

A young boy with dark hair, wearing a light-colored short-sleeved shirt and dark pants, is sitting in a wooden boat on a body of water. He is smiling and looking towards the camera. The water is blue and reflects the sky. In the background, there are some small islands or patches of land.

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Nature-Based Solutions for Climate Change Adaptation

Katrin Heeren

17th December 2015 12:30 – 14:00 Lunchtime Conference

EuropeAid - External Cooperation InfoPoint

Let Nature speak:

CONSERVATION
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Her voice is important for
Humankind's Survival



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Nature's Role in Adaptation: From science to practice and policy

Where CI works: country programs + seascapes + investments

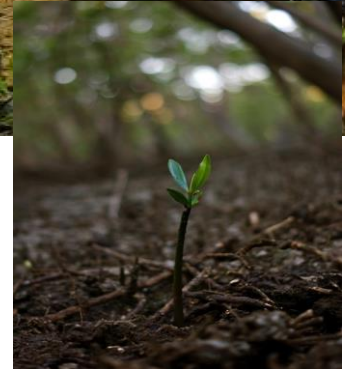


● Country Programs ● Seascapes/Oceanscapes ● Investments Via Partners and Sub-national Projects

EbA around the world



Mangrove replantation in Costa Rica





**Mangrove rehabilitation +
management in the Philippines**

Economic Study Philippines:

Case Study of Silonay, Calapan City in Oriental Mindoro

4 economic analysis

for

4 adaptation scenarios

Results from this case study

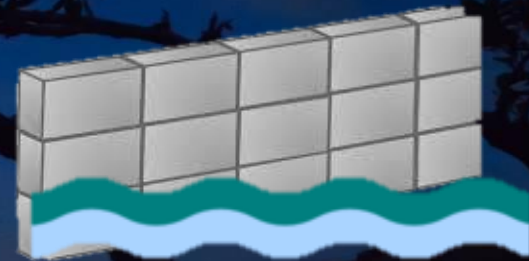
Protecting Existing Mangroves



Least Cost / USD: 14,887

Benefit/Cost: 69%

Building a seawall



264,474

1%



Total Economic Value (TEV)



Mangroves: US\$ 174, 000 each year



Ecosystem-based Adaptation in marine, terrestrial and coastal regions as a means of improving livelihoods and conserving biodiversity in the face of climate change



Supported by:



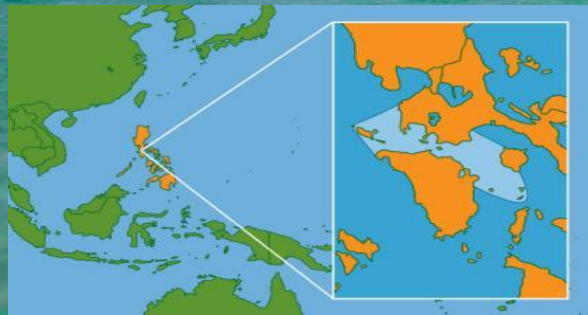
Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation,
Building and Nuclear Safety



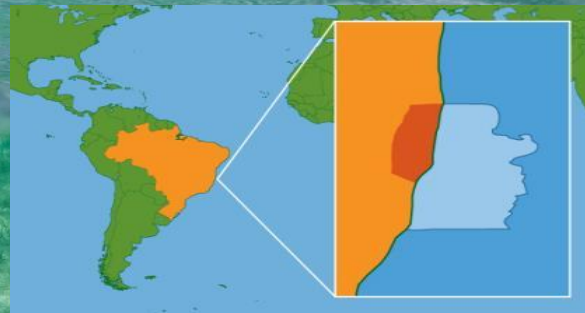
based on a decision of the German Bundestag

Project sites

Philippines (Verde Island Passage)



Brazil (Discovery Coast)



South Africa (Namakwa District)



Brazil: Costs Coral reef protection v. sea walls

	Adaptation options	Costs using different discount rates (in millions of US dollars)				
		0%	1.4%	3%	8%	12%
EbA	Coral protection	7.6	6.09	4.87	2.85	2.14
Conventional solution	Sea wall	20.1	18.7	17.64	45.98	14.48
	Sea wall (10yrs delay)	18.75	15.79	13.1	7.69	5.2

South Africa: Economic Analysis

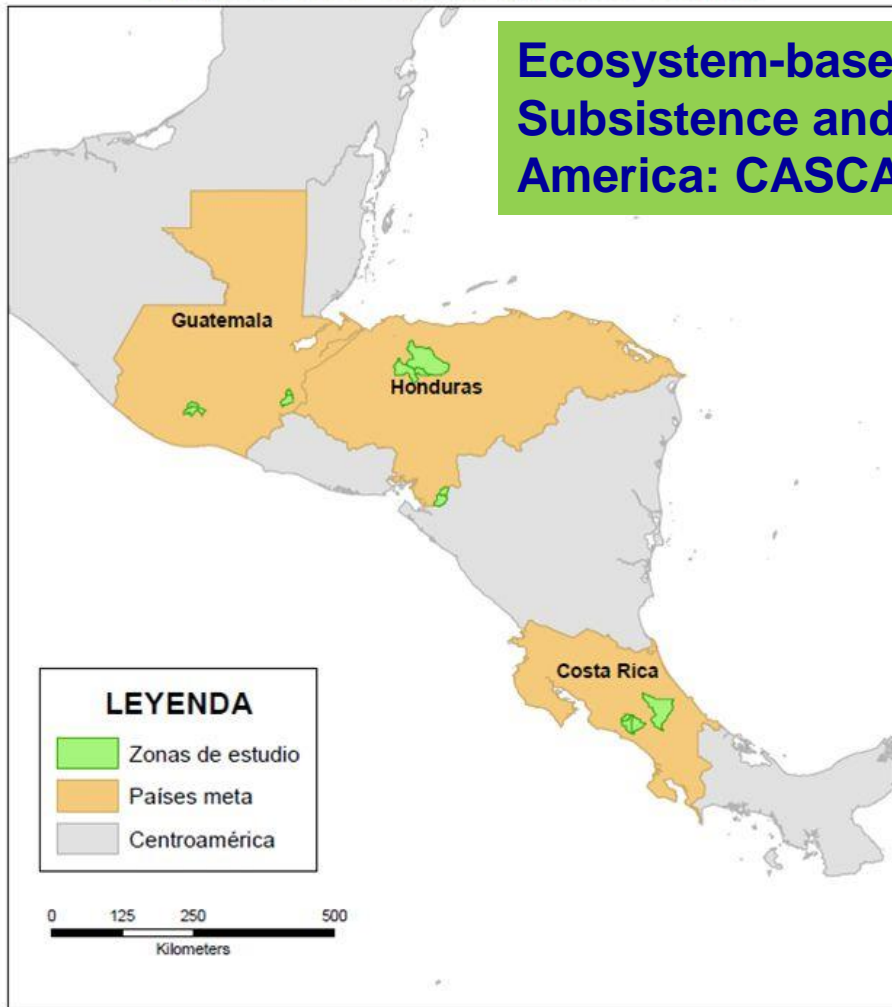
EbA- wetland rehabilitation	Discount rate		
	3%	5%	8%
Costs (in millions – US\$)			
Lower bound (removing alien vegetation only)	0.5	0.49	0.46
Upper bound (all measures required)	11.84	11.28	10.57

Conventional- suppl. feed for livestock + drilling boreholes	Discount rate		
	3%	5%	8%
Costs (in millions – US\$)			
Lower bound (depending on timing and extent)	0.21	0.16	0.11
Upper bound (depending on timing and extent)	0.4	0.3	0.21

First Take Away Messages

1. Existing economic models are inadequate for robustly assessing the costs and benefits of adaptation, particularly for EbA
2. EbA may be the cheapest option
3. Where people are highly dependent on ecosystems and natural resources, EbA may represent the optimal adaptation solution

Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Smallholder Subsistence and Coffee Farming Communities in Central America: CASCADA



Countries: Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras

Landscapes dominated by smallholder coffee and maize / bean production

First step: survey with 890 farmers





Impact (to date)



- 3 national policy workshops
- 5 expert meetings with scientists
- 6 workshops with smallholder farmers
- 5 scientific articles
- 1 infographic
- Special edition journal Climatic Change (with 12 papers) underway
- Participated in 3 training events, NAMA Café (Costa Rica)
- Training materials: EbA for smallholder farmers
- Planned training of >150 agronomists/technicians
- Support for 9 institutions to replicate trainings farmers
- 5 policy briefs on EbA for smallholder farmers, widely disseminated



Additional Take Away Message

EbA is essential to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- ✓ Many SDGs - linked to health and biological diversity of ecosystems / agro-ecosystems
- ✓ Many disadvantaged sectors of the society that are targets of the SDGs: highly dependent on ecosystems to support people's lives

**Outreach
&
Exchange**

**EbA &
Mitigation
Cost-benefit
analysis**

**Finance
challenge**

**Link to
Development,
SDGs,
Mitigation**

**Stakeholder
participation**

**EbA Policy
engagement**

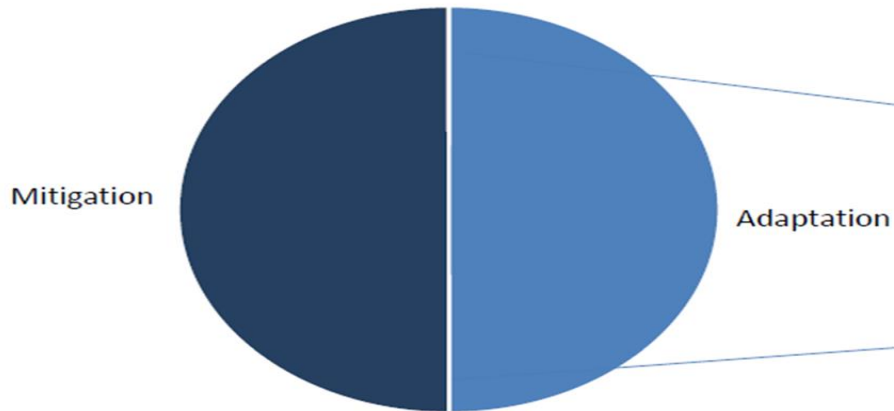
EbA Science

**EbA Field
Projects**

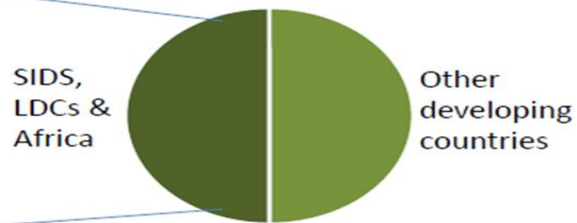


CI: GCF Implementing Agency

Total GCF Portfolio



Adaptation Portfolio



CI's Expertise

the role of natural capital in adaptation



Buildings



Disaster Reduction



Coastal
Defense



Urban Infrastructure



Capacity
Building



Fisheries



Conservation



Green Infrastructure



Agriculture

nature-
based
solutions

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thank you