

## Japan' s response to CBD Notification 2019–086

### *Annex I*

#### Questionnaire

(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.

(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.

You may wish to structure your replies to questions (a) and (b) above in accordance with the goals of the Strategy for Resource Mobilization, namely:

Goal 1: Improve information base on funding needs, gaps and priorities  
Goal 2: Strengthen national capacity for resource utilization and mobilize domestic financial resources for the Convention' s three objectives

Goal 3: Strengthen existing financial institutions and, promote replication and scaling-up of successful financial mechanisms and instruments

Goal 4: Explore new and innovative financial mechanisms at all levels with a view to increasing funding to support the three objectives of the Convention

Goal 5: Mainstream biological diversity and its associated ecosystem services in development cooperation plans and priorities including the linkage between Convention' s work programmes and Millennium Development Goals

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

Goal 7 Enhancing implementation of access and benefit–sharing initiatives and mechanisms in support of resource mobilization

Goal 8: Enhance the global engagement for resource mobilization in support of the achievement of the Convention' s three objectives

· In the Strategy for Resource Mobilization based on decision IX/11, necessary actions to take are systematically summarized. It is simply written without too much volume or too much complicated structure and easy to understand. The content of the strategy is still effective up to now (even after more than ten years since the strategy release).

· Regarding our efforts in achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 20 in Japan, we made Development Cooperation Charter in November 2015, and biodiversity conservation and others are written in “Building a sustainable and resilient international community through efforts to address global challenges”, which

is one of priority issues. Based on this charter, we have been supporting conservation projects of biodiversity and ecosystems in various locations in the world.

- We believe that it is important to assess to which degrees such resource mobilization has actually moved biodiversity conservation forward in each site.

(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;

(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;

(e) Please provide your views and any relevant information concerning options and approaches for mobilizing and providing additional resources from all sources;

(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;

(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;

- For the next strategy, we suggest to update the current strategy based on these previous relevant decisions.

- It is important that strategies show not only what to do but also how to do in realistic and concrete ways.

- Therefore, we expect the strategy to be updated without too much ambitious numeric targets or too much complicated structures.

- Regarding the numeric target of resource mobilization included in decision XII/3, it should be examined to which degrees the current target of doubling were effective and also realistic. Based on such assessments, we should consider if similar targets will be needed or not.

- It is important to mobilize resources that are required to implement the post-2020 framework rather than discussing increase of resource flow alone. Hence, as written in the question of (c), we need to advance discussion based on the scientific and realistic estimation of the necessary resources for the implementation of the post-2020 framework.

- Accordingly, each country should consider expansion of resource flows depending on its party by taking into consideration its socio-economic circumstances. The next strategy can be useful and practical by showing approaches of such each party's consideration. Not only COP decisions but also guidebooks, such as CBD Technical Series, could show such approaches.

· To achieve the post-2020 framework, the biodiversity perspective need to be embedded into every project conducted by every entity. For instance, there are measures that are hard to quantify as monetary value but still important for the framework achievement, such as Eco-DRR and resource mobilization through private sectors. Such efforts need to be appropriately assessed.

· Furthermore, as other approaches, resource mobilization through private sector, which is mentioned as one of the indicators in Decision X/3, should be explored. For instance, “Establishing sustainable supply chain” could be incorporated in the Post-2020 Framework in order to make domestic market share of biodiversity-friendly certified products a relevant indicator. The efforts made by private companies to procure certified soft commodities as raw materials will devote private money to biodiversity as a result. Although this approach is a kind of PES (Payment for Ecosystem Service) in a sense, it is open to pursue such a goal setting as a new approach.

· The current strategy and target of resource mobilization were determined in COP11 and COP12 respectively. Ideally, COP15 could adopt a comprehensive strategy of resource mobilization by updating both decisions IX/11 and XII/3. However, considering the limited time before COP15 and other constraints, the details of the next strategy may have to be discussed and determined in COP16 or later.

· If the new strategy and target are significantly different from the current ones, there are concerns on workloads imposed on Parties, including reports of resource mobilization. Assessment of resource mobilization involves difficult work including grasping of not only environment sector funding but also funding of other sectors, such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, infrastructure and welfare. We also need to be aware that such difficulties also lies with resource flows identification in local governments as well as private sectors. We should concentrate on implementation of the post-2020 framework and avoid such overwork. Thus, we believe that the revision on the strategy and target should be minimized.

(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.

(No comments)