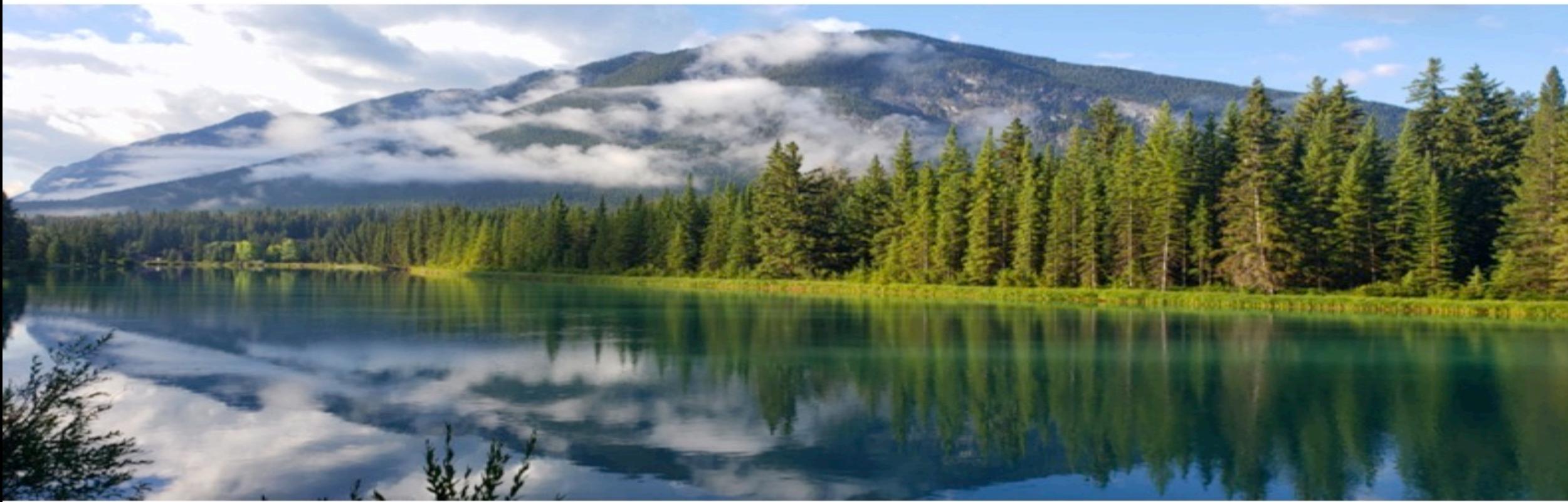


# Financing Nature:



*closing the global biodiversity financing gap*

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Cornell  
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1. The only way to slow and stop global biodiversity loss is to **ensure that nature is appropriately valued** in all economies and across all sectors.
2. The gap between the amount currently spent on biodiversity conservation and what is needed—the ***biodiversity financing gap***—is large, but it can be closed by 2030.
3. Closing this gap relies heavily on government policies to **reform harmful subsidies, reduce investment risk** by private investors, and support new **financial innovations** to increase capital flows towards biodiversity protection.
4. **The private sector can play a pivotal role**, but governments need to pave the way.
5. **Increasing ODA alone can't close the financing gap.**

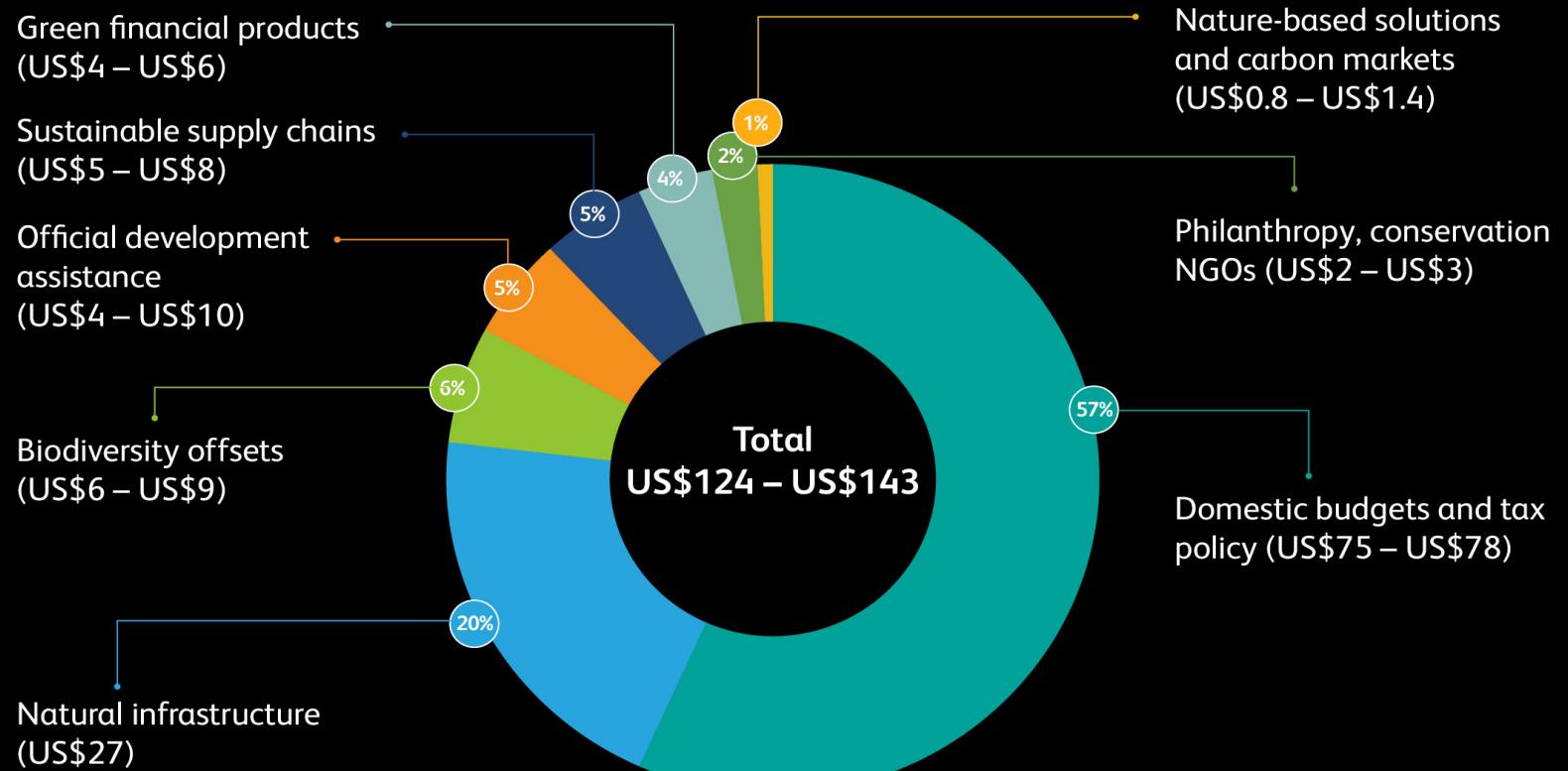
# KEY INSIGHTS



# FINANCIAL FLOWS INTO BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION



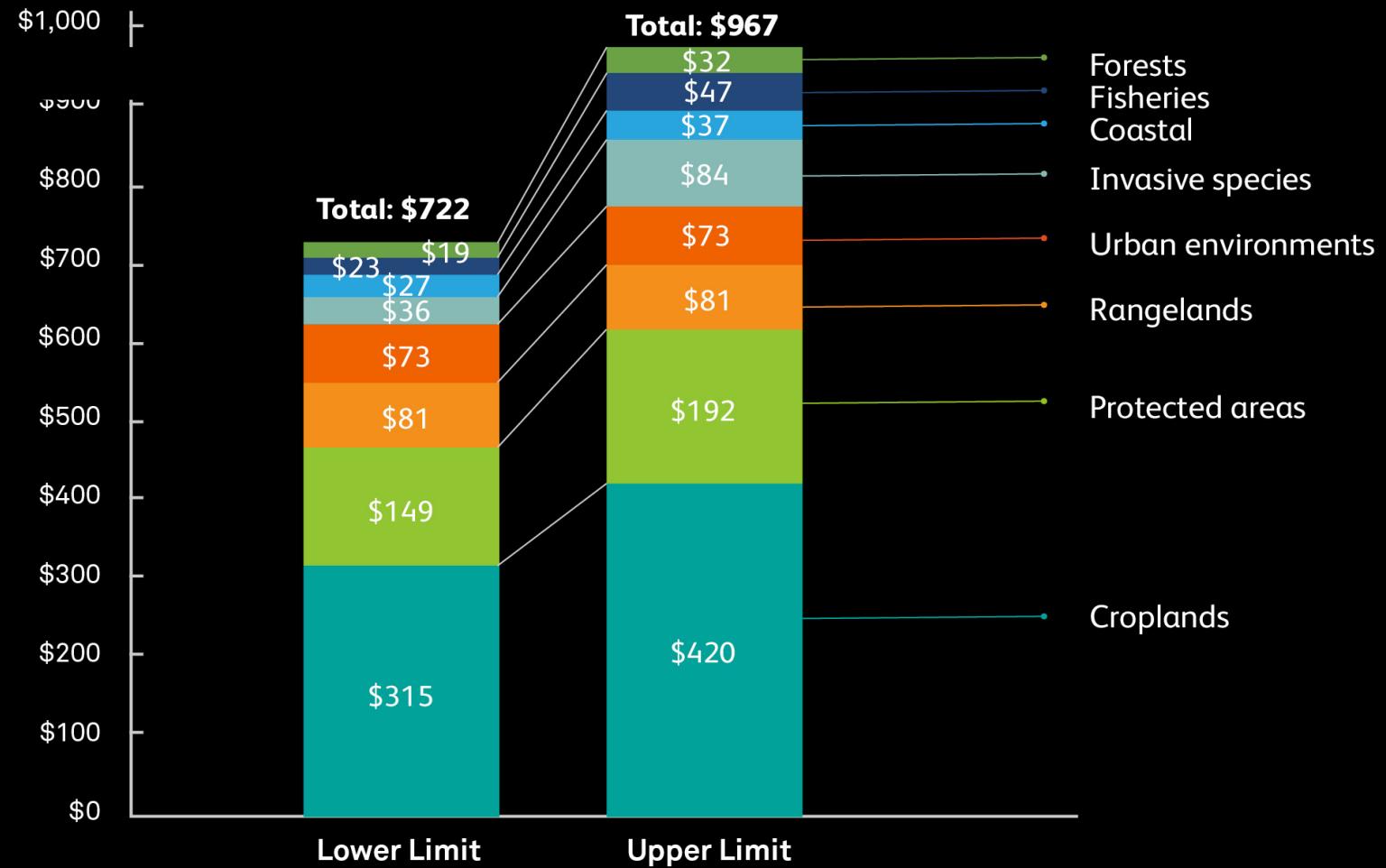
**FIGURE 1. Global biodiversity conservation financing in 2019: Summary of financial flows into biodiversity conservation. (in 2019 US\$ billions per year)**



# GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION FUNDING NEEDS



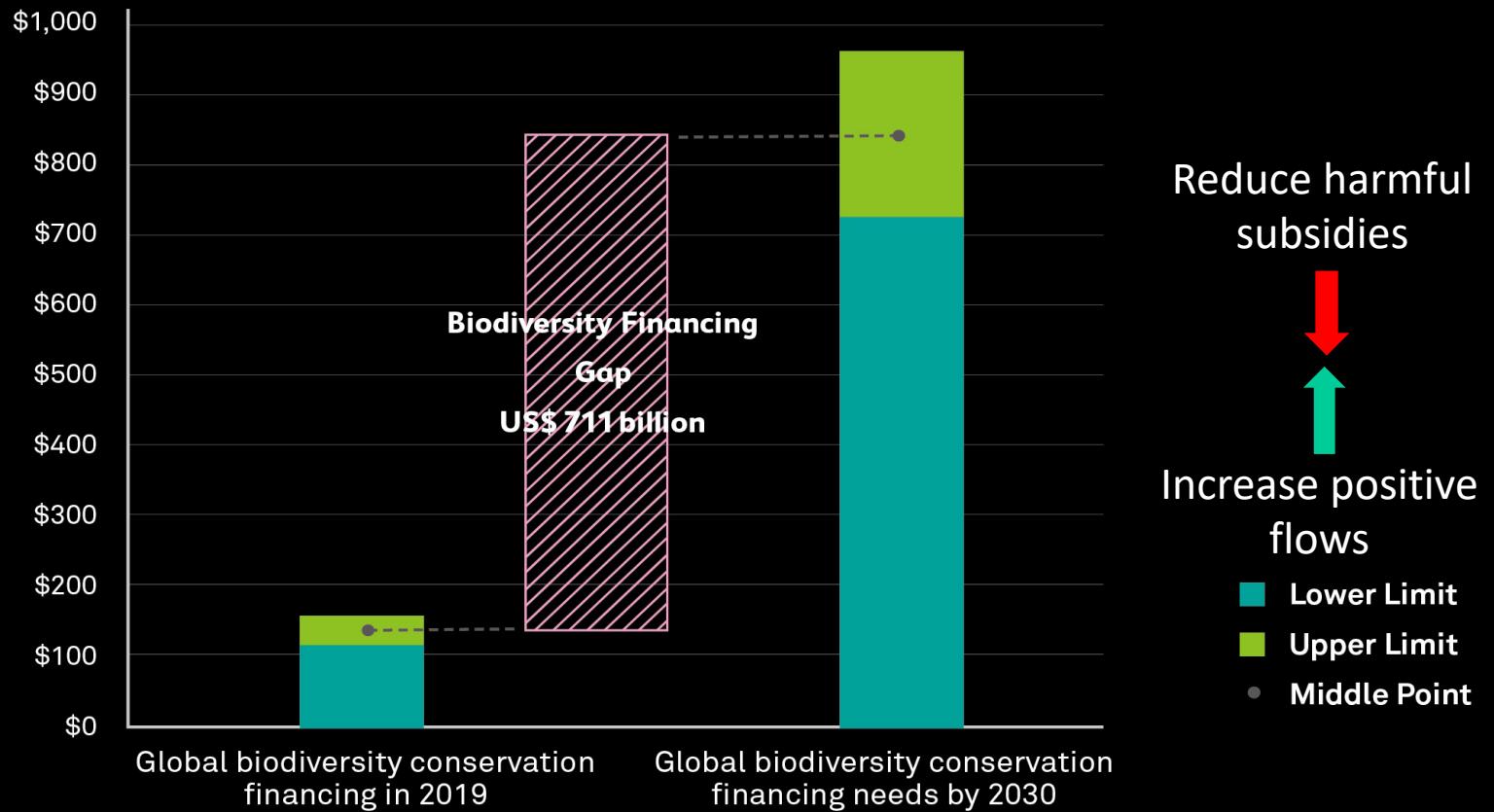
**FIGURE 3. Global biodiversity conservation funding needs. (in US\$ billions per year)**



# GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FINANCING GAP



**FIGURE 4. Global biodiversity conservation financing compared to global biodiversity conservation needs. (US\$ billions)**

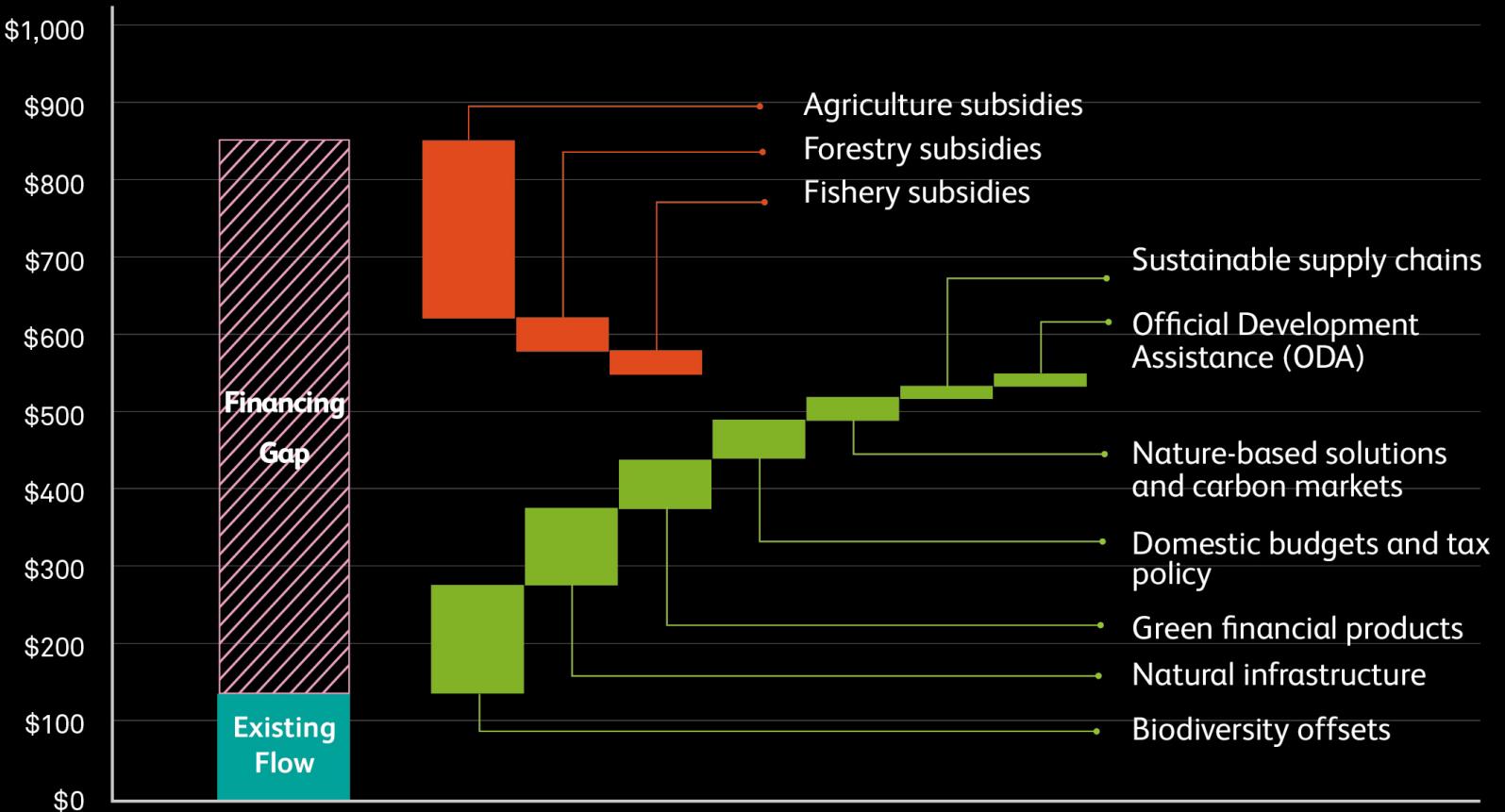


Note: Using midpoints of the current estimates and future needs, current global biodiversity conservation financing (upper graph) may need to increase by a factor of 5–7X to meet the estimated global need for biodiversity conservation (lower graph).

# CLOSING THE FINANCING GAP



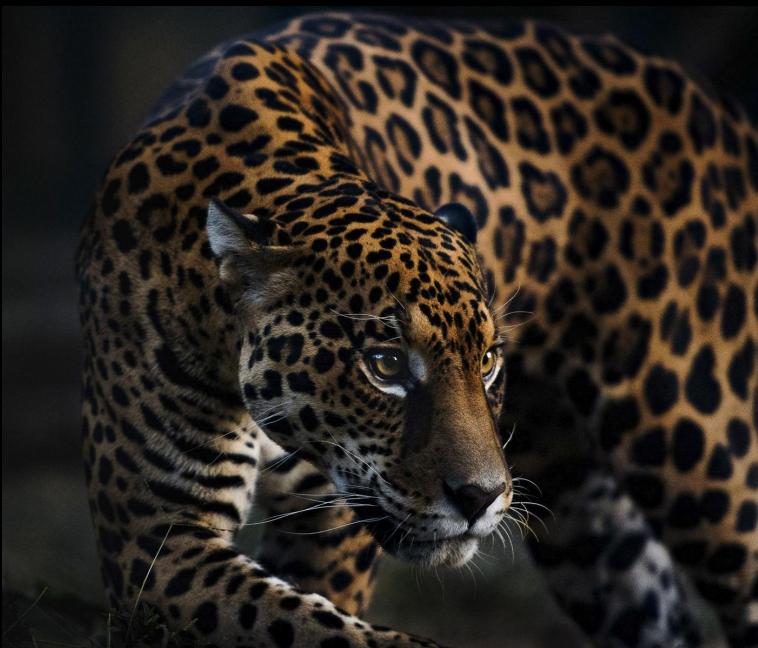
**FIGURE 5. Estimate of growth in financing resulting from scaling up proposed mechanisms by 2030.  
(in 2019 US\$ billion per year)**



# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POST-2020 CBD RESOURCE MOBILIZATION STRATEGY

## GOAL AND TARGETS:

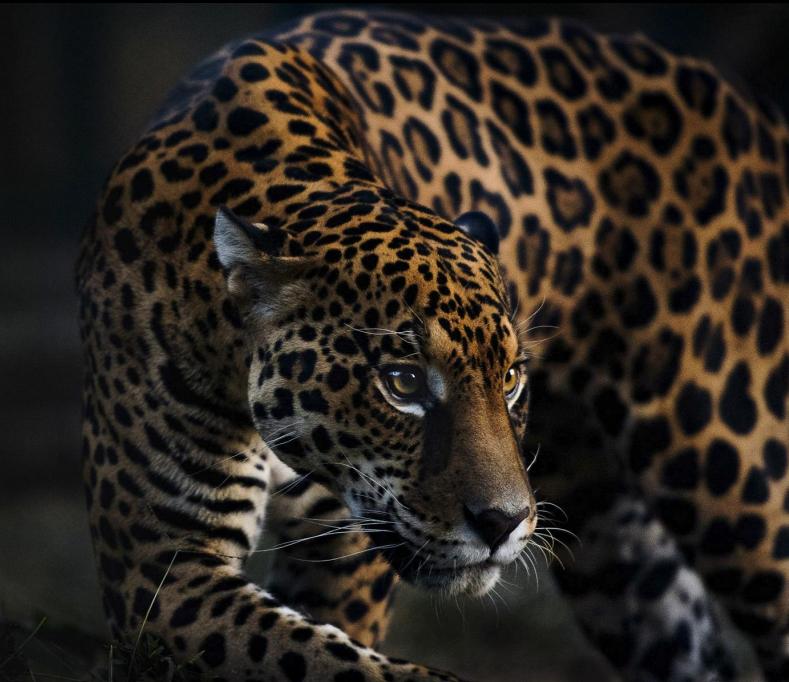
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- *Global Goal: Parties should collectively fully close the biodiversity finance gap (estimated at \$700B per year) by 2030 by both increasing funding for biodiversity from all sources and reducing expenditures harmful to biodiversity from all sources.*
- *Global Target: International funding for biodiversity at least doubles by 2025 and at least covers the costs for developing countries to develop NBSAPs and National Biodiversity Finance Plans.*
- *National Target: by 2024, 100% of Parties develop National Biodiversity Finance Plans;*
- *National Target: by 2030, each Party mobilizes 100% of the necessary resources identified in their National Biodiversity Finance Plans to fully and effectively implement their NBSAPs.*

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POST-2020 CBD RESOURCE MOBILIZATION STRATEGY

## **INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE**



- National Governments need to develop and implement Biodiversity Finance Plans (BFPs) through domestic policy reforms to create the right regulatory reforms, incentives, and market creation opportunities
- The Financial Mechanism (GEF) should:
  - provide additional resources to developing countries for the development of BFPs alongside their updated NBSAPs through the Enabling Activities window;
  - increase the amount of resources available for the biodiversity focal area to support countries with the implementation of national biodiversity finance plans;
  - Prioritize funding for domestic policy reform, rather than discrete biodiversity field projects.
- Bilateral agencies and multilateral banks need to support country implementation of BFPs with:
  - Capacity-building for domestic policy reforms;
  - Assistance with funding to cover sectoral transition costs.