

SUBSIDIARY BODY ON IMPLEMENTATION  
Third meeting (resumed)  
Geneva, Switzerland, 14-29 March 2022  
Agenda item 6

## **RESOURCE MOBILIZATION**

### **Draft recommendation submitted by the Chair**

*The Subsidiary Body on Implementation,*

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

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

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

#### **Global Environment Facility**

1. *Appreciates* the role of the Global Environment Facility in operating the financial mechanism of the Convention on Biological Diversity and in leveraging additional resources for the three objectives of the Convention;

#### **Financial reporting**

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

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

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Emphasizing* the importance of increasing the [provision and] mobilization of financial resources from all sources [[and the provision of new and additional financial resources for implementation in developing countries] [, of [reducing,] [phasing out,] or redirecting [financial flows][expenditures] harmful for biodiversity,]] and of aligning [all] financial flows [with the three objectives of the Convention] for the effective implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework,[ in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention,] [Article 25 of the Nagoya Protocol and Article 28 of the Cartagena Protocol,]

[*Acknowledging/recognizing* the Nagoya Protocol and other access and benefit-sharing frameworks as mechanisms whose effective implementation will allow the mobilization of resources towards countries that provide genetic resources and towards their indigenous peoples, who are providers of traditional knowledge,]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[*Noting*][*Recognizing*] the importance of biodiversity mainstreaming for strengthening resource mobilization and the effective and efficient use of [financial] resources, in order to support the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity,

[*Recognizing* the importance of biodiversity mainstreaming for [the adequate valuation of ecosystem services] [economic systems and financial markets to more appropriately value and protect natural capital,]] [and [for a sustainable] [to build ecosystem resilience into the economic] recovery after the pandemic], [while acknowledging the specific financial, capacity and technology gaps faced by developing countries to support mainstreaming policies,]

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

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

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

*Recalling* that Parties are invited to prepare national finance plans or other similar planning instruments, in the context of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, in line with sub-goal 2.2 of the strategy for resource mobilization adopted by decision IX/11, [highlighting the need for further discussions on possible elements to be considered under their preparation,]

*[Welcoming that the preparation of national finance plans or similar planning instruments will be supported by GEF-8 under its Strategy and Programming Directions,]*<sup>3</sup>

*Recognizing* the need for effective partnerships and collaboration among all relevant actors, and for strengthening partnerships with businesses and the financial sector for mobilizing resources and to align financial flows with the mission of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework,

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

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

2. *[Takes note of] [Appreciates]* the final report of the Panel of Experts, which provides an assessment of the resources from all sources needed for the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, as well as the other reports of the Panel of Experts, considered by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting; *[and takes note [with concern]* that multilateral international financial flows for biodiversity represents a *[significantly small]* fraction of total global biodiversity finance; *]* *[and notes that [therefore]* redirecting resources harmful to biodiversity, generating additional resources from all sources and enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of resource use, are *[essential]* elements of resource mobilization; *]*

3. *Takes note* of the final analysis of financial reporting frameworks received by Parties, prepared by the Executive Secretary;<sup>4</sup>

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

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

6. *Also recognizes* the ongoing need of developing countries for other means of implementation, including technical [and financial] support and capacity-building, including to undertake domestic action to mobilize resources and monitor and report thereon;

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

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

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<sup>3</sup> Paragraph to be kept in abeyance pending adoption of the GEF-8 Strategy and Programming Directions.

<sup>4</sup> The Executive Secretary will prepare the report in line with established practice, based on submissions by Parties, for information of COP-15.

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

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

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

11. *Affirms* the importance of burden-sharing among all constituents and expanding the donor base to increase financial resources from all sources, consistent with decision 14/22;

12. *Notes* the increasing role and importance of public and private financial institutions, philanthropic organizations and the private sector in helping to fulfil the objectives of the Convention, as part of a growing commitment to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, and welcomes their support of developing country Parties in the implementation of the Convention, as a complement to the continuing efforts of developed country Parties;

13. *Decides* to:

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

(b) Review the eligibility criteria provided in decision I/2, annex I, with a view to ensuring that resources are provided to countries that require the most urgent assistance, especially noting the specific needs and special situation of least developed countries, small island developing States, countries with arid and semi-arid zones, and coastal and mountainous areas; and *requests* the Executive Secretary to develop elements to update such criteria for consideration at the upcoming fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, taking into account the most recent criteria used by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD, World Bank);]

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

**Option A**

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

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

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

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

**Option B**

[14. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting to provide recommendations on the revision of the current strategy for resource mobilization based on the elements contained in annex I to the present recommendation and submissions provided by Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations and initiatives;

15. *Decides* to revise the current strategy for resource mobilization at its sixteenth meeting based on the recommendations of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to facilitate the timely implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

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

17. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to compile and synthesize all submissions received and prepare a draft successor to the current strategy for resource mobilization for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting].

**National finance plans**

18. *Invites* Parties to develop, update and implement national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments, based on national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and to identify available [and potential] national and international resources [from all sources] and financial gaps and constraints and/or the cost of implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, to [ensure] [mobilize] adequate and timely [mobilization of] international and national financial resources for the effective [national] implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework[, taking into account Article 20.4 of the Convention];

**Option A**

[19. *Encourages* developed country Parties to reflect in their national finance plans or similar instruments, their financial contribution to the implementation of the Convention, in developing country Parties;]

**Option B**

[19. [*Encourages*] [*Invites*] developed country Parties and other Parties in a position to do so to [consider] [reflect] [disclose in their relevant financial planning and reporting instruments] in relevant planning instruments [in their national finance plans or similar planning instruments, [and/or the cost of implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans,] [the percentage of GDP they intend to affect as financial contribution to the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework,]] their financial contribution to developing country Parties [and Parties with economies in transition,] for their implementation of the Convention, including their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, in recipient country Parties[, consistent with [Article 20] [Articles 20(2) and 20(3)] of the Convention] [and decision XIII/21];]

[20. *Encourages* developing country Parties, as appropriate, to provide information in their national finance plans, on financial, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building support needed and received to implement their national biodiversity strategies and action plans;]

21. *Takes note with appreciation* of the work of relevant and interested international organizations and initiatives, including the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme, to provide financial and technical support and capacity-building for

interested countries in the development, updating and implementation of national finance plans for biodiversity, and for the refinement of the Biodiversity Finance Initiative methodology;

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

23. [*Invites*] [*Requests*] the Global Environment Facility to support the development and implementation of national biodiversity finance plans or similar planning instruments to support [eligible] [recipient] [developing] countries' [and countries with economies in transition] efforts to mobilize resources at the domestic level in support of the implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the global biodiversity framework;

[24. *Urges* Parties to allocate and disburse resources [from any source] in a strategic and targeted manner, orienting them towards achieving [the commitments and goals established in] their national biodiversity strategies and action plans[, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention];]

#### **Synergies among conventions**

25. *Takes note with appreciation* of the recent programmatic initiatives of funds such as the Land Degradation Neutrality Fund under the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the Green Climate Fund, and the Global Environment Facility as well as other bilateral and multilateral funding mechanisms, to harness synergies in project development and financing for the purpose of the objectives of the Rio conventions and [global] biodiversity/related Conventions and agreements;

26. *Encourages* the funds and funding mechanisms mentioned in the previous paragraph to continue and intensify their work with a view to generating and increasing biodiversity co-benefits [to contribute to closing the biodiversity financing gap] [through complementary, coherent and collaborative interventions that generate greater impact as well as to enhance efforts to simultaneously tackle biodiversity loss, climate change and land degradation][as well as to enhance efforts address multiple environmental objectives, consistent with national priorities];

#### **Supportive action on scaling and aligning incentive measures as per Article 11 of the Convention<sup>5</sup>**

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

[28. *Invites* the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme, in collaboration with other interested and relevant organizations and initiatives, as well as the Executive Secretary, and in line with the guidance of the Environmental Policy **Committee**

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<sup>5</sup> The rest of the text (paragraphs 26 to 40 and annex I) were not discussed by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting.

of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, to develop a methodology to evaluate the impact and efficiency of the positive and harmful incentives provided to different sectors associated with the management of biodiversity, with a view to reforming the incentives that are ineffective, inefficient and/or contradictory, to eliminate the harmful, and promote the positive ones;]

29. [invites the BIOFIN Initiative to develop a methodology for the evaluation of positive and harmful incentives in different sectors, with a view to eliminating the harmful ones and promoting the positive ones, in line with guidance from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and also for the analysis of improvement in efficiency, efficiency and transparency in resources use, and for the promotion of synergies between the financing for climate change, the Sustainable Development Goals, and biodiversity];

### **Financial reporting**

[30. Requests the Executive Secretary to establish a technical expert group with terms of reference adopted at the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the successor financial reporting framework for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting;]<sup>6</sup>

[31. Decides to [develop], [with a view to] [ and] [consider] [adopt[ing]], at its sixteenth meeting, an updated and streamlined [and more efficient] financial reporting framework, [fully aligned with the monitoring framework of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and its resource mobilization component,] taking into account [the analysis and recommendations of the panel of experts] and, as appropriate, making use of, existing international statistical frameworks and reporting frameworks[, including those referred to in paragraphs 32 and 33 below], and requests the [Executive Secretary] [Subsidiary Body on Implementation] to develop a draft of this framework [for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation] at its fourth meeting;

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

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

34. [Invites relevant Parties that are non-members of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to consider reporting, on a voluntary basis and as applicable, the international biodiversity-related financial flows that they

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<sup>6</sup> The Executive Secretary will prepare the terms of reference for the proposed ad hoc technical expert group for possible consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting.

have provided for developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to the Creditor Reporting System of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, taking into account the Rio marker methodology and its further refinements [as well as relevant information from multilateral development banks];

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

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

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

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

### **Strengthening partnerships**

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

**Supportive activities of the Executive Secretary**

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

(a) To further collaborate with the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant and interested organizations and initiatives to facilitate and support the work referenced in paragraphs 18 to 22 above;

(b) [To collaborate with relevant organizations and initiatives to improve reporting of biodiversity-related funding under existing international statistical reporting frameworks and classifications, as per paragraphs 36 to 38 above, with a view to developing options for a simplified and more effective [and transparent] financial reporting framework;

(c) [To collaborate with a wider[ range of [relevant actors, including] financial institutions, including development banks and businesses in the financial sector, [companies and philanthropic organizations,] [as appropriate and in accordance with existing rules and regulations,] to support the implementation of the [successor to the current] strategy for resource mobilization in their own activities, as per paragraph 39 above;]

(d) To continue and intensify collaboration with relevant organizations and initiatives with a view to further promoting supportive action on scaling and aligning incentive measures in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, as per paragraph 27 above;

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

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

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

### **\*\*\*Additional elements on resource mobilization\***

#### *- Global biodiversity fund*

Decides to establish the Global Biodiversity Fund and designate the Global Biodiversity Fund as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, in accordance with Article 21 of the Convention, with arrangements to be concluded between the Conference of the Parties and the Fund at the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to ensure that it is accountable to and functions under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties to support projects, programmes, policies and other activities in developing country Parties, in accordance with the terms of reference as agreed upon under annex II.

#### *- Placeholder for the elaboration of potential new funds and new functions to support the financial mechanism*

This is a placeholder for the elaboration of potential new funds and new functions to support the financial mechanism. We recognize the need for new financial resources to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The framework needs financial mechanisms that can support increased ODA flows, increased domestic resource mobilization, leverage private sector funding. Since the adoption of the Convention, the world has developed new financing tools to enhance public and private finance such as blended finance, credit enhancement mechanisms, green banks, and green bonds, as well as emerging practices on nature-related risk disclosure and public funding backed de-risking tools to leverage private sector funding. We have seen the emergence of new public and public-private instruments like the Green Climate Fund, the Land Degradation Neutrality Fund. We would like to ensure that the resource mobilization text has a placeholder so that we can elaborate new and innovative functions to support the funding of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

#### *- Payment for environmental services schemes*

Recognizes that payments for environmental services<sup>7</sup> schemes are an effective and efficient mechanism to support and stimulate the adequate monetary valuation of conservation, restoration, management and sustainable use activities that enhance the provision of ecosystem services<sup>8</sup> and to engage indigenous peoples and local communities and the private sector, among other relevant stakeholders, and *calls upon* Parties to develop payments for environmental services schemes, among other innovative financial mechanisms, in line with national circumstances and priorities and consistent with relevant international obligations, to generate new and additional resources for the implementation of the Convention and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

#### *- Global Environment Facility*

Recalls that the Global Environment Facility is the institutional structure entrusted with the operation of its financial mechanism, in accordance with Article 21 of the Convention;

#### *- Task Force for Nature Related Financial Disclosures*

Recognises that the Taskforce for Nature Related Financial Disclosures is an emerging risk management and disclosure framework for organisations to report and act on nature-related risks, and encourages Parties to

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\* The paragraphs under this section were inserted at the request of the co-chairs of the contact group on item 6 in order to capture ideas expressed by Parties with regard to resource mobilization for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. These should be considered as placeholders to allow these issues to be further discussed in preparation for and during COP15.

<sup>7</sup> “Environmental services are human activities especially designed for contributing to the maintenance, recovery and/or improvement of ecosystem services, implemented in accordance to a standardized monitoring method, and not aimed at producing any commercial goods or services”. Proposed definition for further discussions

<sup>8</sup> “Ecological processes or functions having monetary or non-monetary value to individuals or society at large. These are frequently classified as (1) supporting services such as productivity or biodiversity maintenance, (2) provisioning services such as food, fiber or fish, (3) regulating services such as climate regulation or carbon sequestration and (4) cultural services such as tourism or spiritual and aesthetic appreciation”. Fifth Assessment Report Final. Glossary – IPCC. “The benefits people obtain from ecosystems. According to the original formulation of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, ecosystem services were divided into supporting, regulating, provisioning and cultural”. The Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. Annex I, Glossary – IPBES.

ensure that companies, investors and lenders take steps to adequately account for nature-related risks and opportunities in their decisions.

- *Multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism*

Determined to enhance access and benefit-sharing provisions and systems in order to contribute to an ambitious and transformative resource mobilization strategy for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework,

Further determined to create a practical system to ensure fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the use of digital sequence information on genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge,

Decides, in the exercise of their sovereign rights over genetic resources, to establish a multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism, to operate as follows:

- (a) Each developed country Party shall, in accordance with Articles 20 and 15.7 of the Convention, take legislative, administrative or policy measures, as appropriate, to ensure that 1 per cent of the retail price of all commercial income resulting from all utilization of genetic resources, traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources or digital sequence information on genetic resources is shared through the multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism to support the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, unless such benefits are otherwise being shared on mutually agreed terms established under the bilateral system;
- (b) All monetary benefits shared under the multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism shall be deposited in a global biodiversity benefit-sharing fund operated by the Global Environment Facility, as the financial mechanism of the Convention, and this global fund shall also be open for voluntary contributions from all sources;
- (c) The global biodiversity benefit-sharing fund shall be used, in an open, competitive, project-based manner, to support on the ground activities aimed at the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components, in line with the ecosystem-based approach, carried out by indigenous peoples, local communities and others, in pursuit of spending priorities identified from time to time by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services through scientific assessments.

Requests the Executive Secretary, in consultation with all Parties and the Global Environment Facility, to prepare options for national legislative, administrative or policy measures to implement the multilateral benefit-sharing system and to report back to the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting.

- *Mother Earth centred actions*

Recognizing that principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities are key cornerstones of the Convention of Biological Diversity and that provision of new and additional finance is required to meet the needs of developing countries, including the appropriate access to relevant technologies, taking into account the importance of cosmobiocentric approaches of living well in harmony with Mother Earth to contribute to the post 2020 global biodiversity framework.

Prioritizes the provision of financial resources for implementation of “Mother Earth-centred actions” as interventions to protect, govern and manage sustainably systems of life and ecosystems through the implementation of integrated and participatory actions to achieve a complementary and harmonic relationships between human beings, nature and all living beings in the totality of Mother Earth, providing benefits and happiness for all life forms without commodification of nature’s environmental functions, promoting transformative changes in human societies towards living well in harmony with Mother Earth, while achieving socioeconomic and environmental challenges in the context of the Rio Convention and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development. In particular, the prioritization for the provision of finance will be targeted to the following actions:

- (a) Recognition of Mother Earth as a living being and subject of law;

- (b) Development of policy instruments for protecting, managing and restoring nature without the commodification of its environmental functions;
- (c) Integration of the cosmobiovision of indigenous peoples of living in harmony with Mother Earth in countries' policies, programmes and projects;
- (d) Facilitates the epistemological parity between western-world modern science and eastern-world ancestral science strengthening inter-scientific dialogue among them;
- (e) Promotion of economic growth along with mechanisms of reciprocity for wealth redistribution, avoiding individuals' economic accumulation and inequities;
- (f) Development of educational process related to the living well in harmony with Mother Earth civilizational horizon;
- (g) Interventions for the promotion of respect to all forms of life in the planet, avoiding artificial and synthetic life and transhumanism;
- (h) Promotion of peoples and nature's communities of life for the peaceful coexistence of all living beings in the totality of Mother Earth;
- (i) Implementation of actions for strengthening the role indigenous peoples and local communities, women, girls and youth in the fulfilment of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity;
- (j) Implementation of joint mitigation and adaptation actions linked to sustainable development and poverty eradication, contemplating equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and non-market approaches to address climate crisis;
- (k) Promotion of sustainable patterns of consumption and production, being aware of the limits of Mother Earth;
- (l) Development of jurisdictional, integrated and socioecological approaches for the management of ecosystems, including protection of environmental functions, sustainable production systems and eradication of poverty;
- (m) Enhancement of indigenous peoples and local communities' participation in the management of systems of life and ecosystems, recognizing social, economic, juridic, political and cultural plurality, among other aspects.

Requests the financial mechanism of the Convention, the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility as well as other bilateral and multilateral funding mechanisms, among other sources, to urgently provide financial and technical support as well as capacity-building for the full and effective implementation of "Mother Earth-centered actions", as referred in paragraph 1 above, as a contribution to the post 2020 global biodiversity framework.

Requests developed countries in accordance to article 20 of the Convention to provide necessary finance for the implementation of "Mother Earth-centred actions", commensurate to the needs of interested developing countries.

Invites interested countries, to include and implement "Mother Earth-centred actions" in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, recognizing the important role of indigenous peoples and local communities, women, girls and youth.

Invites relevant international organizations and initiatives to support the implementation at all levels of "Mother Earth-centred actions".

Requests the Executive Secretary to establish an ad hoc technical expert group with terms of reference adopted at the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to support enhancing and scaling-up financing and implementation of "Mother Earth-centred actions" at the national, regional and global levels,

based on learning experiences and good practices, and provide a draft decision for approval by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting.

*\*\*\* End of the section providing additional elements on resource mobilization \*\*\**

*Annex I*

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

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

**I. THE URGENCY**

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

**II. MISSION**

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

**III. GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

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

and equitable. [Second, mainstreaming within the finance sector, in government budgets and policies, and national development plans is fundamental to reduce biodiversity loss, ensure co-benefits and increased resources for biodiversity, and achieve greater policy coherence and resource efficiency.] [Second, there are important linkages, and significant potential for cross-fertilization, to activities aimed at the mainstreaming of biodiversity across governments, economies and society, the associated targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and the indicative guidance provided in the long-term strategic approach to mainstreaming and its action plan.<sup>9</sup>] [At the same time, potential linkages between resource mobilization efforts and biodiversity mainstreaming will require a comprehensive and balanced assessment of the specific financial, capacity and technology gaps faced by developing Parties to access financial flows and support long-term mainstreaming policies.]

8. All societal actors have a role to play in resource mobilization, including inter alia: (a) national and subnational governments put in place enabling policies, capacities and financing mechanisms, both domestic and international; (b) businesses and the finance sector scale up and increase the biodiversity-positive impact of investments [and support sustainable business models and the sustainable use of biodiversity] while reducing harmful [investments][expenditure]; and (c) international development [finance] [agencies and banks, and philanthropic foundations] provides finance, technical support, and capacity development. [In addition, the important [financial and] non-financial resource contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities, acting as biodiversity stewards, as well as those of civil society, need to be fully recognized [and their capacity and empowerment to participate in decision making should be strengthened].<sup>10</sup>

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

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

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<sup>10</sup> See the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions, and strategy area III of the long-term approach to mainstreaming (CBD/SBI/3/13).

#### IV. STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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

##### **[Goal: Alignment of financial flows**

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

##### **Overarching goal**

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

##### **[Strategic goal 1][Strategic goal 2]**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **[Strategic goal 2][Strategic goal 1]**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[2.6 Promote the bioeconomy as a strategy for moving towards a sustainable use model and speed up the decarbonization of national economies].

### **Strategic goal 3**

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

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

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

## V. IMPLEMENTATION

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

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

### Option A

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

### Option B

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

*[Annex II*

*(As referred to in the section providing additional elements on resource mobilization)*

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FUND**

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 21 of the Convention,

Recognizing the urgency of halting and reversing the loss of biodiversity worldwide and the need of adequate and predictable financial resources to support the implementation of the Convention and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework in developing countries Parties,

Committing to the successful implementation of the global biodiversity framework,

1. Emphasizes that the Global Biodiversity Fund will be guided by the principles and provisions of the Convention and decides that the Global Biodiversity Fund will be governed and supervised by a Board that will have full responsibility for funding decisions;

2. Decides that the Board will have 24 members, composed of an equal number of members from developing and developed country Parties and that representation from developing country Parties will include representatives of relevant United Nations regional groupings and representatives from small island developing States (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs);

3. Decides to provide guidance to the Board of the Global Biodiversity Fund, including on matters related to policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria and matters related thereto, taking into account the Board's annual reports to the Conference of the Parties on its activities;

4. Requests the Board to operationalize the Fund in an expedited manner;

5. Requests the Board to balance the allocation of the Global Biodiversity Fund resources between the three objectives of the Convention, including inter alia by supporting projects that enhance the provision of ecosystem services and stimulating the development of payments for environmental services schemes in recipient countries;

6. Also requests the Board to develop a transparent no-objection procedure to be conducted through national designated authorities, in order to ensure consistency with national biodiversity strategies and plans and a country driven approach and to provide for effective direct and indirect public and private sector financing by the Global Biodiversity Fund. Further requests the Board to determine this procedure prior to approval of funding proposals by the Fund;

7. Stresses the need to secure funding for the Global Biodiversity Fund, to facilitate its expeditious and transparent operationalization, and requests the Board to establish the necessary policies and procedures, which will enable an early and adequate replenishment process and facilitate subsequent replenishments;

8. Decides that the Fund will have a streamlined programming and approval process to enable timely disbursement and that the Board shall develop simplified processes for the approval of proposals for certain activities, in particular small-scale activities;

9. Decides that the Fund will adopt a system of country allocations, with a view to ensuring greater predictability, transparency and country ownership in the allocation and programming of resources, taking into account global benefits for biodiversity;

10. Decides that decisions of the Board will be taken by consensus of the Board members and that the Board will develop voting procedures for adopting decisions in the event that all efforts at reaching consensus have been exhausted, ensuring that each Board Member shall be entitled to one vote;

11. Decides that the Board in carrying out its functions will develop mechanisms to draw on appropriate expert and technical advice, including a scientific and technical advisory body to the Fund, which shall provide objective, strategic scientific and technical advice on the Fund policies, operational strategies, programmes and projects and contribute to ensuring the scientific soundness and technical quality of the Fund projects. Decides that the composition of the scientific and technical advisory body shall reflect geographical and gender balance and that procedures for project clearance, approval or endorsement shall be fully transparent, with a view to ensuring the accountability of members of the advisory body and allowing for the timely and expeditious implementation of the Fund projects;

12. Invites developing country Parties, through their constituencies, to submit their nominations for the members of the Board to the interim secretariat by 31 November 2022, with the 12 seats for developing country Parties to be distributed as follows: (a) three members and alternate members from the Asia-Pacific States; (b) three members and alternate members from the African States; (c) three members and alternate members from the Latin American and the Caribbean States; (d) one member from Least Developed Countries; (e) one member from small island developing Countries; (f) one member from other regional groups;

13. Further requests the Board to establish the independent secretariat of the Global Biodiversity Fund in the host country in an expedited manner as soon as possible;

14. Recognizes the need to facilitate the immediate functioning of the Global Biodiversity Fund and ensure its independence, requests the Executive Secretary (jointly with the Global Environment Facility secretariat) to take the necessary administrative steps to set up the interim secretariat of the Global Biodiversity Fund as an autonomous unit within the premises of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity without undue delay after the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties so that the interim secretariat can provide technical, administrative and logistical support to the Board until the independent secretariat of the Global Biodiversity Fund is established;

15. Decides that the interim arrangements should terminate no later than the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

16. Also decides that the interim secretariat shall be fully accountable to the Board and shall function under its guidance and authority, and that its head shall report to the Board;

17. Urges the Board to move promptly to appoint the head of the interim secretariat;

18. Decides that the criteria for the selection of the head of the interim secretariat shall include, inter alia, expertise in the design or management of funds, relevant administrative and management experience, experience in or working with developing countries, and policy expertise;

19. Requests the interim secretariat to make arrangements for convening the first Board meeting by 30 January 2023;

20. Welcomes the offers made by \_\_\_\_\_ to host the first and second meetings of the Board respectively, and invites Parties to host subsequent meetings;

21. Invites Parties to make financial contributions for the start-up of the Global Biodiversity Fund, including administrative costs of the Board and its interim secretariat, contributing inter alia to implementing Target 19 of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

22. Welcomes the generous offers of the \_\_\_\_\_ to contribute to the start-up cost of the Global Biodiversity Fund.]

\_\_\_\_\_