

Ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation: Barriers and success factors within a German context

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Project context and scope

- Aim: improve understanding of the role of EbA German speaking countries by taking stock of current examples; identify barriers and solutions for improved policy integration and uptake
- Project databases (91 projects) parameters on project identification, scope and operation
- In-depth case studies (5) detailed assessment of project initiation and implementation, costs/benefits, and barriers to/success factors for implementation
- Expert workshop (November 2013 in Vilm)





Challenges facing integrated EbA projects

- High organizational, institutional and administrative complexity due to diversity and number of partners engaged in projects
- Weak communication between partners
- Necessary integration and ongoing involvement of diverse authorities
- Low public and/or political acceptance, arising from:
 - Conflicting interests, priorities and opinions
 - Varied levels of knowledge and awareness about ecosystem-based adaptation
- Limited technical expertise and quantitative data on (long-term) benefits, costs and cost-effectiveness



Challenges facing integrated EbA projects

- Lack of available land and competing uses for existing plots
- Inadequate funding and lack of financing predictability for implementation, monitoring and maintenance
- Sectoral silos; outdated regulatory or legislative decisions inhibiting landscapescale decision-making and provisioning of funds, materials, and expertise
- Lack of durable strategies for **ensuring project sustainability** (no sense of ownership, limited financial support, no maintenance activities planned)



Success factors for overcoming barriers

- Clearly defined roles and responsibilities for all involved parties at project begin, including for maintenance/monitoring
- Build public/political awareness and early involvement/support, e.g.
 - ▶ Extensive public relations work → identification and recognition of diverse priorities and perceptions
 - Targeted integration of youth and volunteers, where appropriate
 - Early identification and communication of long and short-term benefits
 - Use of clear, accessible terminology both sector specific, and for general public
- Ensure sufficient and flexible funding, also beyond project end



Case study: Lebendige Rheinauen bei Karlsruhe

- Goal: maintain and restore important habitat and sites of importance for European species; improve network of the Rhine and its floodplains
- Measures: create new, dynamic floodplain sites; widening, deepening and restoring trenches; connecting continuous flow tributary of the Rhine
- Participatory approach: Water and Maritime Administration, District Office (Landratsamt), nature protection associations, fishing associations, researchers, regional press, general





Recommendations

- Increased support of monitoring and quantitative data generation on costs and benefits
- Government as a enabler and motivator, highlighting value of integrated EbA approaches, expanding funding opportunities and simplifying application processes
- Development and dissemination of EbA-related knowledge and tools
- Enhance utilization of **private and innovative financing** (e.g. PPP, carbon markets, CSR, off-setting and compensation)
- Foster **cooperative planning** and decision-making processes to increase political and citizen support and awareness of (socio-economic) benefits



Thank you!

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