



Press Brief

Resource Mobilization

Why is this important?

Considerable funding gaps in supporting biodiversity objectives and targets have been observed in both developing countries and developed countries, and the fiscal consolidations have added to the financial challenges for biodiversity and ecosystem services in many countries in the past few years. With the world economic recovery and improvement on the way, opportunities for mobilizing additional financial resources are unfolding domestically and internationally. It is thus important that the Parties collectively reflect on the financial challenges and opportunities, set ambitious funding targets, and determine a course of financing action that ensure adequate financial support for implementation at all levels.









What news to expect in Pyeongchang?

Mobilization of financial and human resources for achieving the 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Target remains a major item to be discussed at the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 12) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Since 2008, when the Convention agreed in Bonn to a comprehensive strategy for resource mobilization much progress has been made; however, as was highlighted by the CBD high-level panel on global resource assessment, there is still a significant funding gap for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

In order to address this gap, the last COP in Hyderabad adopted preliminary targets to double international flows for biodiversity and for all Parties to mainstream biodiversity in national planning, and to report expenditures related to biodiversity as well as remaining finance gaps.

COP 12 will review progress made on resource mobilization, based on a follow-up report of the high-level panel and the global monitoring prepared by the CBD Secretariat. It will consider adopting final targets, including the possible addition of a target related to domestic resource mobilization. The COP will also discuss the extension of the strategy for resource mobilization beyond 2015 and the adoption of concrete and effective actions on this subject, including biodiversity financing mechanisms and possible safeguards, and the establishment of a robust financial reporting framework. Together, this will establish a clear road map for Parties to mobilize resources to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

Resource mobilization relates to item 14 and 15 in COP 12 and contains two main documents besides six addendums and six information documents. All of the elements in this item were discussed at the fifth meeting of the ad hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation (WGRI-5) in July 2014 with a detailed recommendation made to COP12 in addition to a request to the Executive Secretary to do some inter-sessional work.

The WGRI 5 recommendation matches well with the ongoing discussion at the United Nations on the sustainable development goals, especially tentative goals 15 and 17. The report of the CBD high-level panel on global resource assessment for COP 12 has also been included as an input to the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing at UN Headquarters in New York.