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**Conference of the Parties to the
Convention on Biological Diversity
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Agenda item 11
Resource mobilization and financial mechanism

Decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity on 27 February 2025

16/34. Resource mobilization

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article [20](#) of the Convention on Biological Diversity¹ as the basis for providing and mobilizing resources from all sources and the relevance of Articles [11](#) and [21](#) in this regard,

Recalling also the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,² including its section C, Goal D and Target 19, as well as Goal C and Targets 13 to 16, 18 and 20, and emphasizing the importance of biodiversity mainstreaming for strengthening resource mobilization and the effective and efficient use of resources to support the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity,

Alarmed by the continued loss of biodiversity and the threat that such loss poses to nature and human well-being, and emphasizing the importance of urgently increasing the mobilization of financial resources from all sources, domestic and international, and public and private, with a view to closing the biodiversity financing gap and making adequate and predictable resources available in a timely manner for the effective implementation of the Framework,

Recognizing an increase in development finance for biodiversity, while also acknowledging that a significant gap remains for achieving Target 19 (a) of the Framework,

Recalling its decision [15/7](#) of 19 December 2022 and the adoption of a strategy for resource mobilization for the period 2023–2024,

Welcoming the establishment of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund by the Global Environment Facility and the contributions made to date to the Fund, while acknowledging the urgent need to scale them up to contribute towards reaching Target 19 (a) of the Framework,

Considering its decision [16/2](#) of 1 November 2024, by which it operationalized the Cali Fund for the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits from the Use of Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources to serve as the global fund for digital sequence information on genetic resources, in line with decision [15/9](#) of 19 December 2022,

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

² Decision [15/4](#), annex.

Noting the ongoing efforts to accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture, and stressing the importance of ensuring that the reform contributes to closing the biodiversity finance gap,

Stressing the importance of evidence-based dialogues and the need to assess lessons learned and experiences from existing financing mechanisms to inform policy decisions related to biodiversity finance,

Noting the benefits of optimizing the co-benefits and synergies of finance targeting the biodiversity and climate crisis, while recognizing the need to enhance the transparency, reporting and accountability thereof in line with the mandates of the respective multilateral environmental agreements,

Acknowledging the benefits of timely deliberations in the design of effective, comprehensive and long-lasting solutions to close the biodiversity finance gap,

Recognizing that the complexity and fragmentation of the biodiversity financing landscape requires a comprehensive approach to enhance the complementarity, effectiveness and predictable scaling-up of finance from all sources,

Recognizing also that, despite the important role that they play in the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and in the achievement of the Framework, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth often lack adequate access to biodiversity finance,

Reiterating that the provision and mobilization of resources from all sources for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, as well as the achievement of the goals and targets of the Framework, should follow a human rights-based and gender-responsive approach,

Recalling paragraphs 40 to 43 of and annex II to decision [15/7](#), noting with appreciation the work of the Advisory Committee on Resource Mobilization, and noting that the voluntary actions identified in annex II to recommendation [4/3](#) of 29 May 2024 of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the concluding remarks contained in the exploration of the biodiversity finance landscape³ could improve the biodiversity finance landscape,

Expressing its appreciation to the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of Colombia for hosting the second and third meetings, respectively, of the Advisory Committee, as well as to the European Union and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the financial support provided,

1. *Urges* Parties to continue and enhance their efforts to substantially and progressively increase the level of financial resources from all sources, in an effective, timely and easily accessible manner, including domestic and international, and public and private resources, in accordance with Article [20](#) of the Convention on Biological Diversity, in order to reach Target 19 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to mobilize at least 200 billion United States dollars per year by 2030;

2. *Urges* developed country Parties, and Parties that voluntarily assume the obligations of developed country Parties to continue and enhance their efforts to increase total biodiversity-related international financial resources, including official development assistance, to developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition, to reach Target 19 (a) of the Framework by mobilizing at least 20 billion dollars per year by 2025 and at least 30 billion dollars per year by 2030;

3. *Urges* Parties to continue and enhance their efforts towards achieving Target 18 of the Framework by eliminating, phasing out or reforming incentives, including subsidies, harmful for biodiversity, in a proportionate, just, fair, effective and equitable way, while substantially and progressively reducing them by at least 500 billion dollars per year by 2030, starting with the most

³ [CBD/SBI/4/INF/10](#), sect. 8.

harmful incentives, and scaling up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;

4. *Adopts* the strategy for resource mobilization for the period 2025–2030, as contained in annex I to the present decision;

5. *Encourages* all Parties, other Governments, organizations, multilateral development banks, the private sector and other stakeholders to use the strategy for resource mobilization as flexible guidance for mobilizing new and additional resources from all sources and aligning financial flows to implement the Convention and its Protocols and to achieve the goals and targets of the Framework, commensurate with their ambition;

6. *Emphasizes* that the strategy for resource mobilization is to be implemented consistent with the considerations for implementation provided in section C of the Framework, taking into account national circumstances and priorities, while clarifying that the purpose of the strategy is to encourage action without affecting existing obligations and mandates;

7. *Recalls* its decision to keep the implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization under review at each of its meetings, starting at the seventeenth meeting, through the global stocktake,⁴ establishing an iterative process to facilitate any further adaptation of the strategy and associated institutional arrangements to allow for the timely mobilization of resources in support of the implementation of the Framework by 2030;⁵

8. *Invites* Parties, as well as indigenous peoples and local communities, subnational governments, cities and other local authorities, intergovernmental organizations, other multilateral environmental agreements, non-governmental organizations, women and youth representatives, research organizations, the business and finance community and representatives of sectors related to or dependent on biodiversity, to provide relevant information, including on good practices, innovations, challenges and lessons learned, in line with decision [15/6](#) of 19 December 2022, in order to support the aforementioned review;

9. *Urges* Parties, the private sector, financial institutions and multilateral development banks to put in place and enforce social and environmental safeguards and apply a human rights-based approach in developing or scaling up biodiversity and finance instruments, in particular for innovative schemes, in line with the voluntary guidelines for safeguards in biodiversity financing mechanisms contained in annex III to decision [XII/3](#) of 17 October 2014 and with decision [14/15](#) of 29 November 2018;

10. *Encourages* Parties to develop, update and implement national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments, on the basis of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and of an assessment of biodiversity expenditure and finance needs, to support the adequate and timely mobilization of domestic and international, and public and private financial resources for the effective implementation of the Framework;

11. *Encourages* developed country Parties to reflect in their national finance plans or similar instruments their financial contribution to the implementation of the Convention in developing country Parties;

12. *Encourages* developing country Parties, as appropriate, to provide in their national biodiversity finance plans information on financial and technology development and transfer and on the capacity-building support needed, received and used to implement their national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

13. *Encourages* all Parties, and invites other Governments, to take the strategy for resource mobilization into consideration when developing, updating or implementing national biodiversity

⁴ See decision [16/32](#).

⁵ Decision [15/7](#), para. 46.

strategies and action plans and national targets, as well national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments;

14. *Recognizes* the ongoing work by all actors to strengthen, simplify, reform and leverage synergies among existing instruments for biodiversity finance, with a view to closing the biodiversity finance gap;

15. *Acknowledges* that strategies for resource mobilization have also been adopted under the other Rio conventions and other global biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral agreements, and encourages increased cooperation and synergies in their implementation, convinced of the need to enhance significantly transparency in accounting and reporting of financial contributions as part of the efforts to optimize co-benefits and synergies, in line with the mandates of the respective multilateral environmental agreements;

16. *Calls upon* developed country Parties and Parties that voluntarily assume the obligations of developed country Parties, and invites other Governments and non-sovereign contributors, such as the private sector and philanthropic organizations, to make or increase their contributions to the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund;

17. *Calls upon* Parties and other relevant actors to improve access to and increase financial resources for indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth for the implementation of the Framework;

18. *Notes* that no Party responded to the notifications⁶ issued by the Executive Secretary further to the request in subparagraph 47 (b) of decision [15/7](#), in accordance with Article 20, and in that regard requests the Executive Secretary to consider the best periodicity for the issuance of the new round of notifications, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its sixth meeting;

19. *Decides* to implement Articles [21](#) and [39](#) of the Convention and to address the global biodiversity finance gap by 2030, by:

(a) Establishing the permanent arrangement for the financial mechanism envisioned under Article [21](#) of the Convention;

(b) Assessing and improving the mobilization of finance from all sources;

20. *Recognizes* that, in addition to and in support of the strategy for resource mobilization, the actions outlined below can further contribute to addressing the global biodiversity finance gap:

(a) Enhancing the coordination among, complementarity of and enabling conditions for the instruments across the global biodiversity finance landscape, so as to harness synergies with, for example, multilateral development banks;

(b) Creating and enhancing capacities to mobilize financial resources from all sources, in line with the Framework;

(c) Enhancing the effectiveness, monitoring and transparency of and accountability for the resources mobilized in the global biodiversity finance landscape;

(d) Enhancing the provision of timely and accessible financial support to developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition, for the implementation of the Convention and, as applicable, its Protocols, in accordance with identified needs and priorities;

(e) Enhancing the provision of timely and accessible financial support to indigenous peoples and local communities, in line with national legislation and regulatory frameworks, for the implementation of the Convention and, as applicable, its Protocols;

⁶ Notifications Nos. [2023/063](#) and [2023/132](#).

21. *Also recognizes* that the operation of the financial mechanism envisaged under Article [21](#) of the Convention can be entrusted to one or more entities, be they new, reformed or existing, which would form an institutional structure fulfilling at least the following criteria:

- (a) It functions for the purpose of implementing the Convention and its Protocols;
- (b) It is under the authority and guidance of, and accountable to, the Conference of the Parties;
- (c) It operates within a democratic and transparent system of governance, ensuring a structure that is fair, equitable, inclusive, efficient and representative;
- (d) It is accessible by all eligible Parties to the Convention in a fair, timely, simplified, equitable, inclusive and non-discriminatory manner;

22. *Decides* to establish an intersessional process to deliver the mandate set out in subparagraph 19 (a) on the basis of the following initial road map:

- (a) By the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the criteria for the institutional structure to operate the financial mechanism are further developed, taking into consideration the compilation of views contained in annex II to the present decision;
- (b) By or at the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties:
 - (i) If appropriate, a review is conducted of progress in the reform of relevant existing financial entities to fit the criteria identified in subparagraph (a) above;⁷
 - (ii) A decision is made either to establish a new entity to operate the financial mechanism, whether by itself or alongside an existing entity or entities, or to confirm an existing entity or entities in that role;
 - (iii) If appropriate, an intersessional process is established to develop the terms of reference and modalities of a new entity on the basis of criteria developed in subparagraph (a) above;
 - (iv) The stocktake review on the operations and performance of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund is acted upon, as already mandated in decisions [15/7](#) and [15/15](#) of 19 December 2022;
- (c) Should a decision to establish a new entity be taken at the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, its operations should start by the nineteenth meeting;
- (d) Considering subparagraphs (b) and (c) above, the Conference of the Parties shall determine the institutional structure permanently operating the financial mechanism by its nineteenth meeting at the latest;

23. *Also decides* to establish an intersessional process to deliver the mandate set out in subparagraph 19 (b) above, with concrete deliverables at each stage to ensure timely implementation, on the basis of the following initial road map:

- (a) By the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, impediments to the effectiveness of global biodiversity finance are identified and, on that basis, elements for its further enhancement are recommended;
- (b) By or at the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties:
 - (i) Measures are identified and implemented to enhance the global biodiversity finance in order to mobilize new and additional resources from all sources;

⁷ Following the review of effectiveness mandated in decision 16/33, para. 40.

- (ii) The performance of existing relevant financial instruments and entities is assessed with respect to the implementation of the Framework, in particular Target 19 (a);⁸
- (c) At the nineteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the set of measures required to enhance global biodiversity finance are integrated into the strategy for resource mobilization;
24. *Requests* that, before the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation consider the elements referred to in subparagraphs 22 (a) and 23 (a) above, further discuss opportunities for broadening the contributor base and develop a draft decision, and that it report on progress at the seventeenth meeting;
25. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to support the work of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, as set out in paragraph 24 above, and in particular to:
- (a) Prepare documentation to facilitate the review of the implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization, including elements of a draft recommendation addressing opportunities for any further adaptation of the strategy and associated institutional arrangements, in line with paragraph 7 above;
- (b) Commission a study to identify opportunities to strengthen tracking of the various sources of biodiversity finance;⁹
26. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:
- (a) To facilitate an international dialogue with ministers of environment and finance from developed and developing countries to accelerate the achievement of Target 19 of the Framework;
- (b) Commission or undertake, alongside relevant international institutions, studies on:
- (i) The relationship between debt sustainability and the implementation of the Convention;
- (ii) How the guidance on safeguards in biodiversity finance mechanisms adopted in decisions [XII/3](#) and [14/15](#) has been implemented, identifying good practices and lessons learned, as well as opportunities for improving implementation of the guidance;
- (iii) The relationship between biodiversity and climate finance;
- (c) To integrate a platform in the clearing-house mechanism, in line with the knowledge management strategy to support the implementation of the Framework,¹⁰ for the purpose of exchanging information on best practices and lessons learned on the implementation of the Framework, in particular for Goal D and Targets 14, 15, 18 and 19, and of the strategy for resource mobilization.

Annex I

Strategy for resource mobilization for the period 2025–2030

I. Aim

1. The present strategy is aimed at facilitating the mobilization of resources for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity¹¹ and its Protocols, addressing its three objectives in a balanced manner by increasing substantially and progressively the level of financial resources from all sources, in an effective, timely and easily accessible manner, including domestic and international, and public and private resources, in accordance with Article [20](#) of the Convention, so as to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans, mobilizing at least 200 billion United States dollars per year by 2030. It is also aimed at facilitating the implementation of the

⁸ Following the reviews referred to in decisions [16/2](#) and [16/33](#) and the global review referred to in decision [16/32](#).

⁹ See decision [16/31](#).

¹⁰ Decision [16/9 B](#), annex.

¹¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,¹² including by aligning fiscal and financial flows with its goals and targets and by encouraging the private sector to reduce its negative impacts and increase its positive impacts on biodiversity progressively.

2. The present strategy will thus provide a solid basis to Parties and other actors, at all levels, for mobilizing adequate resources, commensurate with the ambition of the Framework. It builds on the first phase (2023–2024), as contained in annex I to decision [15/7](#) of 19 December 2022, which was developed to enable a quick-start resource mobilization and to scale up and align resources for the implementation of the Framework. The strategy provides a flexible framework that countries may wish to adapt in the light of different levels of development and specific national circumstances. Nothing in the present strategy should be interpreted as modifying the rights and obligations of a Party under the Convention or its Protocols or any other international agreement.

3. The strategy is guided by:

- (a) Articles [20](#), [21](#), and 11 of the Convention;
- (b) The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including its section C, Goal D and Target 19, as well as Goal C and Targets 13 to 16, 18 and 20;
- (c) The need to increase substantially and progressively the level of financial resources from all sources, in accordance with Article [20](#) of the Convention, and from a broad range of financial instruments and mechanisms;
- (d) The need to mobilize resources effectively and immediately while preserving a long-term vision of financial resource needs;
- (e) The need for comprehensive, fair, timely, inclusive, simplified and equitable access to all financing sources, including through non-market-based approaches, by all Parties, as well as indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and other stakeholders.

II. Enabling actions

4. The strategy can be enabled by, inter alia, the following actions:

- (a) Updating and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) and national targets, including through the NBSAP Accelerator Partnership and similar initiatives;
- (b) Developing, updating and implementing national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments, according to national needs, priorities and circumstances, with a view to facilitating a significant increase in resource mobilization from all sources and improving the information base for funding needs, gaps and priorities;
- (c) Increasing cooperation and synergies with the other Rio conventions and other global biodiversity-related conventions and multilateral environmental agreements, in line with their respective mandates;
- (d) Increasing financial support for the Biodiversity Finance Initiative of the United Nations Development Programme and other related initiatives to facilitate resource mobilization, including through the implementation of national biodiversity finance plans;
- (e) Optimizing inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships;
- (f) Undertaking capacity-building and development, scientific and technological cooperation and technology transfer, in line with Article 16 of the Convention, to support the priorities determined by Parties in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans for the implementation of the Framework;

¹² Decision [15/4](#), annex.

(g) Ensuring equitable, affordable and timely access to financial resources and capacity-building for all Parties, especially developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and countries with economies in transition;

(h) Ensuring timely access to financial resources and capacity-building for indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and other stakeholders;

(i) Encouraging multilateral development banks and, as applicable, other national and international financial institutions that are working on environmental and social safeguards and on developing and refining common methodologies, principles and guidelines for tracking, disclosing and reporting on, in a harmonized way, their biodiversity investments and impacts, to continue and intensify, to the extent possible, that work, in line with their respective mandates and in a manner supportive of the achievement of sustainable development and poverty eradication;

(j) Encouraging, as applicable, national and international financial institutions, including national central banks and other regulatory authorities, to identify and assess biodiversity-related opportunities, challenges, financial risks and impacts, in line with their respective mandates and in a manner supportive of the achievement of sustainable development and poverty eradication;

(k) Considering, as appropriate, developing and applying finance-related biodiversity taxonomies;

(l) Ensuring the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth.

III. Objectives and actions

A. Increase in international biodiversity-related financial flows and financial resources from all sources

1. New and additional resources

5. New and additional resources are mobilized with a view to achieving Target 19 (a) of the Framework, through, inter alia:

(a) The fulfilment by developed country Parties of their obligations to provide new and additional financial resources, in line with Article [20](#) of the Convention;

(b) The consideration given by other Parties to voluntarily assuming the obligations of the developed country Parties, in line with Article [20](#) of the Convention;

(c) The consideration given by other Governments to increasing their international biodiversity funding, including, as appropriate, through the Global Environment Facility;

(d) Increased investments by multilateral development banks and other relevant international financial institutions in their portfolios that contribute to achieving the objectives of the Convention and its Protocols, as well as the goals and targets of the Framework, in line with their respective mandates and in a manner supportive of the achievement of sustainable development and poverty eradication;

(e) The continuous, rapid and robust capitalization of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund under the Global Environment Facility, in accordance with decision [15/7](#).

6. New and additional resources are further mobilized from all sources with a view to achieving Target 19 through, inter alia:

- (a) Further stimulating and increasing innovative schemes,¹³ with environmental and social safeguards, including by developing guidelines and sharing good practices;
- (b) Using the multilateral mechanism for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of digital sequence information on genetic resources;¹⁴
- (c) Leveraging international private finance, promoting blended finance, implementing strategies for raising new and additional resources and encouraging the private sector to invest in biodiversity, including through impact funds and other instruments, in line with Target 19 (c) of the Framework, with environmental and social safeguards;
- (d) Improving market access for sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;
- (e) Enhancing the role of collective actions, including by indigenous peoples and local communities, Mother Earth-centric actions¹⁵ and non-market-based approaches, including community-based natural resource management and civil society cooperation and solidarity aimed at the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, in line with Target 19 (f) of the Framework, by considering the provision or scaling-up of international financial support for such actions and approaches;
- (f) Enhancing the implementation of agreements related to access to genetic resources and to the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization, including through, as appropriate, multilateral approaches, noting their distinctive objectives.

2. Identification and elimination, phasing out or reform of financial resource flows causing harm to biodiversity and their progressive alignment with the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

8. Public and private financial resource flows causing harm to biodiversity can be identified and eliminated, phased out or reformed and progressively aligned with the goals and targets of the Framework by:

- (a) Mainstreaming biodiversity into development cooperation by encouraging, to the extent possible, and in line with their respective mandates, the adjustment of the portfolios and practices of development cooperation agencies and banks, multilateral development banks, international financial institutions and philanthropic organizations, with a view to progressively aligning their financial flows, in line with Target 14 of the Framework, in a manner supportive of the achievement of sustainable development, including poverty eradication efforts;
- (b) Encouraging and enabling international businesses, in particular large and transnational companies and financial institutions, to regularly monitor, assess and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, in a proportionate and flexible manner, in line with Target 15 of the Framework, including through nature-related disclosure frameworks and reporting standards;¹⁶
- (c) Taking effective action at the international level with regard to incentives, including subsidies harmful to biodiversity, in line with Target 18 of the Framework.

¹³ Such as those included in the national biodiversity finance plans or available in the catalogue of finance solutions of the Biodiversity Finance Initiative (available at www.biofin.org/finance-solutions).

¹⁴ See decisions [15/9](#) and [16/2](#).

¹⁵ Ecocentric and rights-based approach enabling the implementation of actions towards harmonious and complementary relationships between peoples and nature, promoting the continuity of all living beings and their communities and ensuring the non-commodification of the environmental functions of Mother Earth.

¹⁶ For example, by considering using such frameworks as the one developed by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures and encouraging such cooperation initiatives as the one between the Taskforce and the International Sustainability Standards Board.

3. Enhancement of uptake, accessibility, effectiveness, efficiency, transparency and accountability in resource provision and use

9. The uptake, accessibility, effectiveness, efficiency, transparency and accountability in resource provision and use can be enhanced by:

(a) Continuing action by the Global Environment Facility to improve its operations and access modalities;

(b) Simplifying access modalities for biodiversity funding by international financial institutions, including multilateral development banks, and philanthropic organizations, in particular for indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth;

(c) Increasing transparency and accountability, monitoring, assessment and transparent disclosure in biodiversity-related public and private international financing at all levels;

(d) Harnessing and scaling up synergies and complementarities in project development and financing, including finance targeting the Sustainable Development Goals and, in particular, the biodiversity and climate crises, while enhancing the transparency of reporting, with a view to optimizing biodiversity co-benefits and synergies among international funding sources, in line with Target 19 (e) of the Framework;

(e) Directing more rapidly accessible international resources to key implementation partners, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, at the regional, national and local levels, and facilitating partnerships to improve public awareness and gender responsiveness, ensuring community engagement and results on the ground, including, as appropriate, for collective actions, Mother Earth-centric approaches and non-market-based approaches;

(f) Strengthening ownership and the capacity to gain access to funding for Parties, as well as indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and other stakeholders;

(g) Encouraging the United Nations development system to further strengthen, as needed, the capacity of United Nations country teams to support programme countries, upon request, with integrating their priorities, as identified in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and other national biodiversity planning instruments, into United Nations sustainable development cooperation frameworks;

(h) Using, as appropriate, international finance to leverage public and private domestic biodiversity finance, including to support the implementation of national biodiversity finance plans.

B. Significant increase in domestic resource mobilization from all sources

1. New and additional resources

10. New and additional resources are mobilized with a view to achieving a significant increase in domestic resource mobilization, in line with Target 19 (b) of the Framework, through:

(a) The undertaking by each Party to provide, in accordance with its capabilities, financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities that are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention, in accordance with its national plans, priorities and programmes, in line with Article 20 of the Convention;

(b) Consideration given by other Governments to increasing their domestic biodiversity funding;

(c) Consideration given by private finance actors, including philanthropic organizations, to increasing their domestic biodiversity funding.

11. New and additional resources may be further mobilized by:

(a) Optimizing the co-benefits and synergies of finance targeting the biodiversity and climate crises, in line with Target 19 (e) of the Framework;

(b) Scaling up positive incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, in line with Target 18 of the Framework;

(c) Significantly increasing domestic private finance for biodiversity, including from philanthropic organizations, by leveraging private finance, promoting blended finance, implementing strategies for raising new and additional resources and encouraging the private sector, including the philanthropic sector, to invest in biodiversity, including through impact funds and other instruments, in line with Target 19 (c) of the Framework, with environmental and social safeguards, through partnerships, as appropriate;

(d) Stimulating innovative schemes, with environmental and social safeguards, in line with Target 19 (d) of the Framework;

(e) Enhancing the role of collective actions, including by indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, as well as Mother Earth-centric actions and non-market-based approaches, in line with Target 19 (f) of the Framework, by considering, as appropriate and in accordance with national legislation and circumstances, undertaking the following activities:

(i) Developing and implementing policy instruments for the conservation, sustainable use and restoration of biodiversity that are based on those actions and approaches;

(ii) Integrating those actions and approaches into measures and frameworks that promote sustainable patterns of production and consumption, thereby contributing to Sustainable Development Goal 12;

(iii) Enhancing different value systems, including for living well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth;

(iv) Enhancing the rights of nature and the rights of Mother Earth for those countries that recognize them;

(f) Significantly increasing the use of nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches at the national and subnational levels, with their environmental and social safeguards.¹⁷

2. Identification and elimination, phasing out or reform of financial resource flows causing harm to biodiversity and their progressive alignment with the goals and target of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

12. Financial resource flows causing harm to biodiversity can be identified and eliminated, phased out or reformed and progressively aligned with the goals and targets of the Framework by:

(a) Mainstreaming biodiversity into public budgets by progressively aligning all relevant public activities and fiscal and financial flows with the objectives of the Convention and the goals and targets of the Framework;

(b) Mainstreaming biodiversity into the private sector by progressively aligning all relevant private activities and fiscal and financial flows with the objectives of the Convention and the goals and targets of the Framework;

(c) Mainstreaming biodiversity, as appropriate, into the policies of national central banks and other regulatory authorities, taking relevant distinct mandates into account;

(d) Taking effective domestic action on incentives, including subsidies harmful to biodiversity, in line with Target 18 of the Framework, taking the guidance adopted in decision [XII/3](#) of 17 October 2014 into account;

¹⁷ See United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 5/5.

(e) Encouraging and enabling domestic businesses to, and in particular ensuring that large companies and financial institutions, regularly monitor, assess and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, in line with Target 15 of the Framework, including through nature-related disclosure frameworks and reporting standards.¹⁸

3. Enhancement of uptake, accessibility, effectiveness, efficiency, transparency and accountability in resource provision and use

13. The uptake, accessibility, effectiveness, efficiency, transparency and accountability in resource provision and use may be enhanced through:

(a) National and subnational ownership, by aligning biodiversity policies with national development plans;

(b) Capacity-building and development, technical assistance and technological cooperation for financial planning and effective resource use and management;

(c) National monitoring systems that enhance transparency and accountability in resource provision and use;

(d) Optimized co-benefits and synergies among domestic funding sources, including finance targeting other sustainable development goals and, in particular, the biodiversity and climate crises.

Annex II

Note: The points below were compiled by the Advisory Committee on Resource Mobilization and, subsequently, by the contact group of resource mobilization during the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, with a view to capturing the full range of views among Parties, in order to inform the referenced work. They were not negotiated.

Working towards enhancing global biodiversity finance: possible criteria for the development of an instrument on biodiversity finance

1. Added value and complementarity vis-à-vis the current biodiversity finance landscape.
2. Access to new, additional, predictable, adequate and timely financing.
3. Contributor base aimed at the mobilization of resources from all sources.
4. Any considerations resulting from decision [16/2](#) on digital sequence information on genetic resources of 1 November 2024.
5. Consistency with the objectives, principles and provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity¹⁹ and its Protocols.
6. Consistency with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.²⁰
7. Under the authority of, and accountable to, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.
8. Fairness, transparency, inclusiveness and participatory approach.
9. Equitable, efficient and representative governance structure, including by ensuring the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities.

¹⁸ For example, by considering using such frameworks as the one developed by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures and encouraging such cooperation initiatives as the one between the Taskforce and the International Sustainability Standards Board.

¹⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

²⁰ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

10. Provision of financial resources to developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and countries with economies in transition, responding to their needs and priorities.
 11. Direct allocation and/or project-based disbursement.
 12. Reliance on national executing agencies.
 13. Participation and involvement of relevant recipient-country authorities in all steps of the funding allocation process, including project development and execution.
 14. Recognition of the value of the role of indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, including by providing direct access to finance.
 15. Existence of a grievance and redress mechanism.
 16. Relationship with the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund vis-à-vis its sunset clause.
 17. Accountability of trustee and compliance with decisions of the governing body.
 18. Ability to capitalize on synergies between support for biodiversity action and support for actions to address other related environmental challenges.
 19. Provision of financial resources for collective action, including by indigenous peoples and local communities, Mother Earth-centric actions and non-market-based approaches.
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