

## NON-PAPER

### Version 2

#### Non-paper for the Contact Group on resource mobilization and the financial mechanism

##### *The Subsidiary Body on Implementation,*

*Recalling* decision 14/22 and its decision to initiate preparations on the resource mobilization component of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework at an early stage in the process of developing the framework, in full coherence and coordination with the overall process,

*Emphasizing* the importance of increasing the **[provision and]** mobilization of financial resources from all sources **[and of reducing financial flows harmful to biodiversity] [and of aligning all financial flows with the mission of the framework]** for the effective implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework,**[ in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention,][ , including the Nagoya Protocol as a mechanism whose effective implementation will allow the mobilization of resources towards countries that provide genetic resources and towards their indigenous peoples, who are providers of traditional knowledge,]**

*Having considered* the report of the Thematic Workshop on Resource Mobilization for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework,<sup>1</sup> which was held in Berlin from 14 to 16 January 2020,

*Having also considered* the reports of the Panel of Experts on resource mobilization, in particular the contribution to the draft resource mobilization component,

*[Emphasizing] [Acknowledging]* the interlinkages and possible cross-fertilization between certain elements of the resource mobilization component as proposed by the Panel of Experts and the long-term strategic approach to mainstreaming developed with the support of the Informal Advisory Group on Mainstreaming,

#### **[Global Environment Facility]**

***1Bis. Takes note with appreciation* the role of the Global Environment Facility in operating the financial mechanism of the CBD and in leveraging additional resources for biodiversity conservation and protection,]**

#### **Financial reporting**

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the information provided by Parties through the financial reporting framework, and of the assessment contained in the relevant report of the Panel of Experts;<sup>2</sup>

2. *Urges* Parties that have not yet done so to provide the necessary baseline information and report progress against the targets for resource mobilization, using the financial reporting framework, and *invites* Parties to update, as appropriate, their financial reporting frameworks with confirmed or final data, **[by 16 July 2021,]** with a view to improving the robustness of the data and enabling a comprehensive assessment of progress towards achieving the targets set by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting;<sup>3</sup>

3. *[Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare an updated and final analysis of financial reports received, for the information of the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting;]

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<sup>1</sup> [CBD/POST2020/WS/2020/3/3](#).

<sup>2</sup> CBD/SBI/3/5/Add.1.

<sup>3</sup> Decision [XII/3](#), para.1 (a) to (e).

[3 Bis      *Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare terms of reference for the Technical Expert Group on the financial reporting framework for the information of the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting;*]

**National finance plans**

4.      *[Emphasizes that the development [or updating] of national biodiversity finance plans [and sector-specific biodiversity finance plans/strategies] or similar instruments[, based on NBSAPs and aligned with national budgets and/or development plans,] will be necessary to ensure adequate and timely mobilization of all resources [from all sources], in line with the proposed strategy for resource mobilization for the effective implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework [, and based on evidence from analysis of public and private expenditures and identification of costs and needs];]*

5.      *[Takes note with appreciation of][Recognizes] the work of relevant organizations and initiatives, including the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme, to provide financial and technical support and capacity-building for interested developing countries in the development and implementation of national finance plans for biodiversity [and sector-specific biodiversity finance plans/strategies], further to decision XIII/20, paragraph 10, and decision 14/22, paragraph 4 ;*

6.      *[Invites the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme, in collaboration with other relevant and interested organizations and initiatives, [as well as the Executive Secretary], to refine the existing methodology of the Biodiversity Finance Initiative for the preparation of national biodiversity finance plans [and sector-specific biodiversity finance plans/strategies] in all [interested] countries, along with technical and financial modalities for the deployment of this methodology adapted to the circumstances and capacities of countries [and in line with their public policies];]*

7.      *Recommends that the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:*

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*[Reaffirming the commitment of Parties to meet the obligations set out in the provisions of Article 20 of the Convention and in accordance with the Rio Principles,]*

*[Emphasizing that any new and innovative funding mechanisms are supplementary and do not replace the financial mechanisms established under the provisions of Article 21 of the Convention,]*

*Recalling Article[s 11 and] 20 of the Convention [as the basis for [providing and] mobilizing resources from all sources for the effective implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and recognizing the need for [enhanced international cooperation and for] transformative, inclusive and equitable action across economies and society in this regard[, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals]] [as well as the commitment of developed country Parties to provide new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed full incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of this Convention],*

*[Emphasizing the importance of increasing the mobilization of financial resources from all sources and making the resources available in a timely manner, for the effective implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework],*

*[Noting][Recognizing] the importance of biodiversity mainstreaming for [strengthening] resource mobilization and the effective [and efficient] use of [financial] resources, [because it increases biodiversity outcomes,] [[because it] [to] encourage[s] a more efficient use of existing*

resources] **[and encourages economic systems and financial markets to more appropriately value and protect natural capital,]** [and to build ecosystem resilience into the economic recovery after the pandemic], **[while acknowledging the specific financial, capacity and technology gaps faced by developing countries to support mainstreaming policies,]**

*[[Noting][Stressing]* the importance of [biodiversity mainstreaming and] resource mobilization to build ecosystem resilience into the **[sustainable and equitable]** economic recovery after the pandemic,]

*[Underlining* the potential contribution of implementing Article 11 of the Convention, on incentive measures, for the mobilization of financial resources,]

*Reiterating* the important role of national biodiversity strategies and action plans as a basis for identifying **[required resources,]** national funding needs and priorities, and for the effective **[and efficient]** mobilization of [financial] resources from all sources in accordance with national circumstances and priorities **[and in line with Article 20 of the Convention and principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development]**, including, as applicable, for the implementation of the protocols under the Convention, and for the synergistic implementation of other biodiversity-related conventions,

*[Noting][Emphasizing][Recognizing]* the need for effective partnerships and collaboration among all relevant actors, and for strengthening partnerships with businesses and the financial sector for [advancing resource mobilization] **mobilizing resources, [to align all financial flows with the mission of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework] [taking into account the various mechanisms and financial instruments promoted by the Parties],**

*Cognizant* of the opportunities for harnessing synergies among the Rio conventions, including synergies related to the mobilization and use of resources for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Germany for providing financial support to the work of the Panel of Experts on resource mobilization, and for hosting the Thematic Workshop on Resource Mobilization for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, which was held in Berlin from 14 to 16 January 2020;

2. *[Takes note [with appreciation] of] [Appreciates]* the final report of the Panel of Experts, which provides an assessment of the resources from all sources needed for the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, as well as the other reports of the Panel of Experts, considered by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting;**[ and takes note with concern that multilateral international financial flows for biodiversity represents a significantly small fraction of total global biodiversity finance;]**

3. *Takes note* of the final analysis of financial reporting frameworks received by Parties, prepared by the Executive Secretary;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made both by developed country and by developing country Parties, as well as Parties with economies in transition **and Small Island Developing States**, in implementing the strategy for resource mobilization and the targets for resource mobilization adopted under Aichi Biodiversity Target 20;

5. *[Recognizes* that, despite the progress made, there is a considerable and persistent funding gap for the effective implementation of [the post-2020 global biodiversity framework]**[Aichi Biodiversity target 20]**, and that more efforts [are]**[will be]** required in order to **[provide and]** mobilize resources from all sources**[, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention] [and principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development]**, in a manner commensurate with the level of ambition of the **[post-2020 global biodiversity]**

framework **[and with the incremental costs that developing countries will need to meet for the implementation]**;

6. *Also recognizes* the ongoing need of developing countries and countries with economies in transition **as well as Small Island Developing States** for **[other means of implementation, including]** technical **[and financial]** support and capacity-building in order to undertake requisite domestic action to mobilize resources and **[monitor and]** report thereon;

**[6bis Invites Parties to formulate and implement national finance plans based on their NBSAPs ensuring their resources for their implementation]**

**[6ter Affirms that developed countries' adequate and sustainable funding support are the main sources for implementation of the Convention;]**

**[6quater Decides to maintain the eligibility of all developing countries for biodiversity financial support.]**

**[Process to update annexes of decisions I/2 and VIII/18]**

6quinquies. *Recalls* Article 20.2 of the Convention that provides the mandate to establish, periodically review and, if necessary, amend the list of developed country Parties and other Parties which voluntarily assume the obligations of the developed country Parties, the latest update of which is provided in the Annex of decision VIII/18;

6sexies. *Notes* with concern that the list of Parties which voluntarily assume the obligations of the developed country Parties has not been reviewed since 2006;

6septies. *Further notes* that even though the economic circumstances of a number of developing country Parties has improved considerably since 2006, resulting in some of those countries now serving as important donors themselves, the list provided in decision VIII/18 has not been updated to reflect this positive change in status and recognize the contributions of these countries in support of developing country Parties' implementation of the Convention;

6octies. *Affirms* the importance of burden-sharing among all constituents and expanding the donor base to increase financial flows from all sources, consistent with decision 14/22; 6septies. *Notes* the increasing role and importance of public and private financial institutions, philanthropic organizations and the private sector in helping fulfill the objectives of the Convention, as part of a growing commitment to achieve the sustainable development goals, and welcoming their support of developing country Parties in the implementation of the convention, as a complement to the continuing efforts of developed country Parties;

6nonies. *Decides to:*

(a) Review the Annex of decision VIII/18 at the upcoming fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, with a view to modernize and update the list so it reflects current realities and recognizes the assistance being provided by a number of Parties and entities that are not listed in the Annex and to welcome the contributions of these and all parties and entities that have capabilities and willingness to help achieve the objectives of the Convention;]

(b) Review the eligibility criteria provided in Annex I of decision I/2 with a view to ensure that resources are provided to countries that require the most urgent assistance, especially noting the specific needs and special situation of least developed countries, Small Island Developing States, countries with arid and semi-arid zones, coastal and mountainous

areas; and *requests* the Executive Secretary to develop elements to update such criteria for consideration at the upcoming fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties, taking into account the most recent criteria used by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD, World Bank);]

#### Successor to the current strategy for resource mobilization

##### <Option A>

7. *[[Adopts] [Takes note of]* the [successor to the current] strategy for resource mobilization, contained in annex II to the present recommendation[, **taking into account national circumstances;**]

8. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to take the [successor to the current] strategy for resource mobilization into consideration as a flexible framework guiding implementation of the resource mobilization target(s) of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework[, **in accordance with national circumstances;**]

9. *Invites* relevant international organizations and initiatives to support the implementation at all levels of the [successor to the current] strategy for resource mobilization;

10. *[Invites][Encourages]* relevant bilateral and multilateral funding organizations as well as the Global Environment Facility to provide technical and financial support as well as capacity-building, for implementation of the [successor to the current] strategy for resource mobilization in developing countries and countries with economies in transition **as well as Small Island Developing States**, [in accordance with national [**needs,**] circumstances and priorities]];

##### [<Option B>

7bis. *Requests* the SBI at its fourth meeting to provide recommendations on the revision of the current strategy for resource mobilization session based on the elements contained in Annex I to the present recommendation and submissions provided by Parties, other Governments and relevant organisations and initiatives;

8bis. *Decides* to revise the current strategy for resource mobilization at its 16th meeting based on the recommendations of the SBI to facilitate the timely implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

9bis. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, as well as relevant international organizations and initiatives to make submissions to the Executive Secretary on the revision and their past experience with the current resource mobilization strategy with a view to its revision to facilitate the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

10bis. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to compile and synthesise all submissions received and prepare a draft successor to the current strategy for resource mobilization for consideration by SBI at its fourth meeting].

#### National finance plans

[11. *Urges* Parties and invites other Governments to develop [**or update**], [**in accordance with national circumstances and legislation, and**] taking into account the [target/]targets for resource mobilization of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the [**voluntary guidelines provided in the**] [successor to the current] strategy for resource mobilization[, **and its NBSAP**], a national biodiversity finance plan or [**other similar planning instruments**] [, as applicable, to include biodiversity finance in the national sustainable development finance plan or similar planning framework], with a view to comprehensively identifying the resource needs and gaps associated with implementing the post-2020 global

biodiversity framework at the national level and the policy actions to be taken in order to [close or] reduce the financing gap [**and sector-specific biodiversity finance plans/strategies**] [, and to report in advance of the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties];

12. *Takes note [with appreciation]* of the work of relevant and interested international organizations and initiatives, including the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme, to provide financial and technical support and capacity-building for interested developing countries in the development[, **updating**] and implementation of national finance plans for biodiversity, and for the refinement of the Biodiversity Finance Initiative methodology[, **and invites the BIOFIN Initiative to develop a methodology for the evaluation of positive and harmful incentives in different sectors, with a view to eliminating the harmful ones and promoting the positive ones, in line with OECD guidance, and also for the analysis of improvement in efficiency, efficiency and transparency in resources use, and for the promotion of synergies between the financing for climate change, the SDGs, and biodiversity**];

13. *Invites* the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant and interested international organizations and initiatives to continue their support to the development[, **updating**] and implementation of the finance plans referenced in the previous paragraph, including by providing technical guidance in accordance with the national circumstances and capacities of the implementing [countries][**Parties, and encourages including new eligible countries Parties to offer support**];

[13bis. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to support the development and implementation of National Biodiversity Finance Plans or similar instruments to support developing countries' efforts to mobilize resources at the domestic level in support of the implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework;]

[13ter *Urges Parties to allocate and disburse resources from any source in a strategic and targeted manner, orienting them towards achieving the commitments and goals established in their NBSAPs*];

#### **Synergies among conventions**

14. *Takes note with appreciation* of the recent programmatic initiatives of funds such as the Land Degradation Neutrality Fund under the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the Green Climate Fund, and the Global Environment Facility as well as other bilateral and multilateral funding mechanisms, to harness synergies in project development and financing for the purpose of the objectives of the Rio conventions, and [*encourages*]/[*invites*] them to continue and intensify this work with a view to generating and increasing biodiversity co-benefits [**through coordinated interventions that generate greater impact**] [**as well as to enhance efforts to simultaneously tackle biodiversity loss, climate change and land degradation**];

#### **Supportive action on scaling and aligning incentive measures as per Article 11 of the Convention**

[15. [*Takes note [with appreciation]* of][*Appreciates*] the work of the Environmental Policy Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to support countries in scaling up and aligning incentives, in particular on guidance to identify and assess [**incentives, including**] subsidies harmful to biodiversity, on tracking economic instruments and finance for biodiversity, and on aligning national budgets with climate, biodiversity and other environmental objectives, as well as the work of the United Nations Environment Programme on fiscal reform for sustainable agriculture, and [*encourages*]/[*invites*] the organizations to continue and further intensify this work [, **in particular to provide guidance on the elimination of subsidies harmful to biodiversity**] [, **in accordance with the rights and obligations of Parties under other relevant international agreements**];

**[15bis. Invites the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme, in collaboration with other interested and relevant organizations and initiatives, as well as the Executive Secretary, and in line with the guidance of the Environmental Policy Committee of the OECD, to develop a methodology to evaluate the impact and efficiency of the positive and harmful incentives provided to different sectors associated with the management of biodiversity, with a view to reforming the incentives that are ineffective, inefficient and/or contradictory, to eliminate the harmful, and promote the positive ones.]**

#### **Financial reporting**

**[15ter Requests the Executive Secretary to establish a Technical Expert Group with terms of reference adopted at COP-15 on the successor financial reporting framework for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting;]**

[16. *Decides* to [develop], [with a view to] [ and] [consider] [adopt[ing]], at its sixteenth meeting, an updated and streamlined [and more efficient] financial reporting framework, [fully aligned with the monitoring framework of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and its resource mobilization component,] taking into account [the analysis and recommendations of the panel of experts] and, as appropriate, making use of, existing international statistical frameworks and reporting frameworks[, including those referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 below], and requests the [Executive Secretary] [Subsidiary Body on Implementation] to develop a draft of this framework [for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation] at its fourth meeting;

17. [Invites] [Encourages] Parties to consider reporting, or strengthen reporting, as applicable, of their domestic biodiversity-related expenditures under existing international statistical frameworks[, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities], such as (a) the Government Finance Statistics (expenditures by functions of government) maintained by the International Monetary Fund, (b) the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development [and] (c) the framework for environmental expenditure accounts of the United Nations System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA), operated by Eurostat and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development[, and (d) the Creditors Reporting System of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development] [, and to provide the Executive Secretary with information on such reporting activities]];

18. [Invites Parties and other Governments that are members of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to consider further strengthening, as appropriate, the reporting of the international biodiversity-related financial flows that they have provided for developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to the Creditors Reporting System of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, taking into account the Rio marker methodology and its further refinements[, in particular with a view to the measurement and reporting of the biodiversity relevant share of multilateral core contributions]][, as well as relevant information from multilateral development banks, and to provide the Executive Secretary with information on such reporting activities]];

19. [Invites relevant Parties that are non-members of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to consider reporting, on a voluntary basis and as applicable, the international biodiversity-related financial flows that they have provided for developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to the Creditors Reporting System of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, taking into account the Rio marker methodology and its further refinements [as well as relevant information from multilateral development banks]];

**19bis. *[Invites relevant Parties that are developed countries and other Governments to further strengthen the reporting of international biodiversity-related financial flows that they have provided for developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to the Convention on Biological Diversity, including in their National Reports;]***

[20. *Invites the United Nations Committee of Experts on Environmental Economic Accounting, the United Nations Statistics Division, the International Monetary Fund, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and other relevant and interested institutions, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary, to further develop, building on existing statistical frameworks and classifications, methodologies for expenditures related to biodiversity as well as associated reporting;*]

21. *Invites [multilateral][all] development banks and other interested funding institutions [with a view to enhance the transparency of financial flows that support achieving the three objectives of the Convention], to develop and apply a common methodology, [consistent with the Rio marker criteria of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development,] to identify and report investments in their portfolio that [substantially] contribute to [the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems,] [achieving the three objectives of the Convention], taking into account [other] relevant international [guidance and good international practice][agreements and the specific challenges faced by developing countries to access financial flows];*

22. *Invites the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to continue improving, as appropriate, the Rio marker methodology[ and supporting countries' reporting against the biodiversity marker[, including supporting them to address current gaps in coverage, such as those related to multilateral international financial flows for biodiversity, [and to the tracking of private flows];]*

#### **Strengthening partnerships**

23. *Encourages financial [and productive] sector institutions, including businesses [and regulatory agencies], with the support of relevant international organizations and initiatives[, such as the United Nations Development Programme and the Finance Initiative of the United Nations Environment Programme]: (a) to assess and disclose their biodiversity impacts, dependencies, and risks, [in line with [relevant international agreements and, as appropriate,] recent work on nature-related financial disclosures]; (b) [to take action][to internalize the positive externalities of nature in the form of ecosystem services into production models so that investment in biodiversity conservation becomes a rational (for-profit) decision for industries to take action on biodiversity conservation] to [at least] [progressively] decrease [and eliminate] negative impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity of investments in their portfolios [and support sustainable business models to foster the sustainable use of biodiversity]; and (c) to develop and apply tools for biodiversity financing with a view to increasing the amount of dedicated biodiversity finance [and foster the implementation of innovative financial mechanisms, such as payments for ecosystem services schemes]; (d) to address the consequences of the residual negative impacts on biodiversity that cannot be otherwise mitigated;[(e) eliminate incentives that are harmful for biodiversity and promote incentives that are positive for biodiversity;] [(f) to align all financial flows with the mission of the framework];*

#### **Supportive activities of the Executive Secretary**

[24. *Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of financial resources[, to collaborate with relevant organizations and initiatives with a view to facilitating and supporting the work referenced in the previous paragraphs and, in particular];*



(a) To further collaborate with the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant and interested organizations and initiatives to facilitate and support the work referenced in paragraphs 11 to 13 above;

(b) [To collaborate with relevant organizations and initiatives to improve reporting of biodiversity-related funding under existing international statistical reporting frameworks and classifications, as per paragraphs 20 to 22 above, with a view to developing options for a simplified and more effective **[and transparent]** financial reporting framework;

(c) [To collaborate with a wider[ range of **[relevant actors, including]** financial institutions, including development banks and businesses in the financial sector, **[companies and philanthropic organizations,]** **[as appropriate and in accordance with existing rules and regulations,]** to support the implementation of the [successor to the current] strategy for resource mobilization in their own activities, as per paragraph 23 above;]

(d) To continue and intensify collaboration with relevant organizations and initiatives with a view to further promoting supportive action on scaling and aligning incentive measures in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, as per paragraph 15 above;

(e) To continue and intensify collaboration with relevant bilateral and multilateral funding mechanisms with a view to further catalysing synergies in project development and financing for the purpose of the objectives of the Rio conventions **[and the Sustainable Development Goals]**];

**[(e)bis To prepare a report on the relationship between public debt, austerity measures and the implementation of the Convention, with a view to removing specific impediments to the implementation of the Convention];**

(f) To prepare a progress report including recommendations on the above-mentioned activities for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting.]

*Annex I*

**DRAFT RESOURCE MOBILIZATION COMPONENT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL  
BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**

**DRAFT [ELEMENTS OF A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO THE CURRENT]  
STRATEGY FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION**

**I. THE URGENCY**

1. Biodiversity is in decline globally and is declining more rapidly than at any other time in human history. This is occurring in all regions and is happening at the level of genes, species and **ecosystems**. Despite projections of some local increases in species richness and ecosystem productivity, the overall effect of global changes on biodiversity is projected to be negative, with adverse impacts on human socioeconomic well-being and health.
2. The *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services* issued by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in 2019 stressed the need for urgent action to address **in an integrated manner** the drivers of biodiversity loss, as well as those of climate change and land degradation. Pathways need to be developed for living in harmony with nature; this includes making changes in global financial and economic systems towards a globally sustainable economy and ensuring the full implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the three objectives of the Convention. Mobilizing resources from all sources in a manner commensurate with the ambition of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework **[and achieving a substantial increase in resources for developing countries, in line with Article 20 of the Convention and principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,]** is a critical precondition for its effective implementation.
3. The present [successor to the current] strategy for resource mobilization aims to assist the Parties to the Convention, with the support of relevant organizations and stakeholders, to develop and implement their national biodiversity finance plans, with a view to collectively achieving the targets for resource mobilization of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and mobilizing adequate and predictable financial resources to support the achievement of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework[, ] [and] the three objectives of the Convention[, and, as applicable, the Protocols under the Convention].
4. The strategy considers the full range of funding sources. [It is geared towards implementation during an initial period up to 2030][**It will apply from its adoption up to 31 December 2030**], in accordance with the timeline of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

**II. MISSION**

5. Resource mobilization **[from all sources]** is essential for achieving the objectives of the Convention and for implementing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework effectively. Meeting the resource mobilization targets of the framework will be necessary for other targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework to be met.
6. [Effective resource mobilization requires transformative, **[participatory,]** inclusive and equitable change across economies and society.] A strategic approach to resource mobilization [thus] consists of three crucial components:
  - [(a)][**b]** Reducing or redirecting resources causing harm to biodiversity;
  - [(b)][**a]** Generating additional resources from all sources to achieve the three objectives of the Convention **[and its Protocols], in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention];**
  - (c) Enhancing the effectiveness[, ] [and] efficiency **[and transparency]** of resource use.

**III. GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

7. Two cross-cutting issues are highly relevant to resource mobilization activities. First, **[in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, ]**the requisite transformative change referenced above must be inclusive

and equitable. **[Second, mainstreaming within the finance sector, in government budgets and policies, and national development plans is fundamental to reduce biodiversity loss, ensure co-benefits and increased resources for biodiversity, and achieve greater policy coherence and resource efficiency.]** [Second, there are important linkages, and significant potential for cross-fertilization, to activities aimed at the mainstreaming of biodiversity across governments, economies and society, the associated targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and the indicative guidance provided in the long-term strategic approach to mainstreaming and its action plan.<sup>4</sup>] **[At the same time, potential linkages between resource mobilization efforts and biodiversity mainstreaming will require a comprehensive and balanced assessment of the specific financial, capacity and technology gaps faced by developing Parties to access financial flows and support long-term mainstreaming policies.]**

8. All societal actors have a role to play in resource mobilization, **including *inter alia*:** (a) national and subnational governments put in place enabling policies, capacities and financing mechanisms, both domestic and international; (b) businesses and the finance sector scale up and increase the biodiversity-positive impact of investments **[and support sustainable business models and the sustainable use of biodiversity]** while reducing harmful **[investments][expenditure]**; and (c) international development **[finance] [agencies and banks, and philanthropic foundations]** provides finance, technical support, and capacity development. [In addition, the important **[financial and]** non-financial resource contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities, acting as biodiversity stewards, as well as those of civil society, need to be fully recognized **[and their capacity and empowerment to participate in decision making should be strengthened].**<sup>5</sup>

9. In implementing the goals below, special consideration should be paid to the following guiding principles **[and approaches]**:

- (a) **[Mobilize new and additional resources, including from new sources;]**
- (b) Be results-oriented;
- (c) Promote efficiency, and effectiveness **[and transparency]**;
- (d) **[Ensuring predictable commitment of resources]**;
- (e) Build partnerships and synergies;
- (f) Support **[successful]** innovations;
- (g) Strengthen capacity and governance;
- (h) Raise awareness;
- (i) Take into account gender, youth, indigenous peoples and local communities, and socioeconomic perspectives;
- (j) Take into account synergies in programmes and financing among conventions, in particular climate co-benefits**[, as appropriate]**;
- (k) **[Ensure human rights approach to the provision of ecosystems services;]**
- (l) **[Strengthen environmental governance].**

#### IV. STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

10. The third report of the Panel of Experts on resource mobilization (CBD/SBI/3/5/Add.3) provides further action-oriented guidance and good practice examples on how to implement the strategic goals and headline actions below.

**[Goal: Alignment of financial flows**

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<sup>5</sup> See the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions, and strategy area III of the long-term approach to mainstreaming (CBD/SBI/3/13).

**The goal is overarching and seeks to enable the alignment of all financial flows with a pathway consistent with a biodiversity net-positive development to ensure the increased resilience of people and nature and to ensure the availability of sufficient resources for the implementation of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. The strategic goals 1-3 below all support the achievement of this overarching goal.**

### **Overarching goal**

**All financial flows are consistent with a pathway towards a biodiversity net-positive development ensuring the increased resilience of people and nature.]**

[Strategic goal 1][Strategic goal 2]

### **Reduce or redirect resources causing harm to biodiversity**

11. The goal seeks to [address the main drivers of biodiversity-harmful activities and investments][**ensure that biodiversity, and the services it provides, are appropriately factored into policies and relevant sectors,**] through[, **as appropriate,**] the use of standards and guidelines, and regulatory and economic instruments[, **taking into account the wide range of sustainable approaches to address harmful impacts on biodiversity and recognizing there is no “one-size-fits-all” solution**]. It requires avoiding, scaling back and redirecting expenditures that are harmful for biodiversity, including but not limited to harmful subsidies[, **in line with the rights and obligations of Parties under other relevant international agreements**]. This will in turn reduce the need for additional resources to conserve and restore biodiversity, and to use it in a sustainable manner, and is thus a key complement to goal 2 below. Envisaged headline actions are:

1.1 Review government budgets, in all [**relevant**] sectors and at all levels, [**as appropriate,**] with a view to [at least] avoiding or minimizing [net] harm to biodiversity and ecosystems [**and people**];

1.2 [Eliminate][**Reduce**], phase out, or reform incentives, including subsidies, that are harmful to biodiversity[, **ecosystems and people**]; develop and scale disincentives for actions that are harmful to biodiversity, and develop[, **promote,**] and scale positive [**economic and regulatory**] incentives to encourage biodiversity-positive actions, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, and taking into account national socioeconomic conditions;

1.3 Identify and [incorporate][**internalize**] biodiversity impacts, dependencies and risks into the strategies, operations, and processes of the finance sector [**and other productive sectors that rely on the provision of ecosystem services or/and that generate important impacts on nature,**] with a view to [at least] avoiding or minimizing [net] harm to biodiversity and ecosystems [**and people**] caused by investment decisions [**and support sustainable business models and foster the sustainable use of biodiversity**];

1.4 Identify and incorporate biodiversity impacts, dependencies and risks into business models, operations and practices, with a view to [at least] avoiding or minimizing harm to biodiversity and ecosystems [**and people**] [**and foster the sustainable use of biodiversity**];

1.5 Identify and incorporate biodiversity impacts, dependencies and risks into strategies, operations and processes of international development finance actors, with a view to [at least] avoiding or minimizing [net] harm [**to biodiversity, ecosystems and people**] caused by development finance, including climate finance[, **as appropriate**];

1.6 Take measures, including legislative or regulatory measures, as appropriate, that support alignment of financial flows [**and production models**] with biodiversity policy objectives;

**[1.7 Design and implement a strategy aimed at high level decision makers at the ministries of finance to communicate or “make the case” on the social benefits across different sectors of investing in biodiversity].**

[Strategic goal 2][Strategic goal 1]

**Generate additional resources from all sources to achieve the post-2020 global biodiversity framework**

12. Generating new and additional international and domestic resources from all sources, private and public, remains a fundamental part of resource mobilization, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention. Scaling up resources includes increasing flows that are directed primarily towards [biodiversity] **[the three objectives of the Convention]**, as well as identifying and increasing biodiversity co-benefits from funding intended primarily to achieve other objectives[, **as appropriate**]. In order to effectively implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and its resource mobilization targets, envisaged headline actions are to be taken in a commensurate manner. They are:

2.1 Increase **[the provision of predictable resources from developed countries to meet the incremental cost of implementing the global biodiversity framework in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, as well as other]** direct and [indirect] biodiversity-related international [finance ] **[financial flows]** [for developing countries and countries with economies in transition], **[to support the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention]** [including through **[nature-based solutions in]** climate and other development finance [, **as appropriate**]];

**[2.2bis Increase biodiversity co-benefits from relevant development finance, as appropriate.]**

2.2 Increase domestic public biodiversity-related expenditure, [both direct and indirect];

2.3 [Increase private investment in [biodiversity-positive projects]**[projects that contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity]**, including by identifying and addressing barriers for investors[, start-ups] and project developers][, **and additionally through investments in science, research, and technology to transform their production models and practices in order to reduce their negative impacts on biodiversity]**. **[Identify and address barriers of investment into biodiversity-positive projects for private sector investors and project developers, with a view of increasing the overall level of investment in such projects]**;

[2.4 Enhance the [implementation]**[terms]** of agreements related to access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization **[for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity]**[, in particular **the Nagoya Protocol**]];

**[2.5 Promote the bioeconomy as a strategy to move towards a sustainable use model and speed up the decarbonization of national economies].**

**Strategic goal 3**

**Enhance the effectiveness[, [and] efficiency[, and transparency] of resource use**

13. Effective resource mobilization requires recognizing the importance of *inter alia*: (a) sound [, **equitable,**] **[and transparent]** governance and planning [, **including full and effective participation of IPLCs, women and youth**]; (b) capacity-building; (c) the creation of [platforms and] partnerships; (d) effective design and uptake of international development finance; and (e) effective monitoring, reporting and review of results[; **and (f) identifying synergies with other Conventions and across the public and private sector**]. These **[elements of an]** enabling **[environment]** [actions] seek to ensure that mobilized resources are used wisely, and support efforts to reduce or redirect resources causing harm to

biodiversity. [Envisaged headline actions are] **[Possible activities to improve the enabling environment are *inter alia*]:**

- 3.1 Review and improve, as needed **[and as appropriate]**, **[equitable]** governance and planning processes within the public sector **[and with the private sector]**;
- 3.2 Create effective partnerships and associated platforms to support policy coherence, shared learning, and the development and application of [joint] **[participatory, conflict-based, collaborative]** approaches, including **[with the private sector]**, [with indigenous peoples and local communities, **[with vulnerable groups]**, and with civil society;
- 3.3 Enhance capacity-building, technical assistance and technological cooperation **[and technology transfer]** [on a sustained **[and predictable]** basis];
- 3.4 Enhance the **[predictability]** [effectiveness [and] [,]efficiency][, **and transparency]** of the [flow]**[mobilization]** and uptake of international **[and domestic]** [development]**[public and private]** finance;
- 3.5 Improve monitoring[, **reporting, accountability and transparency]** processes for resource mobilization.

## V. IMPLEMENTATION

14. The effective implementation of the [successor to the current] strategy for resource mobilization will require an unrelenting effort by Parties, other Governments and all relevant stakeholders at all levels. Political will and commitment to better recognize the importance of biological diversity in sustainable development need to be reinforced in order to achieve the resource mobilization targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework[, as a critical precondition to implementation of the framework as a whole][, **as well as for the effective implementation of NBSAPs at national level]**.

15. The [successor to the current] strategy for resource mobilization **[will]**[shall] assist [countries]**[Parties]** in developing a national biodiversity finance plans in support of national implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework[ and its global targets for resource mobilization]. Their development and implementation should involve key stakeholders, such as non-governmental organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, **[vulnerable groups]**, businesses and the financial sector, and [international development finance]**[organizations providing domestic and international support for the implementation]**.

### Option A

16. [The Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation will keep the implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization under review, based on reports by Parties and relevant organizations and initiatives, and compiled and analysed by the Executive Secretary, as appropriate.]

### Option B

16. **[The Conference of the Parties, based on recommendations by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, will revise the strategy for resource mobilization at its sixteenth meeting, based on these draft elements and submissions by Parties as well as relevant organizations and initiatives. The submissions will be compiled and synthesised by the Executive Secretary and provided as an input for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting.]**

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