

## Timeline

**Initiation of research**  
Hypothesize adaptation policies based on preparatory research and communication.



**Finalization of research**  
Finalization of NbS adaptation measures based on validation. Proposal of funding request for the implementation.



2024

2025

2026

2027-



**Survey Continuation - Interim Verification**  
Continuation of survey, development of evaluation models, and interim verification. Conceptual policy proposals.



For social implementation

## Our team

### coral reef science



**PI: Hajime KAYANNE (PhD)**  
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*Research Director and Supervisor*

### coastal engineering



**Yoshimitsu TAJIMA (PhD)**  
Professor, The University of Tokyo  
*Assessment of disaster prevention functions of coral reef coasts*



**Takenori SIHMOZONO (PhD)**  
Professor, The University of Tokyo  
*Assessment of disaster prevention functions of coral reef coasts*

### ocean policy



**MAKINO Mitsutaku (PhD)**  
Professor, The University of Tokyo  
*Stakeholder participatory problem analysis*

### community studies



**Naya SENA (PhD)**  
Researcher, The University of Tokyo  
*Stakeholder participatory problem analysis*

### physical geography



**Hiroya YAMANO (PhD)**  
Professor, The University of Tokyo  
*Spatio-Temporal design of ecosystem conservation as NbS*

### marine environment



**Hiroya ABE (PhD)**  
Researcher, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan  
*Analysis of the use and conservation of marine environments and ecosystems*

### ecology

### socio-economics



**Yuki YOSHIDA (PhD)**  
Researcher, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan  
*Valuation of marine space and stakeholder surveys*



**Tatsuhiro KONO (PhD)**  
Professor, Tohoku University  
*Economic assessment of effect on adaptation measures including NbS*

### funding planning



**Jun YOSHIDA (PhD)**  
Associate Professor, Tohoku Gakuin University  
*Economic model building and analysis*



**Akihiko NONAKA (M.Eng.)**  
Representative director, Artcivil Inc.  
*Funding planning for social implementation*

## Contact

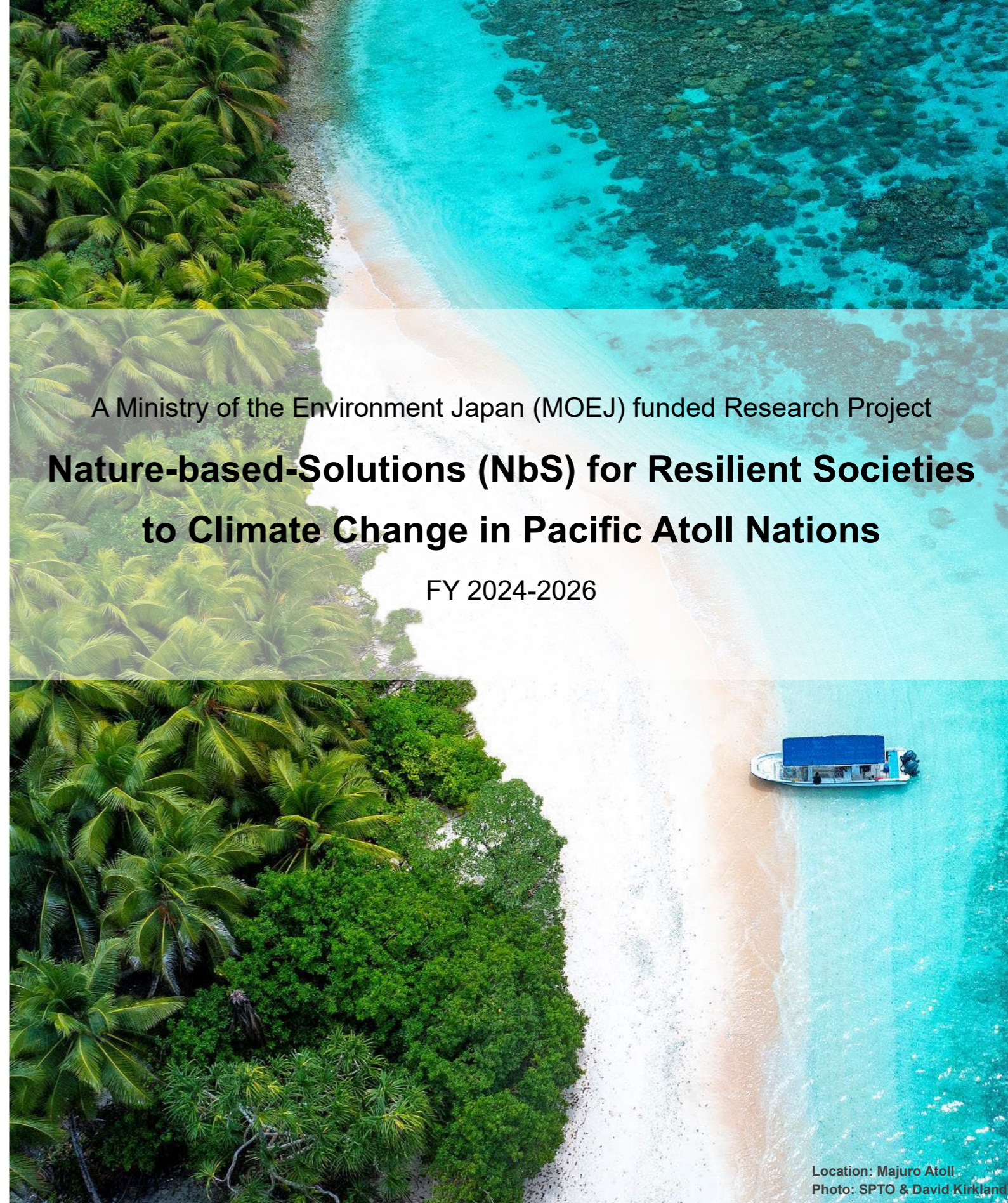
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**Project Administration: Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency of Japan (ERCA)** URL: <https://www.erca.go.jp/erca/english/index.html>

Photo: Handmade Craft of RMI, Copyright: SPTO



# A Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ) funded Research Project Nature-based-Solutions (NbS) for Resilient Societies to Climate Change in Pacific Atoll Nations

FY 2024-2026

Location: Majuro Atoll  
Photo: SPTO & David Kirkland



**Artcivil Inc.**



# Nature-based-Solutions for Resilient Societies to Climate Change in Pacific Atoll Nations; FY 2024-2026

## Preface

**Background and Outline:** This three-year project, funded by Japan's Ministry of the Environment from 2024, targets climate-vulnerable coastal areas in Pacific Island Countries. It brings together researchers to explore adaptive strategies for these atoll nations.

**Nature-based Solutions (NbS)** are actions that protect, restore, and manage ecosystems—land, freshwater, and marine—to enhance resilience, biodiversity, and human well-being in response to climate change.

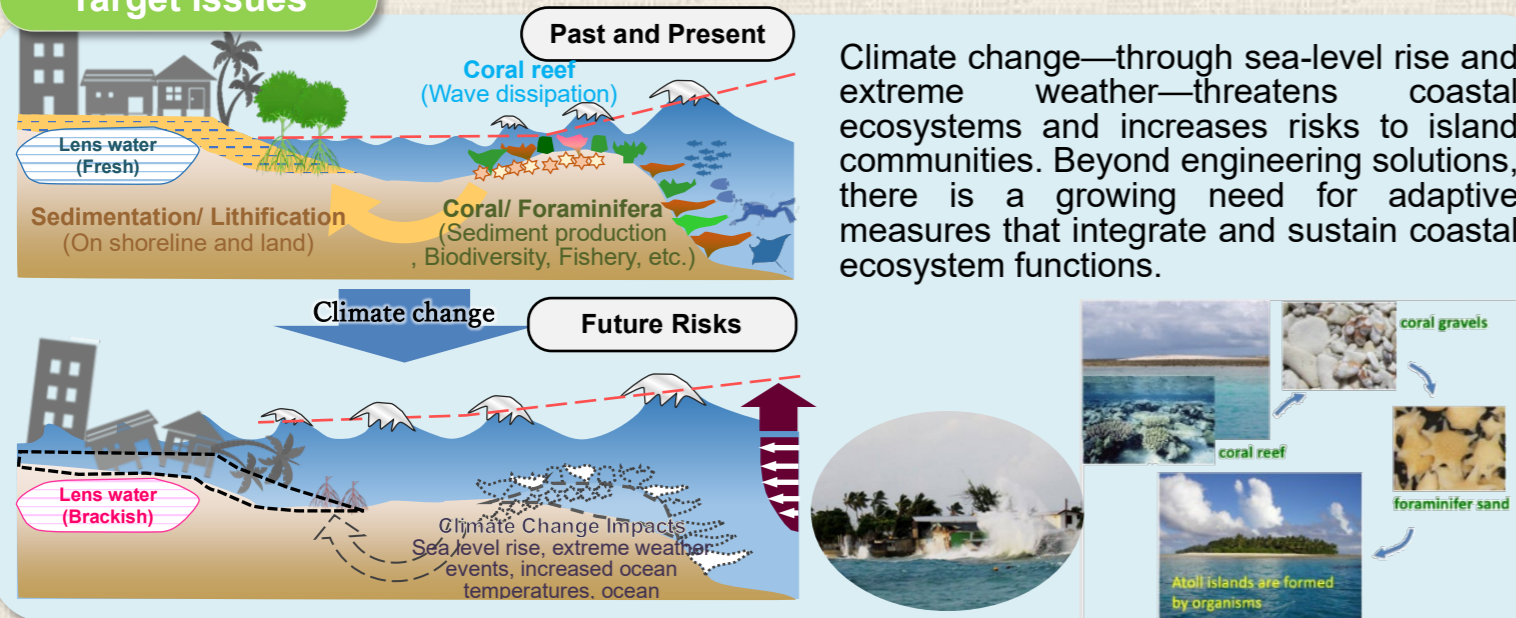
## Objective

This project aims to develop and implement Nature-based Solutions (NbS) to strengthen the resilience of small island societies against sea-level rise, flooding, erosion, and other climate impacts. We will:

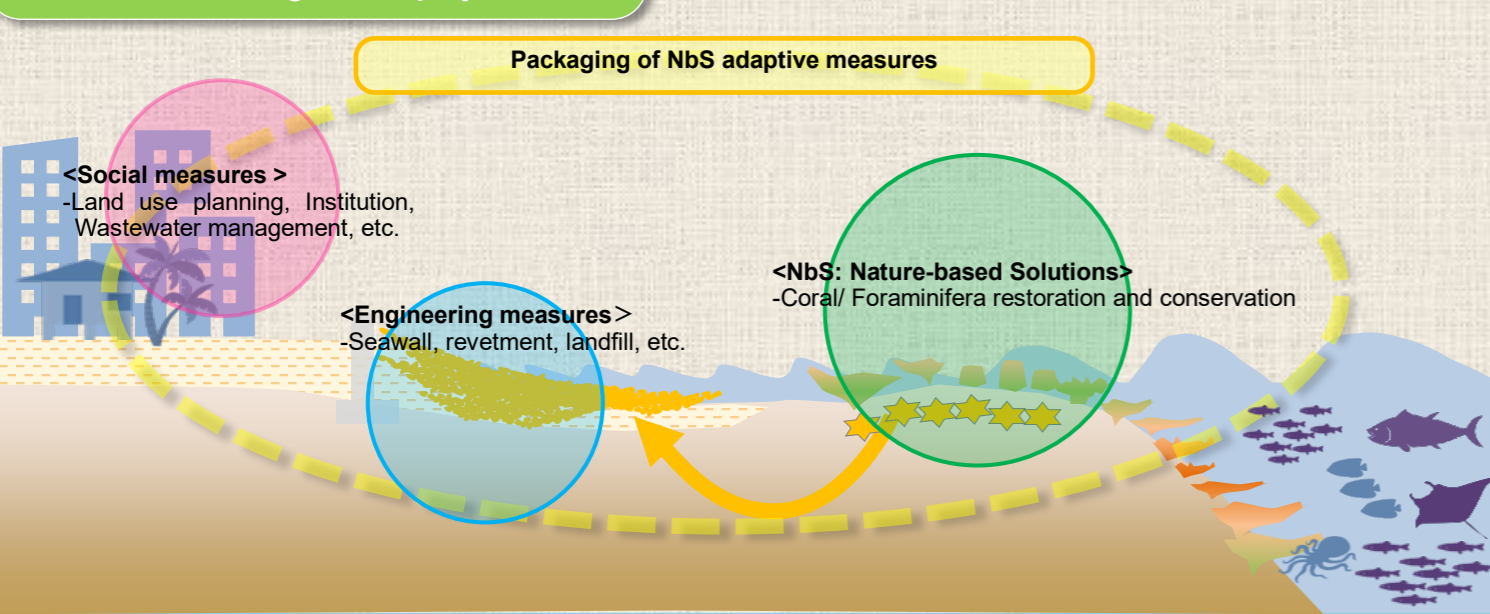
- Design and evaluate NbS, engineering, and social adaptation measures
- Develop models to assess their economic and ecological benefits
- Formulate adaptation scenarios with local and international partners, including financing mechanisms

Collaboration with island governments and communities is central to achieving these goals.

## Target Issues



## General image of the project



## Sub-themes

### Preparation

**Stakeholder participatory problem analysis and development of action packages: [Makino, Sena]** Solution packages and their implementation methods relevant to local context should be developed and evaluated by the parties concerned on their own initiative.

**Restoration of coastal ecosystem [Kayanne]** Evaluation of coral reef function as coastal protection and sediment supply for coastal resilience. Propose ecosystem restoration measures and improvement of coastal environment through wastewater and garbage management.

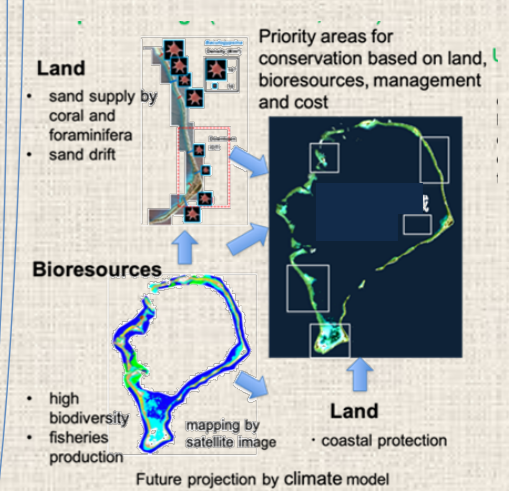
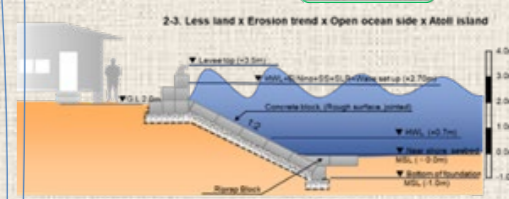
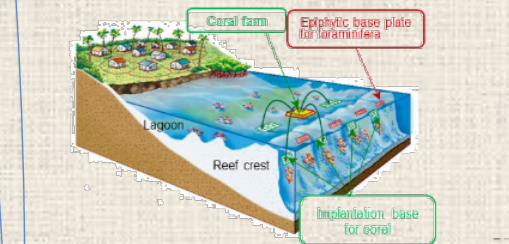
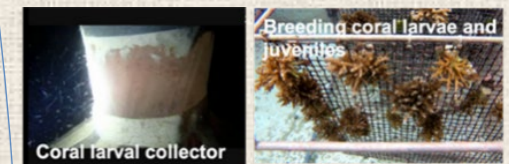
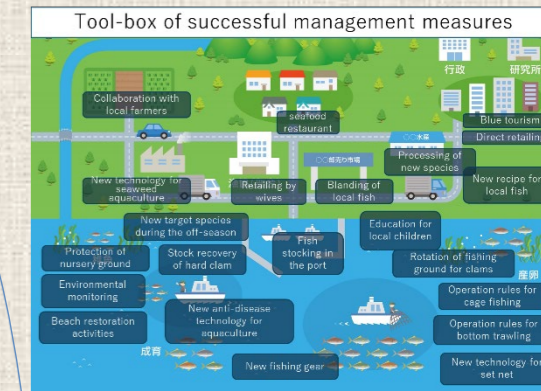
**Engineering countermeasures for coastal protection [Tajima, Shimozono]** Assessing the impact of climate change and the effectiveness of coastal protection measures on the coastal zone. Planning and proposal of engineering measures for coastal protection considering NbS.

**Spatio-Temporal design for NbS [Yamano, Abe, Y Yoshida]** Research of restoration and conservation of the coastal ecosystem as NbS adaptive measure. Proposal the priority areas for conservation based on land bioresources management and cost.

**Economic assessment of effect on adaptation measures including NbS [Kono]** Study and development of an integrated economic and ecosystem assessment model for NbS projects. Economic assessment of project ideas using the developed model.

**Funding planning for social implementation [Nonaka]** Financial planning for implementation of the project ideas. Support for funding proposal for the implementation.

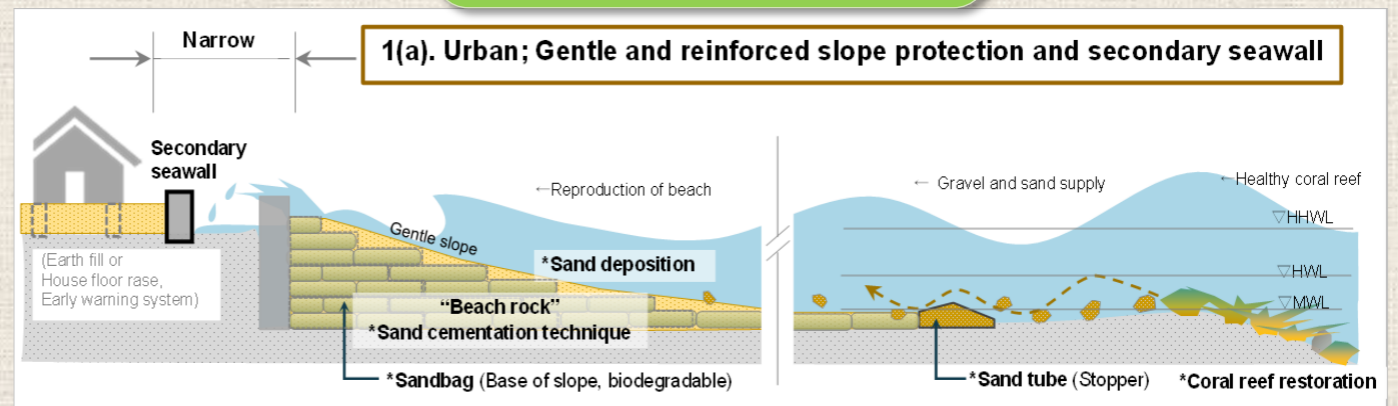
### Implementation



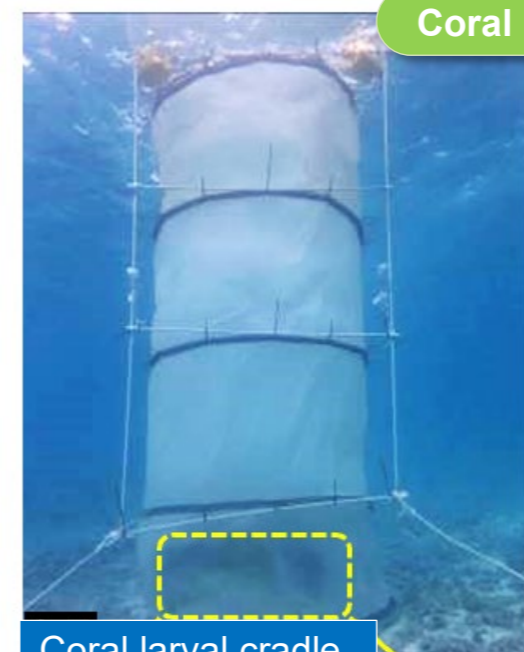
NbS Engineering measures



model site: Majuro Atoll  
Republic of the Marshall Islands



Coral breeding technology



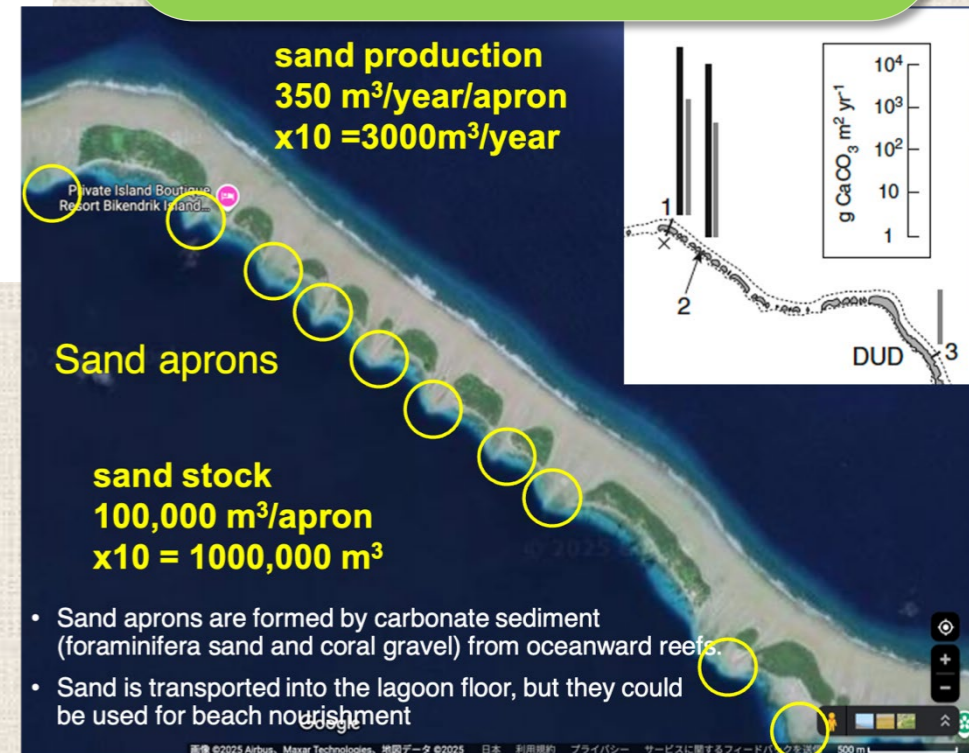
Coral larval cradle



Utilizing high production of foraminifera for beach nourishment



adult corals

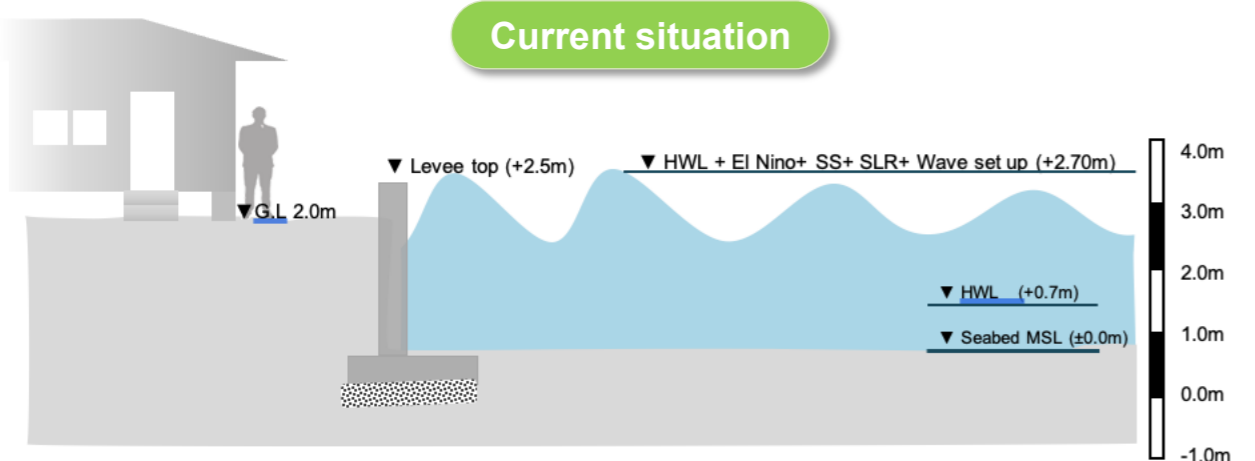


Sand aprons

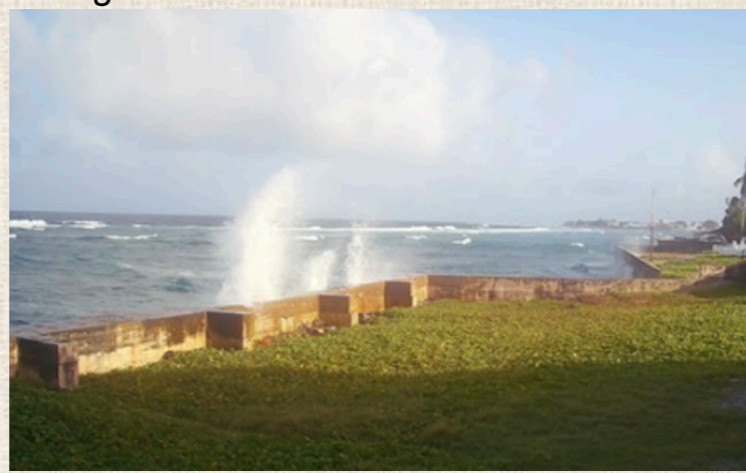
sand stock  
100,000 m³/apron  
x10 = 1,000,000 m³

- Sand aprons are formed by carbonate sediment (foraminifera sand and coral gravel) from oceanward reefs.
- Sand is transported into the lagoon floor, but they could be used for beach nourishment

Current situation



Waves break at the vertical seawall, turning the site from sedimentation to erosion, causing the beach loss



The coral larval cradle in which corals are bred can be installed in the excavated pits. Coral larvae will be dispersed to the coral reefs, and juvenile corals will be raised and outplanted on the seawalls.