



IUCN Oceania Regional Office

Nature based solutions supported
by integrated knowledge

Building on existing processes

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IUCN : Who are we?

- Democratic union of more than **1,000 organizational members**
- State members / government agencies and NGOs from over 160 countries
- 5 Commissions – ecosystem, law, protected area, education, economics and social
- UN Observer Status

Regional Office for Oceania – PICS & Australia & NZ

Getting Development Right: Investing in Nature & People for Our Sustainable Future

IUCN & CC related activities

- Focus on natural solutions for ‘triple win’
 - Improved livelihoods
 - Reduced disaster risks & no-regrets adaptation to CC
 - Improved biological diversity
- Value of Ecosystem services
 - Economic valuation
 - BCA of CCA, DRM options

MESCAL

Goal

To **increase resilience** to Climate Change for the people of the Pacific Island countries through **Adaptive Co-management of Mangroves** and associated ecosystems, in of the selected countries of the **Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Fiji, Tonga & Samoa**

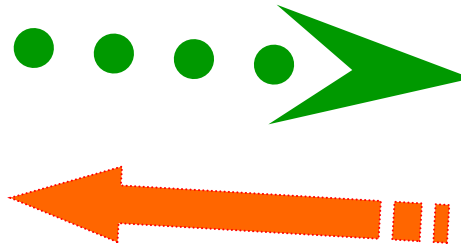
Mangroves, livelihood and disaster risk reduction and climate change mitigation and adaptation

Biodiversity &
Ecosystem Health

Healthy people &
economy



*Healthy ecosystem
can help reduce
risks, mitigate and
adapt to climate
change*



*Climate change will
impact biodiversity
and ecosystem health
& human livelihoods*

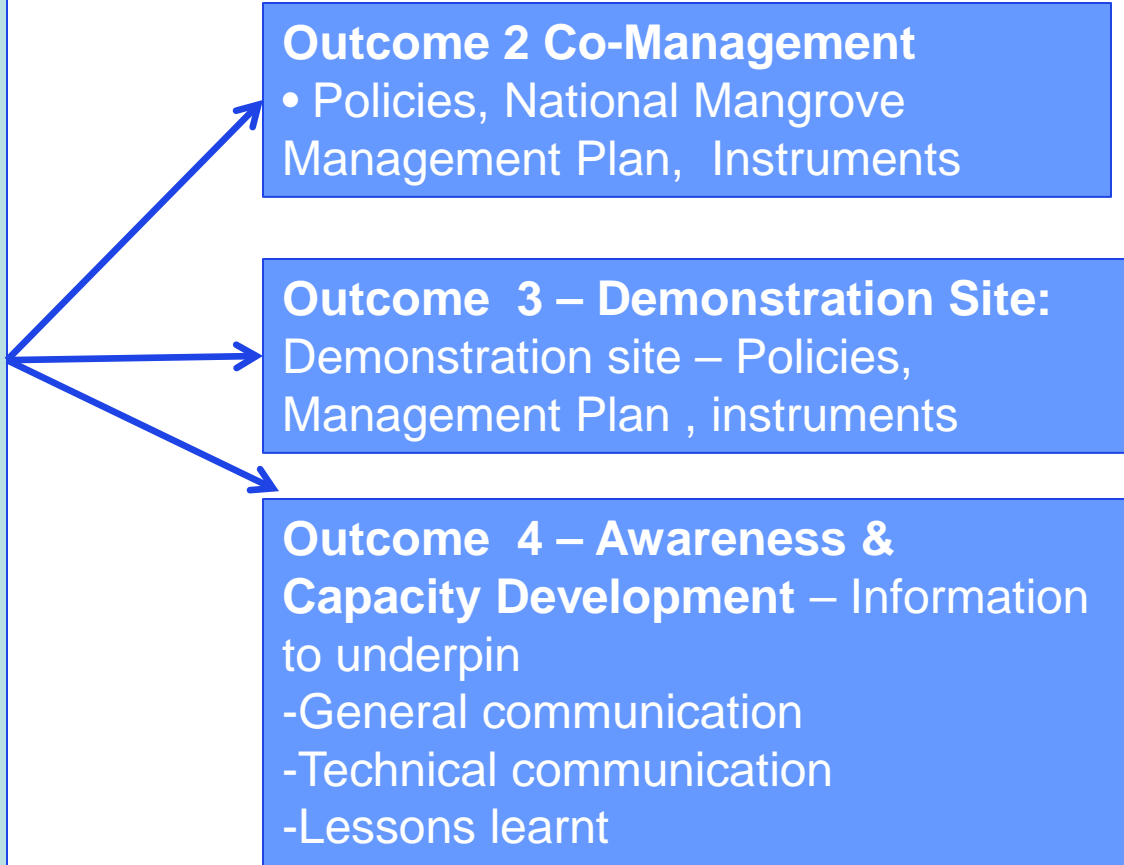




MESCAL : **Action research** for Co-Management

Action Research

- GIS based knowledge
 - biophysical
 - traditional
 - economic
 - Institutional
 - legislative
 - customary
 - organisational
 - decision-making process
- Stakeholders
 - government and community
- Analysis of options, strategies - Systems assessment. DSS/



Co-management



“Collaborative or shared management ”

Top-down

State decides
and acts

Negotiated

Shared
decisions and
actions

*Local
management*

Community
decides and
acts



Co-management

Community-based
management



Social and economic valuation of CC adaptation projects

Strengthening knowledge based CC adaptation

DCCEE-IUCN Project

Outputs



- Analytical framework for economic and social valuation of CC adaptation options suitable for the PICS
- Lessons learnt - country experiences in CCA needs and choice of option, project identification, design and implementation, including considerations of risk perceptions and opportunity costs

Case studies: Economic and Social Assessment

- Crop improvement initiative in Samoa and Vanuatu to minimise loss of productivity or disease based losses due to climate extremes, such as increased precipitation or drought conditions (*Reactive*).
- Improved rainwater harvesting and conservation projects and enhanced human sanitation systems in Tuvalu (*reactive & proactive*)
- ‘Climate proofing’ of infrastructure projects in the face of expected climate changes scenarios, such as in Solomon Islands (*Reactive*).
- Mainstreaming climate change conservation in NSDS, and sector plans (*Proactive and reactive*)

Methodology

- Literature review on:
 - economic and social impacts of CCA options
 - decision criteria and processes, including perceptions of risks and opportunity cost of adaptation
- BCA of CCA projects (expost (partial exante) in selected countries
- Consultations with government agencies, development partners and communities
 - risk perceptions and considerations
 - opportunity cost considerations

Concluding comments



- Nature based solutions for triple wins
 - livelihood, risk reduction, biological conservation
- Scientific & traditional knowledge – for actions
- Objective, analytical and evidence based, decision-making processes
 - economics/ benefit cost analysis, etc



Thank you tumas

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