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| CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY Fifteenth meeting (Part I)  Item 7 of the provisional agenda[[1]](#footnote-2)\*  Kunming, China, 11-15 October 2021 | CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY Tenth meeting (Part I)  Item 6 of the provisional agenda[[2]](#footnote-3)\*\*  Kunming, China, 11-15 October 2021 | 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 Fourth meeting (Part I)  Item 6 of the provisional agenda[[3]](#footnote-4)\*\*\*  Kunming, China, 11-15 October 2021 |

# Proposed interim budget for the programme of work of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing for the year 2022

*Note by the Executive Secretary*

1. The fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol have been delayed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the concomitant restrictions on travel and the holding of large gatherings in most parts of the world. As the meetings had already been rescheduled twice, it was decided, in order to maintain political momentum, to hold the meetings in two parts. Accordingly, the first part (Part I) of the meetings will be held from 11 to 15 October 2021, mostly in a virtual setting. The representatives of Parties and observers would be invited to participate in Part I online. Heads of State and Government would also be invited to attend, virtually, a high-level segment to express their political will and commitment. Officials of Governments and representatives of United Nations and other relevant international organizations already stationed in China would be invited to attend in person in Kunming, China. The second part (Part II) of the meetings is intended to be held in person and is scheduled for the period from 25 April to 8 May 2022 in Kunming, China.
2. This spacing of the meetings in two parts would allow the subsidiary bodies to complete their work, including the finalization of the draft post-2020 global biodiversity framework for consideration at Part II of the meetings. Pending the outcome of these meetings, alternative funding arrangements will be needed to allow for the continued operations of the Convention beyond 31 December 2021, including the functioning of the Secretariat and the convening of meetings rescheduled to 2022.
3. The Bureau of the Conference of the Parties has considered this matter and has proposed that, on an exceptional basis, the Parties consider and approve, during Part I of the meetings, an interim budget for 2022, while the ordinary or the full budget for 2023-2024 would be considered during Part II of the meetings, in Kunming in 2022. The Executive Secretary has accordingly prepared an interim budget for 2022, as contained herein.
4. The present document is divided into five sections. Section I addresses the income and budget performance for the biennium 2019-2020 and for 2021. In section II, the Secretariat submits a proposal for an interim integrated budget to provide for the continued operations of the Convention and the Protocols, including the Secretariat, during the year 2022 pending the adoption of a budget for the biennium 2023‑2024. Draft decisions for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols are provided in sections III, IV and V.
5. It is understood that Part II of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the concurrent meetings of the Parties to the Protocols would consider the full results-based budget for the biennium 2023-2024, or for such other period as may be decided by the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, in line with the financial rules.[[4]](#footnote-5) As such, the interim budget has been limited in scope to merely cover the most imminent operational requirements for the Convention and the Protocols, which include the preparation and convening of Part II of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and other meetings rescheduled for 2022.
6. **Summary of income and budget performance for the biennium 2019-2020**
7. **Income**
8. *2019-2020 approved budget*
9. In decision 14/37, CP-9/16 and NP-3-16, the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, respectively, approved an integrated core budget of US$ 18,948,900 for the year 2019 and US$ 19,895,200 for the year 2020, i.e. US$ 38,844,100 for the biennium. After the deduction of savings from the prior period and the contribution of the host country, the total assessed contributions for 2019 and 2020 amounted to US$ 32,984,700 for the biennium. The assessed contributions of the new Parties to the Protocols in 2019 and 2020 (17 countries ratified the Nagoya Protocol and 2 countries became Parties to the Cartagena Protocol) amount to US$ 94,000. Thus, the total assessment of contributions is US$ 33,078,700, comprising US$ 16,045,000 for 2019 and US$ 17,033,700 for 2020. For the biennium 2019-2020, the Secretariat has received, as at 30 June 2021, contributions totalling US$ 29,852,600.
10. The collection rate to date for 2019 and 2020, respectively, is 93.50 per cent and 87.18 per cent, giving an overall collection rate for the biennium of 90.25 per cent. The payments of the assessed contributions for 2020 are lower than usual, which is likely due to various causes related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Overall status of assessed contributions for the biennium 2019-2020

(Thousands of United States dollars)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Funding source* | *Resources* |
| Approved interim budget | 38,844.1 |
| Host country | -2,652.8 |
| Savings from prior year | -3,206.6 |
| Additional party to the Nagoya Protocol | 94.0 |
| **Total assessment** | **33,078.7** |
| Amount received as of 30 June 2021 | 29,852.6 |
| **Unpaid balance** | **3,226.1** |
| **Collection rate** | **90.25%** |

1. *2021 approved interim budget*
2. In decision EM-2/3 the Conference of the Parties at its second extraordinary meeting approved an interim budget of US$ 16,772,600 for the year 2021. After the deduction of savings from the prior period and the contribution of the host country, the total assessed contributions for 2021 amounted to US$ 14,887,500. The assessed contribution of the new Party to the Nagoya Protocol in 2021 amount to US$ 45,200. For 2021, the Secretariat has received, as at 30 June 2021, contributions totalling US$ 9,946,900. The collection rate for 2021, as at 30 June 2021, is 66.81 per cent.

**Overall status of assessed contributions for 2021**

*(Thousands of United States dollars)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Funding source* | *Resources* |
| Approved interim budget | 16,772.6 |
| Host country | -1,534.8 |
| Savings from prior year | -395.5 |
| Additional Party to the Nagoya Protocol | 45.2 |
| **Total assessment** | **14,887.5** |
| Amount received as of 30 June 2021 | 9,946.9 |
| **Unpaid balance** | **4,940.6** |
| **Collection rate** | **66.81%** |

1. **Budget performance**
2. As shown in table 2 below, a total amount of US$ 1,778,850is projected to be spent as at 31 December 2021 in relation to carry-over from the 2019-2020 approved budget. The projected expenditure does not include the costs of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the tenth meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol or the fourth meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, which are planned to be convened in April/May 2022.
3. Table 3 below reflects a projected expenditure of US$ 15,039,400 as at 31 December 2021 in relation to the approved interim budget for 2021.
4. In decision [EM-2/1](https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/4be1/2ab4/297c5f2ce56318d560f0a12d/excop-02-03-en.pdf), the Conference of the Parties at its second extraordinary meeting authorized the carry-over, from the 2019-2020 approved budget (line I), of an amount of US$ 2,842,200 to cover the costs of the twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, which were planned to be held during 2021. The second extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties also approved an additional amount of US$ 271,800 in the interim budget for 2021 to finance the virtual information, preparatory, regional groups and opening meetings for the twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation. As at 30 June 2021, a total expenditure of US$ 2,535,400 was incurred in 2019, 2020 and 2021 for meetings in line I across both the 2019-2020 budget and the 2021 interim budget. Therefore, the budgetary provisions for meetings of US$ 3,688,000 and US$ 271,800 as approved, respectively, by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting and at its second extraordinary meeting, are expected to be overspent by the end of 2022 by US$ 441,000 (about 11 per cent). Furthermore, additional funds will be required to complement the generous contribution of the Government of Switzerland for the resumed meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the third meeting of Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, which will be held in Geneva in January 2022. These additional costs are estimated at US$ 951,000 and will cover costs for interpretation, translation and the virtual platform. The table below summarizes the expenses incurred for meetings and the funding requirements for the resumed sessions as well as the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the related meetings of the Parties to the Protocols in 2022.

**Table 1**

**Expenses incurred for meetings and funding requirements for the resumed sessions, the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the related meetings of the Parties to the Protocols in 2022**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Total costs under line I (meetings)-*  *30 June 2021 (2019-2020 budget and 2021 interim budget)* | *Costs*  *(Thousands of United States dollars)* |
| SBSTTA-23 | 316.0 |
| Art8J-10 | 280.0 |
| SBSTTA-24 and SBI-3 (virtual sessions, including formal, informal and special sessions) | 1,939.4 |
| **Total costs** as of 30 June 2021 (exclusive of WG2020\*) **(A)** | **2,535.4** |
| **Available budget (B):** | 4,013.4 |
| 2019-2020 budget: $3,688,000 |
| 2021 interim budget: $271,800 |
| Voluntary contributions from the Governments of Canada and United Kingdom:$53,637 |
| **Resource requirements in 2022 (C)** | 2,870.0 |
| Resumed SBSTTA-24/SBI-3/WG2020-3: $951,000 |
| COP-15/BS-MOP-10/NP-MOP-4: $1,919,000 |
| **Additional resources required for meetings which are planned in 2022 ((A+C)-B))** | **1,392** |

\* Note that the costs of Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework incurred to date are charged to a separate budget line as provided for in the budget approved at the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

**Table 2  
Status of the 2019-2020 approved carry-over budget by object of expenditure**

*(Thousands of United States dollars)*

| *Object of expenditure* | *Carry-over budget* | *Total expenditure*  (31-12-2021) | *Variance* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Staff costs |  |  |  |
| B. Bureau meetings | 165.0 | 0.0 | 165.0 |
| C. Travel on official business |  |  |  |
| D. Consultants/subcontractors |  |  |  |
| E. Public awareness material/communications |  |  |  |
| F. Temporary assistance/overtime |  |  |  |
| G. Training |  |  |  |
| H. Translation of CHM website/website projects |  |  |  |
| I. Meetings | 2,842.2 | 1,364.2 | 1,478 |
| J. Expert meetings | 150.0 | 0.0 | 150.0 |
| K. Extraordinary meetings on post-2020 | 210.0 | 210.0 | 0.0 |
| L. Rent and associated costs |  |  |  |
| M. General operating expenses |  |  |  |
| **Subtotal (I)** | **3,367.2** | **1,574.2** | **1,793** |
| **II. Programme support costs (13%)** | 437.7 | 204.65 | 233.09 |
| **Subtotal (I + II)** | **3,804.9** | **1,778.85** | **2,026.09** |
| **III. Working capital reserve** |  |  | 0.0 |
| **Grand-Total (I + II + II)** | **3,804.9** | **1,778.85** | **2,026.09** |

**Table 3**  
**Actual and projected expenditure on the 2021 approved interim budget by object of expenditure as of 31 December 2021**

*(Thousands of United States dollars)*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Object of expenditure* | *Total approved budget* | *Total expected expenditure* | *Variance* |
| A. Staff costs | 11,936.8 | 10,312.6 | 1,624.2 |
| B. Bureau meetings |  |  |  |
| C. Travel on official business | 275.0 | 20.0 | 255.0 |
| D. Consultants/subcontractors | 50.0 | 50.0 |  |
| E. Public awareness material/communications | 50.0 | 50.0 |  |
| F. Temporary assistance/overtime | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |
| G. Training | 5.0 | 5.0 |  |
| H. Translation of CHM website/website projects | 65.0 | 65.0 |  |
| I. Meetings | 271.8 | 271.8 |  |
| J. Expert meetings |  |  |  |
| K. Extraordinary meetings on post-2020 | 350.0 | 350.0 |  |
| L. Rent and associated costs | 1,358.2 | 1,358.2 |  |
| M. General operating expenses | 726.6 | 726.6 |  |
| **Subtotal (I)** | **15,188.4** | **13,309.2** | **1,879.2** |
| **II. Programme support costs (13%)** | 1,974.5 | 1,730.2 | 244.3 |
| **Subtotal (I + II)** | **17,162.9** | **15,039.4** | **2,123.5** |
| **III. Working capital reserve** |  |  |  |
| **Grand-Total (I + II + II)** | **17,162.9** | **15,039.4** | **2,123.5** |

1. **Working capital reserves as at 31 December 2021**
2. The working capital reserve is calculated each biennium cumulatively so that the total in the reserve is equivalent to 15 per cent of the estimated annual expenditure, including programme support costs. The level of the working capital reserve was increased from 7.5 per cent to 15 per cent from the biennium 2019‑2020 pursuant to a recommendation of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and in accordance with Conference of the Parties decision 14/37, paragraph 4. The purpose of the working capital reserve is to ensure continuity of the operations of the Secretariat of the Convention in the event of a temporary shortfall of cash. Drawdowns from the working capital reserve are restored from contributions as soon as possible.

**Table 3  
Working capital reserves as at 31 December 2021**

*(Thousands of United States dollars)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Trust fund* | *2003-14* | *2015-16* | *2017-18* | *2019-20* | *2021* | *Total* |
| BY Trust Fund | 1 324.4 | 765.1 | 93.3 | 138.6 | **(288.8)** | **2,032.7** |
| BG Trust Fund | 293.8 | 175.5 | 19.7 | 28.1 | **(58.54)** | **458.5** |
| BB Trust Fund |  | 95.5 | 9.8 | 20.6 | **(42,93)** | **83.2** |
| **Total** | **1 618.2** | **1 036.1** | **122.8** | **187.3** | **(390.27)** | **2,574.4** |

1. The cumulative surplus (not including the working capital reserve of US$ 2,574.440) in the three trust funds (BY, BG and BB) is estimated at US$ 9.3 million at the end of 2021. The projection is based on the assumption that no further collection of assessed contributions for 2021 and prior years will be received by the Secretariat.

**Table 4  
Projected cumulative surplus (excluding the working capital reserve)**

*(Millions of United States dollars)*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Date* | *Convention* | *Cartagena Protocol* | *Nagoya Protocol* | *Total* |
| Reserves as at 31 December 2021 | 6 | 2.5 | 0.8 | **9.3** |

1. **Proposed interim integrated budget for the programme of work of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing for 2022**
2. The Secretariat is submitting for the approval of the Parties an integrated interim budget to provide for its continued operations during the year 2022 pending the adoption of a budget for the biennium 2023-2024 by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting. The resource requirements for 2022, detailed below in tables 5a and 5b, include additional resources needed to convene the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol and the resumed sessions of the twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and a further meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. The resource requirements are estimated with the factors and assumptions described below.

Key factors and assumptions used in estimating the resource requirements for 2022

1. The resource requirements for the interim budget for 2022 are based on the assumption that the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting, in 2022, and the related meetings of the Parties to the Protocols will approve an integrated results-based programme of work and budget for the biennium 2023-2024 (or for a period to be determined).
2. Part of the costs of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the related meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, the costs for resumed sessions of the twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and a further meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 on Global Biodiversity Framework are included in the interim budget as the approved carry-over from the 2019‑2020 budget is insufficient to cover these costs.
3. The proposed interim budget is limited in scope and only reflects the minimum resource requirements necessary to allow for the continuing operations of the Secretariat and its functions in 2022.
4. Taking into account the estimated low level of reserves in the Trust Fund for the Nagoya Protocol and the need for prudence given the slow collection of assessed contributions as highlighted in paragraph ‎8 above, the use of reserves to offset the assessed contributions for 2022 is not proposed.
5. The approval of an interim budget will be without prejudice to the final budget to be approved by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting. The Secretariat will prepare and submit a detailed results-based proposed programme of work and budget for the period 2023-2024 in accordance with decision 14/37, paragraph 48.
6. The estimated salary costs are for 78 posts (49 Professional and 29 General Service) as per the staffing table approved by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting (table 6).
7. In decision 14/37, paragraph 2, the Conference of the Parties agreed to share the costs of secretariat services among the Convention, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing on a ratio of 74:15:11 for the biennium 2019-2020. The same ratio will be used for the purpose of the interim budget for 2022. The Secretariat will determine a new ratio for the biennium 2023-2024 for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting.

**Table 5a  
Proposed integrated interim budget for 2022 (by object of expenditure)**

| *Object of expenditure* | *Proposed budget 2022*  *(Thousands of United States dollars)* | *Notes* |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Staff costs | 12,248.0 | 1 |
| B. Bureau meetings |  |  |
| C. Travel on official business | 275.0 |  |
| D. Consultants/subcontractors | 50.0 |  |
| E. Public awareness material/communications | 50.0 |  |
| F. Temporary assistance/overtime | 100.0 |  |
| G. Training | 5.0 |  |
| H. Translation of CHM website/website projects | 65.0 |  |
| I. Meetings | 1,391.0 |  |
| J. Expert meetings |  |  |
| K. Extraordinary meetings on post-2020 |  |  |
| L. Rent and associated costs | 1,481.2 |  |
| M. General operating expenses | 726.6 |  |
| **Subtotal (I)** | **16,391.82** |  |
| **II. Programme support costs (13%)** | 2,130.94 |  |
| **Subtotal (I + II)** | **18,522.76** |  |
| **III. Working capital reserve** | 203.97 |  |
| **Grand Total (II + III)** | **18,726.74** |  |
| Less: Contribution from host country | -1,673.8 | 2 |
| Less: Use of reserves for extraordinary meetings |  |  |
| Less: Use of reserves from previous years |  |  |
| **Net total (amount to be shared by Parties)** | **17,052.95** |  |
| *Convention share of the interim budget (74%)* | *12,619.18* |  |
| *Cartagena Protocol share of the interim budget (15%)* | *2,557.94* |  |
| *Nagoya Protocol share of the interim budget (11%)* | *1,875.82* |  |

*Notes*:

1. The estimated resources are based on 2021 actual staff costs with increases in keeping with United Nations salary scales and increments for Professional and General Service staff as follows: ASG: 331,000; D-2: 305,000; D-1: 277,000; P-5: 233,000; P-4: 220,000‑; P-3: 182,000; P-2: 141,000; General Service: 77,000.
2. The Secretariat renewed its grant agreement with the host country (the Government of Canada and the Province of Quebec) for the rent and associated costs of the office space in Montreal. The agreement covers the period from 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2029, which corresponds to the period of the current lease agreement that the Secretariat has signed. The rent and associated costs for 2022 are estimated at CAD 2,092,229. The exchange rate used to convert the Canadian dollar contribution from the host country is CAD 1.25: US$ 1.00.

**Table 5b  
Resource requirements by Division from the integrated core budgets for the year 2022***(Thousands of United States dollars)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *2021* | *2022* |
| **I. Programmes:** |  |  |
| Office of the Executive Secretary | 2,404.4 | 2,816.5 |
| Nagoya and Cartagena Protocols | 2,283.4 | 2,336.5 |
| Science, Society and Sustainable Futures Division | 3,316.75 | 3,714.0 |
| Implementation Support Division | 4,262.15 | 4,397.25 |
| **II. Administration, Finance and Conference Services** | 2,921.7 | 3,127.75 |
| **Subtotal** | **15,188.4** | **16,391.82** |
| Programme support costs | 1,974.49 | 2,130.94 |
| **III. Working capital reserve** | (390.27) | 203.97 |
| **Total** | **16,772.63** | **18,522.76** |

**III. Proposed Draft decisionS**

1. The Conference of the Parties may wish to adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties*,

*Recalling* its decision 14/37, in which it approved the budget for the biennium 2019-2020 and requested the Executive Secretary to prepare proposals for the budget for the biennium 2021-2022,

*Also recalling* its decision EM-2/1, in which it approved the extension of the budget for the biennium 2019-2020 and the interim budget for 2021,

*Considering* the decision to hold the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in two parts, Part I from 11 to 15 October 2021 and Part II from 25 April to 8 May 2022, due to the constraints caused by the COVID-19 pandemic situation, and that the consideration and adoption of a regular or full budget has been planned to take place during Part II of the meeting,

*Noting*, therefore, the need to make arrangements to allow for the continued functioning of the organs of the Convention, including its Secretariat and the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies,

*Taking note* of the proposal of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties that, on an exceptional basis, the Parties consider and approve an interim budget for 2022 through agreed modalities,

*Having considered* the note by the Executive Secretary,[[5]](#footnote-6)

*Recognizing* the exceptional nature of the circumstances arising from the pandemic and expressing solidary with all Parties as they face the human and economic impacts of the ongoing pandemic,

1. *Approves,* on an exceptional basis, a core programme budget for the Convention of 12,619,185 United States dollars for the year 2022, representing 74 per cent of the integrated interim budget of 17,052,952 United States dollars for the year 2022, for the purposes listed in tables 5a and 5b of the note by the Executive Secretary;3
2. *Decides* to share all costs for secretariat services among the Convention, the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol on a ratio of 74:15:11 for the year 2022;
3. *Expresses* its appreciation to the host country, Canada, for its renewed support to the Secretariat, and *welcomes* the contribution of 2,092,229 Canadian dollars for the year 2022 from the host country and the Province of Quebec for the rental and associated costs of the Secretariat in Montreal, to be allocated on a ratio of 74:15:11 and to offset contributions from the Parties to the Convention, the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol, respectively, for the year 2022;
4. *Adopts* the scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses for 2022, in accordance with the current scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations, as contained in tables 7, 8 and 9 of the present decision, noting that a revised scale of assessments for the triennium 2022-2024 is expected to be approved by the United Nations General Assembly in December 2022 and that the new scale of assessments will be applied, when released, to calculate the assessed contributions for 2022;
5. *Also adopt*s the staffing table (table 6) of the Secretariat for the year 2022, to be used for costing purposes to set the overall budget;
6. *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 Financial Rules and Regulations of the United Nations Environment Programme;
7. *Also authorizes* the Executive Secretary to transfer resources among the programmes between each of the main appropriation lines set out in table 5b of the note by the Executive Secretary3 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 shall apply;
8. *Invites* all Parties to the Convention to note that contributions to the core programme budgets (BY, BG and BB) are due on 1 January of the year for which those contributions have been budgeted and to pay them promptly, and *requests* that Parties be notified of the amount of their contributions as early as possible in the year preceding the year in which the contributions are due;
9. *Notes with concern* that a number of Parties have not paid their contributions to the core budgets (BY, BG and BB trust funds) for 2020 and prior years, including Parties that have never paid their contributions;
10. *Notes* that the trust funds for the Convention and its Protocols (BY, BG and BB) should be extended for a period of two years beginning 1 January 2022 and ending 31 December 2023, and *requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to seek the approval of the United Nations Environment Assembly for their extension;
11. *Affirms* that this decision is without prejudice to further decisions to be taken by the Conference of the Parties at Part II of its fifteenth meeting;
12. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:
    1. To take into account the results of this decision in preparing proposals for the budget for the biennium 2023-2024, in line with decision 14/37, paragraph 48;
    2. To prepare budget proposals for the period 2023-2024, pending a decision by the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols regarding the dates of their sixteenth, eleventh and fifth meetings, respectively.

**IV. Draft decision for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety**

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety may wish to adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety*,

*Recalling* its decision [9/16](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cp-mop-09/cp-mop-09-dec-16-en.pdf), in which it approved the budget for the biennium 2019-2020,

*Recalling* its decision CP-EM-1/1, in which it approved the extension of the budget for the biennium 2019-2020 and the interim budget for 2021,

*Considering* the decision to hold the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol in two parts, Part I from 11 to 15 October 2021 and Part II from 25 April to 8 May 2022, due to the constraints caused by the COVID-19 pandemic situation, and that the consideration and adoption of a regular or full budget has been planned to take place during Part II of the meeting,

*Noting*, therefore, the need to make arrangements to allow the continued functioning of the organs of the Protocol, including its Secretariat and the meetings of its Parties and its subsidiary bodies,

*Taking note* of the proposal of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties that, on an exceptional basis, the Parties consider and approve an interim budget for 2022 through agreed modalities,

*Having considered* the note by the Executive Secretary,[[6]](#footnote-7)

1. *Approves,* on an exceptional basis, an interim core programme budget for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety of 2,557,943 United States dollars for the year 2022, representing 15 per cent of the integrated interim budget of 17,052,952 United States dollars for the year 2022, for the purposes listed in tables 5a and 5b of the note by the Executive Secretary;4
2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare proposals for the budget for the biennium 2023-2024;
3. *Decides* to apply, mutatis mutandis, paragraphs 2 through 12 of the decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting (Part I).[[7]](#footnote-8)

**V. Draft decision for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing**

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing may wish to adopt a decision along the following lines:

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing*,

*Recalling* its decision [3/16](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/np-mop-03/np-mop-03-dec-16-en.pdf), in which it approved the budget for the biennium 2019-2020,

*Recalling* its decision NP-EM-1/1, in which it approved the extension of the budget for the biennium 2019-2020 and the interim budget for 2021,

*Considering* the decision to hold the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in two parts, Part I from 11 to 15 October 2021 and Part II from 25 April to 8 May 2022, due to the constraints caused by the COVID-19 pandemic situation, and that the consideration and adoption of a regular or full budget has been planned to take place during Part II of the meeting,

*Noting*, therefore, the need to make arrangements to allow the continued functioning of the organs of the Protocol, including its Secretariat and the meetings of its Parties and its subsidiary bodies,

*Taking note* of the proposal of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties that, on an exceptional basis, the Parties consider and approve an interim budget for 2022 through agreed modalities,

*Having considered* the note by the Executive Secretary,[[8]](#footnote-9)

1. *Approves,* on an exceptional basis, an interim core programme budget for the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing of 1,875,825 United States dollars for the year 2022, representing 11 per cent of the integrated interim budget of 17,052,952 United States dollars for the year 2022, for the purposes listed in tables 5a and 5b of the note by the Executive Secretary;6
2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare proposals for the budget for the biennium 2023-2024;
3. *Decides* to apply, mutatis mutandis, paragraphs 2 through 12 of the decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting (Part I).[[9]](#footnote-10)

**Table 6**

**Secretariat staffing requirements from the core budgets of the Convention and its Protocols 2022**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Category and level** | **Approved 2021** | **Proposed 2022** | **Variance** |
| **Professional and higher** |  |  |  |
| ASG | 1 | 1 | - |
| D-21 |  | 1 | 1 |
| D-1 | 3 | 2 | -1 |
| P-5 | 10 | 10 | - |
| P-42 | 12 | 13 | 1- |
| P-3 | 14 | 13 | -1- |
| P-2/1 | 9 | 9 | - |
| **Subtotal** | **49** | **49** | **-** |
| **General Service** | 29 | 29 | - |
| **Total** | **78** | **78** | **-** |

1 Pursuant to a recommendation of the Bureau and a follow-up communication from the President of the Conference of the Parties to the Executive Director of the United Nations Development Programme in May 2020, the level of the post of Deputy Executive Secretary (D-1) is proposed to be upgraded to D-2 with a view to bringing it in line with similar posts where the head of office is at the ASG level or above.

2 Following the 2016 functional review of the Secretariat,\* the Human Resources Management Service of the United Nations Office at Nairobi confirmed that the post of the Special Assistant (P-3) had been classified at the P-4 level and that the functions undertaken by the position remain to date and needs to be aligned with its correct reclassification.

\* See UNEP/CBD/COP/13/7/Add.2, UNEP/CBD/BS/COP-MOP/8/7/Add.2, UNEP/CBD/NP/COP-MOP/2/7/Add.2.

**Table 7  
Contributions to the Trust Fund for the Convention on the Biological Diversity for 2022**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2021** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 1 | Afghanistan | 0.007 | 0.009 | 1,104 |
| 2 | Albania | 0.008 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 3 | Algeria | 0.138 | 0.173 | 21,772 |
| 4 | Andorra | 0.005 | 0.006 | 789 |
| 5 | Angola | 0.010 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 6 | Antigua and Barbuda | 0.002 | 0.003 | 316 |
| 7 | Argentina | 0.915 | 1.144 | 144,358 |
| 8 | Armenia | 0.007 | 0.009 | 1,104 |
| 9 | Australia | 2.210 | 2.763 | 348,668 |
| 10 | Austria | 0.677 | 0.846 | 106,809 |
| 11 | Azerbaijan | 0.049 | 0.061 | 7,731 |
| 12 | Bahamas | 0.018 | 0.023 | 2,840 |
| 13 | Bahrain | 0.050 | 0.063 | 7,888 |
| 14 | Bangladesh | 0.010 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 15 | Barbados | 0.007 | 0.009 | 1,104 |
| 16 | Belarus | 0.049 | 0.061 | 7,731 |
| 17 | Belgium | 0.821 | 1.026 | 129,528 |
| 18 | Belize | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 19 | Benin | 0.003 | 0.004 | 473 |
| 20 | Bhutan | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 21 | Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 0.016 | 0.020 | 2,524 |
| 22 | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 0.012 | 0.015 | 1,893 |
| 23 | Botswana | 0.014 | 0.018 | 2,209 |
| 24 | Brazil | 2.948 | 3.686 | 465,101 |
| 25 | Brunei-Darussalam | 0.025 | 0.031 | 3,944 |
| 26 | Bulgaria | 0.046 | 0.058 | 7,257 |
| 27 | Burkina Faso | 0.003 | 0.004 | 473 |
| 28 | Burundi | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 29 | Cabo Verde | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 30 | Cambodia | 0.006 | 0.008 | 947 |
| 31 | Cameroon | 0.013 | 0.016 | 2,051 |
| 32 | Canada | 2.734 | 3.418 | 431,338 |
| 33 | Central African Republic | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 34 | Chad | 0.004 | 0.005 | 631 |
| 35 | Chile | 0.407 | 0.509 | 64,212 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2021** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 36 | China | 12.005 | 15.009 | 1,894,007 |
| 37 | Colombia | 0.288 | 0.360 | 45,437 |
| 38 | Comoros | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 39 | Congo | 0.006 | 0.008 | 947 |
| 40 | Cook Islands | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 41 | Costa Rica | 0.062 | 0.078 | 9,782 |
| 42 | Cote d’Ivoire | 0.013 | 0.016 | 2,051 |
| 43 | Croatia | 0.077 | 0.096 | 12,148 |
| 44 | Cuba | 0.080 | 0.100 | 12,621 |
| 45 | Cyprus | 0.036 | 0.045 | 5,680 |
| 46 | Czechia | 0.311 | 0.389 | 49,066 |
| 47 | Democratic People’s Republic of Korea | 0.006 | 0.008 | 947 |
| 48 | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 0.010 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 49 | Denmark | 0.554 | 0.693 | 87,404 |
| 50 | Djibouti | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 51 | Dominica | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 52 | Dominican Republic | 0.053 | 0.066 | 8,362 |
| 53 | Ecuador | 0.080 | 0.100 | 12,621 |
| 54 | Egypt | 0.186 | 0.233 | 29,345 |
| 55 | El Salvador | 0.012 | 0.015 | 1,893 |
| 56 | Equatorial Guinea | 0.016 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 57 | Eritrea | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 58 | Estonia | 0.039 | 0.049 | 6,153 |
| 59 | Eswatini | 0.002 | 0.003 | 316 |
| 60 | Ethiopia | 0.010 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 61 | European Union | 0.000 | 2.500 | 315,480 |
| 62 | Fiji | 0.003 | 0.004 | 473 |
| 63 | Finland | 0.421 | 0.526 | 66,420 |
| 64 | France | 4.427 | 5.535 | 698,440 |
| 65 | Gabon | 0.015 | 0.019 | 2,367 |
| 66 | Gambia | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 67 | Georgia | 0.008 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 68 | Germany | 6.090 | 7.614 | 960,808 |
| 69 | Ghana | 0.015 | 0.019 | 2,367 |
| 70 | Greece | 0.366 | 0.458 | 57,743 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2021** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 71 | Grenada | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 72 | Guatemala | 0.036 | 0.045 | 5,680 |
| 73 | Guinea | 0.003 | 0.004 | 473 |
| 74 | Guinea-Bissau | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 75 | Guyana | 0.002 | 0.003 | 316 |
| 76 | Haiti | 0.003 | 0.004 | 473 |
| 77 | Honduras | 0.009 | 0.011 | 1,420 |
| 78 | Hungary | 0.206 | 0.258 | 32,500 |
| 79 | Iceland | 0.028 | 0.035 | 4,418 |
| 80 | India | 0.834 | 1.043 | 131,579 |
| 81 | Indonesia | 0.543 | 0.679 | 85,668 |
| 82 | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 0.398 | 0.498 | 62,792 |
| 83 | Iraq | 0.129 | 0.161 | 20,352 |
| 84 | Ireland | 0.371 | 0.464 | 58,532 |
| 85 | Israel | 0.490 | 0.613 | 77,306 |
| 86 | Italy | 3.307 | 4.134 | 521,739 |
| 87 | Jamaica | 0.008 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 88 | Japan | 8.564 | 10.707 | 1,351,127 |
| 89 | Jordan | 0.021 | 0.026 | 3,313 |
| 90 | Kazakhstan | 0.178 | 0.223 | 28,083 |
| 91 | Kenya | 0.024 | 0.030 | 3,786 |
| 92 | Kiribati | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 93 | Kuwait | 0.252 | 0.315 | 39,758 |
| 94 | Kyrgyzstan | 0.002 | 0.003 | 316 |
| 95 | Lao People’s Democratic Republic | 0.005 | 0.006 | 789 |
| 96 | Latvia | 0.047 | 0.059 | 7,415 |
| 97 | Lebanon | 0.047 | 0.059 | 7,415 |
| 98 | Lesotho | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 99 | Liberia | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 100 | Libya | 0.030 | 0.038 | 4,733 |
| 101 | Liechtenstein | 0.009 | 0.011 | 1,420 |
| 102 | Lithuania | 0.071 | 0.089 | 11,202 |
| 103 | Luxembourg | 0.067 | 0.084 | 10,570 |
| 104 | Madagascar | 0.004 | 0.005 | 631 |
| 105 | Malawi | 0.002 | 0.003 | 316 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2021** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 106 | Malaysia | 0.341 | 0.426 | 53,799 |
| 107 | Maldives | 0.004 | 0.005 | 631 |
| 108 | Mali | 0.004 | 0.005 | 631 |
| 109 | Malta | 0.017 | 0.021 | 2,682 |
| 110 | Marshall Islands | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 111 | Mauritania | 0.002 | 0.003 | 316 |
| 112 | Mauritius | 0.011 | 0.014 | 1,735 |
| 113 | Mexico | 1.292 | 1.615 | 203,836 |
| 114 | Micronesia (Federated States of) | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 115 | Monaco | 0.011 | 0.014 | 1,735 |
| 116 | Mongolia | 0.005 | 0.006 | 789 |
| 117 | Montenegro | 0.004 | 0.005 | 631 |
| 118 | Morocco | 0.055 | 0.069 | 8,677 |
| 119 | Mozambique | 0.004 | 0.005 | 631 |
| 120 | Myanmar | 0.010 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 121 | Namibia | 0.009 | 0.011 | 1,420 |
| 122 | Nauru | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 123 | Nepal | 0.007 | 0.009 | 1,104 |
| 124 | Netherlands | 1.356 | 1.695 | 213,934 |
| 125 | New Zealand | 0.291 | 0.364 | 45,911 |
| 126 | Nicaragua | 0.005 | 0.006 | 789 |
| 127 | Niger | 0.002 | 0.003 | 316 |
| 128 | Nigeria | 0.250 | 0.313 | 39,442 |
| 129 | Niue | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 130 | North Macedonia | 0.007 | 0.009 | 1,104 |
| 131 | Norway | 0.754 | 0.943 | 118,957 |
| 132 | Oman | 0.115 | 0.144 | 18,143 |
| 133 | Pakistan | 0.115 | 0.144 | 18,143 |
| 134 | Palau | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 135 | Panama | 0.045 | 0.056 | 7,100 |
| 136 | Papua New Guinea | 0.010 | 0.013 | 1,578 |
| 137 | Paraguay | 0.016 | 0.020 | 2,524 |
| 138 | Peru | 0.152 | 0.190 | 23,981 |
| 139 | Philippines | 0.205 | 0.256 | 32,342 |
| 140 | Poland | 0.802 | 1.003 | 126,530 |
| 141 | Portugal | 0.350 | 0.438 | 55,219 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2021** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 142 | Qatar | 0.282 | 0.353 | 44,491 |
| 143 | Republic of Korea | 2.267 | 2.834 | 357,660 |
| 144 | Republic of Moldova | 0.003 | 0.004 | 473 |
| 145 | Romania | 0.198 | 0.248 | 31,238 |
| 146 | Russian Federation | 2.405 | 3.007 | 379,432 |
| 147 | Rwanda | 0.003 | 0.004 | 473 |
| 148 | Saint Kitts and Nevis | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 149 | Saint Lucia | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 150 | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 151 | Samoa | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 152 | San Marino | 0.002 | 0.003 | 316 |
| 153 | Sao Tome and Principe | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 154 | Saudi Arabia | 1.172 | 1.465 | 184,904 |
| 155 | Senegal | 0.007 | 0.009 | 1,104 |
| 156 | Serbia | 0.028 | 0.035 | 4,418 |
| 157 | Seychelles | 0.002 | 0.003 | 316 |
| 158 | Sierra Leone | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 159 | Singapore | 0.485 | 0.606 | 76,518 |
| 160 | Slovakia | 0.153 | 0.191 | 24,139 |
| 161 | Slovenia | 0.076 | 0.095 | 11,990 |
| 162 | Solomon Islands | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 163 | Somalia | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 164 | South Africa | 0.272 | 0.340 | 42,913 |
| 165 | South Sudan | 0.006 | 0.008 | 947 |
| 166 | Spain | 2.146 | 2.683 | 338,570 |
| 167 | Sri Lanka | 0.044 | 0.055 | 6,942 |
| 168 | State of Palestine | 0.008 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 169 | Sudan | 0.010 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 170 | Suriname | 0.005 | 0.006 | 789 |
| 171 | Sweden | 0.906 | 1.133 | 142,938 |
| 172 | Switzerland | 1.151 | 1.439 | 181,591 |
| 173 | Syrian Arab Republic | 0.011 | 0.014 | 1,735 |
| 174 | Tajikistan | 0.004 | 0.005 | 631 |
| 175 | Thailand | 0.307 | 0.384 | 48,435 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2021** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 176 | Timor-Leste | 0.002 | 0.003 | 316 |
| 177 | Togo | 0.002 | 0.003 | 316 |
| 178 | Tonga | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 179 | Trinidad and Tobago | 0.040 | 0.050 | 6,311 |
| 180 | Tunisia | 0.025 | 0.031 | 3,944 |
| 181 | Turkey | 1.371 | 1.714 | 216,300 |
| 182 | Turkmenistan | 0.033 | 0.041 | 5,206 |
| 183 | Tuvalu | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 184 | Uganda | 0.008 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 185 | Ukraine | 0.057 | 0.071 | 8,993 |
| 186 | United Arab Emirates | 0.616 | 0.770 | 97,185 |
| 187 | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 4.567 | 5.710 | 720,527 |
| 188 | United Republic of Tanzania | 0.010 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 189 | Uruguay | 0.087 | 0.109 | 13,726 |
| 190 | Uzbekistan | 0.032 | 0.040 | 5,049 |
| 191 | Vanuatu | 0.001 | 0.001 | 158 |
| 192 | Venezuela | 0.728 | 0.910 | 114,855 |
| 193 | Viet Nam | 0.077 | 0.096 | 12,148 |
| 194 | Yemen | 0.010 | 0.010 | 1,262 |
| 195 | Zambia | 0.009 | 0.011 | 1,420 |
| 196 | Zimbabwe | 0.005 | 0.006 | 789 |
|  | **Total** | **78.010** | **100.000** | **12,619,185** |

**Table 8  
Contributions to the Trust Fund for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for 2022**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2021** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 1 | Afghanistan | 0.007 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 2 | Albania | 0.008 | 0.011 | 292 |
| 3 | Algeria | 0.138 | 0.197 | 5,044 |
| 4 | Angola | 0.010 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 5 | Antigua and Barbuda | 0.002 | 0.003 | 73 |
| 6 | Armenia | 0.007 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 7 | Austria | 0.677 | 0.967 | 24,743 |
| 8 | Azerbaijan | 0.049 | 0.070 | 1,791 |
| 9 | Bahamas | 0.018 | 0.026 | 658 |
| 10 | Bahrain | 0.050 | 0.071 | 1,827 |
| 11 | Bangladesh | 0.010 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 12 | Barbados | 0.007 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 13 | Belarus | 0.049 | 0.070 | 1,791 |
| 14 | Belgium | 0.821 | 1.173 | 30,006 |
| 15 | Belize | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 16 | Benin | 0.003 | 0.004 | 110 |
| 17 | Bhutan | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 18 | Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 0.016 | 0.023 | 585 |
| 19 | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 0.012 | 0.017 | 439 |
| 20 | Botswana | 0.014 | 0.020 | 512 |
| 21 | Brazil | 2.948 | 4.212 | 107,745 |
| 22 | Bulgaria | 0.046 | 0.066 | 1,681 |
| 23 | Burkina Faso | 0.003 | 0.004 | 110 |
| 24 | Burundi | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 25 | Cambodia | 0.006 | 0.009 | 219 |
| 26 | Cameroon | 0.013 | 0.019 | 475 |
| 27 | Cabo Verde | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 28 | Central African Republic | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 29 | Chad | 0.004 | 0.006 | 146 |
| 30 | China | 12.005 | 17.153 | 438,764 |
| 31 | Colombia | 0.288 | 0.412 | 10,526 |
| 32 | Comoros | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 33 | Congo | 0.006 | 0.009 | 219 |
| 34 | Costa Rica | 0.062 | 0.089 | 2,266 |
| 35 | Cote d’Ivoire | 0.013 | 0.019 | 475 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2021** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 36 | Croatia | 0.077 | 0.110 | 2,814 |
| 37 | Cuba | 0.080 | 0.114 | 2,924 |
| 38 | Cyprus | 0.036 | 0.051 | 1,316 |
| 39 | Czechia | 0.311 | 0.444 | 11,367 |
| 40 | Democratic People’s Republic of Korea | 0.006 | 0.009 | 219 |
| 41 | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 0.010 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 42 | Denmark | 0.554 | 0.792 | 20,248 |
| 43 | Djibouti | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 44 | Dominica | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 45 | Dominican Republic | 0.053 | 0.076 | 1,937 |
| 46 | Ecuador | 0.080 | 0.114 | 2,924 |
| 47 | Egypt | 0.186 | 0.266 | 6,798 |
| 48 | El Salvador | 0.012 | 0.017 | 439 |
| 49 | Eritrea | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 50 | Estonia | 0.039 | 0.056 | 1,425 |
| 51 | Eswatini | 0.020 | 0.029 | 731 |
| 52 | Ethiopia | 0.010 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 53 | European Union | 0.000 | 2.500 | 63,949 |
| 54 | Fiji | 0.003 | 0.004 | 110 |
| 55 | Finland | 0.421 | 0.602 | 15,387 |
| 56 | France | 4.427 | 6.325 | 161,800 |
| 57 | Gabon | 0.015 | 0.021 | 548 |
| 58 | Gambia | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 59 | Georgia | 0.008 | 0.011 | 292 |
| 60 | Germany | 6.090 | 8.702 | 222,580 |
| 61 | Ghana | 0.015 | 0.021 | 548 |
| 62 | Greece | 0.366 | 0.523 | 13,377 |
| 63 | Grenada | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 64 | Guatemala | 0.036 | 0.051 | 1,316 |
| 65 | Guinea | 0.003 | 0.004 | 110 |
| 66 | Guinea-Bissau | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 67 | Guyana | 0.002 | 0.003 | 73 |
| 68 | Honduras | 0.009 | 0.013 | 329 |
| 69 | Hungary | 0.206 | 0.294 | 7,529 |
| 70 | India | 0.834 | 1.192 | 30,481 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2021** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 71 | Indonesia | 0.543 | 0.776 | 19,846 |
| 72 | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 0.398 | 0.569 | 14,546 |
| 73 | Iraq | 0.129 | 0.184 | 4,715 |
| 74 | Ireland | 0.371 | 0.530 | 13,559 |
| 75 | Italy | 3.307 | 4.725 | 120,866 |
| 76 | Jamaica | 0.008 | 0.011 | 292 |
| 77 | Japan | 8.564 | 12.236 | 313,001 |
| 78 | Jordan | 0.021 | 0.030 | 768 |
| 79 | Kazakhstan | 0.178 | 0.254 | 6,506 |
| 80 | Kenya | 0.024 | 0.034 | 877 |
| 81 | Kiribati | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 82 | Kuwait | 0.252 | 0.360 | 9,210 |
| 83 | Kyrgyzstan | 0.002 | 0.003 | 73 |
| 84 | Lao People’s Democratic Republic | 0.005 | 0.007 | 183 |
| 85 | Latvia | 0.047 | 0.067 | 1,718 |
| 86 | Lebanon | 0.047 | 0.067 | 1,718 |
| 87 | Lesotho | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 88 | Liberia | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 89 | Libya | 0.030 | 0.043 | 1,096 |
| 90 | Lithuania | 0.071 | 0.101 | 2,595 |
| 91 | Luxembourg | 0.067 | 0.096 | 2,449 |
| 92 | Madagascar | 0.004 | 0.006 | 146 |
| 93 | Malawi | 0.002 | 0.003 | 73 |
| 94 | Malaysia | 0.341 | 0.487 | 12,463 |
| 95 | Maldives | 0.004 | 0.006 | 146 |
| 96 | Mali | 0.004 | 0.006 | 146 |
| 97 | Malta | 0.017 | 0.024 | 621 |
| 98 | Marshall Islands | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 99 | Mauritania | 0.002 | 0.003 | 73 |
| 100 | Mauritius | 0.011 | 0.016 | 402 |
| 101 | Mexico | 1.292 | 1.846 | 47,221 |
| 102 | Mongolia | 0.005 | 0.007 | 183 |
| 103 | Montenegro | 0.004 | 0.006 | 146 |
| 104 | Morocco | 0.055 | 0.079 | 2,010 |
| 105 | Mozambique | 0.004 | 0.006 | 146 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2021** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 106 | Myanmar | 0.010 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 107 | Namibia | 0.009 | 0.013 | 329 |
| 108 | Nauru | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 109 | Netherlands | 1.356 | 1.937 | 49,560 |
| 110 | New Zealand | 0.291 | 0.416 | 10,636 |
| 111 | Nicaragua | 0.005 | 0.007 | 183 |
| 112 | Niger | 0.002 | 0.003 | 73 |
| 113 | Nigeria | 0.250 | 0.357 | 9,137 |
| 114 | Niue | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 115 | North Macedonia | 0.007 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 116 | Norway | 0.754 | 1.077 | 27,558 |
| 117 | Oman | 0.115 | 0.164 | 4,203 |
| 118 | Pakistan | 0.115 | 0.164 | 4,203 |
| 119 | Palau | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 120 | Panama | 0.045 | 0.064 | 1,645 |
| 121 | Papua New Guinea | 0.010 | 0.014 | 365 |
| 122 | Paraguay | 0.016 | 0.023 | 585 |
| 123 | Peru | 0.152 | 0.217 | 5,555 |
| 124 | Philippines | 0.205 | 0.293 | 7,492 |
| 125 | Poland | 0.802 | 1.146 | 29,312 |
| 126 | Portugal | 0.350 | 0.500 | 12,792 |
| 127 | Qatar | 0.282 | 0.403 | 10,307 |
| 128 | Republic of Korea | 2.267 | 3.239 | 82,855 |
| 129 | Republic of Moldova | 0.003 | 0.004 | 110 |
| 130 | Romania | 0.198 | 0.283 | 7,237 |
| 131 | Rwanda | 0.003 | 0.004 | 110 |
| 132 | Saint Kitts and Nevis | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 133 | Saint Lucia | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 134 | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 135 | Samoa | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 136 | Saudi Arabia | 1.172 | 1.675 | 42,835 |
| 137 | Senegal | 0.007 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 138 | Serbia | 0.028 | 0.040 | 1,023 |
| 139 | Seychelles | 0.002 | 0.003 | 73 |
| 140 | Sierra Leone | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 141 | Slovakia | 0.153 | 0.219 | 5,592 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2021** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1January 2022** |
| 142 | Slovenia | 0.076 | 0.109 | 2,778 |
| 143 | Solomon Islands | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 144 | Somalia | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 145 | South Africa | 0.272 | 0.389 | 9,941 |
| 146 | Spain | 2.146 | 3.066 | 78,433 |
| 147 | Sri Lanka | 0.044 | 0.063 | 1,608 |
| 148 | State of Palestine | 0.008 | 0.011 | 292 |
| 149 | Sudan | 0.010 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 150 | Suriname | 0.005 | 0.007 | 183 |
| 151 | Sweden | 0.906 | 1.295 | 33,113 |
| 152 | Switzerland | 1.151 | 1.645 | 42,067 |
| 153 | Syrian Arab Republic | 0.011 | 0.016 | 402 |
| 154 | Tajikistan | 0.004 | 0.006 | 146 |
| 155 | Thailand | 0.307 | 0.439 | 11,220 |
| 156 | Togo | 0.002 | 0.003 | 73 |
| 157 | Tonga | 0.001 | 0.001 | 37 |
| 158 | Trinidad and Tobago | 0.040 | 0.057 | 1,462 |
| 159 | Tunisia | 0.025 | 0.036 | 914 |
| 160 | Turkey | 1.371 | 1.959 | 50,108 |
| 161 | Turkmenistan | 0.033 | 0.047 | 1,206 |
| 162 | Uganda | 0.008 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 163 | Ukraine | 0.057 | 0.081 | 2,083 |
| 164 | United Arab Emirates | 0.616 | 0.880 | 22,514 |
| 165 | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 4.567 | 6.525 | 166,917 |
| 166 | United Republic of Tanzania | 0.010 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 167 | Uruguay | 0.087 | 0.124 | 3,180 |
| 168 | Uzbekistan | 0.032 | 0.046 | 1,170 |
| 169 | Venezuela | 0.728 | 1.040 | 26,607 |
| 170 | Viet Nam | 0.077 | 0.110 | 2,814 |
| 171 | Yemen | 0.010 | 0.010 | 256 |
| 172 | Zambia | 0.009 | 0.013 | 329 |
| 173 | Zimbabwe | 0.005 | 0.007 | 183 |
|  | **Total** | **68.263** | **100.000** | **2,557,943** |

**Table 9**

**Contributions to the Trust Fund for the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing for 2022**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments 2019-2020** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 1 | Afghanistan | 0.007 | 0.010 | 188 |
| 2 | Albania | 0.008 | 0.013 | 241 |
| 3 | Angola | 0.010 | 0.010 | 188 |
| 4 | Antigua and Barbuda | 0.002 | 0.003 | 60 |
| 5 | Argentina | 0.915 | 1.470 | 27,583 |
| 6 | Austria | 0.677 | 1.088 | 20,408 |
| 7 | Belarus | 0.049 | 0.079 | 1,477 |
| 8 | Belgium | 0.821 | 1.319 | 24,749 |
| 9 | Benin | 0.003 | 0.005 | 90 |
| 10 | Bhutan | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 11 | Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 0.016 | 0.026 | 482 |
| 12 | Botswana | 0.014 | 0.022 | 422 |
| 13 | Brazil | 2.948 | 4.738 | 88,867 |
| 14 | Bulgaria | 0.046 | 0.074 | 1,387 |
| 15 | Burkina Faso | 0.003 | 0.005 | 90 |
| 16 | Burundi | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 17 | Cambodia | 0.006 | 0.010 | 181 |
| 18 | Cameroon | 0.013 | 0.021 | 392 |
| 19 | Central African Republic | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 20 | Chad | 0.004 | 0.006 | 121 |
| 21 | China | 12.005 | 19.292 | 361,890 |
| 22 | Comoros | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 23 | Congo | 0.006 | 0.010 | 181 |
| 24 | Cote d’Ivoire | 0.013 | 0.021 | 392 |
| 25 | Croatia | 0.077 | 0.124 | 2,321 |
| 26 | Cuba | 0.080 | 0.129 | 2,412 |
| 27 | Czechia | 0.311 | 0.500 | 9,375 |
| 28 | Democratic Republic of Korea | 0.006 | 0.010 | 181 |
| 29 | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 0.010 | 0.010 | 188 |
| 30 | Denmark | 0.554 | 0.890 | 16,700 |
| 31 | Djibouti | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 32 | Dominican Republic | 0.053 | 0.085 | 1,598 |
| 33 | Ecuador | 0.080 | 0.129 | 2,412 |
| 34 | Egypt | 0.186 | 0.299 | 5,607 |
| 35 | Eritrea | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments**  **2019-2020** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 36 | Estonia | 0.039 | 0.063 | 1,176 |
| 37 | Eswatini | 0.002 | 0.003 | 60 |
| 38 | Ethiopia | 0.010 | 0.010 | 188 |
| 39 | European Union | 0.000 | 2.500 | 46,896 |
| 40 | Fiji | 0.003 | 0.005 | 90 |
| 41 | Finland | 0.421 | 0.677 | 12,691 |
| 42 | France | 4.427 | 7.114 | 133,452 |
| 43 | Gabon | 0.015 | 0.024 | 452 |
| 44 | Gambia | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 45 | Germany | 6.090 | 9.787 | 183,583 |
| 46 | Ghana | 0.015 | 0.024 | 452 |
| 47 | Greece | 0.366 | 0.588 | 11,033 |
| 48 | Guatemala | 0.036 | 0.058 | 1,085 |
| 49 | Guinea | 0.003 | 0.005 | 90 |
| 50 | Guinea-Bissau | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 51 | Guyana | 0.002 | 0.003 | 60 |
| 52 | Honduras | 0.009 | 0.014 | 271 |
| 53 | Hungary | 0.206 | 0.331 | 6,210 |
| 54 | India | 0.834 | 1.340 | 25,141 |
| 55 | Indonesia | 0.543 | 0.873 | 16,369 |
| 56 | Japan | 8.564 | 13.763 | 258,161 |
| 57 | Jordan | 0.021 | 0.034 | 633 |
| 58 | Kazakhstan | 0.178 | 0.286 | 5,366 |
| 59 | Kenya | 0.024 | 0.039 | 723 |
| 60 | Kiribati | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 61 | Kuwait | 0.252 | 0.405 | 7,597 |
| 62 | Kyrgyzstan | 0.002 | 0.003 | 60 |
| 63 | Lao People’s Democratic Republic | 0.005 | 0.008 | 151 |
| 64 | Lebanon | 0.047 | 0.076 | 1,417 |
| 65 | Lesotho | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 66 | Liberia | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 67 | Luxembourg | 0.067 | 0.108 | 2,020 |
| 68 | Madagascar | 0.004 | 0.006 | 121 |
| 69 | Malawi | 0.002 | 0.003 | 60 |
| 70 | Malaysia | 0.341 | 0.548 | 10,279 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments**  **2019-2020** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 71 | Maldives | 0.004 | 0.006 | 121 |
| 72 | Mali | 0.004 | 0.006 | 121 |
| 73 | Malta | 0.017 | 0.027 | 512 |
| 74 | Marshall Islands | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 75 | Mauritania | 0.002 | 0.003 | 60 |
| 76 | Mauritius | 0.011 | 0.018 | 332 |
| 77 | Mexico | 1.292 | 2.076 | 38,947 |
| 78 | Micronesia (Federated States of) | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 79 | Mongolia | 0.005 | 0.008 | 151 |
| 80 | Montenegro | 0.004 | 0.006 | 121 |
| 81 | Mozambique | 0.004 | 0.006 | 121 |
| 82 | Myanmar | 0.010 | 0.010 | 188 |
| 83 | Namibia | 0.009 | 0.014 | 271 |
| 84 | Nepal | 0.007 | 0.010 | 188 |
| 85 | Netherlands | 1.356 | 2.179 | 40,877 |
| 86 | Nicaragua | 0.005 | 0.008 | 151 |
| 87 | Niger | 0.002 | 0.003 | 60 |
| 88 | Norway | 0.754 | 1.212 | 22,729 |
| 89 | Oman | 0.115 | 0.185 | 3,467 |
| 90 | Pakistan | 0.115 | 0.185 | 3,467 |
| 91 | Palau | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 92 | Panama | 0.045 | 0.072 | 1,357 |
| 93 | Peru | 0.152 | 0.244 | 4,582 |
| 94 | Philippines | 0.205 | 0.329 | 6,180 |
| 95 | Portugal | 0.350 | 0.562 | 10,551 |
| 96 | Qatar | 0.282 | 0.453 | 8,501 |
| 97 | Republic of Korea | 2.267 | 3.643 | 68,339 |
| 98 | Republic of Moldova | 0.003 | 0.005 | 90 |
| 99 | Romania | 0.198 | 0.318 | 5,969 |
| 100 | Rwanda | 0.003 | 0.005 | 90 |
| 101 | Saint Kitts and Nevis | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 102 | Samoa | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 103 | Sao Tome and Principe | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 104 | Saudi Arabia | 1.172 | 1.883 | 35,330 |
| 105 | Senegal | 0.007 | 0.010 | 188 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Party** | **Scale of assessments**  **2019-2020** | **Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01%** | **Contributions as at 1 January 2022** |
| 106 | Serbia | 0.028 | 0.045 | 844 |
| 107 | Seychelles | 0.002 | 0.003 | 60 |
| 108 | Sierra Leone | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 109 | Slovakia | 0.153 | 0.246 | 4,612 |
| 110 | Solomon Islands | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 111 | South Africa | 0.272 | 0.437 | 8,199 |
| 112 | Spain | 2.146 | 3.449 | 64,691 |
| 113 | Sudan | 0.010 | 0.010 | 188 |
| 114 | Sweden | 0.906 | 1.456 | 27,311 |
| 115 | Switzerland | 1.151 | 1.850 | 34,697 |
| 116 | Syrian Arab Republic | 0.011 | 0.018 | 332 |
| 117 | Tajikistan | 0.004 | 0.006 | 121 |
| 118 | Togo | 0.002 | 0.003 | 60 |
| 119 | Tonga | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 120 | Turkmenistan | 0.033 | 0.053 | 995 |
| 121 | Tuvalu | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 122 | Uganda | 0.008 | 0.010 | 188 |
| 123 | United Arab Emirates | 0.616 | 0.990 | 18,569 |
| 124 | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 4.567 | 7.339 | 137,672 |
| 125 | United Republic of Tanzania | 0.010 | 0.010 | 188 |
| 126 | Uruguay | 0.087 | 0.140 | 2,623 |
| 127 | Vanuatu | 0.001 | 0.002 | 30 |
| 128 | Venezuela | 0.728 | 1.170 | 21,946 |
| 129 | Viet Nam | 0.077 | 0.124 | 2,321 |
| 130 | Zambia | 0.009 | 0.014 | 271 |
| 131 | Zimbabwe | 0.005 | 0.008 | 151 |
|  | **Total** | **60.698** | **100.000** | **1,875,825** |

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1. \* CBD/COP/15/1/Rev.1. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. \*\* CBD/CP/MOP/10/1/Rev.1. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. \*\*\* CBD/NP/MOP/4/1/Rev.1. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Financial rules for the administration of the Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity (decision [I/6](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-01/cop-01-dec-06-en.pdf), annex I). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. CBD/COP/15/3. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. CBD/CP/MOP/10/3. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Decision number to be inserted. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. CBD/NP/MOP/4/3. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Decision number to be inserted. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)