

Delivering the 2030 Targets and Goals

The 2022 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework calls for protecting 30% of lands, waters, and seas by 2030, backed by 200 billion a year and the leadership of local stewards. The world is far off course: only an estimated 17.5% of land and 9.6% of the ocean are protected today, and the global biodiversity funding gap stands at an estimated U.S.\$80 billion annually. Capital is not flowing at the pace or scale required, with only 39 of 196 countries having finalized National Biodiversity Finance Plans, and just U.S.\$1.1 billion in 2023 reached Indigenous peoples and local communities, who manage many of the ecosystems most critical for climate and biodiversity.

With the 2030 deadline fast approaching, the central challenge is turning global ambition into durable, inclusive financing mechanisms that can secure permanent protection; incremental progress is no longer enough. The PFP model is purpose-built to mobilize and align the funding, partnerships, and political will that global commitments demand, while centering local leadership.



Kunming-Montreal
GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK



Climate Action At Scale

Enduring Earth's portfolio is inherently climate resilient because PFPs secure long-term finance and governance for some of the world's most important carbon stores.

PFPs now span peatlands, tropical forests, grasslands, and blue-carbon seascapes that are already experiencing climate impacts yet remain critical to global mitigation and adaptation.

- In Canada, PFPs in the Ojishkego region of northern Ontario and the Northwest Territories collectively safeguard about 45.5 gigatons of stored carbon in vast peatlands and wetlands.
- In the Brazilian Amazon, the ARPA Comunidades PFP is designed to build social and economic resilience, supporting more than 60 sustainable-use protected areas and roughly 130 community organizations that are strengthening local governance while keeping forests standing.
- In the Great Bear Sea, the PFP model supports the restoration of eelgrass and salt marsh that sequester roughly 17,666 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year and help First Nations plan for shifting fisheries and coastal risks.

As climate risks intensify, these investments give countries and communities room to adapt, allowing resources to shift toward community energy solutions, livelihood diversification, and adaptive management, without undermining long-term conservation and carbon outcomes that are essential to achieving the 2030 goals.



Global Biodiversity Framework 2030 Targets



Advancing 30x30

PFPs are making a measurable contribution to the 30x30 target. Based on current commitments and future initiatives, by 2030, the current PFP portfolio has the potential to account for an estimated 10.7% of the total 15.3 billion hectares of lands and water that countries have committed to protect under Target 3.



Securing Durable Finance

Enduring Earth supported PFPs have secured U.S. \$1.7 billion in sustainable finance since December 2020, with approximately U.S.\$4 billion expected to be secured by 2030, using blended public, private, and philanthropic capital, in support of Target 19 of the Global Biodiversity Framework. These contributions are designed to be catalytic, anchoring long-term protection that can unlock additional domestic and private investment over time.



Inclusive and Equitable Decision Making

PFPs expand livelihood opportunities and resilience for communities. More than 150 Indigenous and local partners, governments, and funders across 20 countries - Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Eastern Tropical Pacific (Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama), Micronesia (Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau), Gabon, Guatemala, Kenya, Mexico, Mongolia, Namibia.

Resilient Communities

- In the Qikiqtani region, SINAA engages the 13 Inuit communities in blue-economy and conservation activities and expands the Nauttqsuqtiit Inuit steward program, which supports Inuit-led research, monitoring, Inuit Knowledge, and community services.
- ARPA Comunidades provides access to electricity and connectivity, finances equipment and facilities for protected-area management, is expected to generate U.S.\$95 million to \$132 million in annual socio-bioeconomy revenue, provides new electricity and connectivity for about 77,000 people, and supports low-cost technologies that improve water and food security.
- The Great Bear Sea PFP is projected to create more than 3,000 permanent jobs and over 200 new businesses in 20 years, support 32,000 training days and 400 post-secondary students, and invest in community infrastructure, language and cultural programs, and expanded Guardian networks.
- Our Land for the Future aims to support 593 jobs, sustain 44 Guardian programs, and catalyze at least 20 Indigenous-owned conservation-economy initiatives and three green-economy and renewable-energy initiatives.
- Eternal Mongolia is expected to improve livelihoods for about 24,000 herder households through sustainable herding, community-driven projects, and new tourism infrastructure and training centers.

Across our portfolio, PFPs are securing globally significant landscapes and seascapes, ensuring effective management of these protected and conserved areas, creating jobs and supporting new Indigenous and community enterprises, and establishing permanent financing mechanisms that will outlast any single government or budget cycle. By combining large-scale, long-term, results-based finance with true partnership with rights holders, Enduring Earth is demonstrating that PFPs are a transformational tool for delivering equitable climate and nature outcomes by 2030 and beyond.

Durable Conservation

By the end of 2025, local leadership from governments, Indigenous peoples, communities, partners, and funders had worked with Enduring Earth to launch 6 PFP initiatives in Brazil, Canada, Colombia, and Mongolia, securing U.S. \$1.7 billion in sustainable finance.

With 18 PFPs in development or implementation across 20 countries and nations, governments and communities are positioned to deliver a significant share of national 30x30 targets while advancing climate resilience and sustainable development.



ARPA Comunidades PFP, Brazil: Announced at the U.N. climate conference in Belém, this PFP, led by the government of Brazil, WWF, FUNBIO and local partners, will conserve 26.7 million hectares of the Amazon, including protection for 3 million hectares of newly designated lands and freshwater ecosystems, and support for around 130 community organizations that help safeguard territorial rights, improve access to public policies and services, identify opportunities for environmentally friendly livelihoods, strengthen local food security, support women and youth, and improve communities' resilience to the impacts of climate change.



SINAA PFP, Qikiqtani, Canada: Led by the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA) with the government of Canada and philanthropic allies, SINAA establishes new and enhanced environmental protections and Inuit governance across 79.6 million hectares of Qikiqtani lands and waters, an area larger than the country of Türkiye, advancing QIA's regional conservation and Inuit development vision.



Our Land for the Future PFP, Canada: Signed by 21 Indigenous governments, the government of Canada, the government of the Northwest Territories, and philanthropic partners, this Indigenous-led initiative conserves 37.9 million hectares, an area larger than Japan, and secures U.S.\$274 million to advance conservation, stewardship, and sustainable economic development.



Great Bear Sea PFP, Canada: Led by 17 First Nations with the governments of Canada and British Columbia, this PFP establishes protections for 10.2 million hectares or 30% of the Great Bear Sea, through a network of marine protected areas. By weaving Indigenous knowledge and science, partners aim to safeguard 84 at-risk species while improving management. The agreement leverages long-term funding for conservation, community-led economic development, and Indigenous stewardship programs.



Eternal Mongolia PFP, Mongolia: Through a partnership among the government of Mongolia, The Nature Conservancy, local herding communities, and others, Eternal Mongolia secures U.S.\$198 million to protect 14.4 million hectares of critical ecosystems, strengthen management across 48 million hectares of protected areas, and extend sustainable practices to 34 million hectares of community-managed lands.



Herencia Colombia PFP, Colombia: The government of Colombia and community, public, and private partners created HECO, securing U.S.\$245 million to protect 32.9 million hectares of land and sea, with investments in climate resilience, community forestry, tourism, and restoration led by Indigenous peoples, rural communities, women's organizations, and youth. HECO helped Colombia meet its goal to conserve 30% of its ocean by 2030 and contributes to a regional PFP network that protects about 13.3% of the entire Amazon rainforest.

Since launching Enduring Earth in December 2020, 210 million hectares of lands and waters have been durably conserved and financed in locally led PFPs. Looking forward to 2030, our regional approach will accelerate PFP initiatives in critical biodiversity hotspots: the Andes, Amazon, and Selva Maya rainforests; the transboundary Kavango-Zambezi landscape; and the rich marine waters of the Eastern Tropical Pacific, the Mesoamerican Reef, and Micronesia. PFP initiatives across these regions will reinforce that conservation works best when local stewards lead with the secured resources that are needed to deliver success.

PFPs conserve some of the planet's most important ecosystems.

- Eternal Mongolia extends community-based natural resource management across up to 34 million hectares of high-biodiversity grasslands, forests, wetlands, and rivers.
- In the Northwest Territories, Our Land for the Future supports conservation across 38 ecoregions, including vast boreal forests, tundra, free-flowing rivers, and two of the world's largest lakes.
- 90% of the Qikiqtani waters are considered ecologically or biologically significant and provide habitat for roughly 75% of the global narwhal population, 62% of belugas, 90% of bowhead whales, and 80% of polar bears in Canada.
- ARPA Comunidades strengthens local monitoring and governance in Brazilian Amazon sustainable-use protected areas, improving biodiversity data, resource-use management, and landscape integrity.



November 2025
ARPA Comunidades PFP, Brazil



February 2025
SINAA PFP, Qikiqtani, Canada



November 2024
Our Land for the Future,
Northwest Territories PFP, Canada



June 2024
Great Bear Sea PFP, Canada



April 2024
Eternal Mongolia PFP, Mongolia



June 2022
Herencia Colombia PFP, Colombia