

Identifying finance needs, gaps and priorities, and developing a resource mobilization plan



Steps in mobilizing resources

REVIEW BROADER CONTEXT

- 1a) Identify sectoral drivers of loss
- 1b) Assess sectoral institutions and actors
- 1c) Review biodiversity expenditures



ASSESS COSTS AND GAP

- 2a-e) Assess costs of strategies and actions
- 2f) Calculate the financial gap



MOBILIZE FINANCIAL RESOURCES

- 3a) Identify finance actors and mechanisms
- 3b) Develop resource mobilization plan

What is the cost of specific strategies and actions



**Biodiversity
mainstreaming**



Protection



Restoration



**Access and benefits
sharing (ABS)**



**Enhancing
implementation**

FROM STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS TO COSTS



Strategies

Sub-strategies

Actions
Actions
Actions
Actions

Cost elements
Cost elements
Cost elements
Cost elements

Sub-strategies

Actions
Actions
Actions
Actions

Cost elements
Cost elements
Cost elements
Cost elements

Sub-strategies

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Protection strategy: Create connectivity corridor in order to maintain viable populations of wide-ranging species

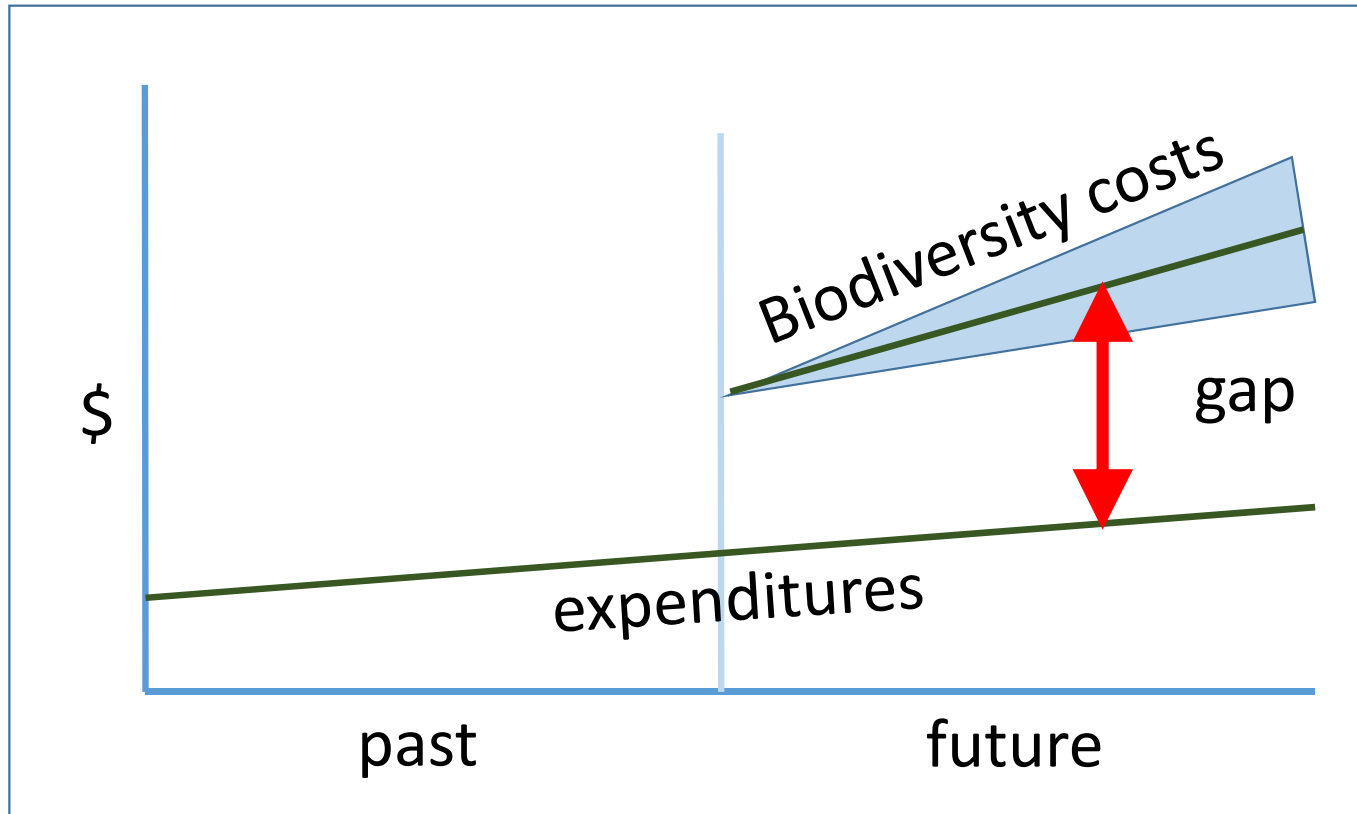
Create connectivity corridor	Cost elements	High	Med	Low
Land acquisition	Staff, materials, travel, land acquisition	250K	175K	125K
Inventory and site analysis	Staff, materials, travel	125K	100K	75K
Alternative livelihood program for communities within corridor	Staff, materials, travel	450K	350K	250K



Mainstreaming strategy: Reduce impacts of intensive agriculture by developing a training program to help farmers transition to low-impact agricultural practices

Develop agricultural training program	Cost elements	High	Med	Low
Develop best practices and guidelines	Staff, materials, travel	250K	175K	125K
Develop training curriculum on low-impact agriculture	Staff, materials, travel	125K	100K	75K
Conduct training of trainers	Staff, materials, travel	450K	350K	250K

Calculating the total cost and the gap



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Identify the key finance actors and finance mechanisms, and identify who will pay for what costs



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Develop a coherent resource mobilization plan

The National Biodiversity Resource Mobilization Plan for Timor-Leste (2013 – 2020)



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF TIMOR-LESTE



Convention on
Biological Diversity

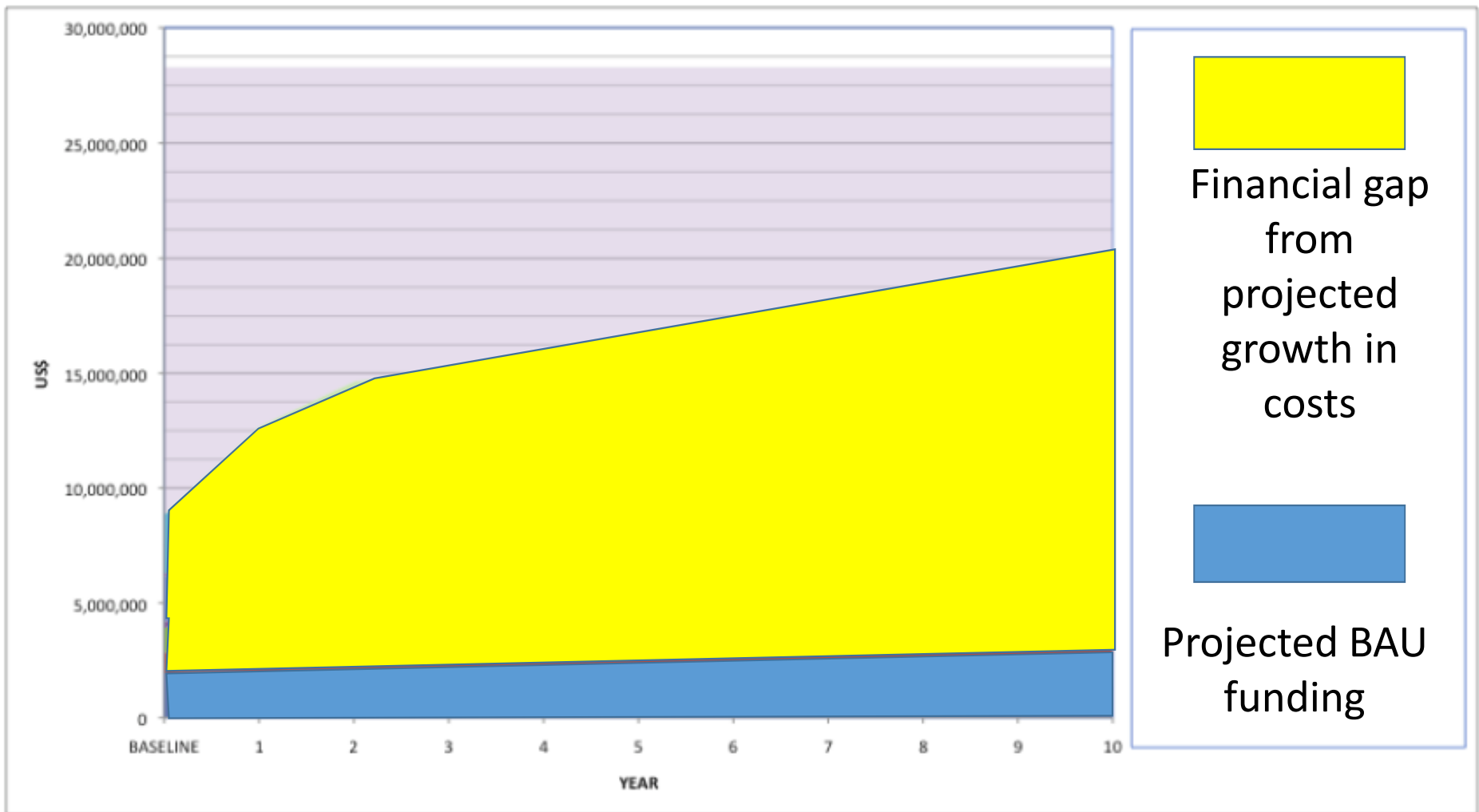
Range of finance mechanisms

Positive tax incentives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax credits • Tax deductions 	Negative tax incentives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxes on products, services that harm biodiversity 	Fiscal reform <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of subsidies that harm biodiversity
Procurement policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government, business procurement 	Cap and trade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit on goods or service and trade in marketplace 	PES schemes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiaries pay for cost of maintaining ecosystems
Market certification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market premium, access for sustainable practices 	Biodiversity offsets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchanges of equivalent protection by business 	Fines and fees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fees that discourage unsustainable practices
Conservation easement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for long-term conservation 	Voluntary fees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E.g., contribution drop boxes, hotel/tourism fees) 	Mandatory fees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E.g., Airport departure fees that fund protected areas

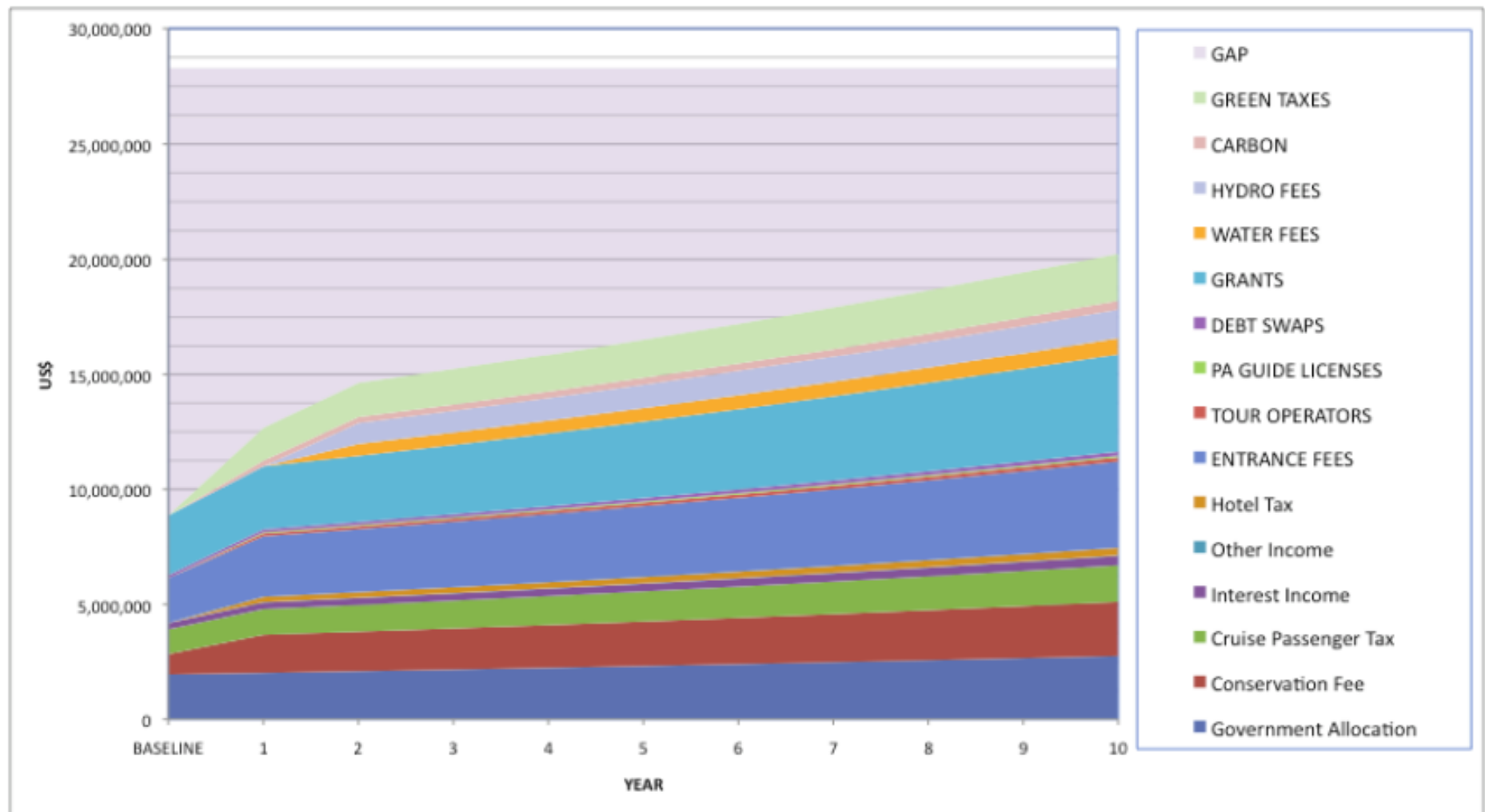
Feasibility screening criteria

Financial considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How much revenue will it generate?• How stable is the revenue?• What are the initial costs?	Legal considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is it legally feasible within the current system?• Does it require new legislation?• Is it possible to simply use an executive order?	Administrative <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How difficult will it be to administer, enforce, collect?• Are there enough trained staff?
Social considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What will be social impacts?• Who will pay?• Will the mechanism be viewed as equitable?	Political considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is there political will?• Will the funds be redirected to the correct purpose?• Is monitoring possible?	Environmental <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are environmental impacts involved in implementation?• Can safeguards be put in place?

Finance gap in protected areas – example from Belize



Potential financial mechanisms – example from Belize



Exercise instructions

- Identify a strategy that will probably be in your revised NBSAP.
- Identify key actions required to implement this strategy, and the cost components for each action, including a high, medium and low estimate.
- Then identify a potential finance actor or mechanism for some of the cost components