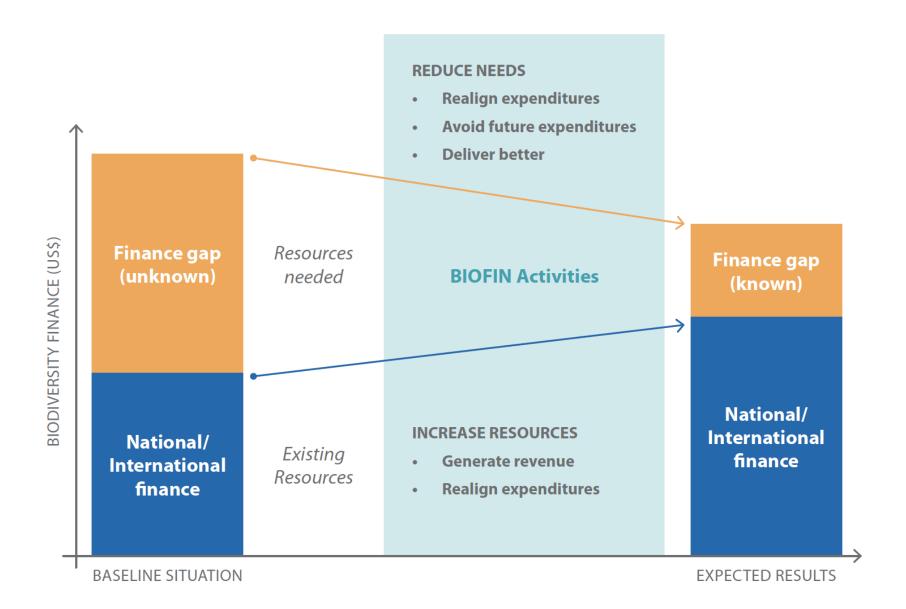
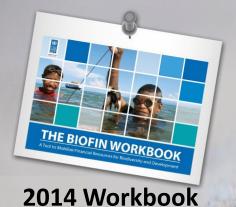
1. Theoretical Framework



2. Developing the BIOFIN Methodology

Development of BIOFIN Phase II Preparation of 2018 Workbook

2017 31 countries



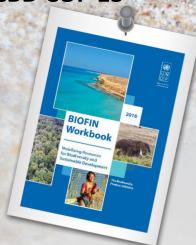
2016 31 countries

2014 19 countries

2016 Workbook Launched at CBD COP 13

2012 12 countries

BIOFIN Launched at CBD COP 11



3. Catalogue of Biodiversity Finance Solutions

- 1. Biodiversity offsets
- 2. Bioprospecting
- 3. Biosafety fee
- 4. Carbon markets
- 5. <u>Conservation easement (external-analysis)</u>
- 6. Conservation or wildlife themed items
- 7. Corporate and corporate foundations' donations
- 8. Corporate social responsibility tax9. Corporate sustainability
- 10. Crowd funding
- 11. <u>Debt-for-Nature Swaps</u>
- 12. Disaster risk insurance
- 13. Earmarking and retention of biodiversity revenues (self income)
- 14. Ecological fiscal transfers
- 15. Effective procurement16. Enterprise challenge and innovation
- funds
- 17. Environmental risk insurance
- 18. Financial and operational mergers
- 19. Green banks20. Green bonds
- 21. Green lending
- 22. Green procurement
- 23. Cost effectiveness measures24. Human resources management
- 25. Impact investment
- 26. Enhance public budget execution 27. Incentives for sustainable business
- 27. Incentives for sustainable business28. Enhanced Land or Marine Stewardship

- 30. Lobbying for public budget allocations
- 31. <u>Lotteries</u>
- 32. Lower cost of capital for conservation investments
- 33. Mobile banking
- 34. Mobilization of private donations
- 35. Increasing Official Development Assistance (ODA)
- 36. Promoting Natural capital accounting
- 37. Outsourcing strategies
- 38. Payment for Ecosystem Services
 39. Compensation for planned
- environmental damage 40. Penalties and other compensation for
- unplanned environmental damage
 41. Promotion of sustainable tourism
- **42. Non-State Protected Areas**
- 43. Financial guarantees
- 44. Remittances
- 45. Result based budgeting
 46. Social and development impact
- bonds
- 47. Sovereign Wealth Funds
 48. Change subsidies harmful to
- biodiversity
 49. Sustainability standards and
- certification (voluntary)
 50. Biodiversity friendly subsidies
- 51. Earmarking of taxes on financial transactions

- 52. Taxes, fees and quotas in the
- fishery sector 53. Taxes on natural resources
- (non-renewables)
 54. Taxes on renewable natural
- capital
- 55. Taxes, Fees and Royalties in theForestry Sector56. Tariffs, fees and taxes in the
- water sector
 57. <u>Taxes on pesticides and</u>
 fertilizers
- sector
 59. Taxes and fees in the wildlife

58. Taxes and fees in the tourism

- 60. Technology upgrade and maintenance
- 61. Trade finance
- 62. <u>Trust funds</u>
 63. Venture capital
- 64. Water markets
- 65. Fees, penalties, and
- management expenditures for Environmental (and Social) Impact
- Assessment

 66. Finance for Permanence
- 66. Finance for Permanence 67. Pasture (and grazing) Fees

29. Islamic finance

4. Design and implementation of finance solutions – some examples





- Philippines Malampaya Fund, protected area finance
- Guatemala Sport fishing fees, tax reform
- Kazakhstan Payments for Ecosystem Services, protected area finance
- Ecuador Conservation Trust Fund
- Mexico Impact investment
- Seychelles Biosecurity fees
- Mongolia Pasture fees, Natural resource use fees