

# NbS support ecosystem health: what's the evidence?

An underwater photograph showing two seals swimming in a vibrant kelp forest. The water is a clear, deep blue-green, and the kelp blades are long and thin, swaying in the current. The seals are dark with lighter spots and stripes, and they appear to be moving through the kelp. The overall scene is serene and highlights the health of the marine ecosystem.

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# We asked:

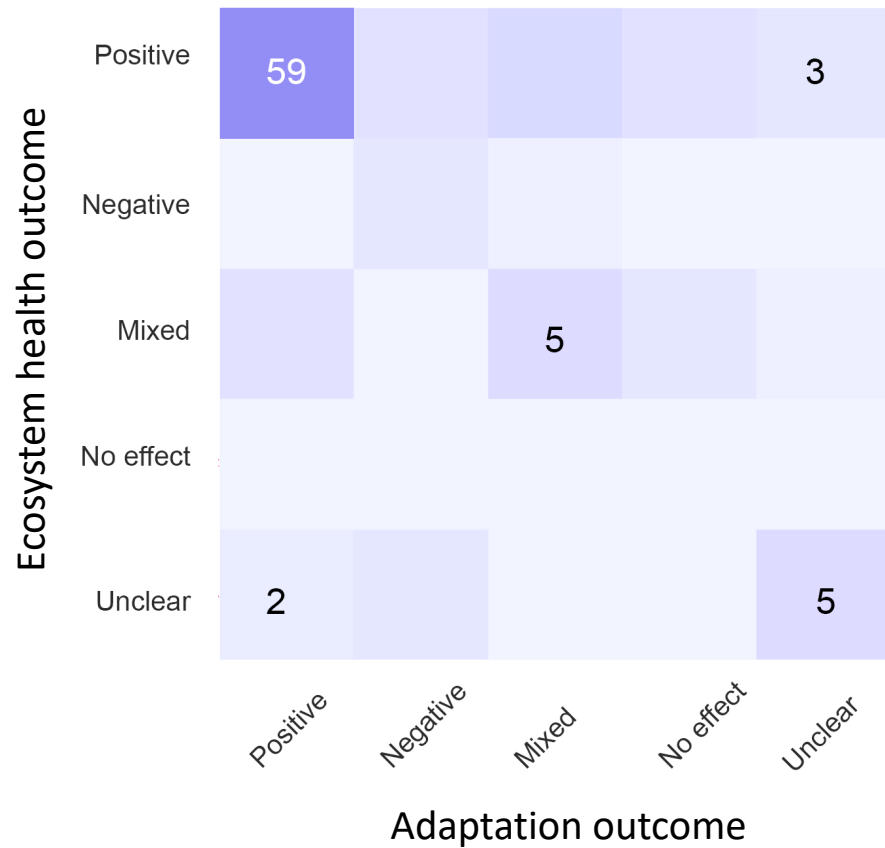
1. What's the evidence for NbS for adaptation successfully supporting ecosystem health?
2. How have effects on ecosystem health been assessed?
3. How can we improve these assessments?

# Our approach:

- Systematic review of 80 papers
  - 109 interventions addressing an impact of climate change
  - Range of intervention types and habitats
- Categorised how studies reported effects on ecosystem health

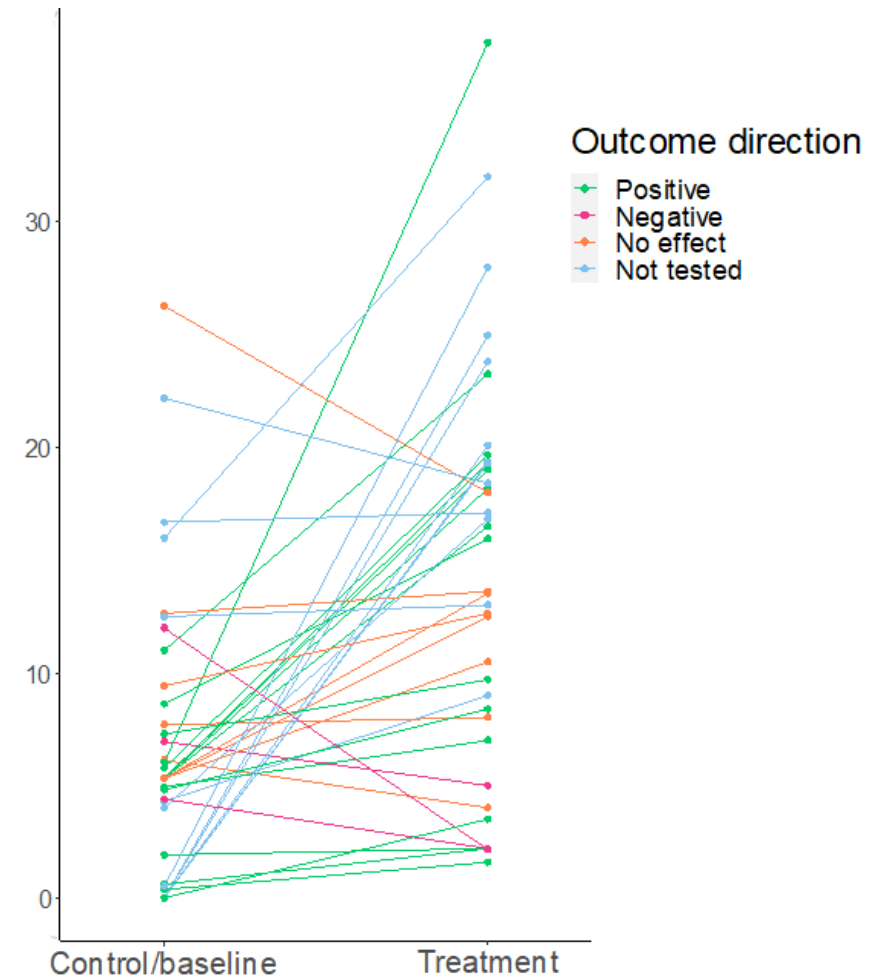
# Win-wins were common:

88% of interventions with positive adaptation outcomes also had positive ecosystem health outcomes

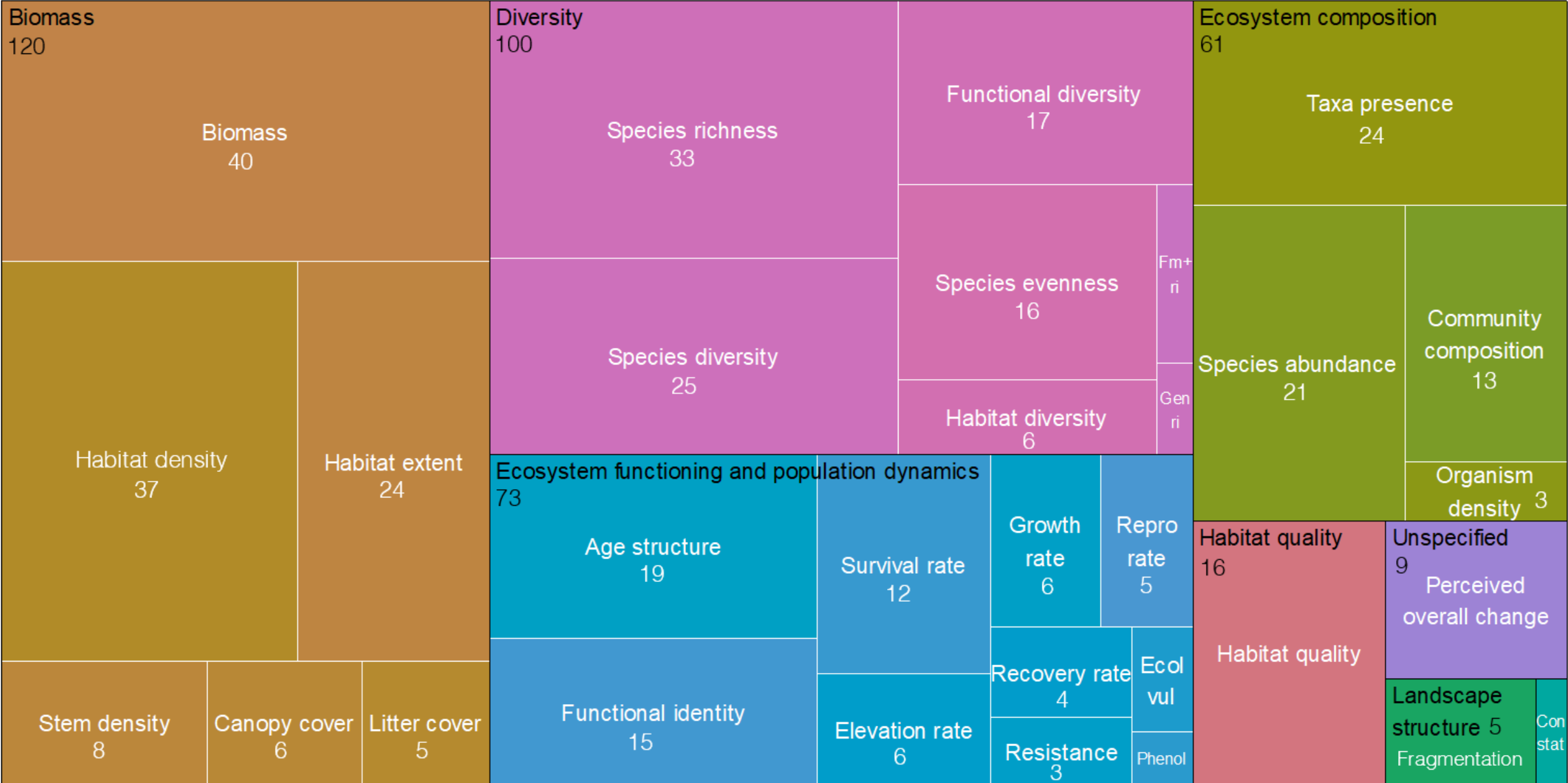


67% average increase in species richness

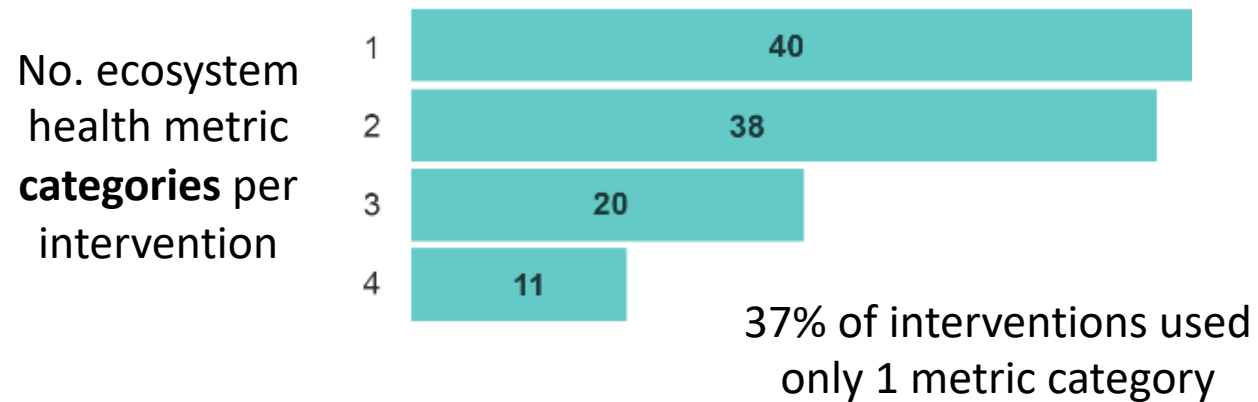
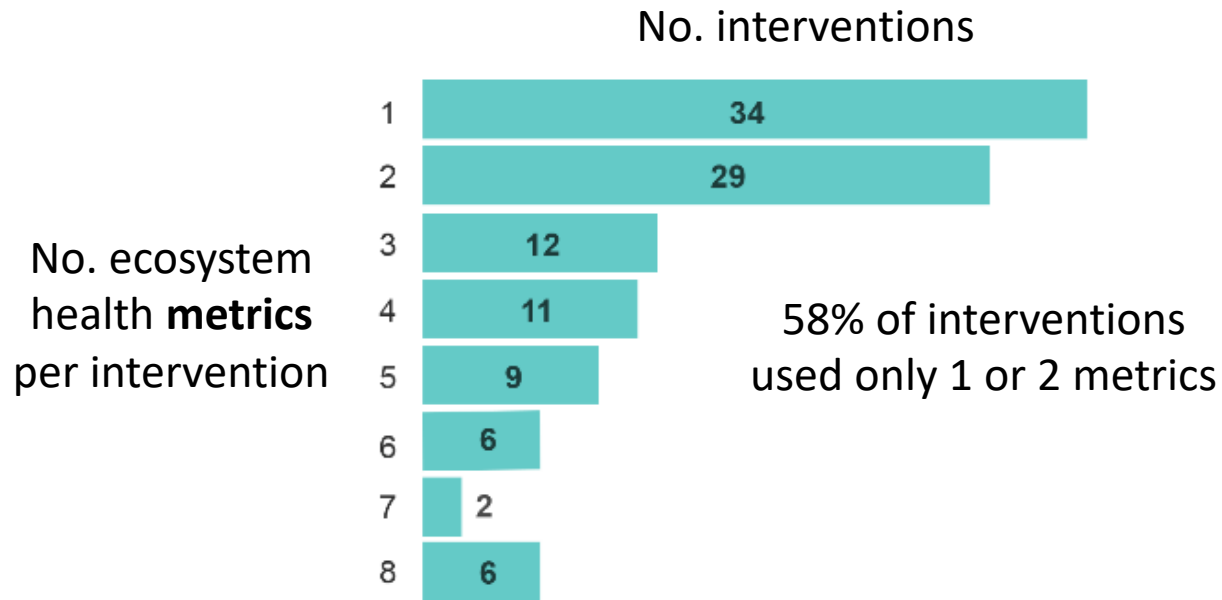
Species richness



Metric categories were focused on biomass and diversity – across 109 interventions



# Ecosystem health assessments were often narrow



## Other limitations:

- Taxonomic bias: 50% of interventions only had evidence for plants
- Species suitability: 57% of outcomes did not distinguish between native and non-native species

# How can we improve ecosystem health assessments?

1. Aim for at least three types of **metric**: structural, taxonomic and functional (Lyashevskaya and Farnsworth 2012)
2. Use **indicators** of health specific to an ecosystem, e.g. structural heterogeneity for natural forest regeneration (Poorter et al. 2021)
3. Good **taxonomic** coverage; living and non-living
4. Record if species are **non-native**, and if they may pose a risk
5. **Local communities** must inform metric choices
6. Consider **traditional and indigenous knowledge** systems
7. **Standardise** approaches across comparable NbS; citizen science
8. Development of assessment **tools** e.g. remote sensing, acoustics, eDNA

In final review stages for Frontiers in Environmental Science:

*Characterising the evidence on biodiversity outcomes of nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation.*

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