

CLOSING THE GAP

FINANCING AND RESOURCING OF
PROTECTED AND CONSERVED AREAS
IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

A COMPREHENSIVE ONLINE EVENT ON CREATIVE
MECHANISMS FOR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF
PROTECTED AND CONSERVED AREAS



Program

TUESDAY 30 JUNE 2020



**15:30 PM
WELCOME**

BY LEO NISKANEN, BIOPAMA



15:45 PM

OVERVIEW OF CLOSING THE GAP REPORT
KATHLEEN H. FITZGERALD, CONSERVATION
CAPITAL

16:00 PM

EXPERIENCES FROM EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA



BELISE KARIZA, RWANDA DEVELOPMENT BOARD
**RWANDA AS A LEADER IN WILDLIFE BASED TOURISM,
HAVING CREATED A GLOBAL CONSTITUENCY FOR
RWANDA**



ANGELIQUE POUPONNEAU, SEYCCAT
**THE WORLD'S FIRST SOVEREIGN BLUE BOND—THE
SEYCHELLES BLUE BOND—COMBING PUBLIC AND
PRIVATE INVESTMENT**



KAREN PRICE, CAFÉ
**CONSERVATION TRUST FUNDS IN AFRICA—INNOVATIVE
WAYS TO FINANCE PROTECTED AND CONSERVED
AREAS**



JAMIE HENDERIKSON, WILDLIFE WORKS
**THE WORLD'S FIRST VERIFIED REDD+ PROJECT, AND
HOW REDD+ CAN HELP DIVERSIFY THE WILDLIFE
ECONOMY IN THE FUTURE.**

16:30 PM

QUESTIONS AND CLOSING REMARKS

The Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management (BIOPAMA) Programme

www.biopama.org



An initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States financed by the European Union's 11th EDF.



From Knowledge to Action for a Protected Planet

Closing the gap : Financial and resourcing of protected and conserved areas in Eastern and Southern Africa

Report Overview



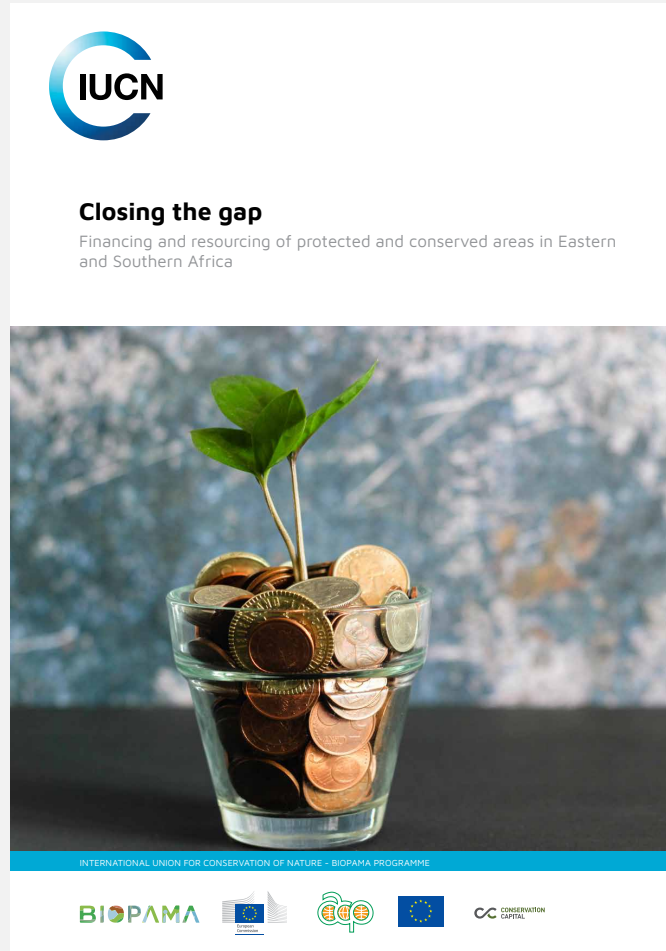
www.biopama.org



Closing the gap

Financing and resourcing of protected and conserved areas in Eastern and Southern Africa

www.iucn.org/resources/publications



www.biopama.org



The Protected Area Funding Gap

Credit Suisse, WWF, and McKinsey Group, 2014, estimated USD 300-400 B is required annually for global biodiversity protection.

2018 study assessed 282 state owned PAs with lions, concluded that available funding satisfied 10-20% of management needs and approximately USD 1.5 B per annum is needed for effective management (Lindsey, P.A., et al., 2018).

While the exact number may be debated, there is agreement that current conservation funding is inadequate.



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Increasing Protected Area Management Cost

Increasing Protected Areas = Increasing Cost

Past four decades – ten-fold increase globally in number of PAs.

2004: 104,000 PAs

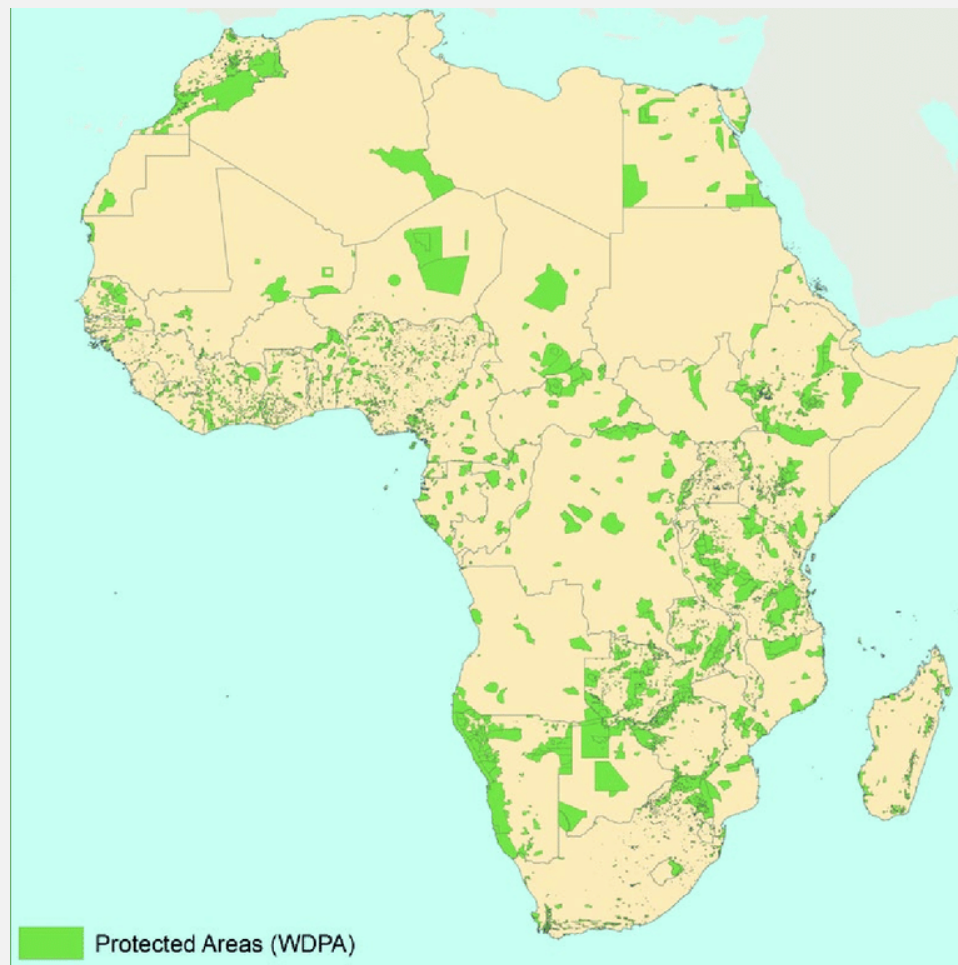
2019: 242,423 PAs

The area under protection has likewise expanded globally.

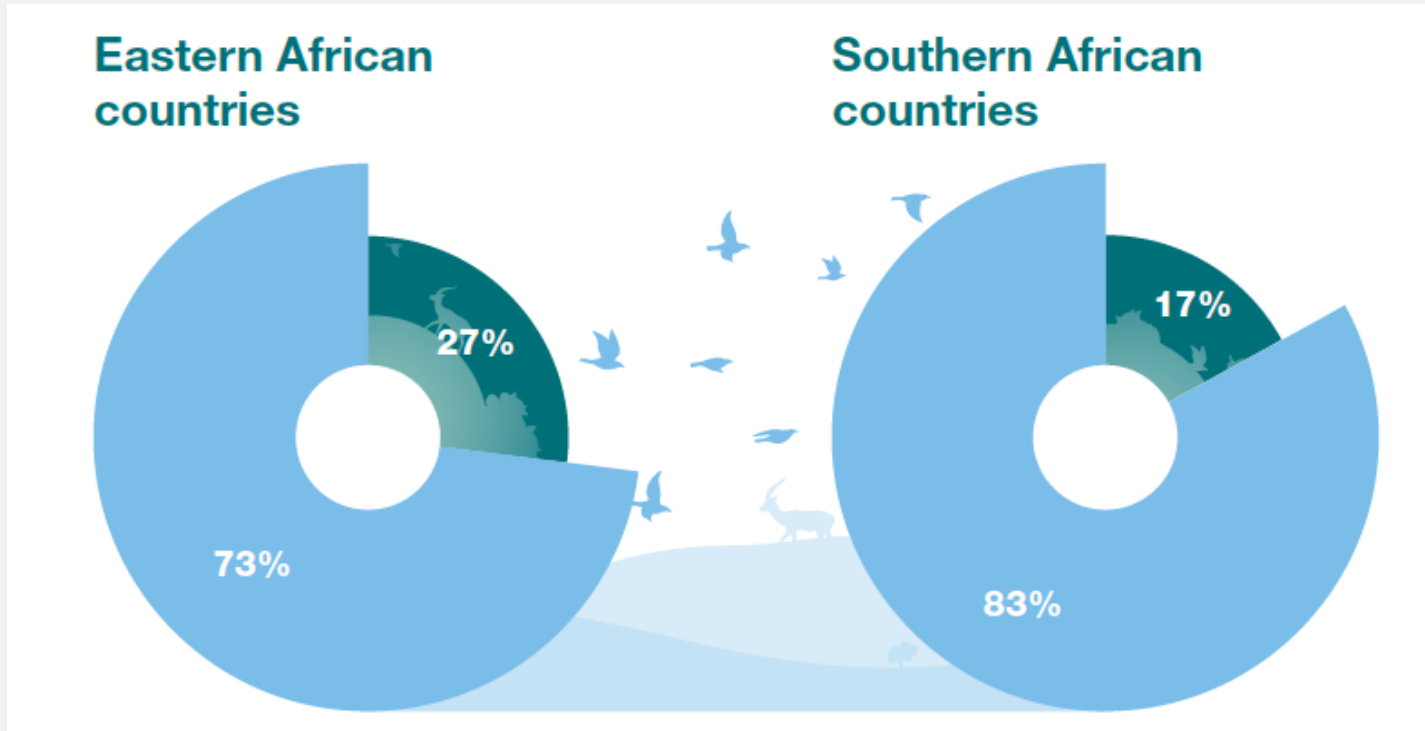
2006: 2.4 million km²

2019: 20.4 million km²

Post-2020 Targets



Traditional Sources of Protected Area Funding



Government Subsidy (*Light Blue*)

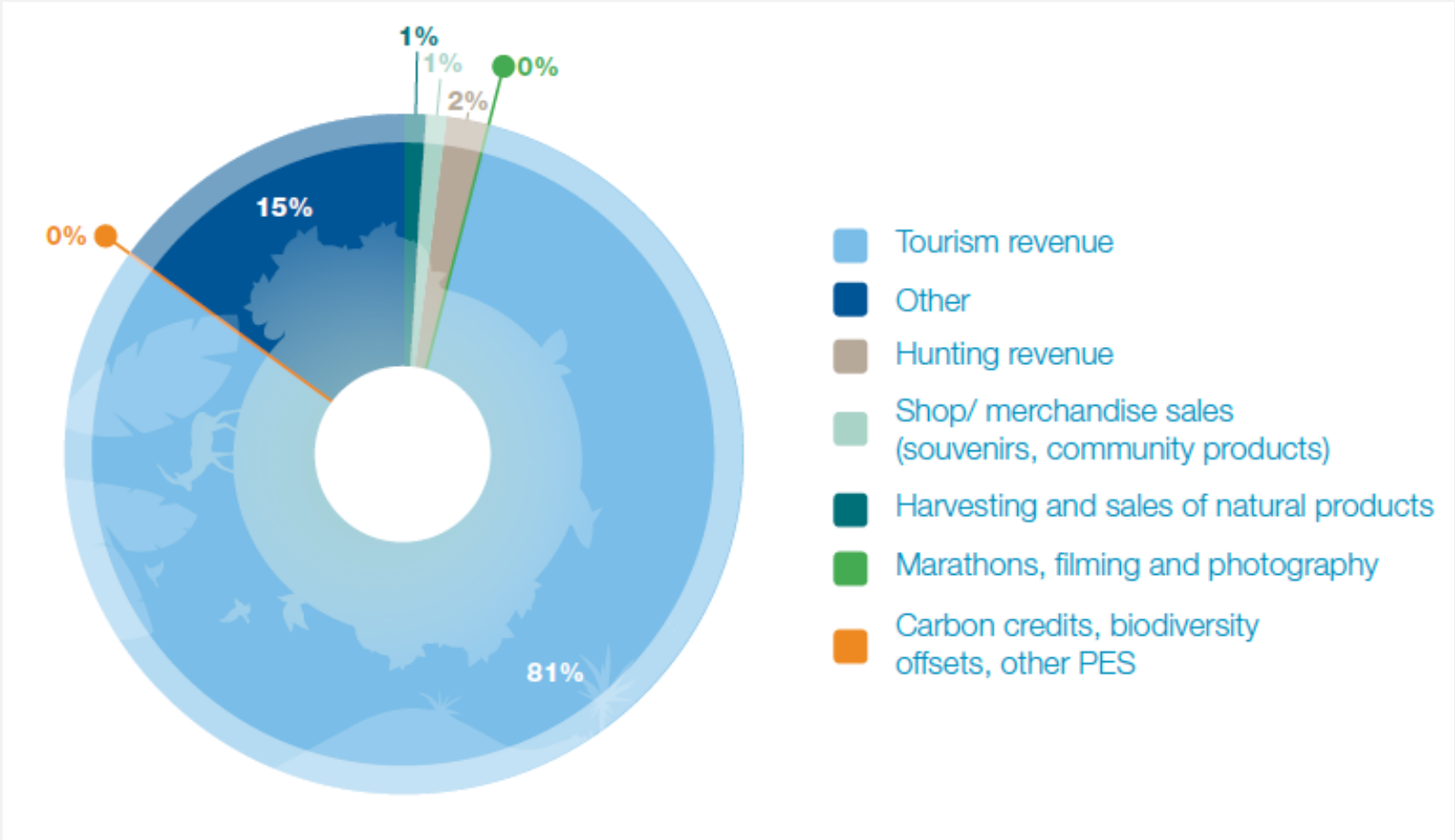
Internally Generated Revenue (*Light Blue*)

External Donations (*Dark Blue*)

P. 23



Internally Generated Revenue



Breakdown of internally generated revenue in ESA region: seven countries, Kenya, TZ, SA, Namibia, Eswatini, Uganda Ethiopia

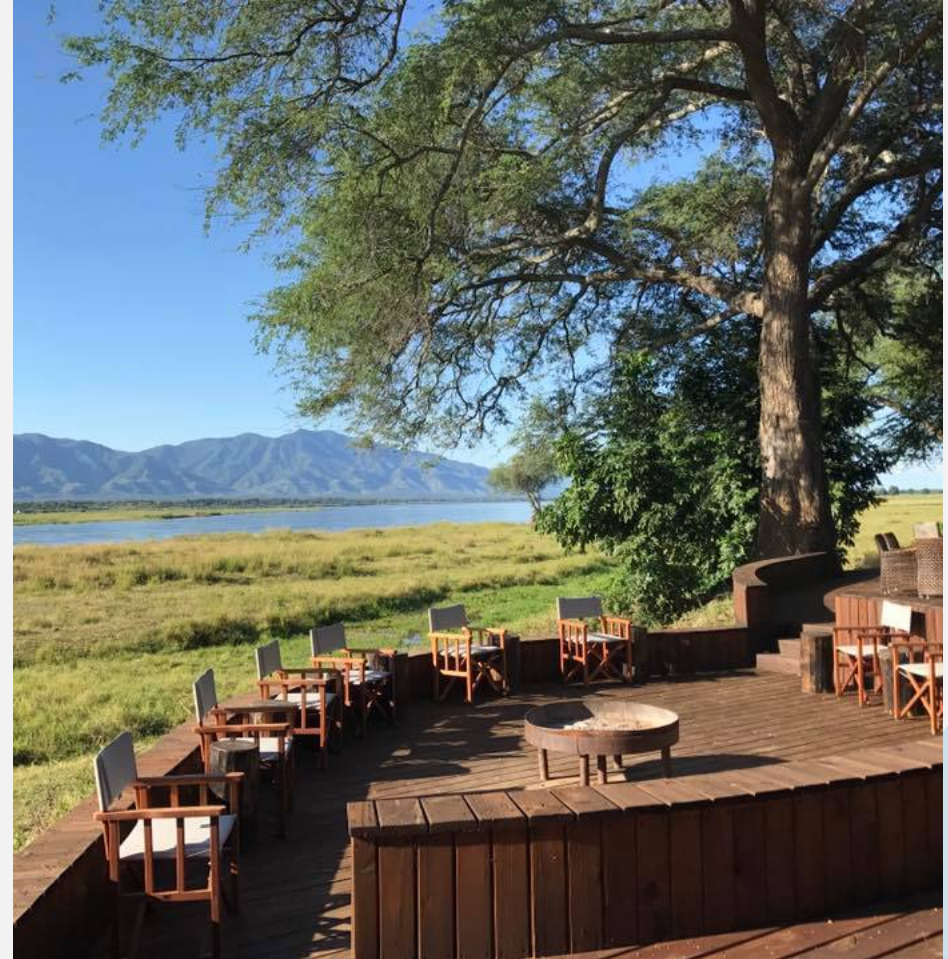


Reliance on Flagship Species & Parks



Chapter 5: Nature Based Tourism

- Nature-based tourism generates billions in revenue across ESA.
- Travel & tourism spending contributed directly / indirectly to 9% of GDP in ESA / USD 78 B.
- 80% of Africa's tourists come for wildlife. (2017 EC)
- Tourism, if designed properly, can provide revenue, employment, socio-economic development, infrastructure, capacity.
- Significant un-tapped opportunities for tourism in ESA.



Chapter 6: Sources of Finance for Protected Areas

Conservation Trust Funds

- Endowment
- Sinking
- Revolving

Debt for Nature Swaps

- Bilateral
- Multilateral

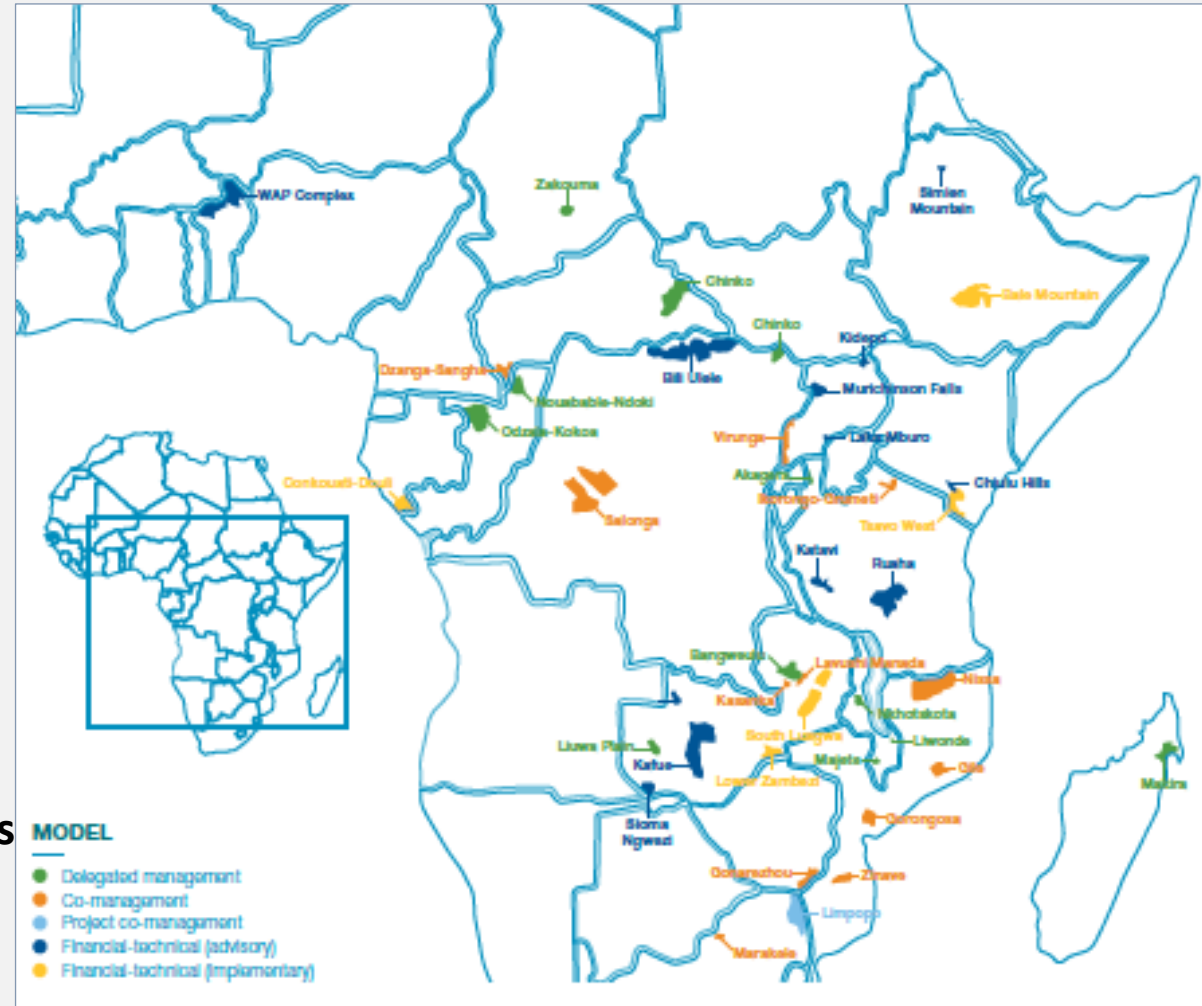
Payment for Ecosystem Services

- Water
- REDD+

Mitigation & Biodiversity Offset Mechanisms

Collaborative Management

Co-Management



Map p. 15



Chapter 7: New Sources of Finance for Protected Areas

- **Outcome Based Financing Mechanisms**
- **Green Bonds**
- **Blue Bonds**
- **Tax Incentives**
- **Project Finance for Permanence**



Recommendations

Understand the gap: To develop and implement effective strategies to address the PA funding gap, first understand the gap by assessing individual PAs and entire PA systems.

Develop and execute associated plans and strategies: Strategies to address the gap must be developed and implemented based on actual needs, including practical business and/or tourism plans for individual or clusters of PAs.

Encourage the development of self-generated revenue: Self-generated revenue, such as tourism, should be diversified and maximised. Tourism must be developed with a professional tourism plan. Adequate funding must be reinvested into the natural assets generating this revenue.

Explore innovative finance options: Emerging and new financing mechanisms should be explored following the business plan. This requires proper commercial due diligence, in-depth understanding and technical support, resources and an enabling environment.

Build an enabling environment: An enabling policy and regulatory environment is critical to ensure that solutions can be developed and that revenue is used to improve conservation management, secure the natural asset and benefit local communities.



The Panel



Belise Kariza

Chief Tourism Officer

Tourism & Conservation
Departments

Rwanda Development
Board



**Angelique
Pouponneau**

Chief Executive Officer

Seychelles Conservation
and Climate Adaptation
Trust



Karen Price

President

Consortium of African
Funds for the Environment



Jamie Hendriksen

Kenya Country Manager

Wildlife Works



PANEL

Questions & Answers



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Online survey Training needs

<https://biopama.typeform.com/to/X2jKhj>



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