



RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

**Nature-based Solutions (NBS) towards the European Green Deal: bridging the gap between science and practice of planning.**

Dr. Blal Adem Esmail, Environment Analysis & Planning in Metropolitan Areas

@blal\_adem | @PlacesLab | [bit.ly/placeslab](https://bit.ly/placeslab)

# Content

- European Green Deal in a nutshell
- Planning with Nature-based solutions (NBS)
  - ❑ Sustainable river landscape, Lahn River, Germany
  - ❑ Water security & poverty alleviation, Toker watershed, Eritrea



Albert et al. , Plansmart Project



Adem Esmail & Geneletti, PHD-UNITN

# European Green Deal

## BENEFITS & ACTIONS

**What is the European Green Deal?**

December 2019  
#EUGreenDeal

The European Green Deal is about **improving the well-being of people**. Making Europe climate-neutral and protecting our natural habitat will be good for people, planet and economy. No one will be left behind.

**The EU will:**

- Become climate-resilient by 2050.
- Protect human life, animals and plants, by cutting pollution.
- Help companies become world leaders in clean products and technologies.
- Help ensure a just and inclusive transition.

*"The European Green Deal is our new growth strategy. It will help us cut emissions while creating jobs."*  
Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission.

*"We propose a green and inclusive transition to help improve people's well-being and secure a healthy planet for generations to come."*  
Frans Timmermans, Executive Vice-President of the European Commission.

 fresh air, clean water, healthy soil and biodiversity	 renovated, energy efficient buildings	 healthy and affordable food	 more public transport
 cleaner energy and cutting-edge clean technological innovation	 longer lasting products that can be repaired, recycled and re-used	 future-proof jobs and skills training for the transition	 globally competitive and resilient industry

 REPowerEU	 Climate	 Agriculture	 Finance and regional development	 Environment and oceans
 Energy	 Transport	 Industry	 Research and innovation	

# European Green Deal

**What if we do not act?**

The European Green Deal

December 2019 #EUGreenDeal

*"The cost of the transition will be big, but the cost of non-action will be much bigger."*

Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission

The longer we wait, the harder it becomes to reach low temperature targets and the more expensive the necessary efforts will become.

Without action on climate change, the EU will see, in the lifetime of our children:

- Pollution**
  - ▲ **400,000 premature deaths** per year today due to air pollution.
- Heat and drought**
  - ▲ **90,000 annual deaths** as a result of heatwaves!
  - ▲ **660,000 additional water applications** per year in the EU at 5°C temperature increase!
  - ▲ **16%** of species at risk of extinction at 4.3°C temperature increase!

**6 April 2022, WWF, Extreme drought of the Po river**

**15 September 2022, Flash Floods in Cantiano, Marche**

- Water and flooding**
  - ▲ **40%** less available water in southern regions of the European Union
  - ▲ **2.2 million** people exposed to coastal inundation each year
  - ▲ **Half a million** people exposed to river flooding each year
- Economics**
  - ▲ **€190 billion** annual losses projected for a 3°C increase in global average temperature
  - ▲ **20%** food price rise in 2050
  - ▲ **€40 billion** per year economic costs of heat-related mortality could increase to more than €40 billion per year
  - ▲ Globally, the number of people at risk of being forced from their homes by river flooding could increase to **50 million** a year

# European Green Deal

## Promising future and historical responsibility!



**EU as a global leader**  
The European Green Deal

December 2019 #EUGreenDeal

Climate change and the environmental degradation affect every human being. This needs a global solution.

**The EU is committed to:**

- ▶ Leading by example, through the European Green Deal.
- ▶ Using diplomacy, trade and development cooperation to advance climate action.
- ▶ Setting standards for sustainable growth across global value chains.

**The Paris Agreement is key for tackling climate change**

The EU's share in global emissions is declining, we need to make sure now that our partners also take action. The Commission will enhance enforcement of sustainability commitments in trade agreements.

**The EU will:**

- ▶ Work with Africa to bring climate and environment issues to the centre of our relations.
- ▶ Engage with G20 countries who are responsible for 80% of global greenhouse gas emissions.
- ▶ Following the Poznan Summit, set up a Green Agenda for the Western Balkans, mirroring the Green Deal.
- ▶ Establish environment, energy and climate partnerships with the Eastern Partnership and Southern Neighbourhood.
- ▶ Build Green Alliances with partner countries and regions in Latin America, the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific.

**Financing:**

- ▶ 25% of the EU's Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument to support climate objectives.
- ▶ More than 40% of the world's public climate finance comes from the EU.

Source: European Commission, Communication on the 2019 Climate Action Report, 10 October 2019. European Council, 11-12 December 2019.

# European Green Deal

- We have to do it as soon as possible
- Inaction is not an option
- It is transversal
- It is global

WHAT IS TO BE DONE IN PRACTICAL TERMS

?

# Cities and Metropolitan regions

# Challenges



**Cities and Metropolitan regions**

**Opportunities**



**PLANNING  
+ NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS  
TOWARDS THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL**

**Social  
transformation**

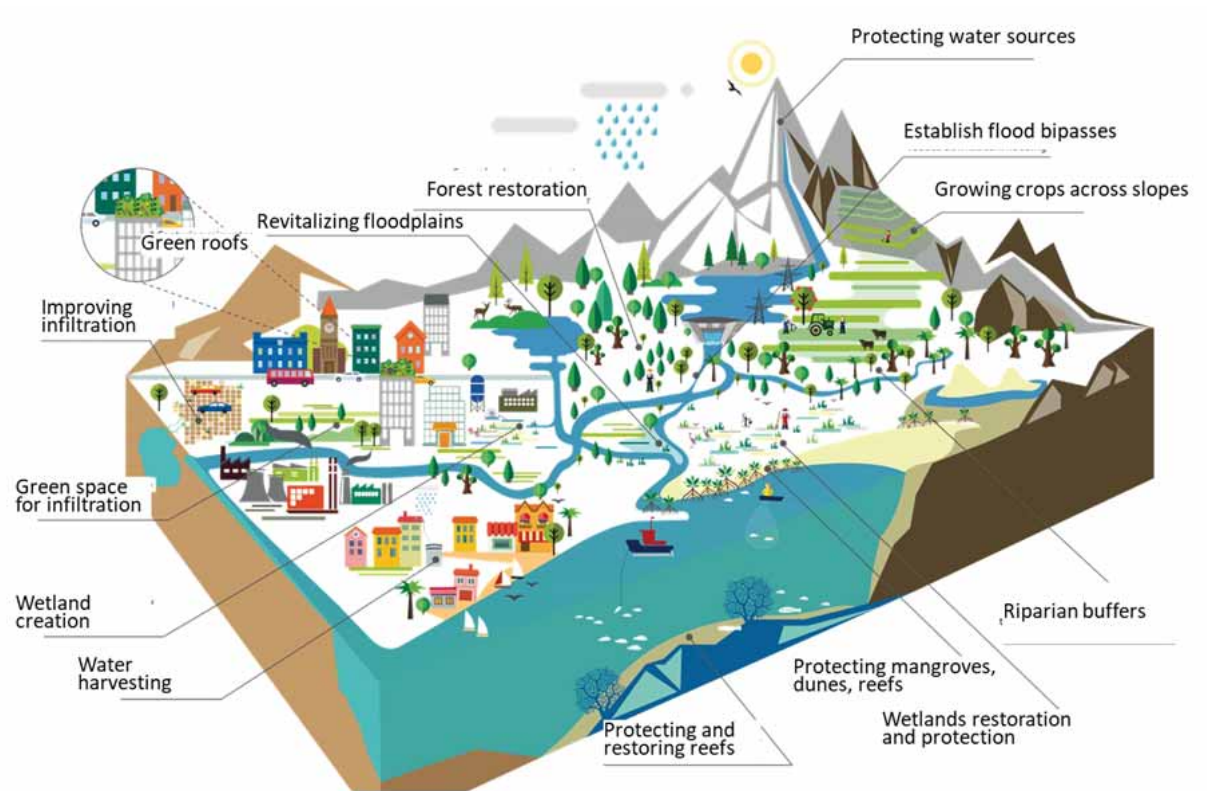
**Knowledge  
& Innovation**

**Reduced  
footprint**





“Solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, which are cost-effective, simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help build resilience. Such solutions bring more, and more diverse, nature and natural features and processes into cities, landscapes and seascapes, through locally adapted, resource-efficient and systemic interventions.” **EU Commission**



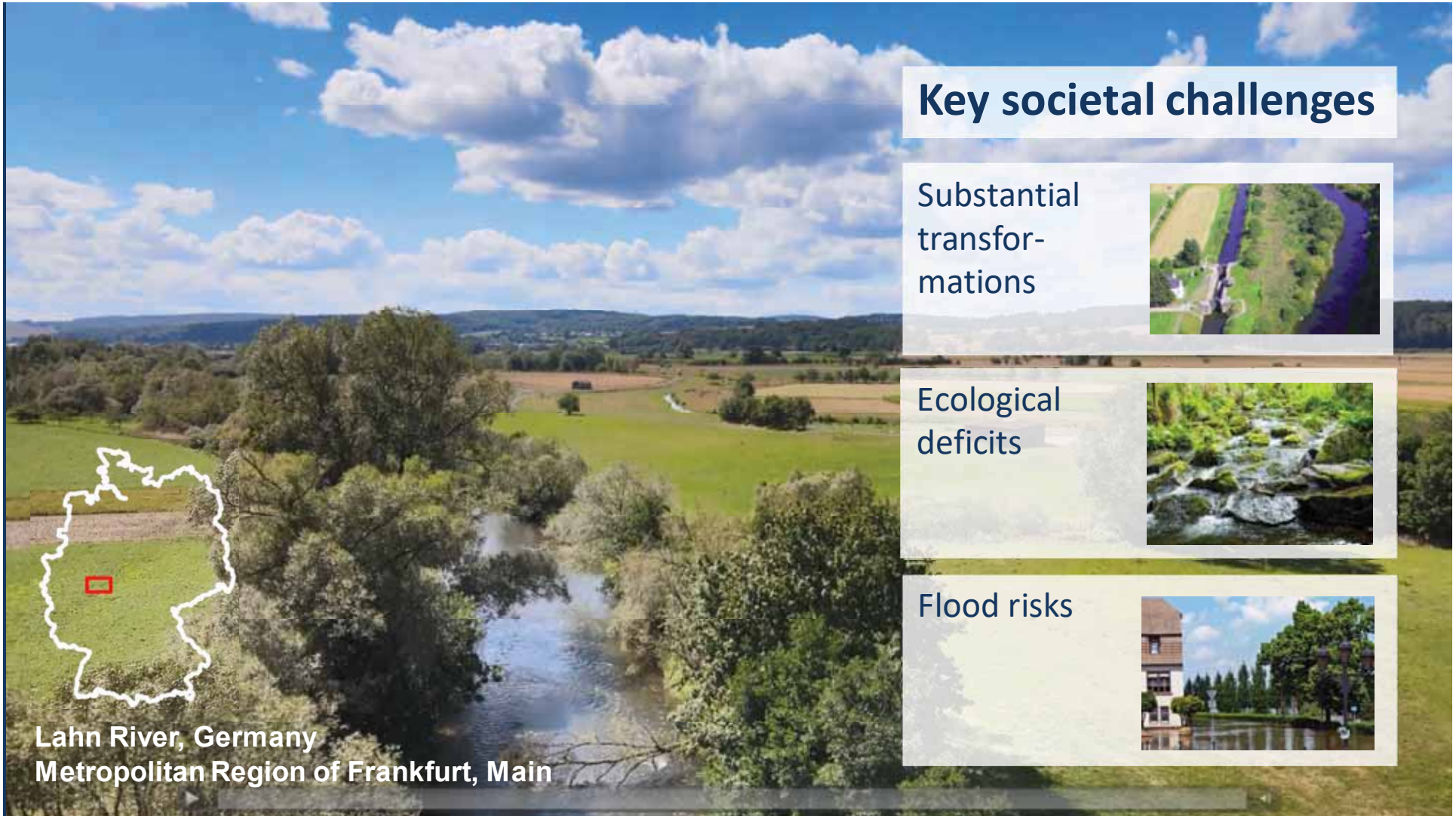
IUCN (2016), adapted

## Nature-based solutions in Urban Context





Lahn River, Germany  
Metropolitan Region of Frankfurt, Main



Lahn River, Germany  
Metropolitan Region of Frankfurt, Main

## Key societal challenges

Substantial transformations



Ecological deficits



Flood risks



# Context and aim



## Blue Ribbon Programm

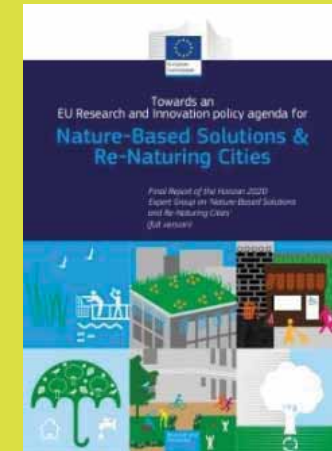
„Developing integrated strategies for subordinate federal waterways“

BMVI and BMUB 2017

## Nature-based solutions

„Harnessing ecological processes to address societal challenges“

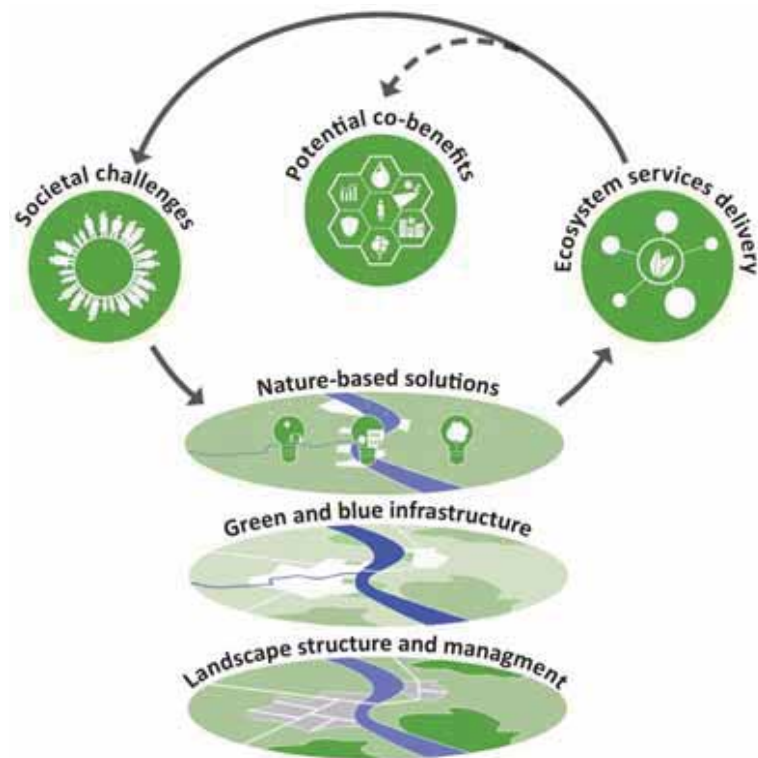
EU Commission 2015, Albert et al. 2017, *Nature*



## Aim




- To introduce an approach for planning nature-based solutions, and to illustrate its application in practice

# NBS criteria



## Criteria

NBS are actions that

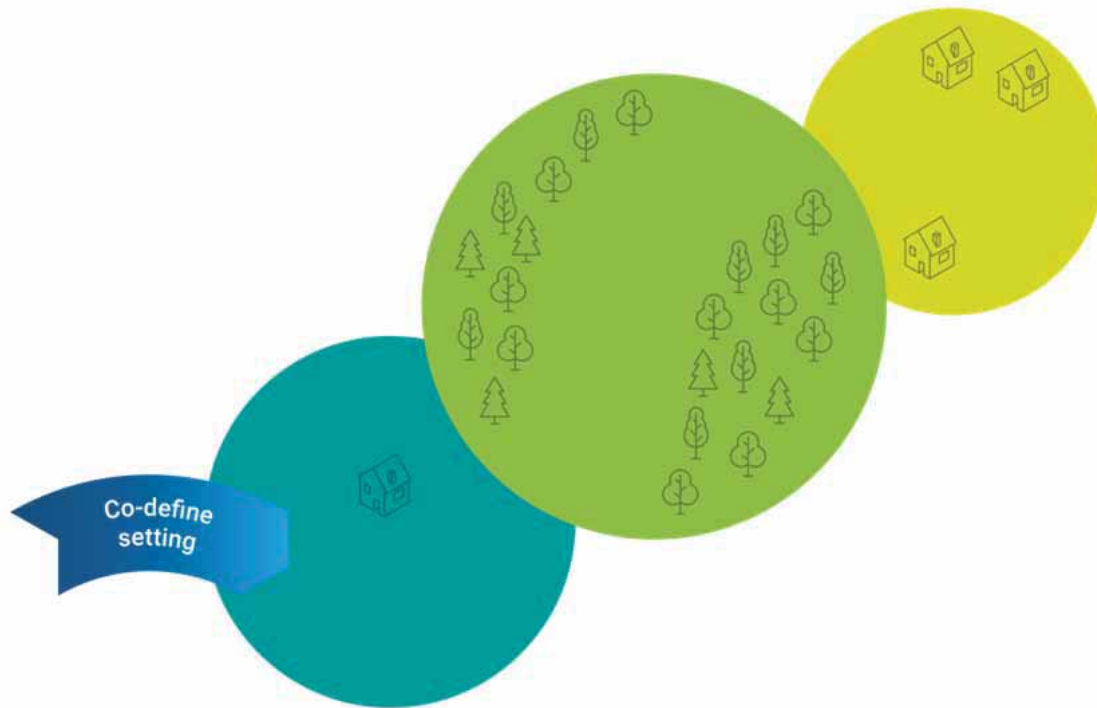
-  alleviate a well- defined societal challenge,
-  use ecosystem processes of spatial, blue and green infrastructure networks, and
-  are embedded within viable business or governance models for implementation.

## Complementary characteristics

- often co-benefits, but also co-costs
- often time lags until full operation
- sometimes cost-effective

Albert et al. 2019, *Landsc Urban Plan*

# NBS planning steps

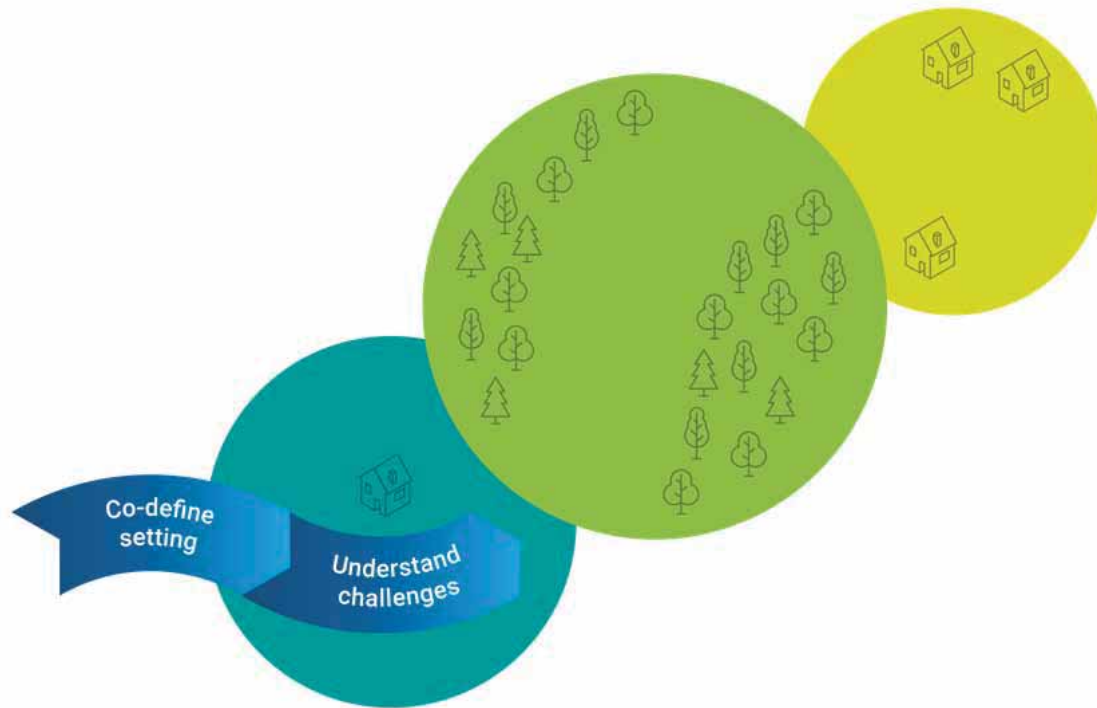


## Co-define setting

- Clarify context, overarching aims and processes
- Identify and systematically involve decision-makers, relevant and affected stakeholders, and citizens
- Implement expectation management

Albert et al., 2021, *AMBIO*

# NBS planning steps



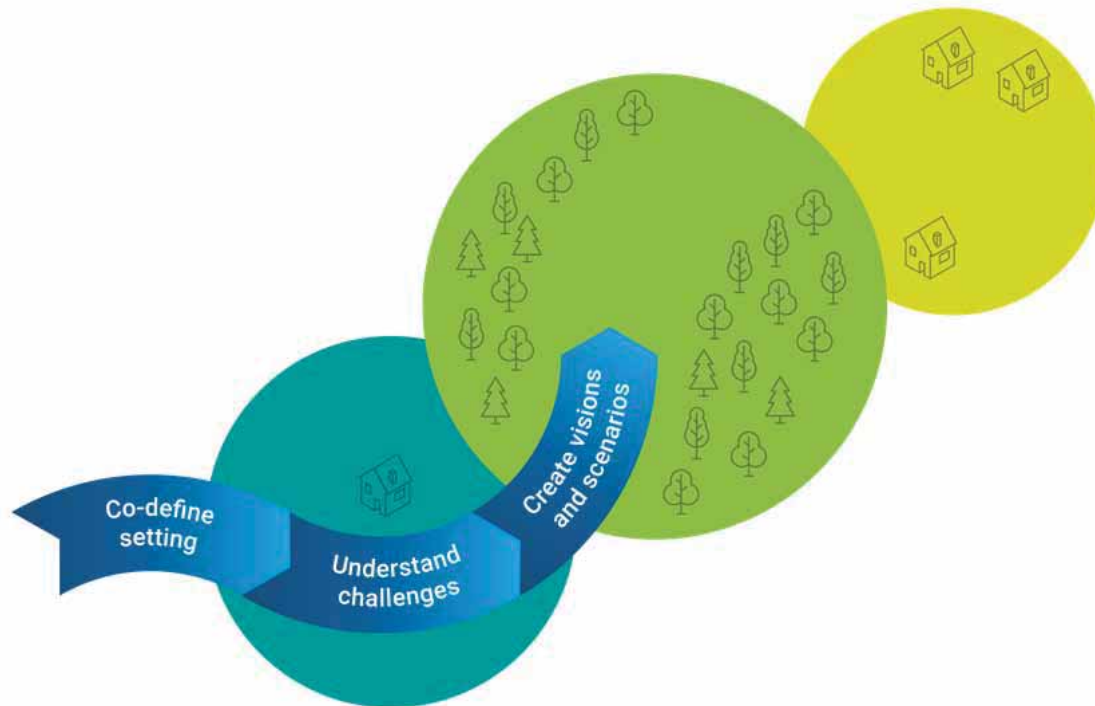
## Understand challenges

- Assess existing problems and opportunities across scale
- Consider path-dependencies, existing concepts and plans
- Develop systemic understanding, for example through causal loop diagramming

Albert et al., 2021, *AMBIO*



# NBS planning steps

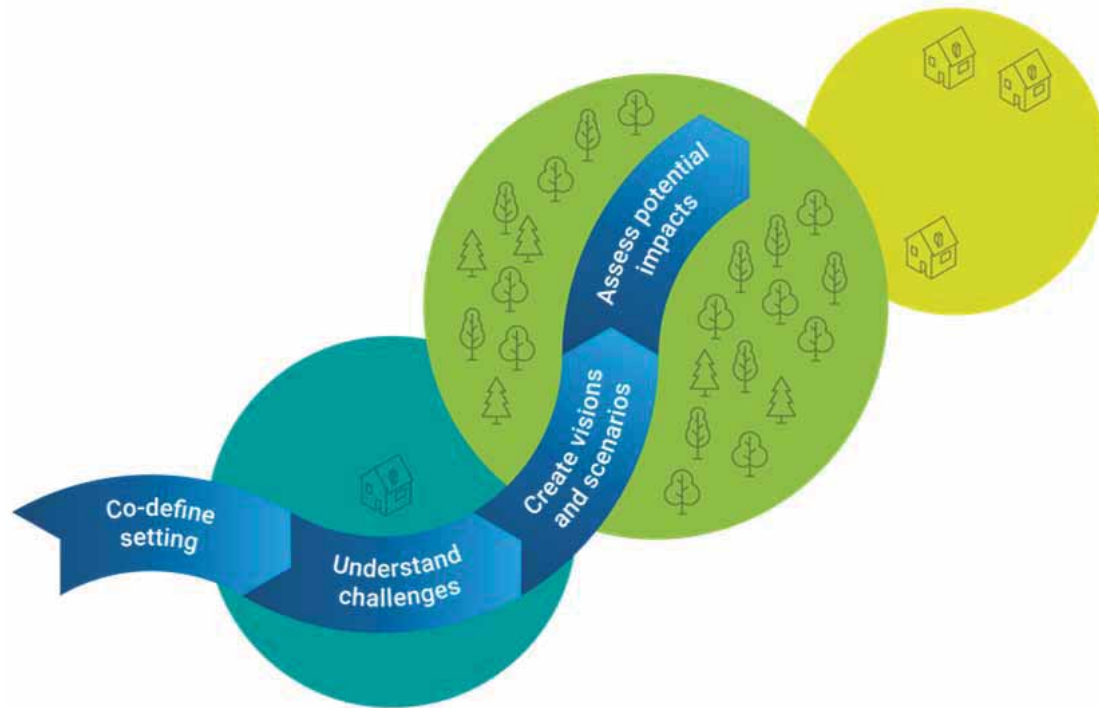


## Create scenarios

- Stimulate re-thinking river development through creative scenario methods, with and without NBS
- Identify and spatially localize options for siting NBS in landscape context
- Systematically combine scenario narratives and simulations

Albert et al., 2021, *AMBIO*

# NBS planning steps

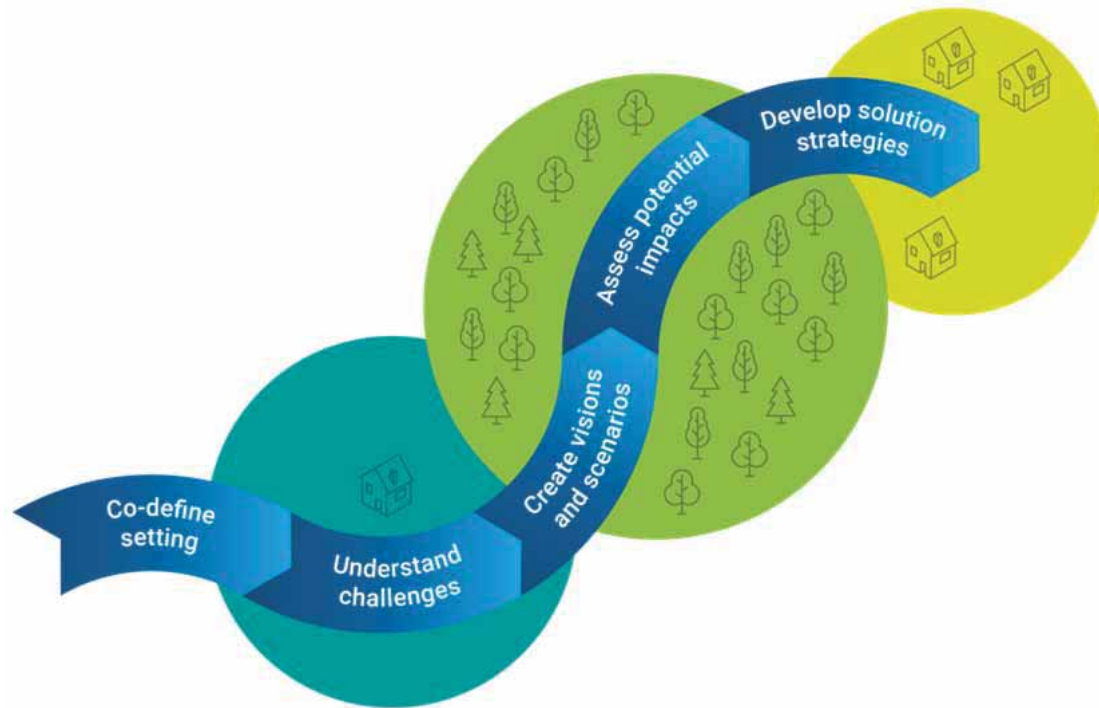


## Assess impacts

- Multidimensional evaluation of (potential) costs and benefits of NBS and alternative options
- Apply and integrate results of qualitative and/or quantitative impact assessments, e.g. through multi-criteria analysis

Albert et al., 2021, *AMBIO*

# NBS planning steps

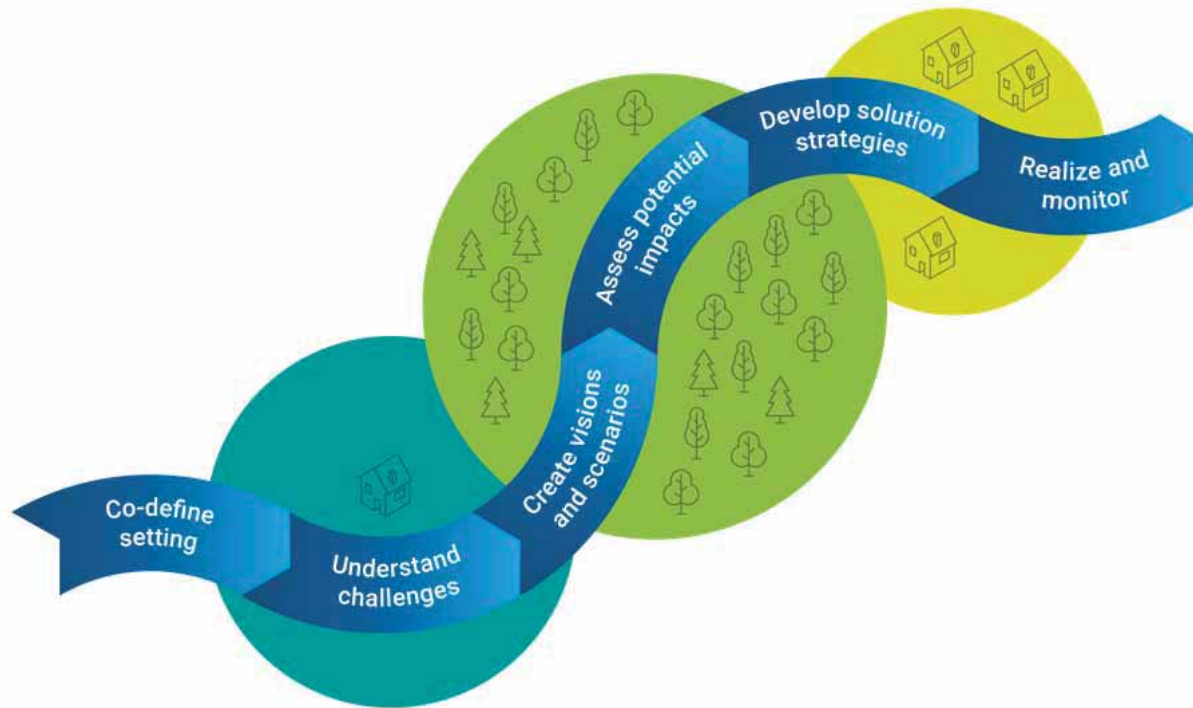


## Develop solutions

- Design feasible governance and business models
- Address multiple barriers for implementation
- Create suitable policy mixes with formal instruments as backbones
- Secure sufficient resources

Albert et al., 2021, *AMBIO*

# NBS planning steps



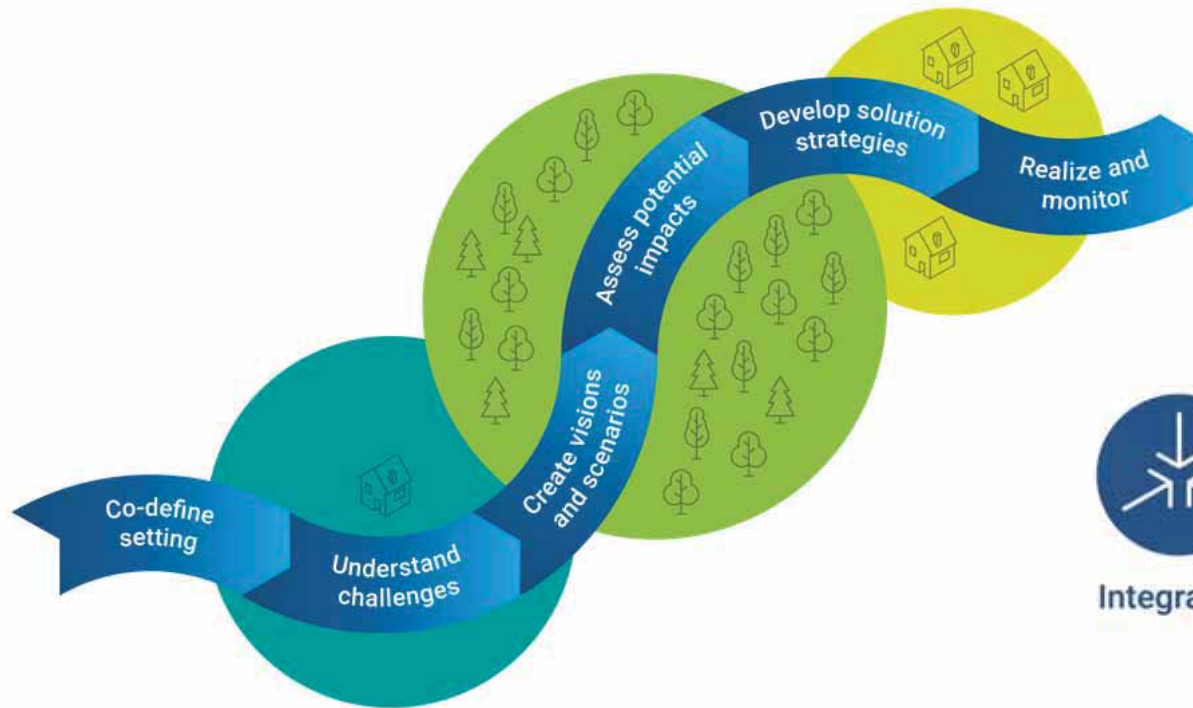
## Realize and monitor

- Implementation of NBS pilots
- Monitoring impacts and trade-offs
- Implement systemic learning and adaptive governance

Design as a common ground,  
connecting scientific inquiry and  
landscape change

Albert et al., 2021, *AMBIO*

# NBS planning principles



Place-specificity



Evidence base



Integration



Equity



Trans-disciplinarity

Albert et al., 2021, *AMBIO*

# Case: Lahn river, two projects

## PlanSmart research team



## LIFE project 'Living Lahn'



# Case: LahnLab as platform for cooperation

Wetzlar

Marburg

Gießen

Co-define  
setting

Understand  
challenges

Create  
visions and  
scenarios

Assess  
potential  
impacts

RUB



Leibniz  
Universität  
Hannover



LahnLab

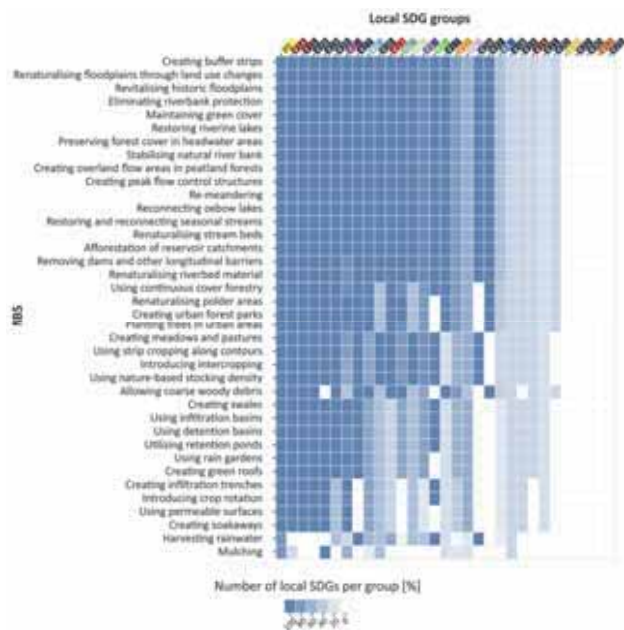


HESSEN



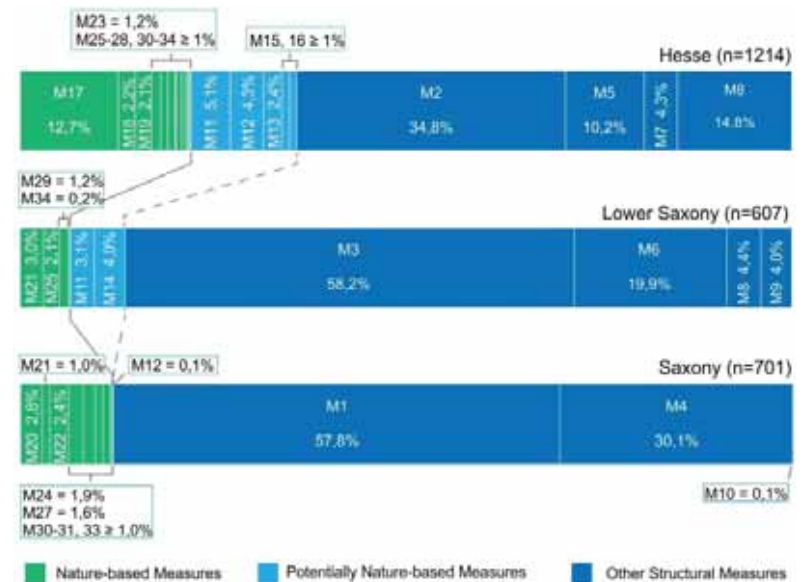
# Step 1: Co-define setting

## Linking local SDGs with NBS



Schmidt et al., 2022, *J. Of Env. Management*

## Exploring NBS uptake so far



Brillinger et al. 2019, *Env. Science and Policy*

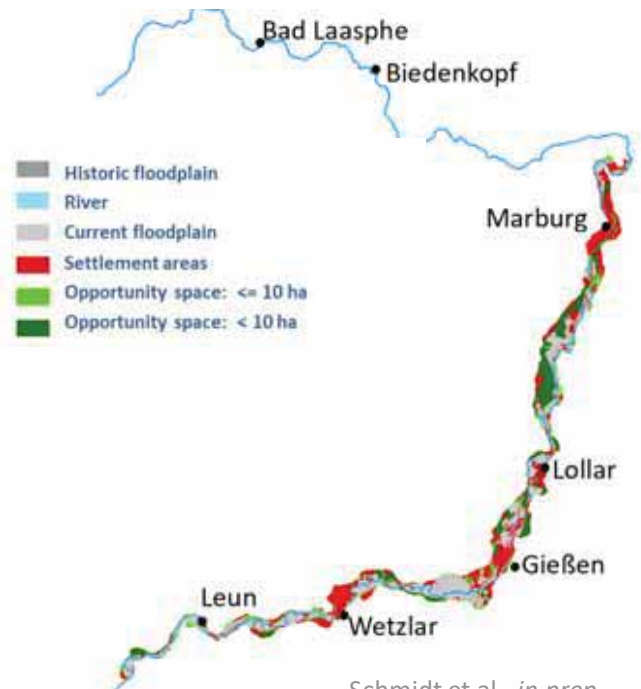


# Step 2: Understand challenges



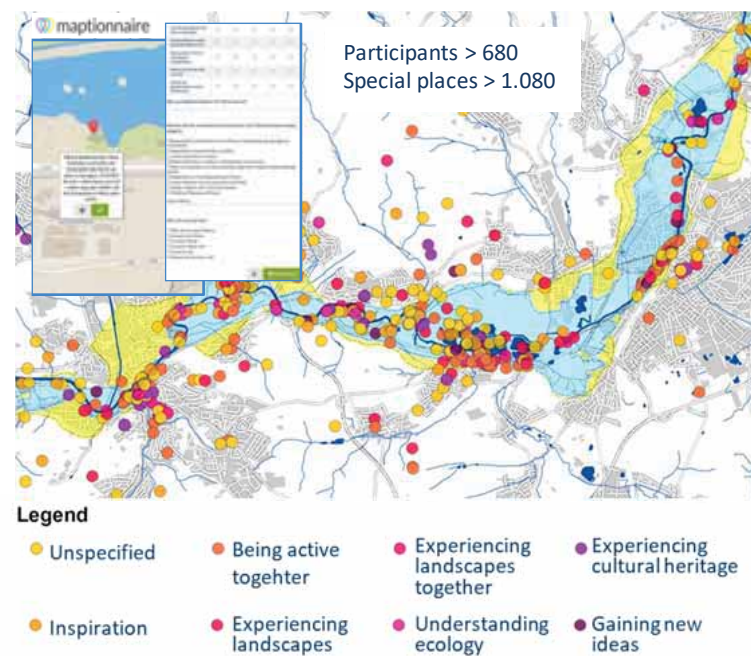
In prep., please do not to share

## Mapping NBS opportunity spaces



Schmidt et al., *in prep.*

## Exploring meaningful places



Gottwald et al., 2022, *in Land. Ecology*

# Step 3: Create visions and scenarios

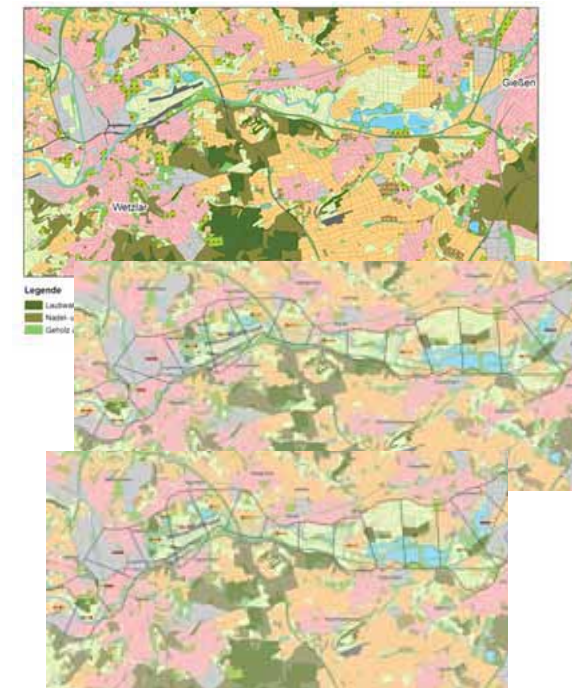


In prep., please do not to share



Albert et al., *in prep.*, Illustration by L. Böhm

## Step 4: Assess potential impacts



Gottwald et al., 2021, *AMBIO*

## Step 4: Assess potential impacts



Gottwald et al., 2021, AMBIO

# Step 4: Assess potential impacts



## Ecosystem services

Climate regulation    Pollination    Food production    Recreation

### Legend

Study area	Lahn	grassland of intensive use	settlement
River landscape	deciduous forest	cropland of intensive use	industry
Federal states	coniferous and mixed forest	permanent crops	traffic infrastructure
	woody and marginal vegetation	urban green spaces	lakes and ponds

Gottwald et al., 2021, AMBIO



**RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM**

## **Planning Nature-based Solutions in Metropolitan Regions**

Prof. Dr. Christian Albert, PLACES Lab – Planning Metropolitan Landscapes

@DrChrAlbert | @PlacesLab | [bit.ly/placeslab](https://bit.ly/placeslab)

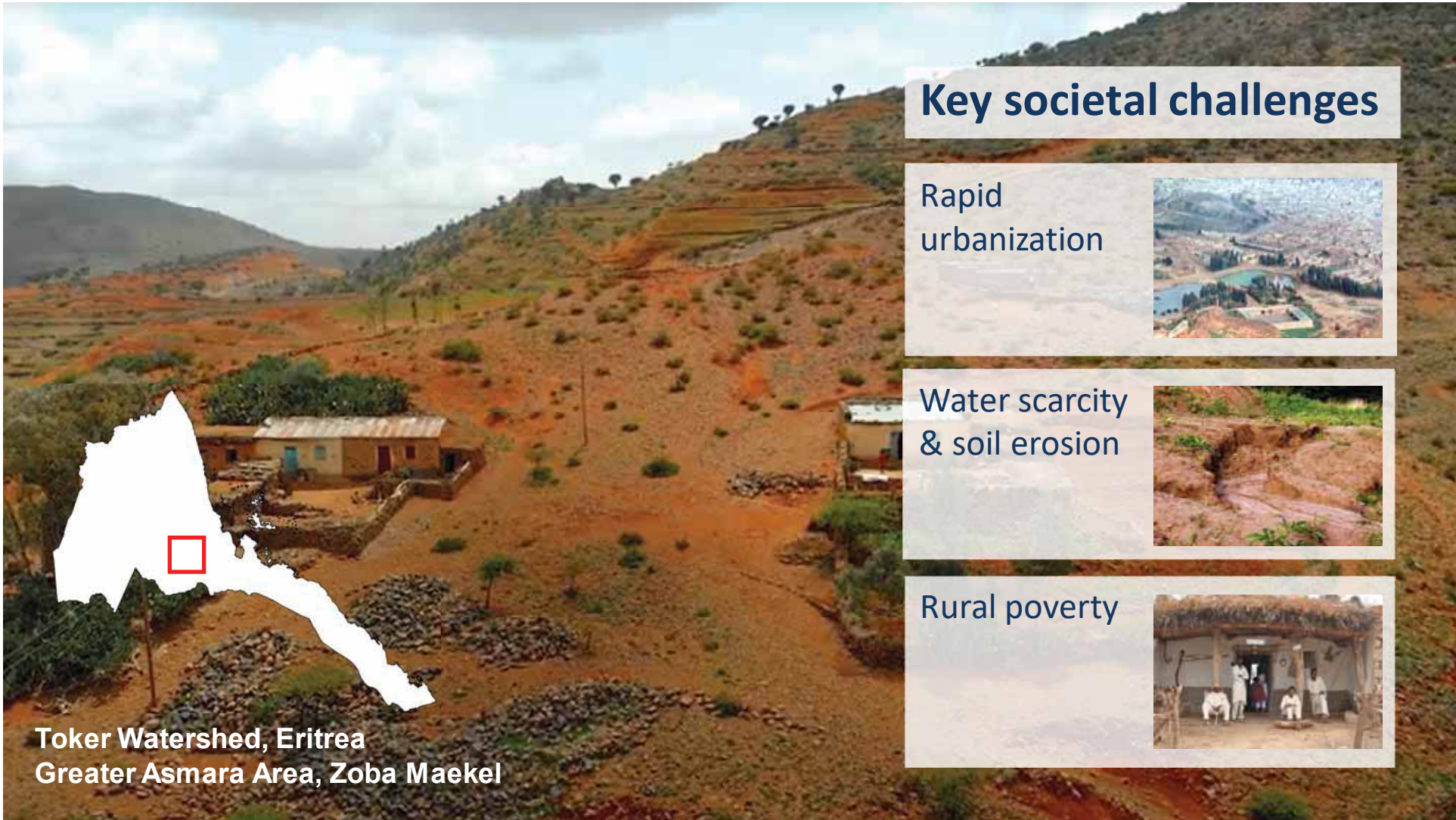


An aerial drone shot of a town in Eritrea, showing a dense cluster of buildings with reddish-brown roofs and walls. The town is situated in a valley with rolling hills in the background under a cloudy sky. A 3D model of the Eritrean flag is superimposed on the scene, appearing to fly in the air. The text 'Eritrea 4k Drone' is written in a white, cursive font across the middle of the image.

# Eritrea 4k Drone

Sabca





Toker Watershed, Eritrea  
Greater Asmara Area, Zoba Maekel

## Key societal challenges

Rapid urbanization



Water scarcity & soil erosion



Rural poverty



# Context and aim



## Ecosystem services concept

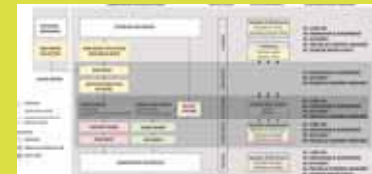
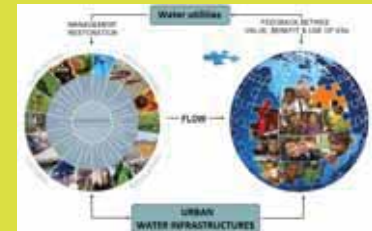
„...benefits from ecosystems“  
„...in/direc contribution to human wellbeing“

MA 2005 and TEEB 2010

## ES for watershed management

„...operationalizing ES for adaptive watershed management and planning“

Adem Esmail, PhD Thesis, 2016



## Aim

- To develop an operational approach for designing Watershed Investments (to promote NBS activities) and assessing their impact

# Watershed Investments (to promote NBS)

Protection



Agricultural management



Rrevegetation



Terracing



(NBS-related) Activities

Financial and governance mechanisms to **secure water for cities**, involving upstream communities (in NBS-related activities);



Multiple-objectives (co-benefits)

**LARGE-SCALE TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGES**

Erosion control



Flood mitigation



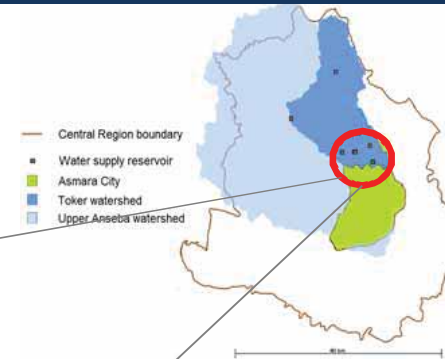
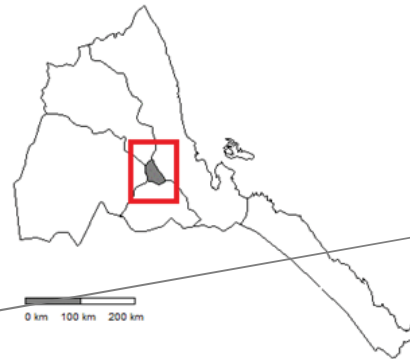
Biodiversity



Poverty alleviation

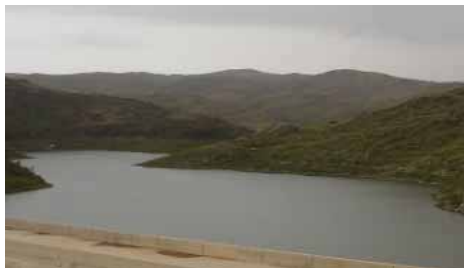


# Toker Watershed, Eritrea



## Toker reservoir

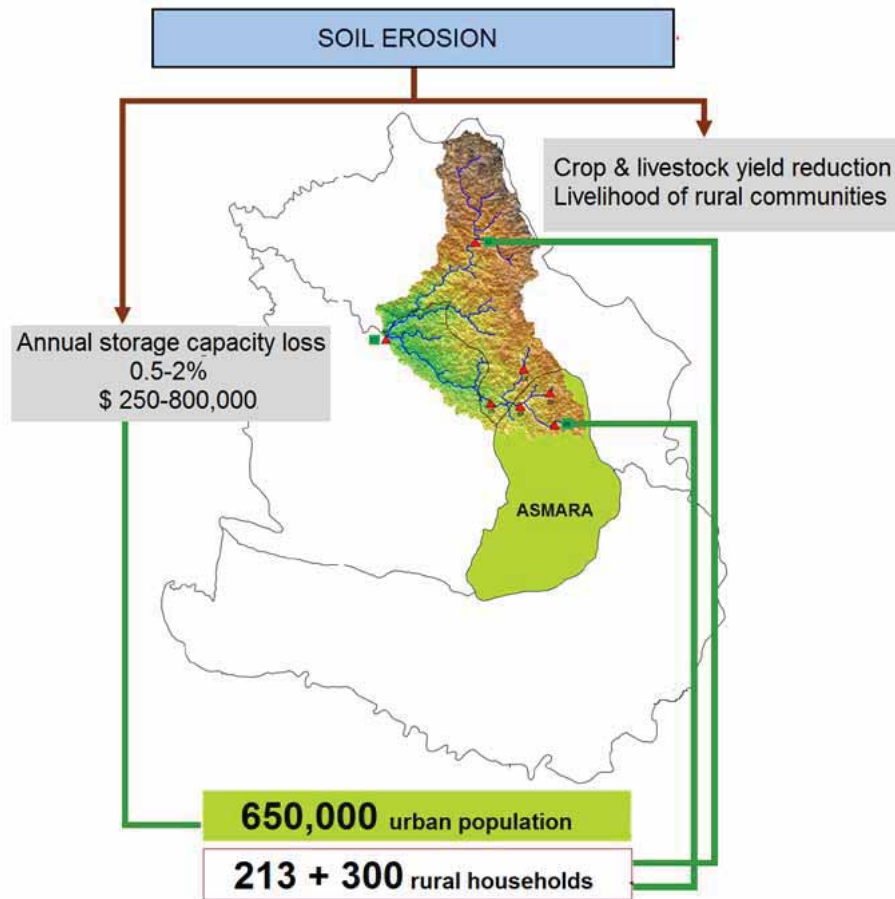
- 13 million m<sup>3</sup> capacity
- US\$44 million est. value



## Asmara - Inclusive City?

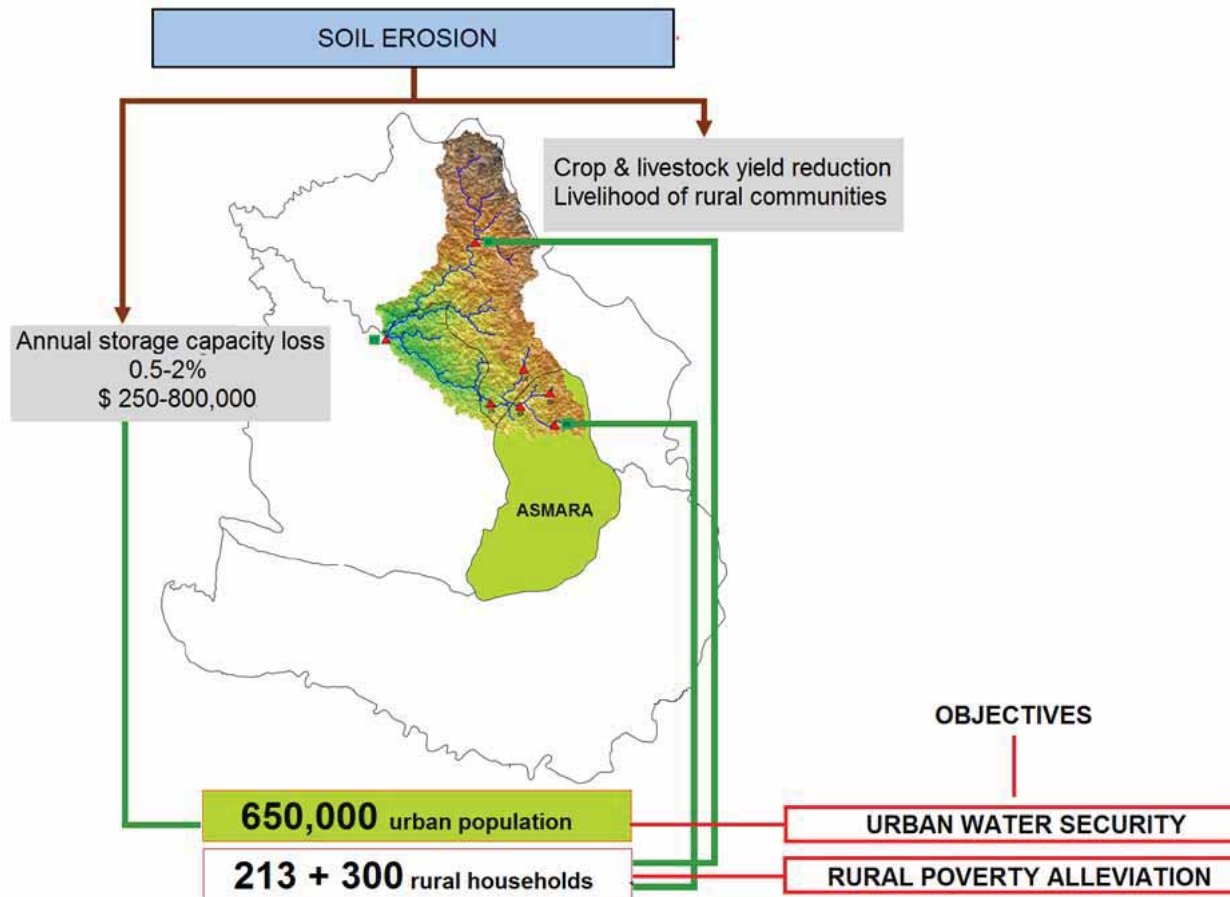
- 650.000 inhabitants
- 50% of urban population of the country



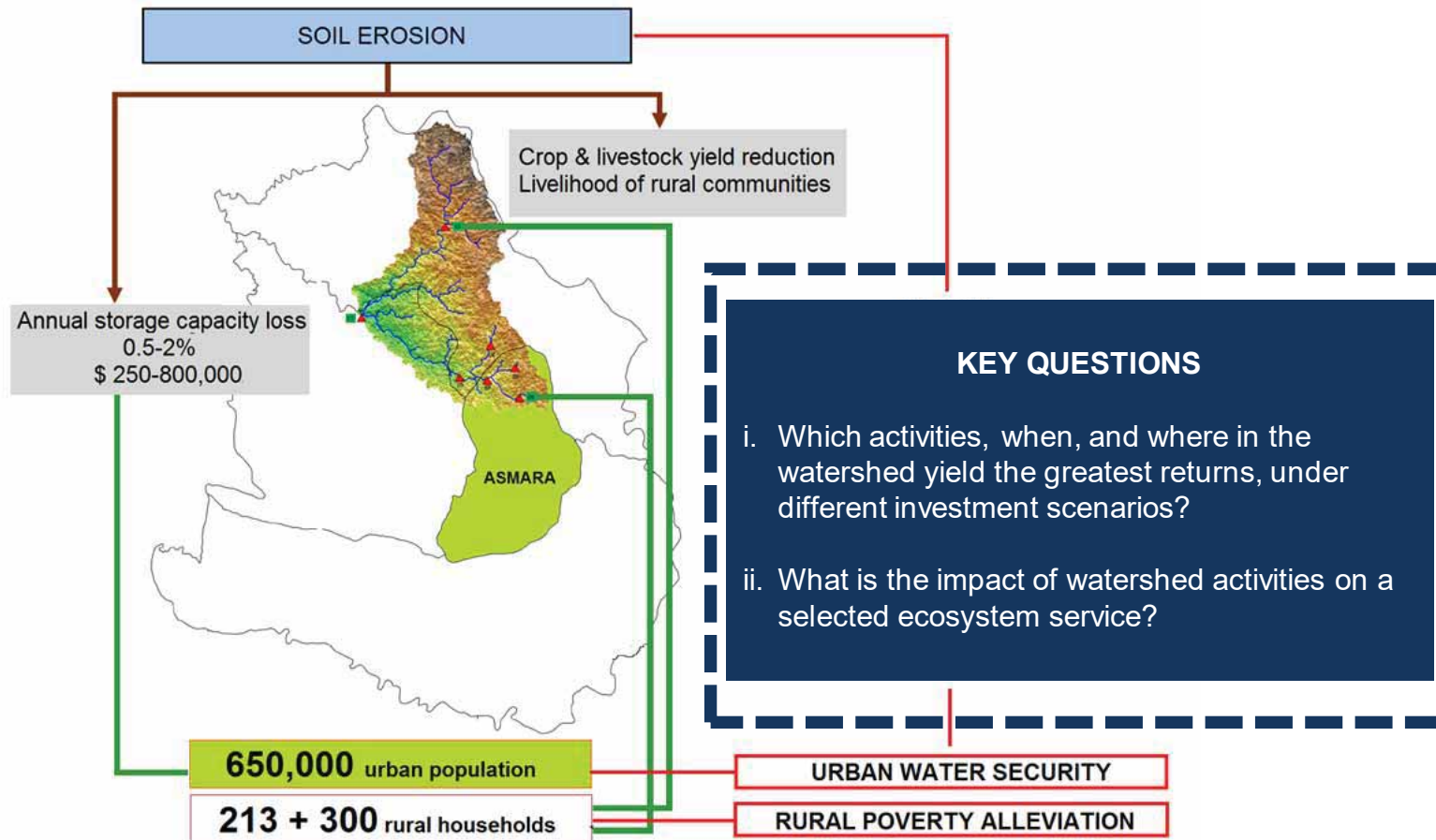


Based on Abraham et al. 2009





Based on Abraham et al. 2009



Based on Abraham et al. 2009

# Key challenge to real-life implementation

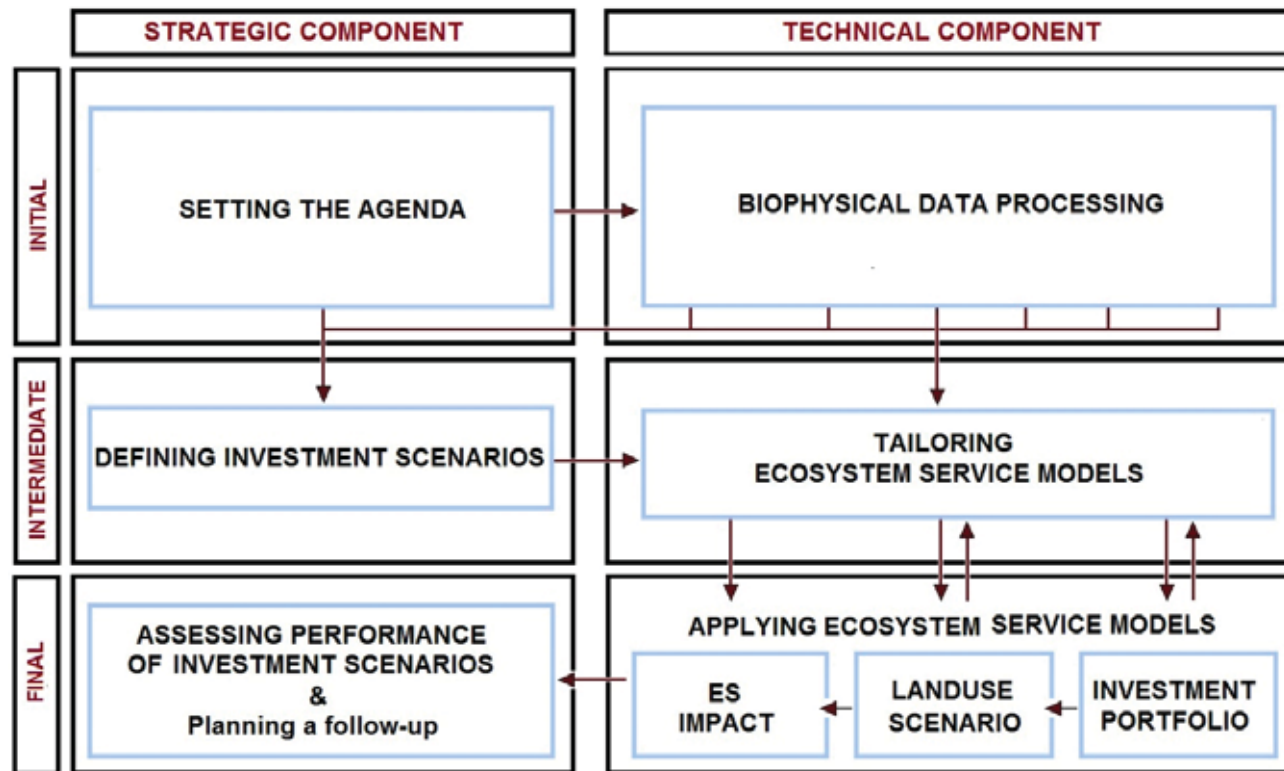


- ❖ Linking diverse actors and knowledge systems, across management levels, sectors, and institutional boundaries.

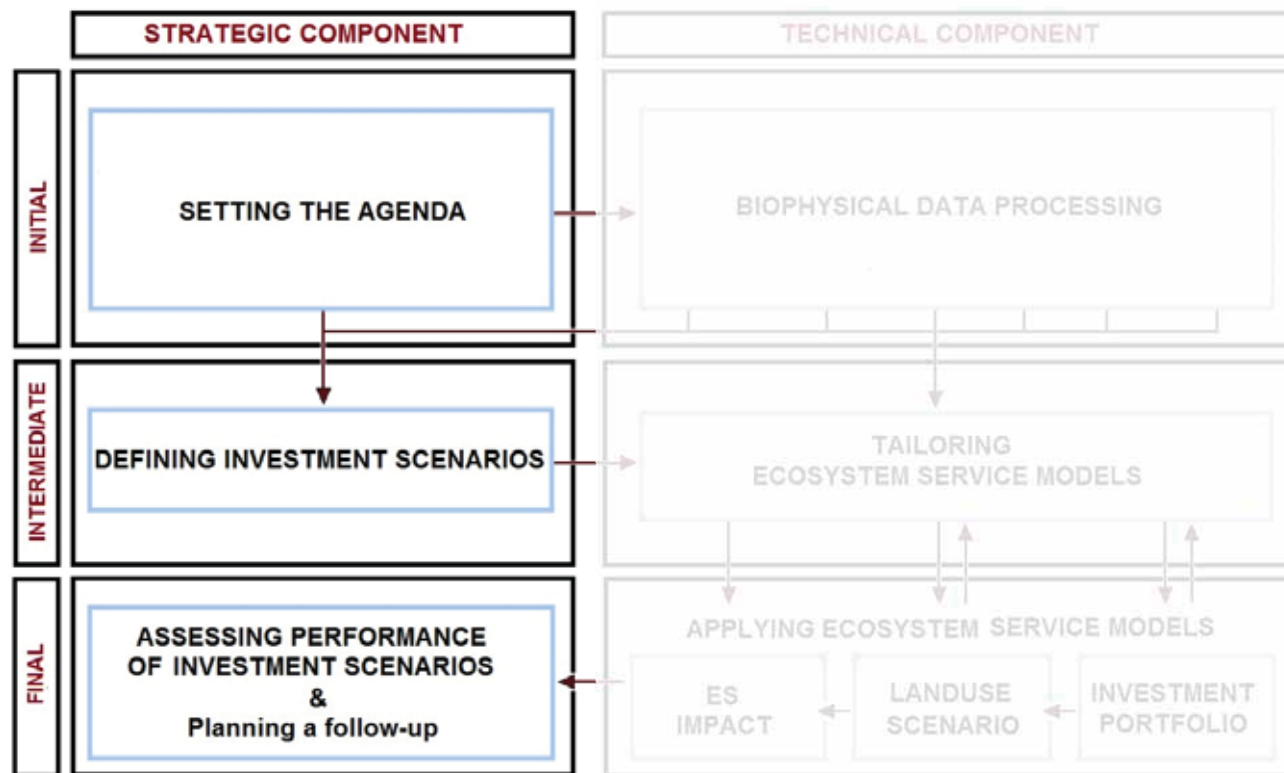
(Folke et al. 2005, Parker and Corona 2012, Kowalski & Jenkins 2015)



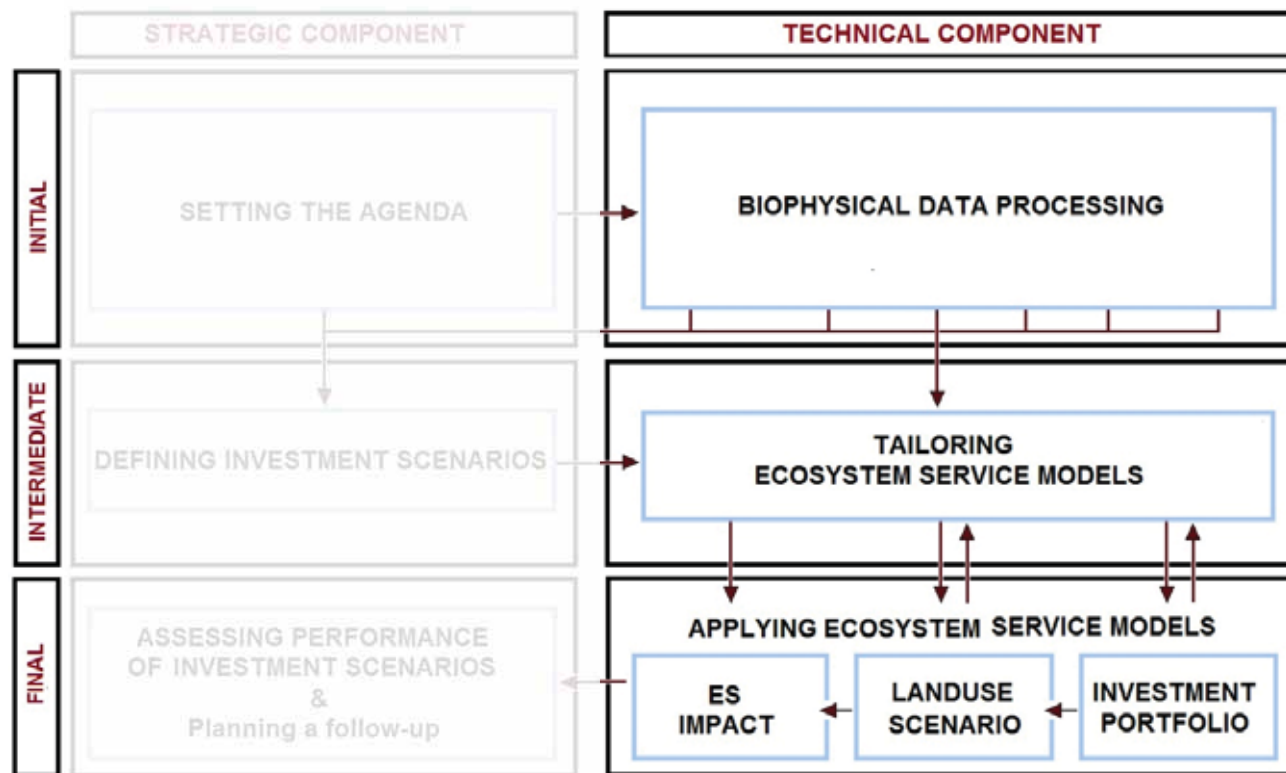
# A participatory process-based approach



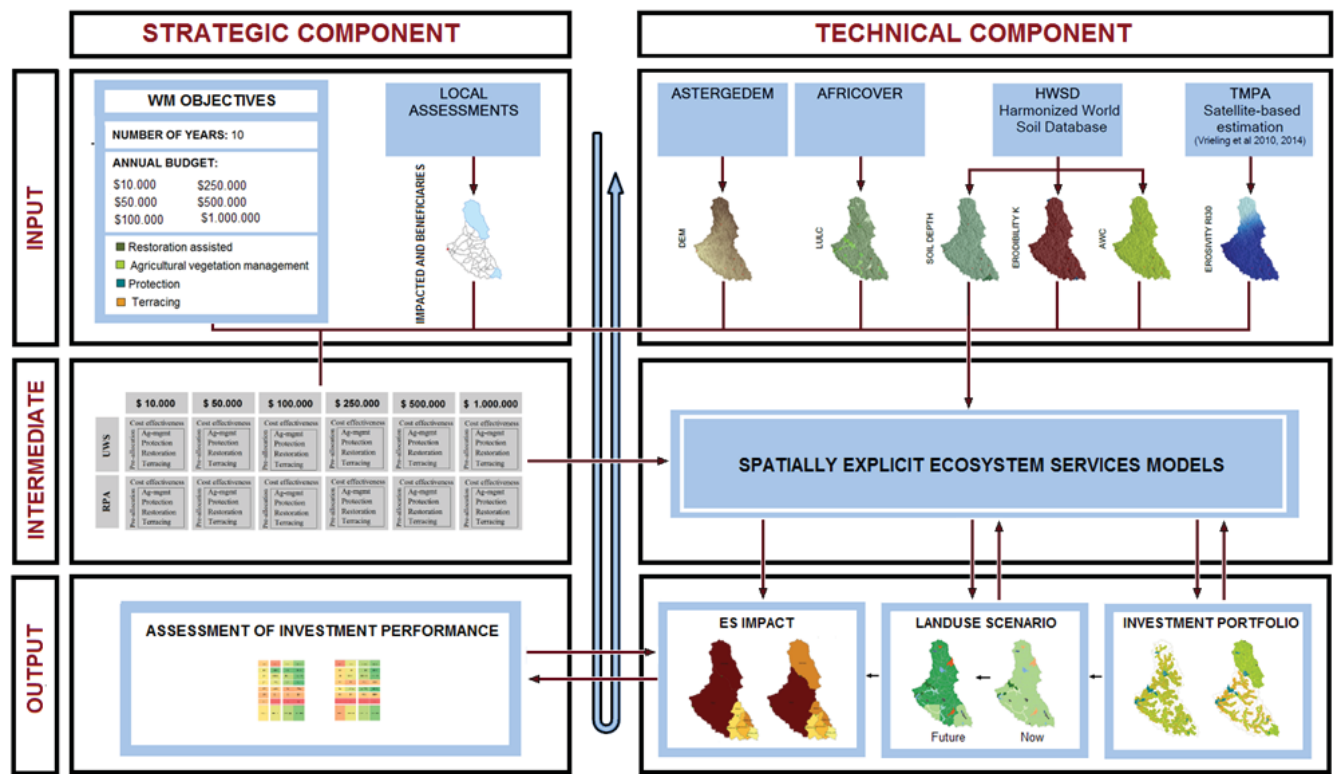
# Strategic component



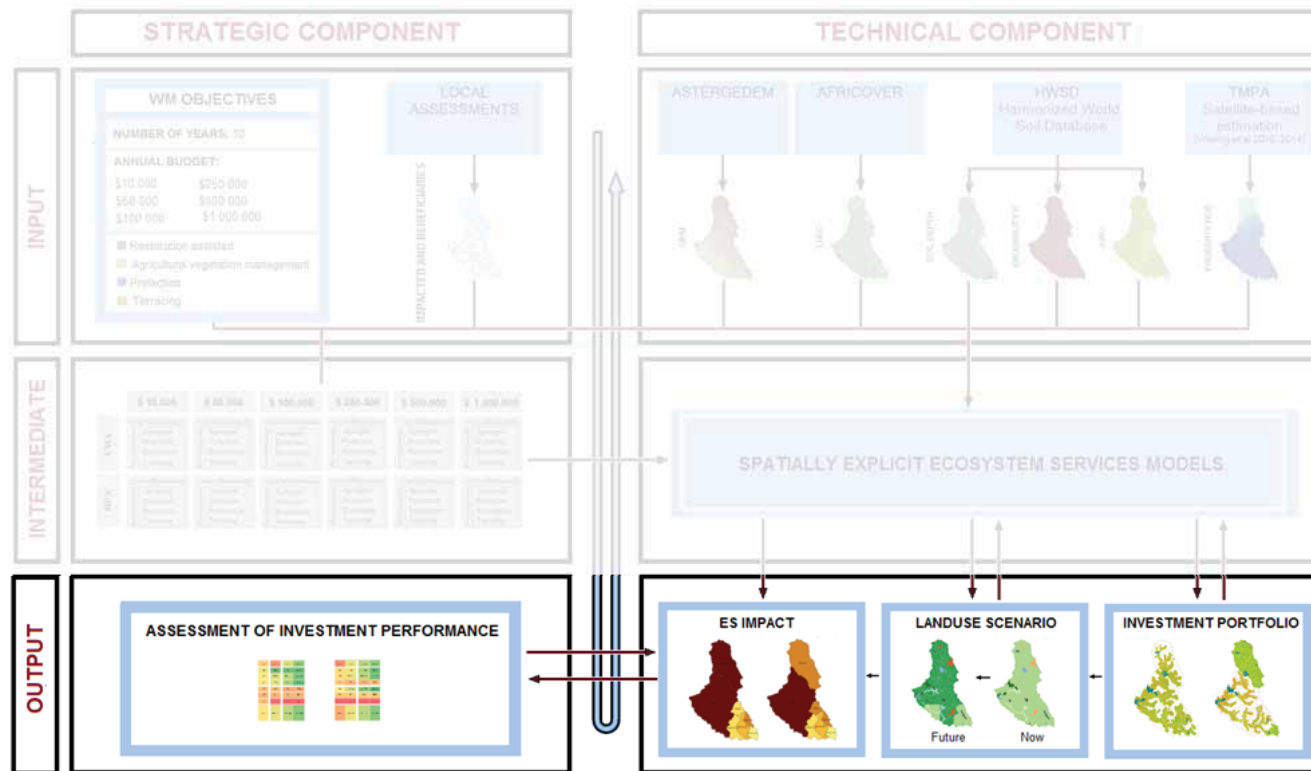
# Technical component



# Token watershed case study application



# Illustrative results

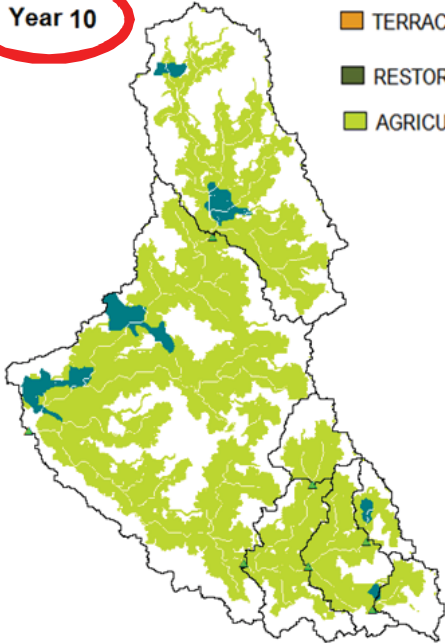


# Investment Portfolio

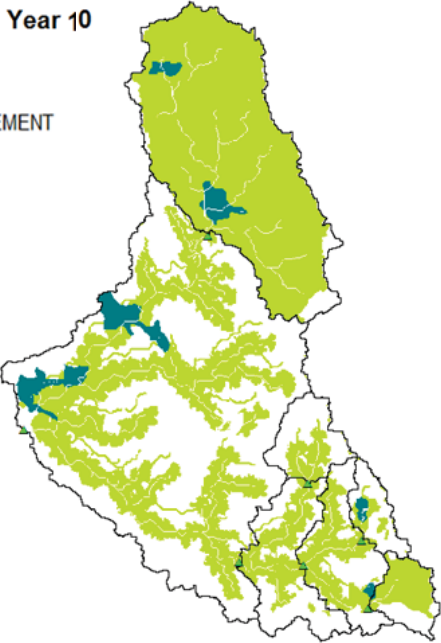
Annual budget  
\$100,000 allocated  
cost-effectively

Year 10

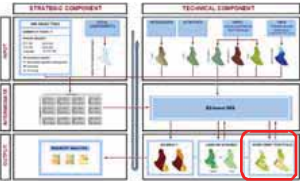
- PROTECTION
- TERRACING
- RESTORATION ASSISTED
- AGRICULTURAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT



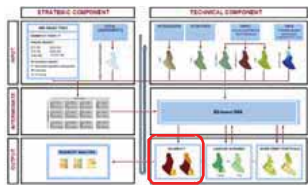
URBAN WATER SECURITY



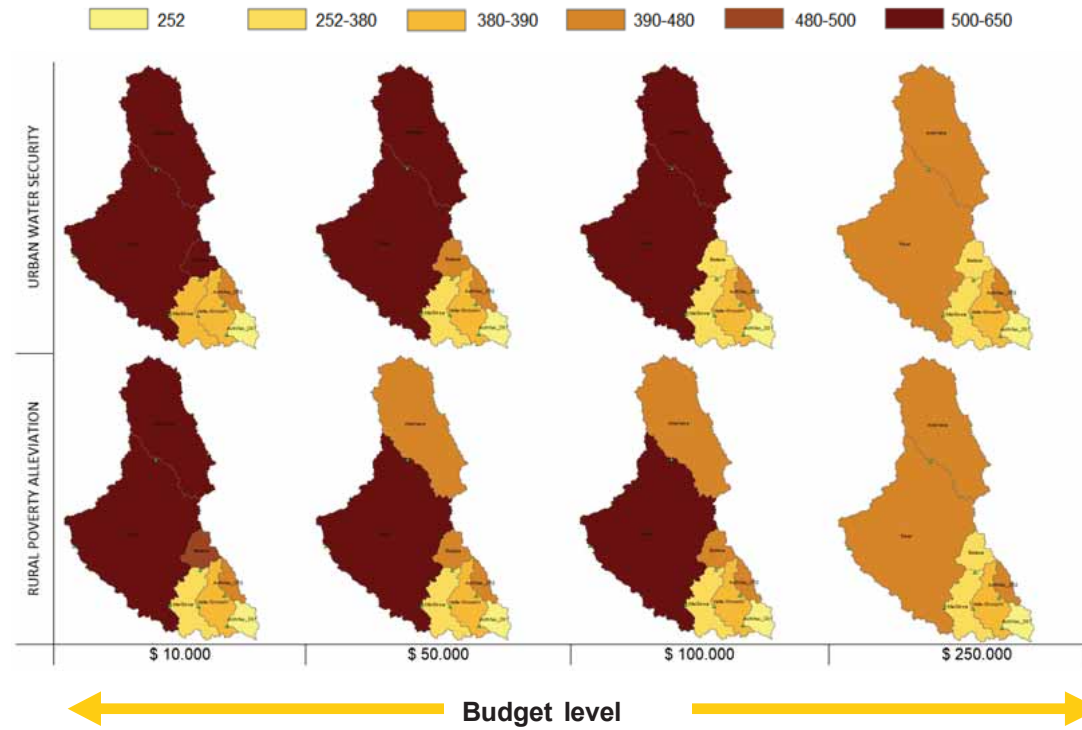
RURAL POVERTY ALLEVIATION



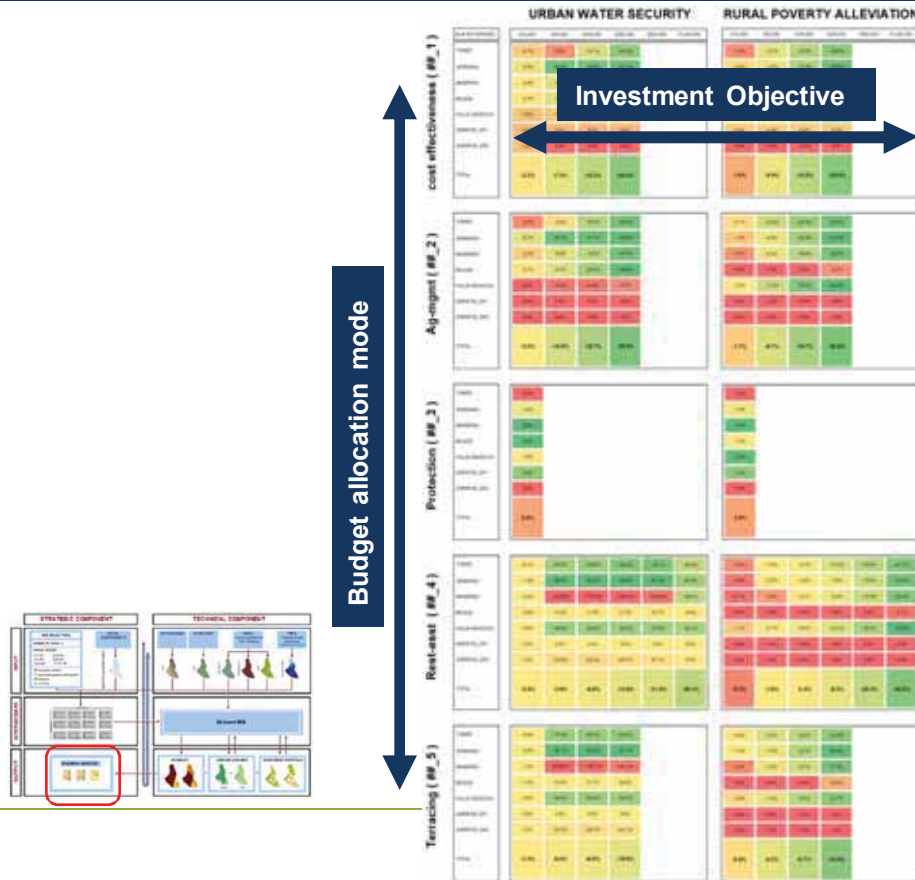
# Impact on soil erosion



Budget allocated entirely to agricultural vegetation management



# Synthesis of 38 scenarios





# Assessing investment performance

	URBAN WATER SECURITY				RURAL POVERTY ALLEVIATION			
cost effectiveness (#_1)	0.75	0.85	0.95	1.05	0.75	0.85	0.95	1.05
	0.85	0.95	1.05	1.15	0.85	0.95	1.05	1.15
	0.95	1.05	1.15	1.25	0.95	1.05	1.15	1.25
	1.05	1.15	1.25	1.35	1.05	1.15	1.25	1.35
	1.15	1.25	1.35	1.45	1.15	1.25	1.35	1.45

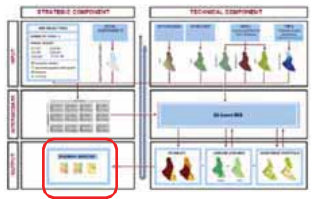
	% REDUCTION OF SOIL EROSION AT SUB-WATERSHED LEVEL			
Ag-Input (#_2)	0.75	0.85	0.95	1.05
Protection (#_3)	0.85	0.95	1.05	1.15
Rain-cast (#_4)	0.95	1.05	1.15	1.25
Terracing (#_5)	1.05	1.15	1.25	1.35



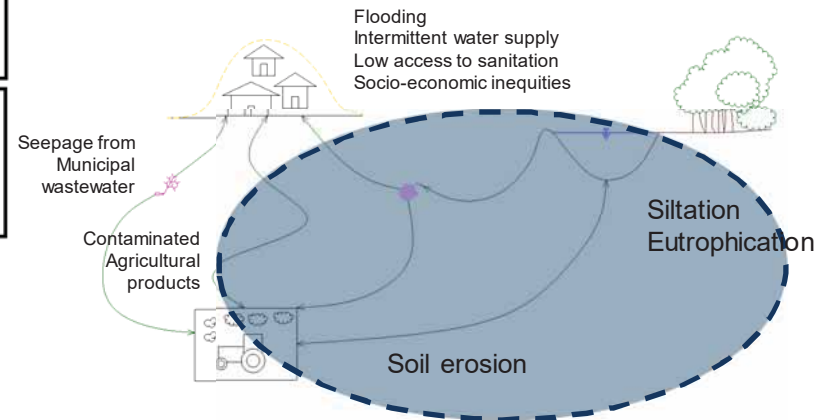
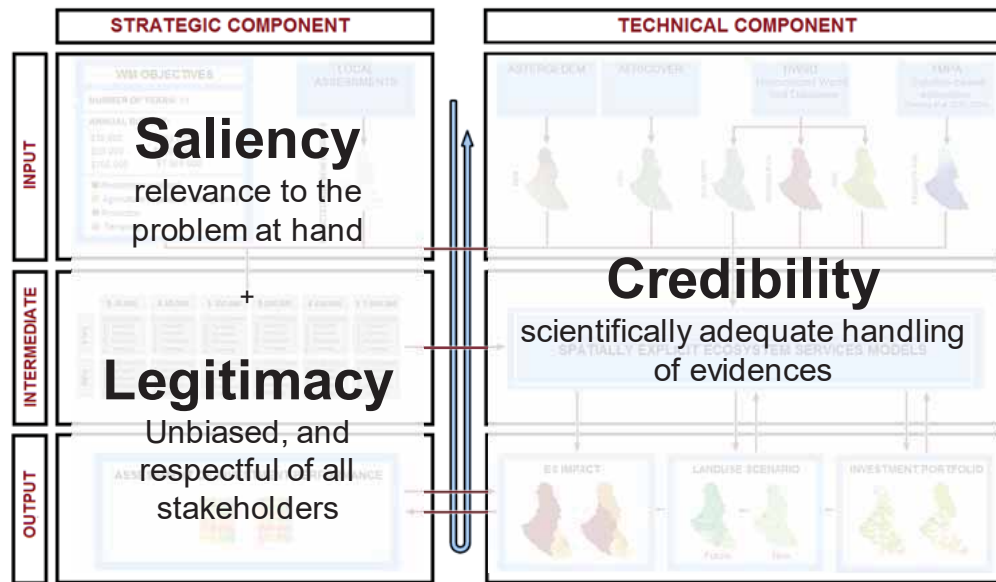
Budget allocated cost-effectively

Sub-watershed

SUB-WATERSHED	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
TOKER	-0.7%	2.6%	-10.1%	-24.5%		
ADISHEKA	-5.5%	-29.0%	-29.6%	-32.2%		
MAISIRWA	-2.8%	-8.7%	-14.1%	-28.6%		
BELEZA	-2.3%	-7.6%	-18.9%	-33.8%		
VALLE-GNOCCHI	0.0%	-0.4%	1.2%	0.9%		
ADINIFAS_D01	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%		
ADINIFAS_D02	0.0%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%		
TOTAL	-2.2%	-7.3%	-15.3%	-25.4%		



# Supporting decision-making processes



# Summary

**Key societal challenges**

- Substantial transformations
- Ecological deficits
- Flood risks

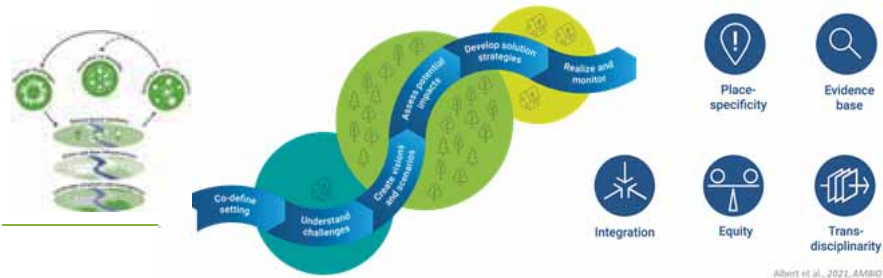
Lahn River, Germany  
Metropolitan Region of Frankfurt, Main

**Key societal challenges**

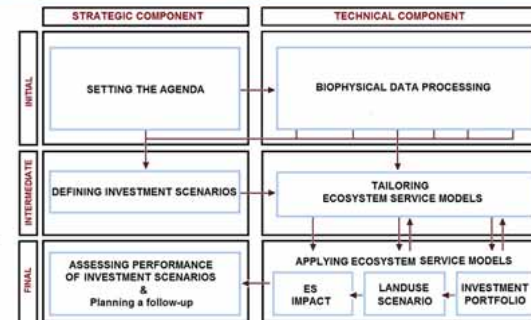
- Rapid urbanization
- Water scarcity & soil erosion
- Rural poverty

Toker Watershed, Eritrea  
Greater Asmara Area, Zoba Maekel

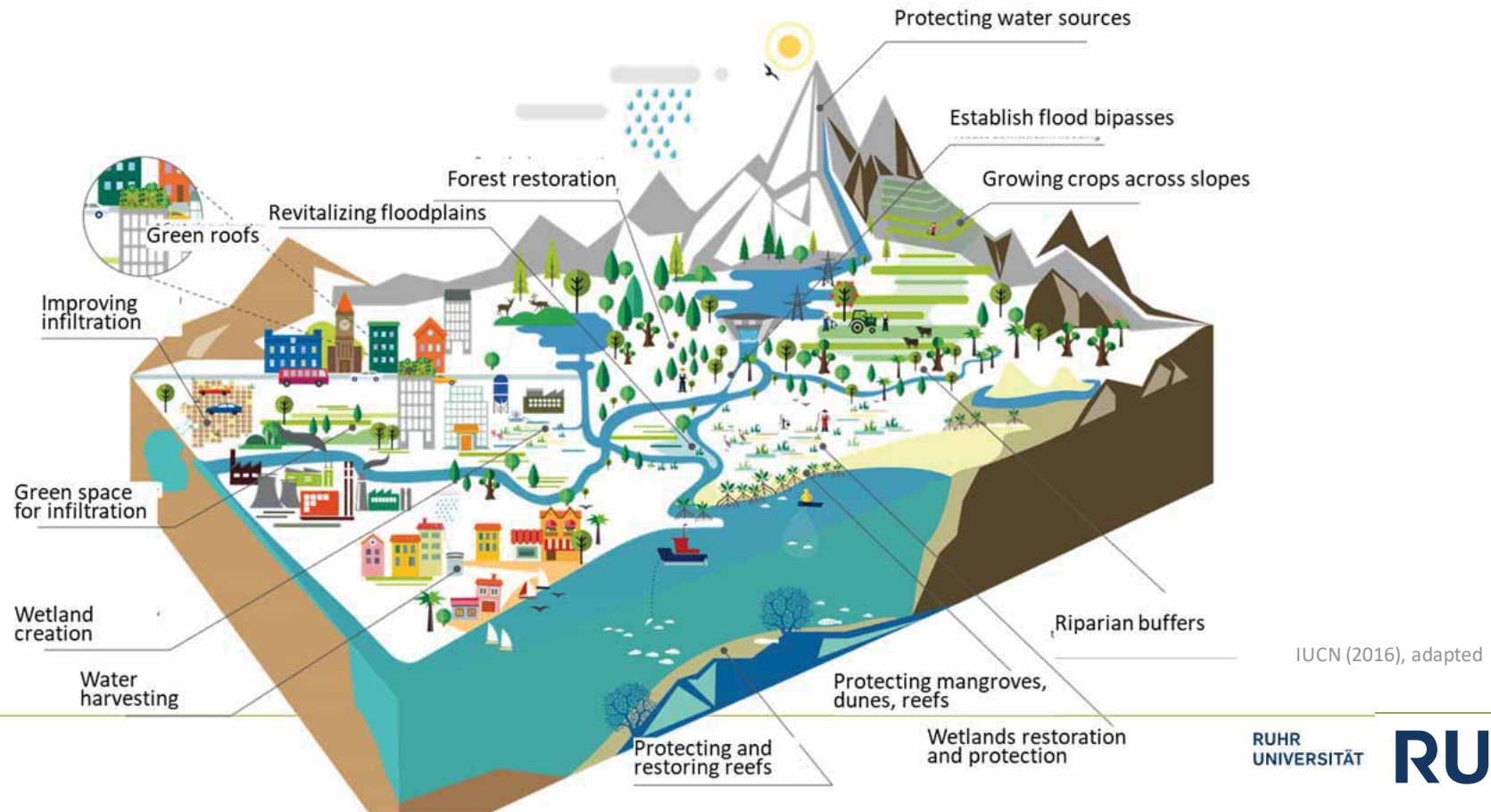
## NBS planning principles



## A participatory process-based approach



# Examples of nature-based solutions



# Priority areas for innovation and application

Relevance in Trentino?



**Urban regeneration through nature-based solutions**



**Nature-based solutions for improving well-being in urban areas**



**Establishing nature-based solutions for coastal resilience**



**Multi-functional nature-based watershed management and ecosystem restoration**



**Nature-based solutions for increasing the sustainability of the use of matter and energy**



**Nature-based solutions for enhancing the insurance value of ecosystems**



**Increasing carbon sequestration through nature-based solutions**



European Commission (2015)



**Grazie per l'attenzione!**

[Blal.AdemEsmail@rub.de](mailto:Blal.AdemEsmail@rub.de)

+ C. Anderson, L. Yang, E. Hartkopf, C. Suttmeier, M. Hashemi, M. Makeschka

# OUR MISSION

Environmental Analysis & Planning in Metropolitan Areas working group aims to advance excellent teaching and research to support **just** and **sustainable transformations** for **people** and **nature** in **metropolitan regions**.



# Dr. Eng. Blal Adem Esmail



## Work experience

- **Postdoc** - *Planning NBS in Metropolitan Areas* (**RUB, Germany**)
- **Researcher** - *Sustainable urban water systems* (**KTH, Sweden**)
- **Postdoc** - *Mapping and assessment of ES for policy-making* (**UNITN, Italy**)
- **Technical Manager** - *Environment, Health & Safety* (**Amir Costruzioni, Italy**)

## Education

- **PhD** - *“ES for watershed management and planning”*, (**UNITN, Italy**)
- **Ba, MSc** - *Civil Engineering* (**UNITN, Italy**).

## Current research

- **REPLAN** – (re)Planning Nature-Based Solutions and Green Infrastructure for Sustainable Urban Transformations (KTH, 2021-2025)
- **MAES Eritrea** – Mapping and assessing ES for sustainable policy and decision making in Eritrea
- **NBS4Water** – Nature-based solutions for water security in Asmara, Eritrea.

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**Thank you!**

Blal.AdemEsmail@rub.de

A boy bathes on the side of the road in the southern Indian city of Chennai. (Reuters)

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# ECOSYSTEM SERVICES



— FLOW —>

# HUMAN WELL-BEING





**ECOSYSTEM SERVICES – BLUE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURES - NBS**

## **URBAN WATER SYSTEMS**

**Water Supply  
System**

**Sanitation  
System**

**Drainage  
System**

**Water utility**

**HUMAN WELLBEING IN CITIES**



**Medium sized cities in Africa and Asia**

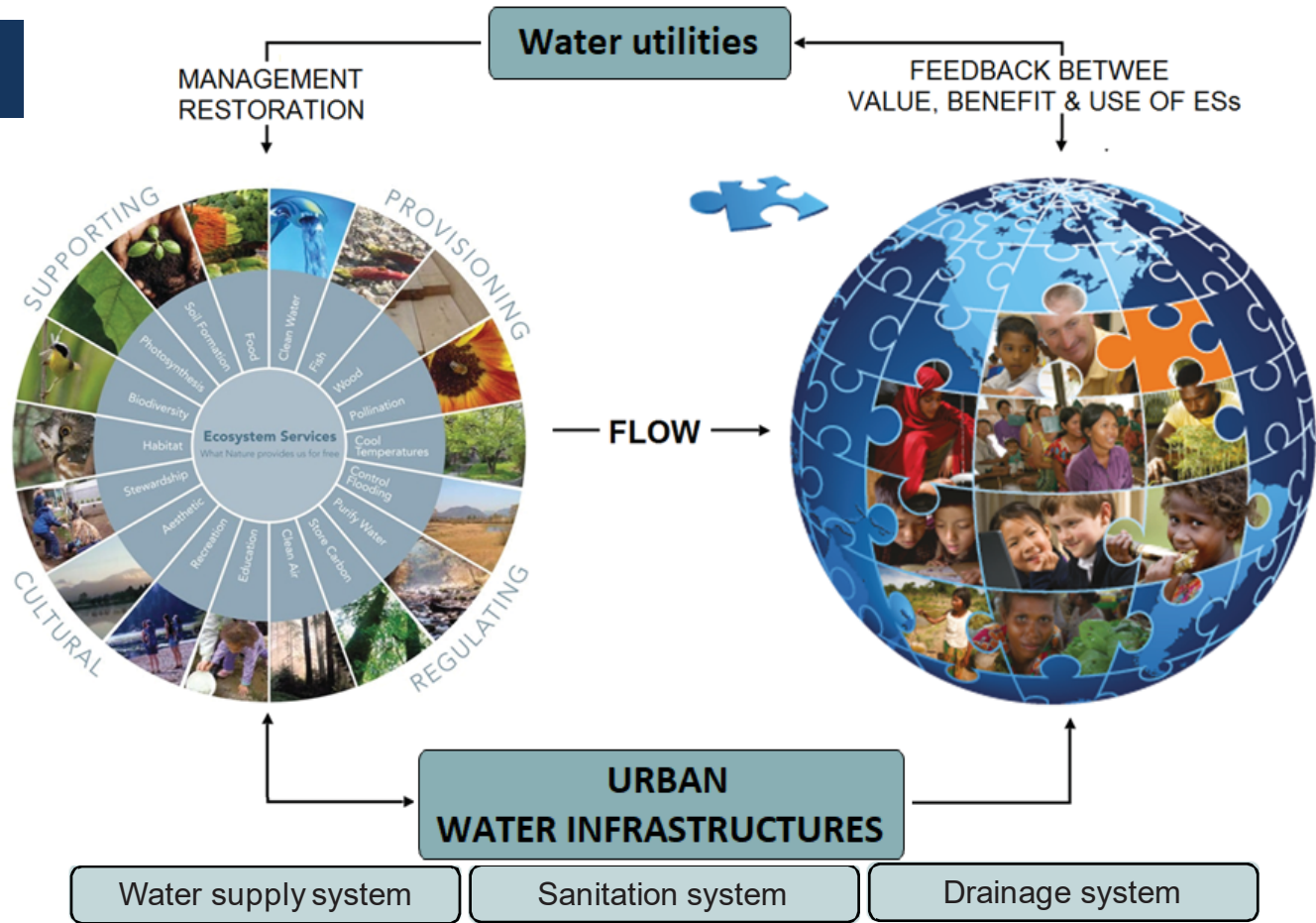
(In)adequate **infrastructural & institutional** capacity

(Kayaga et al. 2013, Lieberherr & Truffer 2015)

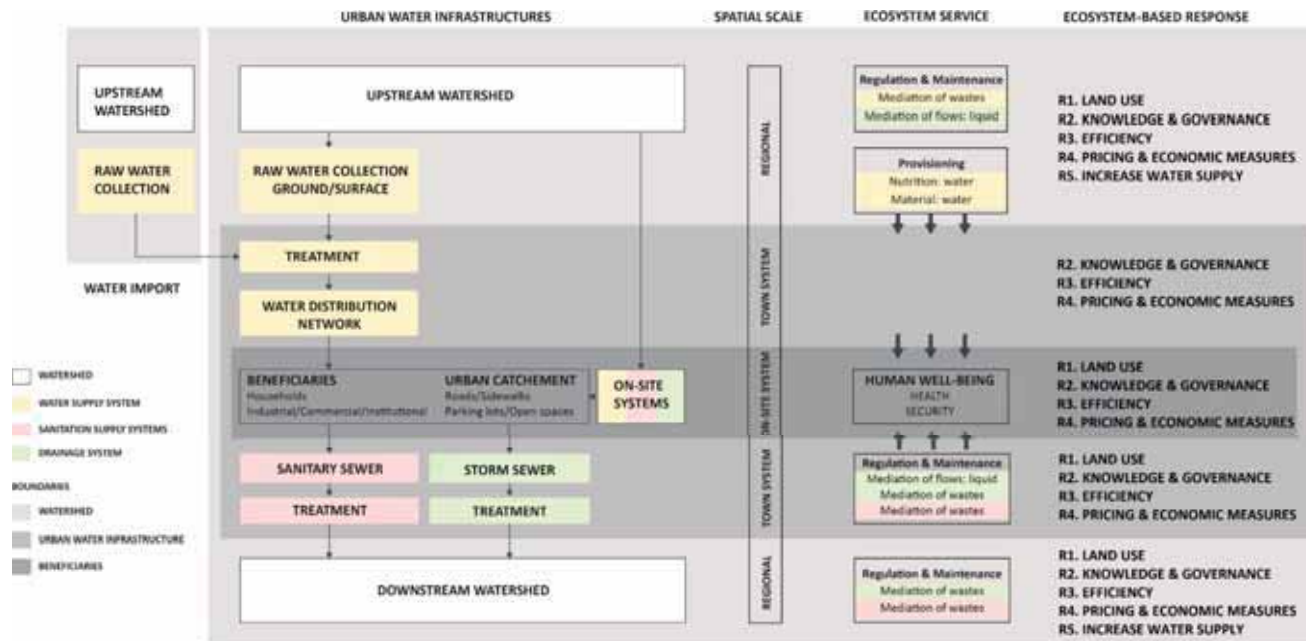
(Reduced)capacity of **ecosystems**  
e.g. **half of cities** with more than 100.000  
inhabitants are located in **water scarce**  
basins

(Srinivasan et al. 2012, Richter et al 2013)

# ES & UWS



# Conceptual framework



ROLE

- linking ecosystem service production and benefit areas;
- bridging spatial/temporal scales ranging (watershed to household);
- adopting Ecosystem-based responses to water vulnerability.



# Operationalizing ecosystem services

