Nature-based Adaptation Vision

Key areas to address adverse impacts of climate change: ecosystem based adaptation (including forestry co-management) and community based conservation of wetlands and coastal areas.

Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation.

Adaptation Actions
- Engineered
- Nature-based
- Hybrid
- Indirect

Adaptation Outcomes
- Increase resilience / reduce risk
- Protect against extreme events / disasters
- Food security
- Water security
- Human well-being / health
- Economy
- Livelihood security
**Current Nature-based Action in Adaptation Plan**

Re-vegetation of Madhupur Forest Through Rehabilitation of Forest Dependent Local and Ethnic Communities.

Community Based Adaptation in the Ecologically Critical Areas Through Biodiversity Conservation and Social Protection.

Bangladesh’s national afforestation programme has led to significant afforestation in newly accreted lands along the coast in the Bay of Bengal as well as reforestation in the adjacent denuded hills. About 195,000 hectares of mangrove plantations have been raised so far and these new plantations are also playing an important role in carbon sequestration.

River bank conservation project (2nd phase) at risky part of Lalmohan upazila of Bhola district, Kishoreganj, Tarunganj and Badunganj upazila, Jamuneshwari, Chikni and Charalakata river bank protection projects. Yamuna river right bank protection project in Bogra district.
Studies of nature-based solutions in Bangladesh

Oyster breakwater reefs promote adjacent mudflat stability and salt marsh growth in a monsoon dominated subtropical coas
Rao, C. S. et al. (2019) *Scientific Reports*

Community-based climate change adaptation strategies for integrated prawn-fish-rice farming in Bangladesh to promote social-ecological resilience
Ahmed, N. et al. (2014) *Reviews in Aquaculture, 6, 1, 20-35*

Unlocking ecosystem-based adaptation opportunities in coastal Bangladesh
Ahammad, R. et al. (2013) *Journal of Coastal Conservation*

Mangrove management for climate change adaptation and sustainable development in coastal zones
Chow, J. (2017) *Journal of Sustainable Forestry*

Forest Dependent Indigenous Communities’ Perception and Adaptation to Climate Change through Local Knowledge in the Protected Area-A Bangladesh Case Study
Rahman, M.H. and Alam, K. (2014) *Climate*

Ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation: evidence from two sites in Bangladesh
Reid, H. and Alam, S.Q. (2016) *Climate and Development*