Welcome to the Webinar

Scaling Naturebased Solutions for Climate-Resilient Cities





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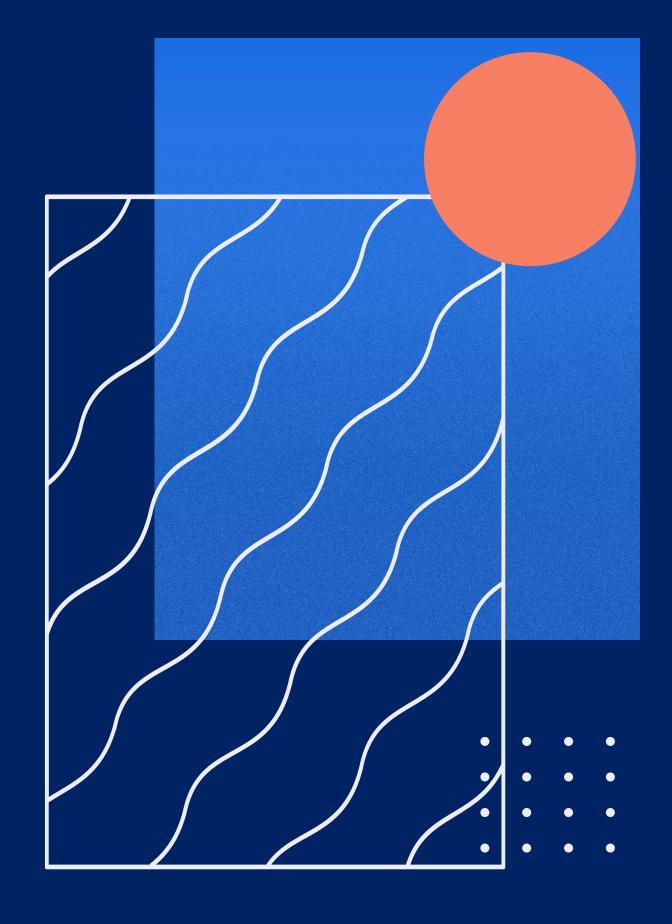
Reimagining Urban Growth

Scaling Nature-based Solutions for Climate-Resilient Cities



Julia Rocha Romero, Advisor on Nature-based Solutions

Impact Assessment and Adaptation Analysis UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre

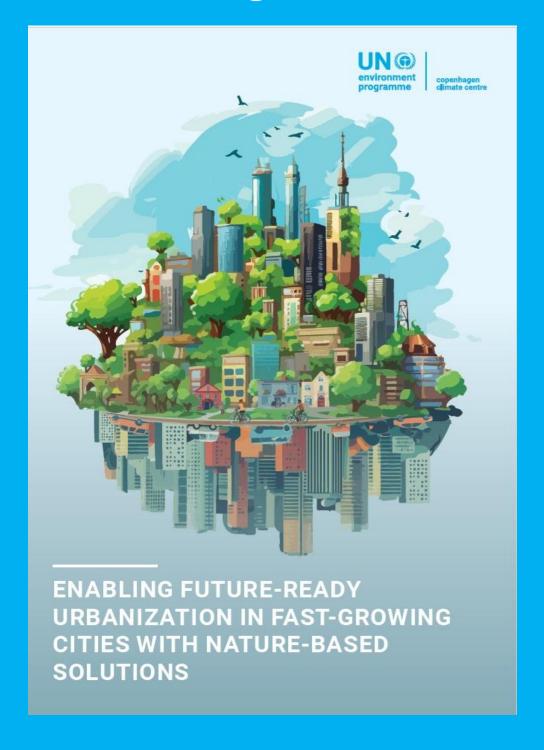




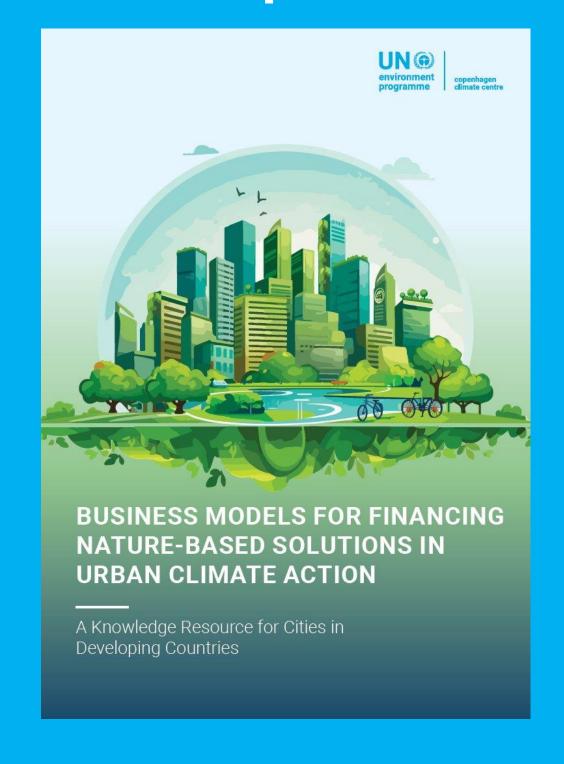




Policy Brief



Report





Why Urban Nature-based Solutions?

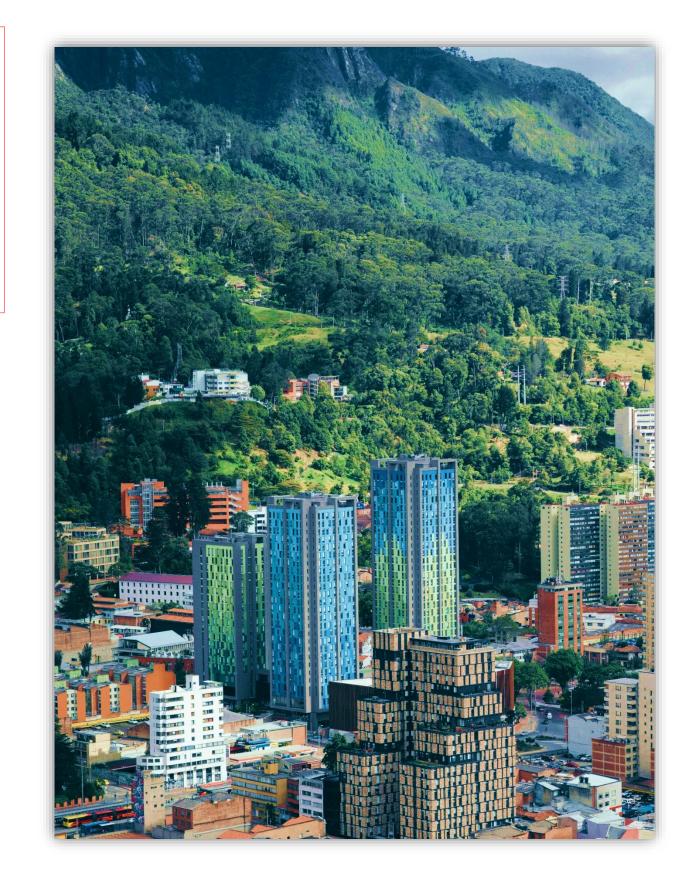
"Actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems, which address social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively, while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem services and resilience and biodiversity benefits."

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT ASSEMBLY 5.2, 2022

Urban NbS can deliver a range of urban climate adaptation benefits to cities, including:

- Urban Cooling
- Flood & Stormwater Management
- Coastal Protection
- Landslide Risk Reduction

Additionally, NbS can provide additional co-benefits, particularly minimizing the impacts of climate-induced non-economic losses and damages (e.g., mental health, decrease of human wellbeing, and loss of biodiversity).



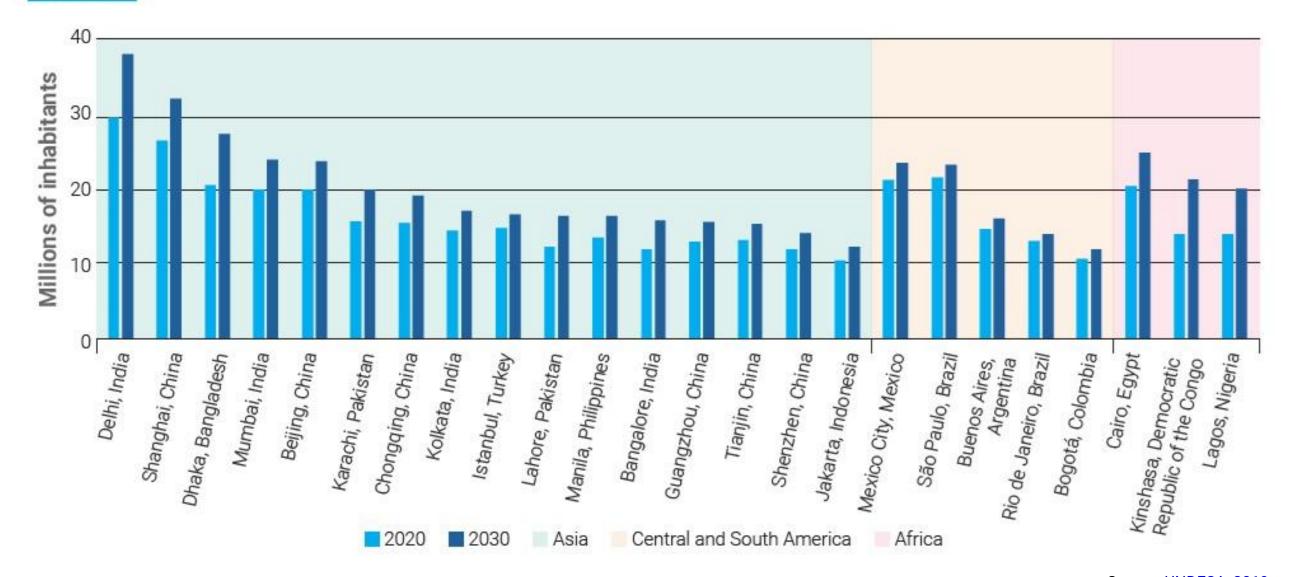
Key takeaway points: Policy Brief







Figure 1: Projected Population Growth in LMIC Cities from 2020 to 2030 per region.



Source: UNDESA, 2019



Key takeaway points: Policy Brief

CAPACITY BARRIERS



REGULATORY & POLICY BARRIERS



FINANCIAL BARRIERS

- Fragmented institutional arrangements at the local level
- Lack of capacity and awareness, understanding
- Lack of translatable examples

- Difficulties in exploiting the NbS synergies between policy domains
- Lack of coordination between national and local level policies on NbS.

- Lack of NbS attractiveness for private sector finance
- Poor economic valuation and monetization of NbS
- Uncertainties and risks related to financing NbS and expected returns over time

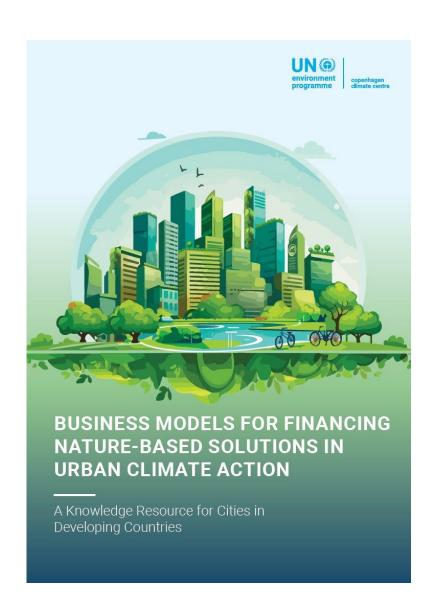
- ✓ Create Cross-Organizational Structures
- **✓ Build Strong NbS Evidence Base**
- **✓** Facilitate NbS Knowledge Sharing

- ✓ Mainstream NbS into Sector Policies
- ✓ Avoid having NbS being lost in translation

- ✓ Leverage Revenue-Generation NbS Models
- ✓ Tap into Innovative Financial Instruments

Key takeaway points: Report







Why adopt a Business Model Approach?

- ✓ By adopting a business model lens, projects can highlight the potential for value creation and delivery via urban Nature-based Solutions (NbS).
- ✓ Business models provide a practical framework for organizing project and investment planning, helping structure information for investors, stakeholders, and the public.

Value-proposition-based NbS business models emphasize the environmental, social, and economic benefits, showcasing both monetary and non-monetary values to strengthen stakeholder support.

Key takeaway points: Report



Figure 26: Key elements of the urban NbS Business Model canvas



Value Proposition:

values created by NbS, including environmental, social, and economic benefits.



Primary beneficiaries:

key beneficiaries of the values generated and the services delivered.



Governance arrangements and implementation actors:

participants of and structures for decision-making and implementation.



Key partners and stakeholders:

organizations and individuals essential for involving in the project.



Stakeholder involvement processes:

participatory processes for stakeholder involvement.



Implementation activities:

the key activities to create the NbS investment.



Costs:

of planning, implementation and maintenance



Financing sources:

sources to cover up-front investments for the NbS project



Revenue Streams:

income generated from the NbS project



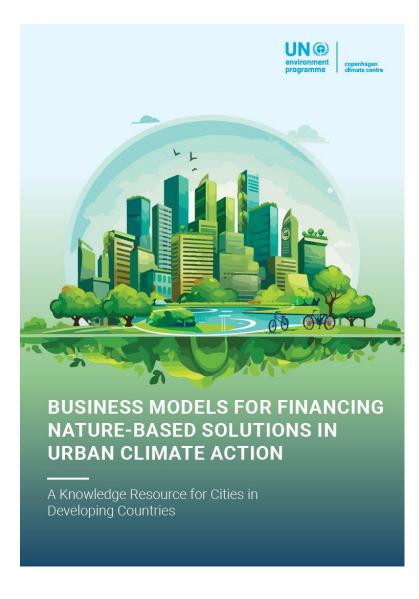
Risks: potential implementation

risks that could impact the project.



Opportunities for scaling-up:

potential to expand the NbS projects.





Key takeaway points: Report

Think "Bigger/Wider": How can the infrastructure interact with the urban environment in the short, medium, and long term?



Consider Key Roles: What can each stakeholder contribute to the development of the NbS? What capacities need to be developed and strengthened?



Weight Costs against Benefits and Understand the Trade Offs: What are the projected gains and resources to be invested in a given NbS over time and scales? What are the blind spots and trade-offs at hand?

Pivot for Innovative Solutions for Overcoming Financing Barriers: How can policies and regulations create an enabling environment for private sector engagement?

In sum: Why does it matter?

environment programme climate centre

- Cities in LMICs at the frontlines of the climate crisis
- Finance flows for all NbS are estimated at approx. US\$200 billion, but this figure is around one third of what is needed to reach climate, biodiversity and land degradation targets before 2030.
- Annual finance flows from public and private sources that have a direct negative impact on nature are estimated at almost US\$7 trillion per year.
- NDCs 3.0 being submitted and urban content is increasingly relevant.
- National plans like NDCs, NAPs, and National biodiversity Strategies and Action
 Plans (NBSAPs) are key for mainstreaming NbS into local policy.
- Overcoming the impending barriers outlined in the policy brief remains essential.

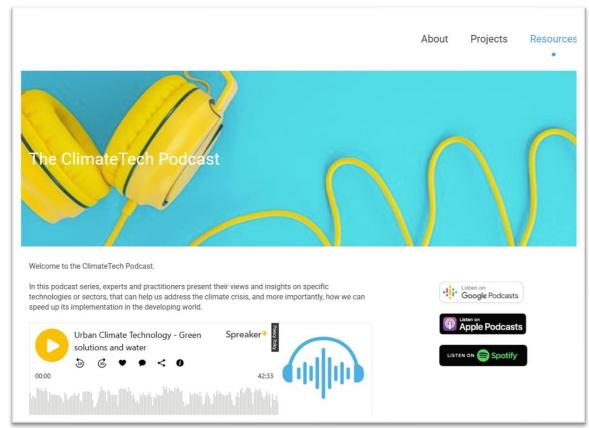


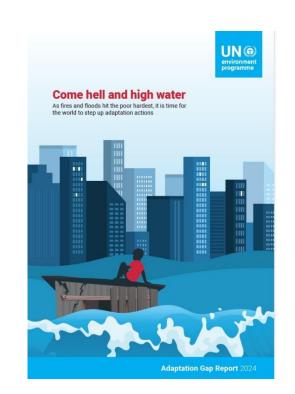


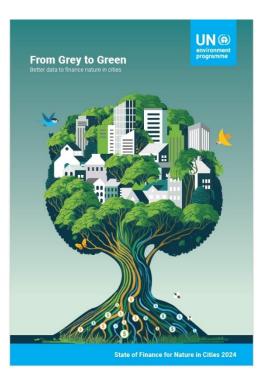
Sources: UN Habitat, 2024, UNEP, 2023

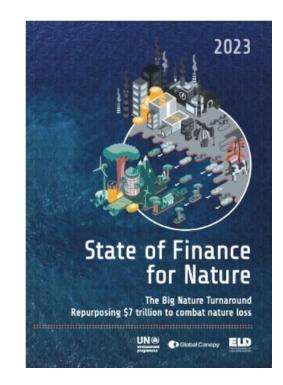
Curious for more?

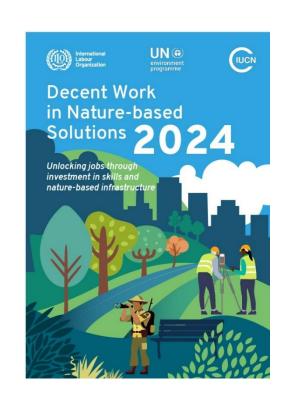


















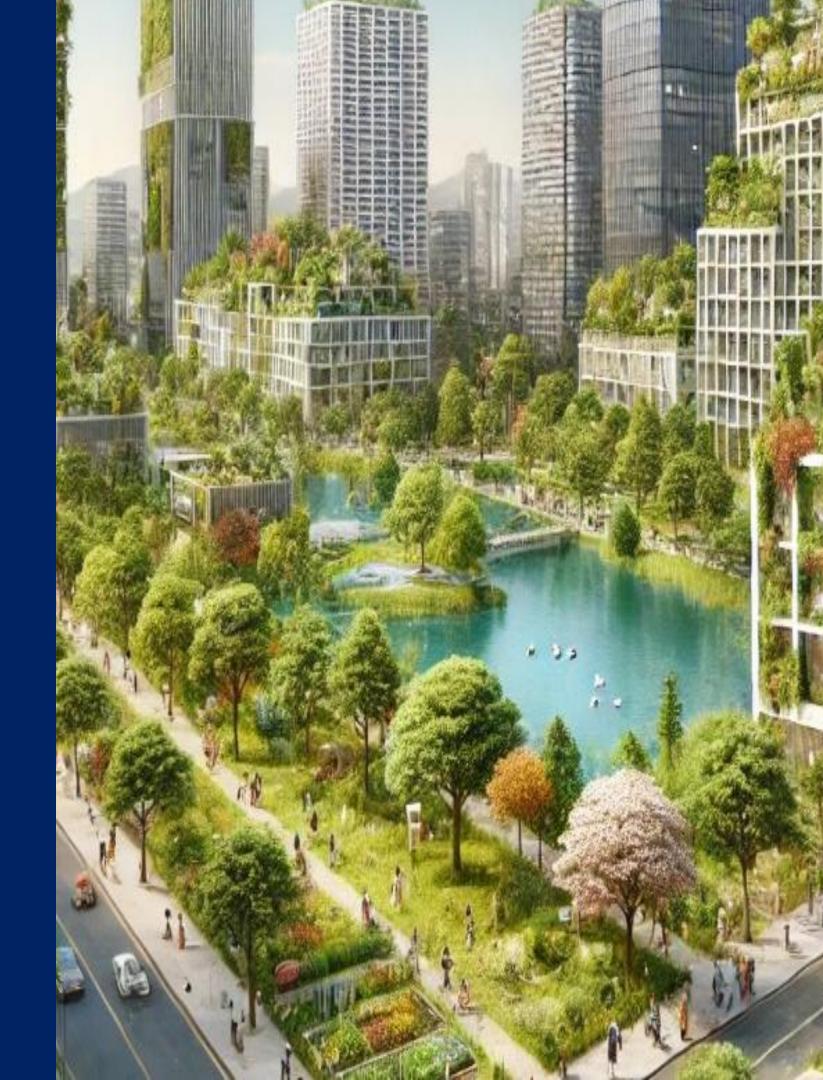




Thank you!

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Questions & Answers







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