



FEBA

Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation

2021 - 2022 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 95 government ministries and sub-agencies, UN bodies and conventions, NGOs, research centers, and other institutions make up FEBA. IUCN serves as the FEBA Secretariat. Visit 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

New FEBA Members	1
FEBA Working Groups	2
2021 in review.....	5
Events	5
Publications and communications	32
Programmes, projects, and initiatives	55
Plans for 2022	66
Events	66
Publications and communications	73
Programmes, projects, and initiatives	77

Supported by:



Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

Updated 4 March 2022

Cover: Ocean Image Bank / Ishan Hassan

based on a decision of the German Bundestag

New FEBA Members

Since 2015, FEBA has worked to both improve the implementation of EbA activities on the ground and to have a stronger and more strategic learning and policy influence on EbA. FEBA operates by synthesizing multi-stakeholder knowledge on EbA, disseminating this knowledge by convening the global EbA community around high-level events, technical workshops, and expert working groups, as well as raising 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](#)).

FEBA is constantly growing, evolving and welcoming new members. Please welcome the below FEBA members who have joined the organisation in 2021:

Join for Water Alliance

Join For Water is an International Non-Governmental Organisation with more than 40 years of experience. Join For Water helps to guarantee water for people and nature, today and tomorrow, with work in 9 countries, together with various partners.

Join For Water tackles challenges at the source: resilient freshwater ecosystems are the foundation for the right to water. They provide drinking water, water for agriculture and food. But sustainable access to water is not assured everywhere. On top of that, freshwater ecosystems are in decline across the world. We tackle these challenges with partners in Africa, Latin America and Belgium. Join For Water applies nature-based solutions to protect and strengthen endangered freshwater ecosystems and improve access to water-related ecosystem services. Join For Water acts as a learning network, influencing the water policy of governments, and creating awareness among citizens and businesses – all while prioritising that everyone has the right to water.



Read more about [Join for Water](#). For more information, please contact [Brent De Smedt](#).

Ministerio del Ambiente de Perú (MINAM; Ministry of Environment of Peru)

The Ministerio del Ambiente de Perú (MINAM) promotes the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources, the enhancement of biological diversity and environmental quality for the benefit of people and the environment in a decentralized and articulated manner with public and private organizations and civil society, in the framework of green growth and environmental governance. MINAM formulates, plans, directs, executes, supervises and evaluates Perú's National Environmental Policy (PNA), applicable to all levels of government, and direct the National Environmental Management System (SNGA) and the National Environmental Impact Assessment System (SEIA) exercising the stewardship of the Environmental Sector. Considering that the environmental dimension is a key factor in social and economic development, the MINAM focuses its actions on the strategic axes of Peru Clean, Peru Natural and Peru Inclusive, through which the incorporation of the environmental variable is promoted in sectoral policies and programs and at the different levels of government.



Read more about [MINAM](#). For more information, please contact [Lizzy Kanashiro Diaz](#).

Practical Action

Practical Action is an innovative international development organisation putting ingenious ideas to work so people in poverty can change their world. For over fifty years, Practical Action has been an innovator in how to think about and tackle global poverty. Practical Action helps people find solutions to some of the world's toughest problems – made worse by catastrophic climate change and persistent gender inequality, and works with communities to develop ingenious, lasting and locally owned solutions for agriculture, water and waste management, climate resilience and clean energy. Practical Action shares what works with others, so many more people can change their worlds.

Practical ACTION

Read more about [Practical Action](#). For more information, please contact [Jacqueline Gotuzzo](#) and [Maria Claudia Valdivia](#).

Sierra Nevada Alliance

In 1993, the Sierra Nevada Alliance was founded with the goal of protecting and preserving the Sierra's stunning scenery, world-class recreation, abundant and diverse wildlife, famed natural resources and rural community lifestyles. The Alliance works on exciting and innovative projects that helped protect the spectacular four-hundred mile Sierra Nevada region of California, USA. The Alliance is committed to providing strong leadership in partnership with our Member Groups to protect the Sierra Nevada and help guide policies for the future to make our communities better places to play, live and work.



Read more about the [Sierra Nevada Alliance](#). For more information, please contact [Taylor Parker](#).

University of Bucharest, Centre for Environmental Research and Impact Studies (CCMESI)

The Centre for Environmental Research and Impact Studies (CCMESI) was established in 1993 as a research unit within the University of Bucharest. CCMESI conducts theoretical and field-based research on issues related to environmental sciences and biodiversity. CCMESI's mission is to help practitioners to address the local, regional, and global environmental issues, including subjects such as rural and urban landscape, environmental quality, water quality, species protection. Research results are shared with the general public, practitioners, and scientific community through research papers, books, technical reports, conferences, and participation at debates.



Read more about [CCMESI](#).

FEBA Working Groups

As part of FEBA's collaborative work, the network hosts a number of expert working groups where members collaborate around key thematic areas. 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. Learn more about the FEBA Working Groups [here](#).

Nature-based Solutions in Humanitarian Contexts

Ecosystem services, environmental health and safeguarding, and natural hazards are often overlooked during humanitarian crises. Degradation of ecosystems and their services exacerbates peoples' risk from the impacts of climate change, affects human health and undermines long-term development gains. Nature-based Solutions (NbS), including Ecosystem-based Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction, can uniquely contribute to cost-effective, novel, and sustainable solutions within crisis-hit areas and to building the immediate and long-term resilience of ecosystems and human communities. This cross-network working group, chaired by MercyCorps and IFRC, 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 how humanitarian aid and development is done in order to better consider nature based solutions and environmental safeguarding as a core component and strategy.

Read more:

- [Nature-based Solutions in Humanitarian Contexts: Key Messages](#)
- [Nature-based Solutions for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Humanitarian Contexts](#)
- [Winning Poster at the PEDRR Cross-Regional Symposium](#)

Learn more about this working group [here](#). To join this group, contact [Annika Min](#), [Sarah Henly-Shepard](#), and [Ninni Ikkala-Nyman](#).

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.

Read more:

- [Climate justice for people and nature through urban Ecosystem-based Adaptation \(EbA\): A focus on the Global South](#)

Learn more about this working group [here](#). To join this group, contact [Jesse De-Maria Kinney](#) and [Wendy Atieno](#).

EbA in National Adaptation Plans

The EbA & NAPs Working Group, chaired by UNEP as part of the NAP Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP), developed guidelines in 2021 on the integration of EbA into NAPs to support countries in NAP development, with a focus on supporting least developed countries (LDCs) programme/design NAPs linked to EbA in support of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG). The Guidelines aim to guide adaptation practitioners at national and local levels on how to take different steps when factoring ecosystems functions and services into countries' NAP processes and instruments. The Guidelines detail the multiple benefits as well as the challenges of adopting ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation; what information to collect and generate; what expertise to seek; and which stakeholders to engage for successfully integrating EbA into NAP formulation, implementation and review processes. Learn more about this working group [here](#).

Read more:

- [Building Resilience with Nature: Maximising Ecosystem-based Adaptation through National Adaptation Plan Processes](#), led by IISD and the NAP Global Network
- [Guidelines for Integrating Ecosystem-based Adaptation into National Adaptation Plans: Supplement to the UNFCCC NAP Technical Guidelines](#)

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.

Learn more about this working group [here](#).

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

This expert working group, chaired by the World Health Organisation and IUCN, focuses on supporting the development of evidence-based policy to support the development and implementation of integrated approaches to health at the human, ecosystem and animal interface (One Health) and Nature-based climate Solutions with a view to: (1) identifying co-benefits and trade-offs for human and ecosystem health (2) strengthening social and ecological resilience (3) supporting a healthy and green recovery from COVID 19. 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.

Learn more about this working group [here](#). Please contact [Cristina Romanelli](#) and [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.

Global Green-Gray Community of Practice

FEBA is a founding member of the [Global Green-Gray 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. The Green-Gray Community of Practice aims to leverage near-term infrastructure investments to fundamentally shift the practice of civil engineering and construction towards designing and building with nature, using a hybrid green-grey infrastructure approach. To join this group, sign up [here](#).

Read more:

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

Please contact [Emily Corwin](#) and [Claire Elverum](#) for more information.

EbA and the Sustainable Development Goals

The Working Group on EbA & the SDGs, chaired by SwedBio, will develop a comprehensive report in 2022 on the role of EbA in the successful implementation and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The report, planned to be launched at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development this year, will build on related reviews focused on the importance of addressing climate change and biodiversity for sustainable development, and will address how an EbA approach is interlinked with the potential achievement of each SDG.

Learn more about this working group [here](#). To join this new group, contact [Amber Bjerre](#) and [Tristan Tyrrell](#).

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

Events

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

22 January 2021

What are Nature-based solutions? How can they help build resilience to disasters and climate change impacts? Why is NbS relevant? How can I apply NbS in my work and everyday life? Take the course to find out.

Course syllabus at a glance:

- Unit 1: Why is this topic relevant for me?
- Unit 2: What are Nature-based Solutions for disaster and climate resilience?
- Unit 3: Nature-based Solutions applied to pressing challenges: urbanization, coastal development, and drylands expansion
- Unit 4: Inclusive Action: The importance of youth, communities and indigenous people in Nature-based Solutions
- Unit 5: From policy to practice
- Unit 6: The business case for Nature-based Solutions
- Unit 7: Time for action!

Read more [here](#). Contact [Karen Sudmeier](#) for more information.



Climate Adaptation Summit (CAS) 2021

25 – 26 January 2021, Virtual

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.

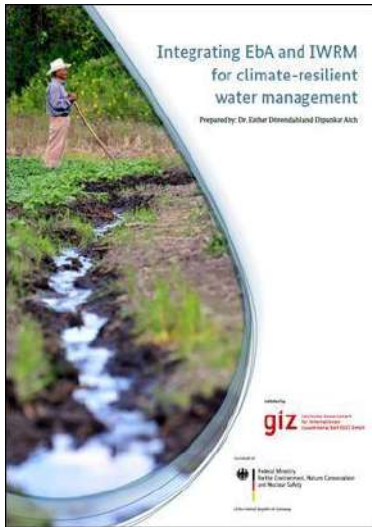
They joined forces in [27 different sessions](#) to share knowledge, create action and drive the agenda toward a climate-resilient future in 2030. 300 speakers shared their insights and plans, and partners from all over the world contributed [160 side events](#) to CAS 2021. During the 24 hours of CAS 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](#).

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.



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](#). Check out the video [here](#) and download the publication on EbA and Integrated Water Resource Management [here](#).

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

**Ocean Climate Ambition Summit
26 – 27 January 2021**

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.



**Land use and the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture webinar
28 January 2021**

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.

**Committee on Fisheries, Thirty-fourth Session
1 – 5 February 2021**

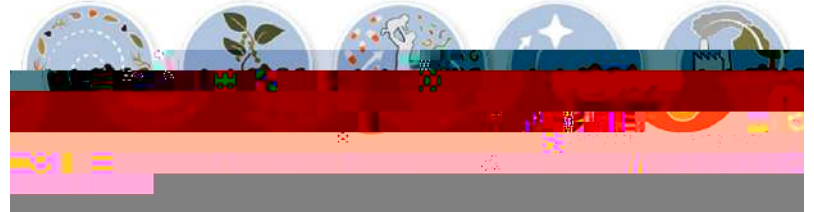
The Committee on Fisheries (COFI), a subsidiary body of the FAO Council, was established by the FAO Conference at its Thirteenth Session in 1965. The Committee presently constitutes the only global inter-governmental forum where major international fisheries and aquaculture problems and issues are examined 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.

Global Symposium on Soil Biodiversity (GSOBI21)

2 – 5 February 2021

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.

The Blue Guide to Coastal Resilience Launch

2 February 2021

This TNC-PEDRR-FEBA joint webinar was held to launch The Nature Conservancy's *The Blue Guide to Coastal Resilience*, which offers guidance on integrating nature-based solutions into disaster risk reduction planning. This webinar brought together eco-DRR and EbA experts to discuss how NbS in wetlands are able to build climate resilience and help people adapt to climate change.

View the [session recording](#) and download the [full publication](#).

Contact [Moushumi Chaudhury](#) for more information.



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)

8 – 11 February 2021

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.



Ethiopia has also long grappled with drought-related food insecurity, particularly in rural areas. Climate change exacerbates these profound challenges.
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Climate adaptation and resilience vision: what will success look like at COP26?

11 February 2021

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.

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

17 February 2021

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.

Nature-based Solutions for Recovery: Ministerial Panel

3 March 2021

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 hosted two Ministerial panels on NbS for Recovery on 3rd of March. 10 state members joined IUCN's Director General, Dr Bruno Oberle, in a lively and engaging discussion 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 was in two parts, both with simultaneous translation into French and Spanish:

- The first segment of IUCN's Ministerial panel was held from 8:00 to 9:00 (CET), targeting Oceania, Asia, Africa as well as Europe. Ministers from China, Egypt, Portugal and South Africa comprised the panel.
- The second segment was held from 14:00 to 15:00 (CET), targeting Africa, Europe and Americas. Ministers from Costa Rica, Peru, Russia and Senegal comprised the panel.

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

The image is a promotional graphic for an IUCN event. At the top, there is a row of logos for various partner organizations, including the Ministry of Environment and Urbanism of Costa Rica, the Ministry of Environment of Senegal, Sida, the Ministry of Environment of Senegal, and the African Development Bank (AFD). Below the logos, the text reads 'IUCN HIGH LEVEL EVENT' in large, bold, blue letters, followed by 'Nature-based Solutions for Recovery' in a slightly smaller font. Underneath, it states 'Two panels hosting ministers from around the globe to share their country solutions. Wednesday 3 March. 8:00-9:00 & 14:00-15:00 CET'. In the bottom right corner, there is the IUCN logo and the text 'Nature based Solutions'.

The 7th Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) Forum

8 – 12 March 2021

The 7th APAN Forum was 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.

Visit the [APAN Forum Website](#) to learn more. Contact the [APAN Secretariat](#) for more information.

APAN Forum: Presenting the GIZ Global Project Mainstreaming EbA

8 – 12 March 2021

Under the title *Enabling Resilience for All: The Critical Decade to Scale-up Action*, the 7th Asia-Pacific Adaptation Forum provided 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 showcased projects, case examples and organizations that are contributing to climate adaptation action in the Asia and Pacific region. The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA shared its approach to knowledge management, available resources on [AdaptationCommunity.net](#) and [Panorama](#), as well as the introduction of the [new study on linking EbA and IWRM](#).

Learn more about the [APAN Forum](#). Contact [Ulrich Kindermann](#) for more information.

Webinar on Community Conserved Areas: Understanding the enabling mechanisms

15 March 2021

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.

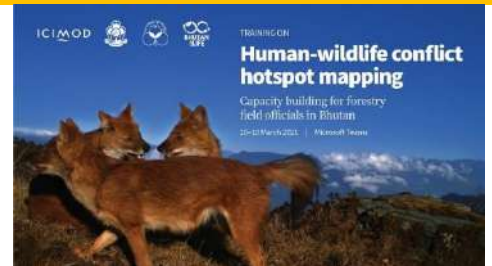
Contact [Bandana Shakya](#) for more information.

Human and Wildlife Conflict (HWC) mapping: Capacity building for forestry field officials in mapping HWC hotspots in Bhutan

16 – 18 March 2021

ICIMOD through its Kangchenjunga Landscape Conservation and Development Initiative (KLCDI) organized an online training for Bhutan's forestry field staff to enhance their understanding of the variability of HWC across space using spatial modelling. The main objective of the training was to share findings and methodological details from HWC mapping in the landscape and apply similar methods in Bhutan.

Read more [here](#).



Soluciones Naturales: nuevas herramientas para América Latina (Natural Solutions: new tools for Latin America)

26 March 2021

The webinar took place as part of a series of online sessions organized by GIZ in the thematic sector "Forests, Biodiversity and Ecosystems" (BBE) of the EUROCLIMA+ program. They informed about relevant concepts, presented innovative aspects, and analyzed in a participatory manner the challenges and opportunities of the various actors in their contributions to the NDCs (Nationally Determined Contributions). They facilitated dialogue between experts and stakeholders in the region to promote technical and methodological capacity building. This session, co-organized by EUROCLIMA+ and the [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#), focused on Nature-based Solutions and tools for its implementation in Latin America. During the event, the [Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Interventions](#) was presented and its steps discussed.

The session was part of a series of online sessions hosted by the International EbA Community of Practice.

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



Seminario virtual

Soluciones Naturales: nuevas herramientas para América Latina

Viernes 26 de marzo

09-11 hrs CDMX, Centroamérica | 10-12 hrs Panamá, Bogotá, Quito, Lima

11-13 hrs La Paz, | 12-14 hrs Brasilia, Buenos Aires

Organizadores: GIZ en el marco del sector temático Bosques, Biodiversidad y Ecosistemas (BBE), Programa EUROCLIMA+ en colaboración con UICN-CEM y GIZ programa global AbE

The Kailash Consortium of Academics and Researchers for Experience-sharing (Kailash CAFE) is a digital platform that brought together researchers working across multiple disciplines within the Kailash Sacred Landscape. There were 16 oral and 11 poster presentations on diverse topics ranging from biodiversity to cultural heritage, and gender and governance, to innovation and technology.

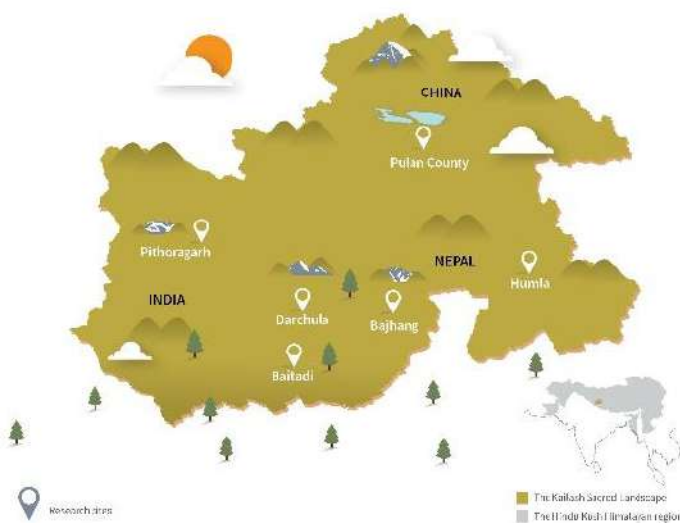
As a follow-up of the event, presenters were invited to publish their research in a Special Issue of the Environmental Challenges (EC) journal. Five articles are now already published in the Special Issue of EC as below.

1. 'Wood for thought? Untold consequences of the Himalayan gold collection in the Central Himalaya'
2. 'The transhumance route of Pithoragarh: A cultural route?'
3. Population levels and productivity of the Himalayan Griffon (*Gyps himalayensis*) in Baitadi District, Nepal
4. Influence of season and habitat on birds in a mid-altitudinal village ecosystem of Kailash Sacred Landscape-India
5. Understanding the visual image of Kailash Sacred Landscape through geo-tagged landscape photos mapping

Read more [here](#), including a [compendium of abstracts and special issue publications](#). Contact [Srijana Joshi Rijal](#) and [Janita Gurung](#) for more information.

Kailash CAFÉ

Sharing knowledge of a sacred landscape



What's on the CAFÉ menu?



European Union-Mexico Virtual Forum on coastal vulnerability to climate change 27, 28 and 29 April 2021

The forum aimed to promote a space for dialogue and exchange of experiences, policies, methodologies, lessons learned, and best practices on coastal vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and on the design, implementation, and M&E of related public policies. In one of the sessions, the importance of EbA for local adaptation was highlighted.

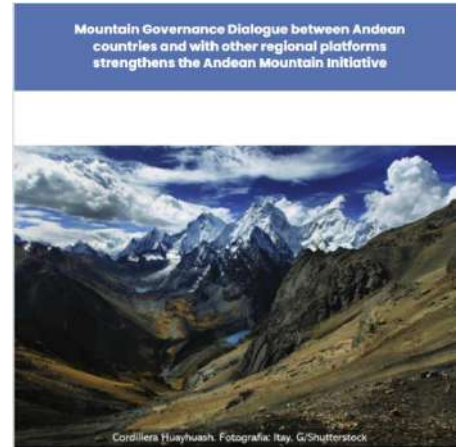
Read more [here](#) (SP). Contact [Margarita Caso](#) and [Pilar Salazar](#) for more information.

Andean Mountain Initiative: Regional Dialogue on Governance in Mountain Areas

27 – 28 April 2021

The [Andean Mountain Initiative](#), which aims to foster sustainable development of the region in the face of growing climate impacts, held a Regional Dialogue on Governance in Mountain Areas with representatives from the seven Andean countries, the Alps, the Carpathians, and Hindu Kush Himalaya. The dialogue discussed sustainable governance structures for enhancing the climate resilience in mountain areas and laid out a vision for the Andean Mountain Initiative in 2031.

Read more about the [Andean Mountain Initiative](#) and this [dialogue](#). Contact [Ansgar Fellendorf](#) for more information.



Mainstreaming mangrove conservation into Kenya's blue economy agenda

28 April 2021

This workshop presented the Save Our Mangroves Now! initiative's work and linkages with the updated Kenya's Nationally Determined Contributions to the Paris Agreement (December 2021), marine spatial planning and blue economy agenda and opportunities, including presentation of the results of a socio-economic study on mangroves in Kenya.

Contact [Francis Akatsa Okalo](#) for more information.

How can Ecosystem-based Adaptation improve climate resilience for water-related infrastructure?

30 April 2021

In spring 2021, the [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) organized a webinar on improving climate resilience for water-related infrastructure. As part of the session, experts provided inputs on EbA (EbA) and its role for climate proofing water-related infrastructure as well as on opportunities and enablers for scaling NbS for adaptation in the infrastructure sector. The presentations were followed by a lively discussion.

The session was part of a series of online sessions hosted by the International EbA Community of Practice.

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

WEBINAR ● ● ●

How can Ecosystem-based Adaptation improve climate resilience for water-related infrastructure?

Speakers



Dr. Cedar Morton
Senior Systems Ecologist
ESSA Technologies Ltd.

Topic: EbA and its role for climate proofing water-related infrastructure



Matthijs Bouw
Founder of *One Architecture & Urbanism* and Associate Professor of Practice at the Weitzman School of Design, University of Pennsylvania

Topic: Opportunities and enablers for scaling NbS for adaptation in the infrastructure sector



Read more [here](#) and in [this blog](#). Contact [Ghulam Ali](#) for more information.

Conservation challenges on the roof of the world: Celebrating the International Day for Biological Diversity (IBD)

21 May 2021

This webinar was organized as part of the efforts to celebrate the International Day for Biological Diversity (IBD). The webinar offered a platform to deliberate on priority conservation challenges such as human-wildlife conflict, poaching for illegal trade, and habitat fragmentation to inform action for a healthy Bam-e-Dunya. It also aimed to develop a common understanding of the critical biodiversity issues in the mountain areas of the HKH in general and the HKPL in particular.

Coastal Blue Carbon Training Module for Policymakers

June 2021 – ongoing

The Coral Triangle Center, the International Partnership for Blue Carbon, and other experts developed a pilot Coastal Blue Carbon Training Module for Policymakers. The training material was developed as an online workshop focused on global relevance with regional examples in the Coral Triangle region. Rare’s Lisa Schindler Murray supported the development of Module 2 related to international policy frameworks for blue carbon, which can be accessed through the link below. The other modules will be posted in time throughout 2022, like on the resilience, and livelihood benefits of blue carbon ecosystems (Module 6). The other modules will be found on the IPBC website in time, scroll to [training materials](#).

View [Module 2](#). Contact [Lisa Schindler Murray](#) for more information.

Mountain ecosystem restoration - Part of the official World Environment Day 2021 celebrations with the global host – Government of Pakistan

2 June 2021

The Hindu Kush Himalaya (HKH), the water tower of Asia, is one of the highest and most fragile ecosystems in the world. The COVID-19 pandemic is being linked to habitat degradation, wildlife trade, and increasing human pressure on natural resources, indicating tipping points and signs of ecosystem instability and collapse. On the occasion of World Environment Day 2021, a special session on the theme “Mountain ecosystem restoration” was organized in collaboration with the global host – Government of Pakistan, to stress upon ecosystem restoration in the HKH. The session helped to develop a better understanding on the need of ecosystem restoration in the HKH, sharing good practices from the HKH-member countries, and strengthening regional collaboration for addressing shared concerns and achieving the common goals of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030).



World Environment Day 2021 saw the launch of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021–2030), a global mission to restore degraded terrestrial, aquatic, and marine areas, and help prevent, halt, and reverse the degradation of ecosystems.

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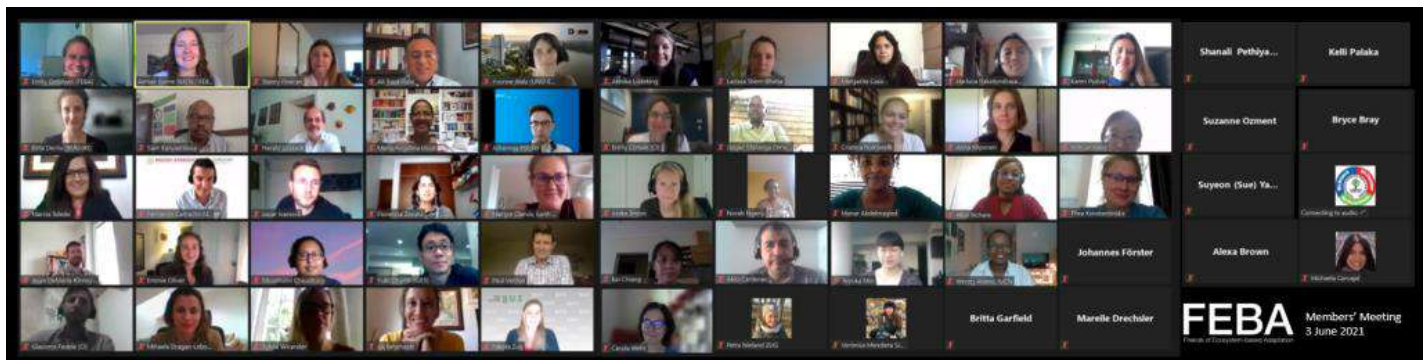
Read more [here](#) and in the [post event blog](#). Contact [Muhammad Ismail](#) for more information.

Friends of EbA Members’ Meeting

3 June 2021

The Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (FEBA) Members’ Meeting is an opportunity for FEBA members to share events, knowledge product and project highlights from the past year, and to discuss priority points for the coming year. As the second virtual FEBA member’s meeting, amid the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, the carbon-neutral and cost-effective event was more broadly approachable and attended. 69 colleagues representing 42 FEBA members and partner institutions attended the virtual meeting.

The agenda is available [here](#). View the [complete documentation here](#) and the [slides from the FEBA Member Updates and FEBA Working Group Updates here](#). Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.



Seminar series – Doing it better: monitoring and evaluation for ecosystem-based adaptation

4 and 11 June 2021

To help practitioners involved in designing M&E systems for EbA interventions, the IKI-funded and GIZ-implemented [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) together with UNEP-WCMC organized a two-step seminar series on the development of indicators for results-based M&E. The program included a mix of presentations and interactive elements and allowed participants to feed in examples from their own work. Drawing on the [Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Interventions](#), the Seminar first covered the role of a Theory of Change (ToC) in the context of developing indicators, as well as best practice for developing a ToC. It then delved into considerations for identifying and selecting suitable indicators for EbA interventions that can provide information on the outcomes and impacts of implemented measures.

The seminar series will be updated and repeated in 2022, with an extension of sessions and a Spanish version of the series.

Download the [Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Interventions](#). Contact [Sylvia Wicander](#) and [Cordula Epple](#) for more information.

Financing sustainable mountain tourism

7 June 2021



ICIMOD's [Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape \(HKPL\)](#) initiative partnered with the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) to organize a webinar to explore ideas and share experiences from Bhutan, Nepal, and Pakistan to inform stakeholders and help identify potential action areas to promote green, inclusive, and resilient tourism economies through innovative financial solutions and policy instruments. It helped to enhance overall understanding of the impact of climate change and the COVID-19 pandemic on mountain tourism, challenges and opportunities in the region, promote cross-learning and exchange ideas on tourism sector policy directions and enhancing cooperation for sustainable mountain tourism and financial solutions.

Read more [here](#) and in [this blog](#). Contact [Ghulam Ali](#) for more information.

Revitalizing ethnic cuisine for improved nutrition, nature positive food production, and equitable livelihoods

8 June 2021

To revitalize ethnic cuisines in the HKH region, ICIMOD had organized this regional workshop to document cuisines from four transboundary landscapes in the HKH region – the Far Eastern Himalaya, Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape, Kangchenjunga Landscape, and Kailash Sacred Landscape. This webinar was organized as one of the independent dialogues of the UN Food Systems Summit 2021 to bring voices of mountain communities from the HKH and explore opportunities for future policy and programmatic engagement for promoting sustainable food systems in the region.



A follow-up to this workshop is the publication of a photo book which elaborates the essence of ethnic cuisines and their contribution to developing a sustainable mountain food system.

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

Community-based Adaptation Conference 15 (CBA15) – Local solutions inspiring global action

14 – 18 June 2021

The annual Community Based Adaptation (CBA) 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 15th International Conference on Community-based Adaptation to Climate Change (CBA15) took place from 14-18 June 2021. CBA15 provided a hub for people who are on a pathway to climate-resilient, low-emission and sustainable development and want to thrive in the face of climate change. In [this blog](#), IIED senior researcher Sam Greene shares the main highlights from the event as he looks ahead to the UN climate negotiations in November 2021 (COP26), while the [key messages from the conference are summed up in this report](#).

Read more about [CBA15](#). View the [CBA Archive](#) to learn more about CBA and sign up to receive updates on future CBA. Contact [Sam Greene](#) for more information.

CBA15 – Global Project Mainstreaming EbA as topic lead for Nature-based Solutions

14 – 18 June 2021

At CBA15, the [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) took on a leading role to coordinate inputs under the Nature-based Solutions-theme. Part of this role was the review and identification of suitable contributions and the close exchange with the session facilitators to ensure a smooth and high-quality event. A variety of sessions successfully ran under the NbS-theme.

Read more about [CBA15](#). Contact the [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) for more information.

CBA15 – Challenges of Scaling Up and Financing EbA in Africa: The Role of Innovation

16 June 2021



Climate finance

Nature-based solutions

Challenges of Scaling Up and Financing Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in Africa: The Role of Innovation



The [Global Resilience Partnership](#) (GRP), [United Nations Environment Programme](#) (UNEP), the [Global Adaptation Network](#) (GAN), the [IUCN](#) and [FEBA](#) hosted a joint session during CBA15, entitled “Challenges of Scaling Up and Financing Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in Africa: The Role of Innovation.” This peer-to-peer session focused on elucidating the main challenges to EbA implementation, scaling-up and financing in Africa, and to further discuss catalytic approaches and methods to overcome them.

View the [post-event blog](#), with key takeaways, and the [recording of the session](#). Read more [here](#). Contact [Oscar Ivanova](#) and [Amber Bjerre](#) for more information.

Integrated planning workshop on LTSEM research framework for pilot implementation in the HKH – Pakistan

16 July 2021

The workshop was organized to share the long-term environmental and socio-ecological monitoring system, concepts, and framework with key partners and mutually to agree on the ideas, partners, proposed processes, and anticipated results of a pilot. It was also aimed to facilitate the Gilgit Baltistan Forest Wildlife & Parks Department to identify priority research areas to integrate LTSEM research plan and framework. It also helped to develop a consensus among partners on LTSEM pilot sites and partnership modalities.

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

CBA15 – Ecosystem-based Adaptation works! How can we effectively communicate about EbA and food security? Examples from India, South Africa, and Uganda.

16 June 2021

The session at the [CBA15 Conference](#) stimulated dialogues around ways that practitioners and researchers can simplify messages about EbA, focusing on its multiple benefits, including the provision of food security. We shared examples of EbA's effectiveness in providing food security and making agricultural systems climate resilient in rangelands and watersheds across semi-arid areas and subtropical areas. We also discussed EbA action by a range of stakeholders, including smallholder farmers, communities and local government in India, South Africa and Uganda. Tools, such as interactive story maps, videos and imagery, were used to foster dialogue that generates creative ideas and supported workshop participants in strengthening the skills and tools for effective communication of messages around EbA.

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



Catchment Management Organisations of Sipi Sub Catchment in Awoja Catchment, Kyoga Water Management Zone in meetings to deliberate on one of the World Bank Funded Development Projects, "Supporting Implementation of Catchment Management measures in Sipi Sub Catchment."

© IUCN

Webinar: Toward Gender-Responsive Ecosystem-Based Adaptation: Why it's needed and how to get there

22 July 2021

In July 2021, the [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) organized a webinar on gender-responsive Ecosystem-based Adaptation. The session explored how to put a gender-responsive approach to EbA into practice. Building blocks for gender-responsive EbA were introduced, based on a knowledge product by GIZ and IISD which was launched on the day. Following this, participants had the opportunity to learn from an on-the-ground case of gender-responsive EbA in Nepal. Interactive components allowed for the sharing of participants' own experiences with the topic.

The session was part of a series of online sessions hosted by the [International EbA Community of Practice](#).

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



Angie Dazé

Senior Policy Advisor and Lead, Gender Equality
International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)

Topic: Gender-responsive EbA – insights from a new publication



Manorama Sunuwar

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Coordinator
CARE Nepal

Topic: Putting a gender-responsive approach to EbA into practice – an example from Nepal

Vers la gestion intégrée de l'écosystème de mangrove

23 – 26 July 2021

As a celebration of world Mangrove Day, a variety of workshops and fieldtrips was held in Madagascar, including the distribution of information from the socio-economic profile reports developed as a part of the Save Our Mangroves Now! Initiative.

Contact [Laura Puk](#) for more information.

World Mangrove Day event in Tanzania

26 July 2021

Visit to mangrove restoration site and showcasing how to plant mangroves to raise community/stakeholders' awareness of the need and effort required to conserve and restore mangroves in Tanzania

Contact [Laura Puk](#) for more information.

Towards the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework: Retrospective reflection and setting priority actions for the mountains

9 August 2021



ICIMOD organized this webinar which was attended by the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) focal persons and high-level representatives from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Pakistan to share their success stories related to the targets achieved so far. In a [special statement](#), the Prime Minister of Nepal, Sher Bahadur Deuba, has called for common regional voice at the upcoming United Nations Biodiversity Conference (COP15) on conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity for building resilience to climate change, disaster risks, and other shocks.

Sunita Chaudhary, Ecosystem Services Specialist, ICIMOD gave a regional overview on progress made against the Aichi Targets by the eight HKH countries. The workshop aimed to develop a consensus on priority actions for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework with particular reference to the Program of Work on Mountain Biodiversity (PoWMB) and approval and ownership of the draft reports presented.

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

Training on the use of Circuitscape Linkage Mapper to assess and design effective biological corridors in Bhutan

17 – 20 August 2021

The Kangchenjunga Landscape Conservation and Development Initiative (KLCDI) with Nature Conservation Division (NCD), Department of Forest and Park Services (DoFPS) and Ministry of Agriculture and Forests (MoAF), Bhutan organized a four-day training to develop the technical capacity of relevant officials and stakeholders in Bhutan to diagnose and reassess the current corridor network and redesign system of habitat and ecosystem linkages. More than 45 representatives from the protected areas and divisional forest offices under the DoFPS, MoAF, and Royal Government of Bhutan participated in the training.

Read more [here](#).



IUCN World Conservation Congress (WCC)

3 – 11 September 2021, Marseille, France and virtual

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. The Congress aims to improve how we manage our natural environment for human, social and economic development, but this cannot be achieved by conservationists alone. The IUCN Congress is the place to put aside differences and work together to create good environmental governance, engaging all parts of society to share both the responsibilities and the benefits of conservation. The most recent Congress took place from 3-11 September 2021 in Marseille, France.

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View the [FEBA Journey at WCC](#). View the [IUCN World Conservation Congress – Marseille website](#), [2021 Members' Assembly outcomes](#), [Marseille Congress highlights](#), and the [Marseille Manifesto](#). Contact the [IUCN Congress team](#) for more information.



WCC – The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA at the IUCN World Conservation Congress

3 – 11 September 2021

Together with partners such as IUCN, UNEP-WCMC or Conservation International, the [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) hosted multiple on-site and virtual sessions at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Marseille. The first event ‘Naturally beneficial: PANORAMA Solutions for a Healthy Planet’ was an on-site session at the *Vital Sites for a Protected Planet*-pavilion. The two-part flagship event introduced broad themes and applications of PANORAMA. The second event was an online training session that provided an overview of how to design and implement monitoring and evaluation (M&E) for Ecosystem-based Adaptation. Participants learned 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. In a final virtual session called ‘Scaling, not failing: Building on existing solutions for a healthy planet through PANORAMA’, participants were exposed to a number of “flagship solutions” from the PANORAMA initiative. They explored the potential of these solutions to be applied more widely.

Read more about [WCC](#). Contact [Harald Lossack](#) and [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

WCC – Planning Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) using a ‘Living Sponge’ metaphor

3-11 September 2021 (Speaker pitch throughout WCC)

This speaker pitch reports on our monitoring of the social (information) and physical (water) sponges in our pilot 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. The fifty-six Blue Schools IRHA has constructed since 2002 harvest rainwater to improve children’s learning environments. Blue School projects give us experience in consulting with community-based NGOs to address local school children’s vulnerabilities. These NGOs co-organize committees to ensure our Blue School facilities’ sustainable governance. Valorising and maintaining these facilities requires social learning, which is key to EbA projects’ long-term success. This pitch shares our ‘living sponge’ social learning model.

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

WCC – Transformative Adaptation with Nature in practice

3 – 11 September 2021

In this talk, host Conservation International provided concrete examples to answer this urgent question about climate-resilient development: “Why we need to transform the way we interact with nature to cope with a 1.5° future and how to do it in practice”?

Read more [here](#).



Climate-Nature Nexus Round-table discussion: Scaling-up NbS for Climate at IUCN Congress; participants. © IUCN

WCC – Climate-Nature Nexus Round-table discussion: Scaling-up Nature-based Solutions (NbS) for Climate

4 September 2021

At WCC, a successful hybrid high-level ministerial meeting on scaling up Nature-based Solutions for climate change adaptation in the Western Balkans was organised by IUCN Regional Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia, as part of the [ADAPT initiative](#). Mr. Naser Nuredini, Minister of Environment and Physical Planning, North Macedonia, Mr. Liburn Aliu, Minister of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure, Kosovo, and Ms. Ornela Çuçi, Vice-Minister of Tourism and Environment, Albania had opening speeches together with representatives from Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and French Development Agency, AFD. Representatives from IUCN Europe, IUCN Mediterranean office, and IUCN Global Ecosystem Programme shared NbS success stories from their regions, followed by discussions.

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

More information:

- [E-poster](#) at the IUCN Congress site until 2 September 2022
- The Congress Newsletter - blog article prepared by Dr. Vladan Ivetic, ADAPT ROAM expert and Dr. Jelena Milovanovic, ADAPT Biodiversity expert - [Forest Landscape Restoration in a Changing Climate – a Western Balkan perspective](#). The article promotes NbS pilot intervention in Kraljevo, Serbia.

WCC – Doing it better: monitoring and evaluation for ecosystem-based adaptation

4 September 2021

This training session provided an overview of the process needed for designing and implementing effective monitoring and evaluation (M&E) for ecosystem-based adaptation interventions. It introduces participants to the intricacies and challenges associated with monitoring and evaluating EbA, and provided them with approaches and tools for addressing these. Participants learned how to use a theory of change approach as the basis for developing a long-term M&E system that goes beyond measuring the activities and outputs of an EbA intervention to evaluating the outcomes and impacts of those actions. By developing theories of change for typical EbA interventions, participants gained hands-on experience in carrying out the process, including in identifying risks, assumptions and appropriate indicators (focusing on medium- to long-term outcome indicators). The training will also cover steps for operationalising an M&E system, and for using and communicating M&E results.



Read more [here](#). Download the [Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating EbA](#). Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) and [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

WCC – Raising global ambition on climate change and biodiversity through nature-based solutions

6 September 2021



Monday, 6 September | 20:00-21:30 Marseille
Online: Virtual Channel 1

The session offered a state-of-the-art account of (i) how nature-based solutions can combat climate change and biodiversity loss, (ii) to what extent governments have incorporated these within their global climate commitments (including both Nationally Determined Contributions and National Adaptation Plans), and (iii) launch new Guidelines on how countries can accelerate the integration of NbS into their climate adaptation and mitigation plans to raise global ambition via a whole-of-society approach.

Read more [here](#). View the [Guidelines for Integrating EbA into NAPs](#) [here](#). Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) and [Lis Bernhardt](#) for more information.

WCC – Accelerating Nature-based Solutions for Adaptation to Climate Change

7 September 2021

Nature-based Solutions 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. However, project implementation has revealed that successful NbS has yet to reach its full potential, as approaches often remain piecemeal and small-scale and are not mainstreamed into policy and practice. This session will focus on showcasing current success stories from the ground and tools used in planning and implementing nature-based solutions for adaptation while also critically exploring what is needed to scale up the implementation of NbS to adapt to climate change. Further, the session will share the results of a global systematic review of evidence for the socio-economic and ecological effectiveness of NbS for climate change adaptation.



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

Joint Event Series on Innovative Approaches for Strengthening Coastal and Ocean Adaptation

6 September, 13 October, and 8 November 2021

IUCN, FEBA, UNFCCC TEC and the NWP Expert Group on Oceans organised a series of events to explore the main challenges and opportunities for integrating both technology and ecosystem-based adaptation to build the resilience of oceans and coastal ecosystems and communities. The events were part of the TEC Technology Day series and were hosted virtually at the IUCN World Conservation Congress (6 September) and as an informal SBSTA event (13 October), and in hybrid format at COP26 (8 November). Following the conclusion of the three-part joint event series, a policy brief is being developed which will identify challenges, opportunities and recommendations for improving uptake and upscaling of innovative adaptation approaches that integrate technology and nature-based solutions.



This joint event series included the following three events:

Date	Event	More information
6 Sep 2021 (IUCN World Conservation Congress, Marseille)	Ecosystems and technology: Innovative approaches to strengthening coastal and ocean adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation • UNFCCC Newsroom Article • News article in UNFCCC Adaptation Knowledge Portal • Recording
13 Oct 2021 (informal SBSTA event)	National policy, local action: Scaling up integrated approaches to strengthen coastal and ocean adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation • UNFCCC Newsroom Article • News article in UNFCCC Adaptation Knowledge Portal • Recording
8 Nov 2021 (side event at COP26, Glasgow)	The best of both worlds: Uniting adaptation technologies and nature-based solutions to enhance coastal and ocean resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation • News article in UNFCCC Adaptation Knowledge Portal • Recording

Further information on the event series, including recordings and outcomes documents, are available on the [TEC events page](#) and the [FEBA events page](#). A related policy brief will be released in 2022. Contact [Annika Min](#) for more information.



Roadmaps for scaling up Ecosystem-based Adaptation. Insights from Guatemala and India

22 September 2021

This webinar explored the processes of developing roadmaps for EbA upscaling, outlining their specificities, success factors, and challenges. Representatives from civil society, government, the private sector, research, and the EbA donor and practitioner community discussed how such processes can be useful tools for creating enabling conditions to mainstream and upscale EbA.

Read more [here](#) and view the [recordings](#). Contact [Larissa Stiem-Bhatia](#) for more information.



Sensitizing media in Gilgit Baltistan on reporting environmental issues. © WWF-Pakistan

Media reporting on socioecological resilience

23 September 2021

This capacity building workshop was organized by ICIMOD and WWF-Pakistan to improve the knowledge and capacity of media to effectively report on various environment-related issues, which is crucial for building socioeconomic and environmental resilience by highlighting issues around ecotourism, agriculture, and land use change, while promoting the concept of 'green economy' with sustainable ecosystem health. Through this workshop, the environmental sustainability concerns and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the livelihoods of mountain people and ecosystem health was also discussed with the participating journalists. A regional media workshop will be organized in 2022 with journalists from HKPL region attending it. This will help to sensitize them on key environmental issues.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Ghulam Ali](#) and [Syed Muhammad Abubakar](#) for more information.

Food Systems Summit

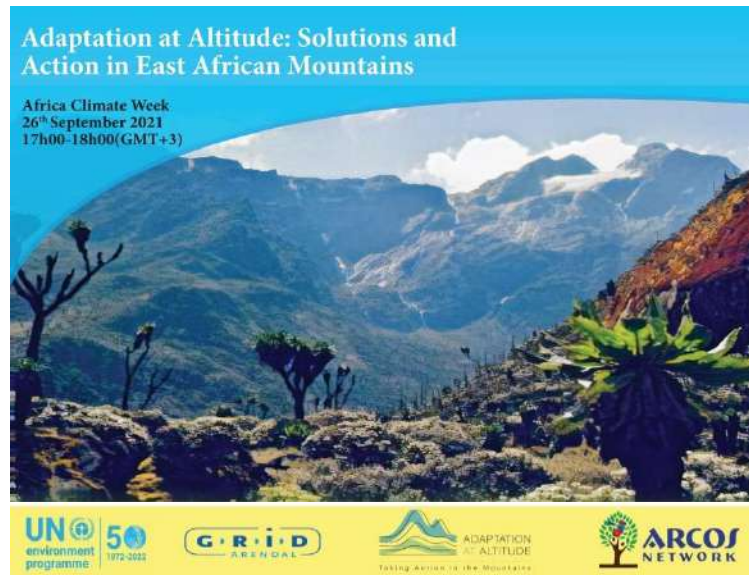
23 September 2021

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



Seaweed Farm, Philippines – a winner of the Good Food For All photo competition, © Anthony Into



Africa Climate Week side event: Adaptation Solutions and Climate Action in East African Mountains

26 September 2021

East Africa's last glaciers will most likely disappear this century. In addition, rainfall patterns are changing, and erosion and drought are becoming more pressing challenges in mountain areas with severe implications for water supply and local livelihoods. This event brought together over 40 participants from the countries in the East African region to learn what communities, governments and the East African Community are doing under the [Adaptation at Altitude Programme](#) to adapt to climate change and promote transboundary cooperation and regional dialogue. Current planned follow-up includes a regional meeting to promote mainstreaming climate change adaptation in mountains.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Godfrey Mwesigye](#) and [Essey Daniel](#) for more information.

Invasive alien species in the Hindu Kush Himalaya: Setting management targets for the next decade

29 – 30 September 2021

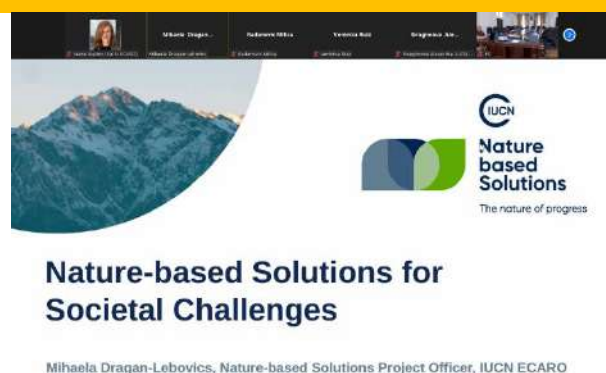
The webinar was organized to share the current state of knowledge on invasive species in the HKH and to present global perspectives on managing invasive species. Experts also discussed the priorities for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework on invasive alien species, contributed to CBD CoP15 by highlighting challenges related to invasive alien species in mountain regions, particularly in the HKH, and suggested priority actions for effective management of invasive alien species.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Srijana Joshi](#) for more information.



Nature-based Solutions training in Tajikistan

4 October 2021



In cooperation with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center - ADPC, the IUCN Eastern Europe and Central Asia and IUCN Global Ecosystem Management Programme supported the organization of the first hybrid training on the Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in Central Asia, for the representatives of the Government of Tajikistan. The training introduced participants to NbS for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation, including their key principles and IUCN's Global Standard for NbS™. It also provided guidance on how to set up and implement NbS for resilience-building and provide case studies on NbS in Central Asia. IUCN delivered the first part of the training (Module 1: Introduction to Nature-Based Solutions and provided also experience from implementing NbS on the ground – FLR pilot site in Serbia). The main training objectives were

to explain key NbS concepts, including its key principles and the Global Standard for NbS™, to explain how NbS can reduce disaster risk, strengthen ecosystem management and increase resilience to disasters and climate change and to discuss how to integrate gender and social inclusion in NbS.

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

The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA at Adaptation Futures

4 – 8 October 2021

Together with partners such as Practical Action UK, the IUCN Environmental Law Center, the South African National Biodiversity Institute or UNEP-WCMC, the [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) organized and hosted a number of EbA Sessions at the Adaptation Futures Conference, which took place in October 2021 in a virtual format. Sessions focused on the [PANORAMA – Solutions for a Healthy Planet](#) partnership initiative, Monitoring and Evaluation for EbA as well as EbA Governance. Whilst the PANORAMA-event had a stronger focus on demonstrating the functionalities of the webpage and how to become a solution provider for the webpage, the M&E session dove deep into the steps of developing an M&E system for a project and underlined these with examples. The event on EbA Governance offered insights into various perspectives and levels of governance and how these need to function together for effective and equitable EbA.

The next Adaptation Futures conference is planned for October 2023 in Canada.

See more about [Adaptation Futures](#). Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

Climate Justice for People and Nature through Urban Ecosystem-based Adaptation: A focus on the Global South – Urban October Webinar and Technical Publication Launch

28 October 2021

Ecosystems can greatly improve the liveability of our increasingly urbanised world. Ecosystem-based Adaptation is an approach to conserve, restore and sustainably manage ecosystems and ecosystem services to reduce vulnerability to climate change impacts. Ecosystems and their services can additionally deliver climate-just outcomes, particularly in urban areas of the Global South. In August 2021, FEBA's Urban EbA Working Group published the joint technical paper 'Climate Justice for people and nature through urban Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA): A focus on the Global South'. The paper 1) gathers practical examples of urban EbA interventions around the world; and 2) explores their links with seven EbA Social Principles related to climate justice.



Coordinated by [PlanAdapt](#), this webinar was an opportunity to learn more about the seven EbA social principles, their relationship to existing [FEBA EbA Qualification Criteria and Quality Standards](#) and the [IUCN Global Standard on Nature-based Solutions](#), and to learn from practitioners *how* the principles were implemented in EbA interventions.

View the [session recording](#), download the [full publication](#), and learn more about the [Urban EbA Working Group](#). Contact [Wendy Atieno](#) for more information.

UNFCCC COP26

31 October – 12 November 2021, Glasgow and Virtual

The [COP 26 UN Climate Change Conference](#), hosted by the UK in partnership with Italy, will take place from 31 October to 12 November 2021 in the Scottish Event Campus (SEC) in Glasgow, UK. For nearly three decades the UN has been bringing together almost every country on earth for global climate summits – called COPs – which stands for 'Conference of the Parties'. In that time climate change has gone from being a fringe issue to a global priority. This year will be the 26th annual summit – giving it the name COP26. Not only is it a huge task but it is also not just yet another international summit. Most experts believe COP26 has a unique urgency – the world's best last chance to get runaway climate change under control.



UN CLIMATE
CHANGE
CONFERENCE
UK 2021

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY

View the [FEBA Journey at COP26](#), [COP26 website](#) and [COP26 outcomes](#). Contact [UNFCCC Secretariat](#) for more information.



Expert group members share collaborative actions. © ENB

COP26 – 14th Nairobi Work Programme (NWP) Focal Point Forum on Biodiversity and Climate Change Adaptation

3 November 2021

The Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP) is a knowledge-to-action hub on adaptation and resilience under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. It supports countries in meeting their adaptation priorities, including formulating and implementing National Adaptation Plans (NAPs). The Focal Point Forum is one of the iterative steps in the NWP's knowledge-to-action approach and provides an interactive space for dialogue and knowledge sharing among national governments, partner organizations, and thematic experts" (ENB).

View [highlights and images](#) and a [recap](#) from the event, including two NWP thematic publications launched.

COP26 – Adaptation in Mountains at the UNFCCC COP26

November 2021

Brief description: In Glasgow, the international community recognized the urgent need to enhance the adaptive capacity to climate change impacts and risks in general (Climate Pact Art. 7), including in vulnerable mountain regions. A series of in-person, hybrid and online events raised the adaptation ambition and advocated for mountain regions. UNEP's highlights included a session at the **Cryosphere Pavilion** on **Elevating adaptation action** with regional (including high-level) actors from the Alps, Andes, Carpathians and Hindu Kush Himalaya and two UNEP interventions, and the hybrid **COP26 Geneva Cryosphere Hub**, especially with a session on **Upscaling adaptation solutions** and a science-policy discussion on the **fragile future of vulnerable mountain communities**.

View the [session recording](#). Contact [Matthias Jurek](#) and [Ansgar Fellendorf](#) for more information.



COP26 – Scaling and financing Ecosystem-based Adaptation interventions

4 November 2021

Ecosystem-based adaptation is emerging as an inclusive and just approach to address adaptation needs, boost emission sinks and address the livelihood challenges of vulnerable communities. This session presented scaling and financing mechanisms based on experiences from Africa and India.

View the [session recording](#). Contact [Larissa Stiem-Bhatia](#) for more information.

COP26 – Accelerating Nature-based Solutions for Climate Adaptation through Innovative Financing

5 November 2021

This session offered an interactive and high-level account of how Nature-based Solutions (NbS) can combat climate change and biodiversity loss, and explored different financing opportunities for NbS for climate adaptation. Panellists presented innovative financing solutions, identified new opportunities, and shared innovative and catalytic examples and lessons learned. The discussion was framed around the role of innovation and innovative financing solutions to accelerate the uptake of NbS for climate adaptation.

View the [session recording](#). Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.

Dr. Philipp Behrens, BMU, emphasised the need for discourse with different actors from different backgrounds for successful implementation. © IUCN



COP26 – Advancing One Health through the articulation of linkages between biodiversity, climate change, desertification and health

6 November 2021

One Health, among other holistic approaches, serves as “a cross-cutting and systemic approach to health based on the fact that human health and animal health are interdependent and linked to the health of the ecosystems in which they co-exist” (UNEP). It is a pragmatic approach for recognizing the interconnectedness and accelerating progress towards restoring balance with nature by addressing the common drivers of climate change, land degradation, and biodiversity loss. This event brought together the Secretariats of the Rio Conventions and the GEF to reflect on articulating a One Health approach that leverages interconnections between biodiversity, climate change and desertification. The panelists shared views on how these synergies can be mutually reinforcing and support the achievement of health and well-being for all.

View the [session Concept Note](#) and [factsheet](#). Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.

Ali Raza Rizvi, Head of Climate Change at IUCN and FEBA Secretariat, speaking at the COP26 event. © IUCN

COP26 – Fostering Island-led local Action into Global Coalitions

6 November 2021

Island success is built upon initiatives that work – bright spots. As part of GLISPA's brightspot series, this event exemplified how together we can build on what is working to conserve and sustainability utilize natural resources. Organized as a side event at UNFCCC COP26 in Glasgow, this event focused on common themes including leadership, gender empowerment, collaboration, innovation, policy approaches and a green recovery. This hybrid event was hosted virtually on the Zoom Webinar platform and physically at the AOSIS pavilion in Glasgow.

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

COP26 – Mobilizing ocean-climate action at all levels for increased climate ambition

6 November 2021

Healthy oceans and coastal areas are a critical part of the climate solution. The event shared local, national and international solutions for mitigation and adaptation action, including international partnerships to meet the potential of blue carbon ecosystems to mitigate climate change and contribute to sustainable livelihoods. Speakers included high-level representatives from the Friends of Ocean and Climate group, including from the governments of Chile, Costa Rica, Fiji, Sweden, and United States, and local leaders from coastal communities.

View the [event](#). Contact [Lisa Schindler Murray](#) for more information.

© Frederik Stapke



COP26 – Celebrating Successes of Nature-based Solutions for Climate Adaptation

8 November 2021

At the COP14 in Poznan in 2008, IUCN and its members made a submission on 'Ecosystem-based adaptation: an approach for building resilience and reducing risk for local communities and ecosystems' to the UNFCCC Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action.

Over the last decade, EbA has become a uniting force for the common objectives among the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Sustainable Development Goals. Leaders of governments, communities, corporations and other coalitions increasingly acknowledge that healthy resilient ecosystems lay the foundation for sustainable economic development, food and water security, disaster risk reduction and climate action. More than a decade of evidence and investment behind EbA has been a pillar for the development

of the broader umbrella concept of Nature-based Solutions. Since the initial investment of BMU-IKI into their first flagship EbA project in 2010 to UNEP, IUCN, and UNDP, these organisations have shared joint leadership in finding, implementing and scaling up Nature-based Solutions to adaptation. At COP26, we celebrate the successes of EbA around the world from the last decade, and hear exciting announcements to continue accelerating global progress in working with nature for climate resilience.

View the [session recording](#), [press release](#), [Global EbA Fund first cohort of grantees](#), and [pavilion details](#). Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.

COP26 – Development and Climate Days

9 – 10 November 2021

Development and Climate Days 2021 took place on 9 and 10 November, and saw grassroots representatives, researchers, development practitioners and policymakers from all over the world discuss how to build a climate-resilient future for all. Development and Climate Days (D&C Days) 2021 was held during the annual Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 9-10 November 2021.

This [two-day digital event](#) spanned multiple time zones and was the most inclusive D&C Days event yet, with almost 1,500 participants having registered, a [record number](#). We brought together 806 grassroots representatives, researchers, development practitioners and policymakers from 127 countries to discuss how to work together to build a climate-resilient future for all.

D&C Days provided a space for networking and exchange, and for honest and open discussions on cutting edge climate work with the goal of enhancing understanding of climate risk and creating accessible and actionable strategies for climate resilience.

Read more [here](#), including the [2021 key messages](#). Contact [IIED](#) for more information.



COP26 – Green-Gray Infrastructure: Building Diverse Partnerships to Scale Innovations for Coastal Adaptation

9 November 2021



Organised by the [Global Green-Gray Community of Practice](#), Conservation International, IUCN and FEBA, this event focused on harnessing the promise of nature-based solutions with conventional engineering approaches. Speakers highlighted the growing commitment to green-gray infrastructure through the Green-Gray Community of Practice to invest in and implement green-gray adaptation projects that incorporate local knowledge and partners, and the role green-gray infrastructure and adaptation projects play in the broader blue carbon and oceans context.

View the [session recording](#). Contact [Emily Corwin](#) for more information.

COP26 – Frontline innovations that translate early warning into early action

9 November 2021

Climate change impacts are linked to catastrophic events including poverty, food insecurity, disease, conflict, and forced displacement, among others—often hitting the poorest hardest. And while solutions exist and are already being implemented around the world, they now need to be scaled up and should better connect the management of, and response to, climate and disaster risks to broader development agendas. To this end, this COP 26 session examined innovative solutions, such as the Global Disaster Preparedness Center's Atlas: Ready for Business App, that can help deliver the much-needed scale and speed required, by taking greater advantage of predictive models and other technological solutions for disaster risk reduction and early action.

View the [session recording](#). Contact [Moushumi Chaudhury](#) for more information.

COP26 – Nature-Dependent People: Where nature is a matter of survival

9 November 2021

Conservation International scientists mapped who and where are the people in tropical countries that depend on nature the most for basic human needs, such as fuel, shelter, water, and livelihood. Authors of this recently published paper introduced key findings, followed by an interactive map demonstration. Practitioners from Peru, Kenya, and Pacific Islands discussed how projects in places with high nature-dependent people are contributing to both climate-resilient human development and climate change mitigation. Hosted by CI and Secretariat of the Pacific Community.

Watch the recording [here](#). Contact [Giacomo Fedele](#) for more information.

COP26 – Building coastal resilience in SIDS and LDCs through comprehensive risk management

10 November 2021

Climate change poses threats to the lives and livelihoods of billions of people along coastlines, most of them in the poorest and most vulnerable communities in the Global South and in Small Island Developing States (SIDS), with women and girls' especially hard hit. This COP 26 session identified the building blocks required to use coastal ecosystems for both their mitigation and adaptation value, showcasing the elements required to design replicable and scalable solutions. Practical tools such as The Blue Guide to Coastal Resilience and case study examples from across the globe were showcased.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Moushumi Chaudhury](#) for more information.



Trainers from ICIMOD with members of the Community Forest User Groups (CFUGs). © Nabin Bhattarai / ICIMOD

Developing climate-resilient community forest management and operational plans

11 – 15 November 2021

Three capacity building workshops were organized in Ilham, Dhankuta, and Morang districts of Nepal to provide guidance to the members of the Community Forest User Groups (CFUGs) and other stakeholders in developing climate-resilient plans under the project “Moving towards climate resilient community forestry (CRCF) in Eastern Himalaya, Nepal” supported by IKI BMU. The training workshops also mark ICIMOD’s engagement in promoting the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030) by engaging with local communities to restore degraded lands in Province-1 of Kangchenjunga Landscape in Nepal.

These training workshops will also continue in 2022, the information of which will be available here in due time.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Bhaskar Singh Karky](#) and [Nabin Bhattarai](#) for more information.

Assessing impacts of climate change on Carpathian forest ecosystems

16 November 2021

UNEP is hosting the Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention, which is a treaty to foster the sustainable development and the protection of the Carpathian region. On 16 November, the Secretariat gathered expert nominees from all Carpathian countries to work on an assessment to highlight adaptation solutions to climate impacts in the region.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Sabine McCallum](#) for more information.

Forest in the Tatra, Carpathian Mountains. ©Roberto Huczek / unsplash



Launch of the Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Resilient Incomes (ECOBARI) collaborative

19 November 2021

WOTR, IDH and partners are coming together to launch ECOBARI, a Collaborative aimed at promoting Ecosystem Based Adaptation for Resilient Incomes. ECOBARI will bring together individuals and institutions, representatives of Government, civil society organisations, businesses, academia, financial institutions, funds, NGOs and media to pool in resources - human, material and financial, and empower communities to enhance their income while conserving the local biodiversity, restoring and sustainably managing their natural resources aligned with the ecosystem they live in.

View the [session recording](#). Contact [Arjuna Srinidhi](#) for more information.

Mangroves and Marine Sustainability in Mozambique: a side event during the 2nd Growing Blue Conference

19 November 2021

During the 2nd Growing Blue Conference hosted by President of Mozambique, the Foundation for the Conservation of Biodiversity – BIOFUND in collaboration with the Instituto de Investigacao Pesqueira (IIP) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature convened a hybrid event, which brought together around 60 participants and several national and international initiatives on mangrove conservation were presented and discussed, including the socio-economic profiling and mapping of mangroves in Mozambique and other countries in the Western Indian Ocean as a part of the Save our Mangroves Now Initiative, the metrics to assess the condition of mangroves – a partnership between BIOFUND, UEM and WCS, and other information and research to inform environmental management with a focus on mangrove conservation and marine sustainability.



Read more in the [session agenda](#) and on the [Crescendo Azul – Conferência Crescendo Azul](#) website. Contact [Isabel Ramos](#) for more information.

Scaling up Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in North Macedonia – from policy to implementation on the ground, event and presentation of the IUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions™

25 November 2021



Scaling up Nature-based Solutions in North Macedonia event, from left to right; Minister Naser Nuredini, Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning /Boris Erg, Director of IUCN ECARO /Agron Buxhaku, Director of the Crisis Management Center in North Macedonia and other participants. © IUCN

In close cooperation with the key partners, the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the Crises Management Centre, as part of the [ADAPT: Nature-based solutions for resilient societies in the Western Balkans](#) initiative, IUCN Regional Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia organised a high-level event and panel discussion on *Scaling up Nature-based Solutions in North Macedonia*, with a presentation of the IUCN Global Standard for NbS™. The event was held in Skopje, North Macedonia in late November. At the event, Minister Nuredini confirmed his commitment to support the introduction of NbS into relevant climate-smart policies at the national level and their implementation on the ground. The event gathered over 30 stakeholders from different sectors: government and relevant public institutions, NGOs, international organisations and potential donors, business and academia. With distinguished national and regional speakers from WWF Adria, the Global Water Partnership (GWP), and the North Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts (MANU), the panel discussion gave an overview of the major challenges North Macedonia faces that impede wider NbS uptake.

ADAPT focuses on developing a Tender Dossier for NbS pilot project in North Macedonia, and introduction of NbS into the Law on Nature in North Macedonia to be adopted later in 2022.

Learn more about [ADAPT](#) and the [event](#). Contact [Vesna Bjedov](#) for more information.

Assessment of benefits and values of protected areas in the Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape

29 – 30 November 2021

This virtual workshop aimed to strengthen the ecosystem-based management of ecologically contiguous protected areas (PAs) in Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape (HKPL)-member countries. The workshop enabled the experts to develop a checklist of benefits and values of the six PAs in HKPL region, a list of stakeholders, and information regarding key changes in PA ecosystems, their drivers, and impacts on ecosystem services.

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



Participants at the training. © GIZ

Restoration Barometer Training for Central Asian Countries

7 December 2021

The workshop was conducted in cooperation with GIZ that is supporting the process of applying the Restoration Barometer (as a tool to measure progress under the Bonn Challenge/ECCA30) in Central Asian countries through its regional programme Integrative and Climate-sensitive Land Use in Central Asia (ILUCA). The training targeted national focal points and representatives of the authorities, responsible for implementation of the Bonn Challenge commitments in the countries. The workshop took place in Tashkent. It provided an overview of the Bonn Challenge/ECCA30 and ecosystem restoration principles, as well as practical guidance for the Restoration Barometer application and case-studies from other regions. The participants briefly exchanged ideas on how to apply the Restoration Barometer in their countries, including the data gaps and possible next steps.

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

II Bolivian Congress on Climate Change - Water and Non-Carbon Benefits

9 – 10 December 2021

The GIZ project “RESILIENT LANDSCAPES” (an EU co-financed module of PROCUENCA), along with other partners (such as WWF Bolivia, UNICEF, Bolivian Catholic University FUGAR Project) organized the II Bolivian Congress on “Climate Change - Water and Non-Carbon Benefits” in Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

The Congress sought to increase national cooperation among the participants to exchange information on climate change from a water resources management and non-carbon benefits perspective. This has been the first event of its kind in the country, which seeks to define actions aimed at making Bolivia a country resilient to the effects of climate change.



Approximately 340 people participated in the event, both in person and virtually.

For two days, a total of 337 authorities and representatives of institutions from different regions of Bolivia and seven other countries of the world discussed measures and solutions putting an emphasis on “Water Security”, “Nature-Based Solutions”, “Climate Governance”, “Climate Monitoring and Financing” as well as “Sustainable Livelihoods, Cultures and Communities” and made progress in reaching final agreements respectively.

One of the main results of the congress has been to recognize the importance of non-carbon benefits and nature-based solutions, which contribute considerably to climate change mitigation or adaptation without necessarily being related to carbon sequestration. In the final agreement, the corresponding paragraph reads: “Promoting nature-based adaptation and mitigation efforts is an essential strategy to overcome the challenges posed by climate change”.

Bolivia is one of the most vulnerable countries in South America to the impacts of climate change due to droughts, floods, frost and water shortages, phenomena that have a negative influence on agriculture and affect the living conditions of producers throughout the country.

Watch the recording [here](#). Contact [Dr. Miriam Seemann](#) and [Daniel Leguia](#) for more information.

Bam-e-Dunya film festival

10– 11 December 2021

The Bam-e-Dunya Film Festival was the first film festival of Gilgit-Baltistan, aimed at encouraging local youth to promote mountain research and narratives on various mountain topics, including the lives of mountain communities impacted by change and issues of ecological fragility and sustainable mountain development.

The film festival was organized by ICIMOD and WWF-Pakistan in collaboration with partners.

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



Virtual workshop on demystifying forest finance

13 December 2021

The workshop aimed to demonstrate how carbon finance could be mobilized to address deforestation and forest degradation. Experts from Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) shared their perspective on carbon financing instruments and the growing carbon market in Asia. Furthermore, there were presentations on ongoing carbon-financed projects around the world and exploring opportunities from post-COP26 forest finance for the HKH-member countries for increasing investments in forests and landscape.

A synthesis document shall be prepared as an outcome of this workshop to provide a way forward for collaboration among partners on forest finance and protection of mountain forests and local communities.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Bhaskar Singh Karky](#) and [Nabin Bhattarai](#) for more information.



Working lunch on Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in Serbia; Ida Reuterswärd, First Secretary Programme Officer, Development Cooperation Section, Team Serbia, Embassy of the Kingdom of Sweden in Belgrade /Sandra Nedeljkovic, Deputy Director, Public Investment Management Office /Boris Erg, Director IUCN ECARO. © IUCN

Working lunch on Nature-based Solutions in the Republic of Serbia

13 December 2021

In cooperation with the Public Investment Management Office of the Government of the Republic of Serbia and support of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Sweden in Belgrade, a working lunch for relevant partners in Serbia was organized by IUCN Regional Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia, as part of [the ADAPT initiative](#). The goal of the event was to discuss the application of Nature-based Solutions aimed at mitigating the negative impacts of climate change and reducing disaster risks in the Western Balkans and specifically Serbia. The event gathered over 25 stakeholders from relevant governmental institutions and sectors, members of Kraljevo City Council and representatives from the World Bank, UNDP Serbia, FAO, and others. The event sparked a productive discussion on the introduction of NbS into relevant climate-smart strategies and plans in Serbia and potential financing and their future scaling up on the ground.

Read more [here](#) and subscribe to the [ADAPT Newsletter](#).

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

Dialogue on policy opportunities, synergies, and alternatives in Gilgit-Baltistan

21 December 2021

The Soni Jawari Center for Public Policy (SJCPP) organized a joint policy dialogue in collaboration with ICIMOD, WWF-Pakistan, IUCN, and other partners, to deliberate on policy opportunities, harness synergies, shared priorities, and contributions of key institutions in the region, and provide inputs to SJCPP for setting the policy direction.

Read more [here](#).

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



Experts from various public and private sector organizations attended the policy dialogue. © ICIMOD



Discussion on WEFE nexus relevance and importance to GB. © WWF-Pakistan

Read more [here](#). Contact [Ghulam Ali](#) and [Ajaz Ali](#) for more information.

Consultation workshop – Understanding the WEFE nexus approach from river basin and transboundary landscape perspectives

22 December 2021

The Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape (HKPL) Initiative of Transboundary Landscapes Regional Programme and Indus Basin Initiative of River Basins and Cryosphere Regional Programme of ICIMOD jointly organized this consultation workshop in collaboration with WWF-Pakistan and Soni Jawari Center for Public Policy (SJCPP) to share Water–Energy–Food–Ecosystem (WEFE) nexus study findings. It was also aimed to deliberate the potential framework of nexus issues, synergies, tradeoffs and potential implementation mechanism with relevant government departments and line-agencies, policy and decision-making bodies, academic and development institutions, and other key stakeholders in the context of Gilgit-Baltistan and the upper Indus basin.

Nature-Climate Dialogue Series and corresponding Climate Change Loss and Damage: Deliberative Dialogue Reports

Throughout 2021

A series of deliberative dialogues have been initiated to co-generate a shared narrative and practical solutions for tackling climate change loss and damages (L&D), with vulnerable developing countries, CSOs, NGOs, developed countries, and other key actors. These dialogues resulted in the following reports:

1. [Climate change loss and damage: 1st deliberative dialogue report](#)
2. [Climate change loss and damage: 2nd deliberative dialogue report](#)
3. [Climate Change Loss and Damage: 3rd Deliberative Dialogue Report](#)
4. [Climate Change Loss and Damage: 4th Deliberative Dialogue Report](#)

Read more about the IIED-ICCAD project [Tackling loss and damage in vulnerable countries: improving evidence and co-generating pathways to impact](#).

Publications and communications

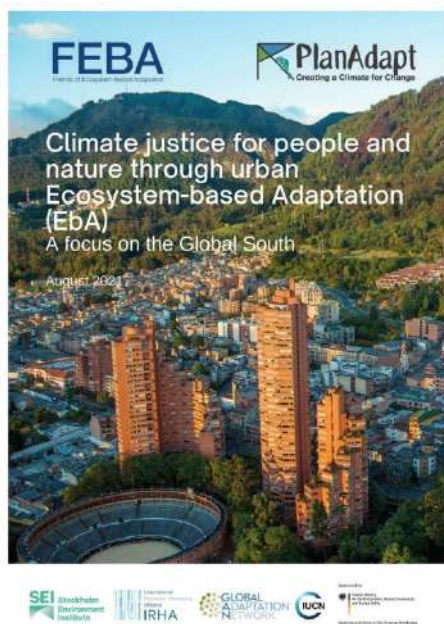
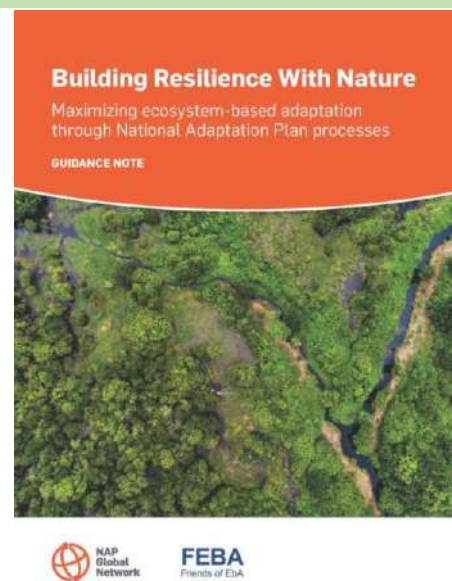
Building Resilience with Nature: Maximizing Ecosystem-based Adaptation through National Adaptation Plan Processes

By Anika Terton and Julie Greenwalt; jointly produced by IISD, the GIZ Support Project for the Implementation of the Paris Agreement (SPA) Project, the GIZ Global Project Mainstreaming EbA and FEBA

As part of the EbA & NAPs FEBA Working Group, the guidance note *Building Resilience With Nature: Maximizing Ecosystem-based Adaptation through National Adaptation Plan Processes* was launched in early 2021.

Ecosystem-based Adaptation 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.



Climate Justice for People and Nature through Urban Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA): A Focus on the Global South

By Vidal Merino, Mariana; Kang, Yi Hyun; Arce Romero, Antonio; Pahwa Gajjar, Sumetee; Tuhkanen, Heidi; Nisbet, Rachel; DeMaria-Kinney, Jesse; Min, Annika K.; Atieno, Wendy C.; Bray, Bryce; produced by the FEBA Urban EbA Working Group

The [Urban EbA Working Group](#) of FEBA, coordinated by [PlanAdapt](#) and the [International Union for Conservation of Nature \(IUCN\)](#), published the technical paper 'Climate Justice for People and Nature through Urban Ecosystem-based Adaptation: A focus on the Global South'.

This paper shows practical examples of urban EbA interventions gathered through an online survey and it explores their links with seven EbA Social Principles:

1. *participation and inclusiveness,*
2. *capacity building,*
3. *fairness and equitability,*
4. *integration of traditional/local knowledge,*
5. *livelihood improvement,*
6. *gender consideration and*
7. *appropriateness of scale.*

Alongside an analysis of 31 practical examples of urban EbA interventions, six in-depth case study narratives are further explored through [multimedia StoryMaps](#). By analysing the surveyed case studies through the lens of the EbA Social Principles, this paper demonstrates the potential of EbA interventions to deliver climate-just outcomes for urban areas in the Global South. This paper demonstrates EbA interventions' potential to deliver climate-just outcomes for urban areas in the Global South.

The technical paper is available to download [here](#) and the case study StoryMaps are viewable [here](#). Contact [Wendy Atieno](#) for more information.

Outcomes Documents from the Joint Event Series on Innovative Approaches for Strengthening Coastal and Ocean Adaptation

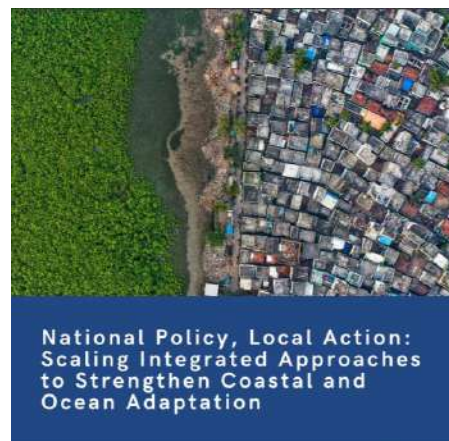
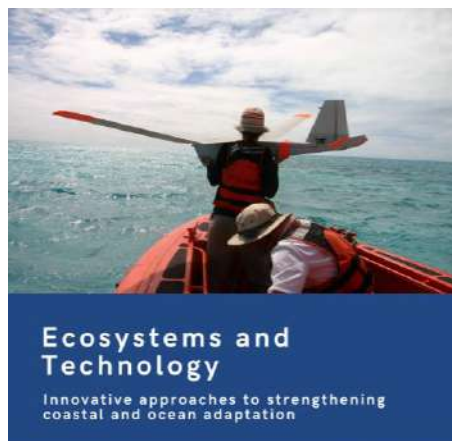
By IUCN, FEBA, UNFCCC TEC and the NWP Expert Group on Oceans

IUCN, FEBA, UNFCCC TEC and the NWP Expert Group on Oceans organised a series of events to explore the main challenges and opportunities for integrating both technology and ecosystem-based adaptation to build the resilience of oceans and coastal ecosystems and communities. Outcomes documents developed for each of the three events give an overview of each session, insights from speakers, and key outcomes.

This joint event series included the following three events:

Date	Event	More information
6 Sep 2021 (IUCN World Conservation Congress, Marseille)	Ecosystems and technology: Innovative approaches to strengthening coastal and ocean adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation • UNFCCC Newsroom Article • News article in UNFCCC Adaptation Knowledge Portal • Recording
13 Oct 2021 (informal SBSTA event)	National policy, local action: Scaling up integrated approaches to strengthen coastal and ocean adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation • UNFCCC Newsroom Article • News article in UNFCCC Adaptation Knowledge Portal • Recording
8 Nov 2021 (side event at COP26, Glasgow)	The best of both worlds: Uniting adaptation technologies and nature-based solutions to enhance coastal and ocean resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation • News article in UNFCCC Adaptation Knowledge Portal • Recording

Further information on the event series, including recordings and outcomes documents, are available on the [TEC events page](#) and the [FEBA events page](#). A related policy brief will be released in 2022. Contact [Annika Min](#) for more information.



Outcomes from the virtual event organised jointly by the [International Union for Conservation of Nature \(IUCN\)](#), the [Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation \(FEBA\) Network](#), the [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change \(UNFCCC\) Technology Executive Committee \(TEC\)](#) and the [UNFCCC Nairobi Work Programme \(NWP\) Expert Group on Oceans](#), and held on 6 September 2021 as part of the [TEC Technology Day](#) event series and parallel to the [IUCN World Conservation Congress](#).



Image Credit: John Sabino/Conservation International

Outcomes from the virtual event organised jointly by the [International Union for Conservation of Nature \(IUCN\)](#), the [Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation \(FEBA\) Network](#), the [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change \(UNFCCC\) Technology Executive Committee \(TEC\)](#) and the [UNFCCC Nairobi Work Programme \(NWP\) Expert Group on Oceans](#), and held on 13 October 2021 as an informal SBSTA event as part of the [SBSTA Challenge](#) in the lead up to the 26th UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow.



Image Credit: Stefan Heger/Dark / Unsplash/Reuters

Outcomes from the virtual event organised jointly by the [International Union for Conservation of Nature \(IUCN\)](#), the [Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation \(FEBA\) Network](#), the [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change \(UNFCCC\) Technology Executive Committee \(TEC\)](#) and the [UNFCCC Nairobi Work Programme \(NWP\) Expert Group on Oceans](#), and held on 8 November 2021 as a [Nature+ Zone Pavilion](#) event at COP26 in Glasgow.



Image Credit: John Sabino/Conservation International



Nature-based Solutions for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Humanitarian Contexts: HNPW 2021 Session Outcomes Document

By FEBA-PEDRR-EHAN Working Group on NbS in Humanitarian Contexts

The Nature-based Solutions in Humanitarian Contexts Working Group published a session outcomes document following its hosting of an event at Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Weeks (HNPW) 2021. The outcomes document provides an overview of the session and the role of NbS in humanitarian contexts; highlights a case study from the Kutupalong-Balukhali refugee camp in Cox's Bazar in Bangladesh; underlines key takeaways from the flash talk on COVID-19, health, nature and resilience; summarises the main points from the breakout discussions; and offers next steps for the integration of NbS in humanitarian action.

View the [Session Outcomes Document](#).

Contact [Annika Min](#) for more information.



Nature-based Solutions in Humanitarian Contexts: Key Messages

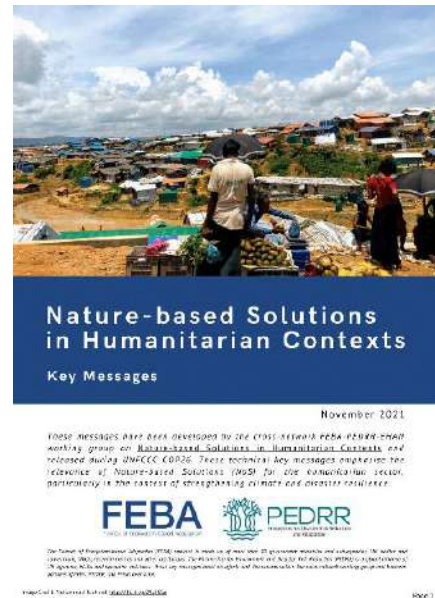
By FEBA-PEDRR-EHAN Working Group on NbS in Humanitarian Contexts

The FEBA-PEDRR-EHAN working group on Nature-based Solutions in Humanitarian Contexts released a set of key messages during UNFCCC COP26. These technical key messages emphasise the relevance of Nature-based Solutions (NbS) for the humanitarian sector, particularly in the context of strengthening climate and disaster resilience, and include key asks for stakeholders and interested parties.

The [key messages document](#) also includes key asks for stakeholders and interested parties.

Download the [Key Messages](#). Learn more about the [FEBA-PEDRR-EHAN Working Group on NbS in Humanitarian Contexts](#).

Contact [Annika Min](#) for more information.



A review of two decades of conservation efforts on tigers, co-predators and prey at the junction of three global biodiversity hotspots in the transboundary far-eastern Himalayan landscape

By Mriganka Shekhar Sarkar, Diana Ethel Amonge, Nawraj Pradhan, Hla Naing, Zhipang Huang, Mahendra Singh Lodhi; ICIMOD



A Review of Two Decades of Conservation Efforts on Tigers, Co-Predators and Prey at the Junction of Three Global Biodiversity Hotspots in the Transboundary Far-Eastern Himalayan Landscape

Mriganka Shekhar Sarkar^{1*}, Diana Ethel Amonge¹, Nawraj Pradhan², Hla Naing³, Zhipang Huang⁴ and Mahendra Singh Lodhi¹

A review and synthesis of the available literature on two decades of conservation efforts aimed at the study and conservation of tigers, their co-predators, and prey in the Far Eastern Himalaya landscape to understand research trends, identify knowledge gaps, and suggest priority areas for future research and conservation interventions.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.

Adaptation Gap Report 2021

By UNEP

Even as the world looks to step up efforts to cut greenhouse gas emissions, the need to adapt to the impacts of climate change already locked in are just as important. The sixth edition of the UNEP Adaptation Gap Report: The Gathering Storm looks at how the world is doing in adapting to these intensifying impacts.

The report finds that there is an urgent need to step up climate adaptation finance. Estimated adaptation costs in developing countries are five to ten times greater than current public adaptation finance flows, and the adaptation finance gap is widening.

COVID-19 recovery stimulus packages are also becoming a lost opportunity to finance climate adaptation. Less than one third of 66 countries studied explicitly funded COVID-19 measures to address climate risks up to June 2021. Meanwhile, the heightened cost of servicing debt, combined with decreased government revenues, may hamper future government spending on adaptation.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Ying Wang](#) for more information.



Against the tide: The future of transhumant herders in the Kailash Sacred Landscape of Nepal

By Binaya Pasakhala, Rucha Ghate, Karma Phuntsho, Popular Gentle, Janita Gurung, Ashok Shrestha, Kamala Gurung, Sunil Thapa; ICIMOD

Transhumant pastoralism is an important livelihood strategy for mountain communities. Despite its importance, transhumant pastoralism is declining in the Hindu Kush Himalayan region. This study examines the drivers of change experienced by transhumant herders in Bajhang, western Nepal, to understand future implications for transhumant pastoralism in the region.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Binaya Pasakhala](#) for more information.

Animation: Guidelines for Integrating Ecosystem-based Adaptation into National Adaptation Plans

By UNEP

Strategies that use natural solutions to counter the effects of climate change are known as ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA). Despite their benefits, these approaches are not widely used due to a variety of barriers, including a lack of awareness. To help address that, UNEP has released the Guidelines for Integrating Ecosystem-based Adaptation into National Adaptation Plans.

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

Assessment of the socio-economic role of mangroves and their conservation framework in Kenya

By Hilda Manzi, Viola C Kirui

The study investigated the socio-economic role and the conservation framework of mangroves in Kenya, building upon a national policy workshop held in 2021, where the findings were discussed.

This study is currently underway and will be released in early 2022. In the meantime, read more [here](#) and view the [policy brief associated with this study](#). Contact [Laura Puk](#) for more information.

Assessment of socio-economic role of mangroves and their conservation framework in Madagascar

By Zo Hasina Rabemananjara, Andrianina Rakotosoa, Arimino Aina Navale Ratovoson

The study investigated the socio-economic role and the conservation framework of mangroves in Madagascar.

This study is currently underway and will be released in early 2022. In the meantime, read more [here](#) and view the [policy brief associated with this study](#). Contact [Francis Akatsa Okalo](#) and [Laura Puk](#) for more information.

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

By UNFCCC NWP

“This briefing paper summarizes knowledge gaps in integrating forest and grassland biodiversity and ecosystems into adaptation strategies. In an ever-changing, increasingly uncertain world, nature can be our strongest ally when it comes to adapting to climate change risk and vulnerability. This briefing note responds to a mandate from the fiftieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice for the UNFCCC secretariat to prioritize the thematic areas of forests and grasslands under the Nairobi work programme. Furthermore, the Adaptation Committee at its 15th and 17th meetings invited the Nairobi work programme to address linkages between biodiversity and adaptation.”



Learn more about the [UNFCCC Nairobi Work Programme \(NWP\)](#).

Download the [briefing paper](#).

Bird Photography Tourism, Sustainable Livelihoods, and Biodiversity Conservation: A Case Study from China

By Deepa Basnet, Yang Jianmei, Tashi Dorji, Xiao Qianli, Anu Kumari Lama, Yue Maowei, Wu Ning, Wei Yantao, Kamala Gurung, Li Rujun, Nishikant Gupta, Khilendra Singh Kanwal, and Yi Shaoliang; ICIMOD

The village of Hanlong in western Yunnan, China, has been developing bird photography tourism to capitalize on the extremely rich avifaunal diversity of the area. In this study, we analyzed the impact of the emerging tourism on local communities' livelihoods and identified the key areas of improvements for wider dissemination of the experiences.

Download the [publication](#).

Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.



Building on the Ocean-Climate Dialogue

By CI, IUCN, Rare, WWF, the Blue Carbon Initiative, EDF, ocean-climate.org, Ocean Conservancy

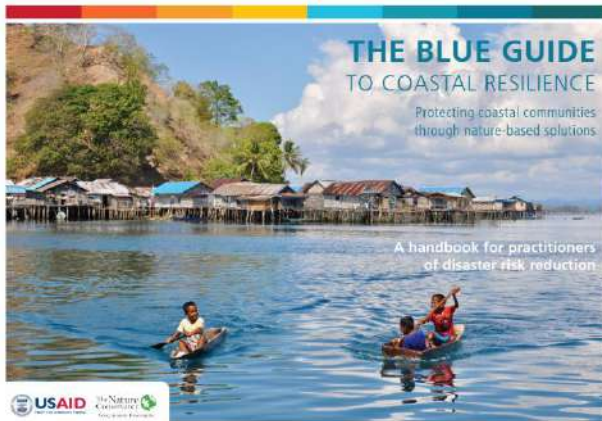


An options paper for strengthening ocean action under the UNFCCC was prepared ahead of the UNFCCC COP26 together with IUCN, CI, Rare, WWF, and others. It was intended to serve as a policy paper for advocacy efforts to encourage parties to strengthen and enhance their engagement within the UNFCCC on select ocean-climate issues at the global level, including on ecosystem-based adaptation actions related to coastal and marine ecosystems like via strengthening action and engagement in the Nairobi Work Programme's Expert Group on Oceans.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Lisa Schindler Murray](#) for more information.

Blue Guide to Coastal Resilience. Protecting coastal communities through nature-based solutions. A handbook for practitioners of disaster risk reduction.

By The Nature Conservancy (TNC)



Children at Yellu village, Misoo, Indonesia on the front cover of the Blue Guide. © Nugroho Arif Prabowo / YKAN Indonesia

The Blue Guide to Coastal Resilience provides disaster risk reduction (DRR) planners with step-by-step guidance and tools to assess the context, risk, and potential use of nature-based solutions (NbS) for adaptation and DRR in vulnerable coastal communities around the world. It includes specific guidance on the use of six types of ecosystems in DRR and case studies highlighting how NbS can reduce climate impacts and simultaneously increase food security, strengthen the social fabric of a community, and deliver economic benefits. The guide is designed to support DRR planners to shift from short-term relief planning to a long-term adaptation and sustainable development approach to bring social, economic, and environmental benefits to vulnerable communities, in addition to reducing the impacts of climate disasters. The Blue Guide is currently available in English, Spanish, and Bahasa Indonesia and will be available in French in 2022.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Moushumi Chaudhury](#) for more information.

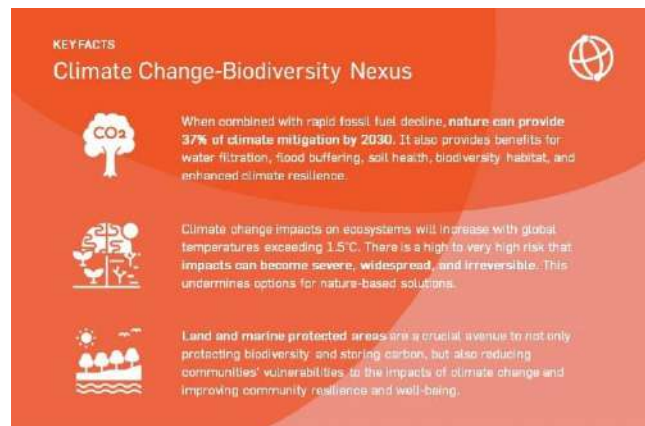
Bridging Biodiversity and Climate Change: Three ways the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process can help – Blog

By Jeffrey Qi and Anika Terton; IISD

This blog showcases three ways countries are already using the NAP process as a key avenue to bridge biodiversity protection and climate adaptation.

“Climate change and biodiversity loss must be addressed urgently and ambitiously—neither will be successfully resolved unless both are tackled together.”

Read more [here](#). Contact [Anika Terton](#) for more information.



CBD negotiator guides

By IIED

Conservation efforts, while critical to reducing biodiversity loss, often fail to treat people fairly. This undermines the sustainability of these efforts and can further marginalise already vulnerable people. A new guide offers negotiators practical steps for embedding equity in the new global biodiversity framework. In response to needed edits to the [Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework](#) (GBF), and based on research and experience working with local partners on conservation efforts, IIED has developed a [practical guide for CBD negotiators](#) on how to embed stronger recognition of equity in the GBF.

Read more [here](#).

Climate change, mountain food systems, and emerging opportunities: A study from the Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape, Pakistan

By Abid Hussain, Faisal Mueen Qamar, Lipy Adhikari, Asif Iqbal Hunzai, Atta ur Rehman, and Kosar Bano; ICIMOD

This study investigated the mountain food systems in the Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape (HKPL) in Pakistan. It analyzed the impacts of climate change on agriculture and livestock and identified key opportunities which can be tapped to improve sustainability in food systems. Findings revealed that the contribution of local agriculture and livestock to people's food consumption has gradually declined, increasing their dependence on external food items.

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

Characterization of Climate Change Adaptation Initiatives in Mexico during 2010-2020

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

This report represents the first compilation effort of Climate Change Adaptation Initiatives (IACC) that have been implemented in the country in the period from 2010 to 2020 and from which it was possible to consult basic public information for analysis and representation. 53 IACC were identified, of which more than half were designed and implemented under the EbA approach. Additionally, a tool is proposed for the systematization of adaptation measures.

Read more [here](#) (SP). Contact [Margarita Caso](#), [Pilar Salazar](#), and [Aram Rodriguez](#) for more information.



COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS AS NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS IN NEW OR UPDATED NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Interim Analysis as of October 2021



Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Nature-based Solutions in New or Updated NDCs.

The writing team was supported and the analysis reviewed by Lisa Schindler Murray (Rare), Victoria Romero (IUCN), Pauli Merriman (WWF), Julika Tribukait (WWF), Shirley Matheson (WWF), Karen Douthwaite (WWF), Thilanka Seneviratne (GIZ), Emily Landis (The Nature Conservancy), Beatriz Granziera (TNC), John Verdick (TNC), Moushumi Chaudhury (TNC), Maggie Comstock (CI), Jill Hamilton (CI), Kiryssa Kasprzyk (CI), Cinthia Soto (Wetlands International) and Françoise Gaill (OCP)

Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Nature-based Solutions in New or Updated NDCs. The interim analysis as of NDCs submitted by October 2021, was published by the Ocean and Climate Platform in partnership with many other organizations, including FEBA members like Rare, CI, TNC, and IUCN. The analysis explores the 2020/2021 revised NDCs and their ocean and coastal components to identify current level of ocean climate ambition, from both a mitigation and adaptation perspective.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Lisa Schindler Murray](#) for more information.



Communication products on mangroves for Kenya and Mozambique

By White Rhino Films, Steve Biko

The communication material produced include popular stories, infographic and video and high-quality photographs showcasing voices of coastal communities in mangrove conservation and linkage between healthy systems and wellbeing of these communities.

Read more [here](#).

Contact [Francis Akatsa Okalo](#), [Isabel Ramos](#) and [Caroline Nyamamu](#) for more information.

Community-based trophy hunting programs secure biodiversity and livelihoods: Learnings from Asia's high mountains and landscapes

By Lipy Adhikari, Babar Khan, Srijana Joshi, Long Ruijun, Ghulam Ali, Ghulam Muhammad Shah, Muhammad Ismail, Rehmat Ali, Garee Khan, Binaya Pasakhala, Ajaz Ali; ICIMOD



This review provides the evidence of the benefits of Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme (CTHP) in the HKPL landscape focusing on Pakistan and Tajikistan. Results reveal that CTHP has been instrumental in halting illegal hunting and poaching wildlife and eventually increasing their populations in many important yet isolated habitats while improving community livelihood and local economy.

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

EbA CoP Learning Brief: Implementing EbA together

By GIZ

In November 2020, the IKI funded and GIZ-implemented [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) welcomed a group of over 200 Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) practitioners from 50 different countries 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 fosters and improves the implementation of EbA during and beyond the ongoing pandemic. For two days, EbA practitioners came together to discuss common challenges to the implementation of EbA as a measure for climate change adaptation. The international workshop offered a dynamic program of panel discussions, interviews, workshops, and other exchange formats. Next to updates about global policy processes and developments in the field of biodiversity and climate change adaptation, 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. This Learning Brief offers insights into the discussions and findings of the event.



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

Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Watersheds – Driving changes at scale: Lessons and experiences from Uganda and South Africa

Produced by the IKI-supported 'Ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation: strengthening the evidence and informing policy' project, implemented by IIED, IUCN and UNEP-WCMC

To mark World Water Day 2021, partners IIED, IUCN, UNEP-WCMC and CSA released a [new multimedia StoryMap](#) featuring ecosystem-based (EbA) approaches that are helping communities adapt to climate change impacts at watershed scales in Uganda and South Africa. The lessons from both countries highlight why it is important to apply EbA approaches in watersheds, as well as challenges and opportunities in their implementation. When we work with nature's landscapes to adapt to climate change, we can also bring benefits to communities and protect and preserve landscapes and precious water resources. The lessons and experiences featured in this story give a glimpse into the 'how' of applying EbA approaches in watersheds and offers insights and lessons for others wishing to do the same



View the [StoryMap](#). Contact [Gabriela Flores Zavala](#) and [Amber Bjerre](#) for more information.

EbA Tools Navigator

By *Ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation (EbA): Strengthening the evidence and informing policy*, coordinated by IIED, IUCN and UNEP-WCMC, and *Mainstreaming Ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA): Strengthening EbA in planning and decision-making processes*, coordinated by GIZ.

The EbA Tools Navigator is a searchable database of over 200 tools and methods relevant to EbA. In addition to containing tools and methods specifically designed for EbA, the Navigator content draws on a variety of relevant disciplines, including wider climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. The Navigator aims to help EbA practitioners, planners, decision-makers and researchers easily find and understand the tools and methods available to support their work. The Navigator was developed and is maintained as part of two International Climate Initiative (IKI) funded global projects (*Ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation (EbA): Strengthening the evidence and informing policy*, coordinated by IIED, IUCN and UNEP-WCMC, and *Mainstreaming Ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA): Strengthening EbA in planning and decision-making processes*, coordinated by GIZ).

Check out the [EbA Tools Navigator](#). Contact [Tânia Salvaterra](#) and [Charlotte Hicks](#) for more information.

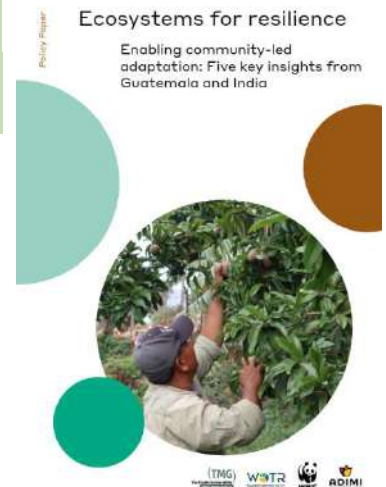


Ecosystems for resilience. Enabling community-led adaptation: five key insights from Guatemala and India

By Stiem-Bhatia, L., El Fassi, M., de Condappa, D., Weigelt, J., Benavides, L., Mwangi, W., Pérez Pérez, E. S., Coj, A., De León, R., D'Souza, M., Srinidhi, A., Porta, M.A., Rodriguez, A.V.

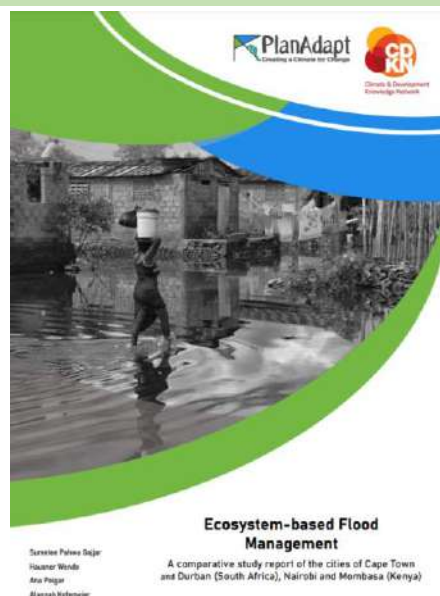
This policy paper, published by members of the team working on the [Climate-SDG Integration Project](#) on ecosystem-based adaptation, is based on work with partners in four locations in Guatemala and India. The report shares five key insights on the enabling (as well as hindering) conditions under which ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) can be effectively implemented, yielding multiple benefits beyond a specific project lifetime. Taken together, the four case studies presented in this document help shed light on how EbA works in practice, as well as highlighting some critical elements that should be considered when transitioning to, or scaling up EbA approaches that build on pre-existing programmes.

Download the [policy paper](#). Contact [Larissa Stiem-Bhatia](#) for more information.



Ecosystem-based Flood Management: A comparative study report of the cities of Cape Town and Durban (South Africa), Nairobi and Mombasa (Kenya).

By Ana Polgar, Alannah Hofemeier, Hausner Wendo, Sumetee Pahwa Gajjar; PlanAdapt Collaborative. Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN). Berlin



Flooding poses a significant threat to cities in the Global South with unplanned city extensions, prevalent poverty and low adaptive capacity. Depending on location, physical characteristics, and climate change risk, urban areas can be affected by a number of flooding typologies. Urban floods are becoming more common as a result of increasing urbanization, climate change, and poor urban planning including the gap in service provision and limitations in effective solid waste management. Supported by CDKN, five Accra municipalities are working together with the University of Ghana to address flood risk with a special focus on the use of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) approaches to finding a lasting solution to the perennial flooding in Accra. In order to give recommendations to Accra officials and to foster exchange between Accra-based District and Municipal officials with selected cities in South Africa and Kenya, this report showcases good practices in flood management approaches by the cities of Cape Town, Durban, Nairobi and Mombasa to provide concise information on DRR practices, with a specific focus on EbA and NbS. While each of the cities has their very own political, social and cultural context, some of the key challenges related to flooding seem to appear in almost every city. Rapid urbanisation in response to high development needs, leads to an increase in impervious surfaces, areas with a lack of solid waste management or insufficient drainage systems. Especially affected are (informal) settlements located in flood prone areas. Moreover, every city is already observing adverse impacts by climate

change such as an increase in heavy rainfall or precipitation extremes. Each city responds to its particular circumstances with a combination of structural (EbA and grey solutions) as well as non-structural measures, and collaborative modes of governance that embrace a whole-of-society perspective appear to be effective.

Read more [here](#), including the [final report](#) and [summary](#). Contact [Yoliswa Molefe](#) for more information.

Enhancing Nationally Determined Contributions: Opportunities for Ocean-Based Climate Action

Developed as part of the [International Climate Action](#) programme within WRI's [Ocean Program](#), and [Climate Program](#). Includes authors from Rare, TNC, CI, and IUCN, among other FEBA members

Developed by World Resources Institute and seven other leading environmental organizations, "Enhancing Nationally Determined Contributions: Opportunities for Ocean-Based Climate Action" outlines the best 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 potential to curb emissions and deliver significant other benefits: marine conservation (coastal and marine ecosystem restoration and protection), oceanic and coastal fisheries, marine transport, and ocean-based renewable energy.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Mario Finch](#) for more information on the [International Climate Action](#) programme.

Environmental Conservation through Transboundary Initiatives: The Case of Kailash Sacred Landscape

By Ram Pandit, Janita Gurung, Srijana Joshi, Binaya Pasakhala; ICIMOD

This blog discusses the transboundary initiatives for environmental conservation in the climate change-threatened Kailash Sacred Landscape.

Read more [here](#).

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

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Factors shaping economics of land use change in Gilgit Baltistan, Pakistan

By Amjad, Ali, Ghulam Ali, Ghulam Muhammad Shah, Attaullah Shah, Rehmat Karim, Srijana Joshi, Karamat Ali, Babar Khan; ICIMOD

This study examines land use change and land prices at three different 5-yearly intervals: 2019, 2014 and 2009 respectively in three urbanizing districts of Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan. Findings of the study suggest that households' land holdings of cultivated and uncultivated patches have declined significantly whereas, built-up area continued to rise over the years. Simultaneously, value of land in the urban centers has increased exponentially. As a result, sustainability of future economic benefits and ecosystem health becomes a major challenge for local community and policy makers.

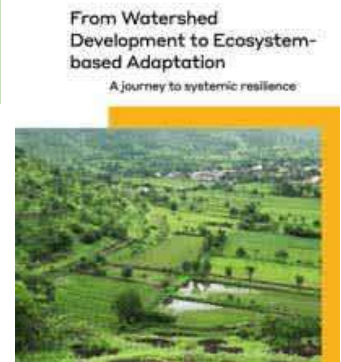
Download the [publication](#). Contact [Ghulam Ali](#) for more information.

From Watershed Development to Ecosystem-based Adaptation: A journey to systemic resilience

By de Condappa, Devaraj; Stiem-Bhatia, Larissa; Srinidhi, Arjuna; D'Souza, Marcella; Dadas, Dada; Lobo, Crispino

This report synthesizes the findings of case study research in two villages in Maharashtra, India, examining the effectiveness of Ecosystem-based Adaptation measures and the conditions that enabled its implementation at community level.

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



Global warming and biodiversity loss mutually reinforcing

By Bandana Shakya and Lily Shrestha; ICIMOD

Fragile mountain habitats are becoming increasingly precarious. Humankind needs to fill knowledge gaps concerning how to protect biodiversity and what impacts climate change is having. In the Hindu Kush Himalaya region, ICIMOD is rising to the challenges by publishing datasets, including on medicinal plants. ICIMOD has also joined the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) to make biodiversity data freely accessible.

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

Governance for Ecosystem-based adaptation (English version of *Gobernanza para la adaptación basada en ecosistemas*)

Produced by the [Transforming Evidence into Change: A Holistic Approach to Governance for EbA](#) programme

The publication, which builds upon Mesoamerican experiences, provides concrete ideas for scaling up action not only there, but also in other geographies with similar environmental, social and economic conditions. The book results from the experiences of the programme [Transforming Evidence into Change: A Holistic Approach to Governance for EbA](#) (GO4EbA) funded by the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), and was implemented in Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Panama. Its original Spanish version was launched at UNFCCC PreCOP25 in San José, Costa Rica in October 2019.

Read more in this [news story](#) and download the full publication in [English](#) and [Spanish](#). Contact [NAME](#) for more information.

Guiding Principles on Sustainable Mangrove Ecosystem Management

Prepared by experts from Save our Mangroves Now! (SOMN) – a joint initiative by WWF, IUCN, Wetlands International and the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), as well as the Global Mangrove Alliance, the Global Mangrove Watch and the IUCN Mangrove Specialist Group

Sustainable mangrove ecosystem management aims to promote conservation, restoration and the sustainable use of mangrove ecosystems to benefit local communities. The Mangrove Principles are rooted in conservation efforts by the mangrove community around the world and provide guidance for national policy decision makers responsible for sustainable mangrove ecosystem management.

Read more in this [news story](#) and view the [full guidance document](#). Contact [Julika Tribukait](#) and [Dorothee Herr](#) for more information. © SOMN



Guidance on Mangrove Indicators in the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

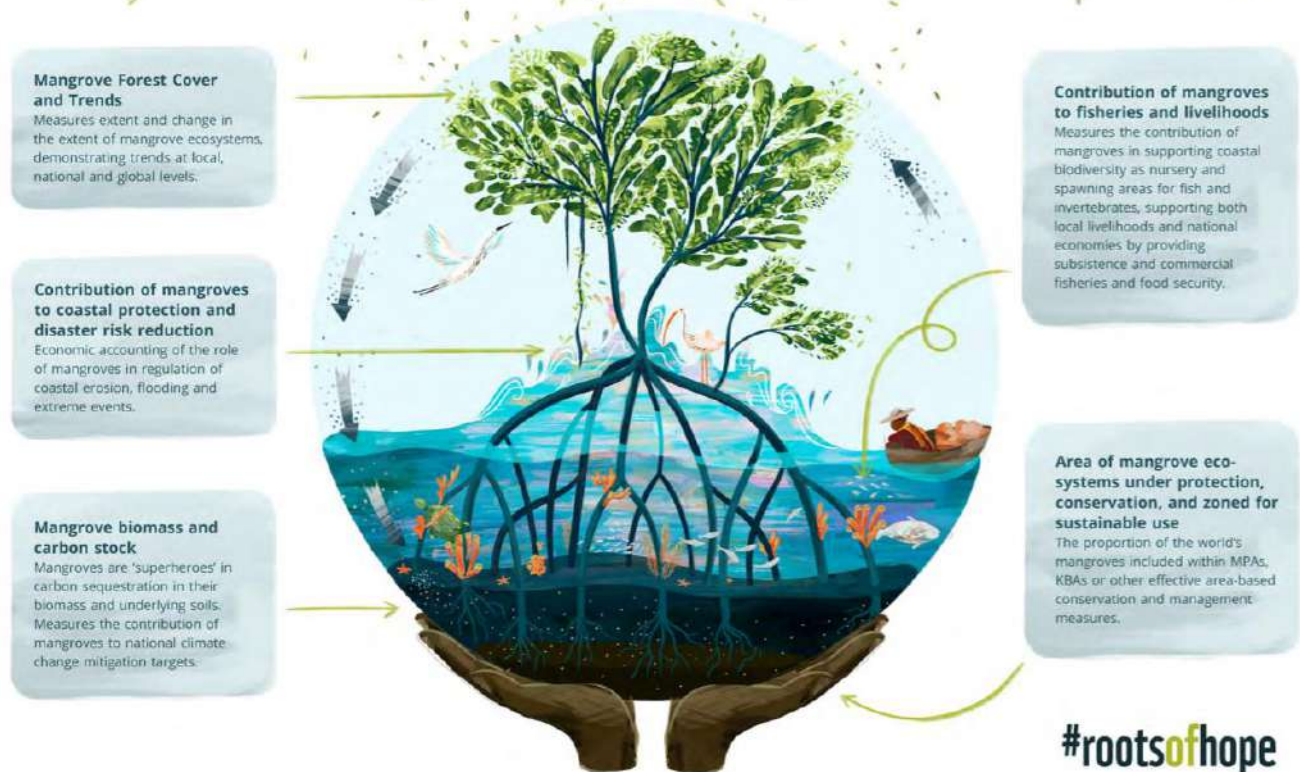
Prepared by experts from Save our Mangroves Now! (SOMN) – a joint initiative by WWF, IUCN, Wetlands International and the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), as well as the Global Mangrove Alliance, the Global Mangrove Watch and the IUCN Mangrove Specialist Group

Detailed guidance – prepared by the global mangrove community – to illustrate how mangrove ecosystems contribute towards the achievement of multiple goals, targets and associated indicators of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework currently being developed within the framework of the UN Convention of Biological Diversity and its vision where “by 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.”

Read more in this [news story](#) and view the [full guidance document](#). Contact [Anete Berzina-Rodrigo](#) and [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information. © SOMN

CONTRIBUTION OF MANGROVES TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK'S VISION

A world of “Living in harmony with nature”, where by 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people. These indicators are critical “ingredients” for effectively capturing the contribution of mangroves in the monitoring of progress in the path towards achievement of this vision.



#rootsofhope

Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Interventions – in Portuguese

Sylvia Wicander, WCMC, now GIZ

The Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Interventions is now also available in Portuguese! The Guidebook 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 also available in both English and Spanish.



Guia para Monitoramento e Avaliação de Intervenções de Adaptação baseada em Ecossistemas

Download the publication in [POR](#), [ESP](#), and [ENG](#).

Contact [Sylvia Wicander](#) for more information.



@Jitendra Bajracharya, ICIMOD

Download the [publication](#).

Harnessing the comparative advantage of large cardamom – Policy brief

By Surendra Raj Joshi, Basant Pant, Kamal Aryal, Kinley Tshering, Rajesh Joshi, Hari Bahadur KC, Bhimlal Dahal, Indu Bikram Joshi, Jimba Rabgyal, Tashi Dorji and Nakul Chettri; ICIMOD

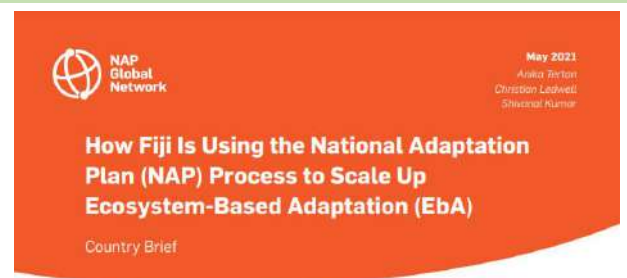
Large cardamom (*Amomum subulatum Roxb*) is endemic to Bhutan, India, and Nepal. The three countries can work together to create common branding and marketing message to profile and promote large cardamom as a niche product of the Eastern Himalaya, and establish common product standards, production guidelines, and support systems to ensure quality and authenticity of the product. Joint efforts are needed both to access new markets and to expand the demand in domestic markets by developing a range of value-added products.

How Fiji Is Using the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Process to Scale Up Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (EbA)

By Anika Terton, Christian Ledwell, Shivanal Kumar; NAP Global Network / IISD

Since launching its National Adaptation Plan (NAP) in 2018, Fiji has begun implementing the adaptation measures prioritized through its NAP process, notably scaling up Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) efforts—which is a type of Nature-based Solution (NbS). This case study provides an overview of how the Fijian government is approaching this task and share lessons for other countries seeking to use the NAP process to scale up EbA.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Anika Terton](#) for more information.



How Timor-Leste Is Using the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Process to Scale Up Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (EbA)

By Jeffrey Qi; NAP Global Network / IISD



Timor-Leste communicated its first NAP document to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on March 31, 2021. The country's NAP recognizes EbA as a foundational element in supporting a systems approach to climate adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and long-term peace and prosperity. Accordingly, Timor-Leste has identified EbA as a guiding principle in its NAP process to connect ecosystem protection and climate action. This case study discusses how the Timor-Leste government embraced this opportunity.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Anika Terton](#) for more information.

Human-wildlife conflict in the roof of the world: Understanding multidimensional perspectives through a systematic review

By Prashanti Sharma, Nakul Chettri, Kesang Wangchuk; ICIMOD

Human-wildlife conflicts have intensified by many folds and at different levels in recent years. The same is true in the case of the Hindu Kush Himalaya (HKH), the roof of the world, and a region known for its wealth in biodiversity. We present a systematic literature review (SLR) using the search, appraisal, synthesis, and analysis (SALSA) framework.

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



In Pictures: How Africa is using nature to adapt to climate change

By UNEP

Despite being responsible for only around 3 per cent of global carbon dioxide emissions, experts say that Africa will be the region hardest hit by climate change. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) latest major report, the continent is warming faster than the global average, which is likely to bring devastating impacts, from extreme rainfall to drought to coastal flooding.

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

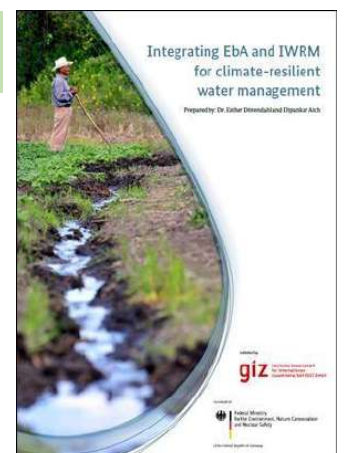
Integrating EbA and IWRM for climate-resilient water management

By Esther Doerendahl, freelance consultant, now GIZ; the report was developed for GIZ

This study explores how the two leading approaches in water resources management and ecosystem thinking for climate change adaptation – i.e. Integrated Water Resources Management (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.

Download the [publication](#).

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



Investing for Ocean Impact – a podcast on innovative ways to finance ocean conservation

By IUCN's [Blue Natural Capital Financing Facility](#)



Investing for Ocean Impact is a brand-new podcast from IUCN's [Blue Natural Capital Financing Facility](#) presenting the business case for investing in our ocean.

When it comes to tackling climate change and the biodiversity crisis, the ocean and the world's coastlines offer many solutions. Yet these solutions don't receive anywhere near enough money to realize them. We need private investments in Nature-based Solutions if we are to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement, the new biodiversity targets as well as sustainable development.

In Investing for Ocean Impact, we are exploring how ocean restoration and protection can be integrated into sustainable businesses and projects and how investors of all sizes can invest in our ocean. Across multiple episodes, we're talking to leading experts, global policymakers, and investment movers and shakers. We're also diving into real life examples of Nature-based Solutions, from seaweed farms to large-scale infrastructure projects, to show how these projects are creating a profit, for people and planet.

New episodes are released every second Wednesday. Listen now on your preferred podcast platform and learn more [here](#).

Contact [Michelle Barnett](#) and [Dorothee Herr](#) for more information.

Leveraging the World Heritage Convention for conservation in the Hindu Kush Himalaya

By Tilman Jaeger, Nakul Chettri, Sunita Chaudhary, and Kabir Uddin; IUCN, Wild Heritage and ICIMOD; National Geographic Society

The report lists seven broad areas in the Himalayas, the Hindu Kush and the Karakoram mountain ranges where new natural World Heritage sites could be found, and also identifies possible extensions of existing World Heritage sites. The report is produced by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Wild Heritage and ICIMOD, and supported by the National Geographic Society.

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

Khangchendzonga National Park (India). © IUCN / Tilman Jaeger



Mangrove Socio-economic evaluation and conservation framework in Mozambique

By C Macamo, R Mahanzule, S Bandeira, H Balidy, V Machava

The study investigated the socio-economic role and the conservation framework of mangroves in Mozambique.

This study is currently underway and will be released in early 2022. In the meantime, read more [here](#) and view the [policy brief associated with this study](#). Contact [Isabel Ramos](#) and [Laura Puk](#) for more information.

Mithun (*Bos frontalis*): the neglected cattle species and their significance to ethnic communities in the Eastern Himalaya — A review

By Tashi Dorji, Jigme Wangdi, Yi Shaoliang, Nakul Chettri, and Kesang Wangchuk; ICIMOD

Open Access
Animal Bioscience
Vol. 34, No. 11, 1727-1730 November 2021
<https://doi.org/10.5713/ab.21.0020>
pISSN 2765-0769 eISSN 2765-0235



Mithun (*Bos frontalis*): the neglected cattle species and their significance to ethnic communities in the Eastern Himalaya — A review

Tashi Dorji¹, Jigme Wangdi², Yi Shaoliang³, Nakul Chettri⁴, and Kesang Wangchuk^{1*}

This review consolidates the available information on the socio-economic and ecological significance of Mithun in the lives of ethnic communities in the Eastern Himalaya.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Kesang Wangchuk](#) 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; IUCN

The term Nature-based Solutions has become widely used in a number of policy and conservation processes in recent years, in line with the growing recognition that the well-being of human communities and natural systems are interconnected, and that ecosystem services play a key role in addressing global challenges – when ecosystems are sustainably managed and effectively conserved. Since 1948, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has been a global leader in steering the future of conservation. For over a decade, IUCN has furthermore carried the mandate of working with nature as a cornerstone of adaptation strategies to simultaneously address climate risks, the biodiversity crisis, and human wellbeing as a Nature-based Solution. As an umbrella term, NbS encompasses approaches of working with nature for societal benefit, including, but not limited to, Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA; also known as Nature-based Solutions for Adaptation), ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction (Eco-DRR), and ecosystem-based mitigation (EbM). IUCN has been developing and implementing portfolios in these areas since before these various terms were officially coined, across offices and programmatic units. This global assessment of IUCN's project portfolio from 2015 to 2020 indicates that IUCN has been involved in 100 projects that directly and/or indirectly contribute towards climate change adaptation and resilience. The analysis captures all work and/or knowledge on human climate resilience across IUCN's programmes and offices and is not limited to any one office of programme. This effort has been undertaken to map the projects to learn from the various initiatives being implemented or completed by 2020, with the aim to contribute to future learning and experience, thus providing guidance to grow IUCN's programmatic interventions. Moreover, this analysis contributes toward an overarching institutional goal of promoting climatesensitive and climate-reactive planning for the conservation of biodiversity and sustainability of ecosystem services for human wellbeing. Planned follow-up includes a mapping analysis of all climate change related programmes across IUCN.



Download the [full publication](#). Contact [Amber Bjerre](#) for more information.

Nature-based solutions for rural revitalization in the Far Eastern Himalaya

By Liu Rongkun and Yi Shaoliang; ICIMOD



Participants attending the workshop in Fugong County, Yunnan, China. © Zhang Chenyang

From 26-27 December 2020, more than 70 representatives from four villages in Fugong County, government agencies, local enterprises, and community cooperatives attended a workshop on sustainable livelihoods and development for communities in Fugong County, Nujiang Prefecture, in Southwest China's Yunnan Province. Experts from ICIMOD, Tea Research Institute of Yunnan Academy of Agricultural Sciences, WildChina Travel, Shanshui Partner, and Global Environmental Institute gave presentations and practical demonstrations on community-based conservation, nature-friendly products, ecotourism design and development, tea plant management, pest control, and natural hazard risk management.

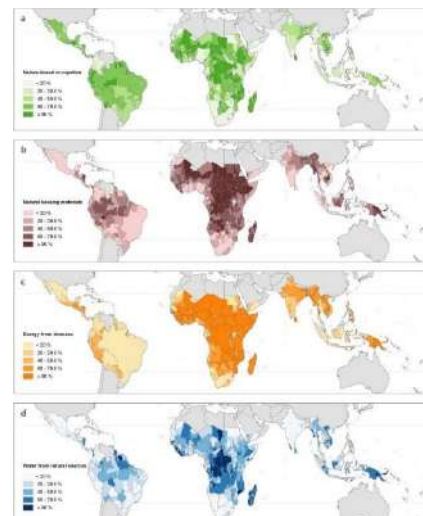
Read more [here](#). Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.

Nature-dependent people: Mapping human direct use of nature for basic needs across the tropics

By Giacomo Fedele, Camila Donatti, Ivan Bornacelly and David Hole

For some people, nature is a direct source of food, clean water, and energy through subsistence uses. However, a high direct dependency on nature for basic needs makes people particularly sensitive to changes in climate, land cover, and land tenure. Based on more than 5 million household interviews conducted in 85 tropical countries, we identified where people highly depend on nature for their basic needs. Our results show that 1.2 billion people, or 30% of the population across tropical countries, are highly dependent on nature. In places where people highly depend on nature for their basic needs, nature-based strategies that protect, restore or sustainably manage ecosystems must be carefully designed to promote inclusive human development alongside environmental benefits.

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



New factsheet series on EbA and NbS

By GIZ

The [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) developed a brief series of new factsheets on Ecosystem-based Adaptation in both English and Spanish. The first factsheet provides you with a brief overview and a simple visualization to help make the term EbA clearer. It also relates EbA to the now often discussed term 'Nature-based Solutions' and thereby offers an easy to remember bridge to avoid confusion. Another factsheet looks into the work of the IKI-funded Global Project Mainstreaming EbA, a knowledge management project supporting actors at international, national and local level to incorporate Ecosystem-based Adaptation into policy and planning processes of different sectors. A third document then introduces the international EbA Community of Practice, which aims at knowledge and experience sharing and mutual learning beyond projects, institutions and regional boundaries on Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA). Finally, a

compilation of all central knowledge products on Ecosystem-based Adaptation produced by the IKI-funded Global Project Mainstreaming EbA offers you brief descriptions and links as well as QR-codes for each publication in the document.

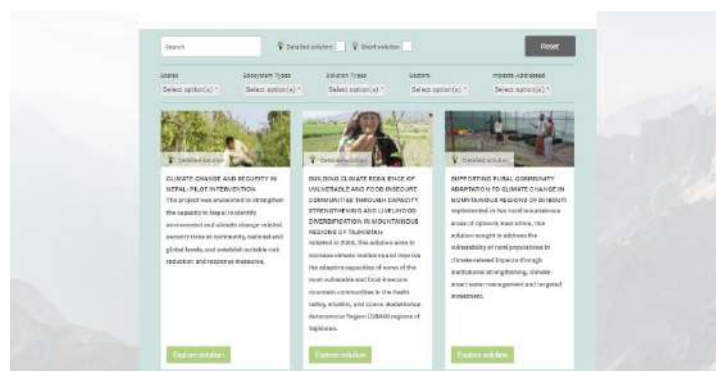
Explanation of terms NbS and EbA: [ENG](#), [ESP](#); The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA: [ENG](#), [ESP](#); The international EbA Community of Practice: [ENG](#), [ESP](#); Publications overview: [ENG](#), [ESP](#). Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

New Mountain Adaptation Solutions Portal

By Adaptation at Altitude programme

Would you like to learn more about reducing risks from glacier lake outburst floods in the Hindu Kush Himalayas, reintroducing old wine grapes to tackle erosion in Georgia, or how Alpine ski resorts cope with less predictable snow covers? The [Adaptation at Altitude programme](#) released a new [online Solutions Portal](#) with tested climate change adaptation solutions for mountain regions. Contribute more mountain solutions, browse existing ones, and [exchange with the community here](#).

Read more [here](#). Contact [Julia Barrott](#) and [Ansgar Fellendorf](#) for more information.



The new [Adaptation at Altitude Solutions Portal](#) displays innovative and tested climate change adaptation approaches in mountains.
© Adaptation at Altitude programme

Opinion: Taking stock of biodiversity protection in the Hindu Kush Himalayas

By Nakul Chettri, Sunita Chaudhary, and Biraj Adhikari; ICIMOD

The countries of the Hindu Kush Himalayas need to work together to stem biodiversity loss and restore landscapes to end poverty and improve human wellbeing, as the loss of biodiversity is undermining the resilience of agricultural systems. Consensus on and commitment to 2021-2030 Global Biodiversity Framework will be critical to halting the current unprecedented loss of biodiversity. Transformative change is required to conserve agrobiodiversity and address food insecurity and malnutrition. Greater regional cooperation and scaling up of a transboundary landscape approach can support conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity across the region.

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

Resilient Governance Regimes That Support Urban Agriculture in Sub-Saharan Cities: Learning from Local Challenges

By PlanAdapt members Mariana Vidal Merino, Sumetee Pahwa Gajjar, Aasha Subedi, Ana Polgar and Catherine Van Den Hoof

In Sub-Saharan Africa, urban agriculture is a common practice and a valuable strategy for achieving greater self-sufficiency, improving food security, diversifying livelihoods, and increasing cities' overall resilience against systemic shocks such as climate change and the current Covid-19 pandemic. In order to shed more light on this, PlanAdapt's members Mariana Vidal Merino, Sumetee Pahwa Gajjar, Aasha Subedi, Ana Polgar and Catherine Van Den Hoof investigate the following question:

How do different governance structures in Sub-Saharan African cities shape urban agriculture?

In this new publication, we explore governance factors that frame the implementation of urban agriculture by looking at case studies from three Sub-Saharan African cities. Our three case cities of Kampala, Tamale and Cape Town reveal that urban agriculture is beginning to receive policy attention toward food security, and recognition for generating environmental, ecological, health, and human well-being benefits, across national and local scales.

Read more about [PlanAdapt's engagement](#), and download the [full publication](#). Contact [Sumetee Pahwa Gajjar](#) for more information.



Farmers from Abalimi Bezekhaya, an urban farming initiative in Cape Town. © Ellen Zachos.

Policy briefs on the socio-economic value of mangroves in the Western Indian Ocean region

Prepared by experts from Save our Mangroves Now! (SOMN) – a joint initiative by WWF, IUCN, Wetlands International and the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), as well as the Global Mangrove Alliance, the Global Mangrove Watch and the IUCN Mangrove Specialist Group

Like the [white paper](#), the policy briefs focus on the socioeconomic value of mangroves in Madagascar, Mozambique and Kenya (with Tanzania expected to be released in due course) and include a brief overview and guidance for national policy decision-makers responsible for conservation, restoration, protection and sustainable management of mangrove ecosystems. They are based on detailed studies (listed below) such as literature research, interviews and statistics and therefore provide explicit, recent insights in the region.

Read more [here](#). Contact the following individuals for more information on a given policy brief: [Laura Puk](#) for Madagascar and Tanzania, [Isabel Ramos](#) for Mozambique, and [Francis Akatsa Okalo](#) for Kenya.

Primates of the Far Eastern Himalaya

By Nawraj Pradhan et al; ICIMOD

This book features 16 primate species from the Far Eastern Himalaya landscape, as well as information on their conservation status, to inform masses and specialists alike.

Download the [publication](#). Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.

Myanmar snub-nosed monkey. © Wang Bin





By UNEP

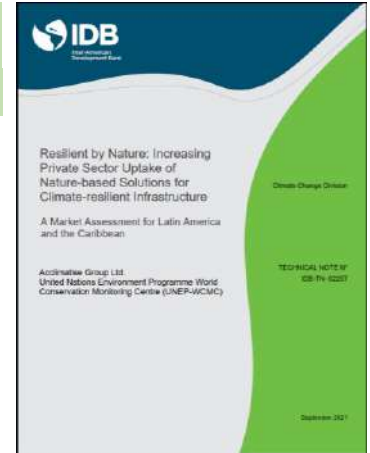
Welcome to Resilience, the podcast that brings you inspiring stories from people all over the world who are adapting to climate change in practical, creative and innovative ways. We've all heard the doom and gloom, but this podcast is about looking forward as we explore the best solutions and cutting-edge technologies for building resilience to climate change.

Read and listen [here](#). Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

Resilient by Nature: Increasing Private Sector Uptake of Nature-based Solutions for Climate-resilient Infrastructure: A Market Assessment for Latin America and the Caribbean
By Acclimatise and UNEP-WCMC

This Market Assessment examines how Nature-based Solutions (NbS) can contribute to climate-resilient infrastructure through the protection, management, and restoration of natural capital. It examines existing barriers and the opportunities to increase private sector use of NbS focusing on the role of policy in NbS uptake; awareness, governance, and capacity; technical tools and skills to deliver NbS; and finance and funding. It provides recommendations for infrastructure project developers and operators, financial institutions, and policymakers to create a more enabling environment for NbS in the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).

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



Roots of Hope: The socio-economic value of mangroves in the Western Indian Ocean region

Prepared by experts from Save our Mangroves Now! (SOMN) – a joint initiative by WWF, IUCN, Wetlands International and the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), as well as the Global Mangrove Alliance, the Global Mangrove Watch and the IUCN Mangrove Specialist Group

For the communities of the Western Indian Ocean region, mangrove forests are essential ecosystems bound up with livelihoods, not only preserving coastal homes and mitigating the effects of climate change, but generating wealth through natural resources such as timber, fuelwood, fish, honey and traditional medicines. Mangroves have unquantifiable benefits too, as spiritual sites and scenic and therapeutic destinations. This white paper (brochure) – launched at the UNFCCC COP26 in November 2021 – explores the specific benefits of mangroves in Madagascar, Mozambique, Kenya and Tanzania, the localized threats to their forests, and critical conservation and restoration plans and challenges.

Read more in this [news story](#) and view the [full publication](#). Contact [Laura Puk](#) and [Anete Berzina-Rodrigo](#) for more information.

© IUCN ESARO/White Rhino Films

Sharing best practices of sustainable mountain development with Chinese community leaders in the Far Eastern Himalaya

By Liu Rongkun and Yi Shaoliang; ICIMOD

To facilitate knowledge exchange, ICIMOD partnered with the Global Environmental Institute (GEI) to bring four leaders of rural cooperatives from Fugong to Lijiang on 20–21 June 2021 for a workshop and exposure visit. Community leaders in Lijiang and the visitors from Fugong exchanged ideas and practices on sustainable livelihoods, ecotourism, and community-based adaptation to climate change in mountain regions.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.

Participants learning about guesthouse design in Baisha town, Lijiang city. © Liu Rongkun / The Ohio State University



Socio-economic role of mangroves and their conservation framework in Tanzania

By Mwita M Mangora, Kelvin J Kamnde

The study investigated the socio-economic role and the conservation framework of mangroves in Tanzania.

This study is currently underway and will be released in early 2022. In the meantime, read more [here](#) and view the [policy brief associated with this study](#). Contact [Laura Puk](#) for more information.

Story: Flood walls and forests help Djibouti adapt to climate change

By UNEP

With funding from the Global Environment Facility's Least Developed Countries Fund, the government in Djibouti is taking action to adapt to climate change in Tadjourah City by drawing on nature-based solutions.

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

Story: What does COP26 mean for adaptation?

By UNEP

As the UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) came to a close, news agencies and bloggers ploughed through the Glasgow Climate Pact to make sense of the commitments made to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. But largely lost among the hot takes is what experts say is equally important: Glasgow included key pledges that will help the world adapt to climate change.

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

Strategic Evaluation of the International Climate Initiative (IKI) – Catalytic Role of the IKI

By Wörlen, C., Greib, M., Morgen, S., Hennig, A., Kölling, K., Möckel, B., Schmidt, M., Koos Neefjes, Leyana Romain, Gabriela López Sotomayor; AREPO Consult

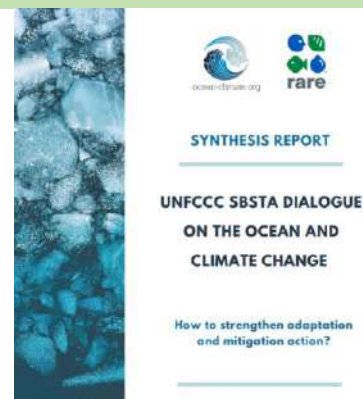
Since 2008, the International Climate Initiative of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety has been financing climate and biodiversity projects in developing and emerging as well as in transition countries. This strategic evaluation of the catalytic impact of such projects in the area of ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change contributes to the three objectives of the evaluation system of the International Climate Initiative: Learning, accountability and steering. The evaluation analyzes “whether and how International Climate Initiative-funded projects on ecosystem-based adaptation play a catalytic role either at the national level of the partner countries and/or at the international level.” It provides insights into the underlying causal mechanisms, identifies their relative importance, and provides evidence-based lessons learned and recommendations for how the Ministry’s funding practice can be made even more impactful. This theory-based mixed methods evaluation employs various synthesis techniques, process tracing, portfolio analysis and Qualitative Comparative Analysis for contribution analysis and understanding the strength of evidence. The evidence base consists of project reports from 33 International Climate Initiative ecosystem-based adaptation projects, all of which started between 2008 and 2017. They were complemented by interviews, three country case studies (Vietnam, Peru and Grenada), and an in-depth study of a global platform project.

Read more [here](#).

Synthesis Report: UNFCCC SBSTA Dialogue on the Ocean and Climate Change

“The crucial in ensuring that the outcomes of the discussions are implemented with continued commitment and actions moving forward, within the framework of UNFCCC activities and relevant UN bodies. Parties expressed interest in having the report from the SBSTA Chair should capture how the existing work under the UNFCCC current addresses the ocean-climate nexus as well as where there are gaps to be strengthened, guiding Parties towards the most effective way forward. This includes having the report formally shared during the COP26, as Parties requested, as well as for the Constituted Bodies to include relevant outcomes of the dialogue in their own reports to COP and SBSTA.”

Download the [report](#). See further examples for continued leadership by Parties following the dialogue were outlined in the joint [Policy Brief on key Considerations for Parties for the Ocean-Climate Dialogue](#). Contact [Loreley Picourt](#) and [Lisa Schindler Murray](#) for more information.



Representatives from WWF-Pakistan and AKRSP meeting the Bar community for the community-based trophy hunting programme in the early 1990s.
© Nasir Azam / WWF-Pakistan

The story behind why Gilgit Baltistan allows trophy hunting

By Babar Khan, Syed Muhammad Abubakar, Kundan Shrestha; ICIMOD

The news article highlights how the community-based trophy hunting programme in Pakistan has benefitted communities and increased the population of ungulates in Gilgit Baltistan, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The programme uses an incentive-based conservation approach that has been carefully designed to strike a balance between the conservation needs of mountain ecosystems and the livelihood needs of marginalised communities that have been coexisting with wildlife for centuries.

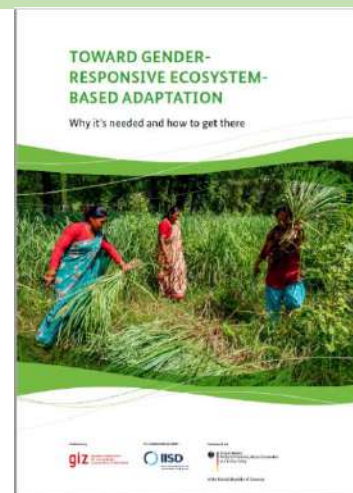
Read more [here](#). Contact [Babar Khan](#) and [Syed Muhammad Abubakar](#) for more information.

Toward gender-responsive Ecosystem-based Adaptation: Why it's needed and how to get there

By Angie Dazé, Anika Terton, IISD; the report was developed for GIZ

Though gender considerations are recognised as important to the success of EbA, there is limited evidence to date that EbA initiatives have systematically taken a gender-responsive approach, going beyond sensitivity to actively address gender inequalities. The purpose of this report is twofold: to illustrate the importance of integrating gender considerations in EbA actions and to provide concrete examples of how this can be done in practice. It is designed for EbA practitioners and adaptation policy-makers, including government decision-makers and technical support staff, civil society organisations, private sector enterprises, and research institutions. The report begins with a description of the rationale for integrating gender considerations in EbA action from both a policy and a practical perspective. It then outlines what gender-responsive EbA looks like in practice, introducing a set of broadly applicable building blocks, followed by case examples that illustrate how the building blocks have been applied in different contexts. Finally, recommendations are provided to improve the practice of gender-responsive EbA going forward.

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



Understanding the impact of COVID-19 on women entrepreneurs in the border areas of China and Myanmar

By Yi Shaoliang and Liu Rongkun; ICIMOD



The survey team and local government officials of Zhonghe and Houqiao towns discussing cross-border trade between China and Myanmar. © Jiao Jianxin / Lanzhou University

In the cross-border areas between China and Myanmar, formal and informal trade of goods and services, along with tourism and the hospitality industry, have been pivotal in poverty reduction and economic upliftment of residents but COVID-19 has severely affected vulnerable communities, especially women. In June 2021, 16 women entrepreneurs were interviewed to understand the status of women working in the China-Myanmar border areas in the cities of Tengchong and Lushui. The interviewees shared that they have been facing financial losses due to the closure of international borders, fewer customers, and sluggish demand, rendering them unable to pay wages and rent, and meet family expenses.

Read more [here](#).

Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.

UNEP's Ecosystem-based Adaptation Project Factsheets

By UNEP

Learn more about UNEP's projects in ecosystem-based adaptation through our new project factsheets developed in 2021:

1. [Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Djibouti 2014-2021](#)
2. [Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Lao PDR 2020-2025](#)
3. [CityAdapt - Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Mexico, Jamaica and El Salvador 2017-2022](#)
4. [Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Lake Victoria 2018-2021](#)
5. [EbA South - Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Mauritania, Nepal & Seychelles 2013-2020](#)
6. [Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Nepal 2019-2022](#)
7. [Ecosystem-based adaptation in 5 Asia-Pacific cities](#)

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



A woman surveys her crops in a village community garden in the increasingly dry northeastern province where UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and partners are helping communities adapt to climate change in Jappineh, Gambia. © UNEP



Upscaling Ecosystem-based Adaptation. Lessons from India and Guatemala

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

This policy brief provides lessons from the development of roadmaps for upscaling Ecosystem-based Adaptation in multi-stakeholder settings. It provides recommendations for policy, practice and the donor community.

Download the [policy brief](#). Contact [Larissa Stiem-Bhatia](#) for more information.

Vanishing Treasures Species Briefs: Getting climate-smart with the snow leopard, Royal Bengal tiger and mountain gorilla

By UNEP and GRID-Arendal

This UNEP Vanishing Treasures series features species and climate change briefs for the three iconic and endangered mountain species – the mountain gorilla from the Greater Virunga Landscape, the royal Bengal tiger from Bhutan and the snow leopard from Central Asia. What impact can climate change have on the conservation of these species? The briefs provide a snapshot of the current understanding of the multiple and complex, often interacting effects that climate change is likely to have on the species' physiology, habitat, diet, as well as on the human activities in shared landscapes. Human responses to the changing climate in turn also affect, directly and indirectly, the species and their conservation.

Download the [brief](#). Contact [Matthias Jurek](#) for more information.



Programmes, projects, and initiatives

Global EbA Fund
2021 – 2025

The Global EbA Fund, implemented by IUCN and UNEP, is designed to support nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation. The Fund supports catalytic initiatives to help overcome identified barriers to upscaling EbA. The Fund prioritises filling in planning, knowledge, and resourcing gaps with a broad thematic focus on innovation and urgency, and encourages creative solutions and partnerships. By supporting catalytic interventions, the Fund addresses research gaps, pilots innovative EbA approaches, engages in strategic EbA policy mainstreaming, and incentivises innovative finance mechanisms and private sector EbA investment.



In its first application cycle, which closed in April 2021, the Global EbA Fund received 276 applications with projects proposed in 75 countries and territories. In its second application cycle, which closed on 15 September 2021, 622 applications were received. The Global EbA Fund has now announced its approval of a total of US\$1,656,115 worth of grants over the next three years, awarded to seven projects, making up the first cohort of the Fund. The individual grants are listed below:

- *Effective Management and Sustainable Financing of Coral Reef Marine Protected Areas in the Philippines*, implemented by Blue Finance
- *Financing & Enabling Community Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Water & Energy Security*, implemented in Colombia and Costa Rica by the World Resources Institute (WRI)
- *Kalimantan Mangrove Shrimp Project*, implemented in Indonesia by Blueyou
- *Mainstreaming Proven EbA Solutions with Small-Scale Cattle Ranches to Increase the Resilience of Livestock Supply Chain in Northeast Mexico*, implemented by World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Mexico
- *Restoring nature and peace threatened by climate change: monitoring human security benefits of EbA in Kenya*, implemented by Conservation International (CI)
- *Scaling up the adoption of EbA solutions using behaviour-centred design: The case of Vetiver grass for riverbank erosion control in Fiji*, implemented by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) and Rare
- *Putting ecosystems at the center of adaptation through climate smart village approach*, implemented in Honduras and Guatemala by the Alliance of International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) and the Alliance of Bioversity International; Partnering with Asociación Regional Campesina Cho'rti' (ASORECH) and Comisión de Acción Social Menonita (CASM)



More than 620 proposals were submitted for the second Global EbA Fund application cut-off, of 15 September 2021. The review of applications received by the 15 September 2021 cut-off (i.e., second cohort) is currently on-going. Further, the third Global EbA Fund application cut-off, of 28 February 2022, received a large amount of interest, and review is currently on-going.

More information will be released on the [Global EbA Fund Announcements](#) Page.

Read more [here](#). Contact the [Global EbA Fund Secretariat](#) for more information.

Image 1: © Conservation International / Charlie Shoemaker. Image 2: © UNEP.

Launch of the Great Blue Wall Initiative

2021 – 2030

At the UNFCCC COP26 in Glasgow in November 2021, Western Indian Ocean states and partners including IUCN launched the Great Blue Wall initiative to establish a network of marine and coastal conserved areas to benefit biodiversity and local livelihoods, empowering communities to become stewards of the ocean, while unlocking the development of a regenerative sustainable blue economy.

The Great Blue Wall initiative aims to establish a first-of-its-kind connected network of seascapes to benefit people and nature. The initiative will help: protect 30% of the ocean by 2030; achieve net gain of critical blue ecosystems by 2030 (e.g. mangroves, corals, seagrasses); develop a regenerative blue economy and create millions of jobs by supporting local communities through funding, training and technical assistance. Seascapes will be connected by the “great blue wall”: composed of conserved and restored ecosystems that shelter communities from the impacts of climate change, and help biodiversity recover. Participating in the initiative will help countries meet commitments made under three international frameworks: the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Thomas Sberna](#) 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 5th 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.



Community-Based Adaptation: Scaling up Community Action for Livelihoods and Ecosystems in Southern Africa and Beyond (CBA-SCALE Southern Africa+)

2021 – 2022

The objective of CBA-SCALE Southern Africa+ is to achieve implementation of inclusive, gender-responsive & nature-sensitive CBA actions in Southern Africa (and beyond), with the expected impact of increased resilience to climate change for people of all genders and social groups. The programme is implemented by CARE, FANRPAN, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), and IUCN, and supported by IKI. Work is underway in the project preparation phase of the CBA-SCALE Southern Africa+ project with IUCN (Climate Change Unit, Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office [ESARO], and Mozambique country office) contributing knowledge and experience in NbS for climate to complement the project's CBA approach.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Wendy Atieno](#) for more information.

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.

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



Resilient by Nature: Increasing Private Sector Uptake of Nature-based Solutions for Climate-resilient Infrastructure – A Market Assessment for Latin America and the Caribbean

2018 – 2021

Nature-based Solutions (NbS) have the potential to help make infrastructure more resilient to climate change, while offering a range of social and ecological benefits. Despite this, there are few profiled examples of NbS being used by the private sector to support climate resilient infrastructure in Latin America and the Caribbean. Through a collaborative project, UN Environment Programme (UNEP), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Acclimatise, and UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) explored the barriers to and enablers for greater implementation of NbS in this context, and the opportunities to increase uptake. The full Market Assessment report was launched in 2021 and is now available to download.

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

Fishing for Climate Resilience

Sept 2018 – Dec 2021

Healthy coastal ecosystems are critical to ecological, social, and economic resilience of local communities. The alignment of the small-scale fishery sector with sustainable natural resource management and climate change adaptation plans is needed to protect ecosystem integrity. Across five target countries, the project enhances coastal resilience while restoring critical habitat. Small-Scale Fishers are empowered to identify and adopt Ecosystem-based-Adaptation measures. Instructing local leaders in behavioural change methodology and technical trainings ensures that capacity stays within the communities and enables replication. By supporting climate resilient microenterprises in the Philippines and Indonesia through the Corona Response Package, the project will 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.

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

Rain communities: IWRM project in mid hills Pokhara (Nepal) + reforestation

2019 – 2021

In Nepal, east of Pokhara, rural communities are sometimes unable to meet their daily water needs. With accelerated climate-change, rainfall is more variable, the dry seasons longer and monsoons more intense. This has long-term, adverse effects on agriculture. Consequently, communities living on hilltops are soon deprived of water during dry periods. Moreover, extensive urban development in the lowlands increases water demand in these regions. A 'Water Use Master Plan' (WUMP) approach is used to manage water resource at the catchment scale. Communities and local authorities are involved throughout this process. A participatory, 3D mapping exercise is currently being undertaken to determine water flow through catchments, describe spring characteristics, understand environmental factors influencing services' resilience, and finally to define an integrated methodology for soil and water conservation.

Read more about [Rain communities here](#), [here](#) and [here](#). Contact [Florian Bielser](#) and [Marc Sylvestre](#) for more information.

@ IRHA, 2021



Promoting climate-smart livelihood space among mountain communities in Nujiang Valley, Northwest Yunnan

July 2019 – June 2021

This is a UNDP/GEF funded project jointly developed and implemented by ICIMOD's HI-LIFE initiative and Global Environmental Institute (Beijing). It was implemented in Fugong County of Yunnan, China, in partnership with local government departments and communities. Major activities completed include the development of fuel-efficient and clean indoor heating stoves, supporting alternative livelihoods, promoting sustainable agriculture, and implementing forestation activities. Nearly 800 people have directly benefited from the project.

Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.

Support to EbA in South Africa

2020 – 2021

The project was part of the wider initiative "Increasing Resilience and Reducing Vulnerabilities of Local Communities to the Effects of Climate Change: Promoting Ecosystem Based Adaptation in South Africa", which was led by UNEP South Africa Country Office with support from the Flanders Government and in close collaboration with the South African Department of Environmental Affairs. It aimed at strengthening the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of EbA interventions in South Africa towards achieving the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and comprised two components:

- 1) a Training of Trainers on 'Unpacking Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) at Sub-national Level in South Africa', developed for trainers and facilitators to help them prepare for and deliver the training course to a target audience. The main objective of the training course was to make EbA more approachable and tangible to actors operating at the sub-national (especially municipal level) in order to assist them in better integrating EbA into their existing programmes of work.
- 2) a Guide to monitoring and evaluating the impacts of EbA interventions to better capture their contributions towards the NDCs and the Desired Adaptation Outcomes (DAOs) of the National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (NCCAS). The Guide was presented and discussed with EbA implementers and government officials during a workshop and finalized with their inputs.

Contact [Tânia Salvaterra](#) and [Carina Pohnke](#) for more information.

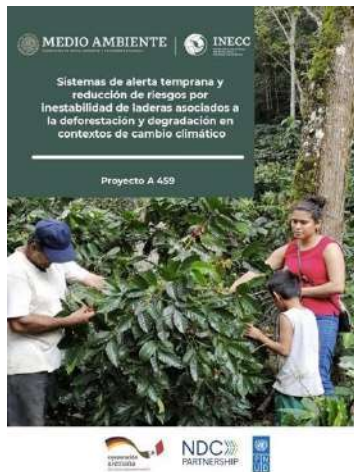
Coastal Ecosystem-based Adaptation, the lower watershed of the municipality of Tuxpan, Veracruz and Celestún, Yucatán (A460 project).

Apr 2020 – Oct 2021

The project was implemented under the Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP) of the NDC Partnership. The main objective was to accelerate the implementation of the adaptation component of Mexico's Nationally Determined Contribution, particularly the EbA activities, through the study, prioritization, and M&E of adaptation measures in blue carbon ecosystems, specifically mangroves, in Tuxpan, Veracruz and Celestún, Yucatán. Likewise, enabling factors for the implementation of EbA measures were identified. Also, a Cost-Benefit analysis revealed that the conservation is economically viable once the ecosystem services provided by the mangrove are considered.

Read more [here](#) (SP). Contact [Margarita Caso](#), [Pilar Salazar](#), and [Aram Rodriguez](#) for more information.





Early Warning System and risk reduction due to slope instability associated with deforestation and degradation in contexts of climate change (A459 Project).

Apr 2020 – Oct 2021

The project was implemented under the Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP) of the NDC Partnership. The main objective was to advance in the implementation of adaptation targets set out in Mexico’s Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), through strengthening local Early Warning Systems (EWS) and measures to reduce the social and environmental vulnerability of communities to the risks of slope instability in a climate change context. Based on a risk assessment that incorporated deforestation and climate change scenarios variables, climate change adaptation measures were developed that includes EbA measures that reduce the danger of communities and promote the sustainable management of ecosystems. In addition, a guide for community-based EWS was developed.

Read more [here \(SP\)](#). Contact [Margarita Caso](#), [Pilar Salazar](#), and [Aram Rodriguez](#) for more information.

Guidance on M&E methodology development for Joint Research Partnership to advance Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in the Thai water sector

2020 – 2022

By developing a systematic M&E approach, the Joint Research Partnership will allow stakeholders in the Thai water sector to better understand the benefits and limitations of EbA measures and make well-informed decisions to manage water resources more effectively. The project, which is part of the water component of the Thai-German Climate Programme (TGCP) and overseen by GIZ on behalf of the German Ministry for the Environment (BMU), works with the Office of National Water Resources and two teams of universities in Thailand, with technical support from UNEP-WCMC, to develop and test M&E approaches for particular EbA measures, including the use of digital solutions and participatory M&E with local communities.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Charlotte Hicks](#) for more information.



New e-Course Shows How to Bring 'Ecosystem-based Adaptation' into National Adaptation Plans

2021

Through its three modules, this course will highlight the key concepts, tools, examples and steps for integrating EbA in the NAP process. Hence, it has been formulated as a companion to the Guidelines, and we suggest it should be taken as such. This self-paced course is a learning initiative of the UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) and part of the National Adaptation Plan - Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP) in partnership with Friends of the EbA (FEBA) of IUCN.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Anna Kilponen](#) for more information.

Pakistan to develop National Adaptation Plan for climate change

2021

Pakistan has officially begun the process of creating a National Adaptation Plan for building resilience to climate change. The announcement comes only six weeks before the nation hosts the landmark World Environment Day on June 5th.

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

Zambia turns to nature to fight climate change

2021

The government of Zambia has launched a new initiative to use nature to adapt to climate change. The project is part of a wider attempt in the country to improve the livelihoods of rural communities by restoring damaged ecosystems.

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

Building Climate Resilience Through Bottom-up Ecosystem-based Adaptation Pilot Projects in Santa Cruz, Bolivia

2020 – 2024

In 2020 PROCUENCA expanded its action to the Chiquitania region in Santa Cruz with the Resilient Landscapes (PAISAJES RESILIENTES) module, co-financed by the European Union. The project, together with the Regional Government of Santa Cruz as its main counterpart, four municipalities and various local communities of two watershed basins in the Chiquitania region, launched the implementation of five pilot projects in December 2021 by using Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) and an Integrated Landscape Approach. The pilot projects seek to promote water security and resilient livelihoods in one of the most affected regions by climate risks in the country: the Chiquitania in the department of Santa Cruz.

For instance, the pilot project “Water Harvesting Systems and Silvopasture Management as Sustainable Livestock Alternatives” promotes aquifer recharge and ecosystem restoration, while fostering natural forest vegetation for livestock feeding. The pilot project “Increasing landscape connectivity through agroforestry systems” puts an emphasis on increasing local incomes by planting a variety of (mainly forgotten) local species of commercial value (instead of widespread monoculture).

In lower areas of the selected watersheds, the pilot project “Wetland Conservation through Sustainable Productive Practices, Resilient Communities and Flow Monitoring” has a sharper focus on restoration, conservation and sustainable production by promoting fruit trees and non-timber forest products. These measures seek to promote bottom-up measures to restore ecosystem services, improve the quality of soils and promote water replenishment of aquifers.

All of the five pilot projects are accompanied by a capacity building course based on six different modules, implemented by the Tropical Agronomic Research and Teaching Center (CATIE), and the Tropical Agricultural Research Center (CIAT), accompanied by a technical supplement based on promoting “learning by doing”.

Learn more about [PROCUENCA Project and Resilient Landscapes](#). Contact [Sören Rüd](#) and [Dr. Miriam Seemann](#) for more information.



More than 70 families will benefit from the pilot project "Landscape Connectivity through Agroforestry Systems." © PROCUENCA



The pilot project "Agroecological Diversification for Food Security and Soil Improvement" will be implemented in 6 Chiquitano communities. © PROCUENCA



Lao PR uses nature as strategy to fight flooding 2021

A USD 10 million initiative, financed by the Green Climate Fund, is using ‘nature-based solutions’ in four cities of Lao PDR to build resilience towards flooding caused by climate change. The project is expected to benefit 10 per cent of the country’s population.

Read more [here](#).

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

Building resilience of urban populations with ecosystem-based solutions in Lao PDR. © UNEP

Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator (AFCIA)

2021

UNEP and the Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) are providing USD 5 million worth of technical assistance to foster innovation for adaptation in developing countries (up to USD 250,000 for each successful application).

Read more [here](#).

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



Nepal uses nature to strengthen resilience against floods and drought

2021

A new USD 6-million-project is building the resilience of urban residents of Kathmandu Valley, Nepal, against the impacts of climate change, such as flooding, landslides and drought. The project, funded by the Global Environment Facility's Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and executed by the Kathmandu Valley Development Authority (KVDA), is establishing and restoring urban green spaces and installing rainwater harvesting systems to improve water availability for communities.

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

South Sudan receives boost for climate adaptation

2021

Sudan's government and people to adapt to climate change were launched by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, with support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in South Sudan on Thursday 15th July.

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

Ugandan wetlands protect communities from climate change, says government

2021

Uganda's wetlands are receiving a boost with funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) under a brand new climate adaptation project, which recognizes the value of the wetlands in protecting communities from climate change. In addition to protecting these ecosystems, the project is promoting alternative climate-resilient livelihoods to reduce pressure on nature and biodiversity.

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

Plataforma de Cuencas y Cambio Climático (PLACCC; Watersheds and Climate Change Platform)

2021



The Platform was developed by the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC), representing the effort to disseminate information on climate change to strengthen the decision-making process. This Platform focuses on the watershed as a management and planning unit of the national territory, due to its relevance for water resources management and associated landscape elements in a context of climate change and climatic uncertainty. It identifies the potential differential changes of climatic variables in the territory that could be used as a general baseline for studies with a greater spatial resolution and thematic specificity.

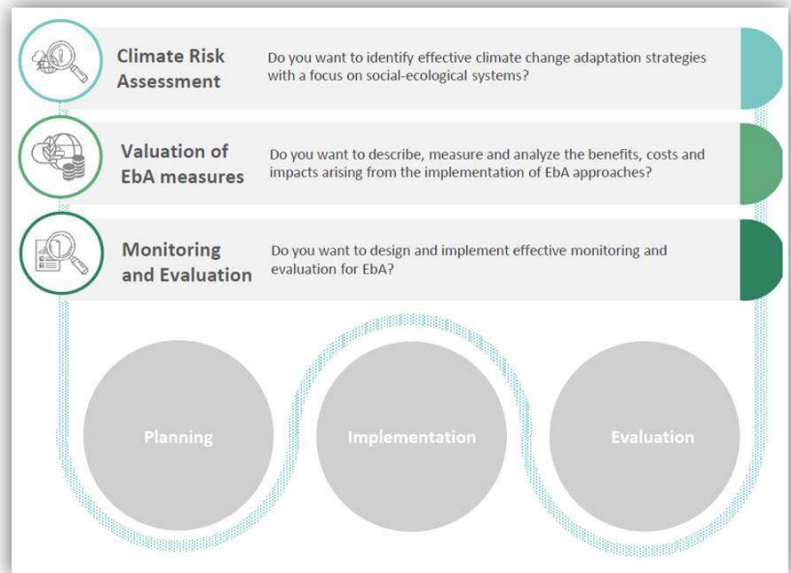
Access the platform [here](#). Contact [Margarita Caso](#), [Daniel Iura](#), and [Yusif Nava](#) for more information.

Launch of the EbA Support Facility

April 2021

In spring 2021, the IKI-funded and GIZ-implemented [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) launched the new EbA Support Facility. Through the Facility, projects on EbA or EbA-relevant issues have the opportunity to access bespoke technical and strategic guidance and backstopping at critical stages along their planning, implementation and evaluation process with the focus on topics such as Climate Risk Assessment, Valuation of EbA measures, Monitoring & Evaluation or gender and Climate Justice. Grantees gain support from topical experts to implement the respective processes in the long-term. Implementation processes are then thoroughly documented, so that all involved parties have communication materials afterwards. The first call for the EbA Support Facility closed on April 30, 2021. A second call will follow in 2022.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Sylvia Wicander](#) for more information.



Ecosystem-based Flood Management Scoping Study

April 2021 – Jan 2022

Urban floods are becoming more common as a result of increasing urbanisation, climate change, and poor urban planning. Supported by CDKN, five municipalities in Accra, Ghana, are working together with the University of Ghana to address flood risk, with a special focus on the use of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) approaches. A new report by PlanAdapt explores the findings from this work and lessons from four African cities.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Sumetee Pahwa Gajjar](#) for more information.

© UN / Logan Abassi

Launch of the #RootsOfHope campaign for mangrove conservation

2021 – 2022

On 26 July 2021, the World Mangrove Day, the Save our Mangroves Now - a joint initiative by WWF, IUCN and BMZ implemented in collaboration with Wetlands International – launched a campaign to raise awareness of the value and role of mangrove ecosystems. The campaign travels through different mangrove communities in Madagascar, Tanzania, Mozambique and Kenya throughout 2021 and 2022 and aims to create a movement focused on restoring biodiversity, preserving livelihoods and tackling the climate crisis. See the global campaign [video](#) animation (with the regionally-tailored ones currently in production for release during 2022 along with translations in French, Portuguese, Swahili, Malagasy).

Read more [here](#). Contact [Julika Tribukait](#) for more information.

Strengthening Nigeria's capacity to advance the National Adaptation Planning process.

2021 – 2024

The Federal Government of Nigeria has launched a new project to develop a [National Adaptation Plan](#), aiming to strengthen the capacity of Nigeria's government to plan and budget for actions that build resilience to climate change impacts. The three-year project, titled *Strengthening Nigeria's Capacity to Advance the National Adaptation Plan Process*, is funded by the [Green Climate Fund \(GCF\)](#) and assisted by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP).

Read more [here](#) and [here](#). Contact [Gift Gewona](#) for more information.

Saving endangered species with ecosystem-based adaptation in Central Asia

2021 – 2025

Migratory species in Central Asia are highly vulnerable to climate change. As a result of changing migration patterns, protected areas are rendered ineffective. Changes in the use of pastures such as the extension of grazing periods and shifting grazing areas to higher elevations are expected to lead to increased human-wildlife conflicts. With funding from the German Environment Ministry's International Climate Initiative (IKI), this new project is employing ecosystem-based adaptation measures in three Central Asian countries – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan. Nature-based approaches will be used, not only to protect endangered species but also to increase local communities' resilience to climate change.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Maarten Hofman](#) for more information.



The new IKI-funded project works with several regional partners to protect migratory species in the region, such as the snow leopard, while enhancing the climate resilience of mountain communities

© Uriel Soberanes / unsplash

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.

The forest in the sea – Mangrove restoration, agroforestry and food sovereignty project in Sine Saloum (Fatick region)

2021 – 2023

This initiative aims specifically to strengthen the resilience of the estuarine ecosystems of the Sine Saloum and its communities in the face of increasing risks linked to climate change, by strengthening the technical and management capacities of local actors in the field of ecosystem restoration.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Florian Bielser](#) and [Marc Sylvestre](#) for more information. @ Océanium Dakar



"Our Ecosystem, our future": Ecosystem restoration (Kaolack region)

2021 – 2024

This initiative aims specifically to strengthen the resilience of the estuarine ecosystems of the Sine Saloum and its communities in the face of increasing risks linked to climate change, by strengthening the technical and management capacities of local actors in the field of ecosystem restoration.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Florian Bielser](#) and [Marc Sylvestre](#) for more information. @ IRHA, 2021 (Images on next page.)



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.

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.

Ecosystem-Based Adaptation and Mitigation in Botswana’s Communal Rangelands *1 December 2021 – June 2030*

This project will restore vegetation in communal grazing lands in Botswana that are particularly impacted by climate change. The restoration and management of grazing vegetation will increase the amount of moisture held by the soil. This will make cattle-raising more resilient to drought, while at the same time enhancing soil carbon and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Steven Panfil](#) 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.

Events

TBD 2022

The Global EbA Fund – funding opportunities

The Global EbA Fund supports innovative approaches to Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) to climate change. The Fund supports catalytic initiatives to help overcome identified barriers to upscaling EbA.

The Global EbA Fund is a rolling program, which accepts and reviews concept note submissions year-round, with biannual funding decisions and announcements. Applications received after the cut-off date will be considered for the next biannual funding decision. Please consult [What We Fund](#) to see if a given project concept will meet all grant selection criteria and eligibility requirements. All application documents and templates are available under [How to Apply](#).

The cut-off date of 28 February 2022 at 23:59 UTC+2 (Geneva time) has closed – successful applicants of this 3rd cohort will be contacted directly for next steps. The next cut-off date will be released on the [Global EbA Fund Announcements](#) page, along with further updates and more details.

Read more [here](#). Contact [the Global EbA Fund Secretariat](#) for more information.

TBD 2022

The EbA Support Facility – new call for applications in 2022

The EbA Support Facility will open a second call for applications in 2022! Through the Facility, projects on EbA or EbA-relevant issues have the opportunity to access technical and strategic guidance and backstopping at critical stages along their planning, implementation and evaluation process with the focus on topics such as Climate Risk Assessment, Valuation of EbA measures, Monitoring & Evaluation or gender and Climate Justice. Grantees gain support from topical experts to implement the respective processes in the long-term. Implementation processes are then thoroughly documented, so that all involved parties have communication materials afterwards. The first call for the EbA Support Facility closed on April 30, 2021. A second call will follow in 2022.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Sylvia Wicander](#) for more information.

TBD 2022

Training in approaches for economic valuation of ecosystem services and EbA

The online training will provide information on methodologies for the economic valuation of ecosystem services and EbA for governmental officials that comprise the federal environmental sector, to improve the design of instruments and the management of environmental, climate, and territorial policies.

Contact [Margarita Caso](#), [Pilar Salazar](#), and [Aram Rodriguez](#) for more information.

TBD 2022

Climate-resilient & Sustainable Buildings: A Toolkit for Users

Following the release of the Practical Guide to Climate-resilient Buildings & Communities in 2021, UNEP is now looking to expand the publication into a toolkit.

Find out more about the [Practical Guide to Climate-resilient Buildings & Communities](#). Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

19 Jan 2022

First Regional Policy Dialogue in the Western Indian Ocean focusing on mangroves (others expected to take place in 2022)

This meeting was the first of regular exchanges to develop a regional mangrove action plan and vision for the Western Indian Ocean region.

Contact [Laura Puk](#) for more information.

20 Jan 2022

How to Ensure a Resilient Global Biodiversity Framework to Disaster and Climate Risks?

This event, co-convened by the [Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction](#) (PEDRR), Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (FEBA), and the [Geneva Environment Network](#) aims at drawing attention to the importance of integrating resilience in the in the Global Biodiversity Framework for greater alignment with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Paris Agreement and the new Glasgow Pact, prior to the final face-to-face negotiations of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to take place early in 2022.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Laura Puk](#) for more information.

25 and 26 Jan 2022

6th international EbA Community of Practice Workshop: Moving forward – New Horizons and Synergies for EbA

For the second time now, the annual EbA Community of Practice-Workshop took place in an entirely virtual format. The event ran under the heading New Horizons and Synergies for EbA, with opening inputs specifically targeted to this theme. As a community-focused event, EbA practitioners had the opportunity to share their stories and connect with others through various sessions and exchange formats in a virtual conference space. With 325 active participants over the course of two days, coming from 34 countries and well over 100 different organizations, the event was a full success.

The 7th EbA Community of Practice Workshop is planned for end of 2022!

Read more [here](#), including [documentation](#). Contact [Luise Richter](#) for more information.

28 Feb – 1 March 2022

Consultative forum to develop Terms of Reference (ToR) and agenda for the National Mangrove Management Committee

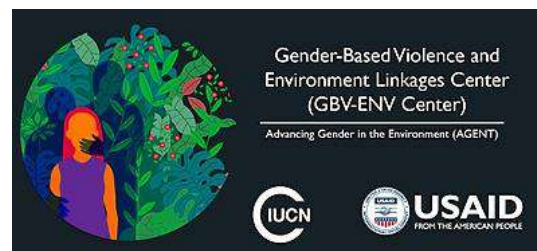
The Kenya National Mangrove Management Plan is halfway through its implementation and there is a need to take stock of key milestones and challenges for an opportunity to adopt appropriate adjustments. Notable recommendation in the plan is the establishment of the National Mangrove Management Committee, which was never constituted at the adoption of the plan. Implementation of national management plan is further captured in the updated Kenya's Nationally Determined Commitments (NDC) as well as the National Climate Change Action Plan (2018-2022) indicating their importance in meeting climate change commitments. Implementation of the mangrove plan will inform other national processes such as Marine Spatial Planning and Sustainable Blue Economy. The initial steps would be to operationalize the National Mangrove Management Committee to spearhead implementation of the Plan.

Contact [Laura Puk](#) and [Francis Akatsa Okalo](#) for more information.

1 March 2022

Addressing GBV in the context of the climate-biodiversity emergency: Leveraging and strengthening enabling policy frameworks for scaled-up rights-based action

Gender-blind climate and environment-focused policies and implementation frameworks can inadvertently create conditions for heightened gender risks, including gender-based violence (#GBV), and miss creating powerful opportunities for realizing rights and resilience. In the lead-up to #CSW66 and the resumed UN Biodiversity sessions, IUCN's Gender-Based Violence and Environment



Linkages Center (GBV-ENV Center) and USAID together with diverse partners hosted this high-level moderated discussion amongst leading GBV and environment policy-makers, donors, and practitioners.

Read more about IUCN's GBV-ENV Center [here](#). Contact [Jamie Wen](#) and [Dora Maffezzoli](#) for more information.

1 – 3 March 2022

Mangrove Restoration as a Nature-based Solution for Climate Resilience in the Caribbean – Regional Workshop and Scientific Symposium

This regional workshop will share new science, examples, and lessons learned from the implementation of mangrove restoration in the Caribbean, with a view to highlighting post-disaster restoration initiatives in the wake of Hurricanes Maria and Irma. The workshop objectives include: (1) sharing new scientific developments, in both ecosystem assessment and in mangrove management and restoration practises, including nursery and planting techniques, specific to Caribbean island contexts; (2) highlighting lessons learned and results of the collaborative restoration work in the British Virgin Islands; and (3) accelerating the uptake, resourcing and implementation of Caribbean mangrove restoration, harnessing the best of science and nature. This event is organised by IUCN, British Virgin Islands Ministry of Natural Resources and Labour, University of New Hampshire Coastal Habitat Restoration Team, Jost Van Dyke Preservation Society, Caribbean Biodiversity Fund, Global Island Partnership, and Global Mangrove Alliance, and is supported by The Darwin Initiative.



Read more [here](#). Contact [Kelli Palaka](#) for more information.

22 March 2022
World Water Day

Launch of The Last Glaciers documentary

Filmed over four years in twelve countries, The Last Glaciers captures the fragility of the natural world, the impact humans have on our life support systems and the friendship, personal challenges and tragedies experienced by the explorers during their journey. Starting March 2022, the movie will be officially launched, amongst others portraying strong messages about the need for climate change adaptation in mountain and downstream communities. Parts of the film were screened at the [Generation Restoration Film Festival](#) in November 2021.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Matthias Jurek](#) for more information.

March – April 2022

Webinar series: Sharing knowledge, information and experiences in Far Eastern Himalaya landscape

Online trainings, thematic workshops, joint proposal development, and regular online webinars will be organized to disseminate landscape data and information, promote the use of guidelines on homestay tourism, value chain handbook, ecosystem services valuation, gender mainstreaming, management for ecosystem services, and supporting the use of maps, data and knowledge products developed by HI-LIFE for programme development.

Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.

March – April 2022

Seminar series, round II: Doing it better: monitoring and evaluation for ecosystem-based adaptation

To help practitioners involved in designing M&E systems for EbA interventions, the IKI-funded and GIZ-implemented [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) together with UNEP-WCMC will again offer a seminar series on the development of indicators for results-based M&E. The program includes a mix of presentations and interactive elements and allows participants to feed in examples from their own work. Drawing on the [Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Interventions](#), the Seminar will be divided into three sessions this time, covering the role of a Theory of Change (ToC) in the context of developing indicators, as well as best practice for developing a ToC. It will also dive into considerations for identifying and selecting suitable indicators for EbA interventions that can provide information on the outcomes and impacts of implemented measures. With more sessions, the seminar series will allow for even deeper insights into the topic of M&E for EbA. The seminar will also be offered in Spanish.

Contact [Sylvia Wicander](#) and [Cordula Epple](#) for more information.

March – Oct 2022

TBC (6 trainings will be performed from March to October 2022)

Nature-based Solutions trainings for CCA and DRR, ADAPT initiative






The [ADAPT: Nature-based Solutions for the resilient societies in the Western Balkans](#) initiative funded by Sida and implemented by IUCN, aims to close current knowledge and capacity gaps, demonstrate the benefits and added value of applying NbS, provide access to relevant NbS tools and carry out capacity building activities, including sharing of good practices and training events. The project will develop three (3) Nature-based Solution training modules.

- Module 1: Foundations of Nature-based Solutions for policymaking and planning: focus on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. Will be dedicated to policy and decision-making.
- Module 2: Designing and implementing Nature-based Solutions for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. Will be dedicated to practitioners and implementers i.e. natural resource manager, civil protection officers etc.
- Module 3: Field course, NbS for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in practice. The training will be dedicated to both decision makers and practitioners.

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

What are Nature-based Solutions (NbS)?

NbS are defined by IUCN as “actions to **address societal challenges** through the protection, sustainable management and restoration of ecosystems, benefiting both biodiversity and human well-being.” They use the power of nature and functioning ecosystems as infrastructure to provide natural services to benefit society and the environment.

  www.iucn.org/adapt  [@theadaptproject](https://www.facebook.com/theadaptproject)  

May – June 2022

To organize an online media workshop to highlight regional transboundary issues (at the HKPL level)

The purpose of organizing this regional media workshop (virtual) is to share important environmental concerns and key messages from ICIMOD and other institutions, along with sharing research on land use change, tourism, agriculture, and impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem health across HKPL.

Loss of biodiversity, rapid land use change, degrading ecosystem health, growing tourism, and food and nutrition insecurity are some of the key challenges of Bam-e-Dunya landscape, shared by Afghanistan, China, Pakistan, and Tajikistan. The role of media is important to disseminate these messages about environmental concerns and the need for collective actions for transboundary sustainability.

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

5 May 2022

Humanitarian Networks & Partnerships Weeks (HNPW) 2022 Session: Voices from the Field: Nature-based Solutions in Humanitarian Contexts (TBC)

In this session to be hosted by FEBA, IUCN, IFRC and MercyCorps, organisations involved in the implementation of nature-based solutions in humanitarian contexts will share experiences and lessons learned from the field. The session will discuss the need for strong partnerships, science-based evidence and hybrid strategies to protect vulnerable communities around the world. Among other examples, the session will consider the role of mangrove forests before, during and after extreme events.

Learn more about [HNPW](#). Contact [Annika Min](#) for more information.

12 May 2022

HNPW 2022 Session: Nature-based Solutions in Humanitarian Contexts: Objectives and Guidance for Transformative Integration

Building on the outcomes of a HNPW 2021 session hosted by the FEBA-PEDRR-EHAN Working Group on NbS in Humanitarian Contexts and its key messages document published in November 2021, this session will highlight the importance of nature-based solutions in humanitarian contexts. The session will centre on the working group's efforts to transform humanitarian action through the integration of nature-based solutions and environmental considerations as a key component and strategy for achieving humanitarian objectives. It will discuss the development of technical guidance on NbS in humanitarian contexts and its alignment with the Sphere Handbook and standards.

Learn more about [HNPW](#). Contact [Annika Min](#) for more information.

9 – 20 May 2022

Fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the UNCCD (UNCCD COP15)

The fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the meetings of subsidiary bodies will of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification will take place at the Sofitel Abidjan Hôtel Ivoire in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire from 9 to 20 May 2022.



Regional consultations of affected country Parties of the Convention's regional implementation annexes for Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Northern Mediterranean and Central and Eastern European country Parties in preparation to COP15 will be convened prior to the session from 7 to 8 May 2022, at the same venue.

Read more about [UNCCD COP15](#).

May 2022

Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP2022) Innovation Platform: Nature-based Solutions in Humanitarian Contexts (TBC)

The FEBA-PEDRR-EHAN Working Group on NbS in Humanitarian Contexts plans to host a virtual booth at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP2022). The dynamic session will offer a diverse range of accessible and interactive opportunities for experiential learning and dialogue to highlight the cross-network working group's efforts to integrate NbS and humanitarian action in policy and practice.

Learn more about [GP2022](#). Contact [Annika Min](#) for more information.

June 2022

8th EbA Knowledge Day

The 8th EbA Knowledge day will take place in May or June 2022 in a virtual or hybrid format. Organized by GIZ and IUCN, the event will provide a platform for policy makers, practitioners, and researchers to discuss current opportunities and challenges on EbA.

Find the documentation of the last EbA Knowledge Day [here](#). Contact [Sylvia Wicander](#) and [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.

June 2022

Friends of EbA Members' Meeting

The Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (FEBA) Members' Meeting is an opportunity for FEBA members to share events, knowledge product and project highlights from the past year, and to discuss priority points for the coming year.

Further information and announcements related to this year's FEBA Members' Meeting will be posted on the [FEBA website](#). Find the documentation of the last FEBA Meeting [here](#), including slides from the FEBA Member Updates and FEBA Working Group Updates [here](#).

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

TBD 2022

Community-based Adaptation Conference 16 (CBA16)

The annual Community Based Adaptation (CBA) conference enable practitioners, governments and donors to share latest development best practice and understand grassroots perspectives on adaptation.

View the [CBA Archive](#) to learn more about CBA and sign up to receive updates on future CBA. Contact [Sam Greene](#) for more information.

June 2022

The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA at CBA16

The 16th Conference on Community-based Adaptation to Climate will bring together practitioners, grassroots representatives, local and national government planners, policymakers and donors working at all levels and scales for learning, networking and creative dialogue about how we can best navigate towards a climate-resilient future. The Global Project Mainstreaming EbA will be represented at the event through sessions or as a topical lead.

Find the archive of the CBA-conferences [here](#). Contact the [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) for more information.

June 2022

Coastal500 – Network Meeting

Coastal 500 is the only global network of Mayors and local government leaders of rural, coastal communities committed to work towards sustainable, thriving and prosperous coastal communities. Mayors, from countries across the developing tropics, currently Brazil, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Mozambique, Palau and the Philippines, are united on recovering and sustaining coastal seas. Through the network members share knowledge and lessons learned across their communities, to collectively safeguard biodiversity and the fisheries' sector from the threats of climate change. The next global convening of Coastal 500 members is scheduled for June 2022, alongside the UN Oceans Conference. Mayors from around the world will gather to share their experiences with actualizing their commitments to coastal communities outlined in the local leader [pledge](#) and hear from key stakeholders in the sector.

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

Mid-2022

New EbA E-Learning Course coming out soon!

The demand for training on planning and implementing Ecosystem-based Adaptation activities remains high. However, trainings are costly and often do not reach the people who would benefit from them the most. This is even more so the case with COVID making face-to-face events challenging. Responding to this demand, IUCN, IISD and GIZ are currently developing an e-learning course on EbA which will be available free of charge on the online learning platform [edX](#). The course will contain five core units on planning and implementing EbA activities, with interesting reading material, case examples and quizzes linked to each unit. Furthermore, it will offer deep dives on cross-cutting issues such as gender, communication, governance and local and indigenous knowledge. Finally, the course will also provide deep dives on cross-sectoral integration of EbA, such as IWRM, agriculture, urban EbA or green-grey solutions.

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

Mid-2022

E-learning course on legal aspects on mangrove conservation and governance

The training – currently under developed by the IUCN Environmental Law Centre – will be targeted at decision-makers, community members, and other stakeholders related to mangrove governance, with case studies from the Western Indian Ocean.

Contact [Diego Jara](#) and [Anete Berzina-Rodrigo](#) for more information.

Sept 2022

Regional Workshop on Transboundary Collaboration in Far Eastern Himalaya Landscape

HI-LIFE will work with Southeast Biodiversity Research Institute (a joint venture of China and Myanmar) and other partners to organize a regional workshop to share the updated information on biodiversity, research, programmes, conservation management, development and policies on the landscape.

Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.

Quarter 3 2022

Fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD (CBD COP15)

The first part of the meetings took place virtually from 11 to 15 October 2021, with the second part reconvening in face-to-face meetings in Kunming, China currently scheduled for quarter 3 of 2022.

The second and resumed part of the meetings are expected to address the remaining agenda items,

including the finalization and adoption of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework. The Secretariat will keep Parties and the public updated of any changes and adjustments to the schedule.

Read more about [CBD COP15](#).



2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE
COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4
Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth
KUNMING · CHINA

Oct or Nov 2022

7th International EbA Community of Practice Workshop

The 7th international EbA Community of Practice Workshop is planned for October or November 2022 and will be a great opportunity to reflect on the past 7 years of the work of the [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) and to give an outlook on what's to come afterwards.

Contact [Erinda Pubill Panen](#) for more information.

7 – 18 Nov 2022

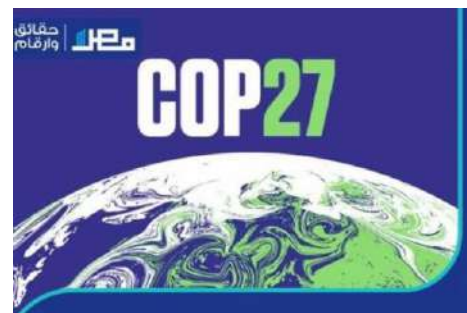
UN Climate Change Conference 2022 (UNFCCC COP 27)

The 27th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 27) to the UNFCCC will take place in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt.

COP 27 was originally expected to take place from 8-20 November 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, [COP26](#) was rescheduled from November 2020 to November 2021. As a result, COP 27 will take place from 7-18 November 2022.

FEBA will be actively involved in scheduled reception and events throughout COP27.

More details will be published on the [FEBA website](#) and shared with the FEBA network in due course. Contact [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.



Publications and communications

Ecosystem-based Adaptation and the Sustainable Development Goals

By the FEBA EbA and the Sustainable Development Goals Working Group

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. The launch date is tentatively mid-2022.

Learn more about this working group [here](#). To join this group, contact [Amber Bjerre](#) and [Tristan Tyrrell](#).

Policy Brief: Innovative Approaches for Strengthening Coastal and Ocean Adaptation: Integrating Technology and Nature-based Solutions (TBD)

By IUCN, FEBA, UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and Nairobi Work Programme (NWP) Expert Group on Oceans

Building on the three-part event series on integrated adaptation approaches hosted by UNFCCC TEC, NWP, IUCN and FEBA in 2021, a policy brief is being developed which will identify challenges, opportunities and recommendations for improving uptake and upscaling of innovative adaptation approaches that integrate technology and nature-based solutions. The policy brief will be published as a TEC24 document in March 2022.

Further information on the event series, including recordings and outcomes documents, are available on the [TEC events page](#) and the [FEBA events page](#). The policy brief will be posted on the [TEC events page](#) and the [FEBA events page](#) when available.

Contact [Annika Min](#) for more information.

Unpacked Guide on Nature-based Solutions in Humanitarian Contexts (TBC)

By FEBA-PEDRR-EHAN Working Group on NbS in Humanitarian Contexts

The working group is developing guidance that will outline how integrating Nature-based Solutions (NbS) into humanitarian operations can shift aid interventions towards sustainable, longer-term landscape-scale approaches that integrate nature, climate, risk reduction, and affected peoples. The guidance will align with international humanitarian response guidance such as the Sphere Handbook. It will identify best practices for planning, designing, implementing, and monitoring NbS and other environmental safeguarding approaches in humanitarian contexts to improve preparedness, response, recovery, and long-term resilience strategies for those affected by disaster, displacement, acute shock, and conflict.

Learn more about the [Working Group on NbS in Humanitarian Contexts](#). Contact [Annika Min](#) for more information.

Adaptation Gap Report 2022

By UNEP

UNEP's flagship Adaptation Gap Report series focuses on finance, technology and knowledge gaps in climate change adaptation. It complements the Emissions Gap Report series, and explores the implications of failing to close the emissions gap. The fifth and latest edition of the Adaptation Gap Report looks at progress in planning for, financing and implementing adaptation – with a focus on nature-based solutions.

View previous Adaptation Gap Reports [here](#). Contact [Marcus Nield](#) for more information.

Designing intentional nature-based solutions for mitigation to address multiple global challenges.

By Camila Donatti et al.

The article will propose a process for considering and including climate adaptation and resilience of people and nature in the designing of nature-climate solutions, to maximize the “quadruple-win” potential of nature-based solutions: the reduction of climate-related impacts on people and nature, the contribution to climate mitigation, the protection of biodiversity, and the wellbeing of the most vulnerable and marginalized people. The article will start with a mini review outlining the benefits of using nature-based solutions to address multiple societal challenges at once, and the obstacles in doing so, especially regarding nature-climate solutions. The article will then propose a process to intentionally design site-based, nature-climate solutions to maximize their potential to achieve multiple benefits. This process will include a set of steps to incorporate and consider climate adaptation and resilience, biodiversity maintenance and human wellbeing into the design of nature-climate solutions.

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

Ecosystem Soil: Bringing Nature-based Solutions on climate change and biodiversity conservation down to earth

Dr. Andrea Beste, Neomi Lorentz and Ulrich Kindermann; the publication is being developed for the GIZ [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#)

This guidebook aims to demonstrate the importance of sustainable soil management (SSM) for adaptation to climate change, biodiversity conservation and the achievement of long-term food security. By adopting Nature-based Solutions such as Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA), farmers can dramatically increase their productivity while adapting to climate risks. But what does EbA mean in relation to soil? Which techniques are truly sustainable and how can they be implemented? These and other questions are addressed answered in the publication.

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

Ecosystem-based Adaptation Briefing Note Series

By UNEP

In 2022, UNEP will be expanding on the current series of ecosystem-based adaptation briefing notes. The new EbA briefing notes that will be added to the series in 2022 will cover climate-resilient agriculture, urban EbA and coastal EbA.

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

Ecosystem-based Adaptation in agriculture: How agriculture can contribute to tackling climate change

By Jes Weigelt, Fergus Sinclair, Friederike Mikulcak, Harald Lossack; the publication is being developed for the GIZ [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) in collaboration with the Sector Project Sustainable Agriculture

Agriculture is responsible for about a quarter of global greenhouse gas emissions, and at the same time it suffers from the impacts of climate change. Agriculture-induced land use changes are also responsible for biodiversity loss. Further, agriculture accounts for the bulk of freshwater use – and contributes to its pollution. As a consequence, climate change poses systemic risks to food systems. It is not sufficient to address only individual factors of the food system, such as agricultural productivity. This publication highlights ways of creating alliances for change between the climate and agriculture communities.

Contact [Erinda Pubill Panen](#) for more information.

Ethnic cuisines from eastern Himalayas

By Bandana Shakya and others; ICIMOD

As drafted, this paper comprises texts and photos of ethnic cuisines, highlighting linkages between biodiversity and local culture.

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

Global hotspots of climate adaptation priorities

By Camila Donatti et al.

The goals of the paper are: 1) to identify sub-national hotspots of impacts from climate-related disasters to guide adaptation prioritization, using a database of disaster event impacts (EM-Dat 2020), and 2) to identify specific nature-based solutions that could be implemented in those hotspots to address impacts from specific climate events, using case studies. Information presented in this paper is key to prioritizing areas where adaptation actions are needed to help people adapt to climate change, and to select adaptation actions that can be implemented at the local level.

Contact [Camila Donatti](#) if interested in joining this paper, and for more information.

HI-LIFE biodiversity profile (tentative)

By ICIMOD and partners

This is an academic publication providing landscape level information on the biodiversity of the Far Eastern Himalaya Landscape. It is based on the findings from systematic reviews and research done by HI-LIFE and its partners.

Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.

Illustrations of endangered wildlife species in Far Eastern Himalaya landscape

By ICIMOD and partners

This publication on endangered wildlife species of HI-LIFE landscape will be based on the illustrations developed by HI-LIFE in 2021.

Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.

Identifying and bridging climate justice gaps in the context of Ecosystem-based Adaptation

By GIZ

Within the UN climate discussions, NbS, including EbA, are currently seen as a key tool to addressing some of the most pressing challenges both in terms of mitigation and adaptation. However, during the latest UNFCCC COP 26 in Glasgow, the term Nature-based Solutions received some major pushback. One of the several criticisms were the remaining issues around safeguarding, human rights and recognition of existing IPLCs knowledge. Against this backdrop the planned products will aim to identify the gaps between theory and practice regarding safeguarding and stewardship in the different contexts of EbA measures, and to identify and develop tools and methodologies to contribute bridging these gaps. If you are a consultant with an EbA-background we encourage you to send us an offer.

Contact [Erinda Pubill Panen](#) for more information.

Introduction to sustainable urban design and ecosystem-based solutions in buildings

By Martha Lannes Schoeler, Sumetee Pahwa Gajjar, Jesse DeMaria-Kinney; the publication is being developed for the GIZ [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#) and the GIZ ProAdapta-project in Brazil

The climate crisis is a reality which has impacts on countless cities around the world. Increasingly frequent, rapid-onset extreme events, such as severe storms with high volumes of precipitation/heavy rainfall, extreme temperatures (cold/heat waves), droughts or landslides leave their marks on communities by causing human losses and suffering as well as damaging property year after year. While the construction industry is a major contributor to global warming and climate change, it also has enormous potential for both reducing risks and adapting to current and future climate impacts. Sustainable urban design and ecosystem-based approaches are gaining attention for being cost-efficient, effective solutions to today's sustainability and climate challenges. This publication aims to provide public and private actors with an overview of some measures for sustainable practices for urban development, so that sustainable urban design strengthens local and global sustainability efforts while reducing immediate climate risks and adapting to the longer-term impacts of the climate crisis.

Contact [Harald Lossack](#) for more information.

Landscape connectivity in the Far Eastern Himalaya Landscape

By ICIMOD and partners

This publication is aimed to target general public and policy makers, to highlight the landscape linkages of Far Eastern Himalaya in ecological, physical, socio-economic, and cultural forms, to advocate transboundary collaboration.

Contact [Yi Shaoliang](#) for more information.

Mapping of mangrove ecosystems in the Western Indian Ocean Region

By Menno de Boer et al

The report will highlight recent mapping data on mangroves in the Western Indian Ocean Region and elaborate on the status and trend of mangrove coverage in the region.

Contact [Menno de Boer](#) for more information.

Mountains ADAPT Solutions booklets for East Africa and the South Caucasus

By UNEP and GRID-Arendal

The Mountains ADAPT booklets identify and showcase innovative mountain adaptation solutions from East Africa and the South Caucasus including details about scope, impact, enabling factors as well as transferability potential. The publication highlights several concrete EbA and NbS solutions in mountains to increase the resilience and adaptive capacity of communities. Regional stakeholders such as adaptation practitioners, policy makers and civil society representatives will have access to a new knowledge base for climate change adaptation action on a regional scale. The publication forms part of the global Adaptation at Altitude: Taking Action in Mountains programme (2019-23), funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

Contact [Sabine McCallum](#) and [Ansgar Fellendorf](#) for more information.

Solutions in Focus – key themes for Ecosystem-based Adaptation

By Lisa Kirtz; the publication is being developed for GIZ

This publication provides a selection of applied EbA measures (solutions) with a focus on key topics relevant for the successful and sustainable implementation of EbA that can be found online at the [PANORAMA Solutions Platform](#). It intends to inspire policy and decision makers as well as practitioner by showcasing a selection of solutions that have been applied in very different settings and focus on key aspects and themes that are important for the longevity of EbA. It shows that EbA has ‘many faces’: It is being implemented successfully in a broad range of countries and ecosystems and it is driven forward by all kinds of people and organisations. At the same time, the publication makes clear that in order for EbA to be sustainable, projects need to consider cross-cutting topics such as governance and gender; they need to ensure and come up with long-term financing mechanisms and need to aim for the mainstreaming of EbA into other fields such as agriculture and urban contexts.

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

Strengthening Ecosystem-based Adaptation Linkages Within the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration: An Analytical Paper

By UNEP

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. Only with healthy ecosystems can we enhance people’s livelihoods, counteract climate change, and stop the collapse of biodiversity.

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

Synthesis of key research studies by HKPL on Bam-e-Dunya food and nutrition security, ecosystem services, land use change and livelihoods as a reference for further research, policy and decision making, and resource mobilization.

By Abid Hussain, Babar Khan, Ghulam Ali, Syed Muhammad Abubakar, Kosar Bano; ICIMOD

To consolidate and synthesize HKPL research conducted during MTAP-IV to capitalize opportunities with partners and future interventions for transboundary integrated solutions including food and nutrition security, ecosystem services and livelihoods.

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

Vegetables in Myanmar local market

By Zhang Yu et al; ICIMOD and partners

This publication has already been drafted and reviewed in 2021. It describes over 100 species of vegetables documented from local markets of northern Myanmar. It will be published in both English and Burmese languages. The lead author will be from Southeast Biodiversity Research Institute based in Nay Pyi Daw.

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

Why working with nature pays off: The case for investing in Ecosystem-based Adaptation

Lisa Kirtz, Michael Hoppe; the publication is being developed for the GIZ [Global Project Mainstreaming EbA](#)

This publication serves to identify the key reasons for why and how Ecosystem-based adaptation can help strengthen resilience against the consequences of climate change in different ecosystems and sectors all over the globe. It is therefore split into four parts, the first of which covers some general information on the subject and sets the scene for parts two to four. Part two deals with EbA in an agricultural context and is accordingly titled: *Why Ecosystem-based Adaptation matters to agriculture*. The third part, titled *Why Ecosystem-based Adaptation matters to the water sector* contains information regarding the use of EbA-measures for water-related issues. Part four, *Why Ecosystem-based Adaptation matters to cities*, highlights the benefits of EbA in an urban setting.

The modular approach makes the publication easily accessible and highly relevant for a large group of practitioners, while at the same time remaining brief.

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

Programmes, projects, and initiatives

Nature Protects People

2022

In 2022, The Nature Conservancy will launch two new workstreams on the Nature Protects People project to put useful information about nature-based solutions (NbS) into the hands of small business owners and to promote the use of NbS in climate change and disaster risk reduction policies and plans. Building on the The Atlas: Ready for Business app's ability to support users to prepare for disasters, the Global Disaster Preparedness Center and TNC are collaborating to integrate NbS into the app's climate change module, which will raise awareness among users at the global level about how NbS can help reduce the impacts of climate related disasters. Additional NbS content will be added specifically for app users in Indonesia. The new content will help small business owners learn about the application of NbS and provide practical actions to advance the use of these approaches in their communities. The objective of the policy enhancement work stream—which will be implemented in Indonesia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and The Bahamas—is to identify opportunities to integrate the consideration of NbS for climate risk reduction into existing and/or new policies and plans at the national and sub-national levels.

Read more [here](#). Contact [Moushumi Chaudhury](#) for more information.

Restoring Nature and Peace in Kenya

Jan 2022 – Jan 2024

The project will be implemented in the Chyulu Hills, Kenya to demonstrate the linkages between grassland restoration and conflict resolution, identify climate-resilient and conflict-sensitive practices to inform the improvement of land management plans and grassland restoration, and increase the awareness and support of local NGOs, local communities, traditional local authorities, and national and international decision makers on those linkages and practices. The project will not implement any restoration activities, but will build on an existing grassland restoration project.

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

Rainwater /Agroforestry and food sovereignty – projects with women cooperatives in Fatick (Senegal)

2022 – 2024

This new project by IRHA will focus on agroforestry and food sovereignty. More details to be posted on the [IRHA website](#) in due time. Contact [Florian Bielser](#) and [Marc Sylvestre](#) for more information.

Organize consultative sessions to streamline and strengthen Bam-e-Dunya governance structure, processes, and mechanism as a sustainable platform for continued exchanges and stakeholder engagement

Second quarter of 2022

Organizing consultative sessions to reflect on the originally proposed Bam-e-Dunya (BDN) governance structure and mechanisms (in 2019) and to agree on relevant, and adaptive changes in relation to the original plans, keeping in view of the COVID-19 pandemic and online opportunities of sustainability. Members will be facilitated to deliberate innovatively to come up with possible solutions. A number of topics seeking attention of Bam-e-Dunya network members will be circulated, such as ecotourism, yak value chain, organic farming, high altitude food security, and trade.

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





Farnesina

Ministero degli Affari Esteri
e della Cooperazione Internazionale



Ministry of Water and Environment

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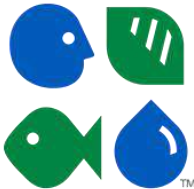
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del Ambiente



ORO VERDE
Die Tropenwaldstiftung



Creating a Climate for Change



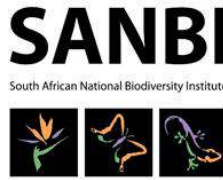
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SOUTH AFRICAN LOCAL
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South African National Biodiversity Institute

Biodiversity for Life



**SIERRA NEVADA
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