BASELINING & REPORTING

03

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INTRODUCTION

- Decision IX/11: In 2008, COP-9 adopted a resource mobilization strategy to assist Parties in establishing national targets, goals as well as action for enhancing international financial flows and domestic funding for biological diversity.
- Decision X/3: In 2010, COP-10 decided to adopt targets for resource mobilization at COP-11 based on an assessment.
- Through paragraph 8(i) of decision X/3 the Conference of the Parties also decided to adopt an effective reporting framework at COP-11 to allow Parties at that meeting to review baseline information and establish targets for the Strategy for Resource Mobilization.
- Fifteen indicators were adopted for resource mobilization

INDICATORS ADOPTED IN DECISION X/3

- 1. Aggregated financial flows, of biodiversity-related funding, per annum. Covers: ODA; Domestic budgets; Private sector; NGOs, foundations; Int'l financial institutions; UN; Non-ODA funding; South-South initiatives; & Technical cooperation
- 2. Number of countries that have: Assessed values of biodiversity; Identified & reported funding needs, gaps & priorities; Developed national financial plans for biodiversity; and Necessary funding & capacity building to undertake biodiversity conservation activities.
- 3. Amount of domestic financial support, per annum, in respect of those domestic activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of this Convention;
- 4. Amount of funding provided through the Global Environment Facility and allocated to biodiversity focal area;
- 5. Level of CBD and Parties' support to other financial institutions that promote replication and scaling-up of relevant successful financial mechanisms and instruments;
- 6. Number of international financing institutions, UN, funds and programmes, and the development agencies that report to the Development Assistance Committee of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD/DAC);
- 7. Number of Parties that integrate considerations on biological diversity and its associated ecosystem services in development plans, strategies and budgets;

- 8. Number of South-South initiatives conducted by developing country Parties & those supported by other Parties & relevant partners, North-South cooperation;
- 9. Amount & number of South-South & North-South technical cooperation & capacity building initiatives that support biodiversity;
- 10. Number of global initiatives that heighten awareness on need for resource mobilization;
- 11. Amount of financial resources from all sources from developed countries to developing countries to contribute to achieving the Convention's objectives;
- 12. Amount of financial resources from all sources from developed countries to developing countries towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;
- 13. Resources mobilized from the removal, reform or phase-out of incentives;
- 14. Number of initiatives, and respective amounts, supplementary to the financial mechanism established under Article 21 covers the Convention and Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources & Fair & Equitable Sharing of the Benefits;
- 15. Number of access and benefit sharing initiatives and mechanisms, consistent with the Convention and, when in effect, with the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of Their Utilization, including awareness-raising, that enhance resource mobilization;

Consideration of Baselines

- Baselines are lines of reference used to measure the resulting changes that are caused by or linked to some interventions that have been introduced and implemented.
- Baselines may refer to both a baseline period (year or years) and (ii) to the levels of resource mobilization in this baselines period (roughly speaking the "current expenditures").
- Given that Aichi Targets and proposed baselines at COP-11 were the year 2010, or the period 2006-2010, or the period 2001-2010.
- For the purpose of the Preliminary Reporting Framework, the Secretariat recommends that an average for the years 2006-2010 be used as the baseline.
- Where necessary provide information broken down by categories of activities depending on their relevance to objectives of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

Information for Reporting Framework

- The information required to develop strategy for resource mobilization at COP-11 is grouped into following 4 sections:
- 1. International flows of financial resources;
- 2. Financial resources available for biodiversity in each country;
- 3. Steps countries are taking to implement the strategy for resource mobilization; and
- 4. Specific initiatives including those relating to technical cooperation, and innovative financing mechanism.

Baselines



Examples from Uganda

Int'l flows: Examples for Uganda

| International financial flows | | Amount \$ (2008- 2012) | Amount \$ (2008- 2012) | Amount \$ (2008- 2012) | |
|--|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | ENR sector | Agriculture | Tourism, Wildlife & Antiquities | |
| ODA | Bilateral | \$175.1 million | \$16.7 million | \$4.3 million | |
| | Multilat eral | \$19.3 million | | | |
| Other public funds (non-ODA & south-south cooperation) | | Not yet filled | Not yet filled | Not yet filled | |
| Private sector market | | Not yet filled | Not yet filled | Not yet filled | |
| Non-profit organisations, foundations & academia | | Not yet filled | Not yet filled | Not yet filled | |

Domestic resources: Examples from Uganda

| Domestic Resource Availability | | Agriculture \$ | ENR sub- sector | Tourism, Wildlife & Antiquities |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Government & public budgets | National/central | \$154 million 3% of NB | \$24million 0.42% of NB | \$20.48 0.4% of NB |
| | State/ provincial (regional) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | Local/ municipal | \$25.5 million 0.5% of NB | \$33.76 0.59% of NB | N/A |
| Private sector/markets | | Not yet filled | Not yet filled | Not yet filled |
| Other/Non-profit (NGOs, foundations, academia) | | Not yet filled | Not yet filled | Not yet filled |

Steps taken to implement resource mobilization strategy

| oteps taken to implement resource mobilization strategy | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Activities | What has been done in Uganda? | | | | |
| Assessments of the values of biodiversity and ecosystem services | Forestry: National - Natural Resource Accounting Approach (secondary datasets)- 2010/11 Wetlands: L. Victoria basin & parts of western Uganda (stated preference approaches (2013) | | | | |
| Funding needs, gaps and priorities are identified and reported at the national level, part of NBSAP | Ongoing process | | | | |
| National financial plans for biodiversity | Guidelines & Action Plan for financing | | | | |

refer to financial plans developed as part ongoing - Zero Draft has been of national biodiversity strategies and action plans reviewed, a revised draft is pending Development plans and strategies: Biodiversity conservation includes in

biodiversity conservation in Uganda -National Development Plan (NDP) Environment Sector, as an enabling 2010/11 - 2014/15 component of the economy

A national budget which integrates Currently included in sector budgets biodiversity considerations would Target - Explicit consideration after guidelines & action plans are complete normally contain a section or paragraph

dealing with biodiversity

Initiatives related to Resource Availability

- Current Policy & Legislative Reviews of Environment Act...
- Dialogue with arms of government on revenues from Environmental Fiscal Reforms Environmental Tax...
- Sector Investment planning, Agency Business/ Strategic Plans, local government budget cycles & National Development Planning
- Testing Effectiveness of PES to Enhance Biodiversity Conservation: GEF & Partners: NEMA, CSWCT, NAHI, IIED, Katoomba Group, Innovations for Poverty & Stanford University & the World Bank;
- Pilot PES financing facilities in Eastern Uganda bundling carbon and watersheds & biodiversity – UNDP, ECOTRUST, ENRAC;
- Biodiversity offset at Kalagala in Mabira Forest Reserve for Bujagali Hydroelectric Power Dam: GOU (NFA)/ World Bank;
- Guidelines for Economic Analysis of Environmental Impacts NEMA & The Conservation Strategy Fund (CSF) is a US based non-profit: Biodiversity Understanding in Infrastructure & Landscape Development (BUILD) project.

THANKS...

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