EQUITABLE, NET ZERO & NATURE POSITIVE FINANCE

Accelerating private investment in sustainable land use

UNEP CLIMATE FINANCE UNIT
Vision: Accelerating equitable, net zero and nature positive investments

Mission: How we seek to make a difference

Approach

- Phase 1: Unlock public and private finance that achieves positive environmental & social impacts across financial products, sectors and countries
- Phase 2: Scale up finance and investment into sustainable land use by tackling dis-incentives and creating positive incentives
- Phase 3: Mainstreaming financing sustainable land use

Resources

Partners and Communities
Vision: Accelerating equitable, net zero and nature positive investments

From the chicken on our plate, to the shampoo in our shower, we are contributing to the loss of tropical forests and other ecosystems simply by using and consuming products that have been produced, traded and processed with great environmental and social costs, often without realising it.

The ways through which commodities like soy, beef, palm oil and many others are produced, processed and financed, sit at the heart of the myriad crises that humanity faces.

The current business-as-usual model is a ‘race to the bottom’ where the pressure to produce commodities at ever cheaper prices is leading us on a path towards climate breakdown and ultimately huge economic and financial costs for society. Scientists have estimated that the continuation of business-as-usual practices will exacerbate the environmental impact by 50 to 90 per cent, risking planetary boundaries defined as a safe operating space for humanity.

Instead, we need to ‘race to the top’, where forest and agri-food value chains embed and reward positive impacts on nature, climate and local communities. This requires bold action by government, business and finance leaders to realise this vision.

A systemic, gender-responsive transformation towards deforestation-free sustainable production and consumption is possible only if fundamental changes in regulatory and economic incentives are implemented, such as reforming and repurposing inclusive agricultural fiscal policies, embedding nature and climate objectives in trade agreements, paying the true value of food, as well as for central banks and financial regulators to create a level-playing field and stimulate long-term lending and investment.

Blended finance can be an interim solution for farmers, traders, banks, and investors to lower the risk of a transaction or increase the tenor of a loan in the absence of favourable market conditions. Supporting pipeline and project development through business incubators and finance facilities that support the creation of new or alternative value chains, as well as support those investors and businesses that want to depart from business-as-usual, is key to breaking the current gridlock.

UNEP’s Climate Finance Unit is actively working with member states, as well as corporate and finance leaders, to develop and support a variety of innovative business and finance solutions, providing expertise on environmental & social impacts, to raise the ambition level and advocate for systemic changes to make sustainable land use the ‘norm’.

Our vision is for public and private capital to increasingly and systematically finance projects and businesses that achieve ‘net zero, nature positive’ and social impact across the forest and agri-food value chains.
Mission: How we seek to make a difference

UNEP Climate Finance Unit’s mission is to actively work to develop innovative solutions to shift capital towards more sustainable forest and agri-food systems. In doing so, we aim to develop into a leading hub, facilitator and public-private platform to generate an inclusive social and economic paradigm shift towards making sustainable land use ultimately the ‘new norm’.

All our initiatives contribute to international nature, climate and restoration targets that governments have agreed upon, which underpin UNEP’s Medium-term Strategy and Programme of Work.

**Mission | What**

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**Value Network | Who**

Ambitious partnerships with private stakeholders (commercial banks, DFIs, investors, timber & agribusiness companies) as well as public stakeholders (governments/ foundations) & others.

**Vision | Why**

For public & private capital across agricultural/forest/finance sectors to systematically finance projects & clients that achieve positive environmental & social impact (in line with international commitments).

**Strategy | How**

Through a 3-phased approach contribute to real public/private capital being deployed on-the-ground with positive E&S impact (phase 1), stimulate scaling & standardisation (phase 2) as well as wider mainstreaming (phase 3) through normative work.

**Mission | What**

Through pioneering blended finance vehicles, country projects & normative work, this Programme is a leading hub, facilitator and public/private platform to accelerate the change to sustainable land use.
| Why | Lack of agricultural loans from banks directed at deforestation free commodity production | Lack of private capital directed at sustainable landscape investments in Indonesia | Lack of private capital directed at protecting and restoring tropical forests and peatlands | Lack of incentives for farmers to adopt sustainable, deforestation free commodity production practices |
| What | ‘Blended’ finance fund to be capitalized by banks, investors, and public donors | Platform that stimulates long-term finance to projects that deliver green growth in Indonesia | ‘Blended’ finance fund that applies landscape approach to forest conservation | Providing low interest credit lines to eligible farmers |
| Products | Promote private investment in forest restoration by making it easier to set up funds dedicated to such activities and to bring projects to implementation faster | Junior loans, guarantees, grants from AGRI3 Fund used to unlock senior debt from banks | Grants and loans. Loans will be securitized and sold to capital markets | Low interest debt finance |
| Clients | Fund managers and investment advisors | Agribusiness (traders, producers, processors), farmers | Agribusiness (traders, producers, processors) | Farmers |
| Geography | All ODA-eligible developing countries | Latin America, Africa, Southeast Asia | Indonesia | Tropical forests countries |
| Anticipated Impact | Climate adaptation and mitigation, biodiversity, and sustainable livelihoods | Improve rural livelihoods, forest protection & shift to sustainable agriculture | Improve rural livelihoods and stimulate sustainable economic growth in Indonesia | Shift to deforestation and conversion free production of soy and corn to support climate change mitigation efforts, enhance biodiversity and support community livelihoods |
| Partners | Rabobank, UN Environment, Mirova/Althelia, FMO, IDH | BNP Paribas, UN Environment, ADM Capital, ICRAF | Norway, Unilever, SailVentures, IDH, GEF/UN Environment | Sustainable Investment Management Ltd, The Nature Conservancy and BVs |
| Ticket Size | USD 10-50 million per deal | USD 5-50 million (bond offering > USD 100 million) | USD 10-50 million per deal | Up to USD 1 billion |
Service Lines

1 Create and support business incubators and finance facilities

Using a value chain approach, we aim to develop practical solutions that tackle existing social inequalities and economic barriers to deploy private finance for sustainable agriculture, forestry and restoration. This includes a) engaging with government donors, multilateral funds and foundations to use public money in the form of concessional debt or equity; b) Creating ambitious partnerships with finance institutions willing to change their business models; and c) identifying public or private sector partners with whom we seek to develop or support an incubator or facility. In all these, a gender lens will be utilised to ensure that support to micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises is inclusive and benefits both women and men.

2 Design and measure environmental and social impacts

Ensuring that initiatives and facilities we support have robust environmental & social frameworks with key performance indicators that can measure positive impact is important given the relative novelty and current lack of a systemic approach to measure positive impacts. It is also key to ensure that our partners have solid risk management procedures in place and that impact is measured and evaluated (M&E) on a standard basis.

3 Communications and knowledge management

From trainings, infographics, and animated videos to high-profile events, there are a range of communication and knowledge management practices that we seek to optimise to ensure that governments, banks, investors, food & agribusinesses and smallholder farmers in developing countries, many of whom are women, understand how to transition towards more sustainable commodity systems; what works, what does not and why.

4 Raising ambition levels through commitments, coalitions, and alliances

Building partnerships with organisations, think tanks and businesses to jointly scale up the level of ambition across the financial, forest and agri-food value chains to transition to sustainable land use is key to accelerate investments in line with the urgency of the crises we face.

5 Analytics and enabling environment

From tracking capital flows to assess the state of finance and investment into nature-based solutions, to analysing options to repurpose agriculture fiscal policies and create other economic incentives, this service line focuses on analytical and normative work to ultimately move towards making sustainable land use the ‘norm’ rather than the exception by creating more favourable market and regulatory environments for productive activities that leads to more positive impact for nature, climate and rural communities.
Approach

UNEP’s Climate Finance Unit contributes to the needed shift for sustainable land use to become the norm rather than the exception in the following ways:

- Helping to create ‘proof-of-concept’ sustainable land use transactions by proving that a systemic shift towards deforestation-free commodity production and other forms of sustainable land use is sustainable and makes economic sense.

- Scaling and standardisation by getting more financiers and businesses to commit to change their business and financing practices, as well as by helping to outline the principles and conditions for creating an asset class for sustainable land use, which could act as a prelude to mainstreaming efforts by governments based on legislation.

- Supporting the application by initiatives such as the EU Taxonomy on Sustainable Finance – which is both a standard and disclosure framework – and other relevant efforts to be applied by other countries, can help to advance mainstreaming of sustainable land use across the world.

A 3-phase approach toward achieving positive results in terms of public and private capital unlocked and positive environmental & social impact

**Proof of Concept**

**Phase 1**

- Public/private capital flows to nature-positive & climate-positive land use
- “Proof-of-concept” finance facilities
- Public/private capital achieves verifiable positive E&S impact

**Scaling & Standardisation**

**Phase 2**

- Scale & standardize sustainable land use
- Standardize E&S impact, additionality
- Work towards an “asset class” for sustainable land use

**Mainstreaming**

**Phase 3**

- Sustainable land use becomes the “norm”
- Reports that advocates for systemic changes by governments, business, finance & country legislation on SLU
- Lessons learnt from finance facilities & work from scaling & standardization used for broader mainstreaming
- Meta analysis (i.e. data & lessons learnt from finance facilities used with scaling & mainstreaming efforts)

UNEPC’s Climate Finance Unit creates and supports a number of pioneering blended finance vehicles as a means to unlock public and private capital for novel land use transactions that combine commercial business models while achieving positive environmental and social impacts.

Proof-of-concept investment vehicles can enable capital to be deployed through impact investors, banks and other financial actors. These vehicles are necessary to standardise and scale up finance on a global scale. As such, if the funds from these ‘proof-of-concept’ investment vehicles can concurrently achieve positive environmental and social impacts while delivering on the established commercial return on investments that each fund has in place, government donors, multilateral funds and foundations can be more easily convinced to increase the concessional capital invested in sustainable land use.

**UNEPE facilities and initiatives across the financial value chain**

**Pre-investment facility**

The Restoration Seed Capital Facility (RSCF) provides three distinct types of support to private fund managers and investment advisors: a) Fund development: costs related to setting up new forest landscape restoration-themed funds; b) Pipeline development: costs related to building a pipeline of bankable projects; and c) Project development: costs related to bringing projects to a financial close. In each of these cases at least 50% of the costs need to be covered by the private sector partner.

**Corporate lending**

The Agri3 Fund provides guarantees, soft loans, and grants to commercial banks and other financial institutions, acting as a catalyst and ‘de-risking’ vehicle to facilitate the switch towards more sustainable forms of food and commodity production. In addition to the Agri3 Fund, a separate Technical Assistance facility has been put in place to ensure the scaling-up of innovative sustainable agricultural practices to farmers.
The Tropical Landscapes Finance Facility redirects long-term investment capital towards commercially viable and sustainability-focused projects and companies in Indonesia. The TLFF was launched by the Minister for Economic Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia in October 2016 and has set a target of unlocking USD 1 billion in capital to finance sustainable landscape management and rural renewable energy production. To further this objective, the Tropical Landscape Grant Fund (TLGF) has been established to support projects to strengthen biodiversity conservation efforts and enhance rural livelihoods by empowering women and improving local climate resilience.

The &Green Fund provides credits and guarantees to finance commodity supply chain projects in jurisdictions that have progressive forest and/or peatland protection strategies and policies.

The GEF-Good Growth Partnership advances technical capabilities to finance sustainable commodity supply chains.

The GEF-Restoration Initiative develops bankable projects to contribute to the restoration and maintenance of critical landscapes which provide global environmental benefits and more resilient economic development. It provides technical assistance for nature-based solutions in 10 countries including China, Pakistan, Guinea-Bissau and São Tomé and Principe.

The Restoration Factory is a mentoring programme helping restoration entrepreneurs to reach bankability quicker by increasing their access to finance from investors.
Mainstreaming sustainable land use finance and investments implies that it becomes the ‘norm’ rather than the exception. This will almost certainly only be possible as a result of government regulation and legislation focused on standard setting, reporting, disclosure, legislation around imports and exports, as well as the related population support for such measures by politicians.

Outcome 1
Demonstrate “Proof-of-Concept”

Adjust PoC based on possibilities/impossibilities work on scaling investment

Outcome 2
Scaling public & private investment

Outcome 3
Sustainable land use becomes “new norm”

Normative outputs
- NBS Investment report
- Global report on agricultural fiscal policy reform (UNEP CPU + FPU)

Major events to build political momentum
- CBD COP 15 - Kunning
- UN Food Systems Summit
- Climate COP 26 - London
- WEF Davos - June

Financial regulation (disclosure / standardization)
- Application of EU Taxonomy in other jurisdictions (with UNEP FI)

Phase 2 – Scale up finance and investment into sustainable land use by tackling disincentives and creating positive incentives

UNEP’s Climate Finance Unit aims to fulfil a meaningful role in working towards an ‘asset class’ for sustainable land use finance and investments. By providing E&S frameworks to fund managers, institutional investors and banks, they are able to highlight the share of assets directed towards SLU in financial reports and illustrate the scale and impacts made. Through building and communicating a track record of novel land use deals, we aim to increase understanding, awareness and exposure, which in turn will stimulate replication.

Three main areas towards catalysing a shift:

a) Scaling up finance and private sector commitments by supporting a number of coalitions, alliances and other relevant initiatives.

b) Standardising E&S impact, through agreeing on KPIs and embedding these in voluntary industry standards; reporting and disclosure (through initiatives such as the Taskforce for Nature-related Financial Disclosures); definitions and scope around sustainable land use finance.

c) Advancing normative work that seeks systematic changes. Examples include anticipated reports such as the Nature-based Solutions Investment report, a global report advocating for a reform of agricultural subsidies. This also includes business case studies and value-at-risk models, as such studies would preferably be norm-setting and put forward the justification and arguments for governments (and businesses) to make systemic changes.

Phase 3 – Mainstreaming financing sustainable land use

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**Res�urses**

UNEP’s Climate Finance Unit is advancing knowledge and technical capabilities through publications, technical guidance, tools and awareness products, which are available at unep.org/financefornature

**Finance for Nature Tracker**

The State of Finance for Nature aims to become the principal vehicle for presenting the results of a global tracking of public and private finance directed towards nature-based solutions. The first global analysis was released in May 2021 and featured the baseline to assess the financing gap in nature from 2020 up to 2050.

**Land Use Finance Impact Hub**

The impact hub provides tools and services such as the Positive Impact Indicators Directory, a harmonised shortlist of KPIs designed to encompass key aspects of inclusive sustainable land use investment designed for financial institutions to demonstrate positive impact across five categories – Biodiversity, climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, forests, and livelihoods.

**Training Programmes**

Training programmes to financial institutions provide relevant tools for identifying and assessing deforestation risk in their transactions and portfolios.

- **Paraguay**: UNEP is collaborating with the Central Bank to train supervisors on the requirements of a new environmental and social integration law for financial institutions.
- **Brazil**: UNEP has trained over 30 financial institutions from three banking associations (ABBC, ABDE and Febraban) to respond to the urgent need for reducing deforestation in commodity supply chains.
- **Indonesia**: UNEP is working with the IKBI network of banks - which represents over 80% of commodity finance in the country - to enhance their risk management approaches.

Training programmes to project developers provide support to develop bankable restoration-based projects in 11 countries, as well as technical support for the development of a mapping tool for financial flows.

**Technical Guidance**

Repurposing agricultural support: The technical report – “A multi-billion-dollar opportunity: how to repurpose agricultural support for sustainable, equitable and efficient food systems” shows that agriculture is the main source of livelihood for millions of farmers, including 500 million smallholder farmers worldwide – many of whom are women. Besides driving economic activity, the report shows how agriculture and agri-food systems have a critical role to play in achieving food security and reducing inequalities. The technical report provides an estimate of the impacts of agricultural support on nature, climate change, health, nutrition and equity for 88 countries, and guidance on how to repurpose agricultural support using a multi-stakeholder approach to ensure inclusion of certain key actors in particular smallholder farmers.

**Case studies**

Examples of investment models that could be replicated or scaled-up across the globe are collected through an annual open call. The cases contribute to demonstrating how investing in nature and restoration can address the multi-faceted environmental crises and broader societal challenges that affect humanity today. Case studies showcasing the involvement and empowerment of women, minorities, marginalized groups and those often left furthest behind are especially important. This is in line with UNEP’s commitments as well as the overarching Principle of ‘Leaving no one behind’.

Please access all UNEP Climate Finance Unit’s resources at www.unep.org/financefornature

**Partners and Communities**

We work with a considerable number of governments, development finance institutions, commercial banks, impact and institutional investors, businesses and non-governmental organisations to actively direct a growing amount of public and especially private capital towards land use investments that generate positive nature, climate and rural livelihood impacts. In this way, we support member states directly and indirectly to advance the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Accord, the Bonn Challenge and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

**How to get involved:**

- **Strategic partner** – if your organisation or company provides added value that is complementary to ours, we would be interested to discuss a strategic partnership.

- **Make an ambitious commitment** – Contact us if your bank, investment firm or company wants to make an ambitious commitment to finance deforestation-free agricultural commodity production, sustainable forestry or restoration, in line with the projects outlined in this brochure.

- **Participate in a project or seeking support** - Join us as a partner bank, investor or fund manager in one of project

If you are interested in becoming involved, please get in touch via unep-cfu@un.org.