



The Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN)

Finance for Nature

Terms of Reference for Policy and Institutional Expert

BACKGROUND

Preliminary top-down estimates of the global financial gap for biodiversity range from US\$ 100 to 400 billion annually and detailed bottom-up assessments in participating BIOFIN countries validate this significant financial need and have helped identify finance solutions required to achieve the Aichi Targets and biodiversity related SDGs. In recent decades, biodiversity finance tools and solutions have demonstrated their importance for achieving biodiversity and sustainable development goals. But since countries have not approached the issue of biodiversity finance in a comprehensive manner, the choice and adoption of finance solutions has remained experimental and opportunistic. Improved choice, design and implementation of effective well-tailored finance solutions will strengthen a countries' chances of achieving national and global biodiversity targets.

The Biodiversity Finance Initiative – BIOFIN – is a global programme that developed, piloted, and is continuously improving a methodology to measure existing biodiversity expenditure levels, assess future financial needs, and design comprehensive plans to use finance tools and solutions that increase financing, effectiveness and efficiency of biodiversity management in 30 countries. BIOFIN's first phase (2012-2018) enabled full assessments and initial implementation of finance plan elements in target countries. Significant enhancement and scaling up of finance solutions is required in all countries to address the biodiversity finance challenge. BIOFIN's second phase enables the 30 countries to complete the design and implementation of priority finance solutions and will allow a further 15 countries to undertake the assessments as well as create and implement their biodiversity finance plan. At the central level, knowledge management platforms will be expanded and additional guidance produced for most valuable finance solutions.

In countries, national teams work with the global BIOFIN team on the following components, corresponding to steps 3-7 of the 2016 BIOFIN Workbook (more updated guidance will be available):

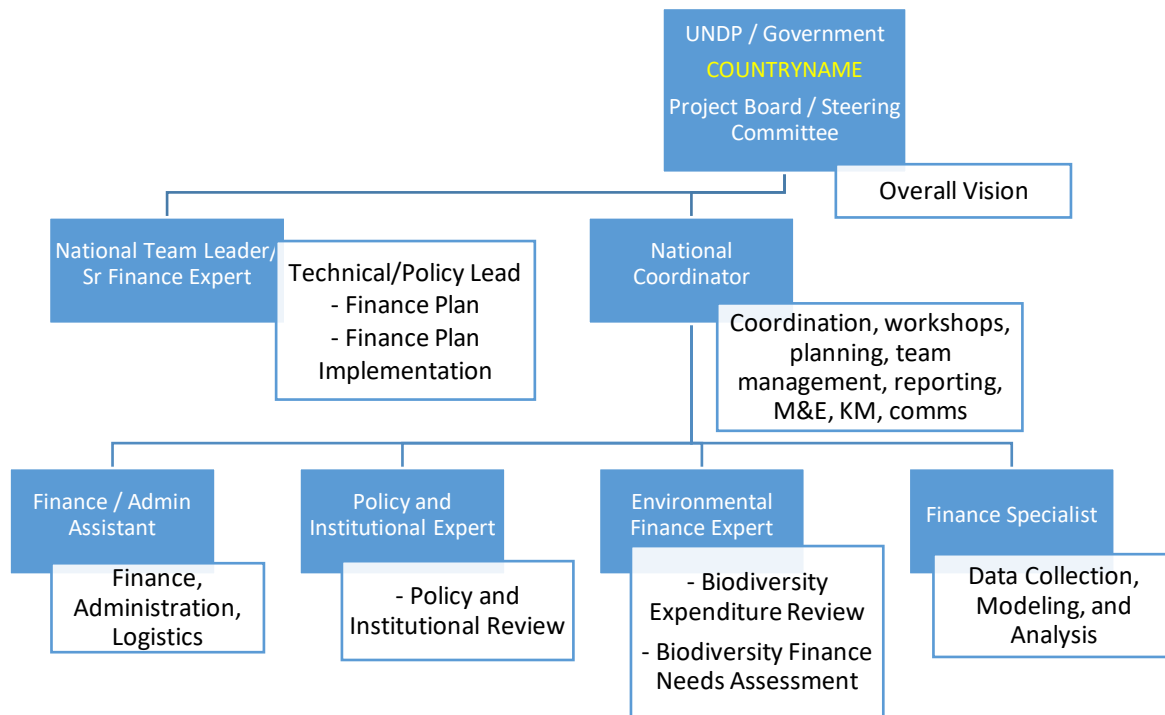
- **BIOFIN Inception Workshop and Report.** During the Inception Phase the national BIOFIN team is recruited, the Steering Committee established, an inception workshop is implemented and an inception report is produced and shared with stakeholders. Once operational, the national BIOFIN team carries out a first review of the national context, outlining available information and initiatives, identifying cooperation modalities with related initiatives and organising the inception workshop, a first introduction to a wider group of stakeholders and a first moment of active engagement, with the underlying purpose of starting to build a national vision on biodiversity finance. The inception report is developed to capture initial national level baseline information on biodiversity finance, describe recommendations from stakeholders made through the inception workshop, highlight adjustments made in national implementation arrangements and provide preliminary analysis for entry points to advance biodiversity finance in the country.

- **Biodiversity Finance Policy and Institutional Review (PIR).** The PIR enables participating countries to analyse current policies, institutions and existing finance mechanisms and tools associated with biodiversity and ecosystem services in order to evaluate their impact and effectiveness and to understand key entry points and opportunities for effecting change. The first step includes identifying the existing national vision and key trends for biodiversity and sustainable development financing, and mapping sectoral interactions with biodiversity and ecosystem services. The PIR includes an inventory of existing financing mechanisms used for biodiversity, key subsidies that affect biodiversity, biodiversity related revenues and all associated laws and regulations. It explores how finance and economics can be used to address the main drivers of biodiversity loss. The PIR process is used to further clarify relevant stakeholders and their specific mandates, institutional arrangements and capacity related to the NBSAP and biodiversity finance. Existing economic valuation studies are reviewed and integrated into the analysis. Policy recommendations, including possible reforms of harmful subsidies and other incentives that contribute to continued biodiversity loss, can be incorporated in PIR and national planning strategies. Stakeholder engagement is ensured through a consultation workshop in the early stages and a validation workshop at the end to discuss the complete findings and recommendations.
- **Biodiversity Expenditure Review (BER).** The **Biodiversity Expenditure Review** helps countries to establish a firm baseline of historic and current biodiversity expenditure levels and future projections in comparison to the underlying institutional and policy vision and framework. The expenditure review is conducted with the public, private, and civil society institutions identified under the inception phase and the PIR. For each relevant biodiversity finance actor, budget, allocation and expenditure data are collected for the past 5-7 years. For each budget or expenditure the percentage that can be attributed to biodiversity and the target area of the expenditure is determined. The analysis will explore the relation of biodiversity expenditures to overall government budgets, stated policy objectives, GDP and jobs, NBSAP strategies and themes, etc. Historic trends are analysed and projections can be made about future financing under a business as usual scenario. The final report will provide very specific recommendations on (i) key sources of financing, (ii) possible re-alignment of expenditures; (iii) allocation or absorption issues; (iv) and other insights generated from the review. Stakeholder engagement is ensured through a consultation workshop in the early stages and a validation workshop at the end to discuss the complete findings and refine recommendations.
- **Financial Needs Assessment (FNA).** The FNA is a detailed realistic costing of key biodiversity policies and plans – generally focused on the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP). This involves an estimation of the financial needs and a prioritisation of actions for biodiversity management across all sectors of government, NGOs and can include private sector investments. Existing financing for specific actions will be compared to estimated needs to develop a projected financing gap. The methodology includes reviewing and refining actions defined in the NBSAP and other major policies that require costing. For each of these costable actions, specific budget elements are calculated based on existing government budget categories and units. Stakeholder engagement is ensured through a consultation workshop in the early stages and a validation workshop at the end to discuss the complete findings and final recommendations.
- **Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP).** The **Biodiversity Finance Plan** is a national strategy and plan for financing biodiversity addressing all possible dimensions of finance, including resource mobilisation, improving impact delivery, avoiding future expenditures and re-aligning expenditures towards biodiversity goals. The national experts will work closely with the global team to review a wide range of possible finance solutions, and establish an agreed upon approach to prioritise based on a variety of characteristics of each solution, including the financing potential, the legal context and socio-economic/gender impacts, while mapping barriers that currently prevent further financing. For a selected number of the most promising financing mechanisms a more detailed feasibility study will be carried out. A large national workshop involving a wide variety of stakeholders should be organised as a key element of the consultation process followed by a smaller workshop planned at the end to validate the strategy and its recommendations.
- **Implementation of Biodiversity Finance Solutions** – BIOFIN supports the implementation of biodiversity finance solutions that are identified during the course of the three main assessments – PIR, BER, and FNA – or elaborated in the Biodiversity Finance Plan. Under this output, support is provided to implement one or more

priority solutions likely to show significant or relatively rapid results. The national BIOFIN team will prepare one or more proposals and submit these for review by the global BIOFIN team. The selected activities can include a wide range of finance solutions including the provision of technical or advocacy support for developing laws and regulations, revising taxes and fees, the identification of legal thresholds, removal or reduction of biodiversity harmful incentives, certification processes, public-private-partnerships, voluntary agreements, awareness raising campaigns, behaviour change through education and training measures etc. A list of finance mechanisms and solutions is provided on the BIOFIN [website](#).

Below is a summary of the proposed BIOFIN national team structure.

BIOFIN NATIONAL TEAM STRUCTURE



PIR

Policy and Institutional Expert

Sr Finance

- Subsidies and Taxes

Env Finance

- Finance Mechs
- Economic Studies

BER

Env Finance Expert

Finance Specialist

- Data Acquisition and Analysis

FNA

Env Finance Expert

Finance Specialist

- Budget modeling

Finance Plan

Sr Finance Expert

Env Finance Expert

- Feasibility Studies

Finance Specialist

- Projections

PI Expert

- Legal / Policy / Inst Framework

Policy and Institutional Expert

Location: Phnom Penh and Target Area

Starting Date: as soon as possible

Supervisor: National Project Coordinator

Duration of contract: 4 working months

Responsibilities:

The Policy and Institutional National Expert will be responsible to deliver the **Biodiversity Finance Policy and Institutional Review** (PIR), following guidance provided through the current BIOFIN Workbook in collaboration from the national BIOFIN team, the government, key stakeholders, and the BIOFIN Global team. The PIR should include specific recommendations for improvements in the institutional framework, as well as identification of policy areas where BIOFIN can provide strategic inputs. He/she also provides horizontal inputs to all other national BIOFIN outputs, including the Biodiversity Expenditure Review, Finance Needs and Gap Assessment, and Biodiversity Finance Plan, as well as provides feedback on the methodological approach to BIOFIN. He/she will play a leading role in the preparation and write-up of the PIR under the BIOFIN process together with Government counterparts and the Sr. Finance Expert. Key duties and responsibilities will include:

Technical Expertise

- Lead the development of the **Biodiversity Finance Policy and Institutional Review**, under supervision of the BIOFIN Sr. Finance Expert and the National BIOFIN Project Coordinator following the current BIOFIN Workbook and associated guidance materials.
- Carry out a desk review to map existing studies on biodiversity finance policies and institutions, including existing economic valuations undertaken in the country (in cooperation with the environment finance expert), the NBSAP and 5th National Biodiversity Report and existing studies on biodiversity finance.
- Carry out a review of sectoral policies and practices concerning the both positive and negative impacts on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
- Carry out a stakeholder analysis identifying specific roles in biodiversity financing and the alignment of organizations with national biodiversity goals and objective.
- Produce an outline, draft and final Biodiversity Finance Policy and Institutional Review in close collaboration with the Sr. Finance Expert, the national BIOFIN team and Global BIOFIN team.
- Coordinate the compilation of relevant data and liaise with relevant Ministries and partners as required and complete all information collection for the PIR.
- Integrate sections on financing mechanism and subsidies developed by the Sr. Finance Expert into the PIR.
- Develop the sections on the institutional framework for the Finance Strategy and support the development of the legal aspects of the feasibility studies for priority financing mechanisms.

Project Outreach and Communication

- Preparation of workshops, meetings, consultations, networking and presentations as required, to complete parts the Policy and Institutional Review and engage stakeholders.
- Provide comments and feedback on how to improve the BIOFIN methodology and project effectiveness.

Knowledge Management and Reporting

- Document decisions and assumptions made while completing parts of Policy and Institutional Review.
- Support report writing and document preparation, such as policy and information notes to communicate BIOFIN objectives and results to key stakeholders.
- Document lessons learned from conducting the BIOFIN project ranging from institutional considerations to technical issues.
- Support the preparation of reports and case studies, as required, for submission to global meetings (e.g. COP12) and donor reports.

The Policy and Institutional National Expert will report to the National Project Coordinator.

Key deliverables:

- **Policy and Institutional Review** (I) Outline and Desk Study (II) Draft Report, (III) Initial and Final Workshops and workshop reports, (IV) Revised Draft for submission (V) Final validated report.
- **Biodiversity Finance Plan** (I) inclusion of policy, legal, and institutional elements in Plan
- Provisional and final feedback on the BIOFIN Workbook and methodology.
- Contribution to overall process of BIOFIN.

The contract will be performance-based. Payments will be made against the following deliverables:

- Policy and Institutional Review: completion and clearance of desk review and outline: 15% of total payment
- Policy and Institutional Review: completion and clearance of draft report, targeted consultation meetings, BIOFIN PIR datasheets and first consultation workshop: 40% of total payment.
- Policy and Institutional Review: completion and clearance of final report and validation workshop: 25% of total payment.
- Contributions to other deliverables, Project Synthesis Report and Summary for Policy Makers: 20% of total payment.

Education:

- Degree in law, political studies, political geography, or a closely related field, or a degree in economics/finance/environmental/natural resource management in combination with equivalent relevant work experience.

Competencies:

- Strong analytical, writing and communication skills.
- Ability to prepare clear publications, reports and presentations.
- Ability to work with a multidisciplinary and multicultural team.
- Strong motivation and ability to work and deliver under short deadlines.
- Focuses on impact and result for the client and responds positively to critical feedback.
- Able to work independently with little or no supervision.
- Familiarity with government strongly desired.

Experience:

- At least 5 years of experience, preferably in policy and institutional issues at a senior level.
- Experience in collaborating with international and national experts and institutions.
- Exposure to environmental issues or biodiversity highly desirable, but not required.
- Experience in carrying out similar studies and assessments is an asset.
- Sound understanding of key software packages (MS Office).
- Good command of English is an asset.