



**Trinity College Dublin** Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath The University of Dublin

# Understanding Nature Based Solutions An Introduction

Lecture (online)

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# NBS are "Solutions that are <u>inspired</u> and <u>supported</u> by nature, which are cost-effective, simultaneously provide <u>environmental, 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.



Reference: European Commission



### What are NBS? (video 2 min)



Reference: NetworkNature

### **Elements of NBS:**

- 1. Biodiversity
- 2. Resilience and mitigation of climate change effects
- 3. Environmental, societal and economic benefits
- 4. Cost-efficiency
- 5. Co-creation

<u>Beyond technical solutions for climate</u> <u>change, consider nature solutions</u>





## **Benefits of NBS**

**Environmental, Social, and Economic Impacts** 

1. Environmental Benefits:

#### 2. Social Benefits:

- Climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- **Biodiversity** restoration through green infrastructure.
- Flood reduction and water quality improvement.
- Healthier communities with improved access to green spaces.
- Social cohesion and community engagement in NbS projects.

#### 3. Economic Benefits:

- **Cost savings** in stormwater management, flood prevention, and energy use.
- Job creation in green sectors, such as urban gardening and landscape design.









## How to recognise an NBS?

- Does it use nature/natural processes?
  - Does it provide/improve **social** benefits?
  - Does it provide/improve economic benefits?
  - Does it provide/improve environmental benefits?
- Does it have a net-benefit on biodiversity?

Connop, S. "Nature-Based Solutions Explained." Connecting Nature.





### **In-Class Exercise 1:**

**Objective**: Apply NBS concepts to design a solution for a specific urban challenge.

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- Instructions:
  - Choose an urban challenge (e.g., **flooding**, **heat islands**, or **pollution**).
  - Propose an NBS solution (e.g., green roofs, rain gardens, or urban forests).
  - Discuss potential **policy** and **community involvement** strategies.





# NBS and the SDGs

NBS are contributing to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- Key SDGs Linked to NBS:
  - SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (e.g., SUDS for water management).
  - SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (e.g., urban green spaces)
  - SDG 13: Climate Action (e.g., forest restoration for carbon sequestration).
  - SDG 15: Life on Land (e.g., biodiversity conservation through NBS).
  - SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being (e.g., green spaces for public health).











## **GreenComp:** The European Sustainability Competence Framework

- Promoting sustainability concepts via lifelong education and training exercises
- Four competence areas:
- 1- Embodying values: a) valuing sustainability, b) supporting fairness,
  - c) promoting nature;
- 2- Embracing complexity in sustainability: a) systems thinking, b) critical thinking, c) problem framing
- 3- Envisioning sustainable futures: a) futures literacy, b) adaptability,
  - c) exploratory thinking
- 4- Acting for sustainability: a) political agency, b) collective action, and
  - c) individual initiatives (Bianchi et al, 2022)

Reference: GreenComp 2022









## **GreenComp: Skills to address environmental challenges**



The framework aims to ensure that individuals and businesses have the necessary competences to actively participate in and support the transition towards a greener and more sustainable future.

Source: Utkarsh et al 2023 <u>Learning from</u> <u>NBS EduSystems inspiring initiatives</u>

## **Components of GreenComp**





## **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'









## Local Government & NBS

The Role of Public Administration in Implementing NBS

- Policy Development: Creating policies and incentives to promote NBS
- Zoning and Urban Planning: Integrating green infrastructure and permeable surfaces into development codes.
- Community Engagement: Involving local groups in planning and implementation through public consultations and workshops.



CMA CÂMARA MUNICIPAL DE ALMADA

Two local government partners from NBS EduWORLD who are promoting NBS in Ireland and Portugal







## Local Government & NBS

How Local Communities Can Engage in NBS Projects

- **Co-designing** NBS solutions with the community.
- Volunteer Programs: Local groups can participate in tree planting, maintenance of green spaces, and monitoring NBS projects.
- Community-Led Monitoring: Using citizen science to track the effectiveness of NBS in urban environments.









## Potential of NBS and 'Green Gentrification'

- Greening efforts NBS integration may result in exacerbated social exclusion:
  - increased rents
  - inflated property taxes
  - displacement of residents
- Building trust, ownership, and support among all those directly or indirectly affected by these solutions - regardless of income, gender, and race - and benefitting society at large.





### **In-Class Exercise 2:**

Objective: Understand the role of public-private partnerships in implementing NBS.

- Instructions:
  - Design a model for a public-private partnership that involves local governments, private companies, and local communities.
  - Discuss potential funding sources, roles, and responsibilities.





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#### Monitoring & Evaluating Impacts

#### **Tracking the Success of NBS Projects**

- **Monitoring Tools**: Use of **smart sensors**, **IoT devices**, and **data analytics** to track NBS performance (e.g., water quality, temperature, and biodiversity).
- Evaluation Metrics: Assess environmental, social, and economic outcomes, including carbon sequestration, flood risk reduction, and public health improvements.
- Example: The Green4CITIES project uses smart technology to monitor the impact of green infrastructure in urban settings.







## Conclusion

NBS as a Pathway to Sustainable, Resilient Cities

- Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) are crucial for creating sustainable, resilient, and healthy urban environments.
- Local governments play a pivotal role in enabling the integration of NBS into urban planning, policymaking, and community engagement.
- Collaboration between governments, local community groups, and private sectors is essential for ensuring the success and long-term impact of NBS.







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# Thank you!

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