

## Submitted Abstract

ID IMC22-FSAbstr- 311

<b>First Author</b> First Name Last Name	Sandra (1) Lavorel
<b>Submitting Author</b> First Name Last Name	Sandra Lavorel
<b>Correspondence</b>	sandra.lavorel@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr
<b>Co-Authors</b> >> E-Mails will be not listed	Locatelli, Bruno (2); Colloff, Matthew (3)
<b>Organisations</b>	1: Univ. Grenoble Alpes Univ. Savoie Mt Blanc CNRS, Laboratoire d'Ecologie Alpine 2: Univ. Montpellier CIRAD 3: Fenner School for Environment Australian National University
<b>Country</b>	France
<b>Region</b>	Western Europe
<b>Title</b>	Nature-Based Transformations: Evolving Human-Nature Interactions Under Changing Climate.
<b>Keywords</b>	Climate Change, Nature-Based Adaptation, Decision Context, Values, Knowledge, Governance
<b>Type</b>	List Of Focus Session
<b>Focus Session ID</b>	52

## Abstract

The potential for nature-based transformation is now acknowledged as essential for transformation to sustainable futures. Yet, beyond generic principles and a rapidly increasing number of place-based case studies, we don't have a structured, evidence-based understanding of how people can activate nature's potential for transformation, nor of how local 'bright spots' of nature-based transformation can be scaled out within and across regions with different contexts and scaled up to transform relevant institutions. We and others around the world have analysed place-based cases of nature-based transformation but no synthesis has been attempted of human characteristics which underpin success or failure of local initiatives, including required assets and decision contexts of interacting values, rules and knowledge. In addition, while scholarship on the human dimensions of transformation is rapidly growing, this has been largely disconnected from on the ground initiatives of nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation.

We ask: How do or could people work with nature to adapt to climate change through the co-production of Nature's Contributions to Adaptation? We synthesised our own data from case studies across five continents and literature, combining frameworks to analyse the co-production between nature and people of Nature's Contributions to Adaptation (NCA). These frameworks consider types of NCA (e.g., persistent, latent or novel), co-production stages (e.g., ecosystem management, resource mobilization) and anthropogenic assets needed for such co-production. We produce archetypes of NCA co-production characterised by a bundle of NCA with their co-production and contextual factors. Each archetype is associated with corresponding configurations of values, knowledge and rules which can act as levers of barriers for transformation and underpin possible and realised adaptation pathways.