Financial Resources and the Financial Mechanism

Investments for Biodiversity

For the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity to generate a broad range of environmental, economic and social benefits, substantial investments are required. Resources may come from international, regional, bilateral, national and local sources of funding, public and private alike.

The developing world, rich in biological diversity that is of high value is severely limited in domestic financial capacity – in adopting the Convention, Parties recognized that effective implementation by developing country Parties would depend on the flow of financial resources from developed countries. International financial cooperation is thus essential to accomplishing the global agenda on biological diversity.

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) has the financial mechanism assists the Convention to channel financial resources. The Conference of the Parties reviews implementation of the financial provisions at each and every meeting.

Why it is important:

- There are significant gaps in funding needs and availability for biological diversity
- Financial obstacles to achieving the Convention’s objectives have been observed in virtually all countries Parties. In a recent global poll of country opinions about challenges to the implementation of the Convention, governments indicated that the overall level of financial challenges has exceeded medium level and increased toward high level
- Only a limited number of countries have allocated earmarked budgets for biodiversity, and allocations from sectoral budgets for biodiversity are only in a starting stage
- Many national environmental funds might become dormant, and only one regional network of environmental funds is active – in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Biological diversity has increasingly been integrated into sectoral polices and programmes – but rarely in the budgetary sense
- Most private sources of funding are not tapped domestically and internationally
- Bilateral development assistance and multilateral development cooperation remain to be tapped
- Innovative financing for development has not taken into account its relevance to biodiversity
- Coherence and collaboration among funding partners need to be strengthened and innovative approaches to be developed.
What the CBD is doing:

COP 9 is developing a strategy for resource mobilization in support of the achievement of the Convention’s objectives as well as a political message on biodiversity and financing for development to the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to be held in Doha later this year.

The third review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism will also be conducted in Bonn. For the first time, the COP will provide a four-year outcome-oriented framework for programme priorities to guide resource programming at the GEF for its fifth replenishment.

For more information: