Funding Nature Based Solutions Challenge or Opportunity?

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Delivering Locally, Connected Nationally

Founding partners



Co-Founder



Biodiversity

Capital















Increasing skills through inclusive community delivery



Funding Nature Based Solutions: Challenge or Opportunity?

Well, it's both! let's set the scene for the the opportunity first......

.....starting with an introduction to investment vs grant funding.....

Recent Conferences





18 July 2022



Financing a just transition: channelling capital to climate adaptation, biodiversity and social goals



10 October 2022



17 October & 1 November 2022

Just Transition









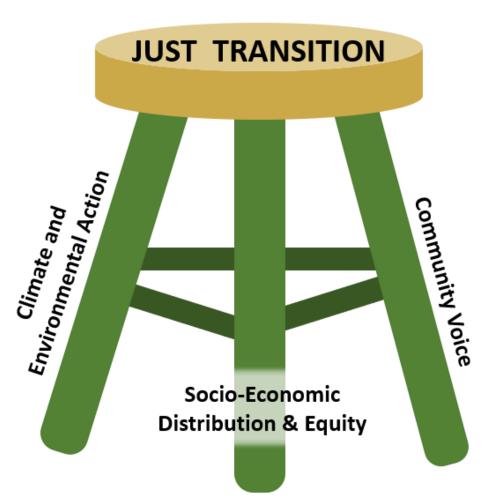


G7 Impact Taskforce:

Summary Report Workstream B

Mobilising institutional capital towards the SDGs and a Just Transition

Mobilising institutional capital towards the SDGs and a Just Transition



www.impact-taskforce.com

COP27



...this year's COP27 tells a familiar story:

- not enough progress since last year's gathering in Glasgow;
- too many pledges, and not nearly enough action;
- far too little capital, both public and private, mobilised to address the climate emergency, particularly in the Global South"



- Sarah Gordon, Impact Investing Institute



Finance Gap to deliver UK's 25-year Environmental Plan



Finance Gap to deliver UK's 25-year Environmental Plan



£56 billion funding gap

over 10 years (2022-2032)



Clean



Protect and/or restore biodiversity



Reduce flood risk through natural flood management



Improve bioresource efficiency

£8 billion

(£5 billion – £15 billion)

£19 billion

(£13 billion – £32 billion)

(£171 - £747 million)

£354 million

£4 billion

(£4 billion – £5 billion)



Climate mitigation through biocarbon



Enhance biosecurity



Improve access and engagement with natural environment



Spending with multiple outcomes (overlaps)

£20 billion

(£20 billion - £21 billion)

£109 million

(£0 – £4 billion)

£7 billion

(£6 billion – £30 billion)

£4 billion

(£4 billion – £10 billion, or 6-10% of overall gap)

Source: Green Finance Institute / EFTEC / Rayment Consulting, The Finance Gap for UK Nature (2021)



What is Blended Finance?

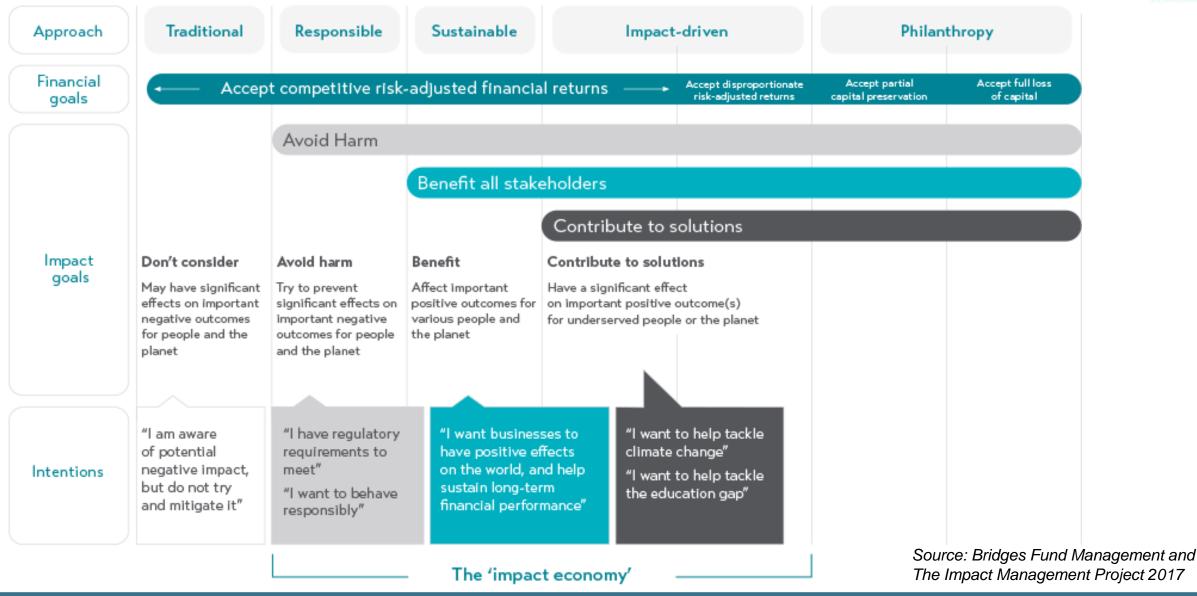
"The strategic use of development finance for the mobilisation of additional finance towards the SDGs in developing countries"

OECD – Development Assistance Committee



What is Impact Investment?





NEIRF projects



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT INVESTMENT READINESS FUND



77 nature recovery projects received up to £100k each to get ready for private sector investment

https://www.gov.uk/government/news/innovative-nature-projects-awarded-funding-to-drive-private-investment

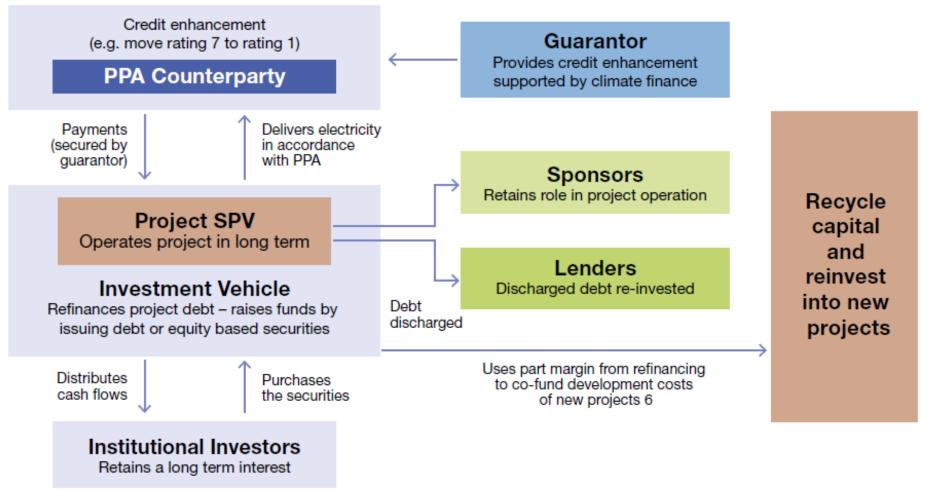
https://www.gov.uk/government/news/50-projects-receiveup-to-100000-each-to-boost-investment-in-nature

Examples of NEIRF projects:

- Large scale environmental projects delivering multiple stackable benefits including
 - flood resilience
 - biodiversity
 - carbon sequestration
 - water quality
 - public access.
- County wide habitat banking schemes
- In many cases proposed to be funded by Green Bonds

Climate Bonds / Green Bonds

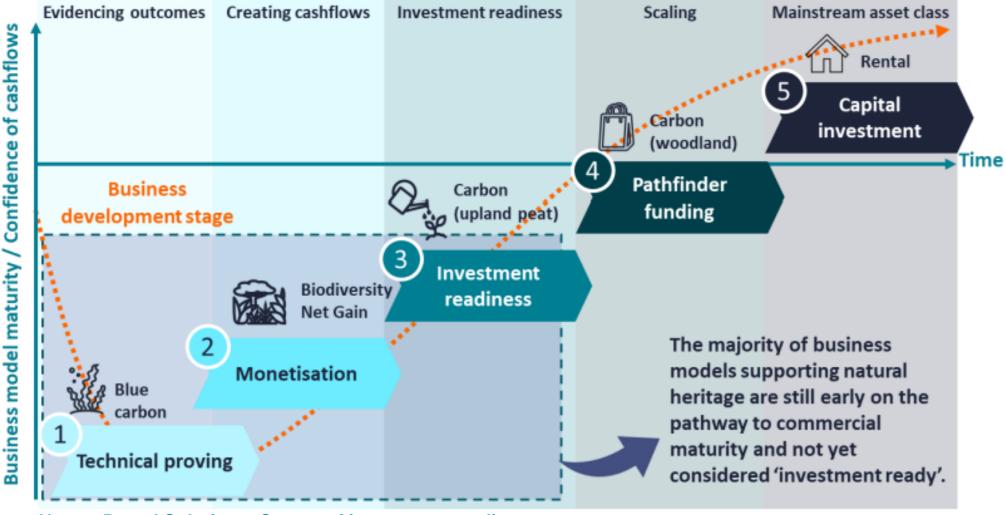




Source: Climate Mundial (2016)

Investment Readiness Stages



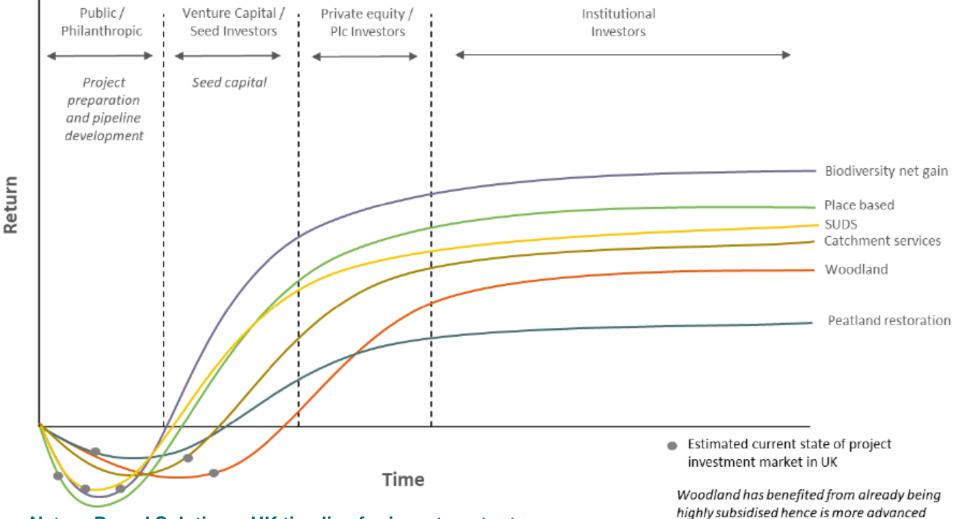


Nature Based Solutions: Stages of investment readiness

Source: Finance Earth, Green Finance Report (2022)

Investor Appetite





Nature Based Solutions: UK timeline for investment returns

Source: Vivid Economics/Environmental Finance (2018)

The opportunity



Big Nature Impact Fund

Aims to develop environmental markets by investing in projects capable of generating revenue from ecosystem services.

finance earth

Aims to provide the right type of funding for the right activity.



NBS Assets

Invests in projects with demonstrable revenue streams

- Peatland
- Woodland
- Biodiversity Net Gain
- Marine and coastal ecosystems

NBS Businesses

Invests in suppliers of nature-based solutions and sustainable food production

- Marine
- Terrestrial

NBS Innovation

Invests in developing ecosystem services markets

- Natural flood management
- Water quality
- Water security
- Nutrient neutrality

Funding for capital works and establishing revenue streams

Funding for business growth Aggregating farming clusters

Early stage investment readiness funding

Challenges:



So, investors want to invest in your project, what happens next?

Governance issues

- Are you set up to host and manage an investment?
- Who is going to be responsible for the risk for your organisation?

Creating assets

You have to create an asset that can be sold, this is fundamentally different than being grant funded with set targets.

Project scale and attributes

Does your project have the right 'stackable benefits'?

Aligning with Partners' objectives and outputs

If your project is underway, can your current partners and funders agree to align with investment deliverables?

Social impact

- Just transition you can't disaggregate the social from the environment, they go hand in hand.....
- EDI objectives. Funders want serious consideration for opportunities that are all inclusive of under-represented members of the community.

Challenges:



So, investors want to invest in your project, what happens next?

National vs place based

Social and climate investment financing is more geared towards the national, and struggles with local placed based modelling (see Impact Investing Institute)

The urban condition

- The closer to a community, the harder it is to make the nature recovery investment model work.
- Overdevelopment
- Well established hard standing in urban areas, versus 'softened' habitat solutions

Policy

'Additionality' issues, more complex conditions get pushed to the side while the low hanging fruit gets tested In the UK, SSSI's and RAMSAR sites don't qualify for Biodiversity Net Gain, unlike the US system of wetland offsets.

Timing

Timeline for establishing habitat is long and does not align with timelines for local plans

Here for the long term

Putting in place management arrangements and covenants to ensure that the ecosystem services are delivered for decades to come

Social impact example











Access to TEP Network – over 1000 contacts Some elements of the course are endorsed by Institute of Environmental Sciences and Institute of Fisheries Management

Barking and Dagenham. Using the River Roding, Barking Creek and the tidal Thames as the classroom, the modular training programme has

16-25 year olds (Not in Education Employment or Training) and adult learners can apply:

- Increasing employability of young people through transferable and core life skills training
- Kick starting environmental careers
- Addressing lack of diversity in environmental sectors
- Strong environmental message
- Reconnecting people to nature



Meeting the investment opportunity at scale requires collective action







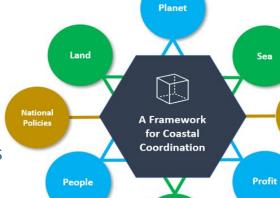
Championing Coastal Coordination (3Cs)

A National Framework for Coastal Collaboration

- Co-designing the framework with public, private and civic organisations
- Building collaborative governance

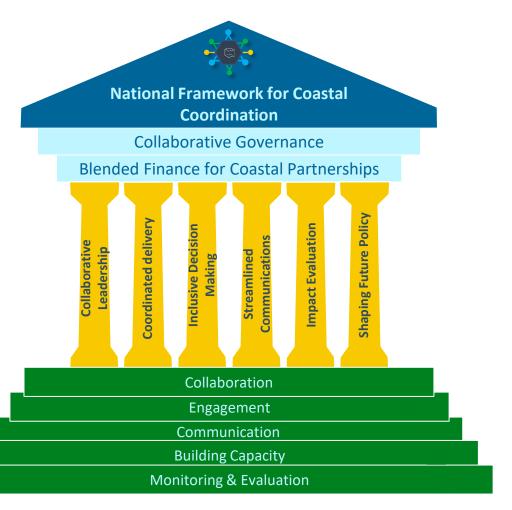
Integrating delivery across socio-economic and environmental

needs and targets



Climate

- Building capacity
- Streamlining communications
- Improving evidence
- Enabling inclusive decision making
- Advocating to shape future policies



Priorities



Thank you and stay in touch!

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