



Photo by Adriana Dinu



# Biocredit Schemes: Unlocking Nature's Value for a Sustainable Future

BCA x LPA webinar  
29 April 2025

Facilitated by:



# GBF and Biodiversity Credits



## Convention on Biological Diversity

Distr.  
LIMITED

CBD/COP/15/L.25  
18 December 2022

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

### TARGET 19

Substantially and progressively increase the level of financial resources from all sources, in an effective, timely and easily accessible manner, including domestic, international, public and private resources, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans, by 2030 mobilizing at least 200 billion United States dollars per year, including by:

- (c) Leveraging private finance, promoting blended finance, implementing strategies for raising new and additional resources, and encouraging the private sector to invest in biodiversity, including through impact funds and other instruments;
- (d) Stimulating innovative schemes such as payment for ecosystem services, green bonds, biodiversity offsets and credits, benefit-sharing mechanisms, with environmental and social safeguards

# Carbon Credits and Biodiversity Credits

- Parallels:**
- Similarity of some high-integrity requirements
  - Limited national frameworks to regulate the voluntary market

- 
- Differences:**
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agreed fungible unit (tCO<sub>2</sub>-eq)</li><li>• Trade enabled by the existence of the global goal of 1.5C under the Paris Agreement and associated COP decisions</li><li>• Uniformity across the world trade</li><li>• Carbon mitigation is the primary objective, while ecological processes are just a co-benefits</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No agreed fungible unit</li><li>• Not driven by any single common global biodiversity goal but by nature regulations (EU, TNFD, SBTN)</li><li>• Covers 800+ different eco-regions</li><li>• Ecological process is the primary objective, carbon may be a co-benefit</li></ul> |
|--|---|



# Biodiversity Credit Alliance



- launched during **CBD COP15** in Montreal in December 2022.
- a voluntary international alliance that brings together diverse stakeholders to support the realization of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, in particular, Target 19C and 19D
- facilitated by **UNDP**, UNEP FI, SIDA, BMZ and EU



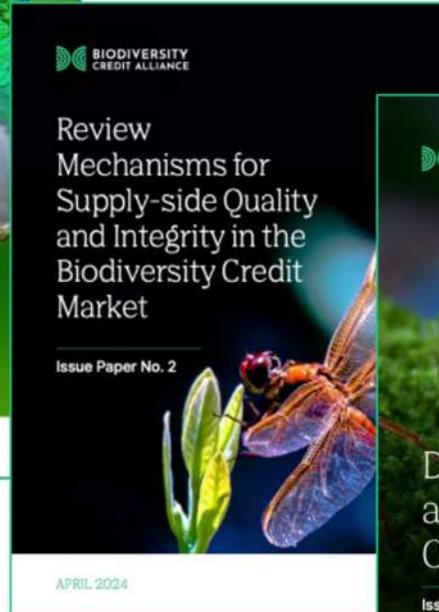
# Knowledge Products



SEPTEMBER 2023



DECEMBER 2023



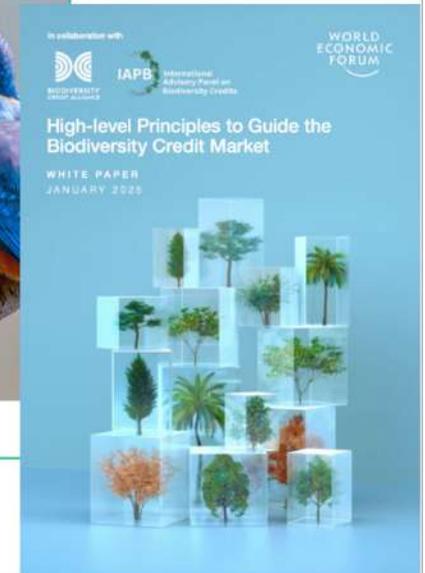
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MAY 2024



August 2024

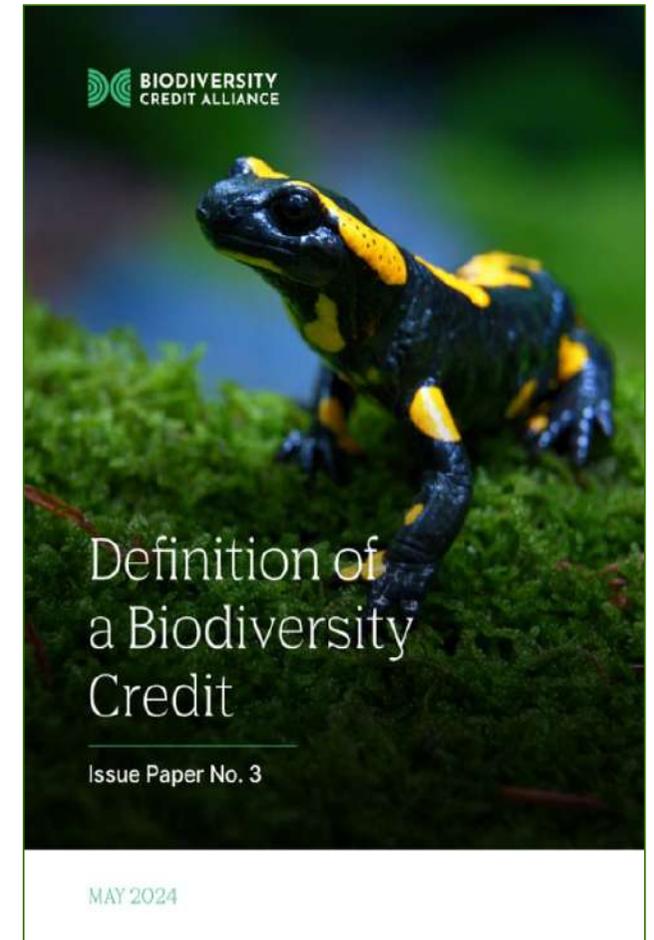


## What is a Biodiversity Credit

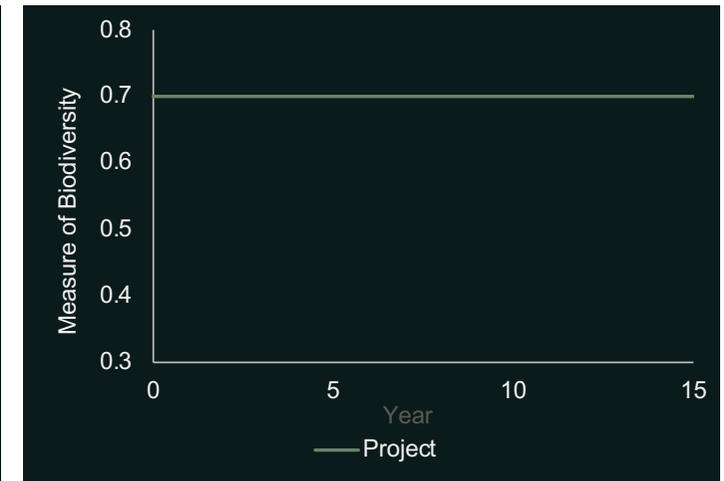
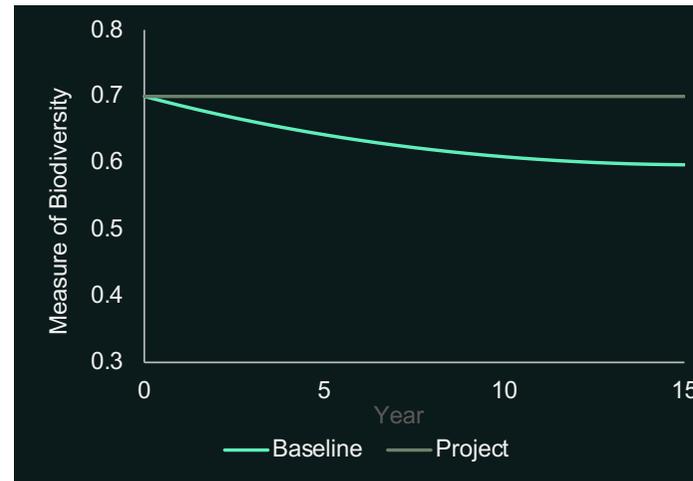
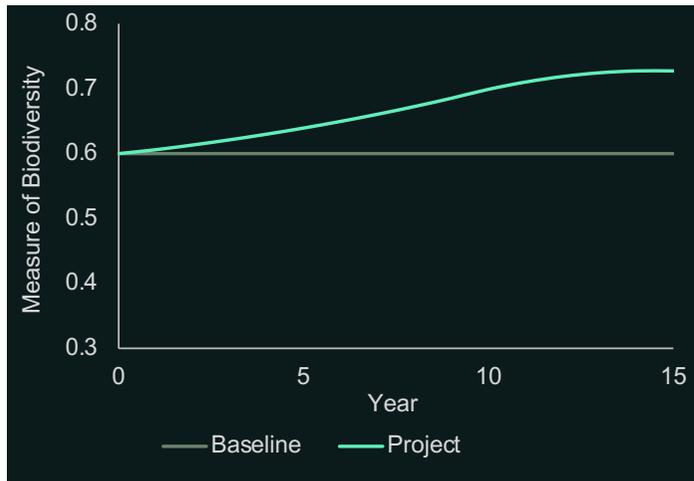


A biodiversity credit is a certificate that represents a **measured and evidence-based** unit of **positive biodiversity outcome** that is **durable** and **additional** to what would have otherwise occurred.

- is **agnostic of jurisdiction and use case.**
- is **not a permit for extraction/destruction elsewhere.**
- is an **effective mechanism for advancing private sector's participation** in ecosystem remediation and transformative landscape approaches in line with science-based principles.
- is an **effective complement to**, but not a replacement of, **private sector's supply chain transformation efforts.**



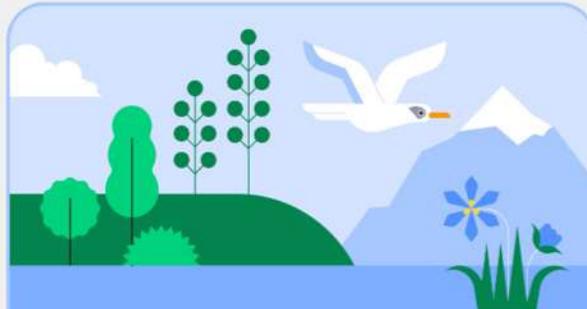
# Positive Biodiversity Outcome



A positive biodiversity outcome is

1. an improvement in measures of biodiversity – **Uplift**
2. a reduction in threats to biodiversity - **Avoided loss**
3. prevention of an anticipated decline in measures of biodiversity - **Maintenance**

# High-level Principles



## 1 Verified Positive Outcomes for Nature

- HLP 1:** Defined Biodiversity Objectives and Activity Types
- HLP 2:** Demand Integrity and the Mitigation Hierarchy
- HLP 3:** Credit Issuance and Tracking
- HLP 4:** Ex-ante & Ex-post Credits
- HLP 5:** Additionality
- HLP 6:** Baselines
- HLP 7:** Durability
- HLP 8:** Leakage
- HLP 9:** Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
- HLP 10:** Third-Party Audits



## 2 Equity and Fairness for People

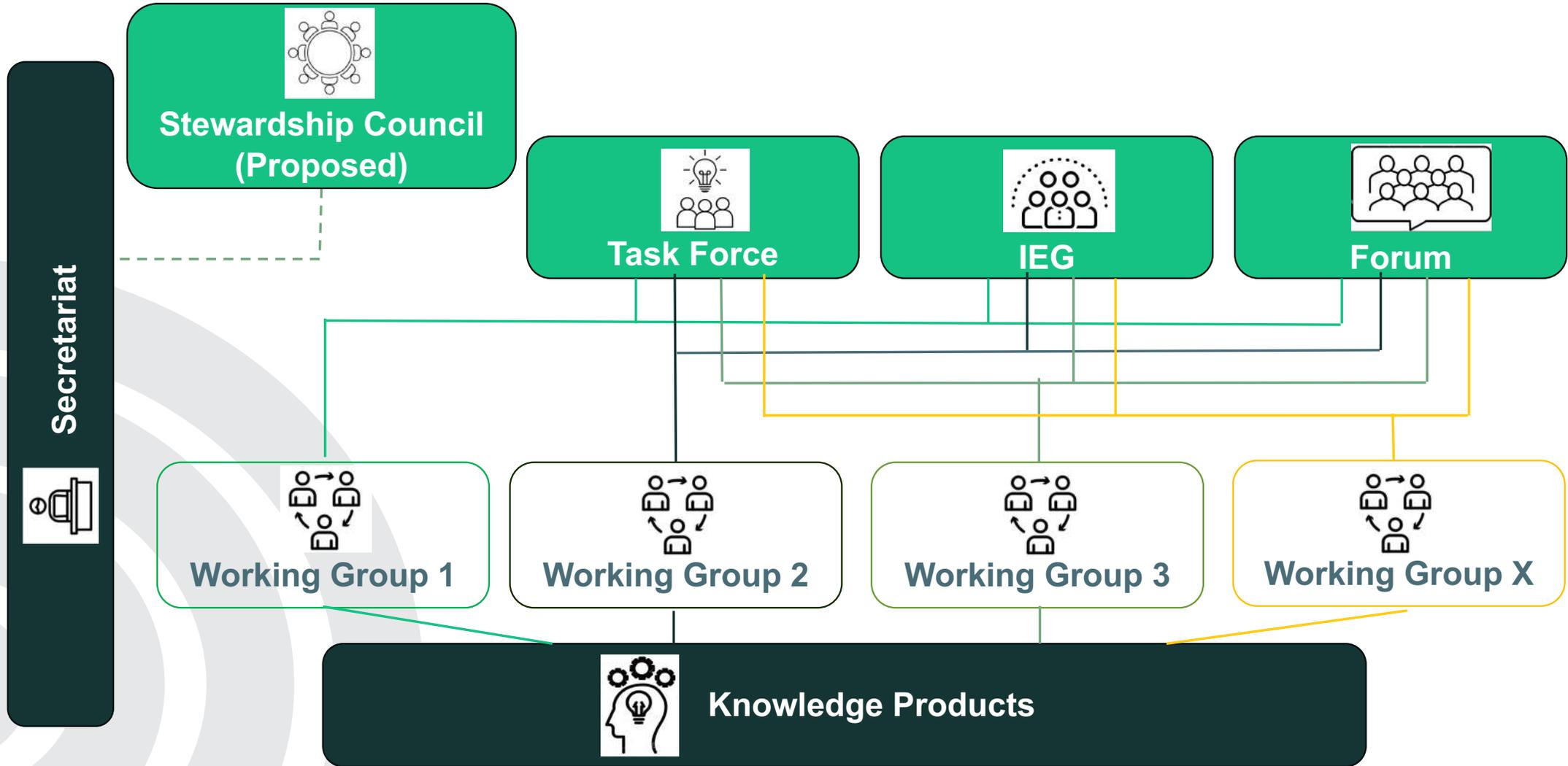
- HLP 11:** Legal and Customary Land and Water Rights
- HLP 12:** Respecting Human Rights and the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- HLP 13:** Free, Prior and Informed Consent
- HLP 14:** Indigenous Peoples' and Local Communities' Involvement in Governance
- HLP 15:** No Harm
- HLP 16:** Benefit Sharing
- HLP 17:** Grievance Mechanism



## 3 Good Governance for High Integrity Markets

- HLP 18:** Transparent Governance Structure
- HLP 19:** Data Sovereignty
- HLP 20:** Alignment with Frameworks
- HLP 21:** Tradability

# Governance Structure



# BCA Task Force



## BCA Forum Membership



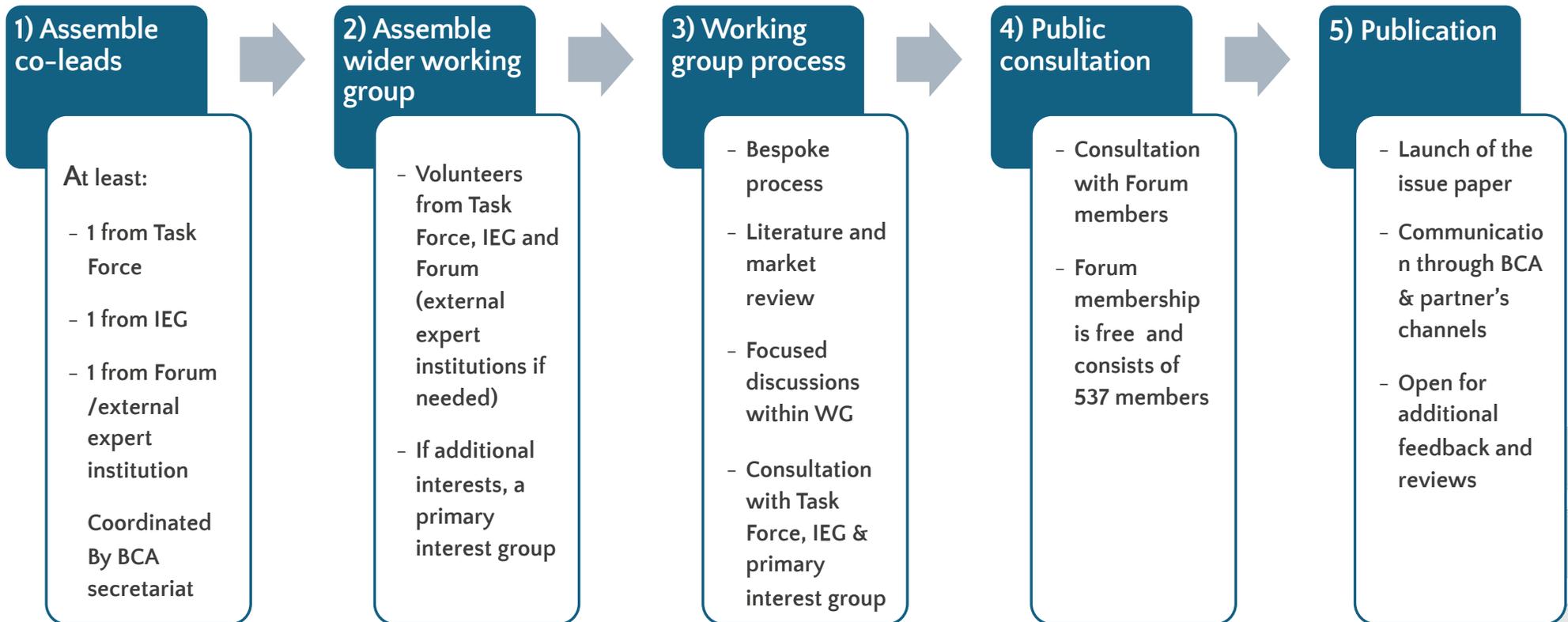
**537**  
**Members**



**JOIN BCA**

- ❖ Private sector
- ❖ Government Institutions
- ❖ International organizations
- ❖ Multilateral development institutions
- ❖ NGOs/INGOs
- ❖ Consultancies
- ❖ Biodiversity project developers
- ❖ Data developers and data providers
- ❖ Market facilitators
- ❖ Financial Institutions
- ❖ Solution providers
- ❖ Etc.

# Working Group Process



## Vision

a transparent, trustworthy and efficient  
global market in biodiversity credits  
founded on just and equitable principles,  
and underpinned by innovation



# Join Us



Find out more:

w. [www.biodiversitycreditalliance.org](http://www.biodiversitycreditalliance.org)

in. [www.linkedin.com/company/biodiversity-credit-alliance](http://www.linkedin.com/company/biodiversity-credit-alliance)

e. [manesh.lacoul@undp.org](mailto:manesh.lacoul@undp.org)