

Regional Workshop on Resource Mobilization

6 - 8 May 2014 Bangkok, Thailand

> Ravi Sharma CBD Secretariat







Aichi Biodiversity Target 20

 By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources....from all sources, and in accordance with the SRM, should increase substantially from the current levels. This target will be subject to change contingent to resource needs assessments to be developed and reported by Parties.

Strategy for Resource Mobilization (Decision IX/11)

- Mission/Target: to substantially enhance international financial flows and domestic funding for biodiversity
- Goal 1: improve **information** base on funding needs, gaps and priorities (also to assess costs of policy inaction and benefits of action)
- Goal **2**: strengthen **national capacity** for resource use and mobilize domestic resources (develop national financial plans for NBSAPs)
- Goal **3**: **Strengthen existing financial institutions** and promote scaling up (ODA; co-financing; public and private sector investments; funds ...)
- Goal **4: Explore new and innovative financial mechanisms** (PES; offsets; fiscal reforms; green markets; climate finance ...)
- Goal 5: Mainstream biodiversity into development cooperation
- Goal 6: Build capacity ad promote South-South cooperation
- Goal 7: Enhance ABS in support of resource mobilization
- Goal 8: Enhance global engagement (public awareness)



0 - 1.7

MARITIME LEVY (EMISSIONS, BUNKER FUEL, OR TRANSPORT)

0 - 1

INSURANCE PREMIUM LEVY

0 – 0.3 0

DEBT FOR NATURE

110

0 - 2

0

DIRECT ECOSYSTEM SERVICE FEES 0 - 2

0

BIO PRO SPECTING

0 - 2.0

0

DIRECT BIO DIVERSITY FEES

CURRENT FINANCE (USD BILLION)

FIGURE 7. CURRENT AND FUTURE LOW - HIGH SCALE OF FINANCE

TOTAL USD 70-160 BILLION

This diagram shows the current and future scale of biodiversity finance. The size of each bar indicates the average amount that could be raised through each mechanism. Future scales are annually by the year 2020.

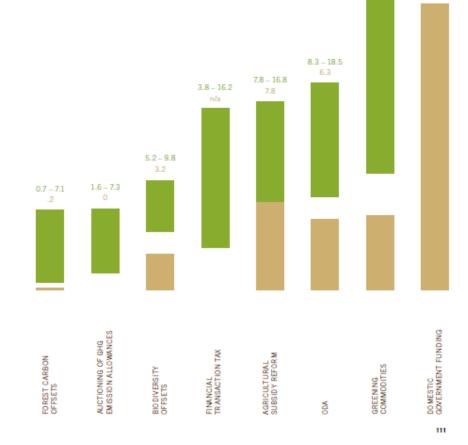
4.0 - 1.6

1.6

PHILANTHROPY

1.0 - 4.1

FOSSIL FUEL SUBSIDY REFORM



28.1 - 35.8

25.6

10.4 – 29.9 6.6

GEF-6 Biodiversity Strategy

Focal Area Objective Focal Area Progra	ams	
Objective One: Improve sustainability of protected area systems	Program 1: Improving Financial Sustainability and Effective Management of the National Ecological Infrastructure	125
	Program 2: Nature's Last Stand: Expanding the Reach of the Global Protected Area Estate	125
Objective Two: Reduce threats to globally significant biodiversity	Program 3: Reducing Poaching and Illegal Trafficking of Threatened Species	80
	Program 4: Prevention, Control and Management of Invasive Alien Species	50
	Program 5: Implementing the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB)	30
Objective Three: Sustainably use biodiversity	Program 6: Ridge to Reef+: Maintaining Integrity and Function of Coral Reef Ecosystems	100
	Program 7: Securing Agriculture's Future: Sustainable Use of Plant and Animal Genetic Resources	75
	Program 8: Implement the Nagoya Protocol on ABS	50
Objective Four: Mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes and seascapes and sectors	Program 9: Managing the Human- Biodiversity Interface	310
	Program 10: Integration of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services into Development & Finance Planning	50
Focal Area Set-Aside (Convention obligations, global and regional programs, including Integrated Approaches, and Sustainable Forest Management Program)		245
Total Biodiversity		1,240

GEF-6

- On April 16, 2014 30 donor countries pledged US\$ 4.43 billion for the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to support developing countries' efforts over the next four years to prevent degradation of the global environment.
- BD allocation would be \$1.2896 billion

GEF-6 Policy Focus

- Differentiation
- Improving efficiency of the project cycle;
- Enhancing engagement with the private sector
- Strengthening country and civil society engagement
- Enhancing gender mainstreaming; and
- Strengthening results-based management and the knowledge management systems



XI/4 Review of Implementation of the Strategy for Resource Mobilization and the Establishment of Targets

- Recalling X-3 and Aichi Target 20, COP-11 decided to use:
 - **❖** The **Preliminary Reporting Framework** and Related Guidance;
 - ❖ The Average Annual Biodiversity Funding **2006-2010** as **Preliminary Baseline**
- □ COP 11 also resolved to achieve preliminary Targets:
 - **❖** Double total biodiversity-related international financial resource flows by 2015 and at least maintain this level until 2020;
 - ❖ By 2015, endeavour 100% or at least 75% of Parties:
 - •Included BD in their national priorities/development plans 5;
 - ■Reported BD domestic expenditures;
 - ■Provide national financial plan for BD and 30% have assessed the various values of BD;
 - * COP 11 decided to consider at COP 12 modalities and milestones for full operationalization of Target 3 (incentives/subsidies)
 - * COP-12 to establish a transparent process that would encourage and facilitate the efforts of reporting by Developing Countries...

4. Next Steps

- Enhancing the development and implementation of national resource mobilization strategies
 - Baseline and target setting at national level
 - Subsidies, fiscal reform
 - PES, biodiversity offsets
- Capacity building
 - Outreach
 - National strategy development and implementation



Thank you - Gracias

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

413 Saint Jacques Street, Suite 800

Montreal, QC, H2Y 1N9, Canada

Tel: +1 514 288 2220

Fax: + 1 514 288 6588

Email: secretariat@cbd.int

www.cbd.int



