



BIODIVERSITY FINANCE PLAN (BFP): 2022 - 2026

THE BUSINESS CASE

- Zanzibar is endowed with rich biodiversity in the marine, coastal, mangrove and terrestrial ecosystems including those listed in the IUCN Red List such as the endangered Zanzibar Red colobus monkey (*Procolobus kirki*).
- Biodiversity has a significant socio-economic importance for national income and local community livelihoods through fisheries, seaweed farming and Tourism.
- Threats to biodiversity persist: habitats loss, degradation and fragmentation; climate change; invasive species; overfishing in few accessible fishing areas
- Major Drivers: high reliance on biodiversity, land scarcity and uses, Institutional capacity challenges, inadequately mainstreamed biodiversity in sectoral policies, plans and PPP Frameworks, and inadequate and low-capacity fishing gears.
- Yet, a huge financial gap in biodiversity conservation exists
- In 2022, Zanzibar approved the Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP) elaborating prioritized Finance Solutions (FSs) that would reduce the observed financial gap.

PRIORITIZED FINANCE SOLUTIONS

- Blue Fund for Blue Economy
- Reforming Subsidies for Sustainable Fishing
- Debt-for-nature swaps for coral reefs restoration
- Scaling up of REDD+ Initiatives

- Crowdfunding for Restorations (Coastal forests, Mangroves, and beach areas)
- Crowdfunding for COFMAs
- Payments for Ecosystem Services

- Reforming Subsidies for Sustainable Seaweed Farming
- Subsidies for Household Clean Energy Sources
- Revenue Retention Schemes for PAs

- Improving CSR for Biodiversity
- PPP Framework for Regreening Zanzibar
- Review Tourists Fee Structure and Adopt Digital Collection System.

NB: Each prioritized finance solution would contribute directly and/or indirectly to achievement of more than one AICHI Biodiversity targets inferred from the targets' outcomes

CONDUCTIVE IMPLEMENTATION ENVIRONMENT

- National and International commitments
- High political will, with enabling policy environment
- The BIOFIN coordination structure to implement the BFP is well institutionalized, embedded in the First Vice President's Office, connected to Steering Committee and focal persons at Ministries, Departments and Agencies
- National BFP Implementation Strategy
- The Zanzibar Green Legacy Initiative for re-greening Zanzibar
- The Blue Economy Policy of 2020 and Implementation Strategy
- Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) focuses on sustainable uses, e.g. fisheries.
- Potential fish stock assessment that would guide for establishing sustainable fishing quota to ensure no subsidy would become harmful on biodiversity.

NEXT STEPS

- 1 Implementing two approved proposals:
 - Reviewing tourist's entrance fee structure and adopting a Digital Voucher System for the fees collection. This would increase revenue from tourism; and
 - Mainstreaming biodiversity in the PPP framework and implement PPP investment for protected areas (PAs) in Zanzibar.
- 2 Accomplish assessment of potentially harmful subsidies in the Blue Economy
- 3 Prepare and implement a PPP framework for Re-greening Zanzibar, contributing to the "GREEN Legacy" Programme.

