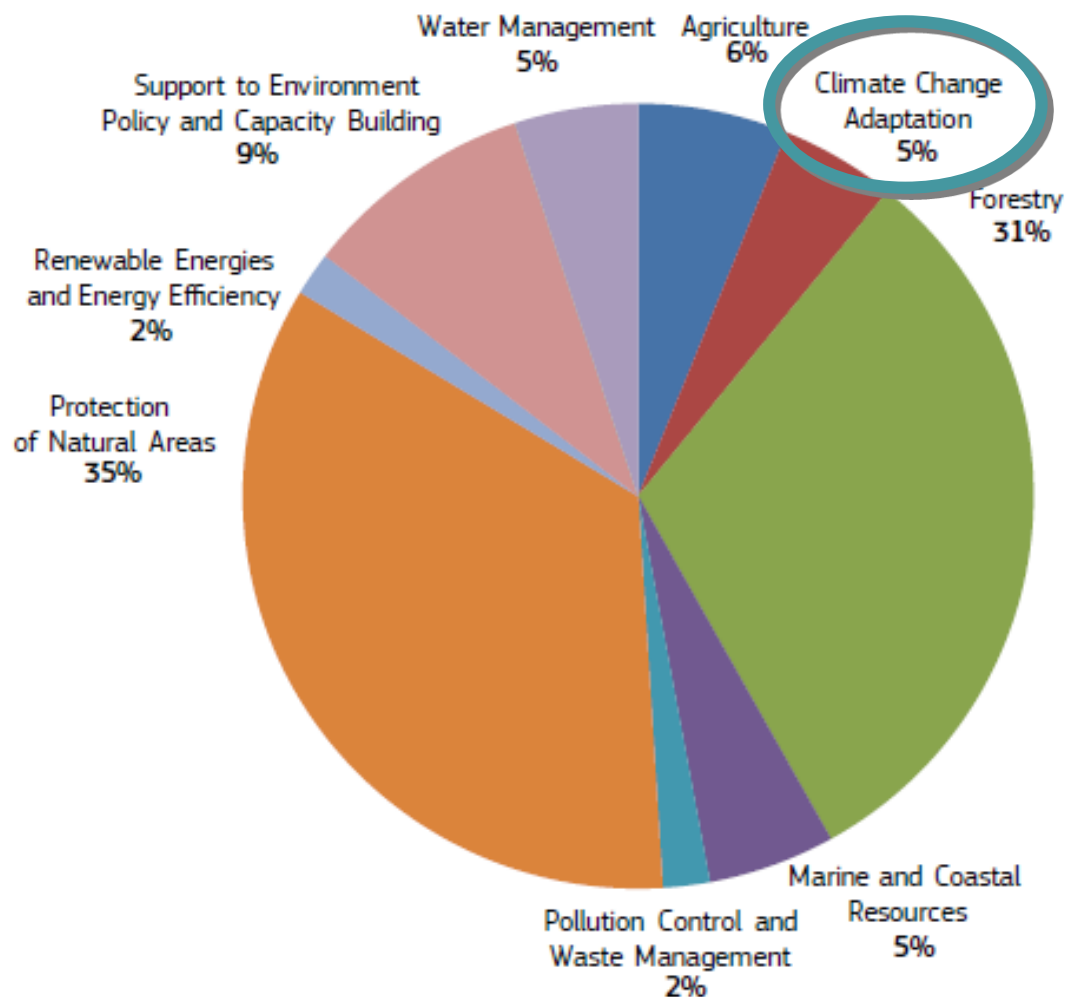




# Nature-based solutions:

**Biodiversity & Climate Change:  
actions supported by the EU**

# EU biodiversity commitments per sector



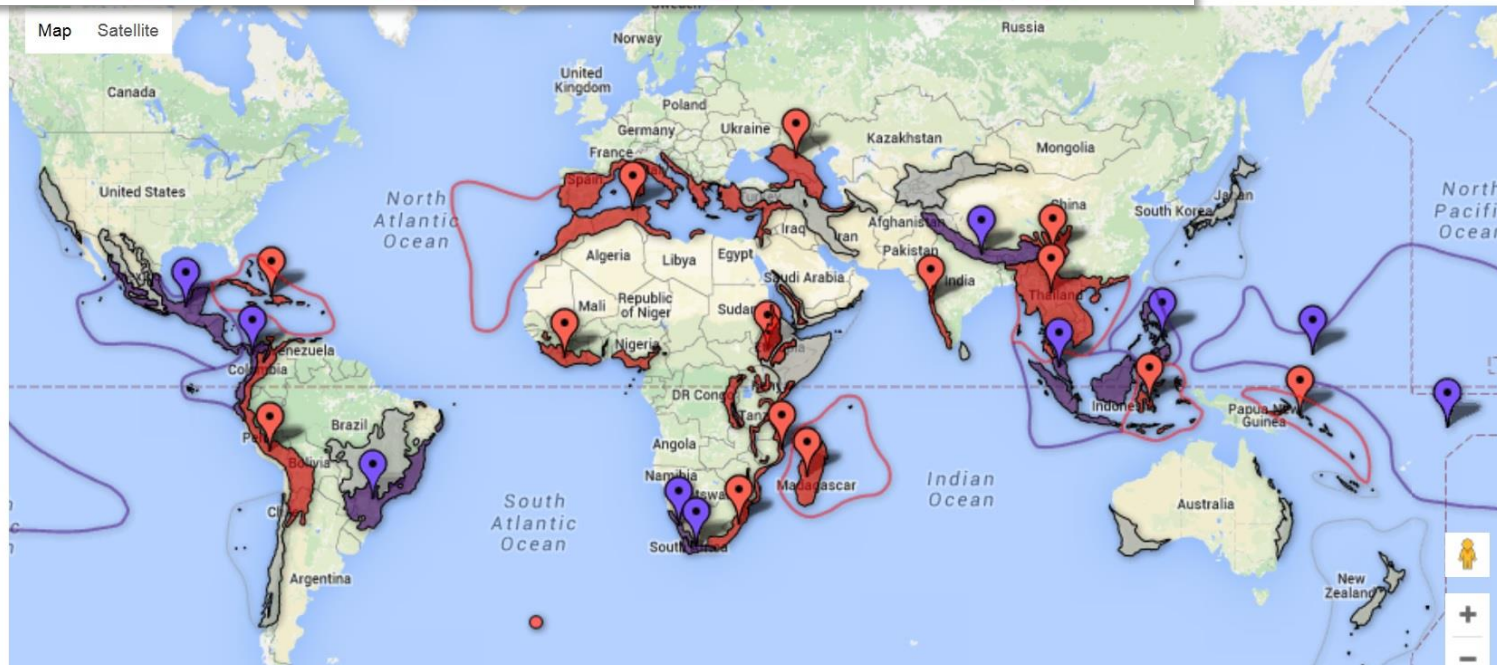
# Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund

## CEPF At A Glance



Other Hotspots

Partners:  
**EU**  
**AFD**  
**JICA**  
**WB**  
**GEF**  
**CI**  
**McArthur F.**



# CEPF approach to Climate Change

- *Conservation of ecosystems → carbon storage, protection of fresh water supplies, buffer against extreme weather events, sustainable land and coast management, sustainable livelihoods.*
- *"The positive relationship between climate and biodiversity is rarely highlighted. Biodiversity is our best ally yet to mitigate the consequences of climate change." (a CEPF grantee)*
- *Since its inception in 2000, CEPF has secured 1.2 billion tonnes of carbon*

# Building resilience to climate change in the Caribbean



## **Dominican Republic:**

- Fondo Pro Naturaleza: La Humeadora Mountain National Park, DR's first protected area management plan to factor in climate change resilience.
- Consorcio Ambiental Dominicano: DR's first forest carbon credits under its carbon offset strategy

## **Jamaica:**

- C-CAM: climate risk assessment for Portland Ridge and Hellshire Hills

## **Haiti:**

- AVsF & CROSE: biodiversity evaluation and management plan, reforestation and anti-erosion devices in the Massif de la Selle kba

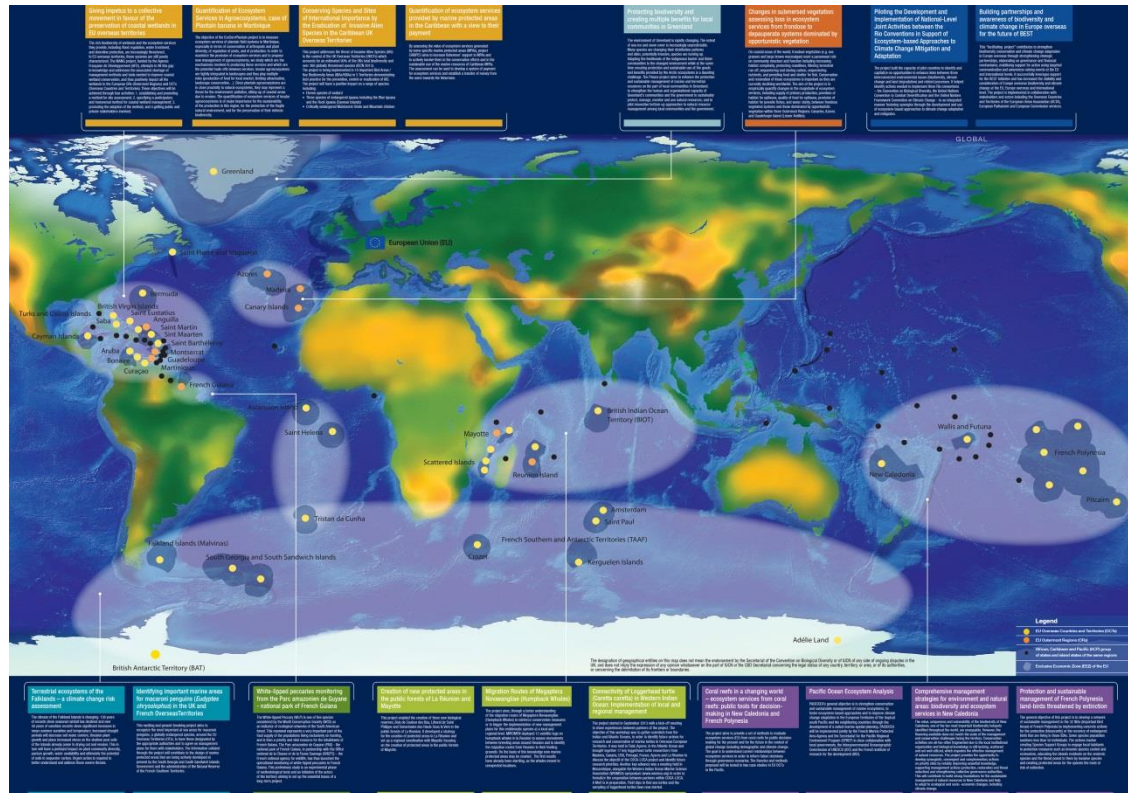
## **Grenada:**

- Grenada Dove Conservation Programme: modeling climate change impacts on the island's dry forests.



# The BEST Initiative

**BEST**  
VOLUNTARY SCHEME  
FOR BIODIVERSITY AND  
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES  
IN TERRITORIES OF  
EUROPEAN OVERSEAS



→ aims to support the conservation of **Biodiversity** and sustainable use of **Ecosystem Services** including ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and mitigation in the EU Outermost Regions (ORs) and Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs).

# Guadeloupe Conference on Biodiversity and Climate change

## Message from Guadeloupe:

- *Building resilience to global changes*
- *Tackling biodiversity loss*
- *Developing green and blue economy*
- *Advancing research*
- *Mobilising and easing access to resources*



GUADELOUPE 2014  
INTERNATIONAL  
CONFERENCE  
ON BIODIVERSITY  
AND CLIMATE  
CHANGE

22 TO 25 OCTOBER 2014  
GUADELOUPE



BEST

Small text below BEST logo: BEST Initiative is a joint effort of the European Union and the Caribbean Community to support the development of marine protected areas in the Caribbean.



# BEST Initiative

Projects funded through the BEST Preparatory Action and AID partnership in 2011 and 2012



Photo © Jean-Philippe Marschal

- *Involve fishermen in conservation*
- *Establish a PES scheme*
- *Knowledge to better answer the consequences of global changes*
- *Improve the resilience of ecosystems in MPAs*

## Project CARIPES:

Quantification of ecosystem services provided by marine protected areas in the Caribbean with a view to their payment

Total Economic Value of MPAs in Caribbean OCTs: € 58 M/year, including i.a. carbon sequestration. CC adaptation value not yet quantified but would significantly increase this TEV.





BEST



BEST Initiative

Projects funded through the BEST Preparatory  
Action and AID partnership in 2011 and 2012



Photo © Anne Litaye



## Project PACIOCEA: Pacific Ocean Ecosystem Analysis

- *Strengthen conservation and sust. use of marine ecosystems*
- *Foster ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation*
- *Develop a suited marine spatial planning*

Expert workshop  
Data collation  
Issue analysis  
Exploring scenarios for  
nature-based jobs  
opportunities



EYD2015

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION**

International aid and development (MNCs)

A photograph of a herd of African elephants in a savanna environment. The elephants are of various sizes, including adults and young calves, standing in a line. The background features dry, yellowish-brown grass and several acacia trees with reddish-brown foliage under a clear sky. The image is tilted slightly to the right.

Climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time and its adverse impacts undermine the ability of all countries to achieve sustainable development. Humans are increasingly influencing the climate due to greenhouse gas emissions from burning fossil fuels, cutting down forests and farming livestock. Many developing countries are among the most affected, as these countries depend more on the natural environment while they have the least resources to cope with a changing climate.

**AND CLIMATE ACTION**  
Visit the official EYD2015 website and find stories, infographics and other information on 'Sustainable Development and Climate Action'. Also find out more about events, initiatives and activities organised by EYD partners!

- From 2004–2014:
  - 1.9 million km<sup>2</sup> of forest protected and continued conservation of 1.1 million km<sup>2</sup> of protected areas
  - 27.5 million people connected to sanitation facilities and 74 million people connected to improved drinking water
- The EU is the biggest donor of climate finance to developing countries, strengthening their resilience to climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Global Climate Change Alliance has supported 39 countries and 8 regional organisations.
- The EU is helping create incentives for 44 developing countries to protect and better manage forests and combat climate change through the Reduction of Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation programme (REDD+).

