

**(b) Progress made in resource mobilization strategy, including assessment of resource needs**

India has conducted a resource assessment exercise for biodiversity conservation in terms of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan projections, Aichi Targets and the priorities contained in the National Biodiversity and Strategy Action Plan, including the co-financing requirements for the Aichi Targets. This has been done following a two-fold approach: assessment of core funding levels since 1992 from Ministry of Environment and Forests, and non-core funding from development programmes by other Central Government Ministries. The assessment, which is work in progress, may be considered as the best estimate in the absence of precise figures.

Information on needs assessment for the GEF-6 period has been submitted earlier to the CBD Secretariat vide letter dated 12<sup>th</sup> December 2011. Information on existing resources mobilized for biodiversity, and outlay projection for 2011-2020 may be seen in the preceding pages at serial number (a).

India has experimented with a multi-mode strategy of resource mobilization for biodiversity conservation. This includes public financing through India's planning process, project financing of specific projects through bilateral and multilateral sources of international finance. A National Biodiversity Fund has been set up under the Biological Diversity Act 2002. There are some forests and water related market based instruments in India that have potential to realize Aichi Targets.

- (c) Comments and views on the preliminary report of the assessment of needs for GEF-6, and information on the financial needs for the implementation of the Convention making use of the GEF-6 questionnaire**

Information was submitted to the CBD Secretariat vide letter dated 12<sup>th</sup> December 2011.

**(d) Views on the new four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for GEF-6.**

We welcome the four-year framework of programme priorities for GEF-6. The programming priorities should be broad and general, and provide flexibilities to countries to develop projects in accordance with their national needs and requirements.

We also see the potential for GEF-6 to synergize the broad cluster of 'Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use' with the cluster relating to 'Integration of CBD obligations into national planning processes', by adopting cross-cutting pilot projects that integrate the two clusters based on priorities outlined in the NBSAPs and also assess the applicability of international standards (envisaged under the cluster 'Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use') to country level situations.

**Views on the basis upon which targets are to be adopted at CoP-11, in response to CBD notification 2011-070 dated 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011**

Information was provided to the CBD Secretariat vide letter dated 28<sup>th</sup> December 2011.