

# **Reforming** incentives

**GGKP-Webinar** 

Advancing Biodiversity Finance for Global Climate Impact

**14 December 2023** 

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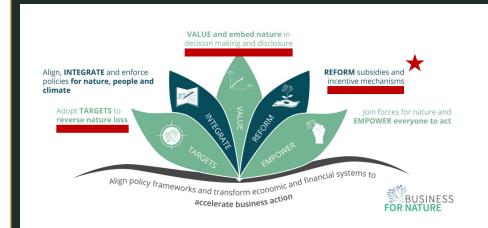
### **Convening business**

#### CREATING A **POSITIVE FEEDBACK** LOOP



TRANSFORMED ECONOMY
THAT VALUES NATURE

### Advocating for ambition



2+%!!!

Source: Reform \$1.8 trillion
yearly environmentally harmful
subsidies to deliver a naturepositive economy

Business for Nature, February 2022 New research shows that the world is spending

## \$1.8 trillion

per year, equivalent to 2% of global GDP, on environmentally harmful subsidies.

Industries in order of amount of subsidies received (in USD/year):



Fossil fuels:

\$640 billion



Agriculture:

\$520 billion



Water:

\$350 billion



Forestry:

\$155 billion



**Construction:** 

\$90 billion



Transport:

\$85 billion



Marine capture fisheries:

\$50 billion



Hard rock mining: No estimate, billions of dollars in damage

from illegal gold rock mining alone.

These subsidies are all contributing to air and water pollution, climate change, biodiversity loss, land degradation, and global inequality.

### Target 18: REFORMING SUBSIDIES

- Identify subsidies harmful for biodiversity by 2025: this is an essential first step as a study from last year estimates environmentally harmful subsidies to be at least \$1.8 trillion per year but the exact scale of the issue remains largely unknown.
- Eliminate, phase out or reform harmful subsidies by 2030, including a numeric figure aiming to reducing them by at least USD500 billion per year by 2030.
- Scale up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

This is an ambitious and measurable target that **gives businesses the signal** that economic incentives will be changed.



### Recommendations to governments

How to implement Target 18 of the Global Biodiversity Framework



- 1. Conduct a national assessment
- 2. Engage stakeholders and raise awareness
- 3. Co-develop and publish a robust EHS reform roadmap
- 4. Reform to ensure a just transition
- 5. Enhance accountability and governance for EHS reform
- 6. Enhance international cooperation



### Some thoughts

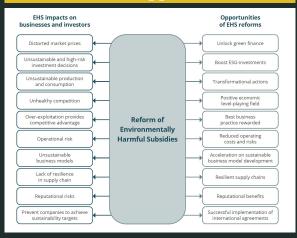
#### More than subsidies



#### Benefits of EHS reform

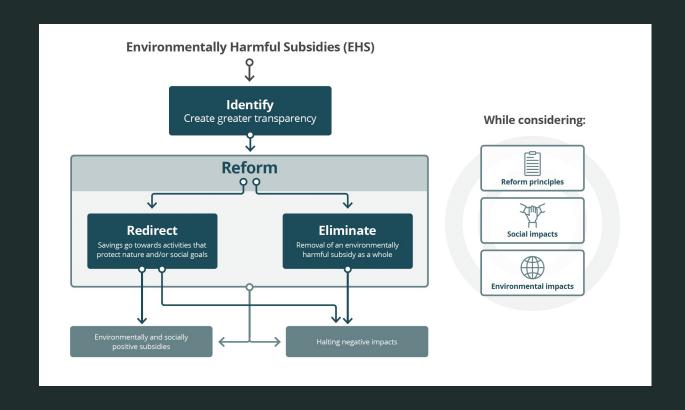


#### Risks and Opportunities





### **Reform = Redirect OR Eliminate**





### **Examples**

#### **Netherlands**

### **Examination of policy** instruments

- 34 policy instruments reviewed, using an OECD methodology
- 50% with positive effects
- 35% with negative effects
- 76% could lower negative effects

#### **Switzerland**

### Consultation for agricultural subsidy reform

- Align direct payments with policy goals / Increase subsidies with biodiversity aims
- Broad consultation
- Importance of an alliance of business and conservation



