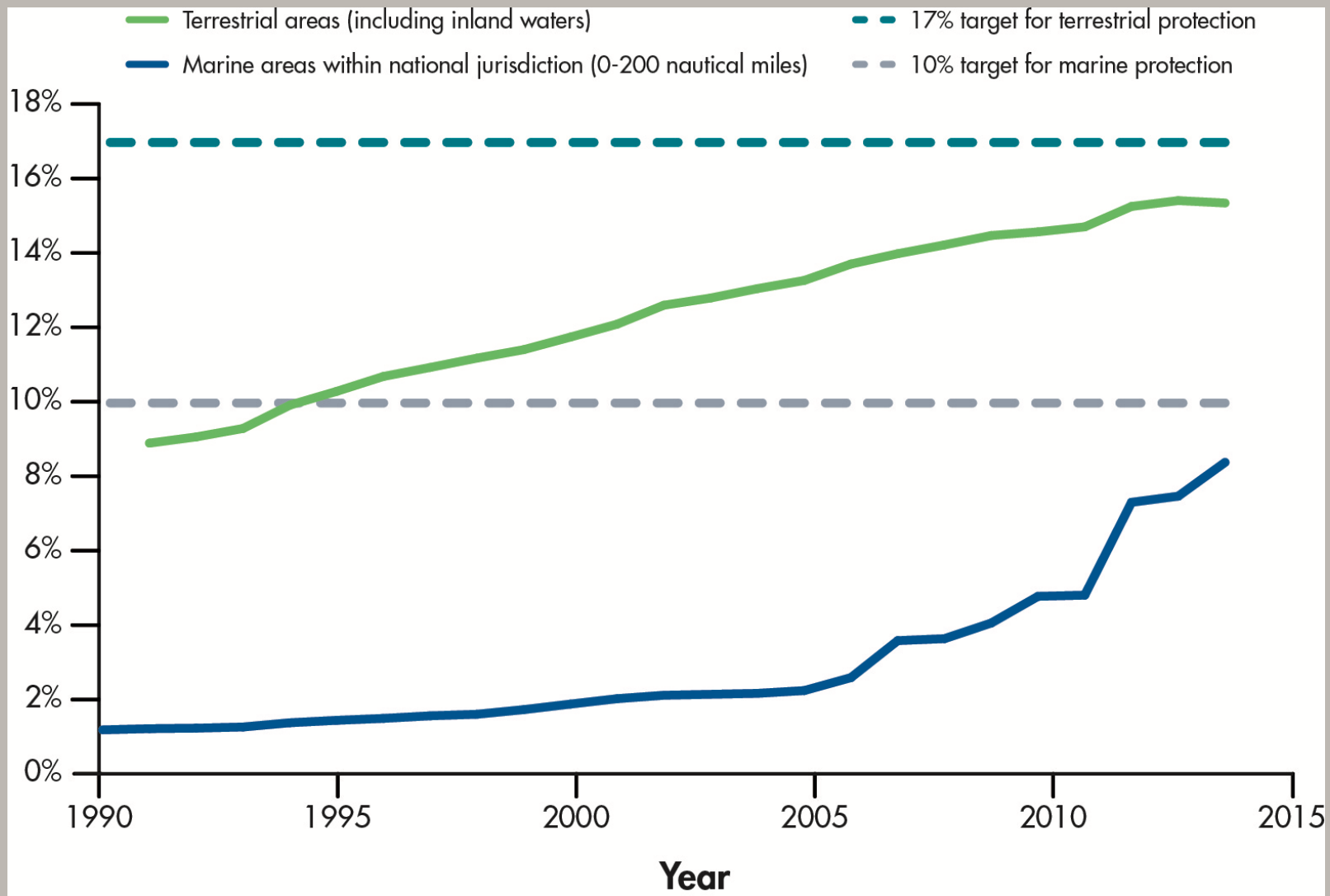


## **Can biodiversity offsets help finance underfunded Protected Areas?**

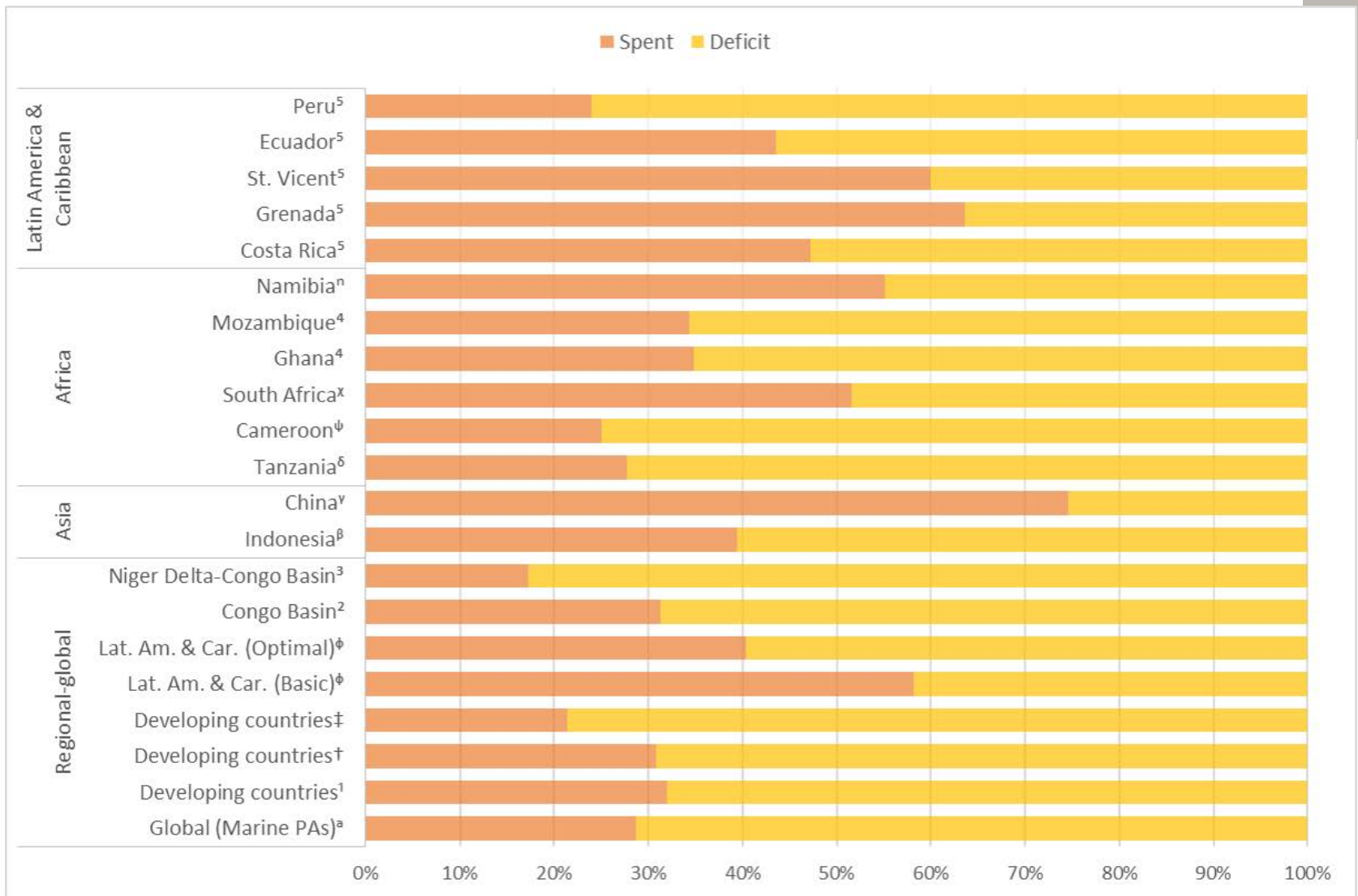
Githiru, Mwangi; King, Matthew Wilburn; Bauche Peterson, Paola; Simon, Cecilia; Boles, Jane; Rindt, Cornelia and Victurine, Ray



Source: UNEP-WCMC (2014) Global Statistics from the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), August, 2014. Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC.



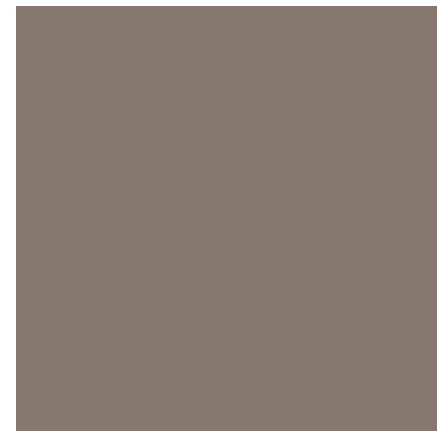
# Financial deficits of protected area systems



Sources: <sup>a</sup>Balmford et al. 2004; <sup>1</sup>James et al. 2001; <sup>‡</sup>Bruner et al. 2004; <sup>‡</sup>Vreugdenhil 2003; <sup>8</sup>Bovarnick et al. 2010; <sup>2</sup>Wilkie et al. 2001; <sup>3</sup>Blom 2004; <sup>φ</sup>NISP 2004; <sup>v</sup>Li et al. 2013; <sup>6</sup>Green et al. 2012; <sup>ψ</sup>Culverwell 1997; <sup>x</sup>Frazee et al. 2003; <sup>4</sup>Hanks & Attwell 2003; <sup>5</sup>Flores et al. 2008



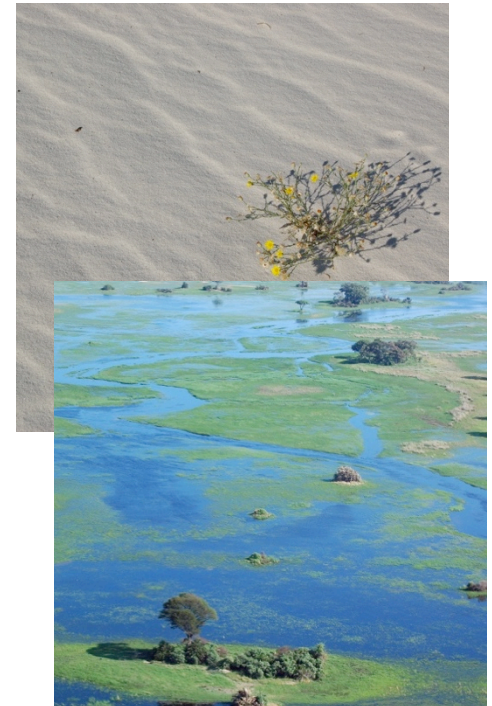
# Potential for Biodiversity Offsets





## Challenges

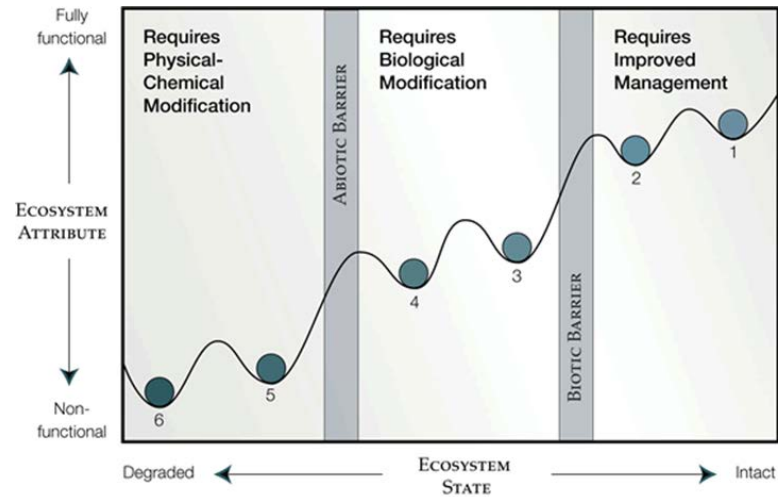
- Perverse Incentives to Governments
- Permanence, Compliance and Accountability
- Equity Issues
- Like for Like





# Advantages

- Reduced Restoration
- Broader Ecological Framework and Mainstreaming



# Conclusion

Offsets as a finance mechanism should be used as a last resort

The case for financial additionality can be demonstrated because many PAs remain inadequately funded

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Offsetting provides a credible solution to developers by ensuring any residual damage caused by development is still addressed.

By helping fill the finance gap for PAs worldwide, offsets can help countries to meet their CBD commitments and international targets for biodiversity conservation.



# Thank you

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