

Brazilian submission on concrete activities and initiatives including measurable targets and/or indicators to achieve the strategic goals contained in the strategy for resource mobilization and on indicators to monitor the implementation of the strategy

I. Introduction

1. The values of biological diversity flow not only to the national population but also to the global community at large, while most of the resources that generate them exist as domestic resources within the boundaries of an individual state. The need for international cooperation in the form of new and additional financial resource transfers is therefore evident, for the costs of biodiversity conservation lie primarily with the developing Parties of the Convention where such resources are eminently scarce. As a consequence, funding must be adequate and predictable to foster sustainable development and its inherent costs of implementation.
2. In light of Decision IX/11, B, paragraphs 5 and 6, Brazil emphasizes the importance of the Convention's Strategy for Resource Mobilization (CDB/SRM) as a foundation of the process for promoting the enhanced and balanced implementation of the Convention's threefold objective.
3. In reference to Article 20.4, and taking note of the two critical issues identified by Executive Secretary (note UNEP/CDB/WG-RI/2/2) on the implementation of goals 2 and 3 of the Strategic Plan, which relate to the implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and limited availability of financial resources: i) "Ninety per cent or more of all reporting countries identify lack of financial, human and technical resources as a high or medium challenge for implementing these articles and provisions"; and ii) "Technology transfer and cooperation under the Convention has been very limited". The CDB/SRM Strategy should give priority to address the main obstacles which hinder the process of implementation of the Convention as a tool for strengthening the three pillars of sustainable development at the local, regional and global levels.
4. In this context, Brazil would also like to address two critical topics: i) the urgent necessity to overcome the implementation deficit of the Convention, a direct consequence of the scarcity of financial, technical and technological resources in developing countries; and ii) the urgent need to revert the loss of biological diversity and the consequent decline in ecosystem services and the critical challenge to ensure the necessary internal financial base and the development of capacities to enable the implementation of national action programmes and priorities.
5. Developed Parties to the Convention should assume measurable target obligations of providing through the CDB/SRM financial, technical and technological resources to developing Parties of the Convention, including official development assistance (ODA) in order to enable such countries to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing the Convention's threefold objective.

6. The COP should also start a process for the development of flexible frameworks that could guide the development of targets for international funding in biodiversity, including a pilot project for a benefit sharing fund.

7. Developing Parties should have a clear understanding of domestic funding status and provide an enabling domestic environment for mobilizing international and domestic resources, increasing budgetary allocations, encouraging the private sector, and attracting and making effective and efficient use of international investment, assistance and cooperation towards the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention.

8. All in all, despite the progress made and the merit of such an effort, the effective implementation of the CDB/SRM will require an unremitting effort of all relevant stake holders of the Convention at all levels, for the CDB/SRM is not self implemented. Targets and means to achieve them should be developed with a view to focus on implementation of the Convention's three objectives. The Conference of the Parties (COP) will review the implementation of the CDB/SRM at its regular meetings and the Executive Secretary should prepare Global Monitoring Reports on the implementation by the COP.

II. Strategic goals and objectives of the CDB/SRM (UNEP/CBD/COP/9/16/Add.1):

Goal 1: Improve information base on funding needs, gaps and priorities
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1.1 To improve a financial information base including funding needs and shortfalls for the Convention's three objectives, in particular sustainable use and fair and equitable sharing of benefits

1.2 To assess economic costs of biodiversity loss and benefits of early action to reduce loss of biological diversity

1.3 To improve priority-setting for guiding resource allocation to biological diversity

Goal 2: Mobilize domestic financial resources for the Convention's objectives

2.1 To prepare national financial plans that can be implemented by local, national, regional and international stakeholders

2.2 To promote budgetary allocations for biological diversity, including for development assistance in national budgets and all relevant sectoral and regional budgets

2.3 To consider economic incentives that are supportive of the Convention's objectives at local and national levels, such as non-trade distortionary tax systems

2.4 To establish enabling conditions for private sector involvement in supporting the Convention's objectives, including the financial sector

Goal 3: Strengthen existing financial institutions and establish new and additional funding programmes to support the Convention's objectives

3.1 To mobilize co-financing, associated financing and other modes of project financing for biological diversity

3.2 To establish new and additional funding programmes to support the Convention's objectives

3.3 To mobilize international private and public sector investments in biological diversity

Goal 4: Mainstream biological diversity in development cooperation plans and priorities including the linkage between Convention's work programmes and Millennium Development Goals

4.1 To integrate biological diversity into sectoral development cooperation and assistance programmes

4.2 To promote effective integration of the Convention's objectives into the United Nations development system, as well as international financial institutions and development banks

4.3 To strengthen cooperation and coordination among funding partners at the regional and subregional levels

4.4 To enhance financial and technical cooperation with international organizations, in particular non-governmental organizations, for biological diversity

Goal 5: Promote replication of successful financial mechanisms and instruments and explore innovative financial mechanisms

5.1 To support environmental funds at all levels as essential complements to national biodiversity resource base

5.2 To promote valuation of ecosystem services to adequately reward environmental initiatives at all levels, while ensuring that these are not trade-distortionary

5.3 To promote biological diversity in debt relief and cancellation initiatives, including debt-for nature swaps

5.4 To enhance revenue generation measures, in particular benefit-sharing arrangements and other thematic funding measures, as a contribution to sustainable resource mobilization

5.5 To explore ways and means to integrate biological diversity in the development of new and innovative sources of international development finance

Goal 6: Build capacity for resource mobilization and utilization and promote South-South cooperation as a complement to necessary North-South cooperation

6.1 To build local capacity on resource mobilization skills and financial planning and support awareness raising activities

6.2 To identify and intensify South-South Cooperation as a means of enhancing technical and financial cooperation

6.3 To improve effectiveness of resource utilization for informing further resource mobilization taking into account gender perspectives

Goal 7: To raise public awareness and enhance the global engagement for resource mobilization in support of the achievement of the Convention's three objectives

7.1 To raise public awareness of the importance of biodiversity, and to the goods and services that it provides at all levels

7.2. To promote exchange of experience and good practice in financing for biological diversity

7.3 To monitor and review implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization

III. Concrete activities and initiatives:

A. Measurable target obligations for mobilizing adequate and predictable financial resources to support the achievement of the Convention's threefold objective in developing countries:

- i. Increase in Official Development Assistance (ODA) to national biodiversity programs in developing Parties.
- ii. Provide effective and efficient bilateral and regional financial assistance to countries and regions which need financial resources for their ecosystem conservation, sustainable use of biodiversity.
- iii. Examine and develop financial mechanisms for various stakeholders, especially funding agencies, to cooperate and contribute to maintaining ecosystem services.
- iv. Provide assistance for potential providers of genetic resources and ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from such resources.
- v. Foster voluntary Business and Biodiversity Offset Programs and activities, as well as to encourage their use as a systematic framework to market, exchange and monitor biodiversity values.

B. Mobilizing domestic financial resources for biological diversity to ensure an enabling domestic environment for mobilizing adequate and predictable international and domestic financial resources:

- i. Establish a national biodiversity account of revenues and expenditures as essential information base for supporting resource mobilization and biodiversity planning, implementation and review.
- ii. Develop of a clear and coherent financial programme for national biodiversity management that coincides with the funding cycles of major

- donors, in particular the replenishment cycles of the financial mechanism of the Convention.
- iii. Introduce biodiversity financing in national budgetary systems.
- iv. Integrate and mainstream biodiversity considerations in policy development, budgeting, planning processes, sectoral plans and development strategies.
- v. Foster development of contracts for payment for ecosystem services and its application at the national, regional levels.
- vi. Foster the dissemination of environmental funds as viable institutions and essential complements to national biodiversity capacities, from fund raising and distribution to biodiversity management and policy development.

C. Increasing new and additional financial resources for biological biodiversity

- i. Contribute new and additional financial resources in addition to regular negotiated replenishments for the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund.
- ii. Mobilize international private sector investment in biodiversity management through innovative partnerships in order to create the necessary domestic and international conditions to facilitate direct investment flows conducive to achieving national biodiversity priorities.
- iii. Develop capital markets on ODA promises in order to generate a substantial immediate increase in development and biodiversity spending, timed to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015.
- iv. Establish national and global conservation funds to focus the attention of large private donors, encourage payroll, corporate and internet giving.
- v. Encourage the creation of public-private agreements and international cooperation pacts for funding biodiversity conservation.
- vi. Promote private investment in resource management and technology development for achieving sustainability of productive activities.

IV. Numerical and performance indicators:

Numerical and performance indicators should cover implementation, progress and review of the CDB/SRM.

1. Compilation of Indicators to Monitor the Implementation (IMI) of the CDB/SRM. Executive Secretary Global Implementation Report.
2. Compilation of Indicators to Monitor Progress (IMP) towards the strategic goals and objectives of the CDB/SRM. Executive Secretary Global Monitoring Report.
3. Compilation of Indicators to Review the Implementation (IRI) of the CDB/SRM. Conference of the Parties Global Review.

V. Targets

9. As for targets, options should include traditional indices of funding needs and fixed commitments, availability of domestic and international financial resources to the implementation of CDB's three objectives, clearing house mechanisms, and so on. The main target of the CDB/SRM should be to substantially increase and at least double by 2020 annual international financial flows to developing countries to contribute to achieve the three objectives of the Convention.

VI. Means to achieve targets

10. As for means to achieve targets, variables must include human and physical capital, natural and cultural resources, technical cooperation, transfer of technology, overcoming the "taxonomic impediment" through building national institutional and scientific capacities, education and training anchored on solid cooperation schemes and an in depth study on the economic value of biodiversity.

VII. Recommendations

11. Developed Parties to the Convention should assume measurable target obligations of providing through the CDB/SRM financial, technical and technological resources to developing Parties of the Convention, including official development assistance (ODA) in order to enable such countries to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing the Convention's threefold objective.

12. The COP should also start a process for the development of flexible frameworks that could guide the development of targets for international funding in biodiversity, including a pilot project for a benefit sharing fund.

13. Developing Parties should have a clear understanding of domestic funding status and provide an enabling domestic environment for mobilizing international and domestic resources, increasing budgetary allocations, encouraging the private sector, and attracting and making effective and efficient use of international investment, assistance and cooperation towards the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention.

14. Despite the progress made and the merit of such an effort, the effective implementation of the CDB/SRM will require an unremitting effort of all relevant stake holders of the Convention at all levels, for the CDB/SRM is not self implemented. Targets and means to achieve them should be developed with a view to focus on implementation of the Convention's three objectives.

15. The Conference of the Parties (COP) should review the implementation of the CDB/SRM at its regular meetings as well as at meetings of WGRI and the Executive Secretary should prepare regular Global Monitoring Reports on the implementation for consideration by the COP.