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Item 9 of the provisional agenda*

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY FOR THE BIENNIUM 2015-2016

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its eleventh meeting, in its decision XI/31, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to prepare and submit for its consideration at its twelfth meeting a budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2015-2016, and to provide five alternatives for the BY Trust Fund based on the following:

(a) Making an assessment of the required rate of growth for the core programme budget (BY Trust Fund);

(b) Increasing the core programme budget (BY Trust Fund) from the 2013-2014 level by 7.5 per cent in nominal terms,

(c) Increasing the core programme budget (BY Trust Fund) to an amount that represents 7.5 per cent increase in nominal terms of the combined total of BY and any distinct costs of the Nagoya Protocol over the BY Trust Fund total amount for 2013-2014;

(d) Maintaining the core programme budget (BY Trust Fund) at the 2013-2014 level in nominal terms, and

(e) Setting a core programme budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2015-2016 that maintains the combined total of the BY and any distinct costs for the Nagoya Protocol at the same nominal total amount as the BY Trust Fund for 2013-2014.

2. The Conference of the Parties, in decision XI/31, paragraph 21, also requested the Executive Secretary to prepare a report on possible implications for the Convention budget resulting from the entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol and the application of its Article 28 (3), and to submit that report to the third meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee, the meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol (COP-MOP) and the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

* UNEP/CBD/COP/12/1.

3. According to Article 28 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity as established by Article 24 of the Convention is to serve as the secretariat to the Protocol. Additionally, Article 28, paragraph 3, of the Nagoya Protocol further states that, to the extent that they are distinct, the costs of the secretariat services for the Protocol shall be met by the Parties thereto. It is further stated that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol shall, at its first meeting, decide on the necessary budgetary arrangements to this end.

4. Notwithstanding the entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol, all Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity have obligations under the third objective of the Convention as an integral part of the objectives of the Convention as seen in Articles 1, 8(j), 15 and other related Articles of the Convention on Biological Diversity. As such, this document presents inter alia, for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting, elements of the Access and Benefit-Sharing workplan of the Convention, including specific costs associated with the coming into force and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol.

5. The Conference of the Parties, in its decision XI/31, paragraph 25, further requested the Executive Secretary, to undertake an in-depth functional review of the Secretariat, in consultation with the Executive Director of UNEP, with a view to updating its structure and the grading of posts to the Strategic Plan's focus on implementation by Parties and report to the Parties at its twelfth meeting of the Conference of Parties. In paragraph 29 of decision XI/31, the Parties invited the Executive Secretary to bear in mind the need for periodic review of classification of staff positions, subject to the United Nations Staff Rules and Regulations and within the limits of available staffing positions including upgrading and downgrading, taking into account the functional review in paragraph 25 giving priority in undertaking the review to the post of national reporting and doing so in a timely manner.

6. The Secretariat in response to the decisions undertook a comprehensive exercise which was initiated in April 2013 with a draft Terms of Reference developed and finalized between the Secretariat and UNEP. The process which involved sourcing for voluntary funding for the review received pledges for funding from both the Government of Switzerland and UNEP. Following the pledges, advertisements for the consultancy for the functional review were launched on the websites of the Secretariat, UNEP, United Nations Office Nairobi, (UNON), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the United Nations Multilateral Fund Secretariat (UNMFS). Additionally the Secretariat contacted several consultancy firms that had done similar reviews and which were highly recommended.

7. After a competitive and transparent selection process, the Universal Management Group, a firm of management consultants with extensive experience with the United Nations system was selected to undertake the functional review as mandated by the COP. The work of the Universal Management Group effectively commenced on 15 December 2013. An Interim Report was produced on 9 May 2014, followed by a Progress Report on 5 June 2014. The Progress report was presented to the fifth meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention as document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/16/Rev.1. The Final Report of the consultants on the Functional Review of the Secretariat in which a two-phase process was recommended for the transformation of the Secretariat is available to the Conference of the Parties in information document UNEP/CBD/COP/12/INF/26. The first phase as indicated in the report is the completion of the report itself in August 2014 and the proposed transitional phase for implementation of the recommendations is expected to be concluded in the biennium 2015-2016. The Executive Secretary has also prepared a note on the report (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/28) for the consideration of the Parties at its twelfth meeting.

8. The proposed budget for the 2015-2016 biennium takes into account the results and recommendations emanating from the functional review exercise of the Secretariat. This is particularly the case with regard to the recommendation that a transitional period (2015-2016) will be required in order to implement the proposed changes to the structure and staffing of the Secretariat which reflects the feedback received from Parties and other stakeholders as well the staff of the Secretariat on the most effective way in which the Secretariat can meet the challenges of supporting Parties and other

stakeholders in implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and achieving the Aichi Targets.

9. The transitional process (the second phase of the functional review) as recommended by the consultant will be launched immediately after the COP meeting. Based on the findings contained in the report of the consultants, the Executive Secretary will undertake internal managerial improvements so as to enhance overall effectiveness, develop and implement a medium-term operational plan for the Secretariat as well as a results-based management framework to monitor its implementation, and complete the update of the structure of the Secretariat in line with the medium-term operational plan. In consultation with UNEP and UNON, the revision of individual posts in keeping with the new structural framework and in accordance with the United Nations rules and regulations regarding staff entitlements will also be undertaken.

10. With the coming into force of the Nagoya Protocol the Secretariat envisages that the following four new Professional posts and one new General Service post will be required for the 2015-2016 biennium to successfully implement the work programme of the Convention. These five new posts, including four posts which are currently or have recently been funded from voluntary sources, will further support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol activities. The new posts are as follows:

- Programme Officer (P-3) – ABS/NP Capacity-building (*prev. funded by Japan Fund*)
- Programme Officer (P-3) - ABS/NP Clearing House (*prev. funded by Switz./Japan/EC*)
- Programme Officer (P-3) - ABS/NP Implementation Support including compliance (Article 30), monitoring and reporting (Article 29), and assessment and review (Article 31) (*prev. funded by Spain*)
- Associate Programme Officer (P-2) – ABS/NP Clearing House (*prev. funded by Germany/EC*)
- 1 General Service post – ABS/NP

11. In addition to the ABS/NP posts, the Secretariat proposes to add 1 P-2 post for Article 8(j) which has been supported through voluntary funds from the Government of Spain for the past 6 years.

12. In addition an upgraded General Service post to P-2 post resulted from the reclassification exercise carried out in the wake of the change to the global GS standard adopted by the United Nations lead agency in Montreal in 2012.

13. The proposed staffing table and budget for the Secretariat in the 2015-2016 biennium are presented in annexes I and II below.

14. Annexes III to VI below reflect alternative scenarios for the 2015-2016 budget in keeping with the request of the Conference of the Parties in paragraph 23 of its decision XI/31.

III. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONVENTION FOR THE BIENNIUM 2015-2016

15. Following an extensive internal review and with the objective of enhancing the ability of the Secretariat to support to Parties and facilitate the implementation of COP decisions and the Strategic Plan 2011-2020 in achieving the 2020 Aichi biodiversity Targets, as well as to enhance the ability of the Secretariat to support a more streamlined decision-making process under the Convention and its Protocols; and promote the mainstreaming of the biodiversity, the following Secretariat structure comprising six (6) Divisions was instituted: Office of the Executive Secretary (OES); Science, Assessment and Monitoring (SAM); Mainstreaming, Partnerships and Outreach (MPO); Technical Support for Implementation (TSI); Nagoya Protocol (ABS/NP) and Resource Management and Conference Services (RMCS).

16. The **Office of the Executive Secretary (OES)** is responsible for the overall management of the Secretariat, promoting coherence and cost-effectiveness of its work and ensuring responsiveness to the

needs of Parties. It is also responsible for ensuring substantive support for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and its various Protocols, and their respective bureaux. The office also coordinates the representation of the Secretariat at external partner meetings and is the principal interface between the Secretariat and the Parties, relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as major groups and inter-agency processes. OES is also responsible for mainstreaming the strategic plan with relevant organizations internationally to advance its implementation, monitoring, assessment and review, promoting the implementation of the strategic plan of the Convention at the national, regional and global levels and liaising with offices within and outside the United Nations globally to promote implementation of the strategic plan and monitoring of the Aichi Targets and to facilitate contributions to the United Nations Decade for Biodiversity. It also provides legal advice on liability and redress, and support to the Secretariat and other Convention bodies and liaises with relevant international organizations, including inter alia the World Trade Organization, (WTO), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs. It has the overall responsibility for incorporating the legal dimensions in the thematic work programmes of the Convention. It also provides legal advice on the administrative matters between the Secretariat and UNEP and oversees the implementation of the Headquarters Agreement with Canada and the Entente with the Government of Quebec. The Office is responsible for the necessary fund-raising and recruitment. It also ensures the cost-effective use of the financial and human resources of the Convention and its Protocol in a flexible manner to meet the evolving needs where appropriate. The **OES** comprises the Executive Secretary, Deputy Executive Secretary, two Professional and three General Service staff.

17. The **Science Assessment and Monitoring (SAM) Division** is responsible for the coordination of scientific and technical assessments, monitoring, reporting as well as policy analysis underlying many products of the Convention, and underpinning the development of strategic plans, targets, norms and other decisions, as well as contributions of the Secretariat to other processes. The division responds to requests from the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) for the coordination of such assessments and analyses.

18. The division services meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and its Bureau, through the development of draft agenda, preparation of documentation, including draft recommendations. It also supports the ad hoc Technical Expert Groups established under SBSTTA. It also contributes to the preparation and organization of meetings of the Conference of the Parties, the ad hoc Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention and the Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions on relevant matters.

19. The division facilitates the conduct of scientific and technical assessments in selected areas by mobilizing the best available expertise through networks and partnerships. The division is responsible for convening experts, scoping their work and ensuring that it is salient, policy relevant, and peer reviewed. Recent examples include the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, and work on the description of areas meeting the criteria for ecologically or biologically significant marine areas (EBSAs), as well as focused topical studies on climate-related geo-engineering and ocean acidification.

20. In addition, the division is also responsible for supporting the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in their role of monitoring progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and coordinates work on national reporting under the Convention. It also supports Parties in marshalling information from multiple sources, at the national and international levels, in support of decision making.

21. The division collaborates with the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, including through its Chair, Secretariat and Multi-disciplinary Expert Panel with a view to optimizing the contribution of the Panel in addressing some of the Convention's needs for scientific and technical assessments and related policy support tools and capacity development activities, thereby helping to enhance the work of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological

Advice. This also entails ensuring that the relevant scientific and technical work under the Convention is available to the work of the Panel.

22. Furthermore, the division provides support to Parties in the scientific and technical aspects of implementation, including through the facilitation of specific technical expertise for capacity-building activities and the gathering and dissemination of scientific and technical data and information as well as technical and scientific cooperation, including best practices and lessons learned that can assist Parties and other stakeholders in the implementation of the Convention. Recent examples include: workshops on ecosystem conservation and restoration to facilitate a coordinated approach to the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Targets 5, 11 and 15, among others; workshops to integrate climate change mitigation and adaptation, including disaster risk reduction, and combating desertification into their national actions to implement the Convention. The Division will continue to coordinate work on issues related to protected areas, invasive alien species, on marine and coastal biodiversity agricultural biodiversity, forest biodiversity, inland-waters biodiversity, island biodiversity, marine and coastal biodiversity, and mountain diversity and a range of cross-cutting issues.

23. The division supports the Executive Secretary in his role as Chair of the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, the Global Information Partnership on Invasive Alien Species and the Collaborative Partnership on Wildlife Management, and in this regard, corresponds with UNEP-WCMC, GBIF and FAO who, respectively, provide the secretariats of these bodies as well as other partners involved in these processes. It is responsible for collaboration with counterparts in the other secretariats at a technical level and coordinates the provision of scientific and technical input to the work of groups such as the Collaborative Partnership of Forests, the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions and the Environmental Management Group.

24. The Division will continue to contribute to the work on cities, South-South cooperation, mobilization of financial resources including through the LifeWeb initiative and to identify new and emerging issues relating to the three objectives of the Convention. The 2015-2016 SAM staff comprises eight Professional and six General Service staff members.

25. The Division for Mainstreaming, Partnerships and Outreach supports Articles 6(b) and 10(a) to integrate conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into national decision making through relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and policies. With that overarching mandate, the Division promotes engagement with major stakeholders, public education and awareness under Article 13, cooperation among Parties under Article 5 and building relationships with other international conventions, organizations and initiatives.

26. The Division facilitates the Convention's policy development on the following: traditional knowledge, sustainable use of biodiversity, incentive measures, and technical and scientific cooperation.

27. The Division is responsible for supporting Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention in respect to traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities (ILC) and for the engagement of ILC in the Convention. It provides support to the meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions and the Intergovernmental Committee on the Nagoya Protocol, as well as expert meetings pertaining to these work programmes. The Division also services the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, along with the TSI Division.

28. The Division leads on the mainstreaming of gender in work under the Convention, including implementation of the Gender Plan of Action. The Division also leads on biodiversity, development and poverty alleviation initiatives to mainstream biodiversity in national decision-making, and related efforts on economic valuation of biodiversity and ecosystems in support of Aichi Target 2. In this role, it collaborates with relevant United Nations and other entities in the United Nations system, including for the elaboration and implementation of the post-2015 agenda and sustainable development goals.

29. In keeping with the decisions VIII/16, IX/16 and IX/17, of the Conference of the Parties, underlining the need for cooperation, enhanced collaboration and joint actions by the Secretariats of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention continues to partially support the services of two staff members at United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in New York.
30. The Division also leads the work of the Secretariat on cooperation and partnerships with a wide variety of entities at the international, national, and subnational level. It coordinates the Secretariat's work with the Biodiversity Liaison Group, the Joint Liaison Group, the Aichi Biodiversity Targets Task Force, and the Environmental Management Group, amongst others.
31. The Division also supports efforts to engage cities and subnational governments in the implementation of the Strategic Plan, including the development of subnational biodiversity strategies and action plans.
32. In addition, the MPO facilitates global and local business and biodiversity initiatives through newsletters, brochures, conferences to promote a growing network of private sector companies, industry organizations, business schools, think tanks, NGOs etc. in accordance of Articles 10(e) and 16 of the Convention.
33. Finally, the Division is responsible for communications and outreach activities of the Secretariat, including support to the implementation of Article 1, and Article 13 on Public Education and Awareness and engagement with major groups. The Global Initiative on Communication Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) is one of the programmes implemented by the Division.
34. Based on the results of the GBO4 and given that implementation of the Strategic Plan will be supported through the observance of the United Nations Decade of Biodiversity, there will be increased need for support in the coming years. This will include development, refinement and implementation of the programme of work for CEPA; integration of CEPA into the programmes of work of the Convention and creation of required tools, including integrating CEPA into implementation of the relevant targets of the Strategic Plan; development of indicators for Target 1 (the CEPA target) of the Strategic Plan and tracking of their progress; and creation of and support to a network of CEPA implementation structures at national and international levels and the management of advisory groups.
35. The MPO programme is the focal point for media, including the production of magazines and newsletters, and is responsible for special events under the Convention on Biological Diversity and observances such as the celebration of the annual International Day for Biological Diversity. It is also focusing on activities for the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity. The Division is also responsible for engaging with all major groups including women, children and youth, non-governmental organizations and the business community. The 2015-2016 MPO Division comprises 7 Professional and 5 General Service staff members.
36. With the entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol on access and benefit-sharing to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the **ABS/Nagoya Protocol Division** will service this new legally-binding instrument consistent with Article 28 of the Protocol and is responsible for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and the Access and Benefits Sharing programme of work of the Convention.
37. The ABS/Nagoya Protocol programme of work, during its first biennium, will focus on the following issues with the aim of facilitating the implementation of the Protocol and for achieving the second part of Aichi Target 16 "by 2015 Nagoya Protocol enters into force and operational consistent with national legislation": (i) modalities of operation of the ABS Clearing-House (Article 14, paragraph 4); (ii) measures to assist in capacity-building, capacity development and strengthening of human resources and institutional capacities in developing countries and economies in transition (Article 22); (iii) measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge and related access and benefit-sharing issues (Article 21); (iv) cooperative procedures and institutional mechanisms to promote compliance with the Protocol and to address cases of non-compliance (Article 30); (v) elaboration of guidance for the financial mechanism (Article 25); (vi) elaboration of guidance for

resource mobilization for the implementation of the Protocol; (vii) the need for and modalities of a global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism (Article 10), monitoring and reporting (Article 29); (viii) model contractual clauses and codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices and/or standards (Articles 19 and 20); and (ix) any other issues that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol may identify as necessary for the effective implementation of the Protocol.

38. The ABS/Nagoya Protocol work programme is the basis for the Secretariat's provision of support to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol and the Bureau. The programme will also serve as the principal point of contact between the Secretariat and other international organizations or processes working on issues of relevance to the Protocol. The 2015-2016 ABS/NP Division comprises 5.5 Professional and 3 General Service staff members.

39. The **Technical Support for Implementation (TSI) Division** supports implementation of the Convention in the context of Articles 6, 11, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21 and 26 and parts of other related Articles of the Convention. The Division leads the Secretariat's work on the provision of technical support to the Parties; national biodiversity strategies and action plans (Article 6); national reporting (Article 26); clearing-house mechanism (CHM) (Article 18); financial resources and the financial mechanism (Article 20 and 21); incentive measures (Article 11), access and transfer of technology (Article 16) and inter-agency and programme coordination. The head of the division is the secretary of the ad-hoc working group on the review of the implementation of the Convention (WGRI) and facilitates the organizing of its meetings. The Division will steer the efficiency and effectiveness of the Convention as per the expected decisions at COP12, specifically by servicing the proposed subsidiary body of implementation (SBI).

40. Through the Japan Biodiversity Fund and other donors, the Division provides tools, guidelines and training materials and organizes workshops to assist in the preparation, implementation and revisions of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national reports. The TSI programme supports the library and publications services, including knowledge management.

41. The Division's programme on resource mobilization and financial mechanism provides support for sustained follow-up to the agreements and commitments contained in Articles 20 and 21 as well as the Convention's strategy for resource mobilization and the Memorandum of Understanding with the Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the institutional structure operating the Convention's financial mechanism. In the follow-up from the tenth and eleventh meetings of the Conference of the Parties, the Division has been facilitating discussions on ways and means to mobilize resources in the context of Aichi Biodiversity Target 20, including assisting the High-level Panel on Global Assessment of Resources for Implementing the Strategic Plan, the informal dialogues in Quito and organizing capacity development activities.

42. The Division services the intergovernmental process, through monitoring, analysis and research, and facilitation, to address key areas of national resource mobilization, official development assistance, innovative financial mechanisms, and financial integration of biodiversity, including capacity-building and information sharing. It also coordinates, in close collaboration with the Global Environment Facility, the work on guidance to the financial mechanism, requisite reporting, review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, and determination of funding needs under the Convention. In this context, the Division has been servicing the team of experts to conduct a full assessment of the amount of funds that are necessary to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition, for the sixth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility.

43. The Division also undertakes concrete activities to support implementation of the work programme on incentive measures, including valuation, ecosystem accounting, and green economy work in response to Article 11 of the Convention and further development of the economics of ecosystems and biodiversity, to ensure their effective contribution towards implementing Aichi targets 2, 3, and 4.

44. Another component of the Division's work is to promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation (Article 18 of the Convention) and information exchange (Article 17 of the Convention) through the clearing-house mechanism (CHM). It is guided by the Informal Advisory Committee to the

Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM-IAC). The clearing-house mechanism consists of the Convention website, including its information services, and the network of national clearing-house mechanisms with partner organizations. The clearing-house mechanism is currently being further enhanced to support the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 in accordance with the recommendation from the fifth meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention.

45. The TSI Division is also responsible for the information and communication technology (ICT) functions of the Secretariat, for both public communication and the intranet, including the management of the CBD website and the ICT architecture and hardware. The information and communication technology functions of the secretariat, including web management and translation, also fall under this Division. The 2015-2016 TSI Division comprises nine Professionals and seven General Service staff.

46. The **Resource Management and Conference Services (RMCS) Division** is responsible for management and redeployment of financial and human resources. In cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Office at Nairobi (UNON), it provides financial management, general administrative services, personnel services and travel services. The Division is also responsible for the servicing of meetings under the Convention and the Biosafety Protocol. The 2015-2016 RMCS Division comprises four professional and three General Service staff, in addition to five Professional and fourteen General Service staff funded by UNEP from the programme support costs.

B. Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities (BE Trust Fund)

47. The resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities (BE Trust Fund) for the 2015-2016 biennium, are reflected in document UNEP/CBD/COP/12/27Add.1.

C. Special Voluntary Trust Funds for Facilitating Participation of Parties (BZ Trust Fund) and Indigenous and Local Communities (VB Trust Fund) in the Convention Process

48. Annex VII reflects the resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating Participation of Parties in the Convention Process (BZ Trust Fund) for the 2015-2016 biennium.

49. The support to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for the Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities (VB Trust Fund), has ensured the participation of representatives of indigenous and local communities in meetings of vital importance to them, particularly in the negotiation process concerning the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing. The Nagoya Protocol focuses on two issues of importance to ILCs, those being traditional knowledge and associated genetic resources. The results of their contributions are evidenced in the text of the Protocol and decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its tenth meeting. Now that the Nagoya Protocol has entered into force and hence the implementation stage, the continuing participation of ILCs is important to ensure the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, particularly concerning obligations arising for ILCs who participate in the Protocol. Annex VIII presents an indicative sum for the participation of indigenous and local communities (VB Trust Fund).

D. Draft scale of assessment for 2015-2016 (BY Trust Fund)

50. Annex IX reflects the draft scale of assessment for the 2015-2016 biennium based on the proposed budget presented in table 2 below (scenario A).

IV. KEY FACTORS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN ESTIMATING STAFFING AND RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE 2015-2016 BIENNIUM

A. Programme support costs (PSC)

51. In accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, a 13 per cent overhead charge is payable to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to cover the costs of

administering the Trust Fund. UNEP returns 67 per cent of these payments to the Convention Secretariat to help cover costs of the Secretariat's support services. At present, five Secretariat posts at the Professional level (Chief, Financial Resources Management Service; Budget and Finance Officer; Administrative Officer; Fund Management Officer and Finance Officer) and fourteen at the General Service level are funded from the programme support costs (PSC).

B. Staff costs and cost of goods and services

52. The figures used in calculating Professional staff costs (including salaries and common costs that vary from duty station to duty station) in the budget proposed for the biennium 2015-2016 are based on 2013 actual staff costs with increases in keeping with United Nations salary scales and increments for Professional and General Service staff as indicated in the table below:

Figures used in calculating staff costs

Level	2013	2014	2015	2016
ASG	294,700	300,600	307,000	313,000
D-1	240,300	244,600	243,500	248,400
P-5	212,800	216,000	220,000	224,000
P-4	200,000	203,900	205,500	209,600
P-3	164,200	167,700	171,800	175,200
P-2	129,700	132,800	124,000	126,500
General Service	71,100	73,200	72,000	73,000

53. The budget for the biennium 2015-2016 also reflects incremental staff costs of current Secretariat staff and also takes into account the recent reclassification exercise for General Service staff of the Secretariat.

C. Assumptions

54. The proposed programme budget of the Convention is based on the assumption that:

(a) With the exception of one P4 staff which is shared 50:50, eighty-five per cent of the shared costs of the Convention and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety will be borne by the Convention;

(b) All costs of the Nagoya Protocol during the biennium following its entry into force (2015-2016) will be met by the Parties to the Convention;

(c) One meeting of the Conference of the Parties (its thirteenth meeting) will be convened in 2016 for a period of two weeks;

(d) One meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol (NP COP-MOP/2) will be convened for one week over a two week period in 2016 on a pro-rata basis concurrently with the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP-13) and the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CP COP-MOP/8);

(e) One meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol (CP COP-MOP/8) will be convened over a two week period in 2016 concurrently with the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP-13) and the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (NP COP-MOP/2);

(f) Two one-week meetings (1/year) of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) will be convened in Montreal, the site of the Secretariat;

(g) One one-week meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation of the Convention (SBI) will be convened in Montreal back-to-back with SBSTTA-20;

(h) One meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, will held be back-to-back with SBSTTA-19;

(i) With the exception of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties all open-ended meetings will be convened in plenary session;

(j) The Bureau will communicate by teleconference as often as required. Meetings of the Bureau will be held at least once a year and preferably in conjunction with major CBD and other relevant events;

(k) The SBSTTA Bureau will communicate by teleconference as often as required. Meetings will be held at least once a year and preferably in conjunction with meetings of SBSTTA.

(l) The NP Bureau will communicate by teleconference as often as required. Meetings will be held in conjunction with meetings of the NP COP/MOP-2.

(m) Staff costs budgeted with voluntary funds will be confirmed by the donors.

(n) Staff training costs related to the implementation of Umoja and IPSAS will be covered from programme support costs.

55. It should be noted that the proposed programme budget of the Biosafety Protocol (UNEP/CBD/BS/COP-MOP/7/6/Add.1) is based on the assumptions that:

(a) The costs of the secretariat services to the Protocol, to the extent that they are distinct will be borne by the Parties to the Protocol;

(b) With the exception of one P4 staff which is shared 50:50, 15 per cent of the shared costs of the Convention and the Protocol will be borne by the Protocol.

56. The following methods have been followed in preparing the proposed programme budget:

(a) Administrative support costs (such as communications, office supplies, maintenance) and the cost of servicing meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies have been grouped under resource management, rather than being distributed by programme;

(b) Travel and temporary assistance costs are provided separately for each programme.

(c) The exchange rate used to convert the CAD\$ contribution from the host country is CAD\$1.09371 per US\$.

D. Shared costs

57. In paragraph 6 of its decision XI/31, the Conference of the Parties agreed to share the costs for secretariat services between those that are common to the Convention and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety at an 85:15 ratio for the 2013-2014 biennium. In view of the work being undertaken, the Secretariat proposes to maintain this ratio for the 2015-2016 biennium.

58. A review of the time allocation for various staff members that are presently shared between the Convention and the Biosafety Protocol has revealed that the work undertaken by the following staff members over the past biennium continues to reflect the shared nature with the Biosafety Protocol and as such should remain as shared costs for the biennium 2015-2016:

- Senior Legal Officer P-5
- Programme Officer P-4 – Clearing-House Mechanism
- Programme Officer P-3 – Computer Systems
- Programme Officer P-3 – Internet and Electronic Communications

- Programme Officer P-3 – Knowledge Management
- Programme Assistant G-6 – Computer Operations Assistant
- Programme Assistant G-6 – Computer Operations Assistant

59. Additionally, the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting and the Meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol at its sixth meeting agreed to share the cost of one P-4 Programme Officer - Capacity Building on a 50:50 basis.

E. Contribution from the Host Country

60. Canada as host country of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological has historically provided financial support to the Convention through annual contributions (increased by two percent per annum) from the Federal Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Quebec, which are used to offset the assessed contributions that the Parties to the Convention pay towards the biennial budgets of the Convention (83.5%) and its Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (16.5%). The financial support for the biennium 2013-2014 totalled US\$2,320,345.

61. For the 2015-2016 biennium, the Federal Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Quebec have decided to change the modality of their financial support to the Convention and will, instead of providing a US\$ contribution as in the past, provide funds in CAD\$ which will be specifically linked to the rental and associated costs for office space that the Secretariat currently pays.

62. This change in modality will have an impact on the budget in that although the new amounts to be paid by Canada exceed the sums previously contributed, the fact that the new contributions are in local currency (CAD\$) means that there will be exchange gains and losses given that the budget and accounts of the Convention are calculated in United States dollars (US\$).

63. In calculating the amount to be paid by Canada in the budget towards the rental and associated costs of the Secretariat, an exchange rate of CAD\$1.09371 to the US\$ has been used, representing the average UN rate of exchange for the Canadian dollar to the United States dollar based on the seven month period January – July 2014.

V. NEED FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES IN 2015-2016

64. **ABS Clearing House (ABS-CH):** The ABS-CH is key to achieving the access and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources including for monitoring the compliance provisions. Its central task is to facilitate sharing of information related to ABS, both from the perspective of users and providers, and to help track the movement of genetic resources through check points and internationally recognized certificates of compliance. For the pilot phase of the ABS Clearing-House, the Secretariat was able to hire temporary staff with the generous financial contributions of Germany, Switzerland, Japan and the European Community. Having achieved the first part of Aichi Target 16 one year prior to the target date, a fully functional ABS Clearing-House which includes available national information will significantly contribute to achieving the second part of Aichi Target 16.

65. The pilot phase of the ABS Clearing-House is being tested by Parties, indigenous and local communities, international organizations and relevant stakeholders and all users of the ABS Clearing-House are encouraged to publish records and provide feedback to the Executive Secretary. Efforts are underway, including an outreach and engagement campaign to ensure that the ABS Clearing-House is fully operational when the Nagoya Protocol enters into force by the first meeting of the Parties to the Protocol. A fully functional ABS Clearing-House that is able to answer to the needs of Parties is essential for making the Protocol operational, and this would not be possible without having the necessary dedicated staff to implement it.

66. Also, in light of the experience of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, and in order to ensure the proper functioning of the ABS Clearing House on a sustainable basis, the Secretariat will need to regularize two professional ABS Clearing House positions (one **P-3 Programme Officer**, one **P-2 Associate Programme Officer**) and one additional **Programme Assistant** at the Secretariat.

67. **P-3 Programme Officer- ABS CH:** Responsible for designing the overall architecture and central portal as well as database, storage and search functions of the Clearing-House; developing and implementing interactive electronic training tools to assist users; developing interfaces with partners and countries for defining common formats and controlled vocabulary. This post is being supported from voluntary funds from the European Commission in 2015, therefore funds from the core budget are only required for the second year of the biennium – 2016.

68. **P-2 Associate Programme Officer-ABS-CH:** Responsible for providing information technology support (home page, navigation bar, menu, searching and retrieval of information, helping countries in developing national ABS-CH; electronic dissemination software support; organizing web-based forums and online conferences).

69. **Programme Assistant- ABS-CH:** Responsible for publishing national and reference records, for responding to requests on information and activities, liaison with national focal points, competent national authorities, checkpoints, and others.

70. **P-3 Programme Officer- Implementation support including compliance (Article 30), monitoring and reporting (Article 29), and assessment and review (Article 31):** With the entry into force of the Protocol, the Secretariat would be required to undertake new tasks and functions to facilitate Parties' implementation of the Protocol. It is expected that once the procedures and mechanisms to promote compliance with the Protocol (Article 30) are adopted, the Secretariat will need to undertake additional tasks with a view to fulfilling the functions assigned to it in these procedures. The Secretariat would also need to facilitate the monitoring and reporting process under Article 29 as well as support the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Protocol under Article 31 by COP-MOP. All these processes are closely linked, and information generated through them is key for supporting implementation of the Protocol. The ABS Clearing-House is an important tool and can contribute as well to these processes. Against this background, a dedicated Programme Officer is proposed that would assist in the implementation of Article 30, 29 and 31, and that would also support the work of the ABS Clearing-House, particularly on the technical issues related to the development of common formats for the submission of information, including those relevant to monitoring the utilization of genetic resources. This is very essential to facilitate achieving the second part of Aichi Target 16, operationalization of Nagoya Protocol with a fully functional and effective ABS-CH. With the generous financial contributions of Spain, the Secretariat was able to hire temporary staff at the P-2 level, however, in order to fulfil the full mandated tasks, it is recommended that the post be regularized and upgraded to the P-3 level.

71. **P-3 Programme Officer – Capacity development and awareness raising.** With respect to capacity-building and awareness-raising activities, the Secretariat was able to promote the early ratification and entry into force of the Protocol thanks to the funds provided by the Japan Fund under a Medium-Sized Project initiated in 2011. With the finalization of this project in March 2014, human resources at the Secretariat to continue these activities are limited. Therefore, to ensure that the Secretariat can continue to provide support to Parties, through awareness-raising and capacity-building activities, it is requested that a regularized P-3 position be established.

72. Given the need to better integrate the various work programmes of the Convention and its Protocols in the implementation phase, it is expected that other staff members of the Secretariat will contribute in a structured way and efficient manner to the work programme of the new Protocol, although this can only emerge after the full outcome of the functional review.

73. In addition to the staff costs, the budget for 2015-2016 includes funds for the convening of the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol, one meeting of the Compliance Committee, two meetings of the Informal Advisory Committee on the ABS

Clearing-House; meetings of the Bureau of the Nagoya Protocol as well as associated common services costs for support the Parties to the Protocol in particular and the objective of the Convention in general.

74. **P-2 Associate Programme Officer-Articles 8(j), 10(c) related provisions:** Responsible for the design and implementation of capacity-building efforts for indigenous and local communities and government national focal points for traditional knowledge for all regions. Capacity building efforts use a train-the-trainer methodology and also support the Nagoya Protocol process (Aichi Target 16), including through outreach and capacity-building of indigenous and local communities and servicing workshops and meetings as required, through providing advice to the Nagoya Protocol Unit regarding ILC issues, particularly in the LAC and other developing regions. The associate programme officer also provides input on issues related to TK and ILCs to the ABS/Nagoya Protocol Division, and assists with workshops, meetings and capacity building as required.

75. In summary, five Professional posts have been added to the budget, one General Service post has been upgraded to a P2 professional post, and one new General Service post has been introduced as follows: one P-3 Programme Officer (2016 only) and one P-2 Associate Programme Officer on the ABS Clearing-House, one P-3 Programme Officer for capacity-building and awareness-raising; one P-3 Programme Officer Monitoring and Reporting, one P-2 Associate Programme Officer- Article 8(j) and related provisions, and one Programme Assistant for the ABS Clearing-House.

76. To provide greater assurance of the full and effective participation of Parties in the concurrent meetings of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, the Conference of the Parties could include funding to facilitate the participation of one delegate from least developed countries and small island developing States in the processes of the Convention and its Protocols as a new object of expenditure within the core programme budgets for which assessed contributions are made including the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Convention on Biological Diversity (BY Trust Fund).

VI. ALTERNATIVE SCENARIOS FOR THE 2015-2016 BUDGET

77. As noted in paragraph 1, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to prepare and submit for its consideration at its twelfth meeting a budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2015-2016, and to provide five alternatives for the BY Trust Fund. These five alternatives and their implications for the Convention and the Nagoya Protocol may be summarised as follows:

Figure 1

COMPARISON OF BUDGET SCENARIOS FOR 2015-2016 BIENNIUM

Scenario	US\$'000			Nominal CBD % increase/ (decrease)	Nominal Total CBD+NP % increase/ (decrease)	Real (deflator =2.1%)* CBD	Real (deflator =2.1%)* CBD+NP
	Biennium total Total CBD+NP	Biennium total Total CBD	Biennium total Total NP				
2013-2014 baseline	26,574.9						
A: Making an assessment of the required rate of growth for the core programme budget (BY Trust Fund)	31,181.2	29,063.7	2,117.5	9.4	17.3	7.3	15.2
B: Increasing the core programme budget (BY Trust Fund) from the 2013-2014 level by 7.5% in nominal terms	30,686.3	28,568.8	2,117.5	7.5	15.5	5.4	13.4
C: Increasing the core programme budget (BY Trust Fund) to an amount that represents 7.5% increase in nominal terms of the combined total of BY and any distinct costs of the Nagoya Protocol over the BY Trust Fund total amount for 2013-2014	28,569.0	26,738.2	1,830.8	0.6	7.5	(1.5)	5.4
D: Maintaining the core programme budget (BY Trust Fund) at the 2013-2014 level in nominal terms	28,692.3	26,574.9	2,117.5	0.0	8.0	(2.1)	5.9
E: Setting a core programme budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2015-2016 that maintains the combined total of the BY and any distinct costs for the Nagoya Protocol at the same nominal total amount as the BY Trust Fund for 2013-2014	26,574.9	25,660.5	914.4	(3.4)	0.0	(5.5)	(2.1)
Distinct costs of the Nagoya Protocol (optimal)			2,117.5				
* July 2014 CPI							

VII. POSSIBLE ACTION BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

78. The Conference of the Parties may wish to consider adopting a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision XI/31 adopted at its eleventh meeting,

1. *Expresses* its appreciation to Canada as the host country for its enhanced support to the Secretariat and *welcomes* its contribution of CAS\$ 1,576,652, for the year 2015 and CA\$ 1,584,692 for the year 2016, from the host country Canada and the Province of Quebec to the rental and associated costs of the Secretariat, of which 83.5 per cent has been allocated per annum to offset contributions from the Parties to the Convention for the biennium 2015-2016;

2. *Decides* that the trust funds (BY, BE, BZ VB) for the Convention shall be extended for a period of two years beginning 1 January 2016 and ending 31 December 2017;

3. *Approves* a core (BY) programme budget of \$xx,xxx,xxx for the year 2015 and of \$xx,xxx,xxx for the year 2016 for the purposes listed in the table X* below;
4. *Adopts* the scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses for 2015 and 2016 as contained in the table X below;
5. *Decides* to replenish the working capital reserve with effect from 1 January 2015 through assessed contributions to the General Trust Fund (BY) of the Convention on Biological Diversity;
6. *Decides* to increase the working capital reserve to a level of 7.5 per cent of the core programme budget (BY Trust Fund), including programme support costs;
7. *Notes with concern* that a number of Parties have not paid their contributions to the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2013 and prior years;
8. *Urges* Parties that have still not paid their contributions to the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2013 and prior years; to do so without delay and requests the Executive Secretary to publish and regularly update information on the status of contributions to the Convention's Trust Funds (BY, BE, BZ and VB);
9. *Decides* that, with regard to contributions due from 1 January 2005 onwards, Parties whose contributions are in arrears for two (2) or more years will not be eligible to become a member of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties; this will only apply in the case of Parties that are not least developed countries or small island developing States;
10. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to enter into arrangements with any Party whose contributions are in arrears for two or more years to mutually agree on a "schedule of payments" for such a Party, to clear all outstanding arrears, within six years depending on the financial circumstances of the Party in arrears and pay future contributions by the due date, and report on the implementation of any such arrangement to the next meeting of the Bureau and to the Conference of the Parties;
11. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to transfer resources among the programmes between each of the main appropriation lines set out in table X below up to an aggregate of 15 per cent of the total programme budget, provided that a further limitation of up to a maximum of 25 per cent of each such appropriation line shall apply;
12. *Invites* all Parties to the Convention to note that contributions to the core programme budget (BY) are due on 1 January of the year in which these contributions have been budgeted for, and to pay them promptly,
13. *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;
14. *Expresses its agreement* with the funding estimates for the:
 - (a) Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the Biennium 2015-2016 specified by the Executive Secretary and included in table X below;
 - (b) Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BZ) for Facilitating Participation of Developing Country Parties, in particular the Least Developed and the Small Island Developing States, as well as Parties with Economies in Transition, for the biennium 2015-2016, as specified by the Executive Secretary and included in table X below;

* Tables will be developed by COP.

15. *Urges* Parties to make contributions to the funds listed in paragraph 14 above and to the VB Trust Fund for participation of indigenous and local communities in the activities of the Convention (see table X below);

16. *Urges* all Parties and States not Parties to the Convention, as well as governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other sources, to contribute to the appropriate trust funds of the Convention;

17. *Approves* a Secretariat staffing table for the programme budget contained in table X below and *authorizes* the Executive Secretary to review the terms of reference of posts in the Secretariat with a view to adjusting the staffing to meet the new challenges facing the Convention and to ensure the effective functioning of the Secretariat and to make the necessary staffing adjustments within the agreed budget;

18. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary, in an effort to improve the efficiency of the Secretariat and to attract highly qualified staff to the Secretariat, to enter into direct administrative and contractual arrangements with Parties, Governments and organizations, in response to offers of human resources and other support to the Secretariat, as may be necessary for the effective discharge of the functions of the Secretariat, while ensuring the efficient use of available competencies, resources and services, and taking into account United Nations rules and regulations. Special attention should be given to possibilities of creating synergies with relevant existing work programmes or activities that are being implemented within the framework of other international organizations;

19. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme for the support provided to implement paragraph 33 of decision IX/34 related to the joint liaison arrangements between the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, and *requests* the Executive Director to continue this arrangement;

20. *Invites* all Parties to the Convention to note that contributions to the core programme budget (BY) are due on 1 January of the year in which these contributions have been budgeted for, and to pay them promptly, and urges Parties in a position to do so, to pay by 1 December of the year 2014 for the calendar year 2015 and by 1 October 2015 for the calendar year 2016, the contributions set out in table X (scale of assessment) below and in this regard requests 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;

21. *Decides* that a Party with an agreed arrangement in accordance with paragraph 10 above and that is fully respecting the provisions of that arrangement will not be subject to the provisions of paragraph 9 above;

22. *Reaffirms* the importance of full and active participation of the developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as Parties with economies in transition, in the activities of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and *requests* the Secretariat to remind Parties of the need to contribute to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BZ) at least six months prior to the ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties, reflecting on the financial need, and *urges* Parties in the position to do so to ensure that the contributions are paid at least three months before the Conference of the Parties meets;

23. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare and submit a budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2017-2018 for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting, and to provide three alternatives for the budget based on:

(a) Making an assessment of the required rate of growth for the programme budget (BY Trust Fund);

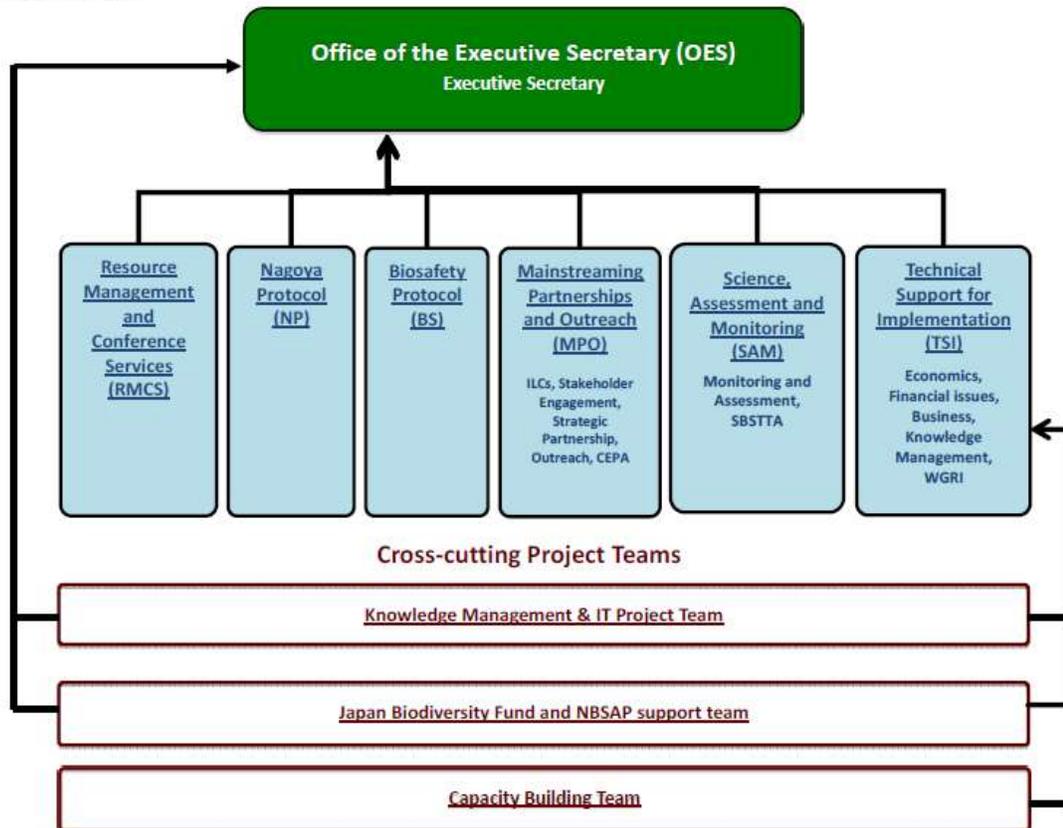
(b) Increasing the core programme budget (BY Trust Fund) from the 2015–2016 level by 7.5 per cent in nominal terms;

(c) Increasing the core programme budget (BY Trust Fund) from the 2015–2016 level by zero per cent in nominal terms;

Figure 2*

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE FOR THE BIENNIUM 2015-2016*

OVERALL STRUCTURE



* This overall structure, which was introduced as an interim measure, will be revised during the 2015-2016 biennium in keeping with the final outcome of the functional review of the Secretariat.

SCENARIO A – REQUIRED RATE OF GROWTH**Table 1. Staffing requirements from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the biennium 2015-2016^{1/}**

	2015	2016
A Professional category		
ASG	1	1
D-1	4	4
P-5	4	4
P-4 ^{2/}	14.5	14.5
P-3	10	11
P-2	4	4
Total Professional category	37.5	38.5
B Total General Service category	27	27
TOTAL (A+B)	64.5	65.5

^{1/} Includes 85 per cent of 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 G-S posts shared with the Biosafety Protocol;

^{2/} 1P-4 Capacity-building shared 50% with Biosafety Protocol

Table 2. Resource requirements by object of expenditure from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the 2015-2016 biennium*(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Description	2015	2016
I. Staff costs*	9,012.0	9,353.7
Bureaux meetings	130.0	190.0
Travel on official business	420.0	420.0
Consultants/subcontracts	120.0	120.0
Meetings	1,312.3	2,081.3
Information/public awareness materials	90.0	90.0
Temporary assistance/Overtime	100.0	100.0
Rent and associated costs	1,188.6	1,194.1
General operating expenses	418.5	418.5
Sub-total (I)	12,791.4	13,967.6
II. Programme support charge 13%	1,662.9	1,815.8
III Working capital reserve	943.4	
Total budget (I + II)	15,397.7	15,783.4
Less contribution from the host country	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)
NET TOTAL (amount to be shared by Parties)	14,194.0	14,573.6

*Includes 85 per cent of 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 GS shared with the Biosafety Protocol and 1 P-4 shared 50:50.

Percentage increase in nominal terms over 2013-2014 budget

17.3%

Percentage increase in net total to be shared by Parties

19.7%

Table 3. Open-ended meetings to be funded from the core budget for the 2015-2016 biennium
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Description	2015	2016
Meetings		
Nineteenth and Twentieth meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice	450.0	450.0
Open-ended meeting on the Review of Implementation of the Convention**		550.0
Meeting of Ninth Ad Hoc open-ended working group on Article 8(j) and related provisions (back-to-back)	340.0	
Second meeting of the Convention on Biological Diversity serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol (COP/MOP-2)*		528.9
Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-13)	492.3	492.3
Total	1,282.3	2,021.2

* Concurrent with COP-13 ** includes participation funds for LDC/SIDS.

Table 4. Resource requirements by Division from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the 2015-2016 biennium
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Description	2015	2016
I. Programmes		
Office of the Executive Secretary	1,335.3	1,416.0
Science Assessment and Monitoring	2,699.0	2,738.6
Access and Benefit Sharing/Nagoya Protocol	1,239.1	1,992.5
Mainstreaming Partnerships and Outreach	2,218.0	1,909.2
Technical Support for Implementation	2,207.8	2,796.4
Resource management and conference services	3,092.2	3,114.9
Sub-total (I)	12,791.4	13,967.6
II. Programme support charge 13%		
Total budget (I + II)	14,454.3	15,783.4
III Working capital reserve		
Total budget (I + II+III)	15,397.7	15,783.4
Less contribution from the host country	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)
NET TOTAL (amount to be shared by Parties)	14,194.0	14,573.6

Table 5. Distinct Resource requirements by object of expenditure for the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing for the 2015-2016 biennium

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Description	2015	2016
I. Staff costs*	415.6	598.6
Bureaux meetings	35.0	35.0
Compliance Committee Meetings	0.0	30.0
Clearing House Informal Advisory Group Meetings	30.0	30.0
Second meeting of the Parties (COP-MOP/2)	0.0	328.9
ABS Clearing House translation costs	20.0	20.0
Developing Country Parties participation in COP-MOP/2	0.0	200.0
Sub-total (I)	500.6	1,242.5
II. <i>Programme support charge 13%</i>	65.1	161.5
III Working capital reserve (7.5%)	147.7	
Total budget (I + II)	713.4	1,404.0

* Includes cost differential for upgrade of 1 P2 to 1 P3 ; 1P3 ABS-CH paid from voluntary funds in 2015

Table 6. Distinct Staffing requirements for the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing for the biennium 2015-2016

	2015	2016
A Professional category		
P-3*	2	3
P-2	1	1
Total Professional category	3	4
B Total General Service category	1	1
TOTAL (A+B)	4	5

* 1P3 ABS-CH paid from voluntary funds in 2015

Table 7. Resource requirements from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the 2015-2016 biennium excluding distinct costs of the Nagoya Protocol

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Description	2015	2016
I. Staff costs*	8,596.4	8,755.1
Bureaux meetings	95.0	155.0
Travel on official business	420.0	420.0
Consultants/subcontracts	100.0	100.0
Meetings	1,282.3	1,492.3
Information/public awareness materials	90.0	90.0
Temporary assistance/Overtime	100.0	100.0
Rent and associated costs	1,188.6	1,194.1
General operating expenses	418.5	418.5
Sub-total (I)	12,290.8	12,725.1
II. Programme support charge 13%	1,597.8	1,654.3
III Working capital reserve	795.6	
Total budget (I + II)	14,684.3	14,379.4
Less contribution from the host country	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)
NET TOTAL (amount to be shared by Parties)	13,480.6	13,169.5

*Includes 85 per cent of 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 GS shared with the Biosafety Protocol and 1 P-4 shared 50:50

Percentage increase in nominal terms over 2013-2014 budget

9.4%

Percentage increase in net total to be shared by Parties

10.9%

Table 8. Staffing requirements from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the biennium 2015-2016 excluding the distinct staff from the Nagoya Protocol^{1/}

	2015	2016
A Professional category		
ASG	1	1
D-1	4	4
P-5	4	4
P-4 ^{2/}	14.5	14.5
P-3	8	8
P-2	3	3
Total Professional category	34.5	34.5
B Total General Service category	26	26
TOTAL (A+B)	60.5	60.5

^{1/} Includes 85 per cent of 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 G-S posts shared with the Biosafety Protocol;

^{2/} IP4 Capacity-building shared 50% with Biosafety Protocol

Annex I

**COMPARISON OF THE 2013-2014 SECRETARIAT STAFFING TABLE WITH THE
PROPOSED STAFFING TABLE FOR THE BIENNIUM 2015-2016
INCLUDING THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL**

	2013	2014	2015	2016
A. Professional category				
ASG	1	1	1	1
D-1	4	4	4	4
P-5	4	4	4	4
P-4	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
P-3	8	8	10	11
P-2	1	1	4	4
Total Professional category	32.5	32.5	37.5	38.5
B. Total General Service category	27	27	27	27
TOTAL (A+B)	59.5	59.5	64.5	65.5
C. Percentage increase over previous biennium				8.4 % and 10%

**COMPARISON OF THE 2013-2014 SECRETARIAT STAFFING TABLE WITH THE
PROPOSED STAFFING TABLE FOR THE BIENNIUM 2015-2016
EXCLUDING THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL**

	2013	2014	2015	2016
A. Professional category				
ASG	1	1	1	1
D-1	4	4	4	4
P-5	4	4	4	4
P-4	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
P-3	8	8	8	8
P-2	1	1	3	3
Total Professional category	32.5	32.5	34.5	34.5
B. Total General Service category	27	27	26	26
TOTAL (A+B)	59.5	59.5	60.5	60.5
C. Percentage increase over previous biennium				1.7 %

*Annex II***COMPARISON OF THE 2013-2014 PROGRAMME BUDGET WITH THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 2015-2016 INCLUDING THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL***(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Expenditure	2013	2014	2015	2016
<i>Programmes</i>				
Office of the Executive Secretary	1,193.6	1,275.7	1,335.3	1,416.0
Science Assessment and Monitoring	2,509.7	2,549.7	2,699.0	2,738.6
Access and Benefit Sharing/Nagoya Protocol	2,059.8	2,099.8	1,239.1	1,992.5
Mainstreaming Partnerships and Outreach	1,591.0	1,622.5	2,218.0	1,909.2
Technical Support for Implementation	1,158.9	1,522.3	2,207.8	2,796.4
Resource management and conference services	2,910.2	2,948.5	3,092.2	3,114.9
Sub-total	11,423.1	12,018.4	12,791.4	13,967.6
<i>Programme support charge 13%</i>	1,485.0	1,562.4	1,662.9	1,815.8
<i>Working capital reserve</i>	86		943.4	
TOTAL	12,994.1	13,580.8	15,397.7	15,783.4
Less contribution from the host country	959.2	978.3	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)
NET TOTAL (to be met by Parties)	11,735.0	12,302.4	14,194.0	14,573.6
BIENNIUM TOTAL		24,037.4		28,767.6

COMPARISON OF THE 2013-2014 PROGRAMME BUDGET WITH THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 2015-2016 EXCLUDING THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL*(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Expenditure	2013	2014	2015	2016
<i>Programmes</i>				
Office of the Executive Secretary	1,193.6	1,275.7	1,335.3	1,416.0
Science Assessment and Monitoring	2,509.7	2,549.7	2,699.0	2,738.6
Access and Benefit Sharing/Nagoya Protocol	2,059.8	2,099.8	738.5	750.0
Mainstreaming Partnerships and Outreach	1,591.0	1,622.5	2,218.0	1,909.2
Technical Support for Implementation	1,158.9	1,522.3	2,207.8	2,796.4
Resource management and conference services	2,910.2	2,948.5	3,092.2	3,114.9
Sub-total	11,423.1	12,018.4	12,290.9	12,725.1
<i>Programme support charge 13%</i>	1,485.0	1,562.4	1,597.8	1,654.3
<i>Working capital reserve</i>	86		795.6	
TOTAL	12,994.1	13,580.8	14,684.3	14,379.4
Less contribution from the host country	959.2	978.3	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)

NET TOTAL (to be met by Parties)	11,735.0	12,302.4	13,480.6	13,169.5
BIENNIUM TOTAL		24,037.4		26,650.1

*Annex III***SCENARIO B - 2013-2014 BUDGET INCREASED BY 7.5% IN NOMINAL TERMS
(DECISION XI/31, PARAGRAPH 23 (b))**

1. The 7.5 per cent increase programme budget of the Convention is based on the same assumptions as for the proposed budget in scenario A with the following exceptions:

(a) The distinct costs of the Nagoya Protocol are excluded i.e. staff costs for 3 P3, 1 P2 and 1 GS; COP-MOP/2 conference servicing and participation costs of LDC/SIDS; various NP meetings and ABS/NP-CH translation costs;

(b) No participation costs of LDC/SIDS in the core budget for the Open-ended meeting on the review of Implementation of the Convention.

(c) The proposed increase in the working capital reserve is 6.11% instead of 7.5%;

IMPLICATIONS OF A 7.5% NOMINAL INCREASE IN 2013-2014 CORE BUDGET

1. *Distinct costs of the Nagoya Protocol not included in the core budget*

- With the entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol with fifty-one Parties – of which more than half (23) are Parties that represent LDC or SIDS, the financial burden for supporting the distinct costs will be excessive on the relatively few developed country Parties. Given that Access and Benefit Sharing is the third pillar of the Convention on Biological Diversity and as such is an obligation for all Parties to the Convention, and given the integrated work of the Nagoya Protocol and the work programme of the Convention on Access and benefit Sharing, the risk exists that the work of the Convention will be delayed and momentum for continued ratification of the Nagoya Protocol and its implementation lost during the 2015-2016 biennium until such time as sufficient Parties are available to share the distinct costs the NP. The inclusion of the distinct costs of the NP in the core budget will ensure continued and accelerated work on access and benefit sharing under the Convention as well as achieving Aichi Target 16.

2. *No participation costs of LDC/SIDS in the core budget for the meeting of the WGRI-6 or SBI-1*

- Participation of developing country Parties in the Open-ended meeting on Implementation (WGRI-6 or SBI-1) may be reduced as the level of voluntary funds for participation of Parties in the meetings of the Convention continues to fall and the funds that are received are allocated preferentially to LDC/SIDS in keeping with the Procedure for the allocation of funding from the BZ Trust Fund. The work of the Convention will be put at risk if all Parties are not involved at the decision making level. With the costs for the LDC/SIDS covered from the core budget, voluntary funds can be allocated to other developing county Parties and Parties with economies in transition thus ensuring the full participation of all Parties in the meeting.

3. *Increase in the working capital reserve is 6.11% instead of 7.5%*

- The working capital reserve serves to ensure continuity of operations of the Convention's Secretariat in the event of a temporary shortfall of cash where contributions are coming in late and/or to cover for contingent liabilities in case the organization is dissolved. The Any drawdowns from the working capital reserve must be restored from contributions as soon as possible. The Administrative Instructions for General Trust Funds states that normally an operating cash reserve at a constant level of 15 per cent of estimated annual planned expenditures should be maintained during the implementation of trust funds activities to cover shortfalls and to

be utilized to meet the financial expenditures under the trust fund, including any liquidating liability.

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There could be a need to increase the level of the reserve to the prescribed level of 15 per cent per annum in view of: the practice by the Parties to use the carry-over balance or surpluses to offset their assessed contributions for the following budget period; Additionally, the adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Principles (IPSAS) may require recognition of new long-term liabilities of the CBD.

SCENARIO B – 7.5% excluding NP

Table 1. Resource requirements by object of expenditure from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the 2015-2016 biennium*

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Description	2015	2016
I. Staff costs**	8,596.4	8,755.1
Bureaux meetings	130.0	190.0
Travel on official business	415.0	415.0
Consultants/Subcontracts	100.0	100.0
Meetings	1,282.3	1,292.3
Information/public awareness materials	90.0	90.0
Temporary assistance/Overtime	120.0	120.0
Rent and associated costs	1,188.6	1,194.1
General operating expenses	418.5	418.5
Training	7.5	7.5
Sub-total (I)	12,348.4	12,582.6
II. Programme support charge 13%	1,605.3	1,635.7
III. Working capital reserve	396.9	
Total budget (I + II + III)	14,350.5	14,218.3
Less contribution from the host country	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)
NET TOTAL (amount to be shared by Parties)	13,146.8	13,008.5

* 7.5% nominal increase ** Includes 85 per cent of 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 GS posts shared with the Biosafety Protocol and 1 P-4 post shared 50:50

Percentage increase in nominal terms over 2013-2014 budget	7.5%
Percentage decrease in net total to be shared by Parties	8.8%

SCENARIO B**Table 2. Staffing requirements from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the biennium 2015-2016** ^{*1/}

		2015	2016
A	Professional category		
	ASG	1	1
	D-1	4	4
	P-5	4	4
	P-4**	14.5	14.5
	P-3	8	8
	P-2	3	3
	Total Professional category	34.5	34.5
B	Total General Service category	26	26
	TOTAL (A+B)	60.5	60.5

* 7.5% increase ^{1/} Includes 85 per cent of 1P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 GS posts shared with the Biosafety Protocol; ** 1 P-4 on Capacity-building shared 50% with Biosafety

SCENARIO B**Table 3. Open-ended meetings to be funded from the core budget for the 2015-2016 biennium***

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Description	2015	2016
Meetings		
Nineteenth and Twentieth meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice	450.0	450.0
Open-ended meeting on review of Implementation of the Convention		350.0
Meeting of Ninth Ad Hoc open-ended working group on Article 8(j) and related provisions (back-to-back)	340.0	
Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-13)	492.3	492.3
Total	1,282.3	1,292.3

* 7.5% increase in the budget

SCENARIO B**Table 4. Resource requirements by Division from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the 2015-2016 biennium****(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Description	2015	2016
I. Programmes		
Office of the Executive Secretary	1,345.3	1,426.0
Science, Assessment and Monitoring	2,699.0	2,738.6
ABS/Nagoya Protocol	773.5	785.0
Mainstreaming, Partnerships and Outreach	2,218.0	1,909.2
Technical Support and Implementation	2,207.8	2,596.4
Resource management and conference services	3,104.8	3,127.4
Sub-total (I)	12,348.4	12,582.6
II. Programme support charge 13%	1,605.3	1,635.7
Total budget (I + II)	13,953.7	14,218.3
III Working capital reserve	396.9	
Total budget (I + II+III)	14,350.5	14,218.3
Less contribution from the host country	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)
NET TOTAL (amount to be shared by Parties)	13,146.8	13,008.5

* 7.5% increase in budget

Annex IV

**SCENARIO C - 2013-2014 BUDGET INCREASED BY 7.5% IN NOMINAL TERMS
INCLUDING DISTINCT COSTS OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL
(DECISION XI/31, PARAGRAPH 23 (b))**

1. The 7.5% nominal increase (including the distinct cost of the Nagoya Protocol) in the programme budget of the Convention is based on the same assumptions as for the proposed budget in scenario A with the following exceptions:

(a) The ninth meeting of the Ad hoc open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions is funded from voluntary sources in the first year of the biennium 2015-2016 back-to-back with the nineteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-19);

(b) No participation costs of LDC/SIDS in the core budget for the Open-ended meeting on review of Implementation of the Convention.

(c) No participation costs of LDC/SIDS in the core budget for the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol.

(d) The D-1 Deputy Executive Secretary post in the office of the Executive Secretary is frozen for the period 2015-2016;

(e) There is no new P2 post for Art 8(j) and related provisions in the biennium 2015-2016;

(f) The working capital reserve remains at 5% of planned expenditures for the 2015-2016 biennium

(g) There a reduction in funds for travel, temporary assistance and overtime;

IMPLICATIONS OF A 7.5% NOMINAL INCREASE IN 2013-2014 CORE BUDGET (INCLUDING DISTINCT COSTS OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL)

1. *Working Group on Article 8(j)-9 funded from voluntary sources*

- If the funding to convene the Article 8(j) -9 meeting is not included in the core budget, voluntary funds to cover the costs will need to be identified with firm pledges made by donors during the COP-12 meeting. This pledge or pledges will be adopted as part of the budget decision of COP-12.

2. *No participation costs of LDC/SIDS in the core budget for the Open-ended meeting on Implementation of the Convention*

- Participation of developing country Parties in the open-ended meeting on Implementation (SBI-1 or WGRI-6) may be reduced as the level of voluntary funds for participation of Parties in the meetings of the Convention continues to fall and the funds that are received are allocated preferentially to LDC/SIDS in keeping with the Procedure for the allocation of funding from the BZ Trust Fund. The work of the Convention will be put at risk if all Parties are not involved at the decision making level. With the costs for the LDC/SIDS covered from the core budget, voluntary funds can be allocated to other developing county Parties and Parties with economies in transition thus ensuring the full participation of all Parties in the WGRI-6 or SBI-1.

3. *No participation costs of LDC/SIDS in the core budget for the meeting of the NP COP-MOP/2*
 - With the decision to convene the COP-MOP meeting of the Nagoya Protocol concurrently with COP-13 the participation of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to both instruments will require the attendance of more than one participant per Party, instead of the current practice whereby the Secretariat supports, from voluntary funds, the attendance of the same participant to both meetings of the Cartagena Protocol and the COP– when they were convened back-to-back. With the costs for the LDC/SIDS covered from the core budget, sufficient voluntary funds may be raised to cover the cost of an additional participant to attend the NP COP-MOP/2 meeting.
4. *Freezing the D1 Deputy Executive Secretary position for the biennium 2015-2016*
 - The Deputy Executive Secretary is responsible for the intergovernmental processes and activities under the Convention, coordinates the day-to-day operations and administration of the Secretariat and in addition to representing the Executive Secretary at meetings, workshops and conferences, provides policy advice, coordinates the strategic and planning activities of the Secretariat among its various Divisions, supervises the preparation of reports to the Conference of the Parties, advises the ES on content of the programme Budget and distribution of resources to sub-programmes and Divisions from a substantive standpoint and acts as the liaison with UNEP and UNON and other relevant United Nations agencies on administrative and related matters. The freezing of this post will negatively affect the operations of the Secretariat and delay the implementation of its day-to-day activities thus hampering the Secretariat's ability to deliver on its work programme in a timely and efficient manner.
5. *Art 8(j) P2 post not funded from core budget in the biennium 2015-2016*
 - Support for the work of the Convention on Article 8(j) and related provisions, has for the past six years been provided from the voluntary contributions of the Government of Spain. This position has also contributed to the support of indigenous and local communities to effectively participate in the ABS negotiations and the resulting Nagoya Protocol, with a focus on indigenous and local communities and associated traditional knowledge. In the absence of funding from the core budget to continue this post in the 2015-2016 biennium the Secretariat will need to identify new voluntary funds to continue the work on capacity building for indigenous and local communities under the programmes of work for Art 8(j) and related provisions and the related elements of the Nagoya Protocol. With the entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol, additional support is required for ILCs in the effective implementation of the Protocol, with a focus on associated traditional knowledge, including through capacity- building and the development of community protocols. Furthermore, as the Working Group on Article 8(j) accelerates its work on guidelines related to the national implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions, including elements directly related to the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, loss of this position may negatively impact on the overall effectiveness of these efforts towards Target 18 and 2020 strategic plan deadline.
6. *The working capital reserve remains at 5% of planned expenditures for 2015-2016*
 - The working capital reserve serves to ensure continuity of operations of the Convention's Secretariat in the event of a temporary shortfall of cash where contributions are coming in late and/or to cover for contingent liabilities in case the organization is dissolved. The Any drawdowns from the working capital reserve must be restored from contributions as soon as possible. The Administrative Instructions for General Trust Funds states that normally an operating cash reserve at a constant level of 15 per cent of estimated annual planned expenditures should be maintained during the implementation of trust funds activities to cover shortfalls and to

be utilized to meet the financial expenditures under the trust fund, including any liquidating liability.

There could be a need to increase the level of the reserve to the prescribed level of 15 per cent per annum in view of: the practice by the Parties to use the carry-over balance or surpluses to offset their assessed contributions for the following budget period; Additionally, the adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Principles (IPSAS) may require recognition of new long-term liabilities of the CBD.

7. *Reduction in funds for travel, temporary assistance and overtime*

- Funds for travel, temporary assistance and overtime are required for the work of the Secretariat. Any reduction of these funds will negatively impact the ability of the Secretariat to carry-out its mandate in keeping with the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

SCENARIO C**Table 3. Open-ended meetings to be funded from the core budget for the 2015-2016 biennium****(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Description	2015	2016
Meetings		
Nineteenth and twentieth meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice	450.0	450.0
Open-ended meeting on the Implementation of the Convention (back-to-back)	0.0	350.0
Meeting of Ninth Ad Hoc open-ended working group on Article 8(j) and related provisions (back-to-back)**	0.0	
Second meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol***	0.0	328.9
Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-13)	492.3	492.3
Total	942.3	1,621.2

* 7.5% nominal increase budget.

** Funded from voluntary sources

*** Concurrent with COP-13

SCENARIO C**Table 4. Resource requirements by Division from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the 2015-2016 biennium****(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Description	2015	2016
I. Programmes		
Office of the Executive Secretary	1,096.8	1,172.6
Science, Assessment and Monitoring	2,691.0	2,730.6
ABS/Nagoya Protocol	1,224.1	1,777.5
Mainstreaming, Partnerships and Outreach	1,745.0	1,773.7
Technical Support for Implementation	2,198.8	2,587.4
Resource management and conference services	3,087.3	3,109.9
Sub-total (I)	12,043.0	13,151.7
II. Programme support charge 13%	1,565.6	1,709.7
Total budget (I + II)	13,608.6	14,861.4
III Working capital reserve	99.1	
Total budget (I + II+III)	13,707.6	14,861.4
Less contribution from the host country	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)
NET TOTAL (amount to be shared by Parties)	12,503.9	13,651.6

* 7.5% nominal increase budget.

*Annex V***SCENARIO D - 2013-2014 BUDGET INCREASED BY 0% IN NOMINAL TERMS
(DECISION XI/31, PARAGRAPH 23 (b))**

1. The zero per cent increase in the programme budget of the Convention is based on the same assumptions as for the proposed budget with the following exceptions:

(a) The distinct costs of the Nagoya Protocol are excluded, i.e. staff costs for 3 P-3, 1 P-2 and 1 GS; COP-MOP/2 conference servicing and participation costs of LDC/SIDS; various NP meetings and ABS/NP-CH translation costs;

(b) There is only one meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-19) in 2016 which will meet for 6 days.

(c) The ninth meeting of the Ad hoc Open-Ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions is funded from voluntary sources in the second year of the biennium 2015-2016.

(d) The ninth meeting of the Ad hoc Open-Ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions is held for a period of three working days back-to-back with the nineteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-19);

(e) All open-ended meetings of the Convention are convened in the second year of the biennium;

(f) The working capital reserve remains at 5% of planned expenditures for the 2015-2016 biennium.

(g) Partial funding allocated for LDC/SIDS in the meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation of the Convention.

(h)

IMPLICATIONS OF A ZERO% NOMINAL INCREASE IN 2013-2014 CORE BUDGET

1. *Distinct costs of the Nagoya Protocol not included in the core budget*

- With the entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol with 51 Parties, of which more than half (23) are Parties that represent LDCs or SIDS, the financial burden for supporting the distinct costs will be excessive on the relatively few developed country Parties. Given that Access and Benefit Sharing is the third pillar of the Convention on Biological Diversity and as such is an obligation for all Parties to the Convention, and given the integrated work of the Nagoya Protocol and the work programme of the Convention on Access and benefit Sharing, the risk exists that the work of the Convention will be delayed and momentum for continued ratification of the Nagoya Protocol and its implementation lost during the 2015-2016 biennium until such time as sufficient Parties are available to share the distinct costs the NP. The inclusion of the distinct costs of the NP in the core budget will ensure continued and accelerated work on access and benefit sharing under the Convention as well as achieving Aichi Target 16.

2. *One SBSTTA meeting in the Biennium:*

- Having two SBSTTA meetings has allowed for the relatively large amount of work requested of SBSTTA by the Conference of the Parties to be spread over two meetings. Having one SBSTTA meeting would necessitate a heavy meeting agenda which would greatly reduce the amount of time available for discussion. This could also have impacts on the quality of the scientific and technical inputs that SBSTTA could provide to the Conference of the Parties. Further with the implementation of the Strategic Plan it is anticipated that there will be a need for increased

attention on monitoring the implementation of the Convention with an increased role for SBSTTA. Having one SBSTTA meeting would likely impact the amount of advice that SBSTTA could provide on this issue. One SBSTTA meeting could also have an impact on the process for conveying requests from the Convention on Biological Diversity to the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and how these requests are handled.

3. Working Group on Article 8(j)-9 funded from voluntary sources

- If the funding to convene the Article 8(j) -9 meeting is not included in the core budget, voluntary funds to cover the costs will need to be identified with firm pledges made by donors during the COP-12 meeting. This pledge or pledges will be adopted as part of the budget decision of COP-12. The reduction in the number of working days from five to three and the convening of the meeting back-to-back with SBI or WGRI-6 and SBSTTA-19 will also affect the amount of work to be covered by the meeting and may have an impact on the attendance of delegates given the length of three back-to-back meetings.

4. All Open-ended Meetings of the Convention convened in the second year of the biennium

- Having one SBSTTA meeting in the biennium will mean that all open-ended meetings for the biennium have to be convened in 2016 as they are convened back-to-back to back and there will be insufficient time in the first year for the biennium to prepare the meetings. The convening of all the CBD open-ended meetings in 2016 will have financial implications for donors to fund that many developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in one year. There are also implications regarding the amount of time delegates could devote to attending CBD meetings. Sufficient time for Secretariat staff to prepare and post in languages the necessary documentation resulting from those meeting in order to meet deadlines for COP-13 will also be an issue.

5. The working capital reserve remains at 5% of planned expenditures for 2015-2016

- The working capital reserve serves to ensure continuity of operations of the Convention's Secretariat in the event of a temporary shortfall of cash where contributions are coming in late and/or to cover for contingent liabilities in case the organization is dissolved. Any drawdowns from the working capital reserve must be restored from contributions as soon as possible. The Administrative Instructions for General Trust Funds states that normally an operating cash reserve at a constant level of 15 per cent of estimated annual planned expenditures should be maintained during the implementation of trust funds activities to cover shortfalls and to be utilized to meet the financial expenditures under the trust fund, including any liquidating liability.

There could be a need to increase the level of the reserve to the prescribed level of 15 per cent per annum in view of: the practice by the Parties to use the carry-over balance or surpluses to offset their assessed contributions for the following budget period; Additionally, the adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Principles (IPSAS) may require recognition of new long-term liabilities of the CBD.

SCENARIO D – 0% Nominal excluding NP**Table 1. Resource requirements by object of expenditure from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the 2015-2016 biennium****(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Description	2015	2016
I. Staff costs**	8,228.9	8,380.2
Bureaux meetings	130.0	190.0
Travel on official business	410.0	410.0
Consultants/Subcontracts	100.0	100.0
Meetings	492.3	1,432.8
Information/public awareness materials	90.0	90.0
Temporary assistance/Overtime	120.0	120.0
Rent and associated costs	1,188.6	1,194.1
General operating expenses	418.5	418.5
Sub-total (I)	11,178.4	12,335.6
II. <i>Programme support charge 13%</i>	1,453.2	1,603.6
III. Working capital reserve	4.1	0.0
Total budget (I + II + III)	12,635.6	13,939.3
Less contribution from the host country	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)
NET TOTAL (amount to be shared by Parties)	11,431.9	12,729.4

* 0% nominal increase in budget shared with the Biosafety Protocol ** Includes 85 per cent of 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 GS and 50% of 1 P4 post

Percentage increase in nominal terms over 2013-2014 budget 0.0%

Percentage decrease in net total to be shared by Parties 0.5%

SCENARIO D**Table 2. Staffing requirements from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the biennium 2015-2016 ^{1/2/}**

	2015	2016
A Professional category		
ASG	1	1
D-1	4	4
P-5	4	4
P-4 ^{3/}	14.5	14.5
P-3	8	8
P-2	2	2
Total Professional category	33.5	33.5
B Total General Service category ^{5/}	26	26
TOTAL (A+B)	59.5	59.5

^{1/} 0% nominal increase

^{2/} Includes 85 per cent of 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 GS posts shared 15% with the Biosafety Protocol

^{3/} 1 P-4 Capacity-building Programme Officer shared 50% with Biosafety Protocol

SCENARIO D**Table 3. Open-ended meetings to be funded from the core budget for the 2015-2016 biennium****(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Description	2015	2016
Meetings		
Nineteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice	0.0	500.0
Open-ended meeting on the Implementation of the Convention (back-to-back)**	0.0	440.5
Meeting of Ninth Ad Hoc open-ended working group on Article 8(j) and related provisions (back-to-back)***	0.0	
Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-13)	492.3	492.3
Total	492.3	1,432.8

* 0% nominal increase *** Funded from voluntary sources

** Includes some funding for LDC/SIDS

SCENARIO D**Table 4. Resource requirements by Division from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the 2015-2016 biennium****(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Description	2015	2016
I. Programmes		
Office of the Executive Secretary	1,101.8	1,177.6
Science, Assessment and Monitoring	2,249.0	2,788.6
ABS/Nagoya Protocol	773.6	785.0
Mainstreaming, Partnerships and Outreach	1,754.0	1,782.7
Technical Support for Implementation	2,207.8	2,686.9
Resource management and conference services	3,092.2	3,114.9
Sub-total (I)	11,178.4	12,335.6
II. Programme support charge 13%	1,453.2	1,603.6
Total budget (I + II)	12,631.6	13,939.3
III Working capital reserve	4.1	
Total budget (I + II+III)	12,635.6	13,939.3
Less contribution from the host country	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)
NET TOTAL (amount to be shared by Parties)	11,431.9	12,729.4

* 0% nominal increase

Annex VI

**SCENARIO E — 2013-2014 BUDGET INCREASED BY 0% IN NOMINAL TERMS
INCLUDING DISTINCT COSTS OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL
(DECISION XI/31, PARAGRAPH 23 (b))**

1. The 0% nominal increase (including the distinct cost of the Nagoya Protocol) in the programme budget of the Convention is based on the same assumptions as for the proposed budget with the following exceptions:

- (a) There is only one meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-19) in 2016 which will meet for six days;
- (b) The ninth meeting of the Ad hoc Open-Ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions is funded from voluntary sources in the second year of the biennium 2015-2016;
- (c) The ninth meeting of the Ad hoc Open-Ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions is held for a period of three working days back-to-back with the nineteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-19);
- (d) All open-ended meetings of the Convention are convened in the second year of the biennium;
- (e) No participation costs of LDC/SIDS in the core budget for the Open-ended meeting on Implementation of the Convention;
- (f) No participation costs of LDC/SIDS in the core budget for the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol;
- (g) The D-1 Deputy Executive Secretary post in the Office of the Executive Secretary is frozen for the period 2015-2016;
- (h) The P-4 Chief Conference services post in the Resource Management and Conference Services Division is frozen for the period 2015-2016;
- (i) There is no new P-2 post for Art 8(j) and related provisions in the biennium 2015-2016;
- (j) The P-3 post for ABS/NP Capacity Building is removed;
- (k) The P-2 post for ABS/NP-CH is removed;
- (l) The GS post for ABS/NP-CH is removed;
- (m) The working capital reserve remains at 5% of planned expenditures for the 2015-2016 biennium;
- (n) There a reduction in funds for consultants, travel, public awareness materials, temporary assistance, and overtime.

**IMPLICATIONS OF A ZERO% NOMINAL INCREASE IN 2013-2014 CORE BUDGET
(INCLUDING DISTINCT COSTS OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL)**

1. *One SBSTTA meeting in the Biennium:*

Having two SBSTTA meetings has allowed for the relatively large amount of work requested of SBSTTA by the Conference of the Parties to be spread over two meetings. Having one SBSTTA meeting would necessitate a heavy meeting agenda which would greatly reduce the amount of time available for

discussion. This could also have impacts on the quality of the scientific and technical inputs that SBSTTA could provide to the Conference of the Parties. Further with the implementation of the Strategic Plan it is anticipated that there will be a need for increased attention on monitoring the implementation of the Convention with an increased role for SBSTTA. Having one SBSTTA meeting would likely impact the amount of advice that SBSTTA could provide on this issue. One SBSTTA meeting could also have an impact on the process for conveying requests from the Convention on Biological Diversity to the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and how these requests are handled.

2. *Working Group on Article 8(j)-9 funded from voluntary sources for three days*

If the funding to convene the Article 8(j) -9 meeting is not included in the core budget, voluntary funds to cover the costs will need to be identified with firm pledges made by donors during the COP-12 meeting. This pledge or pledges will be adopted as part of the budget decision of COP-12. The reduction in the number of working days from five to three and the convening of the meeting back-to-back with SBI-1 or WGRI-6 and SBSTTA-19 will also affect the amount of work to be covered by the meeting and may have an impact on the attendance of delegates given the length of three back-to-back meetings.

3. *All Open-ended Meetings of the Convention convened in the second year of the biennium*

Having one SBSTTA meeting in the biennium will mean that all open-ended meetings for the biennium have to be will be convened in 2016 as they are convened back-to-back to back and there will be insufficient time in the first year for the biennium to prepare the meetings. The convening of all the CBD open-ended meetings in 2016 will have financial implications for donors to fund that many developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in one year. There are also implications regarding the amount of time delegates could devote to attending CBD meetings. Sufficient time for Secretariat staff to prepare and post in languages the necessary documentation resulting from those meeting in order to meet deadlines for COP-13 will also be an issue.

4. *No participation costs of LDC/SIDS in the core budget for the meeting of the WGRI-6 or SBI-1*

Participation of developing country Parties in the Open-ended meeting on Implementation (WGRI-6 or SBI-1) may be reduced as the level of voluntary funds for participation of Parties in the meetings of the Convention continues to fall and the funds that are received are allocated preferentially to LDC/SIDS in keeping with the Procedure for the allocation of funding from the BZ Trust Fund. The work of the Convention will be put at risk if all Parties are not involved at the decision making level. With the costs for the LDC/SIDS covered from the core budget, voluntary funds can be allocated to other developing county Parties and Parties with economies in transition thus ensuring the full participation of all Parties in the meeting.

5. *No participation costs of LDC/SIDS in the core budget for the meeting of the NP COP-MOP/2*

With the decision to convene the COP-MOP meeting of the Nagoya Protocol concurrently with COP-13 the participation of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to both instruments will require the attendance of more than one participant per Party, instead of the current practice whereby the Secretariat supports, from voluntary funds, the attendance of the same participant to both meetings of the Cartagena Protocol and the COP– when they were convened back-to-back. With the costs for the LDC/SIDS covered from the core budget, sufficient voluntary funds may be raised to cover the cost of an additional participant to attend the NP COP-MOP/2 meeting.

6. *Freezing the D1 Deputy Executive Secretary position for the biennium 2015-2016*

The Deputy Executive Secretary is responsible for the intergovernmental processes and activities under the Convention, coordinates the day-to-day operations and administration of the Secretariat and in addition to representing the Executive Secretary at meetings, workshops and conferences, provides policy advice, coordinates the strategic and planning activities of the Secretariat among its various Divisions, supervises the preparation of reports to the Conference of the Parties, advises the Executive Secretary on content of the programme Budget and distribution of resources to sub-programmes and Divisions from a

substantive standpoint and acts as the liaison with UNEP and UNON and other relevant United Nations agencies on administrative and related matters. The freezing of this post will negatively affect the operations of the Secretariat and delay the implementation of its day-to-day activities, thus hampering the Secretariat's ability to deliver on its work programme in a timely and efficient manner.

7. *Conference Services/logistics frozen for the biennium 2015-2016*

With the entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol and the efforts of the Secretariat to improve the efficiency of structures and processes under the Convention and its Protocols (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/25) in keeping with COP decision XI/10 including through the convening of concurrent meetings, the post of Chief Conference Services will be essential in the Secretariat's ability to plan and deliver the complicated logistical and other arrangements for a successful event. This is particularly so during the convening of COP-13 when this new system will be rolled out for the first time.

8. *Art 8(j) P-2 post not funded from core budget in the biennium 2015-2016*

Support for the work of the Convention on Article 8(j) and related provisions, has for the past six years been provided from the voluntary contributions of the Government of Spain. This position has also contributed to the support of indigenous and local communities to effectively participate in the ABS negotiations and the resulting Nagoya Protocol, with a focus on indigenous and local communities and associated traditional knowledge. In the absence of funding from the core budget to continue this post in the 2015-2016 biennium the Secretariat will need to identify new voluntary funds to continue the work on capacity building for indigenous and local communities under the programmes of work for Art 8(j) and related provisions and the related elements of the Nagoya Protocol. With the entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol, additional support is required for ILCs in the effective implementation of the Protocol, with a focus on associated traditional knowledge, including through capacity- building and the development of community protocols. Furthermore, as the Working Group on Article 8(j) accelerates its work on guidelines related to the national implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions, including elements directly related to the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, loss of this position may negatively impact on the overall effectiveness of these efforts towards Target 18 and 2020 strategic plan deadline.

9. *No P-3 post for ABS capacity-building in the biennium 2015-2016*

The importance of awareness-raising and capacity-building to support ratification and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol was reaffirmed by the Intergovernmental Committee for the Nagoya Protocol at its second meeting. The absence of a fully dedicated staff member to deal with these issues will significantly limit the ability of the Secretariat to support efforts towards ratification and implementation of the Protocol. This may delay the ratification process in some countries and, as a result, the implementation of the Protocol.

10. *No P-2 post for the ABS CH in the biennium 2015-2016*

Absence of a dedicated person to provide information technology support will adversely impact the delivery of services such as (home page, navigation bar, menu, searching and retrieval of information, helping countries in developing national ABS-CH; electronic dissemination software support; organizing web-based forums and online conferences).

11. *No G-S for ABS CH in the biennium 2015-2016*

The absence of a dedicated G staff for the ABS CH will have adverse implications on the day to day maintenance and running of the ABS CH.

12. *Reduction in funds for consultancies, travel, public awareness materials, temporary assistance and overtime*

Funds for consultancies, travel, public awareness materials, temporary assistance and overtime are required for the work of the Secretariat. Any reduction of these funds will negatively impact the ability of the Secretariat to carry-out its mandate in keeping with the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

SCENARIO E- 0% including NP**Table 1. Resource requirements by object of expenditure from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the 2015-2016 biennium ****(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Description	2015	2016
I. Staff costs**	8,071.2	8,394.5
Bureaux meetings	130.0	190.0
Travel on official business	377.5	377.5
Consultants/Subcontracts	95.0	95.0
Meetings	522.4	1,701.3
Information/public awareness materials	80.0	80.0
Temporary assistance/Overtime	90.0	90.0
Rent and associated costs	1,188.6	1,194.1
General operating expenses	418.5	418.5
Sub-total (I)	10,973.1	12,540.9
II. <i>Programme support charge 13%</i>	1,426.5	1,630.3
III. Working capital reserve	4.1	0.0
Total budget (I + II + III)	12,403.7	14,171.2
Less contribution from the host country	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)
NET TOTAL (amount to be shared by Parties)	11,200.0	12,961.4

* 0% increase in budget ** Includes 85 per cent of 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 GS and 50% of 1 P4 post shared with the Biosafety Protocol

Percentage increase in nominal terms over 2013-2014 budget 0.00%

Percentage decrease in net total to be shared by Parties 0.5%

SCENARIO E**Table 2. Staffing requirements from the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the biennium 2015-2016^{1/2/}**

	2015	2016
A Professional category		
ASG	1	1
D-1	4	4
P-5	4	4
P-4 ^{3/}	14.5	14.5
P-3	9	10
P-2	2	2
Total Professional category	34.5	35.5
B Total General Service category	26	26
TOTAL (A+B)	60.5	61.5

^{1/} 0% nominal increase budget

^{2/} Includes 85 per cent of 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 GS posts shared 15% with the Biosafety Protocol

^{3/} 1P-4 Capacity-building Programme Officer shared 50% with Biosafety Protocol

SCENARIO E**Table 3. Open-ended meetings to be funded from the core budget for the 2015-2016 biennium****(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Description	2015	2016
Meetings		
Nineteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice	0.0	500.0
Open-ended meeting on review of Implementation of the Convention (back-to-back)	0.0	350.0
Meeting of Ninth Ad Hoc open-ended working group on Article 8(j) and related provisions (back-to-back)**		0.0
Second meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol***	0.0	328.9
Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-13)	492.3	492.3
Total	492.3	1,671.2

* 0% nominal increase budget.

** Funded from voluntary sources

*** Concurrent with COP-13

SCENARIO E**Table 4. Resource requirements by Division from the core budget (BY Trust Fund)
for the 2015-2016 biennium****(Thousands of United States dollars)*

Description	2015	2016
I. Programmes		
Office of the Executive Secretary	1,091.8	1,167.6
Science, Assessment and Monitoring	2,234.0	2,773.6
ABS/Nagoya Protocol	851.4	1,367.8
Mainstreaming, Partnerships and Outreach	1,726.5	1,755.2
Technical Support for Implementation	2,187.8	2,576.4
Resource management and conference services	2,881.7	2,900.2
Sub-total (I)	10,973.1	12,540.9
II. Programme support charge 13%	1,426.5	1,630.3
Total budget (I + II)	12,399.6	14,171.2
III Working capital reserve	4.1	
Total budget (I + II+III)	12,403.7	14,171.2
Less contribution from the host country	(1,203.7)	(1,209.8)
NET TOTAL (amount to be shared by Parties)	11,200.0	12,961.4

* 0% nominal increase budget.

Annex VII

**RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FROM THE SPECIAL VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND (BZ)
FOR FACILITATING THE PARTICIPATION OF PARTIES IN THE
CONVENTION PROCESS FOR THE 2015–2016 BIENNIUM**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>I. Description</i>	2015	2016
<i>I. Meetings</i>		
Thirteenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP-13)*		1,600.0
Regional meetings in preparation for the Conference of the Parties (COP-13)		100.0
Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice	1,000.0	1,000.0
Open-ended Ad Hoc Working Group Meeting on Art.8(j) and related provisions (back-to-back)	300.0	300.0
Open-ended meeting of review of Implementation of the Convention	1,000.0	
Second meeting of the Convention on Biological Diversity serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol (COP/MOP-2)		600.0
<i>Sub-total I</i>	2,300.0	3,600.0
<i>II. Programme support costs (13%)</i>	299.0	468.0
TOTAL COST (I + II)	2,599.0	4,068.0

* Costs for 153 eligible developing country Parties

Annex VIII

**VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND (VB) FOR FACILITATING THE PARTICIPATION OF
INDIGENOUS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN THE CONVENTION PROCESS
FOR THE 2015–2016 BIENNIUM**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Description</i>	2015	2016
<i>I. Meetings</i>		
Support to indigenous and local communities	200.0	300.0
<i>Subtotal I</i>	200.0	300.0
<i>II. Programme support costs (13%)</i>	26.0	39.0
TOTAL COST (I + II)	226.0	339.0

Annex IX

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUST FUND FOR THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
FOR THE BIENNIUM 2015-2016***

Member country	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions per 1 Jan. 2015 US\$	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions as per 1 Jan. 2016 US\$	Total contributions 2015-2016 US\$
Afghanistan	0.005	0.006	887	0.005	0.006	911	1,798
Albania	0.010	0.013	1,775	0.010	0.013	1,822	3,597
Algeria	0.137	0.171	24,314	0.137	0.171	24,964	49,277
Angola	0.010	0.010	1,419	0.010	0.010	1,457	2,877
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.003	355	0.002	0.003	364	719
Argentina	0.432	0.540	76,667	0.432	0.540	78,718	155,385
Armenia	0.007	0.009	1,242	0.007	0.009	1,276	2,518
Australia	2.074	2.593	368,075	2.074	2.593	377,917	745,992
Austria	0.798	0.998	141,622	0.798	0.998	145,409	287,031
Azerbaijan	0.040	0.050	7,099	0.040	0.050	7,289	14,388
Bahamas	0.017	0.021	3,017	0.017	0.021	3,098	6,115
Bahrain	0.039	0.049	6,921	0.039	0.049	7,106	14,028
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	1,419	0.010	0.010	1,457	2,877
Barbados	0.008	0.010	1,420	0.008	0.010	1,458	2,878
Belarus	0.056	0.070	9,938	0.056	0.070	10,204	20,143
Belgium	0.998	1.248	177,116	0.998	1.248	181,852	358,968
Belize	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Benin	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.009	0.011	1,597	0.009	0.011	1,640	3,237
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.017	0.021	3,017	0.017	0.021	3,098	6,115
Botswana	0.017	0.021	3,017	0.017	0.021	3,098	6,115
Brazil	2.934	3.668	520,700	2.934	3.668	534,623	1,055,323
Brunei-Darussalam	0.026	0.033	4,614	0.026	0.033	4,738	9,352
Bulgaria	0.047	0.059	8,341	0.047	0.059	8,564	16,905

Member country	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions per 1 Jan. 2015 US\$	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions as per 1 Jan. 2016 US\$	Total contributions 2015-2016 US\$
Burkina Faso	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Burundi	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Cambodia	0.004	0.005	710	0.004	0.005	729	1,439
Cameroon	0.012	0.015	2,130	0.012	0.015	2,187	4,316
Canada	2.984	3.731	529,573	2.984	3.731	543,734	1,073,308
Cape Verde	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Chad	0.002	0.003	355	0.002	0.003	364	719
Chile	0.334	0.418	59,275	0.334	0.418	60,860	120,136
China	5.148	6.437	913,621	5.148	6.437	938,051	1,851,672
Colombia	0.259	0.324	45,965	0.259	0.324	47,194	93,159
Comoros	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Congo	0.005	0.006	887	0.005	0.006	911	1,798
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Costa Rica	0.038	0.048	6,744	0.038	0.048	6,924	13,668
Cote d'Ivoire	0.011	0.014	1,952	0.011	0.014	2,004	3,957
Croatia	0.126	0.158	22,361	0.126	0.158	22,959	45,321
Cuba	0.069	0.086	12,245	0.069	0.086	12,573	24,818
Cyprus	0.047	0.059	8,341	0.047	0.059	8,564	16,905
Czech Republic	0.386	0.483	68,504	0.386	0.483	70,336	138,839
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006	0.008	1,065	0.006	0.008	1,093	2,158
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Denmark	0.675	0.844	119,793	0.675	0.844	122,996	242,789
Djibouti	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Dominica	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Dominican Republic	0.045	0.056	7,986	0.045	0.056	8,200	16,186
Ecuador	0.044	0.055	7,809	0.044	0.055	8,018	15,826
Egypt	0.134	0.168	23,781	0.134	0.168	24,417	48,198

Member country	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions per 1 Jan. 2015 US\$	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions as per 1 Jan. 2016 US\$	Total contributions 2015-2016 US\$
El Salvador	0.016	0.020	2,840	0.016	0.020	2,915	5,755
Equatorial Guinea	0.010	0.010	1,419	0.010	0.010	1,457	2,877
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Estonia	0.040	0.050	7,099	0.040	0.050	7,289	14,388
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	1,419	0.010	0.010	1,457	2,877
European Community	2.500	2.500	354,851	2.500	2.500	364,340	719,191
Fiji	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Finland	0.519	0.649	92,107	0.519	0.649	94,570	186,678
France	5.593	6.993	992,595	5.593	6.993	1,019,137	2,011,733
Gabon	0.020	0.025	3,549	0.020	0.025	3,644	7,194
Gambia	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Georgia	0.007	0.009	1,242	0.007	0.009	1,276	2,518
Germany	7.141	8.929	1,267,320	7.141	8.929	1,301,209	2,568,529
Ghana	0.014	0.018	2,485	0.014	0.018	2,551	5,036
Greece	0.638	0.798	113,226	0.638	0.798	116,254	229,481
Grenada	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Guatemala	0.027	0.034	4,792	0.027	0.034	4,920	9,712
Guinea	0.002	0.003	355	0.002	0.003	364	719
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Guyana	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Haiti	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Honduras	0.008	0.010	1,420	0.008	0.010	1,458	2,878
Hungary	0.266	0.333	47,207	0.266	0.333	48,470	95,677
Iceland	0.027	0.034	4,792	0.027	0.034	4,920	9,712
India	0.666	0.833	118,196	0.666	0.833	121,356	239,552
Indonesia	0.346	0.433	61,405	0.346	0.433	63,047	124,452
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.356	0.445	63,180	0.356	0.445	64,869	128,049
Iraq	0.068	0.085	12,068	0.068	0.085	12,391	24,459
Ireland	0.418	0.523	74,183	0.418	0.523	76,167	150,349
Israel	0.396	0.495	70,279	0.396	0.495	72,158	142,436

Member country	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions per 1 Jan. 2015 US\$	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions as per 1 Jan. 2016 US\$	Total contributions 2015-2016 US\$
Italy	4.448	5.561	789,391	4.448	5.561	810,499	1,599,890
Jamaica	0.011	0.014	1,952	0.011	0.014	2,004	3,957
Japan	10.833	13.545	1,922,543	10.833	13.545	1,973,952	3,896,495
Jordan	0.022	0.028	3,904	0.022	0.028	4,009	7,913
Kazakhstan	0.121	0.151	21,474	0.121	0.151	22,048	43,522
Kenya	0.013	0.016	2,307	0.013	0.016	2,369	4,676
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Kuwait	0.273	0.341	48,450	0.273	0.341	49,745	98,195
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.003	355	0.002	0.003	364	719
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.002	0.003	355	0.002	0.003	364	719
Latvia	0.047	0.059	8,341	0.047	0.059	8,564	16,905
Lebanon	0.042	0.053	7,454	0.042	0.053	7,653	15,107
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Liberia	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Libya	0.142	0.178	25,201	0.142	0.178	25,875	51,076
Liechtenstein	0.009	0.011	1,597	0.009	0.011	1,640	3,237
Lithuania	0.073	0.091	12,955	0.073	0.091	13,302	26,257
Luxembourg	0.081	0.101	14,375	0.081	0.101	14,760	29,135
Madagascar	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Malawi	0.002	0.003	355	0.002	0.003	364	719
Malaysia	0.281	0.351	49,869	0.281	0.351	51,203	101,072
Maldives	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Mali	0.004	0.005	710	0.004	0.005	729	1,439
Malta	0.016	0.020	2,840	0.016	0.020	2,915	5,755
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Mauritania	0.002	0.003	355	0.002	0.003	364	719
Mauritius	0.013	0.016	2,307	0.013	0.016	2,369	4,676
Mexico	1.842	2.303	326,902	1.842	2.303	335,643	662,545

Member country	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions per 1 Jan. 2015 US\$	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions as per 1 Jan. 2016 US\$	Total contributions 2015-2016 US\$
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Monaco	0.012	0.015	2,130	0.012	0.015	2,187	4,316
Mongolia	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Montenegro	0.005	0.006	887	0.005	0.006	911	1,798
Morocco	0.062	0.078	11,003	0.062	0.078	11,297	22,301
Mozambique	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	1,419	0.010	0.010	1,457	2,877
Namibia	0.010	0.013	1,775	0.010	0.013	1,822	3,597
Nauru	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Nepal	0.006	0.008	1,065	0.006	0.008	1,093	2,158
Netherlands	1.654	2.068	293,537	1.654	2.068	301,386	594,923
New Zealand	0.253	0.316	44,900	0.253	0.316	46,101	91,001
Nicaragua	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Niger	0.002	0.003	355	0.002	0.003	364	719
Nigeria	0.090	0.113	15,972	0.090	0.113	16,399	32,372
Niue	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Norway	0.851	1.064	151,028	0.851	1.064	155,066	306,094
Oman	0.102	0.128	18,102	0.102	0.128	18,586	36,688
Pakistan	0.085	0.106	15,085	0.085	0.106	15,488	30,573
Palau	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Panama	0.026	0.033	4,614	0.026	0.033	4,738	9,352
Papua New Guinea	0.004	0.005	710	0.004	0.005	729	1,439
Paraguay	0.010	0.013	1,775	0.010	0.013	1,822	3,597
Peru	0.117	0.146	20,764	0.117	0.146	21,319	42,083
Philippines	0.154	0.193	27,331	0.154	0.193	28,061	55,392
Poland	0.921	1.152	163,451	0.921	1.152	167,821	331,272
Portugal	0.474	0.593	84,121	0.474	0.593	86,371	170,492
Qatar	0.209	0.261	37,091	0.209	0.261	38,083	75,175
Republic of Korea	1.994	2.493	353,877	1.994	2.493	363,340	717,217

Member country	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions per 1 Jan. 2015 US\$	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions as per 1 Jan. 2016 US\$	Total contributions 2015-2016 US\$
Republic of Moldova	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Romania	0.226	0.283	40,108	0.226	0.283	41,181	81,289
Russian Federation	2.438	3.048	432,674	2.438	3.048	444,244	876,918
Rwanda	0.002	0.003	355	0.002	0.003	364	719
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Saint Lucia	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Samoa	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
San Marino	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Saudi Arabia	0.864	1.080	153,335	0.864	1.080	157,435	310,770
Senegal	0.006	0.008	1,065	0.006	0.008	1,093	2,158
Serbia	0.040	0.050	7,099	0.040	0.050	7,289	14,388
Seychelles	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Singapore	0.384	0.480	68,149	0.384	0.480	69,971	138,120
Slovakia	0.171	0.214	30,348	0.171	0.214	31,159	61,507
Slovenia	0.100	0.125	17,747	0.100	0.125	18,222	35,969
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Somalia	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
South Africa	0.372	0.465	66,019	0.372	0.465	67,785	133,804
South Sudan	0.004	0.005	710	0.004	0.005	729	1,439
Spain	2.973	3.717	527,621	2.973	3.717	541,730	1,069,351
Sri Lanka	0.025	0.031	4,437	0.025	0.031	4,555	8,992
Sudan	0.010	0.010	1,419	0.010	0.010	1,457	2,877
Suriname	0.004	0.005	710	0.004	0.005	729	1,439
Swaziland	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Sweden	0.960	1.200	170,372	0.960	1.200	174,928	345,300
Switzerland	1.047	1.309	185,812	1.047	1.309	190,781	376,593

Member country	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions per 1 Jan. 2015 US\$	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions as per 1 Jan. 2016 US\$	Total contributions 2015-2016 US\$
Syrian Arab Republic	0.036	0.045	6,389	0.036	0.045	6,560	12,949
Tajikistan	0.003	0.004	532	0.003	0.004	547	1,079
Thailand	0.239	0.299	42,416	0.239	0.299	43,550	85,965
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.008	0.010	1,420	0.008	0.010	1,458	2,878
Timor-Leste	0.002	0.003	355	0.002	0.003	364	719
Togo	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Tonga	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Trinidad and Tobago	0.044	0.055	7,809	0.044	0.055	8,018	15,826
Tunisia	0.036	0.045	6,389	0.036	0.045	6,560	12,949
Turkey	1.328	1.660	235,681	1.328	1.660	241,984	477,665
Turkmenistan	0.019	0.024	3,372	0.019	0.024	3,462	6,834
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Uganda	0.006	0.008	1,065	0.006	0.008	1,093	2,158
Ukraine	0.099	0.124	17,570	0.099	0.124	18,039	35,609
United Arab Emirates	0.595	0.744	105,595	0.595	0.744	108,419	214,014
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.179	6.475	919,122	5.179	6.475	943,700	1,862,822
United Republic of Tanzania	0.009	0.010	1,419	0.009	0.010	1,457	2,877
Uruguay	0.052	0.065	9,228	0.052	0.065	9,475	18,704
Uzbekistan	0.015	0.019	2,662	0.015	0.019	2,733	5,395
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001	177	0.001	0.001	182	360
Venezuela	0.627	0.784	111,274	0.627	0.784	114,250	225,524
Viet Nam	0.042	0.053	7,454	0.042	0.053	7,653	15,107
Yemen	0.010	0.010	1,419	0.010	0.010	1,457	2,877
Zambia	0.006	0.008	1,065	0.006	0.008	1,093	2,158
Zimbabwe	0.002	0.003	355	0.002	0.003	364	719

Member country	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions per 1 Jan. 2015 US\$	UN scale of assessments 2015 (percentage)	Scale with 22% ceiling, no LDC paying more than 0.01 % (percentage)	Contributions as per 1 Jan. 2016 US\$	Total contributions 2015-2016 US\$
TOTAL	80.495	100.000	14,194,037	80.495	100.000	14,573,585	28,767,621

* Based on Scenario A - the proposed budget increase of the Secretariat

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