Wildlife Conservation Bond ("Rhino Bond") — Addo & Great Fish River Reserves, South Africa

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · South Africa

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

The World Bank's $150M 'Rhino Bond' (2022-2027) funds anti-poaching at two South African reserves via roughly $10M in conservation payments, with investor returns tied to a GEF success payment (up to $13.8M) contingent on independently verified black rhino population growth.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	0/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-07-04

World Bank / Global Environment Facility, with SANParks and Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency — accessed 2026-07-04

World Bank: Wildlife Conservation Bond Boosts South Africa's Efforts to Protect Black Rhinos — accessed 2026-07-04

Business Standard: First wildlife bond issued by World Bank to save Africa's black rhino — accessed 2026-07-04

Global Environment Facility: Wildlife Conservation Bond press release — accessed 2026-07-04

Cite this — Evidoria. *Wildlife Conservation Bond ("Rhino Bond") — Addo & Great Fish River Reserves, South Africa*. Persistent ID: 4a17bfed-0b17-42a8-8551-9be2123324f0.