

Resource mobilization: the global perspective

Markus Lehmann, CBD Secretariat

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CBD



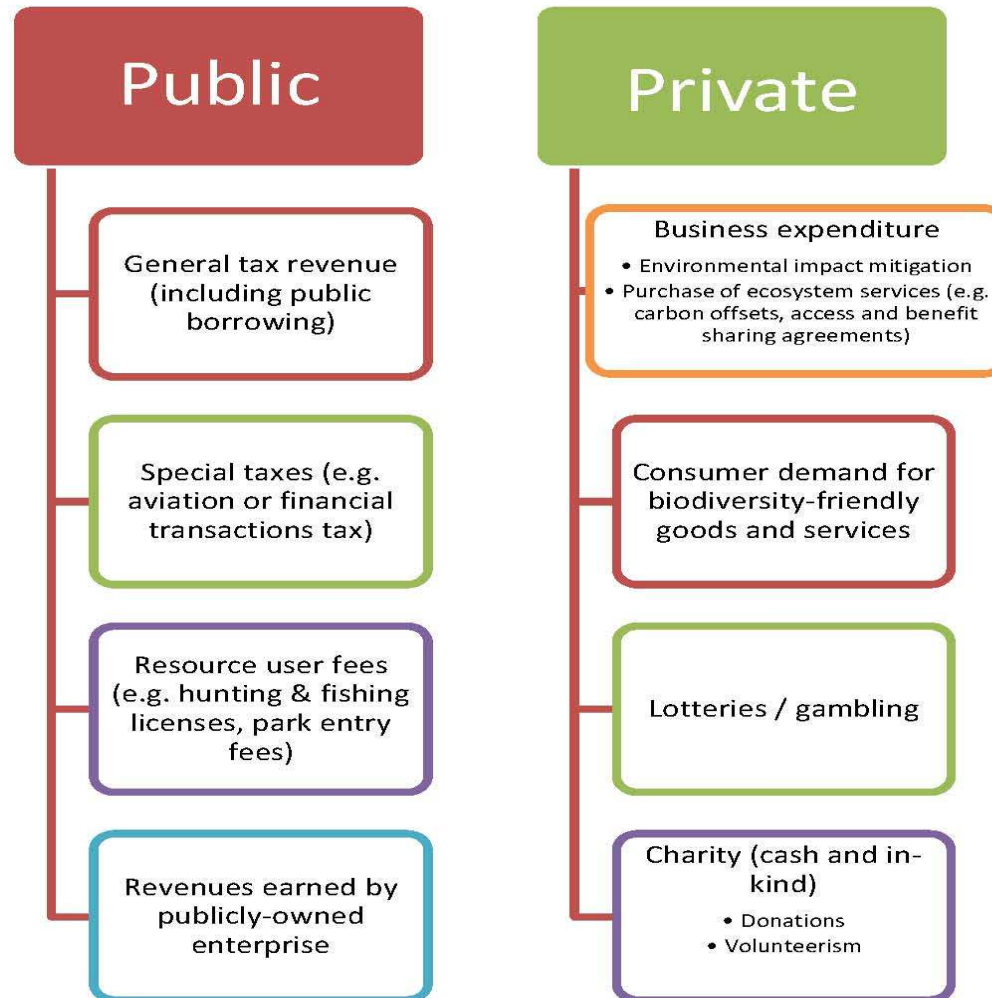
Target 20

By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 **from all sources**, and in accordance with the consolidated and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization, should increase substantially from the current levels. This target will be subject to changes contingent to **resource needs assessments** to be developed and reported by Parties.

X/3: Resource Mobilization indicators

- (1) Aggregated **financial flows**, ...:
 - (a) Official Development Assistance;
 - (b) Domestic budgets at all levels;
 - (c) Private sector;
 - (d) Non-governmental organizations, foundations, and academia;
 - (e) International financial institutions;
 - (f) United Nations organizations, funds and programmes;
 - (g) Non-ODA public funding;
 - (h) South-South cooperation...;
 - (i) Technical cooperation;
- (4) Amount of funding provided through the Global Environment Facility and allocated to biodiversity focal area.
- (7) Number of Parties that **integrate** considerations on **biological diversity** and its associated **ecosystem**
- (8) Number of **South-South cooperation** initiatives ...
- (9) Amount and number of South-South and North-South **technical cooperation and capacity building** initiatives that support biodiversity;
- (13) **Resources mobilized from the removal, reform or phase out of incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity, which could be used for the promotion of positive incentives, including but not limited to innovative financial mechanisms**, ...
- (14) Number of initiatives and respective amounts, ... that engage Parties and relevant organizations on **new and innovative financial mechanisms**, ...
- (15) Number of **access and benefit sharing initiatives and**

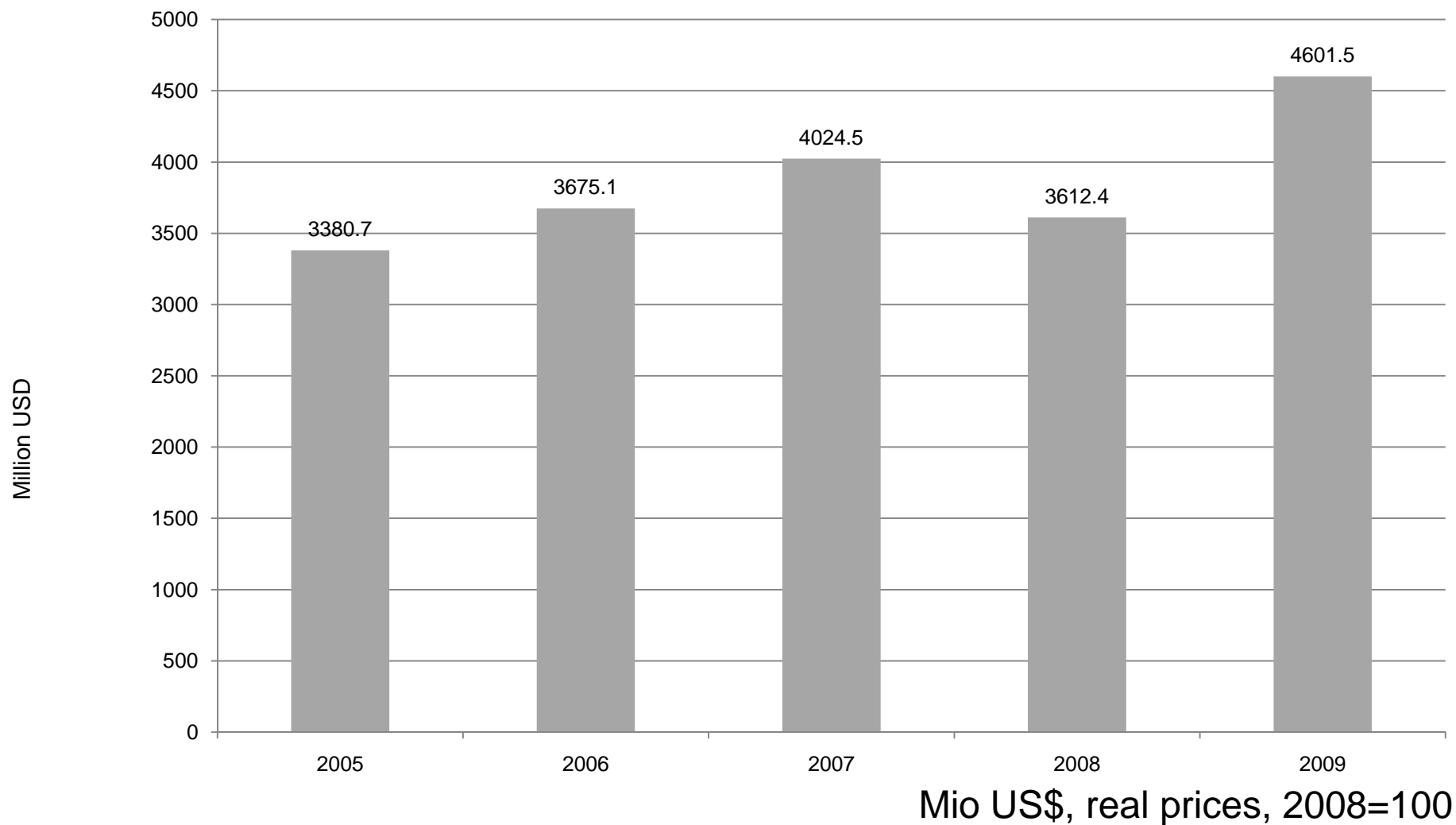
Public and private funding sources



Biodiversity finance: Baseline & gaps

Baseline	Financing gap	Source
US\$6.5 billion/yr (PAs)	US\$45 billion/yr x 30 yrs	Balmford et al. 2002
US\$7 billion/yr (PAs)	US\$23 billion/yr x 10 yrs	Bruner et al. 2004
US\$402 million/yr (PAs in Lat America & Caribb.)	US\$314-700 million/yr	Bovarnick et al. 2010
US\$36-38 billion/yr	US\$24-135 billion/yr	Parker & Cranford 2010

Trends in ODA earmarked for biodiversity

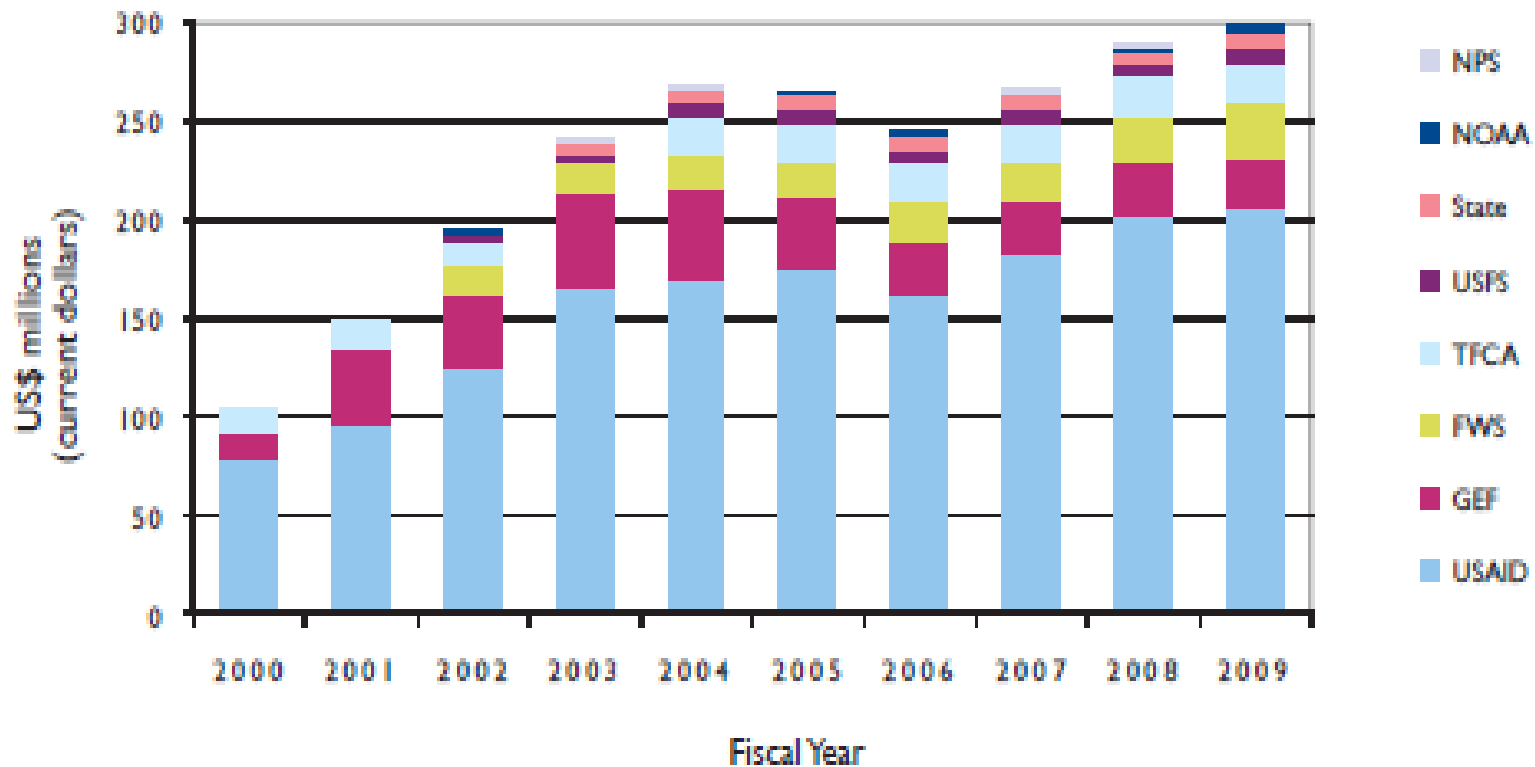


† Biodiversity-related aid by DAC members

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Annual Average	
						USD million	% of total aid flows
Australia	13.89	62.18	65.05	96.30	163.50	80.18	2.08%
Austria	15.38	17.24	15.65	32.06	31.33	22.33	0.58%
Belgium	29.74	38.02	71.22	120.38	137.43	79.36	2.06%
Canada	6.15	88.92	65.16	52.33	185.83	79.68	2.06%
Denmark	184.71	158.95	108.29	162.46	124.30	147.74	3.83%
Finland	3.23	3.58	52.74	129.84	122.28	62.34	1.62%
France	75.56	148.65	174.23	222.01	249.10	173.91	4.51%
Germany	328.56	315.56	256.10	284.84	322.60	301.53	7.81%
Greece	4.98	2.41	3.84	4.33	9.02	4.92	0.13%
Ireland	0.01	...	31.04	20.05	111.08	32.44	0.84%
Italy	...	13.64	121.15	78.25	66.28	55.86	1.45%
Japan	1332.35	1338.19	1872.18	876.72	1169.53	1317.79	34.15%
Korea	0.00	0.00	13.14	24.11	43.45	16.14	0.42%
Luxembourg	0.00	0.00%
Netherlands	377.34	321.45	237.46	245.39	0.00	236.33	6.12%
New Zealand	10.14	22.74	3.56	8.89	3.11	9.69	0.25%
Norway	54.05	93.59	81.02	103.54	300.25	126.49	3.28%
Portugal	1.26	0.77	2.11	2.12	4.07	2.07	0.05%
Spain	74.89	90.25	101.90	345.99	307.43	184.09	4.77%
Sweden	3.62	31.43	0.26	14.85	6.71	11.38	0.29%
Switzerland	28.89	29.67	49.91	26.98	38.99	34.89	0.90%
United Kingdom	0.00	13.86	10.16	16.64	16.06	11.34	0.29%
United States	417.48	375.10	373.83	400.00	420.99	397.48	10.30%
EU institutions	418.43	508.94	314.49	344.34	768.14	470.87	12.20%
Total (partial)	3380.7	3675.1	4024.5	3612.4	4601.5	3858.85	100.00

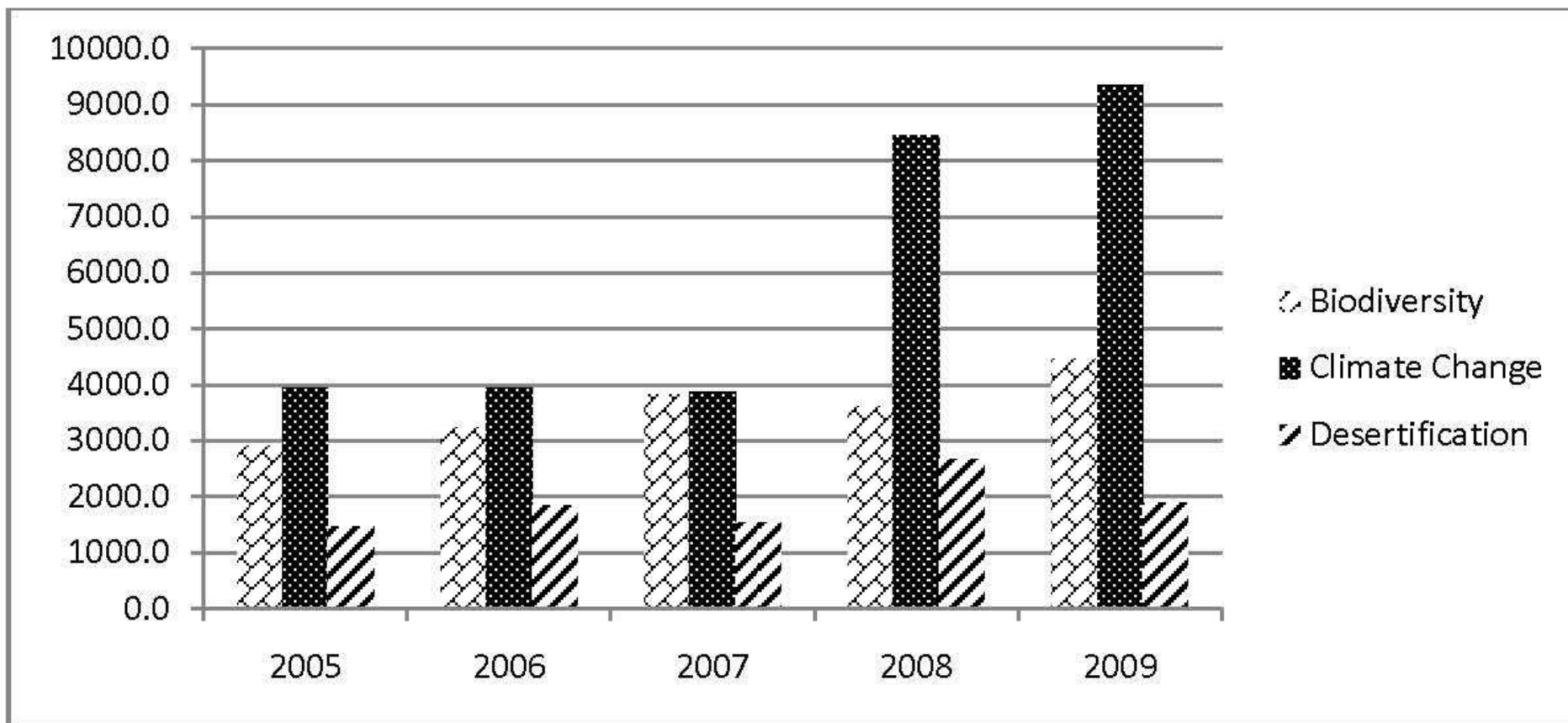
2005-09 commitments, mio US\$, constant 2008 prices

U.S. Government int'l biodiversity funding, FY 2000-2009



Key: NPS (U.S. National Park Service); NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration); State (Department of State); USFS (U.S. Forest Service – International Programs); TFCF (Tropical Forest Conservation Act, with Treasury funds administered by USAID and the Departments of Treasury and State); FWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service); GEF (Global Environmental Facility, with funds administered by the Department of Treasury); USAID (U.S. Agency for International Development).

ODA targeting the UN Conventions



Current US\$, OECD DAC

Innovative finance (IX/3)

- schemes for payment for ecosystem services
- biodiversity offset mechanisms
- environmental fiscal reforms (innovative taxation models, fiscal incentives,...)
- markets for green products, business-biodiversity partnerships and new forms of charity.
- new and innovative sources of international development finance
- funding mechanisms for climate change.

The wider context

ODA

2.8% for biodiversity
(2002-05 average)²

USD 104 billion in 2006

(of which \$19 billion in debt relief)¹

**International
private capital
flows to dev.
countries**

USD 647 billion in 2006

(Global Dev. Finance 2007)³

**Developing
country exports**

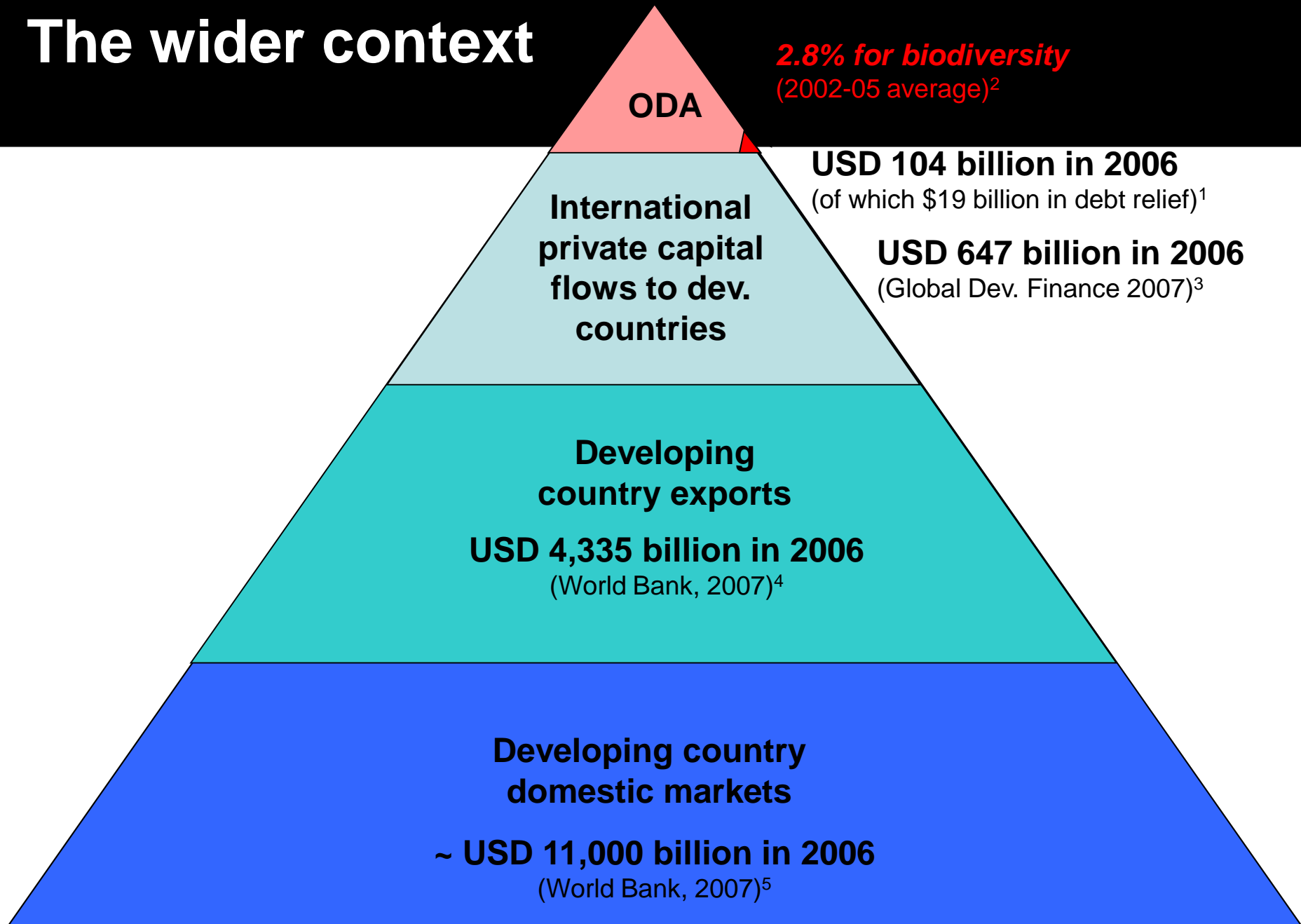
USD 4,335 billion in 2006

(World Bank, 2007)⁴

**Developing country
domestic markets**

~ USD 11,000 billion in 2006

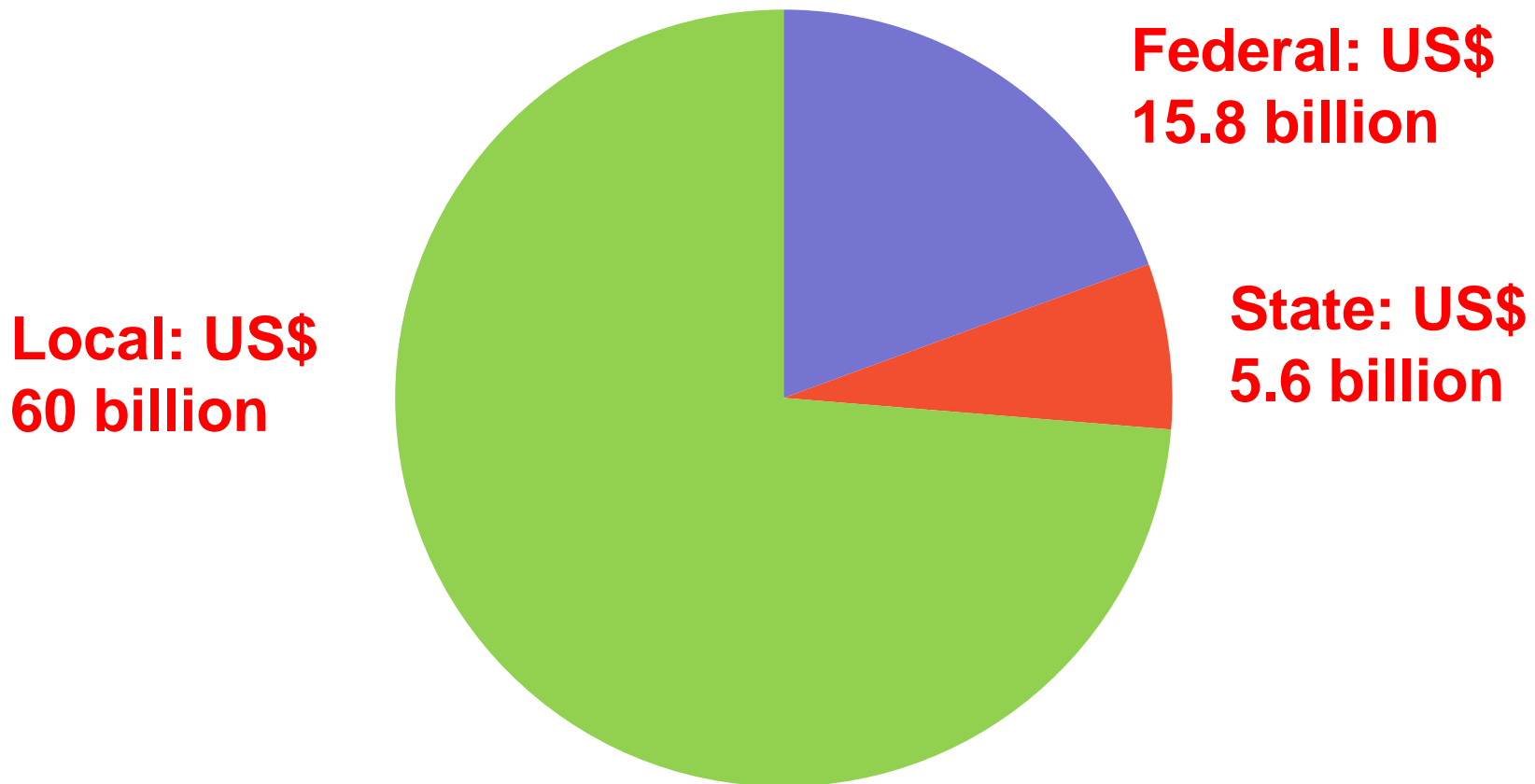
(World Bank, 2007)⁵



US government spending on biodiversity

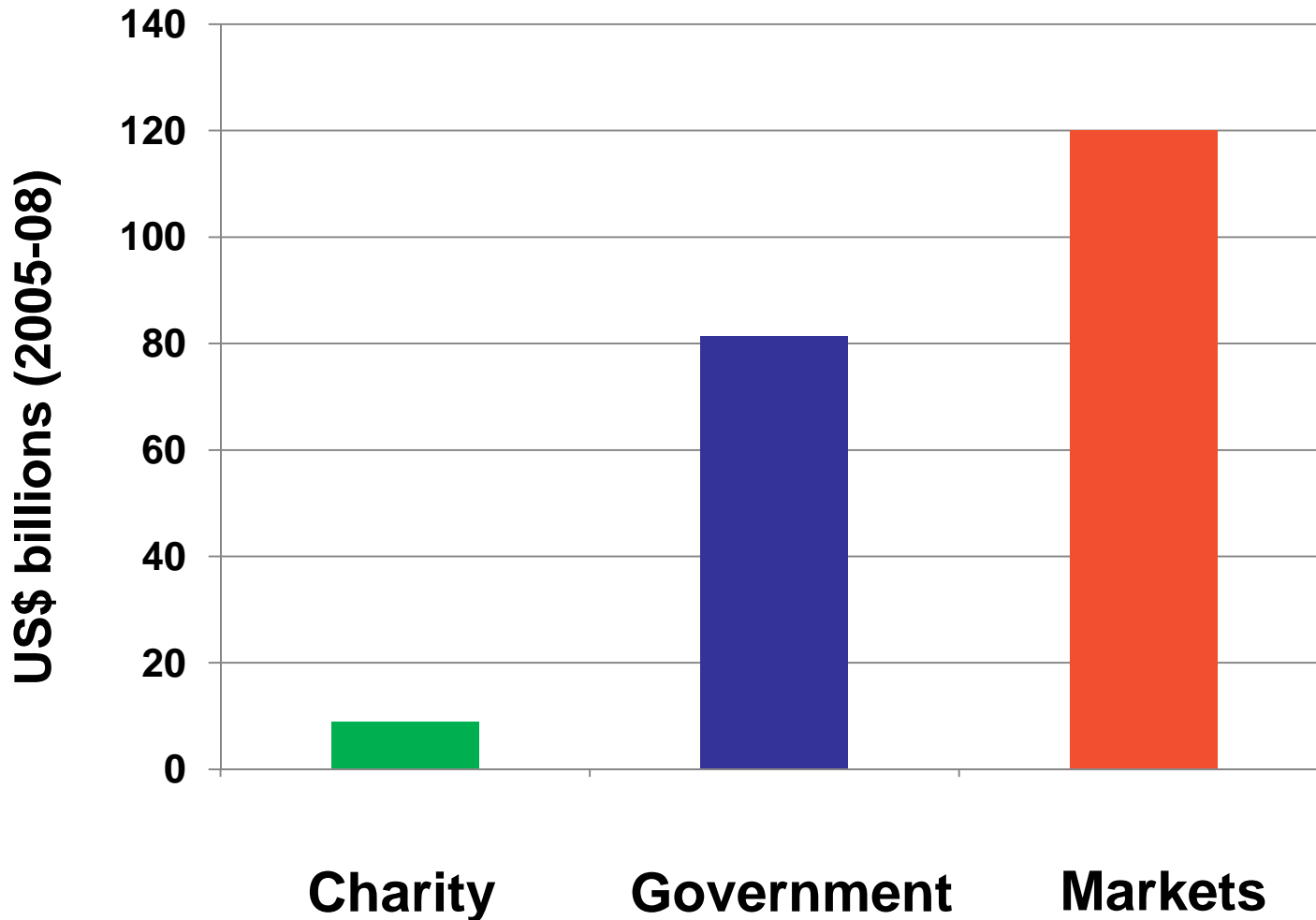
US\$ 81.4 billion

1. What was the total in FY2008?
2. What was the rank (federal, state, local)?



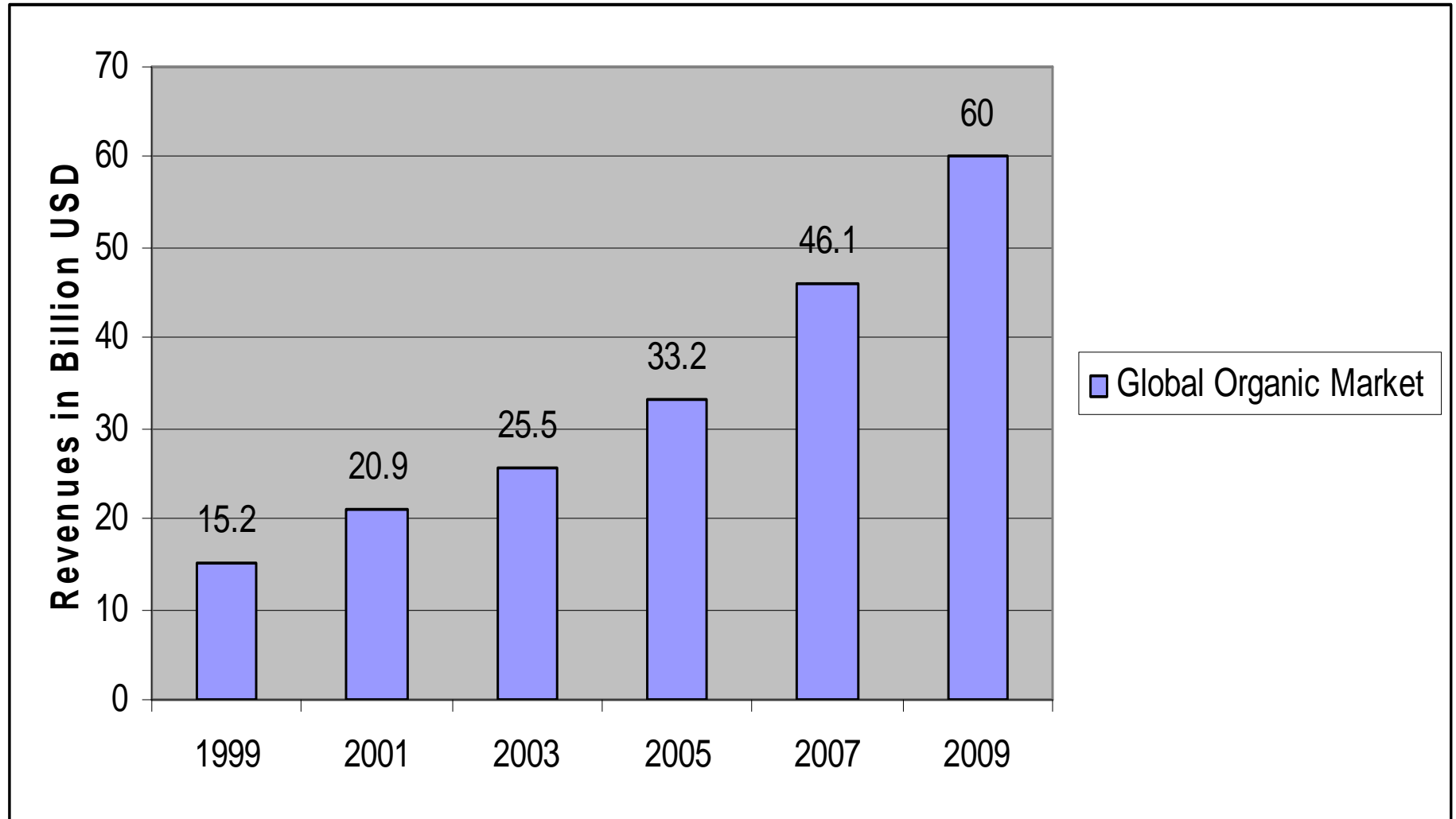
Source: Walls, M., Darley, S., Siikamäki, J. 2009. The State of the Great Outdoors: America's Parks, Public Lands, and Recreation Resources. Resources for the Future: Washington, D.C. 100 pp.

US public & private spending on biodiversity

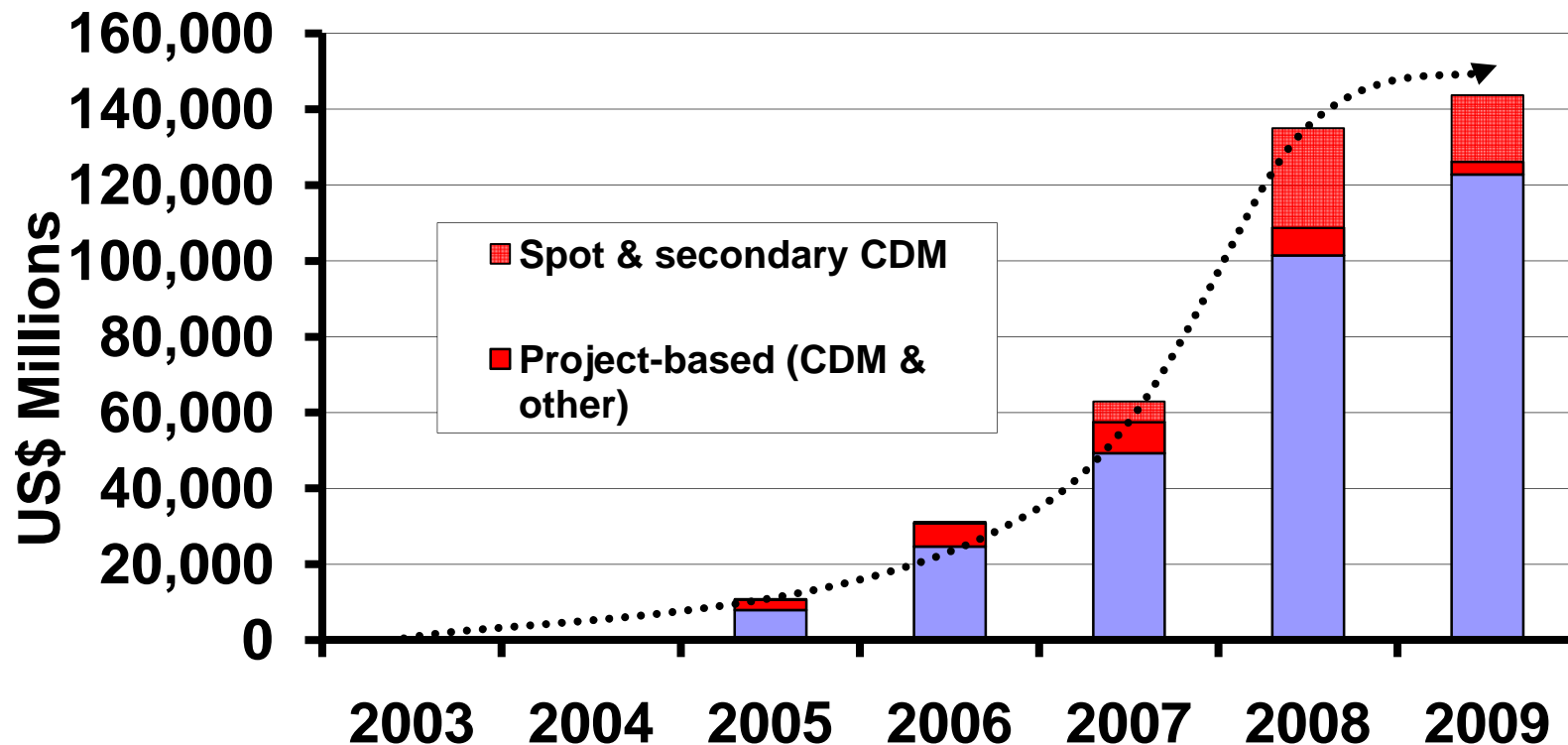


Sources: Walls et al. 2009; Giving USA 2006; US Fish & Wildlife Service 2007.

Global Organic Market



Creating markets: The case of carbon



**Cumulative 2003-2009: US\$307 billion
(of which CDM US\$78 billion)**

Green Development Initiative

- ‘Explore innovative finance mechanisms’
- Biodiversity friendly management certification system.
- Certification can help to target private & public investment funds.
- Potentially could be used to create a market.
- 3rd expert meeting of the GDI, 9-11 October, 2011, Nairobi, Kenya
- More information at *gdi.earthmind.net/*

You can help us...

- We rather desperately need better information on current expenditures, resource gaps etc...
- X/3: Apply indicators for resource mobilization to identify gaps and needs
- Draft indicator methodology and survey developed and available under <http://www.cbd.int/financial/>
- Please provide feedback and, eventually, complete the questionnaire