

Vision

Impacts

Delivery of more NbS across multiple landscapes at landscape scale

Widespread cross-sectoral support for NbS projects / approaches as default

Outcomes

2. Cultural shift in support of NbS

1. Increased sector-wide and cross-sectoral collaboration in support of NbS

3. Greater long-term financial flows from a wider range of sources to fund NbS projects

4. Tools and processes adopted which support greater uptake of NbS

Mainstreaming nature-based solutions to deliver greater value

5. Increased confidence in the planning, implementation, maintenance, monitoring and valuation of NbS

6. Regulatory changes which drive greater uptake of NbS

Assumptions

Outputs

Activities

P&IB have sufficient influence

1. Cross-sectoral engagement and dissemination of benefits, knowledge, findings and key messages

Increasing support for NbS

- · Collecting and disseminating best practice and benefits of NbS (specific to NbS category/ approach) through lit review and tests to provide guidance and inspiration
- Dissemination of knowledge including regional test outputs through Spring/ conference and industry events/ project communications / case studies
- Looking at potential approaches to move to a "nature-first approach" (wording TBC)
- Communicating the risks of inaction on NbS
- Communicating benefits of Nbs to other sectors e.g. energy, transport to drive holistic infrastructure and NbS solutions – Wye Usk test, Welsh test? Fens test? National infrastructure strategy?
- Ministerial engagement around benefits of NbS? key messages through RT partners

Enabling collaboration

- PI&B, Project Board, Technical Working Group, Advisory Group bringing together unlikely allies
- Project forums and workshops
- Dissemination, conferences and industry events
- Project Communications key messaging shared through relevant channels including alignment with government priorities
- Developing collaboration frameworks and de-siloing the sector working with other sectors e.g. health
- Regional tests driving collaboration and partnership working
- Working with other programmes e.g. Castco, WET programme, WINEP

Increasing trust between water companies, regulators and the public

 Acting as impartial go-between to build trust between water companies (industry reviews), regulators to share independent best practice and convene stakeholders

Increasing societal support

societies/ communities

- Local public engagement through real-life tests
- Increasing transparency with the public (through regional tests) Providing key messages and evidence on what NbS can do for

Common Value Framework is adopted by regulators and does not conflict with other metrics/ valuations

Regulators provide regulatory incentives for water companies to adopt CVF sufficient that they are not discouraged from adopting the CVF and losing competitive advantage

investors which is allowable by policy

Sufficient projects in each region that

can form an investible pipeline of

sufficient size and type to attract

Driving consistency and efficiency and the ability to value co-benefits of Nbs:

2. Consolidated tools and processes

which support integration of

planning, governance and

collaboration between sectors

- Tried, tested and endorsed Common Value Framework and guidance to fairly assess the value of NbS in decision making
- Integrated planning and aggregation of benefits across a landscape - Integrating into a joined up risk and value "handbook"
- Costing of NbS? Influence others to do this

Reducing transaction costs of collaboration with multiple sectors

- Clarifying common assumptions through schedule of assumptions
- Supporting the endorsement and dissemination of standard data and data sharing protocols produced by
- Developing risk sharing framework with key success factors

Increasing confidence in performance and benefits of NbS

- Developing monitoring / evaluation / reporting framework and common data sharing protocols tracked programme
- Using regional real-life case studies as testing grounds to assess and validate assumptions and recommendations
- Signposting key evidence and evidence gaps for the categories of NbS
- Developing evidence through tracked programme of work co-created with regulators

3. Enabling investible pipeline of financially viable NBS projects at scale which is attractive to stakeholders and investors, bringing multiple/blended investment

Aggregation of NbS purchase and investment opportunities

- To generate enough value by bringing in other investments and sectors (e.g. health) and addressing root causes so institutional investors to invest at scale
- Scoping potential for blended finance opportunities
- Proposing and testing of financial vehicles suitable for large-scale

recommended regulatory changes based on the scope of the recommended changes and the political landscape

Regulators are able to implement

4. Consolidated evidence-based findings and recommendations disseminated to all key stakeholders including policy makers leading to regulatory change

Identifying key policy levers and developing processes to increase regulatory confidence

Sufficient evidence in efficacy of tools, media focus on CSOs does not undermine attempts to move away from engineered solutions being seen as more robust

- Using case studies from across the UK and worldwide to highlight best practice
- Workshops and thought experiments to show how policy levers would have changed the outcome of NbS plans/ projects

Increasing credibility of NbS with investors

- · Better understanding the needs of institutional investors, smallerscale investors and buyers of outcomes incl. through the Landscape Finance Group
- · Creation and testing of plausible investment models

proposals and funding vehicles

• Facilitating investor/ buyer involvement in activities which have NbS co-benefits or outcomes

· Creating a portfolio of potential buyers of outcomes and their

motivations and business plans (engagement through tests)

Working with regional tests to develop investible projects and

Compilation and testing of investible pipeline through connectors

Influencing regulators to propose regulatory changes

- · Influencing through reviews of e.g. draft determination review,
- Review of PR24 and tracked programme of work to drive greater flexibility in delivery of NbS to increase evidence base

Creation of an investible pipeline

Independent policy reviews and recommendations e.g. DD review, tracked programme of work, inputs into Cunliffe Review, Cory Review, Infrastructure Strategy (NIC)

Working with local authorities to better integrate NbS into the planning process

- · Feeding into planning strategy national Infrastructure strategy, regional governance review (Arup and RT)
- Links to devolution agenda Wales review

Leading and contributing to industry reviews

• Developing review of statutory plans with what role each plan could provide to facilitate NbS

Key:

TBC

Done by others