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## Advisory Committee on Resource Mobilization Second meeting

Villa de Leyva, Colombia, 18–22 March 2024 Item 4 of the provisional agenda\* Strategy for resource mobilization

## Strategy for resource mobilization

Note by the Secretariat

#### I. Introduction

- 1. By its decision 15/7, on resource mobilization, the Conference of the Parties adopted a strategy for resource mobilization for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, as guidance to facilitate the immediate mobilization of resources, taking into account national circumstances. In paragraph 40 of the decision, the Conference of the Parties decided to review the strategy for resource mobilization at its sixteenth meeting to fully align it with the Framework and ensure that it would provide a solid basis to guide Parties and other actors towards the mobilization of adequate resources, commensurate with the ambition of the Framework.
- 2. In paragraph 43 of the same decision, the Conference of the Parties established an advisory committee on resource mobilization to, inter alia, support the review of the strategy, based on the terms of reference for the committee contained in annex II to the decision, and report thereon to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and subsequently to the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting.
- 3. At its second online meeting, on 18 January 2024, the Advisory Committee discussed the review of the strategy, and members provided a number of comments, which they subsequently complemented with written submissions.
- 4. Annex I to the present document contains the draft revised strategy for resource mobilization. It responds to the task of aligning the strategy with the Framework and other relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties, taking into account the comments provided by Committee members during the online meeting on 18 January, the written comments received afterwards and the submissions on experiences, good practices and lessons learned with the strategy received in response to notification No. 2023-087. A number of the comments received were relevant to a future decision of the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting, rather than the strategy itself. In order to

<sup>\*</sup> CBD/RM/AC/2024/1/1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to the terms of reference for the Advisory Committee, the strategy for resource mobilization must be strengthened by bringing it in line with the Framework and other relevant decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting, to ensure coherence, in particular decisions 15/5 on the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, 15/6 on mechanisms for planning, monitoring reporting and review, 15/8 on capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation and 15/9 on digital sequence information on genetic resources.

reflect those, the Secretariat has drafted elements of a possible draft recommendation by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, which could be included in the recommendations of the Advisory Committee to the Subsidiary Body, for consideration at its fourth meeting.

- 5. For transparency, changes to the existing strategy are tracked, and the sources of new language resulting from other decisions of the Conference of the Parties are provided in footnotes.
- 6. The Advisory Committee may wish to review and finalize the draft revised strategy (annex I) and the proposed elements of a draft decision thereon (annex II), for further consideration by the Subsidiary body on Implementation at its fourth meeting.

#### Annex I

## **Draft revised** strategy for resource mobilization

Phase **III** (2025–2030)\*

(2023-2024)

#### I. A.—Aim

- 1. The aim of this the present strategy is to support the mobilization of resources for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, addressing its three objectives in a balanced manner. It is aimed at increasing substantially and progressively the level of financial resources from all sources, in an effective, timely and easily accessible manner, including domestic, international, public and private resources, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, so as to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans, mobilizing at least \$200 billion per year by 2030. The further aim of the strategy is to contribute to aligning fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and to encourage the private sector to progressively reduce negative impacts on biodiversity and increase positive impacts.
- 2. The strategy will thus provide a solid basis to guide Parties and other actors, at all levels, towards the mobilization of adequate resources, commensurate with the ambition of the Framework. It builds on the first phase of the strategy, as contained in annex I to decision 15/7, which was developed to enable quick-start resource mobilization and scale up and align resources for the implementation of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and provide the basis to further build upon towards 2030, based on the work of the Advisory Committee on Resource Mobilization, in line with the Framework.
- 7. The Strategy will be updated by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to take account of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Resource Mobilization. The updated strategy will be presented to the Conference of the Parties for consideration and adoption at its sixteenth meeting.
- 8. It will mobilize resources for the implementation of the Convention, addressing its three objectives in a balanced manner and commensurate with the ambitions of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
  - 3. The strategy will be is guided by:
    - (a) Section C of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;
    - (b) Articles 20, 21 and 11 of the Convention;
    - (c) Funding from all sources, from a broad scope of financial instruments and mechanisms;
  - (d) The immediate mobilization of resources, safeguarding a long-term vision of financial resources needs;
    - (e) Comprehensive, fair and equitable access to all financing sources for all Parties.

<sup>\*</sup> In line with decision 15/7, para. 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From Target 19 of the Framework.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> From Target 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> From Target 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Language from decision 15/7, para. 40.

## **II. B.** Enabling actions

- 4. Actions to enable the strategy are:
- (a) <u>To</u> promote the updating and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs), including through the NBSAP Accelerator Partnership and similar initiatives;
- (b) To increase cooperation with the other Rio conventions and other multilateral environmental agreements;
- (b)(c) To develop, update and implement national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments; according to national needs, priorities and circumstances, with a view to facilitating a significant increase in domestic resource mobilization<sup>5</sup> and to improving the information base for funding needs, gaps and priorities;<sup>6</sup>
- (e)(d) To increase financial support to BIOFINthe Biodiversity Finance Initiative and other related initiatives in order to support the implementation of national biodiversity finance plans;
  - (d)(e) To optimize multi-stakeholder and inclusive rights holder partnerships;
- (e)(f) To undertake capacity-building and development, scientific and technological cooperation, and technology transfer to support priorities determined by Parties in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans for the implementation of the Framework;<sup>7</sup>
- (g) To ensure the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth;
- (h) To ensure access to resource mobilization and capacity-building for stakeholders and rights holders;
- (i) To encourage national central banks to conduct nature risk assessments for their financial sectors, taking into account the role of other actors, such as financial regulators, ministries of finance and stock exchanges.

## **III.** C. Objectives and actions

**1.** A. Increase international biodiversity-related financial flows and financial resources from all sources

#### 1. New and additional resources

- 5. New and additional resources are mobilized by:
- (a) Increaseing, enhancing and broadening total biodiversity-related international financial resources flows to developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to at least \$20 billion per year by 2025, and to at least \$30 billion per year by 2030, through:
  - (i) The fulfilment of developed country Parties' obligations to provide adequate, new and additional financial resources; including official development assistance;<sup>9</sup>
  - (ii) <u>Consideration by other Parties to considerof</u> whether they may voluntarily assume the obligations of the developed country Parties;

<sup>6</sup> Decision 15/7, annex II, para. 1 (b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> From Target 19, para. (b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> From decision 15/8, para. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> From Target 19, para. (a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> From Target 19, para. (a).

- An Hincrease in international biodiversity funding by other countries and Governments, (iii) multilateral development banks, international financial institutions, private finance and philanthropic finance, in partnership with the Global Environment Facility, as appropriate;
- Establish a Ensuring a speedy and robust capitalization of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund to be open to contribution from all sources, established by the Global Environment Facility in August 2023 pursuant to decision 15/7;
- (c) Providing further guidance for the operations of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund through future decisions of the Conference of the Parties;
  - (e)(d) Mobilizeing additional international resources, including:
  - By stimulating and increasing the use of debt-based instruments and taxes, as well as (i) innovative finance schemes and solutions, such as payments for ecosystem services, green bonds, with environment and payments for ecosystem services social safeguards, and by developing guidelines and sharing good practices; 10
  - (ii) Through philanthropyic organizations and businesses, and by leveraging private finance, promoting blended finance, implementing strategies for raising new and additional resources and encouraging the private sector to invest in biodiversity, including through impact funds and other instruments;<sup>11</sup>
  - Through the multilateral mechanism for benefit-sharing from the use of digital sequence (iii) information on genetic resources; 12,13
- (e) Enhance the terms and implementation of agreements related to access to genetic resources, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their utilization, including through multilateral approaches; Taking effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels, as appropriate, to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources, as well as traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and facilitating appropriate access to genetic resources, and by 2030, facilitating a significant increase of the benefits shared, in accordance with applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments;<sup>14</sup>
- (d)(f) Improveing market access for sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance biodiversity.

#### Identifyication and eliminateion, phaseing out, or reform of financial resource flows causing harm

- Financial resource flows causing harm are identified and eliminated, phased out or reformed by:
  - (a) Mainstreaming biodiversity in development cooperation by:
  - (i) Re-prioritizeing the portfolios and practices of development cooperation agencies and banks, multilateral development banks, international financial institutions and philanthropycharities, with a view to aligning financial flows with the objectives of the Convention; and the goals and targets of the Framework; 15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> From Target 19, para. (d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> From Target 19, para. (c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Decision 15/9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> To be updated in the light of the work of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Benefit-sharing from the Use of Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources established in decision 15/9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> To be updated in the light of the work of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Benefit-sharing from the Use of Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See Goal D and Target 14.

- (ii) Harnessing and scaleing up synergies in project development and financing, with a view to generating and increasing optimizing 16 biodiversity co-benefits, and synergies;
- (b) Strengthening risk assessments and transparent reporting requirements of international private finance and business actors, using frameworks such as the one developed by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures;
- (c) Report on actions taken and efforts made to <sup>17</sup> iIdentifying by 2025, and eliminateing, phaseing out, or reforming harmful incentives, including subsidies, harmful for biodiversity in a proportionate, just, fair, effective and equitable way, substantially and progressively reducing them by at least \$500 billion per year by 2030, starting with the most harmful incentives, and scaling up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. <sup>18</sup>
- 3. Enhancement of the <u>uptake</u>, accessibility, effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of resource provision and use<sup>19</sup>
  - 7. The uptake, accessibility, effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of resource provision and use are enhanced by:
  - (a) <u>Continuing to Limprove GEF—the</u> operations and access modalities <u>of the Global Environment Facility;</u>, including by developing fast track systems; by allowing the GEF Trust Fund to be open to contributions from all sources, including from the private sector and from philanthropy; and by putting in place institutional arrangements for the trust fund in partnership with multilateral development banks and international financial institutions;
  - (b) Simplifying access modalities for biodiversity funding of multilateral development banks, international financial institutions and charities philanthropic organizations, in particular for indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth;
  - (c) Increaseing the transparency and accountability, monitoring, assessing and reporting, transparent disclosing of biodiversity-related public and private financing at all levels;
  - (d) Optimizing biodiversity co-benefits and synergies among funding sources, including finance targeting biodiversity and climate;
  - (d)(e) Directing more resources to key implementation partners, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, at the regional, national and local levels, and facilitate facilitating partnerships to ensure improve public awareness, ensuring community engagement and results on the ground, including for collective actions, Mother Earth-centric approaches and non-market-based approaches;
  - (e)(f) Strengthening ownership and the capacity to gain access funding for Parties, stakeholders and rights holder, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth;
  - (f)(g) <u>Build synergies</u> <u>Using</u>, as appropriate, international finance to leverage <u>public</u> and <u>harness</u> private domestic biodiversity <u>co-benefits</u>. finance ("finance for finance"). <sup>20</sup>

### 2. B. Significantly increase domestic resource mobilization from all sources

#### 1. New and additional resources

- 8. New and additional resources are mobilized by:
  - (a) Significantly increaseing domestic public biodiversity-related expenditures;

<sup>19</sup> From Target 19, para. (g).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> From Target 19, para. (e).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Not needed. Reporting on Target 18 is included in overall monitoring and reporting through national reports in accordance with decision 15/6, para. 1 (b), in conjunction with decision 15/5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> From Target 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> From Target 19, para. (e).

- (b) Use as appropriate international finance in order to leverage public and private domestic biodiversity finance;
- $\frac{(e)(b)}{dD}$  esigning and implementing or scaleing up positive incentive measures, in lineaccordance with other relevant international obligations; 21
- (c) Significantly increaseing domestic private biodiversity-related expenditures, both direct and indirect, by implementing strategies for raising new and applyadditional resources and encouraging the private sector to invest in biodiversity, including through impact funds and other instruments;<sup>22</sup>
- (d) Developing and applying biodiversity finance solutions or similar instruments for biodiversity financing, including by applying and/or scaling up the use of innovative financial schemes and tools, such as payments for ecosystem services, blended finance or green/or blue bonds-; biodiversity offsets and credits, and benefit-sharing mechanisms, with environmental and social safeguards;<sup>23</sup>
- (e) Enhanceing the role of collective actions, including by indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth. Mother Earth-centric actions and non-market-based approaches, including community-based natural resource management and civil society cooperation and solidarity aimed at the conservation of biodiversity;<sup>24</sup>
- (f) Significantly increasing green budgeting and the use of ecosystem-based approaches or nature-based solutions at the national level.

## 2. Identifyication and eliminateation, phaseing out, or reform of financial resource flows causing harm

- 9. Financial resource flows causing harm are identified and eliminated, phased out or reformed by:
- (a) Mainstreaming biodiversity in public budgets: by progressively aligning all relevant public activities, and fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, as far as possible and as appropriate; and the objectives of the Convention; 25
- (b) <u>Mainstreaming the private sector mainstreaming: ensure or encourage, as appropriate, alignment of relevant by progressively aligning all relevant private activities and fiscal, private and financial flows with the goals and targets of the Framework<sup>26</sup> and the objectives of the Convention;</u>
- (c) Mainstreaming biodiversity in <u>central banks</u>, <u>ministries of finance</u>, <u>financial regulators</u>, <u>stock exchanges and the financial sector more broadly</u>;
- (d) Identifying by 2025, and eliminateing, phaseing out or reforming incentives, including subsidies, that are harmful for biodiversity, in linea proportionate, just, fair, effective and equitable way, substantially and progressively reducing them by at least \$500 billion per year by 2030, starting with the most harmful incentives, and scaling up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity<sup>27</sup> in accordance with other relevant international obligations, <sup>28</sup> taking into account the guidance adopted in decision XII/3;
- (e) Encourage the Taking legal, administrative or policy measures, in particular to ensure the regular monitoring, assessment and transparent disclosure by financial institutions of biodiversity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> From decision 14/4, annex, sect. C, para. (j).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> From Target 19, para. (d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> From Target 19, para. (d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> From Target 19, para. (f).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> To ensure consistency with para. 9 (b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> From Target 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> From Target 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> From decision 15/4, annex, section C, para. (j).

risks, dependencies and impacts of with regard to financial portfolios and operations; decrease or eliminate, in order to progressively reduce negative impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity of investments; increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production.<sup>29</sup>

- 3. Enhancement of the <u>uptake</u>, accessibility, effectiveness and, efficiency and accountability of resource provision and use
  - 10. The uptake, accessibility, effectiveness, efficiency and accountability of resource provision and use are enhanced by:
  - (a) Ensureing national ownership by aligning biodiversity policies with national development plans;
  - (b) Supporting policy coherence by creating or enhancing partnerships with indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and with civil society;
  - (c) Enhanceing capacity-building and development, technical assistance and technological cooperation for financial planning and effective resource utilizationuse and management;
  - (d) Improveing transparency and accountability, as well as national monitoring systems for resource use;
  - (e) <u>BuildOptimizing co-benefits and</u> synergies and harness of finance targeting biodiversity co-benefits and climate. <sup>30</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> From Target 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> From target 19, para. (e).

#### Annex II

# Elements of a draft recommendation for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting

The Advisory Committee on Resource Mobilization may wish to include the following elements in a draft recommendation for consideration by the Subsidiary body on Implementation at its fourth meeting and further submission for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting:

The Subsidiary Body on Implementation

*Recommends* that, at its sixteenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties,

. . .

Strategy for resource mobilization

- A. *Adopts* the strategy for resource mobilization for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework contained in annex XX to the present decision, as a flexible framework to guide the implementation of the targets of the Framework related to resource mobilization, taking into account national circumstances;
- B. *Encourages* Parties, and invites other Governments, to take the strategy for resource mobilization into consideration in their revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the implementation of national targets related to resource mobilization, as well as in the development and implementation of national finance plans or similar instruments, in accordance with national circumstances;
- C. *Invites* relevant international organizations and initiatives, the private sector, other major stakeholder groups and multi-stakeholder partnerships to support the implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization:
- D. Decides to monitor progress in implementing the strategy through the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and to this effect invites Parties to provide relevant information, including on good practices and lessons learned, through their seventh national reports;

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