

Measuring and Monitoring External Development Finance for Biodiversity

The OECD Development Assistance Committee Statistics & Rio Markers

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- 1. OECD DAC Statistical System & Rio markers
- 2. Key trends in bilateral aid to biodiversity
- 3. Use of Rio marker data for reporting to the CBD
- 4. Future Improvements: ENVIRONET-WP-STAT Task Team





OECD DAC Statistical System

- Development finance statistics are:
 - reported by members, international organisations & some non-DAC and charities
 - collected within the Creditor Reporting System (CRS),
 - monitored by Secretariat & WP-STAT (quality controls & reviews)
 - transparent activity-level aid data publically available online

- Reporting guided by standardised definitions and classifications, e.g.
 - commitments,
 disbursements
 - sector classifications
 - Bilateral / multilateral (avoids double counting)
 - exchange rates
 - ODA definition

Part of the modernisation and post-2015 reforms of development finance





Measuring biodiversity-related finance within the CRS

- Biodiversity-related aid is tracked within the CRS using the biodiversity "Rio marker" (since 1998, mandatory from 2006)
- Rio markers tracks policy objectives
 - i.e. aid activities targeting biodiversity as a principal objective, a significant objective, or not at all
- Marking guided by: <u>Definition, eligibility criteria, typical</u> <u>examples and guidance</u>
- Data allow for an <u>approximate quantification</u> of finance flows to biodiversity & track mainstreaming







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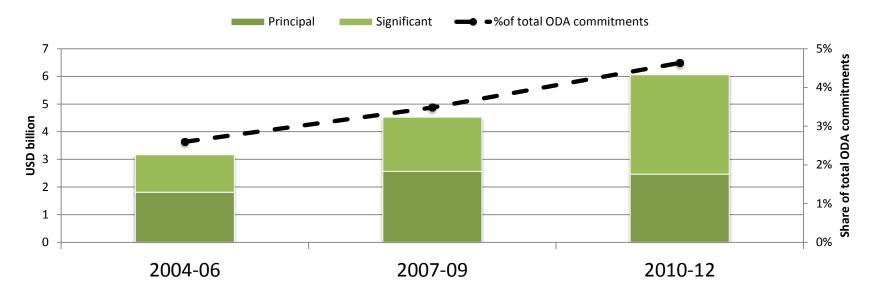




Bilateral biodiversity-related aid commitments by OECD DAC members

Trends in biodiversity-related aid, three-year averages

2004-2012, bilateral commitments, USD billion, constant 2011 prices

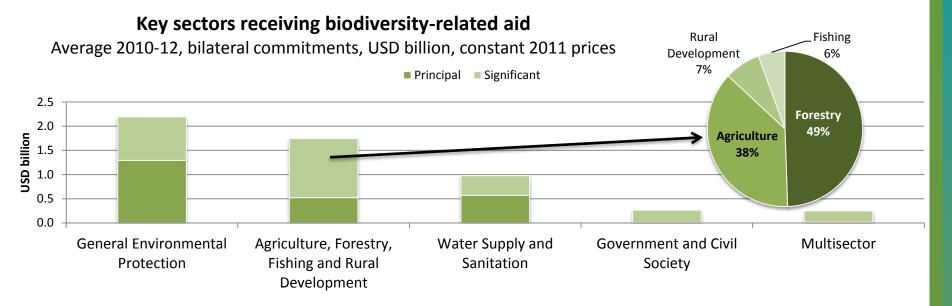


- Bilateral biodiversity-related aid commitments reached USD 6 billion per year in 2010-12, representing 5% of total bilateral aid.
- Most increase in aid targeting biodiversity as a "significant" objective (59% av. 2010-12)
- Donors increasingly targeting multiple environmental objectives:
 - > 82% aid to biodiversity also targets climate change objectives (2010-12).





Top 5 sectors received 91% of bilateral biodiversity-related aid in 2010-12



- Overall, one third of all biodiversity-related aid activities estimated to target capacity-building type activities (2010-12):
 - Setting the right policy frameworks and strengthening institutions;
 - Research, education and training;
 - Management of, provision of, and access to finance





Source: OECD DAC Statistics, March 2014

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Using Rio markers for reporting quantitatively to Rio Conventions

- Large number of members draw on Rio markers to provide the basis for their reporting to the UNFCCC, CBD and UNCCD on bilateral ODA.
- With awareness and recognition for the limitations of the Rio marker methodology - which allows for an approximate quantification of financial flows
- Many members adopting "innovations" for reporting, in particular applying coefficients to adjust the share of finance

Rio marker data (as reported to

Select Coefficient

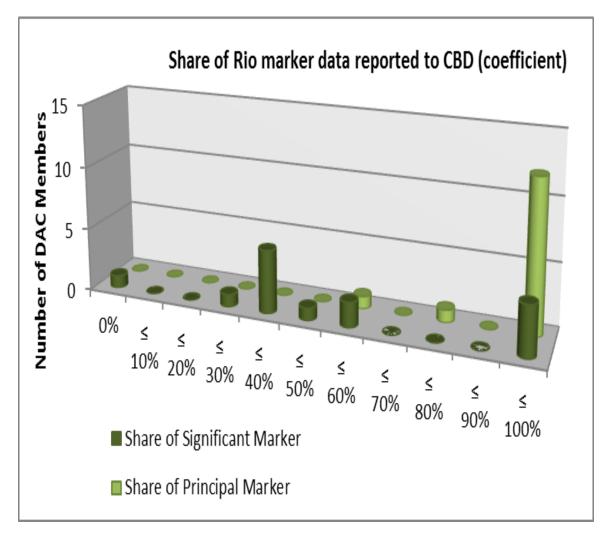
Estimate Finance Flow for International Reporting







Use of Rio marker data for Reporting to the CBD:



- Most report 100% principal
- Varied treatment of significant
- Different approaches and coefficients may relate to the nature of different member portfolios, and how the marker is applied.
- Comparability and the need for harmonisation are pressing concerns





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The Joint ENVIRONET-WP-STAT Task Team on the Improvement of Rio markers, environment and development finance statistics

Goal:

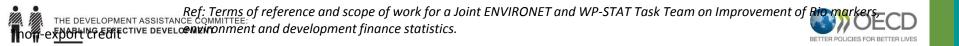
DAC methodologies and data remain a point of reference on Official Development Assistance & Other Official Flows* targeting environmental objectives

Areas for improvement:

- Quality the application of Rio markers and data
- **Coverage** reconciliation of "green" multilateral finance flows
- Communication including user access and training workshops
- Use supporting transparency and harmonisation in reporting

Next meeting:

Training Workshop & "mini-meeting" in September



OECD DAC CRS Rio marker statistics and analysis www.oecd.org/dac/stats/rioconventions.htm

OECD Environment and Development Homepage www.oecd.org/dac/environment-development

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The Creditor Reporting System (CRS)

- Reporting on Official Development Assistance (ODA) flows and Other Official Flows (OOF) at the at the activity level filling in the CRS Reporting Form.
- Over 50 fields of descriptive information including donors, recipients, regions, income groups, sectors, aid instruments, individual activity descriptions

A. Identification data 1. Reporting year	CRS form	CRS Reportin
B. Basic data 7. Recipient	D. Volume data 32. Currency	
9. Channel code	34. Amounts extended	
13. Type of aid	36. Amount untied	
15. Sector/Purpose code	39. Amount of IRTC	
C. Supplementary data 16. Geographical target area	experts_extended ¹	<u> </u>

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Recipients of bilateral biodiversity aid: region and income group

Biodiversity-related aid by continent

2010-12, bilateral commitments

Europe. Oceania 5% 3% Asia Unspecifi 27% ed 19% Latin **America** & **Africa** Caribbean 23% 23%

Biodiversity-related aid by income group

2010-12, bilateral commitments

