



Findings from the

State of Finance for Nature in the G20 Report

Leading by example to close the investment gap

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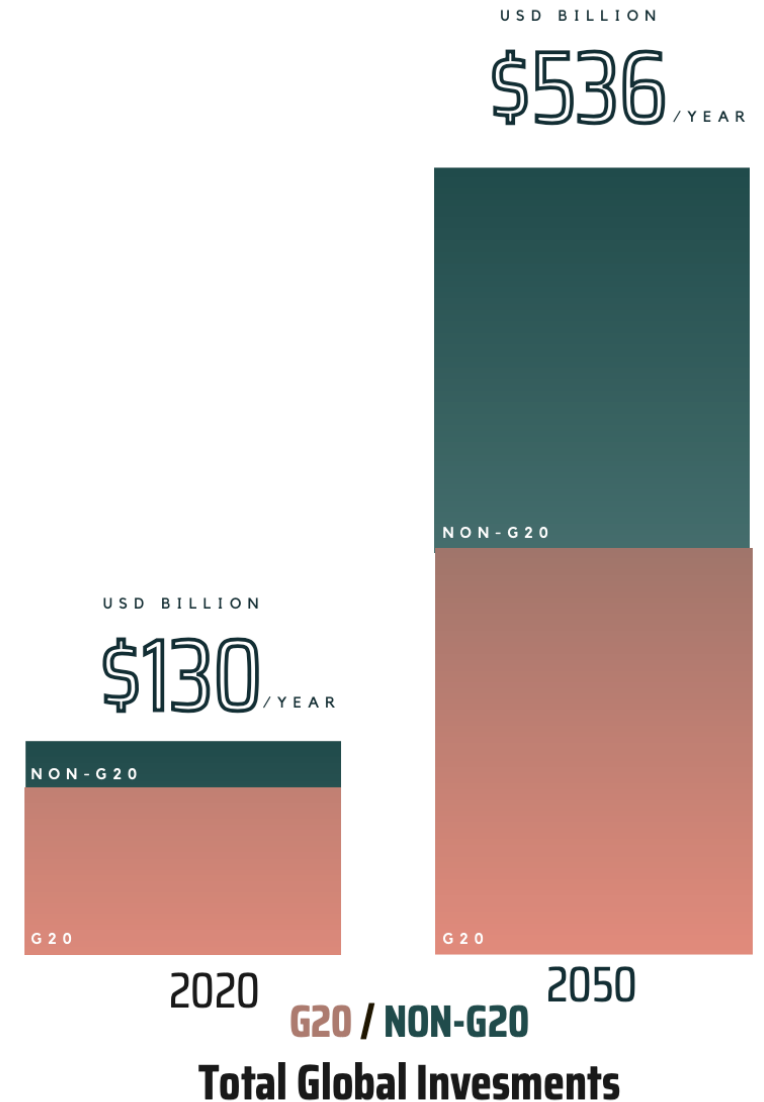
Current investments in NbS are insufficient

2020 (current) annual investment in NbS - 130 billion

- G20 - USD 120 billion
 - This represents 92% of all global NbS investments in 2020
- Non-G20 annual investments - USD 13 billion

2050 (future) annual investment needs in NbS - 536 billion

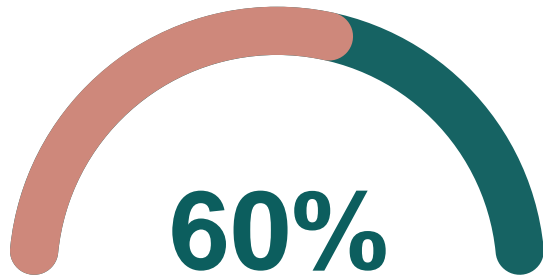
- G20 - need to increase by 140%, or an additional 165 billion, to reach a total investment of USD 285 billion by 2050
- Non-G20 annual investments - need to reach an additional USD 235 billion by 2050



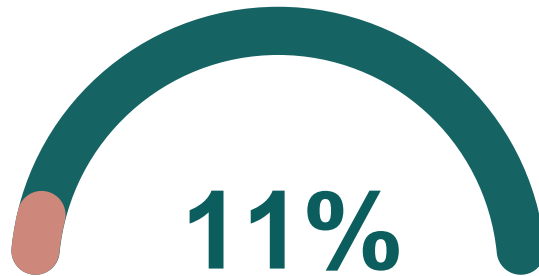


ODA & private investments remain small

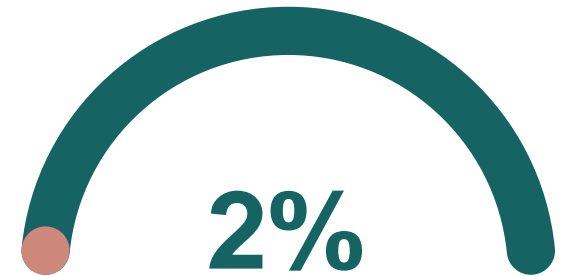
- *The vast majority of current G20 spending, 87% or USD 105 billion, is allocated towards domestic government programs.*
- *ODA & private sector investments need to be scaled up.*



The private sector contributes 60% of national GDP in most G20 countries



Yet, private sector Investments in NbS are only 11% of overall G20 NbS spending, USD 14 billion



2% of overall G20 NbS investment goes towards NbS focused ODA programs, USD 2.4 billion

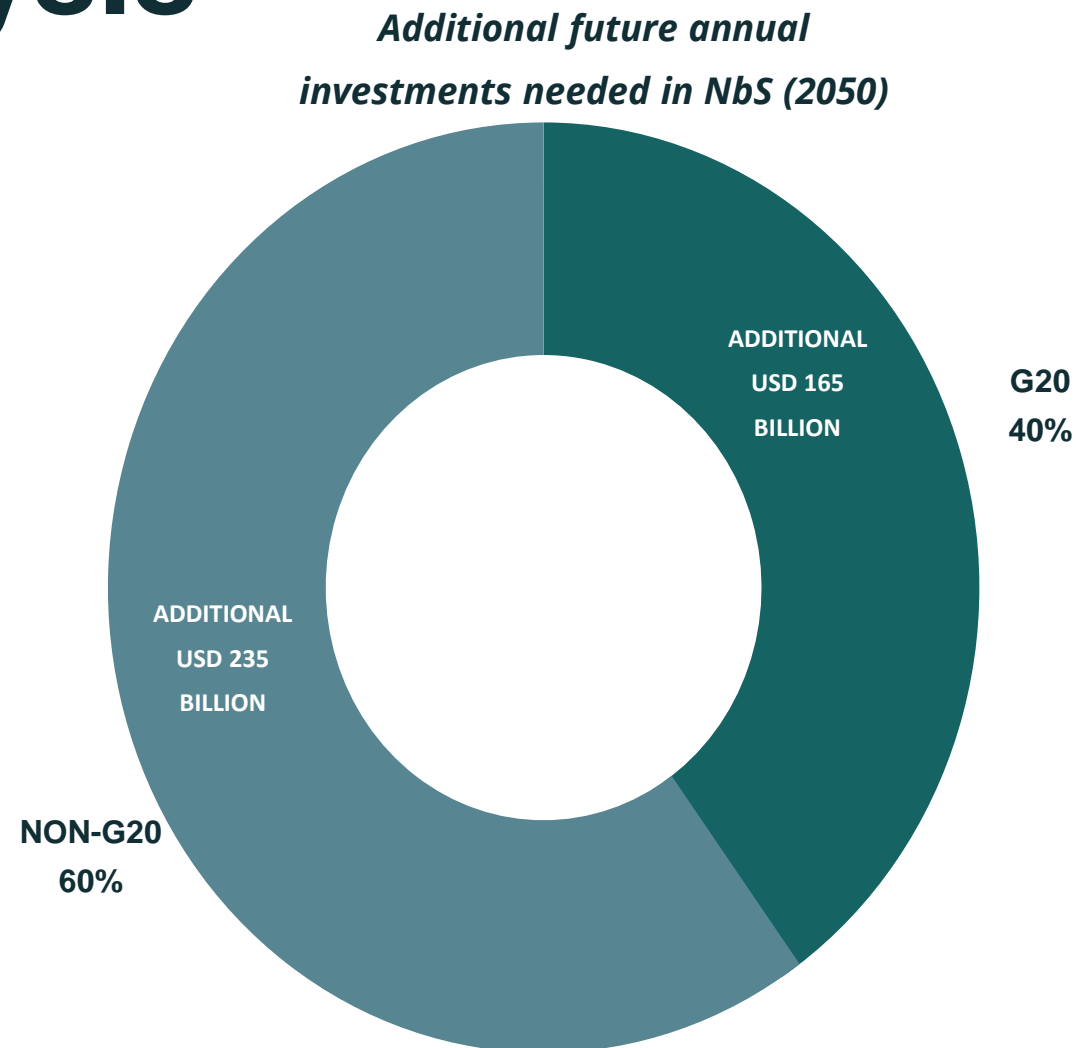


Spending Gap Analysis

60% of the total additional NbS needed lies in non-G20 countries, where fiscal space is limited.

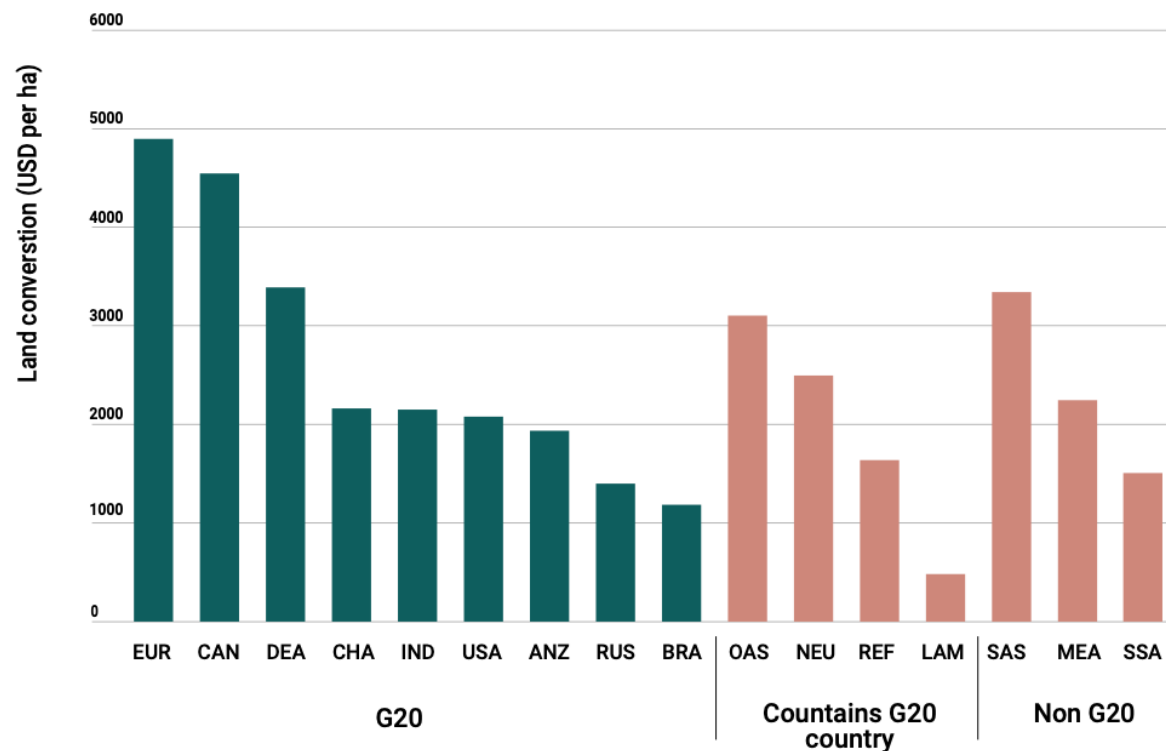
G20 countries tend to have a lower government debt to GDP ratio compared to future spending needs than non-G20 regions.

The greater the government debt to GDP ratio, the greater the annual NbS future spending need, revealing the challenge in funding NbS investments outside the G20.





NBS PROJECT CAPITAL EXPENSES (LAND CONVERSION COST), USD PER HA



Note: Three letter code signifies country/region. CAZ = Canada, Australia, New Zealand. CHA = China. EUR = European Union. IND = India. JPN = Japan. LAM = Latin America (including Brazil, Argentina, Mexico). MEA = Middle East and North Africa. NEU = Europe, excluding European Union members. OAS = Asia (including South Korea). REF = Former Soviet Union (including Russia). SSA = Sub-Saharan Africa. USA = United States.

Source: Vivid Economics

Non-G20 countries; cost-efficient places to target NbS spending

For example, higher land prices in G20 countries mean that NbS project capital expenses based on land conversion costs per hectare are significantly greater in many G20 countries than in non-G20 countries



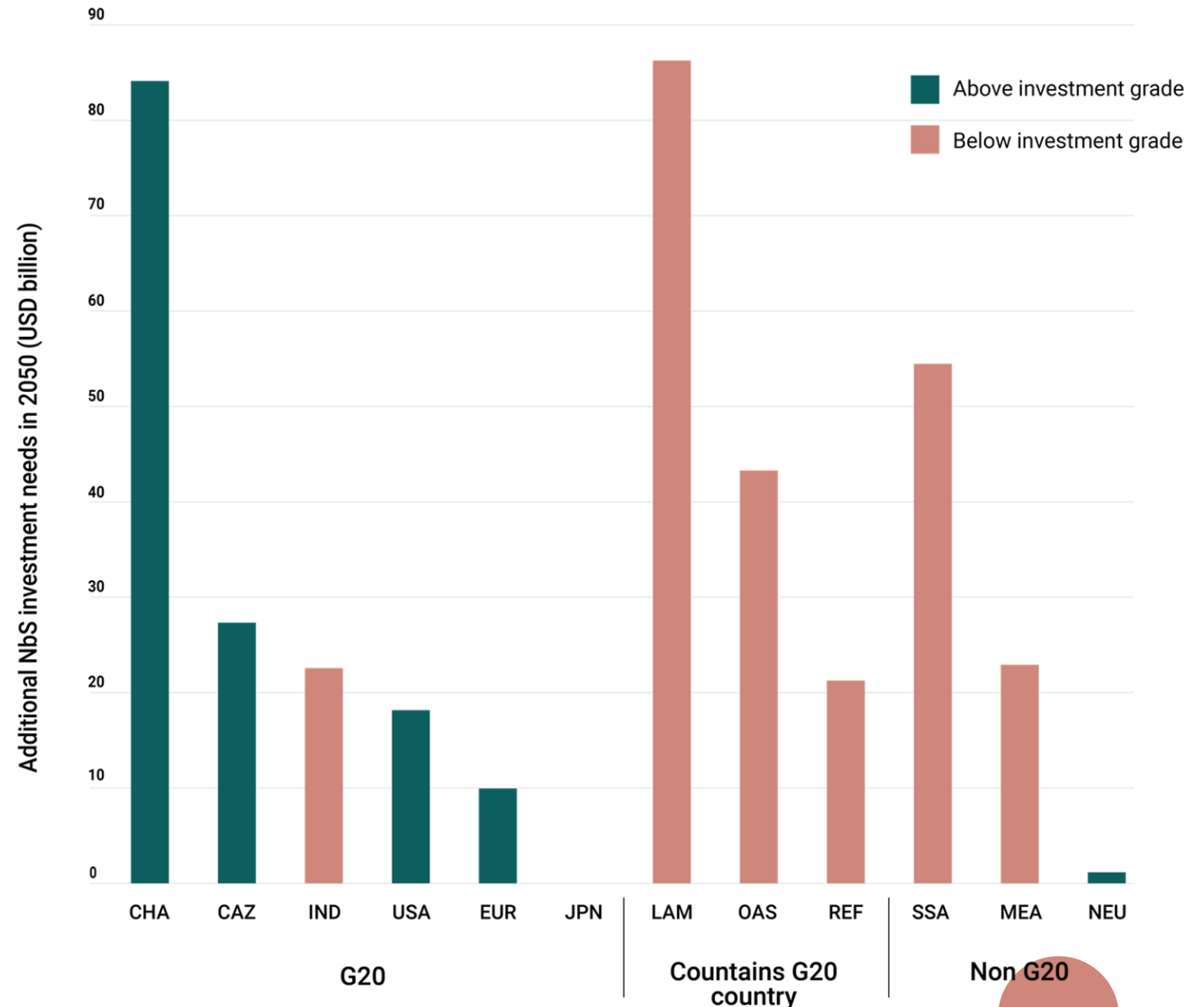


Conclusions + Recommendations

01 In order to meet established targets, G20 needs to invest an additional USD 165 billion by 2050

02 Global investment in NbS needs to increase four-fold by 2050, to an annual investment USD 536 billion

03 There is a need for a standardized approach to valuing and defining NbS



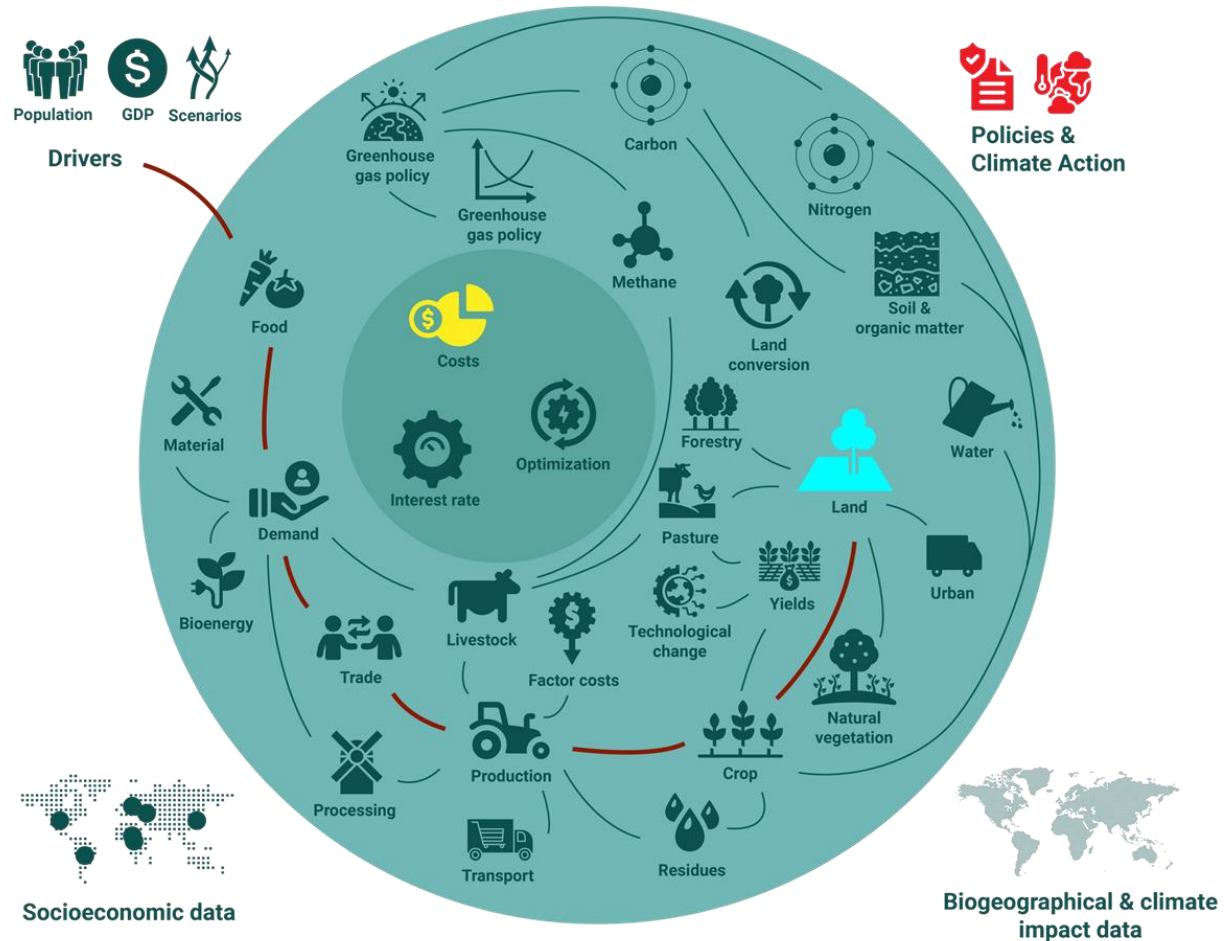
Conclusions + Recommendations

04 Align economic recovery from Covid-19 and all development with nature

05 Scale up domestic, private & ODA spending

06 Repurpose fiscal policies and trade tariffs to support NbS

07 Increase efficiency through increased investments in projects in non-G20 regions



The background image shows several people, likely farmers, working in a field. They are wearing traditional conical hats and carrying baskets on poles balanced across their shoulders. The scene is dimly lit, possibly during dawn or dusk. A large, white-outlined circle is superimposed over the center of the image, containing the text.

Thank You

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