

## Developing the Financial Strategy for an Indo-Pacific MPA Network

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Conservation and Community Investment Forum





#### Introduction/Objectives

- Traditional approach to conservation funding unlikely to succeed in financing complex network of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).
- Comprehensive business planning effort required to establish new financial support model
- Governing organization for MPA network will require significant planning and collaboration by WCPA members



## **Meeting expectations**

- Agree on the need for an <u>intensive</u>, <u>comprehensive</u> <u>financial planning effort</u> for the planned integrated MPA network in Indonesia/Indo-Pacific
- Agree on an <u>analytical approach</u> to the financial planning effort
- Discuss <u>funding and management</u> of the financial planning effort
- Define <u>concrete work steps</u> over the next four months

## **Introduction: WCPA Structure**



**TO COME** 



# Introduction: WCPA Marine Working Group Mandate

#### **Marine Working Group**

Support an effective, selfsufficient, representative system of marine reserves which:

- is managed by an empowered, responsible citizenry to sustain biodiversity and human uses
- is designed to adapt to local and global environmental changes.
- provides product/livelihood resources to local communities that support marine conservation
- Furthers local ownership of natural resources

#### **Sustainable Finance Task Force**

Develop an innovative portfolio of financing mechanisms which support a network of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) throughout Southeast Asia.



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## Local economic development not a panacea....

BUT...

## **Natural assets are inexpensive**

- Total yearly income of Indonesia aquarium fishers: \$5-6 million
- Total cost of 10-yr. protection of 5.5 sq..mile reef in Fiji: \$30,000 patrol boat
- Logging concessions are radically underpriced

## Low resource costs rarely translate into local wealth

- New sustainable enterprise rarely source of major conservation funding
  - Capital and management resources often unavailable
  - Short-term profits not competitive with destructive practices
  - Small local industries and ecotourism usually below scale
- <u>Existing</u> resource industry practices very difficult to transform
  - Transformation of practices extremely complex
  - Requires lots of investment capital
  - Conservation funding very rare
- In many highly remote/unstable areas, local business development not an option at all



## ...but conservation concessions offer complementary approach

#### What it is

Local communities agree to protect natural ecosystems in exchange of a steady stream of structured compensation of from conservationists or other investors

### **How it works**

Negotiated community/investor agreement:

- Amount of compensatory payments
- Duration of agreement
- Distribution mechanism
- Monitoring and enforcement norms

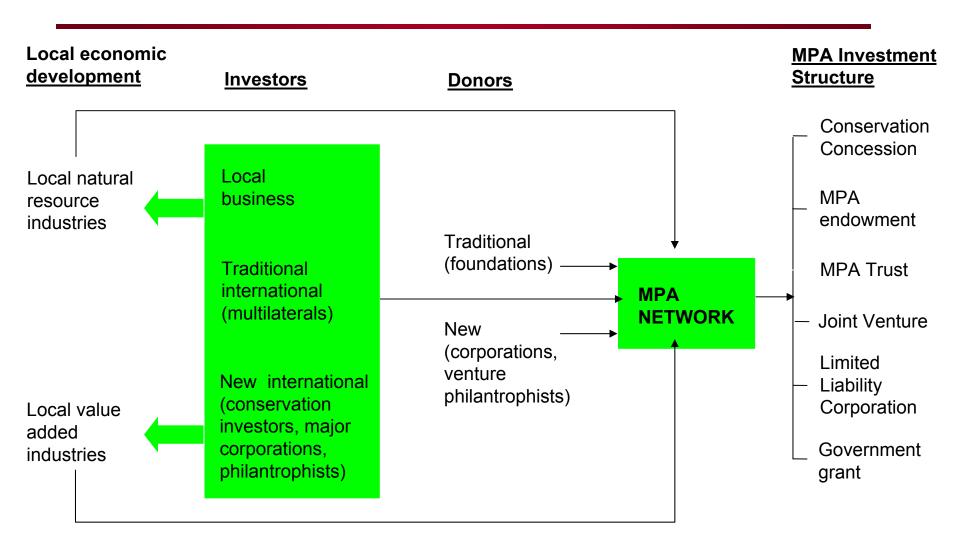
Provides financing source/mechanism for government-driven national strategy:

#### Benefits include:

- Stable source of funds for economic development
- Direct, transparent conservation investment (outcome-based investment)
- Market mechanism for investment



## An integrated MPA network requires an integrated finance network





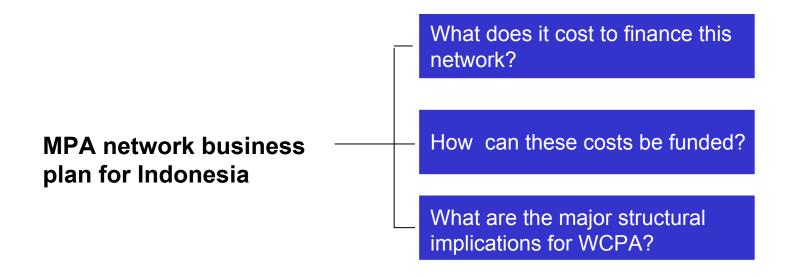
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## Major issues to be addressed





## MPA "network" proposed for initial analysis

### **Selection criteria**

- Proven wealth of biodiversity
- Proven donor interest
- Maximum combined interest of WCPA members

### **Proposal MPAs**

#### Indonesia:

- Komodo National Park
- Bunaken National Park
- Wakatobi National Park
- Raja Ampat

.Malaysia:

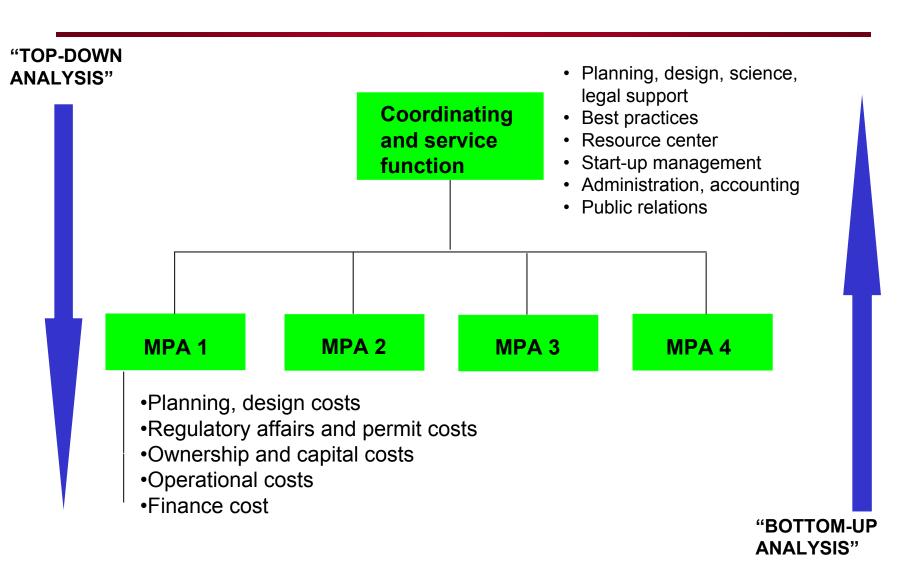
TBD

Philippines:

TBD



### What does it cost to finance this network?





## What does it cost? Doing the numbers....



## WorkSteps

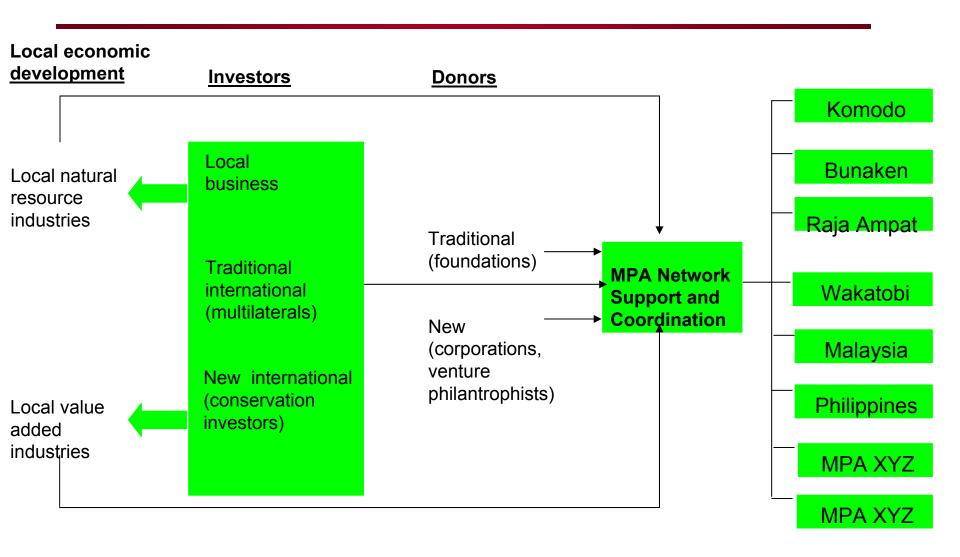
- Systematically assess individual MPA costs
  - Planning and design costs, including use plans, zoning, etc.
  - Regulatory affairs costs, such as permits, lobbying, legal, etc.
  - "Ownership"-related costs, such as concession purchases, land purchases, leases, options, etc.
  - Capital costs, including park infrastructure, buildings, boats, etc.
  - On-going operational costs, such as salaries, maintenance, communications, travel, etc.
  - Finance cost, including interest, currency hedges, opportunity costs, etc.

- Define scope, structure and cost for MPA headquarters function, including:
  - Support services
  - Resource center and information services
  - "Start-up" management for new MPAs
  - Public relations
- Extrapolate to total expected MPA costs
- · Develop overall financial model

- Determine growth strategy, timing, cost ramp-up schedule for entire MPA network
- Prepare final financial projections for total anticipated MPA network costs



## How can these costs be funded?





## Who will pay? Finding the money...

Assess local business development opportunities

Assess "traditional" funding sources

> Address innovative funding sources

#### **Timing**

#### Work Steps

- Evaluate potential business dynamics:
  - Type of business
  - Capital requirements
  - · Sources of capital
  - Local management capacity
  - Scale
  - Profitability
- Assess potential contribution to MPAs
  - Direct (Cash)
  - Indirect (Alternative employment, elimination of destructive practices)

#### 8 weeks

- Quantify current MPA funding commitments to WCPA members
- Review MPA network cost projections with "traditional" funders (foundations, multi-lateral organizations)
  - · Concept verification
  - Interest
  - Funding priorities
  - · PRI funding opportunities
  - Conditions of funding
- Forecast overall level of probable funding support

- Identify new potential funding sources
  - Multi-national corporations
  - Philantrophists
  - Public/private partnerships
- Assess "product" and "service" features/benefits/packaging required for funding
- Determine required investment structure
- Determine operational requirements
- Forecast overall level of probable support



#### -Introduction/Objectives

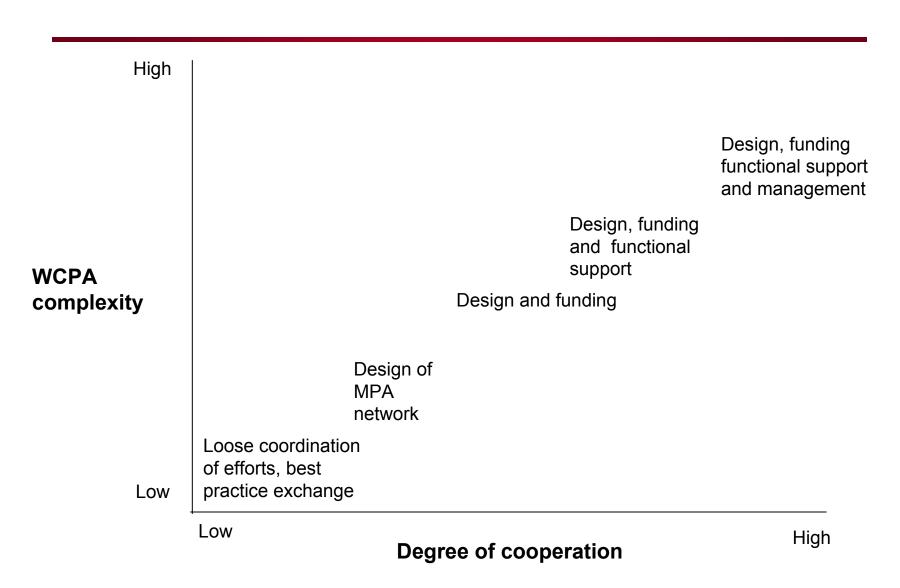
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## WCPA organizational design options





## Structural issues for MPA investments

- Which legal entity will be entrusted with the management of the MPAs?
- How will these entities partner with WCPA members?
- How will WCPA funding be allocated to these partnerships?
- If actual ownership of land or leases is involved, who will own these leases?
- Will separate legal business entities be set up in advance for each MPA?
- Who will distribute conservation concession funding to local stakeholders?
- Etc....