



Netherlands Enterprise Agency

Accelerating the transition towards a nature positive financial sector

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Why the private financial sector?

- › Dasgupta Review; need the financial sector to drive change
- › UNEP: financing gap of about \$598 to 824 billion per year
- › WEF: About \$44 trillion in economic value depends on nature worldwide
- › DNB Indebted to Nature: NL financial institutions depend on ecosystem services for 1/3 of their portfolio and the ECB followed

Aim of RVO program Nature Positive Financial Sector

- › Accelerating the transition to a nature positive financial sector
- › Three characteristics: multi-actor; multi-level; multi-phase





Five transition pathways towards a nature positive financial sector

1. Identifying and reforming biodiversity harmful subsidies
2. Accelerating private investments in Nature-based Solutions for climate adaptation
- 3. Accelerating landscape and place-based finance for nature**
4. Stimulating financial innovation for nature
5. Developing methods and tools for measuring impact and dependencies

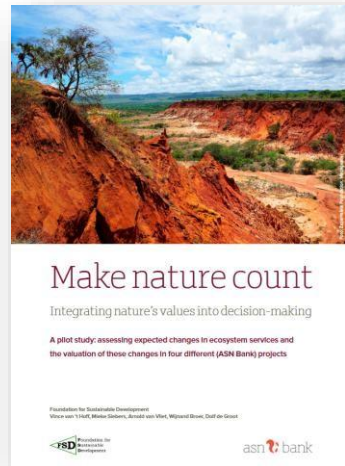
Nature-inclusive Landscape accounting

Value for whom?

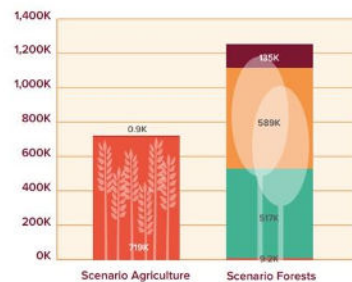
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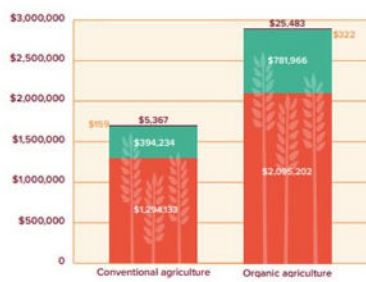
Using ecosystem services to showcase the value of nature



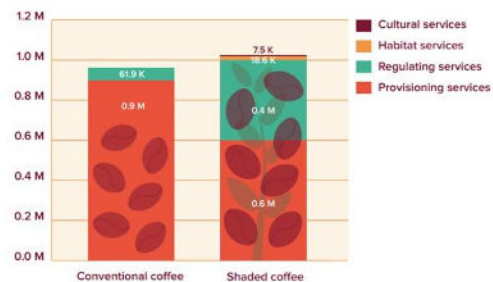
Understanding the trade offs



NPV Gelders over 10 years with a discount rate of 5%. Results separated based on ecosystem service type per scenario.



Conventional vs organic agriculture in Spain: TEV per scenario in \$/year for 298 hectares



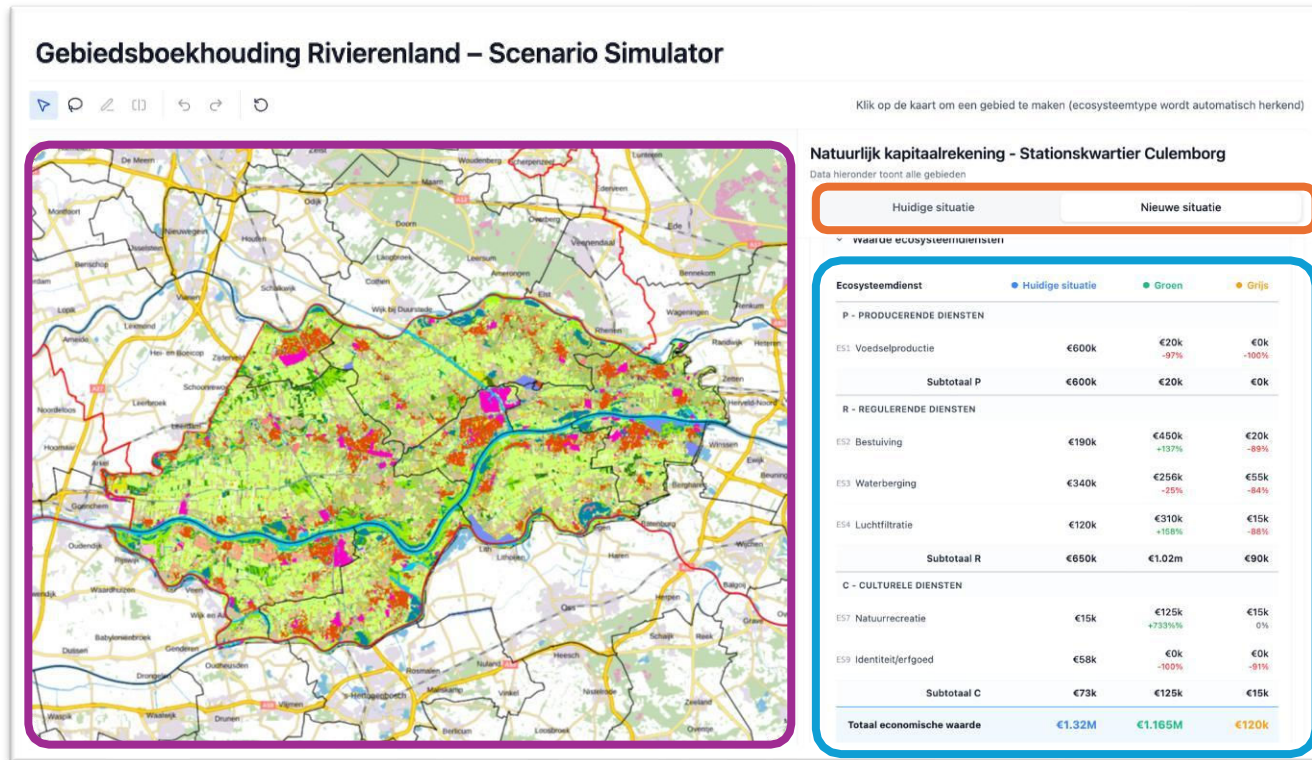
NPV Coffee in Nicaragua over 10 years with a discount rate of 5%. Results separated based on ecosystem service type per scenario.

Behind every ecosystem service is a beneficiary



Ecosystem service	Land use	Conventional agriculture (full potential)	Organic agriculture (full potential)	Difference
Provisioning	Total provisioning services	\$ 1,294,133	\$ 2,095,202	\$ 801,069
Crop production	Rainfed almonds	\$ 299,904	\$ 299,904	\$ -
	Irrigated almonds	\$ -	\$ 195,318	\$ 195,318
	Olives	\$ 229,499	\$ 229,499	\$ -
	Rainfed pistachios	\$ -	\$ 719,421	\$ 719,421
	Irrigated pistachios	\$ -	\$ 651,060	\$ 651,060
	Peaches	\$ 159,721	\$ -	-\$ 159,721
	Apricots	\$ 541,663	\$ -	-\$ 541,663
	Wheat	\$ 63,346	\$ -	-\$ 63,346
Water	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Genetic resources	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Medicinal resources	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ornamental resources	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Regulating	Total regulating services	\$ 394,234	\$ 781,966	\$ 387,732
Air quality regulation	Natural area	\$ 65,936	\$ 131,220	\$ 65,284
Carbon sequestration	Natural area	\$ 98,839	\$ 196,700	\$ 97,861
	All crops	\$ 258,783	\$ 299,380	\$ 40,597
Moderation of extreme events	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Regulation of water flows	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Waste treatment	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Erosion prevention	Natural area	\$ 624	\$ 1,241	\$ 617
Maintenance of soil fertility	All crops	\$ -	\$ 28,245	\$ 28,245
Biological control	Natural area	\$ -	\$ 12,370	\$ 12,370
Pollination (voor almonds)	Natural area	\$ 35,988	\$ 71,977	\$ 35,989
	Natural area	\$ -	\$ 172,053	\$ 172,053
Habitat	Total habitat services	\$ 159	\$ 322	\$ 163
Existence, bequest values	Natural area	\$ 159	\$ 322	\$ 163
Maintenance of genetic diversity	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Maintenance of life cycles	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cultural	Total cultural services	\$ 5,367	\$ 25,483	\$ 20,116
Aesthetic information	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Opportunities for recreation and tourism	Natural area	\$ 5,367	\$ 10,681	\$ 5,314
Education/science	Whole farm	\$ -	\$ 14,802	\$ 14,802
Inspiration for culture, art and design	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Spiritual experience	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Information for cognitive development	Natural area	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Total whole farm	\$ 1,693,893	\$ 2,902,973	\$ 1,209,080

What a landscape account could look like



Legenda

Map

Extent

Value

Scenarios

Condition

Beneficiaries

Baseline – What is the current situation?

Scenarios – Which interventions are we considering?

Value – What will change under different scenarios?

Stakeholders – And, for whom?

Test examples

Watershed area (water companies and farmers)

Housing and infrastructure (Stationskwartier Culemborg)



The business case is designed in the proces



Lessons from the landscape

- 1 Landscape accounts are technically feasible
- 2 They must represent people and their values
- 3 Value is there, language is missing
- 4 Process flow must be clear
- 5 The business case is designed in the process

Nature-inclusive Landscape account

