



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
OF DENMARK  
*Danida*

# SYMPOSIUM ON NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS TO THE WORLD'S BIGGEST CRISIS

September 11th, 2020



A photograph showing a large fire burning in a field of palm trees. The fire is bright orange and yellow, with thick white smoke rising from it. In the foreground, a person wearing a hat and a light-colored shirt is standing in a field of dry grass. The background is filled with tall palm trees, some of which are partially obscured by the smoke. The sky is a hazy, light color, suggesting a bright day.

# Presentation 1: Tim Christophersen, UNEP

# Nature-based Solutions to the world's biggest crises

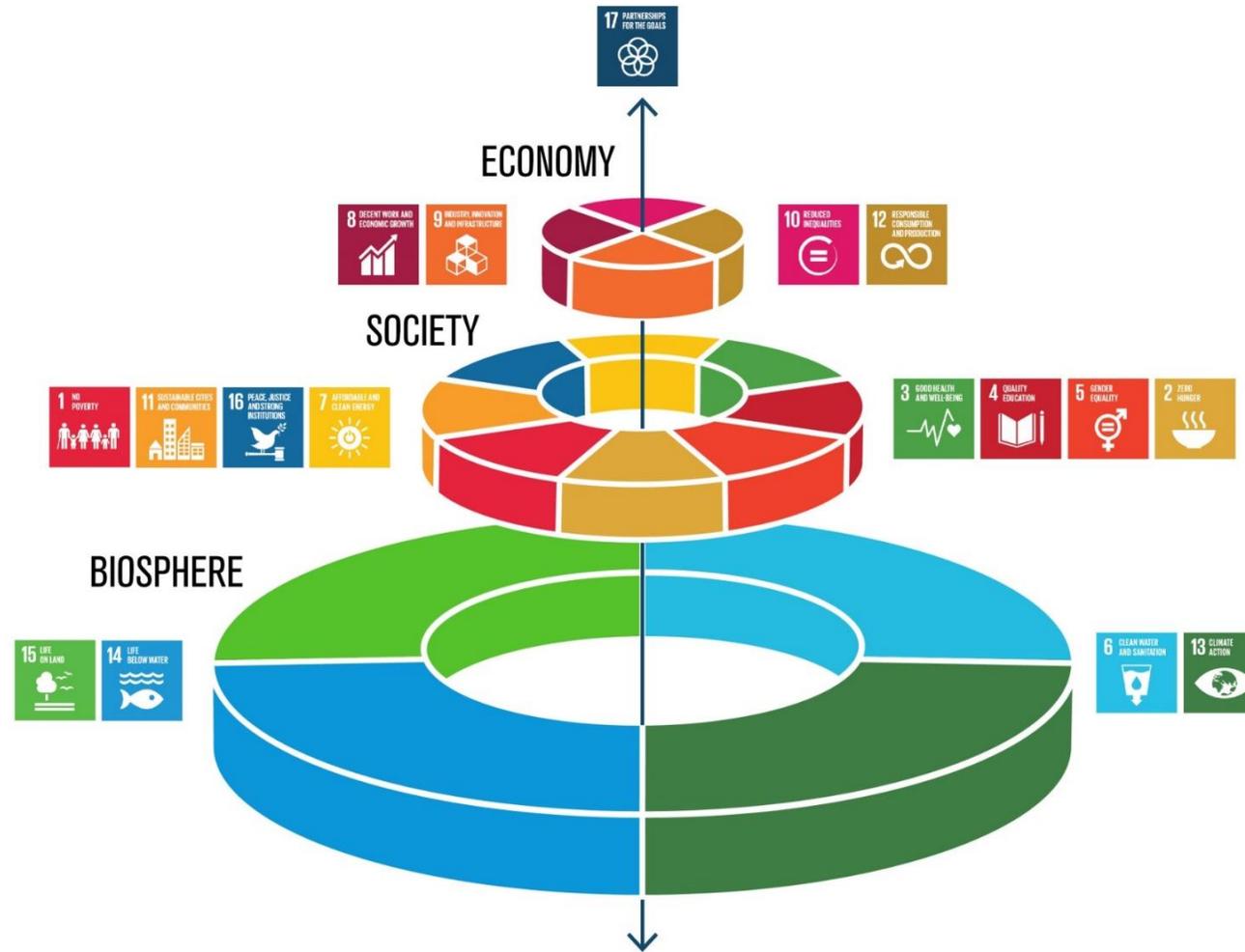
# What are Nature-based Solutions (NbS)

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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)



# A healthy biosphere is the foundation of sustainable development

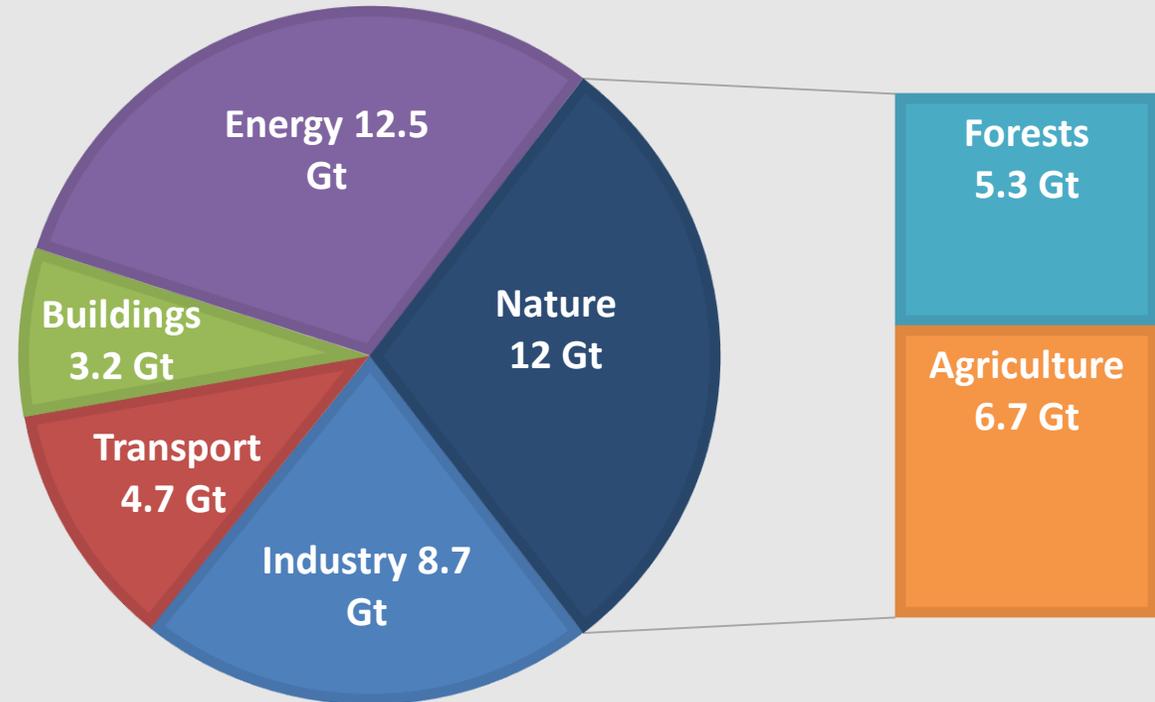


# NbS Potential for Climate

## Mitigation Needed:

- 30 Gt by 2030
- 50 Gt by 2050

■ Industry ■ Transport ■ Buildings ■ Energy ■ 3rd Qtr ■ 4th Qtr



# A Multitude of NbS benefits

## ECONOMIC



## HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT



## SOCIAL



## SUSTAINABLE COMMODITIES



## WATER, CARBON AND BIODIVERSITY



## JOBS AND LIVELIHOODS



# Building Back Better: Nature for Recovery

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**COVID-19 has put a spotlight on the importance of conserving natural habitats to prevent further pandemics...**



**...and on the critical role nature can play in supporting a green recovery**

# UNEP's NbS Platforms

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**Forests**



**Adaptation**



**Restoration**



**Oceans**

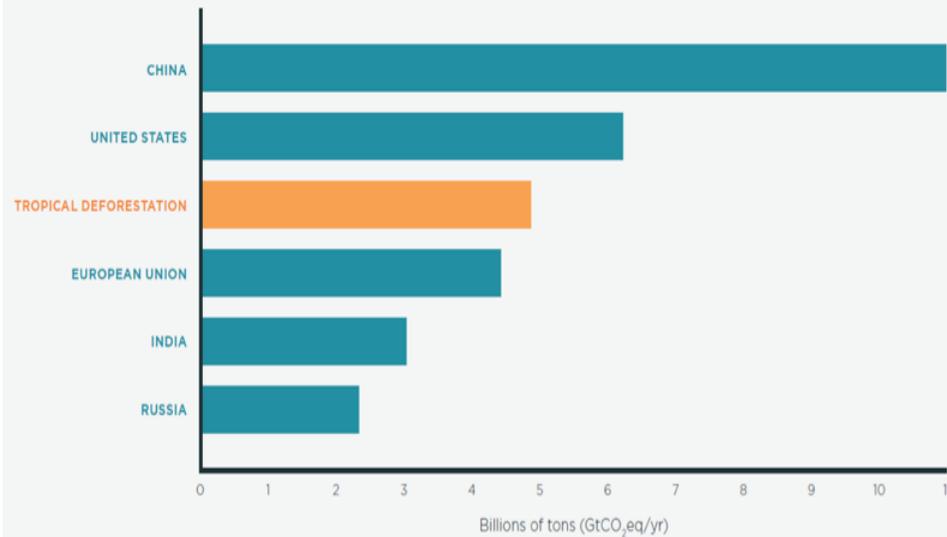


**Food**

# Forest solutions for climate action and SDGs: The UN-REDD Programme

If tropical deforestation were a country, its emissions would be greater than those of the European Union

ANNUAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, 2012



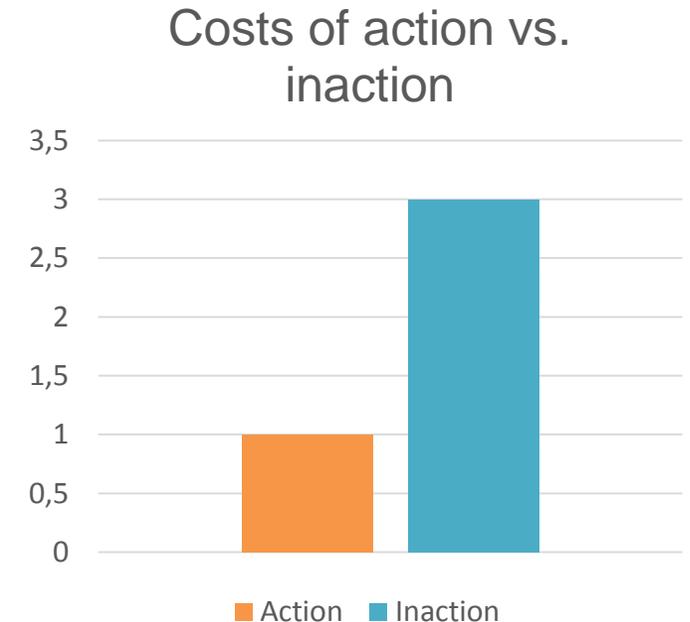
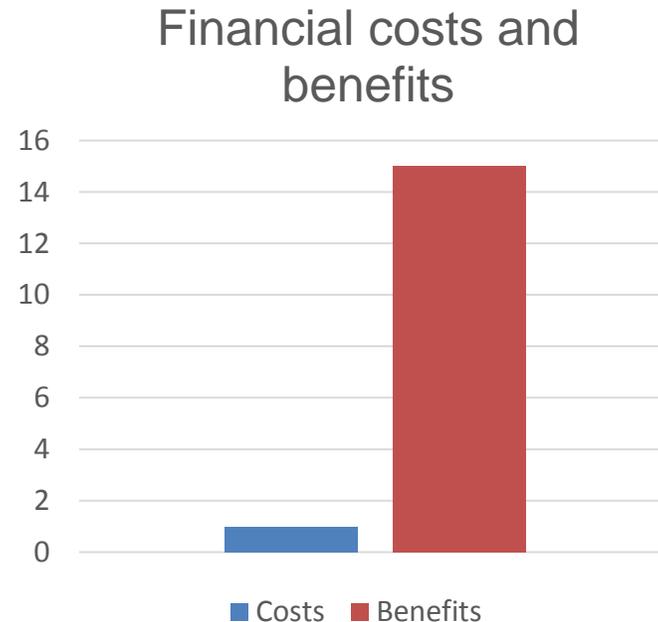
Source: CAIT v2.0, Busch and Engelmann 2015

Emissions from deforestation refers to gross emissions from tropical forest cover loss and peat conversion



# Restoration: The opportunity to build back better

- UNGA appointed UNEP to lead on UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration
- Reviving hundreds of millions of hectares worldwide through:
  - Global Momentum
  - Political Will
  - Technical Capacity



*Restoring 350 million hectares of degraded land by 2030 could generate up to **USD 9 trillion in net benefits** and boost jobs, particularly in rural areas.*

# UN Decade: A global rallying cry

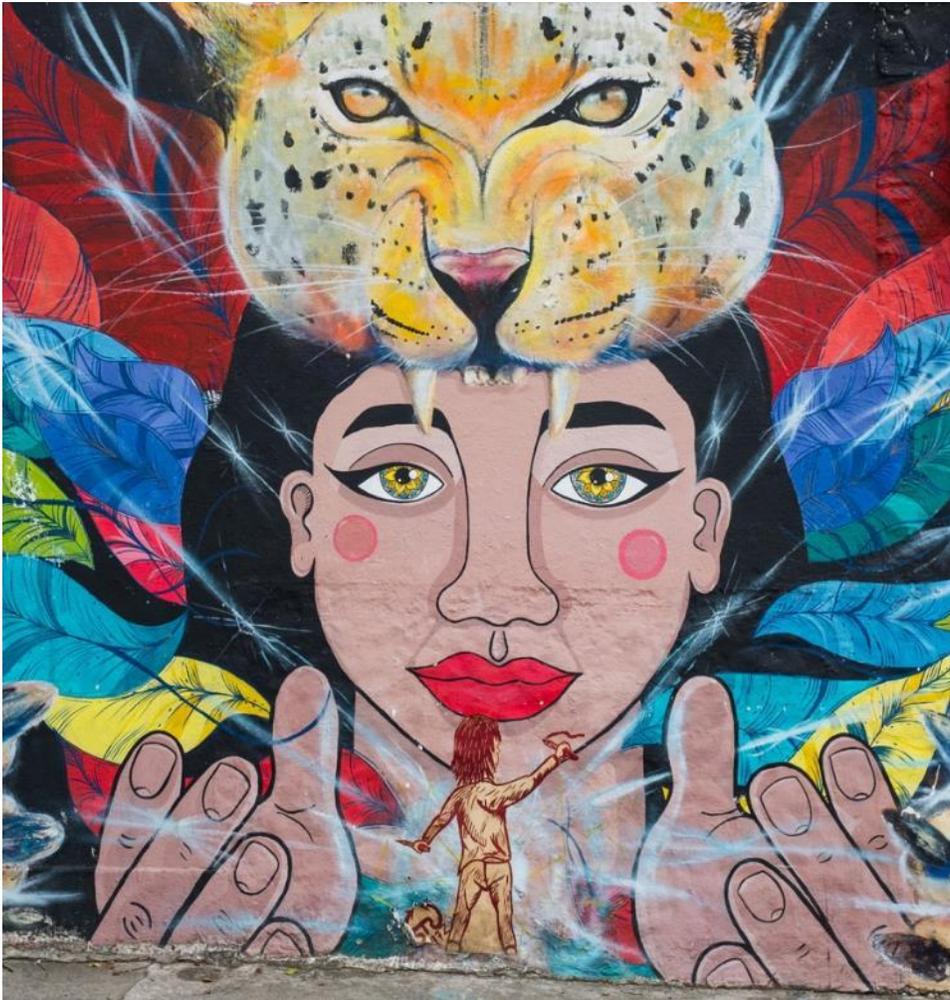
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UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON  
**ECOSYSTEM  
RESTORATION**  
2021-2030



# UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration: A global rallying cry



*‘Prevent, halt and reverse the degradation of ecosystems worldwide’*

Uniting the world through 10 strategic actions:

1. Empower global restoration movement
2. Finance restoration on the ground
3. Set the right incentives
4. Celebrate leadership
5. Shift behaviors
6. Invest in research
7. Build up capacity
8. Inspire a culture of restoration
9. Build up the next generation
10. Listen & Learn

# Adapt with Nature

## A Partnership to scale up the use of NBS for climate adaptation

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*By 2030 the Partnership will ensure the implementation of high-impact, large-scale nature-based solutions that make at least 500 million people more resilient to climate change*

### Partners:

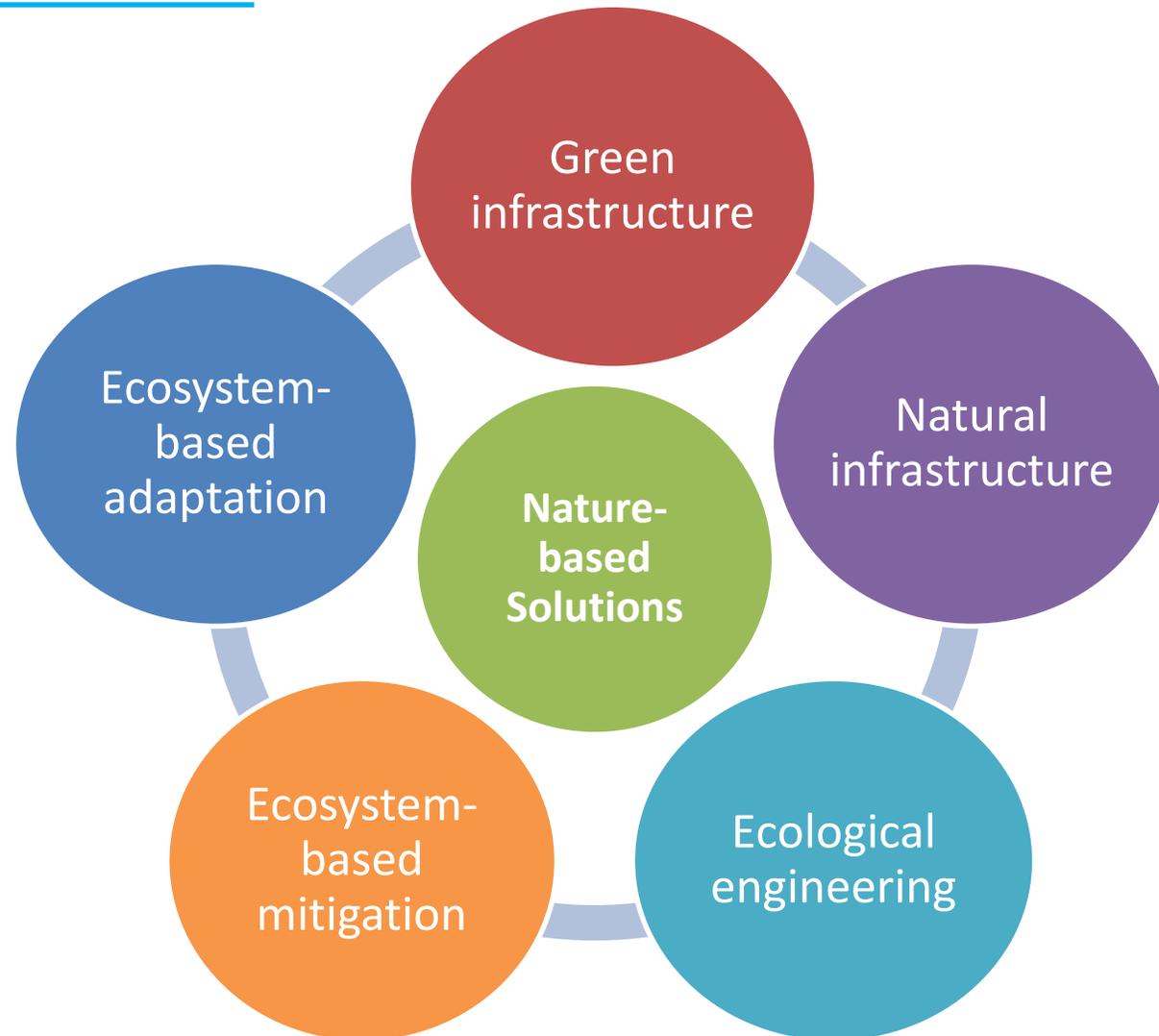
- International organizations & national governments
- Private sector entities and cities
- NGOs and civil society organizations;
- Research institutions

“USD 175 million invested in mangrove restoration will deliver USD 1 trillion in net benefits by 2030” Global Commission on Adaptation



# NBS is a broad concept

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**We need to monitor NBS finance: UNEP, WEF and partners will monitor annual NBS Investments from 2021 with new report**



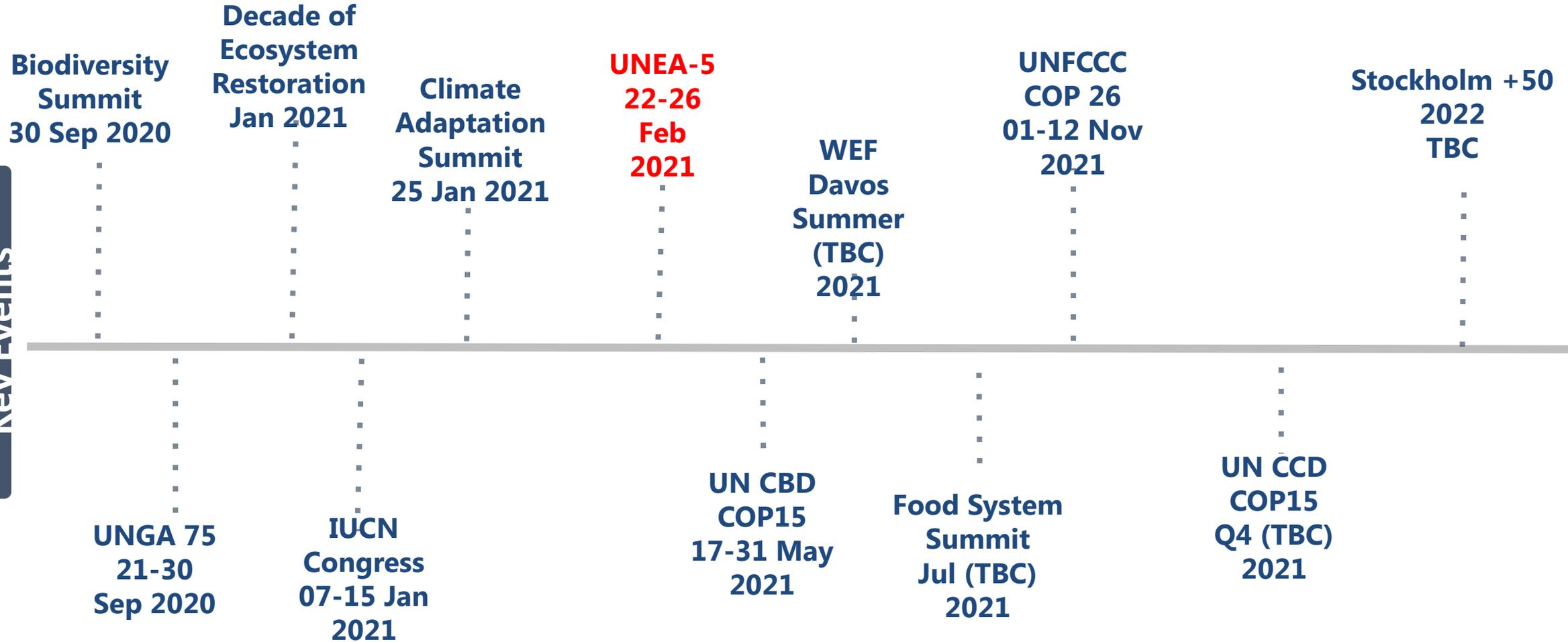
# CLIMATE ACTION SUMMIT 2019



- Coalition led by China and NZ
- Great political attention on potential of NBS
- NBS Manifesto
- Follow up process led by UNEP for UN system

# Continuing momentum for NBS 2020-21

Key Events



# Thank you



# Join the #GenerationRestoration

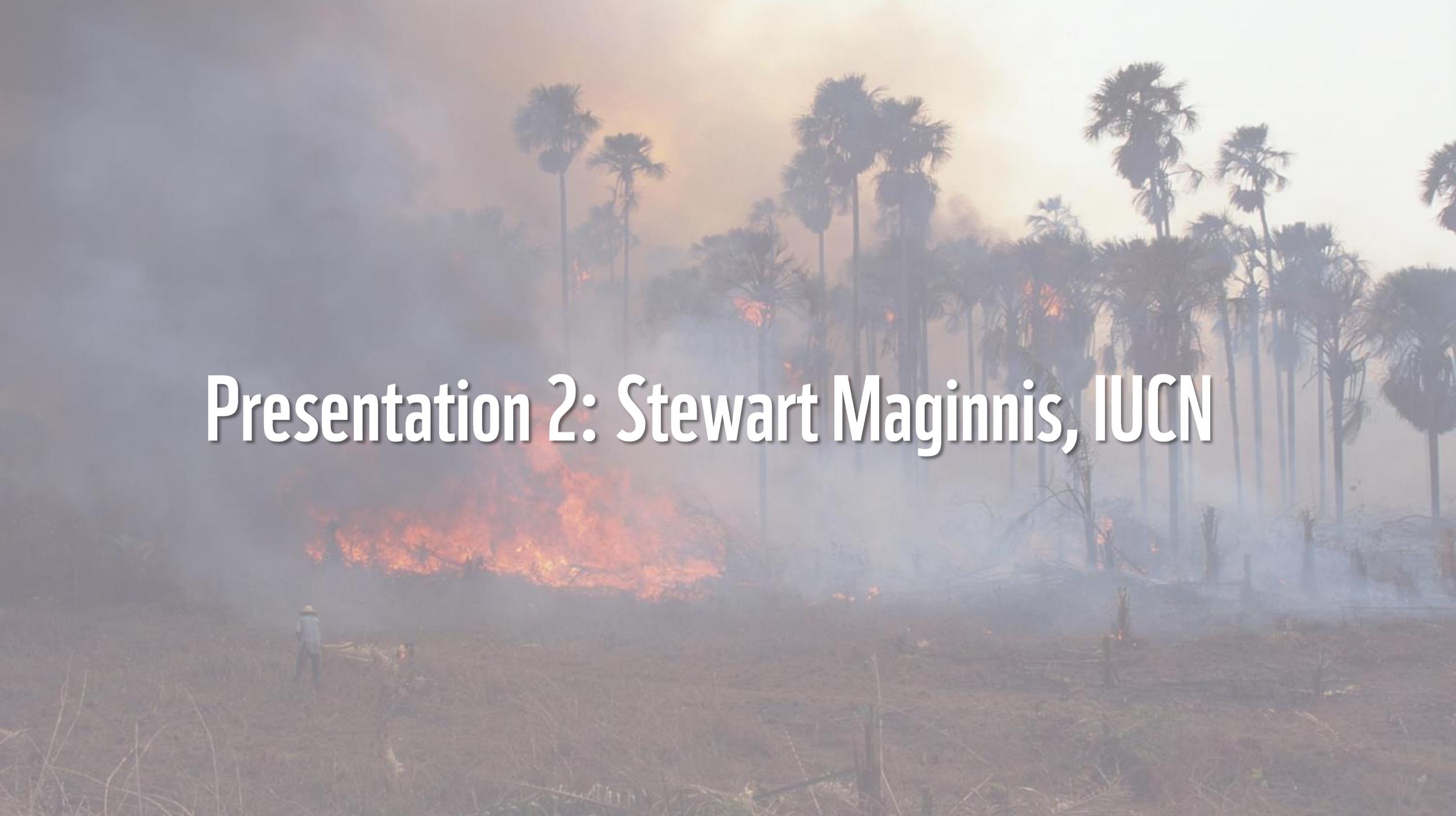
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Tim Christophersen  
Head, Nature for Climate Branch  
[Tim.Christophersen@un.org](mailto:Tim.Christophersen@un.org)

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PO Box 30552 – 00100 GPO Nairobi, Kenya

[www.unep.org](http://www.unep.org)

A photograph showing a large fire burning in a field of palm trees. The fire is bright orange and yellow, with thick white smoke rising from it. In the foreground, a person wearing a hat and a light-colored shirt is walking away from the camera towards the fire. The background is filled with tall palm trees, some of which are partially obscured by the smoke. The sky is a hazy, light color, suggesting a bright day.

# Presentation 2: Stewart Maginnis, IUCN



# Setting a global standard on Nature-based Solutions

Stewart Maginnis, Global Director, NbS Group

11<sup>th</sup> September 2020





# Origins of NbS

A global momentum on NbS

2020

NbS standard adopted by IUCN Council and operationalized by IUCN

2019  
IUCN develops a draft global standard through 2 rounds of public consultations

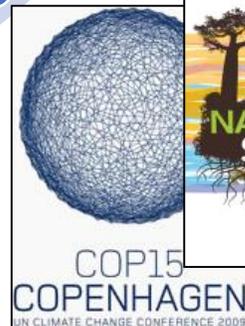
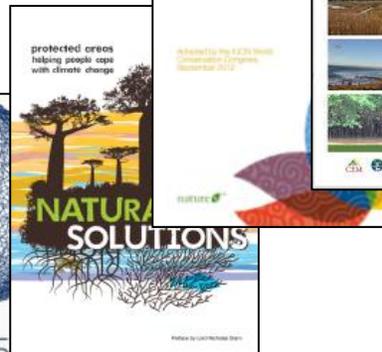
2017  
IUCN advises EU Horizon 2020 EUR 180 million research call

2016  
Formal definition adopted at IUCN WCC

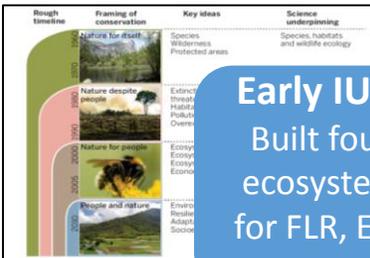
2013  
NbS 1 of 3 IUCN global programme areas

2010  
IUCN/WFF report

2009  
IUCN UNFCCC Position Paper



Early IUCN Origins  
Built foundation on ecosystem approach for FLR, EbA, EcoDRR, etc.



# A common foundation but a distinct approach...



## ...with important implications

- Not all conservation actions are NbS
- Emphasis on biodiversity abundance not rarity

TOP 10 RISKS OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS

## Long-Term Risk Outlook: Impact



### Multistakeholders

Climate action failure



Biodiversity loss



Water crises



Natural disasters



Human-made environmental disasters



Weapons of mass destruction



Extreme weather



Information infrastructure breakdown



Cyberattacks



Infectious diseases



● Economic ● Environmental ● Geopolitical ● Societal ● Technological

# A problem solving approach for sustainable development



## Progress requires precision



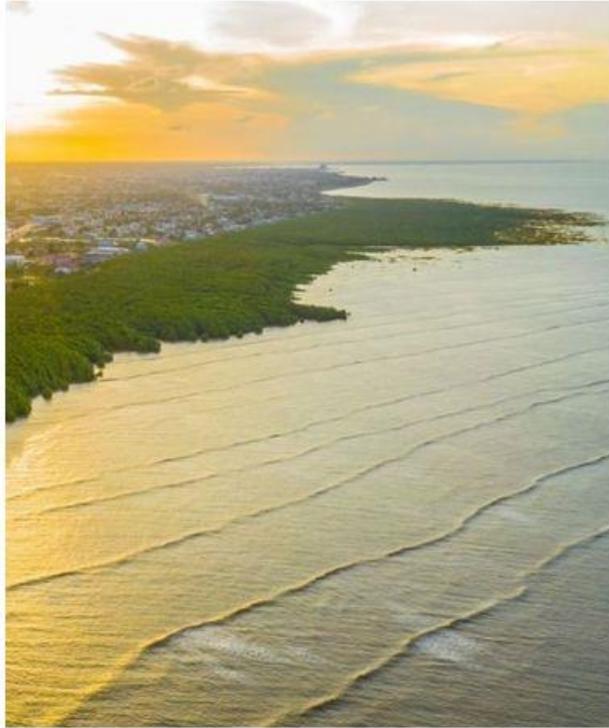
*“...if NBS seems poorly defined and vague, that is because it currently is ... NBS will require the research community, its supporters and funders to answer a series of questions. The answers will entail identifying the specific problems for which a nature-based solution is needed, and monitoring the outcomes.”*

- Nature-based solutions is the latest green jargon that means more than you might think. Nature 541 (12

Jan 2017)

## NbS relies on functioning natural or modified ecosystems

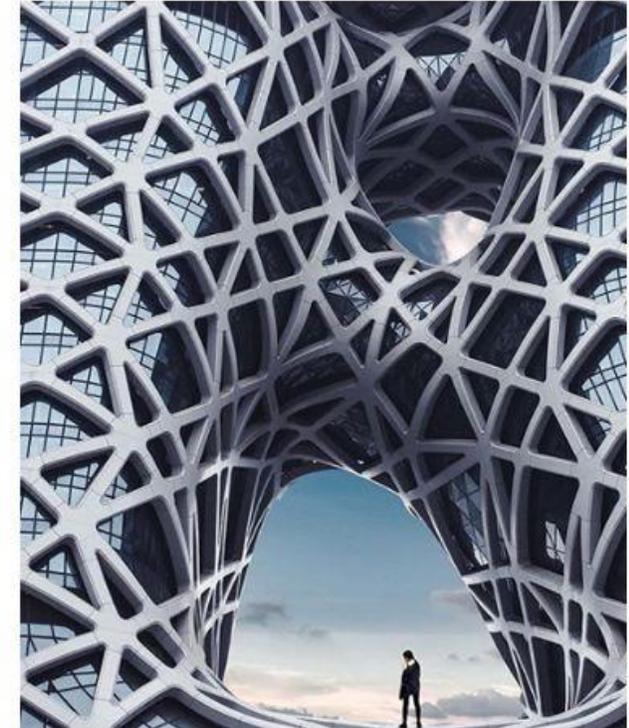
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Nature-based solutions



Nature-derived solutions



Nature-inspired solutions

# Bonn Challenge: world's largest effort to restore degraded lands



Forest landscape restoration approach is the first purpose-built NbS and has been effectively implemented globally through the Bonn Challenge.

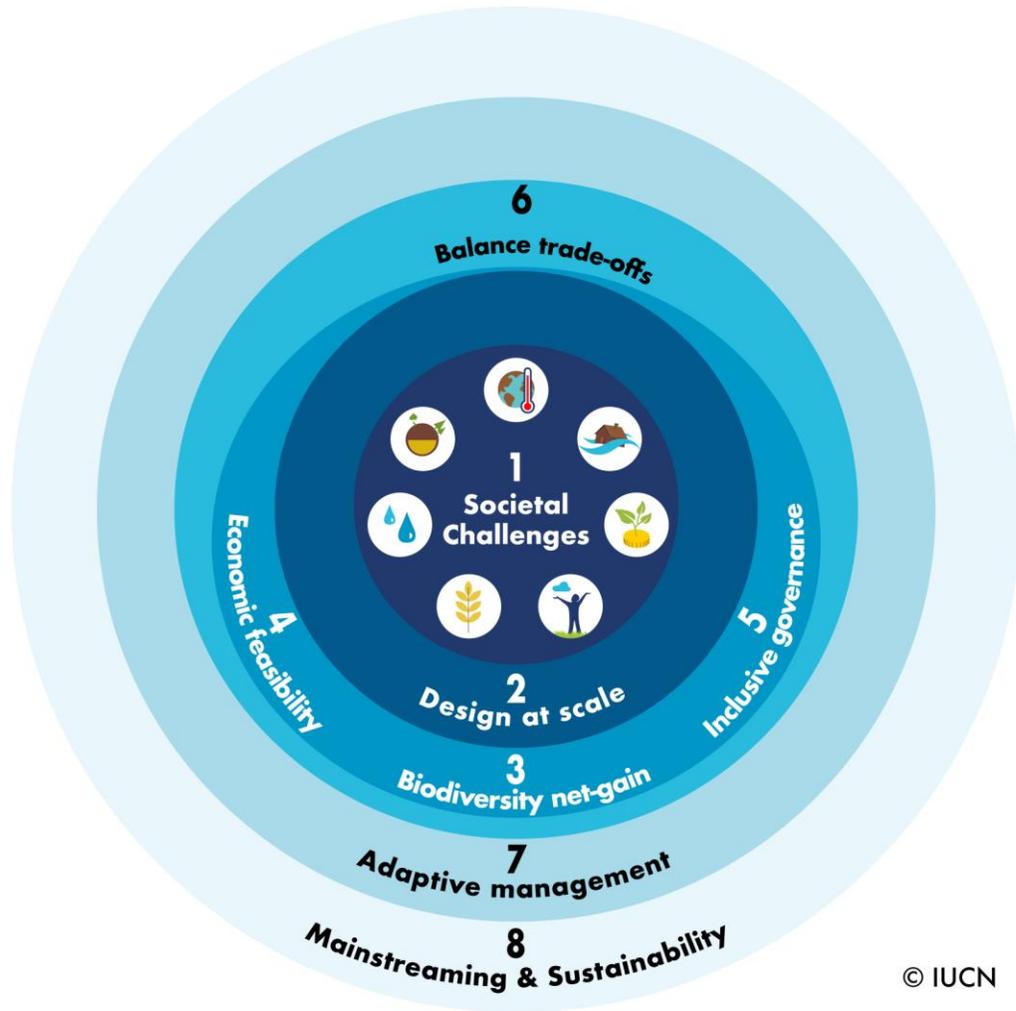
- With **74 pledges** totalling more than **210 million hectares**, from 61 countries
- **115%** of the cumulative 2020 pledges brought under restoration activities in 13 assessed countries
- A clear proof of concept that NbS can be delivered at scale
- Lays the groundwork for the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration

Impacts:

- **354,000 jobs** created through Bonn Challenge commitments in just 5 pilot countries
- Potential to sequester up to **15 billion tons of CO<sub>2</sub>** over a 20 year period



# A framework for operationalising NbS



© IUCN

## IUCN Global Standard for NbS

- A facilitative standard for design, assessment and scaling up of NbS;
- Compatible with the ISEAL Alliance Code of Good Practice, complementary to other verification systems;
- 2 rounds of open consultation, 800+ experts engaged across 100 countries;
- 8 criteria and 28 indicators.

# Resources

**Nature-based solutions**  
We rely on nature and the power of healthy ecosystems to protect people, optimise infrastructure and safeguard a stable and biodiverse future.

**Solutions for infrastructure**  
US\$ 57 billion  
Flooded damages averted by mangroves in China, India, Mexico, US and Viet Nam each year

**Solutions for climate**  
37%  
Amount of climate mitigation nature-based solutions can contribute to meeting Paris climate goal

**Solutions for smart investments**  
US\$ 170 billion  
Estimated global benefits in ecosystem services from nature-based solutions focused on climate

## NbS Group website

<https://www.iucn.org/theme/nature-based-solutions>

**Synopsis of consultation and feedback process for the development of the IUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions**

A summary of how material issues were addressed in the standard development

Gland, July 2020

## Consultation synopsis

[https://www.iucn.org/sites/dev/files/content/documents/synopsis\\_of\\_consultation\\_on\\_the\\_development\\_of\\_the\\_iucn\\_global\\_standard\\_for\\_nature.pdf](https://www.iucn.org/sites/dev/files/content/documents/synopsis_of_consultation_on_the_development_of_the_iucn_global_standard_for_nature.pdf)

**IUCN Global Standard for Nature-based Solutions**

A user-friendly framework for the verification, design and scaling up of NbS

First edition

## Open-access documents

<https://portals.iucn.org/library/node/49070>

Indicator or No.	Indicator	Guiding questions	How well has the indicator been met?			
			Strong	Adequate	Partial	Insufficient
11	The most pressing societal challenges for rights holders and beneficiaries are prioritised	Are societal challenges identified? Are rights holders and beneficiaries consulted? Are the most pressing societal challenges for rights holders and beneficiaries prioritised?	Yes. The most pressing societal challenges prioritised based on their consultation with rights holders and beneficiaries.	Specific societal challenge identified with some consultation with rights holders and beneficiaries.	General societal challenge identified with limited input from some rights holders and beneficiaries only.	No. No clear societal challenge identified either as a consultation with no rights holders and beneficiaries.
12	The societal challenges addressed are clearly understood and documented	Are the drivers and responses to the societal challenges understood at the relevant national level? Are the societal challenges documented and accessible to affected stakeholders?	Yes. The drivers of and responses to identified societal challenges are clearly understood and referenced to the relevant national context, and are fully documented and accessible.	Drivers of and responses to identified societal challenges are clearly understood and referenced to the relevant national context through some documentation and knowledge gap point.	Societal challenge framed in broad context with limited explicit reference to multiple documentation and context-specific knowledge gap point.	No. Inappropriate understanding of driver and responses to identified societal challenge with limited or no documentation.
13	Human wellbeing outcomes arising from the NbS are identified, benchmarked and periodically assessed	Are human wellbeing outcomes relevant to the identified societal challenges? Are there benchmarks in place to monitor impact? Are outcomes and benchmarks assessed at regularly occurring intervals? Are human wellbeing outcomes incorporated in the strategy for the intervention?	Yes. DRAFT NbS human wellbeing outcomes and benchmarks, relevant to the identified societal challenge and anthropological context, are identified and assessed at regularly occurring intervals.	Specific human wellbeing outcomes and benchmarks, relevant to the identified societal challenge and anthropological context, are identified and assessed at least once during the intervention period.	General human wellbeing outcomes and benchmarks identified but no provision has been made for their assessment.	No. Human wellbeing outcomes are not identified or are vague and ill-defined with no benchmarks and no provision for assessment.

## Self-assessment sheet

<https://www.surveymzmo.com/s3/5741878/IUCN-Global-Standard-for-NbS-User-Group>

**LAUNCH OF THE IUCN GLOBAL STANDARD FOR NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS**

Thursday 23 July - Livestreamed on YouTube

**TWO VIRTUAL EVENTS**

- 10-11 CEST Launch event (French & English)
- 16-17 CEST Panel discussion (Spanish & English)

**GUEST SPEAKERS**

- Teresa Ribera (4th Vice-President, Spain)
- Wallace Cosgrove (Minister, Seychelles)
- Zac Goldsmith (Minister, United Kingdom)
- Pamela Castillo (Vice-Minister, Costa Rica)
- Malik Amin Aslam (Federal Minister, Pakistan)
- Mami Mizutori (SRSG, UNDRR)
- Ramiro Batzín (Coordinator, CICA)
- Dalee Samba Dorough (Chair, Inuit Circumpolar Council)
- Sunny Verghese (Chair, WBCSD)
- Manuel Pulgar-Vidal (Global Director Climate and Energy, WWF)
- Mito Tsukamoto (Branch Chief, ILO)
- Bertrand Walckenaer (Associate CEO, AFD)
- Christiana Figueres (Former Executive Secretary, UNFCCC)

Launch events YouTube videos: +2000 livestream participants, +8500 views since, Participants from 140 countries.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hpDN-svlg7I>

**ISSUES BRIEF**

**Ensuring effective Nature-based Solutions**

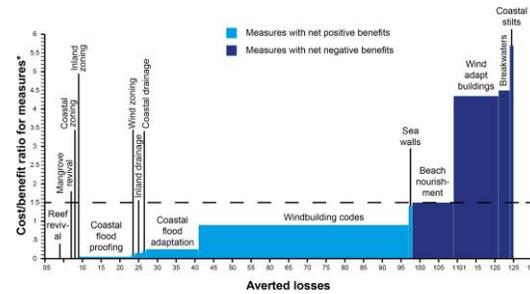
- Nature-based Solutions (NbS) are actions to address societal challenges through the protection, sustainable management and restoration of ecosystems to deliver both biodiversity and human well-being.
- Until now, there has been no agreed framework or standard as to what constitutes an effective NbS.
- Misunderstanding and misuse of NbS have led to applications that cause harm to biodiversity and communities and an approach.
- The IUCN Global Standard for NbS is a tool to help governments, communities, business and NGOs implement NbS at scale and sustainably, prevent misuse and safeguard people and planet.

• What is the issue? • Why is it important? • What can be done?

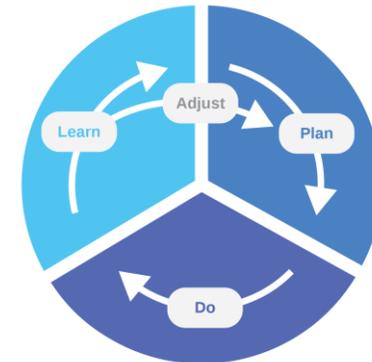
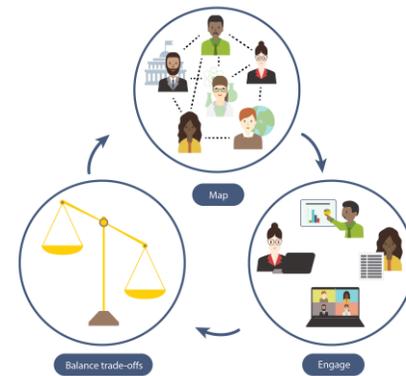
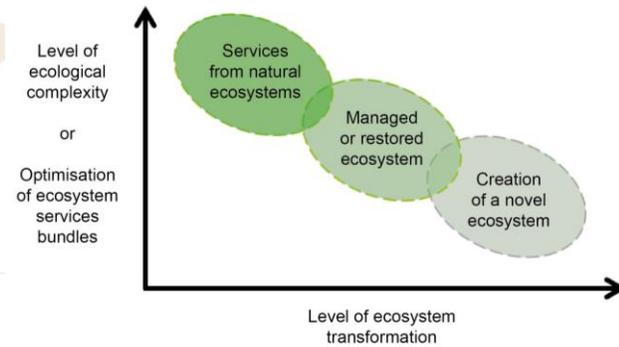
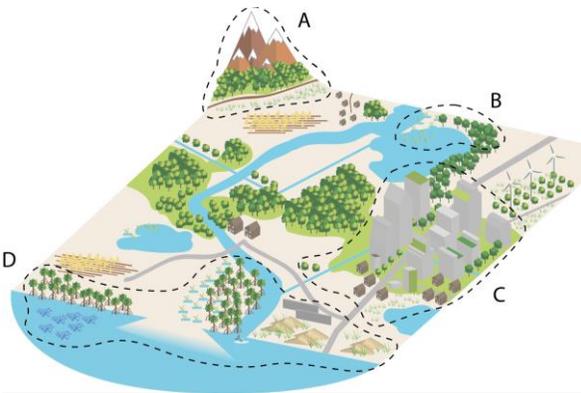
## 2 page issues brief

<https://www.iucn.org/resources/issues-briefs/ensuring-effective-nature-based-solutions>

# Metrics for measuring NbS progress



\*Does not account for synergies or dis-synergies between measures (e.g. building sea walls behind a breakwater)



## Self-assessment tool with guidance

### Criterion 3. NbS result in net gain to biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

Indicator 3.1 NbS actions directly respond to evidence-based assessment of the current state of the ecosystem and prevailing drivers of degradation and loss

*To develop a solution using nature, one must have a well-founded understanding of the current state of the ecosystems concerned. The baseline assessment needs to be broad enough to characterise ecological state, drivers for ecosystem loss and options for net improvements, making use of both local knowledge and scientific understanding where possible.*

Strong

Adequate

Partial

Insufficient



Yes. An updated assessment of the current status of ecosystems at the appropriate spatial and temporal scales is in place. The assessment includes information about the drivers of change and biodiversity loss. The assessment includes field verification and local knowledge.

There is information available about the current state of the ecosystems using secondary data and reference maps, not older than 10 years. The information of the ecosystem has been verified in general terms through field visits, with general inputs from local communities and traditional knowledge, where possible.

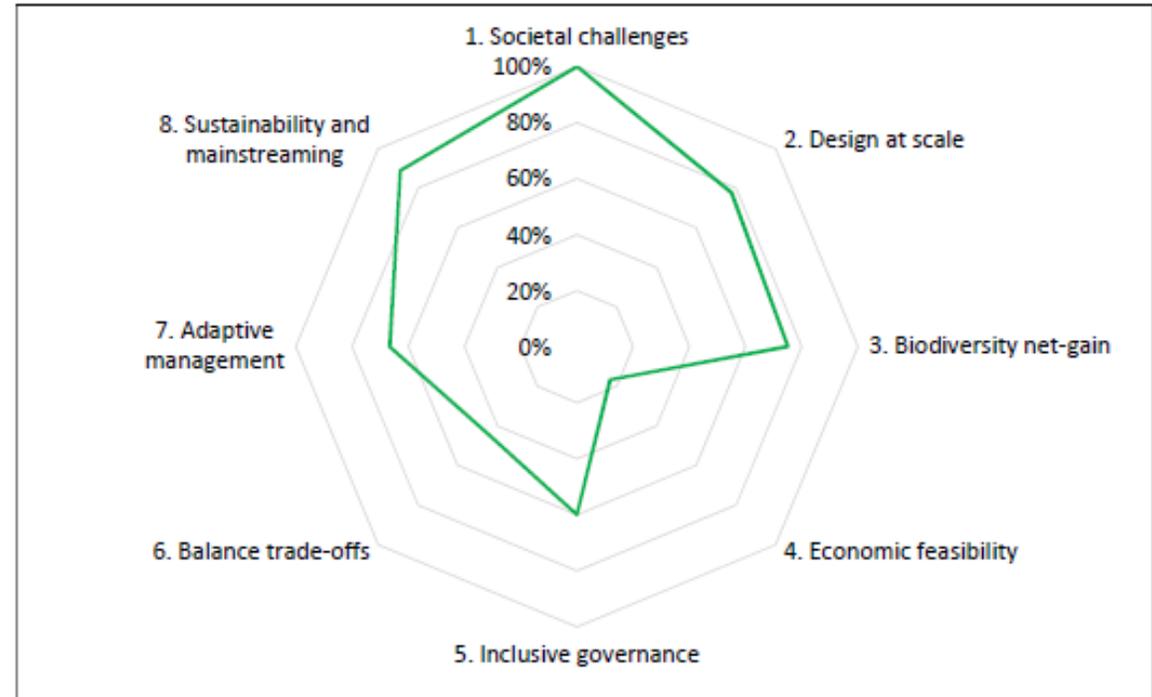
General information about existing land cover and land use is used for assessing the status of the ecosystems, at more general scales and not older than ten years. There is not validation at field level and data coming from communities or traditional knowledge.

No. There is no information available about general conditions of the status of the ecosystems at any relevant spatial or temporal scale.

# Measure of standard adherence

Criterion	Your Criterion Score	Maximum Criterion Score	FINAL OUTPUT Your Criterion %age
1. Societal challenges	9	9	1.0
2. Design at scale	7	9	0.8
3. Biodiversity net-gain	9	12	0.8
4. Economic feasibility	2	12	0.2
5. Inclusive governance	9	15	0.6
6. Balance trade-offs	4	9	0.4
7. Adaptive management	6	9	0.7
8. Sustainability and mainstreaming	8	9	0.9
<b>Total</b>			<b>0.7</b>

Key	Output
Strong	Intervention adheres to the IUCN Global Standard for NbS.
Adequate	
Partial	
Insufficient	Intervention does not adhere to the IUCN Global Standard for NbS.

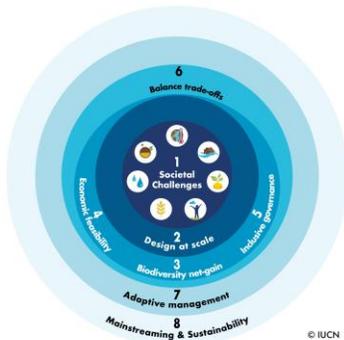


# Governance, transparency, learning and improving future solutions

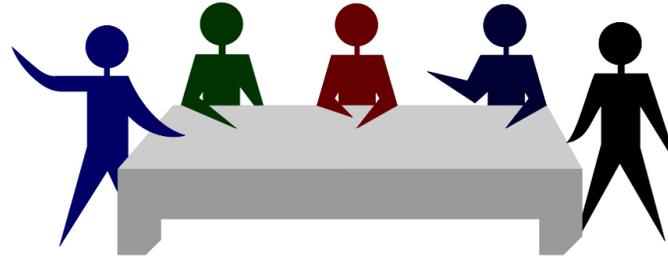


**Science and Knowledge committee**

Research Priorities  
Evidence base for standard revisions



© IUCN



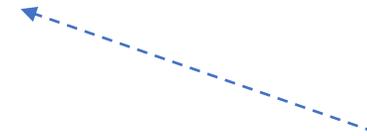
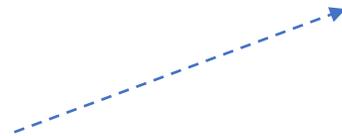
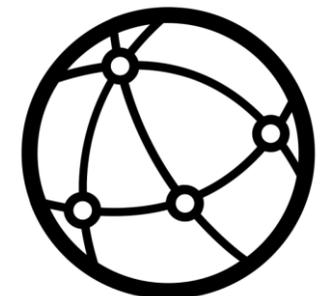
**International Standards Committee**  
Oversight and safeguarding  
Revision of standard



**National/Regional hubs**  
Technical expertise  
Capacity building  
Standard adaptation and assurance  
User & learning community



**User group**  
Feedback loop  
Community of practice



# Rollout of IUCN Global Standard for NbS

- A facilitative standard is only one piece of the puzzle
- Need to accelerate plans for assurance and oversight

### Standard

Rollout and technical support  
Capacity building  
Context specific solutions



### Governance and Oversight

How is performance verified and ensured? Who has authority to make decisions?

### Assurance and Claims

Learning from IUCN's other certification schemes (eg. Green List)



### Impacts



Source: United Nations Department of Public Information

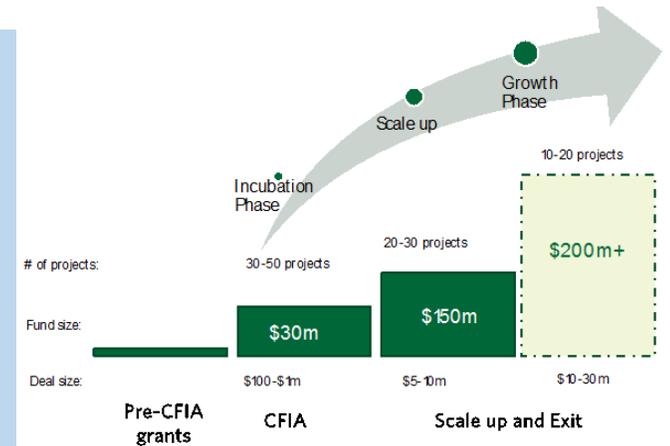
# Financing Nature based Solutions

- Learning limited - but the subject is not new
- Pipeline **viability** and **performance**
- Cross-sectoral policy **coherence**
- **Fragmentation** of integrated solutions – **scale** efficiency



**Blue Natural Capital Financing Facility** – applying nature-based solutions to socio-environmental challenges

**Conservation Finance Initiative** - tackles the existing NBS pipeline gap by investing in early-stage, small, and risky projects to create a reliable and proven pipeline of investment deals of 5M+ after incubation, to then cater to larger investors.



- **Sub-national climate fund** – in a consortium with verification and fund mgmt. partners – to support sustainable infrastructure projects where NBS add value to the investment, aiming for \$750m de-risked capital
- **Investment in removing Water Pollution** – to support project development and investment in wastewater treatment incorporating NBS as hybrid solutions

A photograph showing a large fire burning in a field of palm trees. The fire is concentrated on the left side of the frame, with bright orange and yellow flames. Thick white smoke rises from the fire, filling the air and partially obscuring the palm trees in the background. The sky is a hazy, light color, suggesting a bright but smoky day. The palm trees are tall and slender, with their fronds visible against the smoke. The foreground is a field of dry, brownish vegetation, possibly a field of tall grass or a similar plant. The overall scene is one of a large-scale fire in a tropical or subtropical environment.

# Presentation 3: Melissa De Kock, WWF



# NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS in WWF

Melissa de Kock

“Nature underpins every person’s wellbeing and ambitions – from health and happiness to prosperity and security.” Sir Robert Watson, former IPCC and IPBES chair, 2018





# Setting the Scene

**IUCN: Nature-based Solutions are actions addressing *7 major societal challenges* through the protection, sustainable management and restoration of both *natural and modified ecosystems*, benefiting both *biodiversity and human well-being***



**Figure 4** Major societal challenges addressed by NbS. The first six challenges, from left to right, were formulated within the IUCN definition (IUCN, 2016). The seventh societal challenge, reversing ecosystem degradation and biodiversity loss, was an outcome of the second public consultation on the Standard © IUCN

Note:

- *ecosystem degradation* cannot be the only societal challenge addressed
- NbS must address at least 1 other challenge - to differentiate the NbS intervention from BAU conservation.



# Opportunities



1. Achieve social, climate and nature benefits synergistically
2. More resilient infrastructure and development pathways
3. Business case: cost-effective alternative / with grey for disaster risk, adaptation, water
4. Post-Covid recovery - “fairer, greener, smarter”!
5. Health, incl preventing future pandemics
6. Urban and rural application
7. Supporting Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (ICCAs)
8. Underscores importance of sustainable nature-based economies as alternative / complementary to traditional livelihoods or economies



# Element of NbS for WWF (per IUCN)



1. Contribute *intentionally* and directly to human wellbeing (local and global scale)
2. Ensure maximum benefits to biodiversity: use nature sustainably + sustain, enhance or support biodiversity
3. Manage for change (including climate)
4. Context specific and appropriate (nature and IPLCs)
5. Are inclusive and implemented with full engagement and consent of IPLCs / rightsholders (FPIC)
6. Complementarity with other solutions
7. Can be measured
8. Land/ seascape perspective
9. Informed by science



# Design of NbS interventions

1. Which of the 6 societal\* challenges are we *explicitly* aiming to address (“the problem”)
2. Who is the target of the intervention, who should benefit: at both global and local level
3. What “nature” will be used to address that problem
  - ie. the ecosystem the NbS is based on (e.g. forest)
  - the ecosystem services being used (e.g. water retention, flood control, timber + NTF products )
4. How is biodiversity / ecosystems being sustained, improved
5. Monitoring, adaptive management

\*over and above ecosystem degradation



# NbS at WWF



- Evolving: steering group + working group, strategy
- 120+ NbS interventions, LAC, Asia, Africa, N. America and Europe
- Policy and advocacy work: cross sectoral, 2030 Agenda SDGs, CBD, UNFCCC



- Much engagement on NbS for climate + FW, recognition that is broader
- Bankable Nature Solutions (BNS) initiative: mobilise private sector investment



# Policy interventions

## NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS FOR CLIMATE IN REVISED NDCS

	1	Include the use of nature for both climate change mitigation and adaptation and prioritize actions that provide benefits for both.	✓
	2	Set ambitious, measurable and time-bound numeric targets (e.g. hectares of ecosystems utilized, CO <sub>2</sub> sequestered and/or number of people benefiting from increased resilience).	✓
	3	To maximize benefits to biodiversity, utilize natural ecosystems over “artificial” or “modified” ecosystems, and include climate benefits derived from protected areas.	✓
	4	Explore all ecosystem types that can provide climate benefits – wetlands, forests, mangroves, coral reefs, grasslands, working lands, urban landscapes.	✓
	5	Acknowledge and manage climate risks that threaten the long-term viability of nature-based solutions.	✓
	6	Integrate commitments to other international conventions and relevant national policies that result in climate adaptation and mitigation benefits.	✓
	7	Ensure adherence to social and environmental safeguards, and include community participation and consultation in the development and management of nature-based climate solutions.	✓
	8	Include the need for technical and financial support to achieve results.	✓



THIS PUBLICATION  
WAS PRODUCED IN  
COLLABORATION  
WITH



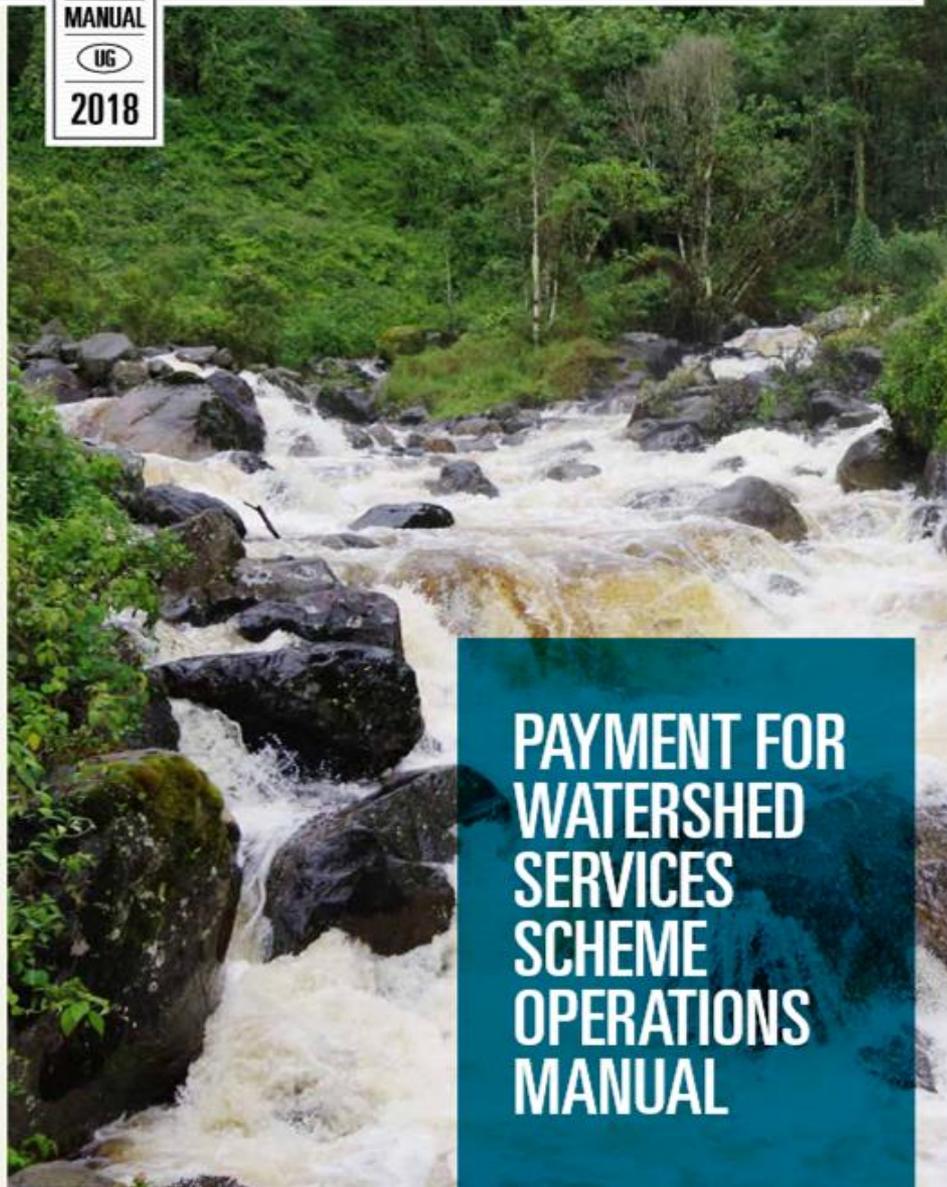
FONDS FRANÇAIS POUR  
L'ENVIRONNEMENT MONDIAL



MANUAL

UG

2018



# Financing interventions

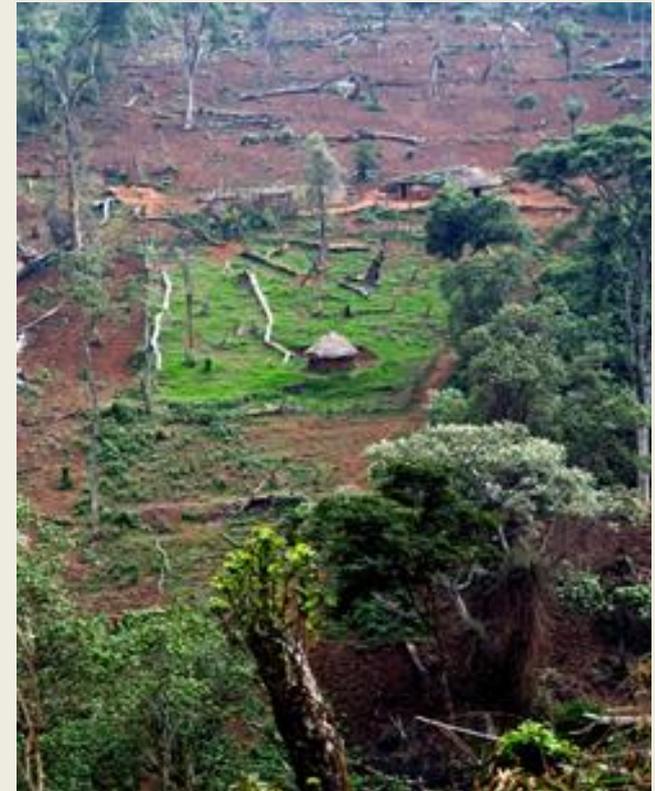
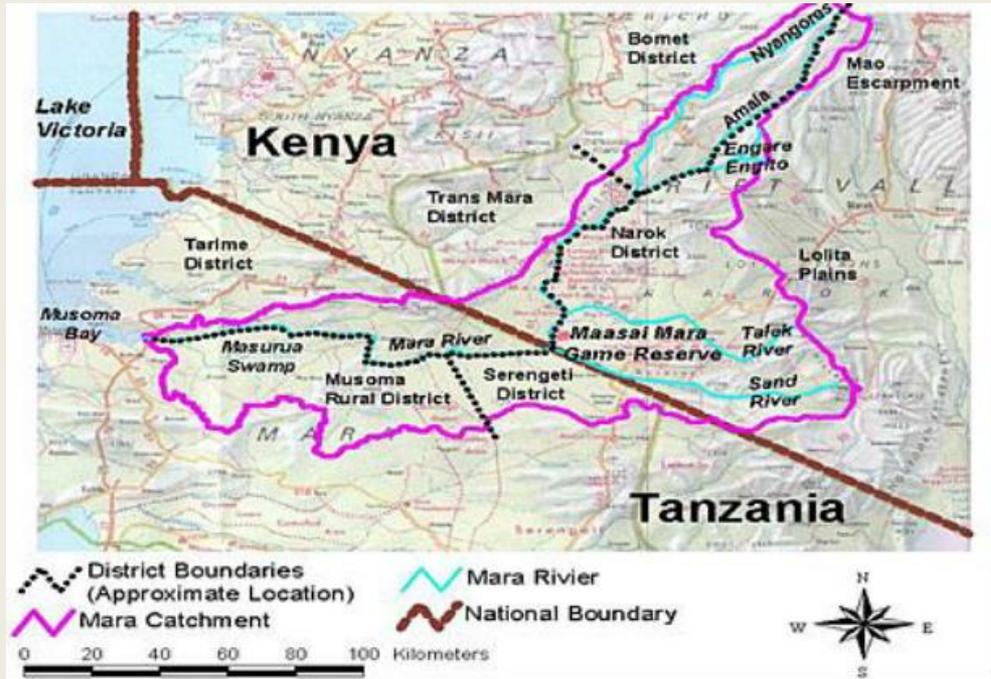
Inputs: Yonah Turinayo &  
Beria Namanya

Piloting of Payment for  
Ecosystem Services in  
Uganda and in Kenya for  
watershed management



# Integrated forest & water resource management, Kenya

Inputs: Peter Mugai and Kevin Gichangi



- Mau Forest and Mara River Catchment
- Water + livelihoods for people and wildlife
- Forest encroachment + unsustainable exploitation
- Deteriorating river water quality, disruption of flow regimes
- Shift to participatory forest management (restoring degraded sites, livelihood diversification – agroforestry).



# Integrated forest & water resource management, Kenya

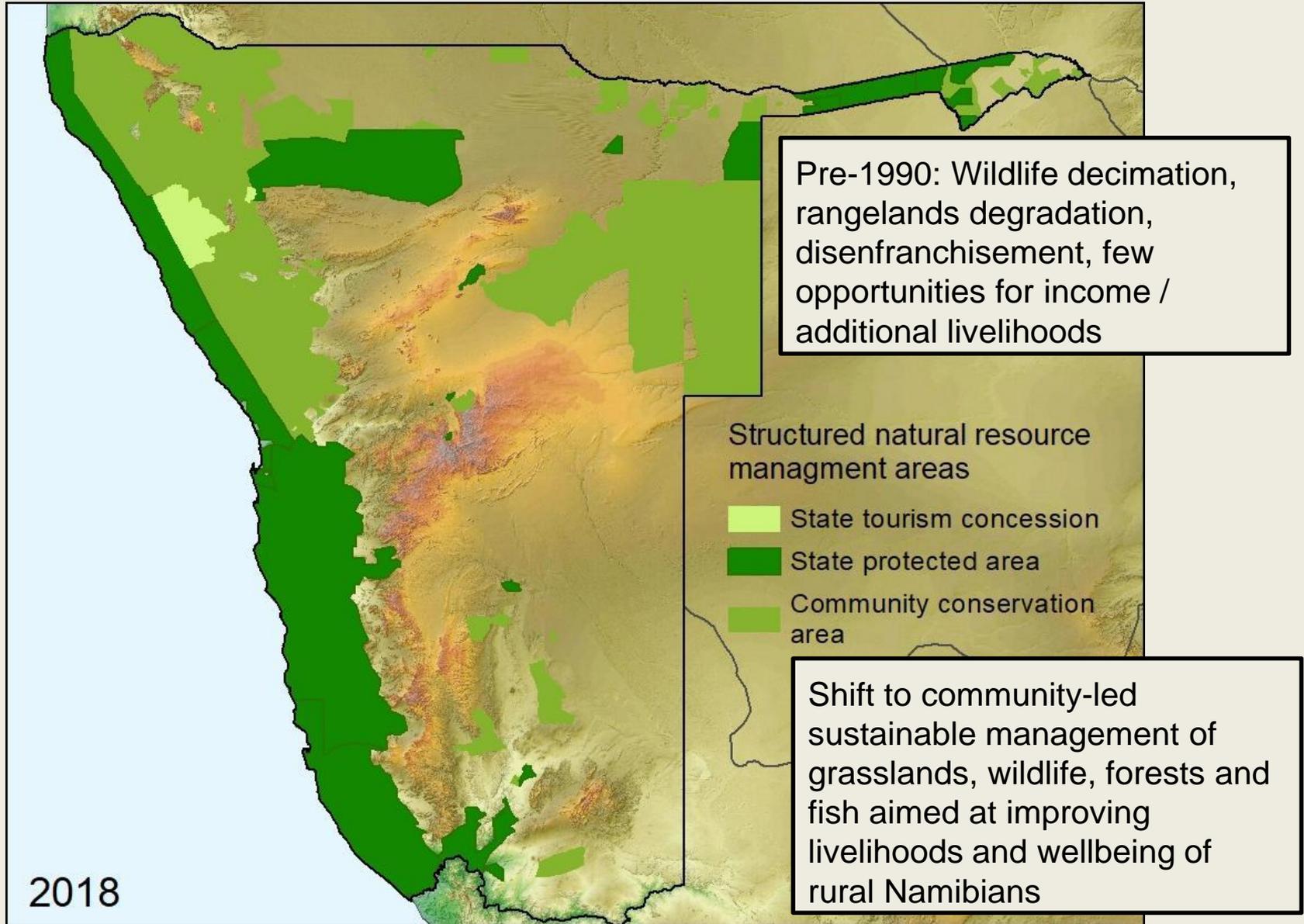
Inputs: Peter Mugai and Kevin Gichangi



- Water security
- Diversified livelihoods + improved yields
- Community resilience
- Reduced erosion + siltation
- Flood protection
- Climate mitigation
- Regeneration of forest
- Fewer illegal activities
- Continued water flow to Mara Basin, including Masai Mara - wildlife, tourism, hundreds of jobs, \$\$ for economy



# Community-led conservation, Namibia





# Community-led conservation, Namibia

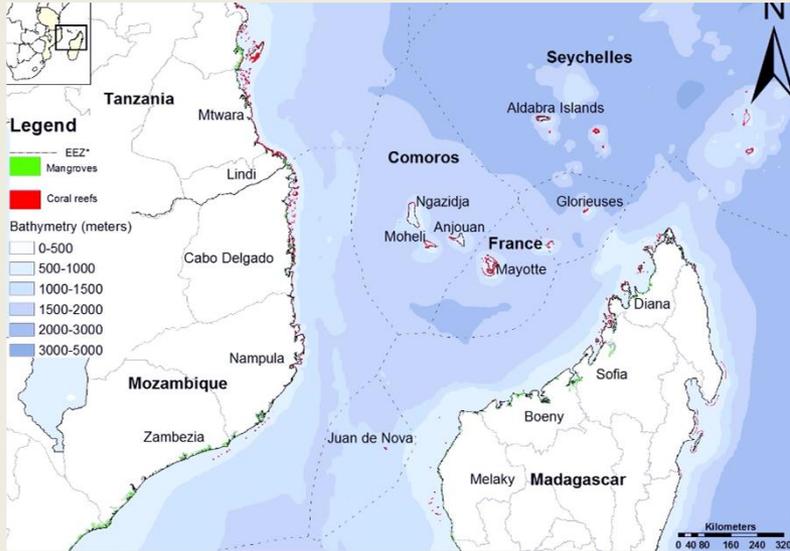
- DKK550 000 to 86 communities (2019)
- 6000 jobs, community development initiatives
- Socio-cultural benefits
- Livelihood diversification
- Increased fish catch per unit effort
- Community resilience
- 160 000km additional land wildlife friendly
- Mosaic with national parks, connectivity
- Significantly increased wildlife + fish
- Ecosystem resilience





# Integrated Ocean Management, SWIO

Inputs: Harifidy Olivier Ralison, Lovasoa Dresy, Dannick Randriamanantena, Judicael Rakotondrazafy, Lara Muaves



- Ocean and coastal habitats = livelihoods, food security, climate resilience
- Unsustainable use of natural resources, degraded ecosystem, reducing livelihood opportunities
- Climate change impacts
- MPAs + community-based mangrove and fisheries management
- Restoration of mangroves, protection of coral reefs
- Diversifying livelihoods
- Climate vulnerability and adaptation assessments



REPORT  
2017



## EMPOWERING WOMEN ECONOMICALLY THROUGH SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE USE

Case study of isolated coastal communities of  
Mahafaly landscape Madagascar

# Integrated Ocean Management SWIO

Inputs: Harifidy Olivier Ralison,  
Lovasoa Dresy, Dannick  
Randriamanantena and Judicael  
Rakotondrazafy, Lara Muaves

- Increased food security: fish, octopus, crabs and shrimp
- Increased income: eco-tourism, seaweed farming, octopus sales, bee-keeping
- Adaptation + resilience of communities to climate change
- Habitat restoration
- Increased fish stocks, octopus growing to maturity, increased numbers of crab and shrimp
- Resilience of the ecosystem



# Reflections

- Differing interpretations
- NBS one element of a strategy, intertwined with policy + non NBS
- Not all conservation is NbS, all NbS is (should be) conservation
- Manage “nature” in NbS for change – climate, natural systems, human induced, over space and time
- Trade offs: Global good vs local impact / climate vs nature
- Long-term perspective needed





**THANK YOU**

The background image shows a large fire burning in a field of palm trees. The fire is bright orange and yellow, with thick white smoke rising from it. The palm trees are silhouetted against the smoke and the bright sky. In the foreground, a person wearing a hat and light-colored clothing is walking away from the camera towards the left. The ground is covered in dry, brown vegetation.

# Presentation 4: Ingrid Reumer, VELUX Group



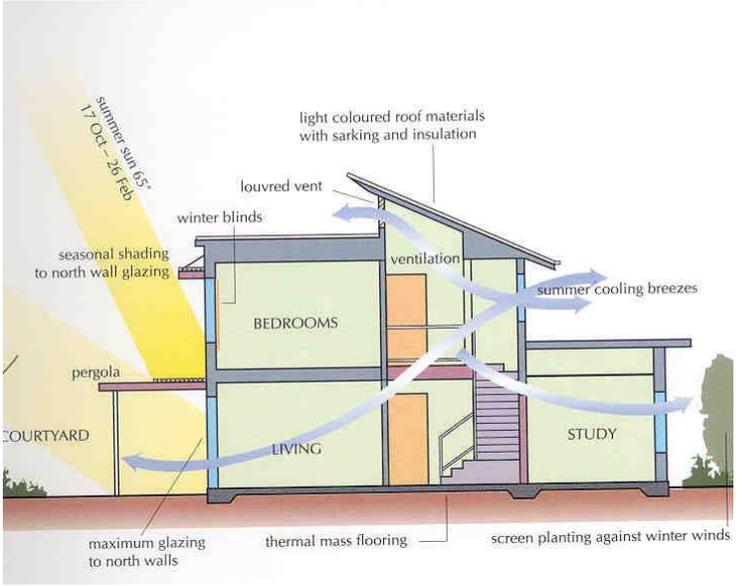
**VELUX®**

SUSTAINABILITY  
STRATEGY 2030

**It's our  
nature**

Ingrid Reumert. VP, Communication, Sustainability and Public Affairs

# BUILDINGS ALSO NEED NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS



# It's our nature

## Pioneer climate and nature action



Capture our historical carbon footprint



Reduce our future carbon footprint



Show how to build sustainably

## Innovate sustainable products



Innovate digital products for sustainable living



Reduce our product carbon footprint



Green our packaging

## Secure a responsible business



Ensure diversity and an inclusive culture



Strive for zero accidents



Achieve zero waste



Increase number of women in management positions



Provide healthy workspaces



Share sustainable innovations



Employ people with disabilities



Reduce work-related air travel and switch to zero emission cars



Promote a circular economy



**It's our  
nature**

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**Pioneer climate  
and nature action**

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**Innovate sustainable products**

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**Secure a responsible business**



# Lifetime Carbon Neutral

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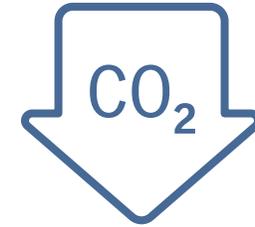
To become Lifetime Carbon Neutral by 2041  
by taking responsibility for our past and future.  
Among the first companies in the world



## Our plan for the future...

**2020**

VELUX today



Reduce our **future**  
carbon footprint of our  
company and value chain



**VELUX®**

SUSTAINABILITY  
STRATEGY 2030

PIONEER CLIMATE AND NATURE ACTION



# Reduce our future carbon footprint

Follow the most ambitious reduction path from the Paris Agreement (1.5°C).  
100% carbon neutral company.  
50% reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> from our value chain.



**VELUX®**

SUSTAINABILITY  
STRATEGY 2030

**BUSINESS AMBITION FOR 1.5°C**  

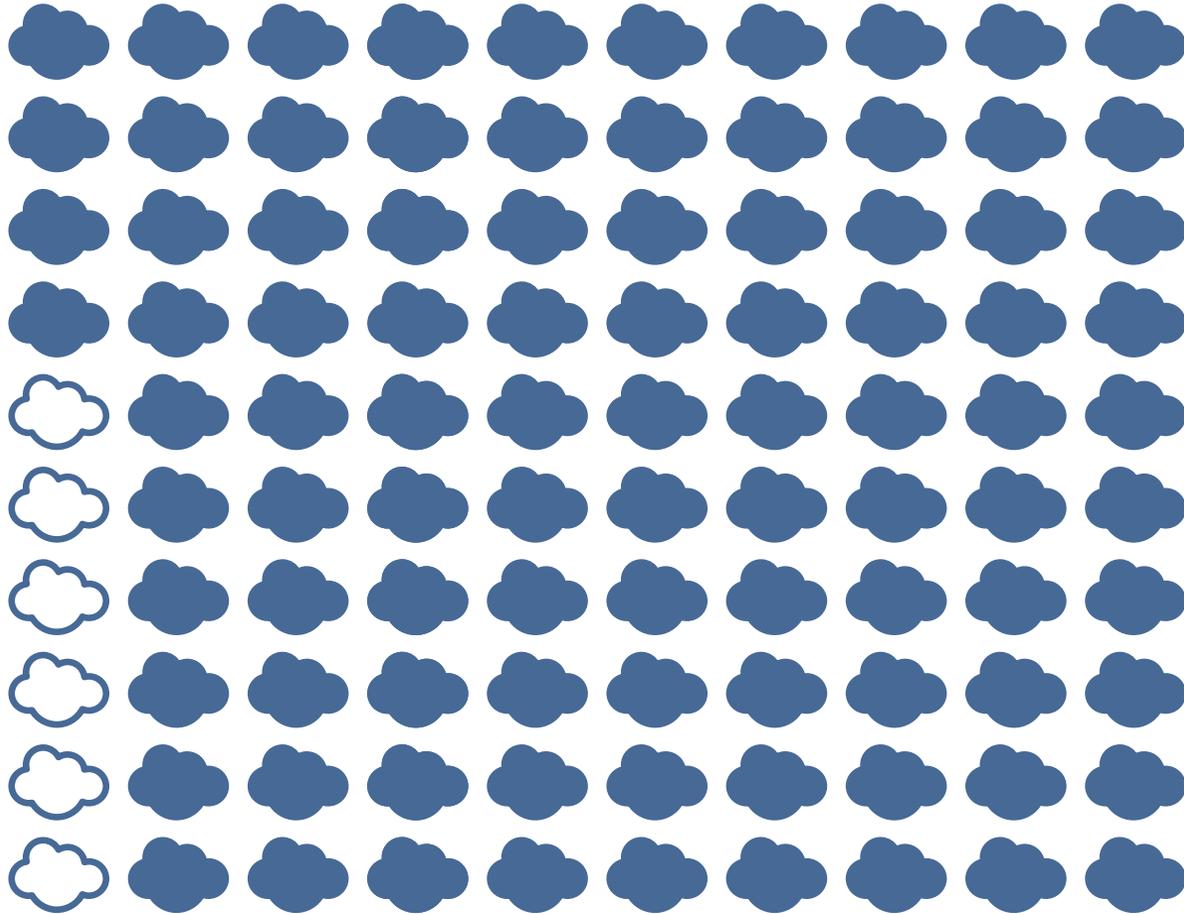
**Most ambitious  
reduction pathway**

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United Nations  
Global Compact

**WE MEAN  
BUSINESS**  
COALITION



# Carbon footprint



Own operations

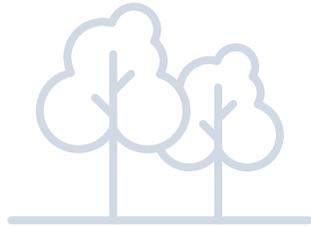
6%



Value chain

94%

## Becoming Lifetime Carbon Neutral by 2041

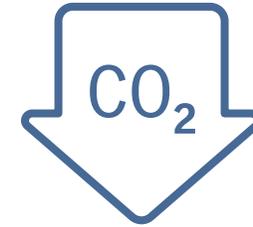


Capture our **historical** carbon footprint through forest conservation



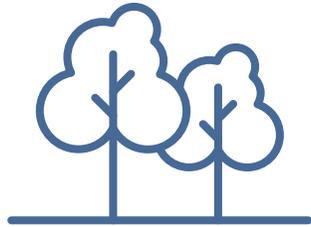
# 2020

VELUX today



Reduce our **future** carbon footprint of our company and value chain

## Becoming Lifetime Carbon Neutral by 2041

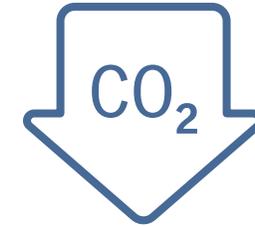


Capture our **historical** carbon footprint through forest conservation



# 2020

VELUX today



Reduce our **future** carbon footprint of our company and value chain



PIONEER CLIMATE AND NATURE ACTION



# Capture our historical carbon footprint

5.6 million tonnes CO<sub>2e</sub> captured through forest and biodiversity projects equal to our company's carbon emissions from 1941 to 2041.

A 20-year programme with WWF to protect forest and biodiversity around the world.



Working together to capture the VELUX Group's historical CO<sub>2</sub> through forest conservation



# Forest projects around the world



**Ecuador**  
Avoided deforestation/  
reforestation



**Uganda**  
Avoided deforestation/  
reforestation



**Myanmar**  
Avoided deforestation/  
reforestation



**Madagascar**  
Avoided deforestation/  
reforestation



**Vietnam**  
Avoided deforestation





# Restoring nature

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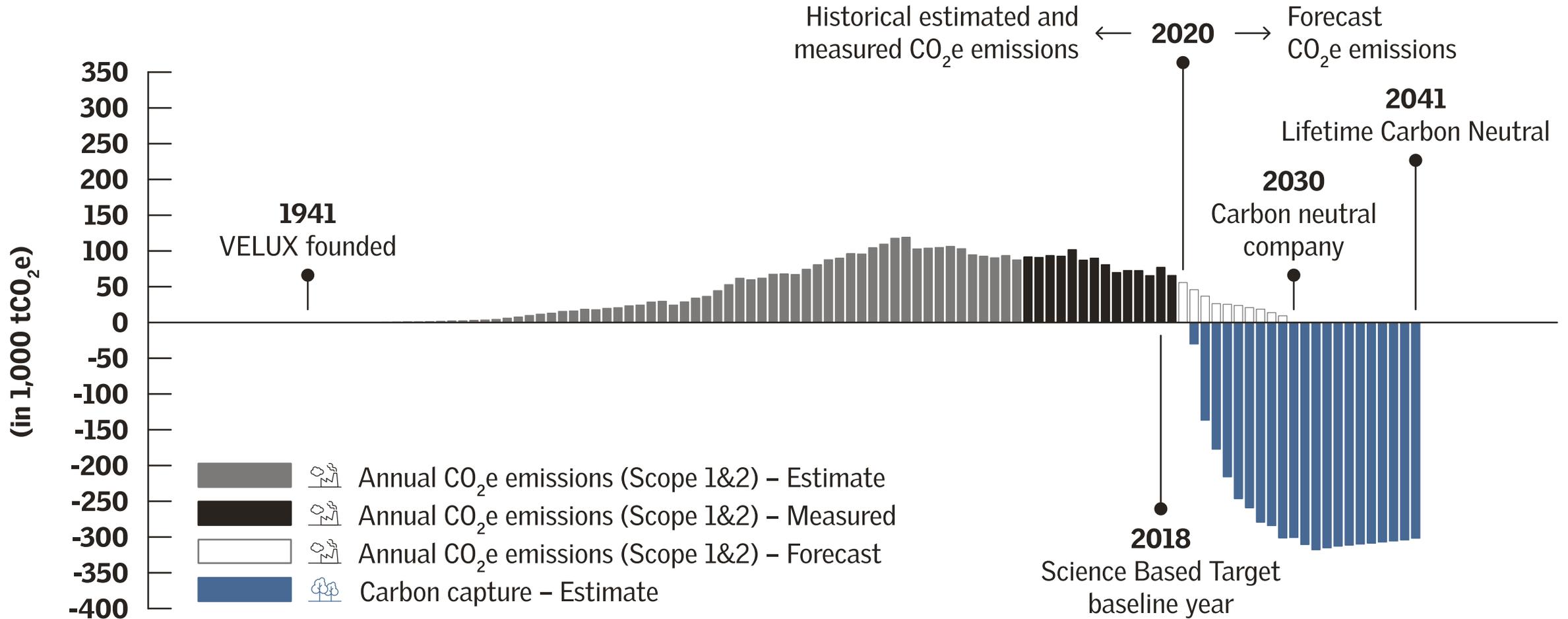
Forest projects will protect and restore invaluable natural forests and wildlife for future generations. They deliver strong benefits to both biodiversity and people for years to come.



Working together to capture the VELUX Group's historical CO<sub>2</sub> through forest conservation



# The VELUX Group's annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and CO<sub>2</sub> capture



# Our carbon capture principles

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No off-setting.

High legitimacy through verified standards.

Full transparency on progress.

Ensuring long-term sustainability through biodiversity and local livelihoods.

Our funding is 'on the ground' – not to the national governments.



**VELUX®**

SUSTAINABILITY  
STRATEGY 2030

# We hope to inspire others

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Lifetime Carbon Neutral.

Focus on both climate change and the loss of Nature.

Sharing our method.



**VELUX®**

SUSTAINABILITY  
STRATEGY 2030

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**It's our  
nature**

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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
OF DENMARK  
*Danida*



FOR FURTHER INFO CONTACT TRINE GLUE DOAN, [T.DOAN@WWF.DK](mailto:T.DOAN@WWF.DK)