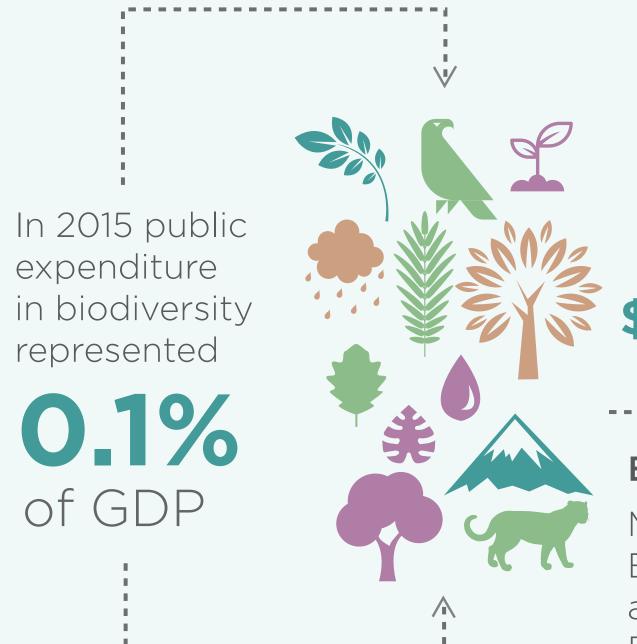


Implementing Finance Solutions for Biodiversity and Sustainable Development



Biodiversity Finance in Mexico



The biodiversity expenditure has increased 248% from 2006 to 2015

USD

USD

 $$425.5 \rightarrow $1,169.8$ million million

Expenditure in 2015

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources

62%

Other sectors 38%

In the period of 2006 → 2015 others sectors'

biodiversity expenditure 18% increased

Mexico's Biodiversity Finance Needs

Mexico requires USD \$461.9 million annually additional between 2017-2020 which represents an increase of 46.7% of the 2015 biodiversity expenditure.

Finance Needs per strategic theme of the NBSAP

Conservation and restoration **76%** \$350.8

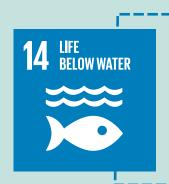
Knowledge

Negative drivers and threats Sustaintable use

1% \$6.2 Mainstreaming and governance

Education, communication and environmental culture

Biodiversity Expenditure that Potentially Contributed to the Agendas of SDGs 14 and 15 in 2015



\$93.2 million USD \$423.0 million USD

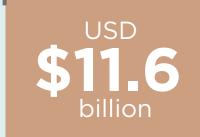
\$649.2 million USD



Finance Needs Beyond the NBSAP

The total Cost of Environmental Degradation and Resource Depletion (CEDRD) in 2015 was:

USD \$52.8 billion _



Is potentially related with biodiversity -



Water pollution USD \$2.8 billion



Depletion of forest resources USD **\$1.11** billion



_and degradation USD **\$5.5** billion



Water depletion USD\$ 2.0 billion

67.2% amount the cost of compensating the inflected damages caused by primary sector economic activities.



Source: INEGI, 2017



In the Bonn Challenge, a global effort to restore the world's deforested and degraded land, Mexico pledged to restore 8.4 million hectares by 2020. This amounts to at least USD \$6.3 billion.





















