



Biodiversity is declining at an unprecedented rate and pressures driving this decline are intensifying.

None of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets were fully met in the last decade, there are major threats to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and efforts to address climate change are increasing.

Due to the magnitude of the biodiversity funding gap, catalyzing private sector capital is a priority, as it constitutes the largest source of available resources.



824 billion dollars per year needed to reverse the decline of biodiversity

by 2030



Conservation Trust Funds (CTFs) have become effective managers for conservation programs, providing sustainable financing for a wide range of environmental actions.

Protected areas

Blue and green economy activities

Conservation and climate change initiatives



The BRIDGE Project seeks to promote **strategic alliances** between the **private sector** and **CTFs** that are part of **RedLAC** (Latin American and Caribbean Network of Environmental Funds) and **CAFÉ** (Consortium of African Funds for the Environment), to jointly **achieve the 2030 action goals for biodiversity conservation**.

Strategic Alliances

Private Sector



Conservation Trust Funds



2030 Action Targets for global biodiversity conservation



Term: 4 years (2022-2025)



Beneficiaries:

46 CTFs present in 44 countries from Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean



Budget:

4,830,000 euros, contributed by:

French Facility for Global Environment (FFEM): 2,227,500 euros

MAVA Foundation: 357,500 euros

RedLAC and CAFÉ CTFs (in kind and in cash): 2,245,000 euros

Specific objectives:



- Supporting new and existing innovative financial mechanisms
- Build communities of practice that strengthen CTFs' capabilities
- Build and manage knowledge focused on CTFs



Innovative for integrating the private sector and financial mechanisms into biodiversity conservation efforts

Comprehensive because CTFs will strengthen their capacities from different institutional perspectives

Particular because it integrates and benefits two CTF networks from different geographies