





1405.25 parts per million

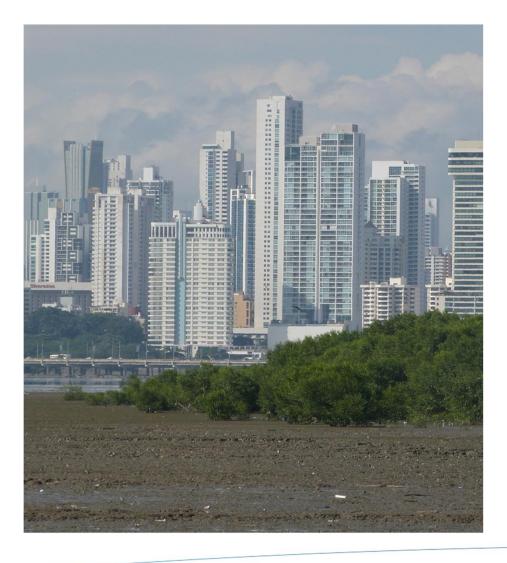
1.7°F since 1880

13.3 percent per decade

281.0 Gigatonnes per year

13.4 millimeters pe

#### The future of infrastructure development is changing



- Rising investments in infrastructure
- Increased risks and maintenance costs due to climate change
- More stringent environmental and social regulations
- Demand for solutions that address multiple stakeholder needs
- Sector required to contribute to Agenda 2030





### Major challenges

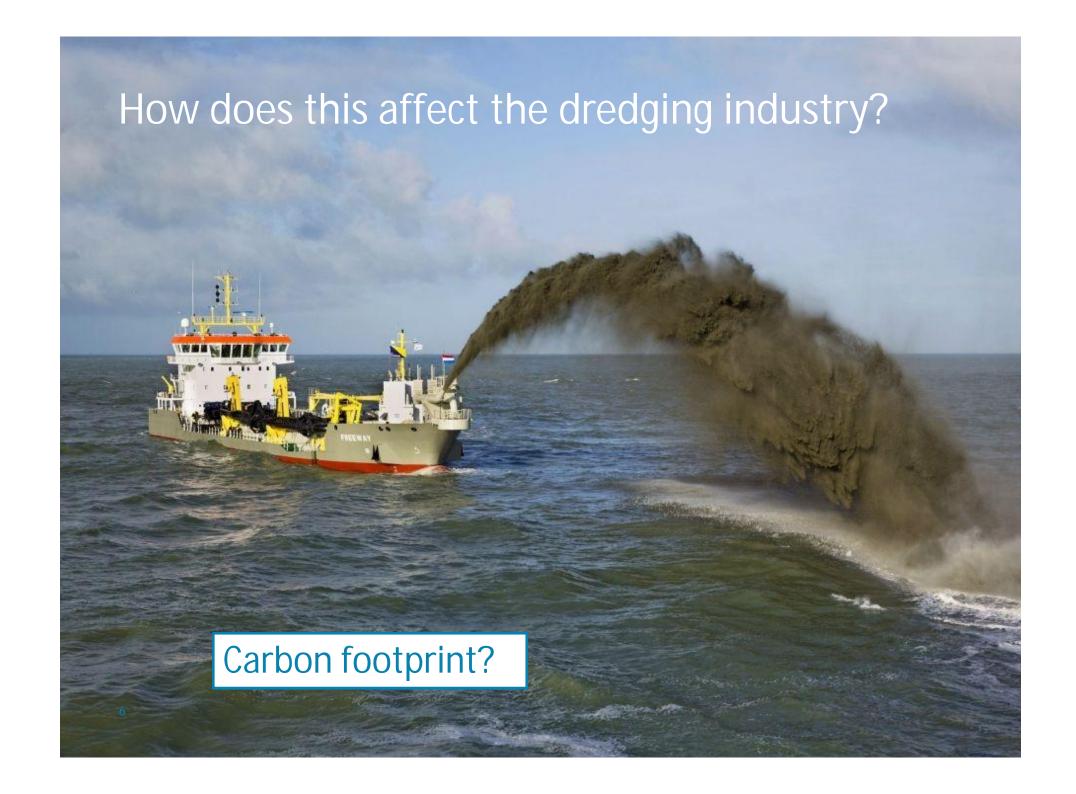
1. Unintended side-effects: reclamation of floodplain wetlands, leads to massive flooding elsewhere (Panama city, Panama)

2. Mal-function: infrastructure failure due to lack of systems understanding (Paramaribo Suriname)



3. Environmental damages: large estates in vulnerable wetlands (Buenos Aires, Argentina)





#### Dredging interacts with the C cycle on and off-site

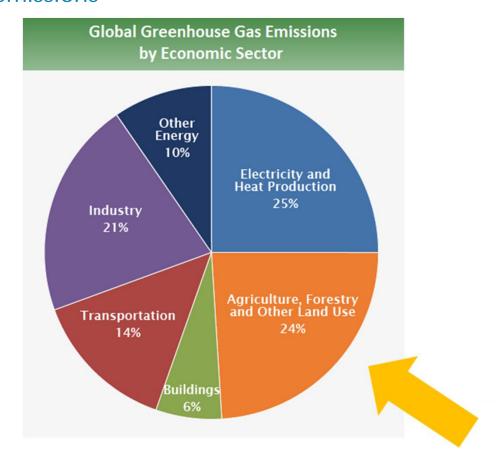


Global GHG cycle – ecosystems & sediments are key



#### The big unknown: carbon emissions from sediments

- Dredging measures may result in massive greenhouse gas emissions due to disturbance of carbon rich deposits
- They are not accounted for and most projects do not take measures to reduce these emissions



#### Coastal wetlands are huge carbon sinks

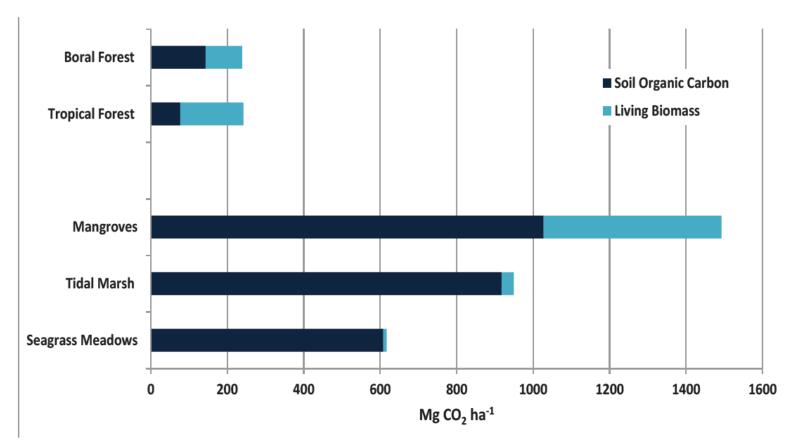
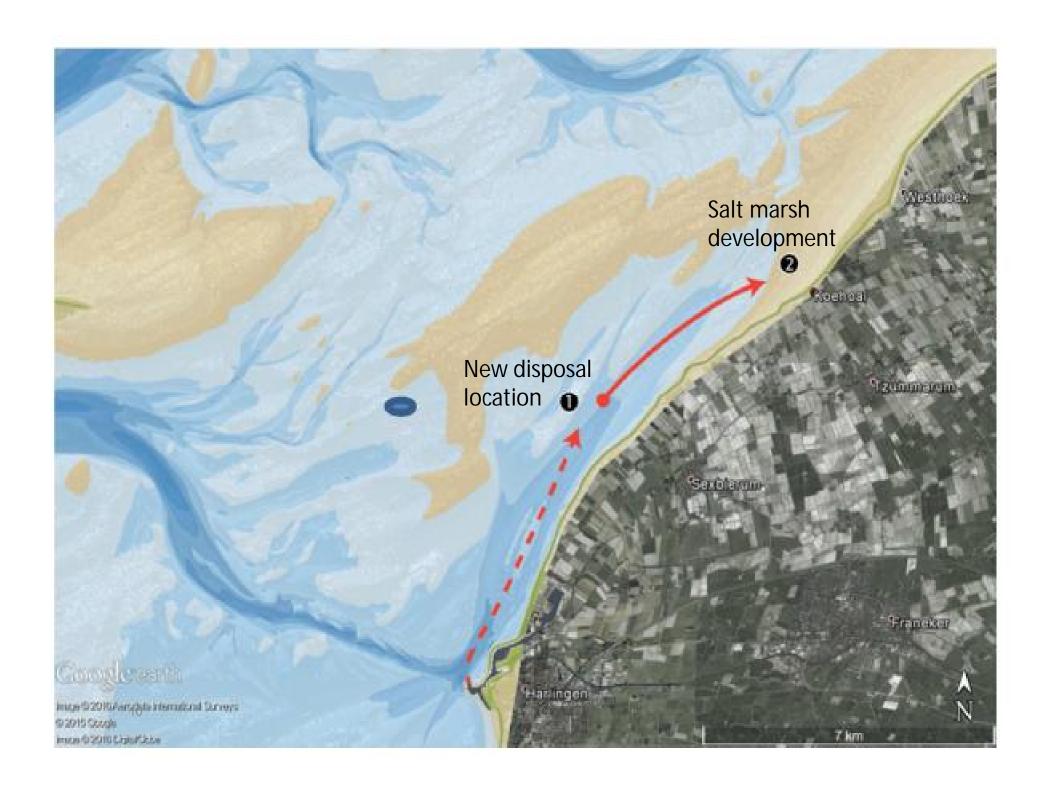


Figure 2. Mean carbon storage above and belowground in coastal ecosystems versus terrestrial forest (Fourqurean et al. 2012; Pan et al. 2011; Pendleton et al. 2012).

Potentially affected (+ or -) by dredging





#### Need for a transition





From Building in Nature

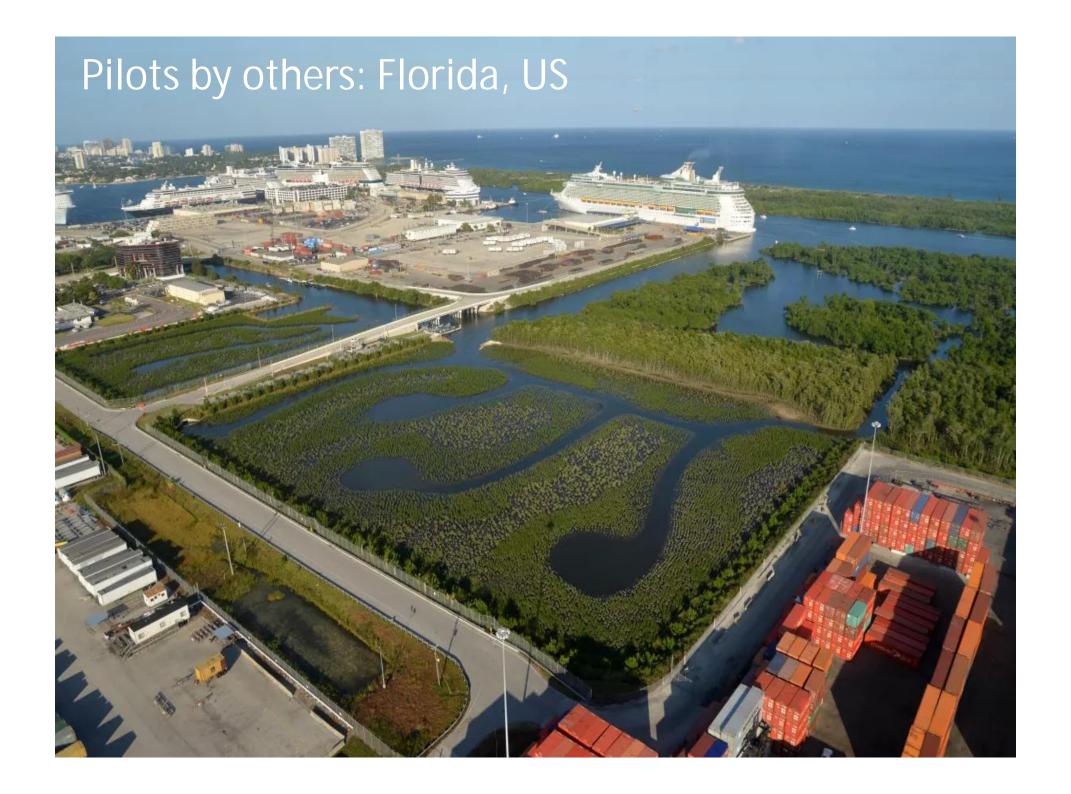
To Building with Nature

Aligning economic development with care for the environment

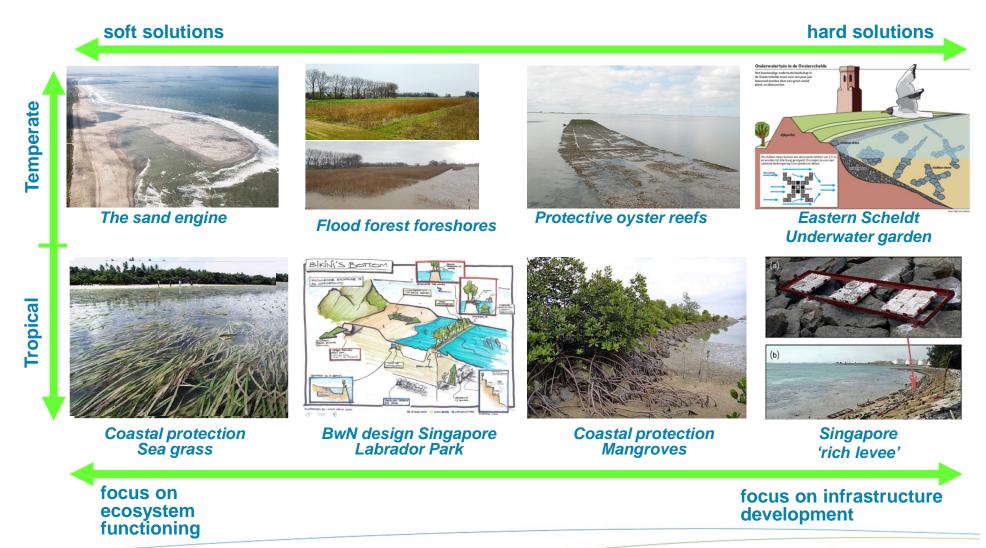


## Building with Nature in the Netherlands slowly taking off





#### Different solutions for different contexts





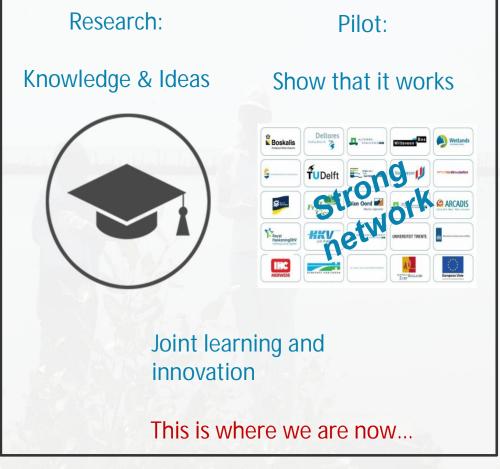
### The challenge: from pilot to market uptake

Perception:

Agree on need



Commitment to engage



Project:

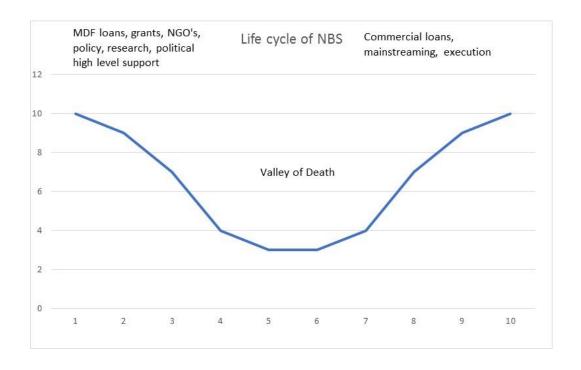
Make it happen



Uptake by the market

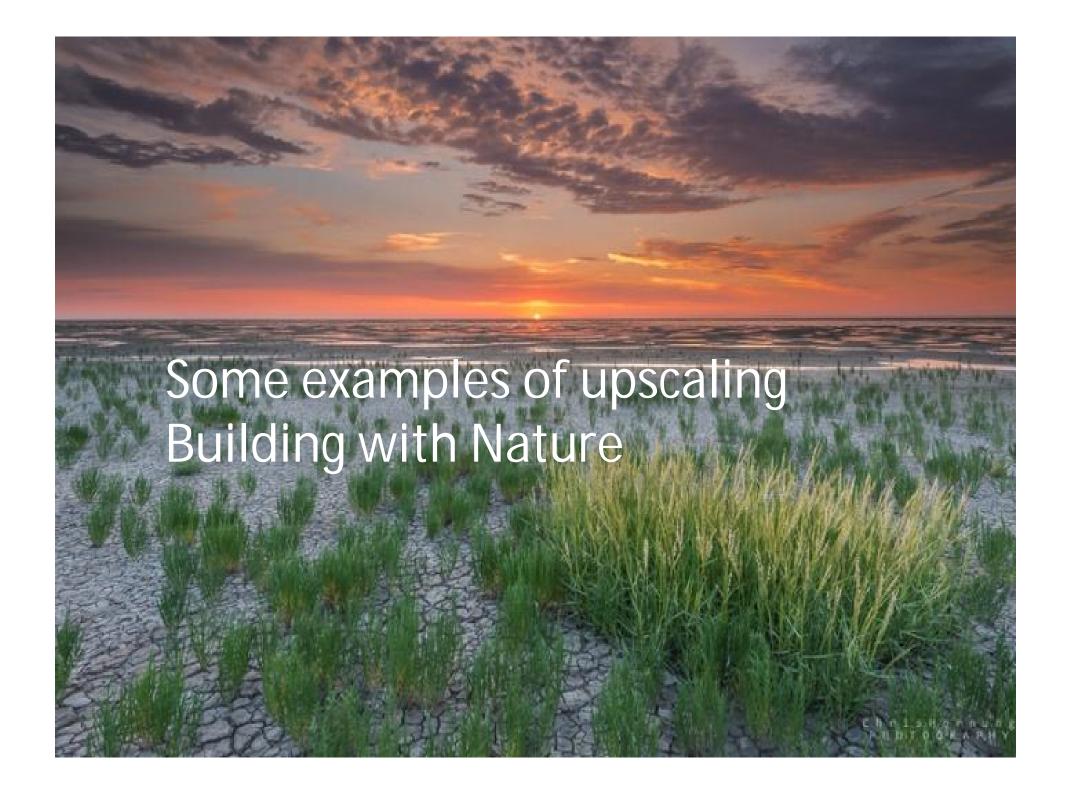
Grant funding Investment

### How to move from pilot to market uptake?

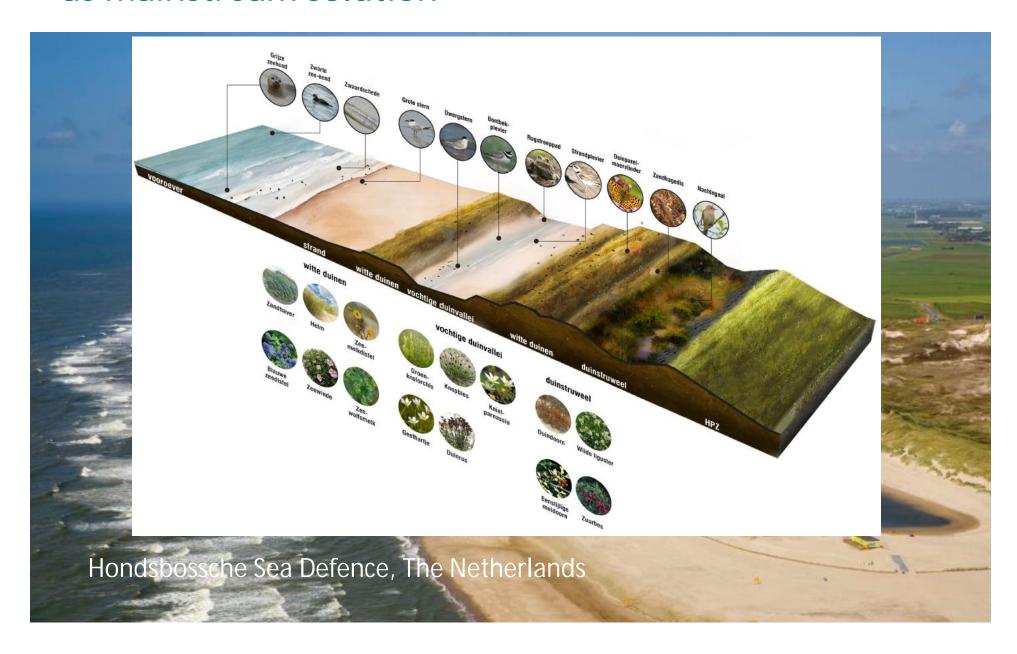


Overcoming the *valley of death* requires us to gradually phase out grants as an enabling environment emerges. The pre-competitive and competitive domains are part of a continuum, not two separate domains!





## From pilot to project: multiple function sea defence as mainstream solution

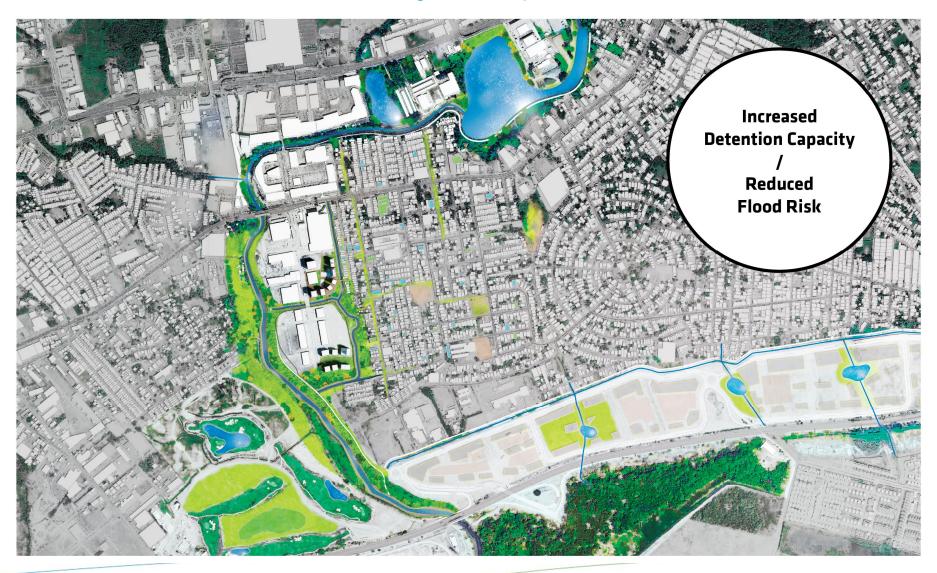




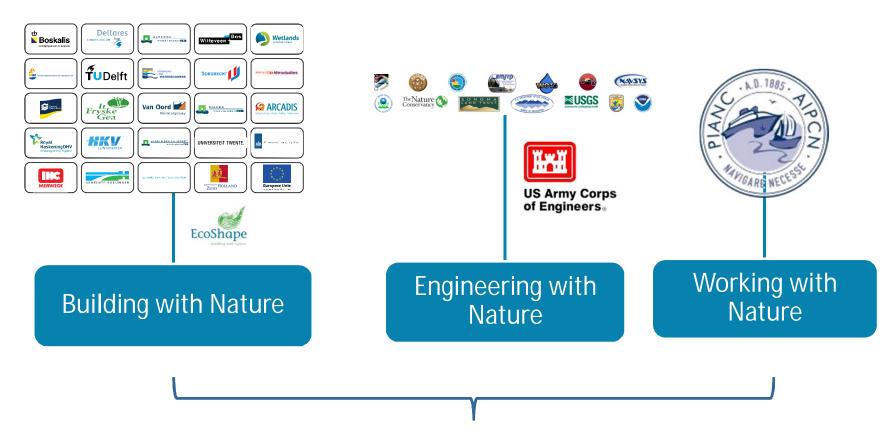
## Effective and equitable flood risk management using nature-based solutions in cities e.g. Panama City



#### Sustainable flood risk management plan



#### Combine forces for a global paradigm shift?

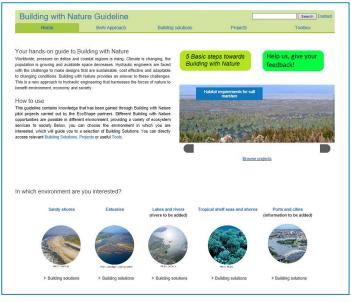


Outreach towards investment banks, multilateral agencies, governments



### Addressing the knowledge gap





Translate available materials in a region-specific context and develop new ones as needed



# Apply this at scale in some of the biggest river and delta systems with big development pressures?



#### Conclusions

- Building with Nature offers opportunity to:
  - Reduce risks and costs
  - o Create a net positive impact and shared value
  - o Create a licence to operate
  - o Competitive advantage
- It's time to move from pilots to market uptake



#### What can you do?

- Help transform the sector by promoting more sustainable and inclusive approaches
- Propose Building with Nature type solutions to clients
- Work together in creating demand for Building with Nature
- Work with us to understand and address carbon emissions from dredging and coastal infrastructure development





