

RESPONSES TO QUESTIONNAIRES (ANNEX I)_ ETHIOPIA

- A. Please provide your evaluation of the structure, content and effectiveness of the Strategy for Resource Mobilization adopted by decision [IX/11](#), indicating as much as possible the gaps in meeting the targets**

The structure and content of the Strategy for Resource Mobilization does not look to have gaps. However, it does not put in place binding mechanisms to effectively mobilize the resources required for implementation of the targets and reported as gaps by Parties.

- B. Please provide a summary of your experiences in achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 20 and implementing the Strategy for Resource Mobilization, and their adequacy, and your views on the need for appropriate further action.**

Based on provisions of Aichi Target 20, Ethiopia has planned to avail 55% of the fund required for the implementation of its NBSAP 2015-2020, leaving 45% to be covered by the external source of funding, as indicated by the financial requirement request sent to GEF and Secretariat on targets by targets and year by year basis. However, mobilization of the external sources of the stated fund (45%) was not achieved. To facilitate future effective resources mobilization, we suggest that the establishment of Biodiversity Finance Facility that will be run by Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute (National Focal Point) and Ministry of Finance (responsible national Financial Ministry) be put in place. From the perspective of the specified goals (outlined in the questionnaire), major gaps and possible solution include:

Gaps

- A mismatch between the level of biological diversity and the size of the country versus the amount of fund allocated for formulating NBSAPs and National Reports,
- Delay on the release of the required funds for formulating the NBSAPs and National Reports,

- Hindrances caused by the implementing agencies due to roles exceeded the expected limits and slow and bureaucratic facilitation to release the funds,
- Inadequate awareness on the values of biodiversity and ecosystem services, and thus insufficient financial resources at national level to realize the three pillars of the CBD,
- Limited capacity of national institutions for mobilization and utilization of financial resources; and engaging stakeholders including the private sectors,
- Overemphasis to the issues of climate change without taking into account the contributions biodiversity can make for climate change resilience and adaptation,
- Lack of synchrony between biodiversity and related conventions, protocols and international environment-related agreements/treaties as well as other relevant declaration such as the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness,
- Lack of technical and technological South-South cooperation,
- Disparities in the coverage of ABS initiatives *vis-a-vis* all genetic resources, and
- Limited awareness and capacity to realize the ABS initiatives.

Possible solutions

- Parties, implementing and executing agencies as well as other involved stakeholders should, *inter alia*, take into consideration **Bonn Message on Finance and Biological Diversity adopted by decision COP/DEC/IX/11/Annex** to address the above challenges,
- There shall be clear and agreed mechanism that enables a smooth financial flow among the fund sources, implementing agencies and executing institution/ National Focal Point which is guided by a clearly worked-out guideline that recognizes the primary role of the CBD National Focal Institution in allocation of funds at national level,

- C. Please provide any relevant information that would support the estimation of the resources from all sources needed for different scenarios of the implementation of the post-2020 framework;**

The following are some of the major issues to be taken into consideration for estimating resources needed for the implementation of the Post 2020 Framework.

- Taking into account the implementation costs of 2011-2020 targets,
 - Conducting need assessment regarding conditions for the implementation of the Post 2020 Framework,
 - Taking into account specific country situations of Parties with respect to level of harboured biodiversity and the size of the country
- D. Please provide your views on the possible structure and content of a draft resource mobilization component of the post-2020 biodiversity framework, as a follow-up to the current Strategy for Resource Mobilization**
- The structure and contents presented in COP decision IX/11 would suffice.
- E. Please provide your views and any relevant information concerning options and approaches for mobilizing and providing additional resources from all source**

Suggested options and approaches for mobilizing and providing additional resources from all sources include:

- Identifying additional financial sources targeted at; besides the formal conservation, sustainable utilization and ABS undertakings such as, development of infrastructure and facilities,
- Promoting enhanced engagements of raising finance from private sectors through approaches like PES and compensation schemes,

- F. Please provide your views and any relevant information on possible ways to**

strengthen the engagement of a wider range of financial and private institutions, at all levels and from all sources, to support the implementation of the post-2020 framework;

This include:

- Awareness raising of the private sectors, enhance the payment by establishing legal framework on biodiversity and ecosystem services

G. Please provide your views and any relevant information on possible ways to further mainstream biodiversity into national economic budgets and development plans, including key productive sectors;

Suggested Ways to further mainstream biodiversity into national economic budgets and development plans, including key productive sectors include:

- Acquiring complete information on the values of biodiversity and ecosystem services, their contribution to the national economy and the economic, social, cultural and environmental cost incurred by their loss, and communicate the information for the policy makers and general public
- Raising awareness of policy makers and the general public on values of biodiversity and ecosystem services through enhanced interface between science and policies
- Devising legally binding framework to mainstream biodiversity into development plans, key productive sectors and poverty reduction strategies

H. Please provide your views and any relevant information on possible ways to improve the readiness and capacity of Parties to access and utilize financial resources in support of the implementation of the post-2020 framework

- Indicate in section “B” above