

Resource Mobilization for NBSAP implementation

Assessment

Opportunities

Innovative mechanisms

Ghassan RAMADAN-JARADI

While reviewing targets 1 & 2 of
the Strategic Plan 2002-2010

It appears that lack of financial,
technical and human resources is
the biggest challenge faced in the
implementation of the NBSAP and
the Convention.

COP 10 adopted Strategy for Resource Mobilization (SRM) in support of the achievement of the Convention's three objectives and to assist countries

1-Conservation of biological diversity

2-Sustainable use of its components

3-Fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources

COP 10 reiterated that national implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization should include, as appropriate, the design and dissemination of a country-specific resource mobilization strategy

With

Involvement of stakeholders

NGOs, Local communities, Env. Funds, Business & Donors

In

The frame of updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans

Integrated with development, revision & adaptation of NBSAP or part of it

COP 10 also stressed the importance of mobilizing the necessary resources for mainstreaming biodiversity in national strategies for sustainable development and poverty reduction strategies in order to better integrate biodiversity in national, regional and local decision-making processes

- Undertake a preliminary assessment of resources needed for implementation of the NBSAP, including the costs to address additional issues in an updated NBSAP.
- Have a plenary discussion to identify opportunities for funding from various sources, including innovative funding mechanisms.
- Discuss, in plenary, incentives that are harmful to biodiversity as well as positive incentives and biodiversity funding gaps.

As part of the recommendations of GEF-5 replenishment, GEF may provide resources to recipient countries if they wish to undertake a voluntary national GEF portfolio identification exercise to provide a framework for programming GEF resources.

Country resource mobilization strategies, coinciding with the GEF planning cycles, are designed as a platform for effective country dialogues with the financial mechanism.

The financial mechanism may provide funding and other assistance to build capacity for resource mobilization

Assessment

Assessment of funding needs could be the conduction of an assessment of the amount of funds that are necessary to assist the country in fulfilling their commitments under the CBD Convention, particularly, implementation of NBSAP.

Opportunities

- business-biodiversity partnerships
- nature swaps for certain debts
- regional and sub-regional collaboration and development of regional and sub-regional projects that will address common biodiversity challenges as well as issues of transboundary nature.

Innovative mechanisms

- Ecosystem services
- New taxation model
- Market for green products
- Market for migratory species in terms of tourism
- Market for avatar visitation of PAs with protected patents,
- etc.