



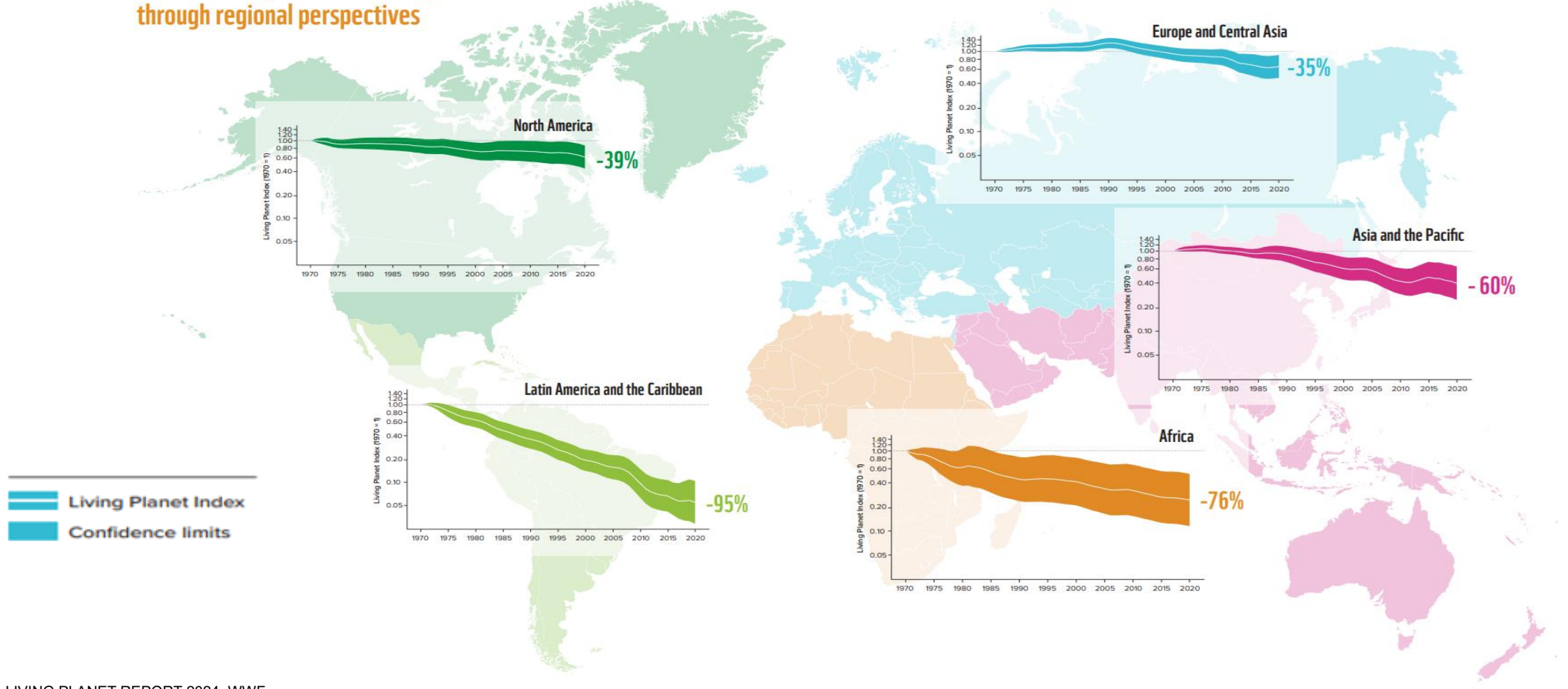
WHAT IS NEEDED TO ADDRESS THE FINANCING GAP FOR NATURE?

ADB ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING WEEK
OCTOBER 2025

STATE OF NATURE ASIA PACIFIC



Understanding drivers of change to nature
through regional perspectives



Source: LIVING PLANET REPORT 2024, WWF

FINANCIAL FLOWS

POSITIVE

\$200 billion

\$200 billion per year invested in nature-based solutions

PRIVATE

PUBLIC

\$35 billion **\$165 billion**

per year = 18% per year = 82%

**NEEDS TO TRIPLE TO
\$542 billion by 2030**



NEGATIVE

\$7trillion

Almost \$7trillion per year

PRIVATE

PUBLIC

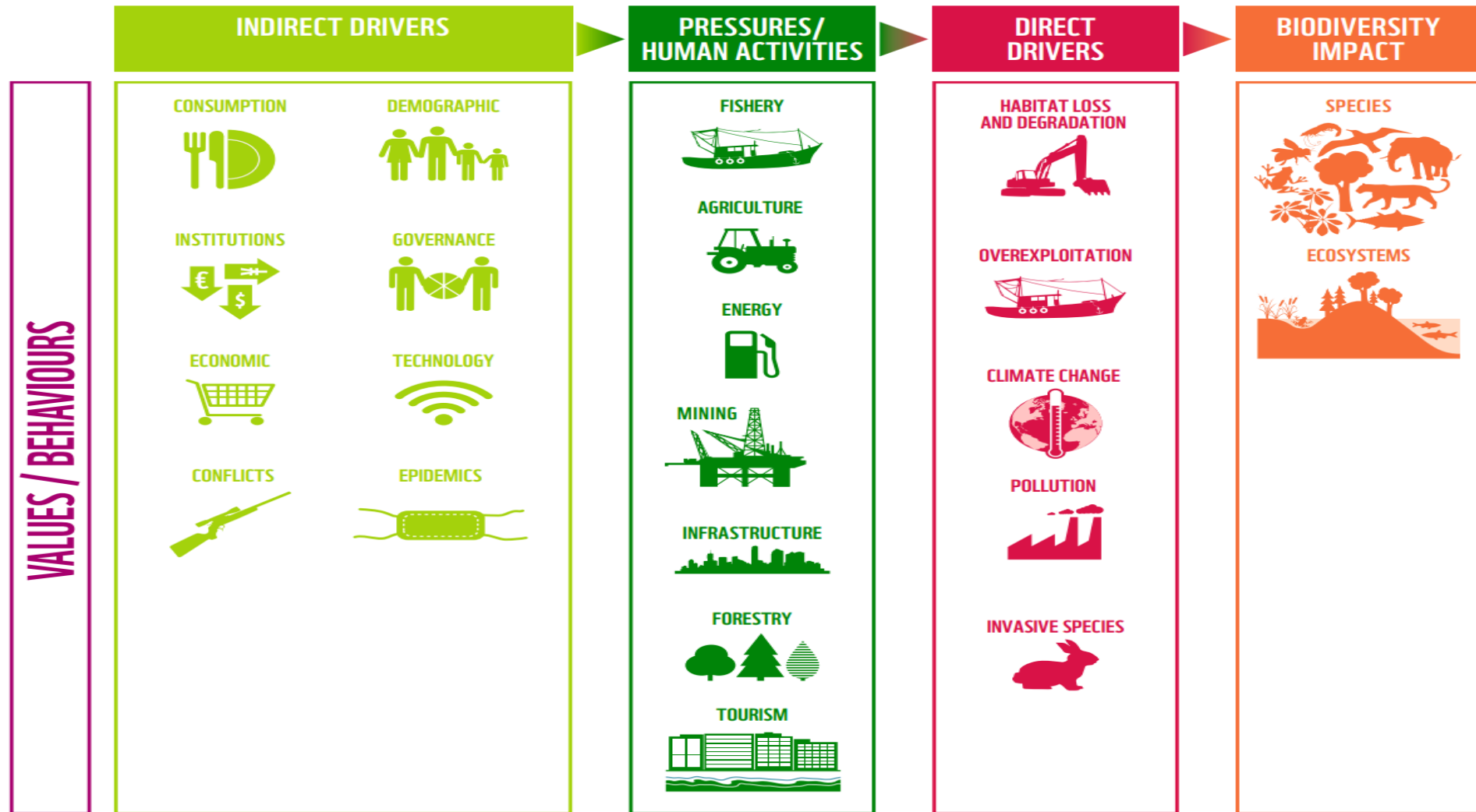
\$5trillion **\$1.7trillion**

140x more
than private
finance for
nature-based
solutions

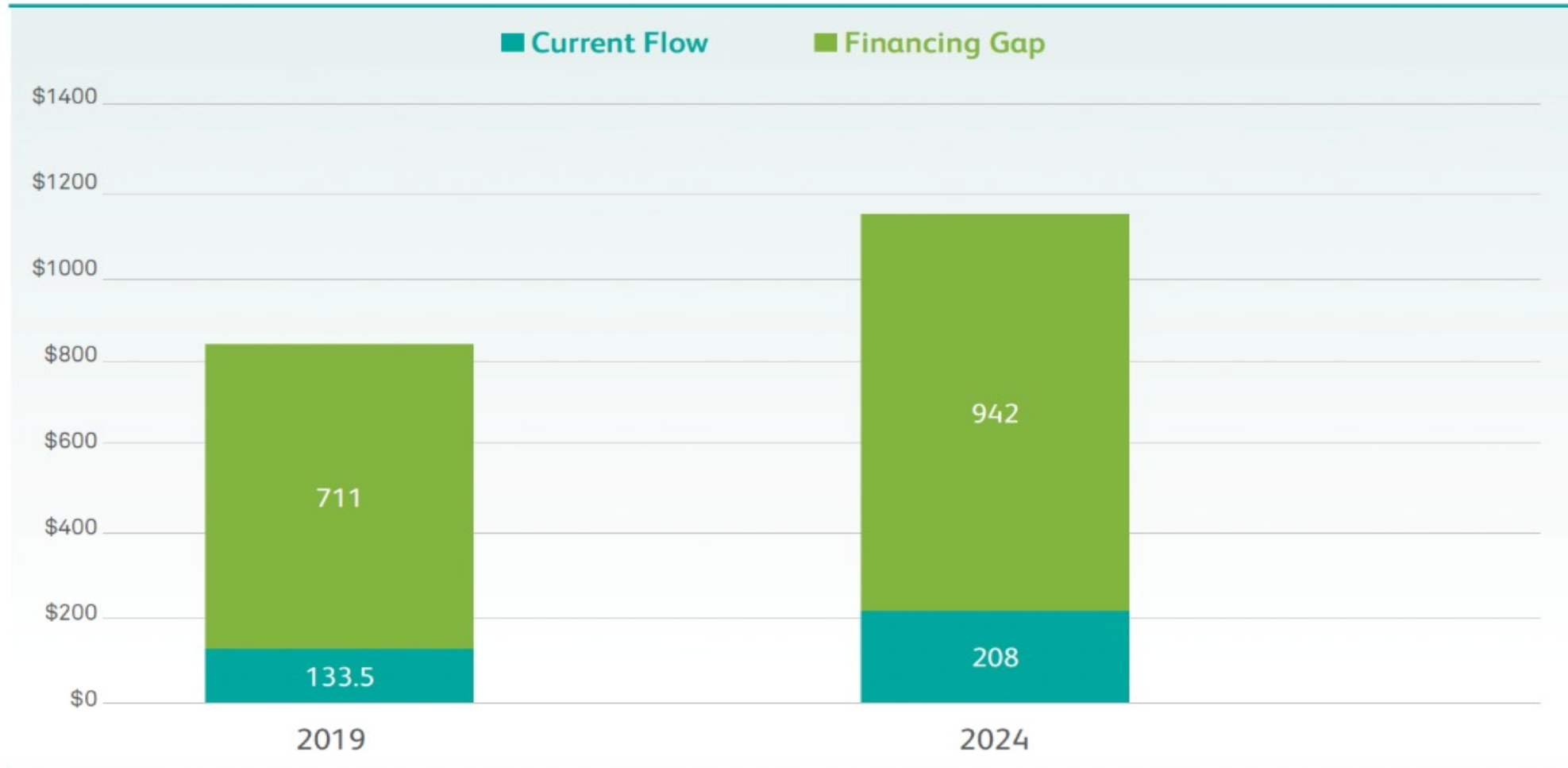
10x more
than public
finance for
nature-based
solutions

Source: State of Finance for Nature, UNEP, 2023

UNDERLYING DRIVERS & PRESSURES

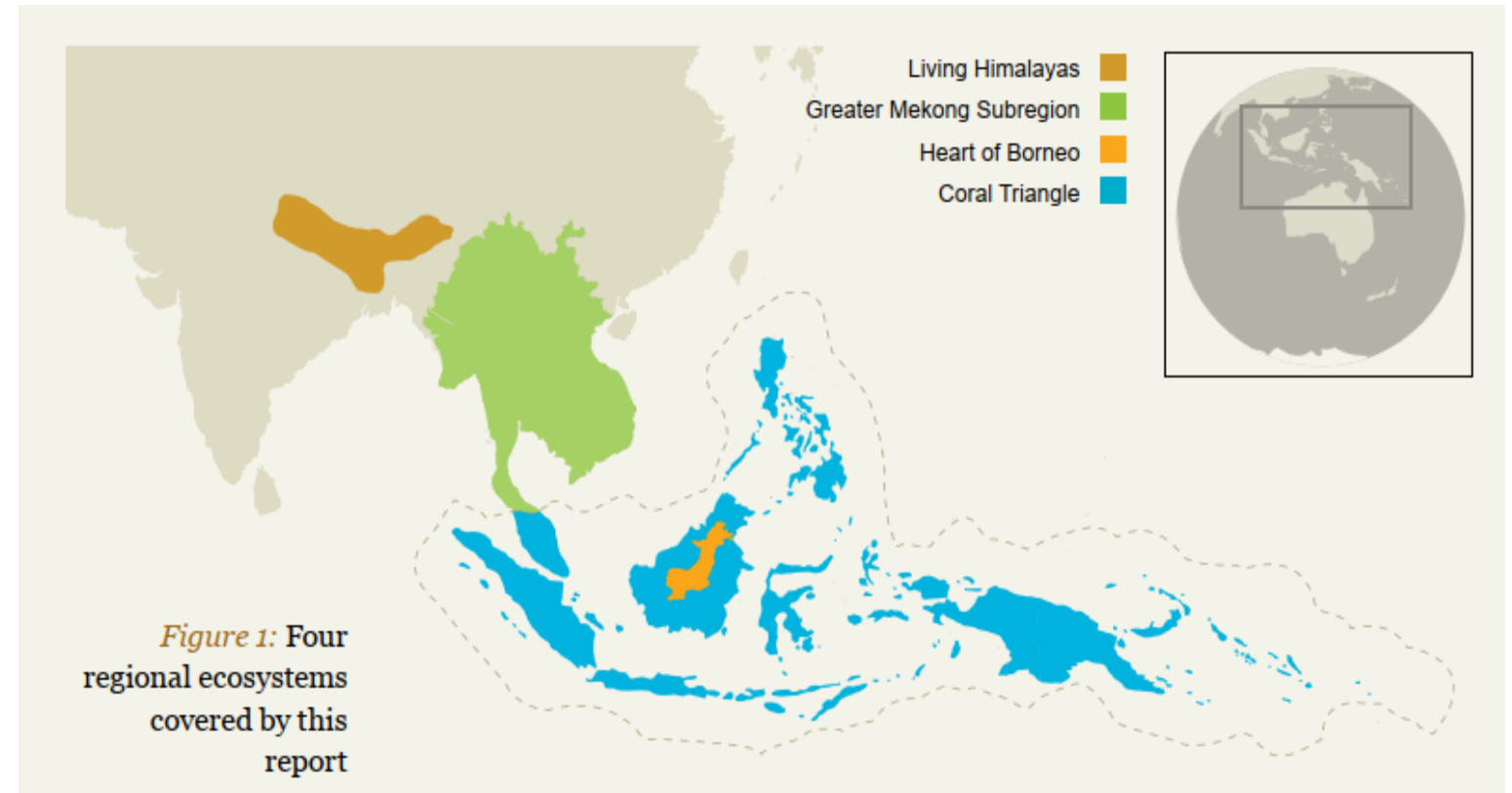


NATURE FINANCING GAP



Source: Financing Nature, Paulson Institute © 2025

ADB-WWF PARTNERSHIP



DEFORESTATION IN BORNEO



KALIMANTAN



Landcover

- Lainnya
- Hutan Alam
- Hutan tanaman
- Perkebunan

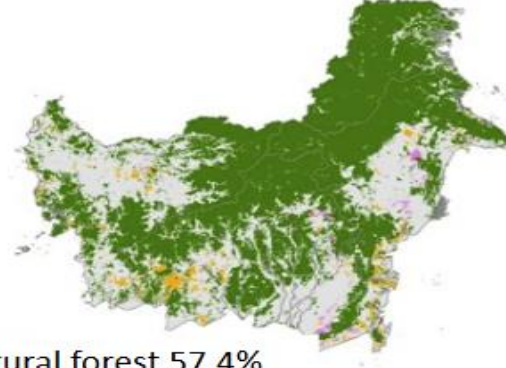
Source FC Series KLHK

1990



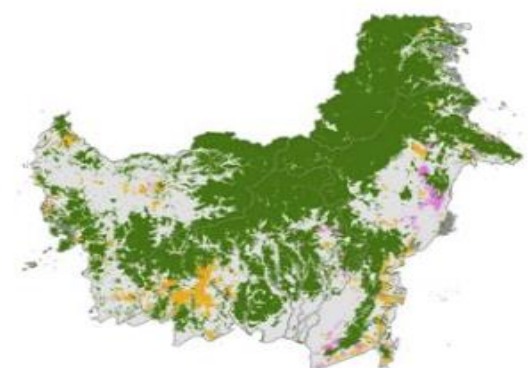
Natural forest 65,9%
From Whole Island

2000

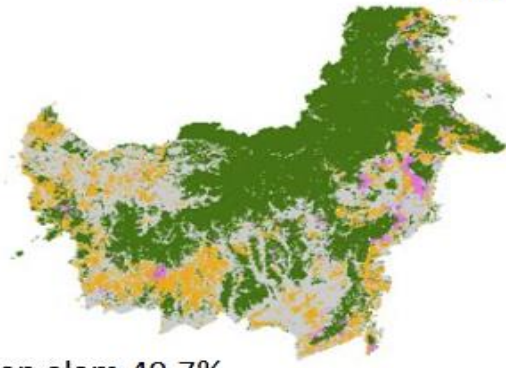


Natural forest 57,4%

2006

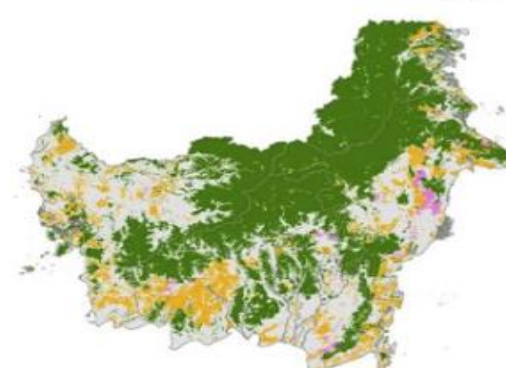


2022



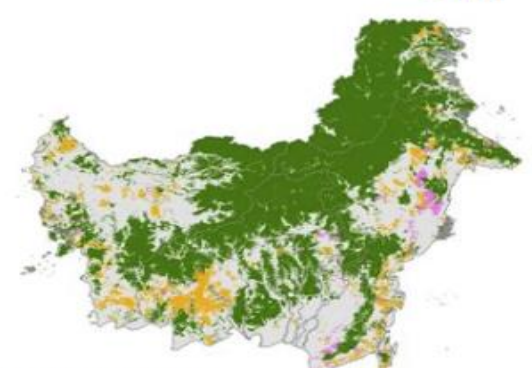
Hutan alam 49,7%

2018



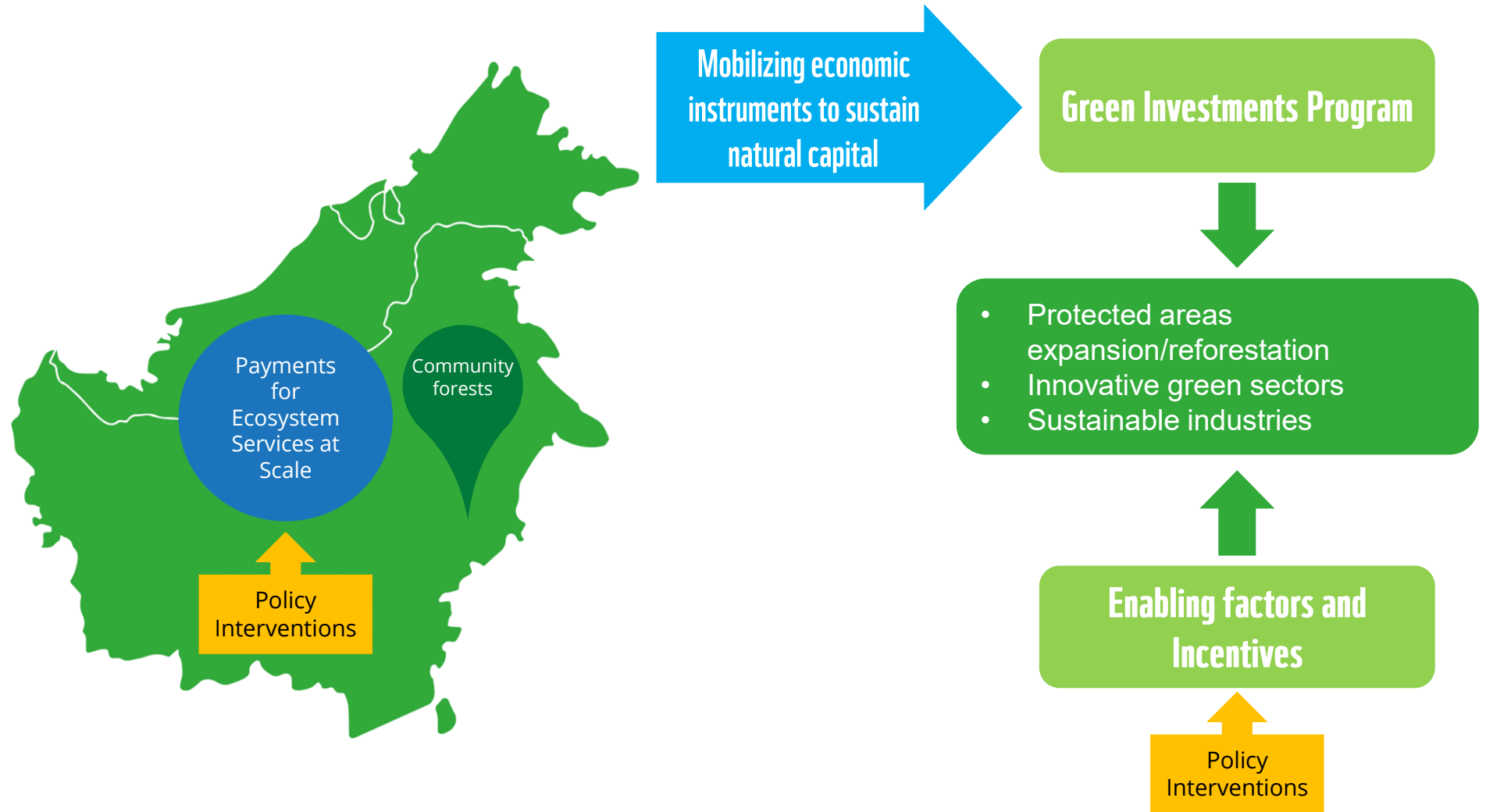
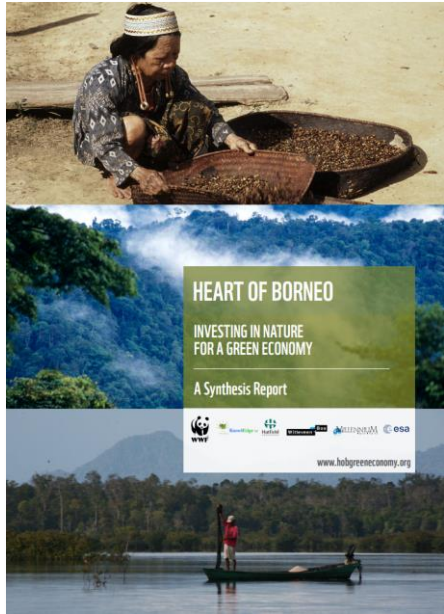
Natural Forest 51,8%

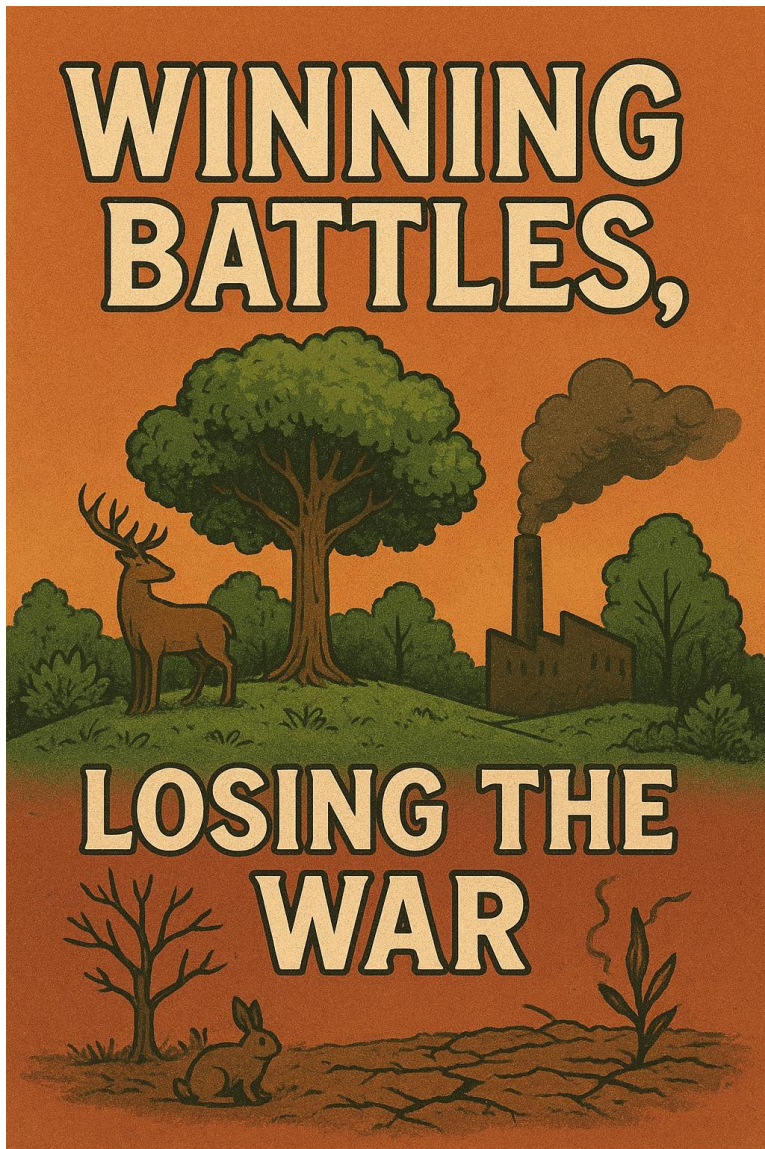
2011



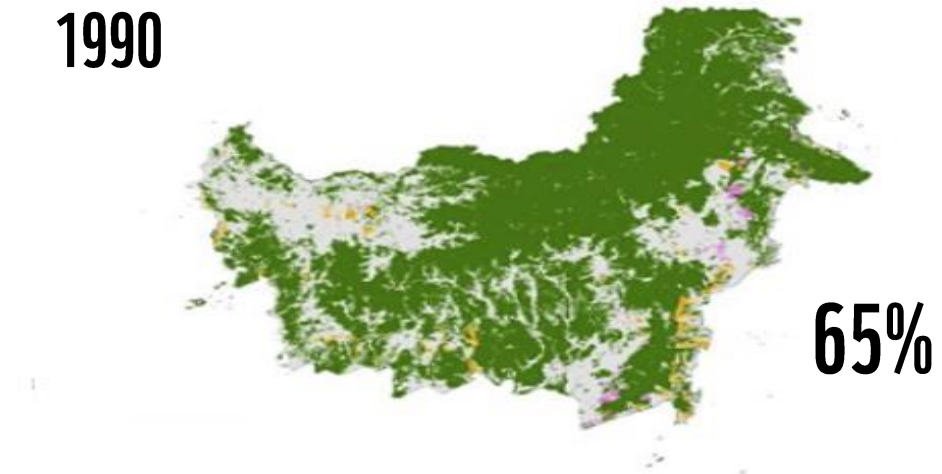
Analysis from LANDCOVER KLHK 1990-2022

HEART OF BORNEO

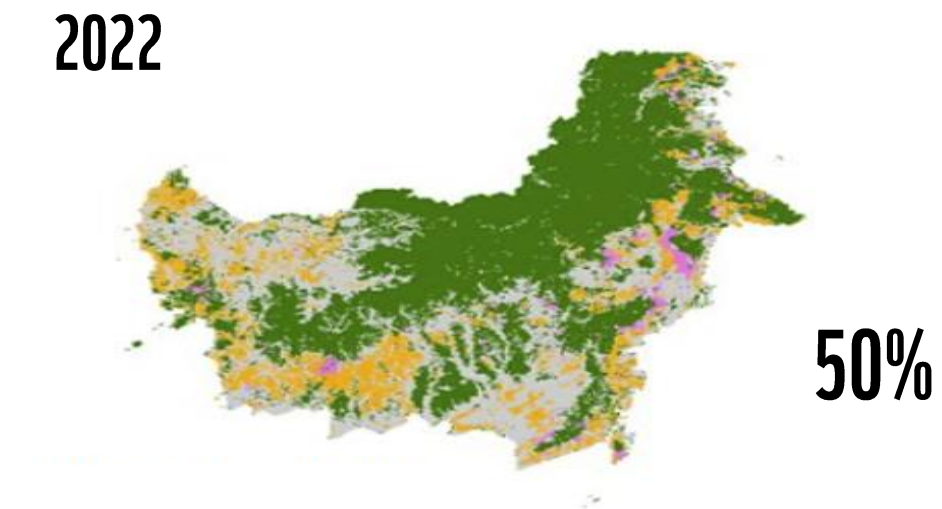




1990



2022





RM2030

Mobilizing Finance



OBJECTIVE:

By 2030, \$1 trillion is equitably invested or redirected into nature and climate action.



OUR APPROACH

FINANCING GREEN

Scale impact in key landscapes, by embedding finance in our conservation work on the ground and accelerating finance mobilization to close funding gaps

GREENING FINANCE

Influence global, regional and national financial systems to align with and enable the delivery of WWF's conservation goals, the Paris Agreement, the GBF, and the SDGs

OUR GOAL

Drive a meaningful shift in finance to achieve global climate and nature goals by financing green and greening finance

© Martin Harvey / WWF

FOUR PILLARS OF WORK



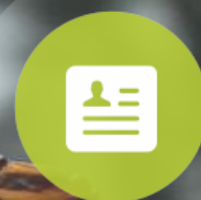
GREEN FINANCE FOR LANDSCAPES

Financing Green
& Greening Finance



GREEN FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS

Financing Green



GREENING FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

Greening Finance



GREENING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Greening Finance

PILLAR 1

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FOR LANDSCAPES

© Troy Enekvist / WWF-Sweden



PLAYBOOK

Our Sustainable Finance for Conservation Playbook offers practical, in-depth guidance on financing green and greening finance at the landscape level.



Businesses

AGRICULTURE, LOGGING AND
MINING, OIL AND GAS, AND ECOTOURISM.



Region	Borneo GDP (billion)	Country's GDP share (2024s)
Brunei	US\$ 15.126	n/a
Kalimantan (Indonesia)	US\$ 114.383	8.2%
East Malaysia (Malaysia)	US\$ 158.490	15.5%



Reconnect Borneo Risk and Pressures



Key Examples:



Loss of biodiversity and habitat



Impacts from increased haze and fire



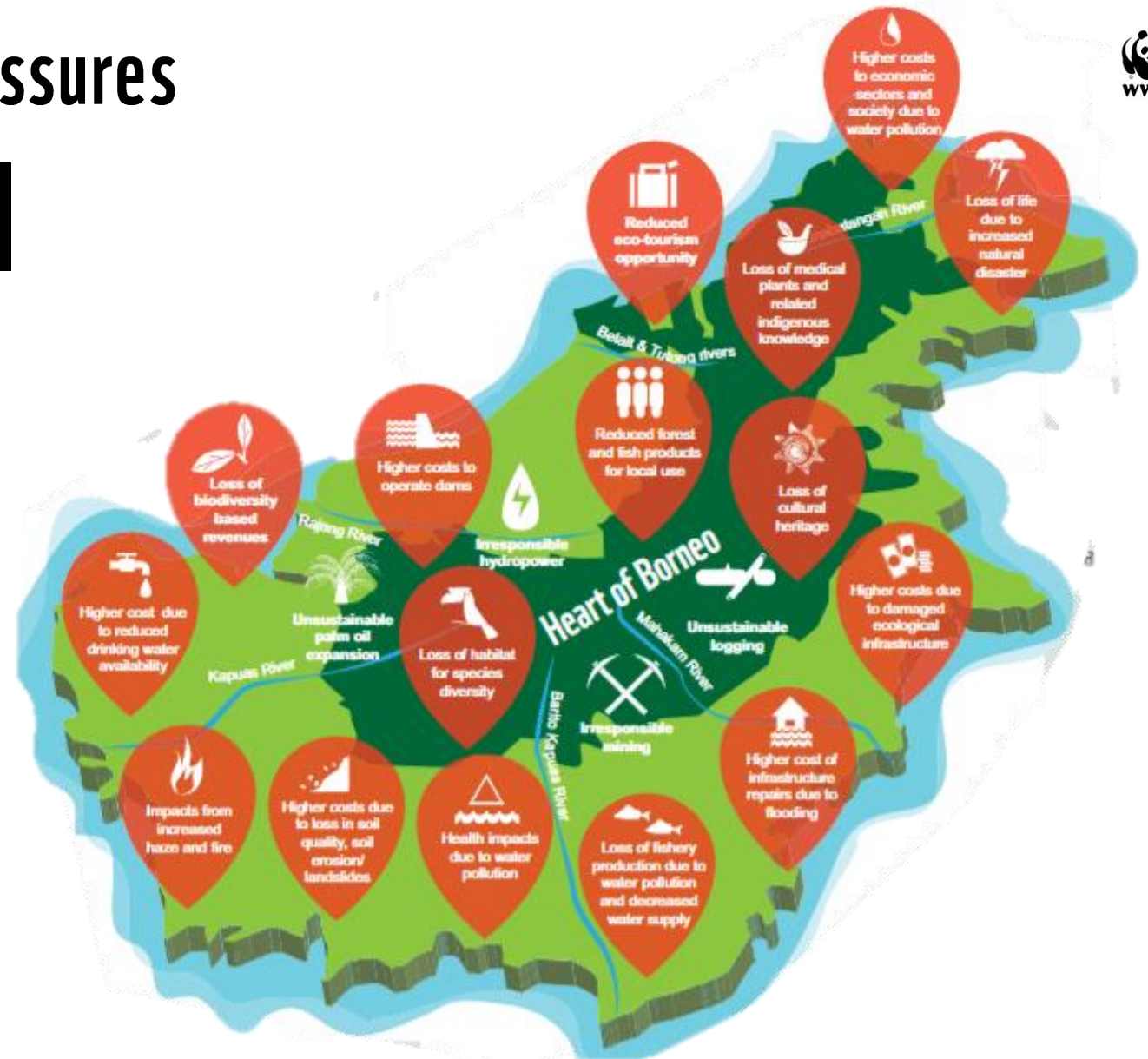
Reduced forest and fish products



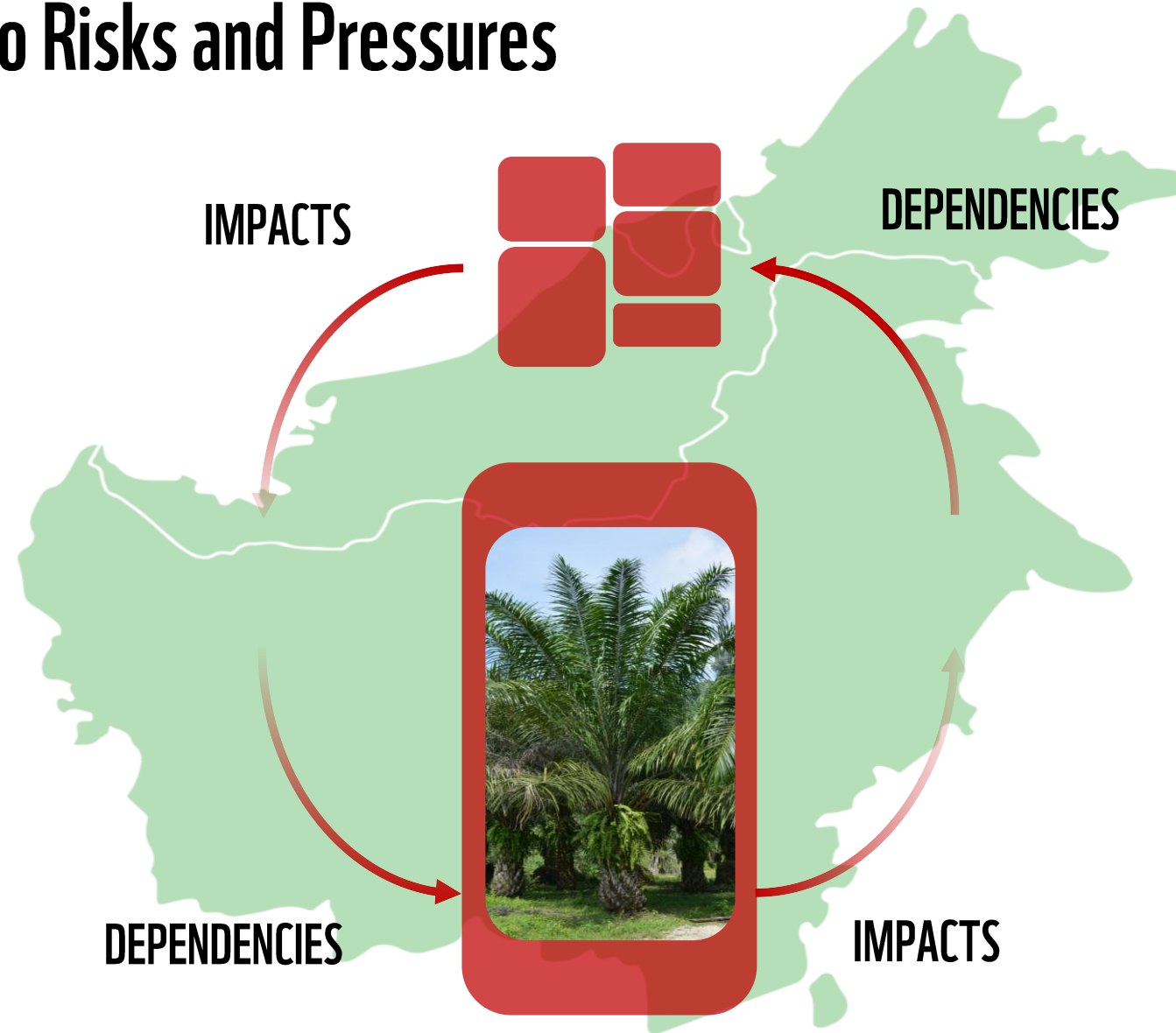
Health impacts due to water pollution



Higher costs due to damaged infrastructure



Reconnect Borneo Risks and Pressures



Reconnect Borneo Opportunities



Sustainable timber production



Sustainable palm-oil



Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture



Bio-prospecting opportunities



Sustainable Infrastructure



Sustainable Mining





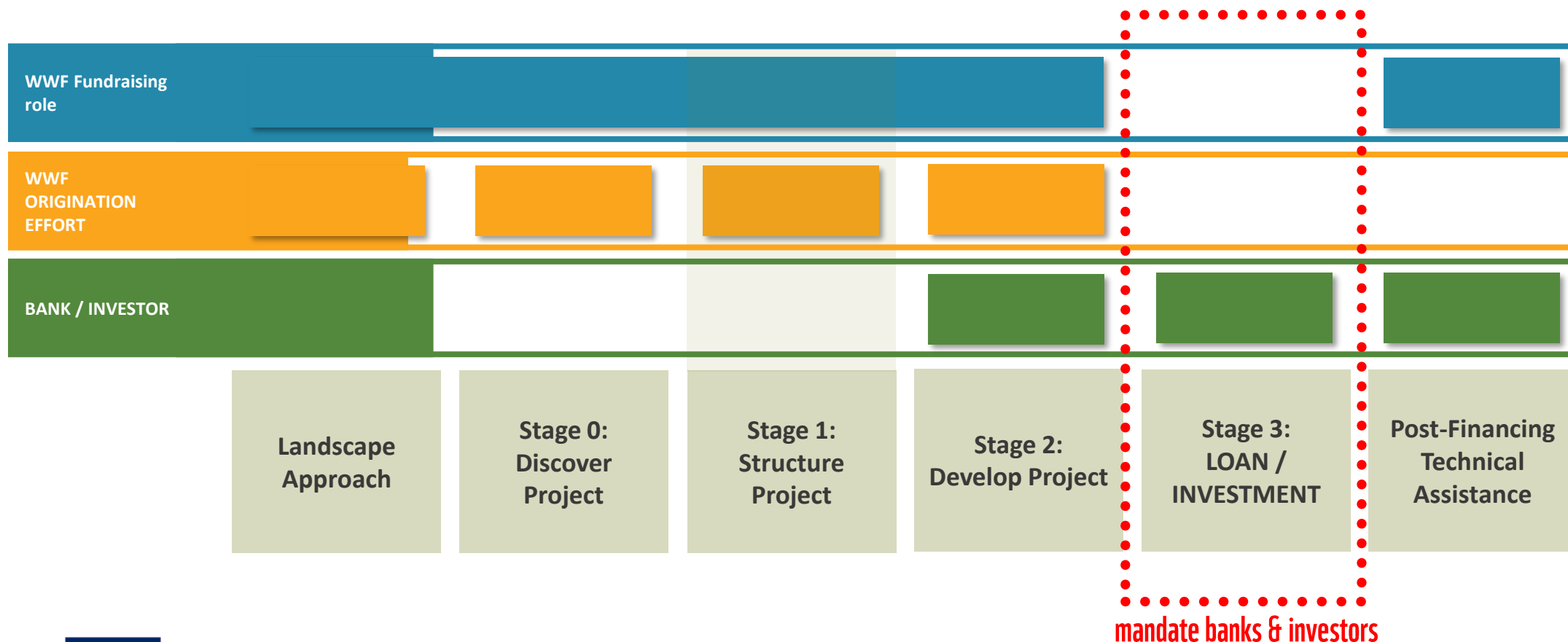
PILLAR 2

GREEN FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS

Supporting the deployment of capital to companies, projects, and activities through green financial solutions aligned with Global Goals.

© WWF-US / Justin Mott

WWF BANKABLE NATURE SOLUTIONS



PILLAR 3 GREEN FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

Reshaping the architecture of the global financial system to achieve Global Goals, engaging with central banks and financial supervisors, as well as governments and multilateral organizations.



MAHAKAM RIVER ECOSYSTEM CASE STUDY

Started as a case study with WWF Switzerland for Freshwater Guidance for Central Banks. This case study is being explored with Indonesian Central Banks (BI) to analyze more in-depth the Water Risk Assessment of Banks in Borneo.

© WWF / Simon Rawles



PILLAR 4 GREENING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Encouraging financial institutions to align their business strategies with Global Goals on climate, nature and development.

© Karine Aigner / naturepl.com / WWF



TRANSPARENCY & DISCLOSURE FRAMEWORKS

Encouraging assessment and disclosure of nature-related impacts and dependencies, and the adoption of 'double materiality' reporting.

© Anup Shah / naturepl.com / WWF



Aug '25 - MoU Signing Between WWF & PT SMI (Infrastructure financier)

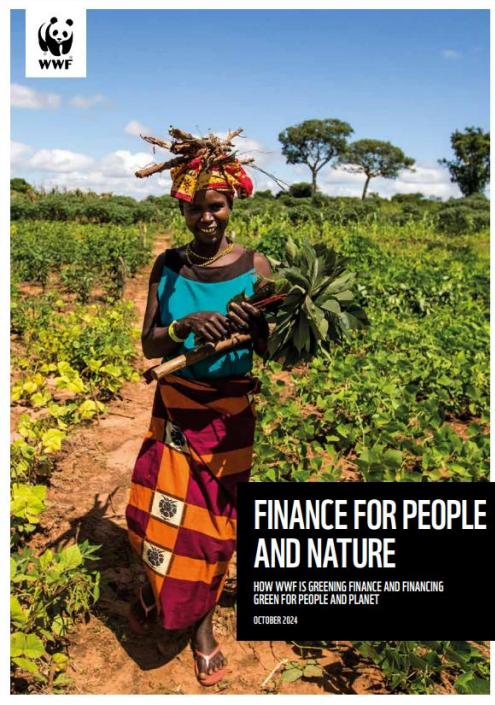


Through this collaboration, PT SMI will be the first financial institution in Indonesia to disclose using TNFD framework.

Conclusions

1. WWF Finance for Landscape **Approach** is tested.
2. A **portfolio** of interventions is needed at a landscape or seascape scale.
3. We can only scale investments in natural capital, with additional resources for **origination**.
4. Most scalable investment in natural capital: **mainstreaming** natural capital in existing financial instruments





FINANCE FOR PEOPLE AND NATURE

HOW WWF IS GREENING FINANCE AND FINANCING
GREEN FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET
OCTOBER 2024



**FOR MORE
INFORMATION
VISIT:
panda.org/finance**

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