

## The Global Project Mainstreaming Ecosystem-based Adaptation

**Basic terms** 

## **Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA)**

is the use of biodiversity and ecosystem services as part of an overall adaptation strategy to help people adapt to the adverse effects of climate change (<u>Convention on</u> <u>Biological Diversity</u>, 2009). It is one type of Nature-based Solutions that addresses climate change impacts. EbA focuses on the benefits humans derive from biodiversity and ecosystem services, and how these benefits can be utilized in the face of climate change. Consequently, EbA is a people-centric concept, but one that acknowledges that human resilience depends critically on the integrity of ecosystems. Yet ecosystem health alone does not guarantee human resilience, so EbA is best implemented as an integrated element of a broader adaptation strategy (<u>Making Ecosystem-based Adaptation Effective</u> - <u>FEBA</u>, 2017).

## Nature-based Solutions (NbS)

can be defined as actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems to address societal challenges, simultaneously providing human wellbeing and biodiversity benefit. It is an umbrella term, which encompasses different approaches of working with nature, such as:

- Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA),
- **Contemposed Disaster Risk Reduction (Eco-DRR)**
- **Ecosystem-based Mitigation (EbM)**

NbS as an overarching concept can be used to support communication and mainstreaming of these different subsets across international, multilateral agreements/global frameworks and their audiences (<u>Promoting Nature-based</u> <u>Solutions in the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework</u> -FEBA/PEDRR, 2020).

NbS on adaptation are referred to as EbA.





INTERNATIONAL

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