



Implementing Nature-Based Solutions (NBS)

Lecture (online)

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Nature Based Entrepreneurship

- Opportunities for Businesses to Implement NBS
- Eco-Entrepreneurship: New business models in green construction, urban farming, and green infrastructure solutions.
- Corporate Responsibility: Companies investing in NBS projects to reduce their environmental footprint and contribute to SDGs.
- Example: Private developers partnering with local authorities to implement green infrastructure in new housing projects.
- For a list of Nature Based Enterprises check out the
 'Connecting Nature Enterprise Platform'





NBS are "Solutions that are <u>inspired</u> and <u>supported</u> by nature, which are cost-effective, simultaneously provide <u>environmental</u>, <u>social and economic</u> <u>benefits</u> and help build resilience."

Such solutions bring more, and more diverse, nature and natural features and processes into cities, landscapes and seascapes, through locally adapted, resource-efficient and systemic interventions.

NBS Definition – EU

Reference: <u>European Commission</u>



Connecting Nature

- Connecting Nature: Pioneering NBS in Cities
- Overview: The Connecting Nature project works
 with cities around the world to scale up NBS and
 transform urban landscapes into more resilient,
 sustainable spaces.
- Key Focus Areas:
 - Community involvement in planning and management.
 - Collaborative governance for co-designed solutions.
 - Economic models and stakeholder engagement.







Connecting Nature

Urban Challenges addressed by the project:

- Rapid climate and environmental change e.g. heat island effect,
- Complex water and waste management issues (e.g. flooding)
- Adverse health and well-being challenges,
- Changes in social cohesion and migration patterns,
- Governance challenges in tackling complex urban challenges e.g. "silo thinking", deficit of knowledge around nature-based solutions







Connecting Nature

Key Stakeholders for implementing NBS

Local Governments:
Policy development,
funding allocation,
regulation, and
implementation.

NGOs and Researchers:

Knowledge sharing, technical support, and advocacy.

Communities: Codesigning and maintaining NbS, engaging in public consultation.

Private Sector:
Investment,
infrastructure
development, and
chnology integration.





In-Class Exercise 1:

TAKE

Objective: Map out key stakeholders involved in a local NBS project.

- Instructions:
 - Choose an urban challenge (e.g., **flooding**, **urban heat islands**, or **biodiversity loss**).
 - Identify and map out the **roles of key stakeholders** (government, community groups, private sector, etc.).
 - Discuss collaboration strategies and how stakeholders can work together.



Support for Implementation

Opportunities for Success

- Community Engagement: Increased public participation and support for green solutions.
- Co-Funding Models: EU funding mechanisms (e.g., Horizon Europe, LIFE Program)
 to support NBS projects.
- Health and Well-being: Social and health benefits that NBbS bring to urban populations.
- Innovation: New business models and technologies that enable scalable solutions



Support for Implementation

How Communities Can Lead NBS Implementation

- Example: Connecting Nature emphasizes the importance of community stewardship.
- Benefits:
 - Increased ownership and maintenance of NBS.
 - Local knowledge used to design context-specific solutions.
- Example: In Dublin, local communities played a key role in establishing urban green corridors as part of NBS implementation.





BRINGING CITIES TO LIFE, BRINGING LIFE INTO CITIES

One of the exemplar videos highlighting how cities can implement NBS:



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xXrNyvQ_5E4&t=5s



























Steps to Set Up an NBS Project

Key Stakeholders for implementing NBS

- Identify Local Needs: Assess the urban challenges to address (e.g., flooding, heat islands, water quality).
- Community Consultation: Involve stakeholders early in the process.
- **Design Solutions**: Create context-specific NBS tailored to local conditions.
- Secure Funding: Explore EU grants and local investment.
- Implementation: Roll out NBS with collaboration across stakeholders.
 - Ongoing Monitoring and Maintenance: Ensure long-term success through continuous management.







In-Class Exercise 2:

Objective: Design a nature-based solution to address a specific urban challenge.

Instructions:

- Identify a local challenge (e.g., flooding, heat islands, lack of green spaces).
- Design a nature-based solution (e.g., green roofs, rain gardens, urban forests).
- Develop a plan for community engagement, funding, and long-term management.







Connecting Nature NBS Framework





Financial Models for NBS



- Securing Funding for NBS Projects
- EU Funding: Explore options such as Horizon Europe, LIFE Programme, and Interreg.
- Private Sector: Corporate investments, green bonds, and public-private partnerships.
- Social Impact Bonds: Financing mechanisms that focus on social outcomes (e.g., health benefits, resilience).
- Crowdfunding: Engaging local communities to fund small-scale projects.



Managing NBS



- Effective Management and Monitoring
- Management Structures: Public-private partnerships, NGOs, and community groups working together to manage NBS.
- Monitoring Tools: Use of smart sensors, IoT devices, and community feedback to track performance.
- Long-Term Maintenance: Importance of regular upkeep and community involvement for sustained success.





Stewardship for NBS



- Ensuring the Longevity of NBS Projects
- Local Stewardship: Encouraging communities to take ownership of green spaces.
- Sustainability: Ensuring that NBS are economically viable and adaptable to future challenges.
- Engagement: Continuous community engagement in the upkeep and evolution of NBS projects.



Conclusion

Moving Forward with NBS: Challenges and Opportunities

- NBS are essential for creating sustainable, resilient cities.
- Collaboration among local governments, businesses, communities, and NGOs is key to scaling up NBS.
- The future of NBS lies in innovative financing models, community-led stewardship, and strong policy frameworks.





Discussion and Questions

- Discuss potential barriers and solutions in implementing NBS
- How can you can actively contribute to local NBS projects?







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