

Implementing the Biodiversity Finance Plan in Guatemala

Finance solution I

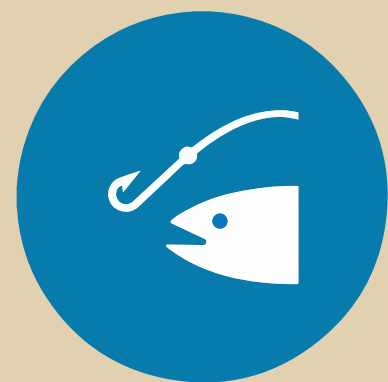
Promoting sustainable use of biodiversity in coastal marine areas by mobilising local government financial resources

An advocacy process to help local governments in reallocating financial resources to promote municipal sustainable use of biodiversity in coastal marine areas was carried out jointly with BIOFIN and the Coastal Marine Project¹. This process was developed during 2017 in 11 municipalities in the Pacific coast of Guatemala where 5 municipalities are currently committed to mobilise funds for such purpose.

¹Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in coastal and marine protected Areas (MPAs) GEF-UNDP funded project



Expected Results



Increased the use of environmental services (e.g. fisheries, tourism)



Mobilised and institutionalised municipal budget allocation for sustainable use of biodiversity in coastal marine areas for 2018 (US\$ 297,371)



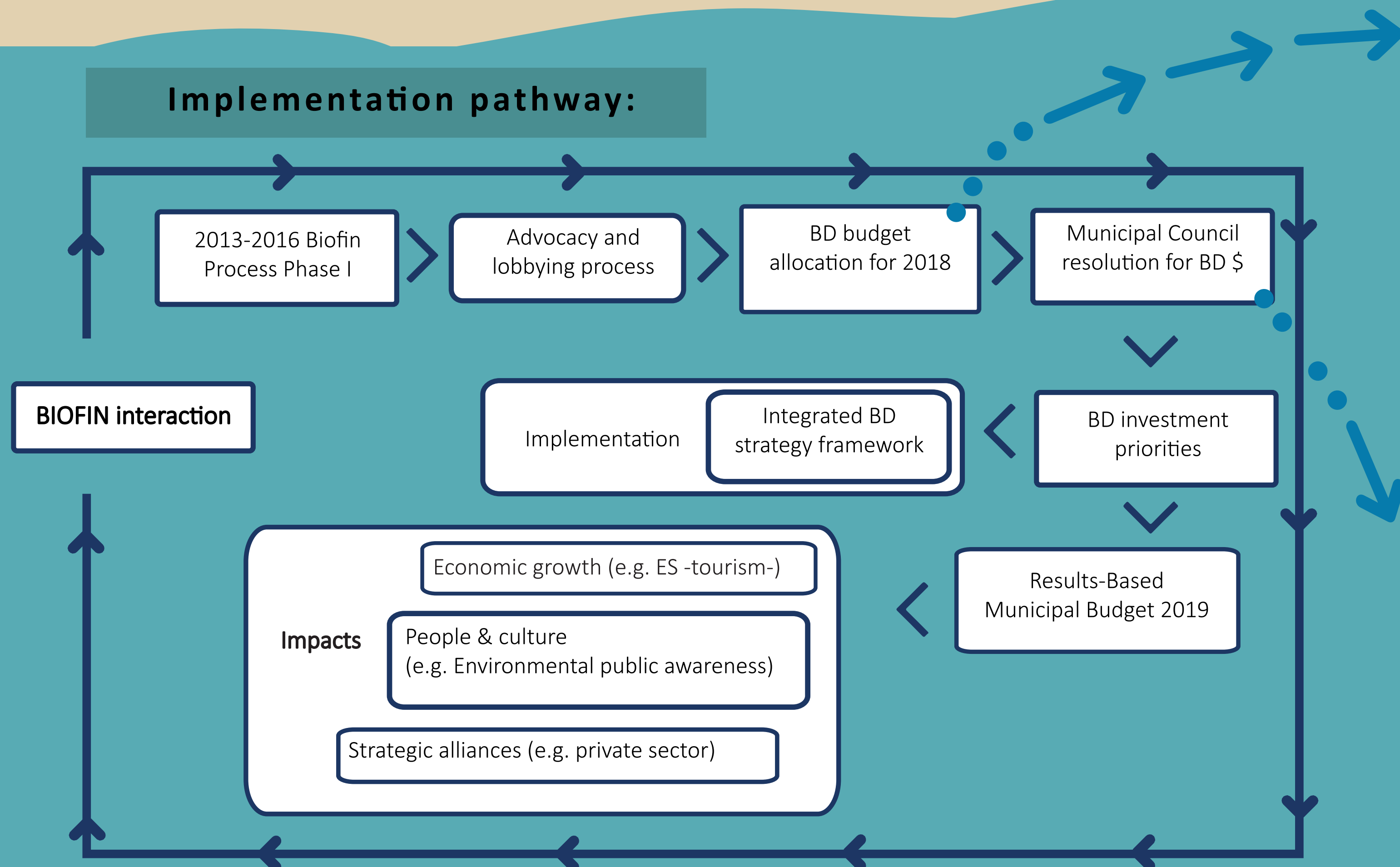
Increased municipal budget allocation for 2019 for coastal marine management and biodiversity conservation by designing a Results-Based Municipal Budgets



Promoted public environmental awareness about coastal marine conservation



Implementation pathway:

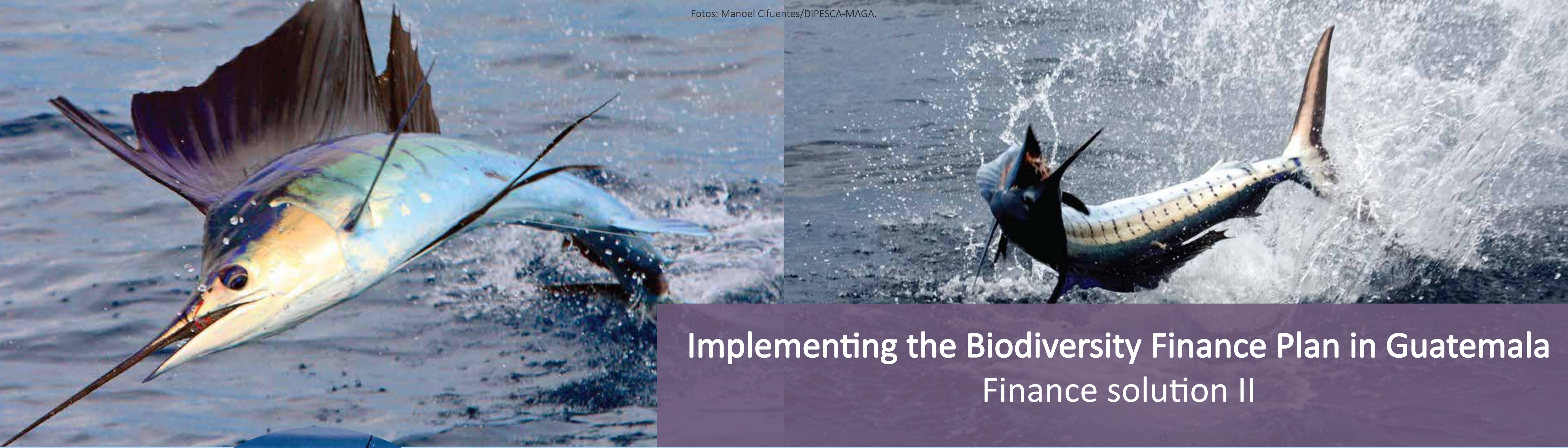


Municipality	Resources allocated for 2018 budget
Champerico	Q 897,752.00
La Blanca	Q 20,000.00
Ocós	Q 364,000.00
Chiquimulilla	Q 39,000.00
Taxisco	Q 835,191.44
Total in Q	Q 2,155,942.44
Total in US \$	\$ 297,371.37

Source: Calculations based on Municipal Information System (SIAMUNI) (www.sicoin.minfin.gob.gt) y PORTAL GL (<http://portalgl.minfin.gob.gt>)

Example of a Municipal Council resolution institutionalising budget allocation





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Finance solution II



Sport and Recreational Sailfish fishing: building up strategic alliances

Individual monetary contributions for sport and recreational sailfish fishing has been found to be an alternative finance solution to promote conservation and sustainable use of sailfish and other species. This finance instrument will be implemented by a private stakeholder (case: Sport and Recreational Fishermen Association) and guided by the National Sailfish Commission (CNPV).

Implementation pathway:



Results achieved:

Economic benefits arising from the proposed finance solution are estimated through two different scenarios (static scenario; 25% tourist incremental rate in one yr, steady and incremental change scenario; 25% tourist incremental rate/yr)

Agreement between SRFA and National Sailfish Commission (CNPV) is drafted

Year	Static		Incremental change	
	Visitors	Income (US\$)	Visitors	Income (US\$)
2013	4,131	123,930	4,131	123,930
2014	5,164	154,920	5,164	154,920
2015	5,164	154,920	6,455	193,650
2016	5,164	154,920	8,068	242,040
2017	5,164	154,920	10,085	302,550
2018	5,164	154,920	12,607	378,210
2019	5,164	154,920	15,759	472,770

Expected results:



Increased sustainable use of Environmental Services (ES) on coastal marine areas (e.g. responsible sport fishing, tourism).



Developed a strategic plan for CNPV to promote long term sustainable use of sailfish.



Designed a fair and equitable economic benefit sharing mechanism to keep protecting sailfish population.



Established a private governance mechanism aimed to promote an environmentally responsible sport and recreational sailfish fishing.



Raised awareness of the importance of sailfish conservation by local stakeholders (e.g. private sector, local government, communities, organised fishermen).



This project is co-funded by the European Union



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety



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