

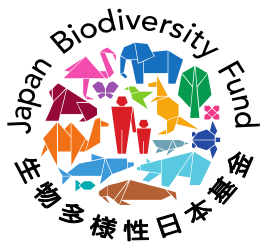


Convention on
Biological Diversity

Regional Workshop for Africa on Updating National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

Resource Mobilisation

CBD Secretariat
27 February to 1 March 2012





Preparing for COP 11

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

1. X-2: has Target 20
2. X 3: has the following:
 - Methodological and implementation guidance on indicators
 - Determination of baselines
 - Views on targets
 - Review of goals 1,3,4, 6 and 8

FINANCIAL MECHANISM

3. X-24: Four-year outcome-oriented framework of program priorities
4. X-25: Additional guidance to the financial mechanism
5. X-26: GEF-6 Needs Assessment
6. X-27: Fourth review of effectiveness of the financial mechanism

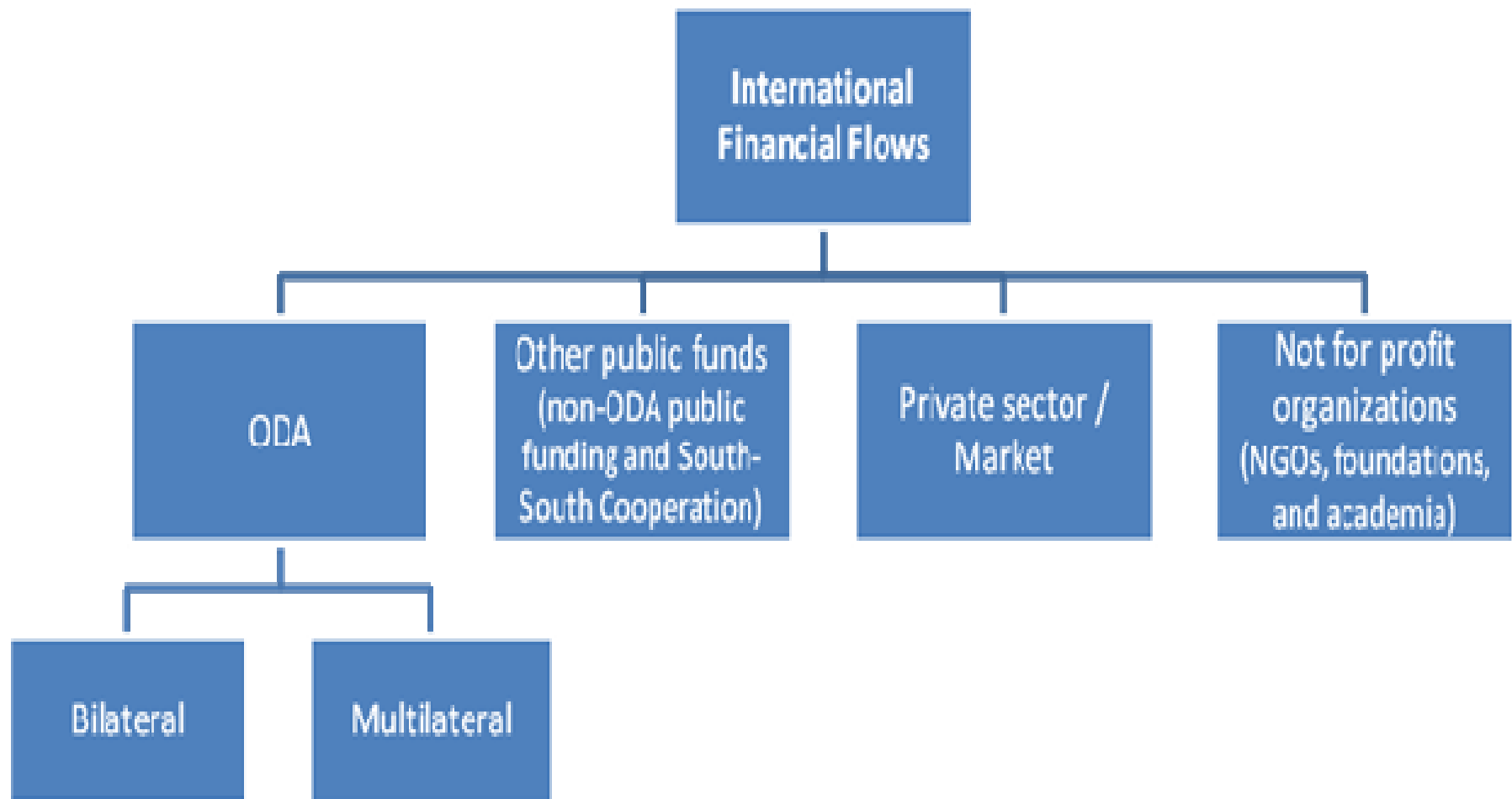
Resource mobilization (X 3)

- In 2008, COP9 adopted a resource mobilization strategy to assist Parties in establishing national targets, goals and as well as action, for enhancing international financial flows and domestic funding for biological diversity (Decision IX/).
- In 2010, COP10 adopted the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (Decision X/2) and also decided to adopt targets for resource mobilization at its next meeting based on an assessment (Decision X/2). It also decided to conduct a specific assessment on the funding needs for the sixth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility (GEF-6) (Decision X/23).
- There will be various inputs to these assessments:
 - Submissions by Parties and others, concerning the indicators and reporting framework, in line with the steps in decision X/3;
 - Outputs from a limited number of country studies as well as preliminary results from ongoing country-specific resource mobilization strategies
 - Assessments by broad group of experts representing various regions and perspectives

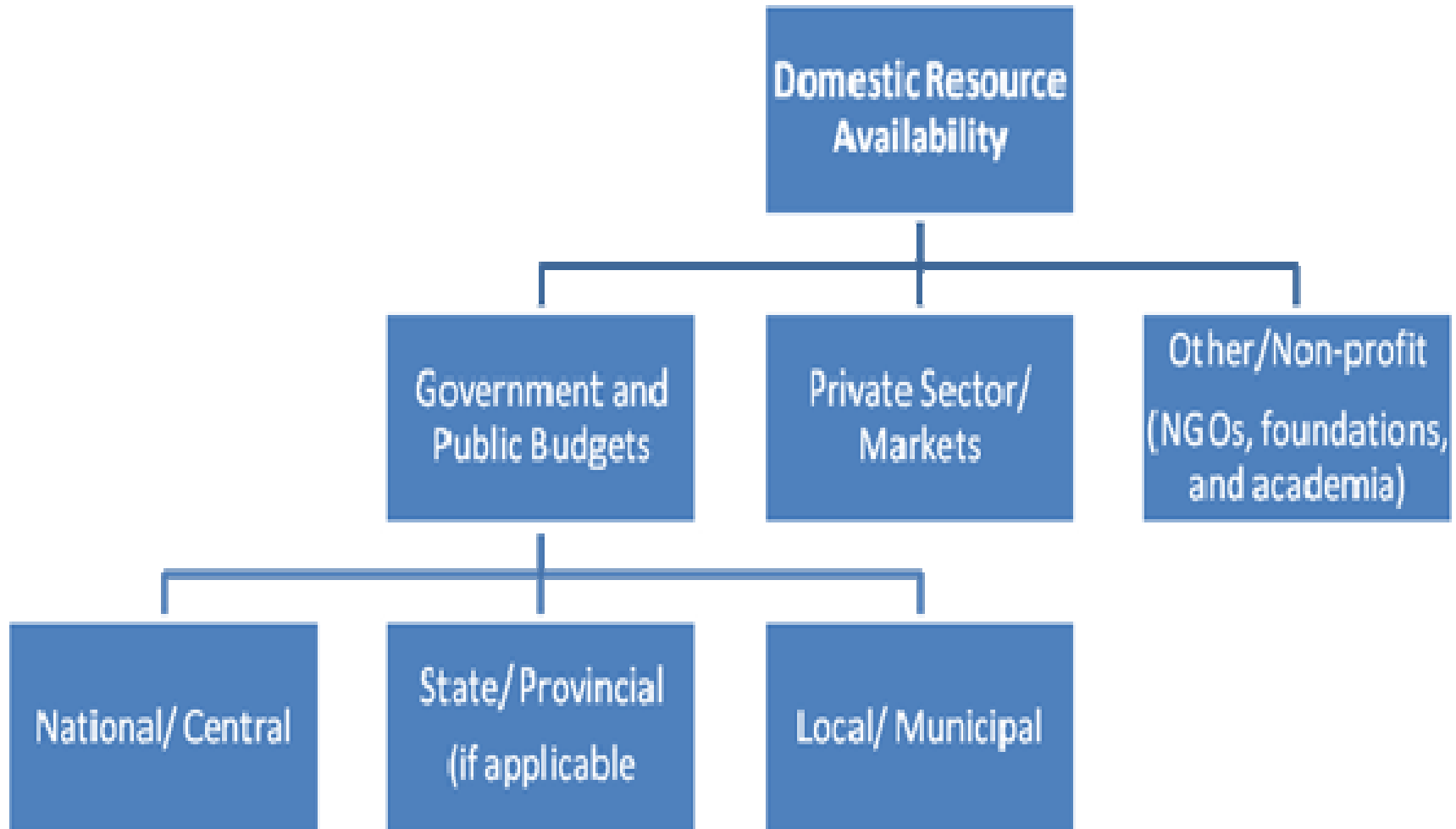
Decision X 3

- 15 indicators agreed by COP 10 to monitor implementation of resource mobilization strategy
- Executive Secretary issued on 30th September 2011: *METHODOLOGICAL AND IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE FOR THE “INDICATORS FOR MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ’S STRATEGY FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION ”*
 - *International flows of financial resources;*
 - *Financial resources available for biodiversity in each country;*
 - *Steps countries are taking to implement the strategy for resource mobilization; and*
 - *Specific initiatives including those relating to technical cooperation, and innovative financing mechanism*

International Financial Flows



Domestic Flows



Implementation Guidelines

- Consideration of all information
- Avoiding double counting
- Efficiency in information collection
- Data quality

Baselines

- Lines of reference used to measure the resulting changes
- Aichi Target 20 and targets to be developed at COP-11 under the Strategy for Resource Mobilization will correspond to 2011-2020
- **Possible baselines:**
 - Year 2010
 - Period 2006-2010
 - Period 2001-2010
 - Alternatively year 1992 or the period 1991-1995



Decisions X 24 and X 25

X 24: Four year outcome oriented framework of program priorities for GEF

X 25: Additional guidance to the financial mechanism

Consolidated guidance

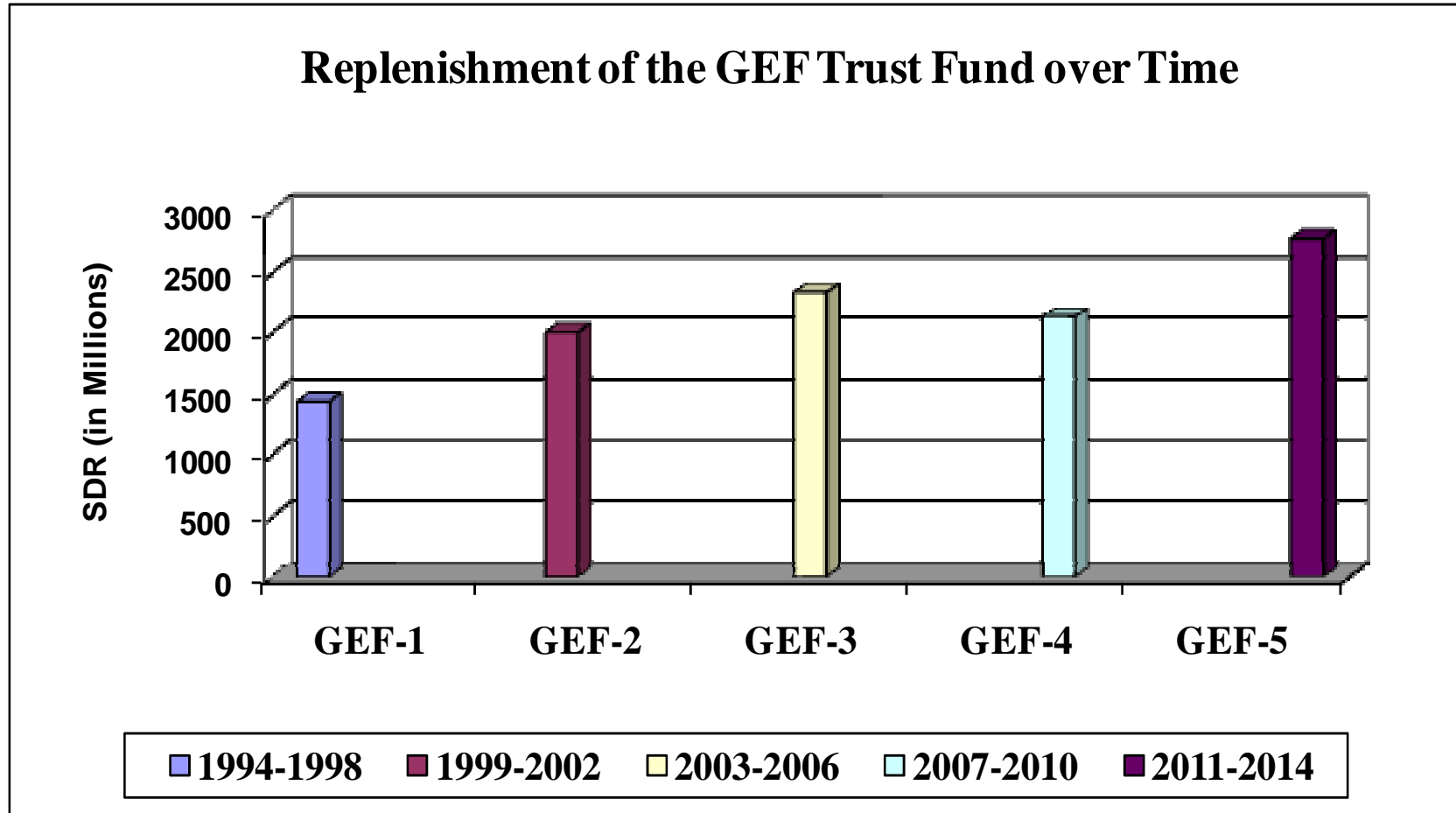
- Policy and Strategy
- Program Priorities
- Eligibility criteria

Decision X -26

- COP 11 to make an assessment of the amount of funds necessary to assist developing countries to fulfill CBD commitments
- Established a 5 member expert team which had its first meeting on
 - Agreed to a questionnaire sent to Parties on 7th October 2011
 - Identified 8 country studies
 - To discuss first draft on December in Tokyo
 - To submit its report to WGRI-4



The Global Environment Facility and its Replenishments

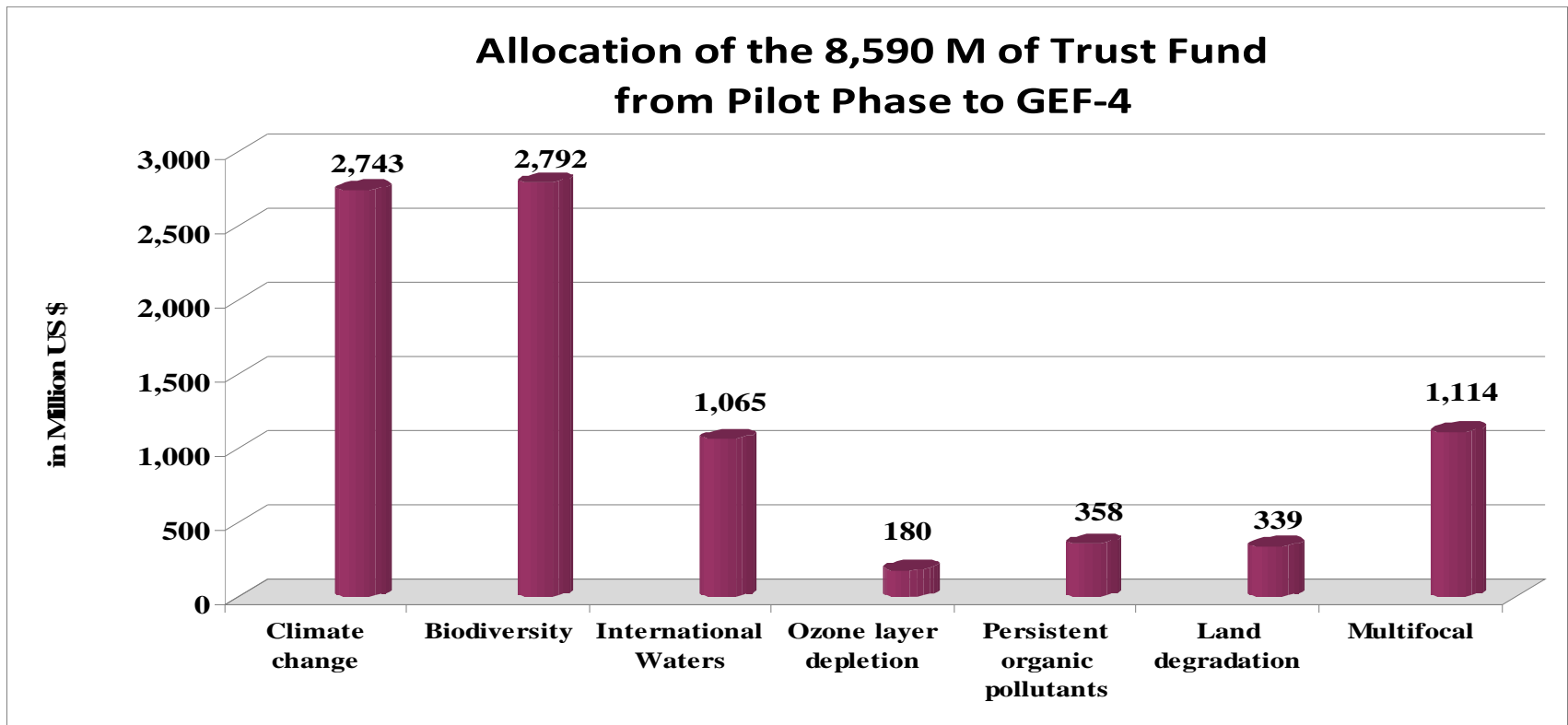


Source: GEF (1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010) as cited Global Monitoring Report, 2010.



GEF and its Replenishments

GEF started its Pilot Phase at about \$1 billion and since then the GEF Trust Fund has been replenished five times



Source: GEF Project Management Information System (PMIS) through June 30, 2009 – OPS-4.



Estimates for resources required to implement CBD

To halt the loss of biodiversity by 2020

- Annual cost of biodiversity loss estimated around 2-4.5 trillion USD, i.e. 7.5% of global GDP (TEEB)
- \$300 billion US per annum to stop the loss (IUCN)
- Traditional schemes delivering up to \$40 billion per year (The Global Canopy Group (GCG))
- Newer mechanisms can triple the amount but still leaves \$180 billion gap per year.
- TEEB points out that we can only fill the gap by changing our economy: e.g. strategic investment of just US\$45 billion per year could result a 100 to 1 return

Next steps

- **CURRENT EXPENDITURE:** Parties invited to submit information on resources available and used for biodiversity prior to 2011 (Decision X/3, paragraphs 8(f) and (g))
- **FUTURE NEEDS:** Parties will also be invited to report on future funding needs for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 using a complementary framework
- Secretariat to compile and consolidate information for consideration by Parties on setting of targets (Decision X/3, para 8(i)).

Other initiatives

- Informal dialogue seminar on scaling up finance for biodiversity
 - Ecuador, Sweden, Norway, India agree to co-host while Japan approached
 - To be held from 5-8 March 2012 in Quito, Ecuador
 - No formal recommendations, but enhance understanding among participants with a view to facilitating discussions at WGRI-4 and COP-11
- Possible initiative to form a global expert panel on resource mobilization