

Convention on Biological Diversity

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**Conference of the Parties
to the Convention on
Biological Diversity
Sixteenth meeting**
Cali, Colombia, 21 October–1
November 2024
Item 7 of the provisional
agenda*

**Conference of the Parties
to the Convention on
Biological Diversity serving
as the meeting of the Parties
to the Cartagena Protocol
on Biosafety
Eleventh meeting**
Cali, Colombia, 21 October–1
November 2024
Item 6 of the provisional
agenda*

**Conference of the Parties to the
Convention on Biological Diversity
serving as the meeting of the Parties to
the Nagoya Protocol on Access to
Genetic Resources and the Fair and
Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising
from their Utilization
Fifth meeting**
Cali, Colombia, 21 October–1 November
2024
Item 6 of the provisional agenda*

Proposed budget for the programmes of work of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing for the biennium 2025-2026**

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, at its fifteenth meeting and the respective meetings of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization requested the Executive Secretary to prepare an integrated programme of work and budget for the period 2025-2026, to be submitted to the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting and to the respective meetings of the Parties to the Protocols (decisions 15/34, para. 36, CP-10/14 and NP-4/12).

2. The programme of work and budget should set out the objectives, tasks to be completed by the Secretariat, and results expected in regard to each budget item, for the Convention and its Protocols, for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Parties to its Protocols at their next meetings, and a corresponding programme budget following the format of the proposed programme budget for the United Nations Environment Programme, including the supplementary information statement, for the biennium with the following two alternatives, taking into account the list of work addressed to the Executive Secretary in draft recommendations and decisions and its implications where applicable, and as appropriate, in order to inform Parties and without prejudice to decisions of the Conference of the Parties:

(a) Maintaining the programme budget (General Trust Fund for the Convention, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and General Trust Fund for

* CBD/COP/16/1, CBD/CP/MOP/11/1 and CBD/NP/MOP/5/1, respectively.

** The present document is being issued without formal editing.

the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol) at the total 2023–2024 level in real terms minus the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2023–2024;

(b) Maintaining the programme budget (General Trust Fund for the Convention, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol) at the total 2023–2024 level in nominal terms minus the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2023–2024.

3. The present document describes the resource requirements for the Secretariat to undertake the programme of work for the biennium 2025–2026. The information it contains represents the Secretariat’s proposal which is considered to be the minimum resources to address immediate business risks in sustaining the Secretariat’s critical operation. The present document also presents the Zero-Real Growth and Zero-Nominal Growth scenarios for the integrated programme of work and budget for the period 2025–2026, each one net of the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2023–2024. The Zero-Real Growth shows a four per cent increase in nominal terms over the current biennium.

4. In decision 15/4, the Conference of the Parties adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (the Framework). In the same decision, the Conference of the Parties decided that the Framework should be used as a strategic plan for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, its bodies and its Secretariat over the period 2022–2030 (para. 8) and that, in that regard, the Framework should be used to better align and direct the work of the various bodies of the Convention and its Protocols, its Secretariat and its budget according to the goals and targets of the Framework.

5. In its decision 15/34, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to undertake an external in-depth functional review of the structure of the Secretariat, and of the implementation of the programme of work of the Secretariat, taking into account the results-based budgeting framework and the preliminary risk assessment included in document CBD/COP/15/7/Add.1, the recommendations of the audit report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the risks identified, with a view to updating its structure and the grading of posts in the light of the Framework and a focus on implementation by Parties, to be submitted for consideration and action by the Conference of the Parties at the present meeting. Pursuant to this request, a document was provided, which contains a scoping report prepared by external consultants to assist in the launch of the functional review.¹ The scoping report includes some initial observations regarding immediate business risks of the Secretariat that would require immediate attention at the present meeting (see the sect. VII of the scoping report).

6. The present document should be read in conjunction with document CBD/COP/16/3, which will provide a report on administrative and budgetary matters as requested by the Parties in paragraphs 38 of decision 15/34, including such information as income and budget performance, unspent balances, status on surplus and carry-overs, as well as any adjustments made to the budget for the biennium 2023–2024.

7. The draft decision for consideration by the Conference of the Parties are presented in section V.

II. Summary of the budget proposal

A. Core budget

8. This section provides an overview of all the post and non-post resources requested for the core budget based on the Secretariat’s best estimate.

9. The total resources required for the biennium 2025–2026 amount to \$45,803,062, reflecting a net increase of \$4,156,962 (or 10 per cent) compared with the approved core budget for the biennium

¹ CBD/COP/16/4/Add.2.

2023–2024 less the amount of unspent balances. Resource changes are mainly due to the additional posts needed to support the Parties towards the implementation of the Framework. This includes six new posts to respond to the increased number of activities requested of the Secretariat and the regularization of two posts currently supported through voluntary contributions, phased in over time.

10. The provision for the existing 82 posts was calculated based on 2023–2024 actual staff costs with increases in keeping with United Nations salary scales and increments for Professional and General Service staff. The provision for the proposed eight new posts was calculated using United Nations common standard salary costs for 2025.

Table 1

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Approved core budget 2023–2024	41 646.1
Zero-real growth scenario for 2025–2026 ^a	43 137.4
Zero-nominal growth scenario for 2025–2026 ^b	41 646.1
Proposed scenario for 2025–2026 ^c	45 803.1

^a Reflects a 4 per cent increase above the approved core budget for 2023–2024.

^b Reflects a 0 per cent increase above the approved core budget for 2023–2024.

^c Reflects a 10 per cent increase above the approved core budget for 2023–2024.

Table 2

Approved post resources by biennium

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>
<i>Core budget</i>		
Approved for the biennium 2023–2024	82	1 ASG, 3 D-1, 10 P-5, 14 P-4, 15 P-3, 10 P-2/1, 29 GS
Proposed for the biennium 2025–2026	90 ^a	1 ASG, 3 D-1, 10 P-5, 16 P-4, 18 P-3, 10 P-2, 32 GS

^a Eight new posts requested as follows: 2 P-4, 3 P-3 and 3 GS.

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; D, Director; GS, General service; P, Professional.

11. The proposal is based on the cost sharing ratio between the Convention and the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols in a prorated ratio of 72 to 15 to 13, respectively, in keeping with the integration of the processes and Secretariat functions carried out under the functional review in 2016 and assessed in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessments. Considering the small number of Parties (Bangladesh, Equatorial Guinea and Ireland) that ratified the Nagoya Protocol in 2023–2024, it is proposed to maintain the current cost-sharing ratio for the next biennium.

12. Table 3 provides an overview of the financial resources by components.

13. The Secretariat, in line with the United Nations Secretariat financial regulations and rules, applies a 13 per cent programme support cost on core and voluntary extrabudgetary funding, to cover incremental costs associated with providing administrative backstopping support for the Secretariat, of which one-third is charged by the United Nations Environment Programme for its services in accordance with an agreed cost-sharing framework. The balance (two thirds) is used to cover the costs of the Secretariat's own support component provided by the Administration Section, described below under section D on administrative support.

14. Table 4 provides an overview of the staffing resources requested under each scenario by level compared with the authorized staffing table for the biennium 2023–2024.

15. The distribution of resources is reflected in table 5.

Table 3
Financial resources by component
 (Thousands of United States dollars)

	2023–2024	Zero real growth scenario (4 per cent)	Zero nominal growth scenario (0 per cent)	Proposed scenario (10 per cent)
	<i>Decision 15/34</i>			
Staff costs				
Staff	24 157.3	25 864.7	25 864.7	27 915.2
General temporary assistance	200.0	200.0	132.0	200.0
Subtotal	24 357.3	26 064.7	25 996.7	28 115.2
Meetings costs				
Bureau meetings	278.9	338.3	278.90	338.3
Expert meetings	480.0	480.0	320.0	480.0
Meetings of intergovernmental bodies	5 584.6	5 131.5	4 933.7	5 179.2
Subtotal	6 343.5	5 949.8	5 532.6	5 997.5
Operational costs				
Consultants	100.0	150.0	100.0	150.0
Structural review	250.0	250.0	0.0	250.0
Official travel	640.0	900.0	600.0	900.0
Rent and associated costs	2 918.7	2 939.2	2 939.2	2 939.2
Training	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Information technology	130.0	130.0	50.0	130.0
General operating expenses	1 453.2	1 453.2	1 452.0	1 453.2
Public awareness material	100.0	150.0	100.0	200.0
Translation of CHM websites	130.0	130.0	100.0	130.0
Subtotal	5 731.9	6 112.4	5 351.2	6 162.4
Total requirements	36 432.7	38 126.9	36 880.5	40 275.1
Programme Support (13 per cent)	4 736.2	4 956.5	4 794.5	5 235.8
Total	41 168.9	43 083.4	41 674.9	45 510.8
Working capital reserve	477.2	53.9	(28.8)	292.2
Total requirements	41 646.1	43 137.4	41 646.1	45 803.1
Less contributions from host country	(2 374.6)	(3 321.3)	(3 321.3)	(3 321.3)
Net total (to be shared by Parties)	39 271.5	39 816.1	38 324.8	42 481.8
Convention share of the integrated budget (72 per cent)	29 985.2	28 667.6	27 593.9	30 586.9
Cartagena Protocol share of the integrated budget (15 per cent)	6 246.9	5 972.4	5 748.7	6 372.3
Nagoya Protocol share of the integrated budget (13 per cent)	5 414.0	5 176.1	4 982.2	5 522.6

Table 4
Post resources

	Authorized core budget	Zero real growth	Zero nominal growth	Proposed scenario growth
	2023–2024	2025–2026	2025–2026	2025–2026
Professional staff and higher				
ASG	1	1	1	1
D-1	3	3	3	3
P-5	10	10	10	10
P-4	14	14	14	16

P-3	15	15	15	18
P-2/1	10	10	10	10
Subtotal	53	53	53	68
General Service	29	29	29	32
Subtotal	29	29	29	32
Total	82	82	82	90

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; D, Director; P, Professional.

Table 5

Distribution of resources by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Approved budget for 2023–2024	2025–2026		
		Zero real growth	Zero nominal growth	Proposed scenario
A. Governing and subsidiary bodies	6 343.5	5 949.9	5 532.6	5 997.5
B. Executive direction and management	5 937.8	5 697.1	5 514.6	6 065.1
C. Programme of work	18 004.0	19 675.1	19 362.6	21 061.1
D. Administrative support	6 147.4	6 804.9	6 470.7	7 151.4
Subtotal	36 432.7	38 126.9	36 880.5	40 275.1
Programme support cost	4 736.2	4 956.5	4 794.5	5 235.8
Working capital reserve	477.2	53.9	(28.8)	292.4
Total requirements	41 646.1	43 317.4	41 646.1	45 803.1

B. Extrabudgetary resources

16. The Secretariat continues to rely on voluntary contributions which are vital for the delivery of its mandates. The Secretariat will describe the resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities under the Convention for the period 2025–2026 in document CBD/COP/16/4/Add.1 and in line with paragraph 34 of decision 15/34. The document will present the administrative and financial implications of each agenda item that will be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting.

17. The present section contains information about the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties and the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities for voluntary contributions.

Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties

18. Tables 6 to 8 reflect the resource requirements, including the programme support costs of 13 per cent, from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process for the 2025–2026 biennium. The resources will cover the participation of the developing parties in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eight meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, the thirteenth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention, the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol. The Secretariat has prepared the following two options for each of the three sets of meetings, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties and by the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols:

Table 6

Options for the funding of participants in meetings, 2025

(United States dollars)

<i>Back-to-back SBSTTA-27 and WG8J-13 (9 days in Bangkok)</i>	
Option 1: support for one delegate from each eligible Party to participate in an 9-day session (back-to-back) organized in Bangkok	924 114
Option 2: support for two delegates from each eligible Party to participate in an 9-day session (back-to-back) organized in Bangkok	1 848 228

Table 7

Options for the funding of participants in subsidiary body meetings, 2026

(United States dollars)

<i>Back-to-back SBSTTA-28 and SBI-6 (11 days in Bangkok)</i>	
Option 1: support for one delegate from each eligible Party to participate in an 11-day session (SBSTTA: 6 days, SBI: 5 days)	1 127 514
Option 2: support for two delegates from each eligible Party to participate in an 11-day session (SBSTTA: 6 days, SBI: 5 days)	2 255 028

Table 8

Options for the funding of participants in meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocols, 2026

(United States dollars)

<i>COP-17, CP-MOP-12 and NP-MOP-6 (14 days)</i>	
Option 1: support for two delegates from each eligible Party	2 204 178
Option 2: support for three delegates from each eligible Party	3 306 267

Abbreviations: COP, Conference of the Parties to the Convention; CP, Cartagena Protocol; MOP, Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol; NP, Nagoya Protocol; SBI, Subsidiary Body on Implementation; SBSTTA, Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice; WG8J, Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention.

19. With regard to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities, the Secretariat estimated that an amount of \$491,765, including programme support costs, would be required for the period of 2025–2026 to ensure the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eight meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, the thirteenth meeting of the Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention, the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol. The estimated resource requirements are reflected in table 9 below.

Table 9

Estimated amount for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in meetings

(United States dollars)

Support for three delegates from each eligible region ^a to participate in a nine-day session of SBSTTA-27 and WG8J-13 (back-to-back) held in Bangkok (average per region)	129 376
Support for two delegates from each eligible region ^a to participate in an 11-day session of SBSTTA28 and SBI6 back-to-back held in Bangkok (average per region)	105 235
Support for five delegates from each eligible region ^a to participate in a 14-day session of COP-17, CP-MOP-12 and NP-MOP-6 (average per region)	257 154

^a Africa, Asia, Arctic, Eastern Europe, North America, Latin America and the Caribbean, Pacific.

Abbreviations: COP, Conference of the Parties; to the Convention; CP, Cartagena Protocol; MOP, Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol; NP, Nagoya Protocol; SBI, Subsidiary Body on Implementation; SBSTTA, Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice; WG8J, Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention.

Host country contribution

20. The Government of Canada and the Province of Quebec will contribute 2,234,451 Canadian dollars and 2,255,959 Canadian dollars, respectively, in 2025 and 2026 to cover the rent of the premises and other associated costs, in accordance with the grant agreement signed with the Secretariat in September 2019. In calculating the amount to be paid by Canada in the budget towards the rental and associated costs of the Secretariat, an exchange rate of 1.352 Canadian dollars to the United States dollar has been used, representing the average rate of exchange applied by the United Nations for the Canadian dollar to the United States dollar, based on the period from January 2023 to mid-July 2024.

III. Budget proposal by components

21. This section provides details on the budgeting of resources based on the Secretariat's estimate to undertake the programme of work for the 2025–2026 biennium. The budget is presented under four distinct components: (a) governing and subsidiary Bodies; (b) executive direction and management; (c) delivery of work programme, which covers the substantive work of the Secretariat, and (d) administrative support.

22. The resources required for the Secretariat's planned and scheduled meetings, such as the Conference of the Parties, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention, other expert meetings, informal advisory meetings, and bureau meetings are presented in section A below. Similarly, the resources required for management and coordination are presented in section B, while the resources required for substantive units and divisions are contained in section C, and lastly the administrative support are contained in section D.

A. Governing and subsidiary bodies

Resource requirements (core budget): \$5,997,487

23. An amount of \$2,523,623 is required to cover the costs associated with, inter alia, interpretation, translation, report writing and support staff costs for the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties as well as the twelfth meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the sixth meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol. This figure does not include the cost of the venue, or other costs associated with holding the meeting which would need to be borne by the host country or provided through extra-budgetary resources.

24. In addition, resources are also required for the Secretariat's regular intersessional meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention and other expert meetings, informal advisory meetings, including Bureau meetings in the biennium 2025–2026.

25. As such, it is anticipated that the twenty-seventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (5 days) will be held back-to-back with the thirteenth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention (4 days) in 2025, for a total cost of \$1,076,324. Similarly, it is anticipated that the twenty-eighth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (6 days) will be held back-to-back with the sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (5 days) in 2026 for a total cost of \$1,579,220. The conference venue of the International Civil Aviation Organization will not be available in 2025 and 2026, and the Secretariat secured venues in Bangkok to host the intersessional meetings. These cost estimates include, inter alia, costs for simultaneous interpretation, translation of documents, report writing, venue and staff travel. Considering the increase of the meetings in size and length, provision for temporary support staff (registration, document translation, editorial services) is included in the budget provision for the intersessional meetings and meetings of the Conference of the Parties.

26. In accordance with previous practice and based on incurred expenditures in previous bienniums, it is estimated that an amount of \$480,000 will be required to cover the costs of the following expert meetings scheduled for 2025 and 2026, as follows: (a) one meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House (\$30,000); (b) one meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Clearing-house Mechanism (\$40,000); (c) one meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Biosafety Clearing-House (\$40,000); (d) one meeting of the Compliance Committee under the Nagoya Protocol (\$30,000); (e) one meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee on Capacity-building for the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol (\$30,000); (f) two meetings of the Compliance Committee under the Cartagena Protocol (\$45,000 each) and (g) two meetings of the Liaison Group for the Cartagena Protocol (\$30,000 each) will take place in 2025 and 2026; (h) an Ad Hoc Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework will be convened in 2025 and (i) an Advisory Committee on Resource Mobilization will be held in 2025. These allocations are of course subject to changes depending on the programme of work agreed by the Conference of the Parties.

27. The zero nominal growth scenario does not include the Ad Hoc Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Advisory Committee on Resource Mobilization meetings.

28. It may be noted that many of these in-person meetings are complemented by virtual discussions, such as regular information exchange by e-mail and through online discussion forums in support of the work of the informal advisory committees for the clearing-houses. However, in-person meetings remain necessary for decision-making.

29. Provision of \$338,320 is also made to cover the costs for meetings of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties and the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in 2025 and 2026. It is expected that four meetings of each Bureau will be convened during the next biennium.

30. The zero nominal growth scenario provides provision for four meetings of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties and two meetings of the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice.

31. These non-post resources totalling \$5,997,487 will provide for, inter alia, rental of premises, interpretation, report writing, translation and other conference services-related costs to support the

work of the Conference of the Parties, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocols, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation. It should be noted that the meetings will be serviced by relevant staff of the Secretariat and, as such, the post-related costs are included under the relevant divisions and units of the Secretariat.

32. The zero nominal growth and the zero real growth scenarios do not include provisions for temporary staff (registration, document translation, editorial services) to support the intersessional meetings and meetings of the Conference of the Parties.

B. Executive direction and management

Office of the Executive Secretary

Resource allocation: \$6,065,120

33. The overall executive direction and integrated management of the Secretariat is led by the Executive Secretary. Under the Executive Secretary's management direction, the Office of the Executive Secretary ensures effective coordination of the Secretariat's activities and reviews progress in the implementation of the Secretariat's integrated work programme with the view to promoting coherence and cost-effectiveness for the Secretariat's work but also to respond to the Parties' needs and requests. Responsibilities include providing the vision and direction for the work of the Secretariat, setting strategic priorities for effective and efficient management and execution of the Secretariat's work, setting policy guidelines for divisions, providing representation and strategic political outreach, developing new partnerships, and liaising with Parties' delegations, and other United Nations organizations, funds and programmes, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, and strategic partners. The coordination and management of the Secretariat's activities is ensured through regular meetings of the senior management team, chaired by the Executive Secretary, and composed of the Heads of Divisions and other staff within the Office of the Executive Secretary, as well as through regular management meetings, which include senior managers and the heads of units.

34. The Office of the Executive Secretary includes the function of the Deputy Executive Secretary which has delegated responsibility for coordinating and reporting on the agendas for meetings of the Conference of the Parties, of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocols and of the subsidiary bodies, to ensure the coherence of the concurrent meetings. The supervision functions for the work of the Protocols assigned to the Deputy Executive Secretary supports further integration between the Convention and its Protocols, enhancing consistency of procedures and improving the efficiency and the effectiveness of processes and structures under the three bodies. As such, both the Units responsible for the protocols report directly to the Deputy Executive Secretary and are part of the Office of the Executive Secretary. The costs associated with substantive work of the Access and Benefit-sharing and Biosafety Units are covered under the next section (sect. C).

35. The Office of the Executive Secretary also includes the Legal and Intergovernmental Affairs Unit headed by the Senior Legal Officer which provides legal advice and support to the Convention and Protocol processes and staff of the Secretariat, advising on the proper management of intergovernmental processes, the application of rules of procedure and practices so that such rules and practices are adhered to and guide the work of the Secretariat and the treaties bodies and processes. The functions of the Unit also include reviewing substantive governing bodies documents emanating from Divisions to ensure consistency and correct mandate references and responses as well as previous decisions of the Conference of the Parties, and overseeing the development and implementation of the Decision-Tracking Tool consistent with the purpose identified by the Conference of the Parties in its decision XII/28. The Unit also provides legal advice on various substantive matters that are legal in their nature or have legal implications.

36. The Japan Biodiversity Fund (JBF) team is led by the Principal Coordination Officer which manages and directly report to the Executive Secretary. This fund supports of the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the team is entirely funded by a voluntary contribution by the Government of Japan. The fund has been extended to support the implementation of the Framework. Staff also support the Monitoring, Review and Reporting Unit and the Programme Management Unit.

37. The Office of the Executive Secretary also includes and relies upon the joint Liaison Office of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa and the Convention on Biological Diversity at United Nations Headquarters, in New York, that comprises (for the purposes of the Convention on Biological Diversity) two half-time staff for strategic engagement and reporting, among other normative aspects, under the Economic and Social Council, the second Committee of the General Assembly and other aspects related to the Sustainable Development Goals. These two half-time staff members are funded by programme support costs.

38. The Secretariat Support Unit is also a part of the Office of the Executive Secretary and supports the Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary in coordinating the external activities of the Secretariat and provides a resource channel between the Office of the Executive Secretary and the Parties, relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, major stakeholder groups and inter-agency processes as well as the Divisions, and Units of the United Nations Secretariat.

39. To increase efficiencies and transversal communication services, the Communications and Awareness Unit is also a part of the Office of the Executive Secretary. The Unit supports the Secretariat's strategic vision and goal to increase the visibility of the work of the Convention within the United Nations system, non-UN organizations, and the public, by leading the planning, design and delivery of activities and initiatives for common communications, advocacy, and outreach initiatives. The Unit is also improving the identification and development of storylines for publications and substantive articles to be published on the web and in other media channels. The Unit's responsibilities are currently conducted by two Professional staff and two General Service posts (1 P-4 Communications Officer and Head of Unit, 1 P-2 Public Information Officer and 2 Public Information Assistants at the G-6). In addition, these are supported by a P-3 Communications Officer post, currently funded from extra-budgetary resources.

40. Enhanced communication and awareness efforts will be critical to the success of the Framework and the Secretariat plays an essential role in supporting Parties and all stakeholders in this regard. It is therefore necessary, in the long-term, the conversion of the P-3 Communications Officer post, currently funded from extra-budgetary resources to core budget funding.

41. The Office of the Executive Secretary also includes the Editorial and Language Unit, which is in charge of editing, document management, text processing and translation. The Unit comprises the Editor and Head of Unit (P-4), one editorial assistant in charge of pre-editing, text processing and document management (G-7) and one assistant in charge of contractual translation (G-7). The number and size of documents have been consistently increasing over the years. To cope with the increased workload, which is three times higher than the editing workload standard set by the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management of the United Nations, the Secretariat is proposing the establishment of one Editor post at the P-3.

42. The Office of the Executive Secretary is responsible for the overall programme of work of the Secretariat. In addition to the four expected programmatic accomplishments presented in section C on the results-based budgeting framework, the Office of the Executive Secretary also oversees the implementation and delivery of the objectives and outputs reflected in table 10 below for the biennium 2025–2026. Underpinning the success of the Secretariat to achieve results is a commitment to strengthen leadership, management, and accountability. This will be accomplished by strengthening managerial capacities and installing dedicated internal planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation functions. Implementable programmes of work combined with enhanced

internal communications and adequate delegation of authority will be critical. The Office of the Executive Secretary is also directly responsible for several substantive outputs under the Secretariat's programme of work, which have been reflected in section C.

Table 10

Outputs and suboutputs related to strengthened leadership and management

Secretariat's strategic leadership and managerial capacities are strengthened	
a.	Senior management team and heads of units undergo 360-degree management quality assessments
b.	Two-way communication and information sharing take place regularly to set, review and enhance the organizational direction for the Secretariat
Dedicated planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation capacity put in place	
a.	Implementable secretariat system wide workplan and results-based programme of work, based on decisions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols
b.	Review of the Secretariat structure according to the priorities of the programme of work
c.	A dedicated Results-Based Management Unit is made operational to lead the monitoring and maintenance of the results-based workplan, the management and monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects, fundraising and donor relations.
d.	Evaluation policy and work plan developed, and evaluations undertaken

Table 11

Resource allocations: Office of the Executive Secretary (excluding Access and Benefit-sharing and Biosafety Units)

<i>Core budget</i>	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>			<i>Number of posts</i>		
	<i>Approved for 2023–2024</i>	<i>2025–2026 ZRG</i>	<i>2025–2026 ZNG</i>	<i>Proposed for 2025–2026</i>	<i>Approved for 2023–2024</i>	<i>Proposed for 2025–2026</i>
Post	5 437.8	5 149.6	5 149.6	5 467.6	16	17
Non-post	500.0	547.5	365.0	597.5	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	5 937.8	5 697.1	5 514.6	6 065.1	16	17
Total	5 937.8	5 697.1	5 514.6	6 065.1	25	17

Abbreviations: ZRG, Zero real growth; ZNG, Zero nominal growth.

43. Post resources in the immediate office of the Executive Secretary, the Legal and Intergovernmental Affairs Unit, the Editorial and Language Unit and the Communication and Awareness Unit, amounting to \$5,467,620 would provide for the continuation of 16 core funded posts (1 ASG, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2 and 7 GS) and a new Editor (P-3) post.

44. Under the zero nominal growth and the zero real growth scenarios, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts.

45. The post resources for the Access and Benefit-sharing Unit and the Biosafety Unit are presented in section C below.

46. Under the proposed scenario, non-post resources provide for travel of staff (\$360,000), consultancy (\$37,500) and public awareness materials (\$200,000).

C. Delivery of the work programme

47. The distribution of resources by division is reflected in table 12 below.

Table 12
Resource allocations by division

	<i>Approved budget for 2023–2024</i>	<i>2023–2024 ZRG</i>	<i>2023–2023 ZNG</i>	<i>Proposed scenario for 2025–2026</i>
C. Programme of work				
Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols	4 557.6	5 057.8	5 000.3	5 432.8
SSSF Division	5 951.2	6 363.1	6 290.6	7 374.1
Implementation Division	7 495.2	8 254.2	8 071.7	8 254.2
Total	18 004.0	19 675.1	19 362.6	21 061.1

1. Office of the Executive Secretary: substantive units

(Access and Benefit-sharing Unit, Biosafety Unit)

Resource allocation (core budget): \$5,432,805

48. As noted in section B, the Office of the Executive Secretary includes several units and staff that contribute to the delivery of the Secretariat's work programme in a substantive manner. These include the Access and Benefit-sharing Unit and the Biosafety Unit.

49. The Access and Benefit-sharing Unit is responsible for matters related to access and benefit-sharing under the Convention, including Goal C and Target 13 of the Framework, and provides the Secretariat functions for the Nagoya Protocol. The Unit is also responsible for the work on digital sequence information on genetic resources. The Unit promotes and supports the ratification of the Nagoya Protocol by all Parties to the Convention, the achievement of Goal C and Target 13 and provides support to Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, and relevant stakeholders in implementing access and benefit-sharing and the Nagoya Protocol. The Unit delivers the activities related to access and benefit-sharing and digital sequence information on genetic resources mandated by the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, services all the meetings related to access and benefit-sharing and digital sequence information on genetic resources, provides relevant legal support, carries out monitoring and reporting, capacity-building, awareness-raising and outreach, and is responsible for the development and administration for the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.

50. To fulfil the Secretariat functions for the Nagoya Protocol, the staff complement currently consists of three fulltime Professional posts and three fulltime General Service posts (1 P-5, 2 P-3 and 3 GS). Additionally, a P-4 works 50 per cent of the time as a Legal Officer and a P-3 works 50 per cent of the time as a Programme Management Officer focused on capacity development.

51. In decision 15/9 Parties agreed to establish a multilateral mechanism and a global fund that have to be operationalized at the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The Access and Benefit-sharing Unit has led the work on digital sequence information on genetic resources intersessionally to date thanks to the Professional project post (P-4), currently funded by extrabudgetary resources, and recently acquired a Junior Professional Officer (2024-2025) to assist in the mounting work. Once the mechanism is adopted, the anticipated increase of work on that matter, without prejudging the outcomes of the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, will require predictable and more fulltime dedicated staff. The Secretariat is therefore proposing to secure sustainability of the work through the conversion of the existing Programme Officer on Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources (P-4) to core budget funding. Without securing the sustainability of this staffing, further development of the digital sequence information on genetic resources mechanism would be delayed significantly. The Secretariat would also propose to secure a P-2 post in the future, when the extrabudgetary fund for the Junior Professional Officer will become unavailable.

52. The Biosafety Unit is responsible for matters related to biosafety and biotechnology under the Convention and the Cartagena Protocol. The unit promotes and supports the ratification of the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress. The Biosafety Unit also organizes and prepares for meetings under the Cartagena Protocol, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on issues related to biosafety and biotechnology. The Unit supports Parties in their implementation efforts by facilitating the generation, sharing and exchange of information on issues related to biosafety and biotechnology, by providing relevant legal and capacity-building support, and by managing the Biosafety Clearing-House. In addition, the Unit manages synthetic biology technical issues under the Convention in a coordinated manner with the Protocol as well provides support for the implementation of Target 17 of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

53. The Biosafety Unit, established to support the work of the Cartagena Protocol following its entry into force, on 1 January 2005, had initially five posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 2 GS). Over time, the staffing level of the Unit increased to 12.5 positions, including a D-1 position for heading the Unit. The number of posts in the Biosafety Unit were reduced and its resources were merged as a result of the integration of the Protocols and the Convention that took place following the Functional Review that had started in 2014, and the integrated programme biennial budget that followed. The Functional Review of 2014 made a number of assumptions regarding the integration of functions between the Convention and its Protocols. At present, the Biosafety Unit has a total of 9.5 posts (1 P-5, 0.5 P-4, 3 P-3, 2 P-2 and 3 GS). The net result, however, has been a decline in the number of posts in the Unit, which has resulted in a number of strategic elements being under-resourced. The net loss of posts from the biosafety unit from the implementation support activities of capacity building and awareness raising, and outreach have been apparent in the findings of the fourth assessment and review of the Cartagena Protocol, which found that the greatest need of the Parties related to implementation support. Biosafety is a technically complex matter that requires balanced approaches best presented by the Secretariat. It should also be noted that the programme of work on synthetic biology under the Convention is serviced from the Biosafety Unit given the technical competence required as well as the need to maintain a complementary perspective on the discussions under the Convention and the Protocol. In addition, the adoption of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol entailed the development of an additional work programme for the Unit with no additional staffing allocations.

Table 13

Outputs and suboutputs developed by the Office of the Executive Secretary

<i>Outputs and suboutputs per outcome</i>
Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (1): Through the Convention and its Protocols, the international community increasingly converges on common and integrated gender-sensitive approaches to biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources
1.1 Evidence based analysis/technical work informs decision-making processes of Parties during major meetings
1.1.1 Technical guidance documents prepared, including studies
1.1.2 Technical meetings held (AHTEGs, IACs, IAGs, etc.)
1.1.3 Draft decisions and recommendations prepared
1.2 Major meetings organized and delivered with the full and effective participation of Parties, IPLCs and other stakeholders
1.2.1 COP-16, MOP-11 (Cartagena), MOP-5 (Nagoya)
1.3 Integration of biodiversity targets in the policies, strategies and workplans of the United Nations system and other international organizations promoted
1.3.2 Joint work programmes/guidelines/strategies developed with other MEAs and international organizations
Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (2): Through the application of the global biodiversity framework, national implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for improved status of biodiversity is enhanced
2.1 Resource mobilization is promoted to support implementation
2.1.1 Existing partnerships are further strengthened, and new partnerships are developed
2.2 Institutional and technical capacities of governments and stakeholders are strengthened to implement the Convention and its Protocols
2.2.1 Capacity building and development programmes/initiatives implemented (Protocols)

2.3 Knowledge management and information exchange enhanced to support the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols
2.3.2 The Biosafety Clearing-House and the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, tools are well maintained, further developed and made available and interoperable with several partner platforms.
2.4 Partnerships are mobilized at the global and regional level to support implementation by Parties at the national level
2.4.1 Regional webinars delivered to United Nations Resident Coordinator system
Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (3): Awareness and action to conserve, sustainably use, and share the benefits of biodiversity is enhanced at all levels and across sectors of society
3.2 Biodiversity is promoted to support the programme of work of the Secretariat and the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
3.2.1 Stakeholder responsive communication strategy
3.2.2 Strong presence at key high-level political events, including messaging and representation at the G7, G20, HLPF and UNGA biodiversity-related events.
3.2.3 Communication campaigns promoted and delivered with partners
3.2.4 Stakeholder groups engaged and mobilized to promote biodiversity
3.2.5 Subnational and non-State actor commitments and actions increasing through the Sharm el-Sheikh to Kunming Action Agenda for Nature and People
3.3 Outreach and awareness raising campaigns implemented for the Cartagena, Kuala-Lumpur supplementary Protocol and Nagoya Protocol to encourage ratification
Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (4): Regular monitoring, review and assessment contribute to informed planning and decision-making at all levels, resulting in progressive enhancement of the implementation of the Convention, its Protocols and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
(4.3) Status of implementation assessed, and results made available to inform decision-making (for the Convention and its Protocols)
4.3.3 Relevant assessments and stock-takes, including means of implementation and financial resources prepared and/or coordinated (Protocols)
4.3.4 Compliance committee meetings organized, and issues reviewed (Protocols)
4.3.5 Online tools, including decision-tracking tool fully developed, made available and regularly updated and maintained

54. Post resources amounting to \$5,260,305 would provide for the continuation of 16.5 posts (2 P-5, 1 P-4, 5.5 P-3, 2 P-2 and 6 GS) as well as 1 new post to support the work of the digital sequence information (i) Programme Officer P-4 level currently funded by extrabudgetary resources

Table 14

Resource allocations: Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols

Core budget	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)				Number of posts	
	Approved for 2023–2024	2025-26 ZRG	2025-26 ZNG	Proposed 2025–2026 for	Approved for 2023–2024	Proposed for 2025–2026
Post	4 457.6	4 885.3	4 885.3	5 260.3	16.5	17.5
Non-post	100	172.5	115	172.5	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	4 557.6	5 057.8	5 000.3	5 432.8	16.5	17.5
Total	4 557.6	5 057.8	5 000.3	5 432.8	16.5	17.5

55. Under the proposed scenario non-post resources provide for travel of staff (\$135,000) and consultancy (\$37,500).

56. Under the zero nominal growth and the zero real growth scenarios, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts.

2. Science, Society and Sustainable Futures Division

Resource allocation (core budget): \$7,374,075

57. The Science, Society and Sustainable Futures Division (SSSF) provides scientific, technical and policy analyses to facilitate decision-making and support the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, in particular the Framework as their strategic plan (see table 15 showing how SSSF Division extensively contributes to all the targets of the framework). The SSSF Division takes the overall lead to organize and service the meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and

Technological Advice as well as the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention, including respective intersessional activities, and also supports organizing and servicing meetings of the Subsidiary Body of Implementation and the Conference of the Parties on issues under its responsibility. The Division services the operation of the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice. The Head of Division (D-1) manages the work and staff of the Division, serves as the Secretary for SBSTTA and is supported by one administrative assistant (G-6).

58. The Division comprises three units supporting the Division Mission (see the organigram in annex I): Biodiversity Science, Policy and Governance Unit; Biodiversity, Economy Transformation and Innovation Unit; and Peoples and Biodiversity Unit. Specifically, these Units cover the following areas of programmes of work as well as cross-cutting issues:

A. Biodiversity Science, Policy and Governance Unit

- Biome-based programmes of work: Forest biodiversity, Marine and Coastal biodiversity, Island biodiversity, Inland waters biodiversity, Drylands biodiversity, Mountains biodiversity, Agricultural biodiversity
- Cross-cutting work areas: Protected Areas, Climate Change, Ecosystem Restoration, Invasive Alien Species, Sustainable Wildlife Management, Biodiversity and Health, Global Strategies for Plant Conservation, Global Taxonomy Initiative, Ecosystem Approach, Impact Assessments
- Initiatives to support implementation: Sustainable Ocean Initiative, Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative (FERI), Peace and Biodiversity Dialogue Initiative

B. Biodiversity Economy Transformation and Innovation Unit

- Cross-cutting work areas: Resource mobilization, Subsidies/Incentives, Mainstreaming, Business engagement

C. Peoples and Biodiversity Unit

- Implementation of the Article 8j and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including the servicing of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention
- All matters related to the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in the Convention processes
- Gender and biodiversity and the implementation of the Gender Plan of Action
- Issues related to human-right based approaches

Table 15

Details of programmes of work and cross-cutting work areas of the SSSF Division, which contribute to the implementation of different targets of the Framework

<i>Targets (shortened text)</i>	<i>Programmes of work and cross-cutting issues</i>
Target 1: plan and manage all areas to reduce biodiversity loss	Marine and coastal biodiversity, Forest, Mountain, Agri, Inland waters, Drylands, Island, Peoples and Biodiversity Unit
Target 2: Restore 30 per cent of all degraded ecosystems	Ecosystem restoration, marine and coastal biodiversity, Forest, Mountain, Agri, inland waters, drylands, island
Target 3: Conserve 30 per cent of land, waters and seas	Protected areas, marine and coastal biodiversity, Forest, Mountain, Agri, Inland waters, Drylands, Island, Peoples and Biodiversity Unit
Target 4: halt species extinction, protect genetic diversity, and manage human-wildlife conflicts	Global strategies for plant conservation, sustainable wildlife management, marine and coastal biodiversity, forest, drylands, mountain, protected areas, invasive alien species, inland waters, islands, Agri
Target 5: ensure sustainable, safe and legal harvesting of and trade in Wild Species	Sustainable wildlife management, marine and coastal biodiversity, Forest, Drylands, Mountain, Inland waters, Islands, Health, Peoples and Biodiversity Unit

<i>Targets (shortened text)</i>	<i>Programmes of work and cross-cutting issues</i>
Target 6: reduce the introduction of invasive alien species by 50 per cent and minimize their impact	Invasive alien species, marine and coastal biodiversity, Health ² , global strategies for plant conservation, Global Taxonomy Initiative, Agri, Islands, Inland waters, ecosystem restoration
Target 7: reduce pollution to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity	Marine and coastal biodiversity, Agri, Inland waters, Islands, ecosystem restoration
Target 8: minimize the impacts of climate change on biodiversity and build resilience	Climate change, marine and coastal biodiversity, Forest, Mountain, Agri, Inland waters, Drylands, Islands, ecosystem restoration
Target 9: manage wild species sustainably to benefit people	Sustainable wildlife management, marine and coastal biodiversity, Forest, Drylands, Mountain, Inland waters, Islands, Peoples and Biodiversity Unit
Target 10: enhance biodiversity and sustainability in agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry	Agri, marine and coastal biodiversity, forest, inland waters, sustainable wildlife management
Target 11: restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people	Ecosystem restoration, climate change, sustainable wildlife management, marine and coastal biodiversity, agri, forest, drylands, mountain, inland waters, islands
Target 12: enhance green and blue spaces and urban planning for human well-being and biodiversity	Health, marine and coastal biodiversity, forest, ecosystem restoration, islands, inland waters, drylands, mountain, protected areas
Target 13: increase the sharing of benefits from genetic resources, digital sequence information and traditional knowledge	Marine and coastal biodiversity (marine genetic resources, BBNJ), Peoples and Biodiversity Unit
Target 14: integrate biodiversity in decision-making at every level	Mainstreaming, marine and coastal biodiversity, agri, climate change
Target 15: businesses assess and disclose biodiversity dependencies, impacts and risks, and reduce negative impacts	Biodiversity and business, mainstreaming
Target 16: enable sustainable consumption choices, reduce waste and overconsumption	Marine and coastal biodiversity, agri, business, mainstreaming
Target 17: strengthen biosafety and distribute benefits of biotechnology	Marine and coastal biodiversity (LMO Fish), Peoples and Biodiversity Unit
Target 18: reduce harmful incentives by at least \$500 billion per year, and scale up positive incentives for biodiversity	Incentives, measures and subsidies, marine and coastal biodiversity, agri, forest
Target 19: mobilize \$200 billion per year for biodiversity from all sources, including \$30 billion through international finance	Resource mobilization (in coordination with the IMS work on the financial mechanism)
Target 20: strengthen capacity-building, technology transfer, and scientific and technical Cooperation for biodiversity	Forest (Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative), marine and coastal biodiversity (Sustainable Ocean Initiative), protected areas (Peace and Biodiversity Dialogue Initiative), invasive alien species, Global Taxonomy Initiative

² The Framework is to be implemented with consideration of the One Health Approach, among other holistic approaches.

<i>Targets (shortened text)</i>	<i>Programmes of work and cross-cutting issues</i>
Target 21: ensure that knowledge is available and accessible to guide biodiversity action	Marine and coastal biodiversity (repository of ecologically or biologically significant marine areas), protected areas (national dossier of protected areas)
Target 22: ensure participation in making decision-making and access to justice and information related to biodiversity for all	Indigenous peoples and local communities, traditional knowledge
Target 23: ensure gender equality and a gender-responsive approach for biodiversity action	Gender

Abbreviations: Agri: Agriculture biodiversity; Health: Biodiversity and Health; BBNJ: Biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction.

59. For the fulfilment of the Secretariat's responsibilities commensurate with the requirements and ambition of the Framework and related decisions of the Conference of the Parties, which currently fall under its SSSF Division, critical immediate needs are identified for additional posts related to Biodiversity and Business (P-3), Sustainable Use and Sustainable Wildlife Management (P-3) and Indigenous peoples and local communities and Traditional Knowledge (P-4). These requirements are explained below in further detail. Additional staffing needs may arise pending the consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting on the needs for new work areas.

60. The Secretariat would like to request for the establishment of a new post for a Programme Officer post at the P-3 level on Biodiversity and Business, which used to be funded by extrabudgetary resources, but suffers significantly in securing sustainable funding sources. Since adoption of the first decision on private sector engagement by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting, in 2006 (decision VIII/17), significant progress has been made in engaging businesses for achieving the objectives of the Convention, including the growth of national or regional partnerships on business and biodiversity and the establishment of the Global Partnership as a network of networks, with currently almost 25 initiatives; the regular holding of the Global Business and Biodiversity Forum in conjunction with the meetings of the Conference of the Parties; and the building of a collaborative global network of international partner organizations and initiatives which was instrumental for the development of various outreach and guidance products, such as on business reporting and disclosure. The adoption of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework highlights the need for the Secretariat to strengthen the work on integrating biodiversity in the decision making across economic sectors with a dedicated target focusing respectively on sustainable production (Target 15), sustainable consumption (target 16), as well as targets addressing specific economic sectors such as forestry, fisheries, agriculture, trade, and others. Work on business engagement is therefore bound to continue expanding and its ongoing importance is likely to further increase, also in the context on increased engagement of the financial sector (which includes private businesses). It is therefore critical to secure sustainability of ongoing work activities through the conversion of this post to core budget funding. The Junior Professional Officer, funded by Japan, has been instrumental in maintaining its operation, but it is also timebound, without any long-term sustainability.

61. Likewise, several areas of core programmatic functions under the Convention, including those relating to many key decisions of the Conference of the Parties, do not have dedicated staff support in the Secretariat and therefore need to rely on services provided by individual contractors and/or consultants. One of key core functions requiring dedicated staff support and resources include addressing the second objective of the Convention, Sustainable Use and Sustainable Wildlife Management, particularly in the light of the fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook* (GBO-5) and reports by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services pointing to the continued loss of biodiversity and the benefits from biodiversity to people. The Secretariat would like to request a dedicated post at P-3 level on sustainable use and sustainable wildlife management, which will allow the Secretariat to implement key decisions relating to these areas, to provide adequate scientific, technical and policy support to Parties in their efforts to achieve

Targets 1, 3, 4, 5, and 9 of the Framework. Without having minimum staffing to address the second objectives of the Convention would significantly constrain the balanced approaches for supporting the implementation of the Framework. This post should also cover the necessary work related to species-based conservation, actively engaging relevant partners and stakeholders in this field.

62. The proposed new programme of work on Article 8 (j) and other provisions of the Convention, once adopted, will further increase the work demands and expand its scope of expertise at the higher level on the People and Biodiversity Unit. To strengthen the capacity of the Secretariat to carry out its mandate in these areas, the Secretariat would like to request a dedicated new post at P-4 level programme management officer on indigenous peoples and local communities/traditional knowledge. Pending the considerations by the Conference of the Parties at the present meeting, this new post would allow the Secretariat's support for the implementation of the new work programme and institutional arrangements without delay, actively engaging indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant stakeholders.

63. The Science, Society and Sustainable Futures Division contributes towards all four substantive outcomes of the Secretariat. Table 16 presents the outputs and suboutputs for which the division is directly responsible.

Table 16

Outputs and suboutputs developed by the Science, Society and Sustainable Futures Division

<i>Outputs and suboutputs per outcome</i>
Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (1): Through the Convention and its Protocols, the international community increasingly converges on common and integrated gender-sensitive approaches to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use
1.1 Evidence based analysis/technical work informs decision-making processes of Parties during major meetings
1.1.1 Technical guidance documents prepared, including studies
1.1.2 Technical meetings held (AHTEGs, IACs, IAGs, etc.)
1.1.3 Draft decisions and recommendations prepared
1.2 Major meetings organised and delivered with the full and effective participation of Parties, IPLCs and other stakeholders
1.2.1 SBSTTA-27 and 28, WG8J-12
1.3 Integration of biodiversity targets in the policies, strategies and workplans of the United Nations system and other international organizations promoted
1.3.1 Information exchanges fostered between the Convention on Biological Diversity its Protocols, MEAs, other United Nations entities and international organizations to inform decisions and enhance policy coherence
1.3.2. Joint work programmes/guidelines/strategies developed with other MEAs and international organizations
Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (2): Through the application of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the national implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for improved status of biodiversity is enhanced
2.1 Resource mobilization is promoted to support implementation
2.1.1 Existing partnerships are further strengthened, and new partnerships are developed
2.2 Institutional and technical capacities of governments and stakeholders are strengthened to implement the Convention and its Protocols
2.2.2 Programme-specific and issue-specific capacity development programmes/initiatives implemented
2.2.3 Scientific and technical cooperation activities promoted and facilitated
2.4 Partnerships are mobilized at the global and regional level to support implementation by Parties at the national level
2.5 The implementation of the Framework is facilitated through external partners
Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (4): Regular monitoring, review and assessment contribute to informed planning and decision-making at all levels, resulting in progressive enhancement of the implementation of the Convention, its Protocols and the Framework
4.3 Status of implementation assessed, and results made available to inform decision-making (for convention and protocols)
4.3.1 Assessments and stock-takes implemented and/or coordinated
4.4 Status of biodiversity assessed, and results made available to inform decision-making

4.4.1 Status of biodiversity monitored and evaluated based on relevant information, including identified indicators

64. Post resources amounting to \$7,156,575 would provide for the continuation of 18.5 posts (1 D-1, 3 P-5, 4.5 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2 and 6 GS), the proposed there new posts; Programme Officer on Sustainable Use and Sustainable Wildlife Management (P-3), Biodiversity and Business (P-3) and Programme Officer (P-4) on Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities/Traditional Knowledge.

Table 17

Resource allocations: Science, Society and Sustainable Futures Division

Core budget	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)				Number of posts	
	Approved for 2023–2024	2025– 2026 ZRG	2025– 2026 ZNG	Proposed for 2025–2026	Approved for 2023–2024	Proposed for 2025– 2026
Post	5 792.1	6 145.6	6 145.6	7 156.6	18.5	21.5
Non-post		217.5	145	217.5	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	5 792.1	6 363.1	6 290.6	7 374.1	18.5	21.5
Total	5 792.1	6 363.1	6 290.6	7 374.1	18.5	21.5

65. Under the proposed scenario, non-post resources provide for travel of staff (\$180,000) and consultancy (\$37,500).

66. Under the zero nominal growth Scenario (0 per cent increase in nominal terms), maintaining the programme budget at the 2023-2024 level in real terms and in nominal terms, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$145,000 under non-post to provide for travel of staff to support the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

3. Implementation Support Division

Resource allocation (core budget): \$8,254,190

67. The Implementation Support Division provides support for the implementation, reporting and review of the Convention and its Protocols through (a) coordination of the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of capacity-building and development activities across the Secretariat; (b) supporting the clearing-house mechanism and advancing knowledge management; (c) facilitating the integration of the biodiversity agenda into relevant international intergovernmental processes and developing strategic partnerships; (d) facilitating the servicing of the meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI) and other relevant intergovernmental processes; and (e) providing inputs to Secretariat-wide integrated processes to support the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols. The Head of Division (D-1) manages the work and staff of the Division, serves as the Secretary for SBI and is supported by one administrative assistant (G-5).

68. The Division comprises three units:

(a) *Planning, Monitoring, Reporting and Review*. The Unit is responsible for supporting Parties in tracking progress towards objectives agreed under the Convention and in reflecting these objectives in biodiversity planning, review and reporting. The development of a holistic review system covering the Convention and its Protocols is one of the main goals of the Unit. This includes national reporting as an element of the review system. The responsibilities of the Unit are currently undertaken by three Professional staff (P-5 Head of Unit, P-4 and P-3) and two General Service staff (both G-7). During the present and previous intersessional periods, a programme management officer (P-4) of the Japan Biodiversity Fund Unit (extrabudgetary, project post) has supported this work. Furthermore, since the establishment of the Japan Biodiversity Fund unit, its staff have substantively contributed to the Secretariat's work in supporting the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans given their foundational role to the implementation of the Convention and the mandate of the Fund to support implementation. In addition, a limited term staff secondment under the voluntary budget (2024-2026, commencing October 2024) further supports

the work of the Unit. In the light of the adoption of the enhanced multidimensional approach to planning, monitoring, reporting and review to strengthen the implementation of the Convention, its Protocols and the Framework, there will be a need to maintain and strengthen the Secretariat's core capacity in this area, at a minimum by ensuring the service of a dedicated programme management officer to the national biodiversity strategies and action plans.

(b) *Stakeholder Engagement and Cooperation.* The Unit is responsible for the engagement of major stakeholder groups in the work and processes of the Convention and for cooperation with other international organizations and conventions, which are key partners in implementing the objectives of the Convention, its Protocols and the Framework. The Unit is responsible for cooperation with the Global Environment Facility and for matters related to the financial mechanism of the Convention and its Protocols. Among stakeholder groups, it has particular responsibility for youth and for subnational and local authorities. The Unit facilitates the integration of the biodiversity agenda into relevant intergovernmental processes and develops and maintains partnerships to support implementation of the Convention and its Protocols. The responsibilities of the Unit are presently undertaken by three and a half Professional staff (P-5 Head of Unit, P-4 financial mechanism, P-2 stakeholder engagement and cooperation, and 50 per cent of a P-4 for stakeholder engagement with focus on subnational and local authorities) and one General Service staff (G-7). In addition, a temporary (2024-2025) position at P-2 level (Junior Professional Officer) supports interagency and multi-stakeholder liaison to support implementation of the Framework.

(c) *Capacity-building and Knowledge Management.* The Unit is responsible for coordinating and facilitating capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation, access to and transfer of technology and innovation, and knowledge management programmes, as well as developing and managing the clearing-house mechanism platforms and the information technology systems and digital solutions to support implementation of the Convention and its Protocols. Among these responsibilities, the Unit services the Informal Advisory Group on Technical and Scientific Cooperation and supports the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism established by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting in line with Article 24 of the Convention (decision 15/8, Annex II, sect. IV). The functions of the Unit are currently undertaken by nine and a half Professional staff (1 P-5 Head of Unit, 2 at P-4, 3.5 at P-3, and 3 at P-2) and three General Service staff. These are presently complemented by one Programme Management Officer (P-4) and one Programme Assistant (G-6) funded through the BioBridge Initiative project, which is ending in 2025 unless additional voluntary funding is provided. In the light of the adoption of the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development and the technical and scientific cooperation mechanism, in order to enable the Secretariat to effectively support Parties in the areas of its mandated responsibilities, there will be a need at a minimum to ensure the continued service of a programme management officer for technical and scientific cooperation (P-4).³

69. Each of the units contributes to the implementation of all 23 targets of the Framework. Furthermore, the Implementation Support Division contributes towards all four substantive outcomes of the Secretariat. Table 18 presents the outputs and suboutputs for which the division is directly responsible.

Table 18

Outputs and suboutputs of the Implementation Support Division per outcome

Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (1): Through the Convention and its Protocols, the international community increasingly converges on common and integrated gender-sensitive approaches to biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources
1.1 Evidence based analysis/technical work informs decision-making processes of Parties during major meetings
1.1.1 Technical guidance documents prepared, including studies

³ This is separate from the functions of the proposed global support entity for hosting and operationalizing the global coordination entity.

1.1.2 Technical meetings held (AHTEGs, IACs, IAGs, etc.)
1.1.3 Draft decisions and recommendations prepared
1. 2 Major meetings organized and delivered with the full and effective participation of Parties, IPLCs and other stakeholders
1.2 SBI-4, SBI open-ended forum
1. 3 Integration of biodiversity targets in the policies, strategies and workplans of the United Nations system and other international organizations promoted
1.3.1 Information exchanges fostered between the Convention on Biological Diversity its Protocols, MEAs, other United Nations entities and international organizations to inform decisions and enhance policy coherence
1.3.2. Joint work programmes/guidelines/strategies developed with other MEAs and international organizations
Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (2): Through the application of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the national implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for improved status of biodiversity is enhanced
2.1 Resource mobilization is promoted to support implementation
2.1.1 Guidance is provided to a growing number of partners to mobilize resources to support national implementation
2.1.2 Existing partnerships are further strengthened, and new partnerships are developed
2.2 Institutional and technical capacities of Governments and stakeholders are strengthened to implement the Convention and its Protocols
2.2.1 Support mechanisms and tools identified, implemented and promoted
2.2.2 Capacity development programmes/initiatives implemented
2.2.3 Scientific cooperation activities promoted and facilitated
2. 3 Knowledge management and information exchange enhanced to support the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols
2.3.1 Data and information is well-structured, managed and exchanged
2.3.2 The clearing houses, websites, portals, and other information technology tools are well maintained, further developed, and made available and interoperable with several partner platforms.
2.4 Partnerships are mobilized at the global and regional level to support implementation by Parties at the national level
2.4.1 The implementation of the Framework is facilitated through external partnerships
Outputs planned for the biennium in pursuit of outcome (4): Regular monitoring, review and assessment contribute to informed planning and decision-making at all levels, resulting in progressive enhancement of the implementation of the Convention, its Protocols and the Framework
4.1 Enhanced national planning and reporting facilitated
4.1.1 Support for national planning facilitated and gender-sensitive guidance provided
4.1.2 Support for national reporting facilitated
4.1.3 Increased synergies in reporting to the biodiversity-related conventions, the Rio conventions and the Sustainable Development Goals
4.2 Facilitated party by party review of implementation of the Convention and results disseminated to enhance capacities and inform decision-making
4.2.1 SBI open-ended forum established
4.2.2 Evidence-based Voluntary Peer-Review process facilitated for participating Parties and outcomes fed into SBI/COP
4.3 Status of implementation assessed, and results made available to inform decision-making (for convention and protocols)
4.3.1 Enhanced tools and capacity for high-quality, near real-time monitoring of the global biodiversity framework goals and targets at the national and global level.
4.3.2 High-quality, up to date, actionable analysis is available to contribute to global review and decision-making
4.3.3 Assessments and stock-takes implemented and/or coordinated
4.4. Status of biodiversity monitoring, and results made available to inform decision-making
4.4.1 Status of biodiversity monitored and evaluated based on relevant information, including identified indicators

70. Post resources amounting to \$7,776,690 would provide for the continuation of 24 posts (1 D-1, 3 P-5, 4.5 P-4, 4.5 P-3, 4 P-2 and 7 GS).

71. Under the zero nominal growth Scenario (0 per cent increase in nominal terms), maintaining the programme budget at the 2023-2024 level in real terms and in nominal terms, the Secretariat would propose the continuation of all existing posts and an amount of \$295,000 under non-post to provide for travel of staff to support the implementation of the mandates under the programme, information technology and translation of the clearing-house mechanism's websites.

Table 19

Resource allocations: Implementation Support Division

<i>Core budget</i>	<i>Resources (thousands of United States dollars)</i>				<i>Number of posts</i>	
	<i>Approved for 2023–2024</i>	<i>2025–2026 ZRG</i>	<i>2025–2026 ZNG</i>	<i>Proposed for 2025–2026</i>	<i>Approved for 2023–2024</i>	<i>Proposed for 2025–2026</i>
Post	7 015.2	7 776.7	7 776.7	7 776.7	24	24
Non-post	1 440	477.5	295	477.5	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	8 445.2	8 254.2	8 077.7	8 254.2	24	24
Total	8 445.2	8 254.2	8 077.7	8 254.2	24	24

72. Under the proposed scenario, non-post resources provide for travel of staff (\$180,000), consultancy (\$37,500), website translations (\$130,000) and information technology (\$130,000).

D. Administrative support

Resource allocation (core budget): \$7,151,402

73. Programme support for the Secretariat is vested with the Administration Section, which provides fund and programme management, financial services, and logistical and other backstopping support in addition to efficient administrative and human resources support for the Secretariat of the Convention and its Protocols, within the rules and regulations of the United Nations and under the guidance of Parties.

74. The section comprises the following units:

(a) The **Budget and Finance Unit**, which ensures compliance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and the financial directives issued by The United Nations Office at Nairobi and the United Nations Controller in the expenditure and recording of expenditure of the funds administered by the Secretariat. It assists with the preparation of the biennium budgets for the trust funds managed by the Secretariat to the Conference of the Parties, monitors the Secretariat resources and their effective use in accordance with the approved programme, including the staff and participants travel arrangements. The unit also ensures the accounts of the Secretariat comply with the International Public Sector Accounting Standard and reflected accurately in Umoja;

(b) The **Human Resources Unit** provides administrative and personnel support to Secretariat staff through the interpretation and implementation of staff rules and regulations, the necessary actions in Umoja and Inspira and the provision of guidance to staff regarding all human resources issues, including training;

(c) The **General Administration Unit** ensures office management and provision and maintenance of services for the operation of the Secretariat (procurement, building management, etc.);

(d) The **Information Technology Client Service Team** provides information technology infrastructure, services, information security and support to the Secretariat staff based on priorities agreed by the management in line with UN rules and regulations.

(e) The **Conferences Unit** is responsible for facilitating, supporting, and coordinating the logistical aspects of the organization of meetings under the Convention and its Protocol. It ensures the successful organization of meetings by arranging suitable conference services, including facilities and staffing.

(f) The **Programme Management Unit** is newly created and responsible for assisting substantive units to develop measurable indicators of achievements, the continuing monitoring, implementation and related reporting and evaluation of progress in accordance with the results-based

budgeting framework. The Unit also oversees the implementation and monitoring of the results-based budgeting framework.

Table 20

Resource allocations: Administration Section

Core budget	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)				Number of posts	
	Approved for 2023– 2024	2025– 2026 ZRG	2025– 2026 ZNG	Proposed for 2025– 2026	Approved for 2023–2024	Proposed for 2025– 2026
Post	1 664.8	1 907.5	1 907.5	2 254	7	10
Non-post	4 314.9	4 897.4	4 563.2	4 897.4	n/a	n/a
Subtotal	5 979.7	6 804.9	6 470.7	7 151.4	7	10
Total	5 979.7	6 804.9	6 470.7	7 151.4	7	10

75. Post resources in the Administration Section is primarily funded through programme support costs, which provides for the backstopping support for the Secretariat. The current staffing of 23 posts is composed of 1 P-5 post, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2 and 16 GS. Since 2023, there has been a modest improvement in OTA's financial situation, with accumulated shortfalls from the past four years gradually being absorbed. Consequently, the Secretariat is progressively filling positions that have been frozen since 2021. Despite this progress, funding remains inadequate to manage the anticipated increase in operations due to the implementation of the Framework. This shortfall could adversely affect the continuity and effectiveness of support for the Secretariat's programme of work.

76. To address the challenges posed by the increased demand on the administration section from the increased number and frequency of meetings and activities and pending the completion of an in-depth functional review, the Secretariat is requesting three new General Service (GS) posts as follows:

(a) One general service post to support the planning and coordination of the work of the registration team and provide ongoing capacity to ensure timely registration and accreditation for meetings, both large intersessional meetings and smaller events, to partially mitigate the current reliance on general service staff across the secretariat that have to carry out these tasks in addition to fulfilling their regular responsibilities. The post will also contribute to the screening and accreditation of stakeholder organizations which have increased in volume as the Convention has continued to expand its reach and raise its profile;

(b) Another general service post to strengthen the conference services unit responsible for the logistical preparation of meetings. The increase in the size and scale of the meetings as well as the number of intersessional meetings that are entailed requires additional logistical and technical support. This will partially mitigate the critical risks to the organization of the Convention's meetings currently posed by the current reliance on just two posts to support this function currently;

(c) A general service position to support programme management, specifically to support the P-4 Programme Officer-results-based budgeting) in coordination with the Office of the Executive Secretary.

77. An amount of \$2,253,990 for post resources is required. This amount includes costs for the continuation of 7 existing core funded posts (1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2 and 3 GS) and the three new GS posts described in para 77 above.

78. Non-post resources amounting to US\$4,897,412 would provide, inter alia temporary assistance/overtime (\$200,000), training of staff (\$10,000), rent and associated costs (\$2,939,212) and general operating expenses (\$1,453,200) to support the implementation of the mandates under the programme.

IV. Draft decision

79. The Conference of the Parties may wish to consider adopting a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recognizing the cumulative increase in the magnitude of the work programme of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity⁴ over many bienniums, and noting that the budget of the Convention has not kept pace with the increase,

Recognizing also, in particular, the recent increase in the number, frequency and size of intersessional meetings and the increased pressure placed on secretariat services, including the provision of conference facilities, registration, travel and other administrative work, editorial work and translation, as well as oversight and management functions,

Recognizing further the increased attention paid to the biodiversity crisis following the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,⁵ which has led to increased opportunities for and demands on the work of the Secretariat,

Recognizing the increased scope of work represented by the four goals, 23 targets and cross-cutting and supporting elements of the Framework,

Recognizing also, therefore, the need to address immediate business risks of the Secretariat by providing it with adequate resources,

Recognizing further the fiscal constraints on Parties and the consequent need to phase in the necessary increases over more than one biennium,

1. *Decides* to adopt an integrated programme of work and budget for the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety⁶ and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization;⁷

2. *Also decides* to share all costs for secretariat services among the Convention, the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol on a ratio of 72 to 15 to 13 for the biennium 2025–2026;

3. *Approves* a core (General Trust Fund for the Convention) programme budget for the Convention of XX United States dollars for 2025 and XX dollars for 2026, representing 72 per cent of the integrated budget of XX dollars for the year 2025 and XX dollars for the year 2026 for the Convention and its Protocols, for the purposes listed in tables x and x below;

4. *Also approves* the use of unspent balance of the General Trust Fund for the Convention, the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol for the biennium 2023–2024 of XX dollars to offset contributions from the Parties to the Convention, the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol for the biennium 2025–2026;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to Canada as the host country of the Secretariat of the Convention for its renewed support for the Secretariat, and welcomes the contribution of 2,234,451 Canadian dollars for 2025 and 2,255,959 Canadian dollars for 2026 from the host country and the Province of Quebec to the rental and associated costs of the Secretariat, which will be allocated on a ratio of 72 to 15 to 13 to offset contributions from the Parties to the Convention, the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, respectively, for the biennium 2025–2026;

⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁵ Decision 15/4, annex.

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

6. *Adopts* the scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses for 2025 and 2026, in accordance with the scale of assessments of the United Nations,⁸ as contained in annex II to the present decision;

7. *Also adopts* the staffing table of the Secretariat for the biennium 2025–2026, as contained in table x below, used for costing purposes to set the overall budget;

8. *Recalls* that the staffing arrangement of the Secretariat should ensure that the legal obligations under the Convention and its Protocols are met;

9. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to complete the functional review requested in decision 15/34 of 19 December 2022, taking the scoping report contained in document CBD/COP/16/4/Add.2-CBD/CP/MOP/11/5/Add.2-CBD/NP/MOP/5/5/Add.2 into account;

10. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Bureau and provide it with all necessary information, including with regard to the application of the administrative arrangements between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Secretariat, in order to ensure that the Bureau may play a guiding role with regard to preparations for and the conduct of meetings of the Conference of the Parties and of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols;

11. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to enter into commitments up to the level of the approved budget, drawing on available cash resources, including unspent balances, contributions from previous financial periods and miscellaneous income, in accordance with the decisions of the Conference of the Parties and with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, and requests the Executive Secretary to disclose those commitments in a timely manner;

12. *Also authorizes* the Executive Secretary to transfer resources among the programmes between each of the main appropriation lines set out in table x below up to an aggregate of 15 per cent of the total programme budget, provided that a further limitation of up to a maximum of 25 per cent of each such appropriation line be applied;

13. *Urges* the Executive Secretary to further reduce the environmental impact of the operations of the Secretariat and to report on the actions taken in that regard to the Conference of the Parties;

14. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, as a means to further enhance transparency and accountability, to maintain the section on the website of the Convention that provides links to up-to-date information relevant to the governance of the Convention, including completed and accepted audit reports, applicable financial regulations and rules and any other relevant budgetary and financial information to facilitate due diligence and financing decisions by Parties and other potential donors;

15. *Invites* all Parties to the Convention to note that contributions to the core programme budgets (General Trust Fund for the Convention, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol) are due on 1 January of the year for which those contributions have been budgeted, and to pay them promptly, and requests that Parties be notified of the amount of their contributions as early as possible in the year preceding the year in which the contributions are due;

16. *Notes with concern* that a number of Parties to the Convention and its Protocols have not paid their contributions to the core trust funds (General Trust Fund for the Convention, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol) for 2023 and previous years, that some Parties have never paid their contributions and that, in accordance with the International Public Sector

⁸ As contained in General Assembly resolution 76/238. Once adopted by the General Assembly, the revised scale of assessments for the triennium 2025–2027 will be applied to calculate assessed contributions for the biennium 2025–2026.

Accounting Standards adopted by the United Nations,⁹ arrears estimated at x dollars for the Convention, x dollars for the Cartagena Protocol and x dollars for the Nagoya Protocol were outstanding at the end of 2023 and deducted from the fund balance to cover doubtful debt, and can therefore not be used for the benefit of all the respective Parties, and requests the United Nations Environment Programme to accept contributions from all Parties to the Convention in a timely manner;

17. *Urges* Parties that have still not paid their contributions to the core trust funds (General Trust Fund for the Convention, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol) for 2023 and previous years to do so without delay or conditionalities, and requests the Executive Secretary to publish and keep up to date the information on the status of contributions to the trust funds of the Convention (General Trust Fund for the Convention, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol, Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities under the Convention, Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties and Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities) and to keep the members of the Bureaux of the Convention and its Protocols regularly apprised of the situation so that they may provide information on unpaid contributions and their consequences to the respective regions, as indicated in paragraph 19;

18. *Requests* the United Nations Environment Programme, in its capacity as trustee, to use all available diplomatic channels to communicate to the relevant Parties the arrears in their contributions to the trust funds of the Convention (General Trust Fund for the Convention, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol) from 2024 and previous years, with a view to the payment of such arrears in full for the benefit of all Parties to the Convention and its Protocols, and requests the Executive Secretary to report to the Bureau and the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting on the status of those arrears;

19. *Confirms* that, with regard to contributions due from 1 January 2005 onward, Parties that have been in arrears with their contributions for two or more years are not eligible to become a member of the Bureaux of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to its Protocols or the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice or to nominate a member of a compliance committee, and decides that this limitation only applies in the case of Parties that are not least developed countries or small island developing States;

20. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to enter into arrangements with any Party that has been in arrears with its contributions for two or more years whereby the Party agrees to a schedule of payments to clear all outstanding arrears within six years, depending on its financial circumstances, and pay future contributions by the due date, and to report on the implementation of any such arrangement to the Bureau concerned at its following meeting and to the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth meeting;

21. *Decides* that a Party that has entered into an agreed arrangement in accordance with paragraph 20 above and that is fully respecting the provisions thereof will not be subject to the provisions of paragraph 19 above;

22. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, and invites the President of the Conference of the Parties, through a jointly signed letter, to notify Parties with outstanding contributions that they are in arrears and invite them to take timely action to remedy the situation, and to thank those Parties that have responded in a positive manner in paying their outstanding contributions;

⁹ See General Assembly resolution 60/283, sect. IV.

23. *Notes* that the core trust funds for the Convention and its Protocols (General Trust Fund for the Convention, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol) should be extended for a period of four years beginning 1 January 2025 and ending 31 December 2029, and requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to seek the approval of the United Nations Environment Assembly for their extension;

24. *Acknowledges* the funding estimates for:

(a) The Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities under the Convention and its Protocols for the period 2025–2026 (see table x);

(b) The Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties in the Convention Process) for the period 2025–2026 (see table x);

(c) The Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities for the period 2025–2026 (see table x);

25. *Recalls* rule 30 of the rules of procedure for meetings of the Conference of the Parties,¹⁰ and stresses the need for a wide range of Parties to attend meetings of the Parties to the Convention and its Protocols, in particular to reach the level of two thirds of Parties present needed to provide a quorum for the meeting that allows decisions to be taken;

26. *Reaffirms* the importance of the full and effective participation of developing country Parties, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as Parties with economies in transition, in the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, and in this regard requests the Executive Secretary to take into consideration the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to its Protocols on holding meetings concurrently and on improving the efficiencies of the structures and processes of the Convention and its Protocols;

27. *Strongly encourages* developed country Parties and other Parties in a position to do so, including in the context of South-South cooperation, to provide the financial resources to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties necessary to enable the full and effective participation of representatives of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, at meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention;

28. *Recalls* paragraph 31 of decision IX/34 of 23 May 2008, and requests the Executive Secretary, when allocating the funding from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties, to continue to accord first priority to funding for least developed countries and small island developing States;

29. *Encourages* developed country Parties and other Parties in a position to do so to facilitate engagement by the Secretariat with potential alternative donors to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties, including private and philanthropic bodies, to assist in funding the participation of eligible developing countries in meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols and the subsidiary bodies;

30. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to remind Parties in January of each year of the need to contribute to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties at least

¹⁰ Decision I/1, annex, as amended in decision V/20.

six months before the ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, to issue requests in December of each year for covering the needs of all relevant meetings in the subsequent year and to issue early invitations to other donors to make contributions;

31. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Bureaux, to continue to monitor the availability of voluntary contributions to the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Parties, with a view to allowing members of those Bureaux to bring any shortfalls in contributions to the attention of Parties and as appropriate, potential donors in their regions;

32. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary, in preparation for the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, to provide a list of work addressed to the Executive Secretary in draft recommendations and decisions and its implications, where applicable and as appropriate, in order to inform Parties, without prejudice to decisions of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols;

33. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare and submit an updated, detailed and integrated programme of work for the period 2027–2028 that sets out objectives, tasks to be completed by the Secretariat and results expected with regard to each budget item, for the Convention and its Protocols, for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols at their seventeenth, twelfth and sixth meetings, respectively, and a corresponding programme budget following the format of the proposed programme budget for the United Nations Environment Programme, including the supplementary information statement, for the biennium with the three following scenarios, taking the list in paragraph 32 into account:

(a) The programme budget (General Trust Fund for the Convention, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol) required to deliver the programme of work of the Convention and its Protocols, in the light of the functional review, minus the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2025–2026;

(b) The programme budget (General Trust Fund for the Convention, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol) set at the total 2025–2026 level in real terms minus the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2025–2026;

(c) The programme budget (General Trust Fund for the Convention, General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Cartagena Protocol and General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol) set at the total 2025–2026 level in nominal terms minus the amount of the unspent balances used for the biennium 2025–2026;

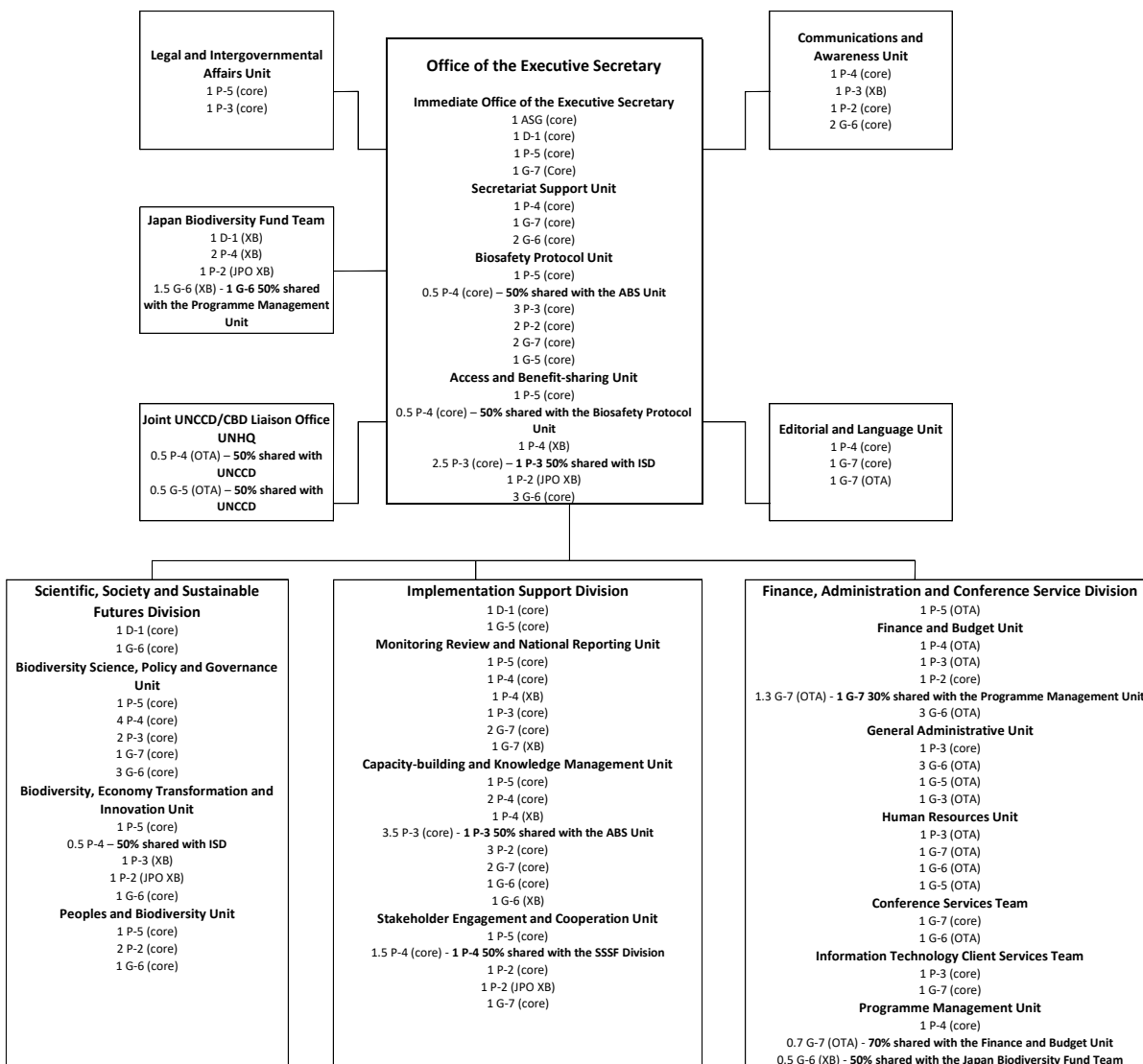
34. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to introduce all possible measures to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Secretariat, and to reflect those measures in the three scenarios above;

35. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols at their seventeenth, twelfth and sixth meetings, respectively, on income and budget performance, unspent balances and the status of surplus and carry-overs, as well as any adjustments made to the budget for the biennium 2025–2026.

[Placeholder for the tables mentioned in paragraphs 3, 7, 12, 24]

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2023–2024



Abbreviations: ABS, access and benefit-sharing; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; CBD, Convention on Biological Diversity; D, Director; GS, General Service; ISD, Implementation Support Division; JPO, Junior Professional Officer; OTA, Overhead Trust Account; P, Professional; SSSF, Scientific, Society and Sustainable Futures; UNCCD, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa; UNHQ, United Nations Headquarters; XB, extrabudgetary.

Annex II

Contribution tables

Contributions to the Trust Funds for the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, 2025–2026

A. Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
Afghanistan	0.006	0.008	1 005	1 065	2 070	1 058	1 092	2 150	1 110	1 184	2 294
Albania	0.008	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 760	1 411	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Algeria	0.109	0.136	18 252	19 347	37 599	19 219	19 843	39 062	20 165	21 512	41 677
Andorra	0.005	0.006	837	887	1 725	882	910	1 792	925	987	1 912
Angola	0.010	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 759	1 410	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.003	335	355	690	353	364	717	370	395	765
Argentina	0.719	0.899	120 396	127 620	248 016	126 773	130 894	257 666	133 016	141 901	274 917
Armenia	0.007	0.009	1 172	1 242	2 415	1 234	1 274	2 509	1 295	1 382	2 677
Australia	2.111	2.639	353 486	374 694	728 180	372 207	384 307	756 514	390 537	416 625	807 163
Austria	0.679	0.849	113 698	120 520	234 218	119 720	123 612	243 332	125 616	134 007	259 623
Azerbaijan	0.030	0.038	5 023	5 325	10 348	5 290	5 461	10 751	5 550	5 921	11 471
Bahamas	0.019	0.024	3 182	3 372	6 554	3 350	3 459	6 809	3 515	3 750	7 265
Bahrain	0.054	0.068	9 042	9 585	18 627	9 521	9 831	19 352	9 990	10 657	20 647
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 759	1 410	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Barbados	0.008	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 760	1 411	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Belarus	0.041	0.051	6 865	7 277	14 143	7 229	7 464	14 693	7 585	8 092	15 677
Belgium	0.828	1.035	138 648	146 967	285 615	145 991	150 737	296 729	153 181	163 413	316 594
Belize	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Benin	0.005	0.006	837	887	1 725	882	910	1 792	925	987	1 912
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.019	0.024	3 182	3 372	6 554	3 350	3 459	6 809	3 515	3 750	7 265
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.012	0.015	2 009	2 130	4 139	2 116	2 185	4 300	2 220	2 368	4 588
Botswana	0.015	0.019	2 512	2 662	5 174	2 645	2 731	5 376	2 775	2 960	5 735
Brazil	2.013	2.516	337 076	357 299	694 375	354 928	366 466	721 394	372 407	397 284	769 691
Brunei-Darussalam	0.021	0.026	3 516	3 727	7 244	3 703	3 823	7 526	3 885	4 145	8 030
Bulgaria	0.056	0.070	9 377	9 940	19 317	9 874	10 195	20 069	10 360	11 052	21 412

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
Burkina Faso	0.004	0.005	670	710	1 380	705	728	1 433	740	789	1 529
Burundi	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Cape Verde	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Cambodia	0.007	0.009	1 172	1 242	2 415	1 234	1 274	2 509	1 295	1 382	2 677
Cameroon	0.013	0.016	2 177	2 307	4 484	2 292	2 367	4 659	2 405	2 566	4 971
Canada	2.628	3.285	440 057	466 459	906 516	463 364	478 427	941 790	486 183	518 660	1 004 843
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Chad	0.003	0.004	502	532	1 035	529	546	1 075	555	592	1 147
Chile	0.420	0.525	70 329	74 548	144 877	74 054	76 461	150 514	77 700	82 891	160 591
China	15.254	19.069	2 554 274	2 707 522	5 261 796	2 689 556	2 776 986	5 466 542	2 822 006	3 010 518	5 832 524
Colombia	0.246	0.308	41 193	43 664	84 857	43 374	44 784	88 158	45 510	48 550	94 061
Comoros	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Congo	0.005	0.006	837	887	1 725	882	910	1 792	925	987	1 912
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Costa Rica	0.069	0.086	11 554	12 247	23 801	12 166	12 561	24 727	12 765	13 618	26 383
Côte d'Ivoire	0.022	0.028	3 684	3 905	7 589	3 879	4 005	7 884	4 070	4 342	8 412
Croatia	0.091	0.114	15 238	16 152	31 390	16 045	16 567	32 611	16 835	17 960	34 795
Cuba	0.095	0.119	15 908	16 862	32 770	16 750	17 295	34 045	17 575	18 749	36 324
Cyprus	0.036	0.045	6 028	6 390	12 418	6 347	6 554	12 901	6 660	7 105	13 765
Czechia	0.340	0.425	56 933	60 349	117 281	59 948	61 897	121 845	62 900	67 102	130 003
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.005	0.006	837	887	1 725	882	910	1 792	925	987	1 912
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 759	1 410	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Denmark	0.553	0.691	92 600	98 155	190 755	97 504	100 673	198 177	102 306	109 140	211 445
Djibouti	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Dominica	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Dominican Republic	0.067	0.084	11 219	11 892	23 111	11 813	12 197	24 011	12 395	13 223	25 618
Ecuador	0.077	0.096	12 894	13 667	26 561	13 576	14 018	27 594	14 245	15 197	29 442
Egypt	0.139	0.174	23 275	24 672	47 947	24 508	25 305	49 813	25 715	27 433	53 148
El Salvador	0.013	0.016	2 177	2 307	4 484	2 292	2 367	4 659	2 405	2 566	4 971
Equatorial Guinea	0.012	0.015	2 009	2 130	4 139	2 116	2 185	4 300	2 220	2 368	4 588
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Estonia	0.044	0.055	7 368	7 810	15 178	7 758	8 010	15 768	8 140	8 684	16 824
Eswatini	0.002	0.003	335	355	690	353	364	717	370	395	765
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 759	1 410	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
European Union	–	2.500	334 877	354 969	689 846	352 614	364 076	716 690	369 978	394 693	764 672
Fiji	0.004	0.005	670	710	1 380	705	728	1 433	740	789	1 529
Finland	0.417	0.521	69 826	74 016	143 842	73 525	75 915	149 439	77 145	82 299	159 444
France	4.318	5.398	723 047	766 427	1 489 474	761 341	786 091	1 547 432	798 835	852 197	1 651 032
Gabon	0.013	0.016	2 177	2 307	4 484	2 292	2 367	4 659	2 405	2 566	4 971
Gambia	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Georgia	0.008	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 760	1 411	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Germany	6.111	7.639	1 023 284	1 084 677	2 107 961	1 077 480	1 112 506	2 189 985	1 130 542	1 206 062	2 336 604
Ghana	0.024	0.030	4 019	4 260	8 279	4 232	4 369	8 601	4 440	4 737	9 177
Greece	0.325	0.406	54 421	57 686	112 107	57 303	59 166	116 470	60 125	64 142	124 267
Grenada	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Guatemala	0.041	0.051	6 865	7 277	14 143	7 229	7 464	14 693	7 585	8 092	15 677
Guinea	0.003	0.004	502	532	1 035	529	546	1 075	555	592	1 147
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Guyana	0.004	0.005	670	710	1 380	705	728	1 433	740	789	1 529
Haiti	0.006	0.008	1 005	1 065	2 070	1 058	1 092	2 150	1 110	1 184	2 294
Honduras	0.009	0.011	1 507	1 597	3 105	1 587	1 638	3 225	1 665	1 776	3 441
Hungary	0.228	0.285	38 178	40 469	78 648	40 201	41 507	81 708	42 180	44 998	87 178
Iceland	0.036	0.045	6 028	6 390	12 418	6 347	6 554	12 901	6 660	7 105	13 765
India	1.044	1.305	174 817	185 306	360 123	184 076	190 060	374 136	193 141	206 043	399 184
Indonesia	0.549	0.686	91 930	97 445	189 375	96 799	99 945	196 744	101 566	108 350	209 916
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.371	0.464	62 124	65 851	127 975	65 414	67 540	132 954	68 635	73 220	141 856
Iraq	0.128	0.160	21 434	22 719	44 153	22 569	23 302	45 871	23 680	25 262	48 942
Ireland	0.439	0.549	73 510	77 921	151 431	77 404	79 920	157 323	81 215	86 641	167 856
Israel	0.561	0.701	93 939	99 575	193 514	98 914	102 130	201 044	103 786	110 719	214 504
Italy	3.189	3.987	533 996	566 034	1 100 031	562 278	580 556	1 142 835	589 968	629 379	1 219 347
Jamaica	0.008	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 760	1 411	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Japan	8.033	10.042	1 345 122	1 425 824	2 770 946	1 416 363	1 462 405	2 878 768	1 486 114	1 585 387	3 071 500
Jordan	0.022	0.028	3 684	3 905	7 589	3 879	4 005	7 884	4 070	4 342	8 412
Kazakhstan	0.133	0.166	22 271	23 607	45 878	23 450	24 213	47 663	24 605	26 249	50 854
Kenya	0.030	0.038	5 023	5 325	10 348	5 290	5 461	10 751	5 550	5 921	11 471
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Kuwait	0.234	0.293	39 183	41 534	80 717	41 258	42 600	83 858	43 290	46 182	89 472
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.003	335	355	690	353	364	717	370	395	765
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.007	0.009	1 172	1 242	2 415	1 234	1 274	2 509	1 295	1 382	2 677

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
Latvia	0.050	0.063	8 372	8 875	17 247	8 816	9 102	17 918	9 250	9 868	19 118
Lebanon	0.036	0.045	6 028	6 390	12 418	6 347	6 554	12 901	6 660	7 105	13 765
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Liberia	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Libya	0.018	0.023	3 014	3 195	6 209	3 174	3 277	6 451	3 330	3 552	6 882
Liechtenstein	0.010	0.013	1 674	1 775	3 449	1 763	1 820	3 584	1 850	1 974	3 824
Lithuania	0.077	0.096	12 894	13 667	26 561	13 576	14 018	27 594	14 245	15 197	29 442
Luxembourg	0.068	0.085	11 387	12 070	23 456	11 990	12 379	24 369	12 580	13 420	26 001
Madagascar	0.004	0.005	670	710	1 380	705	728	1 433	740	789	1 529
Malawi	0.002	0.003	335	355	690	353	364	717	370	395	765
Malaysia	0.348	0.435	58 272	61 769	120 041	61 359	63 353	124 712	64 380	68 681	133 061
Maldives	0.004	0.005	670	710	1 380	705	728	1 433	740	789	1 529
Mali	0.005	0.006	837	887	1 725	882	910	1 792	925	987	1 912
Malta	0.019	0.024	3 182	3 372	6 554	3 350	3 459	6 809	3 515	3 750	7 265
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Mauritania	0.002	0.003	335	355	690	353	364	717	370	395	765
Mauritius	0.019	0.024	3 182	3 372	6 554	3 350	3 459	6 809	3 515	3 750	7 265
Mexico	1.221	1.526	204 456	216 722	421 178	215 284	222 283	437 567	225 886	240 976	466 862
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Monaco	0.011	0.014	1 842	1 952	3 794	1 939	2 003	3 942	2 035	2 171	4 206
Mongolia	0.004	0.005	670	710	1 380	705	728	1 433	740	789	1 529
Montenegro	0.004	0.005	670	710	1 380	705	728	1 433	740	789	1 529
Morocco	0.055	0.069	9 210	9 762	18 972	9 697	10 013	19 710	10 175	10 855	21 030
Mozambique	0.004	0.005	670	710	1 380	705	728	1 433	740	789	1 529
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 759	1 410	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Namibia	0.009	0.011	1 507	1 597	3 105	1 587	1 638	3 225	1 665	1 776	3 441
Nauru	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Nepal	0.010	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 759	1 410	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	1.377	1.721	230 578	244 412	474 990	242 790	250 682	493 472	254 746	271 764	526 510
New Zealand	0.309	0.386	51 742	54 846	106 588	54 482	56 253	110 736	57 165	60 984	118 149
Nicaragua	0.005	0.006	837	887	1 725	882	910	1 792	925	987	1 912
Niger	0.003	0.004	502	532	1 035	529	546	1 075	555	592	1 147
Nigeria	0.182	0.228	30 476	32 304	62 780	32 090	33 133	65 223	33 670	35 919	69 590
Niue	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Norway	0.679	0.849	113 698	120 520	234 218	119 720	123 612	243 332	125 616	134 007	259 623

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
Oman	0.111	0.139	18 587	19 702	38 289	19 571	20 208	39 779	20 535	21 907	42 442
Pakistan	0.114	0.143	19 089	20 235	39 324	20 100	20 754	40 854	21 090	22 499	43 589
Palau	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Panama	0.090	0.113	15 070	15 975	31 045	15 869	16 384	32 253	16 650	17 762	34 412
Papua New Guinea	0.010	0.013	1 674	1 775	3 449	1 763	1 820	3 584	1 850	1 974	3 824
Paraguay	0.026	0.033	4 354	4 615	8 969	4 584	4 733	9 318	4 810	5 131	9 941
Peru	0.163	0.204	27 294	28 932	56 226	28 740	29 674	58 414	30 155	32 170	62 325
Philippines	0.212	0.265	35 499	37 629	73 128	37 379	38 595	75 974	39 220	41 840	81 060
Poland	0.837	1.046	140 155	148 564	288 719	147 578	152 376	299 954	154 846	165 190	320 036
Portugal	0.353	0.441	59 110	62 656	121 766	62 240	64 264	126 504	65 305	69 668	134 973
Qatar	0.269	0.336	45 044	47 746	92 790	47 430	48 971	96 401	49 765	53 090	102 855
Republic of Korea	2.574	3.218	431 015	456 874	887 889	453 843	468 596	922 439	476 193	508 003	984 195
Republic of Moldova	0.005	0.006	837	887	1 725	882	910	1 792	925	987	1 912
Romania	0.312	0.390	52 244	55 379	107 623	55 011	56 800	111 811	57 720	61 576	119 296
Russian Federation	1.866	2.333	312 461	331 207	643 668	329 010	339 705	668 714	345 212	368 272	713 484
Rwanda	0.003	0.004	502	532	1 035	529	546	1 075	555	592	1 147
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.002	0.003	335	355	690	353	364	717	370	395	765
Saint Lucia	0.002	0.003	335	355	690	353	364	717	370	395	765
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Samoa	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
San Marino	0.002	0.003	335	355	690	353	364	717	370	395	765
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Saudi Arabia	1.184	1.480	198 260	210 155	408 415	208 761	215 547	424 307	219 041	233 673	452 715
Senegal	0.007	0.009	1 172	1 242	2 415	1 234	1 274	2 509	1 295	1 382	2 677
Serbia	0.032	0.040	5 358	5 680	11 038	5 642	5 826	11 468	5 920	6 315	12 236
Seychelles	0.002	0.003	335	355	690	353	364	717	370	395	765
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Singapore	0.504	0.630	84 395	89 458	173 852	88 864	91 753	180 617	93 241	99 469	192 710
Slovakia	0.155	0.194	25 955	27 512	53 467	27 329	28 218	55 547	28 675	30 591	59 266
Slovenia	0.079	0.099	13 229	14 022	27 251	13 929	14 382	28 311	14 615	15 591	30 206
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Somalia	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
South Africa	0.244	0.305	40 858	43 309	84 167	43 022	44 420	87 442	45 140	48 156	93 296
South Sudan	0.002	0.003	335	355	690	353	364	717	370	395	765
Spain	2.134	2.668	357 337	378 776	736 113	376 263	388 494	764 757	394 792	421 165	815 957

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
Sri Lanka	0.045	0.056	7 535	7 987	15 523	7 934	8 192	16 127	8 325	8 881	17 206
State of Palestine	0.011	0.014	1 842	1 952	3 794	1 939	2 003	3 942	2 035	2 171	4 206
Sudan	0.010	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 759	1 410	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Suriname	0.003	0.004	502	532	1 035	529	546	1 075	555	592	1 147
Sweden	0.871	1.089	145 848	154 599	300 447	153 573	158 565	312 138	161 136	171 900	333 036
Switzerland	1.134	1.418	189 888	201 280	391 168	199 945	206 444	406 389	209 791	223 805	433 597
Syrian Arab Republic	0.009	0.011	1 507	1 597	3 105	1 587	1 638	3 225	1 665	1 776	3 441
Tajikistan	0.003	0.004	502	532	1 035	529	546	1 075	555	592	1 147
Thailand	0.368	0.460	61 621	65 318	126 940	64 885	66 994	131 879	68 080	72 628	140 709
North Macedonia	0.007	0.009	1 172	1 242	2 415	1 234	1 274	2 509	1 295	1 382	2 677
Timor-Leste	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Togo	0.002	0.003	335	355	690	353	364	717	370	395	765
Tonga	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Trinidad and Tobago	0.037	0.046	6 196	6 567	12 763	6 524	6 736	13 260	6 845	7 302	14 147
Tunisia	0.019	0.024	3 182	3 372	6 554	3 350	3 459	6 809	3 515	3 750	7 265
Turkey	0.845	1.056	141 495	149 984	291 479	148 989	153 832	302 821	156 326	166 769	323 094
Turkmenistan	0.034	0.043	5 693	6 035	11 728	5 995	6 190	12 185	6 290	6 710	13 000
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Uganda	0.010	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 759	1 410	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Ukraine	0.056	0.070	9 377	9 940	19 317	9 874	10 195	20 069	10 360	11 052	21 412
United Arab Emirates	0.635	0.794	106 330	112 710	219 040	111 962	115 602	227 564	117 476	125 323	242 799
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.375	5.469	732 591	776 544	1 509 136	771 392	796 467	1 567 859	809 380	863 447	1 672 826
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 759	1 410	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Uruguay	0.092	0.115	15 405	16 330	31 735	16 221	16 749	32 970	17 020	18 157	35 177
Uzbekistan	0.027	0.034	4 521	4 792	9 314	4 761	4 915	9 676	4 995	5 329	10 324
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001	167	177	345	176	182	358	185	197	382
Venezuela	0.175	0.219	29 304	31 062	60 365	30 856	31 859	62 714	32 375	34 538	66 913
Viet Nam	0.093	0.116	15 573	16 507	32 080	16 398	16 931	33 328	17 205	18 354	35 560
Yemen	0.008	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 760	1 411	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Zambia	0.008	0.010	1 340	1 420	2 760	1 411	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Zimbabwe	0.007	0.009	1 172	1 242	2 415	1 234	1 274	2 509	1 295	1 382	2 677
Total	78.013	100	13 395 098	14 198 759	27 593 857	14 104 541	14 563 041	28 667 582	14 799 136	15 787 726	30 586 862

B. Trust Fund for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
Afghanistan	0.006	0.008	236	251	487	249	257	506	261	279	540
Albania	0.008	0.011	315	334	649	332	343	675	348	371	720
Algeria	0.109	0.154	4 294	4 552	8 846	4 522	4 669	9 190	4 744	5 061	9 806
Angola	0.010	0.010	279	296	575	294	303	597	308	329	637
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.003	79	84	162	83	86	169	87	93	180
Armenia	0.007	0.010	276	292	568	290	300	590	305	325	630
Austria	0.679	0.959	26 750	28 355	55 105	28 167	29 083	57 250	29 554	31 528	61 083
Azerbaijan	0.030	0.042	1 182	1 253	2 435	1 244	1 285	2 529	1 306	1 393	2 699
Bahamas	0.019	0.027	749	793	1 542	788	814	1 602	827	882	1 709
Bahrain	0.054	0.076	2 127	2 255	4 382	2 240	2 313	4 553	2 350	2 507	4 858
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	279	296	575	294	303	597	308	329	637
Barbados	0.008	0.011	315	334	649	332	343	675	348	371	720
Belarus	0.041	0.058	1 615	1 712	3 327	1 701	1 756	3 457	1 785	1 904	3 688
Belgium	0.828	1.169	32 620	34 577	67 198	34 348	35 465	69 813	36 040	38 447	74 486
Belize	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Benin	0.005	0.007	197	209	406	207	214	422	218	232	450
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.019	0.027	749	793	1 542	788	814	1 602	827	882	1 709
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.012	0.017	473	501	974	498	514	1 012	522	557	1 080
Botswana	0.015	0.021	591	626	1 217	622	642	1 265	653	697	1 349
Brazil	2.013	2.842	79 305	84 063	163 369	83 505	86 220	169 725	87 618	93 471	181 088
Bulgaria	0.056	0.079	2 206	2 339	4 545	2 323	2 399	4 722	2 437	2 600	5 038
Burkina Faso	0.004	0.006	158	167	325	166	171	337	174	186	360
Burundi	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Cambodia	0.007	0.010	276	292	568	290	300	590	305	325	630
Cameroon	0.013	0.018	512	543	1 055	539	557	1 096	566	604	1 169
Cape Verde	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Chad	0.003	0.004	118	125	243	124	128	253	131	139	270
China	15.254	21.535	600 955	637 010	1 237 965	632 783	653 353	1 286 136	663 945	708 297	1 372 242
Colombia	0.246	0.347	9 692	10 273	19 965	10 205	10 537	20 741	10 707	11 423	22 130

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
Comoros	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Congo	0.005	0.007	197	209	406	207	214	422	218	232	450
Costa Rica	0.069	0.097	2 718	2 881	5 600	2 862	2 955	5 818	3 003	3 204	6 207
Côte d'Ivoire	0.022	0.031	867	919	1 785	913	942	1 855	958	1 022	1 979
Croatia	0.091	0.128	3 585	3 800	7 385	3 775	3 898	7 673	3 961	4 225	8 186
Cuba	0.095	0.134	3 743	3 967	7 710	3 941	4 069	8 010	4 135	4 411	8 546
Cyprus	0.036	0.051	1 418	1 503	2 922	1 493	1 542	3 035	1 567	1 672	3 239
Czechia	0.340	0.480	13 395	14 198	27 593	14 104	14 563	28 667	14 799	15 787	30 586
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.005	0.007	197	209	406	207	214	422	218	232	450
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010	0.010	279	296	575	294	303	597	308	329	637
Denmark	0.553	0.781	21 786	23 093	44 880	22 940	23 686	46 626	24 070	25 678	49 748
Djibouti	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Dominica	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Dominican Republic	0.067	0.095	2 640	2 798	5 438	2 779	2 870	5 649	2 916	3 111	6 027
Ecuador	0.077	0.109	3 034	3 216	6 249	3 194	3 298	6 492	3 351	3 575	6 927
Egypt	0.139	0.196	5 476	5 805	11 281	5 766	5 954	11 720	6 050	6 454	12 504
El Salvador	0.013	0.018	512	543	1 055	539	557	1 096	566	604	1 169
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Estonia	0.044	0.062	1 733	1 837	3 571	1 825	1 885	3 710	1 915	2 043	3 958
Eswatini	0.002	0.003	79	84	162	83	86	169	87	93	180
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	279	296	575	294	303	597	308	329	637
European Union	—	2.500	69 766	73 952	143 718	73 461	75 849	149 310	77 079	82 228	159 307
Fiji	0.004	0.006	158	167	325	166	171	337	174	186	360
Finland	0.417	0.589	16 428	17 414	33 842	17 298	17 861	35 159	18 150	19 363	37 513
France	4.318	6.096	170 114	180 321	350 435	179 124	184 947	364 071	187 945	200 500	388 445
Gabon	0.013	0.018	512	543	1 055	539	557	1 096	566	604	1 169
Gambia	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Georgia	0.008	0.011	315	334	649	332	343	675	348	371	720
Germany	6.111	8.627	240 752	255 197	495 949	253 503	261 744	515 247	265 987	283 755	549 743
Ghana	0.024	0.034	946	1 002	1 948	996	1 028	2 024	1 045	1 114	2 159
Greece	0.325	0.459	12 804	13 572	26 376	13 482	13 920	27 402	14 146	15 091	29 237
Grenada	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Guatemala	0.041	0.058	1 615	1 712	3 327	1 701	1 756	3 457	1 785	1 904	3 688

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
Guinea	0.003	0.004	118	125	243	124	128	253	131	139	270
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Guyana	0.004	0.006	158	167	325	166	171	337	174	186	360
Honduras	0.009	0.013	355	376	730	373	385	759	392	418	810
Hungary	0.228	0.322	8 982	9 521	18 504	9 458	9 766	19 224	9 924	10 587	20 511
India	1.044	1.474	41 130	43 598	84 728	43 308	44 716	88 025	45 441	48 477	93 918
Indonesia	0.549	0.775	21 629	22 926	44 555	22 774	23 515	46 289	23 896	25 492	49 388
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.371	0.524	14 616	15 493	30 109	15 390	15 891	31 281	16 148	17 227	33 375
Iraq	0.128	0.181	5 043	5 345	10 388	5 310	5 482	10 792	5 571	5 943	11 515
Ireland	0.439	0.620	17 295	18 333	35 628	18 211	18 803	37 014	19 108	20 384	39 492
Italy	3.189	4.502	125 636	133 173	258 809	132 290	136 590	268 880	138 804	148 077	286 881
Jamaica	0.008	0.011	315	334	649	332	343	675	348	371	720
Japan	8.033	11.340	316 472	335 460	651 932	333 234	344 066	677 300	349 644	373 001	722 645
Jordan	0.022	0.031	867	919	1 785	913	942	1 855	958	1 022	1 979
Kazakhstan	0.133	0.188	5 240	5 554	10 794	5 517	5 697	11 214	5 789	6 176	11 965
Kenya	0.030	0.042	1 182	1 253	2 435	1 244	1 285	2 529	1 306	1 393	2 699
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Kuwait	0.234	0.330	9 219	9 772	18 991	9 707	10 023	19 730	10 185	10 865	21 051
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.003	79	84	162	83	86	169	87	93	180
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.007	0.010	276	292	568	290	300	590	305	325	630
Latvia	0.050	0.071	1 970	2 088	4 058	2 074	2 142	4 216	2 176	2 322	4 498
Lebanon	0.036	0.051	1 418	1 503	2 922	1 493	1 542	3 035	1 567	1 672	3 239
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Liberia	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Libya	0.018	0.025	709	752	1 461	747	771	1 518	783	836	1 619
Lithuania	0.077	0.109	3 034	3 216	6 249	3 194	3 298	6 492	3 351	3 575	6 927
Luxembourg	0.068	0.096	2 679	2 840	5 519	2 821	2 913	5 733	2 960	3 157	6 117
Madagascar	0.004	0.006	158	167	325	166	171	337	174	186	360
Malawi	0.002	0.003	79	84	162	83	86	169	87	93	180
Malaysia	0.348	0.491	13 710	14 533	28 243	14 436	14 905	29 342	15 147	16 159	31 306
Maldives	0.004	0.006	158	167	325	166	171	337	174	186	360
Mali	0.005	0.007	197	209	406	207	214	422	218	232	450
Malta	0.019	0.027	749	793	1 542	788	814	1 602	827	882	1 709
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Mauritania	0.002	0.003	79	84	162	83	86	169	87	93	180

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
Mauritius	0.019	0.027	749	793	1 542	788	814	1 602	827	882	1 709
Mexico	1.221	1.724	48 103	50 989	99 092	50 651	52 297	102 948	53 145	56 695	109 841
Mongolia	0.004	0.006	158	167	325	166	171	337	174	186	360
Montenegro	0.004	0.006	158	167	325	166	171	337	174	186	360
Morocco	0.055	0.078	2 167	2 297	4 464	2 282	2 356	4 637	2 394	2 554	4 948
Mozambique	0.004	0.006	158	167	325	166	171	337	174	186	360
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	279	296	575	294	303	597	308	329	637
Namibia	0.009	0.013	355	376	730	373	385	759	392	418	810
Nauru	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	1.377	1.944	54 249	57 504	111 753	57 122	58 979	116 101	59 935	63 939	123 874
New Zealand	0.309	0.436	12 174	12 904	25 077	12 818	13 235	26 053	13 450	14 348	27 797
Nicaragua	0.005	0.007	197	209	406	207	214	422	218	232	450
Niger	0.003	0.004	118	125	243	124	128	253	131	139	270
Nigeria	0.182	0.257	7 170	7 600	14 771	7 550	7 795	15 345	7 922	8 451	16 373
Niue	0.010	0.010	279	296	575	294	303	597	308	329	637
Norway	0.679	0.959	26 750	28 355	55 105	28 167	29 083	57 250	29 554	31 528	61 083
Oman	0.111	0.157	4 373	4 635	9 008	4 605	4 754	9 359	4 831	5 154	9 986
Pakistan	0.114	0.161	4 491	4 761	9 252	4 729	4 883	9 612	4 962	5 293	10 255
Palau	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Panama	0.090	0.127	3 546	3 758	7 304	3 733	3 855	7 588	3 917	4 179	8 096
Papua New Guinea	0.010	0.014	394	418	812	415	428	843	435	464	900
Paraguay	0.026	0.037	1 024	1 086	2 110	1 079	1 114	2 192	1 132	1 207	2 339
Peru	0.163	0.230	6 422	6 807	13 229	6 762	6 982	13 743	7 095	7 569	14 663
Philippines	0.212	0.299	8 352	8 853	17 205	8 794	9 080	17 875	9 228	9 844	19 071
Poland	0.837	1.182	32 975	34 953	67 928	34 721	35 850	70 571	36 431	38 865	75 296
Portugal	0.353	0.498	13 907	14 741	28 648	14 644	15 120	29 763	15 365	16 391	31 756
Qatar	0.269	0.380	10 598	11 233	21 831	11 159	11 522	22 681	11 708	12 491	24 199
Republic of Korea	2.574	3.634	101 407	107 491	208 897	106 777	110 249	217 026	112 036	119 520	231 556
Republic of Moldova	0.005	0.007	197	209	406	207	214	422	218	232	450
Romania	0.312	0.440	12 292	13 029	25 321	12 943	13 363	26 306	13 580	14 487	28 067
Rwanda	0.003	0.004	118	125	243	124	128	253	131	139	270
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.002	0.003	79	84	162	83	86	169	87	93	180
Saint Lucia	0.002	0.003	79	84	162	83	86	169	87	93	180

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Samoa	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Saudi Arabia	1.184	1.671	46 645	49 444	96 090	49 116	50 713	99 829	51 535	54 977	106 512
Senegal	0.007	0.010	276	292	568	290	300	590	305	325	630
Serbia	0.032	0.045	1 261	1 336	2 597	1 327	1 371	2 698	1 393	1 486	2 879
Seychelles	0.002	0.003	79	84	162	83	86	169	87	93	180
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Slovakia	0.155	0.219	6 106	6 473	12 579	6 430	6 639	13 069	6 747	7 197	13 944
Slovenia	0.079	0.112	3 112	3 299	6 411	3 277	3 384	6 661	3 439	3 668	7 107
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Somalia	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
South Africa	0.244	0.344	9 613	10 189	19 802	10 122	10 451	20 573	10 620	11 330	21 950
Spain	2.134	3.013	84 072	89 116	173 188	88 525	91 403	179 928	92 884	99 089	191 974
Sri Lanka	0.045	0.064	1 773	1 879	3 652	1 867	1 927	3 794	1 959	2 090	4 048
State of Palestine	0.011	0.016	433	459	893	456	471	927	479	511	990
Sudan	0.010	0.010	279	296	575	294	303	597	308	329	637
Suriname	0.003	0.004	118	125	243	124	128	253	131	139	270
Sweden	0.871	1.230	34 314	36 373	70 688	36 132	37 306	73 438	37 911	40 444	78 355
Switzerland	1.134	1.601	44 676	47 356	92 032	47 042	48 571	95 613	49 358	52 656	102 014
Syrian Arab Republic	0.009	0.013	355	376	730	373	385	759	392	418	810
Tajikistan	0.003	0.004	118	125	243	124	128	253	131	139	270
Thailand	0.368	0.520	14 498	15 368	29 866	15 266	15 762	31 028	16 018	17 088	33 105
North Macedonia	0.007	0.010	276	292	568	290	300	590	305	325	630
Togo	0.002	0.003	79	84	162	83	86	169	87	93	180
Tonga	0.001	0.001	39	42	81	41	43	84	44	46	90
Trinidad and Tobago	0.037	0.052	1 458	1 545	3 003	1 535	1 585	3 120	1 610	1 718	3 329
Tunisia	0.019	0.027	749	793	1 542	788	814	1 602	827	882	1 709
Turkey	0.845	1.193	33 290	35 287	68 577	35 053	36 193	71 246	36 779	39 236	76 016
Turkmenistan	0.034	0.048	1 339	1 420	2 759	1 410	1 456	2 867	1 480	1 579	3 059
Uganda	0.010	0.010	279	296	575	294	303	597	308	329	637
Ukraine	0.056	0.079	2 206	2 339	4 545	2 323	2 399	4 722	2 437	2 600	5 038
United Arab Emirates	0.635	0.896	25 017	26 518	51 535	26 342	27 198	53 540	27 639	29 485	57 124
United Kingdom of Great Britain	4.375	6.176	172 360	182 701	355 061	181 489	187 388	368 877	190 426	203 147	393 573

Party	Scale of assessment 2022–2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025–2026
and Northern Ireland											
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	0.010	279	296	575	294	303	597	308	329	637
Uruguay	0.092	0.130	3 624	3 842	7 466	3 816	3 941	7 757	4 004	4 272	8 276
Uzbekistan	0.027	0.038	1 064	1 128	2 191	1 120	1 156	2 276	1 175	1 254	2 429
Venezuela	0.175	0.247	6 894	7 308	14 202	7 260	7 496	14 755	7 617	8 126	15 743
Viet Nam	0.093	0.131	3 664	3 884	7 548	3 858	3 983	7 841	4 048	4 318	8 366
Yemen	0.008	0.010	279	296	575	294	303	597	308	329	637
Zambia	0.008	0.010	279	296	575	294	303	597	308	329	637
Zimbabwe	0.007	0.010	276	292	568	290	300	590	305	325	630
Total	69.092	100.000	2 790 645	2 958 075	5 748 720	2 938 446	3 033 967	5 972 413	3 083 153	3 289 110	6 372 263

C. Trust Fund for the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization

Party	Scale of assessment 2022-2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026
Afghanistan	0.006	0.010	230	244	475	243	251	493	255	272	526
Albania	0.008	0.013	307	326	633	324	334	658	340	362	702
Angola	0.010	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.003	77	81	158	81	84	164	85	91	175
Argentina	0.719	1.142	27 618	29 275	56 893	29 081	30 026	59 107	30 513	32 551	63 064
Austria	0.679	1.078	26 082	27 646	53 728	27 463	28 356	55 819	28 815	30 740	59 556
Bahamas	0.019	0.030	730	774	1 503	768	793	1 562	806	860	1 667
Bahrein	0.054	0.086	2 074	2 199	4 273	2 184	2 255	4 439	2 292	2 445	4 736
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
Belarus	0.041	0.065	1 575	1 669	3 244	1 658	1 712	3 370	1 740	1 856	3 596
Belgium	0.828	1.315	31 805	33 713	65 518	33 489	34 578	68 067	35 139	37 486	72 625
Benin	0.005	0.008	192	204	396	202	209	411	212	226	439
Bhutan	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.019	0.030	730	774	1 503	768	793	1 562	806	860	1 667
Botswana	0.015	0.024	576	611	1 187	607	626	1 233	637	679	1 316
Brazil	2.013	3.197	77 323	81 962	159 285	81 418	84 065	165 483	85 428	91 134	176 562
Bulgaria	0.056	0.089	2 151	2 280	4 431	2 265	2 339	4 604	2 377	2 535	4 912
Burkina Faso	0.004	0.006	154	163	317	162	167	329	170	181	351
Burundi	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Cambodia	0.007	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
Cameroon	0.013	0.021	499	529	1 029	526	543	1 069	552	589	1 140
Central African Republic	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Chad	0.003	0.005	115	122	237	121	125	247	127	136	263
China		22.000	532 083	564 006	1 096 089	560 264	578 476	1 138 740	587 855	627 124	1 214 978
Comoros	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Congo	0.005	0.008	192	204	396	202	209	411	212	226	439
Côte d'Ivoire	0.022	0.035	845	896	1 741	890	919	1 809	934	996	1 930
Croatia	0.091	0.145	3 495	3 705	7 201	3 681	3 800	7 481	3 862	4 120	7 982
Cuba	0.095	0.151	3 649	3 868	7 517	3 842	3 967	7 810	4 032	4 301	8 333
Czechia	0.340	0.540	13 060	13 844	26 904	13 752	14 199	27 950	14 429	15 393	29 822

Party	Scale of assessment 2022-2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026
Democratic Republic of Korea	0.005	0.008	192	204	396	202	209	411	212	226	439
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
Denmark	0.553	0.878	21 242	22 516	43 758	22 367	23 094	45 461	23 468	25 036	48 504
Djibouti	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Dominican Republic	0.067	0.106	2 574	2 728	5 302	2 710	2 798	5 508	2 843	3 033	5 877
Ecuador	0.077	0.122	2 958	3 135	6 093	3 114	3 216	6 330	3 268	3 486	6 754
Egypt	0.139	0.221	5 339	5 660	10 999	5 622	5 805	11 427	5 899	6 293	12 192
Equatorial Guinea	0.012	0.019	461	489	950	485	501	986	509	543	1 053
Eritrea	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Estonia	0.044	0.070	1 690	1 792	3 482	1 780	1 837	3 617	1 867	1 992	3 859
Eswatini	0.002	0.003	77	81	158	81	84	164	85	91	175
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
European Union	—	2.500	60 464	64 092	124 556	63 666	65 736	129 402	66 802	71 264	138 066
Fiji	0.004	0.006	154	163	317	162	167	329	170	181	351
Finland	0.417	0.662	16 018	16 979	32 996	16 866	17 414	34 280	17 697	18 879	36 575
France	4.318	6.858	165 862	175 813	341 675	174 646	180 324	354 970	183 247	195 488	378 735
Gabon	0.013	0.021	499	529	1 029	526	543	1 069	552	589	1 140
Gambia	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Germany	6.111	9.706	234 734	248 818	483 552	247 166	255 201	502 368	259 338	276 662	536 001
Ghana	0.024	0.038	922	977	1 899	971	1 002	1 973	1 019	1 087	2 105
Greece	0.325	0.516	12 484	13 233	25 717	13 145	13 572	26 717	13 792	14 714	28 506
Guatemala	0.041	0.065	1 575	1 669	3 244	1 658	1 712	3 370	1 740	1 856	3 596
Guinea	0.003	0.005	115	122	237	121	125	247	127	136	263
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Guyana	0.004	0.006	154	163	317	162	167	329	170	181	351
Honduras	0.009	0.014	346	366	712	364	376	740	382	407	789
Hungary	0.228	0.362	8 758	9 283	18 041	9 222	9 521	18 743	9 676	10 322	19 998
India	1.044	1.658	40 102	42 508	82 610	42 226	43 598	85 824	44 305	47 265	91 570
Indonesia	0.549	0.872	21 088	22 353	43 441	22 205	22 927	45 132	23 298	24 855	48 153
Japan	8.033	12.758	308 562	327 074	635 636	324 904	335 466	660 370	340 904	363 677	704 581
Jordan	0.022	0.035	845	896	1 741	890	919	1 809	934	996	1 930
Ireland	0.439	0.697	16 863	17 874	34 737	17 756	18 333	36 089	18 630	19 875	38 505
Kazakhstan	0.133	0.211	5 109	5 415	10 524	5 379	5 554	10 934	5 644	6 021	11 666
Kenya	0.030	0.048	1 152	1 221	2 374	1 213	1 253	2 466	1 273	1 358	2 631

Party	Scale of assessment 2022-2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026
Kiribati	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Kuwait	0.234	0.372	8 988	9 528	18 516	9 464	9 772	19 236	9 930	10 594	20 524
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.003	77	81	158	81	84	164	85	91	175
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.007	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
Lebanon	0.036	0.057	1 383	1 466	2 849	1 456	1 503	2 959	1 528	1 630	3 158
Lesotho	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Liberia	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Luxembourg	0.068	0.108	2 612	2 769	5 381	2 750	2 840	5 590	2 886	3 079	5 964
Madagascar	0.004	0.006	154	163	317	162	167	329	170	181	351
Malawi	0.002	0.003	77	81	158	81	84	164	85	91	175
Malaysia	0.348	0.553	13 367	14 169	27 537	14 075	14 533	28 608	14 768	15 755	30 523
Maldives	0.004	0.006	154	163	317	162	167	329	170	181	351
Mali	0.005	0.008	192	204	396	202	209	411	212	226	439
Malta	0.019	0.030	730	774	1 503	768	793	1 562	806	860	1 667
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Mauritania	0.002	0.003	77	81	158	81	84	164	85	91	175
Mauritius	0.019	0.030	730	774	1 503	768	793	1 562	806	860	1 667
Mexico	1.221	1.939	46 901	49 715	96 615	49 385	50 990	100 375	51 817	55 278	107 095
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Mongolia	0.004	0.006	154	163	317	162	167	329	170	181	351
Montenegro	0.004	0.006	154	163	317	162	167	329	170	181	351
Morocco	0.055	0.087	2 113	2 239	4 352	2 225	2 297	4 521	2 334	2 490	4 824
Mozambique	0.004	0.006	154	163	317	162	167	329	170	181	351
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
Namibia	0.009	0.014	346	366	712	364	376	740	382	407	789
Nepal	0.010	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	1.377	2.187	52 893	56 066	108 959	55 694	57 505	113 199	58 437	62 341	120 778
Nicaragua	0.005	0.008	192	204	396	202	209	411	212	226	439
Niger	0.003	0.005	115	122	237	121	125	247	127	136	263
Nigeria	0.182	0.289	6 991	7 410	14 401	7 361	7 600	14 962	7 724	8 240	15 963
Norway	0.679	1.078	26 082	27 646	53 728	27 463	28 356	55 819	28 815	30 740	59 556
Oman	0.111	0.176	4 264	4 520	8 783	4 490	4 635	9 125	4 711	5 025	9 736
Pakistan	0.114	0.181	4 379	4 642	9 021	4 611	4 761	9 372	4 838	5 161	9 999

Party	Scale of assessment 2022-2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026
Palau	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Panama	0.090	0.143	3 457	3 664	7 122	3 640	3 758	7 399	3 819	4 075	7 894
Peru	0.163	0.259	6 261	6 637	12 898	6 593	6 807	13 400	6 917	7 379	14 297
Philippines	0.212	0.337	8 143	8 632	16 775	8 575	8 853	17 428	8 997	9 598	18 595
Portugal	0.353	0.561	13 559	14 373	27 932	14 277	14 742	29 019	14 981	15 981	30 962
Qatar	0.269	0.427	10 333	10 953	21 285	10 880	11 234	22 114	11 416	12 178	23 594
Republic of Korea	2.574	4.088	98 872	104 804	203 676	104 108	107 493	211 601	109 235	116 532	225 768
Republic of Moldova	0.005	0.008	192	204	396	202	209	411	212	226	439
Romania	0.312	0.496	11 984	12 703	24 688	12 619	13 029	25 649	13 241	14 125	27 366
Rwanda	0.003	0.005	115	122	237	121	125	247	127	136	263
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.002	0.003	77	81	158	81	84	164	85	91	175
Saint Lucia	0.002	0.003	77	81	158	81	84	164	85	91	175
Samoa	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Saudi Arabia	1.184	1.880	45 480	48 208	93 688	47 888	49 445	97 333	50 247	53 603	103 850
Senegal	0.007	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
Serbia	0.032	0.051	1 229	1 303	2 532	1 294	1 336	2 631	1 358	1 449	2 807
Seychelles	0.002	0.003	77	81	158	81	84	164	85	91	175
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Slovakia	0.155	0.246	5 954	6 311	12 265	6 269	6 473	12 742	6 578	7 017	13 595
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
South Africa	0.244	0.388	9 372	9 935	19 307	9 869	10 190	20 059	10 355	11 047	21 401
Spain	2.134	3.389	81 971	86 889	168 859	86 312	89 118	175 430	90 563	96 612	187 175
Sudan	0.010	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
Sweden	0.871	1.383	33 457	35 464	68 921	35 229	36 374	71 602	36 963	39 433	76 396
Switzerland	1.134	1.801	43 559	46 172	89 731	45 866	47 357	93 223	48 125	51 339	99 464
Syrian Arab Republic	0.009	0.014	346	366	712	364	376	740	382	407	789
Tajikistan	0.003	0.005	115	122	237	121	125	247	127	136	263
Togo	0.002	0.003	77	81	158	81	84	164	85	91	175
Tonga	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Tunisia	0.019	0.030	730	774	1 503	768	793	1 562	806	860	1 667
Turkmenistan	0.034	0.054	1 306	1 384	2 690	1 375	1 420	2 795	1 443	1 539	2 982
Tuvalu	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Uganda	0.010	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552

Party	Scale of assessment 2022-2024	Scale with 22 per cent ceiling, no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent	Zero nominal growth			Zero real growth			Proposed growth		
			Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026	Contributions for 2025	Contributions for 2026	Total 2025-2026
Ukraine	0.056	0.089	2 151	2 280	4 431	2 265	2 339	4 604	2 377	2 535	4 912
United Arab Emirates	0.635	1.009	24 391	25 855	50 246	25 683	26 518	52 202	26 948	28 748	55 696
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.375	6.948	168 051	178 134	346 185	176 952	182 704	359 656	185 666	198 069	383 735
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
Uruguay	0.092	0.146	3 534	3 746	7 280	3 721	3 842	7 563	3 904	4 165	8 069
Vanuatu	0.001	0.002	38	41	79	40	42	82	42	45	88
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.175	0.278	6 722	7 125	13 847	7 078	7 308	14 386	7 427	7 923	15 349
Viet Nam	0.093	0.148	3 572	3 787	7 359	3 761	3 884	7 645	3 947	4 210	8 157
Zambia	0.008	0.010	242	256	498	255	263	518	267	285	552
Zimbabwe	0.007	0.011	269	285	554	283	292	575	297	317	614
Total	47.575	100	2 418 559	2 563 665	4 982 224	2 546 653	2 629 438	5 176 091	2 672 066	2 850 562	5 522 628