



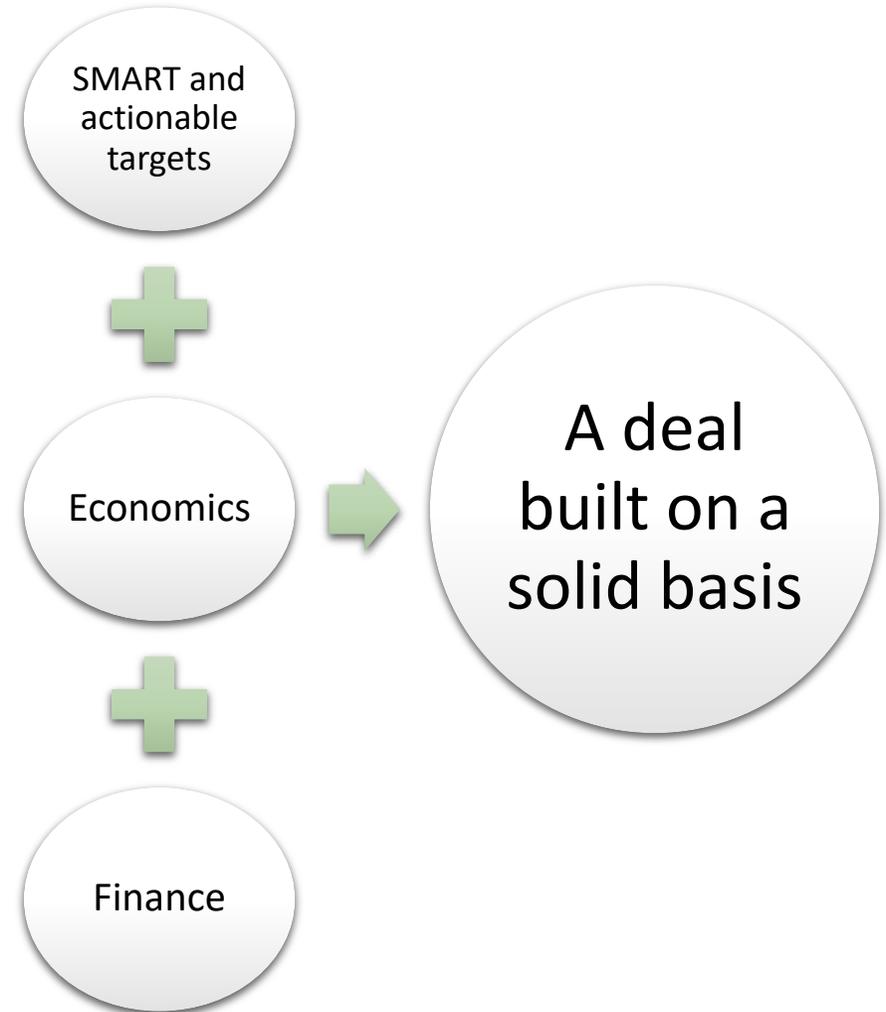
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Concrete Solutions for NBSAP Updates

21 February 2020
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Towards a new deal for nature



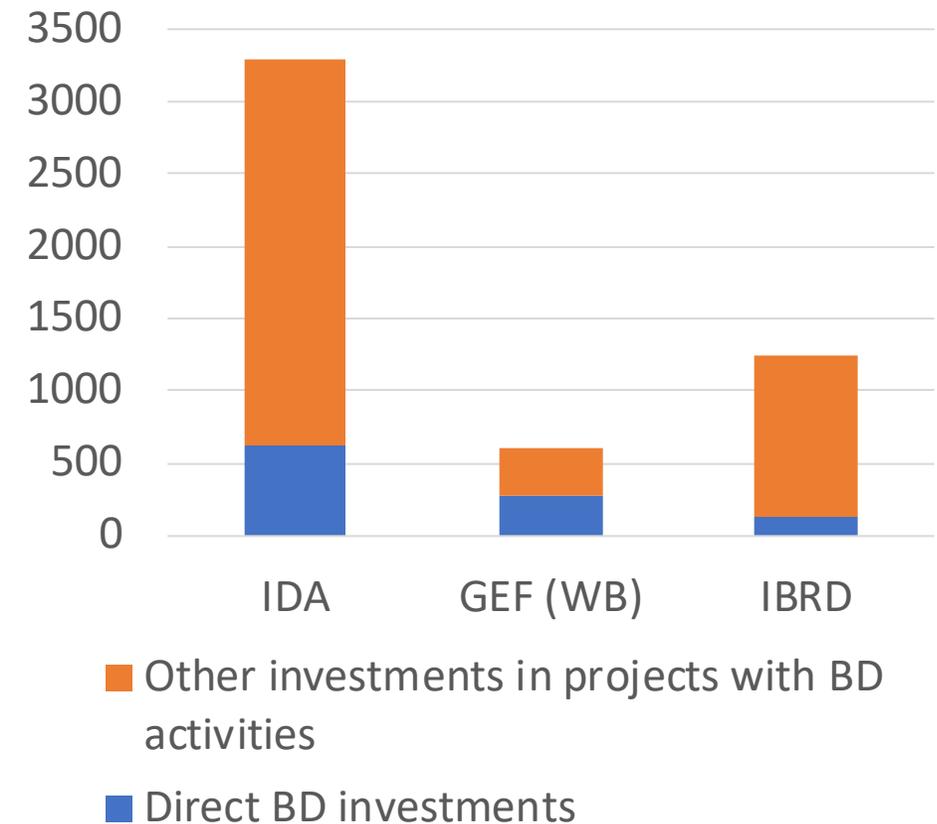
NBSAP Support: a clear commitment

IDA Replenishment July 2020 – June 2023:

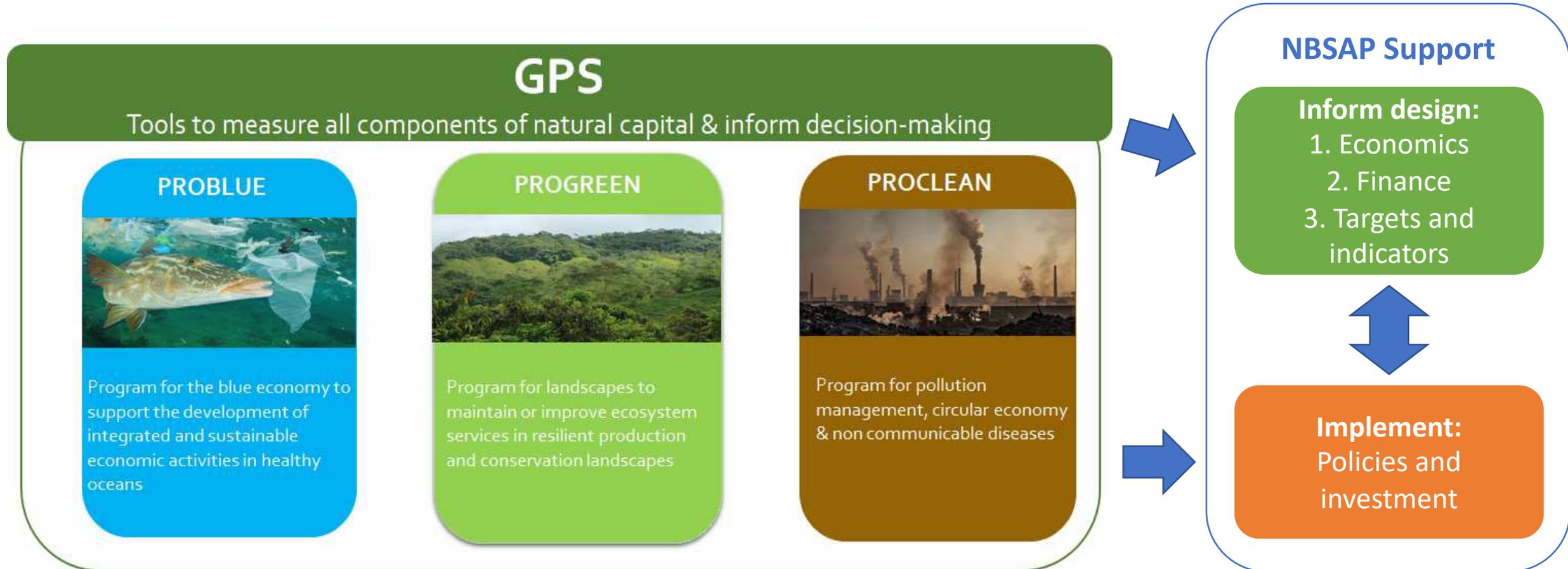
Support at least 15 IDA countries to implement and/or update their National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) covering terrestrial and marine biodiversity or similar national action plans through new IDA-supported activities during IDA19.

- IDA is the fund that provides concessional loans to low income countries
- World Bank also ready to support middle income countries
- WB funding for projects with BD theme is in the order of several \$ Billion/ year (\$5.5 Billion in FY19)

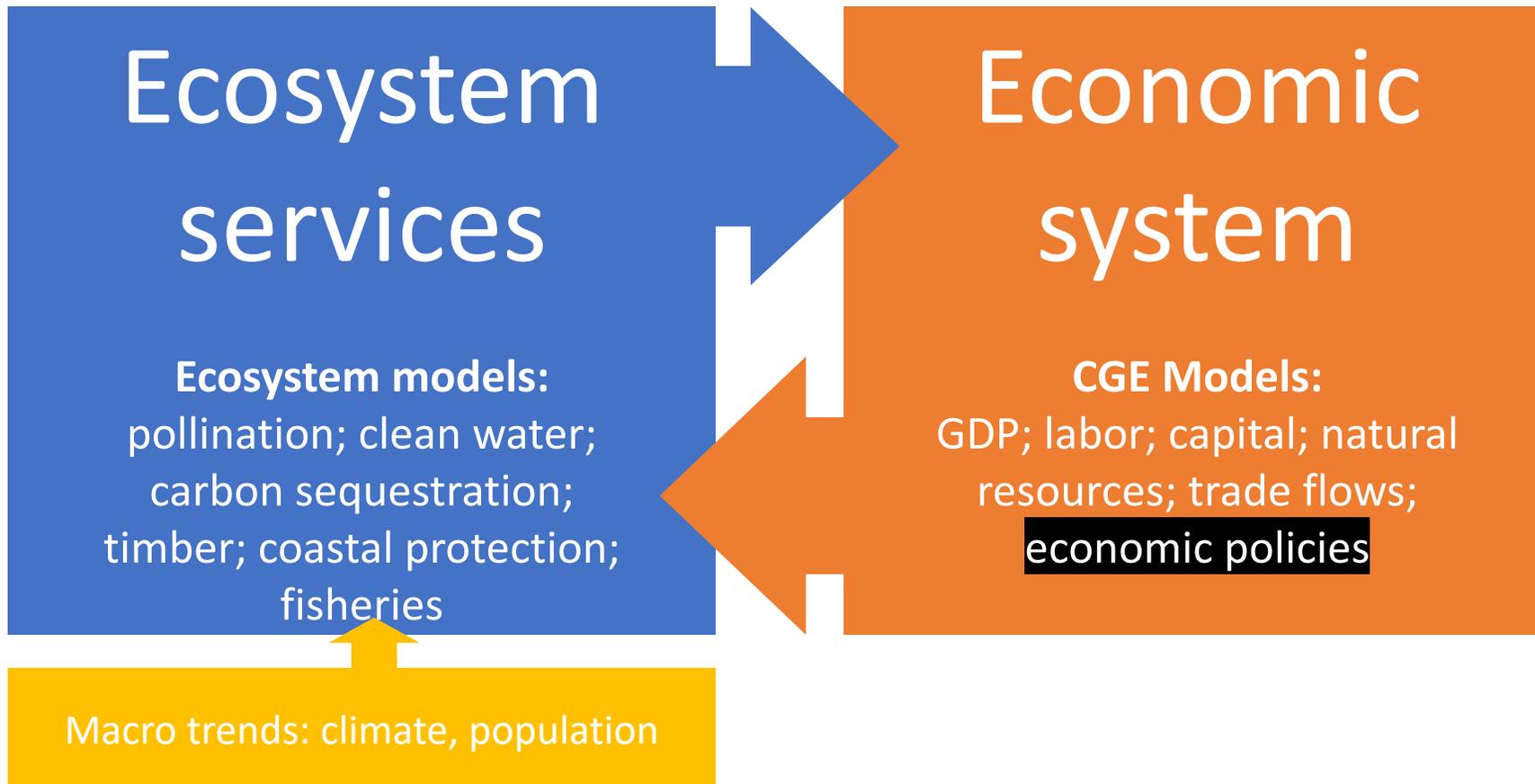
US\$ million (2019 Portfolio)



NBSAP Support through WB Global Programs



Using good economics to engage relevant stakeholders: Integrated ecosystem/economic model

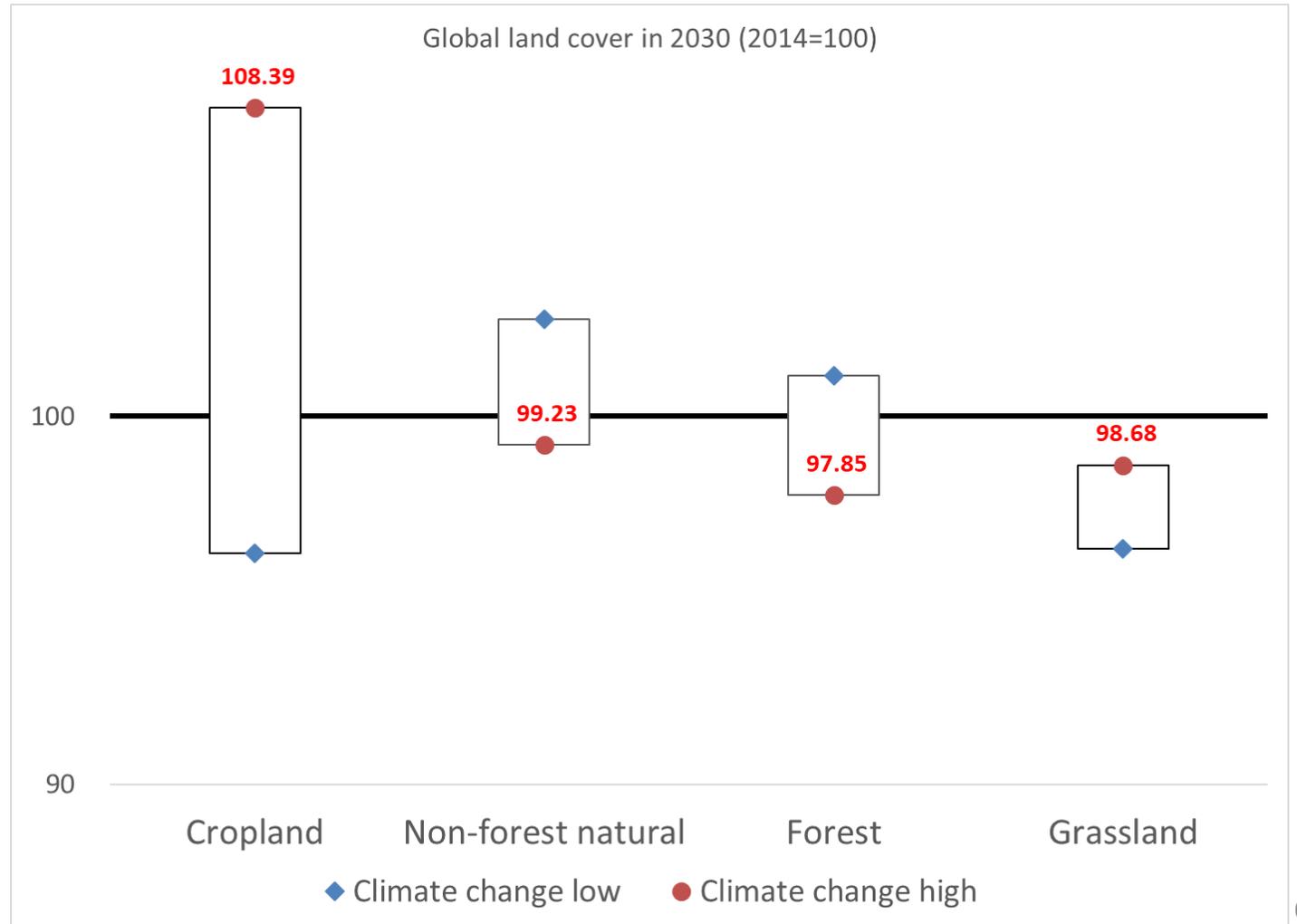


Using good economics, preliminary results: global change in land cover..

Feeding the planet increasingly difficult with climate change

Under a high climate change scenario, there is an increase in cropland and a further shrinking of forests

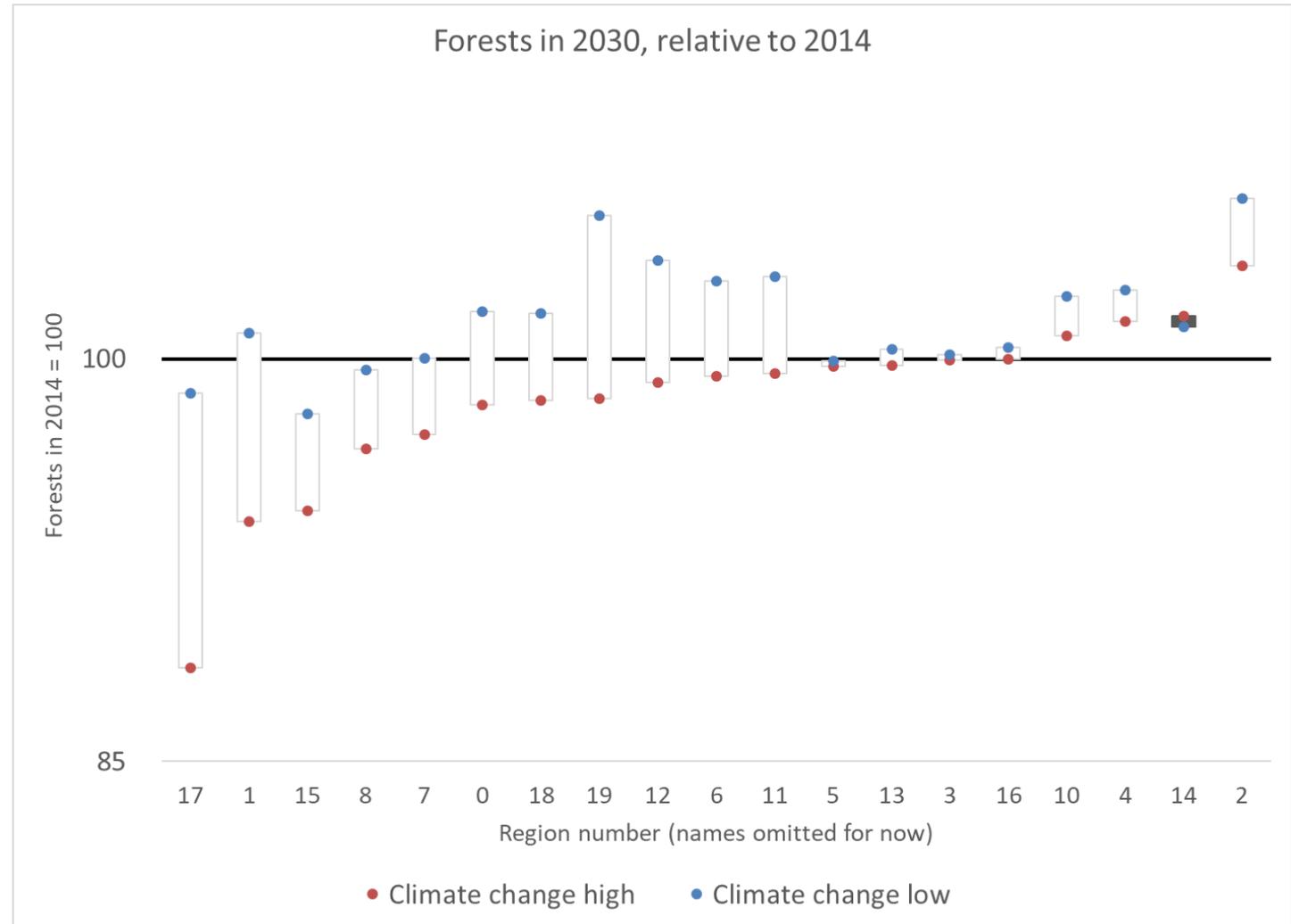
Note:
Climate change low: RCP2.6 and SSP1
Climate change high: RCP8.5 and SSP5



... region specific differences..

While some countries/regions will see an increase in forests, some will see significant declines particularly on a high climate change scenario

Note:
Climate change low: RCP2.6 and SSP1
Climate change high: RCP8.5 and SSP5



..impacts on ecosystem services and effects of policies

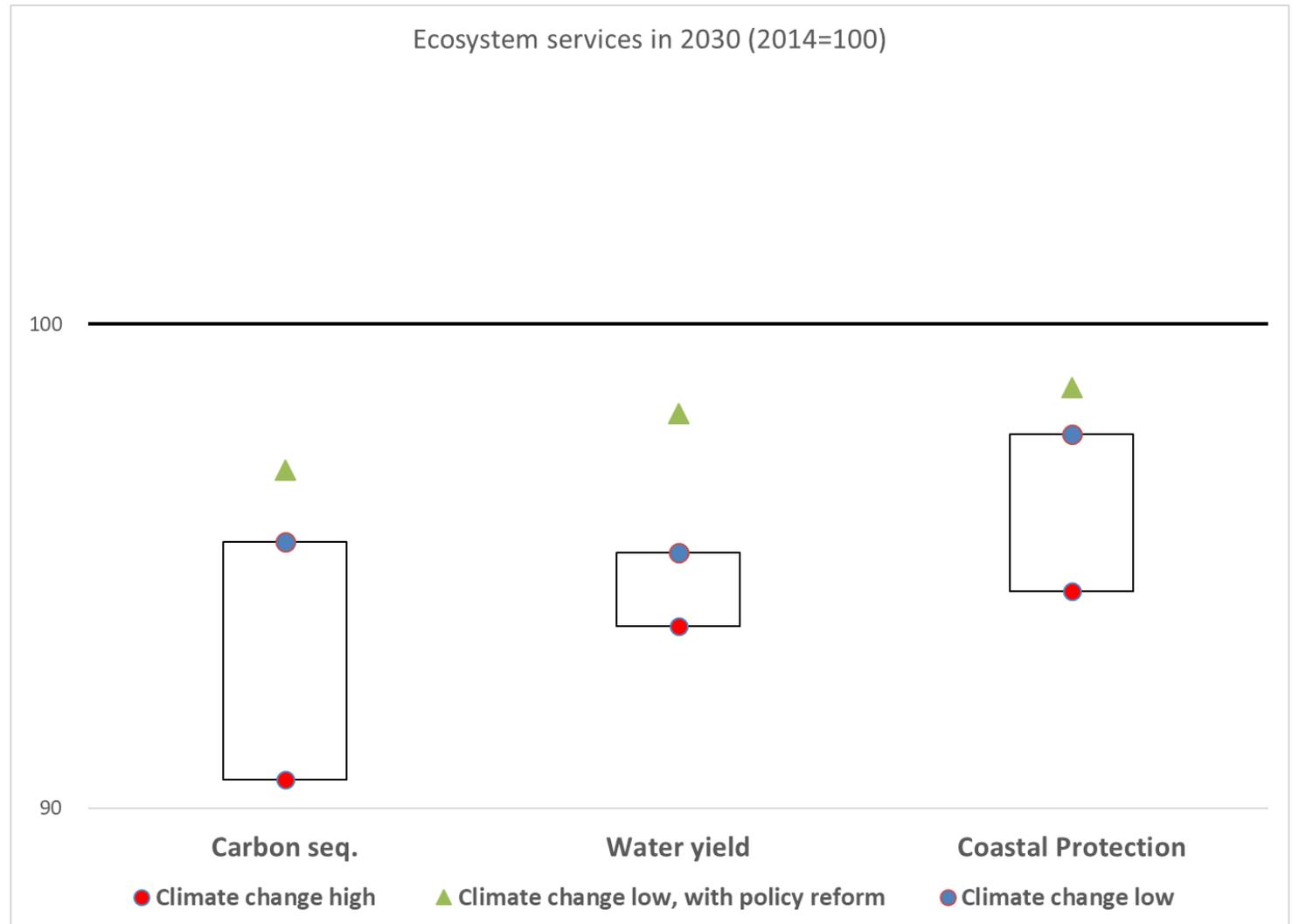
As a result, the ability to sequester carbon, produce clean water, protect coastal areas against sea level rise and storm surge will be impaired

The model will assess the ability of policy reform to restore in part or in full the provision of ecosystem services (and the cost of doing so)

Note:

Climate change low: RCP2.6 and SSP1

Climate change high: RCP8.5 and SSP5



Next steps in the modelling work

Policy scenarios to be assessed

- Re-purposing of agricultural subsidies
- Invest in agriculture intensification
- Introduce disincentives to the imports of goods and services with embedded BES loss
- Adopt/ Expand use of PES schemes
 - Water yield/ water regulation
 - Carbon storage/ sequestration
 - Biodiversity conservation

Key novelty: allow for feedbacks

- Economic choices affect the use of nature
- Change in ecosystem services affect economic choices

Long term goal

- A fully endogenized ecosystem/economic model
- Country specific applications and support policy making

A key part of the new deal for nature: supporting strong NBSAPs



Underpinned by sound economics to assess the full benefits of ecosystem services



Focused on actions for biodiversity/ ecosystem services with high development impact



Fully owned by whole of government, including **Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Planning**



Assessing opportunities for re-purposing distortionary policies



Emphasis on green finance instruments to mobilize the private sector.



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Thank you

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