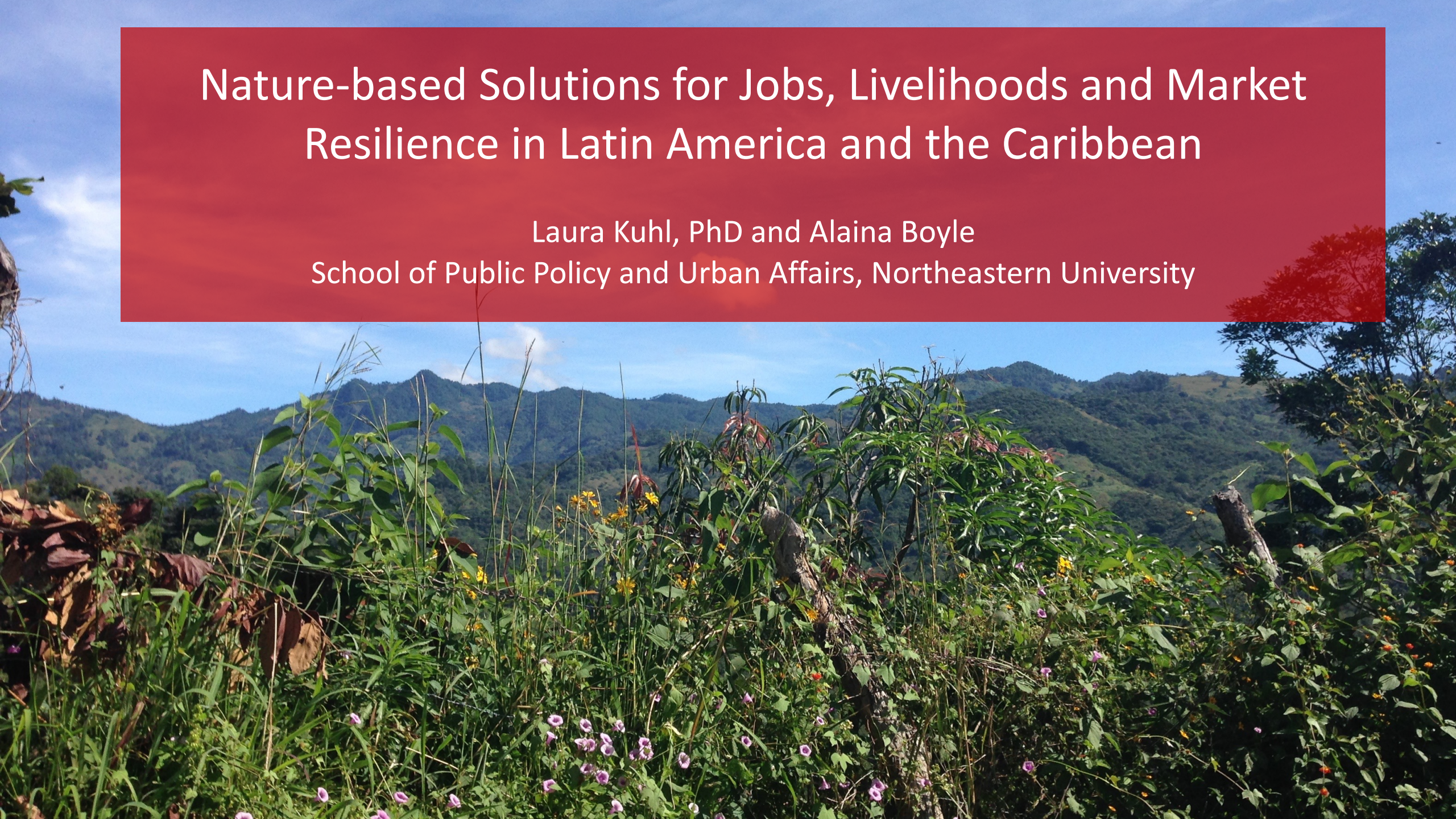


# Nature-based Solutions for Jobs, Livelihoods and Market Resilience in Latin America and the Caribbean

Laura Kuhl, PhD and Alaina Boyle  
School of Public Policy and Urban Affairs, Northeastern University





# Nature-based Solutions

**Nature-based Solutions (NbS):** “actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems, that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits” (IUCN 2021)

## Examples:

- Conservation and restoration activities
- Sustainable certification strategies
- Productive landscape interventions
- Payment for ecosystem services



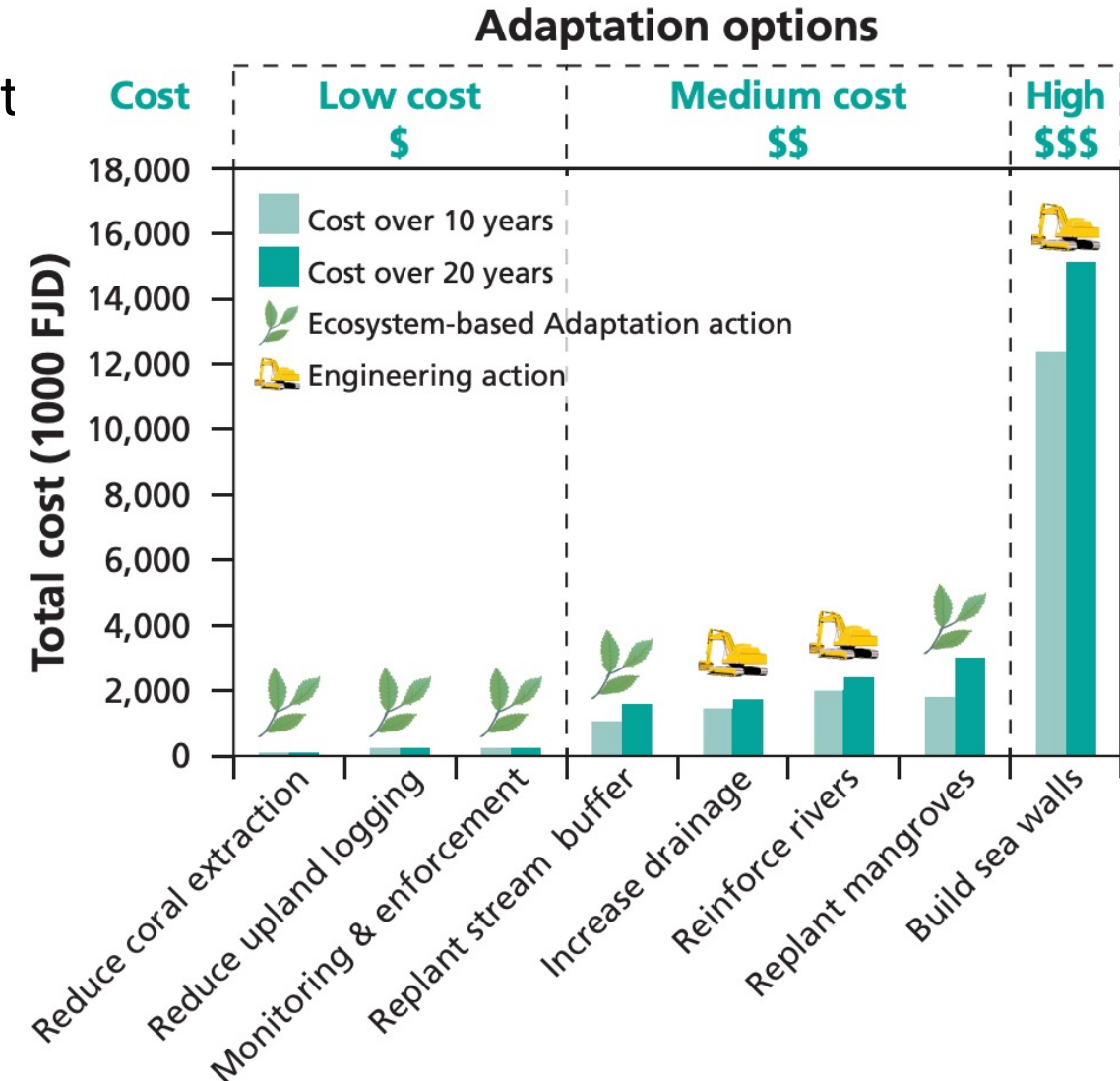
# Growing calls for NbS

## Advantages:

- Capacity to achieve multiple policy objectives at one time
  - Mitigation
  - Adaptation
  - Biodiversity conservation
  - Economic development
- Cost-effectiveness compared to “gray” infrastructure

## Calls for NbS

- Alignment with international agreements:
  - Paris Agreement
  - Convention on Biodiversity
  - Sustainable Development Goals
- Calls for “green recovery”





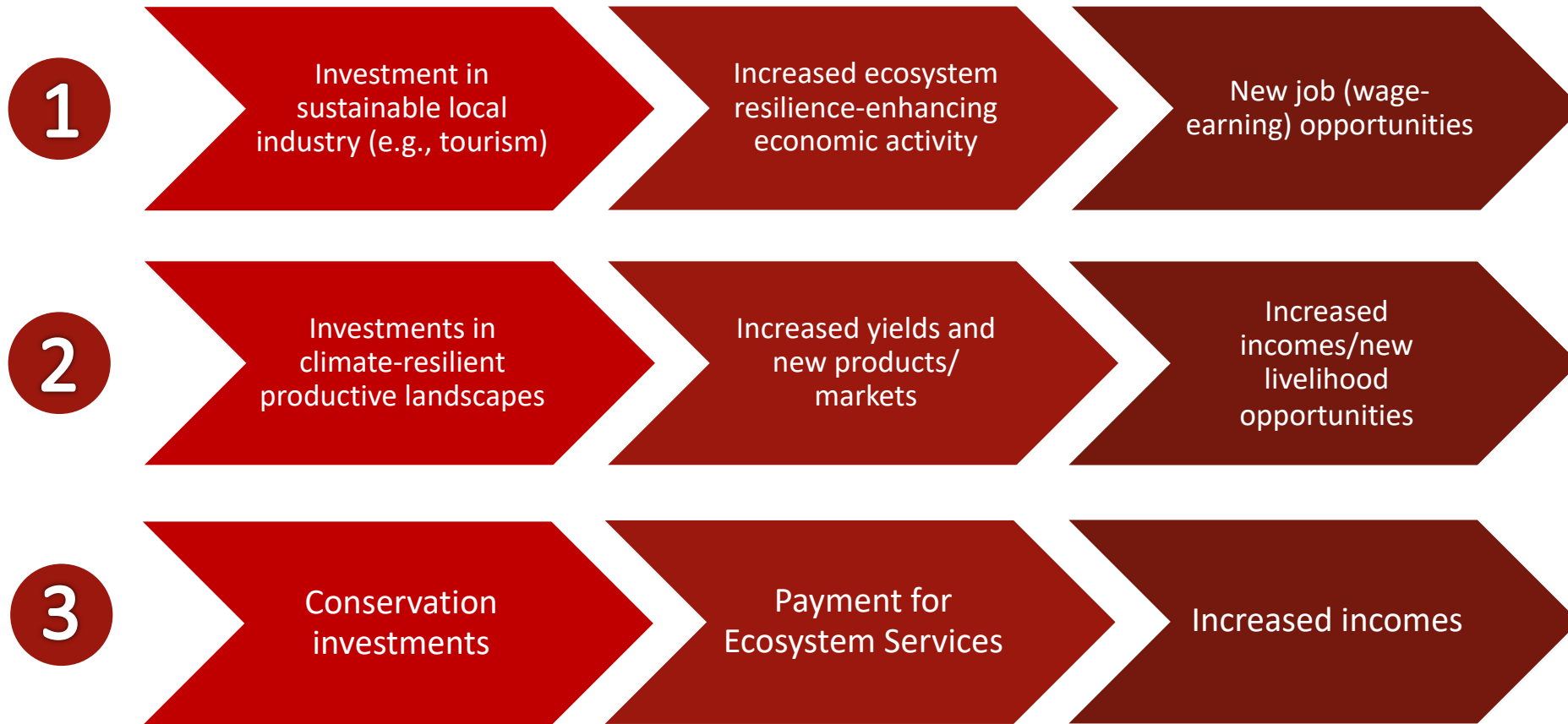
# Particular relevance for Latin America and the Caribbean

- Climate change poses significant challenges to the economic resilience
- LAC is an incredibly biodiverse region
  - More than 40% of remaining tropical forests
  - More marine eco-regions than any other region
  - 11% of world's agricultural land
  - value of terrestrial ecosystem services to be \$15.3 trillion annually
- Covid-19 has caused a significant economic recession
  - An average 7.7% drop in GDP
  - Growing inequality: 3% rise in the average Gini index
  - Unemployment over 10%





# Pathways through which NbS contribute to Jobs, Livelihoods & Incomes





# Contributions of NbS to Market Resilience

- 1 Increasing the productivity and diversity of the agricultural sector
- 2 Connecting local producers to specialty markets for sustainably produced goods
- 3 Enhancing the resilience of the ecosystem services that markets rely on, such as water cycle regulation, local climate stabilization, and soil fertility





# Policy Implications for jobs and livelihoods

1

Significant investments in the enabling environment are required to realize the job and livelihood potential of NbS

2

The benefits to vulnerable households extend beyond simply creating new jobs, livelihood opportunities, or increasing incomes

3

The geographic benefits of NbS extend far beyond the communities in which these strategies are implemented





# Policy Implications for market resilience

1

Tensions between resilience of the market system and individual resilience strategies must be acknowledged

2

NbS can strengthen local markets by promoting farmers markets, seed exchanges, and production of locally-appropriate food

3

Focusing on climate-resilient local markets, where the priorities of market system resilience, household resilience, and food sovereignty align most closely is strategic







## Acknowledgements

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# Colombia: Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) and Biodiversity Conservation in the Coffee Sector

- Payment Ecosystem Services (PES) for carbon sequestration
- Certification for sustainable coffee cultivation
- Diversification of livelihood opportunities
- Producers gained additional income (on average 8% increase, some 29% higher)
- Sustainable coffee covered over 20,000 ha more than at baseline





# Climate Change Resilient Productive Landscapes and Socio-economic Networks Advanced in Guatemala

- Local climate data sharing and early warning
- Commercial networks for producers of honey, cocoa, peas and maxán leaf and certification of Good Agricultural Products
- Reduced use of chemical inputs due to improved ecosystem services
- PES for agroforestry and soil and water conservation
- Increased productivity/yields
- Increased food sovereignty
  - Family gardens
  - Diversified crop production





# Cuba: Reduction of Vulnerability to Coastal Flooding through Ecosystem-based Adaptation

- Mangrove restoration efforts
- Agroforestry efforts
- Promotion of sustainable tourism
- Diversified livelihoods: beekeeping
- Increased productivity and diversity of fisheries due to improved water quality and vegetation cover

