



INTERLACE
RESTORING URBAN ECOSYSTEMS
RECUPERANDO ECOSISTEMAS URBANOS



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THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

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Exploring the Impact of Urban Governance Practices on Nature-based Solutions:

A cross-sectional analysis of policy instrumentalization and implementation Pathways.

Presented by:
Malek Al Jebaie

Co-authored by:
Kes McCormick (IIIEE)
McKenna Davis (Ecologic Institute)



Urban Governance Atlas

A collection of more than **250 policy instruments** supporting nature-based solutions and ecosystem restoration

250
good practice
policy
instruments

Co-created
by more than
48
organisations

Featuring
examples from
41
countries

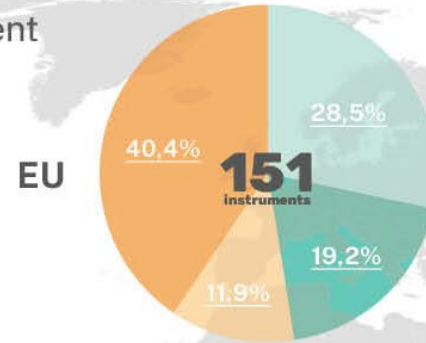
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→ **4** instrument types:



1 **Legislative, regulatory, strategic instruments:**

usually binding laws and regulations as well as strategies that set visions and strategic goals – overall: **47 % of all instruments.**



EU



3 **Economic and fiscal instruments:**

instruments that influence market mechanisms through for instance disincentives, incentives, payments, subsidies, financing mechanisms and market-based instruments – overall: **18 % of all instruments.**



2 **Agreement-based or cooperative instruments:**

instruments in which the government and/or involved actors jointly and on a voluntary basis decide to behave in a certain way – overall: **23 % of all instruments.**

4

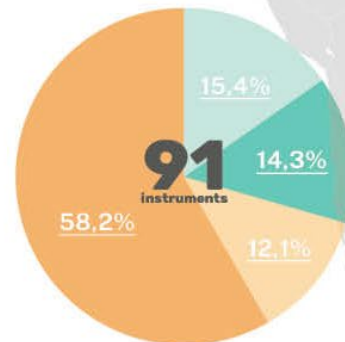
Knowledge, communication and innovation instruments:

try to influence behavior by disseminating information to actors or involving actors in critical processes in innovative ways to inspire voluntary behavioral changes – overall: **12 % of all instruments.**

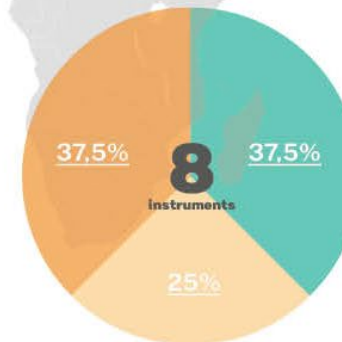


CELAC*

*Community of Latin American and Caribbean States



Other regions



Find out more about the methodology, findings, and how to contribute a new policy instrument at:

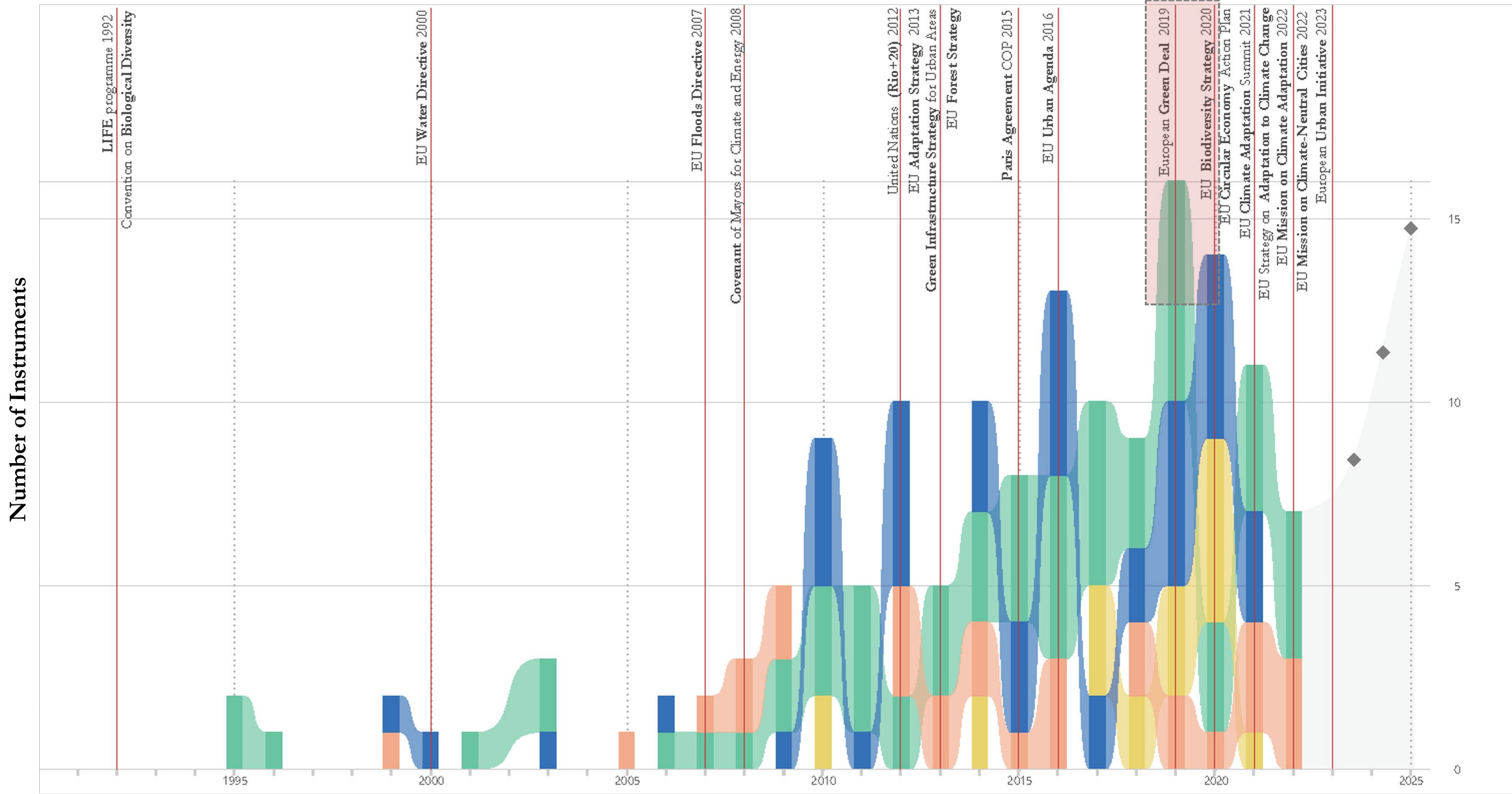
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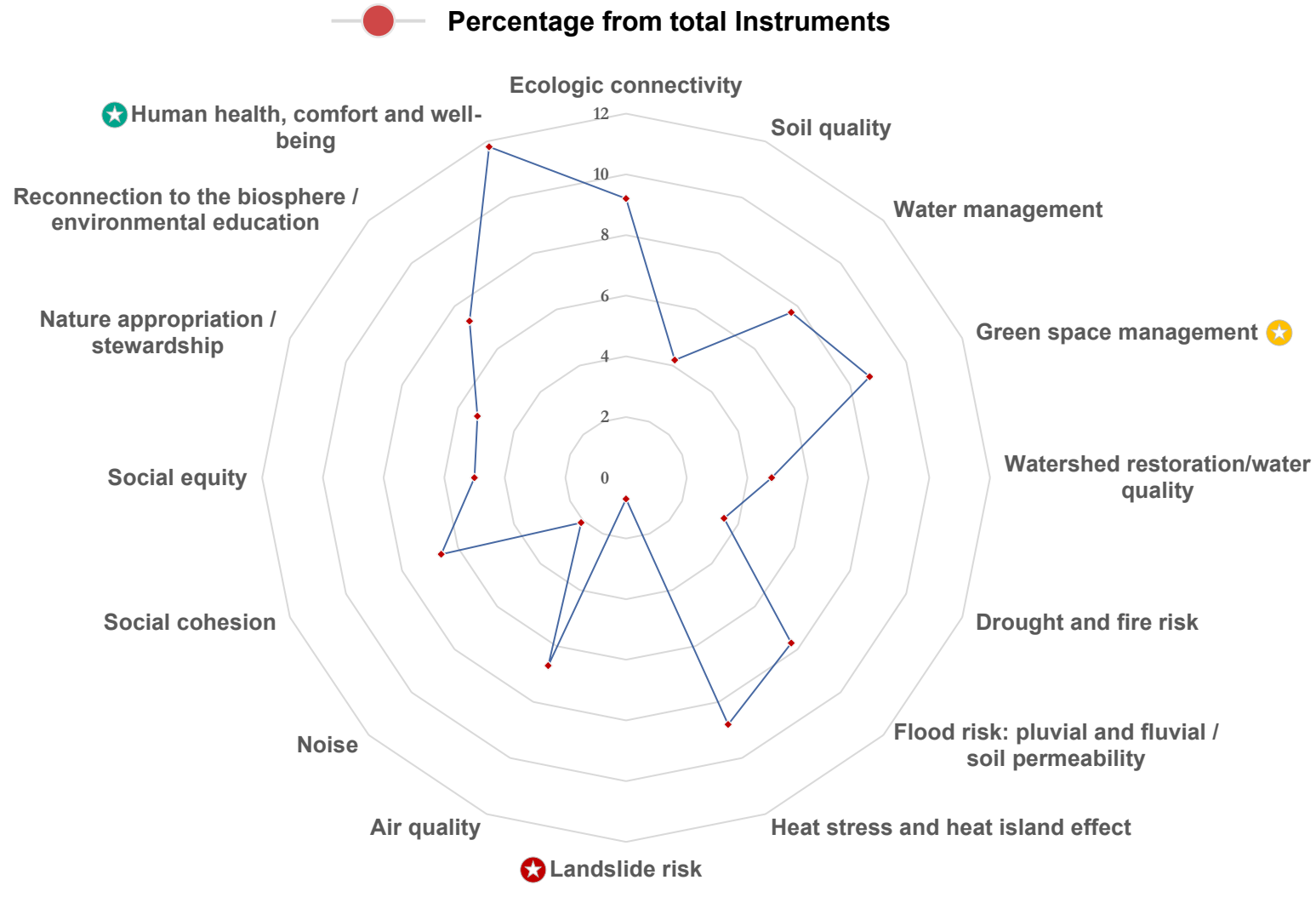


Correlation | UGA Instruments Adoption and EU Policy Alignment



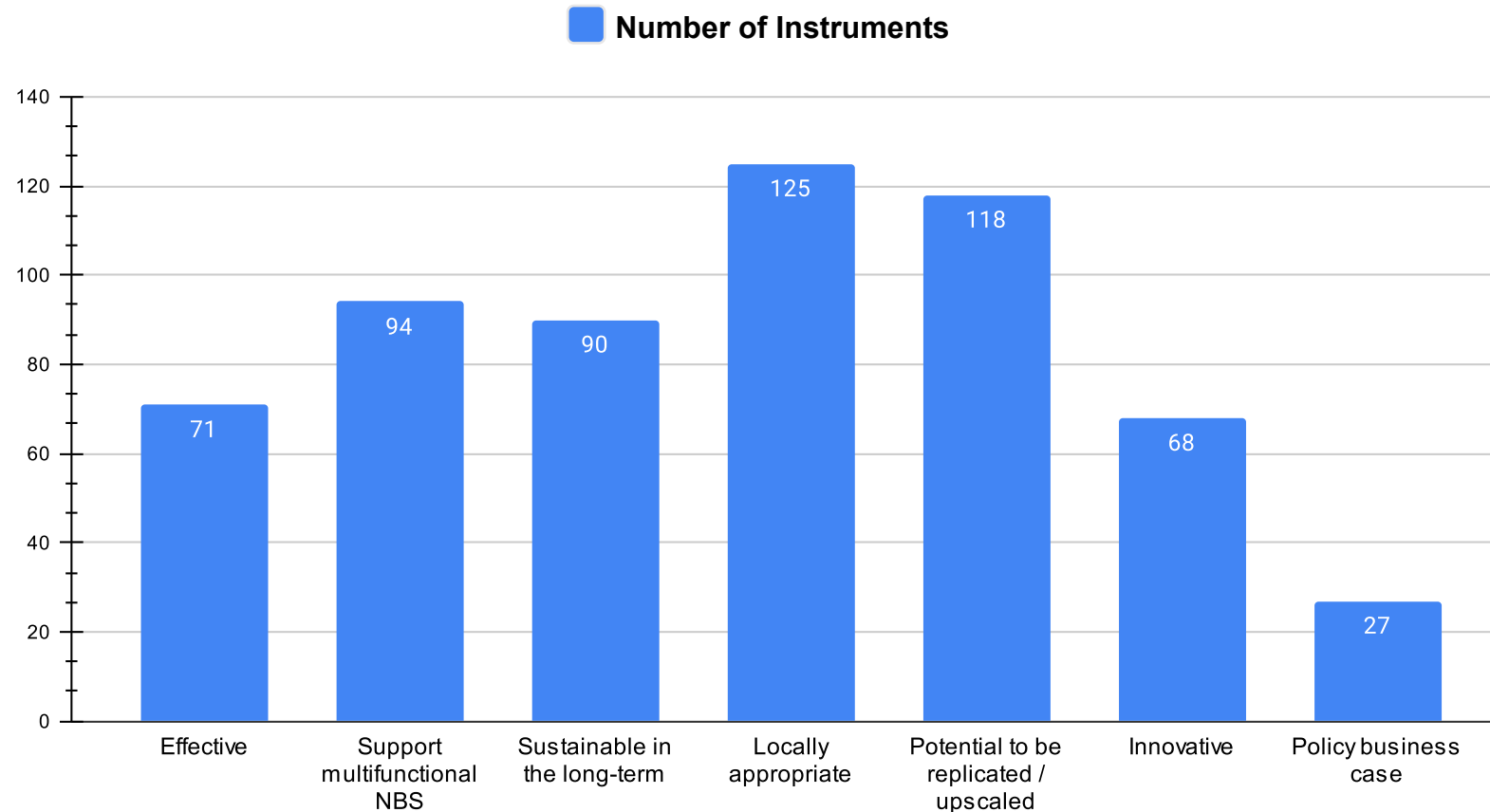
- Years**
- Agreement-based and Cooperative Instruments (AbCI)
 - Economic and Fiscal Instruments (EFI)
 - EU Milestones
 - Legislative, Regulatory, and Strategic Instruments (LRSI)
 - Knowledge, Communication, and Innovation Instruments (KCII)

Challenges Addressed | Overarching Insights



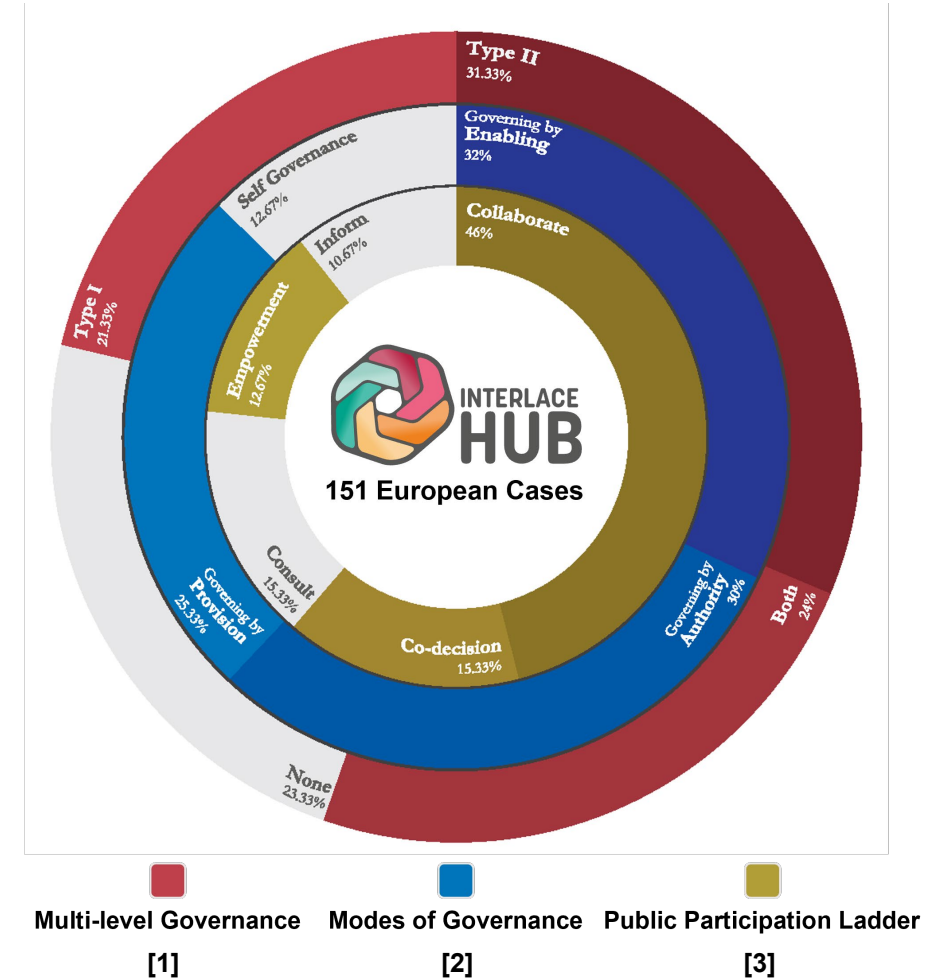
Good Practice Criteria | **Overarching Insights**

- Locally appropriate practices fueling policy instruments
- Need to empower policy business cases



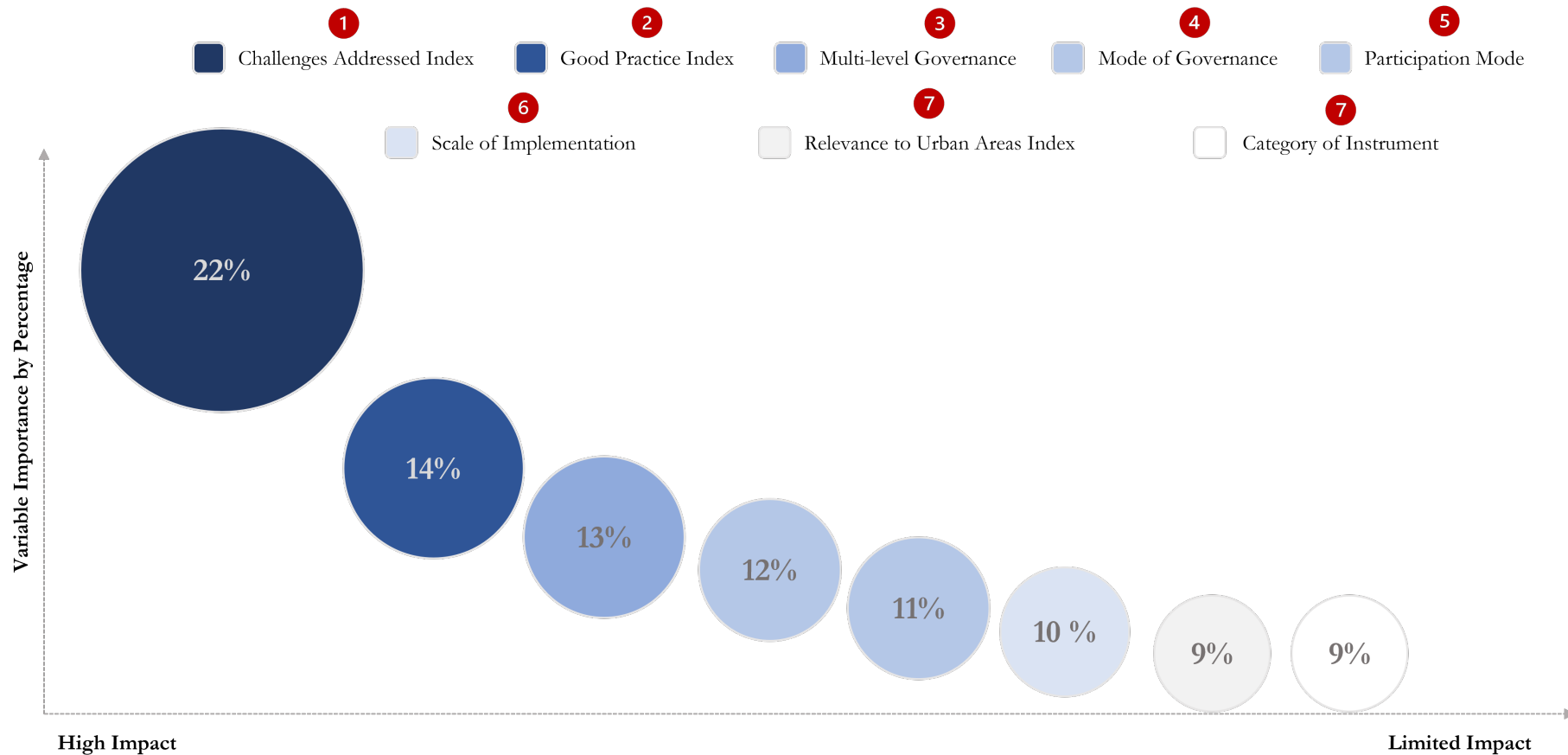
Overarching UGA Insights | Governance & Participation

- Collaboration spans sectors is prevalent, emphasizing horizontal collaboration among actors
- Partnerships, collaboration, & experimentation enables governance
- Good practice ≠ MLG collaborations are needed
- Higher engagement ≠ means better environmental sustainability outcomes.
- Six key actions for shared learning



Governing | MLG Significance

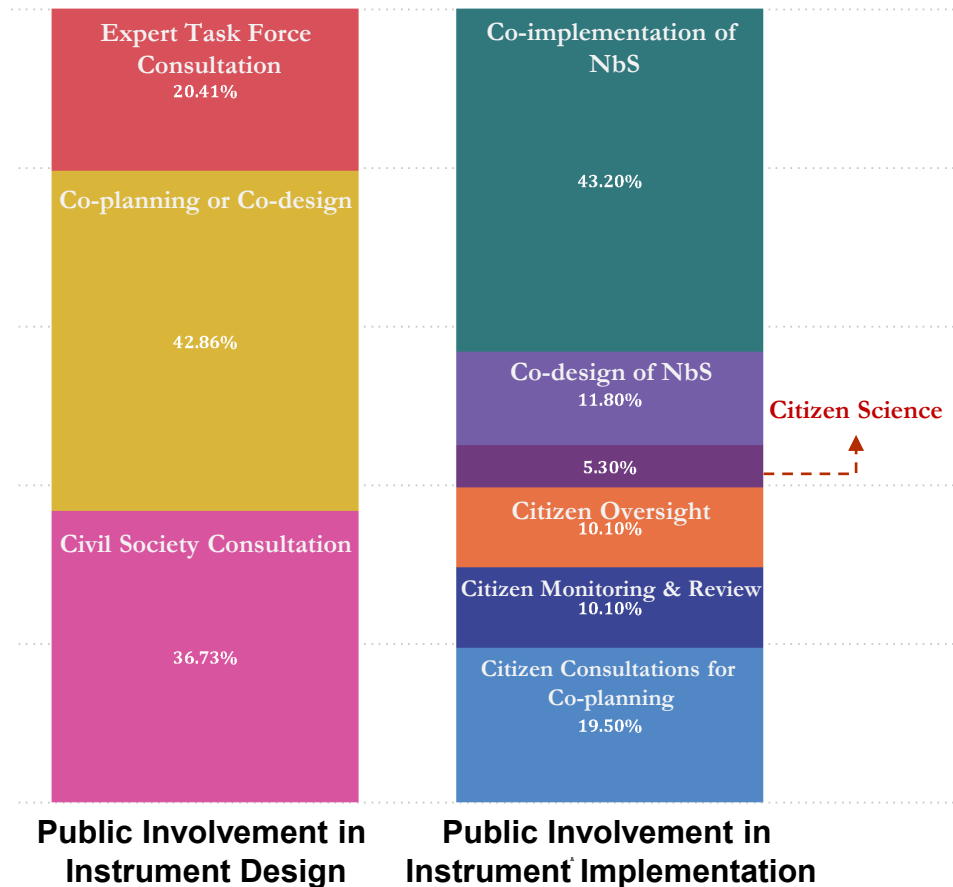
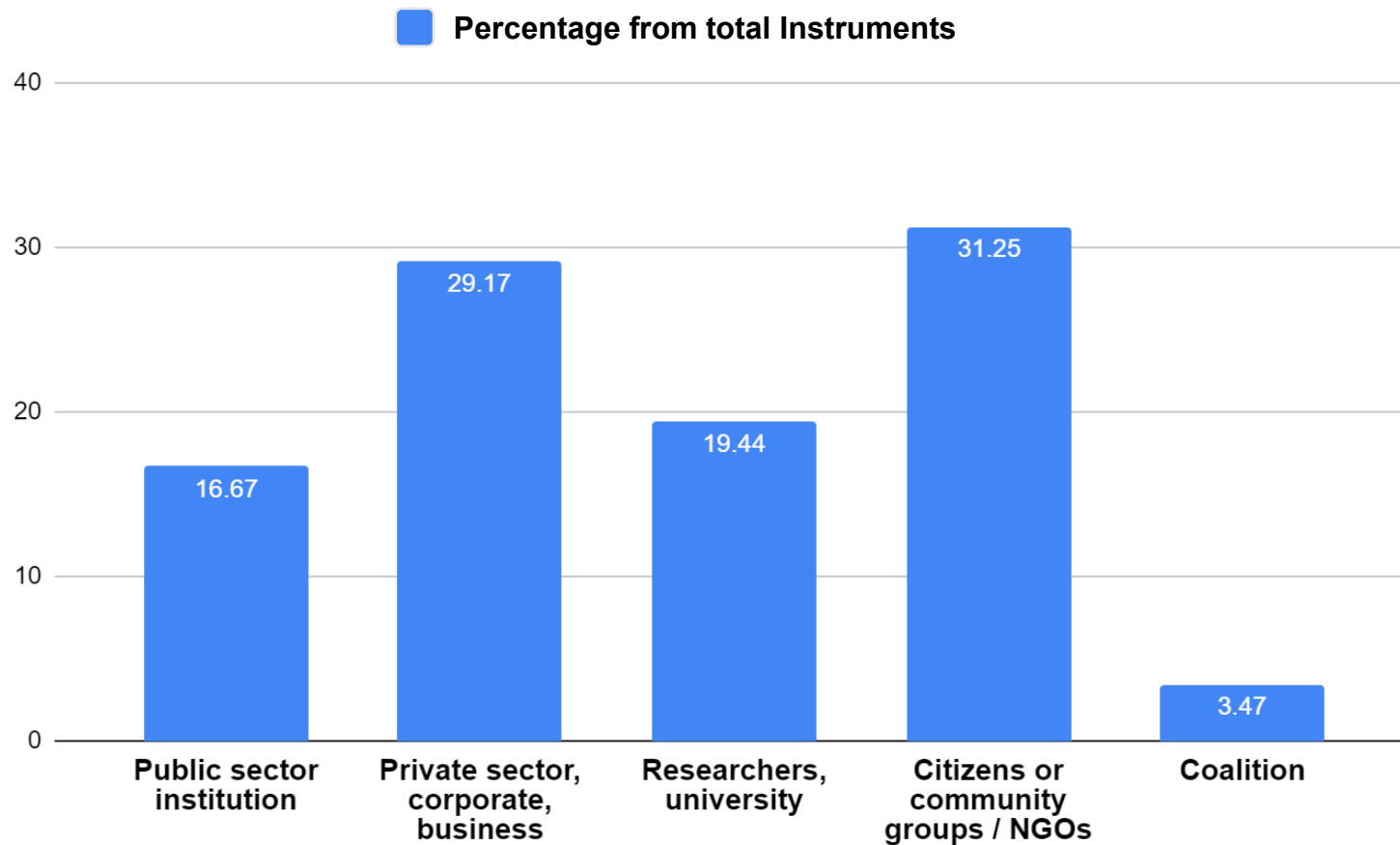
- MLG crucial for effective policy design (Rank: 3rd)
- Type II MLG increases instrument effectiveness likelihood



*A fully effective policy instrument is characterized by a reflexive shape and includes robust monitoring, evaluation, and learning mechanisms

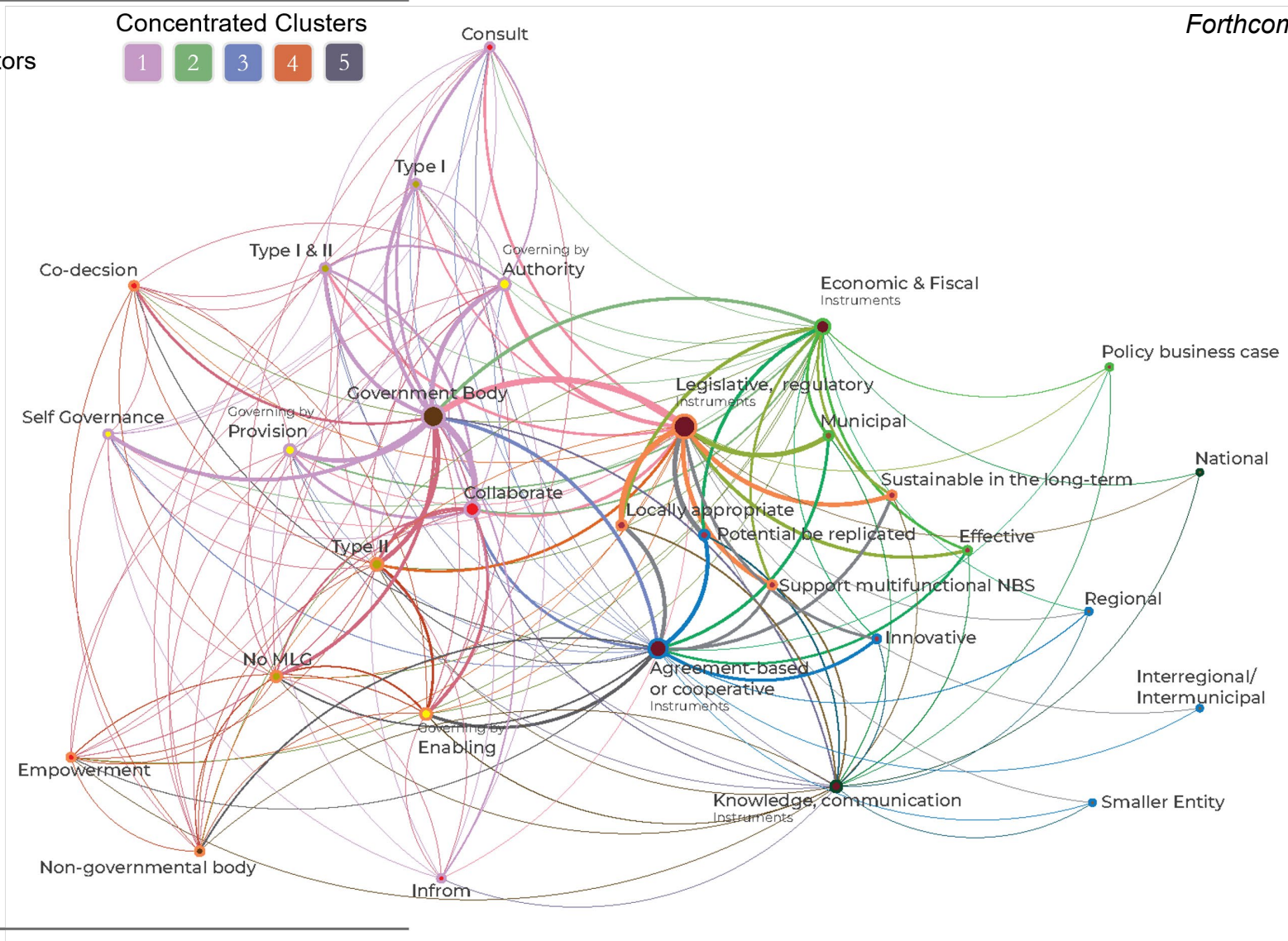
Participating | **Actors Involvement**

- Researchers play a pivotal role in enabling and experimenting with instruments
- Consultations can yield high outcomes with proper implementation



Informal Clusters

By order of count of actors



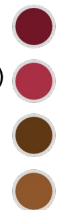
Nodes and Edges



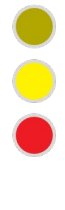
Average Weighted Degree
(Connectivity and importance of a particular node in the network)



Connection Weight between Node Variables
(Colored by cluster)



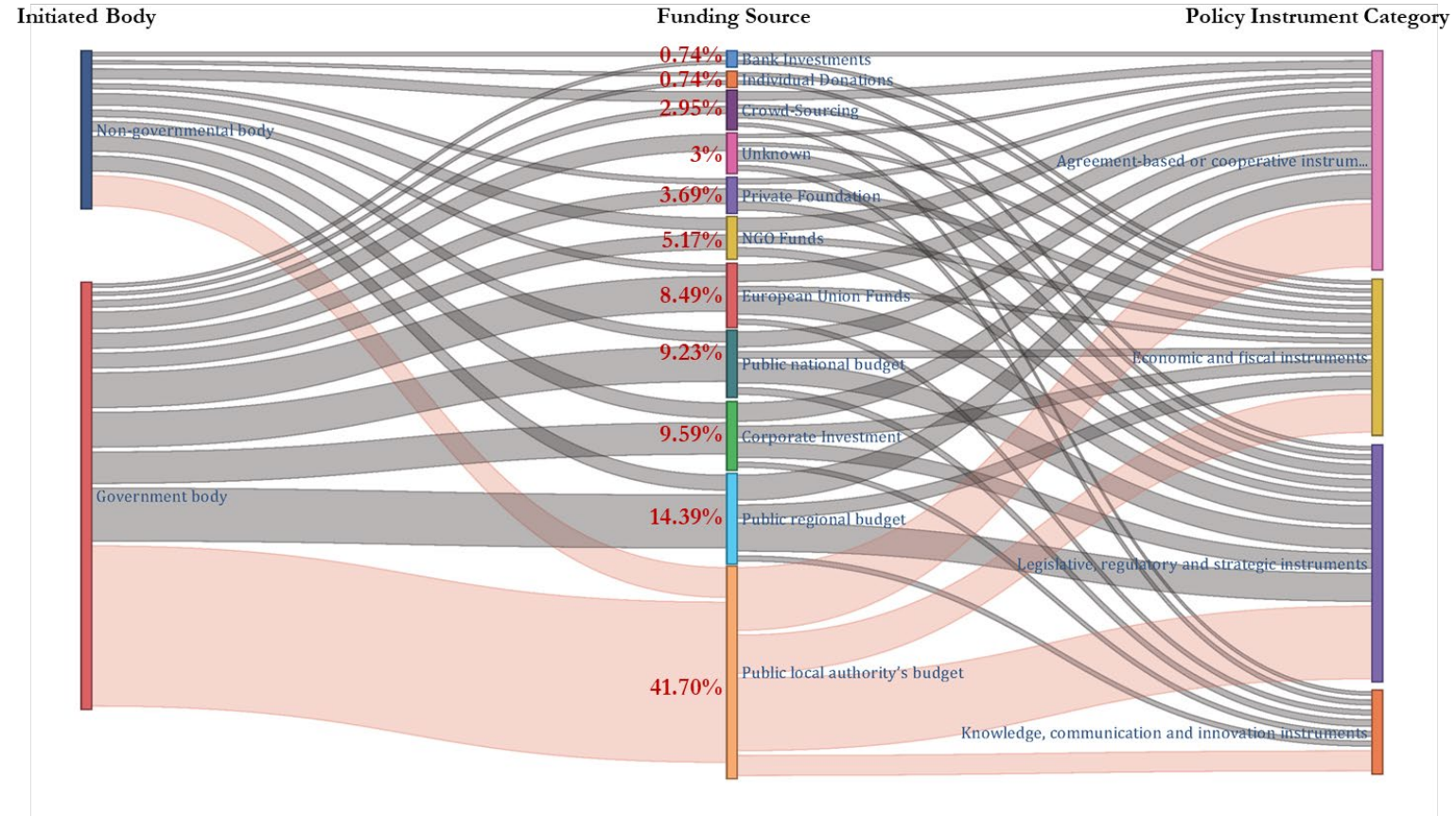
Policy Instrument Category
Good Practice Characteristics
Initiating Body
Level of Implementation



Multi-Level Governance Types
Modes of Governance
Public Participation Ladder

Financing | Key Actions & Sources

- Establishing political leadership and visions
- Facilitating co-governance and co-creation
- Working with mandatory requirements and sustainable maintenance
- Harnessing evidence and community support
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Branding and Outreach



Summary | **Concluding Remarks**

- MLG instruments & policies are showing **cohesion**
- Collaboration: **horizontal cross-sector** collaborations are crucial
- **Reflexive** governance transition: from enabling & experimenting
- Institutional **capacity-building**: priority for innovation in finance & engagement
- Untapped corporate **financing potentials** & innovative methods
- **Intermediaries**: advocate, access finance, expertise, learn & share
- Knowledge platforms as **catalysts** for promotion & advocacy

The INTERLACE Urban Governance Atlas

Discover 250 good practice policy instruments supporting nature-based solutions and ecosystem restoration.
Available in English & Spanish

[www.interlace-hub.com/
urban-governance-atlas](http://www.interlace-hub.com/urban-governance-atlas)



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Malek Al Jebaie



@MJebeaie

References

- [1] Jänicke, M. (2017). The Multi-level System of Global Climate Governance – the Model and its Current State. *Environmental Policy and Governance*, 27(2), 108–121. <https://doi.org/10.1002/eet.1747>
- [2] Bulkeley, H., & Betsill, M. (2005). Rethinking Sustainable Cities: Multilevel Governance and the “Urban” Politics of Climate Change. *Environmental Politics*, 14(1), 42–63. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0964401042000310178>
- [3] Kiss, B., Sekulova, F., Hörschelmann, K., Salk, C. F., Takahashi, W., & Wamsler, C. (2022). Citizen participation in the governance of nature-based solutions. *Environmental Policy and Governance*, 32(3), 247–272. <https://doi.org/10.1002/eet.1987>