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Sukuk and Islamic fund as biodiversityfinance solution in Indonesia

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### **BIOFIN Process**

Strategizing Islamic giving for biodiversity

Green Sukuk for Biodiversity

# **BIOFIN Process**



### THE BIOFIN WORKBOOK

A Tool to Mobilize Financial Resources for Biodiversity and Development 🛪 🗒

**BIOFIN – The Biodiversity Finance Initiative** 

PIR : Policy and Institutional Review;Policies define biodiversity expenditures

(MOEF)

BER : Biodiversity Expenditure Review; Sources of funding; expenditures

> (Ministry of Finance)

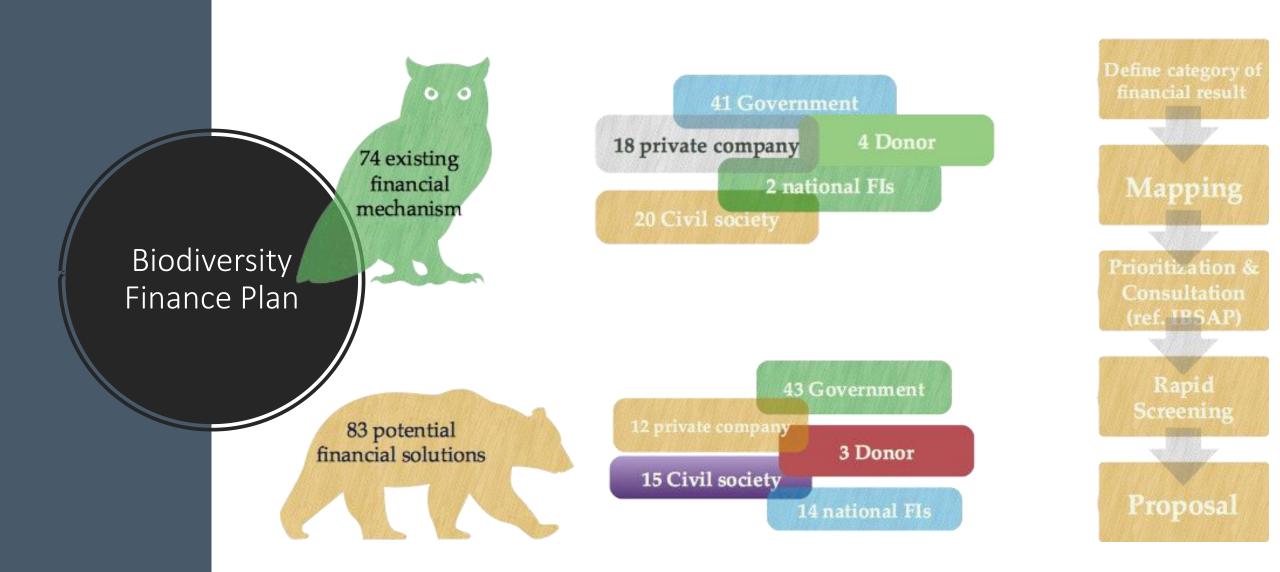
Finance needs : strategy documents and action plans to be costed

(Bappenas)

Financing Plan : feasible financing mechanisms; institutional preparedness ; legal preparedness

(Ministry of Finance)

Beyond BIOFIN : Piloting Financial Mechanism institutional mandates ; existing capacities and structures



# Finance Solution Proposal

State Budget	Zakat, Infaq, Shadaqah, Waqf	Debt for Nature Swap	Rare Species Fee
Aid Coordination	Impact Investment through Green Islamic Bonds	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	Bioprospecting
Tariff/fee/tax/for water	Environmental Trust Fund	Biodiversity Offset	Tourism fee & Commercial Advertisement
Wastewater fees and penalties	Crowdfunding	Green Sukuk	Ecological Fiscal Transfer

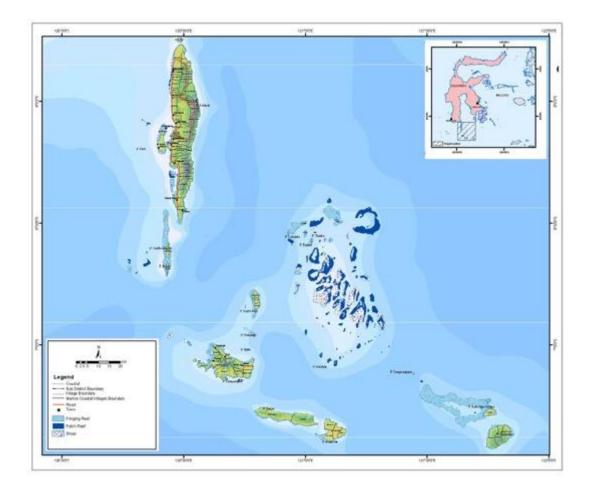


### Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

## Strategizing Islamic Giving for Biodiversity

# Selayar Islands Regency

- Area: 10,504 km2 (approx. 77% sea)
- Population 130K inhabitants
- Resources: coconut, fish, nuts (cashew, walnut), agriculture, beautiful landscape
- Takabonerate NP is the third largest atoll in the world
- Problem: destructive fishing practice, low value added products, mangrove exploitation
- The initiative aims to increase income of community while preserving environment





## Proposed activities



- Two coastal communities
- Forming group of each activity
  - VCO and cooking oil
  - Coconut charcoal
  - Nata de coco
  - Shredded dry fish
  - Fish ball
- Capacity building on production and marketing
- Awareness raising on mangrove protection and marine waste management

# Expected Benefit



### Economic

Increase income of coastal community



### Social

Increase capacity of poor people Enhance social capital of local communities



## **Biodiversity**

Reduce pressure on mangrove

Improve sustainable fishing practice

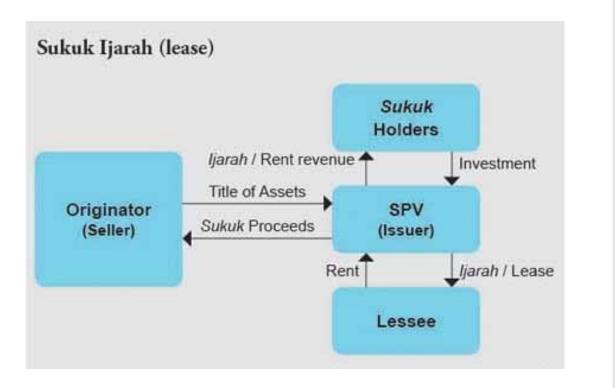
Efficient use of resources



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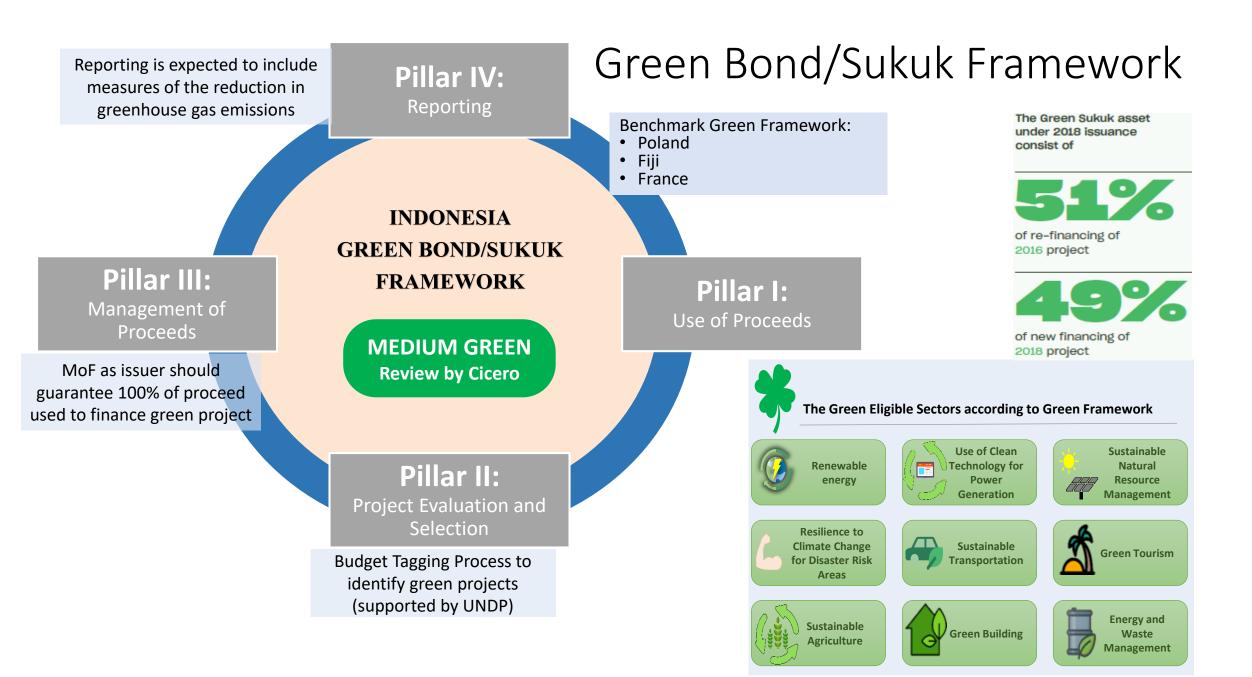
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## Green Sukuk for Biodiversity

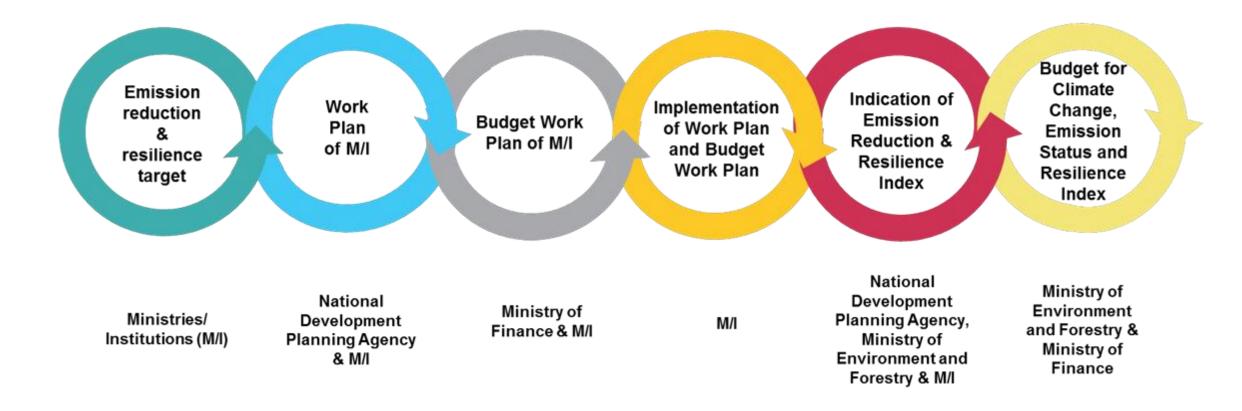


# Green sukuk as financial solution

- Global Sukuk issuance volume increase significantly around \$98 billion in 2017
- An innovative finance to close the national budget gap
- There is a potency to finance biodiversity project
- Indonesia is among the first issuance of sovereign bond



### The flow of budget tagging process on planning and budget cycle



# How to determine eligible project?

### Underlying asset should be tagged as capital expenditure

Capital expenditure is expenditure for the acquisition of assets and / or adding value to fixed assets / other assets that benefit more than one accounting period and exceed the minimum capitalization of fixed assets / other assets set by the government

(Ministry of Finance regulation No. 108/2018)



"Eligible Green Projects" refer to projects which promote the transition to low-emission economy and climate resilient growth, including climate mitigation, adaptation, and biodiversity

# Example of Selected Project (2016)

### Transport: Sustainable Transport (Billion IDR)

Type of Projects	Brief Description	Amount Committed as at (date)	Project Lifetime	Target Results (GHG Emission Reduction)	Other indicator(s)	Line Ministry
	<ul> <li>Double Track Railways in North Path</li> <li>Trans Sumatra Railways</li> <li>Jabodetabek Urban Railways</li> </ul>	2,138 2,846 1,014	>10 years >10 years >10 years	0.566 MT Co2 0.194 MT Co2 (estimate)	No. of passengers (person) Distance of Railways (km)	Ministry of Transportation

### Energy: Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency (Billion IDR)

Type of Projects	Brief Description	Amount Committed as at (date)	Project Lifetime	Target Results (GHG Emission Reduction)	Other indicator(s)	Line Ministry
Solar Hydropower	<ul> <li>Solar Power Plants,</li> <li>Wind Power Plants,</li> <li>Microhydro Power Plants</li> </ul>	23,480 782 18,785	5 years 5 years 5 years	88529 Gg CO2	20 MW	Energy and

### Challenges

- Activities and output related to sustainable management of natural resource sector are few compare to climate mitigation related activities/output
- The amount of the budget from the Sustainable management of natural resources sector are still very small.
- This due to relevant ministry tagged output that has a direct impact on reducing GHG emissions only, and the absence of criteria and indicators as a guide for identification of biodiversity project

### Potential Project from Biodiversity Sector

Type of Project: Avoid or reduce carbon loss/increase carbon sequestration

Activities: Conservation of Biological Resources

#### Output:

- Procurement of Ecotourism Facilities & Infrastructure for Forest Fire Control in Conservation Areas
- Procurement Conservation Areas Facilities for forest fire control in conservation areas inside and outside NP



## Next steps

- Further identification of potential activities and involving other ministries related to habitat and biodiversity conservation, with reference from IBSAP documents and other related documents;
- Dissemination results of climate budget tagging and green sukuk activities to ministries and agencies to increase awareness and understanding
- Prepare the guidelines for determining habitat and biodiversity conservation project with relevant criteria and indicators

# Thank you

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