



Convention on
Biological Diversity

Scaling up biodiversity finance

9 - 12 April, 2014
Quito, Ecuador

Ravi Sharma
CBD Secretariat



Mobilizing Resources in CBD

- 1. Relevant CBD agreements**
- 2. Monitoring mechanisms**
- 3. Implementing mechanisms**
- 4. Next steps**

1. CBD Agreements

- Strategy for resource mobilization in 2008 (Bonn)
- 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets in 2010 (Nagoya)
- Preliminary reporting framework in 2012 (Hyderabad)
- Resource mobilization targets in 2012 (Hyderabad)

Background

Strategy for Resource Mobilization (Decision IX/11)

Mission/Target: to substantially enhance international financial flows and domestic funding for biodiversity

Goal **1**: improve **information** base on funding needs, gaps and priorities (also to assess costs of policy inaction and benefits of action)

Goal **2**: strengthen **national capacity** for resource use and mobilize domestic resources (develop national financial plans for NBSAPs)

Goal **3**: **Strengthen existing financial institutions** and promote scaling up (ODA; co-financing; public and private sector investments; funds ...)

Goal **4**: **Explore new and innovative financial mechanisms** (PES; offsets; fiscal reforms; green markets; climate finance ...)

Goal **5**: **Mainstream** biodiversity **into development cooperation**

Goal **6**: Build capacity and **promote South-South cooperation**

Goal **7**: **Enhance ABS** in support of resource mobilization

Goal **8**: Enhance global engagement (**public awareness**)

Aichi Biodiversity Target 20

- **By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources....from all sources, and in accordance with the SRM, should increase substantially from the current levels. This target will be subject to change contingent to resource needs assessments to be developed and reported by Parties.**



XI/4 Review of Implementation of the Strategy for Resource Mobilization and the Establishment of Targets

- ❑ **Recalling X-3 and Aichi Target 20, COP-11 decided to use:**
 - ❖ The **Preliminary Reporting Framework** and Related Guidance;
 - ❖ The Average Annual Biodiversity Funding **2006-2010 as Preliminary Baseline**
- ❑ **COP 11 also resolved to achieve preliminary Targets:**
 - ❖ *Double total biodiversity-related international financial resource flows by 2015 and at least maintain this level until 2020;*
 - ❖ *By 2015, endeavour 100% or at least 75% of Parties:*
 - Included BD in their national priorities/development plans 5;
 - Reported BD domestic expenditures;
 - Provide national financial plan for BD and 30% have assessed the various values of BD;
 - ❖ *COP 11 decided to consider at COP 12 modalities and milestones for full operationalization of Target 3 (incentives/subsidies)*
 - ❖ *COP-12 to establish a transparent process that would encourage and facilitate the efforts of reporting by Developing Countries...*

2. Monitoring mechanisms

- NBSAP revision
- 5th National Reports
- Preliminary reporting framework on resource mobilization
- Global monitoring report for COP 12

Resource Allocation Framework

Please refer to notification 2014-019:

<http://www.cbd.int/doc/notifications/2014/ntf-2014-019-financial-en.pdf>

Click on “enclosure” to access the preliminary reporting framework.

Comments and Findings

from the Submissions on Resource Mobilization

- ❖ 10 submissions have arrived until 6 April, 2014.
 - Preliminary reporting framework (9 countries)
 - Austria, Bulgaria, Ethiopia, Finland, India, Mauritius, Namibia, Slovenia and Uganda
 - Bolivia's submission in relation to decision XI/4, paragraph 23

- ❖ International flow and domestic expenditure
 - The difficulty in understanding “the way of how and for what the majority of international funds are spent by recipient country”
 - Bilateral ODAs provided by the non-OECD DAC countries
 - Diversity in approach and methodologies used in estimation of expenditures
 - Lack of accessibility to, and the inability to assess the reliability of data on financial flows from the private sector

Comments and Findings

❖ Reform of incentives and subsidies; IFMs

- Finland: METSO Programme
- Green India Mission (BIM)
- Namibia: Carbon dioxide emission tax, Game product trust fund
- Uganda: PES; Kalagala Sustainable Development Plan (offset); high taxation on second-hand commodities including cars, polythene; markets for green product

❖ Other comments

- The role of collective action and efforts of indigenous and local communities: COMSERBO Pando Program, National Bio-cultural Program (Bolivia)
- The role of women in the implementation of CBD objects (Finland)
- The BIOFIN project to be helpful in refining the guidelines and action plans (Uganda)

Global Monitoring Reports

X/3 para 5, 6, 7

- **Decided to have global monitoring reports on the implementation of the strategy for RM prepared in time for COPs at its ordinary meetings.**
 - **Include status and trends in BD financing**
 - **Help disseminate funding knowledge and know-how related to biodiversity**

3. Implementing mechanisms

- **Mechanisms**
 - Financial mechanism (GEF)
 - Range of innovative financial mechanisms
 - Global assessment of resources through high-level panel
- **Capacity building**
 - Regional workshops on resource mobilization
 - BIOFIN program
 - GEF projects
 - Bilateral and national projects
 - Mainstreaming biodiversity

The New High-level Panel (HLP)

□ The New HLP

- ❖ Is established through the generous Financial Support [United Kingdom \(UK\) and European Commission \(EC\)](#);
- ❖ The HLP research will be further scoped and delivered through [multi-national involvement](#) from the Governments of United Kingdom, European Commission, Norway, India, Brazil, Sweden, Canada and other countries expressing interest.

□ The HLP is [broadened from 8 to 15 members](#) to ensure

- ❖ Regional representation;
- ❖ Diversify composition of expertise; and
- ❖ Gender balance as much as possible.

□ HLP will be supported by SCBD and a Research Team

- ❖ CBD Project Manager;
- ❖ UNEP-WCMC: lead role in the Research Work;
- ❖ Researchers from ICF-GHK;
- ❖ DEFRA's Support.

□ Observers

- ❖ UNDP, WB, [GEF](#)...
- ❖ Organizations with experience or projects using [bottom- initiatives](#);
- ❖ Networking with other organizations and initiatives.

Importance of Alignment of All Activities with the on-going Processes

- ❑ Alignment with on-going processes at SCBD (e.g. GBO-4)**
- ❑ Alignment with Post-2015 UN Development Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) processes:**
 - ❖ Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Need to:**
 - Accelerate the MDGs (*Target date 2015*); and
 - Develop SDGs for the Post-2015 period
 - Start of Post-2015 UN Development Agenda & SDGs processes
 - ❖ CBD has a Mandate from COP-11 and is engaged in these processes to Mainstream Biodiversity**
- ❑ Alignment with other intersessional work programmes**

4. Next Steps

- **Enhancing the development and implementation of national resource mobilization strategies**
 - Baseline and target setting at national level
 - Subsidies, fiscal reform
 - PES, biodiversity offsets
- **Capacity building**
 - Outreach
 - National strategy development and implementation

Thank you - Gracias

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

413 Saint Jacques Street, Suite 800
Montreal, QC, H2Y 1N9, Canada

Tel: +1 514 288 2220

Fax: + 1 514 288 6588

Email: secretariat@cbd.int

www.cbd.int