



PRESS RELEASE

One year anniversary of the Cali Fund: Launch of the Cali Fund website, logo, and social media



- *Launched in Rome on 25 February 2025, the Cali Fund is celebrating its first anniversary. On this occasion, the interim Secretariat, supported by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, is delighted to unveil the Cali Fund's official logo and to introduce its website and social media presence. Through these platforms, partners and stakeholders around the world are invited to connect with the Cali Fund and join us in advancing a vibrant and biodiverse future for all.*

Montreal, 4 March 2026- On 25 February 2025 the Cali Fund was launched as an innovative mechanism to enable fair and equitable benefit-sharing from private sector entities making commercial use of DSI on genetic resources. Hosted by the United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) and established by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Secretariat of the CBD, the Fund has just celebrated its first anniversary. To mark the occasion, the interim Secretariat for the Multilateral Mechanism for the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits from the Use of Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources (DSI), including the Cali Fund, launched the Cali Fund's social media presence with its LinkedIn page:

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/the-cali-fund>.

Two other exciting announcements followed, with the launch of the logo of the Cali Fund on 2 March 2026 and the launch of the Cali Fund's website on 4 March 2026: <https://www.thecalifund.org>

The logo brings together imagery of biodiversity and a DNA strand within a circular form, symbolizing the Earth and the global nature of this multilateral fund. Through its distinct and harmonious colors, it reflects the richness of biodiversity, and the unity of life's interconnectedness. The barcode-like lines evoke DNA sequencing, the foundational tool of modern genetic science and a core representation of life itself. Together, these elements highlight the importance of understanding and safeguarding the genetic diversity, underscoring that conservation extends beyond individual species to the balance, interdependence and continuity of entire living ecosystems.

The Cali Fund website will serve as an accessible resource for a wide range of stakeholders, while also providing a dedicated platform for engagement with the Cali Fund. It complements the Convention on Biological Diversity website, which present the policy dimensions of the Multilateral Mechanism including the Cali Fund, as well as the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office webpage, which provides financial and administrative information of the fund (<https://mptf.undp.org/fund/cal00>).

Operationalized by Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at COP 16 in Cali in October 2024, the Cali Fund received its first contribution at the end of 2025. The Cali Fund model has been praised for its significance for indigenous peoples and local communities, and enabling companies to share benefits back to biodiversity.

NOTES TO EDITORS

The Cali Fund forms part of Multilateral Mechanism for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of digital sequence information on genetic resources adopted at COP 15 of the CBD in December 2022, alongside the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Two years later, Parties to the CBD reached a historic agreement on the operationalization of the Multilateral Mechanism, including the modalities for how the Cali Fund will function, at which point the Fund received its Name. The Multilateral Mechanism, including the Cali Fund has been designed with versatility and forward-looking adaptability in mind, ensuring it can respond to future scientific advances, emerging financial tools and evolving needs for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use. Its inclusive and transparent governance arrangements are intended to support both efficiency and effectiveness, enabling the Mechanism to deliver tangible benefits for biodiversity and for people.

About the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

Established in 1992, the CBD is an international treaty for the conservation of biodiversity, the sustainable use of the components of biodiversity, and the equitable sharing of the benefits derived from the use of genetic resources. With 196 Parties, the CBD has near universal participation among countries. It helps to address threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services through scientific assessments, the development of tools, incentives and processes, the transfer of technologies and good practices and the active involvement of relevant stakeholders, including indigenous peoples and local communities, youth, women, NGOs, sub-national actors, and the business community.

The Cartagena Protocol to the CBD entered into force in 2003 and currently has 173 Parties. It aims to safeguard biological diversity from potential risks posed by genetically modified organisms (GMOs) resulting from biotechnology. It focuses on safe transport, handling, and use of living modified organisms, considering their potential adverse effects on biodiversity and human health. It also has a supplementary protocol on liability and redress.

The Nagoya Protocol to the CBD entered into force in 2014 and has 141 Parties. It provides a transparent bilateral legal framework to providers and users for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from genetic resources.

The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) was adopted during the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 15) following a four-year consultation and negotiation process. This historic Framework, which supports the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and builds on the Convention's previous Strategic Plans, sets out an ambitious pathway to reach the global vision of a world living in harmony with nature by 2050. Among the Framework's key elements are 4 goals for 2050 and 23 targets for 2030.

For more information:

Results of COP 16 – <https://www.cbd.int/article/agreement-reached-cop-16>

Information on DSI operationalization – <https://www.cbd.int/article/dsi-operationalization-2024>

Guides to the Cali Fund - <https://www.cbd.int/califund>

Status of the latest activities on DSI – <https://www.cbd.int/dsi-gr/whatdone/2023-24.shtml>

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