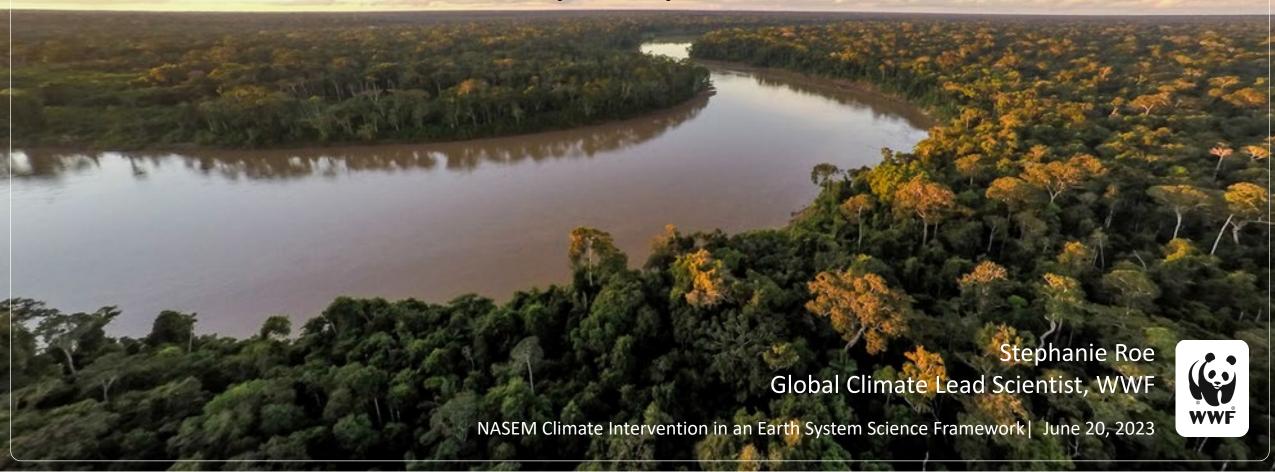
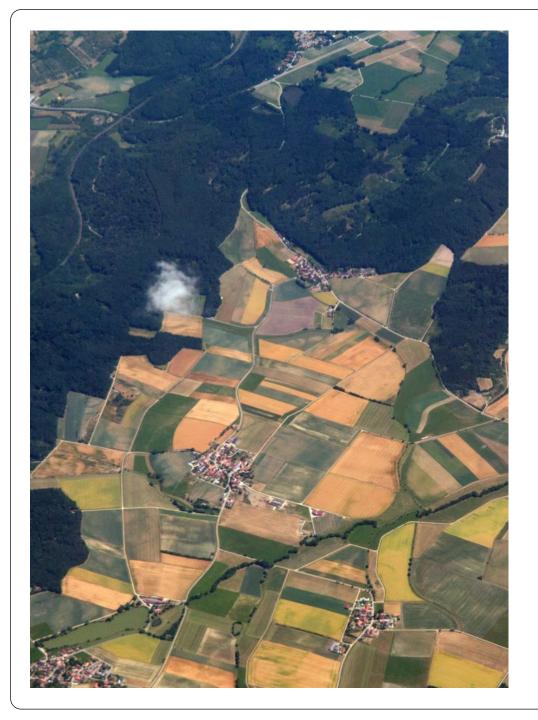
From land-based CDR to nature-based solution delivering multiple core benefits: climate, people, nature





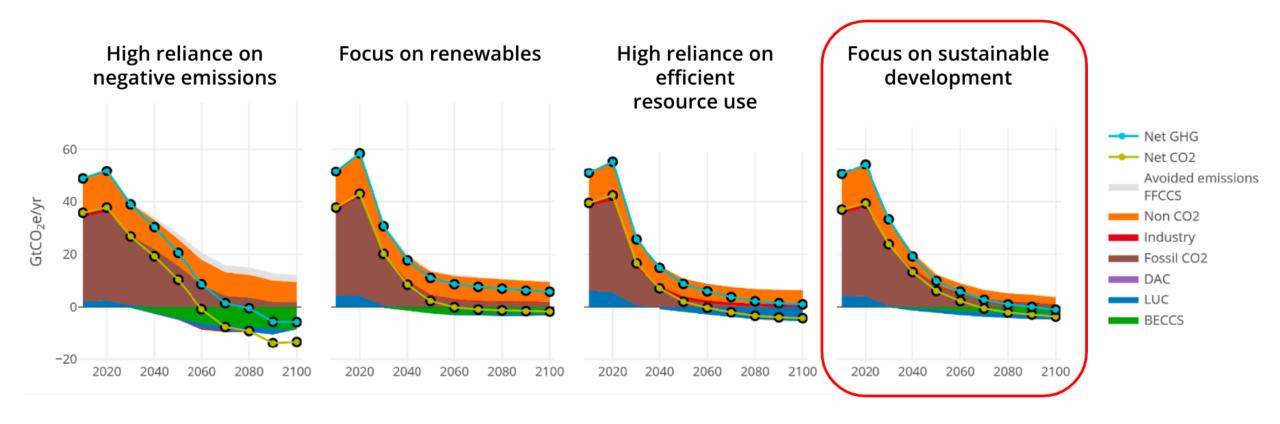
Our needs from land and oceans are MANY (food, livelihoods, water, materials, health, biodiversity, resilience)

Most nature's contributions to people are at risk of degradation and loss, and 7/8 quantified earth system boundaries are already exceeded

Countries and companies have committed to address multiple global challenges (e.g. SDGs, Global Biodiversity Framework, and Land Degradation Neutrality targets) >> and are looking for integrated pathways to meet these goals

To support policy & practice, why don't more climate scenarios and land-based / nature-based mitigation potential estimates go beyond cost and explicitly include and optimize multiple needs?

Some progress on estimating sustainable mitigation potentials' and climate mitigation pathways with a focus on sustainable development



But a lot more work is needed. For CDR interventions to deliver outcomes for people, nature and climate, some considerations:



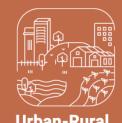
WWF Madagascar – Mangroves for Community and Climate

- 1. Incorporate from the beginning: design with multiple core benefits and relevant constraints
- 2. Consider ecosystem types, key biodiversity areas, and ecosystem services
- Add detail and diversity of response options (e.g. beyond A/R)
- 4. Incorporate natural capital accounting



APPROACHES

Create green and blue spaces



Urban-Rural Interface

Sustainable territorial development



Rural/Agricultural Landscapes

Regenerative food and commodity production



Natural **Ecosystems**

Conservation and restoration



Management and connectivity

ENABLERS

Rights (tenure security)

Rewards (incentives/investments)

Responsibilities (long term planning)

ACTIONS

- ▶ Urban planning
- ▶ Food production
- ▶ Wetland restoration
- ▶ Green belts/ corridors
- ► Native landscaping
- ▶ Living walls/roofs
- ▶ Education/ cultural centers

- ▶ Integrated land use planning
- ▶ Protect/restore watersheds
- ▶ Peri-urban agriculture
- ▶ Green/blue infrastructure
- ▶ Manage linkages and supply chains

- ► Agroecology and regenerative practices
- ▶ Integrated soil and water management
- ▶ Grazing/rangeland management
- ► Agroforestry/ silvopasture

- ▶ Ecological restoration/rewilding ► Assisted natural regeneration
- ▶ Indigenous/community management
- ▶ Sustainable use/harvesting
- ▶ Wildlife corridors/buffer zones
- ► Control of invasive species
- ▶ Enhance ecological connectivity
- ▶ Create networks of conservation areas

BENEFITS

- ▶ Quality of life
- ▶ Clean air/water
- ▶ Flood/temperature control
- ▶ Waste/water management
- ▶ Parks/recreation

- ► Regional/local food security
- ► Water availability
- ▶ Reduced unplanned sprawl
- ► Enhanced biodiversity

- ► Rural livelihoods
- ► Healthy soils/ landscapes
- ▶ Reduced emissions
- ▶ Water storage/ recharge
- ▶ Enhanced biodiversity

- ▶ Human health and wellbeing
- ▶ Nature's contribution to people (biodiversity, climate, ecosystem services)
- ► Combating desertification/land degradation and drought
- ▶ Disaster risk reduction
- ▶ Preserving heritage/cultural landscapes
- ► Ecotourism/green jobs







