Financing NaturePositive
Agriculture: What
Public
Development
Banks Can Do

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Agenda



Why biodiversity matters for PDBs



What it means for PDBs to invest in biodiversity



Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) Presentation



Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) Presentation



Q&A and wrap-up





Biodiversity

WHAT IS BIODIVERSITY – NATURE POSITIVE?

"NATURE POSITIVE" refers to protect, restore and well manage biodiversity, ecosystems and the services they provide (MDBs)

SPECIES





GENES





ECOSYSTEM









Pollinators





Soil health

Bio-input

HEALTHY FOOD

PRODUCTIVITY

Nutrition & medicine





HEALTHY PEOPLE

WATER



AIR



HAPPY PEOPLE





Recreation Tradition



Adaptive-robust crop & animal varieties

FOREST: climate regulation & mitigation CORAL REEF& mangrove: PROTECT

WHY DOES IT MATTER FOR PDB?

PRODUCTIVITY





Soil health

Bio-input

Revenue **∞**

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FARM cost-revenue Farm profitability: Pollinators

USD 235-577 billion / year; **Agrobiodiversity** =>usd150 billion/year

HEALTHY FOOD

services

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Nutrition & medicine





Value chain

Bio-inputs: triple to 22 billion usd by 2033;

ECOSYSTEM LEVEL

Unlocks Premium market and partnership

> •1USD restoration= 7-30 USD •Mangrove : > 65 billion USD

•Watershed = water FUND: (1:2

·Nbs: 50 million job / 2030 WB

HEALTHY PEOPLE

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Recreation Tradition





CLIMATE Adaptive-robust crop & animal varieties

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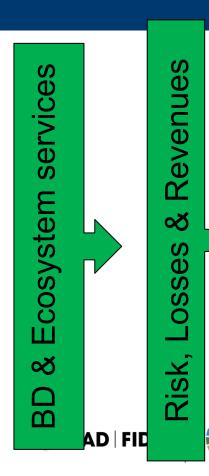
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CLIMATE

ratio);

- •+40-60% adaptive capacity
- 1:10 adaptation benefits Climate finance market
- •Forest income: 322 million

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CLIMATE

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- Lower credit risks & insurance premium
- **Diversify** & increase portfolio
- Unlocks collaborations IFI-MDBs; IFAD CEB
- Unlocks climate-nature blended finance
- Join Alliance

Agenda



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What do we mean by Nature Finance activities?

Activity groups

Reduction of the direct drivers of biodiversity loss

(land-use change, overexploitation, pollution, climate change, invasive

Activities + KMGBF Targets

- · Agroecology + regen agric
- · Sustainable small-scale fisheries practices
- Integrated Pest Management













Design and implementation of policy, tools, or other sectoral instruments enabling





Reforestation and agroforestry with native species

- Wetland and watershed restoration
- Agrobiodiversity conservation







- Deforestation-free and biodiversity-certified value chains
- Payment for ecosystem services
- · Repurposing harmful subsidies





Complexity level

Simple – easy wins to integrate into agric projects

More complex - requires stronger systems and landscape partnerships

Advanced - requires high institutional capacity and strategic alignment

Pathways from climate to nature positive AND climate

Reducing nature & climate risks

local nature benefits

Ecosystem benefits

Example activity

Irrigation & Water management



Typical agriculture project (Baseline)

- Furrow irrigation
- Expand irrigated area
- Finance pumps, pipes etc

Climate-resilient approach (limited nature risks)

- Drip irrigation
- Solar pumps
- Drought-resistant crop varieties
- Soil moisture monitoring

Climate + biodiversity cobenefits (naturepositive)

- Cover crops
- Hedgerows

 along irrigation
 canals
- Agroforestry

Leverage ecosystem benefits

- Protect wetlands and natural recharge areas
- Riparian buffers, tree belts, vegetative strips





Levels of biodiversity integration for PDBs



Financing Green - scale nature-positive investment



- Access to GEF/GCF funds
- New products & markets
- Support to national climate & biodiversity goals



Foundation

Greening finance - reducing harm to biodiversity

- Risk reduction & compliance
- Eligibility for IFI co-financing

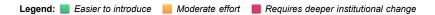




Greening finance - reducing harm to biodiversity

Processes to reduce harm

- Exclusion Lists & Minimum Conditions
- Spatial Screening Before Lending
- Managing Risk Through Intermediaries
- Improve Monitoring, MRV & Transparency
- Strengthen Safeguards & ESMS











Financing green - nature-positive investments

Client Transition Pathways (Who to Support)

- Inclusion first: Indigenous Peoples, youth & women producers
- SMEs & cooperatives: agroecology and NBS pilot credit lines
- Large borrowers: agri-processors & exporters
- Bio-economy innovators: bio-fertilisers, biopesticides, lowimpact technologies

Financing Instruments (How to Finance)

- Easy: dedicated green credit lines, preferential loan terms
- Medium: partial credit guarantees for SMEs
- Advanced: blended finance vehicles with concessional tranches





Financing green - How can PDBs finance the transition

PDBs can act as system integrators, working with partners to enable nature-positive and climate-resilient rural investment through*:

1. BUILDING – Pipeline

- Aggregate farmer & cooperative demand
- Standardise simple, scalable project models

2. BLENDING - Public-private finance partnerships

- Partner with IFIs to mobilise climate—nature funds
- Use guarantees, concessional tranches to de-risk
- Leverage climate/biodiversity credits

3. BUNDLING - Integrated service delivery partnerships

- Combine TA, digital tools, infrastructure & market access
- Coordinate ministries, NGOs, agribusiness and insurers.

*Framework adapted from IFAD Brief: Family Farming 2.0: A Paradigm Shift for Investment





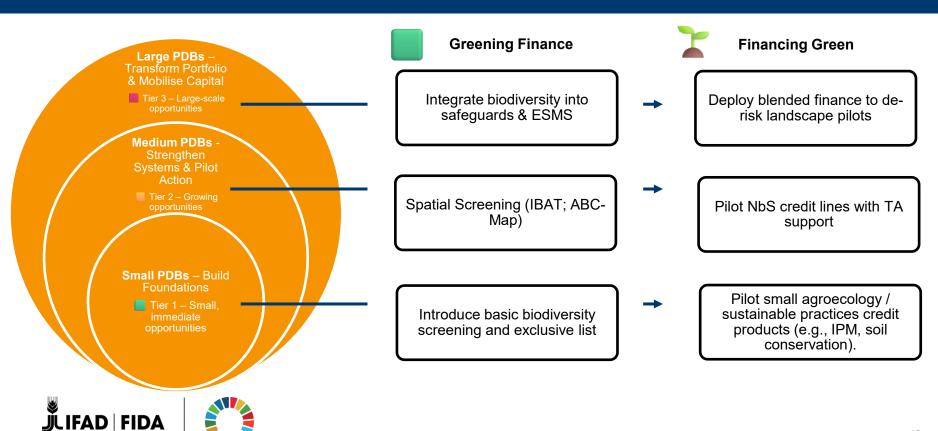
NABARD – UPNRM (with KfW & GIZ) case study

- Finance: €52M loans + €5.3M
- Focus: watershed restoration, agroforestry,
- Concessional capital: de-risked lending to farmer groups & community institutions
- TA grants: project prep, business planning, capacity building



Recap

Key opportunities for Public Development Banks – Tiered approach



References

Source	/ F	Rep	ort
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WWF – "Public Development Banks and Biodiversity"

WWF International – "Banking on Nature-Positive" (2024)

IFAD – "Family Farming 2.0: A Paradigm Shift for Investment"

MDBs – "Common Principles for Tracking Nature-Positive Finance"

Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF 2022)

Agence Française de Développement (AFD) – Nature & Biodiversity 2023 Report

Brief Description & Link

Analysis of how PDBs can align finance with the post-2020 biodiversity agenda.

Report exploring how public and commercial banks can shift toward nature-positive finance.

Policy framework on investing in sustainable, inclusive family farming.

Guidance for tracking and reporting "nature-positive" financial flows across multilateral development banks.

Global agreement setting biodiversity conservation and restoration targets.

Example of a development bank's biodiversity finance commitments and tracking methods.



