



NBFPS in Practice: Early Lessons from NBFPS Development

Today's programme

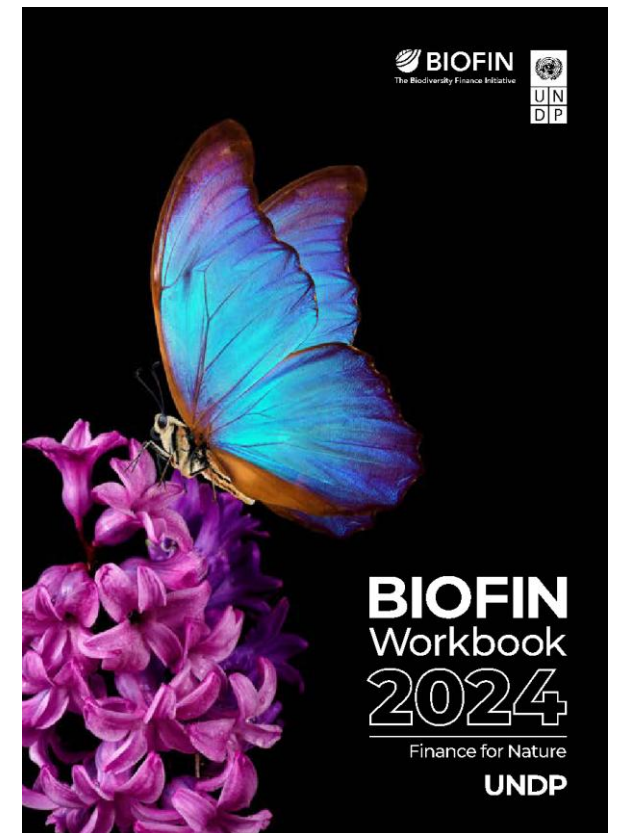
15:30 – 15:35	Welcome and framing – Daan Groot
15:35 – 15:45	Introduction to BIOFIN approach and selected finance – Mr. Edoa
15:45 – 15:55	Lessons from Lao BFP development journey – Mr. Sawathvong
15:55 – 16:10	Lessons from starting the NBFP process in the – Daan Groot
16:10 – 16:30	Questions, reflections and discussion





Overall NBFP development process

- › UNDP BIOFIN has created a standardized process for NBFP development.
 - Applied in 138 countries (of which ± 40 have completed the process).
 - The Netherlands leverages this this by aligning with this approach.
 - The Netherlands is one of the first EU OECD countries to go through the BIOFIN process.
- › The Netherlands receives support from IUCN Europe and OECD through the EU Technical Support Instrument (SG-Reform).
 - Finland, Belgium and Luxembourg undergo a similar process
 - Exchanges of experiences and knowledge will be organized in a broader context (by IUCN Europe and OECD), and bilaterally between countries

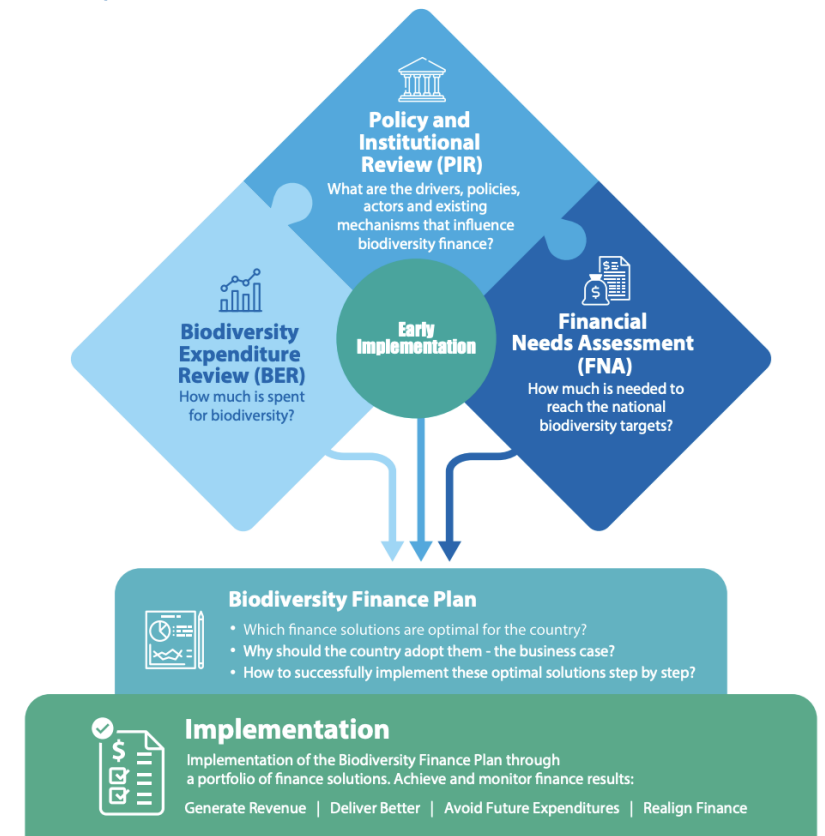




Key steps of BIOFIN approach

- › Policy and Institutional Review:
 - An assessment of Environmentally Harmful Subsidies (EHS) is also part of the PIR – for the Netherlands this is organised through a separate workstream
 - Importance of whole-of-government approach: also include policies impacting biodiversity, not just biodiversity policies.
- › Biodiversity Expenditure Review:
 - A “biodiversity expenditure” is any expenditure whose purpose is to have a positive impact on, or to reduce or eliminate pressures on, biodiversity. Public biodiversity expenditures include “direct” expenditures that have biodiversity as their principal purpose, as well as “indirect” expenditures that have biodiversity as their secondary or joint purpose.
- › Financial Needs Assessment
- › Biodiversity Finance Plan
 - Importance of whole-of-society and whole-of-economy approach: also organised interaction with private sector in development of finance solutions.

Figure 1.3: The BIOFIN Steps



Source: BIOFIN Workbook (2024)



Mr. Gilbert Didier Edoa

**Secretary General of the
Ministry of Finance of Cameroon**

COP17 • Netherlands Pavilion • 23 October 2026

CAMEROON'S BIODIVERSITY FINANCE JOURNEY

From Diagnosis to Action: A 4-Component Approach

*"Biodiversity is not only an environmental issue.
In Cameroon, we decided it had to become
a public finance issue — and that changed everything."*

Republic of Cameroon



Gilbert Didier EDOA

Secretary General
Ministry of Finance
Republic of Cameroon

ANNUAL BIODIVERSITY FINANCE

NEED: USD 700 Billion / year

CURRENT: USD 143 Bn

← **GAP: USD 557 Billion per year** →

KM-GBF Target 19: Close the biodiversity finance gap by 2030 — track ALL flows

NBFPs = the national implementation vehicle

- Only 20% of biodiversity finance needs are currently met globally
- Private sector contributes less than 15% — public budgets carry the rest
- BIOFIN countries are building the diagnostic architecture to change this equation

92%

of Africa's ecosystems
represented

20M+

hectares of tropical
rainforest

900+

bird species
(African record)

200+

mammal species
incl. great apes



WHY IT MATTERS

 Congo Basin: 2nd largest
tropical forest on Earth

 Forest elephants, gorillas,
chimpanzees

 200km Atlantic coastline
+ mangrove ecosystems

 Major watershed for
Central Africa

BIOFIN CAMEROON: The project was launched on July 29, 2025.

04



BIOFIN CAMEROON: A GOVERNANCE ARCHITECTURE READY FOR SIGNATURE

05

ORDER UNDER SIGNATURE — PRIME MINISTER, HEAD OF GOVERNMENT

PRIME MINISTER
Head of Government

STEERING COMMITTEE

President : Minister of Finance (MINFI) · Vice President : Minister of Environnement (MINEPDED)

TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT

Coordinator: Secretary General of the Ministry of Finance (SG/MINFI), assisted by the Secretary General of the Ministry of Environment (SG/ MINEPDED)

Ensures methodological quality (PIR, BEF, FNA, BFP)

- CDB focal point
- Technical Directorates of MINFI/MINFOF/MINEPDED/MINEPAT/INS

PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

National Coordinator BIOFIN

Operational planning of activities (PIR, BER, FNA, BFP)

Fiduciary management - Monitoring and evaluation - UNDP reporting

- Experts in environmental policy and biodiversity financing
- Project Assistant, Administrative and Financial Manager



The Biodiversity Finance Initiative

Biodiversity Finance Initiative — UNDP Global Programme • 133 Countries • Phase 3 (GEF-8)

C01 PIR

Public & Institutional
Review

COMPLETE ✓

Map all institutions, policies, legal frameworks relevant to biodiversity finance. Who does what? With what mandate? With what budget?

C02 BER

Biodiversity Expenditure
Review

COMPLETE ✓

Quantify ALL public spending relevant to biodiversity — tagged & untagged — across all ministries. Build the Biodiversity Budget Database.

C03 FNA

Finance Needs
Assessment

IN PROGRESS

Cost the full NBSAP 3.0 logical framework: activities → strategic axes. Bottom-up estimation. Quantify the national funding gap.

C04 BFP

Biodiversity
Finance Plan

TARGET: 2027

Select 15–20 solutions from the BIOFIN catalogue of 150+, based on feasibility & impact studies. Build the national finance portfolio.

Each component builds on the previous — producing the evidence base for a credible National Biodiversity Finance Plan

C1 PIR · STATUS: COMPLETE ✓

Public and Institutional Review — Foundation of the entire BIOFIN process



KEY RESULTS — WHAT THE PIR FOUND

17+

institutions with
biodiversity
mandates

Multi-sectoral landscape: MINFI, MINEPDED, MINFOF, MINADER, MINEPAT, FEICOM, CTD... — biodiversity finance is not the sole responsibility of the environment ministry.

NR

Harmful subsidies
identified

Fiscal instruments currently incentivising biodiversity loss — agricultural input subsidies, extractive sector exemptions — must be reviewed and redirected.

NBSAP

3.0

Under preparation
— gaps remain

Legal and regulatory framework incomplete: REDD+, GCF, Decentralisation Laws 2004/2019 exist but biodiversity finance instruments are absent from national budget law.

15

Early solutions
identified

Before the full BFP is complete, PIR alone identified 15 finance solutions ready for immediate action, 2 now in implementation with funding UK.



POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

R1

Include Finance Ministry in biodiversity governance

URGE
NT

MINFI must be a KEY ACTOR in the NBFP, not a spectator. The COPIL co-presidency MINFI + MINEPDED formalises this. Finance without ecology is blind; ecology without finance is powerless.

R2

Review and redirect harmful subsidies

URGE
NT

Identify fiscal instruments incentivising biodiversity loss. Redirect at least 10% of agricultural/extractive subsidies toward nature-positive activities via budget reform

R3

Integrate biodiversity into national budget law and strategic planification

Amend the LOLF to require biodiversity markers on public expenditure. First country in Central Africa to do so — a regional precedent aligned with KM-GBF Target 19.

R4

Make biodiversity a bankable asset, not a budget line

PIR shows 378–748 Bn FCFA/year already flows with biodiversity relevance. The task is alignment, tagging and leverage — turning existing public flows into a portfolio that crowds in private capital.

R5

Launch the National Green Finance Platform

Convene MINFI, central bank, commercial banks and insurers around innovative instruments: biodiversity bonds, nature-performance loans, ecosystem insurance — leveraging private capital.

PIR conclusion: Cameroon's biodiversity finance gap is not a lack of resources — it is a governance, tracking and alignment challenge. This is exactly what BIOFIN solves.

C2 BER · DATABASE · STATUS: COMPLETE ✓

Biodiversity Expenditure Review — *Estimate of expenses related to biodiversity preservation*

378 – 748

Billion FCFA / year

*of biodiversity-relevant public spending already exists
in Cameroon’s budget — across all ministries*

⚠ Without a tracking system, this spending is invisible — and unaccountable to KM-GBF Target 19

WHAT WAS MEASURED

- Public budgets 2013–2023 across 12+ ministries
- BIOFIN expenditure marker (0–5 scale) applied to each budget line
- Distinction: core biodiversity vs. enabling spending
- Multi-year trend analysis of biodiversity budget evolution

KEY FINDINGS

- Biodiversity spending is MULTI-SECTORAL — MINFI, MINFOF, MINEPDED, agriculture, infrastructure all contribute
- Less than 30% of biodiversity-relevant spending is labelled as such in national budget classification
- Significant untapped leverage

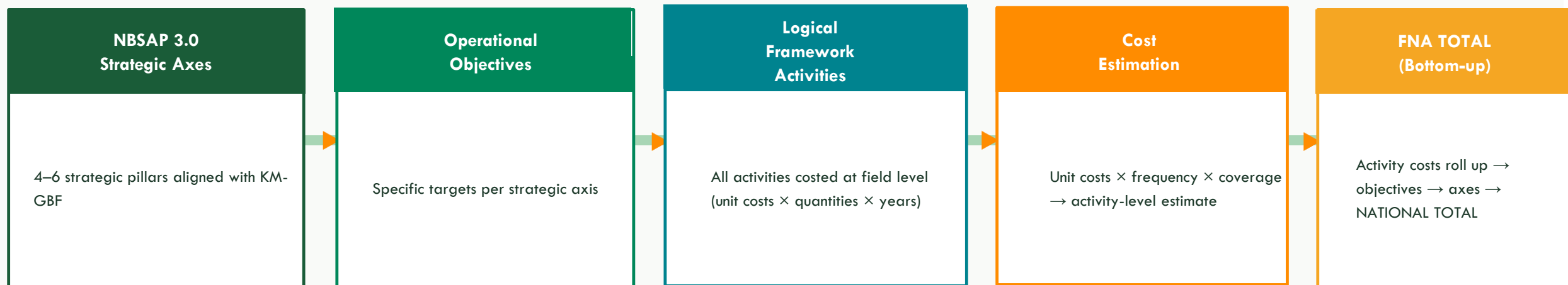
THE BER DATABASE

- National Biodiversity Budget Database built and operational
- Enables year-on-year tracking of biodiversity expenditures
- Feeds directly into the FNA and BFP — and into KM-GBF Target 19 reporting

C3 FNA · STATUS: IN PROGRESS — T1 2027

Finance Needs Assessment — Costing the full implementation of Cameroon's NBSAP 3.0

THE FNA LOGICAL FRAMEWORK — HOW COSTS ARE BUILT UP



WHAT THE FNA WILL DELIVER

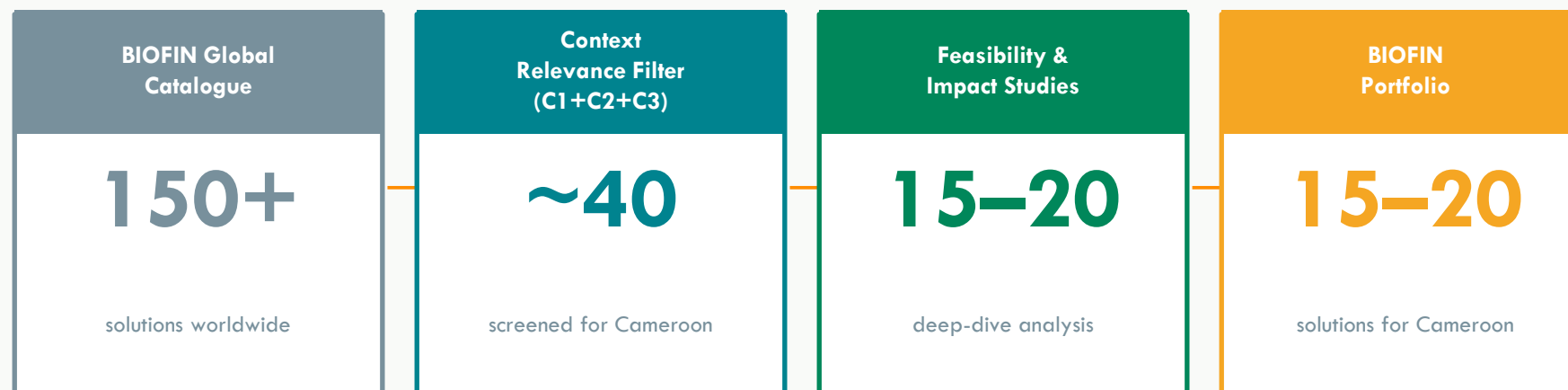
-  Total national cost of NBSAP 3.0 implementation, by strategic axis and by activity
-  The biodiversity finance gap at national level = FNA total minus current BER baseline
-  Priority activities where the gap is largest — guiding the BFP solution selection
-  Data for KM-GBF Target 19 national reporting

FNA output: national biodiversity finance gap quantified by activity, objective and strategic axis — feeding directly into the BFP

C4 BFP · TARGET: MARCH 2027 · EARLY SOLUTIONS ACTIVE NOW

Biodiversity Finance Plan — the national finance portfolio built on evidence from C1+C2+C3

THE SOLUTION SELECTION PROCESS



THE 3 SOLUTION FAMILIES — BIOFIN TYPOLOGY

BETTER EXECUTE

Spend existing biodiversity budgets more effectively

RE-ALIGN SPENDING

Direct existing public flows towards biodiversity outcomes

GENERATE REVENUE

Create new dedicated financial resources for biodiversity

BFP output: 15–20 validated solutions forming Cameroon's national biodiversity finance portfolio — ready for implementation

15 EARLY SOLUTIONS FROM PIR — THE FINANCE PORTFOLIO

11

Identified through PIR analysis · Validated by BIOFIN methodology · UK III finances S5 and S9

BETTER EXECUTE

Spend budgets
more effectively

S1 Biodiversity Budget Tagging	★★★★★
S2 ARMP Green Procurement	★★★★★
S8 ESG Public Finance Integration	★★★★☆
S9 Green Finance Working Group	★★★★☆

RE-ALIGN SPENDING

Direct existing flows
to biodiversity

S5 EFT / FEICOM Conditionality	★★★★☆
S7 FODECC Fund Reform	★★★★☆

GENERATE REVENUE

Create new resources
for biodiversity

S3 Protected Area Fees	★★★★★
S4 Extractive Sector Ecotax	★★★★☆
S6 Water PES (Pilot)	★★★★☆
S10 GCF Accreditation	★★★★☆
S11 Green Business Incubator	★★★★☆
S12 REDD+ / Carbon Credits	★★★★☆
S13 ANFB-CM Biodiversity Authority	★★★★☆
S14 Biodiversity Offsets	★★★★☆
S15 Blue/Green Bonds	★★★★☆

GB UK III FINANCING · ACTIVE · DEC 2026 – NOV 2027

CTD / FEICOM Biodiversity Conditionality

30 – 60

Billion FCFA / year

redirected to biodiversity at local level
through 300+ communes

HOW IT WORKS

1

Diagnosis

Map current CTD/FEICOM allocation
criteria
→ identify biodiversity-eligible communes

2

Conditionality Design

Integrate biodiversity performance
indicators into transfer criteria

3

Pilot Launch

Test with 10–20 communes,
track biodiversity outcomes

4

Scale Up

300+ communes become
agents of biodiversity finance

GB UK III FINANCING · ACTIVE · DEC 2026 – NOV 2027

Green Finance Working Group / National Sustainable Finance Framework

 Multi-stakeholder Green Finance Platform

Finance ministry, central bank, commercial banks, insurers and development partners at one table — defining Cameroon's sustainable finance architecture and taxonomy

 3 Innovative Finance Instruments

Design and pilot 3 mechanisms: biodiversity-linked bonds, nature performance loans, and an insurance product for ecosystem services — mobilising private capital

 FCV Investment Pipeline

Build a project pipeline eligible for Forest, Climate & Vulnerability (FCV) financing — connecting Cameroon's biodiversity needs to international capital markets

Strategic value: S9 positions Cameroon to access international private capital for biodiversity — beyond ODA dependency



BIOFIN

Biodiversity Finance Initiative

THREE LESSONS FOR NBFP COUNTRIES

*What Cameroon has
learned so far.*

01

Finance Ministries Must Work Hand in Hand with Environment

MINFI is a KEY PARTNER included in the governance framework alongside MINEPDED. The COPIL is co-led by both. No single ministry can close the biodiversity finance gap alone. This cross-sectoral ownership is the single biggest success factor.

02

Data Before Solutions

Our BER quantified 378–748 Billion FCFA/year in existing biodiversity-relevant spending. Without this baseline, solutions are guesswork. The BIOFIN methodology provides the diagnostic rigour governments and investors demand.

03

Early Solutions Create Momentum

15 solutions from PIR alone — S5 and S9 now active under UK III. USD 140,000 has the potential to redirect 30–60 Billion FCFA/year. NBFPs are investment frameworks, not cost centres. Every dollar catalyses hundreds.

Cameroon is ready to scale — and to share its methodology with the region

CAMEROON IS READY.

*The methodology is proven. The institutions are aligned.
The data is built. The solutions are validated. The pipeline is open.*

NEXT STEPS

- Finalise FNA → Complete NBFP by march 2027
- Scale UK solutions nationally (Dec 2026 – Nov 2027)
- GBFF 2nd tranche (USD 3.6M) for full implementation from 2028
- Share BIOFIN methodology with Central and West Africa
- Welcome Netherlands & partners into our validated solution pipeline



Ministerie van Landbouw, Visserij,
Voedselzekerheid en Natuur



Funded by
the European Union

NBFPs in Practice: Early Lessons from NBFP Development

23/10/2026



NBSAP provisions on financial needs and mobilizing finance for biodiversity:

Reflections from the NL NBFP process

- › Daan Groot (Nature^Squared), strategic advisor to the NL NBFP process



National Biodiversity Finance Plan

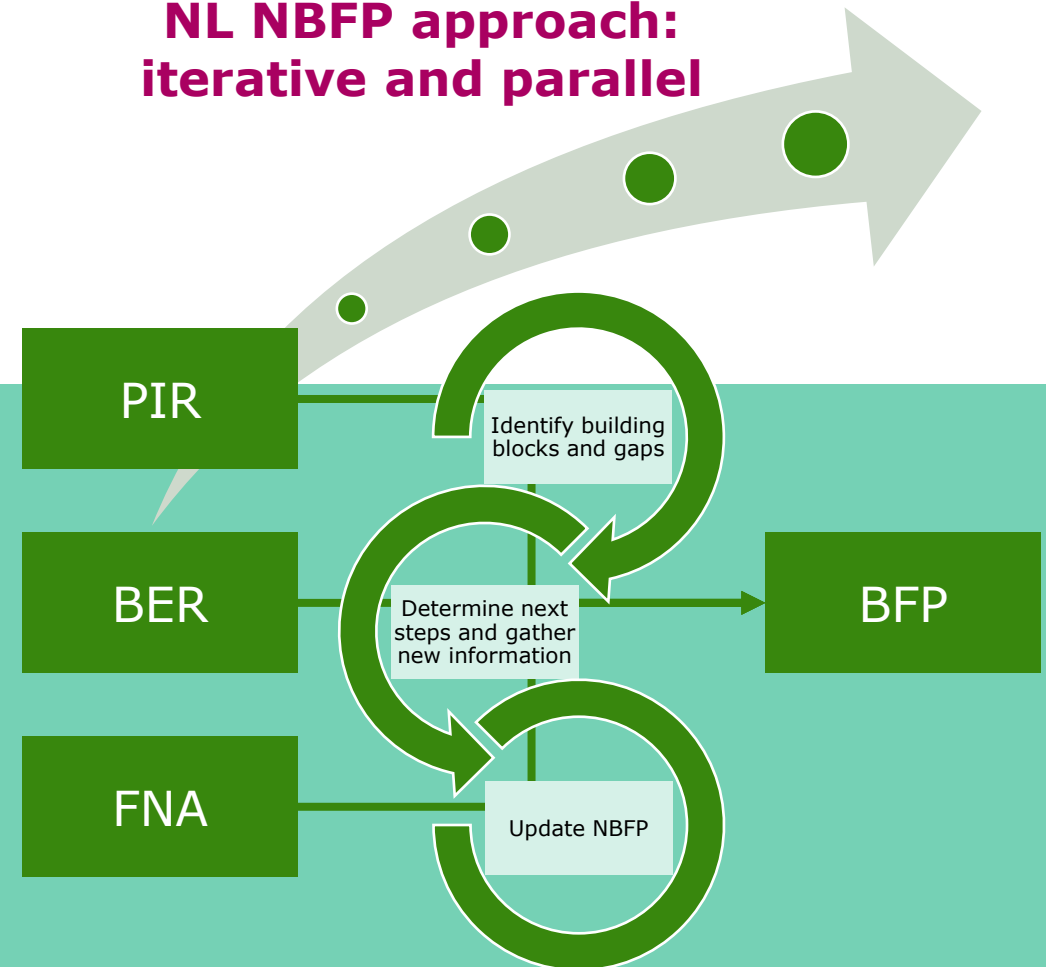
- › Global Biodiversity Framework Target 19b: prepare and implement *National Biodiversity Finance Plans*
- › NBFP goal: Mobilise financial resources to achieve biodiversity targets and obligations
- › 130+ countries are developing or implementing NBFPs through BIOFIN approach
 - **Policy and Institutional Review:** Identifies the key policies, institutions, structures and actors that impact biodiversity finance
 - **Biodiversity Expenditure Review:** Assesses current public and private spending for biodiversity
 - **Financial Needs Assessment:** Estimates the total funding required to meet national, EU and international biodiversity targets and obligations
- **Biodiversity Finance Plan:** Proposes strategies and instruments to mobilise biodiversity finance and align financial resources with biodiversity goals
- › NL is among the first EU countries to do so, together in a joint EU-sponsored project with Belgium, Finland and Luxembourg, supported by IUCN and others
 - Scope of LVVN process is wider than TSI
- › In alignment with the National Restoration Plan (Nature Restoration Regulation)
- › A whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach
- › Four key BIOFIN components:



NL NBFP Process

- › The NL NBFP process aligns largely with the UNDP-BIOFIN approach, but has several focus areas within the chosen approach:
 - Building on existing policies, targets, documents, studies, and insights.
 - The approach will follow an iterative and parallel process, rather than consecutive approach.
 - We will begin with a rough first draft and move towards more granular iterations as we progress.
- Focus on understanding ways to leverage private finance where possible
- Use of scenarios:
 - To accommodate for the fact that financial needs and the suitability of finance solutions depends, to a large extent, on the agreed desired end state and the preference for certain mix of policy instruments

**NL NBFP approach:
iterative and parallel**





Timeline

Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027
Kick off- workshops	Quick Scans	Iteration 1: Focus scenario Baseline + recommendations for further improvement [scope of TSI project]								
				Iteration 2: Focus scenario Nature Restoration Plan Additional work on Private Financial Flows						
								Iteration 3: Focus scenario GBF and beyond		
										Stakeholder meetings



PIR

- › Additional focus on private finance landscape
- › Stakeholder mapping, interviews, stakeholder meeting

› Key findings and conclusions

- Create enabling real-economy conditions and viable business cases for biodiversity positive activity.
- Align public incentives and regulation with biodiversity outcomes.
- Strengthen coordination between government and financial institutions & use public finance catalytically to mobilize private capital.
- Support emerging finance mechanisms but avoid overreliance on untested instruments.



BER

- › Public primary purpose expenditures well tracked
- › Secondary and tertiary expenditures less tracked, for example gap for climate expenditures
- › Very little data on private financial flows

› Key findings and conclusions

- Establish a coordinated national biodiversity expenditure tracking framework building on CBS environmental accounts
- Pilot a methodology to identify and track climate expenditures with biodiversity co-benefits
- Improve data availability and reporting standards for private biodiversity finance
 - We have started a project with FfBf to develop a new approach for tracking private financial flows



FNA

- › Development of NRP has a different timing, so not all required data is available yet
- › Financial needs are highly contingent on policy choices

- › Key findings and conclusions
 - Finalize the NRP costing baseline and solidify this as the national cornerstone of the FNA
 - Expand costing beyond NRP to capture the full scope of the NBSAP, GBF commitments, EU obligations and other national priorities
 - Integrate cost-effectiveness, sequencing and delivery capacity into future FNA iterations
 - Develop a roadmap, milestones and monitoring framework for addressing biodiversity financing needs



> NBFP - key findings and conclusions

- Prioritise reforming environmentally harmful subsidies – addressing the negative finance flows that undermine biodiversity objectives, as a precondition for the effectiveness of positive finance measures.
- Leverage existing instruments and frameworks, explore novel solutions, and strengthen enabling conditions and incentives in the real economy. Improve existing positive biodiversity finance reporting frameworks – strengthening the knowledge base
- ine needed to track progress, identify gaps and inform future iterations of the FNA and BER.
- Develop a roadmap for closing the finance gap while improving the biodiversity costing approach – translating the above into a phased, monitorable pathway with a more robust and comprehensive costing methodology.



Concept notes for selected finance solutions

- Target 18 key, but has a separate programme
- Five finance solution concept notes developed
 - **Green Public Procurement**
 - **Payments for Ecosystem Services**
 - **Debt Instruments: Green Bonds and Loans**
 - **Blended Finance Structures**
 - **Nature Credits**

Recommendations



Ministerie van Landbouw, Visserij,
Voedselzekerheid en Natuur

Thanks for your attention



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Mr. Soukphavanh Sawathvong

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Cooperation Division, Department of
Forestry, Lao**



Mr. Edward Perry

Biodiversity Policy, OECD



QUESTIONS & REFLECTIONS



→ The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme & Nature Finance Side Events at COP17

Week 1

Monday Oct 19	Tuesday Oct 20	Wednesday Oct 21	Thursday Oct 22	Friday Oct 23	Saturday Oct 24	Sunday Oct 25
Official side event: <i>Biodiversity financing for the implementation of the GBF: Results and lessons learned from the development of National Biodiversity Finance Plans</i> IUCN Parz - Contact Group 4	11:15 – 12:15 <i>Information flows to scale finance for biodiversity</i> A-Track The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	13:00 – 14:00 <i>From Fragmented Instruments to Connected Infrastructure: Building EU's Nature Finance and Governance Landscape</i> IUCN IMEC The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	10:00 – 11:00 <i>From Nature-based Solutions to Investable Water Landscapes: Using Ecosystem Service Valuation to Build Better Business Cases, Public-Private Partnerships and Water Resilience</i> FSD The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	10:00 – 11:00 <i>Financing Urban Nature: New Tools for Cities</i> Utrecht University The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	15:30 – 17:30 <i>Government and FI experiences of implementing Target 14 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework</i> DEFRA TNFD venue (green zone)	17:00 – 21:00 <i>COP17 Nature Finance Reception</i> Hosted by Triodos Bank & Nature^Squared Norq Garden Gallery Registration through this link: nature-squared.typeform.com/COP17Reception or via this QR: 
	14:15 – 15:15 <i>From fragmentation to action: Mobilizing finance for locally-led conservation</i> IUCN NL The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	15:30 – 16:30 <i>Tracking Indicator D3 - How much does private finance contribute to biodiversity positive outcomes?</i> FIB The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	11:15 – 12:15 <i>From screening to financial risk assessments: science-based approaches for biodiversity physical risk assessment in the banking sector</i> Biolnt The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	11:15 – 12:15 <i>Mobilising Private Capital with Nature</i> Biodiversity Credit Alliance The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme		
	16:45 – 17:45 <i>Sizing the Cali Fund: revenue potential and the case for corporate participation</i> LSE & GRI The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	16:45 – 17:45 <i>Linking better biodiversity performance to economic feasibility: Measuring and Rewarding Biodiversity in Dairy</i> International Dairy Federation The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	13:00 – 14:00 <i>From Water Risk to Financial Resilience: Developing the Next Generation of Nature Stress Tests</i> FSD The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	13:15 – 14:45 Official side event: <i>Scaling Up Business Action for Biodiversity</i> ISO Ljevan, GRULAC meeting room		
	18:00 – 19:00 <i>Five ways to finance our oceans - from global to local</i> UNDP BIOFIN The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme		15:30 – 16:30 <i>Unlocking Private Finance for Nature-based Solutions through the Value of Ecosystem Services</i> Netherlands Enterprise Agency The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	14:15 – 15:15 <i>Finance for Nature Positive Workshop</i> FIB The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme		
			16:45 – 17:45 <i>From commitments to action: circular economy as a nature-positive finance opportunity</i> Ellen MacArthur Foundation The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	15:30 – 16:30 <i>NBFs in Practice: Early Lessons from NBF Development</i> Nature^Squared The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme		
			18:00 – 19:00 <i>Launching Recommendations to Scaling Nature in Transition Planning</i> WWF International The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme	16:45 – 17:45 <i>Nature in Sovereign Debt - A collective intelligence workshop to define priorities in public-private dialogue</i> FIB The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme		



NL
The Netherlands Pavilion

ENTRANCE
CHECKPOINT
REGISTRATION
PLenary ROOM
PLenary ROOM
OTHER COUNTRY PAVILIONS

L1
LEVEL 1

FOOD

TOILET

CAFE

STAIRS

ELEVATOR

DOOR

ENTRANCE / EXIT

All sessions in orange take place in the The Netherlands Pavilion.

Take a look at the full programme →



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AND ECONOMICS

IDFB
dialogue

www.idfb-dialogue.org

→ The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme & Nature Finance Side Events at COP17

Week 2

Monday Oct 26	Tuesday Oct 27	Wednesday Oct 28	Thursday Oct 29	Friday Oct 30
<p>10:00 – 11:00 Drenthe's Natural Capital: From Value to Decisions Province of Drenthe 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>09:45 – 09:45 Financing Nature Through Business Operations, Turning everyday corporate investment into biodiversity, water and community outcomes Tandem Global 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>10:00 – 11:00 Understanding the user: matching biodiversity impact tools with private sector demands Naturalis Biodiversity Center 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>10:00 – 11:00 From Biodiversity Data to Decision-Useful Nature Intelligence Naturalis Biodiversity Center 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>11:15 – 12:15 Bridging global ambition and local action through place-based financing mechanisms Commonland 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>
<p>11:15 – 12:15 Building markets for nature finance: From Early-Stage Solutions to Scaled Investment FMO 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>10:00 – 11:00 Insurance Taking Action for Nature: Advancing risk evidence, finance and mainstreaming for nature UNDP 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>11:15 – 12:15 1% of GDP for Biodiversity Society for Conservation Biology European Region 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>11:15 – 12:15 IDFB (in person) - Nature Finance policy insights from COP17 IDFB 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>13:00 – 14:00 Reforming Biodiversity-Harmful Financial Flows: Accelerating Action Towards Target 18 – Open House Netherlands Enterprise Agency 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>
<p>13:00 – 14:00 Aligning the Economy with GBF Targets: Nature-Positive Transition Pathways, Economic Planning, and Enabling Policies WWF 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>11:15 – 12:15 From Santa Marta to Yerevan: What countries can learn from emerging fossil fuel phase-out roadmaps for climate and nature Triodos Bank 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>14:15 – 15:15 Restoring land, redirecting finance: Re-aligning financial flows to deliver nature positive outcomes Triodos Bank 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>13:00 – 14:00 Banks as enablers/disablers for mainstreaming biodiversity Naturalis Biodiversity Center 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	
<p>16:45 – 17:45 From Biodiversity Ambition to Investment Reality: Lessons from DFCD FMO 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>15:30 – 16:30 The role of the finance sector in achieving the KMGBF goals and targets UNEP-WCMC 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>16:45 – 17:45 Reception at The Netherlands Pavilion Kingdom of the Netherlands 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>16:45 – 17:45 From Commitment to Capital: Unlocking Investment for Nature-positive Delivery Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	
<p>18:00 – 19:00 Reconnect Borneo: Financing Nature at Scale – From ambition to implementation WWF Netherlands 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>16:45 – 17:45 Financing the agricultural transition: overcoming barriers and unlocking solutions to achieve Target 10 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Institut de la Finance Durable 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>18:15 Official side events: Reforming Biodiversity-Harmful Financial Flows: Accelerating Action Towards Target 18 Kingdom of the Netherlands 📍 Jermuk, African States meeting room</p>	<p>18:00 – 19:00 Financing Healthy Watersheds: Urban Nature-Based Solutions for Water, Biodiversity and Climate Resilience International Institute for Sustainable Development 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	
<p>18:15 – 19:15 Official side event: From a to c: delivering on Target 19 through private finance "Moving to business unusual for biodiversity finance" Kingdom of the Netherlands 📍 Talin, Side-event Room 1</p>	<p>18:00 – 19:00 Calling for the successful establishment of the Tropical Forest Forever Facility - A demonstration of support from the signatories of the TFFF Rotterdam Statement of Support from Investors FiB 📍 The Netherlands Pavilion Nature Finance Programme</p>	<p>18:15 Involving the Finance Sector in Delivering NBSAPs: Nature-Positive Pathways, Transition Plans and Landscape Approaches as Practical Unlocks WWF 📍 Lastiver, Youth Group meeting room</p>		

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