

Nature-based solutions: Opportunities to benefit biodiversity, climate mitigation, and human communities across the Midwest

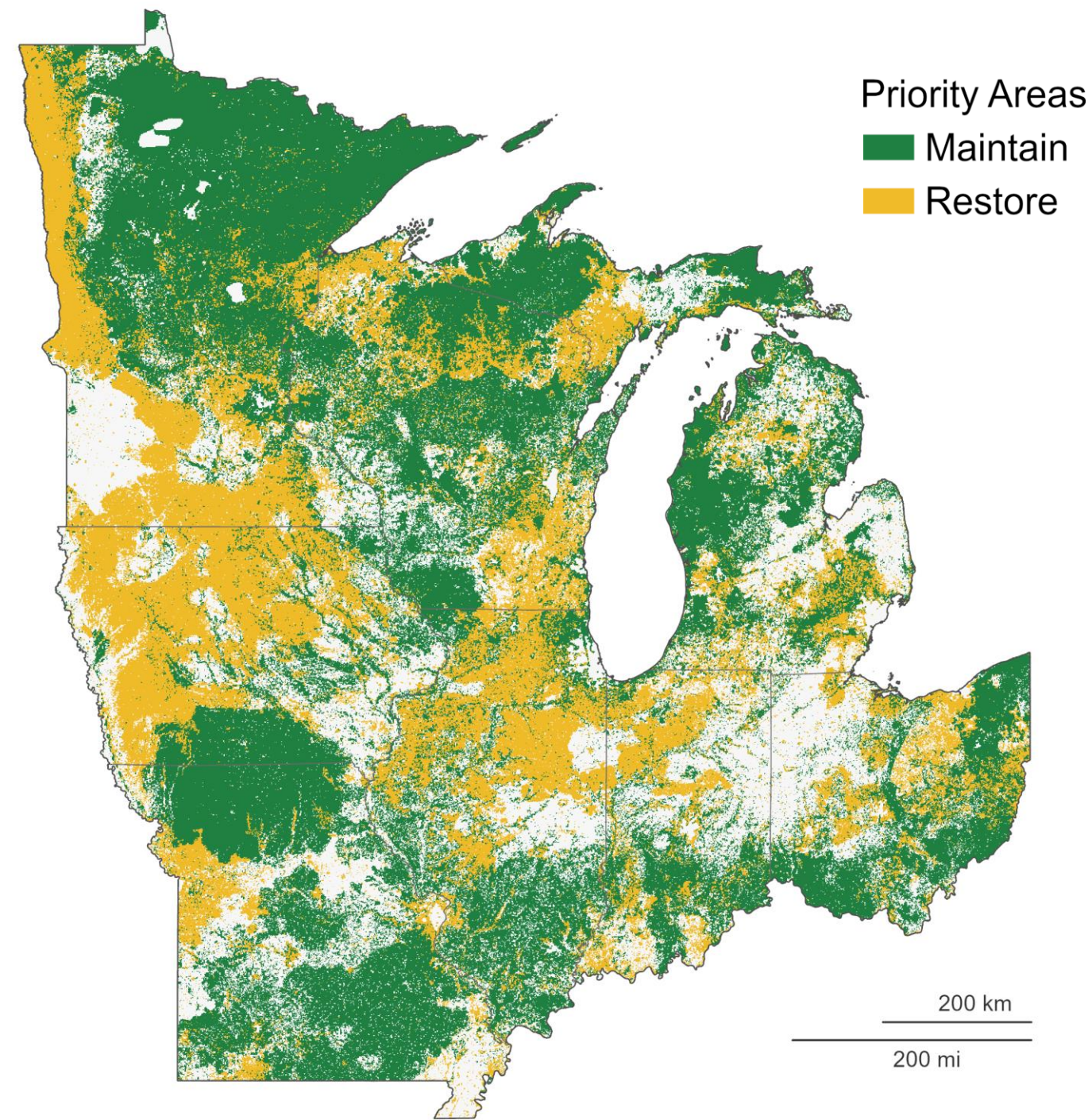


Amanda Long, Brooke Bateman, Mei-Ling Feng, Joanna Grand, Shannon Reault, Sarah Saunders, Lotem Taylor, Joanna Wu, Chad Wilsey

Where, who, and what counts under area-based conservation targets?

Understanding **‘the where’** - of areas important for both biodiversity and climate change mitigation are needed for conservation planning

Mapping **‘the where’** for biodiversity and climate change prioritization across forests, grasslands, wetlands, and urban areas

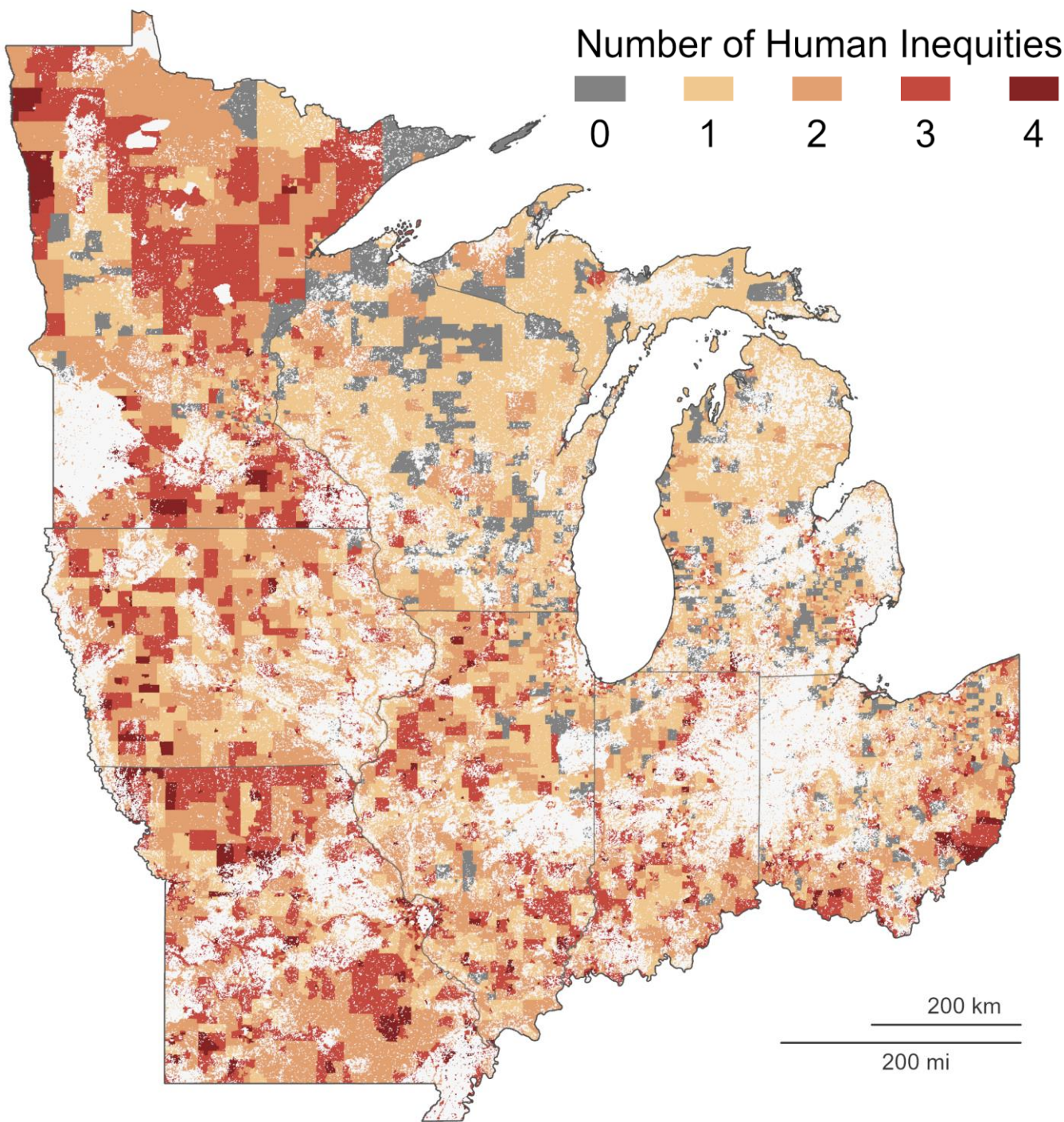


Maintain
Climate Strongholds for birds that align with high carbon stores or active carbon sinks

Restore
Vulnerable Climate Strongholds that have potential to increase their value to birds if restored and align with potential carbon sinks

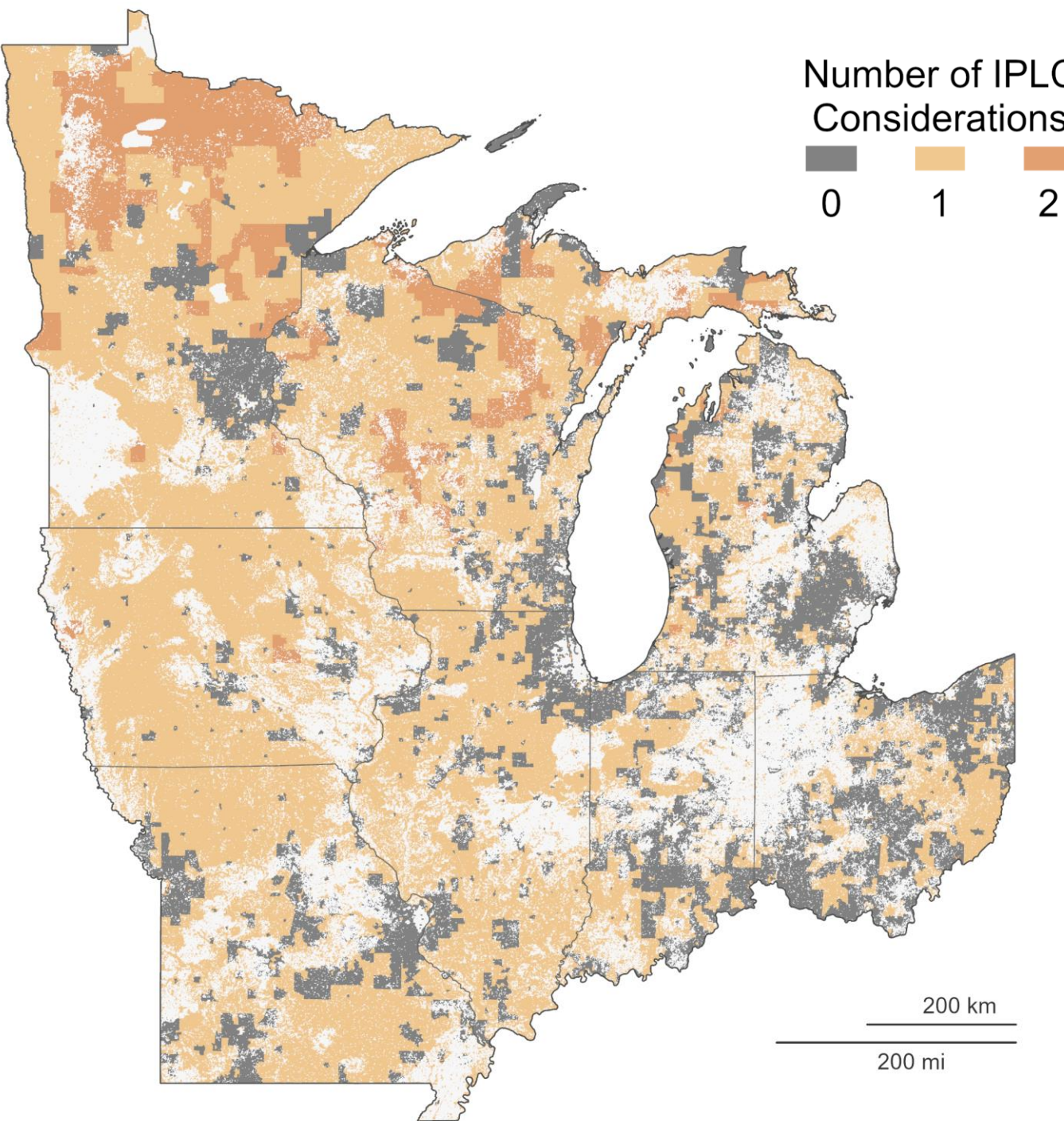
Considering **‘the who’** - given unprotected/private lands are key to protecting biodiversity, addressing climate change, and improving human well-being

Identifying **‘the who’** may be impacted by conservation actions in these areas with equitable human well-being and social implications of land protection



Inequity Indicators
Socially vulnerable communities and climate change risk, pollution exposure, chronic health conditions, or access to nature

Human Well-Being are areas of opportunity for establishing just and equitable outcomes for human communities

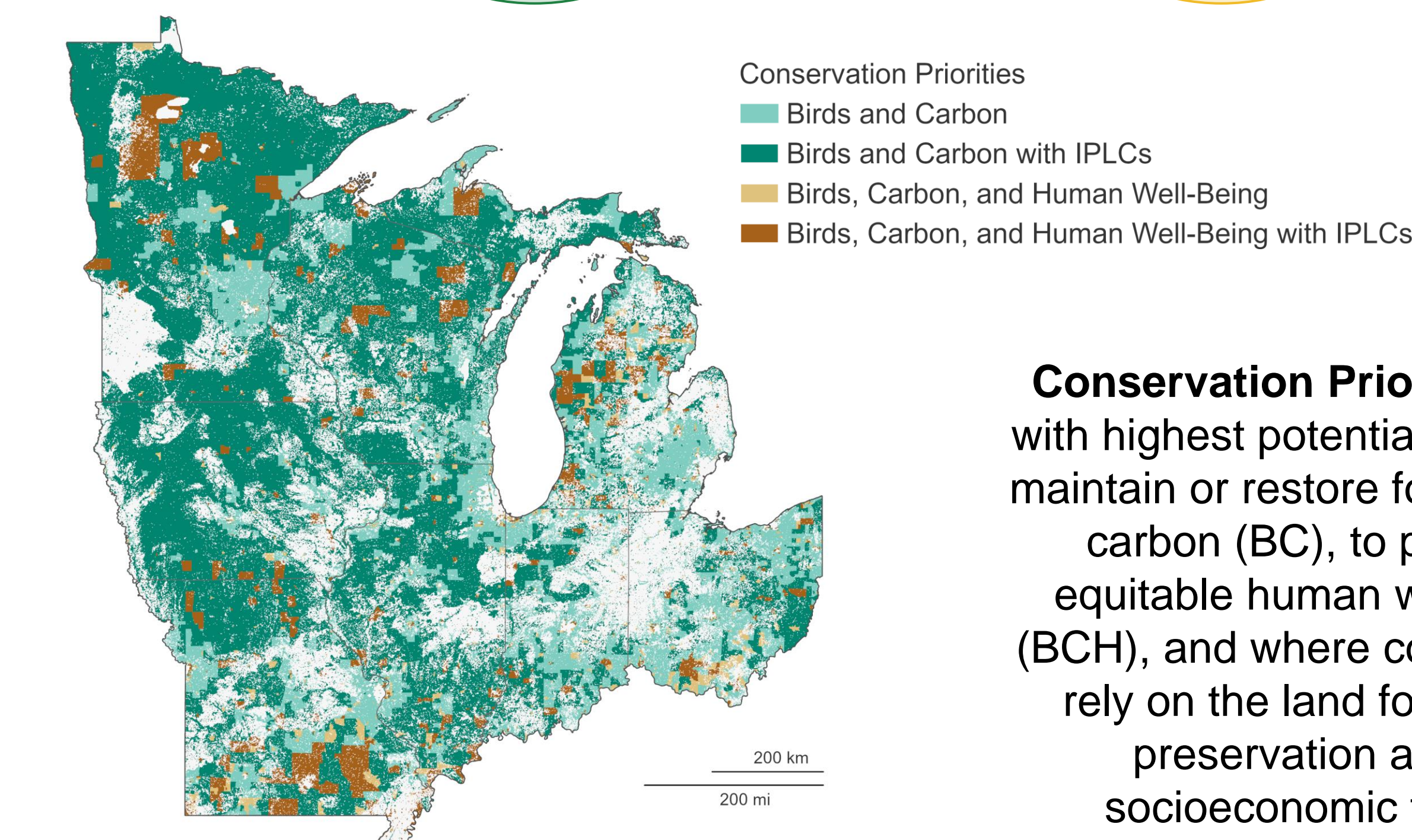
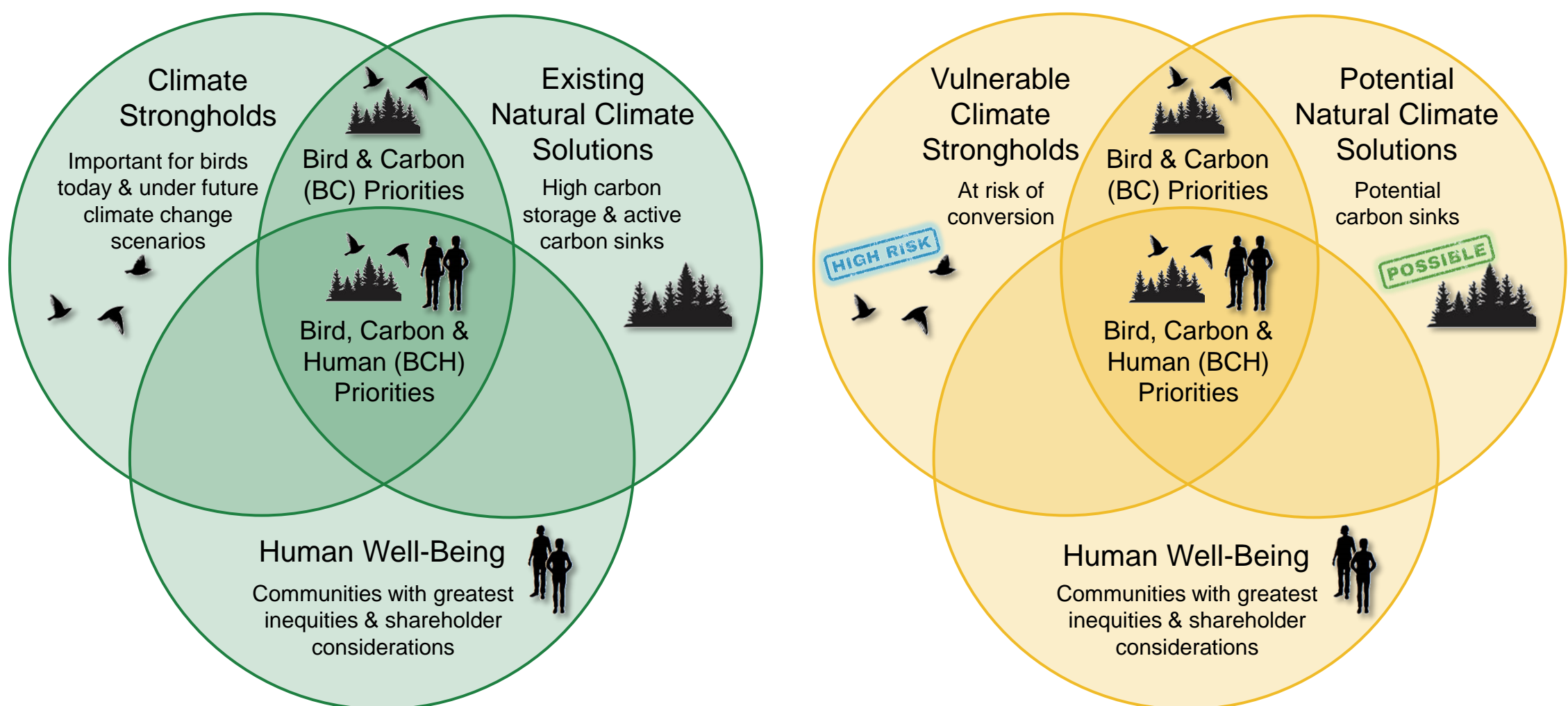


IPLC Indicators
Indigenous land, green gentrification, natural resource industry occupations

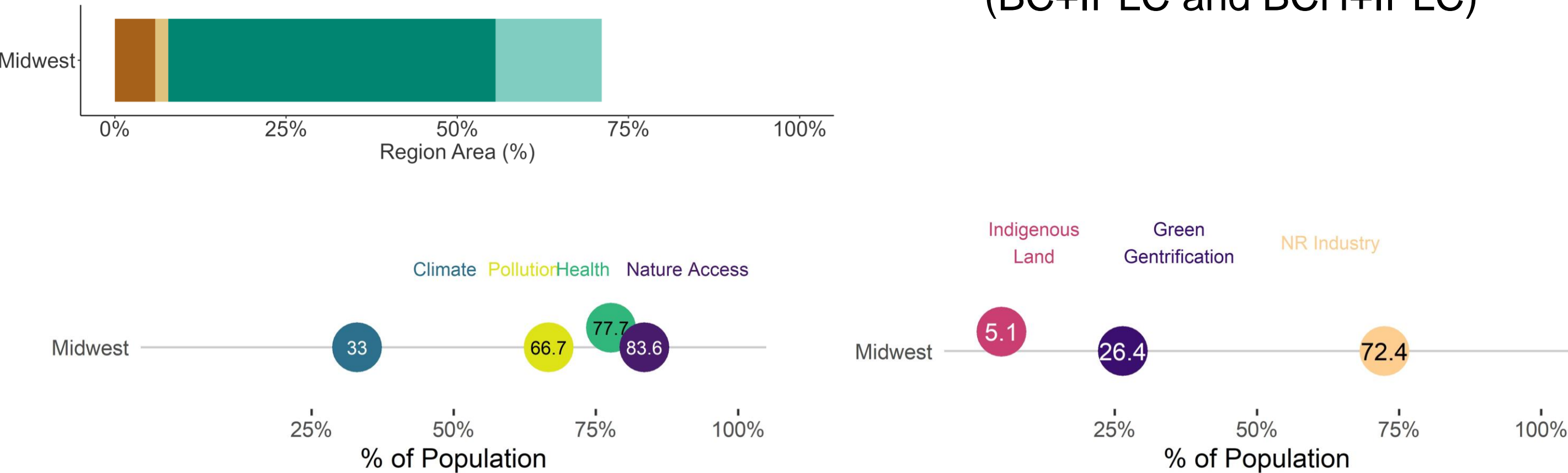
Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLC) Considerations are within communities with the potential to be negatively impacted by protected area designations and other conservation actions

Defining **‘what counts’** - we need collaborative conservation efforts with local communities to move beyond traditional land protection conservation models

Integrating **‘the where’** and **‘the who’** to define **‘what counts’** as priority areas for birds, carbon, and people



Conservation Priority Areas with highest potential for NbS to maintain or restore for birds and carbon (BC), to promote equitable human well-being (BCH), and where communities rely on the land for cultural preservation and/or socioeconomic factors (BC+IPLC and BCH+IPLC)



Human inequities and IPLC considerations within populations of socially vulnerable and land-dependent communities that overlap BC priorities

More Information

Bateman BL, Feng E, Grand J, Taylor L, Wu JX, Saunders SP, Wilsey CB (2023) Where, who, and what counts under area-based conservation targets: A framework for identifying opportunities that benefit biodiversity, climate mitigation, and human communities.

Bateman BL, Grand J, Wu JX, Saunders SP, Koseff C, Wilsey CB (2021) Natural Climate Solutions Report: Maintaining and Restoring Natural Habitats to Help Mitigate Climate Change. National Audubon Society: New York.

