





Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan GEF Constituency meeting





What is BIOFIN

- BIOFIN is Program and a methodology to develop and implement sustainable finance solutions to protect biodiversity and to implement parties obligation under the CBD (e.g. Target 19 (b) of the GBF)
- BIOFIN supports countries in the design and implementation of their National Finance Plans (NFP).
- Today BIOFIN works with 40 countries around the globe

How are BIOFIN and the GEF related?

- Countries can fund their BIOFIN projects using their BD STAR Allocation
- In 2022 the GEF approved Early Action Grants to update the NBSAPs and FP of 138 countries

How does Switzerland support BIOFIN?

- Switzerland has supported BIOFIN since the start 10 years ago
- Currently Switzerland is financing BIOFINs activities in Kazakhstan and Kirgizstan with a total of around CHF 676'000 in 2022 and 2023

How does BIOFIN work with ist partner Countries



UZBEKISTAN (BFP Design)





Policy & Institution Review

Findings:

fragmented and contradicting legal framework non-inclusive planning process harmful subsidy practices lack of private sector incentives undeveloped PES concept

Recommendations:

adoption of a unified legislation (Environmental Code) accession to the Aarhus Convention mandatory biodiversity targets in economic sectors developing effective national communication strategies bringing protected areas in line with the IUCN standards introduction of PES

Biodiversity Expenditures Review

Preliminary Findings:

lack of adequate funding absence of BD expenditures tagging system

✓ Recommendations:

- ✓ revision and optimization of state subsidies
- ✓ developing and introduction of BD tagging in public finances
- ✓ enabling environment for private sector
- ✓ statutory payments for polluters (Polluter Pays)

Finance Needs Assessment

Biodiversity Finance Plan

YEmpowe Resilient

POTENTIAL FINANCE SOLUTIONS:

• State Budget:

Increasing allocations to BD funds earned from mandatory payments to the state budget (taxes, fee, fines and compensation payments) from currently 74% to 100%

Extra-Budgetary:

Authorize and extend services (ecotourism, PPP, etc.) by PAs and BD funds to create additional earnings

Private Sector:

Incentivize FINTECH companies to introduce voluntary donation programs within the major national payment systems (PayMe, Click, Uzum, etc.)



KYRGYZSTAN (BFP implementation)





- ✓ RBB methodological guidelines for PAs and FEs approved by Government
- ✓ Capacity building trainings conducted for the staff of 56 state institutions on RBB and Management plans
- ✓ Development of video training course and online testing system on RBB in process

FS#1: Scaling up the adoption of Results based budgeting (RBB) in Protected Areas (PAs) and Forest enterprises (FEs)



- ✓ The analysis proved that the state subsidy "tax benefit in the form of VAT exemption for imports and supplies of chemical plant protection products and mineral fertilizers" is not effective
- ✓ The draft amendment to reform subsidy with 3 alternatives scenarios developed and submitted to the Government

FS#2: Reforming harmful agricultural subsidies to remove barriers to green/organic agriculture



✓ Results of DfNS feasibility study:

- ➤ The DfNS is feasible bilateral swaps
- Key target creditors recommended
- ➤ Policy brief with action plan for a bilateral DfNS implementation developed
- ✓ Letters of interest to creditors have been sent out by the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic

FS#3: Debt-for-Nature
Swap



- ✓ Feasibility study on establishment of the TF is in process
- ✓ As a result, the design of the TF is expected: mission, institutional strategy, governance and management structures, resource mobilization strategy, financial modalities

FS#4:
Establishment of
Biodiversity
Conservation Trust
Fund (TF) as a new
mechanism for the
resource
mobilization





KAZAKHSTAN (BFP implementation)







FS#1: Strengthening PAs management planning for improved financing

- A training module on budget planning in PAs was developed
- Learning for Nature platform launched a Russian-language online training course on budgeting in PAs
- More than 100 people from 30 PAs are trained annually



FS#2: Introduction of biodiversity offsets as a formal instrument

- The biodiversity offset was adopted in new Environmental Code (2021) as official mechanism for biodiversity financing
- The by-laws #151 on implementation of biodiversity offset was approved by the Minister of Ecology (2021)
- Biodiversity offsets are included in the new EIA rules
- Biodiversity offsets methodology training will be launch in July 2023



FS#3: Subsidizing game breeding to save animal species and develop hunting concessions

- Draft Rules for Subsidizing Wildlife breeding has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Ecology
- Economic calculations of the subsidy mechanism were prepared
- Guidelines for breeding of eight species prepared

KAZAKHSTAN continuing









- The definition of "ecotourism" was firstly introduced into national law
- The principles of ecotourism in national parks are officially included in Environmental Code (2021)
- A national standard for ecotourism developed
- Ecotourism standard trainings will be launch in 3rd quarter of 2023



FS#5: Creating an enabling environment for attracting carbon offsets from the international market, multinational enterprises operating in the country

- By-law #371 Methodology on preparation of projects to increase absorption and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in forestry approved (2022)
- Pilot project with a private company was launched and agreement in the amount of \$1.5 million was signed (Dec. 2019)



FS#6: Implementation of carbon offsetting in the revised Emissions Trading System to finance biodiversity conservation projects

- ✓ By-law #455 on approval of carbon offset and the provision of offset units were approved (2021)
- √ Trainings on development and implementation of forest carbon projects were developed and conducted







Thank you