

Side Event | World Water Week

Social acceptance: a turning point for Nature-based Solutions projects?

FWP | IUCN | RARE

Thursday 30 August | 09.00-10.30 | Room: NL Music Hall



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Nature-based Solutions (NbS) are defined by the IUCN as “actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits”.



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Welcoming remarks – Sandra Métayer, General Secretary, French Water Partnership

The co-benefits of agroforestry for water resource management and sustainable economic growth: shifting farmers' perceptions of nature-based solutions - Tatiana Motta Grillo Guimarães, programme coordinator, Corredor Ecológico, Vale do Paraíba, Brazil

“Pride for Watersheds”: the power of Pride to build local leadership and stakeholder collaboration in Colombia - **Catalina Mejia**, Strategy and Development Director, Rare, Colombia

Social acceptance: catalyst, compliance, or constraint for natural infrastructure? - **James Dalton**, Global Water Programme coordinator, IUCN

Roundtable discussions with the audience

Moderated by: Tatiana Motta Grillo Guimarães (Corredor Ecológico), Catalina Mejia (Rare), James Dalton (IUCN), Hannah Leckie (Climate, Biodiversity and Water Division at OECD), Bruno Tisserand (Veolia)

Speed presentations of recommendations and findings from the roundtable discussions

Summary of recommendations and concluding remarks – Darko Manakovski,
Global Development, Rare

Event moderated by: Jessica Orban, FWP

INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS FOR WATER MANAGEMENT UNDER CLIMATE CHANGE

We, representatives of governments, international and national organizations, donors, national and transboundary basin organizations, local authorities, civil society and companies, research organizations, support the integration of Nature-based Solutions into the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action.

Climate change is already affecting and will increasingly affect natural resources, especially water resources and aquatic ecosystems. In many countries, the number and intensity of extreme weather events such as hurricanes, floods and droughts is increasing, and the sea level is rising, threatening territories, economic and social development as well as the environment.

In this context, there is a growing interest for a range of solutions inspired by nature, under different terminologies: generic terms like eco-engineering, support for ecosystem services or green infrastructure, specific examples of these like ecological rehabilitation, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) or Natural Water Retention Measures (NWRM), etc.

These Nature-based Solutions are defined as "actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits" (IUCN, 2016). They are one of the options for societies to meet the mitigation and adaptation objectives of the Paris Agreement on Climate, which acknowledged the interlinkages between resilience of communities, livelihoods and ecosystems.

Nature-based Solutions are also fundamental to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, especially SDG6 (Water), SDG13 (Climate Change), SDG14 (Oceans), SDG2 (Zero hunger) and SDG15 (Ecosystems).

This declaration recognizes and aligns with the orientations and recommendations of the COP21 "Paris Pact on water and adaptation to climate change in the basins of rivers, lakes and aquifers", the Hawaii Resolution of the IUCN World Conservation Congress in 2016, the 13th Conference of the parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

We recognize that

- 🌿 Climate change and biodiversity are interconnected. Biodiversity is affected by climate change, with negative consequences for human well-being and in some cases human survival. However, by providing ecosystem services, biodiversity can also contribute to both climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- 🌿 These solutions should be part of a global, participative and integrated approach of water management in a context of climate change, and can be combined to institutional and technical solutions, to respond to the specific needs and constraints of various territories.

- 🌿 Nature-based Solutions have multiple benefits and do not respond to a single objective. They can simultaneously increase the resilience of the territories to climate risks (hurricanes, droughts, floods, erosions, marine submersion...), play a role in biodiversity and soils protection and ecological rehabilitation and meet other development challenges such as access to safe drinking water, food security and human health, land degradation neutrality, sustainable cities as well as tourism. By doing so, they also contribute to enhance project ownership by citizens. Moreover, the multiple benefits of Nature-based Solutions contribute to the reduction of the costs of action.



We commit to

- 🌿 Include Nature-based Solutions in our international, regional, national, basin and local long-term strategies and policies on climate change, risk reduction, land planning, soil and water management.
- 🌿 Facilitate adequate public and private financing for Nature-based Solutions for water management.
- 🌿 Combine Nature-based Solutions to civil engineering where necessary, depending on the local specificities, in order to provide the best protection for biodiversity and water resources and the highest community benefits.
- 🌿 Make sure that Nature-based Solutions are providing co-benefits for human well-being and development as well as biodiversity.
- 🌿 Implement tools for the development of sustainable Nature-based Solutions for water management on our territories such as capacity building, knowledge development and sharing, policy support and governance. Put in place mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the projects' co-benefits and effectiveness. Ensure population and social acceptability, notably by the reinforcement of the involvement and the enhancement of the know-how of the local communities.
- 🌿 Raise awareness on the necessity to operationalize research works on nature-based approaches by promoting Nature-based Solutions for water management and this declaration towards our peers.
- 🌿 Reinforce exchanges and expertise sharing on this topic, especially through the existing Alliances on water and climate in the framework of the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action and through the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).

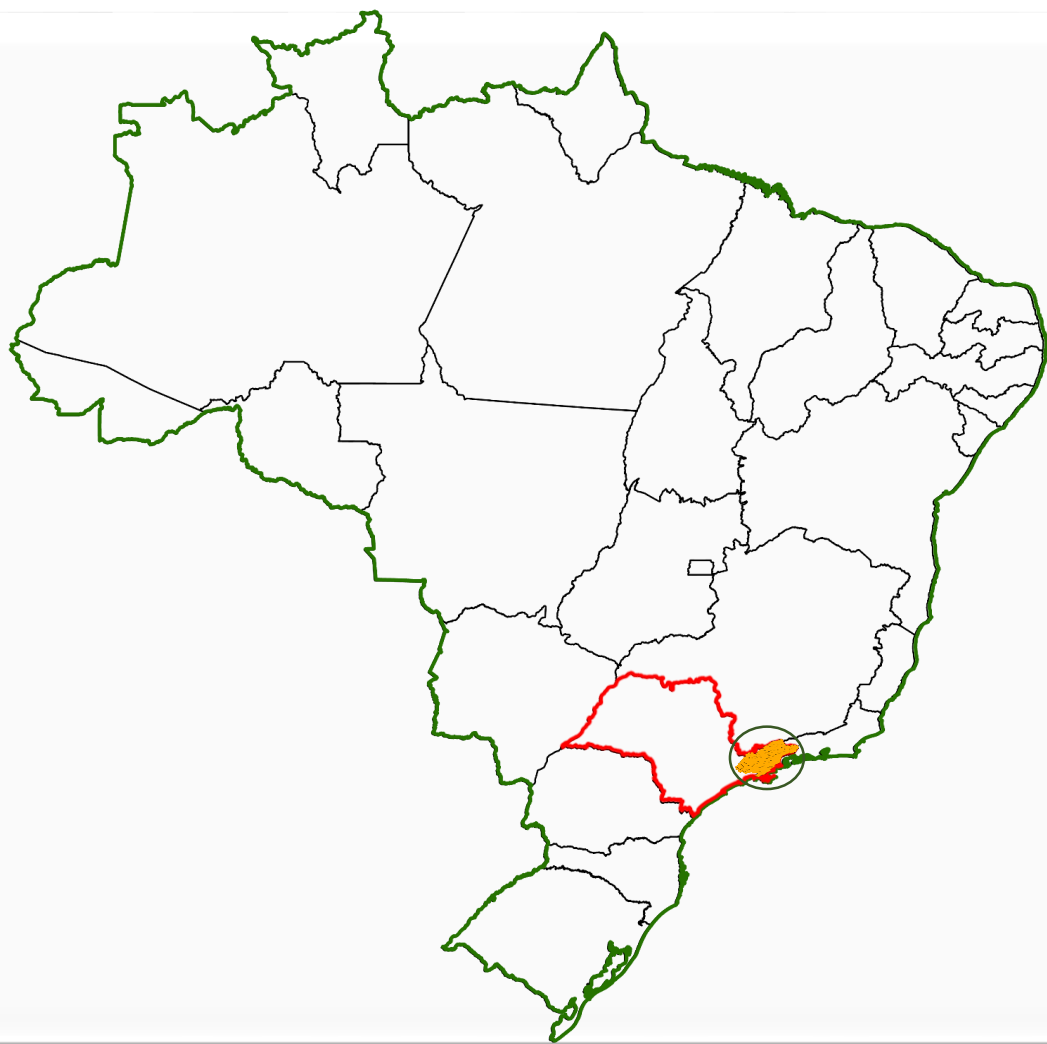
This declaration, initiated at the International Workshop "Ecological Engineering and Climate Risks" of Paris, (20-22 September 2017), was officially presented at the International Summit of the Great Rivers of the World in Rome (23-25 October 2017) and proposed at this occasion to the signature of all other interested parties at COP23 in Bonn (6-17 November 2017).

<p>ORGANIZATION:</p> <p>REPRESENTED BY (FULL NAME):</p> <p>TITLE:</p> <p>COUNTRY:</p> <p>E-MAIL:</p>	<p>SIGNED IN (CITY – COUNTRY):</p> <p>ON (DD/MM/YYYY):</p> <p>SIGNATURE:</p>
<p>PLEASE RETURN THE SIGNED VERSION TO: natureforclimate@gmail.com</p>	

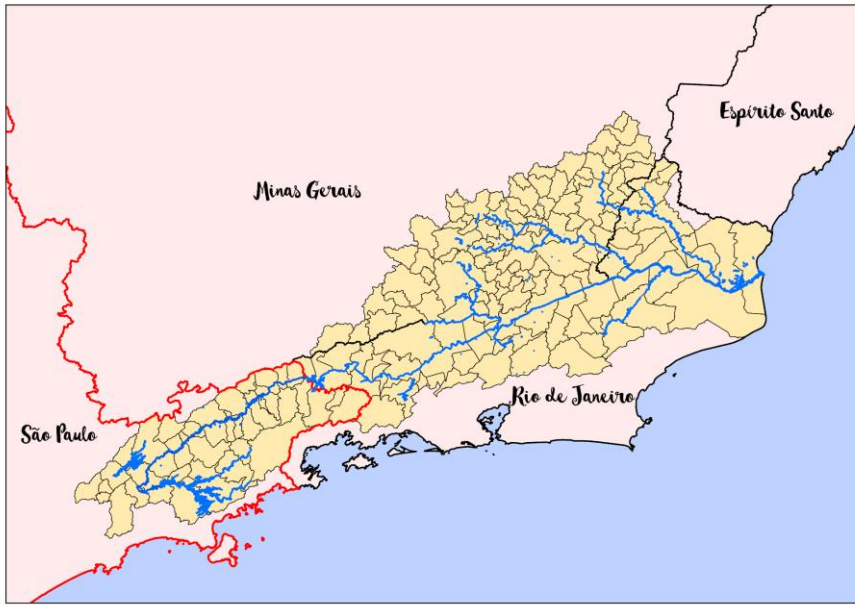


The co-benefits of agroforestry for water resource management and sustainable economic growth: shifting farmers perceptions of nature-based solutions

August 2018



Paraíba do Sul River Basin



Area: 62,074km²



River: 1,150 km



SP, MG, RJ: 180 towns
SP: 35 cities

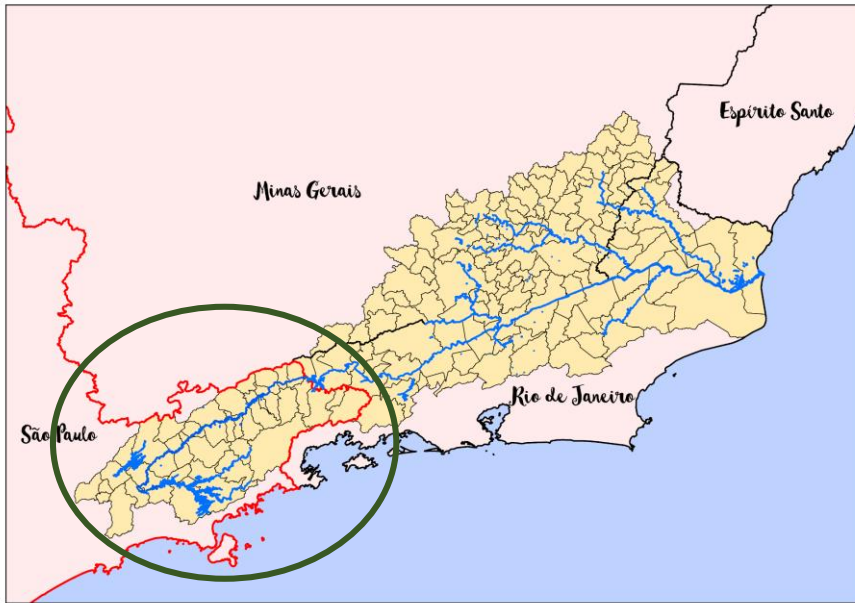


15 million People
• RJ: 10 million
• SP + MG: 5 million



Um caminho de muitas mãos.

Paraíba do Sul River Basin



0.76% of the Brazilian territory



17% of Brazilian population



24% of Brazilian GDP (Gross Domestic Product = PIB)



Um caminho de muitas mãos.

Our Valley

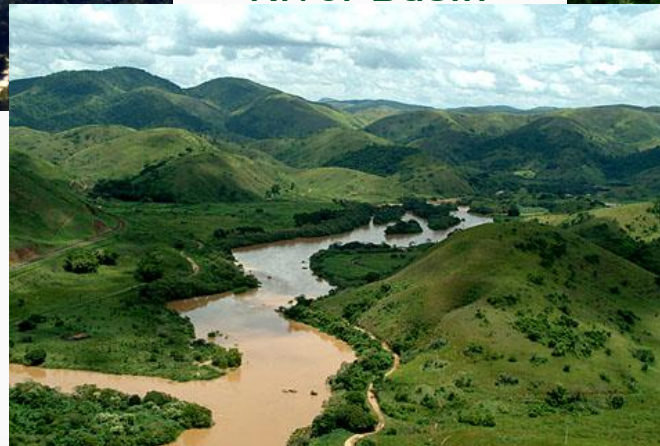


Mantiqueira
Hill Ranges

Paraíba do Sul
River Basin



Mar Hill
Ranges



Corredor
Ecológico
Vale do Paraíba

Um caminho de muitas mãos.

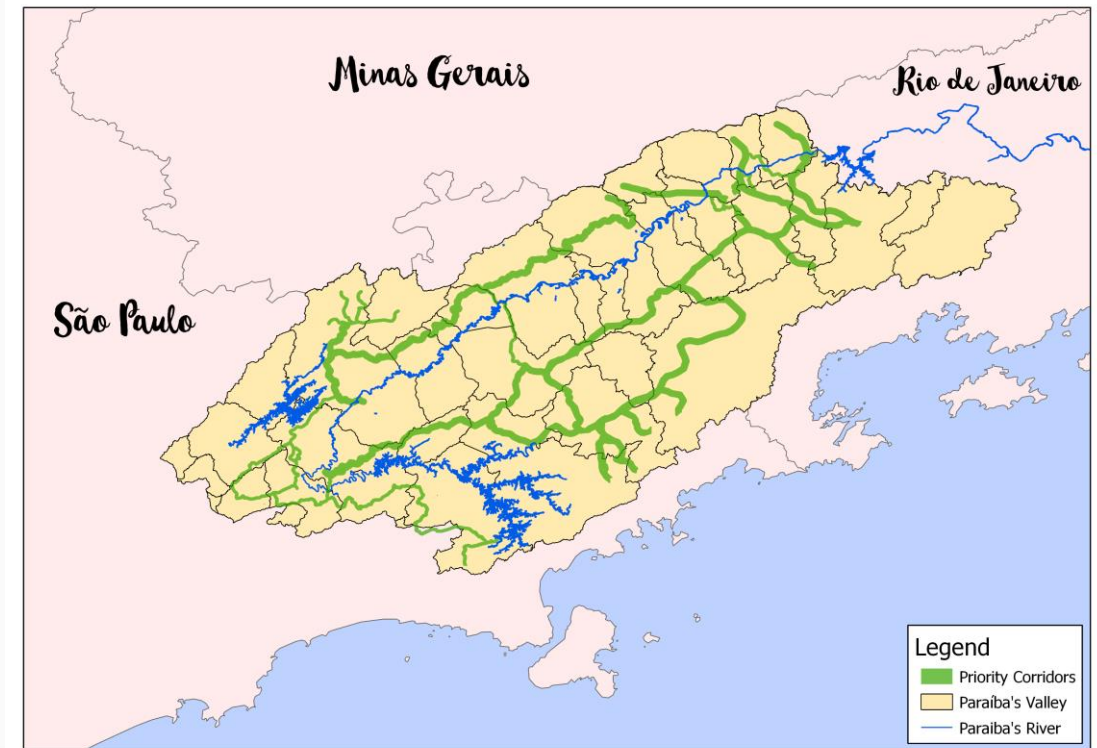
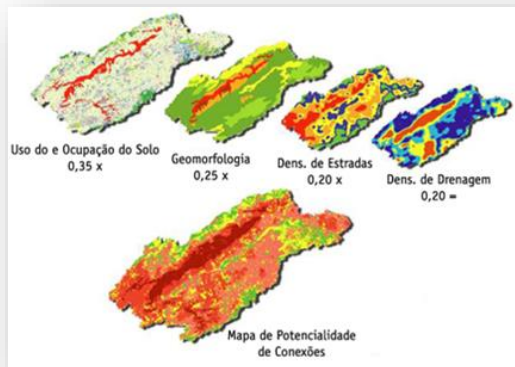


Mission

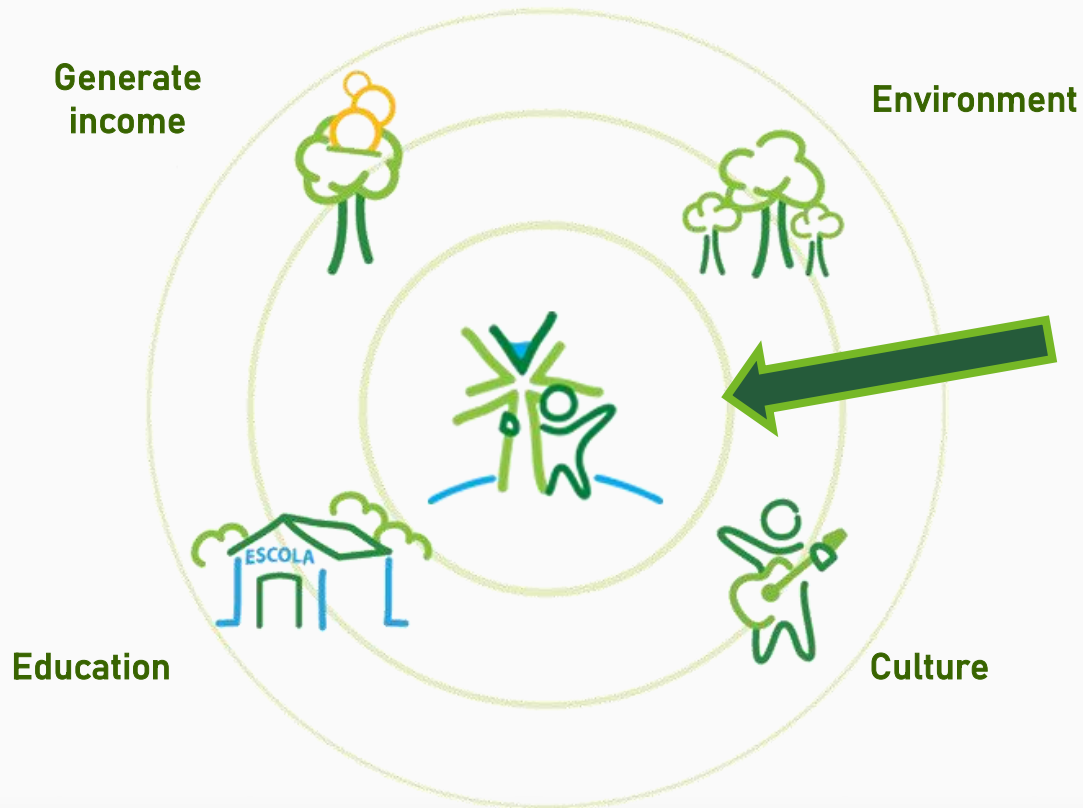
Our mission is to **establish ecological corridors** in the Paraíba river valley by **recovering** or **replenishing**, **connecting** and **conserving** forest fragments between the Mantiqueira and Mar hill ranges, and also to promote social mobilization of the surrounding communities as well as **environmental awareness**.



Lines of Connectivity Methodology



Our Nature Based Solution



Why men?



- ✓ Men is part of the environment
- ✓ Our biggest strategy is to make people understand the true value of standing forest
- ✓ The mobilization of rural producers is essential to the success of forest restoration

Our Strategies



Environmental
Education

Institutional
Articulation

Forest
Restoration

Agroforestry



Agroforestry

Land-use systems where wood perennials are used on the same plot as agriculture crops and/or animals.

There are both ecological and economical interactions between the different components.

(FAO)



Environmental Benefits

- Continuous soil improvement
- Non-use of agricultural inputs (fertilizers and pesticides)
- Improvement of water quality and production
- Development of new techniques and planting, such as direct seeding, “seed bags”



Social Benefits

- Influence on public policies
- Sustainability for the farmer
- Increased interest of rural producers in native forest products



.....
Planting area

774 acres

.....
Trees

523 K

.....
Farms

93

.....
Volunteers

505 people

.....
Social Mobilization

12 K people



This is our team!

Thank You!

Olga

Tatiana

Tainara

Mariana

Carol

Contact

tatianamotta@corredordovale.org.br

contato@corredordovale.org.br



Social Media

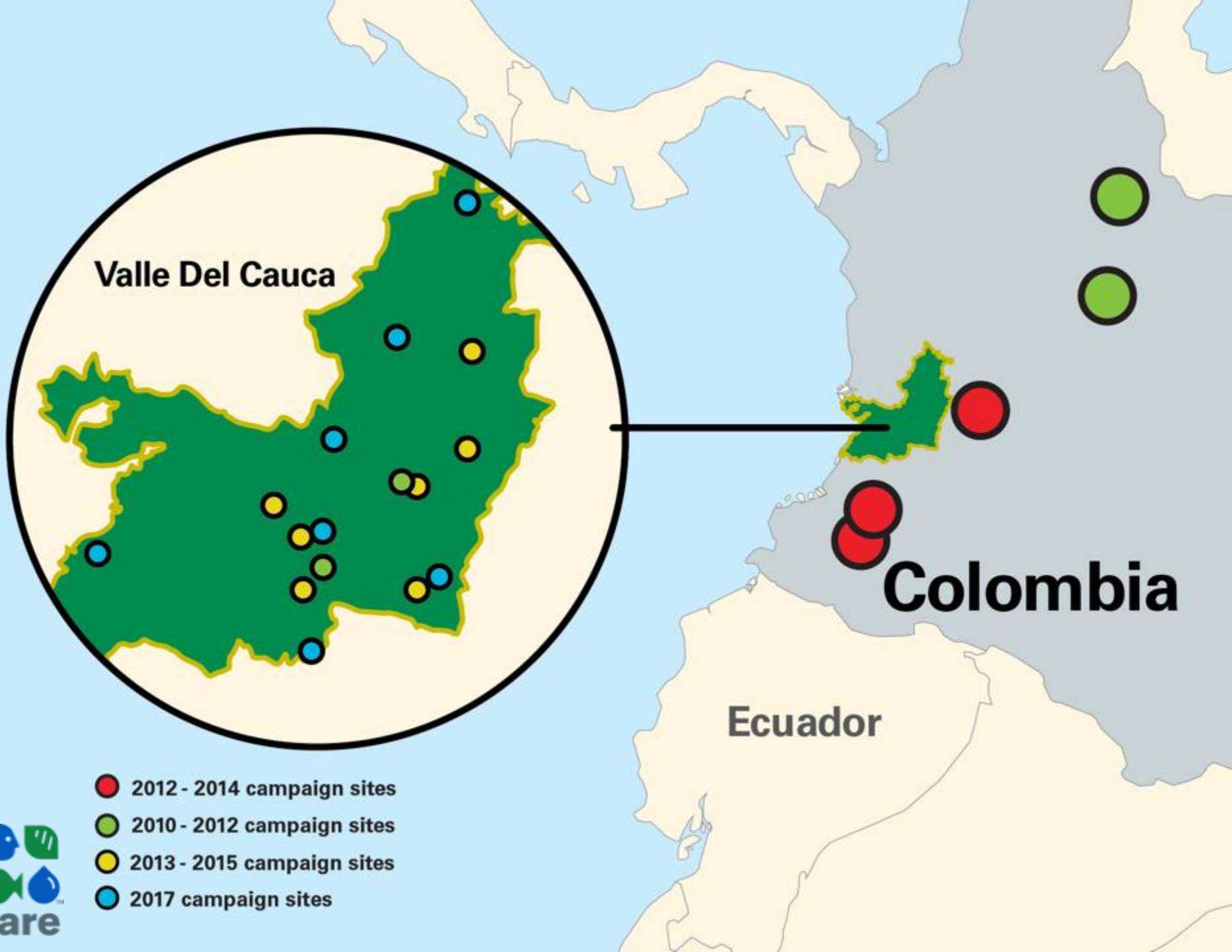
Corredor Ecológico

@corredorecologico



“Pride for Watersheds”: the power of Pride to build local leadership and stakeholder collaboration in Colombia





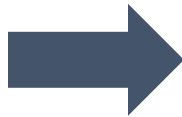
Obstacles for social acceptance of NBS

- Limited knowledge about NBS and its benefits.
- Distrust by communities
- Inadequate mechanisms for stakeholder participation in decision-making.
- Limited capacity of the environmental authority to promote ownership of watershed conservation initiatives.
- Weak intersectoral collaboration in watershed ecosystem protection.





pride



public support



change



Bring new levels of awareness using localized messaging

BIENVENIDOS AL
MUNICIPIO DE LA UNIÓN
"DESPENSA HORTOFRUTICOLA DEL VALLE"

POR EL AGUA Y
LOS BOSQUES APORTA
A LA CONSERVACIÓN
DE LAS QUEBRADAS
EL JORDAN Y EL RINCÓN

SI AGUA QUIERO ASEGURAR,
LOS BOSQUES Y CUENCAS
DE MI VALLE DEBO CONSERVAR

CVC
rare

The billboard is set against a background of a road with a truck and trees. A smaller sign for 'PARQUE NACIONAL DE LA UVA' is visible in the background.

Improve ownership and trust among diverse stakeholders through participatory processes



Community mobilization improves social cohesion and inter-sectoral collaboration



Translate technical solutions into local language to accelerate adoption



Identify and remove barriers to behavior change



Key enabling factors for social acceptance

- Leveraging emotions (e.g., compassion, pride, gratitude) related to a behavior, as emotions can be more motivating and powerful than reason or logic.
- Engage local stakeholders in designing, implementing and monitoring solutions.
- Talk their language: translate solutions according to local beliefs and drivers of behavior.
- Build trust and collaboration between diverse stakeholders.
- Social incentives: Making visible the social norms, relationships, and key individuals that influence behavior.
- Build capacity of local leadership to lead processes.



For more info:
Catalina Mejia – Director, Strategy & Development – Colombia
cmejia@rare.org



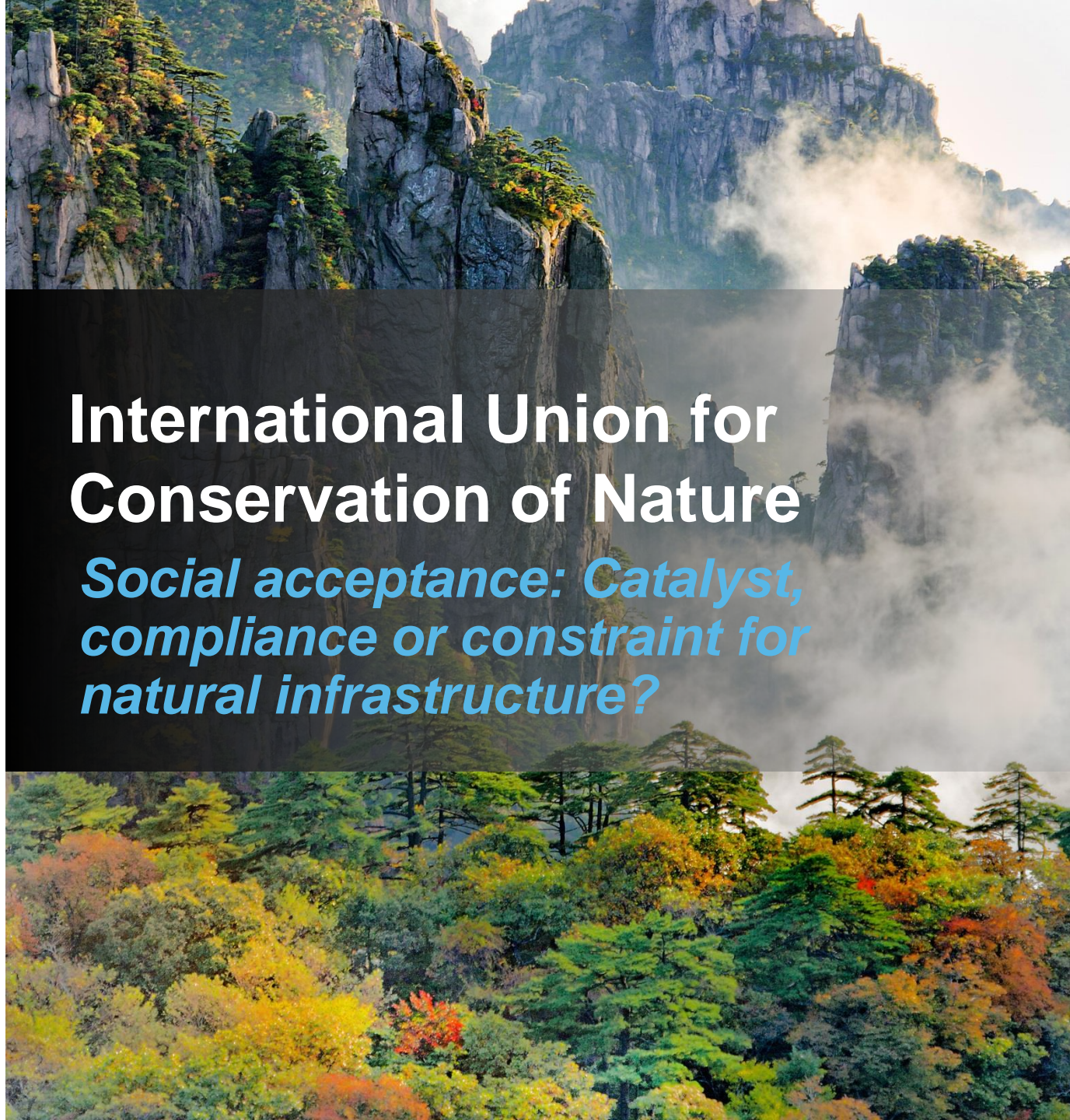


International Union for Conservation of Nature

*Social acceptance: Catalyst,
compliance or constraint for
natural infrastructure?*

James Dalton
Director,
Global Water Programme

30 August 2018
World Water Week



- Nature based Solution (NBS) should be mobilising investment
- Nature based Solution (NBS) should be mobilising additional investment
- NBS should be mobilising local and traditional knowledge
- NBS should include equity considerations
- NBS should support and strengthen local governance & collaboration



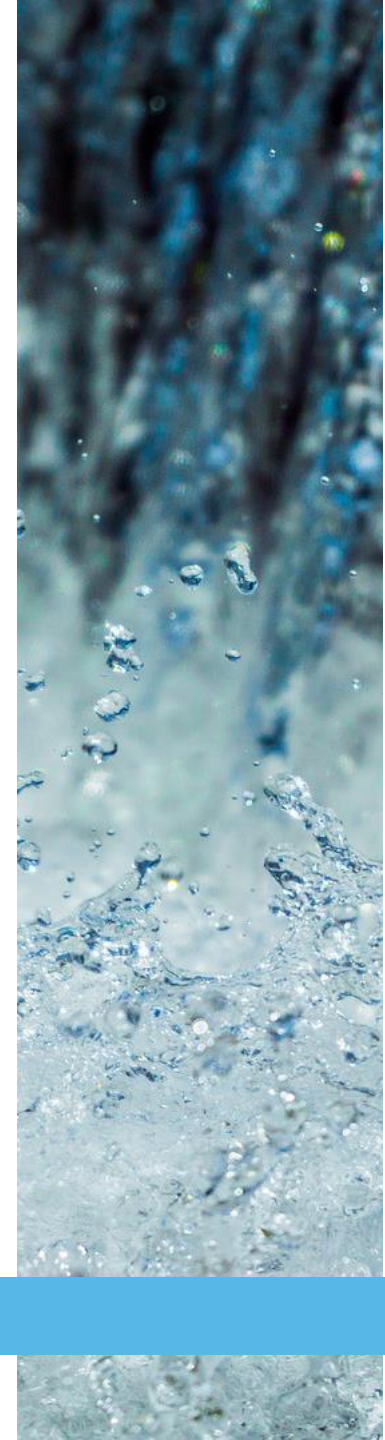
COMPLIANCE

- NBS is system...driven
- NBS should work with local and traditional knowledge
- NBS could work to gain further recognition at the local, regional and national level
- Operational learning – with other sectors and compliance and regulatory framework
- NBS should not limit development options – but it should ensure they are sustainable
- IUCN is developing a Nature based Solutions standard as a participatory process (guiding policy implementation)



CONSTRAINT

- Important – IMPORTANT - to prove the contributing value of NBS
- Important to demonstrate the conservation value of interventions
- Important to demonstrate the social value of interventions
- NBS should not be limited by equity concerns or gender challenges – these are part of the solution
- Communicating and learning



THANK YOU!

James Dalton

Director – IUCN Global Water
Programme

James.dalton@iucn.org



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