PEDRR
Ecosystems for Disaster Risk Reduction and Adaptation

Celebrating the PEDRR Network's 15th anniversary and beyond

Nature as a connector between disaster risk reduction, climate, land, and biodiversity

13-15 September, 2023

UN Campus, Bonn, Germany



PEDRR
Ecosystems for Disaster Risk Reduction and Adaptation



PEDRR
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Core organizing partners:

UNU EHS

UN environment programme

UNDRR
UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

G20 GLOBAL LAND INITIATIVE

cmcc
Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici

IFRC

with support from:

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Workshop report outline

1. Workshop objectives, messages/recommendations, and outcomes & next steps
2. Day 1
- Opening session
- Setting the scene
- Thematic session 1
3. Day 2
- Thematic session 2
- Thematic session 3
4. Day 3
- Thematic session 4
- Building Bridges for Land (BBL) Conference
5. Annexes:
- List of participants
- Photo gallery
- Discussion group reports



Workshop objectives

The main objective of this 5th PEDRR Network (and beyond) Science-Policy Workshop was twofold:

- celebrate PEDRR's collective achievements,
- define a 15-year science-policy agenda on how ecosystem-based approaches for disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) can deliver across the 2030 Global Agenda and beyond to 2040.

Main workshop messages / recommendations

1 . PEDRR has contributed significantly to raising awareness of ecosystem-based approaches for DRR/CCA. These are now recognised and accepted, yet more support is needed for their implementation in global framework agreements, at national and local levels. PEDRR should advocate for coherent planning and implementation integrating DRR into CCA strategies and vice versa, from a comprehensive risk governance perspective.

2. There are many new opportunities to engage, notably in promoting: greater youth engagement, comprehensive approaches, and partnerships in the sphere of ecosystem-based approaches for DRR/CCA.

3. There is significant expansion of innovative financing mechanisms but little mention of Nature for DRR financing. There is considerable potential for PEDRR to become more active in this sphere.

4. There is a need for more comprehensive, open-access and standardised data and for clearer data requirements for indicators. And finally, let's make ecosystem-based approaches for DRR/CCA profitable, enticing and exciting, especially for youth and eco-entrepreneurs!

Main workshop outcomes & next steps

1. PEDRR Secretariat disseminates workshop report & list of participants to workshop participants.

2. PEDRR Secretariat identifies leads and timelines for each of the four tasks forces that were created. Each task force develops a set of objectives & a workplan:

A. Post Sendai- post 2030 policy group:

- Goals,
- Targets,
- Monitoring frameworks.

B. Financing, private sector, entrepreneur-ship group:

- New partners,
- Capacity-building,
- Dialogues.

C. Non-economic Loss & Damage (L&D) agenda group:

- Policy alignment,
- Limits,
- Trends analysis.

D. High-impact publications to bridge science & policy:

- Discussion papers are drafted for each of the Rio Conventions & Sendai framework,
- Book chapter / book volume ?


Comprehensive (Disaster and Climate) Risk Management
Enabling integrated planning for and implementation of the Paris Agreement and the Sendai Framework
UN Bonn
UNDRR
UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
SENDAI FRAMEWORK

Day 1

Workshop day 1: Overview

Opening remarks

Moderators:

- Marisol Estrella, *Disaster Risk Reduction Manager, UNEP,*
- Karen Sudmeier, *Eco-DRR independent consultant*

Speakers:

- Zita Sebesvari, *Deputy Director of the United Nations University, Institute for Environmental Security (UNU-EHS)*
- Nathalie Doswald, *Nature-based Solutions Technical Advisor, International Federation of Red Cross and Red crescent - IFRC and PEDRR Chair*
- Marisol Estrella,

Setting the scene

Moderators:

- Karen Sudmeier, Independent Eco-DRR expert & Stanley Junior Bernard, *YOUNGO - Youth Climate Movement*

Speakers:

- Animesh Kumar, *Head of Office, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction - UNDRR*
- Christopher Bartlett, *National Advisory Board on Climate Change and DRR, Vanuatu*
- Defne Osmanoglou, *World Bank Global Program on Nature-based Solutions for Climate Resilience*
- Ronan Uhel, *Scientific Advisor to the European Environment Agency - Executive Director*
- Youth panelists: Roaa Ahmed Alobeid (*YOUNGO*), Antonio Jr Fabela Regis (*IIT Hyderabad)*, Chirag Gupta (*YOUNGO*), Abraham Bugre (*UN MGCY*)

Thematic session 1: Data, Assessment, and Monitoring

Moderators:

- Animesh Kumar & Yvonne Walz, *Academic Officer, Head of Environmental Vulnerability and Ecosystem Services (EVES) Division, UNU-EHS*

Speakers:

- Animesh Kumar
- Ananda Mallawatantri, *Advisor to Government at Presidential Secretariat, Sri Lanka*
- Anoja Seneviratne, *Director, Mitigation Research & Development, Disaster Management Centre, Sri Lanka*

→ **Three breakout groups**
→ **Evening social: awards ceremony**

Opening session, workshop objectives & thematic sessions

Zita Sebesvari

- Welcomed us on behalf of our host, UNU-EHS.

Nathalie Doswald

- Highlighted the importance of partnerships in advocating for ecosystem-based approaches in international policy and action.

Marisol Estrella

- Gave an overview of the PEDRR Network journey and the road ahead.

Ice breaker by UNU-EHS team



Setting the scene:

Animesh Kumar: *Nature as a connector between CCA & DRR*

- Launched the Toolkit on NbS for Comprehensive Risk Management.

Christopher Bartlett: *Eco-DRR Perspectives from Pacific Island communities in Vanuatu*

- Gave a testimonial on compounding disasters and the urgent need to scale up NbS, especially in SIDS.

Defne Osmanoglou: *Mainstreaming NbS in World Bank investment projects*

- Highlighted the significant increase in demand, requiring more technical design & monitoring criteria.

Ronan Uhel: *What next? Scanning the horizon – EbA*

- Explored how the European Union's Green Deal is a game changer towards transformative approaches and towards Net Zero.



Setting the scene: Challenges

1. Lack of countries currently reporting on ecosystem service losses as part of Target D in the Sendai Framework.
2. Lack of systematic accounting/mapping of the environment, including ecosystem conditions.
3. Unmet financing needs for the implementation of Eco-DRR.
4. Need to consider both economic and non-economic (invaluable) losses.
5. Need to emphasise local-level context for effective Comprehensive Risk Management implementation and resilience-building, as well as across all Eco-DRR activities
6. Need also of local communities for access to financing, connected with equity and justice issues as well.



Setting the scene: Recommendations

1. Establish a focus on long-term monitoring, maintenance, and sustainability of NbS projects, collaborating with governments.
2. Develop cost-effective and accessible reporting methods for countries.
3. Explore ways to address under-reflected dimensions of DRR, such as health.
4. Regarding NbS financing, explore ways to establish the criteria needed to decide where investments/NbS interventions are most expedient considering risk information.



Setting the scene: Youth statements

1. Need for PEDRR and future policy to advocate for the integration of Eco-DRR into educational programmes, including for children.
2. Need for PEDRR to lead action across DRR, climate, and Nature ensuring that various actors stop working in siloes, to accelerate the uptake and upscaling of NbS.
3. Promote the acknowledgement of young and indigenous people's agency and ensure they are actively involved.
4. Encourage incentives for financial support of innovative designs within national strategies.
5. Need for PEDRR and future policy to promote science- and evidence-based implementation and clarify what NbS can and cannot do.



Thematic session 1: Data, assessment and monitoring





Objectives: elaborate on existing gaps, opportunities, and needs related to data, assessment and monitoring to better inform Nature-based prevention and adaptation monitoring related to:

a. **Prevention,**
b. **Loss and Damage (L&D),**
c. **Data governance and monitoring.**

Thematic session 1:

Animesh Kumar

- *Environmental and ecosystem-related disaster losses – gaps in monitoring at the global level?*

Ananda Mallawatantri

- *Connecting global north and south in meeting data needs in a changing climate*

Anoja Seneviratne

- *Data collection, assessment and monitoring of disaster and climate change-related losses of ecosystems and ecosystem services in Sri Lanka*



Thematic session 1

Challenges

- Advocate the importance of monitoring ecosystem services for resilience building.
- Secure funding for data collection, baselines, and monitoring processes.

Gaps

- Further research into indicators for reporting damages and losses in ecosystems.
- Need for co-creation of frameworks and data harmonisation (e.g. a global architecture as an enabler for data sharing, harmonisation, etc.).
- Need for stakeholders to consider baseline (ex-ante) data rather than only focussing on ex-post data on L&D.

Emerging trends

- Data readiness, exploring opportunities/considering legal and regulatory frameworks in support of both Sendai and Global Biodiversity Framework monitoring and reporting.

Thematic session 1: Breakout groups *

Theme 1: **Prevention**

Theme 2: **Loss and Damage**

Theme 3: **Data governance and monitoring**

***(See Annex for breakout group summary)**



Thematic session 1: Key recommendations

For PEDRR's action plan

- Emphasise the importance of monitoring ecosystem services for resilience building.
- Advocate for open-access and standardised data, linking this need with information from national emergency operation platforms.
- Advocate for including the number of people displaced as an indicator to promote reporting on ecosystem L&D.

Youth leader recommendations

- Promote further education for young people and their inclusion in decision-making processes.

For Rio Conventions + Sendai

- Explore opportunities for a global architecture for connected monitoring and reporting, including on damages and losses.

Other

- Advocate for the development of a new generation tracking system, replacing DesInventar, with a broader scope, tracking cascading events. Make sure that relevant variables to capture L&D of ecosystems and ecosystem services are part of this database.



Day 2

Workshop day 2: Overview

Thematic session 2: Planning and Implementation

Moderators for the whole Day 2:

- Zita Sebesvari & Yvonne Walz

Moderators for the session:

- Nathalie Doswald & Kristin Meyer

Speaker **(Keynote Presentation)**:

- Hans-Otto Pörtner, *Co-Chair of Working Group II, 6th assessment cycle, IPCC*

→ **Fireside Chat.** Moderator: Nicole Rockicki, *Mobility, climate and environmental protection, Municipality Rheinbach, Germany*

Speakers:

- Sandeep Chamling Rai, *Senior Advisor for Global Climate Adaptation Policy, WWF*, Marion Icenuda, *Advisor for Protection and Conservation of Water Resources, Join For Water*, Dr. Sehkar Kuriakose, *Member Secretary, Kerala State Disaster Management Authority & Head, Kerala State Emergency Operations Centre*

→ **Breakout groups.** Moderators: Kristin Meyer, Yvonne Walz, Nathalie Doswald, & Carlos Uribe, *Programme Management Officer UNDRR.*

Thematic session 3: Financing NbS for DRR and climate change adaptation: Mind the gap!

Moderators:

- Karen Sudmeier & Jaroslav Mysiak, *Research Director Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici, Italy*

Speakers:

- Nathalie Doswald,
- Louise Charlotte Baker, *Managing Director of the Global Mechanism of United Nations Convention on Combating Desertification,*
- Nina Bisom, *Coordinator, Economics of Land Degradation- Economics of Land Degradation Initiative/ GIZ, Germany,*
- Sophie van der Heijden, *Project associate, UNU-EHS, Urban Futures and Sustainability Transformation – FAST*

→ **Breakout groups**

Moderators: Kristin Meyer, Nina Bisom, Sophie van der Heijden, Carlos Uribe, Fabian Rackelmann, *UNU-EHS, Environmental Vulnerability & Ecosystem Services Section*, Shiro Ndirangu, *Afrex Gold Limited, Kenya.*

Thematic session 2: Planning and Implementation





Objectives:

- Key pathways and approaches that help translate global ambitions into impact at regional, national and local levels.
- Barriers and bottlenecks as well as opportunities to coherent and risk-informed planning across interlinked policy domains to improve comprehensive risk governance.
- Implementation challenges and how to achieve impact at scale.

Thematic session 2: Keynote presentation

Hans-Otto Pörtner

- The latest report of the IPCC (*IPCC 6*) is grounded in previous research and highlights Nature-based Solutions, reinforcing their positive impact.
- Pörtner described the current imbalance between climate, biodiversity, and society, resulting in baseline shifts in ecosystems.
- We have a choice to build positive interactions and create a solution space, by transforming negative global systems.
- Stopping global megatrends requires conservation and restoration of ecosystems and advances in governance, finance, capacity building, knowledge and technology.
- One solutions space relates to building corridors and mosaics by integrating natural habitats into spatial planning, even in cities.



Thematic session 2: Fireside sessions

Sandeep Chamling Rai

- Emphasised the need to consider economic and non-economic losses and integrate L&D frameworks into NDCs and NAPs as emissions reduction efforts fall short.

Marion Iceduna

- Discussed the challenges and opportunities of Eco-DRR projects in Uganda; emphasising the need for expediency, collaboration, and coordination at the ministry level.

Sekhar Kuriakose

- Highlighted Kerala's local approach which uses wide-ranging powers in handling disasters and assets and recognised the need to address mitigation and adaptation for risks at the local level.



Thematic session 2 : Planning and Implementation

Challenges

- Need of ecosystem stewardship principles to combat species loss, particularly in tropical regions.
- Oversight of NELD in policy discussions because difficult to measure.

Gaps

- Lack of Nature-positive action to actively reverse the loss of biodiversity.
- Lack of consideration of L&D in NAPs, NDCs, NBSAPs.
- Need of further engagement of and incentives for youth and indigenous groups in capacity-building to enhance their involvement in Eco-DRR.
- Disconnect between DRR agencies and the conservation community
- Countries at different levels for implementing Eco-DRR – also just in terms of DRR.

Emerging trends

- Consider how legal and regulatory frameworks can better support NbS for DRR/CCA, including through more integrated spatial planning.
- Explore pathways to leverage the global momentum on NbS by addressing policy, institutional and implementation barriers.

Thematic session 2: Breakout groups

1. How can NbS support planning and implementation supporting the Rio Conventions and the Sendai Framework goals?

2. What are the current challenges to achieving implementation and impact at scale?

3. What are the risks from L&D to ecosystems and how can NbS implementation address climate-induced L&D?

4. How to foster greater collaboration for common planning and implementation?



Thematic session 2: Key recommendations

For PEDRR's action plan

- Provide evidence of the benefits of NbS, both at the national and international levels, can incentivise governments to act.
- Strengthen the science-policy interface by translating scientific information into accessible materials for communities.

Youth leader recommendations

- Engage youth and indigenous groups in capacity-building and co-creation to enhance their involvement in Eco-DRR. Utilise youth agency.

For Rio Conventions + Sendai

- Consider the broader benefits of NbS, such as erosion control, besides reforestation.
- Take advantage of all three Rio Convention COPs taking place in 2024.
- Implement safeguards to ensure comprehensive risk governance approaches and avoid unintended negative consequences.

Other

- Promote the implementation of NbS with the precautionary principle.
- Prevent harm by avoiding the promotion of invasive species during NbS activities.

Thematic session 3

Financing NbS for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation: Mind the gap!





Objectives:

- Define main research gaps and action points for the PEDRR Network action plan 2040 related to financing.
- Develop recommendations to UNDRR and Rio Conventions on alignment of NbS for DRR finance mechanisms.
- Prioritise research topics and future scenarios of NbS for DRR investment priorities.

Thematic session 3

Challenges

- PEDRR's steep learning curve on Nature finance: need to position PEDRR's role in this sphere in promoting Nature finance.
- Secure funding for data collection, baselines, and monitoring processes.
- Need to consider and manage trade-offs.

Gaps

- Need to increase risk financing related to Nature and move funds from disaster response to prevention.
- Need to increase the number of countries doing national natural accounting.
- Neither the Global Environment Fund nor the Global Biodiversity Framework include DRR and NbS.

Emerging trends

- Exponential growth of innovative financing opportunities, but still to be supported.
- Support Governments to develop bankable projects related to ecosystem approaches to DRR.
- Continued tracking of financing flows into NbS.

Thematic session 3: Keynote

Louise Charlotte Baker: *How to guide to innovative finance for NBS*

- Provided an overview of innovative Nature finance opportunities (domestic resources, carbon offsets, green bonds, payment for ecosystem services, private sector funds, debt for Nature swaps, tokens).
- Public finance is derisking private sector finance for NbS.
- Governments need technical assistance to develop bankable projects.
- Insurance is an increasingly attractive funding mechanism but requires “nudges” to include NbS as a means of preventing disasters.



Thematic session 3: Speakers

Nina Bisom: *Finance for NBS - challenges in data provision to inform investment decisions*

- Provided an overview of monitoring tools for environmental degradation and an overview of the 2023 State of Finance report that will be launched at the UNFCCC COP28.

Sophie van der Heijden: *Joint investment in social protection and ecological restoration to build disaster risk resilience, case study*

- Provided an overview of social protection mechanisms to ensure that NbS schemes are just and do not create inequities.



Thematic session 3: Breakout groups

1. How can public policies facilitate the de-risking of private investments and promote investment in Nature-based Solutions (NbS), particularly for DRR and CCA?
2. How to encourage and access more innovative financing mechanisms?
3. How to support the standardisation of NbS valuation and carbon off-set methodologies related to NbS?
4. How to bring social protection and NbS investment together?
5. How to support greater alignment among international frameworks and financing initiatives related to NbS financing?
6. What do future climate scenarios mean for NbS financing (in particular for DRR & CCA) and future investment risks?



Thematic session 3: Key recommendations

For PEDRR's action plan

- Increase its capacity on Nature finance and position itself in this sphere, while advocating for ecosystem-based approaches to DRR.
- Function as a bridge to connect actors on financing and the private sector with DRR and conservation actors.

Youth leader recommendations

- "We call for increased financing of Nature but also for financing that is just and inclusive".
- Connect private sector champions and showcase regional success stories to policymakers. Connect youth with startups and develop action plans for young ecosystem-based adaptation project managers.

For Rio Conventions + Sendai

- Each of the international framework agreements now has clauses emphasising Nature finance but there is a need to scale up Government de-risking strategies that combine Nature finance with ecosystem-based DRR.

Other

- Government regulation of private sector financing is the "bottom line". Potential for PEDRR to provide technical inputs to encourage government policies for Eco-DRR funding.
- Potential for insurance for disaster risk to be coupled with NbS measures.
- Need for social protection schemes to ensure that NbS & DRR investments provide safety nets.


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Partnership for Environment and
Disaster Risk Reduction
(PEDRR)

Day 3

Workshop day 3: Overview

Thematic session 4: Bringing it all together: land restoration, DRR, climate change and biodiversity

Moderators:

- Nathalie Doswald,
- Kristin Meyer,
- Muralee Thummarukudy, *Director of the Coordination Office of the G20 Global Initiative on Reducing Land Degradation and Enhancing Conservation of Terrestrial Habitats based at UNCCD.*

BBL Conference: Response to Resilience - 15 Years of Partnership in Disaster Management

Speakers:

- Marisol Estrella,
- Sergio Richard Romero Nina, *Youth Activist, Awayu Awana,*
- Anoja Seneviratne,
- Zita Sebesvari,
- Muralee Thummarukudy,
- Song Kim, *Communications Team, G20 Global Land Initiative Coordination Office.*



Thematic session 4 : Bringing it all together, land restoration, disaster risk reduction and biodiversity





Objectives:

- How can we leverage the global commitments for land restoration under various processes, including the GBF, to achieve DRR and climate resilience?
- How can DRR be better mainstreamed and promoted within the three Rio conventions?
- How can land restoration activities result in “win-win” outcomes for people and Nature?

Thematic session 4: Keynote

Muralee Thummarukudy

- Provided an overview of a gap analysis on achieving “target 50” (G20 goal of 50% land restoration by 2040).
- Provided a vision for developing a restoration industry and challenged us to promote “Eco-DRR” as a start-up which engages youth and is profitable (return on investments of 100-300%).
- Challenged PEDRR to seek out international funding streams to include Eco-DRR considerations (e.g. Global Biodiversity Fund & Global Environment Fund).



Thematic session 4

Challenges

- DRR not being yet a part of the stated objectives of any large-scale land restoration initiative.
- Land restoration being promoted from multiple angles: potential conflicts created by uncoordinated and sectoral approaches between ecologists and farmers.

Gaps

- Need to map and address entry points and opportunities for linking land restoration and disaster risk reduction efforts.

Emerging trends

- Eco-entrepreneurship is creating opportunities for young farmers to be agents of land restoration: need to encourage it.

Thematic session 4: Breakout groups

Recommendations for PEDRR

1. Private Sector
2. Youth and Jobs
3. Rio Conventions
4. Technology and Artificial intelligence



Thematic session 4: Key recommendations for PEDRR

Private sector

- Identify key actors, including small-holder entrepreneurs and corporate entities with land holdings for engagement.
- Demonstrate successful land restoration projects to inspire and motivate others to get involved in similar initiatives.

Youth and Jobs

- Include youth representation on boards to champion initiatives for small action groups.
- Consider youth organisations as PEDRR members and facilitate mentorship to train young people with key skills.

Rio Conventions

- Leverage existing knowledge about gaps and needs in Eco-DRR.
- Collaborate with universities to support local communities in DRR and CCA.
- In these ways, work towards harmonising goals, targets, and indicators for Eco-DRR post-2030, aiming for an integrated framework.

Technology and Artificial Intelligence

- Promote the use of shared infrastructure, viz. sensors, for both DRR and biodiversity monitoring.
- Identify, collect, and showcase best practices and use cases of AI and tech utilisation in DRR.

Work streams - Task Forces & participants

Post Sendai and post-2030 (including policy alignment): Goals, Targets, and Monitoring Framework

1. Anoja Seneviratne
2. Utia Suarma
3. Sekhar L. Kuriakose
4. Joann Lee
5. Fabrice Renaud
6. Naoya Furuta
7. Abraham Bugre

Financing, including Capacity Building at country level and Public-private Sector Dialogues

1. Anoja Seneviratne
2. Sekhar L. Kuriakose
3. Joann Lee
4. Marion Iceduna
5. Amrutha Kolangad
6. Dyah Rahmawati Hizbaron
7. Shiro Ndirangu
8. Toni Regis
9. Irfan Maqbool
10. SPM Budisusanti
11. Chirag Gupta
12. Sourav Kumar Biswas
13. Kristina Osen
14. Nina Bisom
15. Defne Osmanoglou

Invaluable Loss and Damage and Adaptation Limits (bridging science and practice to policy)

1. Marion Iceduna
2. Utia Suarma
3. Irfan Maqbool
4. SPM Budisusanti
5. Kristina Osen
6. Anil K. Gupta
7. Annisa Triyanti
8. Lisa Hartmann
9. Stanley Junior Bernard
10. Manuela Fernandez

Knowledge Management, High Impact Publications, Global Outreach

1. Fabrice Renaud
2. Marwa Khalifa
3. Amrutha Kolangad
4. Annisa Triyanti
5. Manuela Fernandez
6. Dyah Rahmawati Hizbaron
7. Toni Regis
8. Chirag Gupta
9. Sourav Kumar Biswas
10. Nina Bisom
11. Defne Osmanoglou
12. Naoya Furuta
13. Nidhi Nagabhatla
14. Mathias Bertram

Building Bridges for Land (BBL) Conference:

Response to Resilience - 15 Years of Partnership in Disaster Management

- The G20 Global Land Initiative Coordination Office of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) presented the 6th edition of BBL in collaboration with PEDRR.
- This BBL event delved into the transformation of disaster management over the past 15 years, highlighting its evolution from a primary emphasis on emergency response to a renewed focus on building disaster resilience.

For the full session here:





Annexes

Participants

	Full name	Organisation
2	Bartlett, Christopher	National Advisory Board on Climate Change and DRR, Vanuatu
3	Bernard, Stanley Junior	YOUNGO
4	Bertram, Mathias	GIZ
5	Bichbich, Selma	MGCY & MENA Coalition for Peace and Security, Algeria
6	Bisom, Nina	GIZ
7	Budisusanti, SPM	International Tropical Peatland Center (ITPC)
8	Bugre, Abraham	UNMGCY
9	Chamling, Sandeep	WWF
10	Charlotte, Louise	UNCCD
11	Davila, Norma	Oro Verde
12	Devkota, Sanjaya	UNDP & FEED (P) Ltd
13	Domingos, Leticia	UNU-EHS
14	Doswald, Nathalie	IFRC
15	Elobeid, Roaa	YOUNGO and Connect for Climate, Sudan
16	Estrella, Marisol	UNEP
17	Fernandes, Mikhail	UNEP/PEDRR Secretariat
18	Fernandez, Manuela	INTA- Argentina
19	Furuta, Naoya	IUCN Japan/Taisho University
20	Gupta, Anil	National Institute of Disaster Management, Delhi
21	Gupta, Chirag	YOUNGO
22	Hansohm, Jonas	UNU-EHS
23	Hartmann, Lisa	UNU-EHS
24	Hasnain, Mohammad	UNEP
25	Hizbaron, Emma	Faculty of Geography, Universitas Gadjah Mada
26	Iceduna, Marion	Join For Water
27	Janzen, Sally	UNU-EHS
28	Khalifa, Marwa	Ain Shams University
29	Kolangad, Amrutha	Kerala State Disaster Management Authority
30	Kumar Biswas, Sourav	Sponge Collaborative
31	Kumar, Animesh	UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
32	Kuriakose, Sekhar	Kerala State Disaster Management Authority
33	Lee, Joann	G20 Global Land Initiative / UNCCD
34	Liere Matute, Marie André	Landscape Resilience Fund
35	Mallawatantri, Ananda	Presidential Secretariat, Sri Lanka
36	Maqbool, Irfan	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
37	Masumbuko, Bora	IUCN
38	Meyer, Kristin	UNDRR
39	Mysiak, Jaro	CMCC
40	Nagabhatla, Nidhi	UNU CRIS

	Full name	Organisation
41	Narvaez, Liliana	UNU-EHS
42	Ndirangu, Shiro	Afrex Gold Ltd
43	Nehren, Udo	TH Koeln - University of Applied Sciences
44	Nestele, Josepha	UNU-EHS
45	Ortiz, Andrea	UNU-EHS
46	Osen, Kristina	OroVerde Tropical Forest Foundation
47	Osmanoglou, Defne	World Bank
48	Pörtner, Hans-Otto	IPCC
49	Rackelmann, Fabian	UNU-EHS
50	Regis, Toni	Department of Climate Change, Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad
51	Renaud, Fabrice	University of Glasgow
52	Richard Romero Nina, Sergio	Awayu Awana
53	Rokicki, Nicole	Municipality Rheinbach
54	Roper, Le-Anne	UNDRR
55	Rufert, Marie	GIZ
56	Ruland, Thomas	UNEP
57	Sandholz, Simone	UNU-EHS
58	Sebesvari, Zita	UNU-EHS
59	Seneviratne, Anoja	Disaster Management Centre
60	Suarma, Utia	Faculty of Geography, Universitas Gadjah Mada
61	Sudmeier, Karen	Independent consultant
62	Thummarukudy, Muralee	UNCCD
63	Triyanti, Annisa	Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development, Utrecht University
64	Uhel, Ronan	EEA European Environment Agency
65	Uribe, Carlos	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
66	Urrutia, Manuel	UNU-EHS
67	van der Heijden, Sophie	UNU-EHS
68	Walz, Yvonne	UNU-EHS
69	Wulan, Yuliana	GIZ
70	Xue, Rongrong	UNEP














PRIVATE
SECTO
Who can
help ?








PEDRR
PEDRR Lifetime Achievement Award
Muralee Thummarukudy

The youth leaders



Salma Bichbich



Roaa Alobeid



Stanley Junior Bernard

Abraham Bugre

Toni Regis

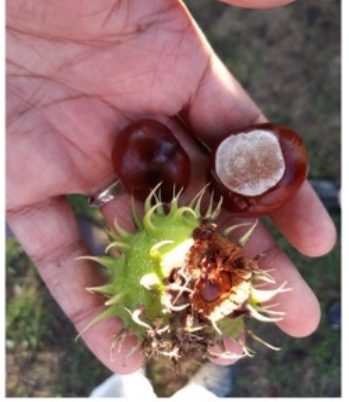
Chirag Gupta

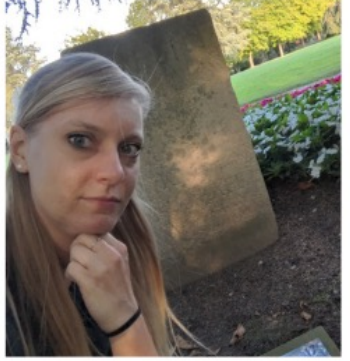
Scavenger Hunt!







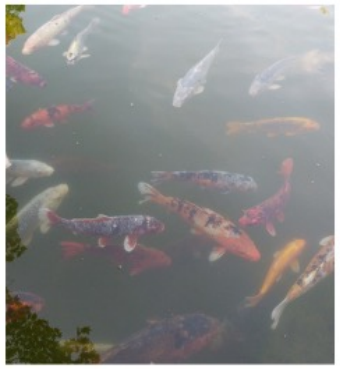




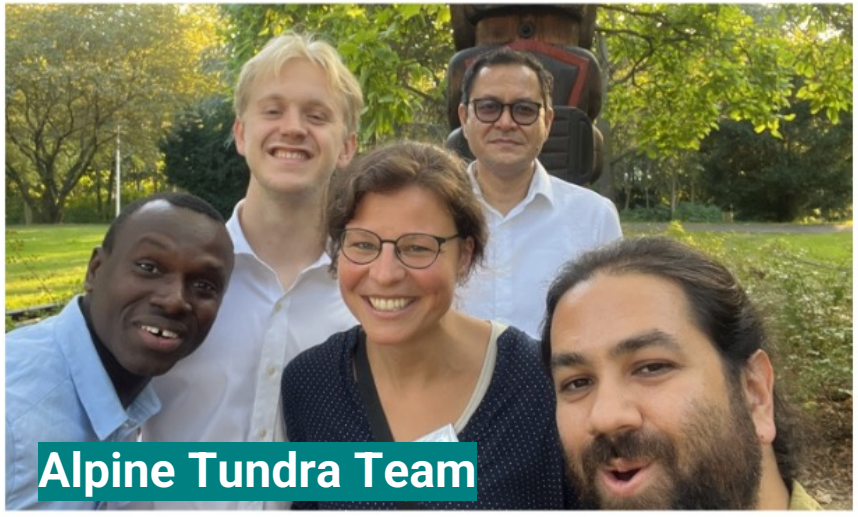


















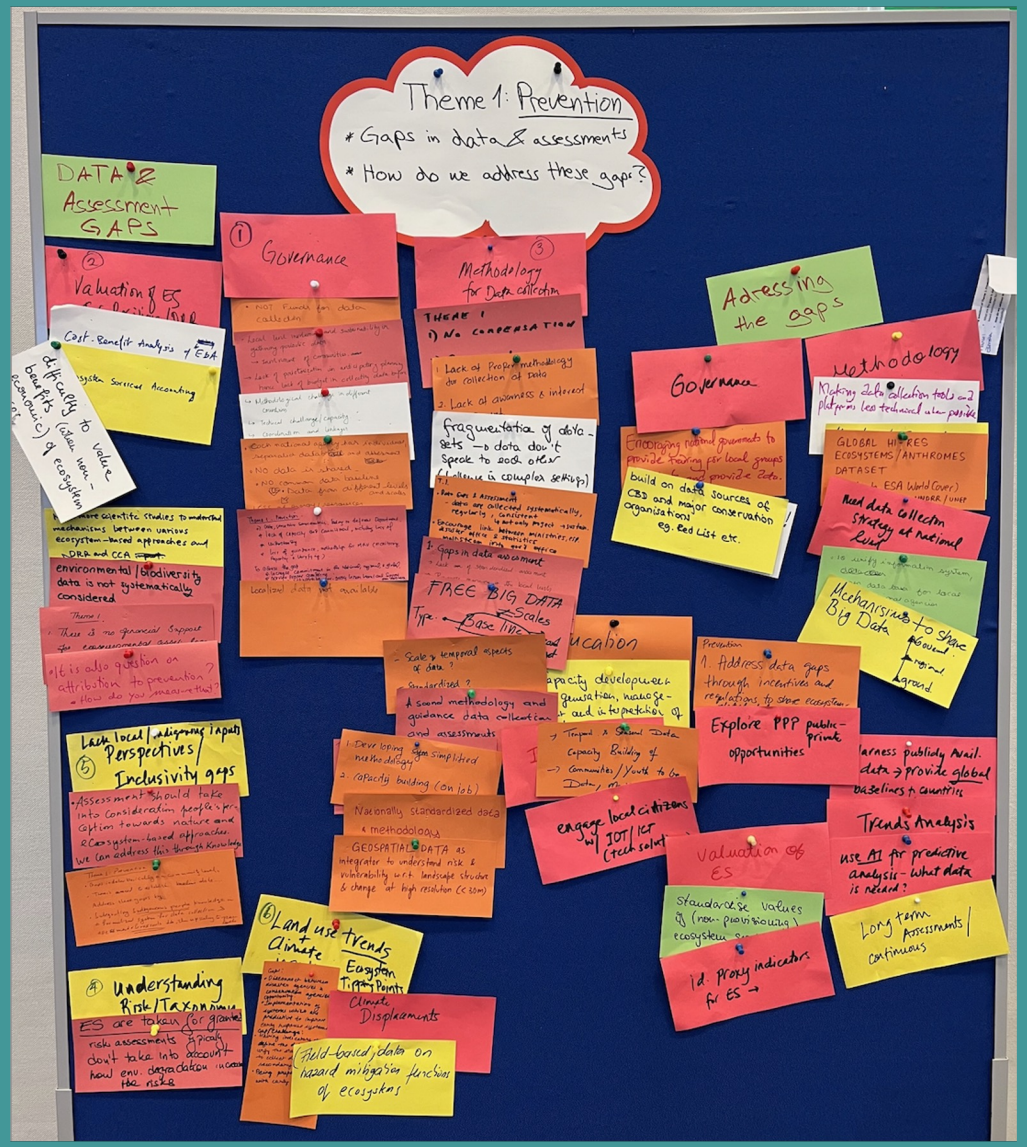


Breakout groups Thematic session 1

Thematic session 1.1 **Prevention**

Main recommendations

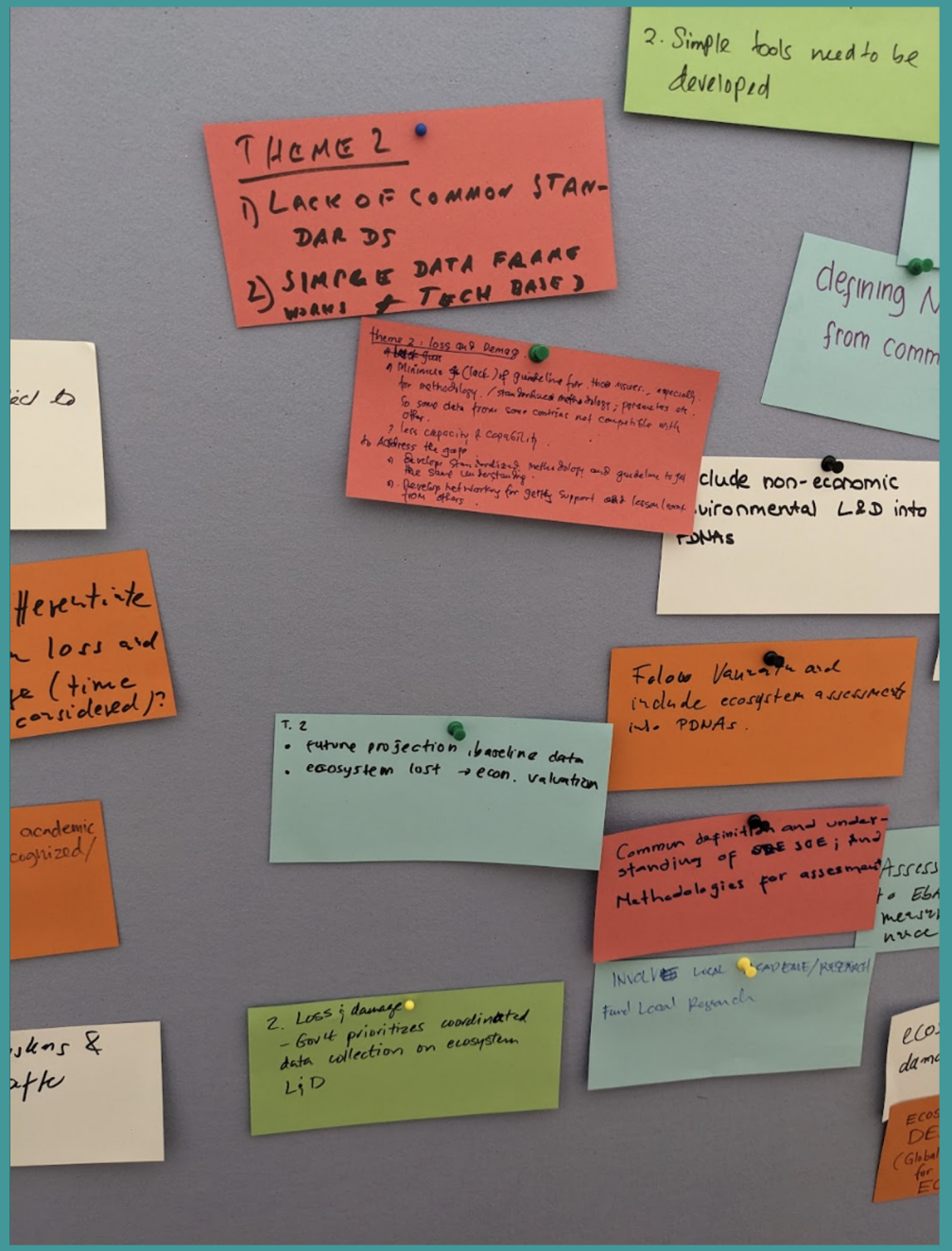
- Promote data collection and importance of supporting youth with access to technology.
- Attract private sector investment through public-private partnerships.
- Promote engagement with local citizens, leveraging IT for wider participation.
- Highlight the value of incorporating indigenous knowledge into valuation strategies.



Thematic session 1.2 **Loss and Damage**

Main recommendations:

- Promote standardised data and enable local data collection. Don’t let the perfect be the enemy of the good, i.e., value the data that is possible to collect.
- Develop clear methodologies for assessing environmental impacts, despite the existing complexities with respect to data – such as timeframes, especially for slow-onset events.
- Involve local communities in establishing disaster benchmarks.
- Consider the IPBES process of multi-value assessment framework.
- Embrace complexity rather than simplifying it, especially regarding indigenous perspectives.
- Relevant stakeholders, including governments, should prioritise the financing of data collection.



Thematic session 1.3

Data governance and monitoring

Main recommendations:

- Create a trusted space for data, discussion, and exchange through UN bodies.
- Recognise the value of research from smaller institutions; need to establish funding mechanisms to support their work.
- Simplify technical concepts to aid data decision-making at the local level.
- Address disconnects between DRR and conservation communities and between science and non-science communities.



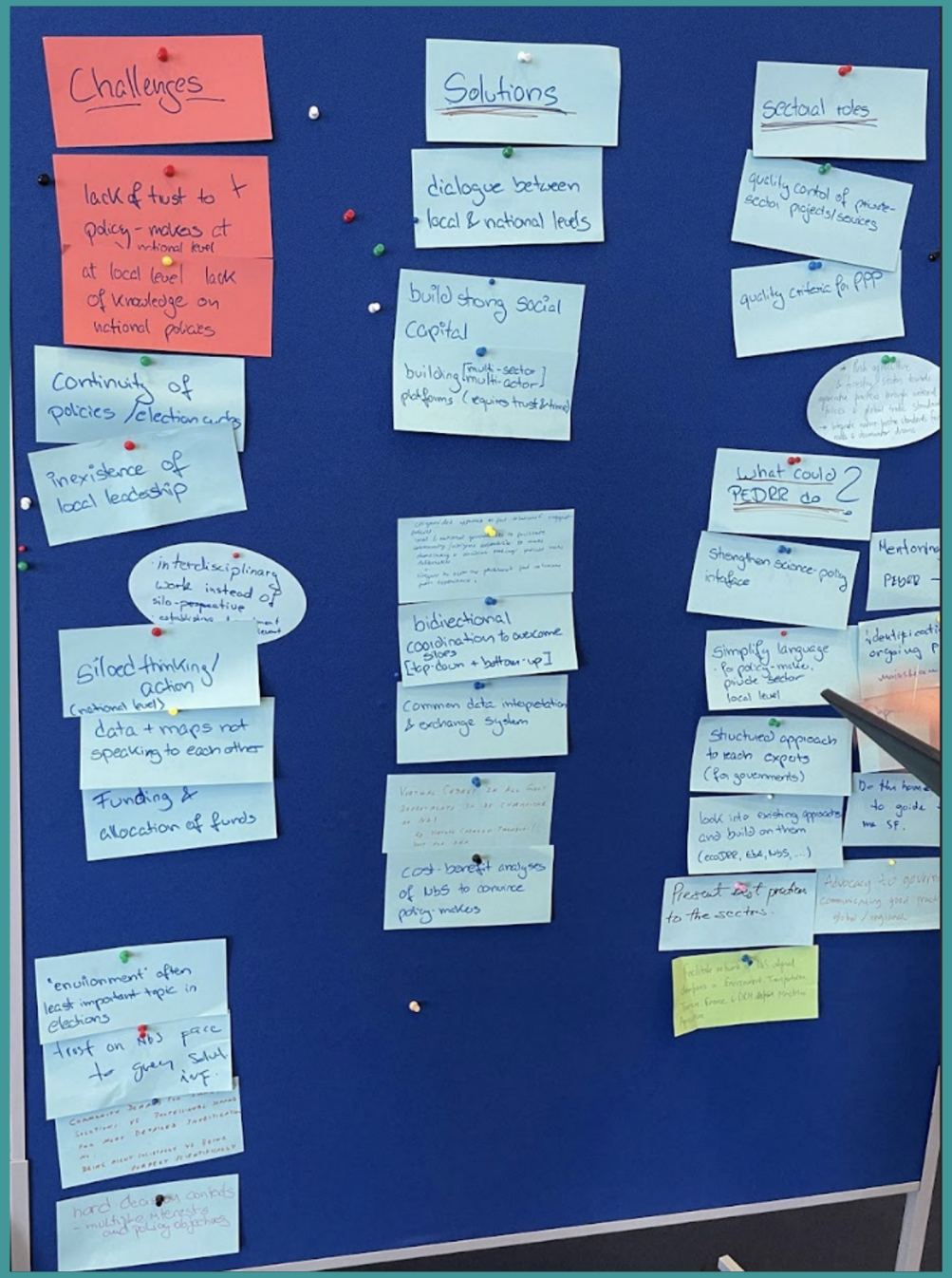


Breakout groups Thematic session 2

Thematic session 2.1 **How can NbS support planning and implementation supporting Rio Conventions and the Sendai Framework goals?**

Main recommendations:

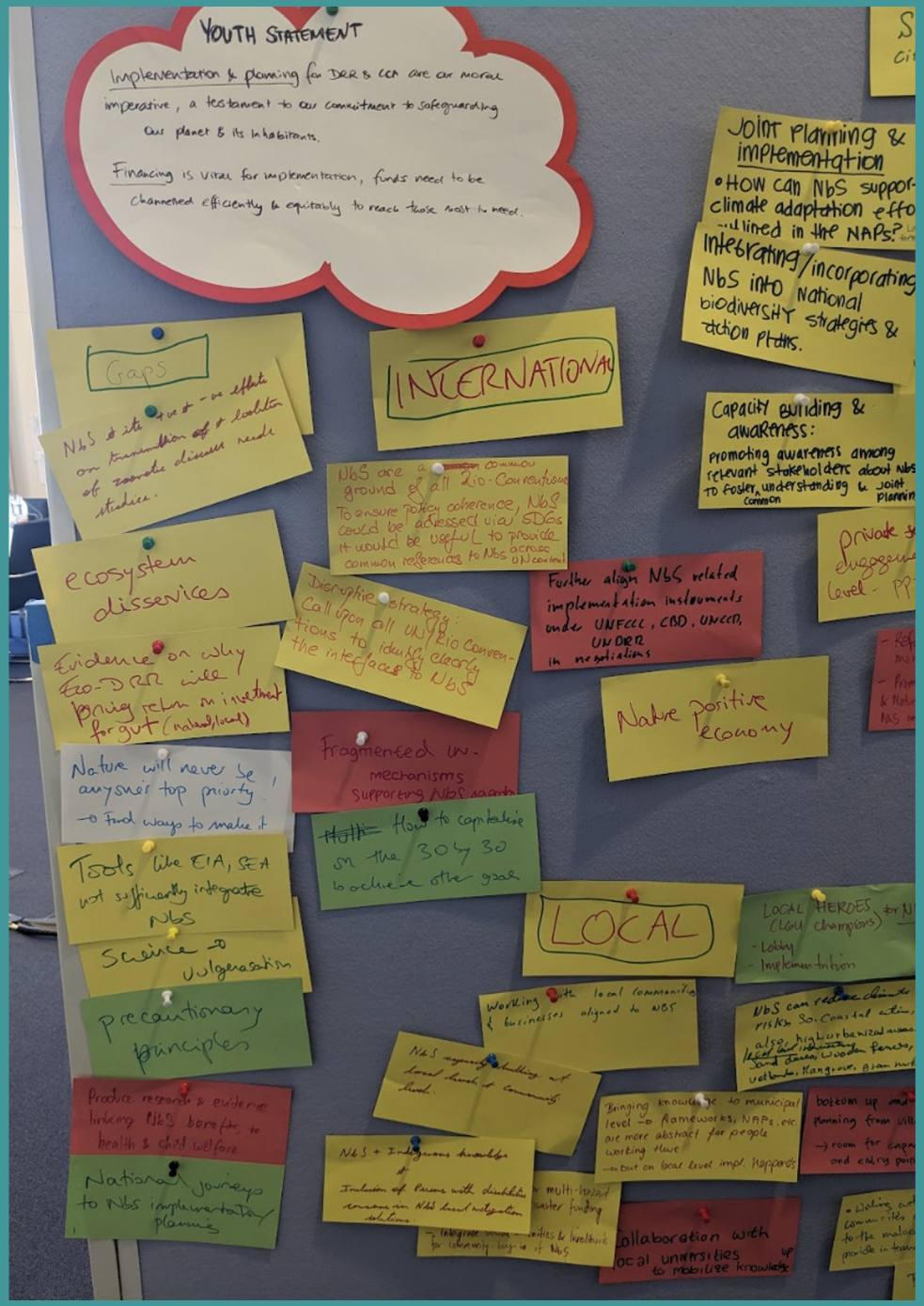
- Recognise indigenous knowledge
- Need for cost-benefit analysis to consider long-term DRR and ecological sustainability NbS benefits.
- Engage with local communities and businesses from the planning stage.
- Establish inter-ministerial committees can facilitate cross-sectoral coordination.



Thematic session 2.2 **What are current challenges to achieving implementation and impact at scale?**

Main recommendations:

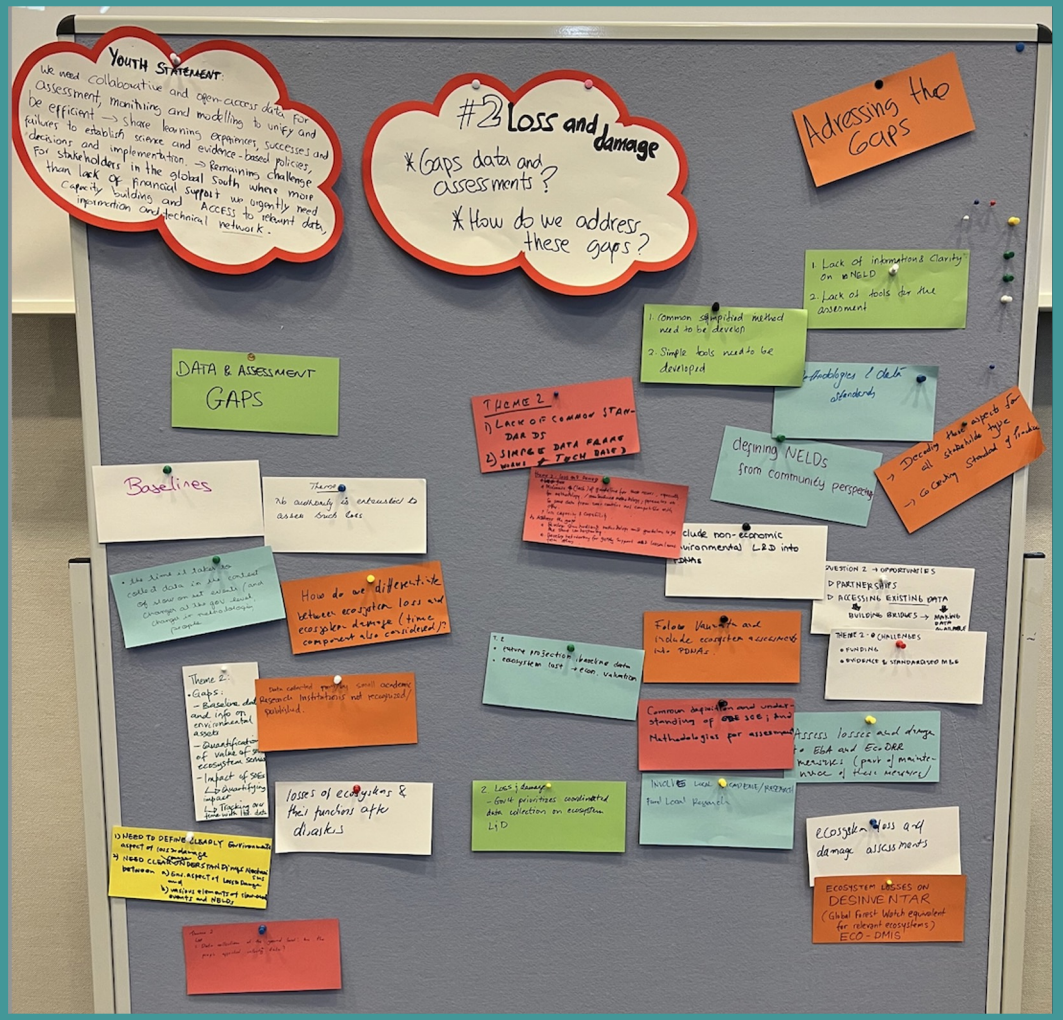
- Make data public to enhance transparency and accessibility.
- Promote coordination between national and local governments to bridge the gap.
- Strengthen the science-policy interface by translating scientific information into accessible materials for communities.
- Organise citizen assemblies to involve the public in decision-making and NbS.



Thematic session 2.3 What are the risks from loss and damage to ecosystems? and How can NbS implementation address climate-induced loss and damage?

Main recommendations:

- Promote ecosystem restoration, which is efficient to avert, minimize and address ecosystem losses and damages.
- Prevent harm by avoiding the promotion of invasive species during NbS implementation.
- Involve local communities to ensure that NbS efforts do not harm them and develop ownership.
- Raise awareness on broader benefits, such as erosion control, in addition to reforestation.
- Build capacity for the use of technology, such as GIS, for modelling and planning NbS.



Thematic session 2.4: **How to foster greater collaboration for common planning and implementation?**

Main recommendations:

- Engage youth and indigenous groups in capacity-building to enhance their involvement in Eco-DRR, as well as government organisations who are ready to join hands together.
- Develop tools and formats for knowledge transfer to prevent the loss of valuable initiatives/experiences.
- Create and connect local PEDRR champions and showcase regional success stories to policymakers. By creating a local network, Eco-DRR and NbS actions can be better promoted at the local level.
- Foster co-creation and develop a common vision for collaborative implementation.





Breakout groups Thematic session 3

Thematic session 3.1: **Public policies facilitate the de-risking of private investments & NbS for DRR.**

Implementation and planning

- Long term planning & well-defined, transparent policies with “teeth” & advanced policy scrutiny w. demonstrated benefits including PPP with local stakeholders.

Financing

- Social and economic valuation to promote investment e.g. TNFD & ensuring that communities gain access to funding, including insurance models that mitigate risk from NbS projects.
- Advocate for incentives and subsidies for Eco-DRR, incl. climate-proofing.

Data governance and monitoring

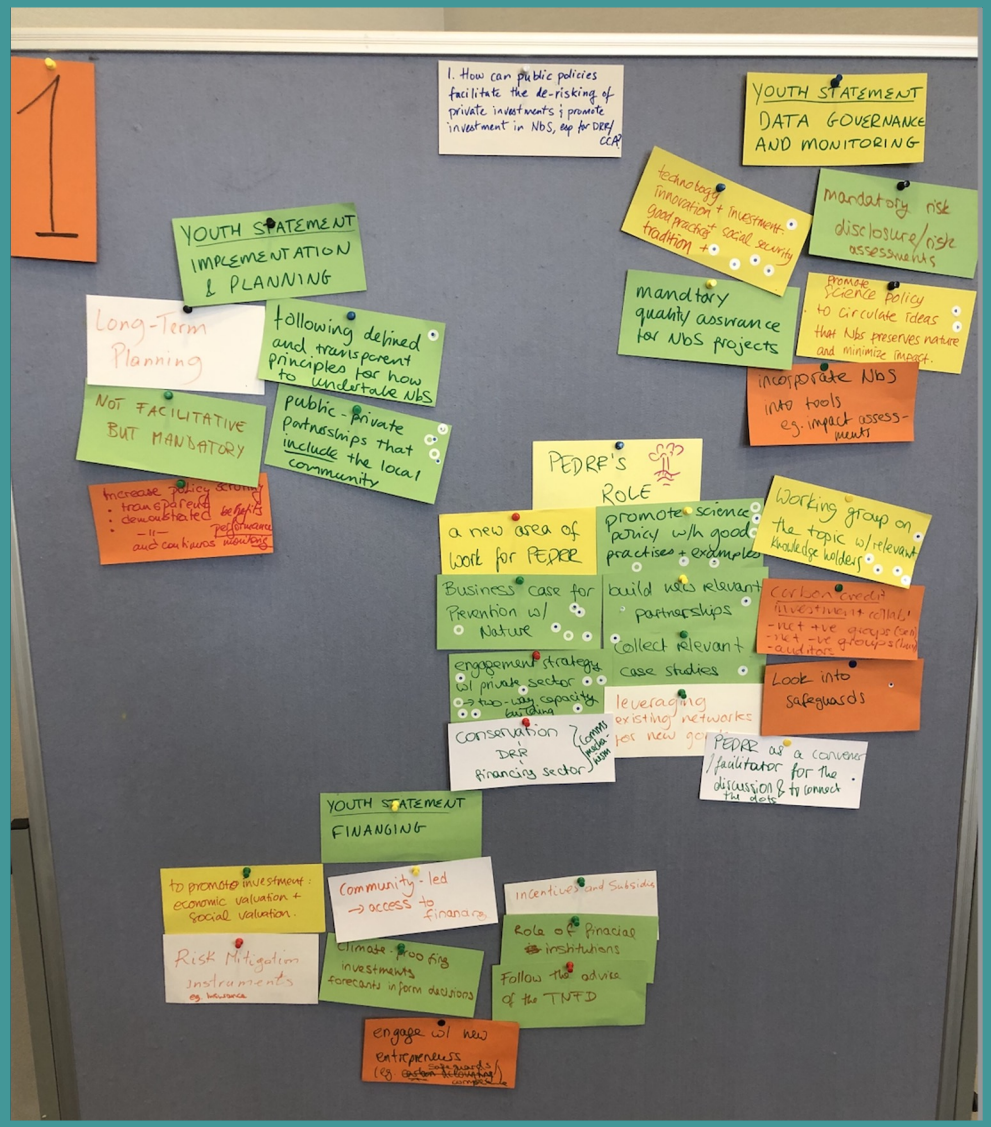
- Drive technological innovation that incorporates established practices and traditions with quality assurance for NbS projects.
- Promote science policy to circulate ideas and evidence around the benefits of NbS & incorporating NbS into tools.

Future trends

- Build the business case for prevention with nature with case studies.
- Build new partnerships and leverage existing ones.
- New engagement strategy with the private sector: two-way capacity building
- Promote science policy and good practice and examples.

Other recommendations

- Financing as a new subject area for PEDRR – need to develop a knowledge base.
- Inclusion of carbon credit mechanisms relevant to PEDRR’s work?
- Look into safeguards for investments.



Thematic session 3.2 **How to encourage and access more innovative financing mechanisms?**

Recommendations for Rio conventions + Sendai Framework

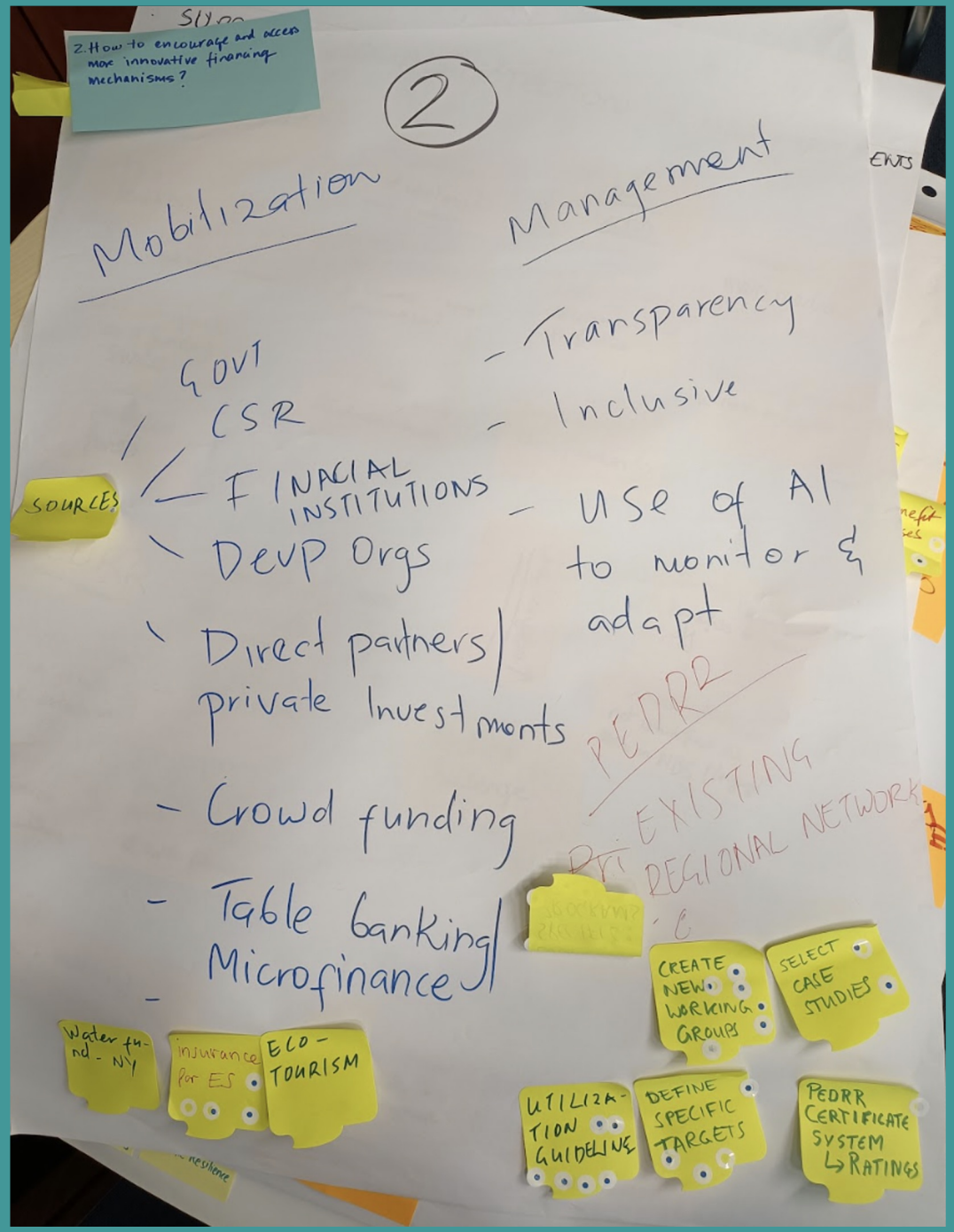
- Integrate the private sector into finance schemes to fund and manage NbS for DRR/CCA.
- Strengthen private-public-partnerships for greater participation & responsibility of the private sector to contribute to disaster prevention.
- Private sector reward system & international incentives for Nature-positive action / punishes abuses with fines.
- Guidance to governments on how to channel/reallocate government funds into stable, transparent and cross-sectoral Eco-DRR funding mechanisms.

Points that address the youth leaders' visions

- Better use of local potential (give visibility to existing ideas, especially for young entrepreneurs). Better link local communities with the private sector. Create local alliances to mobilise and manage funds.
- Ensure community participation at all levels, also in project design: support communities to set up bankable projects

Inputs and future trends to shape PEDRR's action plan 2040

- PEDRR to lead discussions on innovative and inclusive local innovation (and just) finance mechanisms on different levels and platforms, to exchange experiences, identify champions and spark ideas (e.g. "finance mechanism task force", AI-supported crowdfunding platforms) through PEDRR regional networks.



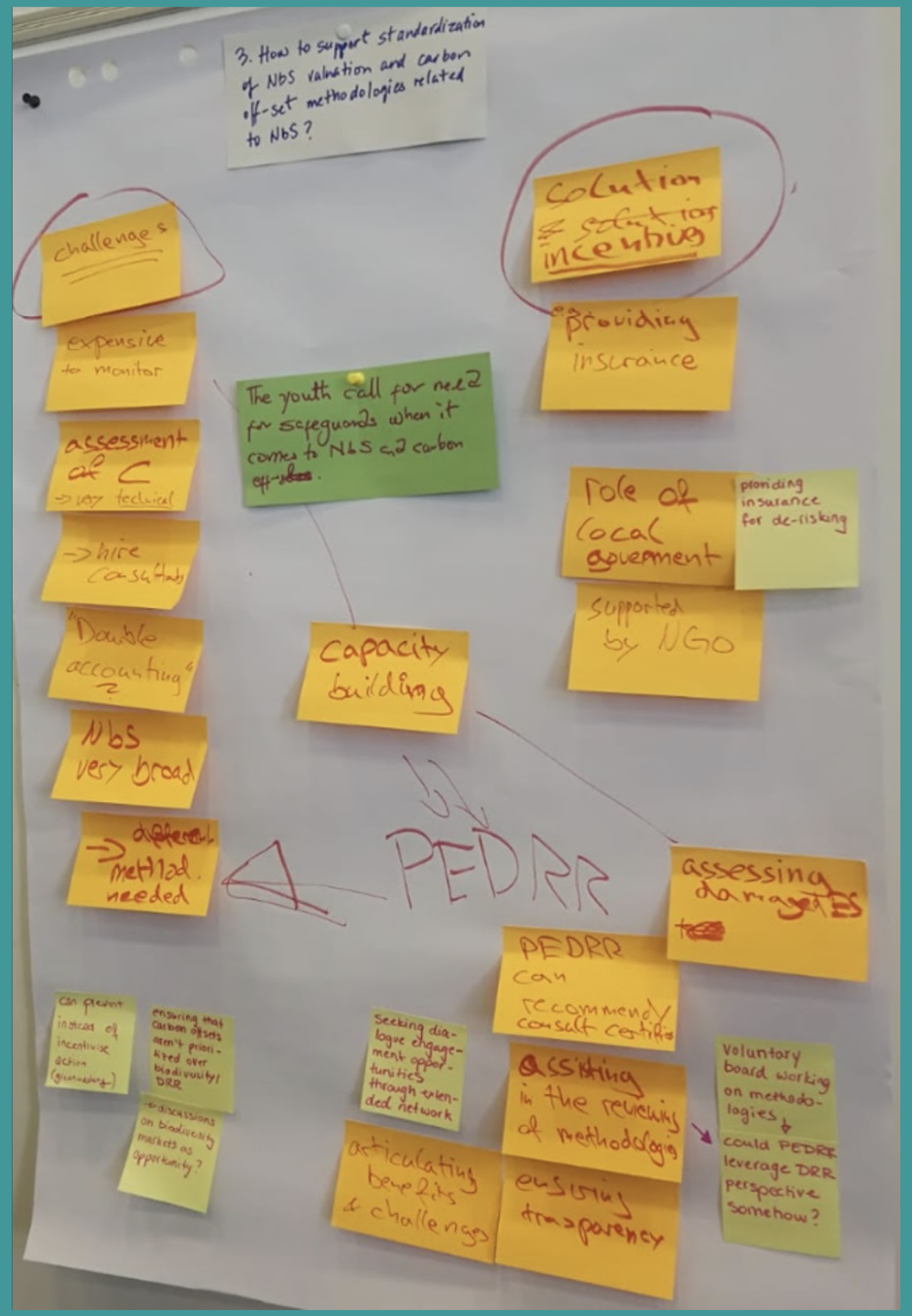
Thematic session 3.3 **How to support standardisation of NbS valuation and carbon off-set methodologies related to NbS?**

Points that address the youth leaders' visions

"Youth leaders call for safeguards of carbon off-set for NbS".

Inputs and future trends to shape PEDRR's action plan 2040

- Consider there is not one NbS, but many, there need to be methodologies for each. PEDDR could assist in the reviewing of those and support capacity-building.
- Recommend/consult certifiers.
- Ensure transparency.
- Articulate benefits & challenges.



Thematic session 3.4 **How to bring social protection and NbS investment together?**

Recommendations for Rio Conventions + Sendai Framework

- Integrate social protection in NbS interventions.
- Promote cost-effectiveness analysis on NbS, Environmental and SOCIAL assessment.
- Promote insurance and work policies.

Points that address the youth leaders' visions

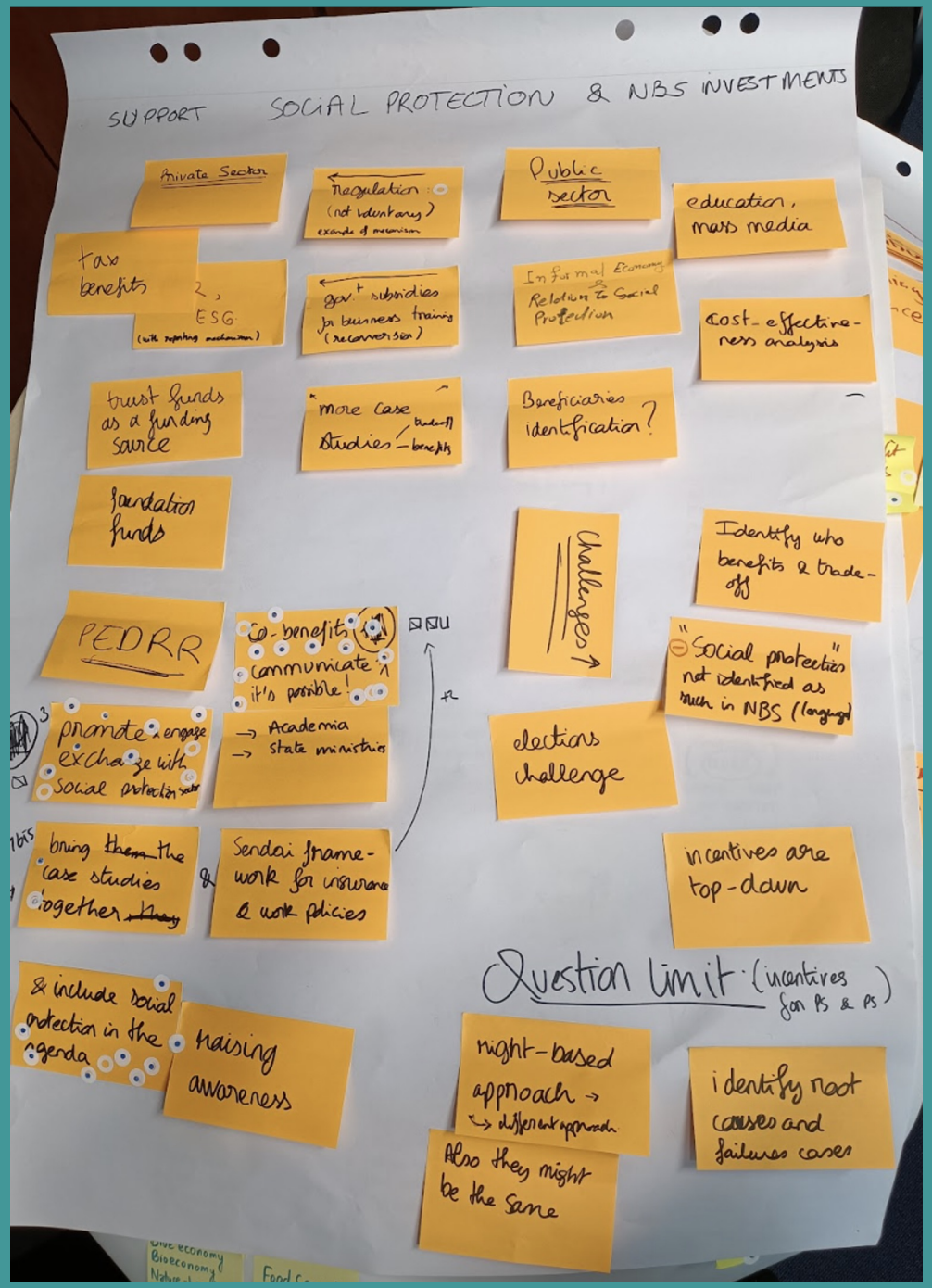
- Include social protection in the agenda, promote and engage exchange with the social protection sector for the most vulnerable.
- Awareness raising through case studies on co-benefits of social protection.

Inputs and future trends to shape PEDRR's action plan 2040

- Include social protection into the PEDRR agenda.
- Case studies that demonstrate win-win & co-benefits of NbS schemes that promote ecological advantages, social protection and economic issues.
- Promote workshops and exchanges with the social protection sector, academia, and government while being mindful of language gaps.

Other substantive considerations and recommendations

- Before a NbS intervention, finance pre-study to identify who pays, who benefits, who loses & who wins with NbS interventions.



Thematic session 3.5 **How to support greater alignment among international frameworks and financing initiatives related to NbS financing?**

Recommendations for Rio Conventions + Sendai Framework

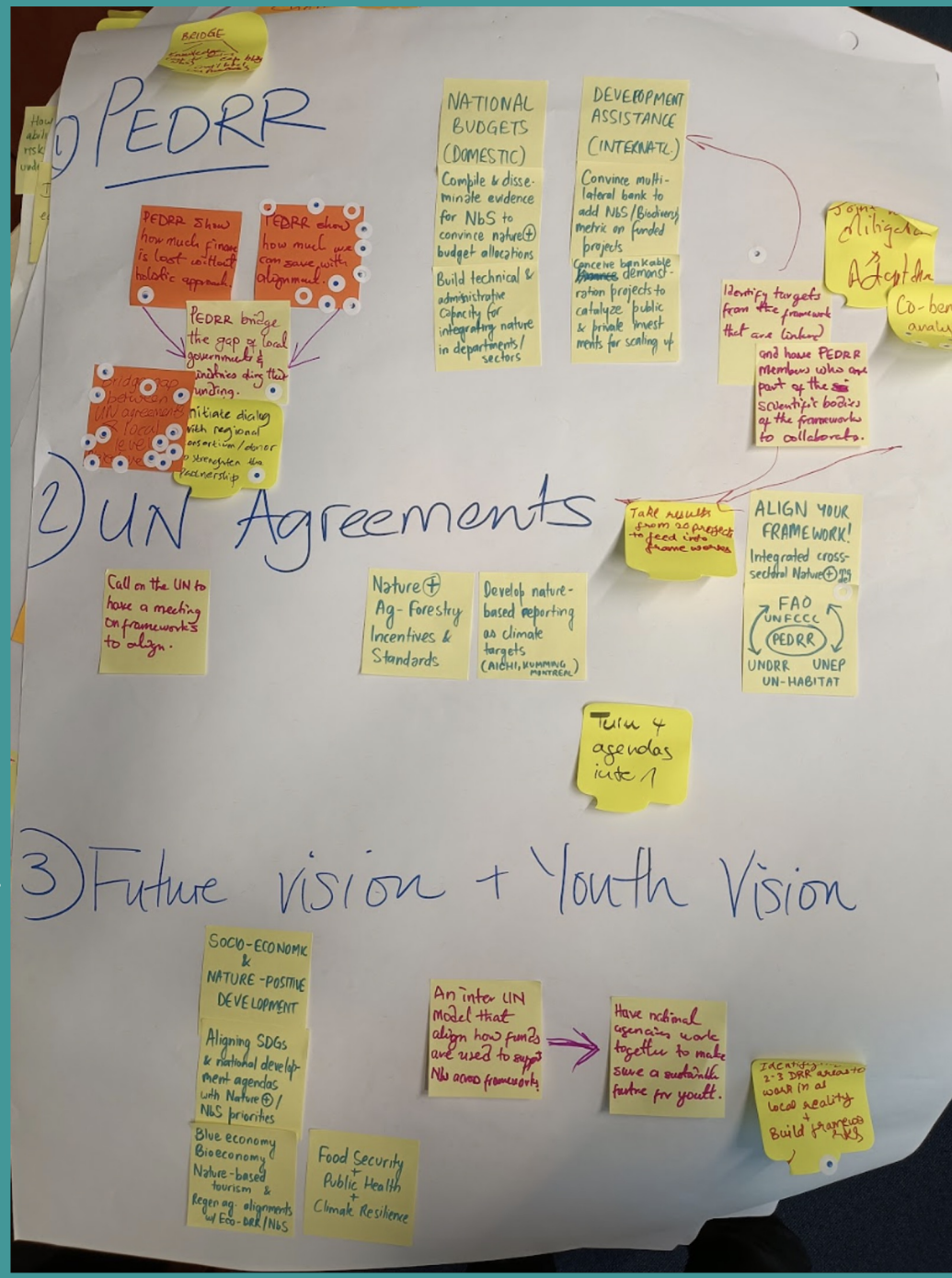
- Align your frameworks! integrated cross-sectoral Nature+, FAO/UNFCCC/PEDRR/ UNDRR/ UNEP/UNHABITAT.
- Develop Nature-based reporting as climate targets & Nature + agroforestry incentives & standards.
- Bridge gap between un agreements and local level objectives.

Points that address the youth leaders' visions

- An inter-UN model that aligns how funds are used to support NbS across frameworks.
- Encourage national agencies' collaboration to ensure a more sustainable future for youth.

Inputs and future trends to shape PEDRR's action plan 2040

- PEDRR – demonstrate the cost of the lack of holistic approaches & how much we can save with alignment.
- Compile and disseminate nature+ National budget allocations.
- Build technical administrative capacity for integrating Nature into sectors.
- Convince multi-lateral banks to add NbS/biodiversity metric in projects.
- Concrete bankable demonstration projects to catalyse public & private investments for scaling up.
- Socio-economic & nature-positive development.
- Align SDGs & national development agendas with Nature+ /NbS priorities.
- Promote blue economy, bioeconomy, Nature-based tourism & regenerative agriculture alignments with ECO-DRR/NBS.



Thematic session 3.6 **What do future climate scenarios mean for NbS financing (in particular for DRR & CCA) and future investment risks?**

Recommendations for Rio Conventions + Sendai Framework

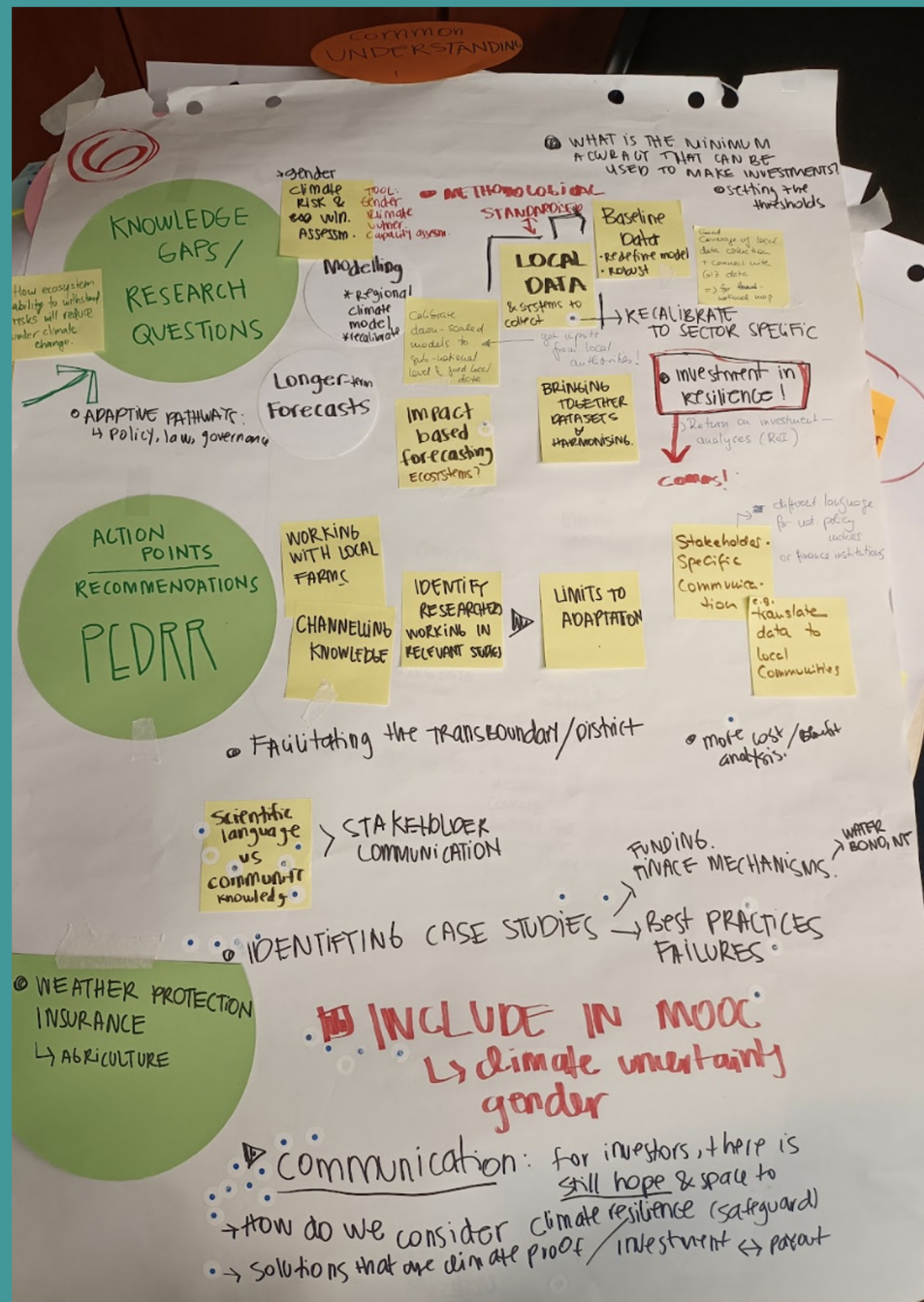
- Better harmonisation between different climate models is needed; also includes harmonisation of data; impact-based forecasting is a gap.
- Important to clearly define baseline data, draw from local data.

Inputs and future trends to shape PEDRR's action plan 2040

- Support research & understanding of limits of adaptation.
- Promote transboundary cooperation for ecosystem-level change analysis modeling, to capture ecosystem-level shocks.
- Stakeholder-specific communication of modelling projections.
- Communicate hope to investors for NbS.
- Climate risk and vulnerability assessment of different ecosystems.
- PEDRR can include climate uncertainty topic in the MOOC.

Other substantive considerations and recommendations

- Define minimum-level accuracy of ecosystem models to be used to make investments; setting the thresholds.
- Demonstrate economically viability of investments in ecosystem resilience.
- Identify best practices and lessons learnt from failures.
- Need to develop innovative finance mechanisms, based on a mapping of current financing mechanisms (e.g. water blue bonds).
- Adaptive planning and adaptive pathways, with monitoring mechanisms.
- Solutions that are climate-proof & with cost-benefit analyses.
- Promote weather protection insurance, e.g. for agriculture.



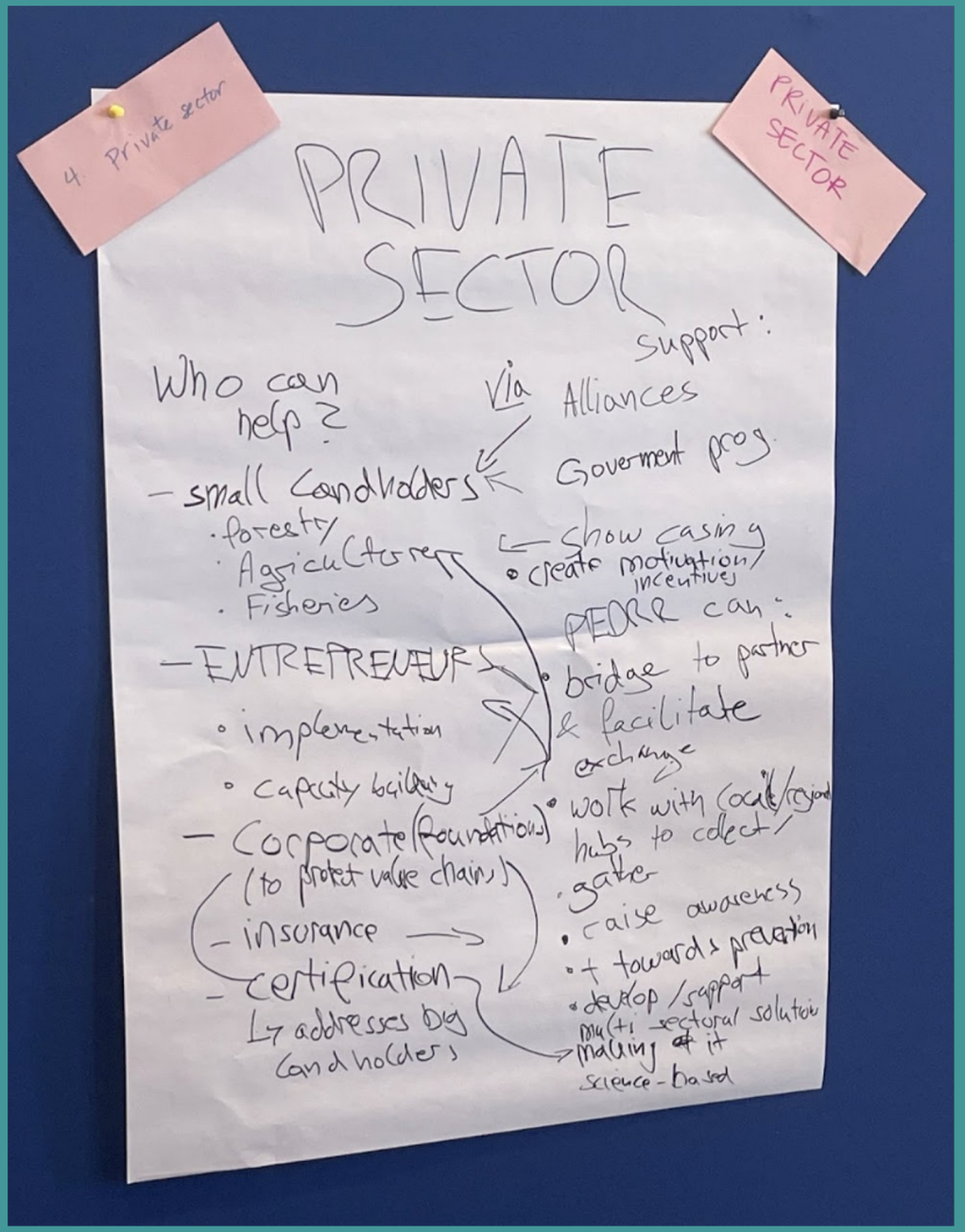


Breakout groups Thematic session 4

Thematic session 4.1 **Private Sector**

Main recommendations for PEDRR:

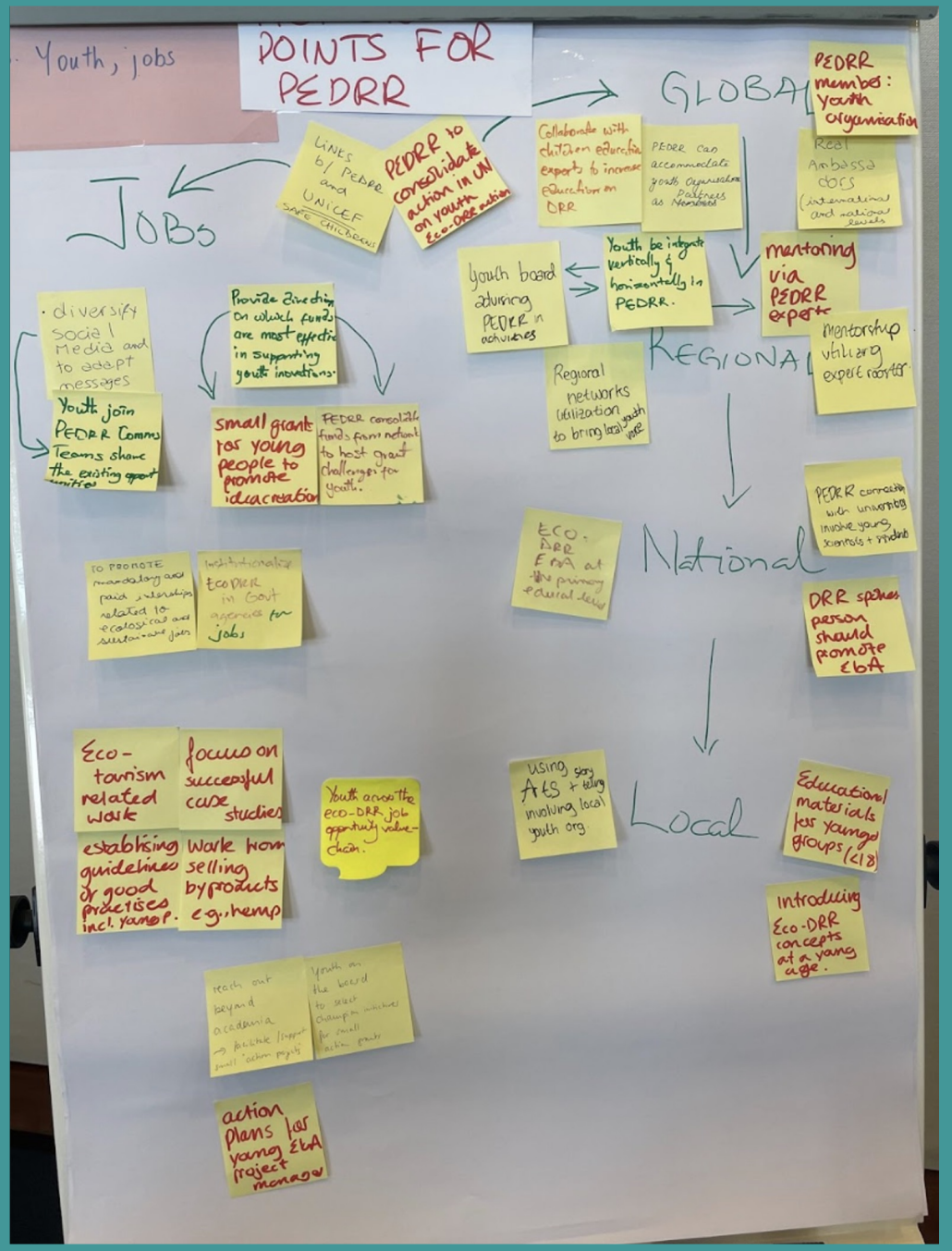
- Identify key actors, including small-holder entrepreneurs and corporate entities with land holdings for engagement.
- Support start-ups, particularly those working on remote sensing and needs assessments, by promoting their work or connecting them to relevant projects.
- Demonstrate successful land restoration projects to inspire and motivate others to get involved in similar initiatives.



Thematic session 4.2 **Youth and Jobs**

Main recommendations for PEDRR:

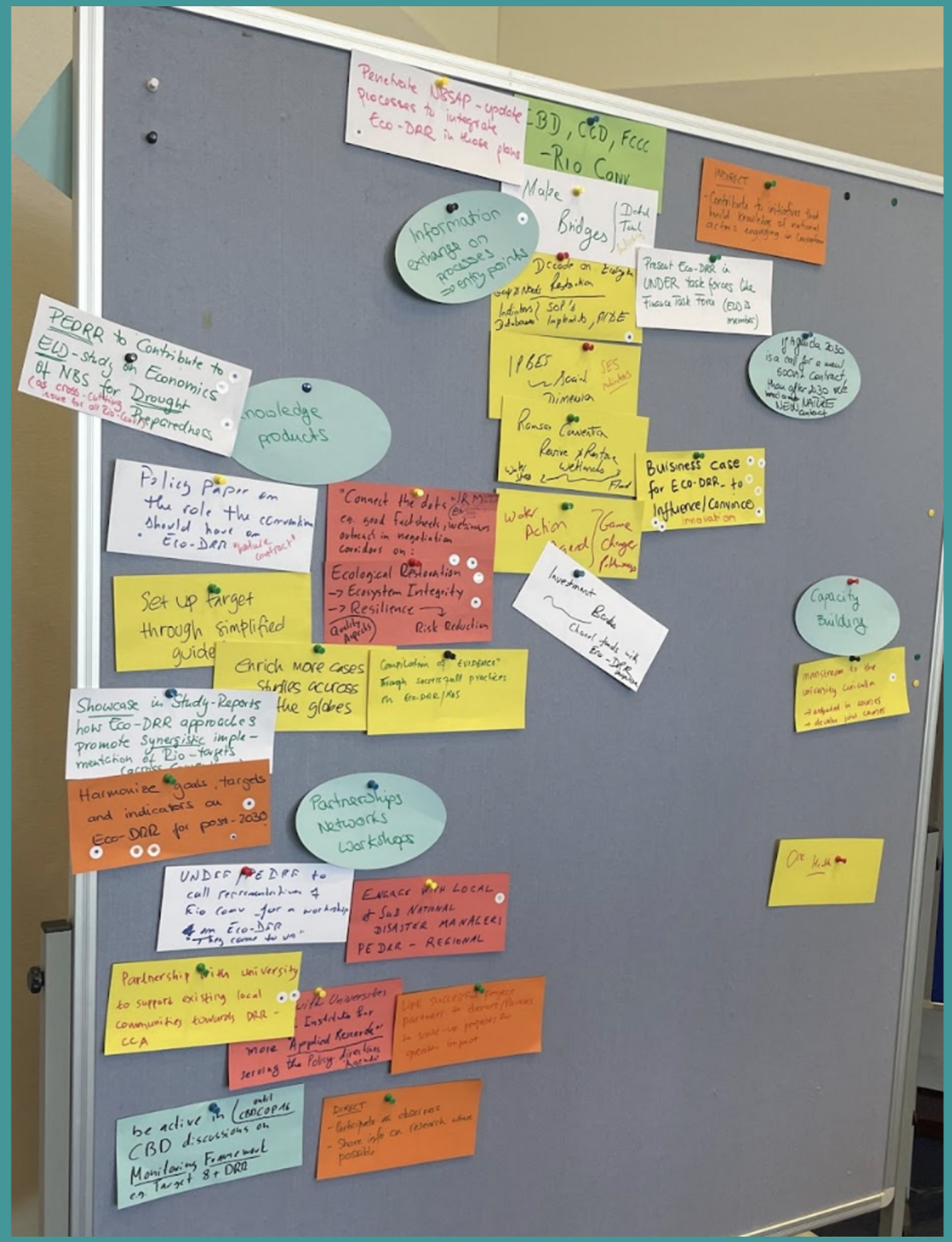
- Diversify social media and adapt messaging to reach and engage youth effectively.
- Include youth representation on boards to champion initiatives for small action groups.
- Foster collaboration between PEDRR and universities to involve young people.
- Consider youth organisations as PEDRR members and facilitate mentorship programs to train young people with key skills.



Thematic session 4.3 **Rio Conventions**

Main recommendations for PEDRR:

- Need to establish connections between various documents and projects, such as the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration.
- Facilitate information exchange on entry points and processes, such as the Water Action Agenda and game-changing pathways.
- Work towards harmonising goals, targets, and indicators for Eco-DRR post-2030, aiming for an integrated framework.
- Collaborate with universities to support local communities in DRR and CCA.

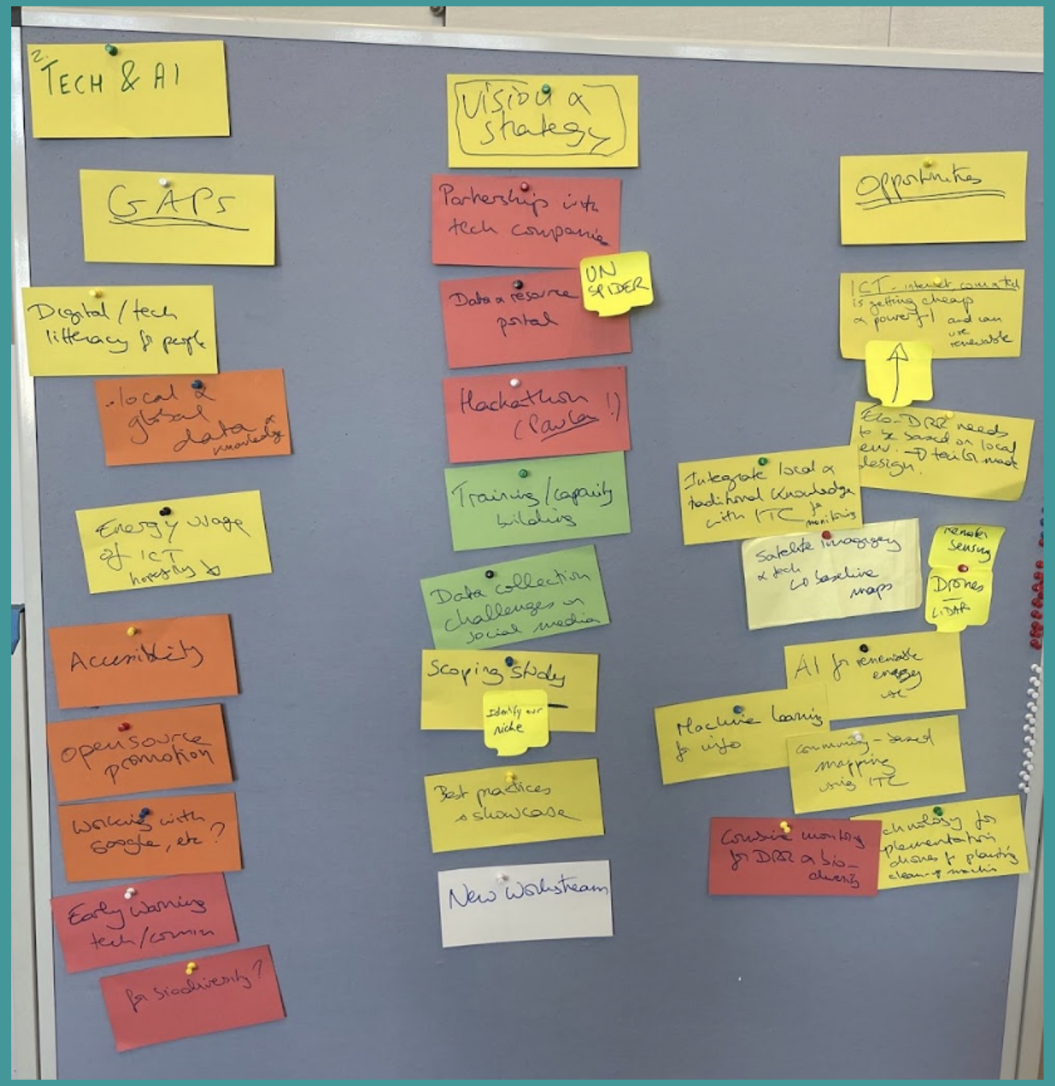


Thematic session 4.4

Technology and Artificial Intelligence

Main recommendations for PEDRR:

- Need to organise E-learning courses to raise awareness about emerging technologies and AI among youth leaders.
- Need to make connections with institutions like UN-SPIDER that specialise in big data and technology utilisation for DRR.
- Need to identify, collect, and showcase best practices and use cases of AI and tech utilisation in DRR.
- Promote use of shared infrastructure, viz. sensors, for both DRR and biodiversity monitoring.



The end.

Or just the Beginning?

