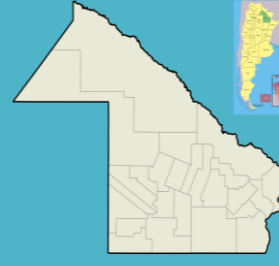


Mixed Approach

- Subnational / National
- Analytical / Pragmatic



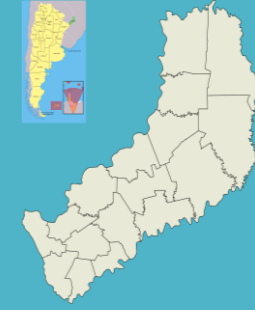
Chaco



Gran Chaco Americano

Largest forest mass in South America, after the Amazon

Misiones

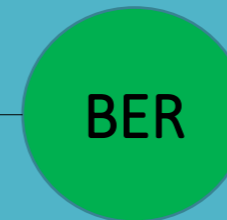


Hotspot: Atlantic Forest

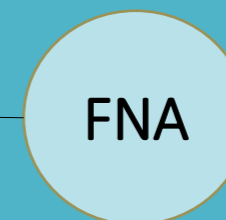
Preserves 52% of Argentina's biodiversity



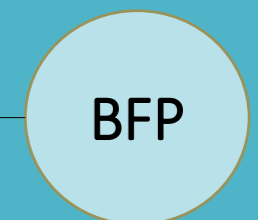
2022 / 2023



2022 / 2023



2023 / 2024



2023 / 2024

Trends and causes of biodiversity loss

- Expansion of the agricultural frontier
- Invasive alien species and illegal trade
- Climate change

Regulatory framework

- Laws with financial mechanism
- Implementation difficulties
- Prominent role of production agencies

Vision & Strategies

- NBSAP 2016-2020 extended until 2024
- Chaco's BSAP 2014-2018
- Misiones' law for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity

Economic Valuation

- 65% foreign currency comes from agriculture
- Estimated value of ecosystem services: USD 23,933,300,386 (NPA 2022)

Incomes

- Mainly from taxes on agricultural activity

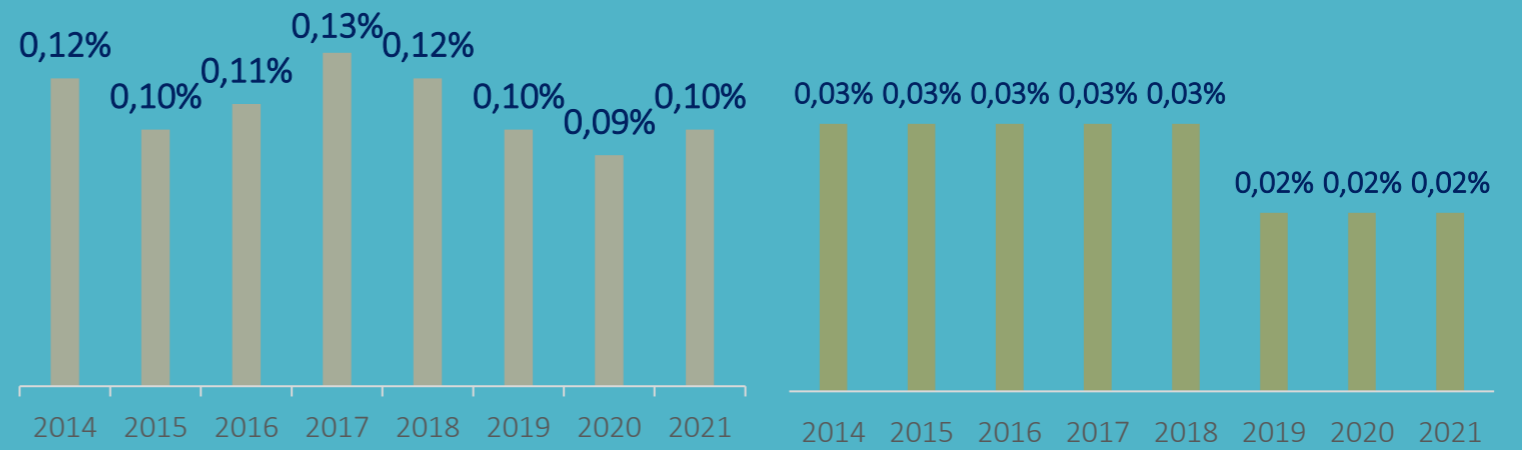
Negative Subsidies

- Agriculture, Energy, Transport

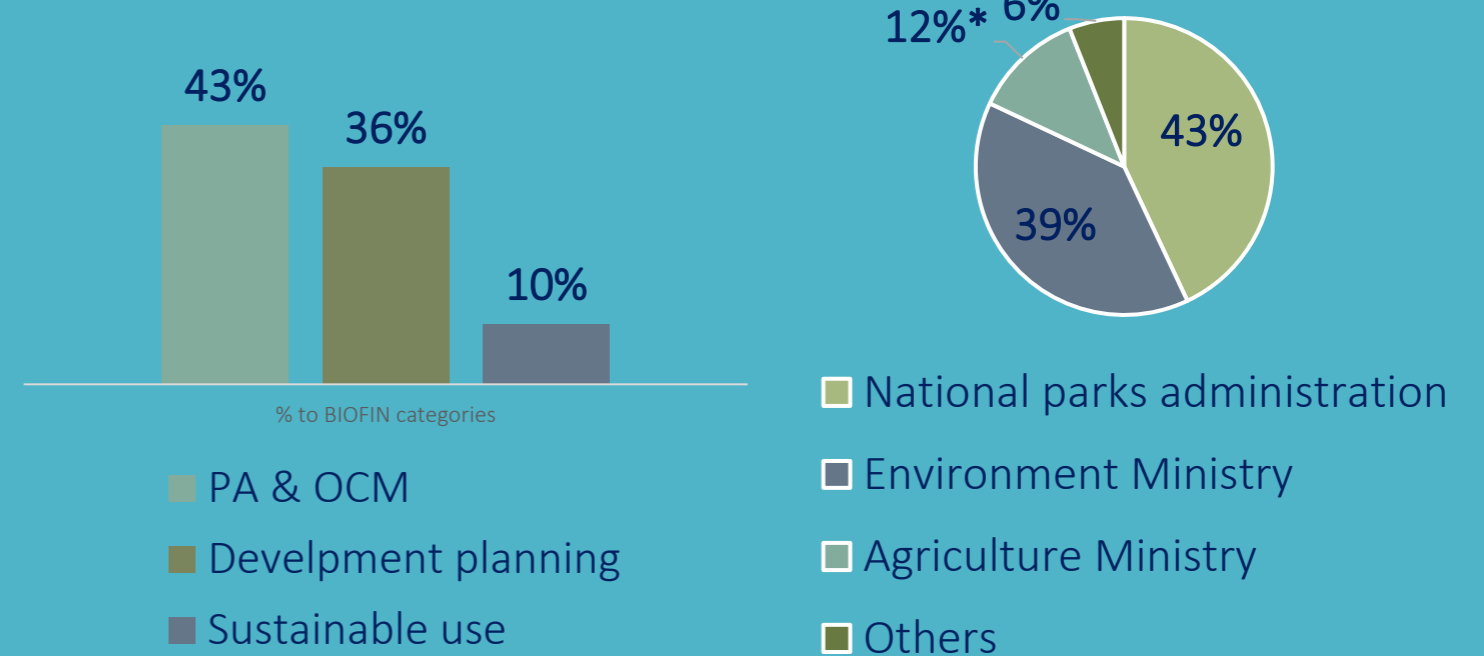
National investment and spending

USD 137 MM annual average exc. (2015 -2022)

Compared to GDP & Public Budget*:



by BIOFIN categories & source



Subnational investment and spending

USD 13.26 MM
Annual average exc.
0,49% Public Budget

USD 9.84 MM
Annual average exc
0.34% Public Budget

National

Featured Finance Solutions Identified

- National Fund for the Cons. of Native Forests
- National Fund for Fire Management
- Entrance fee to National Parks
- Environmental Compensation Fund
- Debt Swap
- National Park's Trust

Chaco

- Wildlife Protection and Promotion Fund
- Entrance fee to Parks
- Ecotoken

Misiones

- Promotion Fund for Protected Areas
- Entrance fee to Parks
- FOMIPROTUR
- ECO2