



**Conferência sobre o
Impacto das Mudanças
Climáticas na Saúde**

Successful stories on the community adaptation to the impacts of climate change

Denise Nicolau

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

Date: 02/11/23





International Union for Conservation of Nature

A powerful Union for sustaining life and livelihoods



A powerful Union

IUCN Members

- State and government agencies
- Non-governmental organisations
- Indigenous peoples' organisations

IUCN Commissions

- Commission on Education and Communication (CEC)
- Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP)
- World Commission on Environmental Law (WCEL)
- Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM)
- Species Survival Commission (SSC)
- World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA)



Secretariat

- Coordinates and collaborates with IUCN Members and Commissions to implement the IUCN Programme



The world's largest environmental network

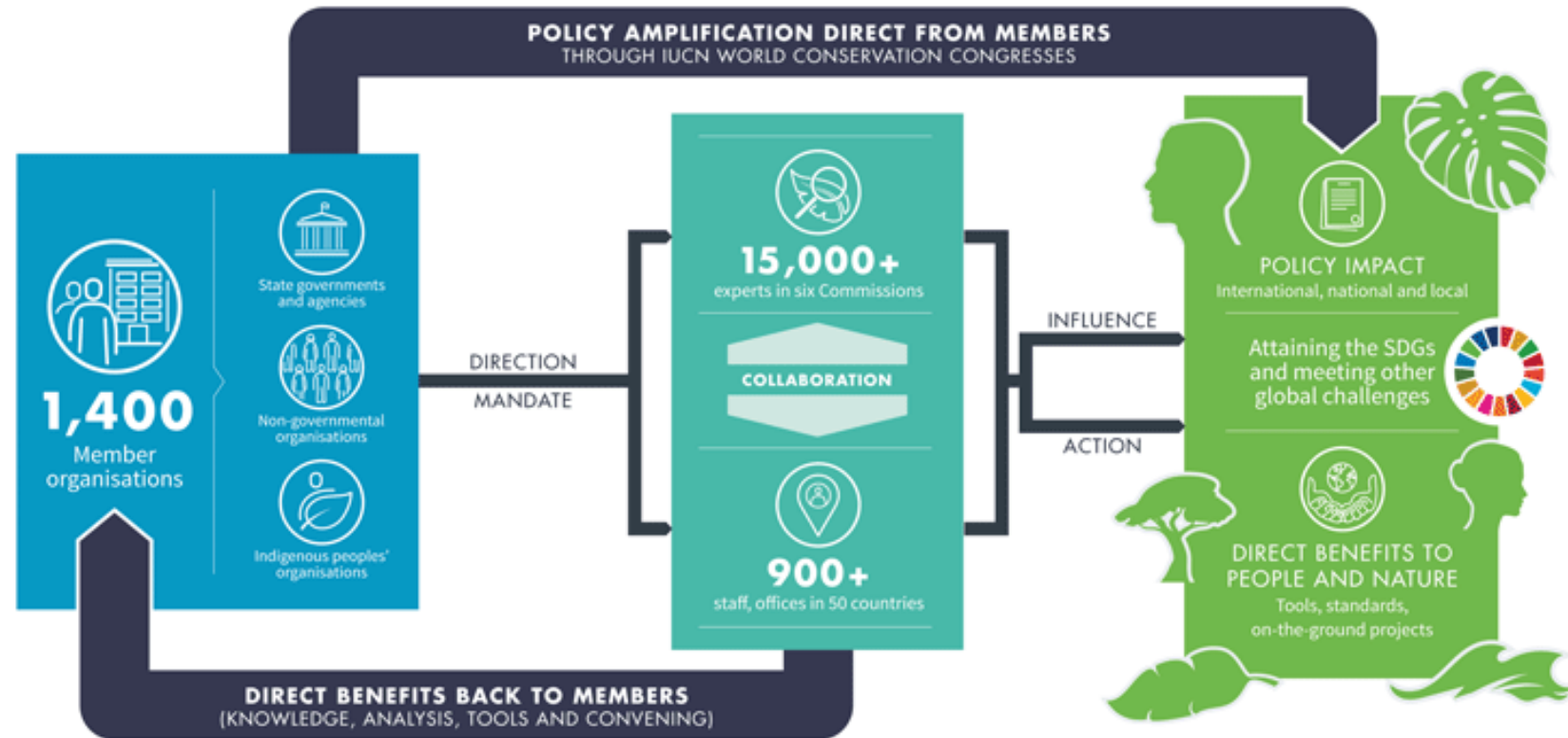
1948

International Union for the Protection of Nature established, Fontainebleau, France



IUCN regional distribution

● Africa	● Asia	● Europe
● Americas	● Eastern Europe	● Oceania
● Middle East	● Northern Europe	● Pacific
● Southern Europe	● Western Europe	● South America
● Southeast Asia	● Western Europe	● Western Europe



Climate crisis

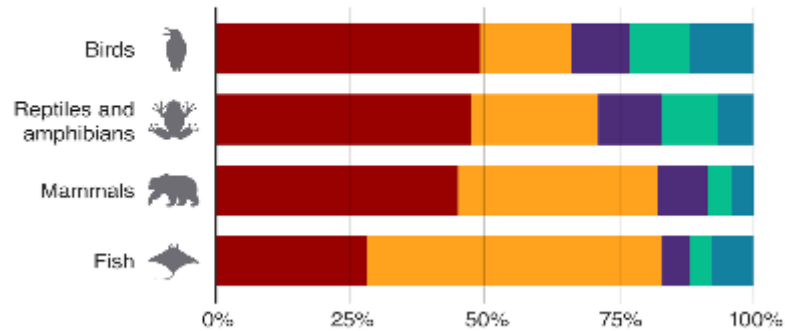
We are living in a climate crisis era!

The impacts of climate change are already being felt around the world - from more frequent and severe storms, floods, droughts, and wildfires - threatening our cities, communities, crops, water, and wildlife. Climate change poses a fundamental threat to nature, species, and people – but it's not too late to take collective action.

Habitat loss is a major threat to biodiversity

The Living Planet Report assesses key drivers of species decline

■ Habitat degradation ■ Exploitation ■ Invasive species and disease
■ Pollution ■ Climate change



Note: A sample of 3,789 populations evaluated by the Living Planet Index

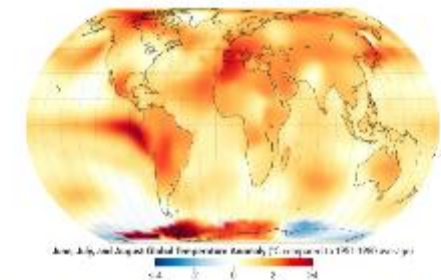
Source: WWF Living Planet Report 2018

BBC



NEWS | September 14, 2023

NASA Announces Summer 2023 Hottest on Record



Area: July, and August Global Temperature Anomaly (C compared to 1951-1980 average)

Color scale: -0.4 0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 2.0 2.4 2.8 3.2 3.4

July, August, and September 2023 were the warmest on record for the Northern Hemisphere, with July and August being the warmest on record for both hemispheres. The warmest on record for the entire globe was in August 2023. The warmest on record for the entire globe was in August 2023. The warmest on record for the entire globe was in August 2023.

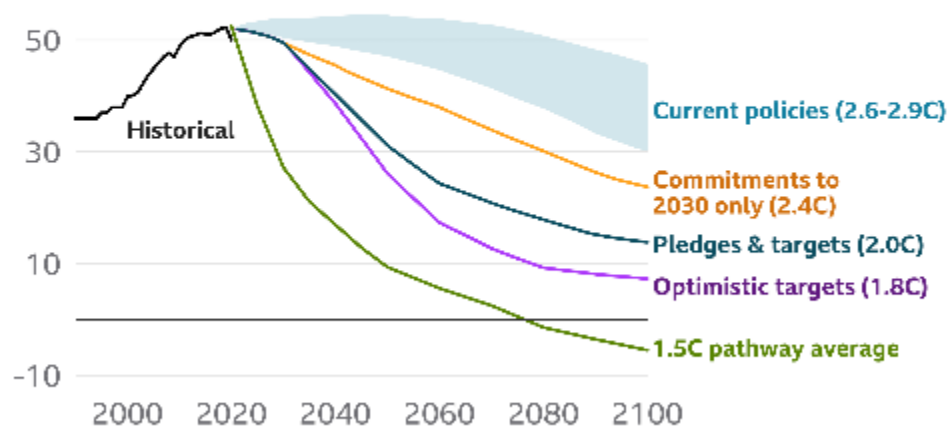
Explore



Climate Action Now

Projected trends in emissions and warming

Global greenhouse gas emissions in gigatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent



Source: Climate Action Tracker, November 2022



COP 27 Goals - Time for Action



Move beyond pledges and plan real action to limit global warming



Focus on directing climate funding, as committed earlier, which is currently around 20%



Urgent actions to reduce emissions by 45% by 2030 and reach net-zero by 2050 as called for in the Paris Agreement



CLIMATE CHANGE

Africa Climate Summit: Nairobi Declaration makes strong push for accelerated climate action and financing mechanisms

The Declaration will be the basis for Africa's common position in COP 28 and beyond

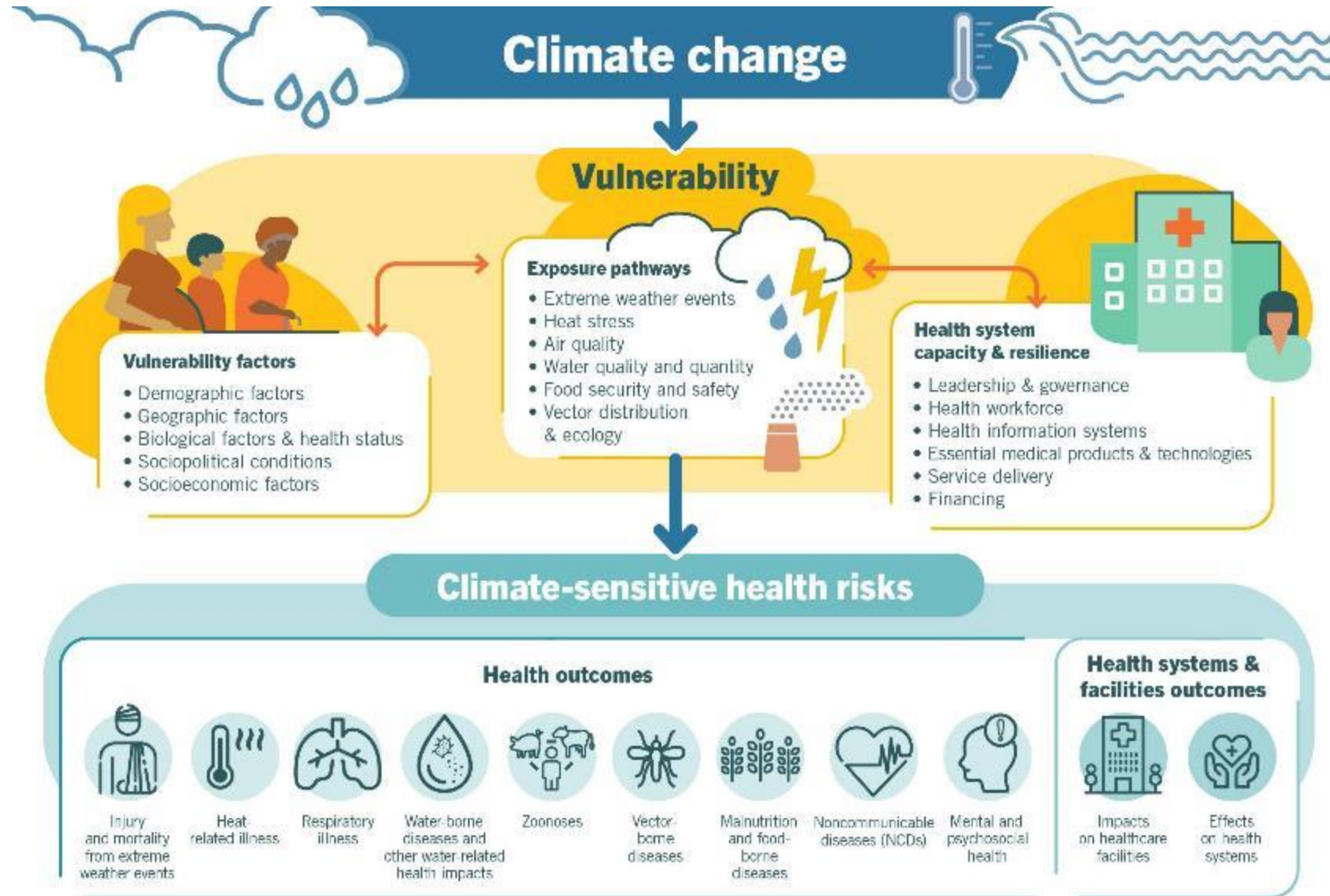


From Africa Renewal: September 2023 | 8 September 2023

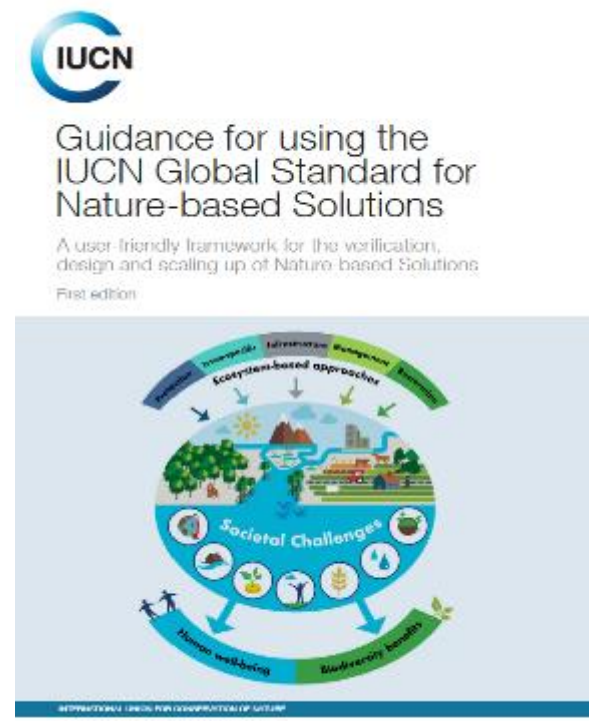
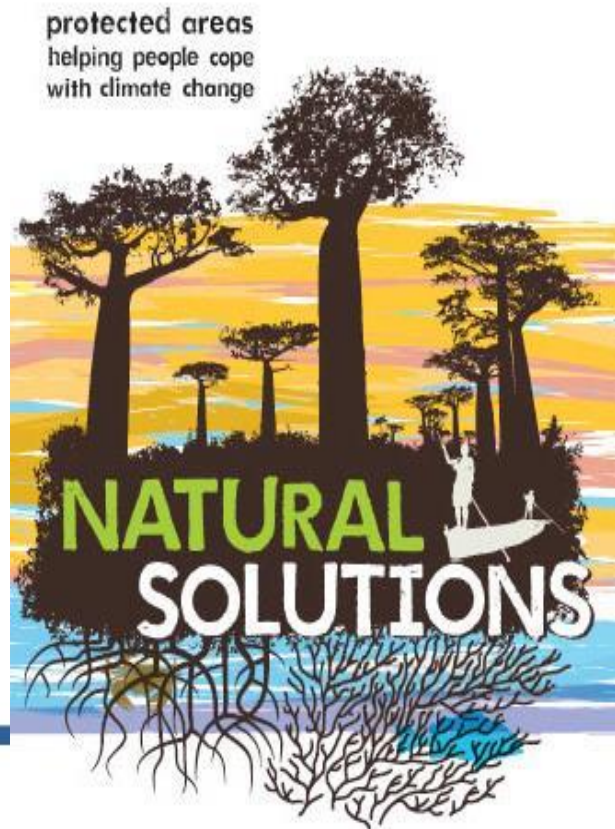
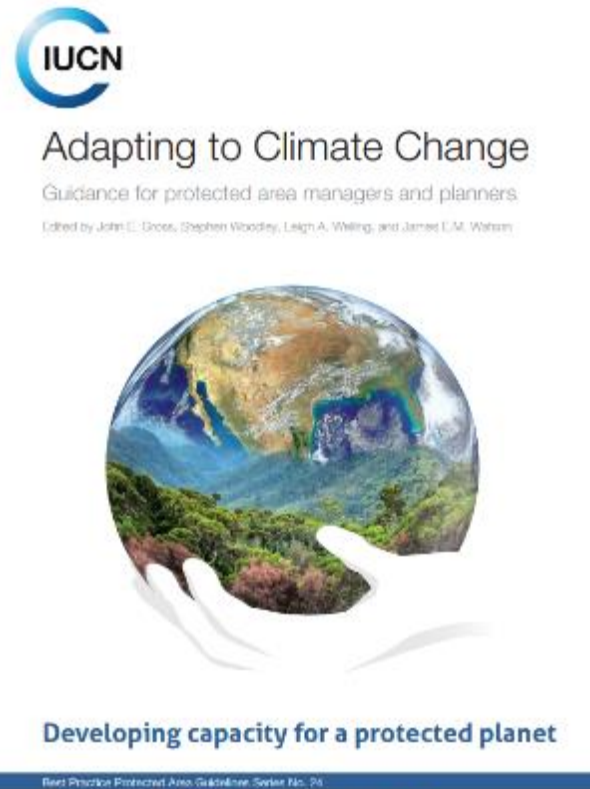
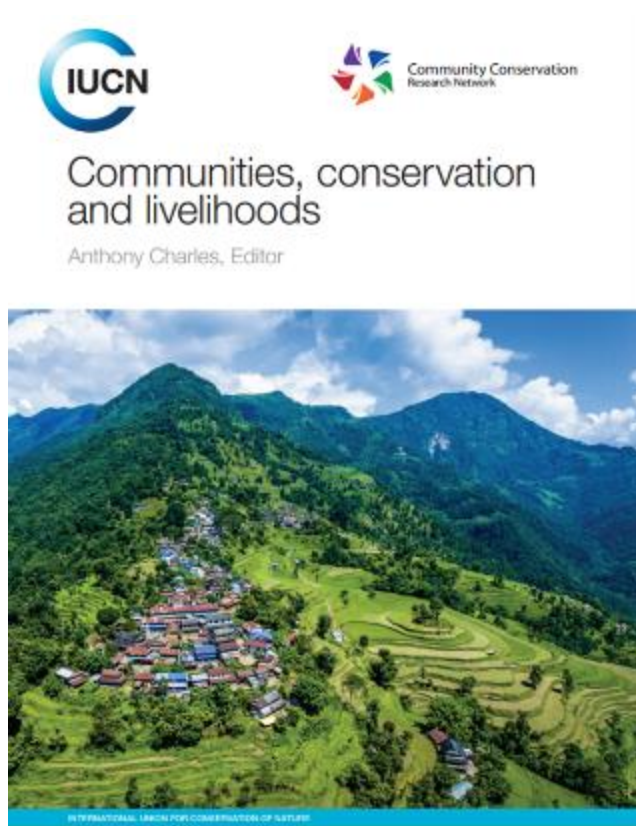
By: UNECA

Climate change is here. For people and society, adaptation to climate change means not only adapting infrastructure, but adjusting behaviour, such as how we choose to live, how we manage our food and health systems, the way we plan our cities, and how we protect, conserve and utilize our natural resources. - IUCN

Climate change and human health

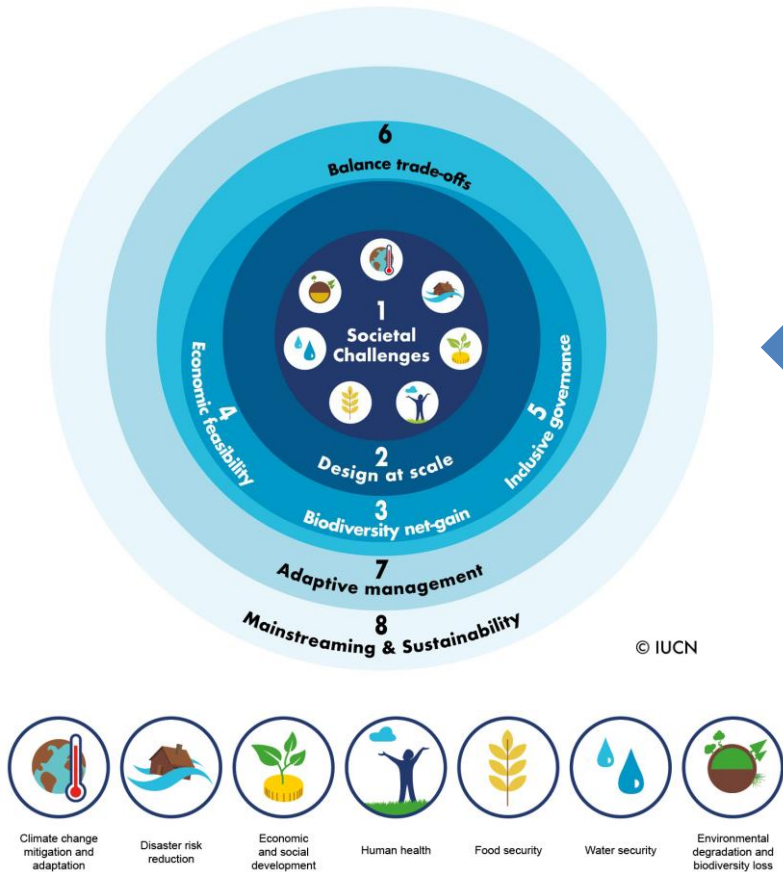


Nature-based solutions and Communities Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change



The latest IPCC report demonstrated that **nature-based solutions** such as reducing the destruction of forests and other ecosystems, restoring them, and improving the management of working lands, such as farms — are among the top five most effective strategies for mitigating carbon emissions and build communities resilience by 2030.

Nature-based Solutions



“actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural and modified ecosystems in ways that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits” (Cohen-Shacham et al., 2016).

Communities' role on climate adaptation



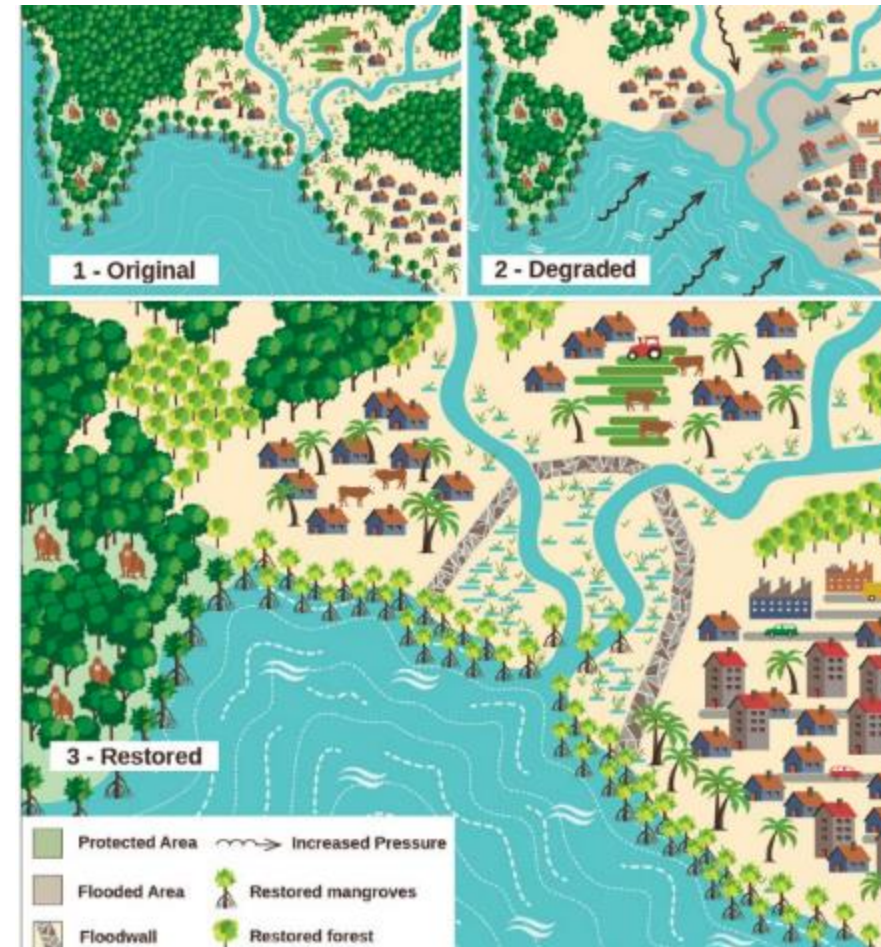
World

Feature: Putting local people at the centre of climate change adaptation

News and Press Release • Source: [CDKN](#) • Posted: 15 Jan 2021 • Originally published: 15 Jan 2021 • Origin: [View original](#)

- Communities' role on nature and climate adaptation is fundamental
- COVID-19 pandemic thought us stories of resilience, proactiveness and solidarity emerged from the ground, serving as testament to the critical role played by local groups in responding to emergency situations and meeting their own needs
- Adaptation to be sustainable and just, people's unique social, cultural and governance context should be assessed through open dialogue and support knowledge and capacity building

Local context at community now and in the future - Explore what to **build resilience and adaptation** – **Investment and support** is long-term available



Community and climate adaptation across the world



Guajiro bean cultivation in Colombia, indigenous people managing over 32M ha



LMMAs in Madagascar supporting community's climate resilience



Amazon invests 15M USD in nature-based projects in India



Malawi working on community led forestry projects to meet th4.5 million restored hectares by 2030



Blue carbon: Community-led Mangrove Restoration and Conservation in Gazi Bay, Kenya (Mikoko Pamoja)



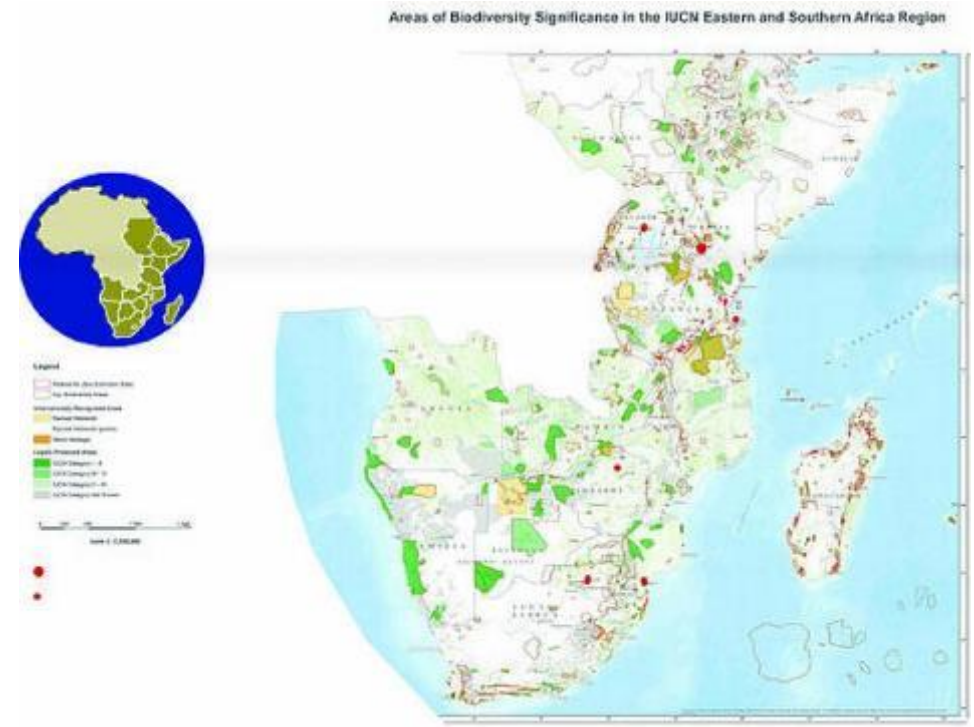
Villagers along the Limpopo River are restoring an estuary and securing their food supply – the mangroves

Lessons learned

- **Policy and local context.** Participation in collective decision-making process and climate adaptation strategy and plans based on the local context
- **Collaborative models.** Equitable approaches, which **empowers and supports the environmental stewardship of Indigenous peoples and local communities** represents the primary pathway to effective long-term conservation of biodiversity and climate resilience
- **Technology and capacity.** Communities' **awareness of climate change risk and build up capability to disaster management through networking** with local government and vulnerable communities
- **Digital communication systems.** Tools and systems for disaster early warning alarm (such as radio, mobile phone) and training
- **Income.** **Alternative livelihoods and access to opportunities** should be combined and put in place for effective conservation and long-term climate resilience (Business models); **long-term financing is fundamental in successfully scaling up community-driven nature-based solutions** to tackle the impacts of climate change
- **Scale-up and participative models.** Opportunities to test activities on the ground, learn and engage women and youth secure long-term sustainability

IUCN

- ESARO is working across East and Southern Africa Region (24 countries)
 - Coastal and Ocean Resilience
 - Conservation Areas and Species
 - Drylands Resilience Land Management
 - Forest Landscape & Livelihoods
- Supporting the **Great Blue Wall Initiative**, a Western Indian Ocean (WIO)-born, African-driven roadmap to achieve a nature-positive world by 2030 (conserve 30% ocean, restoration and regenerative blue economy)



Mozambique: National land use plan and trends, governance, training and biodiversity conservation for climate resilience (water, land, coastal and marine ecosystems)





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OBRIGADA

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