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Pacific & Mediterranean

Investable Opportunities Report

VOLUME 1

#BackBlue

Initiative Nominating Partners

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Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance

UN environment programme finance initiative

Sustainable Blue Economy

MENA Oceans
Initiative by Goumbook

GLOBAL FUND FOR CORAL REEFS

With thanks to the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation for its support.

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Vernazza, Cinque Terre, Italy | Image Credit: Wojciech Wyszkowski, Unsplash

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The cowrie shell motif draws on the cowrie's historic association with currency, value, and exchange, reflecting the Ocean's enduring role in connecting communities and enabling prosperity.

All monetary amounts are stated in US dollars (USD), unless otherwise indicated.

FOREWORD

A Healthy Ocean is the Foundation for Shared Global Prosperity

Image Credit: Jonathan Hsu, Unsplash

FOREWORD BY

Ambassador Peter Thomson

UN Secretary-General's
Special Envoy for the Ocean

A Healthy Ocean is the Foundation for Shared Global Prosperity

One of the great joys of my life has been communing with the Ocean. But coming from an island country like Fiji, as well as loving the Ocean, I have come to respect it as the dominant element of Planet Earth. What the Ocean gives so freely, it can take away so easily. So above all, respect.

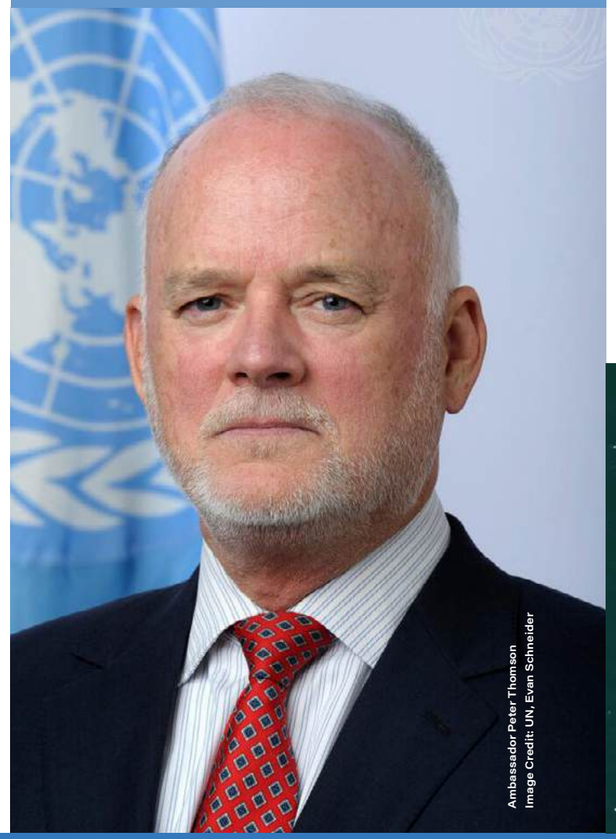
The Ocean connects all of humanity, not just those of us living in small island states. It provides food, livelihoods and energy, and stabilises the planet's climate. It is the lifeblood of global trade, connecting markets and sustaining the supply chains upon which economies and communities depend. As climate change places increasing pressure on these vital connections, building resilience across our ports, shipping routes and coastal infrastructure is becoming ever more important to our shared prosperity.

The same is true for investing in marine conservation and protection. Only by doing so can we regenerate ocean life, increase the resilience of island states and coastal communities, and support the economic and food security of billions of people around the world.



Image Credit: The Ocean Agency / Ocean Image Bank
Coral bleaching in Fiji

Ambassador Peter Thomson is the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Ocean, served as Fiji's Permanent Representative to the UN from 2010–2017, and was the 71st President of the UN General Assembly.



Ambassador Peter Thomson
Image Credit: UN, Evan Schneider

I have coined the mantra, "No healthy planet without a healthy ocean, and the Ocean's health is currently measurably in decline." Rather than cause for despair, the mantra is, of course, a call to action. It is a call that recognises we cannot use the Ocean as a basis for prosperity if we continue to degrade its foundations.

Seemingly separate topics like food security, climate resilience, economic development or ocean protection are, in fact, all interconnected aspects of a single system emanating from the Ocean. Now we witness the Ocean's symbiotic relationship with climate change, placing the system under unprecedented pressure: rising ocean temperatures, acidification and sea-level rise are threatening ecosystems, communities and economies around the world.[1]

"No healthy planet without a healthy ocean, and the Ocean's health is currently measurably in decline."

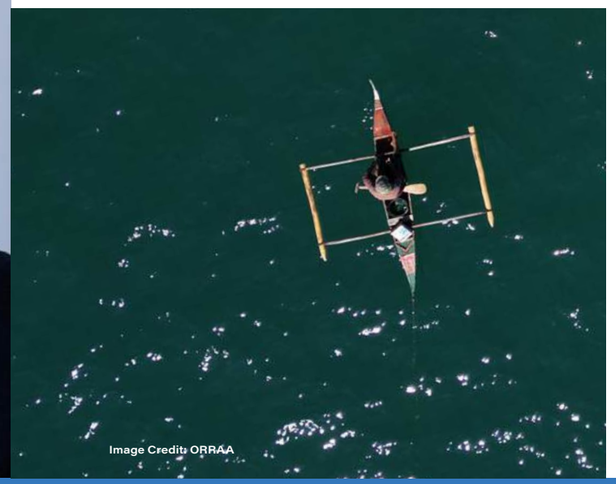


Image Credit: ORRAA

Yet a healthy Ocean is also our greatest ally in confronting the climate crisis. Protecting and restoring marine and coastal ecosystems can help absorb and store carbon, while strengthening natural defences against storms, flooding, and rising seas.[2] The Ocean must, therefore, be central to our efforts both to mitigate climate change and to adapt to its increasingly unavoidable impacts.

The window remains open for the possibility of recovery. Given respect, nature is mercifully resilient, and marine ecosystems recover vigorously in protected areas.[3] With the right support, biodiversity can bounce back, economies can recover, and we can mitigate the worst effects of climate change. But this will require us to work together. The Ocean is a shared system, and only cross-border cooperation and responsibility can tackle the global challenges we face.

Thus, we all need to lean in. We need contributions not only from governments, scientists and civil society, but from the private stakeholders who are in one way or another economically dependent on the Ocean.

Such international ambition requires a commensurate economic response. I hope this report will make a helpful contribution to that task. As the first in a series of reports leading into the 4th UN Ocean Conference in Busan, Korea, in June 2028, it provides real examples of regenerative and sustainable ocean investment opportunities, both large and small. Reflecting the fact that this year's Climate COP is being co-hosted by Australia and Türkiye, the series gets underway with this showcasing of opportunities in the Pacific Ocean and Mediterranean Sea.

The Ocean unites us. Opportunities can travel, and as this report demonstrates, the business case is strong. With the urgency that now exists, inaction is not an option, so let's take the tide while it serves.

FOREWORD

Taking Ocean Investment Action



Image Credit: Peter Beke, Unsplash

FOREWORD BY

Karen Sack

Taking Ocean Investment Action

Across the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), pension funds, insurers, and sovereign wealth funds oversee more than $100 trillion in assets.[4] Of that, less than 0.1% - around $69 billion - carries a publicly disclosed "blue" mandate.[5] Meanwhile, the Ocean economy itself already contributes an estimated $2.6 trillion a year to the global economy[6] and underpins food security for three billion people.[7] The OECD projects it will reach $5.1 trillion by 2050.[8] The reality is that the Ocean is a factor sitting inside every fiduciary decision made by every investor, either directly or through second-order effects on assets and portfolios. Yet this criticality is not reflected in the deliberate investment in its health.

The gap between the capital that is held and the capital that is being put to work in the regenerative and sustainable ocean economy - the system that underwrites the entire portfolio - is the one that ORRAA is trying to close. And the urgency of the science is telling us that we need to move beyond agreement that investment is needed and become much more practical about how to make that happen at speed and at scale.



Image Credit: ORRAA

Karen Sack is the Executive Director of the Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance



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Image Credit: ORRAA, Duncan Moore



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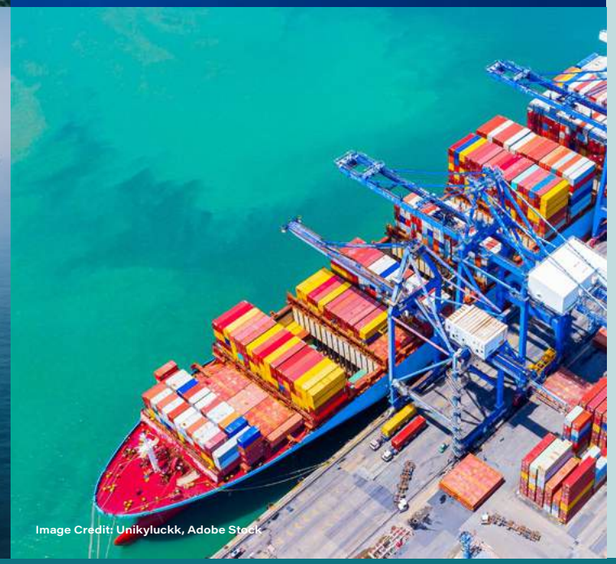


Image Credit: Unikyluckk, Adobe Stock

"In five years, our alliance has invested $26 million directly into 50 finance and insurance products across 30 countries ..."

Bringing together investors with initiatives working to create a regenerative and sustainable blue economy means understanding what each needs to move forward, and working to make that possible. At ORRAA, that's exactly what we do. We convene organisations approaching the same challenge from very different starting points: insurers, banks, governments, multilaterals, scientists, civil society, and coastal communities. They do not always speak the same language. They will not always agree. But progress depends on getting them around the table, understanding the obstacles and taking responsibility for solving them.

In just five years, our alliance has invested $26 million directly into developing 50 finance and insurance products across 30 countries in the Global South, and mobilised a further $140 million in private and philanthropic capital behind them - a leverage ratio of between 4:1 and 6:1 for every dollar committed. That capital has helped build the resilience of more than 500,000 climate-vulnerable coastal people, almost half of whom are women, and protected nearly 1.4 million hectares of ocean and coastal ecosystems.[9]



Image Credit: ORRAA, Duncan Moore



Image Credit: ORRAA, Florian Fussstetter

We know that financial products must be designed by listening to the people who will use them. At the same time, promising enterprises cannot grow if the only finance available bears no relationship to its needs. Similarly, investment cannot credibly claim to build resilience if the communities protecting the underlying natural assets have no say in its design or share in its benefits.

Research estimates a $2.8 trillion investment in sustainable ocean systems could generate $15.5 trillion in returns by 2050.[10] We should be both ambitious about financial returns and equally demanding about how they are generated. Science, ecological integrity, and community participation must be incorporated from the start.

Two regions, one connected investment thesis: **the Pacific and the Mediterranean**

Australia and Türkiye are the co-hosts of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change's (UNFCCC) COP31, and both countries have significant coastlines. The Pacific and the Mediterranean are clearly geographically, politically, culturally, and economically distinct regions, but, taken together, they illustrate the breadth of the Ocean's investment proposition.

Both regions depend profoundly on healthy ocean and coastal systems, and both face intensifying climate and nature-related risks across food, energy, trade, tourism, and infrastructure. Together they encompass mature and emerging markets, continental economies and Small Island Developing States, deep capital markets and capital-constrained jurisdictions, and established infrastructure and frontier project pipelines.

This productive contrast demonstrates the range of opportunities within the regenerative and sustainable blue economy, from ocean technology, ocean-based renewable energy and blue infrastructure to sustainable aquaculture and wild-catch fisheries, ocean conservation and ridge-to-reef management.

The initiatives presented in this report show how different forms of capital can respond to distinct regional needs while advancing one holistic investment thesis.

The opportunities showcased in this report are an invitation to engage with work already underway. Across the Pacific and Mediterranean, ecological and economic circumstances differ. Partnerships and financing approaches must adapt to match. Not every opportunity will be ready for every investor.

My hope is that these examples provoke inquiry, create opportunity, and start a conversation about what needs to happen next. Who can help? Which risks can be addressed together? What kind of capital fits the need, and how it can be deployed into investable solutions that build resilience, enhance adaptation and address climate mitigation?

Read this report with those outcomes in mind, and consider what you can do to make the outcomes possible.

Karen Sack

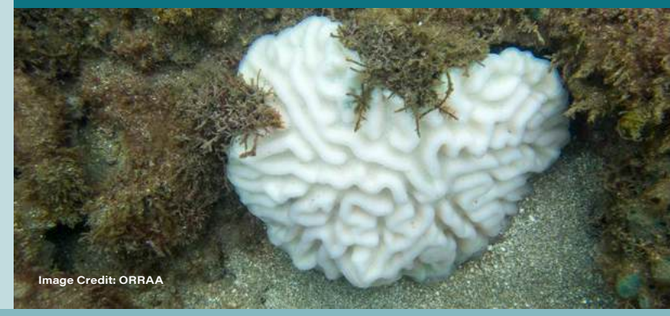


Image Credit: ORRAA

"We need capital willing to help build the regenerative and sustainable blue economy, alongside capital ready to invest in it."

INTRODUCTION

Why Invest? An Ocean of Investment Opportunities

Image Credit: Cole Keister, Unsplash

Why Invest? An Ocean of Investment Opportunities

The Ocean is Already on the Balance Sheet

Exposure to the Ocean is not a choice for investors. Through agriculture, trade, energy, infrastructure, insurance, real estate, tourism, technology, and sovereign risk, ocean exposure is already embedded across the global economy and within portfolios.

The Ocean, therefore, presents both risk and opportunity at scale: its degradation is a growing source of insufficiently priced economy-wide risk. At the same time, there is an opportunity to both safeguard assets and grow value, while creating a truly regenerative and sustainable blue economy.

Ocean risk should not be applied to portfolios as a standalone ESG metric. It is a systemic transmission channel through which multiple overlapping risks - physical risk, transition risk, supply chain risk, credit risk, insurance risk, and sovereign risk - can reinforce one another.

The same system that transmits risk creates a set of opportunities. These extend from ocean-based renewable energy to ocean conservation. ORRAA has identified six sectors through which to focus investment in the regenerative and sustainable blue economy. We call these 'Blue Lines'. They can be accessed through different instruments, at different stages of maturity, and by investors with different mandates.

The Blue Lines offer multiple entry points along the capital spectrum:

- Philanthropic grants and technical assistance can support science, governance, project preparation, and community participation as well as early stage product and project development
- Catalytic, patient, and concessional capital can improve the risk-return profile of early or frontier opportunities
- Guarantees and first-loss structures can allocate risks that commercial institutions are unable or unwilling to carry
- Impact and growth equity can support emerging technologies and business models
- Debt and project finance can fund businesses, assets, and infrastructure with clearer cash flows
- Bonds, funds, and aggregation vehicles can provide access at greater scale
- Insurance and outcome-linked structures can price and transfer risk, or reward specific forms of performance

From Unmanaged Exposure to Investable Opportunity

While different forms of capital serve different purposes, they can be complementary when deployed strategically. Early grant funding or technical assistance may prepare a project for investment; concessional or patient capital may absorb specific risks; commercial finance may then support expansion, replication or refinancing.

A broad and increasingly investable range of opportunities exists across mandates, provided each is assessed on its underlying financial and impact characteristics.

The regeneration of the Ocean and investments into coastal resilience represent one of the largest untapped investment opportunities of the 21st century. Healthy ocean ecosystems and resilient and adaptive coasts are productive assets, and a stabilising force in an uncertain and rapidly warming world.



Image Credit: ORRAA

The Six ‘Blue Line’ Sectors
An Ocean of Investment Opportunities

ORRAA focuses on investments into six critical regenerative and sustainable blue economy sectors with a median potential global investment of $550 billion per annum through 2030.[11]

Ocean-based Renewable Energy

Ocean-based renewable energy is a critical pillar of the global energy transition and a mature investment proposition. As part of the broader renewables build-out required to meet net-zero targets, the offshore wind market is expected to grow at an accelerated pace, while delivering measurable co-benefits for ocean health when properly designed and sited.

Ocean Technology

Ocean technology is a fast-emerging investment universe covering businesses that leverage ocean assets or directly prevent ocean degradation through innovative new techniques and technologies, from autonomous ocean observation systems to plastic upcycling, biotech, and advanced materials. The segment is structurally underfunded relative to its potential scale and offers institutional capital exposure to a multi-billion dollar growth market with strong policy tailwinds and clear ocean health co-benefits.

Blue Infrastructure

Ports and shipping form the physical backbone of global trade and are a large, cash-generative asset class now exposed to a converging set of regulatory, climate, and transition pressures. The investable universe spans port electrification and shore power, alternative fuel bunkering, new and retrofitted electric vessels, and nature-based coastal protection systems, with regulation increasingly turning discretionary capex into compliance-driven investment. A significant part of traditional infrastructure along global coasts is at risk from climate change and requires large investment for upgrades and resilience.

Ocean Conservation

Coastal and marine ecosystems are quantifiable natural infrastructure and critical to the effectiveness of the biological carbon pump. Mangroves, seagrass meadows, salt marshes, sand dunes, and coral reefs reduce insured losses, protect asset values, and generate verifiable carbon revenue. Deep ocean ecosystems, including those in the polar regions and on seamounts, are critical to Earth System functions as well as migratory highways for species traversing ocean basins. Conservation finance can move beyond grant dependence through a broader revenue stack, combining blue bonds, debt-for-nature conversions, and parametric ecosystem insurance with payments for ecosystem services, user-fee models, commercial restoration ventures, and outcome-linked financing. For institutional investors and insurers with coastal exposure, the primary case rests on avoided losses and preserved asset values, while blended finance mechanisms are increasingly used to mobilise private capital alongside public and philanthropic funding.

Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries

Sustainable aquaculture and high-integrity fisheries represent an investment opportunity for institutional capital. The sector underpins global food security, is a fast-growing food sector, and offers potentially diversified revenue streams with co-benefits for ocean health. Artisanal wild-capture fisheries sustain hundreds of millions of livelihoods in coastal communities and remain a critical source of nutrition and employment, particularly in the Global South.

Ridge-to-Reef

Ridge-to-reef investing finances integrated land-to-sea solutions across watersheds, agriculture, wastewater, waste systems, coastal and water infrastructure, and natural capital. Around 80% of marine pollution originates upstream, and the same upstream investment that reduces this pollution also protects the coastal and marine assets on which the blue economy depends.

GLOBAL

Investable Opportunities



Image Credit: Lightning Strike Pro, Adobe Stock

Blended Finance and Investment-Readiness Support for Sustainable Blue Economy Businesses in SIDS

The Opportunity

The Outrigger Impact Fund I is designed to unlock investment in blue economy businesses across Small Island Developing States (SIDS), where exposure to climate change is high but access to private capital remains limited. The Luxembourg-based blended finance vehicle provides equity and debt financing, with a target size of $100 million. The fund has recently announced its first close and is backed by investors including anchor investment from the European Investment Bank and the Nordic Development Fund (NDF). Its final close is anticipated in 2027.

The fund's distinctive model combines investment capital with the Outrigger Technical Assistance Facility (OTAF), funded by UK International Aid, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and NDF, which provides grants, concessional finance, and technical support to help early-stage projects strengthen their investment readiness.

The multi-million-dollar OTAF is already supporting projects in the Pacific, the Caribbean and the Indian Ocean, and intends to deploy a total of up to 30 grants for activities including feasibility studies, proof-of-concept work, business planning, and improvements to ESG and impact management. Together, the two vehicles address both sides of the financing challenge: preparing viable, regenerative, and sustainable blue economy businesses for investment and directing institutional capital towards them. This creates a potentially replicable model for expanding climate and ocean finance across SIDS.

Impact

Outrigger Impact targets stronger climate, environmental, economic, and community resilience across island states. Its intended outcomes include healthier marine and coastal ecosystems, improved food and energy security, reduced waste and import dependence, and more sustainable livelihoods. Impact will be reported across seven themes: climate mitigation, climate adaptation, biodiversity, environmental resilience, economic resilience, livelihoods, and inclusion.

The technical assistance portfolio is already translating this approach into locally focused projects, such as Positive Change for Marine Life's support of the development of seaweed aquaculture in the Solomon Islands, creating alternative livelihoods and establishing the foundations for a community-led seaweed cooperative.

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- Ocean Conservation
- Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries
- Ridge-to-Reef

At a Glance

Project Name:
Outrigger Impact Fund I

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Small Island Developing States globally, including the Pacific

Types of Capital Sought:
Blended finance

Investment Proposition

Outrigger Impact Fund I is seeking further investment towards its $100 million target. Its blended structure combines a catalytic junior tranche, supported by development finance institutions and philanthropic partners, with commercial senior equity and senior debt. The capital will support direct investment in scalable small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), environmentally resilient infrastructure, economically sustainable ocean conservation, and island-based joint ventures using blue business models and technology. The fund aims to make its first investments following its initial close and to reach its final close in 2027.



Unlocking Institutional Debt Finance for Regenerative and Sustainable Blue Economy Projects

The Opportunity

Nautilus is being established as the first global guarantee company dedicated to the regenerative and sustainable blue economy. Developed by ORRAA and the Development Guarantee Group, it is designed to address the perceived risks that restrict institutional investment in ocean-positive projects across emerging and developing coastal markets.

The company aims to provide guarantees covering up to 100% of eligible debt investments in local or hard currency. Its target transaction size ranges from $5 million for SMEs to $25 million for infrastructure projects. By providing investors with greater certainty of repayment, Nautilus aims to mobilise debt finance, including loans and bonds, for projects that might otherwise struggle to attract institutional capital.

The initiative has completed its feasibility stage and is now in its establishment phase. Development has been supported by the UK Government's Blue Planet Fund through the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Builders Vision Philanthropy, and ICONIQ . Nautilus plans to establish an initial guarantee capacity of up to $250 million, based on a potential five-times leverage ratio.

Impact

Nautilus aims to expand access to finance for projects that conserve and sustainably use marine ecosystems and biodiversity while strengthening the resilience of ocean-dependent communities. Its guarantees aim to support investments across ocean conservation, sustainable seafood, resilient blue infrastructure, circular economy and blue technology, blue carbon, tourism, ocean-based renewable energy, and ridge-to-reef systems.

The intended outcomes include healthier marine and coastal ecosystems, stronger livelihoods, greater community resilience, and increased economic opportunity in coastal emerging markets and developing economies. By helping investors enter and build experience in the sustainable blue economy, the model is also intended to increase confidence in the sector as an investable asset class.

Investment Proposition

Nautilus is seeking an initial $50 million to underpin up to $250 million of guarantees, enabling Nautilus to de-risk and mobilise debt finance for eligible blue economy projects.

Nautilus plans to use this capacity to guarantee debt supplied by institutional and other private investors, rather than investing directly in projects. The model is intended to use relatively limited risk-bearing capital to mobilise larger volumes of private debt finance.

At a Glance

Project Name:
Nautilus, the Blue Guarantee Company

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Global coastal emerging markets and developing economies, including the Pacific Islands

Types of Capital Sought:
Initial equity investment or grants from governments, philanthropic organisations, impact investors, and other private-sector entities

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- Ocean Conservation
- Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries
- Ridge-to-Reef



Image Credit: Whitcomberd, Adobe Stock

Equipping Sovereigns, Corporates, and Investors with the Knowledge, Skills, and Tools to Build a High-Quality Global Blue Bond Market in Support of a Regenerative and Sustainable Blue Economy

The Opportunity

The Blue Bond Accelerator (BBA) is a UK-registered independent non-profit, incubated within ORRAA's Sea Change Impact Financing Facility. It equips issuers with the knowledge and skills to bring credible blue bonds to market and provides the tools issuers and investors need to evaluate them.

BBA recently launched its blue eligibility checker, which screens projects in two phases against the blue economy categories in 'A Practitioner's Guide: Bonds To Finance The Sustainable Blue Economy.' This tool helps project owners determine if their projects are 'blue' and advises on which steps they need to take next.

Soon BBA will publish the world's first State of the Blue Bond Market Report and the Blue Bond Database, giving market stakeholders a shared evidence base.

BBA also developed and delivered the five training sessions for the Commonwealth Blue Bond Readiness Programme involving more than 100 participants from 25 countries.

BBA and Bankers without Boundaries studied 17 Pacific Island Countries and Territories, with field consultations in Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and Tuvalu. It found that readiness, rather than a lack of blue finance instruments, was the main barrier. BBA then set out four financing pathways matched to each country's readiness.

With support from the Walton Family Foundation, BBA is also assessing blue bond feasibility in Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, the Philippines, and the Marshall Islands.

BBA's goal is $70 billion in cumulative blue bond issuance by 2030.

Impact

BBA defines a high-quality blue bond as having high ecological impact, being credible and well-structured, and providing fair social and economic benefits. The aim is long-term finance for ocean conservation, sustainable fisheries, renewable energy, safe waterways, sustainable ports and shipping, and climate-resilient coastal infrastructure.

By building a high-quality blue bond market, BBA will help to ensure capital flows at scale into thousands of projects that protect the health of waterways and the Ocean and the communities who depend on them.

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- Ocean Conservation
- Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries
- Ridge-to-Reef

At a Glance

Project Name:
Blue Bond Accelerator

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Global, with active work in Asia-Pacific, Latin America and Africa. There is a focus on SIDS and low and middle income countries

Types of Capital Sought:
Grant funding from philanthropic foundations and official development assistance, and corporate sponsorship of research, data, and tools

Investment Proposition

BBA's funders include the Paul Angell Foundation and the Walton Family Foundation. BBA is seeking new foundation, development agency, and corporate partners to fund three elements:

- Readiness programmes and feasibility work in priority markets
- An in-depth, open-access blue eligibility checker
- The State of the Blue Bond Market Report and a Blue Bond Atlas: an overview of investment gaps in the blue economy, issuer readiness, and what's needed to close the gaps between the two

PACIFIC

Investable Opportunities



Image Credit: KEEROKO, Adobe Stock

Expanding Access to Finance for Women, Small Businesses, and Coastal Communities Building Sustainable Blue Economy Livelihoods in Papua New Guinea

The Opportunity

Women's Micro Bank, trading as Mama Bank, is a Papua New Guinean microfinance bank developing a Blue Loan portfolio for coastal communities, small-scale fishers, women-led businesses, and ocean-based micro enterprises and SMEs. Its model combines group lending for informal businesses with individual finance for established enterprises, helping address the limited availability of affordable and appropriate capital in coastal and island communities.

The Blue Loan initiative is at the pilot and early implementation stage. Since 2025, Mama Bank has developed initial blue economy opportunities with support from the UNCDF Blue Economy Guarantee Facility, established under the Global Fund for Coral Reef (GFCR) programme in Papua New Guinea.

It has so far reached more than 200 individuals and women-led businesses and disbursed over PGK2.5 million ($550,000) across the blue economy sector.

Its prospective portfolio spans sustainable fishing and aquaculture, seafood processing, ecotourism, coastal transport, waste management, recycling, and marine and coastal restoration.

Mama Bank plans to scale through its branch network, agent banking services, Mama Bank Access Points, and partnerships with churches, cooperatives, village groups, local government, and development organisations. This provides a clear pathway to transform an emerging pipeline into a scalable blue finance portfolio.

Impact

By extending finance to underserved entrepreneurs, the initiative aims to move beyond financing conventional fishing activities towards actively investing in the regeneration and long-term sustainability of marine ecosystems and coastal livelihoods. Over the next three to five years, Mama Bank intends to finance 1,000 to 1,500 underserved ocean-based entrepreneurs and small businesses, with women representing at least 50–60% of the beneficiaries.

Its lending would support responsible fisheries, climate-resilient enterprises, improved fish handling and processing, and more efficient use of marine resources. Intended benefits include higher household incomes, increased employment, reduced post-harvest losses, stronger local value chains, and greater participation by women and young people in the blue economy.

At a Glance

Project Name:
Women's Micro Bank (Mama Bank)

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Papua New Guinea

Types of Capital Sought:
Concessional debt and blended finance

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- **Blue Infrastructure**
- **Ocean Conservation**
- **Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries**
- **Ridge-to-Reef**

Investment Proposition

Mama Bank is seeking $1.43 million in concessional debt or blended finance to establish and expand its portfolio. This would complement a $1 million UNCDF Blue Economy Guarantee and $1.4 million of Mama Bank capital, strengthening the bank's capacity to finance underserved coastal communities and attract additional institutional and private sector funding.

Capital would support loans for fishing boats, outboard motors, equipment, cold storage, seafood processing, aquaculture, and other sustainable marine enterprises. For investors, the proposition offers access to an emerging portfolio of locally rooted blue economy businesses through an established microfinance platform with existing community partnerships, lending infrastructure, and a strong focus on women's economic participation.



Image Credit: Noradoa, Adobe Stock

An Indigenous-Led Blue-Finance Vehicle Mobilising Catalytic Capital for Whale Recovery and Marine Rehabilitation Across the Pacific Basin

The Opportunity

The Pacific Whale Fund is developing a pioneering, Indigenous-led financing model to support whale recovery, marine habitat protection, and ocean regeneration across the Pacific. Its proposed $100 million special-purpose vehicle would invest in Nature-based Solutions and whale conservation, helping finance an interconnected network of protected areas spanning approximately 12.5 million km² of ecologically critical Pacific waters.

Its distinctive proposition is the unprecedented synergy of Indigenous governance, high-integrity nature finance, legal innovation, and marine technology. The wider Moananui Sanctuary model aims to integrate customary stewardship practices, including rāhui (a temporary ritual prohibition), with science and next-generation tools such as satellite tracking, acoustic and sensor monitoring along with environmental DNA sampling.

The WhaleArc platform remains under development and is intended to provide robust empirical evidence for conservation decisions and nature-related reporting.

The initiative is driven by a global consortium comprising leading academic institutions, specialist climate finance architects, pre-eminent international legal organisations, and advanced marine technology developers, working in lockstep with Indigenous governance bodies.

The model is designed to scale across Pacific jurisdictions and, subsequently, to other global marine regions. There are plans to expand its model to new geographies such as the Mediterranean, Europe, and Saudi Arabia, where similar nature-positive financing solutions can be replicated and scaled for profound global impact.

Impact

The fund targets the recovery of cetacean populations, protection of whale migration and breeding habitats, regeneration of coastal and marine ecosystems, and greater climate resilience for Pacific communities. Its wider ambition is to support Indigenous authority, cultural continuity, local stewardship, and equitable participation in nature finance. Proposed indicators include whale population and habitat-health data, acoustic and satellite observations, environmental DNA sampling, implementation of dynamic rāhui, and measures of Indigenous participation and benefit-sharing. The project also proposes monitoring the critical links between whale recovery, marine biomass, and carbon cycling. These indicators are described through the developing Moananui Nature Standard and WhaleArc platform.

At a Glance

Project Name:
Pacific Whale Fund
(Moananui Sanctuary)

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
The Polynesian Triangle and the wider Pacific Islands region

Types of Capital Sought:
Blended public, private, and philanthropic capital, deployed through its flagship blue bond instrument, the Kinship Bond™, alongside high-integrity nature credits, insurance products, grants, and hybrid risk-sharing structures

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- **Ocean Technology**
- Blue Infrastructure
- **Ocean Conservation**
- Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries
- **Ridge-to-Reef**

Investment Proposition

The Pacific Whale Fund is seeking to build a $100 million blended finance vehicle, drawing on public, private, and philanthropic capital. Proposed instruments include our proprietary blue bond, the Kinship Bond™, alongside high-integrity nature credits, insurance products, grants, and hybrid risk-sharing structures. Funding would support the establishment and management of the Moananui Sanctuary, whale and habitat monitoring, Nature-based Solutions, Indigenous-led stewardship, project development, and the WhaleArc data platform. Its ultimate growth ambition is to create a durable and universally scalable financing mechanism for whale recovery and ocean regeneration across the Pacific, before adapting the model for other marine regions worldwide.



Image Credit: Ronks, Adobe Stock

A Locally Led Blended Finance Fund Investing in Reef-Positive Pacific Businesses to Strengthen Climate Resilience, Gender Equity, and Local Ownership

The Opportunity

Developed by Matanataki, a Fiji-based, women-led business development and investment management company, **Matanataki Pacific Fund 1** is a blended finance impact fund being developed to invest in locally owned, reef-positive businesses across Fiji, Tonga, and Vanuatu. It will target small and medium-sized enterprises, and community-owned cooperatives operating in waste management and recycling, regenerative agriculture, sustainable fisheries, and low-impact tourism.

The fund responds to the difficulty Pacific businesses face in accessing suitable long-term finance, particularly where investors perceive high risk, small transaction sizes, and limited exit opportunities.

It plans to provide patient equity and quasi-equity investment, alongside tailored support before and after investment, helping businesses strengthen their operations, embed regenerative practices and deliver measurable environmental, social, and financial results.

Its locally managed active ownership model combines finance with strategic and operational support. Matanataki has already screened more than 150 prospective investments and identified 12 investment-ready businesses. The fund will also seek to connect portfolio companies where possible, strengthening local supply chains and increasing the collective impact of businesses working across interconnected sectors.

Impact

The fund aims to strengthen coral reef and community resilience by investing in Pacific businesses that address the interconnected pressures facing land and marine ecosystems. These include poor waste management, marine pollution, land-based runoff, overfishing, and gaps in local marine management. Its locally led approach supports enterprises that can turn these challenges into sustainable economic opportunities, while promoting women's economic participation and helping Pacific founders and communities retain ownership.

By building links between businesses working across connected sectors, the fund intends to deepen their collective environmental and social impact. The current proposal is expected to support the restoration or protection of more than 50,000 hectares of terrestrial and marine ecosystems.

At a Glance

Project Name:
Matanataki Pacific Fund 1

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Fiji, Tonga, and Vanuatu

Types of Capital Sought:
Private investment into a blended finance impact fund

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- **Ocean Conservation**
- **Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries**
- **Ridge-to-Reef**

Investment Proposition

Matanataki Pacific Fund 1 is currently targeting $60 million, with a recently announced $15 million anchor investment from the Green Climate Fund.

The vehicle will provide patient equity and quasi-equity financing to approximately 15–20 small businesses and community-owned cooperatives across Fiji, Tonga, and Vanuatu, prioritising self-liquidating instruments to help Pacific founders and communities retain ownership. Portfolio businesses will receive active support alongside a donor-funded technical assistance facility.

The proposition combines exposure to underfinanced Pacific enterprises with a locally embedded investment team, a developed pipeline, and a model designed to generate risk-adjusted returns alongside measurable reef, climate, community, and gender outcomes.



Image Credit: Giuliano, Adobe Stock

Financing Blue Economy Local Businesses that Alleviate Poverty and Generate Income for Marine Conservation

The Opportunity

Blue Alliance's Blue Finance Facility provides early-stage loans to businesses that support marine conservation and coastal livelihoods. It finances equipment and working capital for community-based aquaculture, sustainable fisheries, low-impact tourism, and blue carbon activities. Business dividends and revenue sharing contribute to Marine Protected Area (MPA) management, while grants support conservation until enterprise income can replace donor funding.

Blue Alliance has currently deployed $7 million across Indonesia, the Philippines, and Tanzania, including $3.5 million in debt. This supports six social enterprises, which have generated $1.5 million in revenue since 2024, with net revenue reinvested in surrounding MPAs.

Launched with BNP Paribas in October 2024, the facility is designed to attract co-investors towards a $35 million target. Its long-term loans link interest rates to environmental and social outcomes, creating incentives for businesses to improve their impact.

The facility aggregates businesses across locations and revenue models, offering investors a portfolio with common impact metrics and derisking through diversification of sectors and geographies. Expansion would replicate the approach around additional reef systems; Blue Alliance is currently laying the groundwork for new MPA financing mechanisms in other coral reef countries.

Impact

Blue Alliance and its 400+ permanent field staff are directly strengthening marine conservation alongside coastal livelihoods and food security in more than 3.4 million hectares (equivalent to 1.5% of all coral reefs in the world).

Its 2025 certified impact report shows commercial fish biomass increasing by 12.2%, including 23.3% in Indonesia's core Banggai monitoring area. Across participating communities, 32,772 people experienced improved livelihoods or food security, while MPAs and associated businesses supported 400 full-time-equivalent jobs. These portfolio-wide results were independently audited and certified by the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS).

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- **Ocean Conservation**
- **Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries**
- Ridge-to-Reef

At a Glance

Project Name:
Blue Alliance: Blue Finance Facility

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Investments in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Tanzania, with further groundwork laid in multiple locations including Fiji

Types of Capital Sought:
Impact debt, philanthropic grants, refundable grants

Partners:
BNP Paribas, Global Fund for Coral Reefs, ORRAA, UBS Optimus Foundation

Investment Proposition

Additional impact capital would finance equipment and working capital for businesses supporting marine conservation and coastal livelihoods. The facility's $35 million target supports a portfolio approach, combining long-term, impact-linked lending across enterprises and locations. Grants fund MPA management alongside business development, while dividends and revenue sharing create income for conservation. Building on investments in Indonesia and the Philippines, the model offers a route to finance enterprises around further reef systems, including potential Pacific Island locations.



Image Credit: Miguel Goncalves, Adobe Stock

Connecting Sustainable Pacific Fisheries with Stronger Businesses and Export Markets

The Opportunity

The Pacific–European Union Marine Partnership (PEUMP) helps Pacific countries turn their marine resources into sustainable food supplies, employment, and economic growth. It supports fishery businesses and public authorities with the science, management capabilities, and market-access requirements needed to develop sustainable seafood industries.

Its distinctive strength is a coordinated regional approach linking fisheries science, industry development, monitoring and compliance, community resource management, and workforce training. This connects the health of fish stocks with the capacity of businesses to operate sustainably and reach markets. The European Union is the principal market for cooked tuna loins produced in Pacific processing plants, giving the programme's market-access work direct commercial relevance.

PEUMP is an established programme now entering its second phase. Its €45 million first phase operated across 15 countries and reported stronger fisheries value chains, improved market access and private-sector support, underpinned by sustainably managed tuna stocks. A further €20 million will support implementation from 2026 to 2030. Phase II again brings together the Pacific Community, Forum Fisheries Agency, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme and University of the South Pacific, working with governments and communities. Its growth priorities include stronger national fisheries industries, innovative value chains and improved monitoring and compliance across the region.

Impact

PEUMP links marine conservation with food security and livelihoods: sustainable fisheries must maintain healthy fish stocks while supporting the people and businesses that depend on them. Priorities include combatting illegal fishing, strengthening community-based fisheries management, protecting marine biodiversity and creating decent employment.

Its first-phase closure report records improved market access, stronger community management and greater participation by women and young people. Results are tracked through a programme logframe, with indicator progress reported through 2025. Phase II aims to extend economic, social and environmental benefits through 2030.

At a Glance

Project Name:
Pacific–European Union Marine Partnership (PEUMP)

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
15 Pacific countries, including Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste

Types of Capital Sought:
Public development grants, complementary private investment structures

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- **Ocean Conservation**
- **Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries**
- Ridge-to-Reef

Investment Proposition

PEUMP's €20 million second phase will fund technical assistance, fisheries management, skills and market-access development for Pacific island nations through 2030, including support for stronger national fisheries industries and value chains. This will be actioned through complementary public and private investment in fisheries value chains and sustainable blue economy development. The proposition is therefore investment alongside a publicly funded programme supporting industry development.



Image Credit: Anton Gorlo, Adobe Stock

Turning Coastal Waste into a Circular Economy Investment

The Opportunity

The Sigatoka project in Fiji will transform an uncontrolled coastal dumpsite into an engineered waste management and circular economy facility, combining pollution prevention with potential revenues from municipal waste services, recycling, and compost sales. It will rehabilitate an existing public asset with established demand, while testing a commercially oriented model for protecting coastal ecosystems.

The site already receives approximately 21 tonnes of municipal waste daily. Led by Fiji's Ministry of Local Government, the project has progressed through extensive technical preparation, including site investigations, engineering concept designs, environmental assessments and preliminary costing; competitive procurement closed on 6 November 2026. The proposed facility includes approximately 60,000m^3 of engineered landfill capacity, leachate treatment, and dedicated recycling and composting facilities.

Sigatoka is designed as a demonstration investment for Fiji's wider Western Division waste management transformation. Its combination of rehabilitation, resource recovery, and private sector operations could inform subsequent investments across Fiji and other Pacific Island states.

Approximately $2.3 million in public and development programme financing has already been identified from the Government of Fiji and the Investing in Coral Reefs and the Blue Economy programme, supported by the UN Joint SDG Fund and the Global Fund for Coral Reefs (GFCR). The project also benefits from engagement with the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF).

Impact

The project aims to deliver lasting environmental, public health, social, and economic benefits. It seeks to improve management of organic waste, contain legacy waste, and reduce pollution reaching groundwater, mangroves, and coastal waters. Recycling and composting would return materials to productive use, supporting local businesses while reducing reliance on landfill disposal.

An estimated 17,622 people could benefit directly from improved sanitation and waste services, alongside safer working conditions and skills development for waste workers. Planned outcomes and monitoring priorities cover waste containment, recycling and composting volumes, groundwater quality, employment, and worker safety.

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- Ocean Conservation
- Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries
- **Ridge-to-Reef**

At a Glance

Project Name:
Sigatoka Landfill Rehabilitation and Resource Recovery Project

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Fiji

Types of Capital Sought:
Grants; concessional finance, blended finance, potential equity investment through a PPP

Investment Proposition

The investment would establish a demonstration facility intended to support wider replication across Fiji and the Pacific, offering investors and development partners the opportunity to support the implementation of an advanced, technically prepared infrastructure investment.

Approximately $3.94 million is sought towards an indicative $6.24 million five-year project cost, through grants, concessional or blended finance, and potential equity participation under a Public-Private Partnership (PPP). Funding would support waste remediation, engineered landfill and leachate infrastructure, recycling and composting facilities, equipment, operations, and financial replicability. Potential investor returns would depend on agreed service payments, disposal fees, materials recovery, and compost sales.



Image Credit: TKalinovskaya, Adobe Stock

A Regional Pacific-Led Investment Platform Connecting Capital with Coordinated Portfolios for Ocean Conservation and Sustainable Management, Resilient Food Systems, and Fit-for-Purpose Finance

The Opportunity

The Pacific collectively stewards approximately 28 million km² of ocean, encompassing 30% of the world's coral reefs, approximately 30% of the global tuna catch, and absorbs an estimated 1.6 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide each year. Yet the scale and type of finance reaching the Pacific do not reflect the global value of the natural assets and planetary services the region provides.

Unlocking Blue Pacific Prosperity (UBPP) is a Pacific-led platform addressing this financing gap by connecting Pacific priorities with catalytic and accessible investment to protect and sustainably manage the Blue Pacific, strengthen food systems and livelihoods, and support sustainable economic development.

Endorsed by Pacific leaders as an implementation pathway for the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent, UBPP moves beyond fragmented, standalone projects by developing coordinated national, subregional and thematic investment portfolios. These portfolios connect conservation, food systems and sustainable economic development, aggregate opportunities across sectors and geographies, and match them with appropriate finance.

For capital providers, UBPP provides a Pacific-led framework for developing scalable, investment-ready opportunities, bringing together governments, regional agencies, multilateral partners, investors and philanthropy. It has already secured $120 million in early commitments, including $100 million from the Bezos Earth Fund and $20 million from the Global Environment Facility.

Impact

UBPP seeks to support the sustainable management of 100% of the Blue Pacific and advance the region's collective ambition to protect 30% of its ocean by 2030. Applied across approximately 28 million km² of Pacific Exclusive Economic Zones, the 30x30 ambition represents close to 9 million km² of ocean protection.

By connecting effective ocean stewardship with resilient blue food systems and sustainable finance, UBPP will strengthen biodiversity, climate resilience, food and nutrition security, livelihoods, and sustainable development. Its regenerative approach aims to ensure that value generated through healthy ecosystems and sustainable economic activity is reinvested into Pacific communities and the long-term stewardship of the ocean.

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- **Ocean Conservation**
- **Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries**
- Ridge-to-Reef

At a Glance

Project Name:
Unlocking Blue Pacific Prosperity (UBPP)

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Pacific-wide

Types of Capital Sought:
Public, philanthropic, concessional, blended and private finance, matched to the needs and maturity of each investment opportunity

Investment Proposition

UBPP offers investors access to a Pacific-led platform that can aggregate opportunities across countries, sectors and projects, reducing fragmentation and creating pathways to investment at greater scale. It will support Pacific priorities from early-stage preparation through to investment readiness, aggregation and connection with appropriate capital.

Public and philanthropic finance can support enabling conditions and de-risk opportunities, while commercially viable initiatives can be connected to blended and private capital and high-impact non-revenue initiatives to grant and concessional finance. The goal is to mobilise more diverse, longer-term capital while ensuring value and returns flow back to Pacific communities and ecosystems.

MEDITERRANEAN

Investable Opportunities



Image Credit: Najdetduzen, Adobe Stock

Financing Healthier Marine Ecosystems and More Resilient Small-Scale Fisheries in Türkiye

The Opportunity

WWF-Türkiye's (World Wildlife Fund) Outcomes-Based Contract (OBC) for Small-Scale Fisheries is a proposed financing mechanism that would reward independently verified improvements in fishing practices, marine ecosystems, and fishers' livelihoods. Rather than relying solely on regulation, the model would pay small-scale fishers for their role as custodians of marine natural capital, encouraging a shift from maximising catch volumes towards improving catch value and long-term resource stewardship.

The project is currently at concept stage. The forthcoming feasibility and design study will be delivered with Alethina Impact, an İstanbul-based innovative finance consultancy that worked on İstanbul Kodluyor, Türkiye's first OBC.

The initiative builds on WWF-Türkiye's established relationships with fisheries cooperatives and public authorities, including its cooperation protocol with SÜR-KOOP (Central Union of Fisheries Cooperatives).

The model has significant potential to scale across Türkiye. Once tested, the outcome framework, pricing model, and verification protocol could be applied to further cooperatives and coastal sites across Türkiye, where 593 fisheries cooperatives represent 30,216 fishers. WWF-Türkiye's cooperation protocol with SÜR-KOOP, which encompasses 232 cooperatives across 17 Regional Unions and 14,304 members, provides a national channel for expansion. Its underlying framework could also be adapted for small-scale fisheries elsewhere in the Mediterranean.

Impact

The project would align the economic interests of small-scale fishers with the long-term health of the marine environment, making marine recovery economically valuable to the communities best placed to deliver it. By rewarding measurable improvements rather than activities alone, it could help reduce pressure on vulnerable fish stocks and habitats while supporting more selective fishing, stronger local stewardship, and higher-value, traceable seafood.

For participating communities, the model is intended to improve income security, strengthen fisheries cooperatives, and give women a greater role in governance and decision-making. The approach could ultimately provide a practical model for directing investment towards the interconnected needs of fishing communities and the Ocean.

At a Glance

Project Name:
WWF-Türkiye Outcomes-Based Contract for Small-Scale Fisheries

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Türkiye

Types of Capital Sought:
Grant funding, blended finance

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- Ocean Conservation
- **Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries**
- Ridge-to-Reef

Investment Proposition

The project is seeking grant funding for a feasibility and design study, followed by blended capital for the pilot contract. Initial outcome payments could be provided by public bodies and philanthropic funders, with seafood and tourism value-chain companies and development finance institutions among the potential future payers. Investor risk capital would finance delivery before payments are released against verified results.

Early funding would support baseline assessments, outcome selection and pricing, cost-benefit analysis, verification arrangements, and the contract's legal and governance structure. Over the next three to five years, the ambition is to implement and evaluate a pilot with selected fisheries cooperatives, creating a tested framework for replication across Türkiye.



Image Credit: Yakupyener, Adobe Stock

Mobilising Capital Markets Finance for Mediterranean Marine Ecosystems

The Opportunity

Garanti BBVA has issued Türkiye's first Biodiversity Blue Bond, directing capital markets funding towards the protection and sustainable management of marine ecosystems in the Mediterranean basin. The proceeds support sustainable tourism, responsible fisheries, and marine-resource use.

The transaction raised $20.215 million from institutional investors based outside Türkiye. Its completion in November 2025 establishes a financing precedent for connecting international debt capital with activities intended to conserve marine biodiversity across several economic sectors.

The bond is aligned with the International Capital Market Association's Green Bond Principles and the International Finance Corporation's Biodiversity Finance Reference Guide and Guidelines for Blue Finance. Garanti BBVA has also committed to annual allocation and impact reporting. These features provide a basis for assessing both how the proceeds are deployed and the environmental outcomes of the activities financed.

The transaction offers a reference point for further biodiversity and blue-focused debt issuance, demonstrating how an established banking institution can channel capital towards marine conservation through financing for real economy activities.

Impact

The bond aims to protect Mediterranean marine biodiversity through financing for more sustainable tourism practices and sustainable management of fisheries. Its intended contribution spans ecosystem conservation and sustainable resource use, with Garanti BBVA also identifying inclusive value creation in local economies as an objective. The Annual Allocation and Impact Report has been published, providing an overview of fund deployment and the outcomes achieved.

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- **Ocean Conservation**
- **Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries**
- Ridge-to-Reef

At a Glance

Project Name:
Garanti BBVA: Türkiye's First Biodiversity Blue Bond

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Türkiye, proceeds directed towards marine ecosystems in the Mediterranean basin

Types of Capital Sought:
$20.215 million biodiversity blue bond with 1,100-day tenor, issuance completed in November 2025

Investment Proposition

The completed issuance mobilised $20.215 million through a 1,100-day bond placed with overseas institutional investors. It provides an example of successful biodiversity and blue-focused debt financing across several Mediterranean economic sectors, supported by an annual allocation and impact-reporting commitment. For prospective investors, current availability, pricing, yield, and access arrangements require confirmation with Garanti BBVA.



Image Credit: KolevskiV, Adobe Stock

Safeguarding the Mediterranean through Marine Protected Areas

The Opportunity

The MedFund is an established, fully operational conservation trust fund that aims to expand effective, sustainably financed long-term marine protection across the Mediterranean.

Focused on North Africa and the eastern Mediterranean, The MedFund collaborates with national authorities and civil society organisations to provide local MPA teams with funding for essential management costs and technical support for up to 15 years, enabling them to build capacity, deliver conservation impact, and diversify funding.

The MedFund currently supports 23 MPAs in nine countries, covering one million hectares, with total grant commitments of €7.6 million. Now entering a new phase of growth, The MedFund aims to support 40 MPAs by 2030, safeguarding Mediterranean marine biodiversity and sustaining the livelihoods of coastal communities.

The MedFund's operational approach enables replicable extension to additional MPAs through existing grant-making, monitoring, and funding management processes, combining deep understanding of local contexts with established high-level relationships.

The MedFund has built partnerships with the Global Environment Facility (GEF), Agence Française de Développement (AFD), Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM), the Principality of Monaco, and philanthropic and corporate partners. It is currently exploring new alliances to scale its impact, aiming to mobilise concessional capital and develop blue finance opportunities including marine biodiversity credits and blue bonds.

Impact

The MedFund targets healthier marine habitats, recovering fish populations and secure coastal livelihoods. Sustained MPA management helps rebuild the Mediterranean's natural capital by reducing illegal fishing (a 67% reduction at monitored sites), protecting sensitive species, and strengthening ecosystem resilience. Targeted support builds local conservation capacity and enables communities to participate in managing the resources on which they depend, with promotion of inclusive participation, involving women and young people in the governance and management of the sites.

The MedFund uses an annual management effectiveness monitoring framework developed with GEF support to track quantitative management improvement and ecological and socio-economic outcomes.

At a Glance

Project Name:
The MedFund

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Based in Monaco, with operations in Albania, Algeria, Croatia, Egypt, Greece, Lebanon, Montenegro, Morocco, Tunisia, and Türkiye

Types of Capital Sought:
Concessional capital, grants, philanthropic contributions, corporate partnerships, innovative finance

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- **Ocean Conservation**
- Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries
- Ridge-to-Reef

Investment Proposition

The MedFund is seeking concessional capital, grants, philanthropic contributions and corporate partnerships to support its work. Flexible funding options allow contributors to address urgent needs through direct MPA funding or sustain conservation over time through its endowment and sinking funds.

The MedFund is also exploring outcome-based payments, marine biodiversity credits and blended finance partnerships to diversify and expand the resources available to MPAs.

New funding will create and expand effective MPAs and sustain long-term conservation in Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries where financing needs are greatest, supporting biodiversity recovery and progress towards the 30x30 global conservation commitment.



Image Credit: Viviana, Adobe Stock

Turning Mediterranean Blue Carbon and Nature-based Solutions into Investment-Ready Opportunities at Scale

The Opportunity

The Mediterranean Blue Natural Capital Accelerator Facility (Med BCAF) is a regional investment and implementation platform developed by the WWF and the Mediterranean regional branch of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN Med). It is designed to move promising blue carbon and Nature-based Solutions beyond project preparation and into implementation, addressing the gap between early-stage development and the point at which projects can attract public, philanthropic, impact, and commercial capital.

Building on its existing incubation and acceleration model, the Facility will identify and support projects focused on the conservation and restoration of important coastal ecosystems, including seagrass meadows, wetlands, lagoons, salt marshes, and other ecological zones threatened by the growing pressures on marine environments.

Its model combines project development, business support, financial structuring, and investment readiness, alongside monitoring and reporting systems designed to reduce technical and financial risk.

Med BCAF has already developed a screening and incubation framework, identified an initial portfolio, and established partnerships with regional stakeholders. Its first implementation portfolio will focus on North Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean, including Tunisia's Gulf of Gabès (home to the Mediterranean's largest seagrass meadow), before successful business and financing models are replicated more widely across the region.

Impact

Med BCAF is intended to improve the condition and management of some of the most important blue carbon ecosystems, strengthening their contribution to carbon sequestration, biodiversity, sustainable fisheries, and resilience to climate-related risks.

Working with local stakeholders, the Facility will support nature-positive businesses and coastal value chains that create new income and employment opportunities, with particular attention to women, young people, and vulnerable communities. It will also build regional expertise in ecosystem finance and help generate verified blue carbon and biodiversity finance opportunities, supporting a more regenerative and sustainable coastal economy across the Mediterranean.

At a Glance

Project Name:
Mediterranean Blue Natural Capital Accelerator Facility

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
North Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean

Types of Capital Sought:
Grants, concessional finance, and catalytic investment

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- **Blue Infrastructure**
- **Ocean Conservation**
- Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries
- Ridge-to-Reef

Investment Proposition

Med BCAF is seeking approximately $5 million over five years to bridge the gap between project development and investment mobilisation. The proposed mix of grant, concessional, and catalytic funding will serve as an enabling and de-risking mechanism, supporting project development and monitoring systems, ecosystem interventions, community enterprises, transaction structuring, technical assistance, governance, and programme management.

The Facility will explore revenues from blue carbon and biodiversity markets, payments for ecosystem services, managed-access infrastructure, ecotourism, and other nature-positive coastal activities. Where appropriate, first-loss and risk-sharing mechanisms will be considered to encourage participation from development finance institutions, impact investors, and commercial investors.



Image Credit: Andriy Nekrasov, Adobe Stock

Turning Coastal Ecosystem Intelligence into Recurring Monitoring Services and Investable Restoration

The Opportunity

terraSolutions is scaling a satellite-to-seabed environmental intelligence platform to address fragmented and high-cost information about marine and coastal ecosystems. Combining satellite imagery, drones, field surveys, and ecological analysis, it maps seagrass and coastal wetlands, assesses biodiversity and human pressures, and guides restoration and coastal management. Target clients include public authorities, developers, tourism operators, investors, and conservation organisations.

At early commercial scale-up stage, terraSolutions has applied its technical methods in European and international marine programmes spanning blue carbon assessment, habitat mapping, biodiversity monitoring, and restoration planning assignments. It has regional delivery experience in the wider MENA area, including large-scale marine ecological mapping and monitoring work in Saudi Arabia. Its targeted next step is to turn this project-based capability into a repeatable regional service.

The commercial model targets recurring revenues from multi-year monitoring, environmental intelligence, and measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) contracts. Standardised satellite data, repeatable analytics, and targeted field validation are intended to support expansion without continuous, high-cost field coverage. Operational scale-up is planned for Q1 2027, followed by initial demonstration and commercial deployments during 2027. Over three to five years, the company aims to operate across multiple coastal markets and develop a pipeline of restoration and coastal management opportunities capable of attracting further investment.

Impact

The Blue Habitat Intelligence & Restoration Platform aims to improve the condition, resilience, and management of marine and coastal ecosystems, supporting active ecosystem recovery and reducing pressure from anchoring and coastal development. Intended beneficiaries include coastal communities, local marine service providers, scientific partners, and investors and funders requiring transparent evidence of biodiversity, climate, and resilience outcomes.

Proposed indicators include habitat areas mapped and monitored, changes in habitat condition, areas under improved management, and follow-on investment enabled. Several indicators are already applied across terraSolutions' existing projects and technical work; the regional platform would standardise them within a common impact framework.

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- **Ocean Technology**
- Blue Infrastructure
- **Ocean Conservation**
- Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries
- Ridge-to-Reef

At a Glance

Project Name:
terraSolutions: Blue Habitat Intelligence & Restoration Platform

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Southern and Eastern Mediterranean, initial deployments planned in Levant and North African coastal markets

Types of Capital Sought:
Impact-oriented equity, convertible investment and/or blended finance, potentially including concessional or philanthropic support

Investment Proposition

terraSolutions seeks an indicative €750,000 initial scale-up round through impact-oriented equity, convertible investment and/or blended finance; a blended structure could combine commercial growth capital with concessional or philanthropic support for initial demonstrations. Funding would develop the technology and data platform, launch demonstration deployments, build regional partnerships and specialist delivery capacity, and strengthen governance and impact measurement. The intended revenue model centres on multi-year monitoring and decision support contracts, with expansion through additional coastal markets and services. Fundraising is planned from Q4 2026; investment terms remain to be finalised.



Image Credit: JWurcher, Adobe Stock

Scaling Clean Energy Fishing Infrastructure from the Gulf of Gabès to National Deployment

The Opportunity

WWF-North Africa is leading the development of a clean energy transition model for Tunisia's artisanal fisheries, where the fishing fleet remains highly dependent on fossil-fuel-powered outboard engines. The initiative combines the demonstrated technology of electric boat propulsion with solar-powered charging infrastructure, fisher training, environmental monitoring, and a proposed financing facility that combines subsidies with loans and leasing with repayments potentially supported by fuel savings. The model aims to reduce fishers' operating costs while creating opportunities for investment in fishing port infrastructure, equipment, and associated services.

At the demonstration stage, the initiative has established three pilot sites in communities in the Gulf of Gabès. Supported by the UK's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office with funding through WWF-UK, it has delivered a solar-powered charging station and a solar-electric fishing trip in Djerba, completed a financing model study and trained 120 participants. Electric motors for eight pilot boats have been procured, with implementation subject to customs and delivery arrangements.

The proposed next phase would extend the model to hundreds of boats across Tunisia's network of 42 fishing ports, combining solar generation, storage and charging with electric propulsion, cold-chain infrastructure, local capacity development, and maintenance. National deployment could provide a model for replication in other Mediterranean fishing communities.

Partners: WWF-North Africa, DGPA, APIP, GIPP, ANME, AJEM, ACG, ASZHST, fishing groups in Ajim and Ghannouch, private sector support

Impact

The programme expects outcomes of lower emissions, reduced marine pollution and stronger coastal livelihoods. At full scale, it projects annual emissions reductions of approximately 10,000–12,000 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent. Its financing study indicates potential net economic gains of $ 700–850 per boat annually, conditional on appropriate subsidies and financing. Training and local maintenance services would build clean-energy skills, including opportunities for women and young people. Community-based environmental monitoring and proposed conservation measures would support marine ecosystem protection, including seagrass and other blue carbon habitats.

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- **Blue Infrastructure**
- Ocean Conservation
- **Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries**
- Ridge-to-Reef

At a Glance

Project Name:
Artisanal Fisheries Clean Energy Transition in Tunisia

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Tunisia

Types of Capital Sought:
Grants, concessional capital, bank lending or leasing, and private-sector infrastructure investment through a proposed blended finance programme

Investment Proposition

The programme seeks an indicative $10 million over five years structured as a blended finance programme. Grants would support investment preparation, safeguards, technical assistance, and monitoring; concessional capital would help reduce early-stage risk and attract bank lending, leasing, and private infrastructure investment. Funding would then support port-level clean energy infrastructure and equipment, fleet and value-chain transition, and a fisher financing facility. A concessional first-loss layer could encourage commercial lenders to participate and demonstrate viable business models, with fuel savings supporting repayments.



Image Credit: MrSegui, Adobe Stock

Connecting Donor Funding and Development Bank Finance for a Sustainable Mediterranean Economy

The Opportunity

The Blue Mediterranean Partnership (BMP) is a multi-donor and multi-partner financial instrument combining donor funding, development bank finance and technical assistance to advance sustainable blue economy projects in the Mediterranean and Red Sea regions. Its model addresses both project preparation and financing, helping initiatives attract larger scale public and private capital.

The partnership aims to mobilise at least €1 billion in sustainable blue economy investments. As of the end of 2025, contributors had pledged €28.2 million, comprising €21.2 million from bilateral contributors and €7 million from the European Commission. Bilateral contributors include Germany, Sweden, Spain, and France.

Six projects have been approved so far for Egypt, Jordan and Morocco, covering wastewater treatment, marine renewable energy, coral restoration, climate adaptation, and greening of ports. The model combines investment support with capacity-building and policy reform, addressing barriers to sustainable blue economy investment.

The partnership's multi-donor fund is administered by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). Implementing financial institutions include the European Investment Bank, Agence Française de Développement, KfW, and Cassa Depositi e Prestiti, alongside the EBRD.

Impact

The BMP aims to reduce marine pollution, strengthen coastal resilience, protect biodiversity, and support sustainable coastal economies. Its investment scope includes wastewater treatment, circular economy solutions, sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, marine renewable energy, and nature-based coastal protection.

By combining investment with technical assistance and policy support, the partnership seeks to improve marine ecosystem health while creating local employment.

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- Ocean Conservation
- Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries
- Ridge-to-Reef

At a Glance

Project Name:
Blue Mediterranean Partnership

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Mediterranean and Red Sea regions, beneficiary countries include Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Lebanon

Types of Capital Sought:
Donor contributions, blended finance, public and private project financing

Investment Proposition

The BMP seeks additional donor contributions for project preparation and blended finance, with grants supporting technical assistance and investment alongside financing from participating development banks. The partnership aims to mobilise at least €1 billion in investments.

Its role is to prepare and support projects capable of attracting public and private finance. Additional funding would support project preparation and blended finance activities; terms and availability of direct private investment or project level co-financing require confirmation with the partnership.



Image Credit: Gianfranco, Adobe Stock

Using AI to Improve Efficiency, Accuracy, and Sustainability in Commercial and Restoration Hatcheries

The Opportunity

AquaDeep is an aquaculture technology company developing OXYGEN, a browser-based platform that counts, sizes, and identifies aquatic micro-organisms, larvae, and juveniles from a single photograph using computer vision models. Requiring no dedicated hardware, it replaces a manual process that can take around 40 minutes with results delivered in seconds, helping hatcheries improve stocking and feeding decisions while maintaining a digital record for each batch.

Unlike systems designed for a single species or requiring installed cameras, OXYGEN can be used with any phone or camera and currently supports finfish and shellfish larvae, sea urchins, limpets, and micro-algae.

The live product has seven production computer vision models, with counting accuracy exceeding 95% under appropriate species and image conditions. AquaDeep's software-based model allows new sites to be added without physical installation, while additional organisms and life stages can be incorporated by training models on client images. This provides a scalable route into a global market of an estimated 10,000 hatcheries, most of which still count manually.

AquaDeep is in the early revenue phase, with revenue of $100,000 over the last 12 months and eight paying clients across Tunisia, France (including Corsica), and the USA.

Impact

AquaDeep's technology can help hatcheries produce healthier aquatic organisms more efficiently by enabling more accurate stocking and feeding decisions. This has the potential to reduce larval mortality, feed waste, and handling stress, supporting the sustainable growth of aquaculture. By improving the production of juveniles for marine restoration, AquaDeep could also contribute to the recovery of kelp forests, intertidal habitats, and reefs. As its reach grows, the platform could help direct hatchery resources more effectively across both commercial production and ecosystem restoration.

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- **Ocean Technology**
- Blue Infrastructure
- Ocean Conservation
- **Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries**
- Ridge-to-Reef

At a Glance

Project Name:
AquaDeep

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Tunisia, France (including Corsica), and the USA

Types of Capital Sought:
Equity, philanthropic, grant or blended capital for restoration deployments

Investment Proposition

AquaDeep is raising a $1 million seed round, offering venture, impact, and corporate investors entry into an early-revenue software business targeting an estimated global market of 10,000 hatcheries. Its hardware-free SaaS model supports rapid, capital-efficient expansion, with each new site requiring only software access rather than physical installation. Funding will primarily accelerate sales across Mediterranean markets and develop OXYGEN V4 and additional species models. AquaDeep is targeting $1.5 million in annual recurring revenue by the end of 2027, with a modelled pathway to 500 active licences by 2030. Investment is preferably via Simple Agreement for Future Equity, with remaining tickets of $200,000 to $500,000.



Image Credit: I+DeAlgas

Developing a Women-Led Seaweed Value Chain from Cultivation to Higher-Value Products

The Opportunity

Al Mostakbal Li Tahalib Al Bahriya Cooperative is developing a women-led seaweed business in Morocco's Marchica Lagoon, combining cultivation with local processing to capture more value than selling raw biomass alone. Its **I+DeAlgas project** focuses on *Gracilaria gracilis*, a red seaweed with cosmetic and potential agricultural applications. Scientific partnerships support product development and scientific research on marine algae, while cooperative ownership places women at the centre of the value chain.

Established in 2023, the cooperative has ten active members and has completed installation of its 16-hectare marine farm, including one hectare dedicated to research and ecological monitoring. The cooperative is preparing to start production, supported by training in cultivation, harvesting, processing, maritime safety, and business management.

Two cosmetic prototypes, a facial mask and an anti-ageing gel, have been developed and tested in Las Palmas, providing a starting point for commercialisation.

The next phase is to begin cultivation and establish land-based drying and processing facilities; an authorisation application was submitted on 16 October 2026. Over the next three to five years, the cooperative aims to develop cosmetic products and agricultural inputs, secure national and international business customers, and become financially self-sufficient. Its integrated cultivation-to-product model could be adapted by other coastal communities, subject to suitable sites, permissions, and market demand.

Partners: AECID; ANDA; BEA; Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries; FPN; OLMAN-BGPE Laboratory; ULPGC; Women for Africa Foundation.

Supporting Institution: CPMM; Delegation of Maritime Fisheries; INRH.

Impact

The project aims to create skilled employment and sustainable incomes for coastal communities, expanding cooperative membership from ten to more than thirty women over three to five years. Members have received significant investment in technical, scientific, and business skills, while planned expansion would create further opportunities for women and young people. This will support progression into technical and management roles in cultivation and processing, with further opportunities in transport and local services.

Environmental objectives include increased nutrient uptake and healthier lagoon ecosystems, supported by scientific monitoring. The cooperative currently tracks organisational and infrastructure milestones and is developing indicators for biomass yields, employment, income, training, and environmental performance.

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- Blue Infrastructure
- Ocean Conservation
- **Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries**
- Ridge-to-Reef

At a Glance

Project Name:
I+DeAlgas

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Morocco

Types of Capital Sought:
Grants and non-repayable financial support, loans

Investment Proposition

The cooperative is primarily seeking grants and non-repayable support from philanthropic foundations, international cooperation programmes, and impact-oriented funders, with loans as a secondary option. Funding would enable cultivation to begin and establish drying and processing facilities, alongside equipment, transport, product testing, quality control, certification where applicable, packaging, and market development. It would also enable construction of a dedicated, eco-friendly valorisation facility, allowing local processing into high-value primary extracts.

Funding and partnerships will also support advanced technical training in leading international laboratories to enhance expertise in seaweed biotechnology, along with technical assistance to meet regulatory requirements, certifications, and quality standards necessary for entering global markets.

The proposition is to turn installed farm infrastructure and cosmetic prototypes into a commercially active, financially sustainable women-led enterprise selling higher-value seaweed products in a scalable model.



Image Credit: Skazan, Adobe Stock

Protecting the Mediterranean's Largest Seagrass Meadow by Transforming Industrial Wastewater Treatment into an Investable Circular Economy Model

The Opportunity

Mediterranean Posidonia and Industrial Ridge-to-Reef Demonstration Facility (Med-PIRR) is developing an investable approach to reducing the industrial and municipal pollution affecting Tunisia's coastal waters and *Posidonia oceanica* seagrass meadows. The project addresses marine degradation by linking ecological protection with improvements to wastewater treatment, recycling, and resource recovery at source.

The project is at the pilot, pre-feasibility, and structuring stage. The initiative will combine pollution mapping, ecological monitoring, and blue carbon measurement with the installation of modular treatment and closed-loop water reuse infrastructure at an industrial pilot site.

It will also develop commercial arrangements through which participating businesses can purchase recycled water, potentially reducing their reliance on freshwater while creating recurring revenue to support the infrastructure.

WWF-North Africa has already established ecological baselines and is coordinating with Tunisian environmental, waste, fisheries, and port authorities. Following the initial demonstration, the model could be extended to other industrial and port areas in Tunisia and replicated more widely through the Mediterranean Blue Natural Capital Accelerator Facility.

Impact

By reducing industrial effluent entering coastal waters, Med-PIRR aims to improve water quality and create the conditions for damaged seagrass habitats to recover. This would strengthen biodiversity, carbon storage, fisheries productivity, and the resilience of coastal communities whose livelihoods depend on healthy marine ecosystems.

Closed-loop water reuse would also help participating businesses reduce freshwater consumption and manage exposure to drought and water scarcity. Progress would be measured through indicators including pollutant loads, water recycled, seagrass condition, and changes in nearshore fisheries. If successful, the project would provide a replicable model for aligning industrial investment with coastal restoration across the Mediterranean.

The Six 'Blue Line' Sectors

- Ocean-based Renewable Energy
- Ocean Technology
- **Blue Infrastructure**
- **Ocean Conservation**
- Aquaculture & Wild-Catch Fisheries
- **Ridge-to-Reef**

At a Glance

Project Name:
Mediterranean Posidonia and Industrial Ridge-to-Reef Demonstration Facility (Med-PIRR)

Key Regional Areas of Operation:
Tunisia, initially focusing on the Gulf of Gabès

Types of Capital Sought:
Catalytic blended capital

Investment Proposition

Med-PIRR is seeking €1.5 million in catalytic blended capital for a 24-month demonstration phase. Funding would support marine and pollution monitoring, wastewater engineering studies, the installation of modular treatment and water-reuse infrastructure, financial and legal structuring, and project governance.

Grant and philanthropic funding would cover public-good activities and help absorb early-stage technical risk, while concessional co-investment would reduce the upfront cost for industrial partners. The demonstration is intended to establish a bankable model capable of attracting industrial equity, subordinated debt, and commercial infrastructure finance for wider deployment.

#BackBlue

OCEAN FINANCE COMMITMENT

Image Credit: Dimitris Panagiotaras, Unsplash

#BackBlue

The #BackBlue Ocean Finance Commitment ensures that a regenerating and sustainable ocean has a seat at the table in finance and insurance decisions.



#BackBlue event at the World Economic Forum at Davos, January 2026

#BackBlue is an initiative led by ORRAA, with the World Economic Forum (WEF) ACT Ocean as an Anchor Partner.

The current cumulative value of the assets under management covered by the Commitment is $4 trillion.

The Commitment has already led to significant changes within financial institutions, and was listed as a formal outcome of the Blue Economy and Finance Forum (BEFF), a special event of the third United Nations Ocean Conference (UNOC3) in 2025.

In 2026 the *From Red Lines to Blue Lines, Redrawing How We Invest in a Regenerative Blue Economy* report was published by ORRAA, in collaboration with the WEF ACT Ocean and UNEP Finance Initiative. It provides clear guidance to financial institutions on how they can transition and align their investment portfolios towards a regenerative and sustainable ocean.

At New York Climate Week 2026, Liverpool FC and ORRAA announced they were joining forces to highlight the importance of a healthy Ocean, and raise awareness of the challenges facing coastal communities.



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Palladium
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END NOTES

About Us

Image Credit: ORRAA



The Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance (ORRAA) is the only multi-sector collaboration connecting the finance and insurance sectors, governments, multilateral organisations, civil society, and local partners to pioneer finance and insurance products that incentivise investment into coastal and ocean resilience, and through Nature-based Solutions.

The mission, by 2030, is to activate at least $500 million of investment through finance and insurance products, to build the resilience of 250 million climate vulnerable coastal people in the Global South.

ORRAA is delivering system-wide change by growing an investable product pipeline and generating the transformative investment instruments, vehicles, and policies that contribute to a regenerative and sustainable blue economy. These solutions enable coastal communities and the Ocean to adapt and thrive, creating greater economic, social, and cultural resilience.

oceanriskalliance.org



UNEP Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) brings together a large network of banks, insurers, and investors that catalyses action across the financial system to deliver more sustainable global economies. UNEP FI is working to advance a sustainable blue economy by engaging the financial community at the intersection of private finance and ocean health, and by providing guidance and frameworks to help align investment, underwriting, and lending activities with UN Sustainable Development Goal 14, 'Life Below Water'.

unepfi.org/blue-finance



The MENA Oceans Initiative by Goumbook was established in 2023, in Strategic Partnership with the UN Climate Change High Level Champions Team, the United Nations, UAE, and the World Green Economy Organisation to forge cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder efforts that will accelerate the pace of ocean action in the region.

The Initiative brings regional ocean, coastal, and freshwater priorities to the forefront of climate and sustainability agendas through its five key pillars: Summit, Network, Global Programmes, Science to Policy, and Culture and Community.

goumbook.com/mena-oceans-initiative



The Global Fund for Coral Reefs (GFCR) is the world's leading investment platform dedicated to coral reefs. A UN-backed public-private coalition, GFCR applies blended and innovative finance approaches to mobilise capital to protect the world's most climate-resilient coral reefs while strengthening the communities and economies that depend on them.

Operating across 22 coral nations, GFCR brings together governments, UN agencies, financial institutions, philanthropies, impact investors, conservation organisations, and civil society to develop and scale reef-positive businesses and sustainable finance solutions. By 2030, GFCR aims to support at least 400 reef-positive business and finance solutions, improve the management of three million hectares of climate-resilient coral reefs - representing more than 10% of the world's coral reefs - and strengthen the resilience of 20 million people.

globalfundcoralreefs.org

Follow GFCR on LinkedIn for the latest #ForCoral updates.

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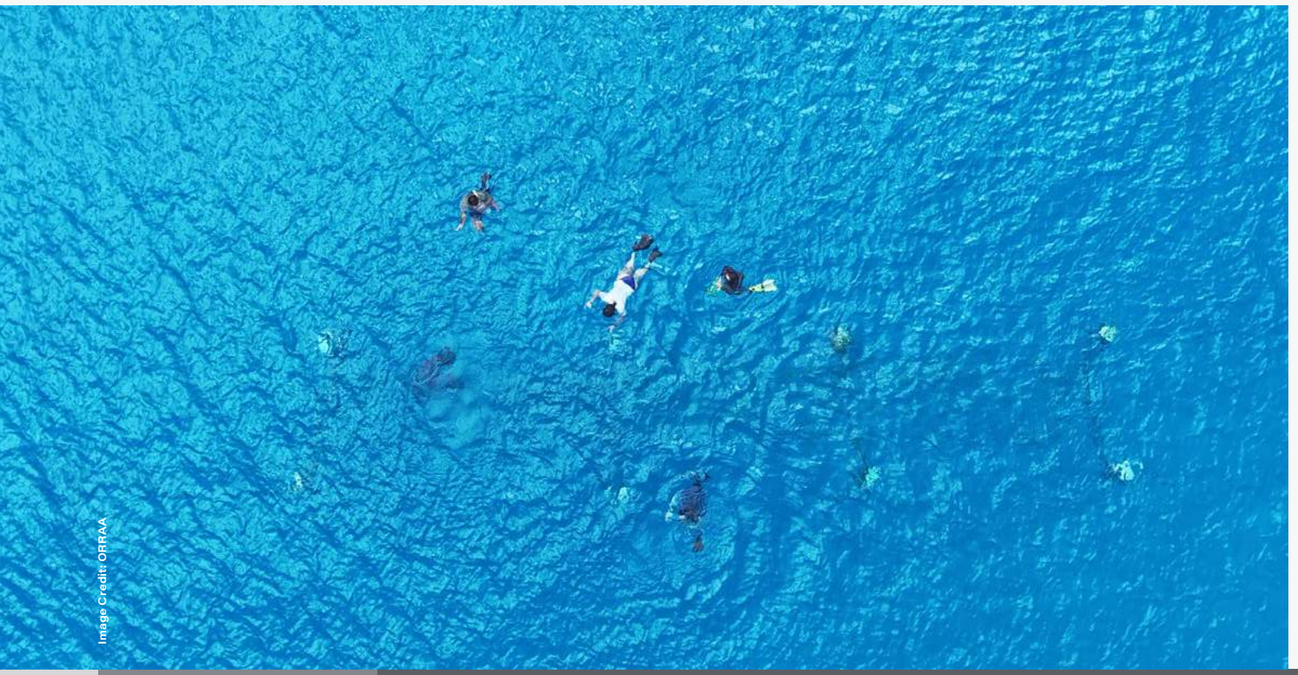


Image Credit: ORRAA



Image Credit: ORRAA

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