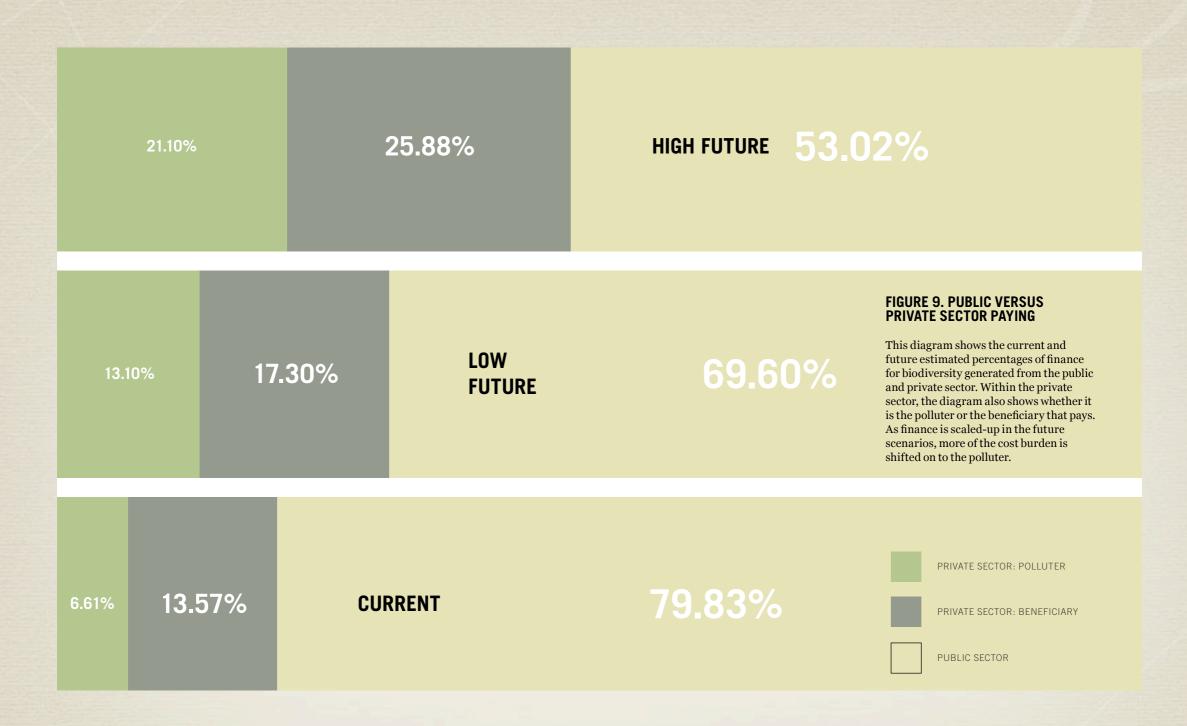
FINANCING TOOLS FOR MARINE CONSERVATION: OVERVIEW OF NEW FUNDING STRATEGIES?



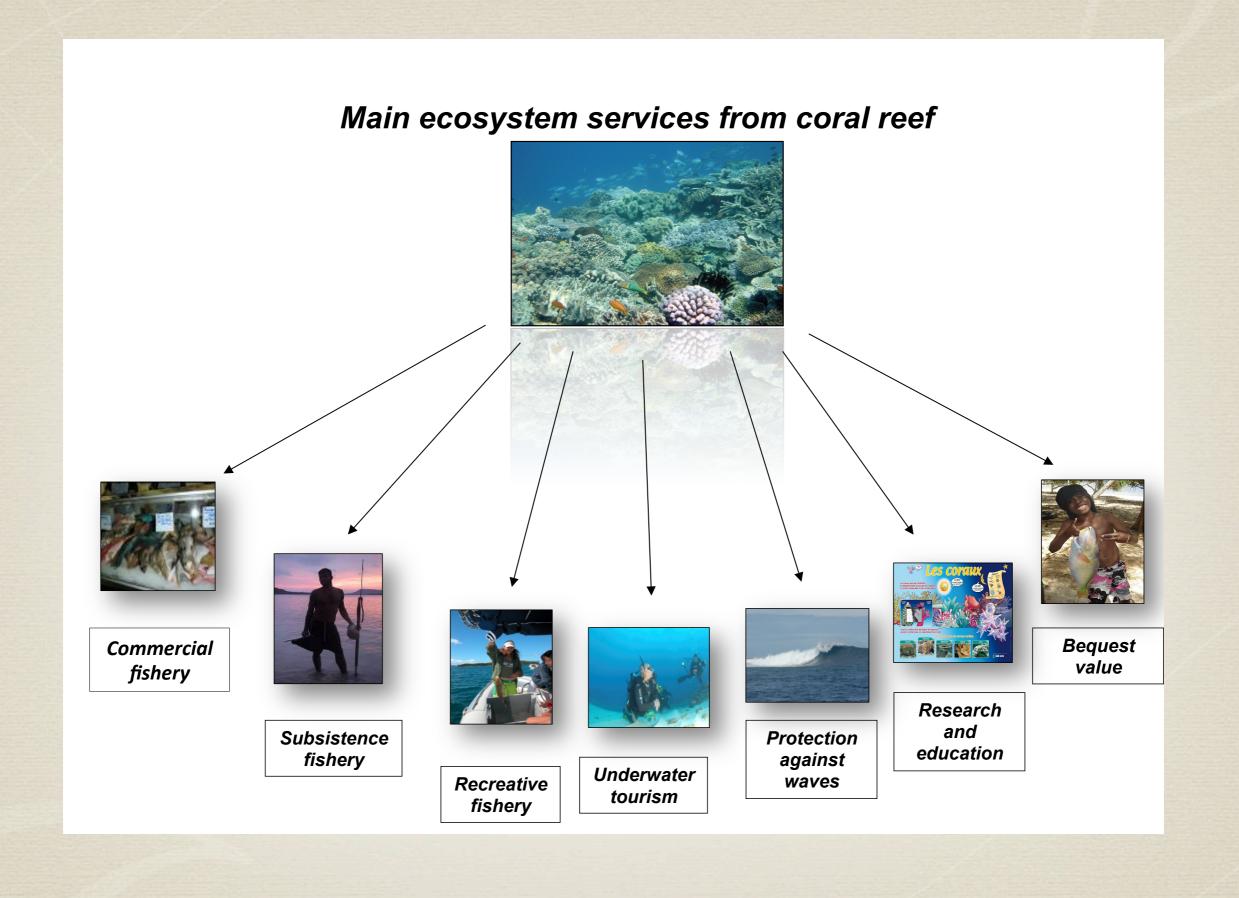








Parker, C., Cranford, M., Oakes, N., Leggett, M. ed., 2012. The Little Biodiversity Finance Book, Global Canopy Programme; Oxford.



Economic instruments for coral reef

Beneficiary payers, tourism user fees
Find a buyer and a seller for an ecosystem service

~Polluter payers:

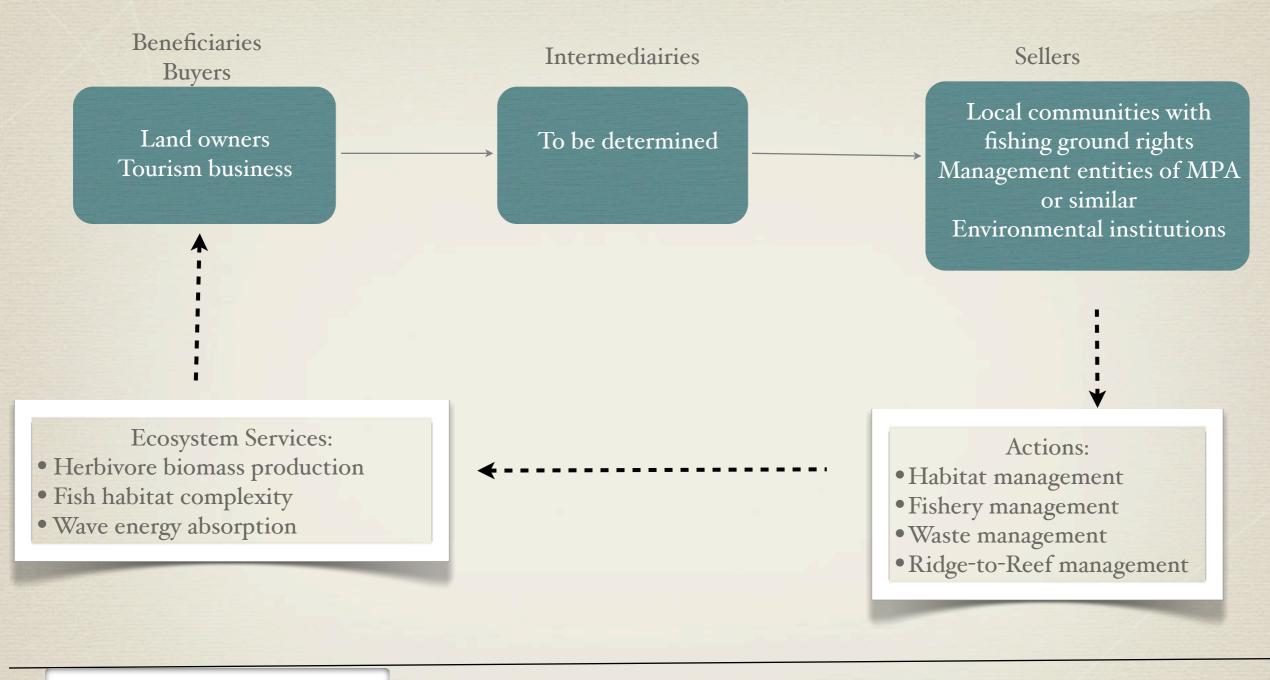
Contamination tax, compensations (credits), penalties

Property rights, private investments, impact investment

Business plans:

Optimizing costs and revenues of management

Ecosystem service of coastal protection, beach formation and water quality



----> Payment.

-----> Service

Concrete pilot sites:

San Andres (Colombia)

marine PES project to maintain beach production and coral reef health. contribute to the overall financing of the Seaflower MPA implementation plan

Marine Ecosystem Services Program (MARES)

RESCCUE: 8 instruments to be tested in the South Pacific

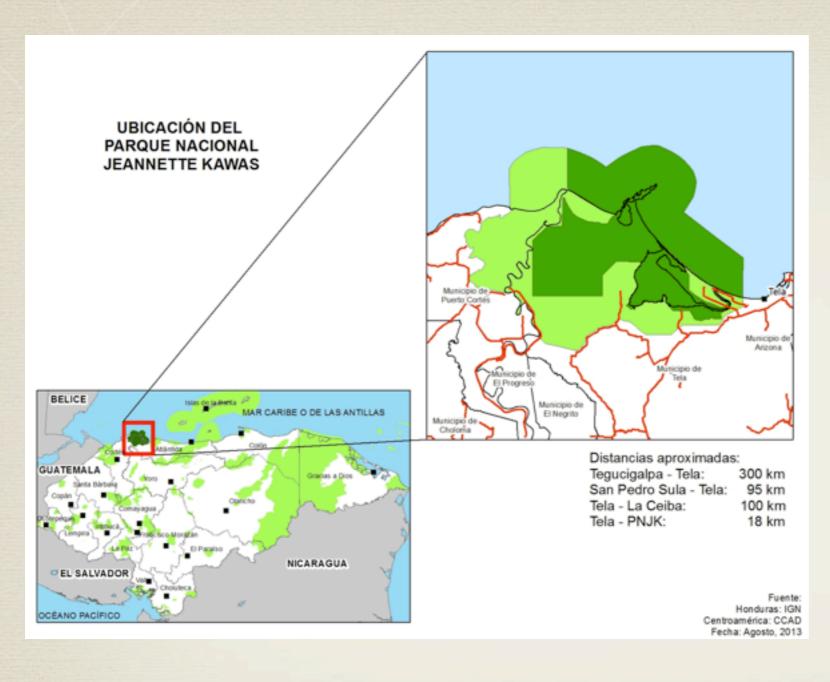
OAS: Reefix: Green tax: Cost recovery mechanisms such as hotel bed tax or tourism tax

Bluefinance: 4 countries - 8 sites in Wider Caribbean

Ecosystem services valuation of the Jeannette
Kawas National Park - Integrating nature's
benefits into the management of protected
areas and Honduras' development
(Honduras)







- 1 742 Ha of mangroves
- 19 900 Ha of tropical forest
- 7500 ha of coral reef
- 400 000 beach turists
- 3000households

2 main objectives

Inform and convince

Financing

Description:

Stakeholder implication:

policy makers (env. agencies, finance, development...), local stakeholders (NGO,communities, associations, ...) and multilateral agencies

Economic valuation:

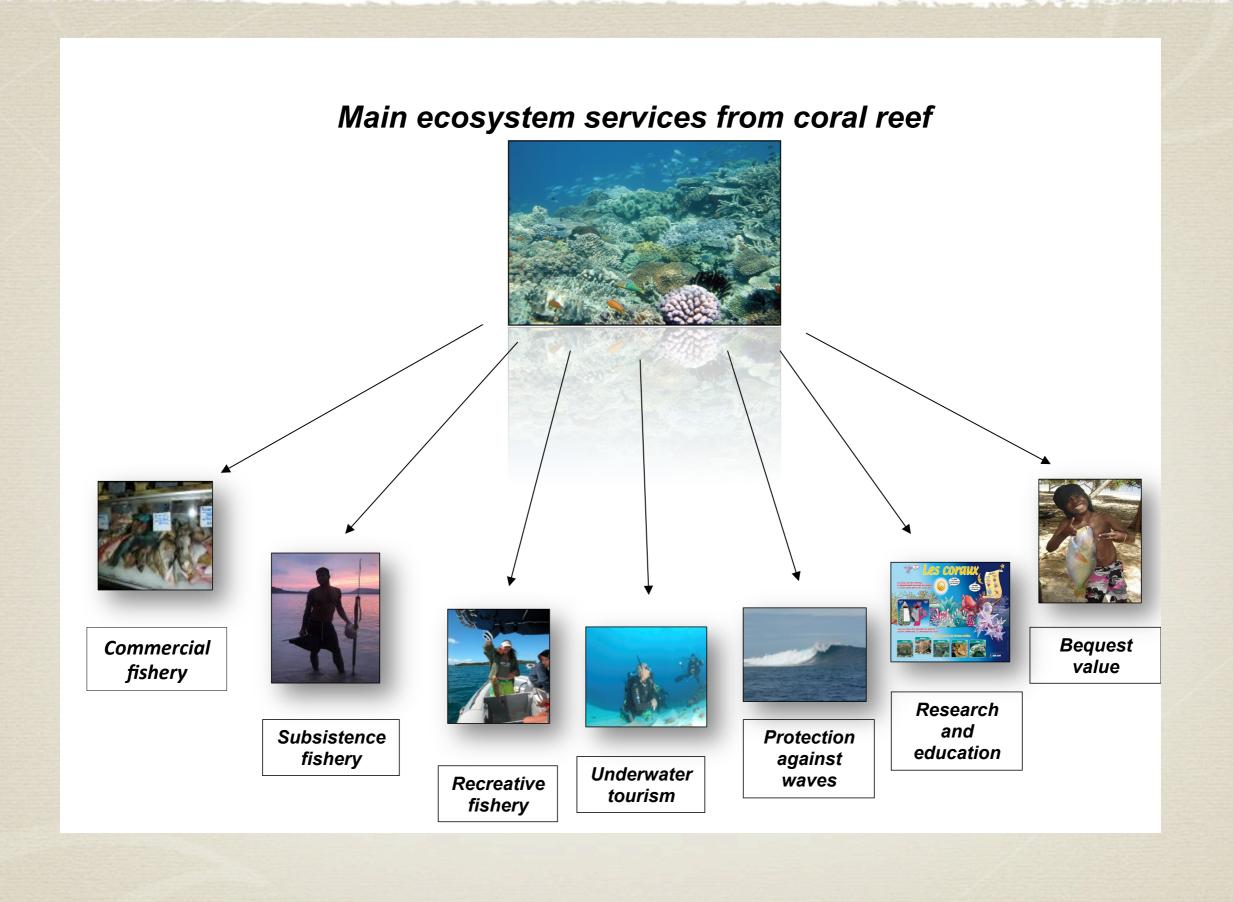
A minima valuation, Selection of ES

Observed values

Beneficiaries identification.

Communication strategy:

Workshops, policy briefs, meetings, press, technical report.





Valor anual de los servicios ecosistémicos producidos en el Parque Nacional Jeannette Kawas : HNL 874 M (USD 46 M).

Quote from the policy brief:

"with an annual investment of US\$ 529k, the park can contribute to maintaining ecosystems that each year produce US\$46 million and close to 3,000 jobs"

"Almost 22,000 people depend on one or several of the JKNP's ecosystem services"

Examples of concrete recommendations to policy level

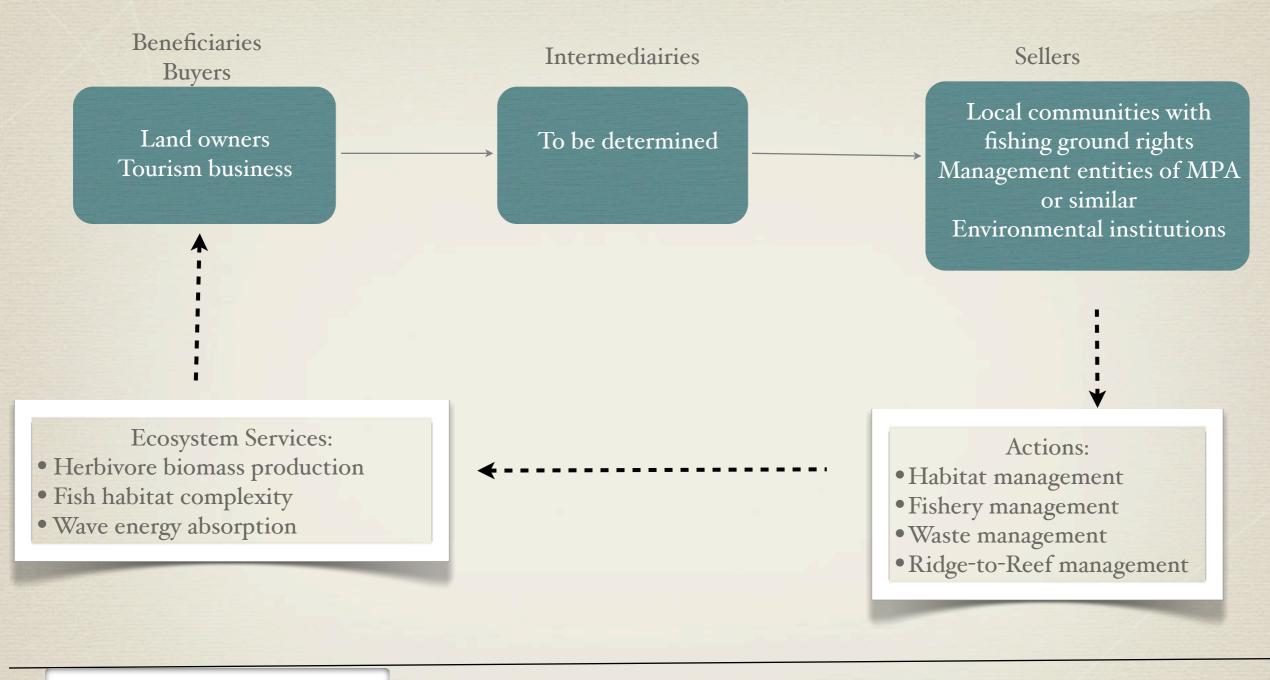
Governance category: support the setup of ICZM planning Regulatory: fishery regulation, compensation laws, EIA, regulation of users. Budget: adequate financial means (public budget allocations) for legal enforcement and management of resources (low success). Regulation of incentives/penalties for the setup of financial instruments.

Financing sources:

Financing gap identification

Net annual incomes that could be generated through 3 instruments to cover 60 to 70% of financial needs

Ecosystem service of coastal protection, beach formation and water quality



----> Payment.

-----> Service

Sale of the water quality service to tourism businesses: service of providing clean and uncontaminated beach water to the tourist industry through the sediment trap and bio-depuration capacities of the mangroves and lagoons.

