# **Overview and Perspectives of Nature-based Solutions** in Climate and Biodiversity Governance

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## Overview: NbS as a concept under discussion

**IUCN** Actions to protect. EU Solutions that are sustainably manage, and inspired and supported

G20 Climate Sustainability WG Effective use decision-making Further concerns: Promote NbS in cities for climate mitigation and adaptation; Facilitate sharing of best practices first, not yet commitment and monitoring systems; EBA might be a maturer concept

### Q: Shall ecosystems be the main body of NbS?

Q: Shall NbS be mainstreamed in the governance?

Overview: NbS emerging in climate governance

NbS serves as an analytical perspective for viewing key practices and features of national climate governance

185 NDCs	• L	Adapta	tion-related N	Marir		vater res	sources, agriculture and foor tems, disaster response, etc
5% Q 0% Agri	ual. Quant.		on-related targ	has a higher of quantitative jets compared griculture and stry	Those propose RE- related contents are mainly developing countries	conc elem conn	igh NbS has not yet been retely defined and its ents are still scattered, its iotation has been widely ored in climate governance
5% 0% 5%	Qual. Quan		Adaptation- related NbS contents are mainly put forward in the qualitative form	NbS elements more abundan the field of adaptation tha that of mitigation	n adaptation-relat are mainly deve countries, partic	eloping cularly	NbS is closely related to adaptation and draws attention of developing countries. Developed countries rarely include NbS in NDCs.

## Case of China: NbS and development of ecological civilization

Compatible concepts

Since "18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China", China has been committed to the development of ecological civilization. Guided by the principle of "lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets". China explores social and economic development model of harmonious coexistence between man and nature, with which the NbS concept is compatible.

		nature, fi	rom nature, with	"Solution-oriented"			
Available Practice							
Eco-system restoration	Soil & water preservation	V	1	1	1	1	1
	Desertifcation control	1	1	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	
Natural resources management	Carbon-sink resources	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
	Water resources Ocean	√ √	1	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\sqrt{1}$
Biodiversity	Nature reserve Ecological red line	ý	↓ ↓	$\sqrt{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		, V
onservation	Biodiversity conservation	1	√	1	·	√	
Green infrastructure	Green infrastructure		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	

Challenges for Are NbS limited to policies and mainstreaming actions conducive to NbS maintaining and enhancing ecosystem functions?

Extra value?

What are extra values of NbS compared to existing conservation practices?

Balance? How can NbS balance

needs of mankind?

How to overcome the disadvantage of unclear jurisdiction in policy practice?

Cross-sector?

# NbS for governance synergy

biodiversity conservation planning; the two fields shall consider progress incorporate each other in its respective NbS targets in planning to

Mainstream

change and

avoid impacts

NbS in climate

### Mobilize NbS funds to facilitate synergy consider untilization of climate fund. REDD+,publicprivate partnership to relieve burden