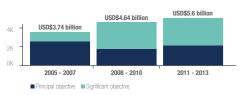
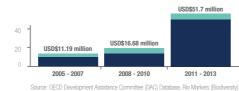
- Globally, biodiversity financing from ODA has increased during the last decade reaching **USD\$5.6 billion** per year, representing **4.3% of ODA**.
- Mexico's biodiversity related ODA has also increased, in the period of 2011-2013, **USD\$51.7 million** were reported.

Global Official Development Assistance for Biodiversity

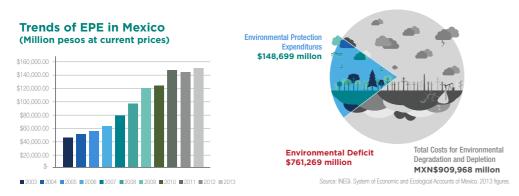
Mexico's Official Development Assistance for Biodiversity





Biodiverstiy Financing in Mexico

- In Mexico, the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) annually estimates the Environmental Protection Expenditure (EPE). From 2003 to 2013, EPE in Mexico amounts MXN\$1,081 billion which include "Biodiversity and Lanscapes" and "Protection, soil remediation, surface and underground water".
- Although, EPE in Mexico has increased in the past years, the economic efforts registered for the environment during 2013, was almost five times less than the resulting environmental degradation. In 2013, EPE was estimated in MXN\$148 699 million, in contrast the Costs of Environmental Degradation and Resource Depletion (CEDRD) which amounted MXN\$909 968 million. EPE represents 1% of GDP while the CEDRD represent 5.1%. EPE represents 1% of GDP while the CEDRD represent 5.1%.



Towards the Financial Sustainability of Biodiversity in Mexico

BIOFIN supports Mexican institutions responsible of biodiversity management in order to meet international commitments. Mobilizing resources for biodiversity represents an opportunity to involve new stakeholders, and mainstream biodiversity in other sectors, diversify sources, and develop new opportunities for sustainable development.

Work with BIOFIN Mexico: the initiative seeks to generate discussion and to create synergies with the public, social, and private sectors to mobilize resources for biodiversity. Contact BIOFIN Mexico!: biofin.mexico@undp.org BIOFIN Biodiversity MEXICO Finance Initiative Resource mobilization for biodiversity and sustainable development



BIOFIN: Biodiversity Finance Initiative

- Available evidence and the decisions made by the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) shows there is a significant financial gap for biodiversity in order to achieve the 20 Aichi Targets of the Strategic Plan 2001-2012 of the CBD. In this sense, countries must increase their resource mobilization efforts from different sources.
- A preliminary assessment conducted by the High Level Panel on Resource Mobilization estimated that the investment necessary to meet the Aichi Targets at the global level is USD\$150 to \$440 billion per year. This figure is useful, nevertheless it is also important to identify financing needs and opportunities for resource mobilization at the national level.
- The United Nations Development Program launched the BIOFIN Initiative to support countries to address the challenges of financing biodiversity by generating information and developing strategies to increase and reallocate resources for ecosystem management, conservation, and use of biodiversity. Currently, the initiative is being implemented in 30 countries and aims to contribute to Aichi Target 20 on resource mobilization for biodiversity.

BIOFIN Mexico

- BIOFIN Mexico is an intersectorial initiative focusing on analyzing public policies, stakeholders, and expenditures that impact biodiversity. The initiative is identifying opportunities for additional resource mobilization to increase investments towards biodiversity and ecosystem services, which are key for economic and social wellbeing.
- The initiative is implemented by the BIOFIN National Team in coordination with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, the National Institute of Statistics and Geography, the National Commission of Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity, the National Commission for Protected Areas, and the National Forestry Commission.

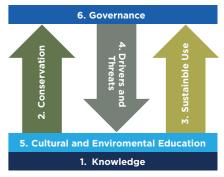
analysis

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Stakeholders

BIOFIN and the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan

 BIOFIN México contributes in updating the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and will estimate the amount of resources needed for its implementation. The strategy consists of 6 strategic priority lines of action that respond to the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss.



Resource Mobilization for Biodiversity

 BIOFIN aims to mobilize resources for biodiversity by identifying different sources and mechanisms of funding (traditional, innovative, national, international, public and private) to develop a strategy to reduce the national financial biodiversity gap. Priority actions identified in the



strategy will be implemented aiming at increasing investments and returns in sustainable management, protection, conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems.

• BIOFIN will present its Resource Mobilization Strategy during COP 13 of the CBD to be held on December 2016 in Cancun, Mexico.

Biodiversity Financing in the Global Context

- **FGOALS** •
- One of the targets of Objective 15 is to mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems.

Increasing resources for biodiversity will contribute to the sustainable development of Mexico.

 The Sustainable Development Goals were approved in 2015 following on a comprehensive agenda for sustainable development. Objective 14 aims to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development and **Objective 15** aims to protect restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.



BIOFIN Objetives:

- Generate information through the analysis of public policies. stakeholders, and expenditure.
- Identify financing needs for biodiversity through the National **Biodiversity Strategy and national** priorities.
- Develop and implement a resource mobilization plan

PROCESO BIOFIN Component 1: Component 2: Public policy and expenditure **/**11|

Expenditure

Component 3:

Identify Efficiency, reallocation opportunities and co-henefity



Component 4:

coordination

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