



H2020 REST-COAST Large scale RESToration of COASTal ecosystems through rivers to sea connectivity

Duration: 2021- 2026 (54 months)

Budget: 18,4 mln. €

38 Partners, 11 countries

Objectives:

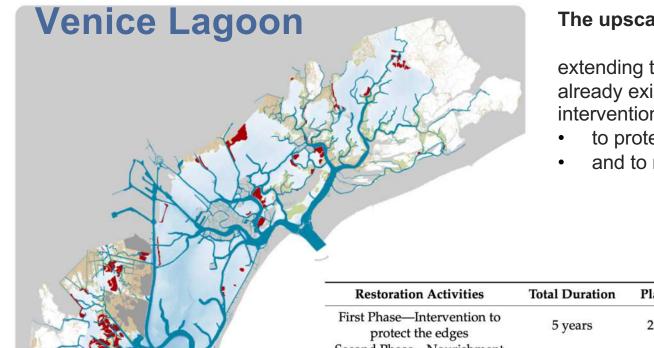
- Improve coastal restoration practices and techniques
- Design innovative financial arrangements and business plans for restoration upscaling
 - Develop a scalable plan for coastal adaptation
 - Promote transformative changes in governance at all levels



through new hands-on restoration projects in 9 Pilots







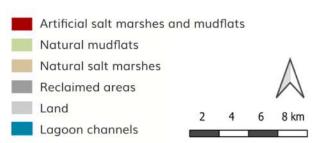
The upscaling NBS restoration plan:

extending to 1.600 ha of artificial saltmarshes and mudflats already existing in the lagoon of Venice a set of interventions:

- to protect the edges of the saltmarshes
- and to nourish the saltmarshes with new sediments

Restoration Activities	Total Duration	Planning	Implementation	Monitoring	Total Costs
First Phase—Intervention to protect the edges	5 years	2 years	1 year	At least 1 year	EUR 362/LM
Second Phase—Nourishment of the saltmarshes	5 years	2 years	1 year	At least 1 year	EUR 19/m ³ of sediment nourished
Monitoring/Control Phase $^{\rm 1}$	Up to 10 years		Between 2 months and a year	At least 1 year	EUR 2900/ha of saltmarsh

 $^{^{1}}$ It also follows the naturalization process that reaches the optimum condition for biodiversity after 3 to 10 years.



Co-development of a framework bridging business models innovation tools with business planning in the NbSs context for coastal restoration upscaling advocating multi-stakeholder engagement.



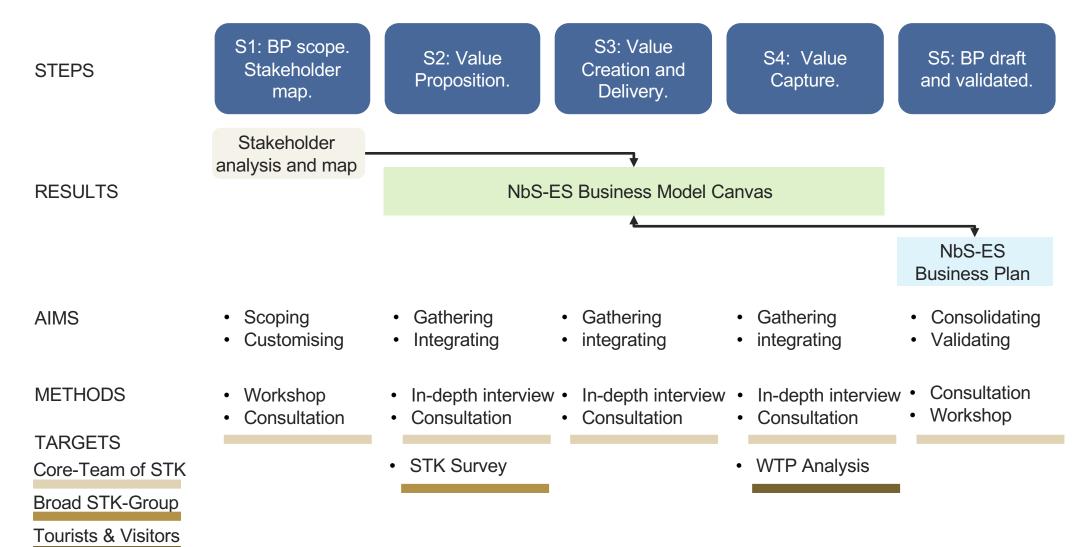
Big clods to protect saltmarsh edges



Piling technique to protect salt marsh edges



Co-development process



Multi-stakeholder mapping

38 stakeholders: 25 private and 13 public

Seven categories:

10 Gov org.

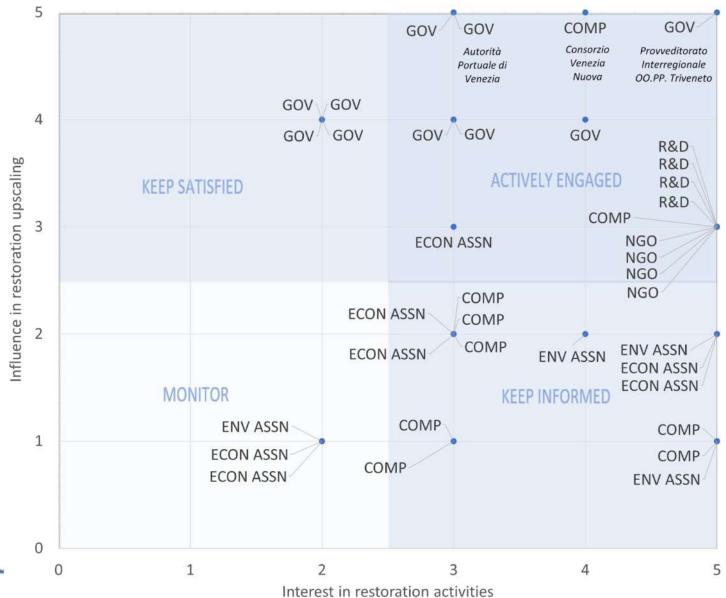
4 Research org.

8 Companies

4 NGOs

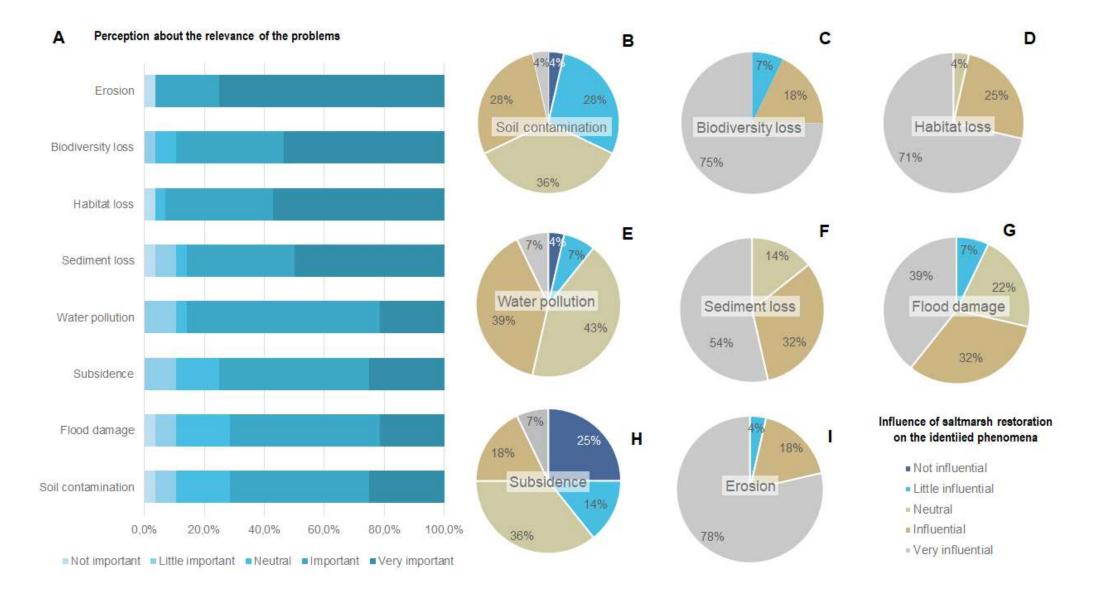
7 Economic associations

4 Environmental associations

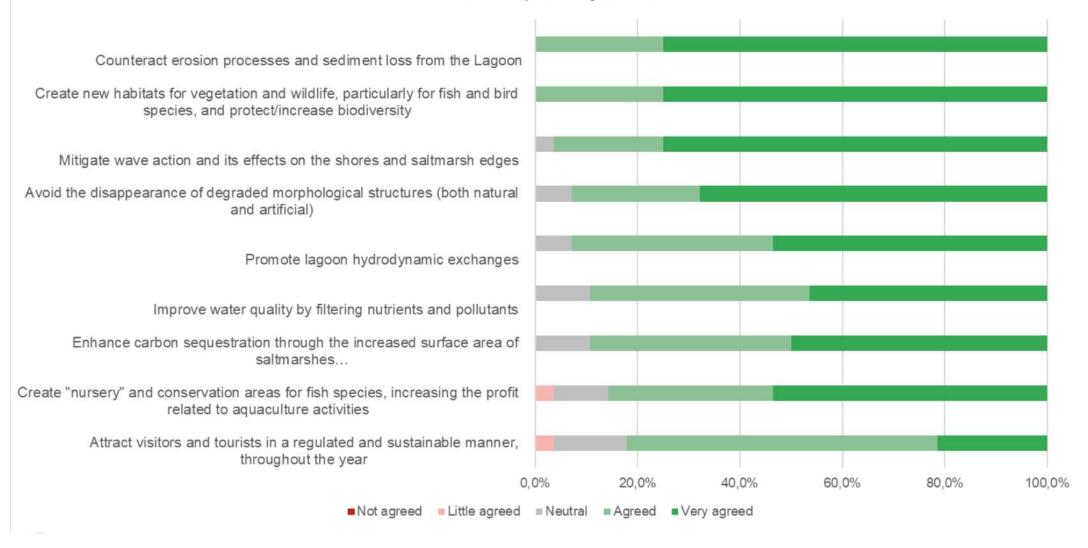


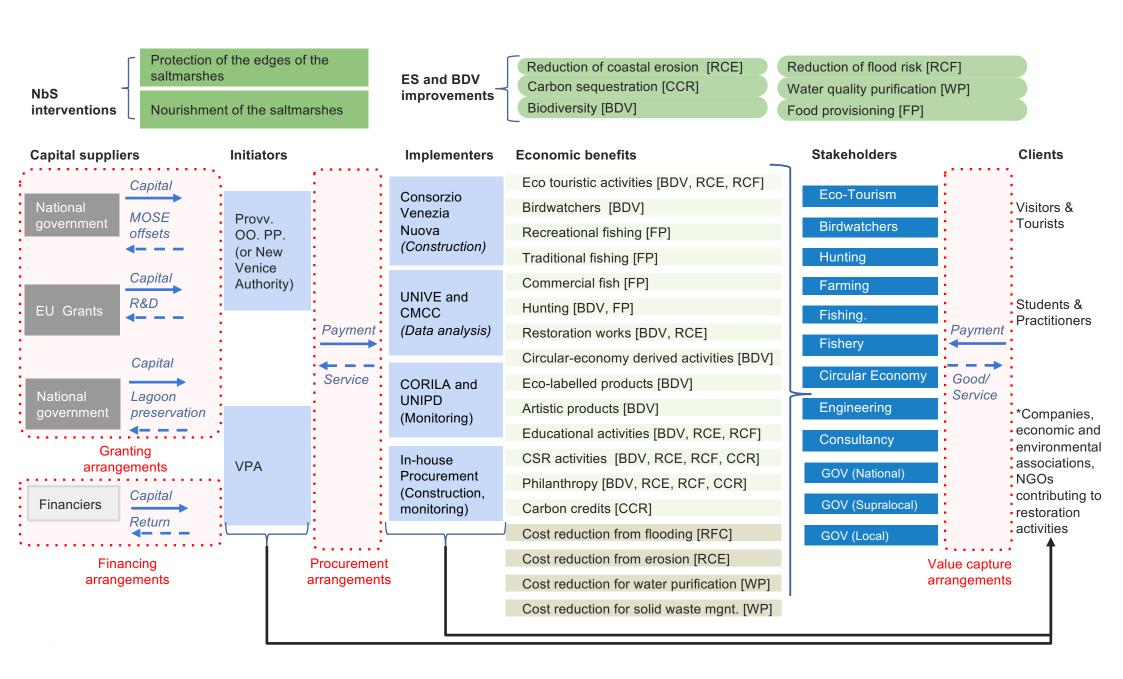


NbS-ES Business model canvas **NbS-ES Business Plan** I. Mission and NbS restoration objectives Value Proposition II. NbS multifunctional offering Benefits and ES provided Problems to be addressed NbS problem solving Benefits and co-benefits Market analysis Value Creation and Delivery Regulation Governance III. Governance, Management, Business and **Finance strategies** Key partners **Customer segments** Stakeholders Organizational model and activities Beneficiaries Business strategy (including relationship with Key activities Customer relations / channels stakeholders, beneficiaries and clients) Key resources Financial strategy Value Capture Life Cycle Costs Revenue streams **Opportunity Costs** Financing mechanisms Cost reductions IV. Economics/Financial projections Costs, revenues, cash flow, financial gap V. Risk and contingency plan risks and mitigation solutions foreseen. Horizonal aspects Barriers/Enablers Risk/ De-Risk **Impact Indicators**



Business plan objectives





Conclusions

Financing NBS restoration through business plans requires to:



Address diverse investor's criterial sectors



Intercept multiple innovative financial solutions with blended finance



Assess contribution of ES and BdV improvements with landscape approach



Synergize value propositions for multiple stakeholders



Propose win-win strategies for NBS multifunctionality, jointness and low excludability



Handle monetary vs non-monetary values of ES/BdV improvements and low measurability





Thank you!

From business models to business plans for upscaling NBS costal restoration in the Venice Lagoon

Pernice, U.; Coccon, F.; Horneman, F.; Dabalà, C.; Torresan, S.; Puertolas, L. Co-Developing Business Plans for Upscaled Coastal Nature-Based Solutions Restoration: An Application to the Venice Lagoon (Italy). Sustainability 2024, 16, 8835. https://doi.org/10.3390/su16208835

Thanks to the Venice Lagoon Team



