



Convention on Biological Diversity

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Subsidiary Body on Implementation Seventh meeting

Nairobi, 4–12 August 2026

Item 14 of the provisional agenda**

Administrative and budgetary matters

Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

Twelfth meeting

Yerevan, 19–30 October 2026

Item 6 of the provisional agenda****

Administration of the Cartagena Protocol and budget for the trust funds

Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity

Seventeenth meeting

Yerevan, 19–30 October 2026

Item 7 of the provisional agenda***

Administration of the Convention on Biological Diversity, budget for the trust funds and functional review of the Secretariat

Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization

Sixth meeting

Yerevan, 19–30 October 2026

Item 6 of the provisional agenda†

Administration of the Nagoya Protocol and budget for the trust funds

Proposed budget for the programmes of work of the Convention and its Protocols for the biennium 2027–2028††

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, at its sixteenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, at its eleventh meeting, and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization, at its fifth meeting, requested the Executive Secretary to prepare and submit an updated, detailed and integrated programme of work and budget for the period 2027–2028, for the consideration of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation ahead of their respective next meetings (see decisions [16/28](#), para. 39,

* Reissued for technical reasons on 23 July 2026.

** [CBD/SBI/7/1](#).

*** [CBD/COP/17/1/Rev.1](#).

**** [CBD/CP/MOP/12/1](#).

† [CBD/NP/MOP/6/1](#).

†† The present document is being issued without formal editing, with the exception of the draft decision in section IV.

[CP-11/11](#), para. 6, and [NP-5/12](#), para. 6, respectively) and a corresponding programme budget following the format of the proposed programme budget for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

2. It should be noted that, in view of the proximity of dates for posting the present document for both the seventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the document is being submitted for the consideration of the Subsidiary Body, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols. It was prepared with the information available as at May 2026, and therefore any updated information, in particular information that become available only after the conclusion of the seventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body, will be provided in a separate document for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols at their respective meetings. The programme of work and budget was prepared to set out the objectives, tasks to be completed by the Secretariat and results expected in connection with each budget item, for the Convention and its Protocols, for the biennium, taking into account, with the information available as at May 2026, the list of requests addressed to the Executive Secretary in recommendations and draft decisions adopted by the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities at its first meeting, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its twenty-seventh meeting and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its sixth meeting,¹ and their implications, where applicable, and as appropriate, in order to inform Parties and without prejudice to decisions of the Conference of the Parties.

3. The proposed programme budget for the biennium 2027–2028 (see table 1) is presented with the following three alternatives:

(a) The programme budget (three core trust funds) required to deliver the programme of work of the Convention and its Protocols, in the light of the functional review, minus the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2025–2026;

(b) The programme budget (three core trust funds) set at the total 2025–2026 level in real terms, minus the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2025–2026;

(c) The programme budget (three core trust funds) set at the total 2025–2026 level in nominal terms, minus the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2025–2026.

4. The present document describes the resource requirements for the Secretariat to undertake the programme of work for the biennium 2027–2028. The information it contains represents the Secretariat's proposal which is considered to be the minimum resources to address resource gap to deliver on core functions and provide support on priorities as identified by the Conference of the Parties, in particular the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, in the light of the functional review recommendations. The present document also presents a zero-real growth and a zero-nominal growth scenario for the integrated programme of work and budget for the biennium 2027–2028, each one net of the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2025–2026. The zero-real growth scenario shows a 4 per cent increase in nominal terms compared with the current biennium.

5. By its decision [15/4](#), the Conference of the Parties adopted the Framework and decided that it should be used as a strategic plan for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, its bodies and its Secretariat over the period 2022–2030 (para. 8) and that, in that regard, it should also be used to better align and direct the work of the various bodies of the Convention and its Protocols, its Secretariat and its budget according to the goals and targets of the Framework.

6. Pursuant to requests by the Conference of the Parties in paragraph 35 of decision [15/34](#) and paragraph 11 of decision [16/28](#), the Secretariat conducted an external in-depth functional review of its

¹ Updated information will be provided after the conclusion of the twenty-eighth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the seventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation in a separate document to be considered by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its seventeenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol at its twelfth meeting and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol at its sixth meeting.

structure, and of the implementation of its programme of work. The functional review was conducted in consultation with the Executive Director of UNEP, taking into consideration the scoping report contained in document [CBD/COP/16/4/Add.2-CBD/CP/MOP/11/5/Add.2-CBD/NP/MOP/5/5/Add.2](#) and was undertaken by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Management Consulting Team. The focus was on assessing whether the Secretariat is properly structured and well-resourced to undertake its functions effectively, in particular for servicing meetings held under the Convention and its Protocols and supporting the implementation of the Framework, and, if not, what are changes needed. The Bureau of the Conference of the Parties was kept informed of the progress made during the review, including through the provision of updates and an online survey for the Bureau members by the UNDP Management Consulting Team. The executive summary of the report of the functional review prepared by the UNDP Management Consulting Team is contained in document [CBD/SBI/6/10](#) while the full report is available as document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/12](#).

7. The Subsidiary Body on Implementation considered the matter at its sixth meeting, on the basis of the note prepared by the Secretariat,² and adopted recommendation [6/9](#). As requested by the Subsidiary Body, the executive summary of the report on the external in-depth functional review of the Secretariat³ will be transmitted to the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting. A progress report on the functional review of the Secretariat⁴ has also been prepared for the Subsidiary Body and the Conference of the Parties. It is focused on the activities listed in paragraph 3 of recommendation [6/9](#) and additional activities related to the implementation of the functional review and contains proposals and a rationale for adjustments in existing and additional post classifications, as well as changes that have budgetary implications, for which relevant information is also provided in the present document.

8. The present document should be read in conjunction with document [CBD/SBI/7/14-CBD/COP/17/3-CBD/CP/MOP/12/4-CBD/NP/MOP/6/4](#), which, as requested by the Conference of the Parties in paragraph 39 of decision [16/28](#), contains a report on the administration of the Convention and its Protocols for the biennium 2025–2026 prepared with information available as at May 2026, such as income and budget performance, unspent balances, status on surplus and carry-overs, as well as any adjustments made to the budget for the biennium 2025–2026.

9. A draft decision is provided for consideration by the Conference of the Parties in section IV.

II. Summary of the budget proposal

A. Core budget

10. The present section provides an overview of all the post and non-post resources requested for the core budget based on the Secretariat's best estimate.

11. Under the scenario proposed by the functional review (scenario (a)), the conclusion of the functional review led to a revised organizational structure of the Secretariat. The total resources required for its full implementation of the biennium 2027–2028 amount to \$49,493,104 reflecting a net increase of \$5,057,739 (or 11 per cent) compared with the approved core budget for the biennium 2025–2026. Implementing the findings and recommendations of the functional review, the proposed structural realignment of the Secretariat aims to enhance both its functioning and structure, ensuring that it is a fit-for-purpose organization aligned with its core mandates and strategic priorities guided by the Conference of the Parties, including enhanced support for the implementation of the Framework. Resource changes are mainly due to the proposed 10 additional posts needed to support the Parties towards the implementation of the Framework (see table 2), in particular to effectively address the inter-connected targets and to undertake the increased number of activities requested of the Secretariat. In line with the functional review recommendations, these additional posts will address the staffing shortages and the high and uneven workloads that constrain the Secretariat's performance and effective delivery to meet the needs of the Parties, as well as ensuring staff well-being. As mentioned in

² [CBD/SBI/6/10](#).

³ Ibid., annex I.

⁴ [CBD/SBI/7/15/Add.1-CBD/COP/17/4/Add.4](#).

the report, the strengthened workforce planning must also be accompanied by the increasing staffing capacity, in particular in units facing increased demands. Detailed description of the progress in implementing the functional review recommendations and the rationale for the structural alignments is contained in document [CBD/SBI/7/15/Add.1-CBD/COP/17/4/Add.4](#).

12. The provision for the existing 87 posts was calculated based on 2025–2026 actual staff costs with increases in keeping with United Nations salary scales and increments for Professional and General Service staff. In addition, the General Service staff budget is adjusted to cater for the 17.23 per cent salary increase recommended by the International Civil Service Commission. The provision for the proposed 10 new posts was calculated using United Nations common standard salary costs for 2026–2027. The new posts were budgeted for 3 months in 2027 and 12 months in 2028.

Table 1

Financial resources (including the working capital reserve)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Financial resources</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Approved core budget 2025–2026	44 435
Zero-real growth scenario for 2027–2028 ^a	46 213
Zero-nominal growth scenario for 2027–2028 ^b	44 435
Proposed (functional review) scenario for 2027–2028 ^c	49 493

^a Reflects a 4 per cent increase above the approved core budget for 2025–2026, in line with scenario (b).

^b Reflects a 0 per cent increase above the approved core budget for 2025–2026, in line with scenario (c).

^c Reflects 11 per cent increase above the approved core budget for 2025–2026, in line with scenario (a).

Table 2

Post resources by biennium

<i>Post resources</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>
<i>Core budget</i>		
Approved for the biennium 2025–2026	87	1 ASG, 3 D-1, 10 P-5, 16 P-4, 16 P-3, 10 P-2, 31 GS
Proposed for the biennium 2027–2028	97 ^a	1 ASG, 3 D-1, 10 P-5, 18 P-4, 19 P-3, 14 P-2, 32 GS

Ten new posts are requested under scenario (a), as follows: 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 4 P-2 and 1 GS.

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; D, Director; GS, General Service; P, Professional.

13. The proposal is based on the cost sharing ratio between the Convention and the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols in a prorated ratio of 72 to 15 to 13, respectively, in keeping with the integration of the processes and Secretariat functions carried out under the functional review in 2016 and assessed in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessments. Armenia ratified the Nagoya Protocol in June 2026 and will become a party to it in September 2026. Considering that no other new parties have ratified the Nagoya Protocol in 2025–2026, it is proposed to maintain the current cost-sharing ratio for the next biennium.

14. Table 3 provides an overview of the financial resources of the programme budget represented by budget class component, and shown in the three different scenarios, in nominal growth (0 per cent), in real growth scenario (4 per cent), and in the light of the functional review scenario (11 per cent). The Secretariat, in line with the United Nations financial rules and regulations, applies a 13 per cent programme support cost on core and voluntary extrabudgetary funding, to cover incremental costs associated with providing administrative backstopping support for the Secretariat, of which one-third is charged by UNEP for its services in accordance with an agreed cost-sharing framework. The balance (two thirds) is used to cover the majority of the staff costs of the Secretariat's Programme and Conference support component described under section III.D.

Table 3
Financial resources by budget class component
 (Thousands of United States dollars)

	2025–2026	2027–2028		
		Zero real growth scenario (4 per cent increase)	Zero nominal growth scenario (0 per cent increase)	Proposed scenario (11 per cent increase)
Staff costs				
Staff	27 163.7	28 377.8	27 536.5	30 753.5
General temporary assistance	200.0	200.0	132.0	200.0
Subtotal	27 363.7	28 577.8	27 668.5	30 953.5
Meetings costs				
Bureau meetings	338.3	280.0	280.0	280.0
Expert meetings	380.0	320.0	320.0	320.0
Meetings of intergovernmental bodies	4 975.5	5 612.1	5 612.1	5 769.6
Subtotal	5 693.8	6 212.1	6 212.1	6 369.6
Operational costs				
Consultants	150.0	150.0	100.0	150.0
Structural review	250.0	–	–	–
Official travel	850.0	900.0	600.0	900.0
Rent and associated costs	2 939.2	2 953.0	2 953.0	2 953.0
Training	10.0	20.0	10.0	20.0
Information technology	130.0	130.0	50.0	170.0
General operating expenses	1 453.2	1 453.2	1 453.2	1 453.2
Public awareness material	200.0	150.0	100.0	200.0
Translation of clearing-house mechanism websites	130.0	130.0	53.5	130.0
Subtotal	6 112.4	5 886.2	5 319.7	5 976.2
Total requirements	39 169.9	40 676.1	39 200.3	43 299.3
Programme Support (13 per cent)	5 092.1	5 287.9	5 096.0	5 628.9
Total	44 262.0	45 964.0	44 296.3	48 928.2
Working capital reserve	173.4	248.8	139.1	564.9
Total requirements	44 435.4	46 212.8	44 435.4	49 493.1
Contributions from host country	(3 321.3)	(3 336.9)	(3 336.9)	(3 336.9)
Use of reserves	(668.9)	–	–	–
Net total (to be shared by Parties)	40 445.2	42 875.9	41 098.5	46 156.3
<i>Convention share of the integrated budget (72 per cent)</i>	29 120.5	30 870.7	29 590.9	33 232.5
<i>Cartagena Protocol share of the integrated budget (15 per cent)</i>	6 066.8	6 431.4	6 164.8	6 923.4
<i>Nagoya Protocol share of the integrated budget (13 per cent)</i>	5 257.9	5 573.9	5 342.8	6 000.3

15. Table 4 provides an overview of the staffing resources requested under each scenario by level compared with the approved staffing table for the biennium 2025–2026; in nominal growth (87 posts), in real growth scenario (87 posts), and in the light of the functional review scenario (97 posts).

Table 4

Overview of staffing requirements across scenarios, compared with the approved 2025–2026

	2025–2026	2027–2028		
	Authorized core budget	Zero real growth	Zero nominal growth	Proposed scenario growth
Professional staff and higher				
ASG	1	1	1	1
D-1	3	3	3	3
P-5	10	10	10	10
P-4	16	16	16	18
P-3	16	16	16	19
P-2/1	10	10	10	14
Subtotal	56	56	56	65
General Service staff	31	31	31	32
Subtotal	31	31	31	32
Total	87	87	87	97

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; D, Director; P, Professional.

16. While significant efficiencies and effectiveness, in particular in addressing priorities for the implementation of the Framework, were realized through the redeployment of existing posts, the revised structure remains short on the 10 (2 P-4, 3 P-3, 4 P-2, 1 GS) proposed additional posts for full implementation. The new structure (see annex) is built to address the important aspects of the functional review recommendations relating to the core mandates of the Secretariat, as well as its support for national implementation. An overview of the proposed posts and their respective placements is presented in table 5. Detailed descriptions of the functions and responsibilities associated with each post are provided in section III, under the relevant organizational units where they are placed and further elaborated in the progress report on the functional review.⁵

17. Table 5 contains an overview of the proposed additional posts requested under each component by level and the unit, section and division that they are tied to.

Table 5

Proposed additional post resources per unit

<i>Level</i>	<i>Division/Section</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Proposed for 2027–2028</i>
B. Executive Direction and Management			
P-2	Office of the Executive Secretary	Programme Management Unit	1
Subtotal (component B)			1
C. Programme of work			
P-4	Science, Monitoring and Capacity Division	Capacity Development and National Implementation Support	2
P-3	Science, Monitoring and Capacity Division	Drivers and Cross-sectoral Work	2
P-2	Economic and Societal Transformation Division	Mainstreaming, Economy and Finance	1
P-2	Economic and Societal Transformation Division	Communication, Education and Public Awareness	1

⁵ [CBD/SBI/7/15/Add.1-CBD/COP/17/4/Add.4.](#)

<i>Level</i>	<i>Division/Section</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Proposed for 2027–2028</i>
GS	Economic and Societal Transformation Division	Mainstreaming, Economy and Finance	1
Subtotal (component C)			7
D. Programme and Conference Support			
P-3	Conference Services Section	Meeting Planning and Coordination	1
P-2	n/a	Information Technology and Digital Transformation	1
Subtotal (component D)			2
Total			10

18. Further details in the changes made to the Secretariat's structure, drawing upon the recommendations of document [CBD/SBI/6/INF/12](#), subsequent internal consultations within the Secretariat and recommendation [6/9](#), are provided in document [CBD/SBI/7/15/Add.1-CBD/COP/17/4/Add.4](#).

19. The distribution of resources by component is reflected in table 6.

Table 6

Distribution of resources by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Component</i>	<i>2025–2026</i>	<i>2027–2028</i>		
	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Zero real growth</i>	<i>Zero nominal growth</i>	<i>Proposed scenario</i>
A. Governing and subsidiary bodies	5 693.9	6 212.1	6 212.1	6 369.6
B. Executive direction and management	6 045.1	5 436.5	5 304.0	5 511.4
C. Delivery of the programme of work	20 397.6	20 774.9	19 608.9	21 331.2
D. Programme and Conference Support (<i>former Administrative Support</i>)	7 033.4	8 252.6	8 075.3	10 087.1
Subtotal	39 170.0	40 676.1	39 200.3	43 299.3
Programme support cost	5 092.0	5 287.9	5 096.0	5 628.9
Working capital reserve	173.4	248.8	139.1	564.9
Total requirements	44 435.4	46 212.8	44 435.4	49 493.1

B. Extrabudgetary resources

Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Contributions in support of additional approved activities

20. The Secretariat continues to rely on voluntary contributions which are vital for the delivery of its mandates. The Secretariat will describe the resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities under the Convention for the biennium 2027–2028 in document CBD/COP/17/4/Add.2, in line with paragraphs 39 and 38 of decision [16/28](#). The document will present the administrative and financial implications to the Secretariat and the operation of each agenda item. It will be made available for the meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process

21. Tables 7 to 9 reflect the estimated resource requirements, from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of eligible Parties in the Convention Process for the biennium 2027–2028. The resources will cover the participation of the developing Parties in the twenty-ninth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the eighth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, the second meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, the eighteenth meeting of the

Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol. The Secretariat has prepared the following two options for each of the four meetings, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties and by the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols.

Table 7

Options for the funding of participants in subsidiary body meetings, 2027

(United States dollars)

<i>Meeting and options</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Second meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (five-day-long stand-alone meeting, in Montreal, Canada, or Rome)	
Option 1: support for one delegate from each eligible Party	977 405
Option 2: support for two delegates from each eligible Party	1 954 809

Table 8

Options for the funding of participants in subsidiary body meetings, 2028

(United States dollars)

<i>Meeting and options</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Twenty-ninth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (12-day-long stand-alone meeting), in Nairobi	
Option 1: support for one delegate from each eligible Party	1 180 262
Option 2: support for two delegates from each eligible Party	2 360 525
Eighth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (12-day-long stand-alone meeting), in Bangkok	
Option 1: support for one delegate from each eligible Party	1 338 824
Option 2: support for two delegates from each eligible Party	2 677 648

Table 9

Options for the funding of participants in meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocols, 2028

(United States dollars)

<i>Meeting and options</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol (14-day-long parallel meetings, venue to be decided)	
Option 1: support for two delegates from each eligible Party	2 803 123
Option 2: support for three delegates from each eligible Party	4 204 685

Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

22. With regard to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, the Secretariat estimated that an amount of \$655,296 would be required for the biennium 2027–2028 to ensure the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the twenty-ninth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in 2028, the eighth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, the second meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in 2027, the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and

the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol in 2028. The estimated resource requirements are reflected in table 10 below.

Table 10

Estimated funding for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in meetings

(United States dollars)

<i>Type of support and meeting</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Support for three delegates from each eligible region ^a to participate in the second meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (stand-alone) held in Montreal or Rome (five days)	128 284
Support for two delegates from each eligible region ^a to participate in the eighth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (stand-alone) held in Nairobi (12 days)	103 273
Support for two delegates from each eligible region ^a to participate in the twenty-ninth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (stand-alone) held in Bangkok (12 days)	117 147
Support for five delegates from each eligible region ^a to participate in the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol (14 days)	306 592

^a Africa; Arctic; Asia; Central and South America and the Caribbean; Eastern Europe, Russian Federation, Central Asia and Transcaucasia; North America; Pacific.

Host country contribution

23. The Government of Canada and the Province of Quebec will contribute 2,277,896 Canadian dollars for 2027 and 2,300,273 Canadian dollars for 2028, to cover the rent of the premises and other associated costs, in accordance with the grant agreements signed with the Secretariat in March 2020. In calculating the amount to be paid by Canada in the budget towards the rental and associated costs of the Secretariat, an exchange rate of 1.372 Canadian dollars to the United States dollar has been used, representing the average rate of exchange applied by the United Nations for the Canadian dollar to the United States dollar, based on the period from January to May 2026.

24. The Secretariat is actively trying to convene as many meetings in Canada as possible. It is worth mentioning that challenges do exist when it comes to visa issuance, availability of venues and high costs of conference facilities. For example, the estimate received in the available venue (Palais des congrès) to hold the meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Montreal is 1.5 million United States dollar, compared with an estimated amount of \$0.4 million to hold it in Rome, including staff travel.

III. Budget proposal by components

25. The present section contains details of the budgeting of resources based on the Secretariat's estimate to undertake the programme of work for the biennium 2027–2028. The budget is presented divided in four distinct components, as shown in table 6 above:

- A. Governing and subsidiary bodies;
- B. Executive direction and management;
- C. Delivery of the programme of work;
- D. Programme and conference support.

26. The resources required for the Secretariat's planned and scheduled meetings are presented in section A below. The resources required for Executive direction, management and coordination are presented in

section B, while the resources required for substantive programmatic divisions and units are contained in section C, and lastly the programme and conference support are contained in section D.

A. Governing and subsidiary bodies

Proposed resource requirements (core budget): \$6,369,590

27. The proposal under component A caters for the requirements for the meetings of governing and subsidiary bodies, expert and informal advisory group and the Bureaux for the biennium 2027-2028.

Meetings of governing and subsidiary bodies

28. An amount of \$2,661,505 is required to cover the costs associated with, inter alia, interpretation, translation, report writing and additional support staff costs, other operational costs for the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol, and the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol. The amount does not include the cost of the venue, or other costs associated with holding the meeting which would need to be borne by the host country or provided through extra-budgetary resources.

29. In addition, resources are also required for the Convention's regular intersessional meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities. Considering the overall shortage of financial contributions to facilitate the participation of Parties experienced in the biennium 2025–2026, as well as the need to manage the work required to organize three types of subsidiary body meetings and its associated expert meetings during intersessional period, it is proposed that three stand-alone subsidiary body meetings be organized during the biennium 2027–2028 for a total cost of \$3,108,085 (estimated costs are based on Montreal, Nairobi and Bangkok venues). Following are the details of the three intersessional meetings:

(a) Second meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (five days) to be held in Montreal or Rome in 2027;

(b) Twenty-ninth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (12 days) to be held in Nairobi in 2028;

(c) Eighth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (12 days) to be held in Bangkok in 2028.

30. These costs estimate include costs for simultaneous interpretation, translation of documents, report writing, venue and staff travel (except for the meeting to be held in Montreal). Considering the increase of the meetings in size and length, provision for temporary support staff (registration, document translation, editorial services) is included in the budget provision for the above-noted meetings of the governing and subsidiary bodies.

31. The Secretariat tentatively secured venues in Bangkok and Nairobi to host the twenty-ninth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, and the eighth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, respectively.

Bureau meetings

32. To support the management of the above-noted meetings, provision of \$280,000 is made to cover the costs of six meetings of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties and the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in 2027 and 2028. It is expected that four meetings of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties and two meetings of the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice will be convened.

Expert and informal advisory meetings

33. In accordance with previous practice and based on incurred expenditures in previous bienniums, it is estimated that an amount of \$320,000 will be required to cover the costs of the following eight expert meetings scheduled for 2027 and 2028 in Montreal:

- (a) Meeting of the Informal Advisory Group on Technical and Scientific Cooperation in 2027;
- (b) Meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee on the Biosafety Clearing-House in 2027;
- (c) Two meetings of the Compliance Committee under the Cartagena Protocol in 2027 and 2028;
- (d) Meeting of the Liaison Group on the Cartagena Protocol in 2028.
- (e) Meeting of the Compliance Committee under the Nagoya Protocol in 2027;
- (f) Meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee on Capacity-building for the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in 2028;
- (g) Meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House in 2028;

34. These allocations are subject to changes depending on the programme of work agreed by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols.

35. It may be noted that many of these in-person meetings are complemented by virtual discussions, such as regular information exchange by e-mail and through online discussion forums in support of the work of the informal advisory committees for the clearinghouses. However, in-person meetings in particular for the compliance committees remain necessary for decision-making in terms of the rules of procedure.

36. The zero nominal growth and the zero real growth scenarios do not include provisions for temporary staff (registration, document translation, editorial services) to support the intersessional meetings of the subsidiary bodies and the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols.

37. It should be noted that the meetings will be serviced by relevant staff of the Secretariat and, as such, the post-related costs are included under the relevant divisions and units of the Secretariat.

B. Executive direction and management

Office of the Executive Secretary

Proposed resource requirements (core budget): \$5,511,390

38. The overall executive direction and integrated management of the Secretariat is led by the Executive Secretary. Under the Executive Secretary's management direction, the Office of the Executive Secretary ensures effective coordination of the Secretariat's activities and reviews progress in the implementation of the Secretariat's integrated work programme, with a view to promoting coherence and cost-effectiveness in the Secretariat's work and to responding to the needs and requests of the Parties. The Executive Secretary is supported by the Deputy Executive Secretary, who serves as the Secretary to the Conference of the Parties, coordinating the overall preparation and organization of the work of the Conference of the Parties and its Bureau.

39. The Office of the Executive Secretary leads and manages the Secretariat in line with its core mandates from the Convention and its two Protocols, as well as the priorities guided by the Conference of the Parties, including its strategic plan to 2030, the Framework. In that capacity, the Office of the Executive Secretary leads and promotes synergies among relevant conventions and multilateral environmental agreements; coordinates and provides strategic guidance and support for the overall operation of governing bodies and their Bureaux; leads, supervises and coordinates the organizing, preparation and servicing of intergovernmental meetings of the Convention and its Protocols; undertakes Secretariat-wide strategic planning, coordination and supervision, providing strategic guidance and prioritization for the implementation

of Secretariat activities, as requested by the Conference of the Parties; delivers programme results of the Secretariat and tracks programme performance, fostering a results-oriented culture; proactively and systematically manages the human and financial resources of the Secretariat in line with United Nations and UNEP guidelines; and provides overall management of Secretariat operations, including engagement with host Governments.

40. The Office of the Executive Secretary is assisted by a senior General Service staff member. The Office of the Executive Secretary also provides oversight on the implementation of the functional review recommendations.

41. As a result of the functional review, the Office of the Executive Secretary has been streamlined to support, by redeploying some posts originally housed within the Office of the Executive Secretary, the Secretariat-wide programme delivery in budget-neutral manner as much as possible, and manage its operation with the following four units, with now 15.5 posts, reduced from 18 from the previous biennium (see table 11 below). Following are the units in the Office of the Executive Secretary.

Coordination Unit

42. The Coordination Unit ensures the effective, coherent and well-managed functioning of the Office of the Executive Secretary. It provides strategic, managerial, operational and administrative coordination support to the Executive Secretary and Deputy Executive Secretary; serves as the central point for executive coordination, governance support and information flow across the Secretariat; manages core corporate processes and supports institutional coordination; ensures the timely circulation of information, documents and decisions.

43. The Unit is currently composed of two Professional staff, one P-5 (Intergovernmental Process and Policy Coordination Head) and one P-4 (Special Assistant to Executive Secretary), they are supported by 2.5 General Service staff (overall management and coordination).

Legal and Intergovernmental Affairs Unit

44. The Legal and Intergovernmental Affairs Unit ensures that the Secretariat and the intergovernmental bodies of the Convention and its Protocols operate in conformity with applicable rules, regulations and treaty provisions. It supports the planning and conduct of intergovernmental meetings and provides legal advice on rules of procedure, treaty practice and legal frameworks. The Unit also supports Secretariat operations through legal advice on administrative, institutional and operational matters, thereby ensuring compliance with applicable rules, regulations and agreements.

45. The Unit is currently supported by two Professional staff, one P-5 (Head of Unit, legal affairs and intergovernmental process) and one P-3 (corporate legal issues), and 0.5 General Service staff (supporting the intergovernmental meetings).

Documentation and Language Unit

46. The Documentation and Language Unit provides documentation management, editing, text-processing, translation and multilingual terminology services to the Secretariat, as well as advice and training on documentation and related United Nations standards, policy and practice. It thus supports it in fulfilling some of its core functions, in particular the servicing of meetings and the preparation of reports, as provided in subparagraphs 1 (a) and (c) of Article 24 of the Convention, respectively, and ensuring multilingualism, as a core value of the United Nations.

47. The Unit is currently supported by two Professional staff, one P-4 (Head of Unit, editing, language and documentation management) and one P-3 (editing and translation management), and 2.5 General Service staff (supporting the documentation management and translation services). One of the General Service staff is funded from the Programme Support Cost Funds.

Programme Management Unit

48. The Programme Management Unit supports senior management and the wider Secretariat in strategic results-based planning and management, the mobilization of funding, the matching of donor funds with

priority activities, and effective planning, monitoring, and reporting of programmes, projects, and other voluntary-funded activities. It leads the maintenance of the Secretariat's Results-Based Management Framework, leads the costing of decisions of the Conference of the Parties and recommendations of the subsidiary body, providing essential information for budget documents for the Conference of the Parties. It also supports all Secretariat staff in the use of United Nations-Secretariat-wide and other tools for project and programme management.

49. The Unit is currently supported by one Professional staff, one P-4 (Head of Unit, results-based budgeting and voluntary funding management), and two General Service staff (funded from extrabudgetary and programme support cost funds) working on programme management.

50. It should be highlighted that the Programme Management Unit was moved from Administrative and Operational Support Section to the Office of the Executive Secretary, in response to the recommendation of the functional review. For the Unit to be fully operational in undertaking its role to support the effective use of the results-based budgeting framework as the Secretariat's central strategic management tool for effectively supporting Parties in implementing the Framework and aligning resources with decisions of the Conference of the Parties and of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, the Secretariat requests the establishment of a new post for an Associate Programme Management Officer at the P-2 level to support the work of the unit, specifically with a focus on updating and maintaining the Results-Based Management framework and Budget, and the monitoring of key performance indicators. The post will also be responsible for costing decisions, and project management.

Table 11

Resource allocations: Office of the Executive Secretary

	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>				<i>Number of posts</i>	
	2025–2026	2027–2028			2025–2026	2027–2028
	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Zero real growth</i>	<i>Zero nominal growth</i>	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Proposed</i>
<i>Core budget</i>						
Post	5 697.6	5 039.0	5 039.0	5 113.9	18	15.5
Non-post	347.5	397.5	265.0	397.5	n/a	n/a
Total	6 045.1	5 436.5	5 304.0	5 511.4	18	15.5

51. Under component B, and as a result of the functional review, the Secretariat is proposing one additional new post (1 P-2), as described in table 5.

Table 12

Component B. Post resources by biennium

<i>Core budget</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>
Approved for the biennium 2025–2026	18	1 ASG, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 8 GS
Proposed for the biennium 2027–2028	15.5	1 ASG, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 5.5 GS

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; D, Director; GS, General Service; P, Professional.

52. The Office of the Executive Secretary is responsible for the overall programme of work of the Secretariat and oversees the implementation and delivery of the objectives and outputs reflected in table 13 below for the biennium 2027–2028.

Table 13

Outputs and suboutputs related to strengthened leadership and management

Secretariat's leadership and strategic planning are strengthened • The Office of the Executive Secretary represents the Convention and its Protocols, as well as the Secretariat in United Nations and internal forums; • Leads and manages the Secretariat as the fit-for-purpose organization, in line with its core mandates from the Convention and two Protocols as well as priorities guided by the Conference of the Parties, including its strategic plan (the Framework); • Undertake strategic planning, Secretariat-wide coordination, supervision, providing strategic guidance and prioritization for the implementation of the Secretariat activities, as requested by the Conference of the Parties; Leads and promotes synergies among relevant conventions and multilateral environmental agreements.
Results-based programme operation and delivery, management, monitoring and evaluation system put in place • Coordinate, and provide strategic guidance and support for, the overall operation of governing bodies and their Bureaux; • Lead, supervise and coordinate organizing, preparing for and servicing the intergovernmental meetings of the Convention and its Protocols; • Deliver programme results of the Secretariat and tracking programme performance, fostering a results-oriented culture; • Proactively and systematically manage human and financial resources of the Secretariat in line with United Nations and UNEP guidelines; • Implement the functional review recommendations and set in place change management; • Overall management of the Secretariat operation, including the engagement with the host government.

53. Under the zero nominal growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$265,000 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

54. Under the zero real growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$397,500 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

55. Under the proposed scenario, non-post resources provide for travel of staff (\$360,000) and consultancy (\$37,500).

C. Delivery of the programme of work

Proposed resource requirements (core budget): \$21,331,200

56. As explained in the progress report on the functional review of the Secretariat as contained in document [CBD/SBI/7/15/Add.1](#), the key rationale for the structural realignment of component C is to strengthen coherence and bring better balance to the functions across breadth of core mandates of the Secretariat as well as its role to support the implementation of the Framework and other priorities guided by the Conference of the Parties.

57. Overall, the delivery of the programme of work will be undertaken by two Divisions and two units supporting the Convention as well as two units supporting Protocols: (a) Science, Monitoring and Capacity Division; (b) the Economic and Societal Transformation Division; (c) Biosafety and Biotechnology Unit; and (d) Access and Benefits Sharing Unit. Significant realignment took place for two Divisions supporting the Convention, while two Units supporting Protocols remain in the same structure. The rationale of the realignments in the two Divisions is provided in greater detail in the paragraphs 60 to 91 below.

58. The distribution of resources by division is reflected in table 14 below.

Table 14

Resource allocations by division and for the Protocols

	2025–2026	2027–2028		
	Approved budget	Zero real growth	Zero nominal growth	Proposed scenario
C. Programme of work				
Science, Monitoring and Capacity Division	6 566.9	8 317.7	7 408.2	8 754.6
Economic and Societal Transformation Division	8 441.4	7 383.3	7 184.3	7 472.3
Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols	5 389.3	5 073.9	5 016.4	5 104.3
Total	20 397.6	20 774.9	19 608.9	21 331.2

59. Under component C, and as a result of the functional review, the Secretariat is proposing seven additional posts (2 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2, 1 GS) as described in table 5 above and table 15 below.

Table 15

Component C. Post resources by biennium

Core budget	Number	Level
Approved for the biennium 2025–2026	61	0 ASG, 2 D-1, 8 P-5, 12 P-4, 12 P-3, 8 P-2/1, 19 GS
Proposed for the biennium 2027–2028	67	0 ASG, 2 D-1, 7 P-5, 14 P-4, 14 P-3, 8 P-2, 22 GS

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; D, Director; GS, General Service; P, Professional.

1. Science, Monitoring and Capacity Division

Proposed resource requirements (core budget): \$8,754,610

60. The Science, Monitoring and Capacity Division provides scientific, technical and policy support to meetings of the Conference of the Parties and the subsidiary bodies in line with Articles 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 18 of the Convention. It supports the evidence-based implementation of the Convention and the Framework; facilitates planning and monitoring; and supports capacity building and development and technical and scientific cooperation. The Head of Division manages the work and staff of the Division, serves as the Secretary for the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, supporting the operation of the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice. Table 16 presents the resource allocations, and table 17 presents the outputs and suboutputs for which the division is directly responsible.

61. As a result of the functional review, the interlinkages among relevant targets and sections of the Framework have been significantly enhanced for effective and efficient delivery of support and services to Parties, creating the Division with the four units described below.

Ecosystem Science and Policy Unit

62. The Ecosystem Science and Policy Unit conducts scientific, technical and policy analyses, and facilitates the development and application of relevant tools and approaches with respect to ecosystems, biomes and species, in line with Articles 8 (a) to (f), (i) and (k), 9 and 10 (a) and (b) of the Convention. The work of the Unit focuses on improving understanding of the state of various ecosystems, biomes and species as well as pressures on them, and means to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity in support of the implementation of the Convention and the Framework.

63. The Unit is currently supported by five Professional staff, including one P-5 (Head of Unit/protected areas), two P-4s (marine and coastal biodiversity; forest biodiversity/ mountain biodiversity), one P-3 (agricultural biodiversity/ inland waters biodiversity), and one P-2 (island biodiversity). They are supported by two General Service staff (on programme management).

Drivers and Cross-sectoral Work Unit

64. The Drivers and Cross-sectoral Work Unit provides scientific, technical, and policy information, together with analyses, tools, and guidance to address the drivers of biodiversity loss and to advance cross-sectoral work in line with Articles 8 (f), 8 (h), 8 (i), 8 (l), 10 to support the implementation of the Convention and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

65. The Unit is currently supported by three Professional staff, including two P-4s (climate change/ dry and subhumid lands biodiversity; and invasive alien species/ biodiversity and health) and one 1 P-3 (sustainable use/ sustainable consumption, through redeployment of the post originally housed under the information technology team after the retirement of the incumbent), and two General Service staff (supporting the programme management).

Planning, Monitoring and Knowledge Unit

66. The Planning, Monitoring and Knowledge Unit leads the Secretariat's work on planning, monitoring, review and reporting, the monitoring framework, knowledge management, the clearing house mechanism and the matters related to the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in support of Articles 6, 17, 18 and 26 of the Convention. The Unit focuses on designing systems for information exchange, undertaking global analyses and assessments of progress, developing tools and guidance, delivering capacity-building initiatives, supporting negotiation processes, and fostering collaboration related to planning, monitoring, review, reporting, information exchange and knowledge management at the national, regional and global levels.

67. The Unit is currently supported by six Professional staff, including one P-5 (Head of Unit, Planning, Monitoring, Reporting and Review Mechanism), two P-4s (clearing-house mechanism; national report), two P-3s (monitoring framework, knowledge management), and three General Service staff (supporting the programme management). The Unit is also supported by a P-2 Junior Professional Officer sourced from extrabudgetary funds.

Capacity Development and National Implementation Support Unit

68. The Capacity Development and National Implementation Support Unit promotes and facilitates capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation, access to and transfer of technology and innovation support activities to enable Parties and relevant stakeholders to accelerate the implementation of the Convention, the Framework and national biodiversity strategies and action plans. In addition, the Unit hosts the Global Coordination Entity of the Technical and Scientific Cooperation Mechanism of the Convention,

69. The Unit in which the interim operation of the Global Coordination Entity is included is currently supported by one Professional staff, P-5 Head of Unit, capacity development and technical and scientific cooperation), and one General Service staff (supporting programme management). The remaining positions are all sourced from extrabudgetary funds including two P-4 project posts, one Junior Professional Officer of P-2, and one General Service staff.

70. It should be noted that Drivers and Cross-Sectoral Unit, as well as Capacity Development and National Implementation Support Unit, with the current capacity, would not be able to fully deliver their intended support and services as expected by the Conference of the Parties. The critical areas that need to be strengthened in both Units in line with also the recommendations of the functional review and with implications to the core budget are elaborated below.

Drivers and Cross-sector Work Unit

71. The creation of a drivers and cross-sector work unit aims to strengthen the Secretariat's support to Parties in achieving in particular Targets 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 16 in consolidated manner, addressing drivers to biodiversity loss across biomes and sectors. To ensure the effective functioning of the unit, it should be noted that an existing P-3 post originally housed within the information technology team has been redeployed to the unit, following the retirement of the incumbent. The redeployed post will support work related to the Convention's second objective and relevant Targets and decisions of the Conference of the Parties on

sustainable use and sustainable wildlife management, including decision [16/15](#). For the unit to be fully operational and address the key drivers to biodiversity loss, which have been covered by the Secretariat in rather a fragmented manner without dedicated posts, the Secretariat requests the establishment of a new post for a Programme Management Officer at the P-3 level on land use change, biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and restoration as well as a new post for a Programme Management Officer at the P-3 level on the impacts of pollution on biodiversity. These two posts will also address the requests from the Conference of the Parties to the Executive Secretary, upon the consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting, as contained in the draft decision prepared by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its twenty-seventh meeting through its recommendation [27/6](#).

Capacity Development and National Implementation Support Unit

72. The strengthening of the Capacity Development and National Implementation Support Unit aims to significantly enhancing the Secretariat's support to Parties in accelerating national implementation, in particular through targeted capacity-development activities, as well as technical and scientific cooperation tailored for expediting national implementation. For the Unit to be fully operational, the Secretariat requests the establishment of a new post for a Programme Management Officer at the P-4 level on Capacity Development and Technical and Scientific Cooperation as well as a new post for a Programme Management Officer post at the P-4 level on National Implementation Support.

Table 16

Resource allocations: Science, Monitoring and Capacity Division

<i>Core budget</i>	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>				<i>Number of posts</i>	
	<i>Approved for 2025–2026</i>	<i>Zero real growth 2027–2028</i>	<i>Zero nominal growth 2027–2028</i>	<i>Proposed for 2027–2028</i>	<i>Approved for 2025–2026</i>	<i>Proposed for 2027–2028</i>
Post	6 349.4	8 100.2	7 263.2	8 537.1	24	28
Non-post	217.5	217.5	145	217.5	n/a	n/a
Total	6 566.9	8 317.7	7 408.2	8 754.6	24	28

73. The Science, Monitoring and Capacity Division contributes towards all four substantive outcomes of the Secretariat. Table 17 presents the outputs and suboutputs for which the division is directly responsible.

Table 17

Outputs and suboutputs developed by the Science, Monitoring and Capacity Division

<i>Outputs and suboutputs per outcome</i>
Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (1): through the Convention and its Protocols, the international community increasingly converges on common and integrated gender-sensitive approaches to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use
1.1 Evidence based analysis/technical work informs decision-making processes of Parties during major meetings
1.1.1 Technical guidance documents prepared, including studies
1.1.2 Technical meetings held (e.g. ad hoc scientific and technical advisory groups, informal advisory committees and informal advisory groups)
1.1.3 Draft decisions and recommendations prepared
1.2 Major meetings organized and delivered with the full and effective participation of Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities and other stakeholders
1.2.1 Twenty-ninth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and eighth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation
1.3 Integration of biodiversity targets in the policies, strategies and workplans of the United Nations system and other international organizations promoted
1.3.1 Information exchanges fostered between the Convention on Biological Diversity its Protocols, multilateral environmental agreements, other United Nations entities and international organizations to inform decisions and enhance policy coherence
1.3.2. Joint work programmes/guidelines/strategies developed with other multilateral environmental agreements and international organizations

Outputs and suboutputs per outcome

Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (2): through the implementation of the Framework, the national implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for improved status of biodiversity is enhanced

2.1 Funding mobilization to support capacity development is promoted to support national implementation

2.1.1 Existing partnerships are further strengthened, and new partnerships are developed

2.2 Institutional and technical capacities of governments and stakeholders are strengthened to implement the Convention and its Protocols

2.2.2 Programme-specific and issue-specific capacity development programmes/initiatives implemented

2.2.3 Scientific and technical cooperation activities promoted and facilitated

2.4 Partnerships are mobilized at the global and regional level to support implementation by Parties at the national level

2.5 The implementation of the Framework is facilitated through external partners

Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (4): regular monitoring, review and assessment contribute to informed planning and decision-making at all levels, resulting in the progressive enhancement of the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the Framework

4.3 Status of implementation assessed, and results made available to inform decision-making (for convention and protocols)

4.3.1 Assessments and stock-takes implemented and/or coordinated

4.4 Status of biodiversity assessed, and results made available to inform decision-making

4.4.1 Status of biodiversity monitored and evaluated based on relevant information, including identified indicators

74. Under the zero nominal growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$145,000 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

75. Under the zero real growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$217,500 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

76. Under the proposed scenario, non-post resources provide for travel of staff (\$180,000) and consultancy (\$37,500).

2. Economic and Societal Transformation Division

Proposed resource requirements (core budget): \$7,472,290

77. The Economic and Societal Transformation Division informs and enables Parties, stakeholders and institutional partners to implement the Convention and its Protocols and the Framework in an effective manner by strengthening the economic, financial, knowledge and institutional foundations for action. To mobilize resources, societal support, and collective global commitment, the Division leads engagement with, and provides analytical support to, coalitions and ministries responsible for finance, economic and development planning, trade, and high-impact sectors of the economy, as well as with the indigenous peoples and local communities, major stakeholder groups, the United Nations system, private finance and business sectors, multilateral environmental agreements, and civil society among other relevant actors. The Head of Division manages the work its staff and serves as the Secretary for the Subsidiary Body on Implementation. The Head of the Engagement and Cooperation Unit serves the Secretary for the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities. Table 18 presents the resource allocations, and table 19 presents the outputs and suboutputs for which the division is directly responsible.

78. As a result of the functional review, the interlinkages among relevant targets and sections of the Framework, in particular in terms of the whole of government and the whole of society approaches, have been significantly enhanced for effective and efficient delivery of support and services to Parties, creating that Division with the three units described below.

Engagement and Cooperation Unit

79. The Engagement and Cooperation Unit leads engagement with indigenous peoples and local communities, major groups and other stakeholders—including women, youth and Non-Governmental

Organizations—in the work and processes of the Convention. It services the intergovernmental processes of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on the Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities and provides policy and technical inputs to support the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols. The Unit promotes and facilitates cooperation with international organizations, conventions and United Nations entities, and promotes integration of the biodiversity agenda into relevant intergovernmental processes in support of the Framework.

80. The Unit is currently supported by five professional staff, including P-5 (Head of the Unit, Article 8(j) programme and cooperation), one P-4 (indigenous peoples and local communities) and three P-2s (cooperation, gender and traditional knowledge), and two General Service staff (supporting the programme management). It is further supported by two Junior Professional Officers funded from extrabudgetary sources.

Mainstreaming, Economy, and Finance Unit

81. The Mainstreaming, Economy, and Finance Unit provides programmatic, technical and policy analysis to inform decision-making by the Conference of the Parties and supports implementation on biodiversity mainstreaming across economic sectors and different levels of government, as well as on the economic and financial dimensions of biodiversity, including resource mobilization and multilateral benefit-sharing. The unit leads the Secretariat's engagement of the institutional structure operating the financial mechanism of the Convention and providing, on an interim basis, the Secretariat to the Cali Fund. The unit also leads engagement with businesses and the trade and financial sectors to deliver the work programmes above.

82. The Unit is currently supported by four professional staff, including one P-5 (Head of Unit, Economic Affairs and Resource Mobilization), three P-4s (Financial Mechanism; mainstreaming and subnational governments; DSI/Cali Fund), and one General Service staff (supporting programme management). The Unit is also supported by two Junior Professional Officers and an extrabudgetary project post at the level P-3 (Resource mobilization).

Communication, Education and Public Awareness Unit

83. The Communication, Education and Public Awareness Unit leads the work on raising public awareness and mainstreaming and highlighting biodiversity into formal and informal education; leads on communication efforts to achieve the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and to advance the implementation of the Framework.

84. The Unit is currently supported by four professional staff, including one P-4 (Head of Unit, communication, education and public awareness), two P-3s (communication and website), one P-2 (Public Information Officer), and two General Service staff (supporting programme management).

85. It should be noted that Mainstreaming, Economy and Finance Unit as well as Communication, Education and Public Awareness Unit, with the current capacity, would not be able to fully deliver their intended support and services as expected by the Conference of the Parties. The critical areas that need to be strengthened in both Units in line with also the recommendations of the functional review and with implications to the core budget are elaborated below.

Mainstreaming, Economy and Finance Unit

86. The creation of a mainstreaming, economy and finance unit aims to strengthen the Secretariat's support to Parties in achieving in particular Targets 14, 15, 18 and 19 and implementing section I of the Framework in consolidated manner, addressing the work for resource mobilization, financial mechanism and Cali Fund, in an integrated and synergistic manner, and actively engaging across business and financial sectors. For the unit to be fully functional, the Secretariat requests the establishment of a new post for an Associate Programme Management Officer at the P-2 level on mainstreaming of financial sectors to support resource mobilization for the national implementation, as well as the establishment of a new post for a General Service staff to effectively support managing a range of programmes requiring different set of knowledge and expertise.

Communication, Education and Public Awareness Unit

87. The creation of the Communication, Education and Public Awareness Unit was built on the move of the Communications and Awareness Unit, previously housed under the Office of the Executive Secretary to strengthen the Secretariat's support to Parties in achieving Target 22 and implementing section K of the Framework, in close linkage with the work for engagement and cooperation as well as mainstreaming. For the Unit to be fully functional, the Secretariat requests the establishment of a new post of Associate Programme Management Officer at the P-2 level to support communication, education and public awareness activities and facilitate the implementation of global action plan of education for biodiversity, which is to be considered by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting.

Table 18

Resource allocations: Economic and Societal Transformation Division

	<i>Resources</i> (thousands of United States dollars)				<i>Number of posts</i>	
	2025–2026		2027–2028		2025–2026	2027–2028
	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Zero real growth</i>	<i>Zero nominal growth</i>	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Proposed</i>
<i>Core budget</i>						
Post	7 763.9	6 885.8	6 885.8	6 924.8	19.5	23
Non-post	677.5	497.5	298.5	547.5	n/a	n/a
Total	8 441.4	7 383.3	7 184.3	7 472.3	19.5	23

Table 19

Outputs and suboutputs of the Economic and Societal Transformation Division per outcome

Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (1): through the Convention and its Protocols, the international community increasingly converges on common and integrated gender-sensitive approaches to biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources

1.1 Evidence based analysis/technical work informs decision-making processes of Parties during major meetings

1.1.1 Technical guidance documents prepared, including studies

1.1.2 Technical meetings held (e.g. ad hoc scientific and technical advisory groups, informal advisory committees and informal advisory groups)

1.1.3 Draft decisions and recommendations prepared

1.2 Major meetings organized and delivered with the full and effective participation of Parties, Indigenous People and Local Communities and other stakeholders

1.2 SB-8J, SBI open-ended forum

1.3 Integration of biodiversity targets in the policies, strategies and workplans of the United Nations system and other international organizations promoted

1.3.1 Information exchanges fostered between the Convention on Biological Diversity its Protocols, multilateral environmental agreements, other United Nations entities and international organizations to inform decisions and enhance policy coherence

1.3.2. Joint work programmes/plans/strategies developed with other multilateral environmental agreements and international organizations

1.3.3. High-level advocacy undertaken at UNEA and other high-level policy forums involving dialogues with United Nations Member States / Parties to relevant multilateral environmental agreements

Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (2): through the implementation of the Framework, the national implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for improved status of biodiversity is enhanced

2.1 Resource mobilization is promoted to support implementation

2.1.1 Guidance is provided to a growing number of partners to mobilize resources to support national implementation

2.1.2 Existing partnerships are further strengthened, and new partnerships are developed

2.2 Communication, education and public awareness are leveraged to support whole-of-government and whole-of-society acceleration in the KMGBF implementation

2.2.1. Guided by existing strategies and the alignment of the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness, outreach activities are undertaken to support the uptake of the KMGBF at the national level

2.2.2. Existing partnerships are strengthened and new ones initiated to ensure the delivery of communication, education and public awareness activities underpinning the accelerated implementation of the Framework at scale

2.2.3. The findings of the first global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Framework are used to build an overarching communication narrative in support of accelerated implementation

2.3 Knowledge management and information exchange enhanced to support the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols

2.3.1 Data and information is well-structured, managed and exchanged

2.3.2 The clearing houses, websites, portals, and other information technology tools are well maintained, further developed, and made available and interoperable with several partner platforms.

2.4 Partnerships are mobilized at the global and regional level to support implementation by Parties at the national level

2.4.1 The implementation of the Framework is facilitated through external partnerships

88. Under the zero nominal growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$298,483 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

89. Under the zero real growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$497,500 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

90. Under the proposed scenario, non-post resources provide for travel of staff (\$180,000), consultancy (\$37,500), website translations (\$130,000), and public awareness material (\$200,000).

91. The Division comprises three units: the Mainstreaming, Economics and Finance Unit, the Engagement and Cooperation Unit and the Communications, Education and Public Awareness Unit.

3. Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols

Proposed resource requirements (core budget): \$5,104,260

92. The implementation of Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols is supported by two Units, the Biosafety and Biotechnology Unit and the Access and Benefit-sharing Unit, as described below. Table 20 presents the resource allocations, and table 21 presents the outputs and suboutputs for which the Protocols are directly responsible.

Biosafety and Biotechnology Unit

93. The Biosafety and Biotechnology Unit supports international cooperation on biosafety, including work on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (the only globally legally binding instrument dedicated to the safe handling, transport and use of living modified organisms), its Nagoya–Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress. The Unit organizes and services meetings under these instruments and the Convention on matters related to biosafety and biotechnology, with the aim of fostering intergovernmental convergence. It further supports Parties in fulfilling their obligations by facilitating the generation, sharing and exchange of information on biosafety and modern biotechnology, including through the Biosafety Clearing-House, and by administering the Protocol's compliance mechanism to promote adherence to its provisions.

94. The Unit is currently supported by 5.5 professional staff, including one P-5 (Head of Unit, biosafety), 0.5 P-4 (legal issues covering both Protocols), three P-3s (biotechnology and synthetic biology, Biosafety Clearing-House, legal issues), and three General Service staff (supporting the programme management). The Unit is also supported by one post at P-2 level.

Access and Benefit-sharing Unit

95. The Access and Benefit-sharing Unit leads and coordinates the Secretariat's work on access and benefit-sharing under the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Nagoya Protocol. The Unit supports Parties in the effective implementation of access and benefit-sharing obligations, informed decision-making, and monitoring and review, with a primary focus on achieving Goal C and Target 13 of the Framework. It provides policy support, technical assistance, capacity-building support, and monitoring support on access and benefit-sharing under the Convention and the Nagoya Protocol. It also services intergovernmental processes and compliance mechanisms, as well as maintenance and enhancement of the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, including policy work related to digital sequence information on genetic resources, to facilitate Parties' implementation efforts.

96. The Unit is currently supported by 4.5 professional staff, including one P-5 (Head of Unit, access and benefit-sharing policy), 0.5 P-4 (Legal Issue covering both Protocols), three P-3s (Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, Legal Issues, Capacity-building), and three General Service staff (supporting programme management).

Table 20

Resource allocations: Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols

Core budget	<i>Resources</i> (thousands of United States dollars)				<i>Number of posts</i>	
	2025–2026	2027–2028		Proposed	2025–2026	2027–2028
	Approved	Zero real growth	Zero nominal growth		Approved	Proposed
Post	5 216.9	4 901.3	4 901.3	4 931.8	17.5	16
Non-post	172.5	172.5	115.0	172.5	n/a	n/a
Total	5 389.4	5 073.8	5 016.3	5 104.3	17.5	16

Table 21

Outputs and suboutputs developed by the Biosafety and Biotechnology Unit and Access and Benefit Sharing Units

Outputs and suboutputs per outcome

Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (1): through the Convention and its Protocols, the international community increasingly converges on common and integrated gender-sensitive approaches to biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources

- 1.1 Evidence based analysis/technical work informs decision-making processes of Parties during major meetings
 - 1.1.1 Technical guidance documents prepared, including studies
 - 1.1.2 Technical meetings held (e.g. ad hoc scientific and technical advisory groups, informal advisory committees and informal advisory groups)
 - 1.1.3 Draft decisions and recommendations prepared
- 1.2 Major meetings organized and delivered with the full and effective participation of Parties, Indigenous People and Local Communities and other stakeholders
 - 1.2.1 Eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol

Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (2): through the application of the global biodiversity framework, national implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for improved status of biodiversity is enhanced

- 2.1 Resource mobilization is promoted to support implementation
 - 2.1.1 Existing partnerships are further strengthened, and new partnerships are developed
- 2.2 Institutional and technical capacities of governments and stakeholders are strengthened to implement the Convention and its Protocols
 - 2.2.1 Capacity building and development programmes/initiatives implemented (Protocols)
- 2.3 Knowledge management and information exchange enhanced to support the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols
 - 2.3.2 The Biosafety Clearing-House and the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, tools are well maintained, further developed and made available and interoperable with several partner platforms.

Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (3): awareness and action to conserve, sustainably use, and share the benefits of biodiversity is enhanced at all levels and across sectors of society

3.2 Biodiversity is promoted to support the programme of work of the Secretariat and the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

3.3 Outreach and awareness raising campaigns implemented for the Cartagena, Kuala-Lumpur supplementary Protocol and Nagoya Protocol to encourage ratification

Targeted outreach and communication products developed and delivered to promote understanding and action in support of the Secretariat's programme of work and Goal C and Target 13 of the Framework.

Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (4): regular monitoring, review and assessment contribute to informed planning and decision-making at all levels, resulting in the progressive enhancement of the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the Framework

4.3 Status of implementation assessed, and results made available to inform decision-making (for the Convention and its Protocols)

4.3.3 Relevant assessments and stock-takes on the implementation of the Protocols, including means of implementation and financial resources prepared, and/or coordinated (Protocols) to inform Parties' planning, resource mobilization, and decision-making

4.3.4 Compliance mechanisms under the Protocols supported through the organization of Compliance Committee meetings, analysis of issues of implementation and compliance, and synthesis of lessons learned to support the progressive and effective implementation of the Protocols

4.3.5 Online tools, including decision-tracking tool fully developed, maintained, made available and regularly updated to enhance transparency, facilitate follow-up on decisions, and support monitoring, review and informed decision-making by Parties

97. Under the zero nominal growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$115,000 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

98. Under the zero real growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$172,500 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

99. Under the proposed scenario non-post resources provide for travel of staff (\$135,000) and consultancy (\$37,500).

D. Programme and conference support

Proposed Resource requirements (core budget): \$10,087,142

100. Component D is composed of: (a) the Conference Services Section; (b) the Administrative and Operational Support Section; and (c) the Information Technology and Digital Transformation Unit. The two sections and the unit are clustered under component D because they are cross-cutting in nature, provide support to components A, B and C and report directly to the Office of Executive Secretary. As a result of the functional review, the Programme Management Unit previously clustered under component D has been moved to the Office of the Executive Secretary.

101. The distribution of resources for the division is reflected in table 22 below.

Table 22

Resource allocations: programme and conference support

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)				Number of posts	
	2025–2026	2027–2028			2025–2026	2027–2028
	Approved	Zero real growth	Zero nominal growth	Proposed	Approved	Proposed
Core budget						
Post	2 136.0	3 451.5	3 447.1	5 246.0	8	14.5
Non-post	5 027.4	4 801.2	4 628.2	4 841.2	n/a	n/a
Total	7 163.4	8 252.6	8 075.3	10 087.1	8	14.5

102. The staffing level for component D has increased from 8 to 14.5 posts, following the consolidation of the Administration and Operations Section, the Conference Services Section and the Information Technology

and Digital Transformation Unit. The Programme and Management Unit which was part of the Administration Section was also moved to component B in line with the functional review recommendation, and now sits under the Office of the Executive Secretary. The net effect of these changes, as reflected in Table 23, is an increase of 4.5 posts (+1 P-5, 3 P-2, 0.5 GS) with the new requirement of two additional posts (P-3 for the Conference Services Section and P-2 for the Information Technology and Digital Transformation Unit).

103. Under component D, and as a result of the functional review, the Secretariat is proposing two additional posts (1 P-3, 1 P-2) as described in table 5.

Table 23

Component D. Post resources by biennium

<i>Core budget</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>
Approved for the biennium 2025–2026	8	0 ASG, 0 D-1, 0 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 4 GS
Proposed for the biennium 2027–2028	14.5	0 ASG, 0 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 5 P-2, 4.5 GS

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; D, Director; GS, General Service; P, Professional.

Secretariat operating costs

104. The Secretariat operational costs or non-post costs are included under component D for budgeting purposes that have not directly been factored under the activities and costing in the other components. The operational costs of the Secretariat under the zero nominal growth scenario, are maintained at the amount of \$4,628,172 under non-post resources to provide, inter alia, temporary assistance/overtime (\$132,000), training of staff (\$10,000), information technology (\$50,000), travel (\$30,000), rent and associated costs (\$2,952,972) and general operating expenses (\$1,453,200) to support the implementation of the mandates under the programme of the Secretariat.

105. Under the zero real growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose an amount of \$4,801,172 under non-post resources to provide, inter alia, temporary assistance/overtime (\$200,000), training of staff (\$20,000), information technology (\$130,000), travel (\$45,000), rent and associated costs (\$2,952,972) and general operating expenses (\$1,453,200) to support the implementation of the mandates under the programme of the Secretariat.

106. Under the proposed scenario, an amount of \$4,841,172 under non-post resources would provide, inter alia, temporary assistance/overtime (\$200,000), training of staff (\$20,000), information technology (\$170,000), travel (\$45,000), rent and associated costs (\$2,952,972) and general operating expenses (\$1,453,200) to support the implementation of the mandates under the programme of the Secretariat.

1. Conference Services Section

Proposed resource requirements (core budget): \$1,937,339

107. The Conferences Services Section serves in its principal function to arrange for, and service meetings of the Conference of the Parties provided for in Article 23 of the Convention and any Protocol. The section takes the overall lead in planning, organizing and servicing all meetings of the Convention and its Protocols, the meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and related open-ended meetings and the intersessional activities. It is responsible for planning, facilitating, supporting, and coordinating the logistical aspects of the organization of meetings under the Convention and its Protocols. The section coordinates all the functions related to conference services, such as information technology support for meetings, registration of participants, procurement for meetings, venue- and event-related services, liaison with vendors, conference travel, host government engagement when necessary.

108. The functional review recommended that the Secretariat strengthen its support to intergovernmental meetings by establishing a dedicated Conference Services Section under the direct oversight of the Office of the Executive Secretary and creating a senior management post to oversee and guide conference logistics and meeting management, participant registration, and travel arrangements for participants.

109. The establishment of a conference services section, comprising two units and headed by a P-5 post under the direct supervision of the Executive Office, creates a stronger link to executive management and enhances strategic oversight of these functions. It also facilitates closer integration with the services provided by the Documentation and Language Unit, which similarly falls under the executive management function. The restructuring promotes a more integrated approach to logistical and operational support, improving timeliness, coordination, and the overall quality of services provided to intergovernmental processes.

110. As part of the efficiency gains achieved through the reorganization, the existing P-5 post previously located within the Stakeholder Engagement and Cooperation Unit has been redeployed to lead the newly established conference services section, which is organized into the two units described below.

Meeting Planning and Coordination Unit

111. The newly established Meeting Planning and Coordination Unit provides services for the planning, coordination and implementation of mandated meetings under the Convention and its Protocols. The Unit is responsible for overall conference logistical planning, organization and support for meetings of the Convention and its Protocols and provides all-in-one logistical support to facilitate the planning, execution, and management of the meetings. The Unit coordinates the overall management of the meetings by initiating the conferencing processes in a timely manner and executing the logistical work related to meetings. It ensures the successful organization of meetings by sourcing and arranging suitable conference services, including facilities and staffing and by providing timely quality planning and preparation services for all meetings under the Convention and its Protocols.

112. The Unit is currently composed of 2.5 General Service staff. 1.5 core funded and 1 funded by programme support cost funds. A new P-3 (Conference Services Officer) post is being proposed to head the Unit.

Meeting Operations Unit

113. The newly established Meeting Operations Unit will provide services for the operations of the mandated meetings under the Convention and the Protocols. The Unit coordinates all operational functions related to conference services, such as meeting registration, procurement for meetings and travel management for funded participants. The Unit manages the registration system for the meetings in coordination with meetings organizers across the Secretariat, information technology and legal unit and ensures that registration of participants is aligned with applicable rules and regulations. The Unit organizes travel for all funded meetings participants, interpreters, report writers and personnel contracted by the Secretariat in coordination with the designated travel agency and global United Nations travel processing offices.

114. The Unit is currently composed of 5.5 posts. 1.5 core funded posts, 1 P-3 and 0.5 GS and 4 general service posts (two travel assistants and two administrative/meeting assistants) funded by programme support cost funds. The P-3 core post was previously located under the Administration Section heading the general administration and will be deployed to head the Unit. The two travel assistants were previously located under the Finance and Budget unit and will be redeployed to support the Unit. The 2.5 administrative/meeting assistants were previously located under the General Administration Unit and will be redeployed to support the Unit.

115. Under the zero nominal growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$122,500 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

116. Under the zero real growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$81,000 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

117. Under the proposed scenario non-post resources provide for travel of staff (\$22,500) and temporary assistance of (\$100,000).

2. Administrative and Operational Support Section

Proposed resource requirements (core budget): \$5,025,051

118. The Section provides proactive, client oriented and innovative administrative and operational support services to all programme units, promoting efficiency and effectiveness, and managing and mitigating administrative and operational risk, within the Secretariat's mandate and delivery. Its services cover the whole spectrum of human resources, finance and budget and general administration functions. The Administrative and Operational Section consists of three Units: the Finance and Budget Unit, the Human Resources Unit and the Management and Compliance Unit.

119. The post resources in the Administration Section are primarily funded through Overhead Trust Account guided by the UNEP policies. The Overhead Trust Account is funded from the programme support costs, which provides backstopping for the administrative and operational support of the Secretariat. Since 2023, there has been an improvement in the administrative overhead income financial situation and eligible expenditures are fully absorbed within the approved budget allocations.

Finance and Budget Unit

120. The Finance and Budget Unit provides strategic budgetary and financial stewardship to ensure the sound management of the Secretariat's resources and to support the effective delivery of its mandate under the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols. It leads on programme budget formulation and monitoring, ensuring its alignment with organizational priorities and the decisions of the Conference/Meeting of the Parties. The Unit oversees financial governance, compliance, and accountability, providing analysis and guidance that support transparent and informed decision-making by senior management and governing bodies. The Unit also manages financial operations across the Secretariat, including support to resource mobilization, expenditure control, financial reporting, and audit coordination, ensuring the efficient and responsible use of public funds entrusted to the Secretariat.

121. The unit currently consists of six posts, all but one P-2 (core) are funded by the Overhead Trust Account fund. It is headed by a P-4 Finance and Budget Officer and is supported by one P-3 Finance and Budget Officer (existing post was redeployed to the Management and Compliance Unit to facilitate the transition in the light of the functional review, nevertheless, it was immediately replaced), and one P-2 Associate Finance and Budget Officer, and three general service staff. By delivering strategic financial analysis and rigorous budget oversight, the Unit strengthens the Secretariat's ability to implement its mandates, service intergovernmental processes, and support Parties in achieving the goals and targets of the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

Human Resource Unit

122. The Human Resources Unit provides strategic, client-oriented, and efficient human resource services to support the effective delivery of the mandate of the Secretariat. It ensures the attraction, development, and retention of a competent and diverse workforce, while promoting compliance with United Nations regulations and enabling a high-performing, agile, and accountable organization. It provides administrative and personnel support to Secretariat staff through the interpretation and implementation of staff rules and regulations, the necessary actions in Umoja and Inspira and the provision of guidance to staff regarding all human resources issues, including training.

123. The Unit is currently headed by a P-3 Human Resources Officer supported by four general service staff; in addition, 50 per cent of a G-6 administrative assistant is shared with the Documentation and Language Unit and funded from the core budget.

Management Services and Compliance Unit

124. The Management Services and Compliance Unit will be responsible for office management and provision and maintenance of services for the operation of the Secretariat (procurement, building management, etc.). The Unit, previously referred to as the General Administration Unit, has been restructured to support advancing the Secretariat's internal administrative functions to enhance proactivity, transparency and efficiency, ensuring adherence to the highest United Nations accountability standards, while supporting

effective delivery of the Secretariat's mandate under the Convention and its Protocols. Acting as the central coordinating hub of the Administrative and Operational Support Section, it transforms administrative support into a strategic function that drives efficiency, accountability, compliance and sustainability. In response to the functional review, the Unit is expected to strengthen operational transformation and efficiency through change management, standard operating procedures, ticketing systems and performance dashboards; ensures accountability, compliance and risk management and mitigation; strengthens quality assurance in partnership projects; and enhances sustainability and asset control, and effective management of assets and facilities.

125. The Unit will be headed by the existing P-3 redeployed from the Finance and Budget Unit supported by two administrative assistants. The four general service staff handling travel and procurement have been redeployed to the Meeting Operations Unit, all funded from extra-budgetary resources.

126. Under the zero nominal growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$4,497,172 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme including the general operating expenses for the Secretariat, as well as the rent and associated costs, training, temporary assistance and official travel

127. Under the zero real growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$4,548,672 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme including the general operating expenses for the Secretariat as well as the rent and associated costs, training, temporary assistance and official travel.

128. Under the proposed scenario non-post resources provide a provision for \$4,548,672 under non-post to provide support for the implementation of the mandates under the programme including the general operating expenses for the Secretariat as well as the rent and associated costs, training, temporary assistance and official travel.

3. Information Technology and Digital Transformation Unit Proposed resource requirements (core budget): \$3,124,751

129. The Information Technology and Digital Transformation Unit provides reliable and secure digital services that support the implementation of the Convention and enable the work of the Secretariat. The Unit operates with a strategic focus, leading the digital transformation of the Secretariat and working closely with the secretariats of other conventions and United Nations partners to improve collaboration, share solutions, promotes interoperability, and align with United Nations standards. Through the efficient use of digital tools and systems, the Unit provides the information technology strategy and strengthens business efficiency and supports informed decision-making. The transfer of the Unit from the Administration Section is in response to the recommendation from the functional review to enhance strategic focus in the planning and execution of information technology services by consolidating resources previously distributed across the several information technology-related units into a unified Information Technology and Digital Transformation Unit to enhance efficiency, coordination and support for digital innovation. The Unit would focus on three areas of work: (a) providing tools and solutions for use by Parties and other external stakeholders (e.g. knowledge products, clearing-house mechanism, website); (b) leading on internal digital transformation to improve internal processes and workflows, coordination, knowledge management, and performance and data management; and (c) supporting the administration of information technology equipment, infrastructure and systems.

130. The Unit is currently supported by five professional staff, one P-4 (Head of Unit, overall information technology development and digital transformation), one P-3 (information technology development) and three P-2 (information technology development; supporting technological aspects of the clearing-house mechanisms under the Protocols; information technology infrastructure), and two General Service staff (supporting information technology infrastructure and information technology-related work of conference services).

131. In response to the functional review recommendations to enhance strategic focus in the planning and execution of information technology services and digital transformation, the Secretariat requests an additional post (Associate Programme Management Officer) at the P-2 level to focus on digital transformation in support

of effective management of the work by the Secretariat, as well as the efficient organization of the various meetings.

132. Under the zero nominal growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$50,000 under non-post to provide for information technology support.

133. Under the zero real growth scenario, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$130,000 under non-post to provide for information technology support.

134. Under the proposed scenario, non-post resources provide a provision for \$170,000 under non-post to provide for information technology support.

4. Japan Biodiversity Fund Unit

135. The Japan Biodiversity Fund team manages and utilizes the Japan Biodiversity Fund to contribute effectively to the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, its Protocols and the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The team provides a dedicated function within the Secretariat to deploy targeted support for developing country Parties, while ensuring coherence with Secretariat-wide priorities and decisions of the Conference of the Parties. Through the strategic use of the Fund, the team supports key national implementation efforts and facilitates inclusive participation in biodiversity action, thereby strengthening the overall effectiveness, coherence and impact of international support for biodiversity.

136. The Japan Biodiversity Fund Unit, which is funded through extrabudgetary funds, is currently supported by one D-1 (overall management of the Japan Biodiversity Fund) and one Programme Management Officer at the P-4 level (supporting partly the Science, Monitoring and Capacity Division), as well as one JPO at the P-2 level (through secondment), and one General Service staff (supporting partly programme management).

IV. Draft decision

137. The draft decision below is submitted for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention. The Conference of the Parties is invited to adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision [16/28](#) of 6 December 2024,

Having considered the information contained in documents prepared by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity⁶ related to the item on the administration of the Convention and the budget for the trust funds on the agenda of its seventeenth meeting,⁷

Acknowledging the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations of the external in-depth functional review of the structure of the Secretariat, as reported by the Secretariat in document [CBD/COP/17/4/Add.4](#),

Recognizing the efforts of the Secretariat to strengthen the long-term and strategic alignment of its functions and structure through the functional review, and noting the associated staffing and resource gap for the Secretariat to be fully operational in line with the core mandates of the Convention and its Protocols, as well as priorities determined by the Conference of the Parties, in particular the provision of support for the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,⁸

Welcoming with appreciation the financial contributions from developed country Parties to the special voluntary trust funds to facilitate the participation of Parties and indigenous peoples and local communities in the processes of the Convention and its Protocols,

Recognizing the fiscal constraints on Parties, and noting with concern that the participation of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁷ CBD/COP/17/3, CBD/COP/17/4, CBD/COP/17/4/Add.2, CBD/COP/17/4/Add.3 and CBD/COP/17/4/Add.4.

⁸ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

States among them, and Parties with economies in transition in meetings held under the Convention and its Protocols has been adversely affected by the lack of predictable and sustainable funding,

1. *Decides* to adopt an integrated programme of work and budget for the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety⁹ and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization¹⁰ for the biennium 2027–2028;

2. *Also decides* to share all costs for secretariat services among the Convention, the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol on a ratio of 72 to 15 to 13 for the biennium 2027–2028;

3. *Approves* a core programme budget for the General Trust Fund for the Convention of XX United States dollars for 2027 and XX dollars for 2028, representing 72 per cent of the integrated budget of XX dollars for 2027 and XX dollars for 2028 for the Convention and its Protocols, for the purposes listed in tables 1 and 2 below;

4. *Also approves* the use of the unspent balance of the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Convention, the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol (the core trust funds) for the biennium 2025–2026 of XX dollars to offset contributions from the Parties to the Convention, the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol for the biennium 2027–2028;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to Canada as the host country of the Secretariat for its renewed support for the Secretariat, and welcomes the contribution of 2,277,896 Canadian dollars for 2027 and 2,300,273 Canadian dollars for 2028 from the host country and the Province of Quebec to the rental and associated costs of the Secretariat, which will be allocated on a ratio of 72 to 15 to 13 to offset contributions from the Parties to the Convention, the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, respectively, for the biennium 2027–2028;

6. *Adopts* the scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses for 2027 and 2028, in accordance with the scale of assessments of the United Nations,¹¹ as contained in the annex to the present decision;

7. *Takes note* of the recommendations of the functional review of the Secretariat and proposed redeployment of existing posts, and welcomes the new organizational structure of the Secretariat as presented in document [CBD/COP/17/4/Add.4](#), which should lead to increased coherence, effectiveness and efficiencies;

8. *Adopts* the staffing table of the Secretariat for the biennium 2027–2028, as contained in table 3, used for costing purposes to set the overall budget;

9. *Notes* that the Executive Secretary, within the regulations and rules of the United Nations and without prejudice to any decision by the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth meeting, is in the process of adjusting the job descriptions and assignments as part of the implementation of the functional review of the Secretariat within the proposed new organizational structure, ensuring that the overall cost of the Secretariat remains within the approved integrated budget and that there are no consequent increases in staff costs in the biennium 2027–2028;

10. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Bureau and provide it with all necessary information, including with regard to the application of the administrative arrangements between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Secretariat, in order to ensure that the Bureau may play a guiding role with regard to preparations for and the conduct of meetings of the Conference of the Parties and of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols;

⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

¹¹ As contained in General Assembly resolution 79/249.

11. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to enter into commitments up to the level of the approved budget, drawing on available cash resources, including unspent balances, contributions from previous financial periods and miscellaneous income, in accordance with the decisions of the Conference of the Parties and with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations,¹² and requests the Executive Secretary to disclose those commitments in a timely manner;

12. *Also authorizes* the Executive Secretary to transfer resources among the programmes between each of the main appropriation lines set out in table 4 below, up to an aggregate of 15 per cent of the total programme budget, provided that a further limitation of up to a maximum of 25 per cent of each such appropriation line is applied;

13. *Urges* the Executive Secretary to further reduce the environmental impact of the operations of the Secretariat and to report on the actions taken in that regard to the Conference of the Parties;

14. *Reiterates* its request to the Executive Secretary, as a means to ensure transparency and accountability, to maintain the section on the website of the Convention that provides links to up-to-date information relevant to the governance of the Convention, including completed and accepted audit reports, audit recommendations and audit responses, applicable financial regulations and rules and any other relevant budgetary and financial information, to facilitate due diligence and financing decisions by Parties and other potential donors;

15. *Reminds* all Parties to the Convention and its Protocols that contributions to the core trust funds are due on 1 January of the year for which those contributions have been budgeted, urges Parties to pay them promptly, and requests the Executive Secretary to notify Parties of the amount of their contributions as early as possible in the year preceding the year in which the contributions are due;

16. *Notes with concern* that a number of Parties to the Convention and its Protocols have not paid their contributions to the core trust funds for 2026 and previous years, that some Parties have never paid their contributions and that, in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards adopted by the United Nations,¹³ arrears estimated at 2,685,322 United States dollars for the Convention, 785,985 dollars for the Cartagena Protocol and 326,309 dollars for the Nagoya Protocol were outstanding at the end of 2025 and deducted from the fund balance to cover doubtful debt, and can therefore not be used for the benefit of all respective Parties;

17. *Urges* Parties to the Convention and its Protocols that have still not paid their contributions to the core trust funds for 2026 and previous years to do so without delay or conditionalities, and requests the Executive Secretary to publish and keep up to date the information on the status of contributions to the three core trust funds, the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Approved Activities under the Convention and its Protocols, the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process and the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities) and to keep the members of the Bureaux of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols regularly apprised of the situation so that they may provide information on unpaid contributions and their consequences to the respective regions;

18. *Requests* the United Nations Environment Programme, in its capacity as trustee, to use all available diplomatic channels to communicate to the relevant Parties the arrears in their contributions to the core trust funds from 2026 and previous years, with a view to the payment of such arrears in full for the benefit of all Parties to the Convention and its Protocols, and requests the Executive Secretary to report to the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties intersessionally, as necessary, and to the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth meeting on the status of those arrears;

19. *Confirms* that, with regard to contributions due from 1 January 2006 onward, Parties that have been in arrears with their contributions for two or more years are not eligible to become a member

¹² ST/SGB/2013/4, ST/SGB/2013/4/Amend.1, ST/SGB/2015/4, ST/SGB/2015/4/Amend.1 and ST/SGB/2019/2.

¹³ See General Assembly resolution 60/283, sect. IV.

of the Bureaux of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to its Protocols or the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice or to nominate a member of a compliance committee, and decides that the limitation only applies in the case of Parties that are not least developed countries or small island developing States;

20. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to enter into arrangements with any Party that has been in arrears with its contributions for two or more years, whereby the Party agrees to a schedule of payments to clear all outstanding arrears within six years, depending on its financial circumstances, and pay future contributions by the due date, and to report on the implementation of any such arrangement to the Bureau concerned at its following meeting and to the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth meeting;

21. *Decides* that a Party that has entered into an agreed arrangement in accordance with paragraph 20 above and that is fully respecting the provisions thereof will not be subject to the provisions of paragraph 19 above;

22. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, and invites the President of the Conference of the Parties, through a jointly signed letter, to notify Parties with outstanding contributions that they are in arrears and to invite them to take timely action to remedy the situation, and to thank those Parties that have responded in a positive manner by paying their outstanding contributions;

23. *Acknowledges* the funding estimates for:

(a) The Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Approved Activities under the Convention and its Protocols for the biennium 2027–2028 (see table X);

(b) The Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process for the biennium 2027–2028 (see table X);

(c) The Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities for the biennium 2027–2028 (see table X);

24. *Recalls* rule 30 of the rules of procedure for meetings of the Conference of the Parties,¹⁴ and stresses the need for a wide range of Parties to attend meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, in particular to reach the level of two thirds of Parties present needed to provide a quorum for the meeting that allows decisions to be taken;

25. *Reaffirms* the importance of the full and effective participation of at least two delegates from developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition in the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, as well as the subsidiary bodies, to be funded from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process, as needed, and in this regard invites developed country Parties and other Parties in a position to do so, including in the context of South-South cooperation, to make contributions to the Fund in a timely manner and at a level that will allow for full and effective participation;

26. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary, in exceptional circumstances and in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, to draw, in consultation with the Bureau, a total amount of up to 500,000 dollars across the biennium 2027–2028 from the available reserves in the three core trust funds, to be used in case of temporary shortfalls in the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process, so as to support the participation of delegates from developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition in the eighteenth meeting of

¹⁴ Decision [I/1](#), annex, as amended in decision [V/20](#).

the Conference of the Parties, the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol;

27. *Strongly encourages* developed country Parties and other Parties in a position to do so, including in the context of South-South cooperation, to provide the financial resources to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process necessary to enable the full and effective participation of representatives of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition in meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities;

28. *Recalls* paragraph 31 of decision [IX/34](#) of 23 May 2008, and requests the Executive Secretary, when allocating funding from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process, to continue to accord first priority to the funding of delegates from least developed countries and small island developing States;

29. *Expresses concern* at the persistently low level of contributions to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process, and encourages all Parties, in particular developed country Parties and other Parties in a position to do so, to support and facilitate the engagement of the Secretariat with existing and potential donors to the Fund, including private-sector and philanthropic entities, with a view to broadening the donor base and securing adequate resources to support the participation of eligible developing countries in meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols and the subsidiary bodies;

30. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to remind Parties in January of each year of the need to contribute to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process at least six months before the ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, to issue requests in December of each year for covering the needs of all relevant meetings in the subsequent year and to issue early invitations to other donors to make contributions;

31. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Bureaux, to continue to monitor the availability of voluntary contributions to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process, with a view to enabling members of the Bureaux to bring any shortfalls in contributions to the attention of Parties and, as appropriate, potential donors in their regions;

32. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary, in preparation for the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, to provide a list of requests addressed to the Executive Secretary in draft decisions and their implications, where applicable, in order to inform Parties, without prejudice to decisions of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols;

33. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare and submit an updated, detailed and integrated programme of work for the biennium 2029–2030 that sets out objectives, tasks to be completed by the Secretariat and results expected with regard to each budget item, for the Convention and its Protocols, for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol at their eighteenth, thirteenth and seventh meetings, respectively, and a corresponding programme budget following the format of the proposed programme

budget for the United Nations Environment Programme, for the biennium with the three following scenarios, taking the list referred to in paragraph 32 above into account:

(a) The programme budget (three core trust funds) set at the total 2029–2030 level in real terms, minus the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2027–2028;

(b) The programme budget (three core trust funds) set at the total 2029–2030 level in nominal terms, minus the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2027–2028;

(c) The programme budget (three core trust funds) required to deliver the programme of work of the Convention and its Protocols, minus the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2027–2028;

34. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to continue to introduce all possible measures to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Secretariat, and to reflect those measures in the three scenarios above;

35. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol at their eighteenth, thirteenth and seventh meetings, respectively, on income and budget performance, unspent balances and the status of surplus and carry-overs, as well as any adjustments made to the budget for the biennium 2027–2028;

36. *Notes* the information provided by the Executive Secretary on the administration of the Convention and its Protocols for the biennium 2025–2026,¹⁵ in particular the 2025–2026 integrated budget performance, and requests the Executive Secretary to submit at all future meetings of the Conference of the Parties information on the performance of both the core and the voluntary trust fund budgets, so that Parties have a complete report on expenditure incurred under the Convention and its Protocols.

[Placeholder for the tables mentioned in paragraphs 3, 8, 12 and 23]

¹⁵ CBD/COP/17/3.

Annex
Contribution tables for the general trust funds for the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, 2027–2028

Table 1*
Contribution table for the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2027–2028

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Afghanistan	0.005	0.007	882	1 044	1 926	933	1 077	2 010	979	1 184	2 163
Albania	0.010	0.013	1 764	2 088	3 852	1 865	2 154	4 019	1 957	2 369	4 326
Algeria	0.087	0.113	15 349	18 168	33 517	16 227	18 739	34 966	17 031	20 611	37 642
Andorra	0.004	0.005	706	835	1 541	746	862	1 608	783	948	1 731
Angola	0.010	0.010	1 355	1 604	2 959	1 433	1 654	3 087	1 504	1 820	3 324
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.003	353	418	771	373	431	804	392	474	866
Argentina	0.490	0.638	86 450	102 326	188 776	91 396	105 543	196 939	95 921	116 085	212 006
Armenia	0.007	0.009	1 235	1 462	2 697	1 305	1 508	2 813	1 370	1 658	3 028
Australia	2.040	2.656	359 913	426 008	785 921	380 506	439 405	819 911	399 345	483 295	882 640
Austria	0.626	0.815	110 444	130 726	241 170	116 763	134 837	251 600	122 544	148 305	270 849
Azerbaijan	0.034	0.044	5 999	7 100	13 099	6 342	7 324	13 666	6 656	8 055	14 711
Bahamas	0.015	0.020	2 647	3 132	5 779	2 798	3 231	6 029	2 936	3 554	6 490
Bahrain	0.050	0.065	8 822	10 440	19 262	9 326	10 770	20 096	9 788	11 845	21 633
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	1 355	1 604	2 959	1 433	1 654	3 087	1 504	1 820	3 324
Barbados	0.007	0.009	1 235	1 462	2 697	1 305	1 508	2 813	1 370	1 658	3 028
Belarus	0.043	0.056	7 587	8 980	16 567	8 020	9 262	17 282	8 418	10 187	18 605
Belgium	0.773	1.006	136 379	161 424	297 803	144 182	166 500	310 682	151 321	183 131	334 452
Belize	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Benin	0.005	0.007	882	1 044	1 926	933	1 077	2 010	979	1 184	2 163
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433

* Table 1 will be integrated into the final decision of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention after a single scale of contributions has been adopted.

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.018	0.023	3 176	3 759	6 935	3 357	3 877	7 234	3 524	4 264	7 788
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.014	0.018	2 470	2 924	5 394	2 611	3 016	5 627	2 741	3 317	6 058
Botswana	0.013	0.017	2 294	2 715	5 009	2 425	2 800	5 225	2 545	3 080	5 625
Brazil	1.411	1.837	248 940	294 656	543 596	263 184	303 922	567 106	276 214	334 279	610 493
Brunei Darussalam	0.019	0.025	3 352	3 968	7 320	3 544	4 093	7 637	3 719	4 501	8 220
Bulgaria	0.071	0.092	12 526	14 827	27 353	13 243	15 293	28 536	13 899	16 820	30 719
Burkina Faso	0.005	0.007	882	1 044	1 926	933	1 077	2 010	979	1 184	2 163
Burundi	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Cabo Verde	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Cambodia	0.008	0.010	1 411	1 671	3 082	1 492	1 723	3 215	1 566	1 895	3 461
Cameroon	0.014	0.018	2 470	2 924	5 394	2 611	3 016	5 627	2 741	3 317	6 058
Canada	2.543	3.311	448 657	531 049	979 706	474 327	547 748	1 022 075	497 811	602 460	1 100 271
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Chad	0.005	0.007	882	1 044	1 926	933	1 077	2 010	979	1 184	2 163
Chile	0.374	0.487	65 984	78 102	144 086	69 760	80 558	150 318	73 213	88 604	161 817
China	20.004	22.000	2 981 259	3 528 744	6 510 003	3 151 839	3 639 707	6 791 546	3 307 887	4 003 263	7 311 150
Colombia	0.197	0.256	34 756	41 139	75 895	36 745	42 433	79 178	38 564	46 671	85 235
Comoros	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Congo	0.005	0.007	882	1 044	1 926	933	1 077	2 010	979	1 184	2 163
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Costa Rica	0.063	0.082	11 115	13 156	24 271	11 751	13 570	25 321	12 333	14 925	27 258
Côte d’Ivoire	0.024	0.031	4 234	5 012	9 246	4 476	5 170	9 646	4 698	5 686	10 384
Croatia	0.088	0.115	15 526	18 377	33 903	16 414	18 955	35 369	17 227	20 848	38 075
Cuba	0.122	0.159	21 524	25 477	47 001	22 756	26 278	49 034	23 882	28 903	52 785
Cyprus	0.035	0.046	6 175	7 309	13 484	6 528	7 539	14 067	6 851	8 292	15 143
Czechia	0.344	0.448	60 691	71 837	132 528	64 164	74 096	138 260	67 341	81 497	148 838

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea	0.005	0.007	882	1 044	1 926	933	1 077	2 010	979	1 184	2 163
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010	0.010	1 355	1 604	2 959	1 433	1 654	3 087	1 504	1 820	3 324
Denmark	0.531	0.691	93 684	110 887	204 571	99 044	114 374	213 418	103 947	125 799	229 746
Djibouti	0.002	0.003	353	418	771	373	431	804	392	474	866
Dominica	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Dominican Republic	0.069	0.090	12 174	14 409	26 583	12 870	14 862	27 732	13 507	16 347	29 854
Ecuador	0.065	0.085	11 468	13 574	25 042	12 124	14 001	26 125	12 724	15 399	28 123
Egypt	0.182	0.237	32 110	38 007	70 117	33 947	39 202	73 149	35 628	43 117	78 745
El Salvador	0.013	0.017	2 294	2 715	5 009	2 425	2 800	5 225	2 545	3 080	5 625
Equatorial Guinea	0.008	0.010	1 411	1 671	3 082	1 492	1 723	3 215	1 566	1 895	3 461
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Estonia	0.045	0.059	7 939	9 397	17 336	8 394	9 693	18 087	8 809	10 661	19 470
Eswatini	0.002	0.003	353	418	771	373	431	804	392	474	866
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	1 355	1 604	2 959	1 433	1 654	3 087	1 504	1 820	3 324
European Union	–	2.500	338 780	400 994	739 774	358 164	413 603	771 767	375 896	454 916	830 812
Fiji	0.003	0.004	529	626	1 155	559	646	1 205	587	711	1 298
Finland	0.386	0.503	68 101	80 607	148 708	71 998	83 142	155 140	75 562	91 447	167 009
France	3.858	5.023	680 659	805 657	1 486 316	719 605	830 991	1 550 596	755 232	913 996	1 669 228
Gabon	0.011	0.014	1 941	2 297	4 238	2 052	2 369	4 421	2 153	2 606	4 759
Gambia	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Georgia	0.009	0.012	1 588	1 879	3 467	1 679	1 939	3 618	1 762	2 132	3 894
Germany	5.692	7.411	1 004 228	1 188 647	2 192 875	1 061 688	1 226 025	2 287 713	1 114 252	1 348 487	2 462 739
Ghana	0.025	0.033	4 411	5 221	9 632	4 663	5 385	10 048	4 894	5 923	10 817
Greece	0.280	0.365	49 400	58 472	107 872	52 226	60 311	112 537	54 812	66 335	121 147
Grenada	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Guatemala	0.046	0.060	8 116	9 606	17 722	8 580	9 908	18 488	9 005	10 898	19 903
Guinea	0.004	0.005	706	835	1 541	746	862	1 608	783	948	1 731
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Guyana	0.011	0.014	1 941	2 297	4 238	2 052	2 369	4 421	2 153	2 606	4 759
Haiti	0.006	0.008	1 059	1 253	2 312	1 119	1 292	2 411	1 174	1 421	2 595
Honduras	0.010	0.013	1 764	2 088	3 852	1 865	2 154	4 019	1 957	2 369	4 326
Hungary	0.223	0.290	39 344	46 569	85 913	41 594	48 033	89 627	43 654	52 831	96 485
Iceland	0.035	0.046	6 175	7 309	13 484	6 528	7 539	14 067	6 851	8 292	15 143
India	1.106	1.440	195 130	230 963	426 093	206 294	238 226	444 520	216 508	262 022	478 530
Indonesia	0.579	0.754	102 152	120 911	223 063	107 997	124 713	232 710	113 344	137 170	250 514
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.386	0.503	68 101	80 607	148 708	71 998	83 142	155 140	75 562	91 447	167 009
Iraq	0.131	0.171	23 112	27 356	50 468	24 434	28 217	52 651	25 644	31 035	56 679
Ireland	0.472	0.615	83 274	98 567	181 841	88 039	101 666	189 705	92 398	111 821	204 219
Israel	0.609	0.793	107 445	127 176	234 621	113 592	131 175	244 767	119 216	144 278	263 494
Italy	2.813	3.662	496 292	587 432	1 083 724	524 689	605 904	1 130 593	550 666	666 426	1 217 092
Jamaica	0.007	0.009	1 235	1 462	2 697	1 305	1 508	2 813	1 370	1 658	3 028
Japan	6.930	9.022	1 222 646	1 447 176	2 669 822	1 292 603	1 492 683	2 785 286	1 356 600	1 641 781	2 998 381
Jordan	0.021	0.027	3 705	4 385	8 090	3 917	4 523	8 440	4 111	4 975	9 086
Kazakhstan	0.131	0.171	23 112	27 356	50 468	24 434	28 217	52 651	25 644	31 035	56 679
Kenya	0.037	0.048	6 528	7 727	14 255	6 901	7 970	14 871	7 243	8 766	16 009
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Kuwait	0.222	0.289	39 167	46 360	85 527	41 408	47 818	89 226	43 458	52 594	96 052
Kyrgyzstan	0.003	0.004	529	626	1 155	559	646	1 205	587	711	1 298
Lao People’s Democratic Republic	0.006	0.008	1 059	1 253	2 312	1 119	1 292	2 411	1 174	1 421	2 595
Latvia	0.050	0.065	8 822	10 441	19 263	9 326	10 770	20 096	9 788	11 845	21 633

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Lebanon	0.022	0.029	3 881	4 594	8 475	4 104	4 739	8 843	4 307	5 212	9 519
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Liberia	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Libya	0.040	0.052	7 057	8 353	15 410	7 461	8 616	16 077	7 830	9 476	17 306
Liechtenstein	0.009	0.012	1 588	1 879	3 467	1 679	1 939	3 618	1 762	2 132	3 894
Lithuania	0.081	0.105	14 291	16 915	31 206	15 108	17 447	32 555	15 856	19 190	35 046
Luxembourg	0.073	0.095	12 879	15 244	28 123	13 616	15 724	29 340	14 290	17 294	31 584
Madagascar	0.004	0.005	706	835	1 541	746	862	1 608	783	948	1 731
Malawi	0.003	0.004	529	626	1 155	559	646	1 205	587	711	1 298
Malaysia	0.326	0.424	57 516	68 078	125 594	60 806	70 219	131 025	63 817	77 232	141 049
Maldives	0.004	0.005	706	835	1 541	746	862	1 608	783	948	1 731
Mali	0.005	0.007	882	1 044	1 926	933	1 077	2 010	979	1 184	2 163
Malta	0.020	0.026	3 529	4 177	7 706	3 730	4 308	8 038	3 915	4 738	8 653
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Mauritania	0.003	0.004	529	626	1 155	559	646	1 205	587	711	1 298
Mauritius	0.010	0.013	1 764	2 088	3 852	1 865	2 154	4 019	1 957	2 369	4 326
Mexico	1.137	1.480	200 599	237 437	438 036	212 076	244 903	456 979	222 576	269 366	491 942
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Monaco	0.011	0.014	1 941	2 297	4 238	2 052	2 369	4 421	2 153	2 606	4 759
Mongolia	0.004	0.005	706	835	1 541	746	862	1 608	783	948	1 731
Montenegro	0.004	0.005	706	835	1 541	746	862	1 608	783	948	1 731
Morocco	0.059	0.077	10 409	12 321	22 730	11 005	12 708	23 713	11 550	13 978	25 528
Mozambique	0.002	0.003	353	418	771	373	431	804	392	474	866
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	1 355	1 604	2 959	1 433	1 654	3 087	1 504	1 820	3 324
Namibia	0.007	0.009	1 235	1 462	2 697	1 305	1 508	2 813	1 370	1 658	3 028

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Naoero	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Nepal	0.010	0.010	1 355	1 604	2 959	1 433	1 654	3 087	1 504	1 820	3 324
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	1.298	1.690	229 004	271 058	500 062	242 107	279 582	521 689	254 093	307 508	561 601
New Zealand	0.302	0.393	53 281	63 066	116 347	56 330	65 049	121 379	59 119	71 547	130 666
Nicaragua	0.004	0.005	706	835	1 541	746	862	1 608	783	948	1 731
Niger	0.004	0.005	706	835	1 541	746	862	1 608	783	948	1 731
Nigeria	0.150	0.195	26 464	31 324	57 788	27 978	32 309	60 287	29 364	35 536	64 900
Niue	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
North Macedonia	0.008	0.010	1 411	1 671	3 082	1 492	1 723	3 215	1 566	1 895	3 461
Norway	0.653	0.850	115 208	136 364	251 572	121 799	140 653	262 452	127 829	154 702	282 531
Oman	0.115	0.150	20 289	24 015	44 304	21 450	24 770	46 220	22 512	27 245	49 757
Pakistan	0.123	0.160	21 701	25 686	47 387	22 942	26 494	49 436	24 078	29 140	53 218
Palau	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Panama	0.086	0.112	15 173	17 959	33 132	16 041	18 524	34 565	16 835	20 374	37 209
Papua New Guinea	0.009	0.012	1 588	1 879	3 467	1 679	1 939	3 618	1 762	2 132	3 894
Paraguay	0.023	0.030	4 058	4 803	8 861	4 290	4 954	9 244	4 502	5 449	9 951
Peru	0.145	0.189	25 582	30 280	55 862	27 046	31 232	58 278	28 385	34 352	62 737
Philippines	0.198	0.258	34 933	41 348	76 281	36 932	42 648	79 580	38 760	46 908	85 668
Poland	0.831	1.082	146 612	173 536	320 148	155 000	178 993	333 993	162 674	196 871	359 545
Portugal	0.328	0.427	57 869	68 495	126 364	61 179	70 649	131 828	64 208	77 706	141 914
Qatar	0.245	0.319	43 225	51 163	94 388	45 698	52 772	98 470	47 960	58 043	106 003
Republic of Korea	2.349	3.058	414 430	490 536	904 966	438 142	505 961	944 103	459 834	556 500	1 016 334
Republic of Moldova	0.006	0.008	1 059	1 253	2 312	1 119	1 292	2 411	1 174	1 421	2 595
Romania	0.358	0.466	63 161	74 760	137 921	66 775	77 111	143 886	70 081	84 813	154 894
Russian Federation	2.094	2.726	369 440	437 285	806 725	390 579	451 036	841 615	409 916	496 088	906 004
Rwanda	0.003	0.004	529	626	1 155	559	646	1 205	587	711	1 298

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Saint Lucia	0.002	0.003	353	418	771	373	431	804	392	474	866
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Samoa	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
San Marino	0.002	0.003	353	418	771	373	431	804	392	474	866
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Saudi Arabia	1.217	1.584	214 713	254 143	468 856	226 998	262 135	489 133	238 237	288 318	526 555
Senegal	0.007	0.009	1 235	1 462	2 697	1 305	1 508	2 813	1 370	1 658	3 028
Serbia	0.040	0.052	7 057	8 353	15 410	7 461	8 616	16 077	7 830	9 476	17 306
Seychelles	0.002	0.003	353	418	771	373	431	804	392	474	866
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Singapore	0.479	0.624	84 509	100 028	184 537	89 344	103 174	192 518	93 768	113 479	207 247
Slovakia	0.149	0.194	26 288	31 115	57 403	27 792	32 094	59 886	29 168	35 299	64 467
Slovenia	0.077	0.100	13 585	16 080	29 665	14 362	16 586	30 948	15 073	18 242	33 315
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Somalia	0.002	0.003	353	418	771	373	431	804	392	474	866
South Africa	0.251	0.327	44 284	52 416	96 700	46 817	54 064	100 881	49 135	59 464	108 599
South Sudan	0.005	0.007	882	1 044	1 926	932	1 077	2 009	979	1 184	2 163
Spain	1.895	2.467	334 331	395 728	730 059	353 461	408 172	761 633	370 960	448 943	819 903
Sri Lanka	0.038	0.049	6 704	7 935	14 639	7 088	8 185	15 273	7 439	9 002	16 441
State of Palestine	0.011	0.014	1 941	2 297	4 238	2 051	2 370	4 421	2 153	2 606	4 759
Sudan	0.008	0.010	1 411	1 671	3 082	1 492	1 723	3 215	1 566	1 895	3 461
Suriname	0.002	0.003	353	418	771	373	431	804	392	474	866
Sweden	0.822	1.070	145 024	171 656	316 680	153 322	177 054	330 376	160 913	194 739	355 652
Switzerland	1.029	1.340	181 545	214 884	396 429	191 932	221 641	413 573	201 434	243 780	445 214

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Syrian Arab Republic	0.006	0.008	1 059	1 253	2 312	1 119	1 292	2 411	1 174	1 421	2 595
Tajikistan	0.003	0.004	529	626	1 155	559	646	1 205	587	711	1 298
Thailand	0.341	0.444	60 162	71 210	131 372	63 604	73 450	137 054	66 753	80 786	147 539
Timor-Leste	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Togo	0.002	0.003	353	418	771	373	431	804	392	474	866
Tonga	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Trinidad and Tobago	0.033	0.043	5 822	6 891	12 713	6 155	7 108	13 263	6 460	7 818	14 278
Tunisia	0.018	0.023	3 176	3 759	6 935	3 357	3 877	7 234	3 523	4 264	7 787
Türkiye	0.685	0.892	120 853	143 047	263 900	127 768	147 545	275 313	134 094	162 283	296 377
Turkmenistan	0.036	0.047	6 351	7 518	13 869	6 714	7 754	14 468	7 047	8 529	15 576
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Uganda	0.010	0.010	1 355	1 604	2 959	1 433	1 654	3 087	1 504	1 820	3 324
Ukraine	0.074	0.096	13 056	15 453	28 509	13 802	15 939	29 741	14 486	17 531	32 017
United Arab Emirates	0.574	0.747	101 270	119 867	221 137	107 064	123 637	230 701	112 365	135 986	248 351
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3.991	5.196	704 125	833 431	1 537 556	744 412	859 639	1 604 051	781 268	945 504	1 726 772
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	0.010	1 355	1 604	2 959	1 433	1 654	3 087	1 504	1 820	3 324
Uruguay	0.079	0.103	13 938	16 497	30 435	14 735	17 016	31 751	15 465	18 716	34 181
Uzbekistan	0.024	0.031	4 234	5 012	9 246	4 476	5 170	9 646	4 698	5 686	10 384
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001	176	209	385	187	215	402	196	237	433
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.069	0.090	12 174	14 409	26 583	12 870	14 862	27 732	13 507	16 347	29 854
Viet Nam	0.159	0.207	28 052	33 204	61 256	29 657	34 248	63 905	31 125	37 668	68 793
Yemen	0.003	0.004	529	626	1 155	559	646	1 205	587	711	1 298
Zambia	0.006	0.008	1 059	1 253	2 312	1 119	1 292	2 411	1 174	1 421	2 595
Zimbabwe	0.007	0.009	1 235	1 462	2 697	1 305	1 508	2 813	1 370	1 658	3 028
Total	78.013	100	13 551 178	16 039 746	29 590 924	14 326 542	16 544 124	30 870 666	15 035 849	18 196 649	33 232 498

Table 2*
Contribution table for the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, 2027–2028

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Afghanistan	0.005	0.008	216	256	472	229	264	493	240	291	531
Albania	0.010	0.015	433	512	945	458	528	986	480	581	1 061
Algeria	0.087	0.133	3 766	4 458	8 224	3 982	4 598	8 580	4 179	5 057	9 236
Angola	0.010	0.010	282	334	616	298	345	643	313	379	692
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.003	87	102	189	92	106	198	96	116	212
Armenia	0.007	0.011	303	359	662	320	370	690	336	407	743
Austria	0.626	0.960	27 100	32 076	59 176	28 650	33 085	61 735	30 069	36 390	66 459
Azerbaijan	0.034	0.052	1 472	1 742	3 214	1 556	1 797	3 353	1 633	1 976	3 609
Bahamas	0.015	0.023	649	769	1 418	687	793	1 480	720	872	1 592
Bahrain	0.050	0.077	2 165	2 562	4 727	2 288	2 643	4 931	2 402	2 907	5 309
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	282	334	616	298	345	643	313	379	692
Barbados	0.007	0.011	303	359	662	320	370	690	336	407	743
Belarus	0.043	0.066	1 862	2 203	4 065	1 968	2 272	4 240	2 066	2 500	4 566
Belgium	0.773	1.185	33 463	39 609	73 072	35 378	40 854	76 232	37 130	44 935	82 065
Belize	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Benin	0.005	0.008	216	256	472	229	264	493	240	291	531
Bhutan	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.018	0.028	779	922	1 701	824	951	1 775	865	1 046	1 911
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.014	0.021	606	717	1 323	641	740	1 381	673	814	1 487
Botswana	0.013	0.020	563	666	1 229	595	687	1 282	625	756	1 381
Brazil	1.411	2.164	61 083	72 300	133 383	64 577	74 573	139 150	67 775	82 022	149 797
Bulgaria	0.071	0.109	3 074	3 638	6 712	3 249	3 752	7 001	3 410	4 127	7 537

* Table 2 will be integrated into the final budget-related decision of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol after a single scale of contributions has been adopted.

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Burkina Faso	0.005	0.008	216	256	472	229	264	493	240	291	531
Burundi	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Cabo Verde	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Cambodia	0.008	0.010	282	334	616	298	345	643	313	379	692
Cameroon	0.014	0.021	606	717	1 323	641	740	1 381	672	814	1 486
Central African Republic	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Chad	0.005	0.008	216	256	472	229	264	493	240	291	531
China	20.004	22.000	621 096	735 155	1 356 251	656 633	758 272	1 414 905	689 143	834 013	1 523 156
Colombia	0.197	0.302	8 528	10 094	18 622	9 016	10 412	19 428	9 463	11 452	20 915
Comoros	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Congo	0.005	0.008	216	256	472	229	264	493	240	291	531
Costa Rica	0.063	0.097	2 727	3 228	5 955	2 883	3 330	6 213	3 026	3 662	6 688
Côte d’Ivoire	0.024	0.037	1 039	1 230	2 269	1 098	1 268	2 366	1 153	1 395	2 548
Croatia	0.088	0.135	3 810	4 509	8 319	4 028	4 651	8 679	4 227	5 116	9 343
Cuba	0.122	0.187	5 281	6 251	11 532	5 584	6 448	12 032	5 860	7 092	12 952
Cyprus	0.035	0.054	1 515	1 793	3 308	1 602	1 850	3 452	1 681	2 035	3 716
Czechia	0.344	0.527	14 892	17 627	32 519	15 744	18 181	33 925	16 524	19 997	36 521
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea	0.005	0.008	216	256	472	229	264	493	240	291	531
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010	0.010	282	334	616	298	345	643	313	379	692
Denmark	0.531	0.814	22 987	27 209	50 196	24 302	28 064	52 366	25 506	30 867	56 373
Djibouti	0.002	0.003	87	102	189	92	106	198	96	116	212
Dominica	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Dominican Republic	0.069	0.106	2 987	3 536	6 523	3 158	3 647	6 805	3 314	4 011	7 325
Ecuador	0.065	0.100	2 814	3 331	6 145	2 975	3 435	6 410	3 122	3 778	6 900

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Egypt	0.182	0.279	7 879	9 326	17 205	8 330	9 619	17 949	8 742	10 580	19 322
El Salvador	0.013	0.020	563	666	1 229	595	687	1 282	624	756	1 380
Eritrea	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Estonia	0.045	0.069	1 948	2 306	4 254	2 060	2 378	4 438	2 162	2 616	4 778
Eswatini	0.002	0.003	87	102	189	92	106	198	96	116	212
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	282	334	616	298	345	643	313	379	692
European Union	–	2.500	70 579	83 541	154 120	74 617	86 167	160 784	78 312	94 774	173 086
Fiji	0.003	0.005	130	154	284	137	158	295	144	174	318
Finland	0.386	0.592	16 710	19 779	36 489	17 666	20 401	38 067	18 541	22 438	40 979
France	3.858	5.916	167 014	197 684	364 698	176 570	203 900	380 470	185 312	224 267	409 579
Gabon	0.011	0.017	476	564	1 040	503	581	1 084	528	639	1 167
Gambia	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Georgia	0.009	0.014	390	461	851	412	476	888	432	523	955
Germany	5.692	8.728	246 408	291 659	538 067	260 506	300 830	561 336	273 404	330 879	604 283
Ghana	0.025	0.038	1 082	1 281	2 363	1 144	1 321	2 465	1 201	1 453	2 654
Greece	0.280	0.429	12 121	14 347	26 468	12 815	14 798	27 613	13 449	16 277	29 726
Grenada	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Guatemala	0.046	0.071	1 991	2 357	4 348	2 105	2 431	4 536	2 210	2 674	4 884
Guinea	0.004	0.006	173	205	378	183	211	394	192	233	425
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Guyana	0.011	0.017	476	564	1 040	503	581	1 084	528	639	1 167
Honduras	0.010	0.015	433	512	945	458	529	987	480	581	1 061
Hungary	0.223	0.342	9 654	11 427	21 081	10 206	11 786	21 992	10 712	12 963	23 675
India	1.106	1.696	47 879	56 672	104 551	50 618	58 454	109 072	53 125	64 292	117 417
Indonesia	0.579	0.888	25 065	29 668	54 733	26 499	30 601	57 100	27 811	33 658	61 469

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.386	0.592	16 710	19 779	36 489	17 666	20 401	38 067	18 541	22 438	40 979
Iraq	0.131	0.201	5 671	6 712	12 383	5 995	6 924	12 919	6 292	7 615	13 907
Ireland	0.472	0.724	20 433	24 186	44 619	21 602	24 946	46 548	22 672	27 438	50 110
Italy	2.813	4.313	121 775	144 139	265 914	128 743	148 671	277 414	135 117	163 521	298 638
Jamaica	0.007	0.011	303	359	662	320	370	690	336	407	743
Japan	6.930	10.626	300 001	355 094	655 095	317 166	366 260	683 426	332 869	402 844	735 713
Jordan	0.021	0.032	909	1 076	1 985	961	1 110	2 071	1 009	1 221	2 230
Kazakhstan	0.131	0.201	5 671	6 713	12 384	5 995	6 923	12 918	6 292	7 615	13 907
Kenya	0.037	0.057	1 602	1 896	3 498	1 693	1 955	3 648	1 777	2 151	3 928
Kiribati	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Kuwait	0.222	0.340	9 611	11 375	20 986	10 160	11 733	21 893	10 663	12 905	23 568
Kyrgyzstan	0.003	0.005	130	154	284	137	158	295	144	174	318
Lao People’s Democratic Republic	0.006	0.009	260	307	567	275	317	592	288	349	637
Latvia	0.050	0.077	2 165	2 562	4 727	2 288	2 643	4 931	2 402	2 907	5 309
Lebanon	0.022	0.034	952	1 127	2 079	1 007	1 163	2 170	1 057	1 279	2 336
Lesotho	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Liberia	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Libya	0.040	0.061	1 732	2 050	3 782	1 831	2 114	3 945	1 921	2 325	4 246
Lithuania	0.081	0.124	3 507	4 151	7 658	3 707	4 281	7 988	3 891	4 709	8 600
Luxembourg	0.073	0.112	3 160	3 741	6 901	3 341	3 858	7 199	3 507	4 244	7 751
Madagascar	0.004	0.006	173	205	378	183	211	394	192	233	425
Malawi	0.003	0.005	130	154	284	137	158	295	144	174	318
Malaysia	0.326	0.500	14 113	16 704	30 817	14 920	17 230	32 150	15 659	18 951	34 610
Maldives	0.004	0.006	173	205	378	183	211	394	192	233	425
Mali	0.005	0.008	216	256	472	229	264	493	240	291	531

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Malta	0.020	0.031	866	1 025	1 891	915	1 057	1 972	961	1 163	2 124
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Mauritania	0.003	0.005	130	154	284	137	158	295	144	174	318
Mauritius	0.010	0.015	433	512	945	458	529	987	480	581	1 061
Mexico	1.137	1.743	49 221	58 260	107 481	52 037	60 092	112 129	54 614	66 094	120 708
Mongolia	0.004	0.006	173	205	378	183	211	394	192	233	425
Montenegro	0.004	0.006	173	205	378	183	211	394	192	233	425
Morocco	0.059	0.090	2 554	3 023	5 577	2 700	3 118	5 818	2 834	3 430	6 264
Mozambique	0.002	0.003	87	102	189	92	106	198	96	116	212
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	282	334	616	298	345	643	313	379	692
Namibia	0.007	0.011	303	359	662	320	370	690	336	407	743
Naoero	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	1.298	1.990	56 191	66 510	122 701	59 406	68 601	128 007	62 347	75 453	137 800
New Zealand	0.302	0.463	13 074	15 475	28 549	13 822	15 961	29 783	14 506	17 555	32 061
Nicaragua	0.004	0.006	173	205	378	183	211	394	192	233	425
Niger	0.004	0.006	173	205	378	183	211	394	192	233	425
Nigeria	0.150	0.230	6 494	7 686	14 180	6 865	7 928	14 793	7 205	8 720	15 925
Niue	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
North Macedonia	0.008	0.012	346	410	756	366	423	789	384	465	849
Norway	0.653	1.001	28 269	33 460	61 729	29 886	34 512	64 398	31 366	37 959	69 325
Oman	0.115	0.176	4 978	5 893	10 871	5 263	6 078	11 341	5 524	6 685	12 209
Pakistan	0.123	0.189	5 325	6 303	11 628	5 629	6 501	12 130	5 908	7 150	13 058
Palau	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Panama	0.086	0.132	3 723	4 407	8 130	3 936	4 545	8 481	4 131	4 999	9 130
Papua New Guinea	0.009	0.014	390	461	851	412	476	888	432	523	955

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Paraguay	0.023	0.035	996	1 179	2 175	1 053	1 215	2 268	1 105	1 337	2 442
Peru	0.145	0.222	6 277	7 430	13 707	6 636	7 663	14 299	6 965	8 429	15 394
Philippines	0.198	0.304	8 572	10 146	18 718	9 061	10 465	19 526	9 511	11 510	21 021
Poland	0.831	1.274	35 974	42 581	78 555	38 032	43 919	81 951	39 916	48 306	88 222
Portugal	0.328	0.503	14 199	16 807	31 006	15 012	17 335	32 347	15 755	19 067	34 822
Qatar	0.245	0.376	10 606	12 554	23 160	11 213	12 949	24 162	11 768	14 242	26 010
Republic of Korea	2.349	3.602	101 689	120 363	222 052	107 507	124 148	231 655	112 830	136 548	249 378
Republic of Moldova	0.006	0.009	260	307	567	275	317	592	288	349	637
Romania	0.358	0.549	15 498	18 344	33 842	16 385	18 921	35 306	17 196	20 811	38 007
Rwanda	0.003	0.005	130	154	284	137	158	295	144	174	318
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Saint Lucia	0.002	0.003	87	102	189	92	106	198	96	116	212
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Samoa	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Saudi Arabia	1.217	1.866	52 684	62 359	115 043	55 699	64 320	120 019	58 456	70 745	129 201
Senegal	0.007	0.010	282	334	616	298	345	643	313	379	692
Serbia	0.040	0.061	1 732	2 050	3 782	1 831	2 114	3 945	1 921	2 325	4 246
Seychelles	0.002	0.003	87	102	189	92	106	198	96	116	212
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Slovakia	0.149	0.228	6 450	7 635	14 085	6 819	7 875	14 694	7 157	8 662	15 819
Slovenia	0.077	0.118	3 334	3 945	7 279	3 524	4 069	7 593	3 699	4 476	8 175
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Somalia	0.002	0.003	87	102	189	92	106	198	96	116	212
South Africa	0.251	0.385	10 866	12 861	23 727	11 488	13 266	24 754	12 056	14 591	26 647
Spain	1.895	2.906	82 035	97 100	179 135	86 729	100 153	186 882	91 023	110 157	201 180

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Sri Lanka	0.038	0.058	1 645	1 947	3 592	1 739	2 008	3 747	1 825	2 209	4 034
State of Palestine	0.011	0.017	476	564	1 040	503	581	1 084	528	639	1 167
Sudan	0.008	0.010	282	334	616	298	345	643	313	379	692
Suriname	0.002	0.003	87	102	189	92	106	198	96	116	212
Sweden	0.822	1.260	35 585	42 120	77 705	37 620	43 444	81 064	39 483	47 783	87 266
Switzerland	1.029	1.578	44 546	52 726	97 272	47 094	54 384	101 478	49 426	59 816	109 242
Syrian Arab Republic	0.006	0.009	260	307	567	275	317	592	288	349	637
Tajikistan	0.003	0.005	130	154	284	137	158	295	144	174	318
Thailand	0.341	0.523	14 762	17 473	32 235	15 607	18 022	33 629	16 379	19 823	36 202
Togo	0.002	0.003	87	102	189	92	106	198	96	116	212
Tonga	0.001	0.002	43	51	94	46	53	99	48	58	106
Trinidad and Tobago	0.033	0.051	1 429	1 691	3 120	1 510	1 744	3 254	1 585	1 918	3 503
Tunisia	0.018	0.028	779	922	1 701	824	951	1 775	865	1 046	1 911
Türkiye	0.685	1.050	29 654	35 100	64 754	31 350	36 203	67 553	32 903	39 819	72 722
Turkmenistan	0.036	0.055	1 558	1 845	3 403	1 648	1 903	3 551	1 729	2 093	3 822
Uganda	0.010	0.010	282	334	616	298	345	643	313	379	692
Ukraine	0.074	0.113	3 203	3 792	6 995	3 387	3 911	7 298	3 555	4 302	7 857
United Arab Emirates	0.574	0.880	24 849	29 412	54 261	26 270	30 337	56 607	27 571	33 367	60 938
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3.991	6.120	172 771	204 499	377 270	182 657	210 930	393 587	191 700	231 999	423 699
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	0.010	282	334	616	298	345	643	313	379	692
Uruguay	0.079	0.121	3 420	4 048	7 468	3 616	4 175	7 791	3 795	4 592	8 387
Uzbekistan	0.024	0.037	1 039	1 230	2 269	1 098	1 268	2 366	1 153	1 395	2 548
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.069	0.106	2 987	3 536	6 523	3 158	3 647	6 805	3 314	4 011	7 325
Viet Nam	0.159	0.244	6 883	8 147	15 030	7 277	8 403	15 680	7 637	9 243	16 880

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Yemen	0.003	0.005	130	154	284	137	158	295	144	174	318
Zambia	0.006	0.009	260	307	567	275	317	592	288	349	637
Zimbabwe	0.007	0.011	303	359	662	320	370	690	336	407	743
Total	69.269	100.013	2 823 162	3 341 614	6 164 776	2 984 696	3 446 692	6 431 388	3 132 468	3 790 968	6 923 436

Table 3*
Contribution table for the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization, 2027–2028

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Afghanistan	0.005	0.009	213	252	465	225	259	484	236	286	522
Albania	0.010	0.017	425	503	928	450	519	969	472	571	1 043
Angola	0.010	0.010	245	290	535	259	299	558	271	329	600
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.003	85	101	186	90	104	194	94	114	208
Argentina	0.490	0.852	20 842	24 669	45 511	22 034	25 445	47 479	23 125	27 987	51 112
Austria	0.626	1.088	26 627	31 516	58 143	28 150	32 507	60 657	29 544	35 755	65 299
Bahamas	0.015	0.026	638	755	1 393	674	779	1 453	708	857	1 565
Bahrain	0.050	0.087	2 127	2 517	4 644	2 248	2 596	4 844	2 360	2 856	5 216
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	245	290	535	259	299	558	271	329	600
Belarus	0.043	0.075	1 829	2 165	3 994	1 934	2 233	4 167	2 030	2 456	4 486
Belgium	0.773	1.344	32 879	38 917	71 796	34 760	40 141	74 901	36 482	44 151	80 633

* Table 3 will be integrated into the final budget-related decision of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol after a single scale of contributions has been adopted.

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Benin	0.005	0.009	213	252	465	225	259	484	236	286	522
Bhutan	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.018	0.031	766	906	1 672	809	935	1 744	850	1 028	1 878
Botswana	0.013	0.023	553	654	1 207	585	675	1 260	614	743	1 357
Brazil	1.411	2.453	60 016	71 038	131 054	63 450	73 272	136 722	66 592	80 591	147 183
Bulgaria	0.071	0.123	3 020	3 575	6 595	3 193	3 687	6 880	3 351	4 055	7 406
Burkina Faso	0.005	0.009	213	252	465	225	259	484	236	286	522
Burundi	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Cambodia	0.008	0.010	245	290	535	259	299	558	271	329	600
Cameroon	0.014	0.024	595	705	1 300	629	727	1 356	661	800	1 461
Central African Republic	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Chad	0.005	0.009	213	252	465	225	259	484	236	286	522
China	20.004	22.000	538 283	637 134	1 175 417	569 082	657 169	1 226 251	597 257	722 811	1 320 068
Comoros	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Congo	0.005	0.009	213	252	465	225	259	484	236	286	522
Costa Rica	0.063	0.110	2 680	3 172	5 852	2 833	3 271	6 104	2 973	3 598	6 571
Côte d’Ivoire	0.024	0.042	1 021	1 208	2 229	1 079	1 246	2 325	1 133	1 371	2 504
Croatia	0.088	0.153	3 743	4 430	8 173	3 957	4 570	8 527	4 153	5 026	9 179
Cuba	0.122	0.212	5 189	6 142	11 331	5 486	6 335	11 821	5 758	6 968	12 726
Czechia	0.344	0.598	14 632	17 319	31 951	15 469	17 863	33 332	16 235	19 648	35 883
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea	0.005	0.009	213	252	465	225	259	484	236	286	522
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010	0.010	245	290	535	259	299	558	271	329	600
Denmark	0.531	0.923	22 586	26 734	49 320	23 878	27 574	51 452	25 060	30 329	55 389
Djibouti	0.002	0.003	85	101	186	90	104	194	94	114	208
Dominican Republic	0.069	0.120	2 935	3 474	6 409	3 103	3 583	6 686	3 257	3 941	7 198

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Ecuador	0.065	0.113	2 765	3 273	6 038	2 923	3 375	6 298	3 068	3 713	6 781
Egypt	0.182	0.316	7 741	9 163	16 904	8 184	9 451	17 635	8 590	10 395	18 985
Equatorial Guinea	0.008	0.014	340	403	743	360	415	775	378	457	835
Eritrea	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Estonia	0.045	0.078	1 914	2 266	4 180	2 023	2 337	4 360	2 124	2 570	4 694
Eswatini	0.002	0.003	85	101	186	90	104	194	94	114	208
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	245	290	535	259	299	558	271	329	600
European Union	–	2.500	61 169	72 402	133 571	64 668	74 678	139 346	67 870	82 138	150 008
Fiji	0.003	0.005	128	151	279	135	156	291	142	171	313
Finland	0.386	0.671	16 418	19 434	35 852	17 358	20 045	37 403	18 217	22 047	40 264
France	3.858	6.707	164 098	194 234	358 332	173 488	200 341	373 829	182 077	220 353	402 430
Gabon	0.011	0.019	468	554	1 022	495	571	1 066	519	628	1 147
Gambia	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Germany	5.692	9.895	242 107	286 568	528 675	255 960	295 579	551 539	268 632	325 103	593 735
Ghana	0.025	0.043	1 063	1 259	2 322	1 124	1 298	2 422	1 180	1 428	2 608
Greece	0.280	0.487	11 910	14 097	26 007	12 591	14 540	27 131	13 215	15 992	29 207
Guatemala	0.046	0.080	1 957	2 316	4 273	2 068	2 389	4 457	2 171	2 627	4 798
Guinea	0.004	0.007	170	201	371	180	208	388	189	228	417
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Guyana	0.011	0.019	468	554	1 022	495	571	1 066	519	628	1 147
Honduras	0.010	0.017	425	503	928	450	519	969	472	571	1 043
Hungary	0.223	0.388	9 485	11 227	20 712	10 028	11 580	21 608	10 525	12 737	23 262
India	1.106	1.923	47 043	55 682	102 725	49 735	57 433	107 168	52 198	63 170	115 368
Indonesia	0.579	1.007	24 628	29 150	53 778	26 036	30 067	56 103	27 326	33 070	60 396
Japan	6.930	12.047	294 765	348 896	643 661	311 630	359 867	671 497	327 059	395 813	722 872
Jordan	0.021	0.037	893	1 057	1 950	944	1 090	2 034	991	1 199	2 190

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Ireland	0.472	0.821	20 076	23 763	43 839	21 225	24 510	45 735	22 276	26 959	49 235
Kazakhstan	0.131	0.228	5 572	6 595	12 167	5 891	6 803	12 694	6 183	7 482	13 665
Kenya	0.037	0.064	1 574	1 863	3 437	1 664	1 921	3 585	1 746	2 113	3 859
Kiribati	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Kuwait	0.222	0.386	9 443	11 177	20 620	9 983	11 528	21 511	10 477	12 680	23 157
Kyrgyzstan	0.003	0.005	128	151	279	135	156	291	142	171	313
Lao People’s Democratic Republic	0.006	0.010	255	302	557	270	312	582	283	343	626
Lebanon	0.022	0.038	936	1 108	2 044	989	1 142	2 131	1 038	1 257	2 295
Lesotho	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Liberia	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Luxembourg	0.073	0.127	3 105	3 675	6 780	3 283	3 791	7 074	3 445	4 170	7 615
Madagascar	0.004	0.007	170	201	371	180	208	388	189	228	417
Malawi	0.003	0.005	128	151	279	135	156	291	142	171	313
Malaysia	0.326	0.567	13 866	16 413	30 279	14 659	16 929	31 588	15 386	18 620	34 006
Maldives	0.004	0.007	170	201	371	180	208	388	189	228	417
Mali	0.005	0.009	213	252	465	225	260	485	236	286	522
Malta	0.020	0.035	851	1 007	1 858	899	1 038	1 937	944	1 142	2 086
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Mauritania	0.003	0.005	128	151	279	135	156	291	142	171	313
Mauritius	0.010	0.017	425	503	928	450	519	969	472	571	1 043
Mexico	1.137	1.977	48 362	57 243	105 605	51 129	59 043	110 172	53 661	64 941	118 602
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Mongolia	0.004	0.007	170	201	371	180	208	388	189	228	417
Montenegro	0.004	0.007	170	201	371	180	208	388	189	228	417
Morocco	0.059	0.103	2 510	2 970	5 480	2 653	3 064	5 717	2 784	3 370	6 154

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Mozambique	0.002	0.003	85	101	186	90	104	194	94	114	208
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	245	290	535	259	299	558	271	329	600
Namibia	0.007	0.012	298	352	650	315	364	679	330	400	730
Nepal	0.010	0.010	245	290	535	259	299	558	271	329	600
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	1.298	2.256	55 210	65 349	120 559	58 369	67 404	125 773	61 259	74 136	135 395
Nicaragua	0.004	0.007	170	201	371	180	208	388	189	228	417
Niger	0.004	0.007	170	201	371	180	208	388	189	228	417
Nigeria	0.150	0.261	6 380	7 552	13 932	6 745	7 789	14 534	7 079	8 567	15 646
Norway	0.653	1.135	27 775	32 876	60 651	29 364	33 909	63 273	30 818	37 297	68 115
Oman	0.115	0.200	4 892	5 790	10 682	5 171	5 972	11 143	5 428	6 568	11 996
Pakistan	0.123	0.214	5 232	6 193	11 425	5 531	6 387	11 918	5 805	7 025	12 830
Palau	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Panama	0.086	0.150	3 658	4 330	7 988	3 867	4 466	8 333	4 059	4 912	8 971
Peru	0.145	0.252	6 168	7 300	13 468	6 520	7 530	14 050	6 843	8 282	15 125
Philippines	0.198	0.344	8 422	9 969	18 391	8 904	10 282	19 186	9 345	11 309	20 654
Portugal	0.328	0.570	13 951	16 513	30 464	14 749	17 033	31 782	15 480	18 734	34 214
Qatar	0.245	0.426	10 421	12 335	22 756	11 017	12 722	23 739	11 563	13 993	25 556
Republic of Korea	2.349	4.084	99 914	118 262	218 176	105 630	121 981	227 611	110 861	134 165	245 026
Republic of Moldova	0.006	0.010	255	302	557	270	312	582	283	343	626
Romania	0.358	0.622	15 228	18 024	33 252	16 099	18 591	34 690	16 896	20 447	37 343
Rwanda	0.003	0.005	128	151	279	135	156	291	142	171	313
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Saint Lucia	0.002	0.003	85	101	186	90	104	194	94	114	208
Samoa	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Saudi Arabia	1.217	2.116	51 765	61 271	113 036	54 726	63 197	117 923	57 436	69 510	126 946

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Senegal	0.007	0.010	245	290	535	259	299	558	271	329	600
Serbia	0.040	0.070	1 701	2 014	3 715	1 799	2 077	3 876	1 888	2 285	4 173
Seychelles	0.002	0.003	85	101	186	90	104	194	94	114	208
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Slovakia	0.149	0.259	6 338	7 502	13 840	6 700	7 737	14 437	7 032	8 510	15 542
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
South Africa	0.251	0.436	10 676	12 637	23 313	11 287	13 034	24 321	11 846	14 336	26 182
Spain	1.895	3.294	80 603	95 405	176 008	85 215	98 405	183 620	89 434	108 235	197 669
Sudan	0.008	0.010	245	290	535	259	299	558	271	329	600
Sweden	0.822	1.429	34 964	41 384	76 348	36 964	42 686	79 650	38 794	46 949	85 743
Switzerland	1.029	1.789	43 768	51 806	95 574	46 272	53 435	99 707	48 564	58 772	107 336
Syrian Arab Republic	0.006	0.010	255	302	557	270	312	582	283	343	626
Tajikistan	0.003	0.005	128	151	279	135	156	291	142	171	313
Togo	0.002	0.003	85	101	186	90	104	194	94	114	208
Tonga	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Tunisia	0.018	0.031	766	906	1 672	809	935	1 744	850	1 028	1 878
Turkmenistan	0.036	0.063	1 531	1 812	3 343	1 619	1 869	3 488	1 699	2 056	3 755
Tuvalu	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104
Uganda	0.010	0.010	245	290	535	259	299	558	271	329	600
Ukraine	0.074	0.129	3 148	3 726	6 874	3 328	3 843	7 171	3 492	4 227	7 719
United Arab Emirates	0.574	0.998	24 415	28 899	53 314	25 812	29 807	55 619	27 090	32 784	59 874
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3.991	6.938	169 756	200 930	370 686	179 468	207 248	386 716	188 354	227 949	416 303
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	0.010	245	290	535	259	299	558	271	329	600
Uruguay	0.079	0.137	3 360	3 977	7 337	3 552	4 102	7 654	3 728	4 512	8 240
Vanuatu	0.001	0.002	42	50	92	45	52	97	47	57	104

Party	Scale of assessments (percentage)		Contributions (United States dollars)								
	2025– 2027	Scale with a 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)	2027	2028	Total (2027–2028)
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.069	0.120	2 935	3 474	6 409	3 103	3 583	6 686	3 256	3 941	7 197
Viet Nam	0.159	0.276	6 763	8 005	14 768	7 150	8 257	15 407	7 504	9 081	16 585
Zambia	0.006	0.010	255	302	557	270	312	582	283	343	626
Zimbabwe	0.007	0.012	298	352	650	315	364	679	330	400	730
Total	63.474	100.003	2 446 740	2 896 065	5 342 805	2 586 737	2 987 133	5 573 870	2 714 806	3 285 506	6 000 312

Annex

Organizational structure of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

