Submission from Norway on Notification 2011-019: Indicators for the Strategy for Resource Mobilization

We acknowledge the work undertaken by the Secretariat to develop methodological guidance and guidelines for the application of the indicators for resource mobilization. The preliminary reporting framework is a useful tool for Parties, however there is still room for improvements. Those 15 adopted indicators have inherent strengths and weaknesses. Several of the indicators are overlapping. We therefore recommend reassessing the justification of these indicators, and in case of direct overlap, we prefer the removal of one of the indicators from the list. Special attention should be directed to availability of data with the aim to reduce reporting burdens as limited technical and institutional capacity is often ranked as one of the main constraints for reporting on adopted indicators.

Indicator 1 Aggregated financial flows in a manner that avoids double counting: This indicator is several aggregated numbers. To avoid double counting, we would recommend it to be limited to the first three categories; a) Official development Assistance (ODA), b) Domestic budgets and c) Private sector, where Norad can deliver the Norwegian data on ODA funds. ODA funding is channeled through d) NGOs foundations and academia, e) International financing institutions, f) UN organizations, funds and programs and i) technical cooperation. It can be difficult to extract the ODA part from the private sector part (c) of the funding through NGOs foundations and academia (d). An alternative solution might be to develop sub categories of the ODA contribution.
Indicator 2

i) Assessed the values of biodiversity in accordance with the Convention
ii) Identified and reported funding needs, gaps and priorities
iii) Developed national financial plans for biodiversity
iv) Been provided with the necessary funding and capacity building to undertake the above activities

"Yes" or "no" approach would be sufficient to report on this indicator, however, additional descriptive information would be preferable in order to allow Parties to report on outcomes, achievement and challenges. The additional information will also contribute to give a more nuanced picture as some countries may have not undertaken some these activities yet, but are in a process of doing so.

Indicator 3 Amount of domestic financial support, per annum, in respect of those domestic activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention: This indicator is overlapping with 1b, 1c and 1d, except the funds provided as ODA. To avoid overlap, we recommend merging some of these indicators.

Indicator 7 Number of Parties that integrate considerations on biological diversity and its associated ecosystem services in development plans, strategies and budgets.
Using a simple "yes" or "no" would be sufficient however we see the added value of additional information, such as description of to which extent considerations on biological diversity is integrated in development plans.

Indicator 9 Amount and number of South-South and North South technical cooperation and capacity building initiatives: Norad cannot easily retrieve these data. Technical cooperation is classified in two forms of assistance; donor country personnel or other technical assistance, but it is limited to projects that include capacity building only. The technical cooperation that is included as a part of a program is not included in these statistics. The number would thus not be reflecting the true amount of expenditure in this area.

Indicator 11 Amount of resources from all sources from developed countries to developing countries to contribute to achieving the Conventions objectives: This indicator is overlapping with indicator 1 and 12.

Indicator 12 Amount of financial resources from all sources from developed to developing countries towards implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020:
This indicator is overlapping with indicator 1 and 11. It is important that the indicators are easy to interpret, that the information is easily available and that they are not overlapping. We would thus recommend that the ODA relevant part of indicator 1, 11 and 12 is formulated as one single indicator.

**Indicator 13 Resources mobilized from the removal or phase out of incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity, which could be used for the promotion or positive incentives, including but not limited to innovative financial mechanism:**

We do not have existing data sets or monitoring systems to provide data for these indicators.

**Indicator 14 Number of initiatives, and respective amounts, supplementary to the financial mechanism established under Article 21, that engage Parties and relevant organizations in new and innovative financial mechanisms, which consider intrinsic values and other values of biodiversity, in accordance with the objectives of the Convention:** This information is not available in the Norad database.

**Indicator 15 Number of access and benefit sharing initiatives and mechanisms, consistent with the Convention and when in effect, with the Nagoya protocol, including awareness-raising, that enhances resource mobilization:** Information about private access and benefit sharing initiatives and mechanisms is lacking.

Yours sincerely,

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