

Japan's statement (SBI3 Agenda Item 6 Resource mobilization and the financial mechanism)

Thank you chair, for the floor.

In our view, there are three important components of resource mobilization: redirecting away from, and reducing resources that may cause harm to biodiversity; generating resources from all sources; and enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of available resources.

We recognize that resource flows are highly influenced by national socio-economic circumstances, especially given the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Under today's uncertain global financial circumstances, we think that it is unrealistic to anticipate a continuous, unfettered increase in global resource flows.

For these reasons, we think that it is now critically important for all these three components to be reflected in the new framework. According to document 24/3, we note that Target 17 of the post-2020 framework addresses harmful incentives; Target 18 focuses on the overall increase in financial resources; but there is currently no target that addresses the third component --- enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of available resources. In our view, it is critically important for this element to be also reflected in the new framework.

In this regard, we have a suggestion for alternative text to add this point in paragraph 4 on Page 12 of document 3/5, which we can share with all of you in writing through the Secretariat (*“By 2030, total balance of biodiversity-related resources has met or exceeded [benchmark and progress indicator to be agreed on] and are commensurate with the ambition of the targets of the framework through increasing positive resources and utilization efficiency while decreasing harmful resources.”*).

We would like to support updating the strategy for resource mobilization, as a way to deal with issues that may not have been fully reflected in the post-2020 Framework. For example, we think that we should be addressing the issue of reducing the negative impact on biodiversity from certain kinds of private sector activities.

Furthermore, we reject claims that “the provision of financial resources should be in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention,” as mentioned in paragraph 5 on Page 13 of the same document. This is because the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework is a *political* target, in our view, and should not be written to imply as though the framework is legally binding.