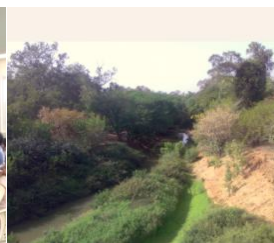
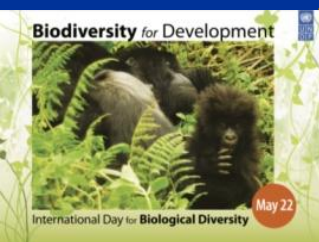




# Financial Resources for the Implementation of the CBD Strategic Plan

**Fabiana Issler – Regional Technical Adviser for Africa, Biodiversity, UNDP and Global Head for Biodiversity Enabling Activities**



# This Presentation

- 1 Target 20 by 2020**
- 2 How to mobilize resources for implementing the Strategic Plan**

# Learning more



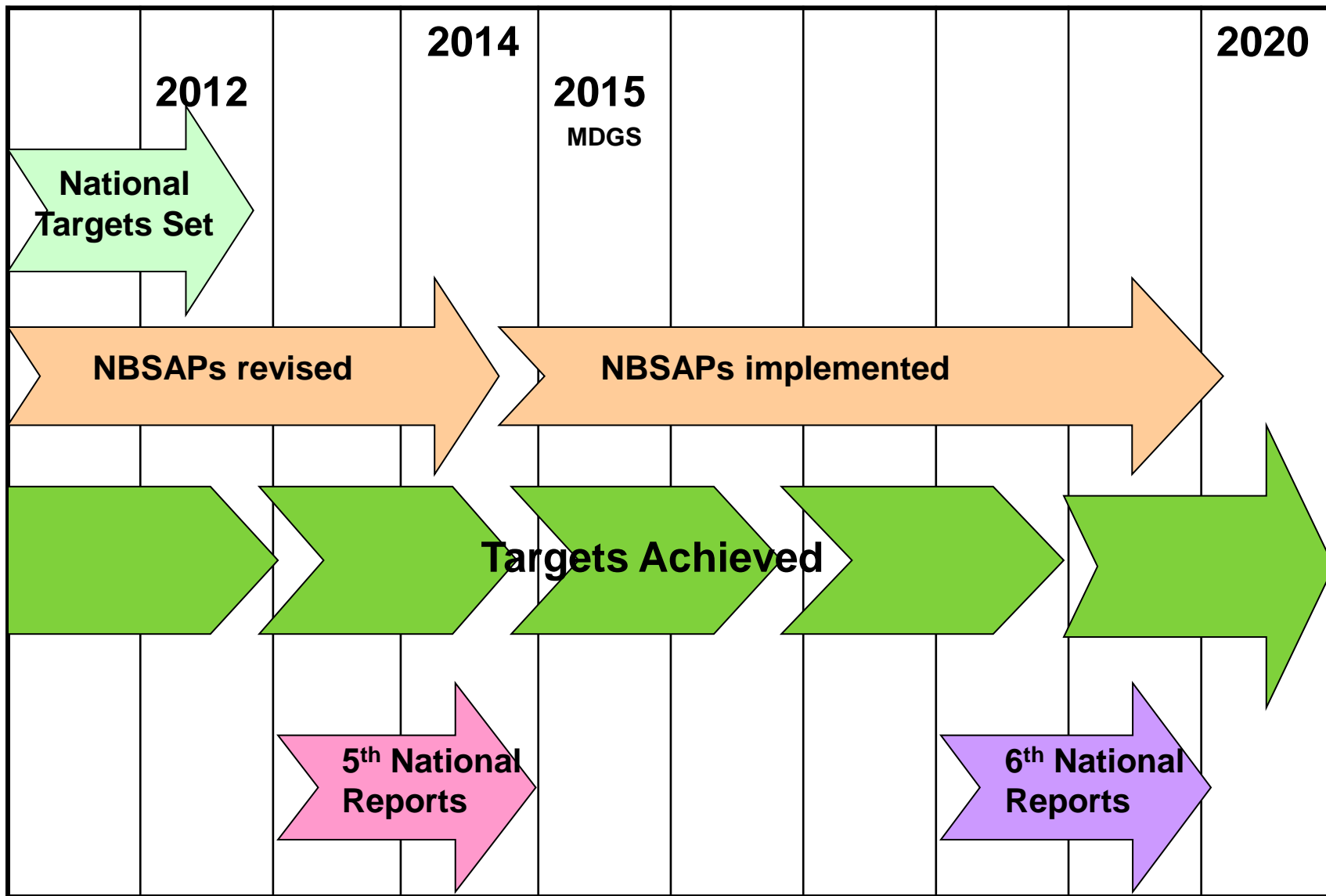
## 1 Target 20 by 2020

- Target 20 enunciated
- Sources of funding
- Trends and global context

## Target 20

**By 2020**, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for **effectively implementing the Strategic Plan** for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources and in accordance with the consolidated and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization, should **increase substantially from the current levels.**

This target will be subject to changes contingent to **resource needs assessments** to be developed and reported by the Parties

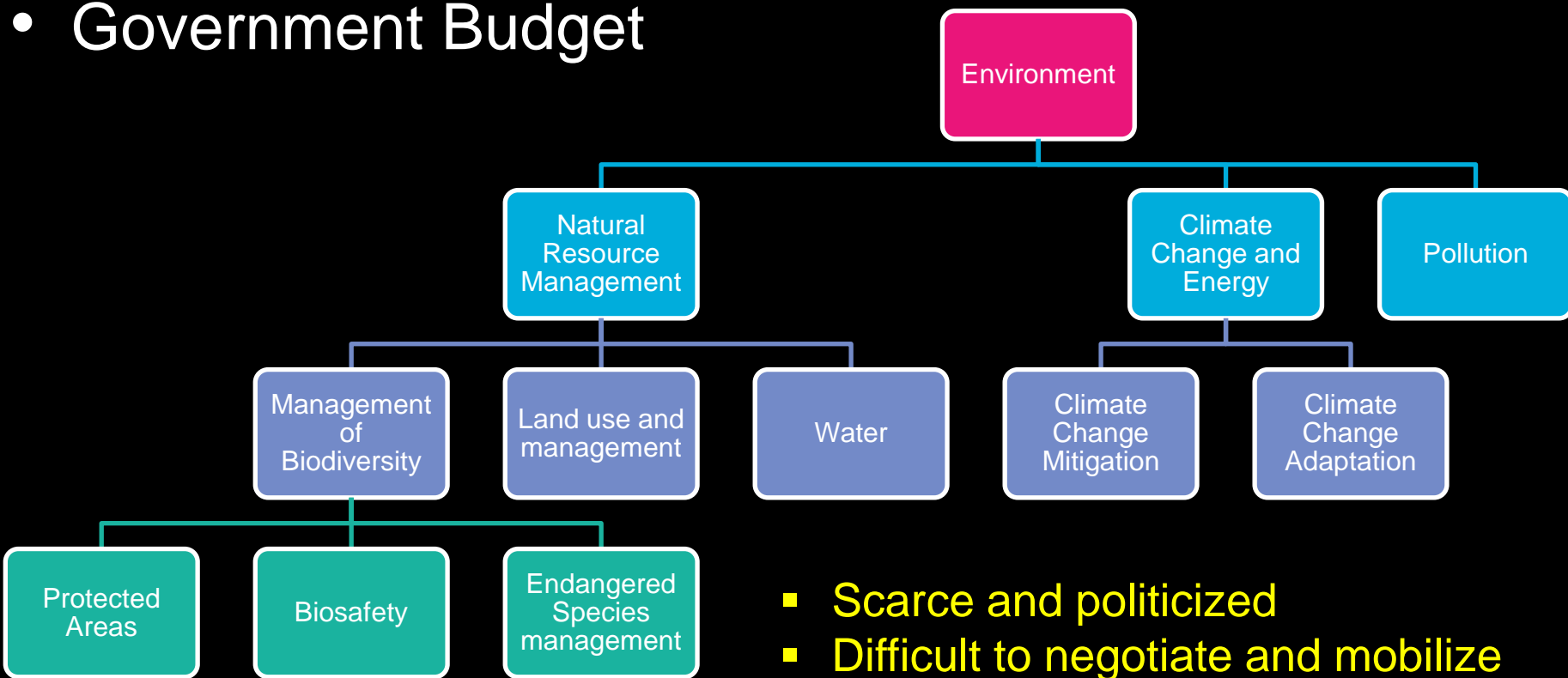


## Sources of Funding: Main types

- Public Funding, including Overseas Development Assistance (ODA)
- Private Funding
- Innovative Finance

# Sources of Funding: Public Funding including ODA

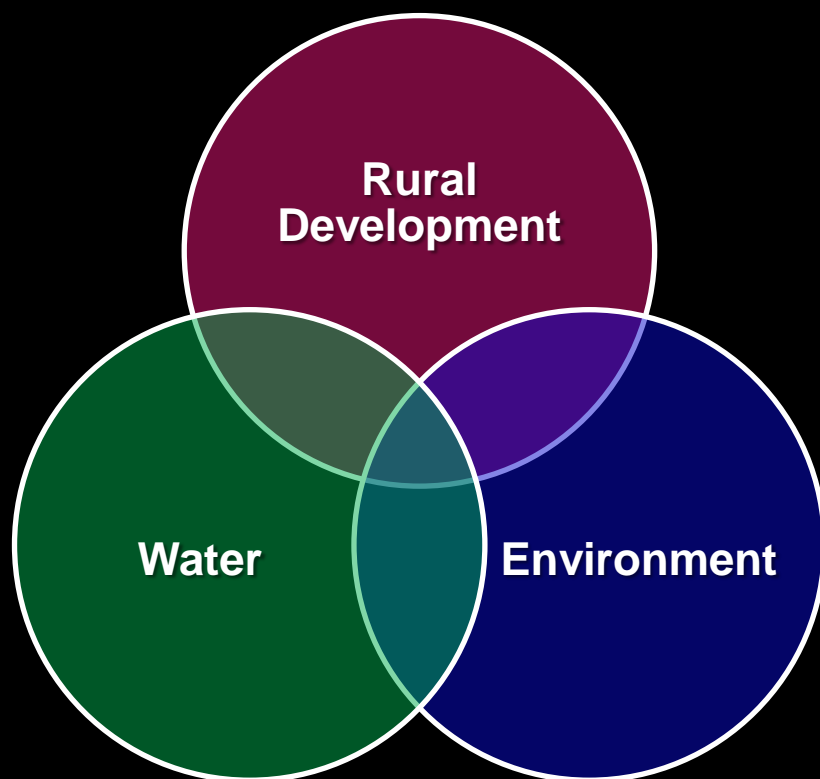
- Government Budget



- Scarce and politicized
- Difficult to negotiate and mobilize
- Competition with other sub-sets of the environment sector
- At times, low delivery problems

## Sources of Funding: Public Funding including ODA

- Government Budget



- Instead of a 'subset' approach to mobilizing government funds for biodiversity, it helps to do it across sectors
- Link it to the local level
- Link it to initiatives



## Sources of Funding: Public Funding including ODA

- Overseas Development Assistance
  - Bilateral aid / donor agencies
  - Multilateral organizations
  - NGOs
  - “South-South” cooperation

## Sources of Funding: Public Funding including ODA

- Highlighting the Global Environment Facility – GEF :
  - The implementation mechanism of the CBD
  - Provides incremental finance to address global environmental issues
  - Requires, hence, the availability of a well defined ‘baseline’ (of project, programmes and initiatives)
  - Requires the availability of co-financing for projects to be eligible

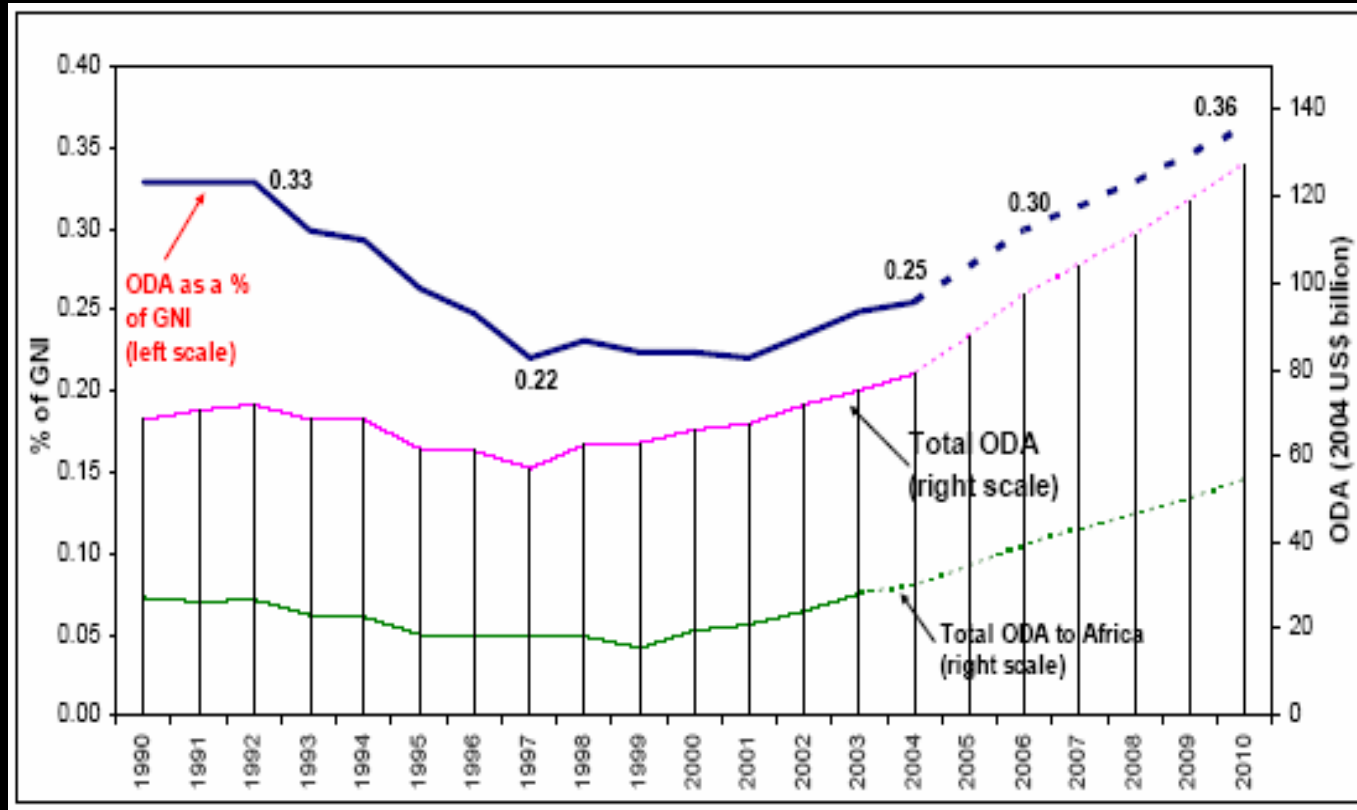


**GEF  
managed  
funds**

- The GEF Trust Fund
- Least Developed Countries Fund for Climate Change Adaptation (LDCF)
- Special Climate Change Fund for Adaptation (SCCF)
- The Earth Fund

# Current Trends

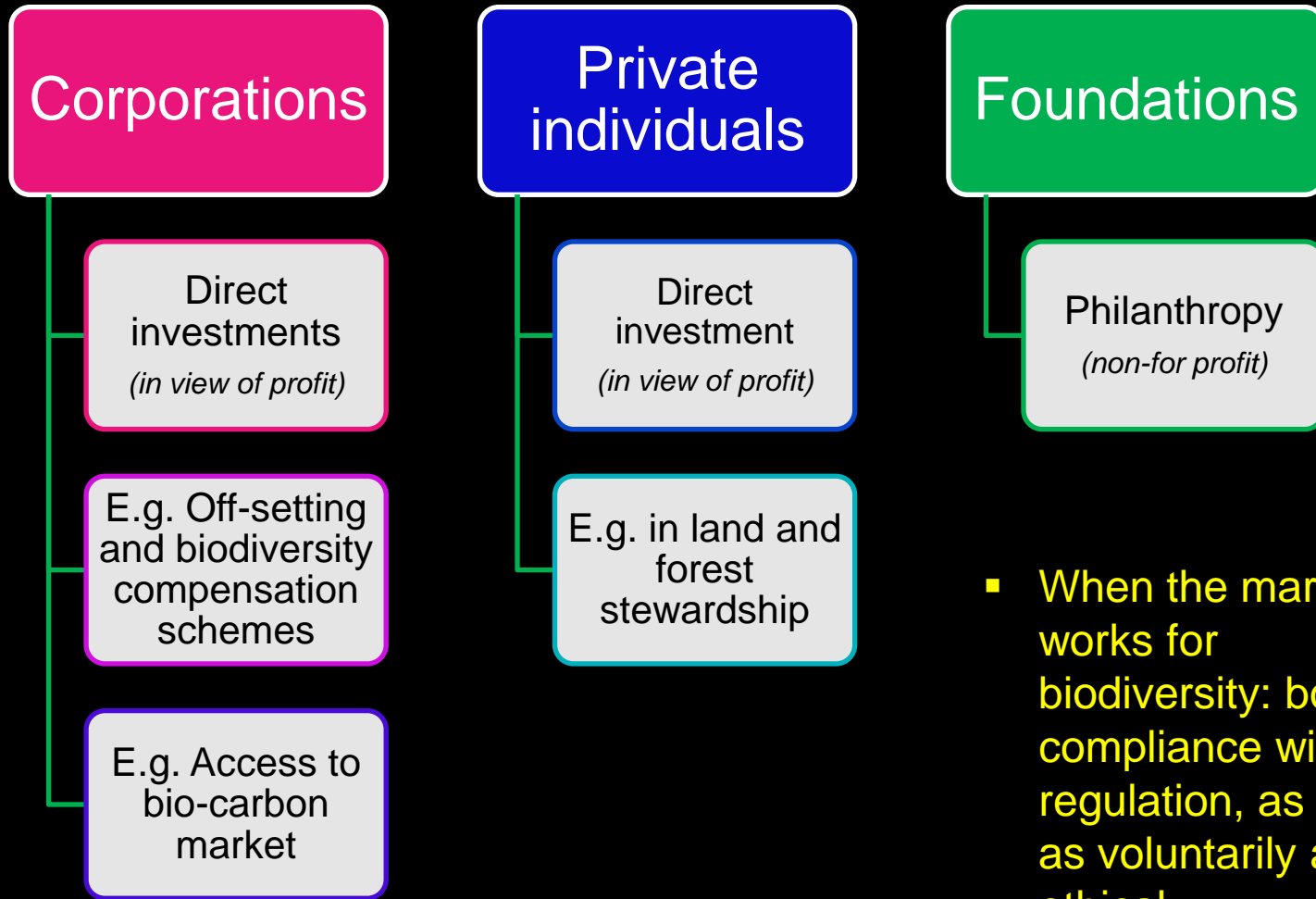
- ODA is in the decrease



Sorry, could not find a more up-to-date graph...

Source: approximated figures taken from OECD's "2005 Mutual Review of Development Effectiveness"

# Private Finance



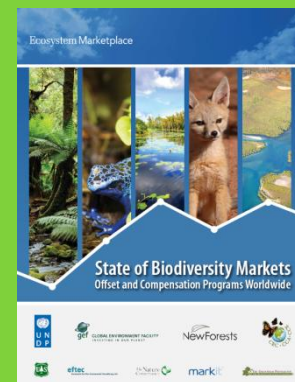
- When the market works for biodiversity: both for compliance with regulation, as well as voluntarily and ethical

# Innovative Finance

- **REDD**
- **Biocarbon**, including the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)
- Ring fencing **conservation finance** through Trust Funds
- And the more “fancy” ones with trendy names \*: Mitigation banking, conservation banking, habitat credit trading, fish habitat compensation, BioBanking, complementary remediation, conservation certificates, and many more...

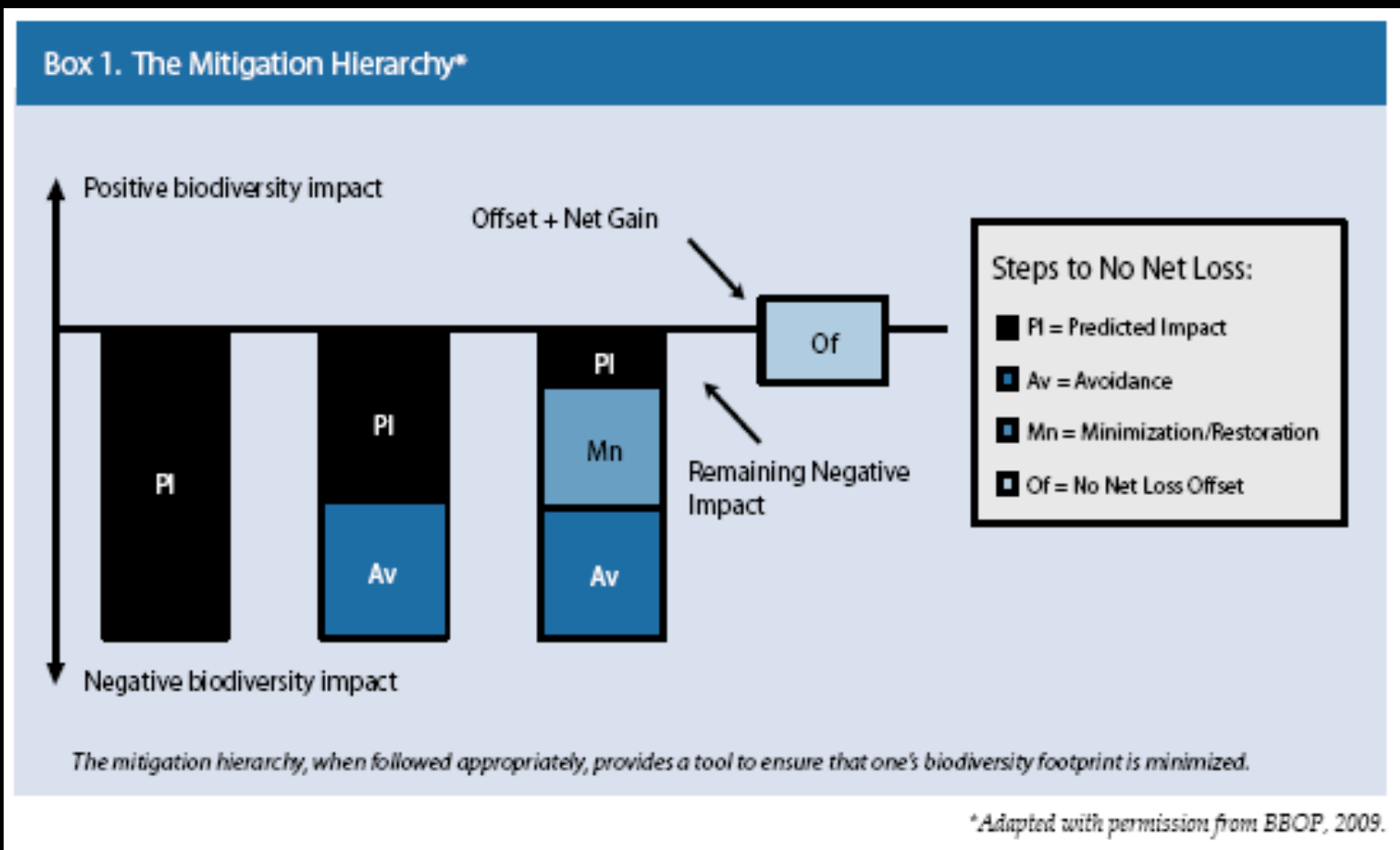
\*See e.g.

Madsen et al. (2010).  
*State of Biodiversity  
 Markets Report:  
 Offset and  
 Compensation  
 Programs  
 Worldwide.*



Available at:  
<http://www.ecosystemmarketplace.com/documents/acrobat/sbdmr.pdf>

# Two slides from the book (Madsen et al. 2010)



# Two slides from the book (Madsen et al. 2010)

Features of Compensatory Mitigation Programs Worldwide			
	Compensation Funds	One-Off Offsets	Mitigation Banking
Driver	Compliance	Compliance or Voluntary	Compliance
Policy Examples	China's Forest Revegetation Fee; Brazil's Industrial impact compensation ('developer's offsets')	Offsets under various Environmental Impact Assessment laws	US Compensatory Mitigation (aka wetland mitigation); BioBanking in New South Wales, Australia
Implementation Complexity	Low	Medium	High
Required Market Infrastructure	Low	Low to medium	High
Broad-Scale or Strategic Conservation	Dependent on program design	Less likely	More likely
Ecological Effectiveness	Dependent on design and enforcement	Dependent on design and enforcement	Dependent on design and enforcement
Who supplies the compensation?	Government	The developer	Third-party, government, or the developer
Transparency	Moderately likely	Less likely	More likely

## Innovative Finance (cont.)

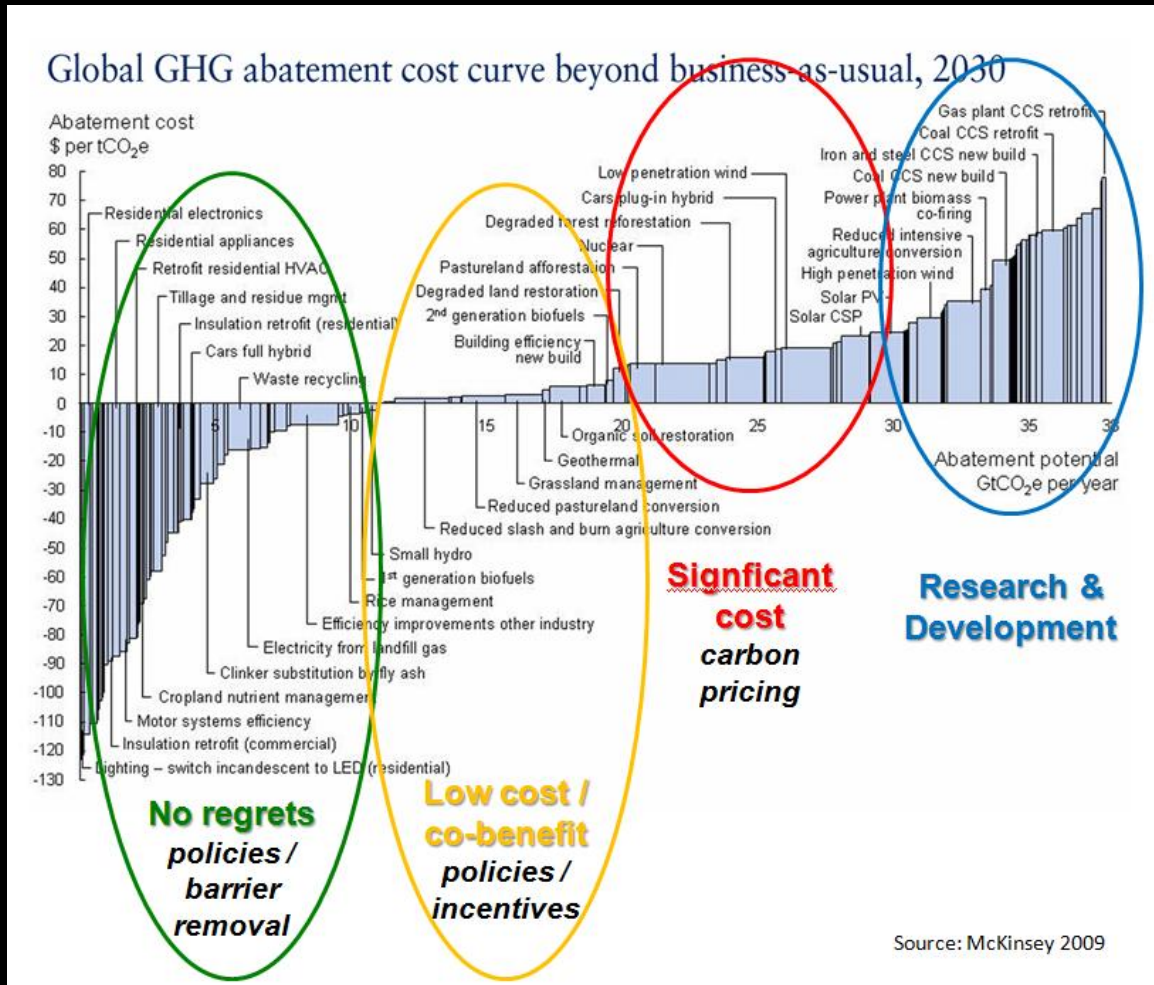
Market Goal	Products	Suppliers	Customers	Market Size by 2012
Cap-and-trade carbon markets	Abatement credits for reducing CO2 emissions (carbon offsets, AEU, ERUs, CERs)	Permit traders Efficiency and GHG capture project developers	Governments Energy intensive industries	\$14 billion
Water trading	Acres of forests and wetlands preserved, restored or created	Landowners and private wetland mitigation banks	Governments Water basin agencies Real estate developers	\$6 billion
Habitat Conservation	Acres of restored or conservation managed land.	Landowners and private conservation banks.	Governments Real estate developers Conservation organizations	\$4 billion
Sustainable fisheries	Permits to catch a set weight of fish species Certified marine fish.	Governments issue quotas; Retiring fishers sell quotas; Certification organizations issue certificates (e.g., Certified Marine Fish Council)	Fishing fleets Voluntary purchase of certified marine fish	\$60 billion

Unleash the power of markets in favor of biodiversity

- All of these **market goals** are achieved on the basis of ecosystem services



# Innovative Finance (cont.)



## McKensey Climate Change Mitigation Cost Curves

- Co-benefits of many of the low cost option are biodiversity benefits and this is good news for ecosystem conservation and restoration
- Note that there has also been critique of McKinsey cost curves because it seems to undervalue the price of bio-carbon in REDD initiatives

# More Practically: examples from Africa

**2**

## How to access GEF funding for Enabling Activities

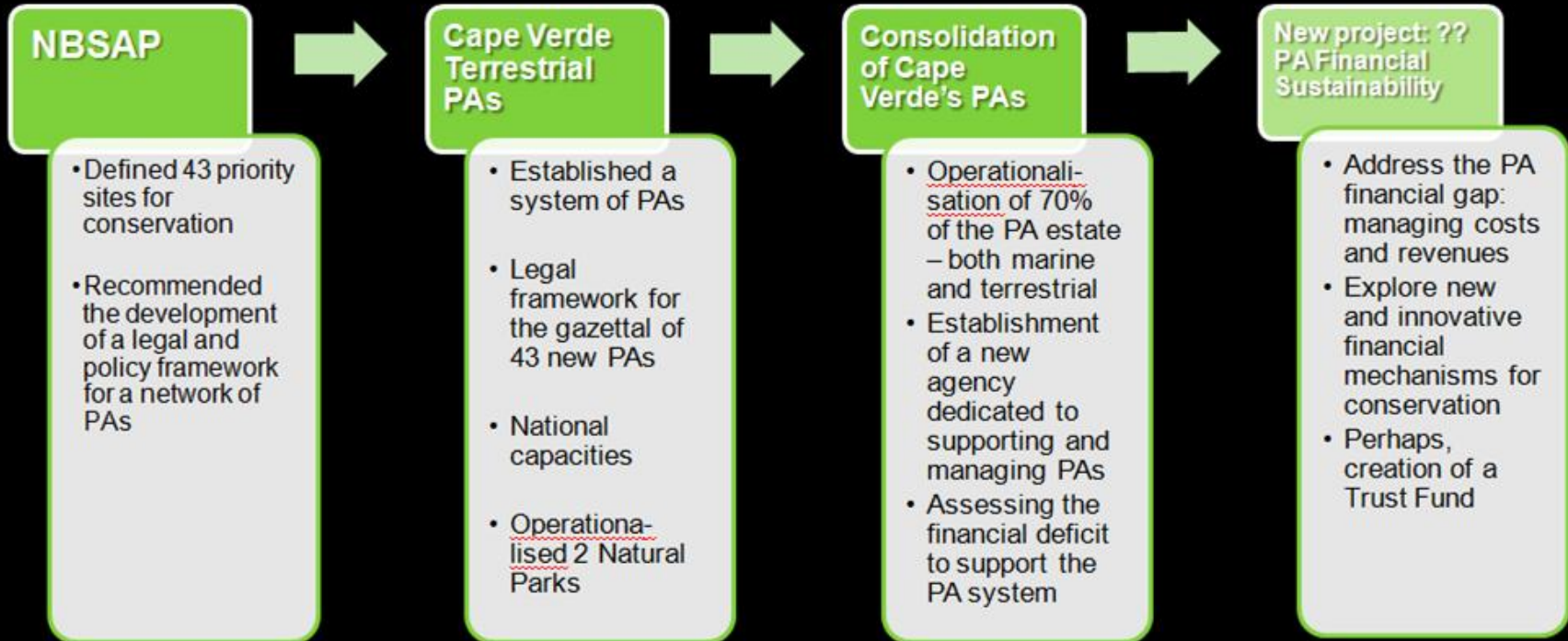
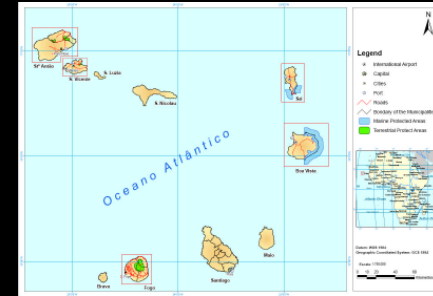
- Combine and sequence
- Be innovative



# Combining and sequencing

- Protected Areas in Cape Verde

*Sequencing is quite straight forward like a natural evolution*



# Combining and sequencing

- Mauritius PAN Project

*Combining efforts from government, NGOs and private sector land owners – the latter through good land stewardship models – to expand and strengthen the Protected Area Network or “PAN”*

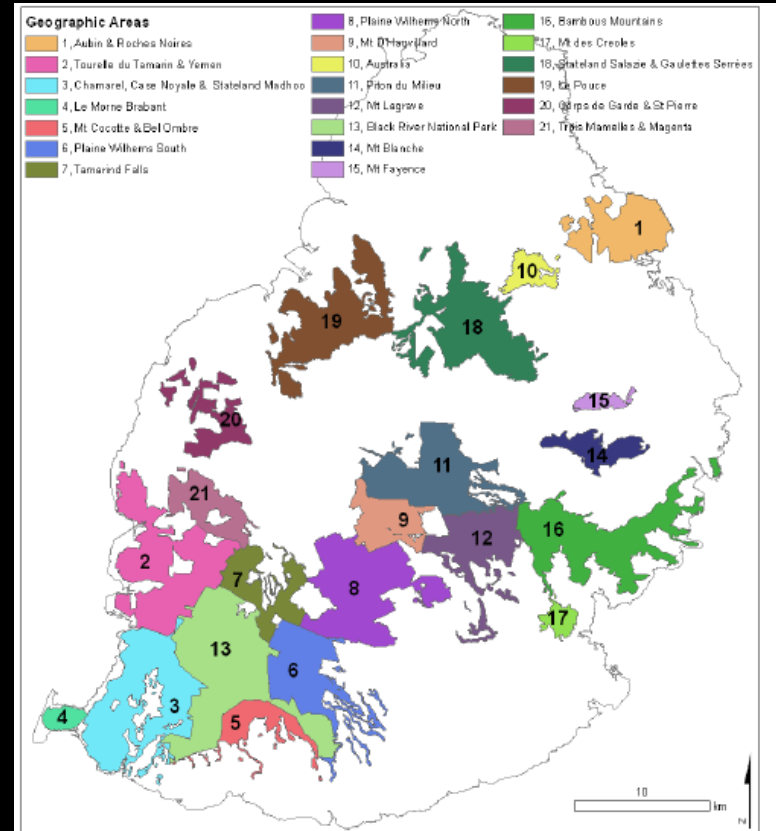


FIGURE 1 THE MAP OF GEOGRAPHIC AREAS USED AS THE TEMPLATE FOR CONDUCTING THE ANALYSES IN THIS STUDY.

## Combining and sequencing

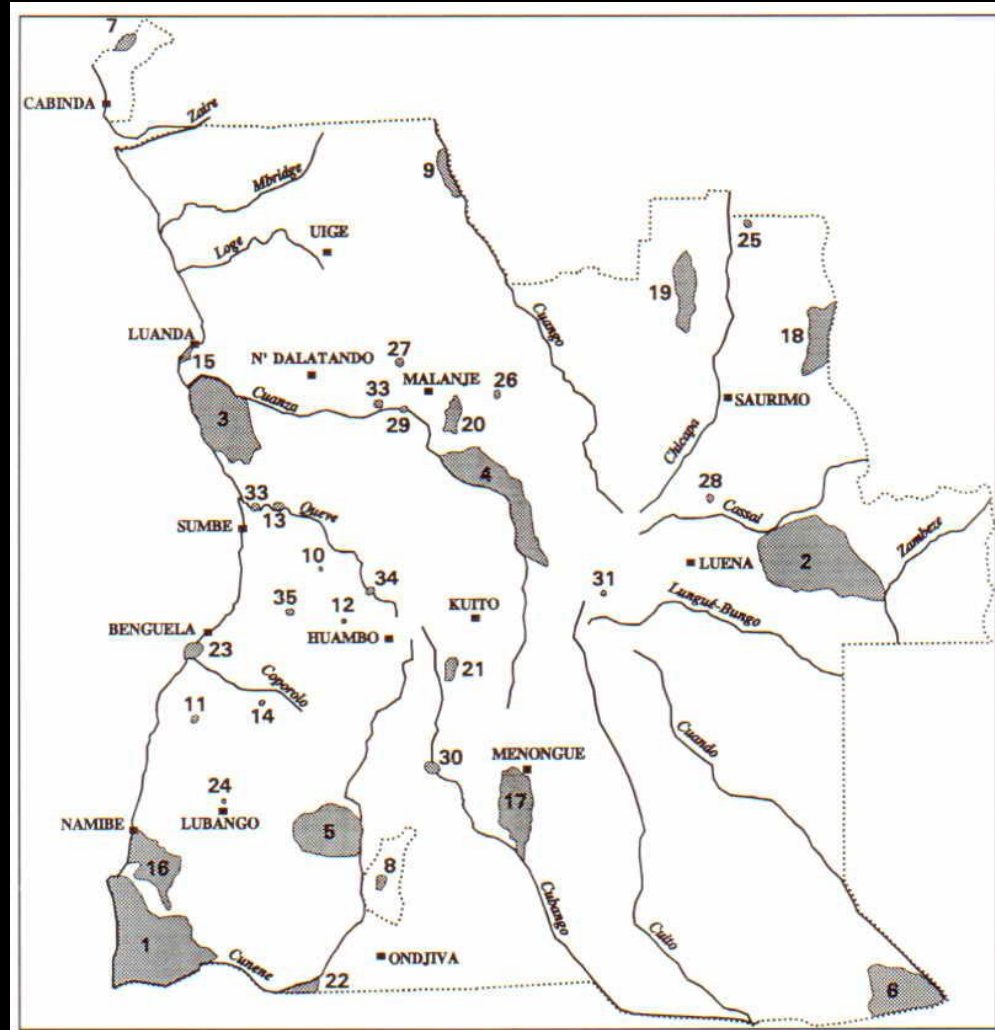
- Angola

*Expanding and rehabilitation of an “embattled” Protected Area System*

*New projects:*

4581 Angola Iona Conservation

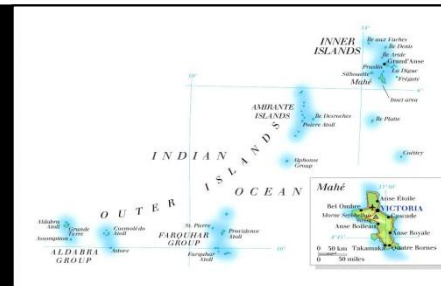
4464 Angola PA Rehabilitation and Expansion



## Combining and sequencing

- **Seychelles**

*Addressing drivers to biodiversity loss through several approaches*



2053 Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Tourism and Fisheries

3820 Mainstreaming Biosecurity into Trade, Transport and Tourism

4190 NGO PA managed Sub-System

*New projects:*

4529 Seychelles Outer Islands Sustainable Mgt

4656 Seychelles Sustainable PA Finance

# Combining and sequencing

- Madagascar - Protected Areas

*Devolved management of Protected Areas  
Support Zones (PASZ)*

*NGO co-management of Managed Resources  
Protected Area (MRPA)*

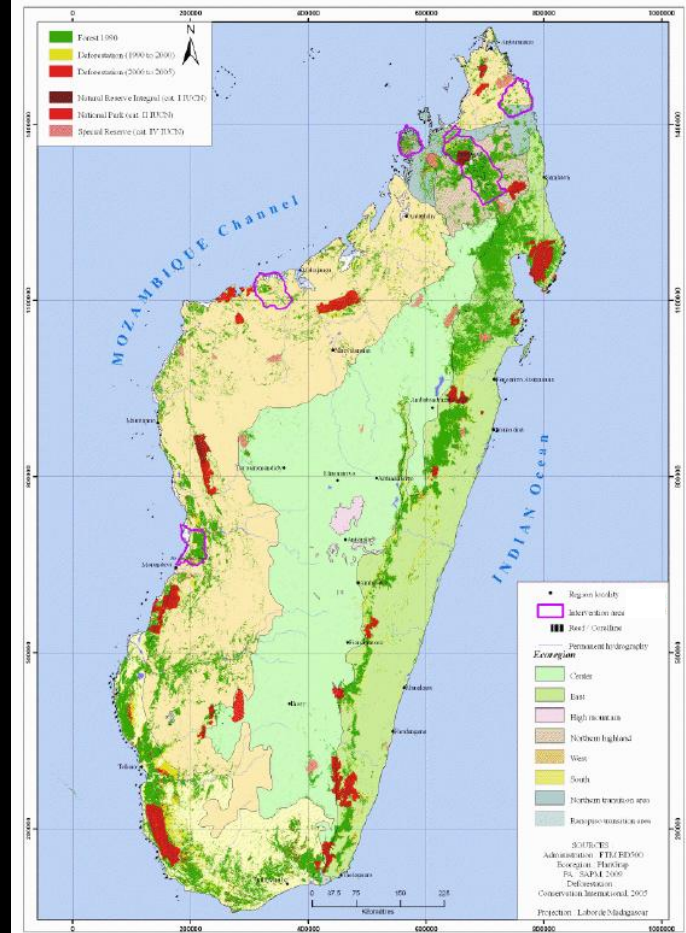
*FAPBM - Foundation for Protected Areas and  
Biodiversity of Madagascar*

**2762 Madagascar Environment Program 3**

*New projects:*

**4172 Madagascar Network of Managed  
Resource PAs**

Map 2) Madagascar PA coverage prior to the Vision Durban (mid-2003)



Annex 1. Project Maps

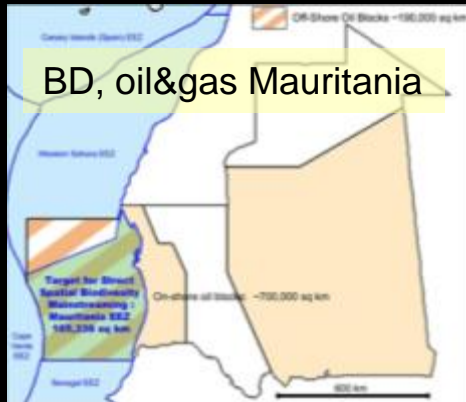
PRODOC: 4172 Madagascar MRPA

# Combining and sequencing

From our Biodiversity Mainstreaming Portfolio: Landscapes and Sectors, including extractive industries

## Sectors impacted:

- Livestock and its value chains
- Mining
- Oil & Gas

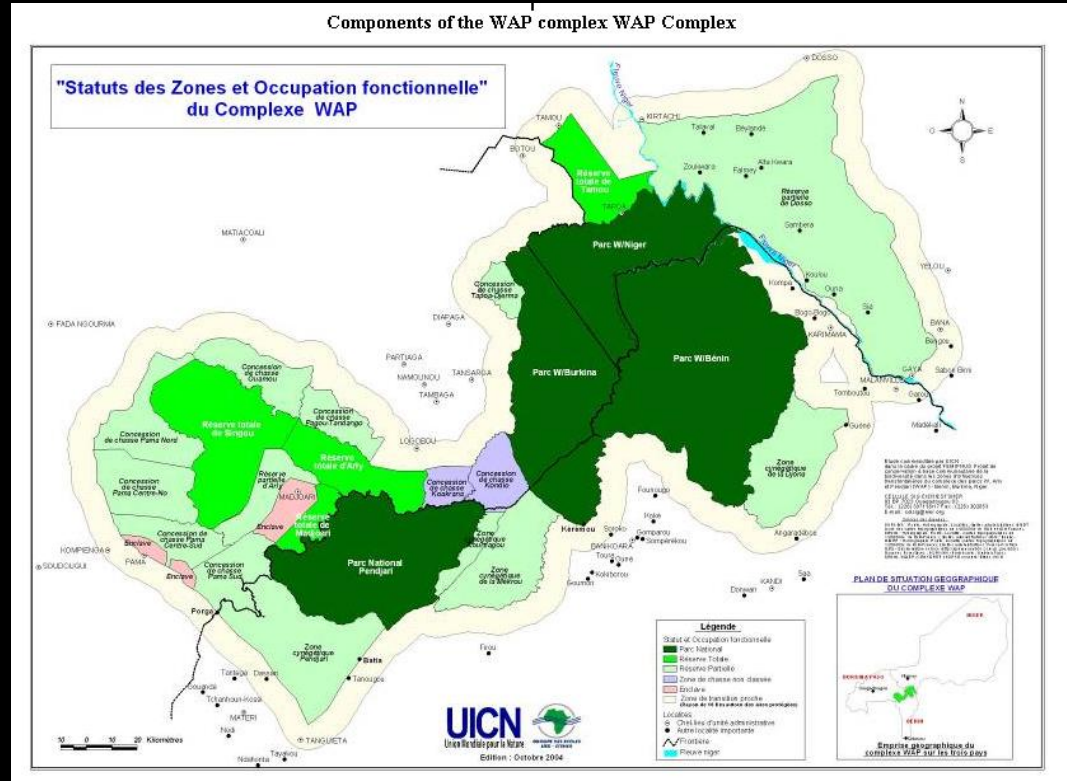




# Combining and sequencing

- W-Arly-Pendjari

*GEF leveraging large donor contribution: \$5 million leveraged \$24 million from the EU*



## Combining and sequencing

### Others interesting Programmes:

- UN REDD in DRC
- South Africa C.A.P.E.
- Mozambique Biofund
- Benin Sacred Forests
- Senegal Ecovillages
- Mauritius Eco-Villages
- Tanzania: several initiatives (Coastal Forests, Eastern Arc, REDD...)

## What more...

- Be innovative....



**THANK YOU**

**MERCI**

**OBRIGADA**