

Making Ecosystem-based Adaptation effective –

A framework for defining qualification criteria & quality standards

About the FEBA partnership

The Friends of EbA (FEBA) group is an informal network of over 30 organisations with an interest in promoting collaboration and knowledge sharing on Ecosystem-based Adaptation through joint events and initiatives, as well as the development of position papers and technical documents on EbA. This document is an output of the FEBA Working **Group on EbA Standards & Guidelines.**

Key messages



Ecosystem-based Adaptation as a nature-based solution links biodiversity and ecosystem conservation approaches with sustainable socio-economic development as part of an overall adaptation strategy. EbA is gaining significant importance in the context of climate change (UNFCCC Paris Agreement, NDC, NAP) & biodiversity conservation policies (CBD Strategic Plan 2011–2020, Aichi targets).



A common understanding among policy makers and practitioners about what qualifies as EbA is relevant, to avoid incorrect re-packaging of "business-as-usual" conservation or development approaches.



This **practical assessment framework** is based on a review of more than 30 publications; it helps designing, implementing and monitoring effective EbA measures by proposing a clear set of qualification criteria, quality standards and example indicators.



The Friends of EbA network (FEBA) encourages decision makers and practitioners to use this assessment framework as a common set of qualification criteria and standards in the context of implementing EbA within the UNFCCC Paris Agreement and NDC commitments as well as the national adaptation planning processes.

Assessment framework

Part 1

Part 2

What is EbA?

Ecosystem-based adaptation is ...

- the use of biodiversity and *ecosystem* services ...
- as part of an overall adaptation strategy ...
- to help *people* to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change.

CBD, 2009 (emphasis added

What qualifies as Ecosystem-based Adaptation?

5 qualification 3 elements criteria **Ecosystem-based Adaptation ...** Reduces social and environmental vulnerabilities Generates societal benefits in the context of climate change adaptation .. makes active use of Restores, maintains or biodiversity and improves ecosystem health Is supported by policies at multiple levels ... is part of an overall

20 Quality standards (only 5 illustrated here as examples)

Quality standards	Continuum of EbA quality			Example indicators	
1.1 Use of climate information	Very strong Yes, short-, medium- and long-term	Weak	Very weak Very limited or not at all	 Extent of information about future climate change used Quality of climate data sources 	
2.1 Quantity & quality of societal benefits compared to other adaptation options	Very high		Comparable	 Quantity of monetary & non-monetary benefits provided (e.g. income, resource access, reduced risks) Quantity & quality of provisioning ecosystem services (e.g. water, food, fibre), regulating ES (e.g. erosion prevention, extreme event buffering, climate regulation) as well as supporting and cultural ES Extent of physical asset damage or destruction avoided (e.g. Saved Wealth index) Extent of avoided deaths and injuries (e.g. Saved Health index) 	
3.1 Appropriate scale of management	Very strong Land/seascape scale or larger	Weak	Very weak Small scale	Size of the area (e.g. in ha) under management	
4.2 Multi-actor & multi- sector engagement (communities, civil society, private sector)	Very high with different actors/sectors	Weak	Limited	 Level or % of civil society engagement in policy discussions Level or % of private sector engagement in policy discussions n of sectors involved n or % of people participating in activities 	
5.3 Status of indigenous and local knowledge and institutions	Respected and incorporated		Not respected or incorporated	n or % of indigenous or local people represented in the governance structure	

What makes Ecosystem-based Adaptation effective?









of the Federal Republic of Germany

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