



Domestic Resource Mobilization for Biodiversity Conservation in Nepal



1. Background

Nepal's economy is biodiversity dependent

- Ecosystem services contribute more than half of the Gross Domestic Product

The 2050 Biodiversity Management Vision of the country is

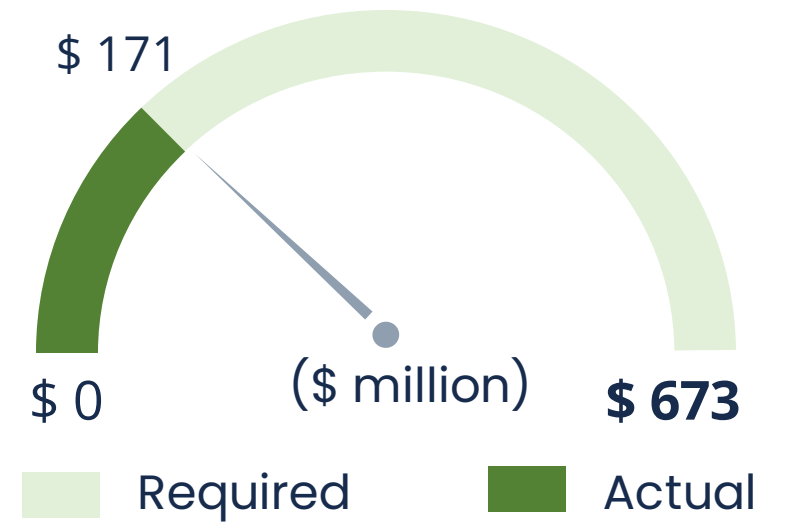
- "Conserving biodiversity for resilient ecosystems and national prosperity"

National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan - NBSAP (2014-2020) targets remain partially achieved

- Progress at in-sufficient rate for majority of targets

Inadequate resource mobilisation is a major challenge

Biodiversity Expenditure (2014-2020)



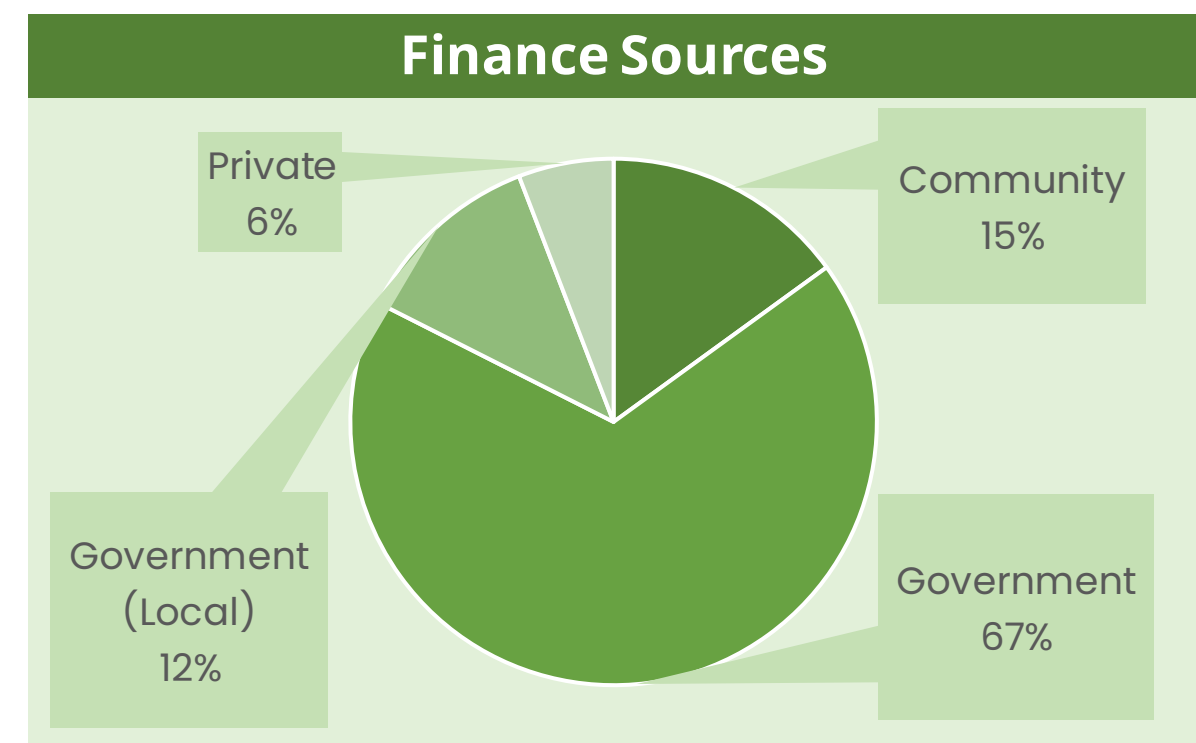
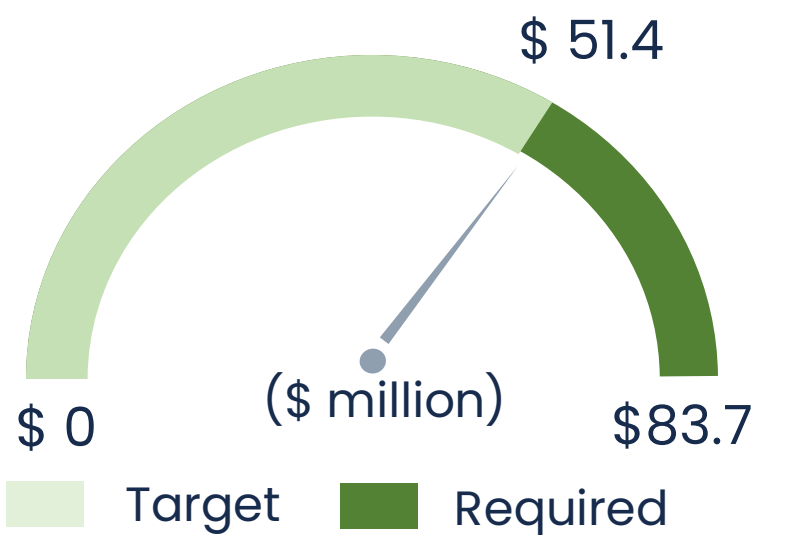
2. Biodiversity Finance Plan (2022-2030)

Vision: Contribute to achievement of the national biodiversity vision, 2050 by

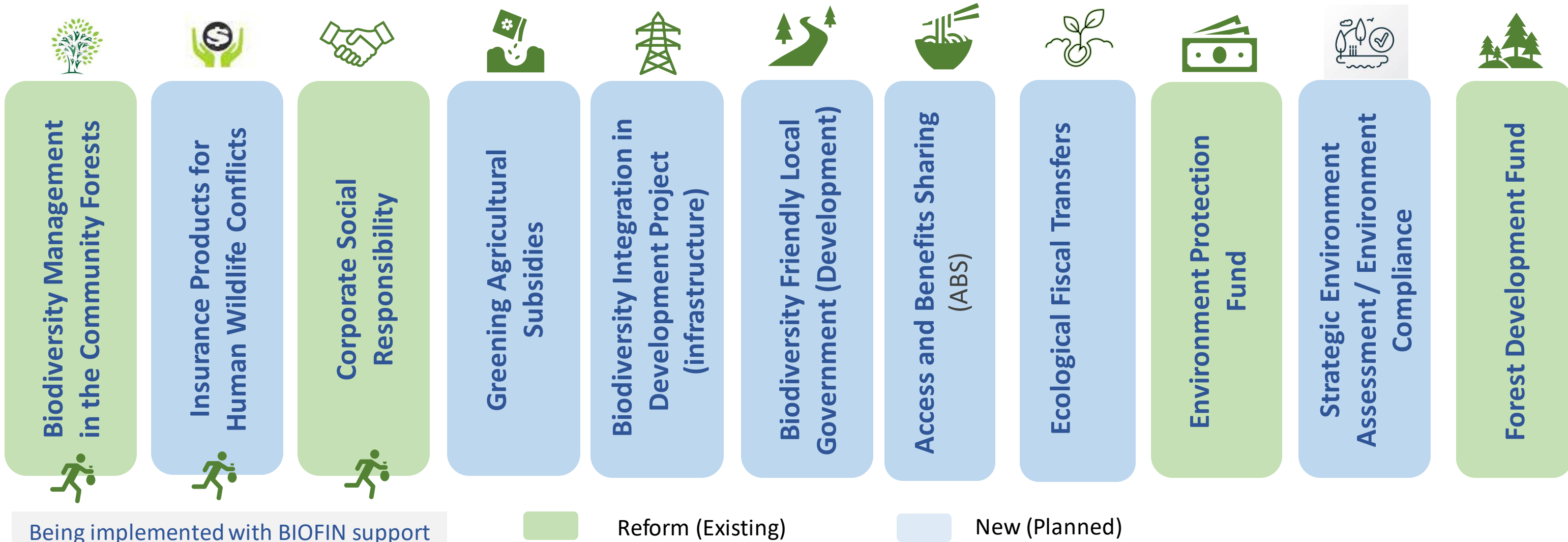
"institutionalizing innovative and sustainable financing mechanisms"

Goal: Reduce finance gap for biodiversity conservation by collaborating with public, private, community and conservation partners

Annual Finance Leverage



3. Prioritized Finance Solutions



Coordinating Agency: Ministry of Forests and Environment

Implementing Agency: Finance solution specific

