

FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

I. INTRODUCTION

This framework is intended for use by Parties for providing baseline information and reporting on their contribution to the collective efforts to reach the global financial targets, under Aichi Biodiversity Target 20, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its twelfth meeting.

In completing the reporting framework, Parties are encouraged to interact with their respective statistical offices or other relevant departments when gathering information. Some of the information needed for this process is likely already available and it should be used where possible in order to reduce the reporting burden and the duplication of efforts. Where precise information is not available, respondents are encouraged to use their best estimates.

Identification of respondent

Please complete the following table:

Country: HONDURAS	Name of respondent: EXTERNAL COOPERATION
Please indicate on whose behalf this is being completed:	<input type="checkbox"/> National Focal Point <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focal point for resource mobilization <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please specify:
Title and Department of respondent:	DIRECTOR OF EXTERNAL COOPERATION
Organization of respondent:	SECRETARIAT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Email address:	cooperacionserna@gmail.com
Telephone contact:	(504) 2239-0498
Date of completion and submission of completed framework:	JULY 28, 2014

1. International financial resource flows

1.1 Please indicate the amount of resources provided by your country in support of biodiversity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, through ODA or other official flows.

Please indicate, as appropriate, the total amount of financial resources provided. Please also indicate your degree of confidence in the estimated amount or, alternatively, provide a range of estimates.

Baseline information

For the calculation of the baseline, please provide data for 2010 or the most recent year prior to that. If possible, provide data for the period 2006 to 2010. If specific annual data is not available you may provide the best estimate of an average figure for 2006-2010.

Currency: US DOLLARS AND EUR				
Year	ODA (1)	OOF (2)	Total (3)	Confidence (4)

2006	\$ 612,200.00			
2007	\$ 195,000.00			
2008	\$ 12,384,218.00	EUR 25,135,000.00		
2009				
2010	\$ 130,000.00			
Average (baseline)				

Methodological information (5):

(5.1) ODA includes: ☐ bilateral; ☐ multilateral

(5.2) ODA/OOF: ☐ commitments; ☐ disbursements

(5.3) ODA/OOF includes: ☐ directly related; ☐ indirectly related

(5.4) As applicable, methodology used to identify resource flows: ☐ OECD DAC 'Rio markers';
☐ other (please specify)

(5.5) As applicable, coefficient used for resource flows indirectly related to biodiversity, when calculating total numbers: ☐ %

(5.6) Other observations/comments:

Additional explanations:

- (1) Official Development Assistance (ODA) refers to flows of official financing administered with the purpose of promoting economic development and welfare of developing countries as the main objective, and which are concessional in character with a grant element of at least 25 per cent (using a fixed 10 per cent rate of discount).

Where resources are provided or received for general budget support rather than for specific activities, an estimate of resources provided/received for biodiversity may be calculated from the proportion of the recipient country's budget devoted to such activities.

- (2) Other official flows (OOFs) refers to non-ODA public funding, that is, transactions by the official sector with countries on the List of Aid Recipients which do not meet the conditions for eligibility as Official Development Assistance. The category also includes resources provided from other, "non-donor" countries, i.e. through "South-South Cooperation".

- (3) Please use this row only if you report both on ODA and OOF.

- (4) Please provide (average) confidence levels (high, medium, low).

- (5.1) ODA can be bilateral or multilateral. Bilateral ODA refers to contributions of donor government agencies, at all levels, to developing countries. Multilateral ODA refers to funds provided through international financial institutions such as the Global Environment Facility, the World Bank and United Nations funds and programmes. Please include both categories as feasible.

Please tick the appropriate box if ODA numbers provided include bilateral and/or multilateral ODA. If the numbers include both categories, tick both boxes.

- (5.2) You may report on either ODA/OOF commitments or actual disbursements, but please apply the same category for all years, including when reporting progress.

- (5.3) Funding for biodiversity includes not only funding for direct actions to protect biodiversity but also funding related to actions across different sectors (e.g. agriculture, forestry, tourism) to

promote biodiversity-friendly initiatives that have other primary purposes (e.g. ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change mitigation and adaptation). See section 5 below for a description of the categories. Please tick the appropriate box if numbers provided include resources directly related or indirectly related to biodiversity.

- (5.4) In past reporting under the preliminary reporting framework, many members of the OECD DAC used the 'Rio markers methodology' under the OECD CRS database, to report on ODA directly related to biodiversity ('principal' marker) and indirectly related to biodiversity ('significant' marker). Please indicate if you did apply this methodology and, if not, please provide a brief explanation on the methodology you applied.
- (5.5) If you provided a total amount that includes resources indirectly related to biodiversity, indicate the coefficient used to aggregate amounts directly and indirectly related to biodiversity. Please use the same coefficient for all years, including when reporting progress.
- (5.6) You may provide any other methodological observations or comments here.

Monitoring progress

For the purposes of monitoring progress, please provide data for years after 2010:

Year	ODA	OOF	Total	Confidence
2014	\$ 220,000.00		\$ 220,000.00	
2015	\$ 1,012,120.00			
2016	\$ 1,012,120.00			
2017	\$ 1,012,120.00		\$ 3,036,360.00	
2018				
2019				

1.2 Has your country taken measures to encourage the private sector as well as non-governmental organizations, foundations and academia to provide international support for the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2011-2020?

- (1) no
☒ (2) some measures taken
 (3) comprehensive measures taken

If you ticked (2) or (3) above, please provide additional information here.

You may wish to provide cross-references, as applicable, to your reply to question 8 of the fifth national report guidelines, or on your report in achieving Aichi Biodiversity Targets 1, 2, 3, 4, 16, 18, and 19, under question 10 of the fifth national report guidelines:

() WE HAVE MET WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO INCLUDE BIODIVERSITY IN THEIR AGENDA.
 INVOLVE BANKS TO HELP IN BIODIVERSITY ISSUES.

2. Inclusion of biodiversity in priorities and plans

Has your country included biodiversity in national priorities or development plans?

- (1) Not yet started ()
☒ (2) Some inclusion achieved ()
 (3) Comprehensive inclusion ()

OUR NATIONAL PLAN HAS INCLUDED BIODIVERSITY TO REDUCE POVERTY.

If you ticked (1) or (2) above, please provide additional information here.

You may wish to provide cross-references, as applicable, to your reply to question 8 of the fifth national report guidelines:

() OUR NATIONAL PLAN HAS INCLUDED BIODIVERSITY TO REDUCE POVERTY

3. Assessment and/or evaluation of values

Has your country assessed and/or evaluated the intrinsic, ecological, genetic, socioeconomic, scientific, educational, cultural, recreational and aesthetic values of biological diversity and its components?

(1) not yet started ()

☒ (2) some assessments/evaluations undertaken ()

(3) comprehensive assessments/evaluations undertaken ()

If you ticked (2) or (3) above, please provide additional information here.

You may wish to provide cross-references, as applicable, to your reply to question 8 of the fifth national report guidelines, or on your report in achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 2, under question 10 of the fifth national report guidelines:

()

4. Reporting domestic biodiversity expenditures

Did your country have adequate financial resources to report domestic biodiversity expenditures?

☒ yes; () no

Please indicate the annual financial support provided to domestic biodiversity-related activities in your country.

Please indicate the total amount of financial resources spent currently or in the recent past. Please provide also an assessment of your confidence in the estimated amount (high, medium low; alternatively provide a range of estimates). Please cover as many sources as possible but provide at least central government budget outlays directly related to biodiversity. Use the relevant table to indicate which sources and expenditure categories were covered.

If possible, provide data for several years. If specific annual data is not available, you may provide the best estimate of an average figure for several years.

If your financial year does not correspond to the calendar year, please use the calendar year in which the financial year begins.

As this question specifically relates to domestic expenditures, please do not include any funding provided to other countries but please include expenditures that were financed by international sources.

Currency:

Year	Domestic expenditures	Overall confidence
20xx		
20xx		
20xx		
20xx		

20xx		
Average		

Information on sources and categories:

Numbers above cover: (tick appropriate cells)	Expenditures directly related to biodiversity (1)	Expenditures indirectly related to biodiversity (1)
(2) Government budgets – central	\$ 2,286,115.85	\$ 5,597,744.73
(2) Government budgets – state/provincial		
(2) Government budgets – local/municipal		
(3) Extra-budgetary		
(4) Private/market		
(5) Other (NGO, foundations, academia)		
(6) Collective action of indigenous and local communities		
(6) Additional methodological information:		

Additional explanations:

- (1) Funding for biodiversity includes not only funding for direct actions to protect biodiversity but also funding related to actions across different sectors (e.g. agriculture, forestry, tourism) to promote biodiversity-friendly initiatives that have other primary purposes (e.g. ecosystem-based approaches to climate-change mitigation and adaptation). See section 5 below for a description of the categories. Please tick the appropriate box if numbers provided include resources directly related or indirectly related to biodiversity.
- (2) Government budgets include public money spent by government or government agencies to address domestic biodiversity issues. You are encouraged to include information from all relevant levels of government but provide central budget information at a minimum. When providing information relating to different government levels, please ensure that funds transferred between the different levels of government are only counted once.
As the focus is on expenditures, budgetary support received by international flows should be included.
- (3) Extra-budgetary expenditures include project-related expenditures funded by ODA or OOF.
- (4) The private sector comprises private corporations or transactions mediated through a market.
- (5) Other represents funding that is neither public nor mediated through a market. Non-governmental organizations include non-profit organizations representing major groups and that are legally constituted organizations that operate independently from government. Foundations are non-profit organizations that typically either donate funds, provide support to other organizations, and/or directly provide funding for their own charitable purposes. Academia refers to all institutions aimed at advancing knowledge development, including educational and research institutions. The unifying factor between these three types of organizations is their not for profit status.

- (6) The collective action of indigenous and local communities towards biodiversity conservation and customary sustainable use, insofar as it can be appropriately measured and expressed in monetary terms, can be reported here.
- (6) Please provide information on the methodologies applied to estimate these numbers, in particular those on expenditures indirectly related to biodiversity and those outside of central government budgets. For instance, in past reporting under the preliminary reporting framework, Parties made reference to public expenditure review methodologies, and also pointed to the environmental protection expenditure accounts, under their environmental economic accounting system. One methodology for estimating sub-national expenditures consists in calculating the ratio of biodiversity-related expenditures of a select sub-set of provincial governments or municipalities, and subsequent application of this ratio to total sub-national government budgets.

5. Reporting funding needs, gaps, and priorities

Did your country have adequate financial resources to report funding needs, gaps and priorities?

☒ yes; () no

Please indicate your annual funding need and calculate the funding gap by subtracting estimated available resources. Indicate actions for priority funding.

Please start with the year which is most appropriate for your own planning purposes. Leave rows empty if not needed.

Currency:				
Year	(1) Funding need	(2) Estimated available resources	(3) Estimated funding gap	(4) Actions for priority funding
2015	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 3,256,360.00	\$ 743,640.00	
2016	\$ 3,000,000.00	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 2,200,000.00	
2017				
2018				
2019				
2020				

Additional explanations

- (1) The funding need could be calculated based on the revised National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP). You may wish to further differentiate into one-time investments and recurrent expenditures, and calculate annual resource requirements accordingly.
- (2) For estimating future resource availability, you may wish to extrapolate the information provided under question 5 above, using conservative ('business-as-usual') assumptions.
- (3) Estimate the funding gap by subtracting (2) from (1).
- (4) Indicate actions, for instance from among those covered by the revised NBSAP, for priority funding.

6. National finance plans

Did your country have adequate financial resources to prepare national finance plans for biodiversity?

() yes; ☒ no

Please provide a brief synthesis of your finance plan, by indicating, in the table below, your **planned** resource mobilization, by source, and their respective **planned** contributions towards your identified finance gap.

Please add additional rows to the table as needed.

Currency:						
Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
(1) Expected funding gap						
(2) Domestic sources (total)						
Source 1						
Source 2						
Source 3						
(3) International flows (total)						
Source a						
Source b						
Source c						
(4) Remaining gap						

Additional explanations

- (1) The expected funding gap would be taken from column (3) under question 6.
- (2) The **planned** contribution towards the identified funding gap by domestic sources. You may wish to further specify the planned sources that you wish to mobilize and their respective contribution. In this case, please replace the 'placeholders' and add more rows as needed. Possible domestic sources may include: (i) additional government allocations; (ii) earmarked funds from environmental fiscal reform, including new forms of environmental taxation or fee structures; (iii) earmarked funds from the elimination, phase out or reform of harmful incentives, including subsidies; (iv) various biodiversity funding mechanisms such as payments for ecosystem services, offsets, markets for green products, business-biodiversity partnerships, etc. (v); the mobilization of collective action by indigenous and local communities; etc.
Possible actions for mobilizing domestic resources are provided in Annex X to decision XII/Y.
- (3) The **planned** contribution towards the identified finance gap by international sources. You may wish to further specify the sources and their respective expected contribution. In this case, please replace the 'placeholders' and add more rows as needed. Possible sources may include: (i) bi- and multilateral ODA/OOF; (ii) REDD+ or similar initiatives; (iii) ABS agreements, etc.
- (4) The remaining gap is calculated by subtracting (3) and (2) from (1).

7. Reporting progress in mobilizing resources

7.1 Please indicate, in the table below, the achieved resource mobilization for your country, by source, and their respective actual contribution towards your identified funding gap.

Please add additional rows to the table as needed.

Currency:

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
(1) Funding gap						
(2) Domestic sources (total)						
Source 1						
Source 2						
Source 3						
(3) International flows (total)						
Source a						
Source b						
Source c						
(4) Remaining gap						
(5) Has the gap been reduced?						
(6) Has the gap been reduced overall? () no; () yes, somewhat; () yes, significantly						

Additional explanations

- (1) The expected finance gap would be taken from column (3) under question 6. You may wish to update the estimates in light of your additional information.
- (2) The actual contribution towards the identified finance gap by domestic sources. You may wish to further specify the actual sources that were mobilized and their respective contribution. In this case, please replace the 'placeholders' and add more rows as needed.
- (3) The actual contribution towards the identified finance gap by international sources. You may wish to further specify the actual sources that were mobilized and their respective contribution. In this case, please replace the 'placeholders' and add more rows as needed.
- (4) The remaining gap is calculated by subtracting (3) and (2) from (1).
- (5) Please provide your assessment as to whether the gap was reduced in the relevant year (no; yes, somewhat; yes, significantly)
- (g) Please provide your overall assessment as to whether the funding gap was reduced, by ticking one of the appropriate boxes.

7.2 Has your country taken measures to encourage the private sector as well as non-governmental organizations, foundations and academia to provide domestic support for the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2011-2020?

- (1) no
- ☒ (2) some measures taken
- (3) comprehensive measures taken

If you ticked (2) or (3) above, please provide additional information here.

You may wish to provide cross-references, as applicable, to your reply to question 8 of the sixth national report guidelines,⁸ or on your report in achieving Aichi Biodiversity Targets 1, 2, 3, 4, 16, 18, and 19 under question 10 of the sixth national report guidelines:

⁸ To be amended as the six national report guidelines become available. See WGRI recommendation 5/10, paragraph 12 and 13 of the draft decision.

() THE DAVIVIENDA BANK , HAS GIVEN MONEY TO HELP PROTECT TURTLES IN HONDURAS .

- CORAL REEF (ONG) HELPS PROTECT CORAL IN THE CITIES OF TELA AND IN THE BAY ISLANDS .

- CUERPOS DE PROTECCION OMOA , HELPS PROTECT MANGROVES IN THE CITY OF OMOA .