

# ANBS INVEST

Accelerating Nature–Based Solutions in Least Developed Countries

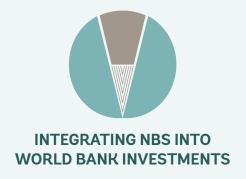
Investing in nature and the services it provides is an affordable approach to tackling climate mitigation and adaptation, landscape restoration, and livelihood development.

Nature—Based Solutions (NBS) use resources and processes already found in nature to restore ecosystems, support and protect livelihoods, and contribute to healthy and resilient economies.

The approach addresses social, economic, and environmental issues through activities such as increasing mangrove forests to shield coastal communities from storm surges and protect fish breeding grounds, reforesting land to control erosion and prevent flooding, and restoring wetlands to filter water supplies and increase carbon sequestration.

NBS Invest aims to increase funding and mainstream these strategies into climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives in Least Developed Countries (LDCs). With a focus on protecting and enhancing biodiversity, the project offers technical and financial support to LDC governments through World Bank projects working in the environment, water, urban, agriculture, transport and energy sectors.







NBS Invest is a US\$10 million project funded by the Global Environment Facility through its Least Developed Countries Fund. This four-year project (2023–2027) is implemented by the World Bank in partnership with the Global Program on Nature Based Solutions, key World Bank Global Practices, and external stakeholders.









The world is experiencing an unprecedented decline in nature and, as with the impacts of climate change, the risks associated with this global loss disproportionately impact the world's poorest.

Many countries are trapped in a cycle where challenges such as high poverty, limited trade, weak policies, and fragility are exacerbating landscape degradation and reducing climate resilience. This in turn leads to further loss of the ecosystem services that economies and livelihoods rely on. The World Bank estimates that the collapse of ecosystem services, such as wild pollination, marine fisheries and forest timber, could cost low–income countries 10% of real GDP in 2030 (The Economic Case for Nature, 2021).



NBS offer a cost-effective approach for tackling these development challenges and aligning the climate change, biodiversity, and green recovery agendas.

#### WHY IS NBS INVEST NEEDED?

While interest and support for NBS is high, there are persistent barriers to their adoption and integration into development investments and public policies.

Multilateral and country-level demand for NBS to support climate change adaptation, mitigation, biodiversity, and sustainable land management is growing. The <u>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)</u> and the <u>Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</u> (adopted by 196 countries) call for the application of NBS to tackle climate change and reverse biodiversity loss.

Although all LDCs include some type of NBS in their national policies, there remains sizable gaps between this political will and impactful investment and investment. As such, the full potential and cross-cutting benefits of NBS are yet to be realized, including their ability to protect and restore valuable ecosystems and biodiversity.

### WHAT DOES NBS INVEST DO?

NBS Invest provides technical assistance, analytics, and capacity building to LDCs through World Bank projects and in collaboration with relevant ministries and partner organizations.

The project aims to increase:

- planning and resources for NBS through World Bank projects and/or investments;
- policy recognition and high-level (federal government) support for NBS adoption;
- country-level ability to design and apply NBS initiatives;
- access to information and knowledge sharing about NBS good practices, lessons, and experiences.

### **CLIMATE ADAPTATION**

Strengthened business case for NBS investment

Integration of NBS into policy frameworks and project design Improved capacity to implement NBS in LDCs

**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS** 

Sharing of knowledge, and good practices to address barriers



### BUILDING A CASE FOR INVESTMENT

- Developing tools and analytics
- Expanding financial opportunities
- Embedding NBS into World Bank strategies



## INTEGRATING NBS INTO INVESTMENTS

- Technical assistance for NBS projects and investments
- Capacity building for design and implementation



### KNOWLEDGE & COLLABORATION

- Communicating resources
- Implementing knowledge exchange activities
- Fostering cross-sector coordination

INCREASE WORLD BANK INVESTMENT IN NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS (NBS) TO ADDRESS CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND SUPPORT BIODIVERSITY IN LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (LDC)

### **LOW INVESTMENT**

Threefold funding increase to limit climate impacts and reverse biodiversity loss & ecosystem degradation.

### LACK OF COLLABORATION

Broader cross-sectoral support to mainstream NBS into policies, laws, & institutional governance.

### **LOW CAPACITY**

Technical gaps and a lack of institutional knowledge inhibits NBS inclusion in project design & implementation.

#### SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Ecosystem degradation & vulnerability to climate threats, high poverty & fragile/conflict settings.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

www.worldbank.org/nbsinvest

Dinara Akhmetova: dakhmetova@worldbank.org





