work and economic recovery to communities in the short term, as well as reduce the vulnerabilities of ecosystems and communities for their health, livelihoods and well-being in the long term.

View [EbA and Green Recovery: Building back better from COVID-19](#). Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.

The images and stories, submitted by FEBA members, show that EbA brings many benefits to communities - including greater resilience to many of the pandemic's immediate impacts.

All images in the story are furthermore available for viewing at [this Flickr album](#). Contact [Xiaoting Hou-Jones](#) for more information.



*Photo: Women farmers in Guzhai village, China; Qiubi*



*Photo: Women and children in Comoros; UNEP*

## ***Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Interventions***

By Sylvia Wicander, UNEP-WCMC, in collaboration with FEBA; published by GIZ

The Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Interventions has been developed to provide practitioners and planners who design and implement EbA with an overview of the process needed for developing and operationalizing effective M&E for EbA interventions. While recognizing that there is no one-size-fits-all approach for Monitoring and Evaluating EbA, the guidebook breaks this process down into four key steps that any project team of an EbA intervention can follow. This guidebook emphasizes going beyond simply measuring the activities and outputs of an EbA intervention, to evaluating the outcomes and impacts of those actions. Focusing on outcomes is essential for understanding whether EbA measures are having the desired effects. The Guidebook is now available in both English and Spanish.



**Guía para Monitoreo y Evaluación de Intervenciones de Adaptación Basada en Ecosistemas**

Download the publication: [EN](#) | [ES](#).

Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.



*Photo: The M&E Guidebook; GIZ.*



### **Practical Guide to Implementing Green-Gray Infrastructure**

By Global Green-Gray Community of Practice, in collaboration with FEBA

This first of its kind document is a tool to identify, fund, plan, design, construct, and monitor green-gray infrastructure projects, to increase the resilience of vulnerable cities, communities, and assets around the world.

The Global Green-Gray Community of Practice continues to build the knowledge base about how to implement green-gray infrastructure solutions, and we are committed to pre-competitive collaboration to create fertile ground for innovation and new partnerships within and across sectors.

This is a living document and the Community of Practice will continue to improve and update the Guide as new information is discovered and as design techniques evolve.

Please, put this guide to use and join us!

Download the [Practical Guide to Implementing Green-Gray Infrastructure](#).

Contact [Emily Corwin](#) for more information.

### **Promoting Nature-based Solutions in the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework**

By FEBA and PEDRR

To mark the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction, FEBA and the Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction (PEDRR) published a joint paper to promote Nature-based Solutions in the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. This paper was developed as input to the evolving deliberations on the post-2020 GBF under the Convention on Biological Diversity. It sets out general principles by which Nature-based Solutions can contribute to addressing biodiversity loss and ensuring people benefit from nature. Strengthening the emphasis on NbS in the GBF has the potential to bring about transformational change in society's relationship with nature, to accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and ensure that, by 2050, the shared vision of living in harmony with nature is fulfilled.

Download the [publication](#). Read this [story with key messages](#).

Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.



**PEDRR**  
Ecosystems for Disaster Risk Reduction  
and Adaptation

**FEBA**  
Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation

### **Promoting Nature-based Solutions in the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework**

13 October 2020



Photo: <https://flic.kr/p/ViyQMw>

## IUCN Global Standard for NbS

By IUCN



Photo: “Nature-based Solutions are actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural and modified ecosystems in ways that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, to provide both human well-being and biodiversity benefits” (IUCN, 2016)

### Measuring Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in The Peruvian Andes: Six Good Practices for Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning

By Sophie Boehm, Pallavi Sherikar, Evelin Eszter Tóth (Yale University, School of Forestry and Environmental Studies)

Conducted with overall facilitation support from FEBA, the project undertaken by graduate students from Yale University (School of Forestry and Environmental Studies) in partnership with IUCN and The Mountain Institute (TMI), seeks to narrow two knowledge gaps prioritized by countries within the Andean sub-region in the context of the Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative (LAKI): lack of tools for evaluating climate change effects on ecosystem services and on the populations whose quality of life depends on those services as well as limited data on the socioeconomic impacts of climate change.

The information on the case studies discussed herein comes from the flagship [Mountain EbA Programme](#) experience in Peru. The authors extend their sincere gratitude to Mirella Gallardo and Florencia Zapata, from The Mountain Institute-Andes, for sharing project documents and interviews. Their insights and information were critical to making this capstone project possible.

View the [StoryMap](#) and [case study on the AKP](#). Contact [Wendy Atieno](#) for more information.

NbS are recognized by governments and the private sector as a powerful ally to address societal challenges, such as climate change and food security. The sustainability, cost-effectiveness, and scalability of NbS make them one of the best tools available to ensure the necessary transformative change to mitigate climate change. As an umbrella term, NbS encompasses approaches of working with nature, such as EbA and ecosystem-based mitigation (EbM). **NbS as an overarching concept can be used to support communication and mainstreaming of these different subsets across international, multilateral agreements/global frameworks and their audiences.** Bringing clarity to the terminology is critical to mainstream understanding and ensure the incorporation of NbS approaches worldwide.

After a two-year participatory consultation, IUCN developed a [Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions](#) that enables both the public and private sectors to consistently and reliably scale-up NbS and help society accelerate its transition to a low carbon future. This Standard was developed while the world struggles to contain and arrest the spread of the COVID-19. As attention is currently turning to the post-pandemic economic recovery and world leaders contemplate how to build back better, NbS offer a unique opportunity to invest in societal well-being and vibrant economies without having to return to the mistakes of the past.

Download the [IUCN Global Standard for NbS](#).

To learn more, please contact the [IUCN NbS Group](#) and register your interest to participate in the [IUCN Global Standard User Group](#).



Photo: [PNUD Perú, Proyecto EbA de Alta Montaña/Flickr](#)

### **Mapping the effectiveness of nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation**

By Alexandre Chausson, Beth Turner, Dan Seddon, Nicole Chabaneix, Cécile A. J. Girardin, Valerie Kapos, Isabel Key, Dilys Roe, Alison Smith, Stephen Woroniecki, Nathalie Seddon

NbS to climate change currently have considerable political traction. However, national intentions to deploy NbS have yet to be fully translated into evidence-based targets and action on the ground. To enable NbS policy and practice to be better informed by science, we produced the first global systematic map of evidence on the effectiveness of nature-based interventions for addressing the impacts of climate change and hydrometeorological hazards on people. Most of the interventions in natural or semi-natural ecosystems were reported to have ameliorated adverse climate impacts. Conversely, interventions involving created ecosystems (e.g., afforestation) were associated with trade-offs; such studies primarily reported reduced soil erosion or increased vegetation cover but lower water availability, although this evidence was geographically restricted. Overall, studies reported more synergies than trade-offs between reduced climate impacts and broader ecological, social, and climate change mitigation outcomes. In addition, nature-based interventions were most often shown to be as effective or more so than alternative interventions for addressing climate impacts. However, there were substantial gaps in the evidence base. Notably, there were few studies of the cost-effectiveness of interventions compared to alternatives and few integrated assessments considering broader social and ecological outcomes. There was also a bias in evidence toward the Global North, despite communities in the Global South being generally more vulnerable to climate impacts. To build resilience to climate change worldwide, it is imperative that we protect and harness the benefits that nature can provide, which can only be done effectively if informed by a strengthened evidence base.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Nathalie Seddon](#) for more information.

### **Addressing Fisheries and Aquaculture in National Adaptation Plans - Supplementary guidelines**

By FAO

The Addressing Fisheries and Aquaculture in National Adaptation Plans Supplement provides technical guidance on the integration of fisheries and aquaculture in the formulation and implementation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs). It aims to draw the attention of policy makers and government officers responsible for NAP planning and processes generally, as well as fisheries and aquaculture officers at country level, specifically. It collates and analyses relevant information from fisheries and aquaculture to support the sector's ability to take part in national climate change adaptation planning processes.

The guidelines are available [here](#). Contact [Rebecka Ramstedt](#) for more information.

### **Addressing forestry and agroforestry in National Adaptation Plans - Supplementary guidelines**

By Meybeck, A.; Gitz, V.; Wolf, J.; Wong, T.

The 'Addressing forestry and agroforestry in National Adaptation Plans: Supplementary guidelines' provide specific guidance for national adaptation planning in the forestry sector. They are intended to be used by national planners and decision-makers working on climate change issues in developing countries and authorities and experts who are contributing to climate change adaptation and NAP formulation and implementation.

The guidelines are available [here](#). Contact [Rebecka Ramstedt](#) for more information.



### **Blue Nature-based Solutions in Nationally Determined Contributions: A Booklet for Successful Implementation**

By Blue Solutions

Blue Solutions, a global project implemented in partnership by GIZ, GRID-Arendal, IUCN, and UNEP, has published a new booklet. It presents learning from 24 case studies on marine and coastal nature-based solutions and their successful implementation for NDCs.

Read more about [Blue Solutions](#).

Contact [Ole Vestergaard](#) for more information.

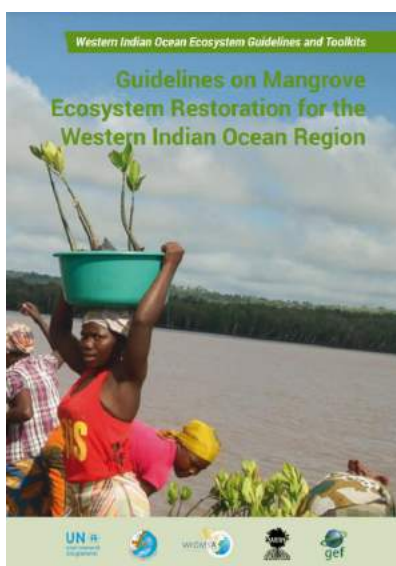
## **Financing the Earth's Assets: The Case for Mangroves as a Nature-based Climate Solution**

By Earth Security

Earth Security's report 'Financing the Earth's Assets: The Case for Mangroves as a Nature-based Solution' provides investment decision-makers with a business case to invest in mangrove restoration, which done at scale could return \$11.8 billion by 2040. The report proposes the creation of a global safety net of 40 strategically-located cities to help protect this remarkable planetary ecosystem. At the same time, the creation of a Municipal Mangrove Bond Fund provides a new mechanism for cities to access adaptation finance, with a fixed-income product that is familiar to investors. The report finds that the price of carbon must at least double in order for voluntary carbon markets to finance regeneration globally.

Download the [publication](#).

Contact [Margot Clarvis](#) for more information.



## **Guidelines on Mangrove Ecosystem Restoration for the Western Indian Ocean Region**

By UNEP

Mangrove forests are among the most powerful nature-based solutions to climate change. If all of today's mangroves were lost, the global damage from flooding would be an extra US \$82 billion per year. A new set of guidelines aims to support the restoration of degraded mangrove ecosystems and support recovery from the economic impacts of COVID-19 in the Western Indian Ocean, by analysing the risks and challenges to mangrove restoration projects while pointing to potential solutions.

Read the [press release](#). Download the [Guidelines on Mangrove Ecosystem Restoration for the Western Indian Ocean Region](#).

Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

## **Knowledge Dialogues and Climate Change: Integrating Participatory Approaches in the Design of Ecosystem-Based Adaptation Measures in the Peruvian Andes**

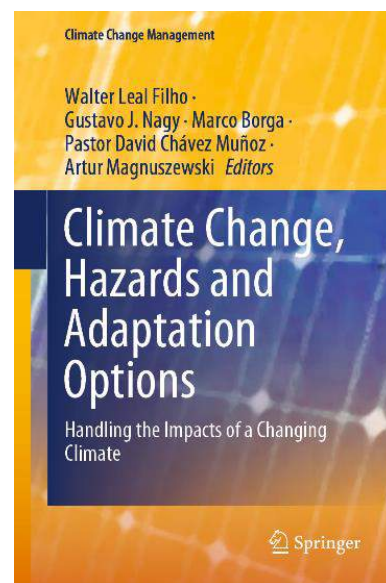
By Florencia Zapata and Erin Gleeson

Communities throughout the Andes—and indeed much of the world—are increasingly challenged by climate change and other modern pressures such as migration and globalization. Ecosystem-based Adaptation seeks to address human vulnerability to climate change using the natural environment in ways that simultaneously increase human well-being and ecosystem resilience. This paper examines the role of participatory research methods in promoting adaptation measures that are robust, i.e., effective under both current and potential future conditions, as well as embraced by the local people.

Chapter in: Leal Filho W., Nagy G., Borga M., Chávez Muñoz P., Magnuszewski A. (eds) *Climate Change, Hazards and Adaptation Options*. Climate Change Management. Springer, Cham.

Read the [publication](#).

Contact [Florencia Zapata](#) for more information.





### **Pandemics prevention and recovery through Ecosystem-based adaptation**

By Camila Donatti, Giacomo Fedele, Alex Zvoleff, Lee Hannah, Carlos Munoz & Anand Roopsind

This report presents the rationale and some examples of how EbA can help with pandemics prevention and recovery. This document reviews ways in which pandemic response and Conservation International's (CI) work in EbA intersect and identifies specific opportunities based on CI's existing work. Insights focus mainly on zoonotic diseases like COVID-19 in terms of transmission and potential economic impacts.

Read the [report](#).

Contact [Camila Donatti](#) for more information.

### **Video: What is Ecosystem-based Adaptation?**

By UNEP

An animation video by UNEP explains the concept of Ecosystem-based Adaptation. The video was translated into a total of 5 languages to increase reach and understanding of Ecosystem-based Adaptation.

Watch the video in [English](#), [French](#), [Spanish](#), [Portuguese](#), and [Nepali](#). Find out more about UNEP's ecosystem-based adaptation work [here](#).

Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.



### **Adapting to climate change in India – the value of an ecosystem-based response**

By WOTR and TMG Research

This Info Brief Series highlights major impacts of climate change on agriculture and livestock, biodiversity, forests and grassland, and water in India, and describes how Ecosystem-based Adaptation can be mainstreamed in different sectoral policies and programmes in Maharashtra, India. The series is organized in three parts:

EbA Info Brief #1: [Adapting to climate change in India – the value of an ecosystem-based response](#)

EbA Info Brief #2: [Strengthening Biodiversity to Enhance Ecosystem-based Adaptation](#)

EbA Info Brief #3: [Managing Land and Forests – the value of Ecosystems-based Adaptation](#)

### **Albania: How a lagoon became a frontline defence against climate change**

By UNEP

Climate change is causing Albania's coastline to erode at an alarming speed. The government is now turning to a solution as old as the sea itself: Nature. The Kune-Vain Lagoon in Lezha district is a biodiversity hotspot, but it also protects people from climate change by acting as a natural buffer and defence against erosion and flooding. If the lagoon can be protected, both the local economy and the local wildlife can flourish.

Watch the [video](#). Learn more [here](#).

Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.



Photo: UNEP

### ***Amplifying indigenous voices: IUCN indigenous members' solutions and challenges related to the COVID-19 crisis***

By IUCN

Working together, IUCN Member IPOs and the IUCN Secretariat are calling international attention to the impacts COVID-19 is having on indigenous lands, territories and waters. To mark the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, a new brief was launched aims to shed light on not only the impacts of COVID-19 on indigenous communities, but also the solutions they are innovating and adapting to address challenges. [Amplifying indigenous voices: IUCN indigenous members' solutions and challenges related to the COVID-19 crisis](#) was produced through an inclusive process of information gathering among IPO Members and IUCN advisors, to share proposals for further action to strengthen and enhance the resilience of indigenous peoples.

Read the [blog](#) and download the [Indigenous Peoples and Conservation Briefing](#). Contact [Anita Tzec](#) to learn more.

### ***Assessing agroforestry practices and soil and water conservation for climate change adaptation in Kenya: A cost-benefit analysis***

By FAO & UNDP

This study analyses the economic worthiness of adaptation measures currently being practiced by some farmers on their land. It uses cost-benefit analysis (CBA), as a methodology for the preparatory stages of the NAPs to rank and prioritize ecosystem-based adaptation options according to their costs and benefits to society.

Download the [study](#). Contact [Rebecka Ramstedt](#) for more information.

### ***Beyond boundaries: Contouring transboundary landscapes in the Hindu Kush Himalaya***

By Rajan Kotru

The landscape approach, which informs the Hindu Kush Himalayan transect concept, provides insights into making science more relevant to a general audience and can help research findings gain better traction in regional policies and practices. ICIMOD's transboundary landscapes initiatives work to redefine development perspectives through multi-stakeholder engagements guided by this approach for greater transborder collaboration.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Nakul Chettri](#) for more information.

### ***Biodiversity conservation and management in the Hindu Kush Himalayan region: Are transboundary landscapes a promising solution?***

By Rajan Kumar Kotru, Bandana Shakya, Srijana Joshi, Janita Gurung, Ghulam Ali, Serena Amatya, Basant Pant

The biodiversity-rich Hindu Kush Himalayan (HKH) region provides a myriad of ecosystem services but is experiencing rapid biodiversity loss and habitat degradation under the influence of climate change and other drivers of change. Biodiversity and ecosystem services often transcend geopolitical boundaries, and biodiversity management requires efforts that span larger landscapes. Globally, a landscape approach to management is recognized for its ability to reconcile objectives of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. This article reviews processes, outputs, and outcomes of the four transboundary landscapes designated and operationalized in the HKH region and distils key learning from an in-depth external evaluation of the Kailash Sacred Landscape initiative.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Bandana Shakya](#) for more information.

### ***Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture – Frequently asked questions***

By FAO

The issue of biodiversity loss is attracting increasing attention worldwide. Yet, information related to biodiversity, particularly in the context of food and agriculture, can be challenging to communicate. Based on information found in FAO's report on The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture published in 2019, this document provides simple answers to key questions about biodiversity for food and agriculture.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Irene Hoffman](#) for more information.



## **Biodiversity for food and agriculture and ecosystem services: Thematic Study for The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture**

By FAO

This study provides an overview of the roles that the biodiversity found in and around food and agricultural production systems play in the supply of ecosystem services ranging from provisioning services, such as the supply of food, fuel and fibre, to cultural services, such as recreation and aesthetic enjoyment, and regulating services, such as pollination, carbon sequestration, pest control and nutrient cycling.

Download the [study](#). Contact [Irene Hoffman](#) for more information.

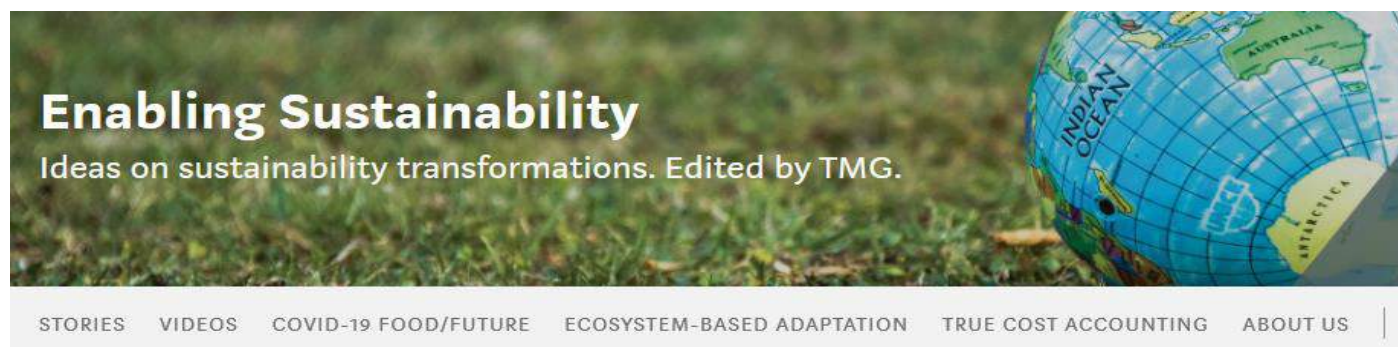
## **Blog series on Ecosystem-based Adaptation on [Enabling Sustainability](#) Medium platform**

By Various Authors

- **Socio-ecological resilience allows for better response to COVID-19 (EN | ES)**, 12 June 2020: This blog article showcases how farming communities were able to better cope with the impacts of Covid-19 related measures, thanks to resilient, ecosystem-based farming systems.
- **Adapting to climate change in India**, 22 May 2020: This blog article presents the international partnership for developing a roadmap for scaling Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Maharashtra, India, under the [Climate-SDG Integration project](#).
- **Can an ecosystem-wide approach strengthen local resilience to climate change?**, 10 June 2020: This blog article explores Ecosystem-based approaches, including the Water Stewardship Initiative innovated by WOTR in India to build local communities' resilience to climate change in semi-arid Maharashtra, India.
- **Rebuilding our food systems – an ecosystem-based approach for resilience**, 16 October 2020: This blog article explores how an Ecosystem-based Adaptation approach can contribute to making our food systems more resilient against shocks, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

The full blog series is available [here](#).

Contact [Larissa Stiem-Bhatia](#) for more information.



*Photo: cover page Enabling Sustainability Publication on Medium*

## **Can forest restoration reduce the threat of megafires?**

By UNEP

A UNEP story explores how ecological restoration principles can be incorporated into strategies to defend properties in fire-prone regions. Residents can plant fire-tolerant native plants around their home and avoid more flammable or exotic species that can become invasive. Forest restoration can also help after a fire.

Read the [story](#).

Contact [Katie Dawkins](#) and [Amanda Rycerz](#) for more information.

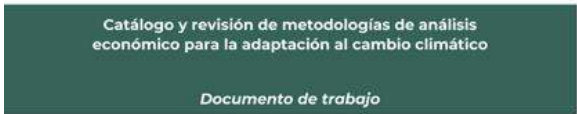
### Catalog and review of economic analysis methodologies for climate change adaptation (Work document)

By National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC): Margarita Caso Chávez, María del Pilar Salazar Vargas, and Carlos Matias Figueroa

Identification of methodologies for economic analysis of adaptation, which were evaluated by experts in environmental economics and adaptation, based on criteria of suitability and relevance, in order to have an approximation of the most appropriate economic methodology for different adaptation measures and approaches (including Ecosystem-based Adaptation).

Download the [publication](#).

Contact [Margarita Caso Chávez](#), [María del Pilar Salazar Vargas](#) and [Aram Rodríguez de los Santos](#) for more information.



LÍNEA DE INVESTIGACIÓN:  
Monitoreo y Evaluación del Proceso de Adaptación al Cambio Climático en México  
INECC

Photo: INECC

### Climate Change & Vulnerability Assessment – Indonesia & Philippines

By Rare

Under its Fishing for Climate Resilience project funded by the International Climate Initiative, Rare assessed the climate change vulnerabilities of 10,687 small-scale fishing households across Indonesia and the Philippines. Rare will use the results in designing climate-smart managed access fishing grounds and reserve areas and mainstreaming climate adaptation actions in local fisheries management plans.

Read more about the [vulnerability assessments](#). Contact [Frederik Stapke](#) for more information.

### Community solutions for a nature-based resilient future beyond COVID-19

By Xiaoting Hou-Jones

The article highlighted local stakeholders' vision for post-COVID-19 changes based on lessons learnt from community-led EbA, focusing on working with nature to prevent, mitigate and respond to viruses.

This article is part of an IIED series that brings together forward-looking responses on specific themes in reaction to the coronavirus pandemic, drawing on our partners' insights and providing a platform for voices from the global South.

Read the [article](#).

Contact [Xiaoting Hou-Jones](#) for more information.



Photo: A budding mangrove forest in Tanzania. Replanting mangrove forests helps prevent sea water intrude into local groundwater sources and turn the water salty; [UN Environment Programme](#), via Flickr, CC BY-NC 2.0

### Conservation agriculture for climate change adaptation in Zambia: A cost-benefit analysis

By FAO & UNDP

The aim of this study was to generate empirical evidence about adaptation options in agriculture and to inform adaptation policy dialogues in Zambia. The findings can inform policy makers and development practitioners working to promote CA measures for climate change adaptation in the context of national adaptation planning processes.

Download the paper. Contact [Rebecka Ramstedt](#) for more information.

## Diálogos de saberes y cambio climático: Relevancia de los enfoques participativos para la Adaptación basada en Ecosistemas

By Florencia Zapata, Mirella Gallardo, Elmer Segura y Jorge Recharte

High Andean communities face multiple pressures due to climate variability and change and other environmental and social factors. EbA seeks to reduce climate vulnerability of people through the recovery and sustainable use of the environment, increasing also human well-being and the resilience of ecosystems. This paper presents and discusses the results and lessons of the application of participatory research approaches and methods, based on the knowledge dialogue between scientists and campesino communities, as part of the implementation of two EbA experiences in the Peruvian Andes.

Chapter in: *Perú: El Problema Agrario en Debate / SEPIA XVIII / Seminario Permanente de Investigación Agraria.*

Download the [publication](#).

Contact [Florencia Zapata](#) for more information.



## Digital tools in Peru promote sustainable fishery

### Conscious Cooking

By WWF, EbAMar Project/GIZ, Peruvian Ministry of Environment

The live program "Conscious Cooking" connects artisan fishermen with chef Luciano Mazzetti and focuses on raising public awareness for responsible consumption: to respect bans and minimum sizes, as well diversify consumption during those periods of banning.

Next session will be held at 31st July on Luciano's official Facebook account.

View the [program](#).

Contact [Evelyn Luna- Victoria](#) for more information.



### Sustainable fishery marketplace "Rapipetz"

By Peruvian Ministry of Production

In order to mitigate negative effects of the health emergency caused by COVID - 19 in the value chain of hydrobiological products, the Peruvian Ministry of Production contributes with the development of a national sustainable fishery by the implementation of a digital platform called "Rapipetz", which allows direct marketing and sale of products from artisanal fisheries.

Learn more [here](#).



## **Ecosystem services research trends in the water tower of Asia: A bibliometric analysis from the Hindu Kush Himalaya**

By Pratikshya Kandel, Nakul Chettri, Sunita Chaudhary, Prashanti Sharma, Kabir Uddin

The study presents the first comprehensive overview of ecosystem services (ES) research from the Hindu Kush Himalaya (HKH), a region often referred to as the 'water tower of Asia'. Through a systematic literature search, we consolidated 439 peer-reviewed journal articles related to ecosystem services in the HKH. A bibliometric analysis was carried out to examine the temporal trend, geographical distribution, journal coverage, keywords used, authorship patterns, and collaboration networks in ES research on the region. The results showed an increasing trend in the publication of ecosystem services research on the HKH, with nearly 62 per cent of the journal articles being published in the last five years. The keywords analysis identified a total of 1,460 keywords used in the articles on ES. Among them, 'ecosystem services' is the most commonly used, followed by 'China', 'Nepal', 'conservation', and 'biodiversity.'

As the HKH is a contiguous ecosystem shared by eight countries, there is a need for regional analyses of ES. Our study concludes that ecosystem services being a multidisciplinary concept, research into it requires regional collaboration between multiple actors from varied disciplines, with a greater emphasis on social and political science, together with the biophysical sciences, for a more holistic understanding.

Download the [study](#). Contact [Nakul Chettri](#) for more information.



Photo: IUCN Nepal

As one of IUCN's flagship EbA projects, the [Scaling Up Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Mountain Areas Programme](#) was started in 2017 to expand EbA work in the Himalayas ([Nepal](#)), Mount Elgon ([Uganda](#)) and the Andes (Peru, [EN](#) | [ES](#)) and to support EbA projects being implemented in neighbouring Bhutan, Kenya and Colombia. Building on lessons from this project, "[Improving Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin, Nepal](#)" has been accepted for funding by the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

Read the [story](#) and [detailed project information](#). Contact [Anu Adhikari](#) for more information.

## **Ecosystem-based adaptation in the Agriculture Sector: A nature-based solution (NbS) for building the resilience of the food and agriculture sector to climate change**

By Abdelmagied, M. & Mpheshea, M.

To enhance the knowledge base and support the uptake of good practices for ongoing work on adaptation planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of best adaptation practices, FAO organized a series of webinar sessions on "Ecosystem-based Adaptation in the Agriculture Sector" in 2017 and 2018. This document serves to outline the priority nature-based interventions for adaptation in the food and agriculture sector as articulated in countries' nationally determined contributions (NDCs), and as illustrated through the best-case practices showcased during the EbA webinar series.

Download the publication. Contact [Manar Abdelmagied](#) and [Molefi Mpheshea](#) for more information.

## UNEP Factsheets on Ecosystem-based Adaptation Projects

By UNEP

UNEP has produced a series of factsheets outlining the main approaches of ongoing and recently completed EbA projects.

**Albania** (2016-2020): UNEP is supporting an Ecosystem-based Adaptation project working in three sites at the Kune-Vain Lagoon system in the Lezha region of Albania, which hosts stunning biodiversity. The main approaches of the project include: opening a tidal channel to allow the free circulation of sea water, which regulates the salinity of the lagoon and reduces flooding; and dune rehabilitation to mitigate coastal erosion and reduce habitat loss. As a result, fish stocks and bird species will recover, leading to positive economic benefits for fisheries and ecotourism businesses. **Contact [Atifa Kassam](#) for more information.**

**Angola** (2016-2020): A UNEP-supported project is seeking to help climate-vulnerable coastal communities by using Ecosystem-based Adaptation. The main approaches of the project are: Establishing an early warning climate forecasting system (EWS) to help people prepare in advance for extreme weather; restoring wetlands and mangroves to provide flood defences; promoting climate-resilient land management techniques to mitigate the impacts of drought on livelihoods; and integrating adaptation into national policy. **Contact [Eva Comba](#) for more information.**

**Djibouti** (2014-2021): This UNEP-supported project is increasing the resilience of the Djiboutian society and economy to the impacts of climate change, such as droughts, flash floods, desertification and sea-level rise. The main approaches of the project are to build climate resilience by: building infrastructure to protect communities from flash floods and droughts; using Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) to protect crops from drought, wind erosion, and sea-level rise; training communities to adopt climate-resilient livelihoods; and improving institutional capacity for adaptation. **Contact [Eva Comba](#) for more information.**

**Madagascar** (2014-2020): The government of Madagascar is working to build the resilience of coastal communities in 4 regions: Boeny; Menabe; Atsinanana, and Vatovavy-Fitovinany. The project's main approaches are to strengthen the capacity to address climate change impacts through training and technical support, and to protect coastal zones by restoring mangrove forests, building seawalls, introducing climate-smart farming methods, and diversifying livelihoods. **Contact [Anna Kontorov](#) for more information.**

**Mauritania, Nepal, and Seychelles** (2013-2021): EbA South is a project that has been identified as a flagship initiative for South-South cooperation on climate change. A key part of the project was to share lessons in Ecosystem-based Adaptation across 3 different ecosystems - coastal habitats in Seychelles, dry deserts in Mauritania, and mountainous forests in Nepal. **Contact [Atifa Kassam](#) for more information.**

**Nepal** (2018-2022): UNEP is helping to increase the capacity of the government and local communities to use Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) to adapt to climate change in degraded forests and rangelands in mid-hill and high mountain areas in Nepal. The project's main approaches include: restoring forest and rangeland ecosystems to protect communities from climate change; strengthening the technical capacity of Nepal's institutions to implement EbA; mainstreaming EbA into national policy; constructing infrastructure for water conservation; and introducing alternative climate-resilient livelihoods. **Contact [Moon Shrestha](#) for more information.**

Stories from these projects are available in separate entries.

## ***Ecosystem-based Adaptation to climate change: Lessons learned from a pioneering project spanning Mauritania, Nepal, Seychelles, and China***

By Plants, People, Planet

The international EbA South project implemented EbA interventions across three countries (Mauritania, Nepal, the Seychelles), piloting the restoration of mountain, desert and coastal ecosystems to enhance the climate resilience of local communities. The experiences of the EbA South project across these distinct ecosystems and socio-economic environments provide unique insights into the adaptive management invariably required within EbA initiatives.

Read the [publication](#). Learn more about [EbA South](#). Contact [Atifa Kassam](#) for more information.

### **Ecosystem-based Adaptation: a comprehensive solution to reduce vulnerability in the face of climate change in Guatemala**

By Lorena Córdova, Climate Change, Forests and Development Consultant and María José Leiva, Ecosystem-based Adaptation Advisor, Fundación Defensores de la Naturaleza, Guatemala

This document represents the views and opinions from the participants of the First National Ecosystem-based Adaptation Forum held in Antigua Guatemala from 05 to 07 November 2019. This document has technical and institutional contributions from the following sectors of the country that work in the process of adaptation to change climate and ecosystem conservation: government, organized communities, private sector, non-governmental organizations, international cooperation organizations, who are linked to the management of natural resources and climate change and who are interested in promoting ecosystem-based adaptation from their scope of work and initiatives.

Download the document [here](#). Contact [María José Leiva](#) for more information.



### **Ethnic and cultural diversity amongst yak herding communities in the Asian highlands**

By Srijana Joshi, Lily Shrestha, Neha Bisht, Ning Wu, Muhammad Ismail, Tashi Dorji, Gauri Dangol, Ruijun Long

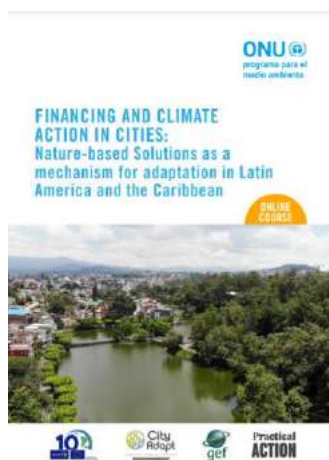
Yak has great cultural significance to the people of the Asian highlands and is closely interlinked to the traditions, cultures, and rituals of the herding communities. Local cultures of people rooted in the practice of yak herding are disappearing. Therefore, it is very important to document the socio-economic and cultural aspects of yak herding.

The broad aim of this paper was to provide a brief overview on the geographical distribution of yak in the Asian highlands and to provide in-depth information on yak-herding ethnic communities, the socio-cultural aspect associated with yak herding, and challenges and emerging opportunities for yak herding in the Asian highlands. Altogether, 31 ethnic groups in 10 different countries of Asia and their cultures are documented herein. Lastly, we suggest that there is an urgent need to take action to minimize the challenges faced by yak-herding mountain communities to conserve the traditional pastoral system and associated cultures of these ethnic communities.



Photo: Map showing the mountain systems in the Asian highlands (Joshi et al.)

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Srijana Joshi](#) for more information.



### **Financing and Climate Action in Cities: Nature-based Solutions as a Mechanism for Adaptation in Latin America and the Caribbean**

By UNEP

UNEP, with the support of Euroclima+, the Global Environmental Facility and Practical Action Peru, is developing a virtual course on Financing and Climate Action in Cities: Nature-based Solutions as a mechanism for adaptation in Latin America and the Caribbean. For 8 weeks, 45 participants will interact through participative and practical sessions divided into 4 different modules. Starting in October 2020, the course will cover the basics of Nature-based Solutions and will build the capacities of decision-makers to proactively design new urban development plans.

Download the [online course brochure](#). Contact [Marta Moneo](#) for more information.

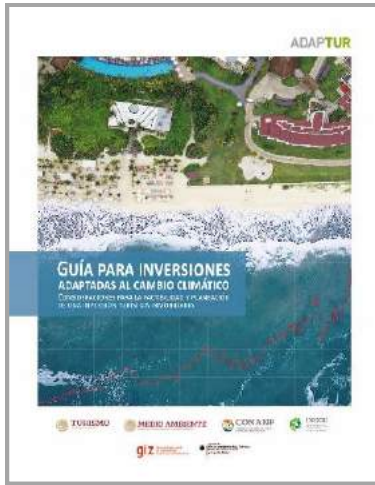


Photo: ADAPTUR/GIZ

### **Guide for Climate change adapted investments**

By Mendoza-Díaz, M.; Alafita-Vasquez, H.; Ferreyra-Acosta, V.; Hernández-Siller, A.E.; Santos-Rodríguez, L.O.

This guide is addressed to investors of real state and tourism industry, with the aim of give recommendations on how to incorporate climate change analysis and adaptation solutions into the all-planning process of large-scale investment projects. It considers gray infrastructure and ecosystem-based adaptation approach for different climatic regions of Mexico. Include a digital climate risk tool and worksheets. This document was published by ADAPTUR initiative in Mexico, integrated by Ministry of Tourism (SECTUR), Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT), National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP), National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC), and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH on behalf of German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety BMU as part of the international Climate Initiative (IKI).

Download the [guide](#). Contact [Daniela Valera](#) for more information.

### **How the world's food security depends on biodiversity**

By FAO

As the world population continues to rise, new ways are needed to sustainably increase agricultural production, improve supply chains, reduce food losses and waste, and ensure access to nutritious food for all at all times. This brochure includes the contribution of genetic resources for food and agriculture to food security and to the achievement of relevant sustainable development goals.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Irene Hoffman](#) for more information.

Photo: Cover of FAO's *How the world's food security depends on biodiversity*.



### **Illegal wildlife trade is threatening conservation in the transboundary landscape of Western Himalaya**

By Yadav Uprety, Nakul Chettri, Maheshwar Dhakal, Hugo Asselin, Ramesh Chand, Ram P. Chaudhary

Wildlife is used for a range of purposes such as food, healthcare and ornamentation. Most wildlife trade is legal, contributing to livelihood and income generation for many people including some of the world's poorest. However, the part of wildlife harvesting and trade occurring outside the laws is considered the biggest threat to conservation after habitat loss and over-exploitation. This paper studied illegal wildlife trade in and around the Kailash Sacred Landscape (Nepal, Western Himalaya), an area bordering both India and China. Efforts to tackle illegal wildlife trade should focus on awareness raising programs, mobilization of local people to gather intelligence, increased patrolling, and transboundary cooperation. Major trade routes and junctions identified in this study could help deploy patrolling and conservation efforts where they count.

Download the [paper](#). Contact [Nakul Chettri](#) for more information.



### **In Latin America, farmers use microfinance to fight climate change**

By UNEP

The Microfinance for Ecosystem-based Adaptation (MEbA) project, spearheaded by UNEP and implemented in Costa Rica along with Fundecooperación, is working with micro-lenders across Latin America to provide 17,000 loans to small-holder farmers looking to invest in eco-friendly solutions. The initiative has supported the creation of 11 test farms.

Read the [story](#). Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

Photo: María Fernanda Masís and her family are the owners of the hot sauces brand Xoloitzcuintle, named after their farm; Fundecooperación.

**Indicators of the genetic diversity of trees – State, pressure, benefit and response: The State of the World’s Forest Genetic Resources – Thematic study**

By Graudal, L., Loo, J., Fady, B., Vendramin, G., Aravanopoulos, F.A., Baldinelli, G., Bennadji, Z., Ramamonjisoa, L., Changtragoon, S. and Kjær, E.D.

This study, prepared within the ambit of The State of the World’s Forest Genetic Resources, reviews issues related to the development of indicators for tree genetic diversity. It includes a historical account of the development of science-based indicators for tree genetic diversity that embrace ecological surrogates for genetic diversity, the genealogical approach, genetic monitoring of management units, the use of molecular markers, as well as relevant experience from other organisms and policy processes. It also includes a section on relevant data, data sources, and databases. Finally, the study proposes a set of four operational indicators for monitoring tree genetic diversity. The proposed indicators could support efforts towards sustainable forest management, as well as the development of indicators for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

Download the [study](#). Contact [Irene Hoffman](#) for more information.

**Integrating geospatial tools and species for conservation planning in a data-poor region of the Far Eastern Himalayas**

By Kabir Uddin, Nakul Chettri, Yongping Yang, Mahendra Singh Lodhi, Naing Zaw Htun and Eklabya Sharma

Conservation landscape planning based on habitat suitability is an essential step for landscape management but there are limited data available from the Landscape Initiative for Far Eastern Himalayas (HI-LIFE). To rationalize the need for regional cooperation, this study used remote sensing (RS) data and a geographic information system (GIS) to estimate the habitat suitability for four globally significant species considering available but limited secondary information.

The results showed variation in habitat suitability at an individual species level, but the combined map showed about 43 per cent of the total area as a suitable habitat. Substantial amounts of suitable habitat also recorded from outside the existing protected areas. The results also highlighted that 75.40 per cent of the existing forest within the landscape is intact, the majority of which is outside the existing protected areas. Thus, there is a strong rationale and opportunity to strengthen regional cooperation to safeguard irreplaceable and unique biodiversity resources of this wilderness landscape.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Nakul Chettri](#) for more information.

**Limited use of transformative adaptation in response to social-ecological shifts driven by climate change**

By Giacomo Fedele, Camila Donatti, C. A. Harvey, L. Hannah and D. Hole

Climate change is increasingly driving fundamental shifts in ecosystems, land use, and human livelihoods. Because of these rapid shifts, some conventional adaptation strategies may have limited success in reducing the impact of climate change. We reviewed 60 empirical case studies of shifts in trajectories of social-ecological systems in tropical and subtropical countries that were driven by climate change to identify how societies responded to these shifts and the extent to which societies used transformative adaptation as part of this response.

Read the [publication](#). Contact [Giacomo Fedele](#) for more information.

**Mapping human–wildlife conflict hotspots in a transboundary landscape, Eastern Himalaya**

By Prashanti Sharma, Nakul Chettri, Kabir Uddin, Kesang Wangchuk, Rajesh Joshi, Tandin Tandin, Aseesh Pandey, Kailash Gaira, Khadga Basnet, Sonam Wangdi, Tashi Dorji, Namgay Wangchuk, Viswas S. Chitale, Yadav Uprety, Eklabya Sharma

The Kangchenjunga Landscape, an important repository of biodiversity, faces several challenges owing to various drivers of change. Human–wildlife conflict (HWC) is one such issue that transcends social, economic, environmental, as well as national and international borders among the three participating countries – Bhutan, India, and Nepal – making it a complex, transboundary issue. The research revealed that about 19 per cent of the area within the landscape is at high risk of human–wildlife conflict, with an anthropogenic factor – distance to roads – as the top predictor.

The research also confirmed that the low- and mid-elevation zones are prone to conflict due to greater forest fragmentation. In the context of climate change, a likely upward shift in vegetation could place additional pressure on mid-hill areas. Hence, a holistic approach at the landscape level is needed for tackling human–wildlife conflict.



## Mapping of the ecosystem services flow from three protected areas in the far-eastern Himalayan Landscape: An impetus to regional cooperation

By Bandana Shakya, Kabir Uddin, Shaoliang Yi, Laxmi Dutt Bhatta, Mahendra Singh Lodhi, Naing Zaw Htun, Yongping Yang

Our study capitalizes on the interregional ecosystem services (ES) flow among the three countries – China, India, and Myanmar – that share the far-eastern Himalayan Landscape. We used participatory GIS mapping to visualize the ES flow from three protected areas (PAs) in the landscape, and participatory scenario analysis to understand the direction PA management could take. The performances of ES under different scenarios indicated that future management of PAs must widen conservation constituencies and capitalize on multiple benefits from PAs, essentially to maximize livelihoods benefits to communities who live in and around PAs. We recommend intra, inter-country, and regional cooperation pathways for the future sustenance of ES from PAs in the landscape.

Read the [publication](#). Contact [Bandana Shakya](#) for more information.



Photo: Nirmal Adhikari and Gajendra Singh planning the Rain Communities Project; Nirmal Adhikari, Kanchan Nepal

## Mapping Rain for Collective Gain

By Rachel Nisbet

An introduction to participatory map making to talk about catchment-scale, water resource management in Nepal. The blog includes information on making two participatory maps to help this conversation along, one for the Kalika-Thulakot-Begnas zone, around the urban center of Pokhara, the other for the rural Rupakot-Thumki-Hansapur zone in the Rupa municipality. and Eating Nepali Ecosystem Based Adaptation.

Read the [blog](#).

Contact [Rachel Nisbet](#) for more information.



## Monitoring Report: Looking Back, Blue School Programme, Nepal

Report compiled by Blandine Barthod for Kanchan Nepal and IRHA

The report describes the project of creating resilient Blue Schools in Nepal (Pokhara Region and Kathmandu). It surveys the infrastructure, learning and community-based maintenance practices in 9 schools, which improve hygiene, counter open defecation, establish school gardens, implement reforestation and establish greater environmental awareness (water and soil management).

Read the [report](#). Contact [Blandine Barthod](#) for more information.

Photo: Monitoring Report: Looking Back, Blue School Programme, Nepal; Kanchan Nepal/IRHA

## Myanmar gears up for action on climate change with Ecosystem-based Adaptation

By UNEP

Over the past few years, UNEP has been involved in a project to help integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation into Myanmar's national policies. For example, the 2013-2019 Myanmar Climate Change Alliance programme was designed to raise awareness about climate change impacts, build capacity among government officials to address the impacts of climate change, and develop and implement local approaches to identifying and addressing climate change vulnerabilities. UNEP led the development of a climate change policy, strategy and action plan, and supported Ecosystem-based Adaptation in township-level planning and implementation of nature-based solutions.

Read the [story](#). Contact [Mozaharul Alam](#) for more information.

## National Adaptation Plans – An entry point for ecosystem-based adaptation

By FAO

This briefing note provides practical information on the planning and implementation of ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) approaches in the agriculture sectors as part of national adaptation planning processes. The brief describes how planning and implementing EbA in the agriculture sectors as part of the NAPs process can make key linkages between increasing resilience of sustainable agricultural livelihoods and ecosystem management and conservation.

Read the [briefing note](#). Contact [Rebecka Ramstedt](#) for more information.

## People-Nature Alliances. Enabling Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Guatemala

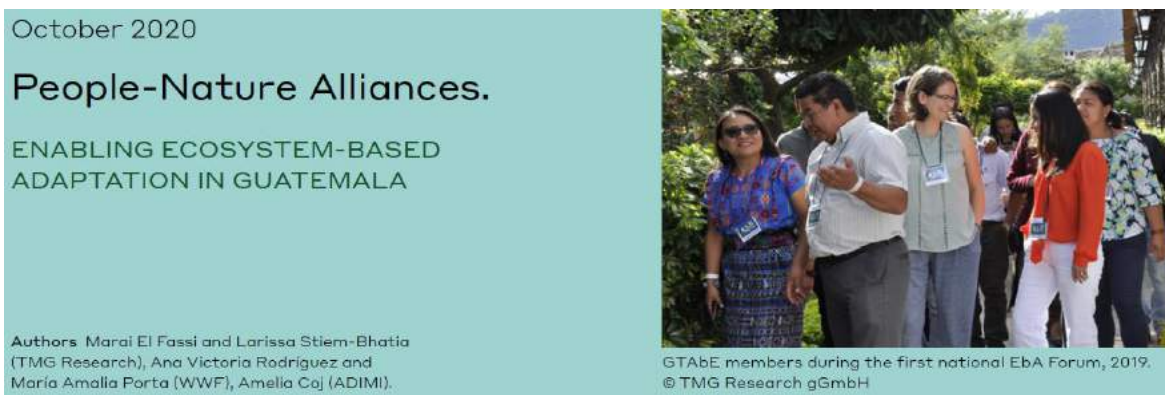
By El Fassi, M., Stiem-Bhatia, L., Rodriguez, A.V., Porta, M.A., Coj, A.

This info brief makes a case for a multi-stakeholder approach to scaling Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) to climate change. It describes the emergence of a multi-stakeholder platform in Guatemala, the “Technical EbA Group”. Thanks to close collaboration across sectors, a consortium of over 30 institutions, with a wide range of stakeholders drawn from government agencies, civil society organizations, indigenous groups, the private sector, academia, NGOs, and international cooperation agencies, is currently creating enabling governance conditions for effective climate adaptation in Guatemala.

Watch this [movie](#) to learn more about the multi-stakeholder work on EbA in Guatemala.

Download the info brief: [EN](#) | [ES](#)

Contact [Marai El Fassi](#) for more information.



## Pooling Local Hydro-Knowledge: An Interview with Gajendra Singh Pun

By Rachel Nisbet

This interview shows how local, place-based knowledge can be placed at the heart of EbA / integrated water resource management: “To learn about IRHA’s New Integrated Water Resource Management Project in the Kaski District of Nepal, Rachel Nisbet spoke with Kanchan Nepal’s Team Leader, Gajendra Singh Pun. Having built rainwater-harvesting systems to supply his household with water, Mr Pun is convinced of the value of using rain as a water resource. He has never had to buy water from a tanker since installing his rainwater harvesting system, and would like to see people in the urban centers of Pokhara and Kathmandu benefit in the same way. Having worked in the water and sanitation sector for years, he also recognizes that groundwater is also an important water resource in many parts of his district.”

Read the [story](#).

Contact [Rachel Nisbet](#) for more information.



Photo: Gajendra Singh Pun, Kanchan Nepal; Nirmal Adhikari, Kanchan Nepal

**Press Release: UNEP, IUCN to launch new €20m programme on Ecosystem-based Adaptation**

By UNEP and IUCN

UNEP and IUCN are jointly launching the Global Fund for Ecosystem-based Adaptation (2020-2025), which provides seed capital for innovative approaches to ecosystem-based adaptation. The Federal Environment Ministry of Germany (BMU) announced it would provide €20m for the new UNEP-IUCN programme.

Ready the [press release](#).

Contact [Marcus Nield](#) and [Ali Raza Rizvi](#) for more information.



*Photo: EbA projects help communities implement natural 'climate-proof' alternatives to build resilience; UNEP.*

**Press Release: Working Group: Guidelines for Integrating Ecosystem-based Adaptation into Adaptation Planning**

By UNEP and FEBA

A new Friends of EbA (FEBA) Working Group has been established to focus on Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in National Adaptation Plans, and to contribute to and consult on a set of guidelines on the integration of EbA into NAPs.

Read the [press release](#). Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.



**Protected areas for disaster risk reduction, coral reef restoration and grassland conservation - Infographic material**

By The National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Mexico, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), PRONATURA Noreste, and OCEANUS A.C.

**Risk management in protected areas:** Well conserved ecosystems contribute to disaster risk reduction in multiple ways. Natural systems such as wetlands, forests, and coastal ecosystems can reduce the physical exposure of populations to extreme weather events, such as floods, coastal erosion, storm surges, hurricanes, forest fires, and droughts, by serving as natural barriers or buffers that mitigate the impacts of these threats.

**Benefits of grasslands conservation:** The grassland ecosystem of the Chihuahuan Desert has the ability to capture atmospheric carbon and convert it into organic matter. Other grasslands conservation benefits: source of food, fiber, and fuel; avoid the establishment of invasive flora species; essential habitat for pollinating species; contributes to climate regulation, and more.

**Coral reef restoration in protected areas** (Spanish / English): The coral reef restoration program developed in the Punta Nizuc and El Bajito reefs as part of the "Resilience" project, seeks to improve the resilience and adaptation of the ecosystem and contribute to the recovery of fish and invertebrate species through the cultivation of coral colonies in marine nurseries.



*Photo: CONANP*

Contact [CONANP's Department of Climate Change Strategies](#) for more information.

## **Rain, Forests, People: Investigating the Causes and Consequences of Environmental Degradation in the Communes of Loul Sessène and Djilasse**

Report compiled by Marine Protte-Reig and Ndeye Rama Sy, for APAF-Senegal and IRHA

The report describes the environmental degradation witnessed by communities living in the Fatick region of Senegal; it explores the causes of this phenomenon, and it discusses the adaptation challenges faced by this demographic, in the context of anthropogenic forcing of the climate change.

[Download the publication.](#)

Contact [Marine-Protte Rieg](#) for more information.

*Photo: Rain, Forests, People: Investigating the Causes and Consequences of Environmental Degradation in the Communes of Loul Sessène and Djilasse*



*Photo: Resilience - EbA with a gender approach; PNUD/CONANP*

View the [videos](#) and [blogs](#) (Available only Spanish).

Contact [María del Pilar Jacobo Enciso](#) for more information.

## **Resilience Project – EbA implementation for adaptation to climate change in protected areas in Mexico**

By The National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Mexico

During the last five years, 17 Natural Protected Areas in Mexico incorporated the EbA approach in terrestrial, marine, and coastal ecosystems through the Resilience Project. From its design, it was sought that the actions integrate local knowledge, community participation, and a solid scientific base. Thus, adaptation strategies were successfully implemented. For instance:

- Restoration of pastures and forests in areas degraded by overgrazing in the north,
- Rainwater harvesting practices and sustainable livestock in forests in the center of the country,
- Rehabilitation of hydrological flow and restoration of wetlands in the southeast; and
- Restoration of coastal dunes, mangroves, and coral reefs in the Caribbean;
- among many others.

## **Resilience Project – Final Video**

By The National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Mexico

This 8-minute video shows some of the outstanding results of 15 ecosystem-based adaptation strategies implemented in 17 Mexican natural protected areas with the support of civil society and local communities.

[Watch the video](#) (Available only Spanish with subtitles in English).

Contact [María del Pilar Jacobo Enciso](#) for more information.



### **Scaling Ecosystem-based Adaptation to Climate Change in Maharashtra, India**

By D'Souza, M., Srinidhi, A., Banerjee, S., Indurkar, A., Kale, E., Stiem-Bhatia, L., Gupta, N.

This paper identifies a number of opportunities for scaling-up ecosystem-based adaptation actions in Maharashtra, India. It provides an analysis of existing policies and programmes in the area of natural resource management, rural development and climate change adaptation in Maharashtra and identifies windows of opportunities for integration of EbA. These include national and state commitments related to the Paris agreement on climate change, India's monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals through the SDG India Index, Maharashtra's Biodiversity Strategic Action plan and several commitments of non-state actors like those of the private sector through their corporate social responsibility obligations.

Read the paper [here](#).

Contact [Arjuna Srinidhi](#) for more information.

### Scaling Ecosystem-based Adaptation to Climate Change in Maharashtra, India

An Analysis of Policies and Programmes



Photo: A man poses next to a mangrove sapling at a reforestation project site supported by UN Environment in the Kisakasaka community in Zanzibar; UNEP.

### **Six ways nature can protect us from climate change**

By UNEP

An article by the UN Environment Programme explores a diverse range of examples of how nature-based solutions can build our resilience to climate impacts, whether it's wildfire, sandstorms, or heatwaves. The article covers projects in Sudan, Tanzania, Gambia, and Comoros.

"In essence, look after nature and it will look after you."

Read the [article](#).

Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

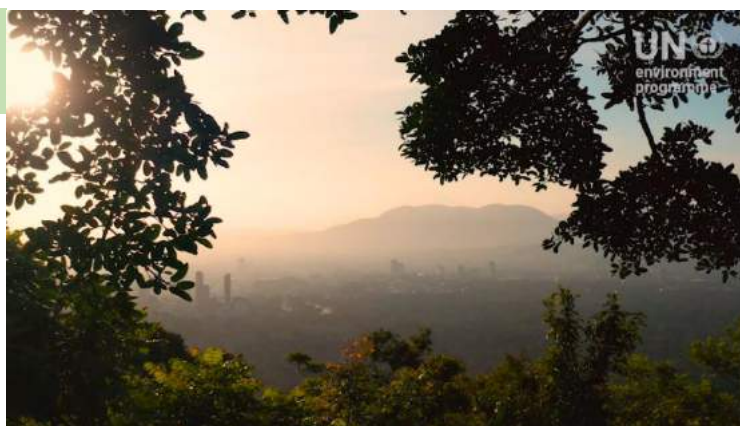
### **Sponge City: San Salvador uses nature to fight floods**

By UNEP

A recent story explores how UNEP is working with San Salvador city and its surrounding coffee farms to create a natural defence against floods. Known as CityAdapt, the project is restoring 1,150 hectares of forests and coffee plantations. The goal? Revive San Salvador's ability to absorb rainfall.

Watch the [project video](#). Read more about the [project](#).

Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.



### **Study: the impact of COVID-19 on coastal communities**

By Rare

To better understand the impact of COVID19 in coastal communities, Rare's marine programme, Fish Forever, conducted two global surveys from June to August 2020 amongst 527 fishers and 70 Local Governments across six countries. The results of the survey underline the important role of small-scale fisheries and ecosystem-based adaptation measures in the recovery process of communities from the pandemic.

Read the [full report](#) and watch the [video summary](#). Contact [Frederik Stapke](#) for more information.



Photo: UNEP is working with conservationists like Victorin Laboudallon to restore mangrove forests: “If the mangroves are gone, the nation of Seychelles will be gone,” says Laboudallon.

### Tackling climate change with South-South cooperation and nature

By UNEP

For the International Day for South-South Cooperation on 12 September, UNEP explored a project that’s using nature to adapt to climate change in three ecosystems – the coasts of Seychelles, the mountains of Nepal and the deserts of Mauritania. The project, titled EbA South, is widely known as a flagship initiative for South-South cooperation.

Read the [story](#).

Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

### Talking Agroforestry with APAF-Senegal during the COVID-19 Pandemic

By Rachel Nisbet

This interview with members of our partner NGO, APAF-Senegal, shows the positive and negative impacts of implementing this EbA project during the COVID-19 pandemic: “The ‘Rain, Forests and People’ project is designed to counter local soil degradation, by planting leguminous trees. In total, APAF-Senegal has planted 1,500,000 trees in 100 villages, assisting 1,3000 farmers. After just three years, these trees reach a stage of maturity where they can begin to restore soil fertility.”

Read the [interview](#).

Contact [Rachel Nisbet](#) for more information.



Photo: Rain-Silence Beyond COVID-19 (Loul Ndoundour, 20.05.2020); Marine Protte-Rieg



### Technical Note: Indicators for the Monitoring and Evaluation of climate change adaptation in Mexico

By National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC): Margarita Caso Chávez, María del Pilar Salazar Vargas, and Aram Rodríguez de los Santos

NOTA TÉCNICA: PROPUESTA DE INDICADORES PARA EL MONITOREO Y EVALUACIÓN DE LA ADAPTACIÓN AL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO EN MÉXICO

LÍNEA DE INVESTIGACIÓN:  
Monitoreo y Evaluación del Proceso de Adaptación al Cambio Climático en México  
INECC

Photo: INECC

Methodological process of construction of a set of 77 indicators (context, performance, and impact) for the M&E of climate change adaptation measures at the local level, and which are based on the criteria for the design of climate change adaptation measures by INECC. The information of the indicators can be collected with primary, secondary sources, or other information gathering methodologies.

Read the [technical note](#).

Contact [Margarita Caso Chávez](#), [María del Pilar Salazar Vargas](#) and [Aram Rodríguez de los Santos](#) for more information.

### **Technical Note: Typology of climate change adaptation measures**

By National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC): Margarita Caso Chávez, María del Pilar Salazar Vargas, and Aram Rodríguez de los Santos

Proposal for the definition of climate change adaptation measure, and 11 categories of measures, based on a bibliographic review, internal discussions, and the analysis of planning instruments for climate change adaptation. It covers and presents a wide spectrum of available adaptation measures, and provides elements to guide the design, implementation, and M&E of climate change adaptation measures in Mexico.

Read the [technical note](#).

Contact [Margarita Caso Chávez](#), [María del Pilar Salazar Vargas](#) and [Aram Rodríguez de los Santos](#) for more information.

### **The potential of agroecology to build climate-resilient livelihoods and food systems**

By FAO & Biovision

The study mobilises international and national level assessments and scientific methodologies to provide solid evidence that biodiverse agroecological systems built on local communities increase resilience to climate change. The study also identifies barriers to an agroecological transformation. It shows that overcoming silo-thinking, embracing complexity and investing in agroecological, integrated research and access to knowledge through functioning extension services are much needed.

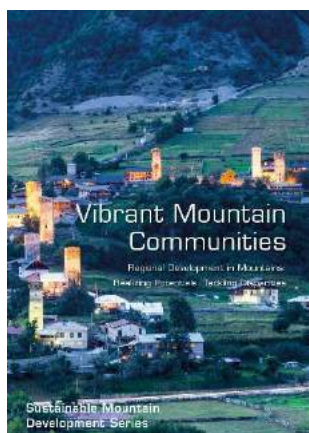
Read the [study](#). Contact [Rebecka Ramstedt](#) for more information.

### **The State of knowledge of soil biodiversity – Status, challenges and potentialities and its summary for policy makers**

By FAO, ITPS, GSBI, SCBD and EC

Over 300 scientists from around the world contributed to the preparation of the report, highlighting the threats and the nature-based solutions that soil biodiversity can provide to current global challenges. Prepared under the auspices of the FAO Global Soil Partnership, the report is the result of a coordinated effort of the FAO's Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Global Soil Biodiversity Initiative and the European Commission.

Read more [here](#). Contact the [GSP Secretariat](#) for more information.



### **Transboundary cooperation for mountain tourism in the Kangchenjunga landscape. In: Vibrant mountain communities. Regional development in mountains: Realizing potentials, tackling disparities**

By Nakul Chettri, Anu Kumari Lama, Kailash S. Gaira, Aseesh Pandey, Kezang Dema, Yadav Upreti and Eklabya Sharma

The chapter on Kangchenjunga Landscape Conservation and Development Initiative (KLCDI) in this volume of Sustainable Mountain Development Series highlights the tourism potential of the Kangchenjunga landscape, which spreads across eastern Nepal, Sikkim in India and western Bhutan. The chapter highlights that transboundary cooperation is important to promote tourism and the need to diversify tourism products in rural areas to focus on nature, culture and health.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Nakul Chettri](#) for more information.

### **Vascular plant diversity along an elevational gradient in the Central Himalayas, western Nepal**

By Chandra K. Subedi, Maan B. Rokaya, Zuzana Münzbergová, Binu Timsina, Janita Gurung, Nakul Chettri, Chitra B. Baniya, Suresh K. Ghimire, Ram P. Chaudhary

Elevational gradients are linked with different abiotic and biotic factors, which in turn influence the distribution of plant diversity. The study explored the relative importance of different environmental factors in shaping species diversity and composition of vascular plant species along an elevational gradient in the Chamelia Valley, Api-Nampa Conservation Area in western Nepal. The study revealed how more than one environmental factor contributes to the shaping of patterns of vascular plant species distribution in western Nepal.

Read the [research paper](#). Contact [Nakul Chettri](#) for more information.



**Video: Adapting to Climate Change Through Reforestation in Rapa Nui**

By UNEP

The impacts of climate change are felt in the remote island of Rapa Nui, located 3,500 km from mainland Chile. A new reforestation program will fight the effects of erosion and the alteration of rainfall patterns by restoring degraded lands and promoting sustainable agriculture.

Watch the [video](#). Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

**Video: The Mexican city using forests to fight climate change**

By UNEP

The Mexican city of Xalapa is surrounded by cloud forests that not only harbour stunning flora and fauna, but also provide crucial services to the city and its 580,000 people. Due to climate change, fluctuating temperatures and rainfall patterns are destabilising the mountain slopes around the city, leading to frequent landslides and flooding in the urban areas below. Local authorities are now turning to natural solutions. The cloud forests around the city regulate the flow of water and prevent landslides and erosion by holding the soil together.

Watch the [video](#). Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

*Photo: Xalapa’s rapid urban expansion has often come at a cost to the ecosystems the city depends on; UNEP*



**Women ally with nature to adapt to climate change**

By Gabriela Flores

To mark International Women’s Day 2020, IIED profiled seven women in Chile, China and South Africa working to protect and restore nature, promote a more sustainable use of natural resources and adapt to climate change.

IIED’s research with partners across 12 countries shows that EbA can tackle the interconnected challenges of climate change impacts, biodiversity loss, and poverty, while remaining cost-effective, particularly in poor countries where people are heavily dependent on natural resources. Despite documented successes, EbA has not yet been widely implemented or financed.

Read the [blog](#). Contact [Xiaoting Hou-Jones](#) for more information.



*Photo: Yan Shenglian presenting on the work done to implement organic farming techniques in her village at farm market in Beijing; copyright Qiubi, Farmers' Seed Network, China*



*Photo: Two women collecting seeds from maize; copyright Shichun Yang*

**Working with nature to build back better from COVID-19: inspirations from farmers in China**

By Xiaoting Hou-Jones and Yufen Chuang

The blog reflects on why working with nature to adapt to climate change can offer valuable lessons on how to build back better from COVID-19, drawing on frontline experiences from 14 farming communities in China: “The COVID-19 crisis has shown that the health and the future of people and nature are intertwined. As global leaders called for ‘care for nature’ to keep people safe and well, on World’s Environment Day on 6th June, China Farmers’ Seed Network collated stories (in Chinese) from 14 farming communities in China to show how working with nature can help people cope better with, and recover better from, crises such as COVID-19 and climate change.”

Read the [blog](#). Contact [Xiaoting Hou-Jones](#) for more information.



# Programmes, projects, and initiatives

## Caribbean Biodiversity Fund Ecosystem-based Adaptation Facility

2018 – 2022

The EbA Facility is a sinking fund which will award grants during the period 2018 to 2022 for actions across the Caribbean to support climate change adaptation and poverty alleviation through biodiversity conservation and ecosystems management.

The grants will assist organisations in beneficiary Caribbean countries in efforts to maintain and increase resilience and reduce the vulnerability of ecosystems and people in the face of the adverse effects of climate change. Beneficiary countries will be those in the insular Caribbean entitled to Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) through German cooperation, and could include Antigua & Barbuda, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Grenada, Jamaica, Haiti, Saint Lucia, and St Vincent & the Grenadines.

In February 2020, The EbA Facility's 2nd Call for Proposals was launched during the EbA Workshop in Santo Domingo, jointly organized by the EbA Facility, the German Development Bank (KfW), IUCN, and the German Development Agency (GIZ). The EbA Facility is requesting project proposals with a focus on EbA actions that help people adapt to adverse effects of climate change, reduce disaster risk, and build resilient ecosystems and economies. [Read more here.](#)

[Read more about the Caribbean EbA Facility here.](#)

Contact [Karim oud Chih](#) and [Dr. Joth Singh](#) for more information.



## Strengthening Coastal Resilience in Small Island Territories by Integrating Green and Gray Infrastructure to Reduce Disaster Risk and Adapt to Climate Change

2015 – 2021

Conservation International has pioneered a new approach to coastal infrastructure development that leverages nature, supports communities, and is poised to influence infrastructure investments post-COVID-19. Over \$94 trillion USD will be spent on conventional infrastructure over the next 20 years, and a dynamic post-COVID-19 economy will require cost-effective and sustainable infrastructure solutions to coastal and climate-change related hazards.

Since 2015, Conservation International has been working in the Philippines to combine conventional 'gray' engineering solutions with natural 'green' solutions to tackle this challenge. This project took a community-first approach by incorporating livelihood opportunities that provided income and job security in a time when both are in short supply.

In Bagongon, for example, the community fisherfolk continue to work throughout the pandemic (following health and safety guidelines) to build and maintain elements of the green-gray project design, including bamboo fences and rock breakwaters for reducing wave energy and trapping sediments. The construction materials were locally sourced, including coco coir mats, a new product made from coconut husks which are plentiful in the community. Conservation International worked with community members to develop a business plan for producing coco coir products, including as pots for plants – which will immediately be used in the communities' mangrove nursery, as a more environmentally sustainable alternative to the more common plastic liners.

[Read more about the project here.](#)

Contact [Jocel Pangilinan](#) for more information.

Have lessons learned to share about designing mangrove restoration areas along-side conventional infrastructure approaches like seawalls and breakwaters? Contact us to combine our shared experiences to produce engineering guidance for this coastal green-gray approach.

## Implementing adaptation technologies in fragile ecosystems of Djibouti's Central Plains

2014 – 2020

In Djibouti, UNEP is working with the Ministry of Urbanism, Habitat and Environment to reduce the nation's vulnerability to climate change by restoring various types of ecosystems, along with their associated benefits, including water resources and flood protection. This project is regenerating degraded Acacia woodlands and mangroves, while building infrastructure to combat floods and droughts, including boreholes in dry areas and a major dyke in a flood-prone urban zone. The project is introducing a diverse range of adaptation technologies to increase agricultural productivity and diversify livelihoods, including rainwater harvesting techniques such as straw mulching, and improved climate-resilient agricultural techniques such as drip irrigation.

Learn more about the [project](#).

Contact [Eva Comba](#) for more information.



Photo: UNEP

## Strengthening Management Effectiveness and Resilience of Protected Areas to Safeguard Biodiversity Threatened by Climate Change (Resilience)

2014 – 2020

The “Strengthening Management Effectiveness and Resilience of Protected Areas to Safeguard Biodiversity Threatened by Climate Change” project, also known as “Resilience” was co-financed by a grant from the Global Fund for the Global Environment (GEF), implemented by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Mexico, and executed by the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) in 17 Mexican natural protected areas (PA).

The UNDP and the CONANP organized two virtual forums on 17 and 18 November to communicate and celebrate the achievements of this project within the framework of its closing stage. Having as main objective to transform the management and coverage of terrestrial and marine protected areas in Mexico to mitigate the direct and indirect impacts of climate change on biodiversity; the project has managed to position CONANP on climate change and biodiversity, providing it with tools to advance towards the consolidation of PAs as effective solutions to climate change.

More information about each day is available below:

[Day 1 - Protected Areas as Nature-based Solutions \(NBS\)](#)

[Day 2 - NBS mainstreaming: the proposal for Mexico](#)

Achievements of the Resilience Project: [EN](#) | [ES](#).

Event highlights are available [here](#).

Contact [María del Pilar Salazar Vargas](#) for more information.



## Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans (NAP-Ag)

2015 – 2020

NAP-Ag was a FAO-UNDP joint programme which worked with eleven countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America to integrate climate adaptation measures into national planning and budgeting processes. Consequently, NAP-Ag responded to the urgent need for increased action to cope with climate change impacts in the agriculture and land use sectors. The programme produced several key publications on the integration of NbS into NAPs, as well as on activities for promoting NbS, such as conducting cost benefit analyses of EbA options for the agriculture sectors (see publications list).

Find out more about the project [here](#). Contact [Julia Wolf](#) for more information.



## Ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation: enhancing evidence and strengthening policy

July 2015 – December 2022

Between 2015 and 2022, IIED, IUCN and UNEP-WCMC are jointly implementing a project called 'Ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation: strengthening the evidence and informing policy' in Asia, Africa and Central and South America. Working with local partners, the project have [gathered practical evidence](#), explore opportunities for and obstacles to uptake, and [develop policy recommendations](#) on EbA.

Between 2020 and 2022, project partners will build on evidence and lessons learnt from the 12 countries to scale up EbA implementation in China, Peru, South Africa, and Uganda. Based on users' demands, we will also develop a web-based EbA Tools Navigator to make it more assessable.

Read about the [project](#).

Contact [Xiaoting Hou-Jones](#) for more information.



*Photo: The Kune-Vain Lagoon in Albania acts as a vital defence and buffer against flooding and erosion for many towns and villages, but the lagoon is in danger of disappearing as the sand dunes that surround it are eroding away. A UNEP project is now replanting a forest that once lived on the dunes, thus holding back erosion and keeping the lagoon intact; UNEP.*

## Building the Resilience of Kune-Vain Lagoon through Ecosystem-based Adaptation

2016 – 2020

This project is helping climate-vulnerable coastal communities by using Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA). The project is located in three sites at the Kune-Vain Lagoon system in the Lezha region of Albania, which hosts stunning biodiversity. The main approaches include: opening a tidal channel to allow the free circulation of seawater, which regulates the salinity of the lagoon and reduces flooding; and dune rehabilitation to mitigate coastal erosion and reduce habitat loss. As a result, fish stocks and bird species will recover, leading to positive economic benefits for fisheries and ecotourism businesses.

Read more [here](#).

Contact [Atifa Kassam](#) for more information.

## Building Climate Resilience Through Rehabilitated Watersheds, Forests and Adaptive Livelihoods in Comoros

2017 – 2021

The main approaches of the project are to restore and sustainably manage 7,500 ha of watersheds; build rainwater harvesting devices; construct anti-erosion structures on farmland; and develop sustainable livelihoods to diversify food and income sources. The project is addressing the adaptation priorities identified in the NAPA, such as promoting drought-resilient crops and increasing water supplies.

Find out more on the [project website](#) and in this [factsheet](#). Contact [Alex Forbes](#) for more information.

*Photo: Women and children carry logs, branches and twigs from the forests of Anjouan Island, where UNEP and partners are helping communities restore forests to stop soil erosion and failing harvests; UNEP.*



## Enhancing the Resilience of Communities Living in Climate Change Vulnerable Areas of Sudan Using Ecosystem-based Approaches to Adaptation

2017 – 2021

UNEP is helping the government of Sudan to build resilience among Small-holder and Rainfed Farmers and Pastoralists (SRFPs) in the White Nile State. The project's main approach is Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA). EbA is proven to be highly cost-effective for withstanding extreme weather, and 80% of Sudan's population directly depend on ecosystem services for their livelihoods.

Read more on the [project website](#) and in this [factsheet](#).

Contact [Alex Forbes](#) for more information.



*Learning from farmers about ecosystem-based farming in Guatemala. Photo credit: Amelia Coj, ADIMI*

The project is funded by [Germany's Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety](#) under its [International Climate Initiative](#). The project consortium consists of TMG Research, Germany, [WWF Guatemala](#) and the [Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Mitij Ixoq' \(ADIMI\)](#) in Guatemala, and the [Watershed Organisation Trust \(WOTR\)](#) in India.

## Climate-SDG Integration Project: Supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda through Ecosystem-based Adaptation

January 2018 – March 2021

The Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provide new impetus for the design and implementation of nature-based solutions to pressing development and adaptation challenges. The Climate-SDG Integration Project explores how these global agendas can be made relevant at country level, in a synergetic way, through Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA). The project aims to enhance the understanding of the conditions under which EbA can effectively be scaled up in Guatemala and India. Building on local evidence, successful EbA practices are explored and consolidated through inclusive multi-stakeholder alliances that feed local knowledge and experiences into national planning and implementation processes. The development of roadmaps for integrating EbA into policy and practice are an important outcome of these dialogues. Further, the project links the generated knowledge and experiences with regional and global policy processes and fosters global learning on governance for EbA.

Read more about the the Climate-SDG Integration Project [here](#). Contact [Larissa Stiem-Bhatia](#) for more information.



*Photo: Mangrove restoration efforts as part of the CRCC project in Sofala province, Mozambique; Edmundo Pinto, Rare*

## **Coastal Resilience to Climate Change (CRCC): Nature based solutions for building resilience in vulnerable and poor coastal communities in Mozambique**

*August 2018 – December 2021*

The Coastal Resilience to Climate Change initiative (CRCC) is a response of the Government of Mozambique to the increasing challenges coastal communities face as a result of climate change, seeking to increase the resilience of men and women in coastal communities through rights and ecosystem-based approaches. With support and cooperation by the Swedish Government, the Government of Mozambique, through its Ministry for Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries (MIMAIP) and in partnership with IUCN and Rare, is seeking to increase the resilience of men and women in coastal communities through rights and ecosystem-based approaches.

CRCC is focused around improving the contribution of ecosystem services to addressing societal challenges arising as a result of climate variability in Mozambique. CRCC will do this by promoting the use of nature as a solution to support integrated approaches to issues such as economic and social development, climate change adaptation, food security, water security, human health and disaster risk reduction.

In 2020, the project partners helped local communities develop 35 nature-based business plans. These will be implemented in the months to come across 3 districts in Mozambique benefitting more than 3,000 community members. To socialize and engrain the rights and ecosystem-based approaches in local natural resource management, Rare and its partners recently launched behavior adoption campaigns, successfully reaching over 50,000 people.

Learn more about [CRCC](#). Contact [Frederik Stapke](#) for more information.

## **Rain Communities: Resilience and Integrated Natural Resource Management For Communities in Nepal's Mountain Regions** *2019 – 2021*

This EbA and integrated water resource management project, in Nepal's Kaski district, increases water infiltration and retention in the region. Tree planting, alongside pond and terrace restoration will increase the volume of water retained within the project area. This will increase the volume of water available as a drinking water source and for drip-fed crop irrigation. Local farmers and farming cooperatives will be trained in water resource management.

The UNFCC's report predicts that, with climate change, Nepal will experience increasing periods of heavy rainfall. This will have an adverse effect on the already-marginalized communities living in Nepal's Mid-Hills region. Due to the region's mountainous topography and karstic geology, monsoon rainfall tends to runoff into rivers, rather than being locally retained. Deforestation has further reduced the volume of rainwater infiltrating local catchments and compounded erosion locally. Applying an Ecosystem-based Adaptation approach within its integrated water resource management project IRHA seek to change this situation, in partnership with our local partner Kanchan Nepal.



*Photo: A Pokhari (water-recharge pond) at Anandajyoti, Kaski District, Nepal; Mr Nirmal Adhikari, Kanchan Nepal.*

Read more about the project [here](#). Contact [Blandine Barthod](#) for more information.

## Rain, Forest and People: Towards agricultural sovereignty and community resilience in the face of climate change (La Pluie, la forêt et les hommes)

2019 – 2020

This EbA-agroforestry project, implemented in fourteen villages in the Fatick region of Senegal, counters the soil erosion associated with intensive farming practices. Key to the project is the enrichment of soil organic matter and soil porosity to improve agricultural yields. Local water retention will be improved by creating ponds to stock seasonal rainfall, vegetation barriers to prevent the drying effect of the Harmatan wind and soil erosion and increasing moisture levels through local evapotranspiration. Direct Project Beneficiaries: 70 heads of farming families and their households (10 people per household on average), 14 tree nursery employees, 14 village agroforestry committees, 2 researchers, 5 trained masons.

Read more about [Rain, Forest and People](#).

Contact [Marine-Protte Rieg](#) for more information.



### Rain, Forest and People

"Contribute to strengthening food sovereignty and resilience of rural communities to climate change in Senegal"

## ENVISION: An inclusive approach to the management of protected areas

January 2019 – December 2021

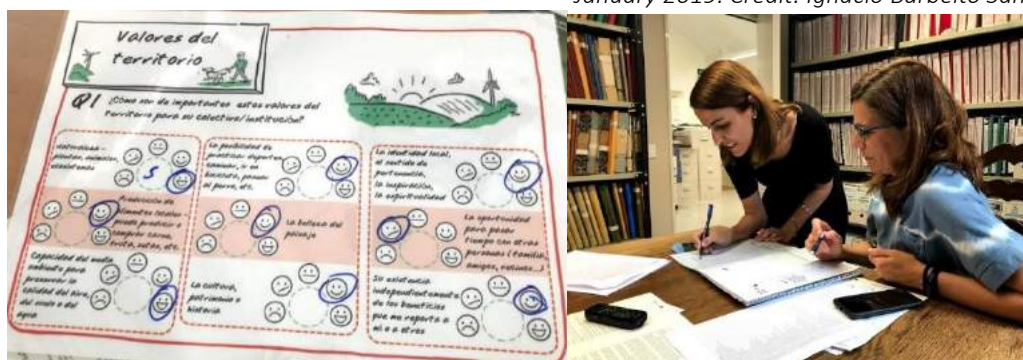
ENVISION is a 3-year project engaging an international trans-disciplinary team in inclusive conservation planning - balancing stakeholder visions and promoting shared agreements for the future management of resilient protected areas through the development and application of multiple tools and processes. This project is funded through the 2017-2018 Belmont Forum and BiodivERSA joint call under the BiodivScen ERA-Net COFUND programme.

More information is available [here](#).

Contact [Veronica Lo](#) for more information.



ENVISION international team at the inaugural meeting in Alnarp, Sweden, January 2019. Credit: Ignacio Barbeito Sanchez



## GLISPA & Rare hosted Working Group on EbA and Fisheries

May 2019 – January 2022

Under the Fishing for Climate Resilience project that is supported by the International Climate Initiative (IKI), the Global Island Partnership (GLISPA) and Rare are co-hosting a Working Group on Ecosystem-based Adaptation and Fisheries. Launched at UNFCCC COP25, the working group will help to increase the relevance of EbA for coastal fisheries to create global leadership and national policy shifts around oceans and broad-based resilience.

If you are interested in joining the working group and receiving more information, please submit your interest [here](#).

Contact [Frederik Stapke](#) for more information.



Photo: Frederik Stapke for Rare. Ronald Jumeao, (GLISPA) announcing the Working Group on EbA and Fisheries. With him on stage (left to right), representatives of Rare, the NDCP, BMU, Indonesia MoEF, Indonesia MMAF

## Catalysing Ecosystem Restoration for Climate Resilient Natural Capital and Rural Livelihoods in Degraded Forests and Rangelands of Nepal

2019 – 2023

This project aims to increase the resilience of Nepalese communities to climate change through the restoration of degraded forests and rangelands.

Read more [here](#).

Contact [Moon Shrestha](#) for more information.

## Building Resilience of Urban Populations with Ecosystem-based Solutions in Laos

2019 – 2024

10 per cent of Laos' population will benefit from a new project using nature-based solutions to reduce urban flooding. The project represents a major 'paradigm shift' of urban flood management in Laos, from hard infrastructure towards the integration of nature-based solutions, including the restoration of 1,500 ha of urban wetland and stream ecosystems to regulate water flow and thus reduce flood risk. The five-year project will be executed by Laos' Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, with support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Read more [here](#).

Contact [Mara Baviera](#) for more information.

 Friends of EbA (FEBA)  
@FriendsofEbA

Friends of EbA (#FEBA) is an informal network of organizations with an interest in promoting collaboration and knowledge sharing on #EcosystemBasedAdaptation (#EbA) through joint events and initiatives, as well as the development of position papers and technical documents on EbA.

12:22 PM - Sep 1, 2020 · Twitter Web App

## Launch of @FriendsofEbA Twitter

2020

Launched in a year of so many virtual events and huge amounts of online collaboration, the creation of a @FriendsofEbA Twitter account allows for upcoming events and publications from FEBA members to be publicised and shared widely.

View and follow the [@FriendsofEbA](#) Twitter and the [FEBA Members'](#) list. Tag or DM us and we'll be sure to amplify your Tweets!

Contact [Amber Bjerre](#) for more information.

## 'Blue Schools in Nepal: Kalika HSS'al

2020



Photo: Nirmal Adhikari, Kanchan Nepal

This integrated, decentralised WASH project includes several components that qualify it as an EbA initiative:

- Harvested rainwater irrigates trees planted as part of this project (these can include spice or fruit trees, like cinnamon, used by the local community).
- A school vegetable garden, equipped with greenhouses (to extend the growing season) and drip-fed irrigation, to teach agroecology techniques that can be adopted within the wider community (use of organic composts and urine as fertilisers).
- A tree planting campaign titled 'One child, one tree'.
- Introducing the school children to decentralised WASH involves a series of classes on good hygiene practice; nutrition; environmental awareness; the management of water resources and waste. Additionally, the school committees learn about climate change.

Direct Project Beneficiaries: 278 girls, 190 boys, 2 female staff, 24 male staff. Total: 494.

Read more about the [Global Blue Schools](#) project in Nepal, Bolivia, Nepal, Mexico, Ghana and Senegal.

Contact [Blandine Barthod](#) for more information.

## Restoration Seed Capital Facility

2020

The Restoration Seed Capital Facility aims to boost the contribution of private finance to forest restoration, helping to unlock their immense potential for climate change adaptation and mitigation, conservation of biodiversity and provision of sustainable livelihoods.

The objectives of the Restoration Seed Capital Facility are to stimulate more private fund managers and investment advisors to set up new funds that focus on forest and landscape restoration, build strong pipelines, and make sure that more projects reach financial close.

Read more [here](#).

Contact [Aurelia Blin](#) for more information.



Photo: A woman surveys her crops in a village community garden in the increasingly dry north eastern province of Gambia where UNEP and partners are helping communities adapt to climate change in Jappineh; UNEP

## Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA)

2020 / 2021

The Adaptation Fund (AF) has funded and established a US\$ 10 million small grant aggregator programme to be implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) working in conjunction with the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN). We are looking for great adaptation technology ideas that need funding to scale up!

Find out more about the [project](#).

Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.





## Integration of EbA into the Municipal Development Plan and Territorial Organization of the Municipality of Chiantla (PDM-OT), Huehuetenango 2019-2032

October 2020 – March 2021

Strengthening the Municipal Development Plan and Territorial Organization of the Municipality of Chiantla (PDM-OT in Spanish) with an EbA approach to promote sustainable development and climate resilience in the municipality.

Contact [Amelia Coj](#) for more information.

## 'Soil and Rain- Kaolack: Increasing the Resilience of Rural Senegalese Communities by Supporting Farmers Facing Climate Change'

2020 – 2022

This agroforestry project, in six villages in the Kaolack region of Senegal, counters soil erosion, associated with intensive farming practices. Key to the project is the enrichment of soil organic matter and soil porosity to improve agricultural yields. Local water retention will be improved by creating ponds to stock seasonal rainfall, vegetation barriers to prevent the drying effect of the Harmatan wind and soil erosion and increasing local moisture levels through tree evapotranspiration. In each one-hectare agroforestry island, 200 trees will be planted along their perimeter, with a further 100 trees distributed throughout the island. Protecting the agroforestry parcels with thorny hedging prevents the intrusion of livestock, and enables farmers to economise the cost of fencing their plots (2300 euros for a hectare square). Within three years, the agroforestry islands should create an 'oasis effect', retaining moisture locally. Four years after their planting, farmers will be able to harvest a tonne of firewood (c.f. *sennas siamea*), and a tonne of livestock fodder (c.f. *peltophorum pterocarpum*; *sennas siamea* leaves) in addition to food crops.

Direct Project Beneficiaries: 30 heads of farming families, 6 tree nursery employees, 6 village agroforestry committees, 1 researcher, 3 trained masons.

Contact [Marc Sylvestre](#) for more information.



Photo: APAF-Senegal

## Green Recovery under the Fishing for Climate Resilience project

November 2020 – December 2022

Under the Corona Response Package of the German Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), the International Climate Initiative approved additional financial support to Rare's project, Fishing for Climate Resilience. Within the framework of the parent-project, Rare and its partners will provide additional support to climate resilient microenterprises in the Philippines and Indonesia to cope with the socio-economic consequences of the COVID-19 crisis. The project will aim to inform (green) economic recovery and climate plans. Collaboration with partner networks will ensure that solutions are mainstreamed into community practices, relevant national strategies, and international processes.



Photo: Members of a local Fisheries Management Bodie in South East Sulawesi, Indonesia; Rare

Read more about the [project](#). Contact [Angel Uson](#) for more information.

## Financing Ecosystem-based Adaptation in the Philippines

2020 – 2022

Earth Security, with funding from the international climate fund (IKI) of Germany's Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety is continuing to develop its research and strategic partnership programme to mobilise finance decision-makers in the Philippines to recognise the value nature-based adaptation. In 2021, Earth Security will continue to develop the '**Bridging Leadership Initiative for Climate Resilience**' (BLICR) that brings together companies and local mayors to foster partnerships for nature-based climate resilience in the Philippines. In addition, we will ramp up activities on insurance and sustainable banking. In February, Earth Security will initiate the '**Philippines Insurance Platform for Nature-based Resilience**' in partnership with the Philippines Insurance and Reinsurance Association (PIRA) that will bring together the country's insurance and reinsurance companies, insurance regulators, and conservation NGOs to develop a new insurance partnership that supports the regeneration of ecosystems as a disaster risk mitigation measure. Finally, Earth Security is partnering with the Asian Institute of Management's Centre for Sustainable Banking to develop a '**Nature-based Adaptation in Sustainable Banking Group**'. Through banking sector research and convening, the programme builds the capacity of large banks in the Philippines to integrate the value of nature-based adaptation into their lending policies and strategies.

Read more [here](#).

Contact [Margot Clarvis](#) for more information.

## Ecosystem-Based Adaptation for Climate-resilient Development in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal

2020 – 2024

The overall objective of the project is to increase capacity of communities living in the Kathmandu Valley to adapt to the negative effects of climate change using EbA approaches. This will involve integrating EbA into development planning, as well as carrying out EbA activities to protect water supplies and soil stability.

Read more [here](#).

Contact [Moon Shrestha](#) for more information.

## Enhanced climate resilience of rural communities in central and north Benin through the implementation of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in forest and agricultural landscapes

2020 – 2024

Most of Benin's rapidly growing population live in rural areas, where agriculture supports about 70 percent of population's livelihoods, and provides about 80 percent of export income to the economy. This strong dependency on agriculture is heavily impacted by environmental degradation and climate change. A new project is aiming to halt the negative cycle of climate change, agricultural yield depletion and natural resource degradation in central and northern Benin to build resilience of local communities, using an Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) approach.

Read more about the [project](#).

Contact [Daniel Pouakouyou](#) for more information.

## Building the Capacity of Rwanda's Government to Advance the National Adaptation Planning

2020 – 2024

The project objective is to increase the capacity of governmental authorities and local communities in Rwanda to plan, fund, implement and monitor climate change adaptation solutions in the medium to long-term. A special emphasis will be placed on piloting EbA interventions.

Read more about the [project](#).

Contact [Mara Baviera](#) for more information.



Photo: Rwanda Environment Management Authority

## Building resilience in coastal zones through ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation (EbA) in the Greater Maputo Area 2020 – 2025

The aim of the project is to use ecosystem-based approaches to reduce the vulnerability of the urban and peri-urban population of the Greater Maputo Area (GMA) to existing and future climate risks. These risks arise from changes in rainfall and temperature patterns (including agro-climate zones), as well as the increasing frequency and intensity of climate hazards such as droughts, floods, and cyclones.

Read more [here](#).

Contact [Eva Comba](#) for more information.

## Scaling up Climate Ambition on Land Use and Agriculture through NDCs and National Adaptation Plans (SCALA) 2020 – 2025

SCALA is a FAO-UNDP joint programme which responds to the urgent need for increased action to cope with climate change impacts in the agriculture and land use sectors. The €20 million programme is supporting twelve countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America to build adaptive capacity and to implement low emission priorities through transformative approaches, including NbS.

Read more about the project [here](#).

Contact [Julia Wolf](#) for more information.



Photo: FAO Director-General, QU Dongyu, with Svenja Schulze, Germany's Environment Minister, and Achim Steiner, UNDP Administrator, at launch of new €20 million programme; FAO.

## EbA and Forest Restoration in Vulnerable Rural Communities of the Caribbean Biological Corridor 2020 – 2028

Welthungerhilfe and OroVerde Tropical Forest Foundation, together with local partners in Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti, are planning to launch a new eight-year, BMU-IKI funded programme on EbA and forest restoration in vulnerable rural communities of the Caribbean Biological Corridor. It aims at promoting EbA and improving livelihoods and resilience of people and ecosystems in rural communities. Planned activities include the development of local plans; implementation of restoration and conservation measures in degraded areas; support of farmers in using adapted production technologies and optimizing value chains of agricultural, agroforestry and silvopastoral systems; strengthening of local capacities and governance; strengthening networks and mainstreaming of EbA at different levels; and systematization of experiences as well as supporting the replication of measures by further actors.

Contact [Annelie Fincke](#) for more information. Exchange and potential synergies with projects, experts and networks working on similar topics and/or in the same region would be very welcome.

# Plans for 2021

## Events

22 January 2021

### **Launch of Massive Open Online Course for Nature-based Solutions for Disaster & Climate Resilience**

UNEP and the Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction (PEDRR) have launched a new MOOC on Nature-based Solutions for Disaster and Climate Resilience. This course is open to everyone, whether you have an environmental background or not.

Learn more about the [MOOC](#). Contact [Karen Sudmeier-Rioux](#) for more information.

25 – 26 January 2021

### **Climate Adaptation Summit (CAS) 2021**

More than [30 world leaders](#), 50 ministers, and 50 international organisations gathered together with scientists, private sector, civil society, and youth representatives, and over 18,500 registered participants at the online Climate Adaptation Summit 2021, hosted by the Netherlands.

They joined forces in [27 different sessions](#) to share knowledge, create action and drive the agenda toward a climate-resilient future in 2030. 300 speakers shared their insights and plans, and partners from all over the world contributed [160 side events](#) to CAS 2021. During the 24 hours of CAS 2021, they formed the [Adaptation Action Agenda](#) that will serve as a guide for the coming years to accelerate adaptation action. One of the Action Themes was [Nature-based Solutions](#), which included Canada and Mexico hosting an [Anchoring Event on Nature-Based Solutions](#), at which stakeholders shared best practices, as well as launched approaches and devices for coordinated action, to manage natural resources and uses better world-wide.

Watch the [wrap-up video on CAS TV](#) and download an [overview of CAS outcomes and results](#). Per-session deliverables are also accessible from the [Summit outcomes](#) page.

25 – 26 January 2021

### **CAS 2021: Side Event – Video *Using Nature to Adapt to Climate Change***

Climate change is one of the greatest threats we face all over the world. The impacts on people, planet and prosperity can already be felt. Future impacts are expected to be considerable. But there are solutions that can contribute to solving climate change and concurrent societal challenges. Though nature is clearly under threat, it can also be a strong ally in meeting development needs and responding to climate change. EbA approaches harness biodiversity and ecosystem services to increase resilience and reduce the vulnerability of human communities to the impacts of climate change. As part of a greater set of Nature-based Solutions, EbA interventions have increasingly gained attention for their ability to empower communities to adapt to climate change. IUCN, owing to its rich experience in the field of biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, has advocated the use of EbA since the term's conception, and is currently implementing 100 EbA projects in 109 countries worldwide, which are showcased in this video *Using Nature to Adapt to Climate Change*.

Watch [Using Nature to Adapt to Climate Change](#). Contact [Amber Bjerre](#) for more information.

25 – 26 January 2021

### **CAS 2021: Side Event – Launch of new study *Integrating EbA and IWRM for climate-resilient water management***

The Climate Adaptation Summit 2021 is a global virtual conference on accelerating adaptation action. A perfect opportunity for the [GIZ Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) to launch its new study on integrating EbA and IWRM for more climate resilience in watersheds. The virtual format provides a great opportunity to try out different ways of introducing new publications; therefore, the launch will take place in the shape of a video, where the main points of the study are introduced and the viewers can access the publication through an embedded QR-code right away.

Learn more about [CAS 2021](#). Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

FEBA members are invited to endorse the study and have their logo included on the back of the publication.

26 – 27 January 2021

### **Ocean Climate Action Summit**

UNFCCC Ocean Climate Dialogue, the [Ocean Climate Ambition Summit](#) is the opportunity to demonstrate continued ambitious ocean climate action. The Summit is hosted by governments such as Canada, Indonesia, Norway, Sweden, and others, along with NGO co-organizers like Rare. The Summit will provide an opportunity to take stock of the ocean-climate dialogue and discuss critical next steps to advance ocean-climate issues at the next UNFCCC COP26, UN CBD, and beyond.

Read more about the [Ocean Climate Ambition Summit](#).

Contact [Lisa Schindler-Murray](#) for more information.

28 January 2021

### **Land use and the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture webinar**

The webinar will present and discuss the forthcoming joint publication on 'Land use and the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture' by FAO and the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), lead center of the research program on forests, trees and agroforestry (FTA) of the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). The webinar objectives are to:

- Present and discuss the outline and different sections of the publication;
- Show the interrelation between land use and agricultural sectors; and
- Gather feedback and comments from participants.

Read more [here](#).

Contact the [OCB Director](#) and [Maylina St-Louis](#) to learn more.

1 – 5 February 2021

### **Committee on Fisheries, Thirty-fourth Session**

The Committee on Fisheries (COFI), a subsidiary body of the FAO Council, was established by the FAO Conference at its Thirteenth Session in 1965. The Committee presently constitutes the only global inter-governmental forum where major international fisheries and aquaculture problems and issues are examined and recommendations addressed to governments, regional fishery bodies, NGOs, fish workers, FAO and international community, periodically on a world-wide basis. COFI has also been used as a forum in which global agreements and non-binding instruments were negotiated.

View the documentation from the [Committee on Fisheries, Thirty-fourth Session](#).

Contact [Tarub Bahri](#) and [Xuechan Ma](#) for more information.

2 – 5 February 2021

### **Global Symposium on Soil Biodiversity (GSOBI21)**

In light of the current COVID-19 pandemic, the Global Symposium on Soil Biodiversity (GSOBI21), 'Keep soil alive, protect soil biodiversity' will be a science-policy meeting, fully virtual that will take place from 2-5 February 2021. Due to its new format and the time difference between the different regions of the world, adjustments have been made to the current agenda. It is jointly organized by the UN FAO and its Global Soil Partnership (GSP), the Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (ITPS), together with the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Global Soil Biodiversity Initiative (GSBI) and the Science-Policy Interface of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (SPI UNCCD). The main objective will be to fill some critical knowledge gaps and promote discussion among policy makers, food producers, scientists, practitioners and other stakeholders on solutions to live in harmony with nature, and ultimately, achieve the SDGs through the conservation and sustainable use of soil biodiversity.

Learn more about the [Global Symposium on Soil Biodiversity \(GSOBI21\)](#).

Contact the [GSOBI21 team](#) for more information.

8 – 11 February 2021

**Committee on World Food Security (CFS) Plenary Session - Proposed FAO Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment (OCB) side event: Achieving sustainable food systems in the face of climate change (TBC)**

Committee on World Food Security (CFS) Plenary Session is a unique global platform where food security and nutrition stakeholders from all over the world agree on policy guidance, review global progress, network and share experiences.

Learn more [here](#).

Contact the [OCB Director](#) for more information.

11 February 2021

**Climate adaptation and resilience vision: what will success look like at COP26?**

The impacts of climate change demand urgent action. There has been considerable attention on climate mitigation ambition in the lead up to COP26, with some strong commitments coming through and more expected. But what about adaptation and resilience? As we move towards COP26, what should our adaptation ambition look like and what more is needed in 2021 to drive a strong post-COP26 adaptation agenda? This event will bring together speakers from government, business and civil society to pitch what strong adaptation ambition at COP26 needs to look like, what they are doing about it, and how to judge what success looks like for us all.

Learn more [here](#).

Contact [Ebony Holland](#) for more information.

17 February 2021

**Input on M&E for GIZ projects and their partners in Asia and the Pacific**

During the online training 'Nature-based Solutions for global challenges' in Asia and the Pacific, the GIZ Global Project Mainstreaming EbA will provide an input on tools and methodologies for monitoring and evaluating EbA based on the recently published [Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating EbA](#). Next to providing an overview of the concept of NbS, this training focuses on sharing good practices on NbS from participants and thereby aims to enable an exchange between GIZ staff and external partners in the Asia and Pacific region.

Learn more [here](#).

Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

3 March 2021

**Nature-based Solutions for Recovery: Ministerial Panel**

As the leading organisation on NbS for Societal Challenges, IUCN is working with its members and partners across the world in making NbS a central component for national Post-COVID-19 recovery plans and policy frameworks. Capitalising on NbS for recovery can also enhance pathways and positive impacts for addressing the climate crisis as well as biodiversity loss crisis. IUCN's ambition is to work with its 91 state members in achieving cross-sectoral policy alignments, whereby NbS can be leveraged at scale for multiple, simultaneous benefits for people and nature.

As part of this commitment, IUCN will be hosting two Ministerial panels on NbS for Recovery on 3rd of March. 10 state members will join IUCN's Director General, Dr Bruno Oberle, in 2 lively and engaging discussions on what is being achieved and what more can be done to leverage the power of NbS for recovery.

To accommodate different time zones, the event is designed in to two segments:

- The [first segment of IUCN's Ministerial panel](#) will be held from 8:00 to 9:00 (CET), targeting Oceania, Asia, Africa as well as Europe. On this panel, ministers from China, Egypt, Portugal and South Africa will be joining the DG.
- The [second segment](#), will be held from 14:00 to 15:00 (CET), targeting Africa, Europe and Americas. It will also be simultaneously translated into French and Spanish. On this panel, ministers from Costa Rica, Peru, Russia and Senegal will be joining the DG.

Contact [Verónica Ruiz Garcia](#) for more information.

March 2021 (TBC)	<p><b>“Local EbA experiences exchange”</b></p> <p>This event will provide opportunities for actors related to EbA to showcase their experiences and the lessons learned from them, to support the implementation and upscaling of EbA projects in Guatemala.</p> <p>Contact <a href="#">Amelia Coj</a> for more information.</p>
8 – 12 March 2021	<p><b>The 7<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) Forum</b></p> <p>The 7th APAN Forum will be held virtually under the theme: Enabling Resilience for All: The Critical Decade to Scale-up Action. The Forum is structured around four thematic streams (i) inclusive resilience; (ii) nature-based resilience; (iii) economic sector resilience; and (iv) communities and local resilience. UNEP and IUCN are co-leading the stream on nature-based resilience.</p> <p>Visit the <a href="#">APAN Forum Website</a> to learn more.</p> <p>Contact the <a href="#">APAN Secretariat</a> for more information.</p>
8 – 12 March 2021	<p><b>APAN Forum: Presenting the GIZ Global Project Mainstreaming EbA</b></p> <p>Under the title <i>Enabling Resilience for All: The Critical Decade to Scale-up Action</i>, the 7<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Adaptation Forum provides a platform to discuss a range of important topics to enhance resilience for society, nature, and the economy to the adverse effects of climate change. Next to different plenaries and discussion rounds, a Market Place will showcase projects, case examples and organizations that are contributing to climate adaptation action in the Asia and Pacific region. The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA will be present to share its approach to knowledge management, available resources on <a href="#">AdaptationCommunity.net</a> and <a href="#">Panorama</a>, as well as the introduction of the <a href="#">new study on linking EbA and IWRM</a>.</p> <p>Learn more about the <a href="#">APAN Forum</a>.</p> <p>Contact <a href="#">Ulrich Kindermann</a> for more information.</p>
15 March 2021	<p><b>Webinar on Community Conserved Areas: Understanding the enabling mechanisms</b></p> <p>The Landscape Initiative for Far-eastern Himalayas (HI-LIFE), ICIMOD has joined hands with the Forest Department, Myanmar to pilot one Community Conserved Area (CCA) project in northern Myanmar. This virtual meeting is a prelude to that effort which will help to develop a broader understanding of the concept of CCA from regional and global experiences and practices. The objective is to set the stage for in-country stakeholders’ consultation in Myanmar and developing a guideline to establish CCAs, within the given administrative context in Myanmar, paving way for inclusive and enabling conservation mechanisms in Myanmar.</p> <p>Contact <a href="#">Bandana Shakya</a> for more information.</p>
March 2021 (TBC)	<p><b>Launch of the Global EbA Fund</b></p> <p>UNEP and IUCN will support target countries in implementing EbA measures to meet their global plans and commitments. The measures funded by this programme will be supported by specific expertise- and capacity-building, while strengthening information, knowledge and political will for nature-based solutions for adaptation. To do so, IUCN and UNEP will draw on extensive existing networks, tools and expertise, including <a href="#">FEBA</a> and the <a href="#">Global Adaptation Network (GAN)</a>.</p> <p>UNEP and IUCN expect to operationalise the Fund with a first call for proposals in March 2021.</p> <p>Contact <a href="#">Ali Raza Rizvi</a> and <a href="#">Lis Bernhardt</a> for more information for more information.</p>



5 – 16 April 2021 (TBC)	<p><b>IUCN One Nature, One Future Global Youth Summit</b></p> <p>The virtual <a href="#">IUCN One Nature, One Future Global Youth Summit</a> kicks off 5 April 2021. The Summit will strengthen connections between young leaders and their existing global networks, encourage interdisciplinary learning, provide a space for broader storytelling on conservation, and add momentum to growing youth movements for nature and climate.</p> <p>During this unique time of history, virtual spaces open the opportunity for greater inclusivity. Youth from around the world are invited to participate in youth-led capacity building workshops, networking events, and contribute to an outcome document to be delivered to IUCN’s World Conservation Congress in 2021. Young people are the engine of change. To realize the world we want, it is critical to engage and empower the voice of youth.</p>
May/June 2021 (TBC)	<p><b>7<sup>th</sup> EbA Knowledge Day</b></p> <p>The EbA Knowledge Day is a yearly meeting for EbA policy makers, practitioners, donors and researchers, which is organized by the BMU-IKI funded and GIZ implemented Global Project Mainstreaming EbA in collaboration with IUCN under the FEBA network. Based on the successes from last year, the next EbA Knowledge Day will be held in a virtual or hybrid format. As we are currently entering the second super year for biodiversity and Nature-based Solutions continue to gain importance, this year’s Knowledge Day will pick up on the most recent developments for climate adaptation. More details will follow shortly.</p> <p><b>The 7<sup>th</sup> EbA Knowledge Day will be announced on <a href="#">adaptationcommunity.net</a>. View documentation on <a href="#">previous EbA Knowledge Days</a>. Contact <a href="#">Ulrich Kindermann</a> and <a href="#">Emily Goodwin</a> for more information.</b></p>
May/June 2021 – UNFCCC SBSTA 52 (TBC)	<p><b>Friends of EbA (FEBA) members’ meeting</b></p> <p><i>Virtual</i></p> <p>A FEBA members’ meeting is planned to be organised virtually on the sidelines of UNFCCC SBSTA 52. Details to be announced.</p> <p><b>Contact <a href="#">Emily Goodwin</a> for more information.</b></p>
14 – 18 June 2021	<p><b>Community-based Adaptation Conference 15 (CBA-15)</b></p> <p>The Community Based Adaptation conference enable practitioners, governments and donors to share latest development best practice and understand grassroots perspectives on adaptation. Featuring interactive workshops across five themes and a dedicated training day, the CBA is the focus of a growing community of practice that enhances the knowledge and skills of participants while amplifying their voices on the issues that matter. The CBA conference will again have a NbS theme where FEBA members can share experiences and host events on EbA.</p> <p><b>View the <a href="#">CBA Archive</a> to learn more and sign up to receive the latest updates.</b></p> <p><b>Contact <a href="#">Sam Greene</a> for more information.</b></p>
Fall 2021 (TBC)	<p><b>6<sup>th</sup> International EbA Community of Practice Workshop</b></p> <p>The International EbA Community of Practice aims at knowledge and experience sharing and mutual learning beyond projects, institutions and regional boundaries on Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA). During this yearly workshop, a combination of facilitated discussions on emerging issues of common interest as well as practical experiences on applied EbA approaches, methods and tools and/or the functioning of the community itself are addressed.</p> <p><b>Contact <a href="#">Luise Richter</a> for more information.</b></p>



## FEBA Sessions at IUCN World Conservation Congress

*Marseille, France*

Held once every four years, the [IUCN World Conservation Congress](#) brings together several thousand leaders and decision-makers from government, civil society, indigenous peoples, business, and academia, with the goal of conserving the environment and harnessing the solutions nature offers to global challenges. Postponed in 2020, WCC has been rescheduled for 3 – 11 September 2021 (TBC). A number of FEBA partners have EbA sessions at the IUCN WCC:

- [Accelerating Nature-based Solutions for Adaptation to Climate Change](#) (TBC)  
NbS for adaptation are receiving growing attention for their potential to reduce people's vulnerability to a range of climate change impacts and provide significant co-benefits for biodiversity and people. This session will focus on showcasing current success stories and tools used in planning and implementing nature-based solutions for adaptation while also critically exploring what is needed to expand the implementation of nature-based solutions to a scale commensurate with the linked challenges of climate change. **Contact [Julie Greenwalt](#), [Anika Terton](#), [Annelie Fincke](#), and [Xiaoting Hou-Jones](#) for more information.**
- [Doing it better: monitoring and evaluation for ecosystem-based adaptation](#) (TBC)  
This training session provides an overview of how to design and implement monitoring and evaluation (M&E) for ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA). Participants will learn how to use a theory of change approach for supporting long-term M&E that focuses on measuring outcomes and impacts, and for managing the challenges associated with M&E for EbA. **Contact [Sylvia Wicander](#) for more information.**
- [The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA at the IUCN World Conservation Congress](#) (TBC)  
The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA will contribute to various EbA sessions during the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Marseille in September 2021. Together with other partners, sessions will focus on [PANORAMA – Solutions for a Healthy Planet](#), a partnership initiative that collects and shares practical implementation examples from the field of conservation and sustainable development; or the Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating EbA, which is now available in both [English](#) and [Spanish](#). **Contact the [GIZ EbA team](#) for more information.**
- [Nature-based Solutions for Climate Resilience: Closing the Knowledge-Policy-Practice Loop](#) (TBC)  
There is an urgent need to draw lessons learned about the factors that matter most in the design of effective, inclusive, and sustainable nature-based climate solutions. This is especially important now that funding for climate implementation is beginning to flow. Knowledge providers, policymakers, practitioners, and decision-makers need significantly improved climate risk information, policy interventions and sustainable solutions that can reliably address emerging challenges. The session will draw successes and challenges from a diverse array of initiatives, including innovative research and solutions, successes, and failures, representing viewpoints from practitioners, policymakers, researchers, and civil society working on multiple sectors. **Contact [Manishka Del Mel](#) for more information.**
- [Planning Ecosystem-based Adaptation \(EbA\) using a 'Living Sponge' metaphor](#) (5 September 2021, TBC)  
This speaker pitch reports on monitoring of the social and physical sponges in EbA projects. A living sponge metaphor guides IRHA's two, pilot EbA projects: a catchment-scale water retention project (Nepal) and an agroforestry project (Senegal). These projects draw on our two decades of integrated sustainable development experience. **Contact [Rachel Nisbet](#) for more information.**
- [Transformative Adaptation with Nature in practice](#) (TBC)  
In this online event, Conservation International (CI) will present why Transformative Adaptation is important, what it looks like in practice, and when it can be applied. Panelists will describe the characteristics of transformative adaptation based on a review of theoretical and empirical studies. **Contact [Giacomo Fedele](#) and [Camila Donatti](#) for more information.**

FEBA Sessions at IUCN World Conservation Congress (*Continued*)

3 – 11 September 2021  
(TBC) *Marseille, France*

- **World Summit of Indigenous Peoples and Nature** (TBC)

IUCN's Member Indigenous Peoples Organizations (IPOs) are leading the organizing of the World Summit of Indigenous Peoples and Nature (IP Summit) at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Marseille, France. This Summit will bring together approximately 100 representatives of IPOs who are actively working on biodiversity and natural resources, climate change, and management of indigenous lands and territories around the world. **Contact the organisers for more information.**

- **IUCN CEO Summit** (TBC)

The CEO Summit will feature a dialogue with industry leaders and IUCN constituencies, including representatives from government and NGOs, exploring the steps business can take to accelerate the transformation to a sustainable society. It is also an opportunity for businesses to issue an urgent call to action to governments, encouraging them to create the policies needed to enable this journey and inspire business to do more to support nature. **Contact the organisers for more information.**

October 2021 (TBC)

### **Food System's Summit**

The Summit is the latest of a series of unprecedented events that in the past have provided the world with similar opportunities to look at hunger and food insecurity in a more holistic way. For instance, the World Food Summit for Food Security 2002, marked the beginning of the negotiations for a set of [Right to Food Guidelines](#) to be adopted in 2004. Since then, FAO has supported their implementation. The UN Food Systems Summit will be convened by the UN Secretary-General, Antonio Guterres, as part of the Decade of Action to deliver the Global Goals. Of the 5 objectives for FSS – Objective 3 focuses on boosting Nature-Positive Production at Sufficient Scales (acting on climate change, reducing emissions and increasing carbon capture, regenerating and protecting critical ecosystems and reducing food loss and energy usage, without undermining health or nutritious diets).

**Learn more about the [Food System's Summit](#).**

**Contact [Manar Abdelmagied](#) and [Shanali Pethiyagoda](#) for more information.**

4 – 8 October 2021 (TBC)

### **The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA at Adaptation Futures**

Together with partners such as Practical Action UK, the Global Project Mainstreaming EbA will host a number of EbA Sessions at the Adaptation Futures Conference in New Delhi. Sessions will inter alia focus on [PANORAMA – Solutions for a Healthy Planet](#), a partnership initiative that collects and shares practical implementation examples from the field of conservation and sustainable development; further topics might include, but are not limited to Monitoring and Evaluating EbA and EbA Governance.

**See more about [Adaptation Futures](#). Contact the [GIZ EbA team](#) for more information.**

TBC

### **M&E Online Seminars**

This two-module online seminar offers a deep dive into developing a Theory of Change and indicators for Monitoring and Evaluating EbA measures, using the Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating EbA as its starting point. The primary target group for the online seminar is comprised of project developers, implementers and other EbA practitioners who design and carry out EbA projects and their monitoring systems. Further details will be announced soon.

**The seminar series will be announced on [adaptationcommunity.net](#).**

**Contact [Andrea Bender](#) for more information.**

TBC	<p><b>Nature and Development Days at COP15</b>  IIED and partners will co-host a two-day event at COP15 dedicated to the emerging approach of linking nature, climate and development in policy and practice. The Days will explore the concept and latest research, provide opportunities to network and learn about established and emerging solutions, and build awareness and a strong shared understanding of the value of addressing these issues coherently. It will examine how a coherent approach to nature, climate and development can support implementation of the new Global Biodiversity Framework and support progress against the Leaders’ Pledge for Nature.</p> <p>Contact <a href="#">Ebony Holland</a> for more information.</p>
Between CBD COP15 and UNFCCC COP26 (TBC)	<p><b>From CBD to the UNFCCC: Key reflections, lessons and what needs to happen next</b>  This event will bring together high-level experts to reflect on the outcomes of the CBD COP15, what it means for the upcoming UNFCCC COP26, and what key messages should be taken to COP26 from COP15 to reinforce the need for collaborative action on nature, climate change and development. Experts will come from a range of backgrounds and represent government, civil society and business.</p> <p>Contact <a href="#">Ebony Holland</a> for more information.</p>
Middle weekend of COP26 (TBC)	<p><b>Development and Climate Days at COP26</b>  The event will bring together thinking from various sectors – food and agriculture, finance, cities, infrastructure, biodiversity, disaster risk reduction – that are seeking coherence and cross-cutting collaboration to ensure climate resilience for all. We welcome everyone at the frontline of sustainable development and climate agendas to join us at D&amp;C Days, including practitioners, NGOs, grassroots organisation representatives, national climate leaders and policymakers at all levels.</p> <p>Contact <a href="#">Anne Schulthess</a> for more information.</p>
Multiple (TBC)	<p><b>Living in Harmony Dialogue Series</b>  In the context of the CBD negotiations in 2021, a fundamental rethink of humanity’s relationship with nature is essential to underpin the pathway towards transformative change. The integration of Indigenous wisdom combined with the philosophies of key religious and spiritual traditions together with new Earth system science should lie at the core of this rethinking. This dialogue series will convene Indigenous Peoples, Earth system scientists, and scholars in world religion and spiritual traditions, together with notable Chinese experts and academics who are now promoting the concept of ecological civilisation as the philosophical underpinning of the GBF.</p> <p>Contact <a href="#">Johannah Bernstein</a> for more information.</p>
Multiple (TBC)	<p><b>Nature-Climate Dialogue Series</b>  The interrelated impacts and dependencies between biodiversity and climate change must be better understood and reflected in the post-2020 GBF and UNFCCC COP processes if the global planetary crisis is to be averted. Joined up approaches are needed to simultaneously bend the curve of nature loss and climate catastrophe requires a more systematic approach. To help achieve this, the Post-2020 Pavilion Partnership is hosting a Nature-Climate Dialogue Series in 2021 to engage a range of stakeholders to discuss and reflect on these issues, and what they mean for CBD and UNFCCC negotiations this year.</p> <p>Contact <a href="#">Johannah Bernstein</a> for more information.</p>
November 2021 – UNFCCC COP26 (TBC)	<p><b>Friends of EbA (FEBA) members’ meeting</b>  <i>Glasgow or Virtual (TBC)</i></p> <p>A FEBA members’ meeting is tentatively planned to be organized during UNFCCC COP 26. Details to be announced.</p> <p>Contact <a href="#">Emily Goodwin</a> for more information.</p>

# Publications and communications

## **Technical Note: Approaches to climate change adaptation (TBC)**

By National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC): Margarita Caso Chávez, María del Pilar Salazar Vargas, and Aram Rodríguez de los Santos

Characterization and description of the approaches to climate change adaptation used in Mexico, based on current information available in the national and international literature. The approaches addressed are Community-based Adaptation (CbA), Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA), and Adaptation based on Disaster Risk Reduction (AbRRD).

Contact [Margarita Caso Chávez](#), [María del Pilar Salazar Vargas](#) and [Aram Rodríguez de los Santos](#) for more information.

## **Best Siting and Design of Water Harvesting Structures for the Improvement of Related Ecosystem Services**

By Laura Vicini for the Water Harvesting Lab and IRHA

Sponsored by IRHA, this report focuses on the 'Rain, Forests, People' project in Senegal. It presents an analysis of data and activities undertaken by IRHA in the Fatick region of Senegal, placing them in relation to water harvesting techniques and their best siting based on a Multicriteria Decision Analysis and using GIS.

Contact [Marc Sylvestre](#) for more information.

## **Guidance Note: Building Resilience with Nature: Maximizing Ecosystem-based Adaptation through National Adaptation Plan Processes**

By the NAP Global Network and FEBA; published by IISD

EbA has the potential to generate economic returns and provide multiple benefits, such as improved health, biodiversity protection, food security, and alternative livelihood opportunities, all of which can build resilience to climate change. With over 10 years of application in global and local contexts, EbA has emerged as an essential approach to adaptation that is effective in building ecological, social, and economic resilience. To fully maximize and deliver EbA at the scale and pace needed, it must be put at the heart of countries' national development and climate strategies. The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process provides an opening to do just this. By enabling countries to strategically integrate adaptation into their decision making, planning, and budgeting, the NAP process strives to make adaptation part of standard development practice.

Produced with IISD and the NAP Global Network, the guidance note is available for download [here](#). Contact [Anika Terton](#) for more information.

## **Biodiversity and climate change adaptation: the role of forest and grasslands ecosystems**

By Nairobi Work Programme (NWP), UNFCCC

In this scoping paper, we review the role of biodiversity and ecosystems in adaptation strategies, including community-based and ecosystem-based approaches, and hybrid approaches to adaptation such as green-grey infrastructure. We identify challenges for integration of biodiversity and ecosystems into adaptation strategies, and discuss the approaches and actions needed to address challenges. In alignment with the mandate of the Nairobi Work Programme, this work focuses on forest and grassland ecosystems, drawing from examples from LDCs, SIDS, and African countries.

Contact [Veronica Lo](#) and [Fatema Rajabali](#) for more information.

## **CBD negotiator guides**

By IIED

2021 is a critical year for nature. Through the Convention on Biological Diversity, member countries will negotiate the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) to bring about a transformation in society's relationship with nature, and ensure that, by 2050, the shared vision of living in harmony with nature is fulfilled. To support this process, IIED has developed a series of guides to support negotiators on key issues related to the GBF. It is an aide to inform the development of national positions and to support national, regional and international CBD negotiations. The guides will be launched in February 2021.

Learn more about [IIED and the 2021 'super year'](#). Contact [Ebony Holland](#) for more information.

### **Community of Practice learning brief**

By Global Project Mainstreaming EbA, GIZ

The international EbA Community of Practice (CoP) aims at knowledge and experience sharing and mutual learning beyond projects, institutions and regional boundaries on Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA). Last year's 5th international EbA Community of Practice workshop, taking place under the theme *Implementing EbA together: tools, policies and solutions* was organized in a virtual format for the first time and contained a wide range of discussions and exchanges on emerging topics as well as methods and tools in the field of EbA. This learning brief serves as documentation of the event and outlines the most important topics and lessons learned.

Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

### **Ecosystem-based Adaptation Case Studies: "Maize, Potato, Sheep and Forest Cultivation System" (AbE-SMPOB in Spanish) and "Management Plan of the Sub-basin of the Pasabién River" (PMP in Spanish)**

By TMG, WWF, ADIMI, ASOCUCH, FDN

Publication of two EbA case studies from different regions of Guatemala. The case study of Ecosystem based Adaptation: "*Maize, Potato, Sheep and Forest Cultivation System*" was implemented in Huehuetenango, Guatemala and the case study "*Management Plan of the Sub-basin of the Pasabién River*" was implemented in Pasabién, Zacapa. Audio-visual materials were developed from the case studies, which will be published in the media and shared with the actors involved in the case study and with the stakeholders to help create the conditions for the upscaling of EbA in Guatemala.

Contact [Amelia Coj](#) for more information.

### **Ecosystem-based Adaptation in agriculture: why Agroecology is the way forward to tackle climate change (Working title)**

Published by GIZ

Ecosystem-based Adaptation and agroecology are highly complementary and can mutually reinforce each other: Agroecology can be a vehicle for EbA implementation on the ground and EbA can be a vehicle for agroecology to increase its recognition as an adaptation strategy. This GIZ-publication aims to foster an integrated view of agroecology and Ecosystem-based Adaptation as Nature-based Solutions and to highlight their complementarity and interdependency in the context of land use and food systems.

The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA is currently looking for case examples to be included in the study. Contact [Alexandra Amrein](#) if you have an example to contribute or for more information.

### **Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Urban Areas**

By FEBA and PlanAdapt

The FEBA Urban EbA Working Group, chaired by [PlanAdapt](#), brings together researchers and practitioners from the fields of urban development, climate change, EbA and green-grey infrastructure to share successes and failures to help learn from past projects and improve future urban EbA initiatives. In mid-2020, the working group launched a [survey](#) to identify and compile practical examples of urban EbA planning and implementation, and hosted a webinar to showcase case studies of urban EbA in the Global South to promote the mainstreaming of EbA approaches as a cornerstone of climate adaptation in urban contexts. The information gathered through the survey, webinar and follow-up interviews will provide the basis for a FEBA technical publication on EbA in urban ecosystems. This compilation will contribute to the knowledge base of the growing area – in theory and practice – of Urban EbA.

Contact [Wendy Atieno](#) and [Jesse DeMaria-Kinney](#) for more information.

### **Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Watersheds**

By IIED, IUCN and UNEP-WCMC

To be launched on World Water Day (22 March 2021), this story will showcase how EbA is carried out in watersheds, including case studies from Uganda, South Africa and more. As a part of the global project [Ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation](#), implemented by IIED, IUCN and UNEP-WCMC, the story shows how watershed scale ecosystem-based approaches are important for adapting to many climate change impacts (which often manifest in water-related issues); it is important to work across jurisdictional and ecological watershed scales to implement those ecosystem-based approaches for EbA to be effective; and there are important experiences we can already learn from case studies to work across different scales.

Contact [Xiaoting Hou-Jones](#) and [Wendy Atieno](#) for more information.

### **Enhancing Nationally Determined Contributions: Opportunities for Ocean-Based Climate Action**

By Eliza Northrop, Susan Ruffo, Gwynne Taraska, Lisa Schindler Murray, Emily Pidgeon, Emily Landis, Elizabeth Cerny-Chipman, Anna-Marie Laura, Dorothée Herr, Lisa Suatoni, Gerald Miles, Tim Fitzgerald, Joshua D. McBee, Tamara Thomas, Sarah Cooley, Anne Merwin, Ariane Steinsmeier, Doug Rader and Mario Finch (*includes FEBA members like Rare, TNC, CI, and IUCN*)



The paper outlines recommendations for ways countries can use ocean-based action to curb greenhouse gas emissions and better adapt to the impacts of climate change. The paper focuses on four ocean-based subsectors that have the greatest mitigation and adaptation potential: marine conservation (coastal and marine ecosystem restoration and protection/ecosystem-based adaptation), oceanic and coastal fisheries, marine transport, and ocean-based renewable energy.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Lisa Schindler Murray](#) for more information.

### **From pilot to scale: Exploring the enabling environment for Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Guatemala and India (Working title)**

By TMG, WOTR, ADIMI, WWF

This paper provides evidence on the enabling environment in which EbA can operate and thrive. Drawing on field research conducted in 2019 and 2020, a comparative analysis of a total of four case studies in India and Guatemala investigates the socio-cultural, economic, institutional and governance conditions that support or inhibit natural resource-based initiatives from an EbA lens. The case studies focus on land-based EbA, specifically ecosystem-based agriculture and sustainable forest management.

Contact [Larissa Stiem-Bhatia](#) for more information.

### **From Watershed development to Ecosystem-based Adaptation: a journey to systemic resilience (Working title)**

By TMG, WOTR

The paper provides evidence on what Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) can deliver and identify the enabling factors for EbA to succeed, based on the extensive experience on watershed development interventions in Maharashtra, India. Building on this evidence, several key messages on EbA are emphasised, supported by recommendations for successful implementation of EbA across diverse sectors and at scale.

Contact [Larissa Stiem-Bhatia](#) for more information.

### **Getting the message right on nature-based solutions to climate change**

By Nathalie Seddon, Alison Smith, Pete Smith, Isabel Key, Alexandre Chausson, Cécile Girardin, Jo House, Shilpi Srivastava, Beth Turner

NbS—solutions to societal challenges that involve working with nature—have recently gained popularity as an integrated approach that can address climate change and biodiversity loss, while supporting sustainable development. Although well-designed NbS can deliver multiple benefits for people and nature, much of the recent limelight has been on tree planting for carbon sequestration. There are serious concerns that this is distracting from the need to rapidly phase out use of fossil fuels and protect existing intact ecosystems. There are also concerns that the expansion of forestry framed as a climate change mitigation solution is coming at the cost of carbon rich and biodiverse native ecosystems and local resource rights. Here, we discuss the promise and pitfalls of the NbS framing and its current political traction, and we present recommendations on how to get the message right. We urge policymakers, practitioners and researchers to consider the synergies and trade-offs associated with NbS and to follow four guiding principles to enable NbS to provide sustainable benefits to society: (1) NbS are not a substitute for the rapid phase out of fossil fuels; (2) NbS involve a wide range of ecosystems on land and in the sea, not just forests; (3) NbS are implemented with the full engagement and consent of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in a way that respects their cultural and ecological rights; and (4) NbS should be explicitly designed to provide measurable benefits for biodiversity. Only by following these guidelines will we design robust and resilient NbS that address the urgent challenges of climate change and biodiversity loss, sustaining nature and people together, now and into the future.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Nathalie Seddon](#) for more information.

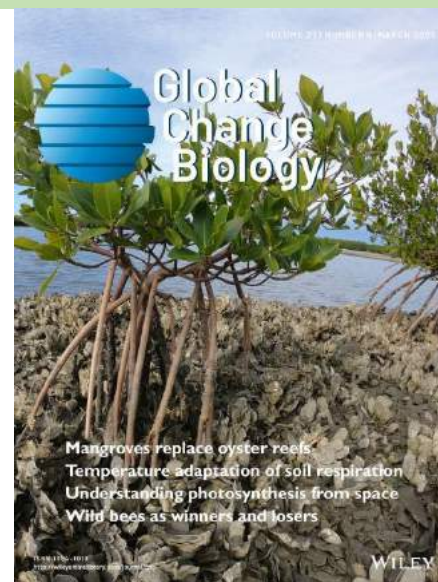


Photo: *Global Change Biology* published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.



### **Governance for Ecosystem-based adaptation (English version of *Gobernanza para la adaptación basada en ecosistemas*)**

By IUCN; Editor: Alejandro Iza

This publication deals with the enabling conditions to facilitate EbA scaling-up. It is divided into six chapters: 1) Adjustment; 2) Capacity; 3) Evidence; 4) Policy; 5) Institutions; and 6) Negotiations. It provides recommendations based on lessons learned, projects, and case studies that allow to improve the design and implementation of governance arrangements for EbA at various levels and looking in particular at best practices from Mesoamerica.

Contact [Anni Lukacs](#) for more information.

### **Handbook: Introduction to green and ecosystem-based solutions for the urban construction sector**

By Martha Schoeler; published by GIZ

The GIZ project [ProAdapta](#) (Support to the implementation of the national adaptation agenda in Brazil) has supported the city of Salvador in developing innovative and green solutions to urban development. Key knowledge has been summarized in a handbook with the title *Introduction to green and ecosystem-based solutions for the urban construction sector*. It aims to guide professionals from the construction industry in taking the necessary steps towards sustainable urban development and offer practical examples on how to do so. Originally published under the title *Introdução às soluções verdes e baseadas em ecossistemas nas edificações*, the handbook shall now be translated into English and Spanish by the Global Project Mainstreaming EbA to allow for this information to be spread beyond Brazil.

Contact [Alexandra Amrein](#) for more information.

### **How does a pandemic shape local visions on protected areas management? Perspectives from Stakeholders**

By Lo, V. et al. in prep

A study on how local visions for protected areas management may be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, through a mixed-methods research approach involving stakeholders in the Sierra de Guadarrama National Park, Spain.

Contact [Veronica Lo](#) for more information.

### **Integrating EbA and IWRM for climate-resilient water management**

By Dr. Esther Dörendahl and Dipankar Aich; published by GIZ

This study explores how the two leading approaches in water resources management and ecosystem thinking for Climate Change Adaptation – i.e. IWRM and EbA – can be merged to achieve greater climate resilience in watersheds. It entails a conceptual analysis of both approaches and showcases nine practical implementation examples of integrated EbA-IWRM projects around the world. The case studies reveal structural similarities, key lessons, and enabling and inhibiting factors for integrated EbA / IWRM approaches. From this, the study derives and promotes a set of guiding principles for integrated EbA-IWRM projects.

Read [Integrating EbA and IWRM for climate-resilient water management](#).

Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.



### **Low carbon communities. Enhancing resilience and mitigation climate change for rural development: one experience in Honduras**

By FAO

This publication will look at a specific experience in Honduras to showcase how resilience and climate change mitigation can make an impact for rural development in low carbon communities.

Contact [Olivier Dubois](#) for more information.

### ***Nature-based Solutions for Human Resilience: A Mapping Analysis of IUCN's Ecosystem-based Adaptation Projects***

By Amber R. Bjerre, Wendy C. Atieno and Ali Raza Rizvi; published by IUCN

This analysis is an update of the 2014 [Nature Based Solutions for Human Resilience: A Mapping Analysis of IUCN's Ecosystem Based Adaptation Projects](#), which gave forward-looking direction for eco-DRR, EbA and climate change mitigation and adaptation as a whole. As such, this document builds upon the 2014 Analysis and thus serves as a Volume II to the growing portfolio of IUCN's climate change mitigation and adaptation projects. The goal of this analysis, through tracking the work IUCN is doing in this regard, is to continue the process of providing evidence-based knowledge on nature-based solutions for climate change and disaster risk reduction and the effectiveness of these approaches.

This assessment of IUCN's project portfolio from 2015 to 2020 indicates that IUCN has had 100 projects spanning 109 countries that directly and/or indirectly contribute towards climate change mitigation and adaptation. This document contains an analysis of the mapping exercise with the aim that it will contribute to future learning and experience, thus providing guidance to IUCN's Nature-based Solutions for Adaptation. Moreover, this analysis contributes toward an overarching goal for climate-sensitive and climate-reactive planning for the conservation of biodiversity and sustainability of ecosystem services for human wellbeing.

Learn more about [IUCN's EbA programme](#). Contact [Ali Raza Rizvi](#) for more information.

### ***Panorama: New solutions in focus***

Published by GIZ

This year, a collection of recent, inspiring, and replicable Ecosystem-based Adaptation solutions linked to themes such as agriculture; Monitoring & Evaluation; national & international policies; gender; private sector engagement or economic benefits for EbA shall be systematically added to the EbA thematic community on [PANORAMA – Solutions for a Healthy Planet](#). The topics selected for this are the result of a gap analysis within the EbA thematic community conducted by the GIZ Global Project Mainstreaming EbA team. The new collection of examples shall be compiled into a [Solutions in Focus-publication](#).

The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA welcomes EbA-examples from the above-named thematic areas to be added to the EbA thematic community on PANORAMA. Contact [Luise Richter](#) in this regard or to learn more.

### ***Podcast: The Climate Resilience Podcast***

By Global Adaptation Network (GAN), UNEP

The Global Adaptation Network is planning to launch a new podcast to dig deep into the world of climate adaptation.

Stay tuned by signing up to the GAN Newsletter [here](#). Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

### ***Publication and E-Learning: EbA in climate proofing***

By ESSA Technologies Ltd., Niras-IP, Climate Risk Institute, the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI); GIZ Global project Enhancing climate services for infrastructure investment (CSI), published by GIZ

Including green solutions in infrastructure planning, investment and implementation is key. Yet doing so in practice can be quite challenging. The GIZ Global Project Mainstreaming EbA is providing concrete examples of what mainstreaming EbA into the infrastructural sector can look like. In a first step, in a collaboration with the [GIZ CSI Global Project](#), EbA is being integrated into the *Guideline for Climate Proofing of Water Infrastructure in the Nile Basin*, a guidance specifically developed for technical experts planning and implementing water infrastructure projects within the NBI. Second, EbA overall as well as the results from the aforementioned mainstreaming exercise shall inform an extensive climate proofing online training, which will be available for the general public.

Contact [Alexandra Amrein](#) for more information.

### ***Synthesis Report: UNFCCC SBSTA Dialogue on the Ocean and Climate Change***

By Ocean & Climate Platform and Rare

The UNFCCC Ocean Climate Dialogue to consider how to strengthen adaptation and mitigation action was held in December 2020 – the first official event on oceans under the UNFCCC. This synthesis document provides a detailed overview of the discussions, topics and outcomes noting that the official summary will be produced in 2021.

Read the [Synthesis Report](#). Contact [Lisa Schindler Murray](#) for more information.



### ***Toward Gender-Responsive Ecosystem-Based Adaptation: Linking climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation and gender equality (Working title)***

By Anika Terton, Angie Dazé, IISD; published by GIZ

This GIZ-publication aims to show how gender perspectives can be systematically embedded in the planning and implementation of EbA projects, and which impact this has on achieving project and sustainable development objectives. To do so, it makes use of a series of well-selected case examples which illustrate key elements of gender responsive EbA.

The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA is currently looking for case examples to be included in the study. **Please contact [Luise Richter](#) if you have an example to contribute or to learn more.**

### ***Urgent Needs for Global Wildlife Health***

Published by EcoHealth Alliance

*Urgent Needs for Global Wildlife Health* was developed to identify major policy gaps and capabilities which are hampering efforts to protect wildlife. The recommendations contained herein are for governments as well as global governing bodies and highlight issues when it comes to conducting rapid investigations during wildlife health emergencies such as mass die-offs or disease outbreaks and assessing the risk to animals and people. The report reviews four key areas: 1) Diagnostics and investigation; 2) Reporting; 3) Planning and response; and 4) Health supportive and disease preventive development strategies. Pages 21-22 provide specific and immediate action points that can be pursued at low or no cost.

**Learn more and download [Urgent Needs for Global Wildlife Health](#).**

**Contact [Catherine Machalaba](#) for more information.**

### ***Why EbA works – facts & figures (Working title)***

Published by GIZ

This document will summarize the results in each one of its five lines of work that include the compilation of adaptation measures implemented in the country, methodologies for M&E of adaptation, a proposal for the economic analysis of adaptation measures, a proposal of an MRV of financing flows for adaptation and the monitoring of the National Atlas of Vulnerability to Climate Change (ANVCC).

**Contact [Ulrich Kindermann](#) for more information.**

# Programmes, projects, and initiatives

## **Global EbA Fund: Support for the Implementation and Upscaling of Ecosystem-based Adaptation**

2021 – 2025

The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) are jointly launching the Global Ecosystem-based Adaptation Fund, which aims to provide targeted and rapid support mechanisms through seed capital for innovative approaches to ecosystem-based adaptation. The Federal Environment Ministry of Germany (BMU) announced that it would provide €20m for the new UNEP-IUCN programme, officially titled “Support for the Implementation and Upscaling of Ecosystem-based Adaptation.”

The measures funded by this programme will be supported by specific expertise- and capacity-building, while strengthening information, knowledge and political will for nature-based solutions to adaptation. To do so, IUCN and UNEP will draw on their extensive existing networks, tools and expertise, including Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (FEBA), supported by IUCN, and the Global Adaptation Network, supported by UNEP.

Read more [here](#) and [here](#). Contact [Ali Raza Rizvi](#) and [Lis Bernhardt](#) for more information.



## **Adaptation Gap Report 2020**

By UNEP, UNEP DTU Partnership, World Adaptation Science Programme (WASP)

From 2020 and onwards, the Adaptation Gap Report will consist of two main parts: 1) A first part consisting of a recurrent assessment of global progress on adaptation in three areas: planning, financing and implementation. This part will include both quantitative (through indicators to be defined in the 2020 report) and qualitative assessments of adaptation progress with the aim of facilitating tracking of developments over time and providing input to UNFCCC Global Stocktake process defined in the Paris Agreement. 2) A second part that provides a deeper assessment of the status of adaptation within a particular sector or theme, but still framed around the same three elements as part one (planning, financing and implementation). The focus of the second part should change from year to year. The Adaptation Gap Report series complements the Emissions Gap Report series – exploring global progress on adaptation and options for enhancing the global adaptation efforts. This year’s Adaptation Gap Report contains a special chapter on Nature-based Solutions.

Download the [Adaptation Gap Report 2020](#). Visit the website [here](#) and contact [Ying Wang](#) for more information.

## **Massive Open Online Course for Nature-based Solutions for Disaster & Climate Resilience**

2021

UNEP and the Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction (PEDRR) have launched a new MOOC on Nature-based Solutions for Disaster and Climate Resilience. This course is open to everyone, whether you have an environmental background or not. Available in 7 languages, including English, French, Chinese (Mandarin), Spanish, Arabic, Hindi, and Indonesian. Access 6 hours of free learning materials, including case studies and exclusive interviews with world leaders and join a growing community of practice on Nature-based Solutions and expand your professional network!

Learn more about the [MOOC](#). Contact [Karen Sudmeier-Rioux](#) for more information.

## **Launch of the EbA Support Facility**

March 2021

Since 2015, the GIZ [Global Project Mainstreaming Ecosystem-based Adaptation](#) prepares, bundles and shares knowledge around EbA to strengthen the ability of decision-makers at international, national and local level to mainstream Ecosystem-based Adaptation into policy and planning processes. The new **EbA Support Facility** offers the opportunity for projects on EbA or EbA relevant issues to access technical and strategic guidance and backstopping at critical stages along their planning, implementation and evaluation process with the focus on any of following topics: climate risk assessment, Monitoring & Evaluation, and valuation of EbA measures. The Facility is launched on March 1, and the Global Project welcomes a first round of applications until April 30.

Find further information on the Support Facility as well as the application form [here](#). Contact [Andrea Bender](#) for more information.



Photo: Together Stronger

### **Indonesian Climate Smart Shrimp Pilot** 2021 – 2022

Farmed shrimp production grew by more than 1,000 percent over the last three decades to produce an estimated 6.5 million metric tons of shrimp in 2018. This dramatic growth has come at the expense of ecosystems, destroying more than 50 percent of mangrove forests globally and causing significant harm to the environment and the climate resilience of coastal communities. Mangroves serve as natural structural barriers that reduce coastal erosion, dissipate wave energy and storm surges, and provide habitat for aquatic and terrestrial species.

Climate Smart Shrimp is a novel approach that incentivizes mangrove restoration while also increasing the amount of shrimp a farm can produce. By applying this model, shrimp farmers, local communities, and other stakeholders work together to sustainably intensify production in a portion of a farm's ponds in exchange for restoring mangroves on the remaining ponds. Starting in 2021, CI and partners will begin piloting this approach at a site in Indonesia, where years of inadequate management of the aquaculture sector have degraded the coastline and left communities vulnerable to climate impacts such as coastal storm surge and sea level rise. Accessing shrimp aquaculture as a sustained partner in mangrove restoration will increase both funding for restoration and expand the number and diversity of stakeholders conserving, protecting, and rebuilding natural infrastructure at scale.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Emily Corwin](#) for more information.

Do you have experience with aquaculture, mangrove restoration, and wastewater treatment wetland design? Contact [Emily Corwin](#).

### **Building the Resilience of Local Communities in Zambia through the Introduction of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) into Priority Ecosystems, Including Wetlands and Forests** 2021 – 2025

UNEP is helping to build the capacity of the Zambian government and local communities living around wetlands and forests to adapt to climate change using Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA).

Read more about the [project](#). Contact [Alex Forbes](#) for more information.

### **Ecosystem-based approaches to Adaptation (EbA) in the drought-prone Barind Tract and Haor Wetland Area, Bangladesh** 2021 – 2025

The GEF-funded project is aiming to increase the capacity of national and local government, and local communities living in the Barind Tract and Haor Area to plan and implement EbA. This will be achieved by: i) strengthening the technical and institutional capacity of policy- and decision-makers in Bangladesh to plan EbA; ii) demonstrating EbA and supporting adaptation technologies that will conserve surface water in the Barind Tract and reduce erosion in the Haor area; and iii) improving knowledge of national and local government, and local communities on effective EbA.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Moon Shrestha](#) for more information.

### **United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration** 2021 – 2030

The UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration is a rallying call for the protection and revival of ecosystems all around the world, for the benefit of people and nature. It aims to halt the degradation of ecosystems, and restore them to achieve global goals. [View the resolution here](#). The public-facing launch of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration is now confirmed to occur on World Environment Day on June 5<sup>th</sup> 2021. The event constitutes an unparalleled opportunity to challenge everyone across the planet to define their own role in #GenerationRestoration – and to inspire and support others in achieving our shared goal: Preventing, halting and reversing the loss and degradation of ecosystems worldwide. The strategy and the visual identity for the UN Decade were revealed on 15 September 2020.

Read more about the [UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration](#). Contact [Karen Sudmeier-Rioux](#) for more information.

### ***Adapting Community Forestry Landscapes and Associated Community Livelihoods to a Changing Climate in Myanmar***

The proposed project will contribute to overcoming the above adaptation barriers by: i) integrating climate-resilient forestry and alternative livelihood options into community forests in three townships; and ii) enhancing the current early warning systems in the country. This will be achieved through i) strengthening existing scientific and traditional knowledge; ii) undertaking on-the-ground climate-resilient and multi-benefit community forestry pre-investment interventions; iii) establishing end-to-end early warning systems; and iv) mainstreaming EbA and extreme weather preparedness into relevant policies and plans. Multi-benefit forests provide useful benefits to communities including food, timber and firewood. In addition, they provide services such as stabilising soil and increasing water infiltration thereby increasing soil accretion, maintaining soil fertility and increasing water flow in rivers consequently.

Read more about the [project](#).

Contact [Moon Shrestha](#) for more information.

### ***Urban Ecosystem Based Adaptation for climate resilient development in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal***

This new project aims to build government capacity to find cost-effective solutions for integrating adaptation, particularly Ecosystem-based Adaptation, into social and economic development. Adaptation interventions are needed in Kathmandu Valley to reduce exposure to frequent climate-related disasters, to support investments in developing urban infrastructure to increase climate resilience, and to reduce the vulnerability of urban populations and indigenous and local communities.

Read more about the [project](#).

Contact [Moon Shrestha](#) for more information.





**Farnesina**

Ministero degli Affari Esteri  
e della Cooperazione Internazionale



**Ministry of Water and Environment**

REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies



**PlanAdapt**  
Creating a Climate for Change

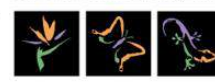


**ORO VERDE**  
Die Tropenwaldstiftung

**SANBI**  
South African National Biodiversity Institute

**SEI** Stockholm  
Environment  
Institute

**The Nature Conservancy**



Biodiversity for Life



Smithsonian  
Institution

**(TMG)**  
ThinkTankforSustainability  
Töpfer Müller Gaßner



**Stockholm Resilience Centre**  
Sustainability Science for Biosphere Stewardship



Stockholm  
University



THE OHIO STATE  
UNIVERSITY

**UN**  
environment  
programme



**United Nations**  
Convention to Combat  
Desertification



United Nations  
Framework  
Convention on Climate Change



**WWF**

**UN**  
environment  
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**International Ecosystem Management Partnership**  
国际生态系统管理伙伴计划



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