How can we prepare for the future and develop our regions with nature-based solutions?

RIEL seminar - Friday 13, 2024

Presented by Dr. Ingrid Coninx







My talk

- Challenges that our regions are facing Europe and Australia
- Nature-based solutions as a way out of the impasse
- #howto how to get ourselves organised
 - Transformative governance for progress in regional development
- Reflection on opportunities for nature-based regional development in Australia



Wageningen mission

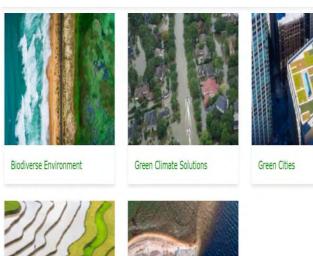


To explore the potential of nature to improve the quality of life

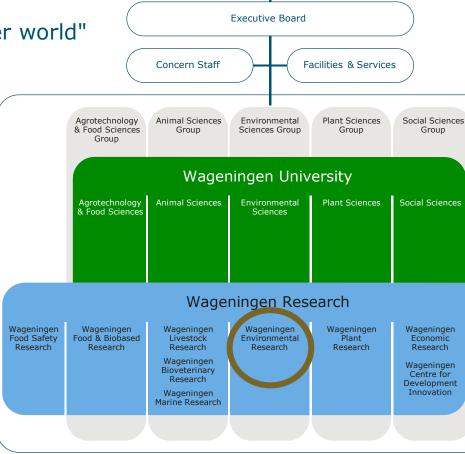


Organisation chart

"Nature-based solutions for a greener world"



Sustainable Water Management



Supervisory Board

Group

Research



Sustainable Land Use

Benefit of using "concepts"

- Abstract ideas
- Helps to structure and make sense of complex phenomena
- Application enables deeper understanding, communication, and problem-solving





Regions: brace yourself!





Extra complex



Fragmented policy programmes



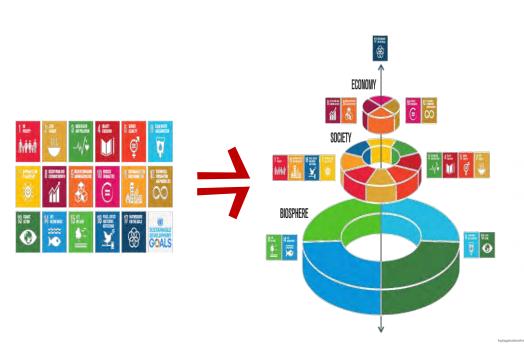
Community protest

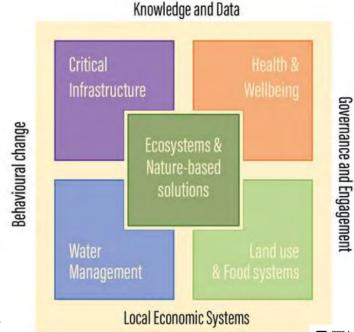


Uncertainty about the future



Key community systems – NBS to reconnect





Finances and Resources

Source: European Commission, 2021, Mission on adaptation. Implementation plan.



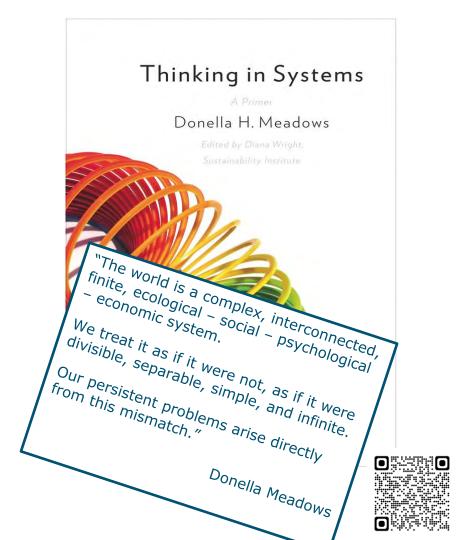
Source: Rockström, Stockholm Resilience Institute, 2018



Systems transformation

Systems transformation refers to a fundamental change in the structure and functioning of a system.

Issues are solved by changing the dynamics in the underlying systems, rather than just addressing symptoms.





		NbS options	NbS benefits	Climate impacts addressed
	Water management (Section 3.6)	Water sensitive forest management	Regulation of water flows Reduction of floods and soil erosion Recreation and aesthetic appreciation Biodiversity Water quality	Droughts Floods
	Forests and forestry (Section 3.7)	Protection and restoration of forests Sustainable forest management Integration of trees/forest into the landscape	Regulation of water flows Reduction of floods Control of disease and pests Slope stabilisation Carbon sequestration Biodiversity Recreation and aesthetic appreciation	Droughts Floods Fires
	Agriculture (Section 3.8)	Improved soil and water management Crop type diversification and rotation Agroforestry	Retention of water and soil retention Mitigation of heat stress Control of disease and pests Carbon sequestration Soil fertility Biodiversity	Droughts Floods Heat stress
Source: https://www.climateforesight.eu/s eeds/nature-based-solutions/ WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH	Urban areas (Section 3.9)	Parks, forest, street trees Green buildings (e.g. green roofs, green walls) NbS for water management (e.g. bioswales, detention ponds)	Cooling air temperature Regulation of water runoff Carbon sequestration Biodiversity Human health and well-being Water quality	Floods Heat stress

Refinding the connection nature-based solutions?

Definition European Commission

Solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, which are costeffective, simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits 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.

Definition Australian federal government

Nature-based solutions (NbS) are actions that **protect**, **manage**, **or restore** these ecosystems in ways that provide benefits to communities and ecosystems at the same time.



What types of NBS?

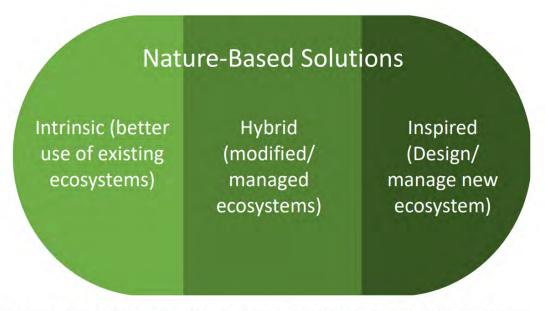


Figure 1. Typology for nature-based solutions: intrinsic, inspired and hybrid solutions.





Nbs Function **Ecological Restoration** · Air pollutant capture Nbs Function · Biodiversity & pollinator support · Tree-based intercropping Area-based conservation · Air pollutant capture Vegetation & forestry systems Carbon sequestration · Grassland conservation/ regeneration · Biodiversity & pollinator support · Wetland restoration · Improved soil health · Carbon sequestration **Ecological Engineering** Reduced nutrient loading Vegetation & forestry systems · Engineered wetlands · Stormwater management Wetland conservation · Improved soil health · Riparian buffer zones · Temperature regulation Protected area management · Reduced nutrient loading Forest Landscape Restoration Forest protection Stormwater management Grassland protection Temperature regulation. Ecosystem protection Ecosystem restoration Tree-based intercropping · Tree planting · Wetland protection approaches approaches · Wetland conservation/ restoration Nbs Function Nbs Function Ecosystem-based Adaptation · Air pollutant capture Integrated Coastal Zone Management · Air pollutant capture . Green roofs/ green walls · Biodiversity & pollinator support Coastal wetlands · Biodiversity & pollinator support Issue-specific Ecosystem-based · Building energy efficiency Tree-based intercropping · Riparian buffer zones · Building energy efficiency ecosystem-related management Ecosystem-based Mitigation Carbon sequestration Integrated Water Resources Carbon sequestration · Coastal wetlands · Improved soil health approaches approaches Management Improved soil health . Green roofs/ green walls · Reduced nutrient loading · Engineered wetlands · Reduced nutrient loading Tree-based intercropping Stormwater management · Green roofs Stormwater management · Vegetation & forestry systems Temperature regulation · Riparian buffer zones Temperature regulation Ecosystem-based Disaster Risk Management Infrastructure-related Engineered wetlands approaches · Green roofs · Riparian buffer zones Nbs

Natural Infrastructure

Green Infrastructure · Engineered wetlands

· Riparian buffer zones

Green roofs

. Vegetation & forestry systems

· Coastal and inland wetlands

Function

· Biodiversity & pollinator support

· Air pollutant capture

· Improved soil health

· Building energy efficiency · Carbon sequestration

Reduced nutrient loading

· Stormwater management Temperature regulation





Categorisation that works for your region



























Investments in implementing systemic change

Netherlands

NL2120

70 million Euros –

10-year programme







European Commission

Mission on Adaptation – to support at least 150 regions and communities to become climate resilient by 2030 ~ 308 signed up

DESIRMED, NBRACER, ARCADIA

EU funded systemic NBS projects











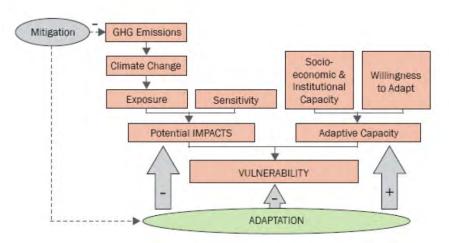






Building resilience: two common approaches

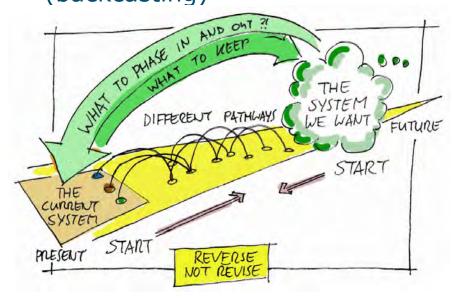
Climate impacts assessment (forecasting)



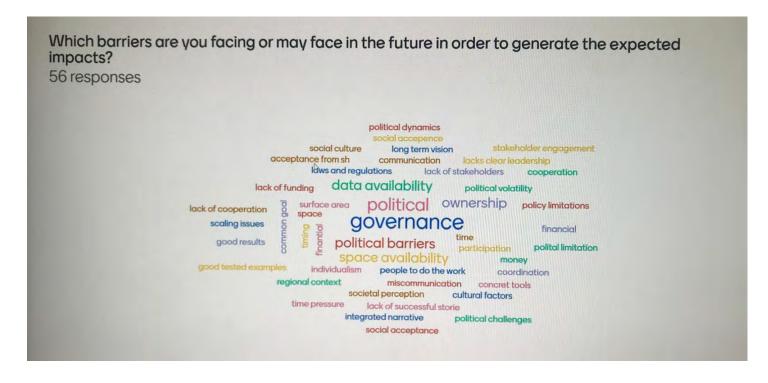
Figuur 1-2 Relatie tussen mitigatie en adaptatie (Isoard et al., 2008)



Systems transformation (backcasting)



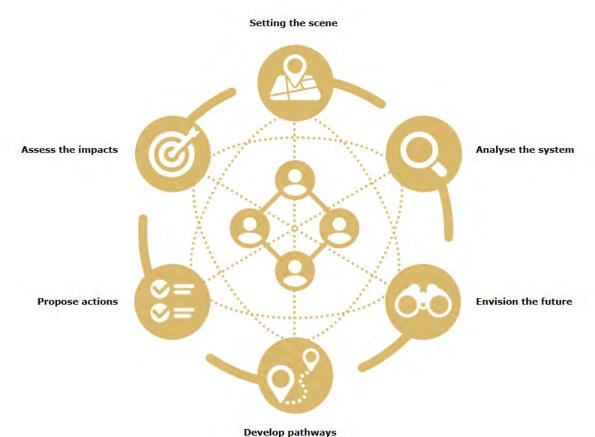
Governance as key barrier to implement NBS



Source: mentimeter results Desirmed meeting, 2024



#Howto - NBS and systems transformation

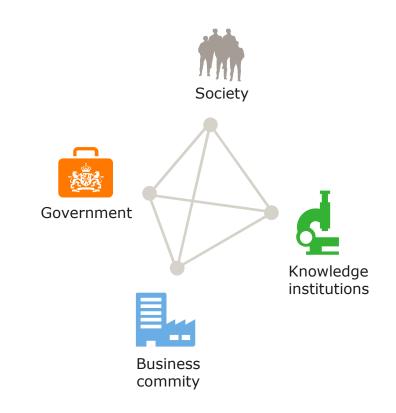




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Human side of systems transformation

- Having a constructive conversation between quadruple helix partners
 - ⇒Change in perceptions
 - ⇒Building relationships
 - \Rightarrow Empathy
- Collaborative or even
 transformative governance



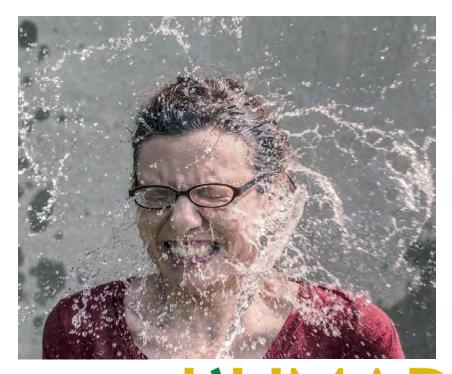


Bringing people together: emotions

- Emotions are a source of information about the way people think about something.
- Emotions do have a social function and are the result of cognition, biological processes, sensations, behaviour an dbody language

(source: Van Valkengoed, 2023)







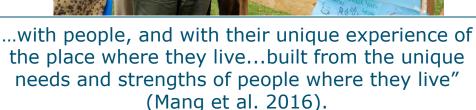


Bringing people together: sense of place

- Bring "the person" back in the process, in relation to nature and to each other
 - What the place mean for each of them
 - Deep listening







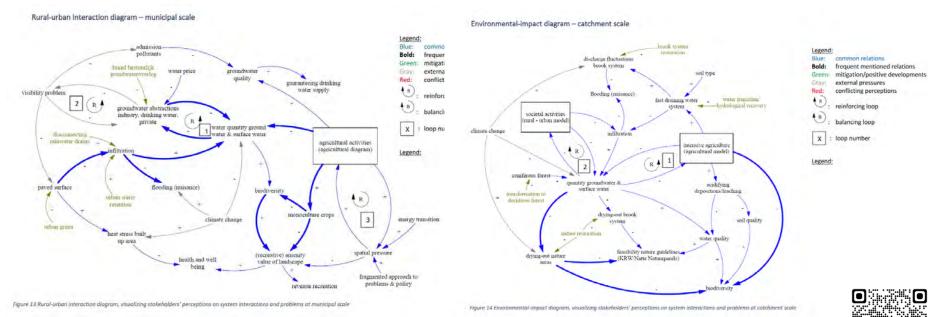






Joint understanding about systems

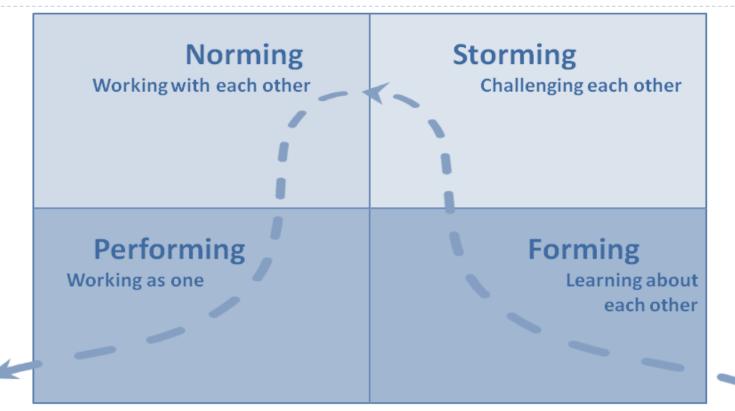
Method: causal loop diagram to detect different perceptions/mental models





Source: Sebastian van den Oever, 2023

Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing...



Source: Tuckman, 1965

Argumentations and framing (Herzele, et al. 2014)



Appealing to science



Offsets could ease Beetaloo emissions by tens of millions: Report

A new CSIRO report has outlined a series of offset opportunities at Beetaloo that could reduce the impact of emissions by tens of millions of tonnes.

To former judge Tony Young, this argument is "highly implausible".

Dr Howey says it's "bordering on ridiculous".

"Yes, you can feed cotton seed to cattle, but that is not the primary

Cattlemen's Association chairman David Connolly has warned about a new species of crocodile, Developis Interruptis, which is getting in the way of business. Read what he said in our exclusive extract, National

'Teals and trolls': NT Chief Minister slams opponents over gas developments

Stereotyping and blaming

Battling 'crocodiles' to grow the NT economy

NT Chief Minister Natasha Fyles has criticised Teal independents and green activists for their opposition to the government's use of gas in the...

Claiming authority/appealing to common sense

reason that you grow cotton. You grow cotton to sell it as a crop," she says.



Common value conflicts

Citizens' responsibility OR government safeguards

Control OR natural measures

Voluntary actions OR obliged to take action





Values, interests and perceptions

Table 2: mechanisms to close the implementation gap

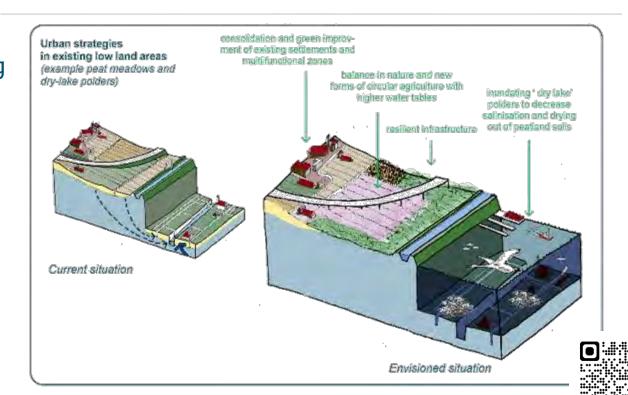
1	Perceptions	Values	Interests
Small differences	Soft power approach via communication of the evidence base (science)	Soft power approach via policy storyline that integrated the various values Tailored implemen- tation	Soft power approach via communication of various benefits
Large differences	Learning approach via pilots, serious gaming, participative monitoring; field visits and discussion about ongoing practices	Making the different values explicit during workshops, community or practice, education via school projects	Negotiation about in- terests in terms of com- pensation and finance Regulation to create negative or positive in- centives



Source: Coninx, 2017

Visualisation as common language

Important role
of understanding
the past,
evolution and
role of region in
the bigger
context





Source: Baptist et al. 2020

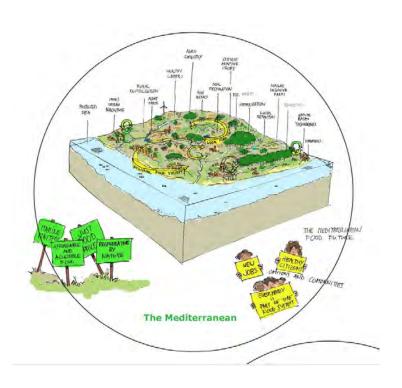
New development principles

6. Leaving no one hehind

Just transition

EUROPE 2100 NL2120 1. Human health is planetary health 1. Natural system as starting point Landscape, soil, water system 2. Biodiversity equates sociodiversity 2. Water as leverage Retain, (re)use, store, drain 3. Circular and climate positive economy 3. Social justice in local and global alliances Climate positive, reuse of resources, zero waste, circular agriculture 4. Adaptive spatial planning Working with nature, nature-based solutions 5. Nature-inclusive society Nature conservation, biodiversity, ecosystem services

Long term vision – foresight









Narrative for hope







Mission driven innovation

Exhibition v Projects National Climate Summit 2024 Børnenes Klimaunivers Global Youth Climate Summit v About Climatorium v

A MEETING PLACE WITH A MISSION AND A VISION

Klimatorium - who are we?

Climatorium's mission is, through collaboration between private and public companies, knowledge institutions and civil society, to develop new solutions to current and future challenges in the areas: Coastal Climate Challenges, Green Energy, Circular Economy, Water and the Environment. Solutions that can be used and disseminated locally, regionally, nationally and internationally.



Klimatorium creates solutions and spreads awareness of them









Nature-based transformation: Ready for it?

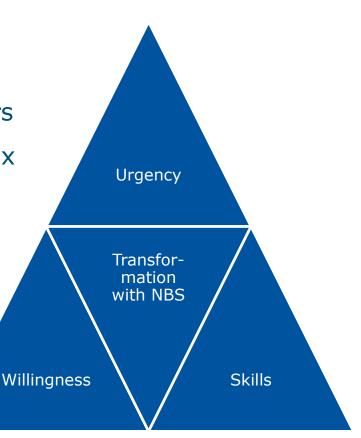
Efforts:

NBS in policies

Investment by policymakers

Having these quadriple helix conversations

 Place-based co-design of future vision on maps



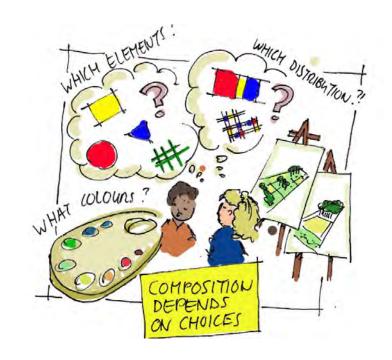


Source: Coninx, 2024

(under review)

Opportunities for nature-based development

- Design Northern Territory 2120
 with CDU students and staff
- Starting point for regional conversation about:
 - Development principles
 - Different potential futures, co-design on maps





Opportunities for nature-based development



HOME

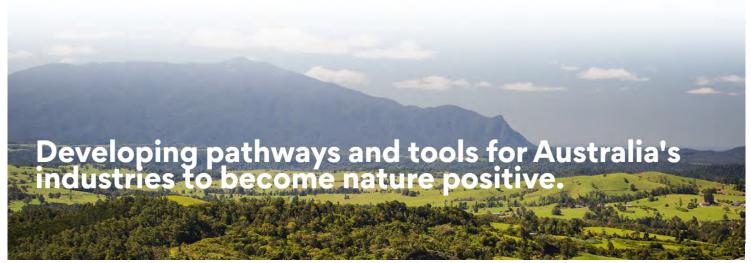
ABOUT ~

EDUCATION & TRAINING

RESEARCH PROGRAM

BLOG

GET INVOLVED







Thank you!

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