



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation,
Building and Nuclear Safety

Action for biodiversity

Supporting the implementation of the CBD's Strategic Plan 2011-2020

Committed to biodiversity worldwide

The earth's wealth of ecosystems, species and genetic diversity provides the foundation for human life and our wellbeing. Healthy ecosystems are not only a source of inspiration and a place for recreation. They provide drinking water and protect us against floods, they maintain nutrient cycles and are source of food and medicinal ingredients. In order to stop the loss of biodiversity around the globe, the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) adopted the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. With its specific objectives, this plan establishes a comprehensive and ambitious international biodiversity conservation programme. Our ecosystems will remain resilient and continue to make vital contributions for all living organisms only if we resolutely tackle the causes of biodiversity loss, intelligently and effectively protect and restore biodiversity and use our natural resources sustainably.

The German Government is committed to supporting projects that aim at biodiversity conservation around the world by providing extensive financing. In 2008, German Chancellor Angela Merkel pledged to provide half a billion euros annually from 2013 onwards to safeguard forests and other ecosystems. The German Government continues to stand by this commitment. This has enabled Germany to achieve its financing target agreed upon with the CBD Parties to the Convention. The funding made available for international biodiversity conservation has more than doubled since 2008 and in comparison to the average expenditures for the years 2006-2010.

International Climate Initiative

Since 2008, the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) has been funding projects designed to conserve biodiversity, mitigate climate change, maintain natural carbon sinks such as forests and peatlands, and adapt to the effects of climate change. These projects systematically take advantage of synergies that arise between climate protection and biodiversity conservation.

In the dedicated support area for biological diversity, IKI specifically provides funding for projects that advance the implementation of the CBD Strategic Plan. This is helping to expand German bilateral cooperation with developing nations, newly industrialising economies and transition countries in this area and to enhance CBD processes.

IKI welcomes cooperation with a broad range of participants from Germany and abroad. It supports projects in partner countries that are carried out by federal implementing agencies, non-governmental organisations, commercial enterprises, universities, research institutes and international as well as multinational bodies such as development banks, organisations and programmes belonging to the United Nations. Different institutions are free to carry out projects jointly.



Thematic focus

IKI provides visible and effective support for the implementation of the Strategic Plan in partner countries. Wherever possible, the supported measures derive from National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and resource mobilisation strategies. They aim to complement existing activities at national, regional and international level. Strategic partners from other sectors such as agriculture and forestry should be involved in the planning stages if possible.

In particular, BMUB supports projects that contribute to the following targets:

- raise awareness and educate people about the value of biodiversity and the steps that can be taken to conserve it (Aichi Target 1);
- integrate biodiversity values into policy planning processes (Aichi Target 2);
- eliminate, phase out or reform incentives harmful to biodiversity and create positive incentives that lead to its long-term conservation (Aichi Target 3);
- promote biodiversity within agriculture and agricultural production (Aichi Target 7);
- implement the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas, including designation and sustainable management of new marine and coastal conservation areas (Aichi Target 11); particular focus rests on the interests of local and indigenous communities as well as on identifying and managing Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas (EBSAs);

- promote integrated approaches to restore, connect and safeguard landscape ecosystems, including in urban settlement areas, that significantly contribute to health, livelihoods and wellbeing (Aichi Targets 14, 15);
- support capacity development through the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, IPBES.

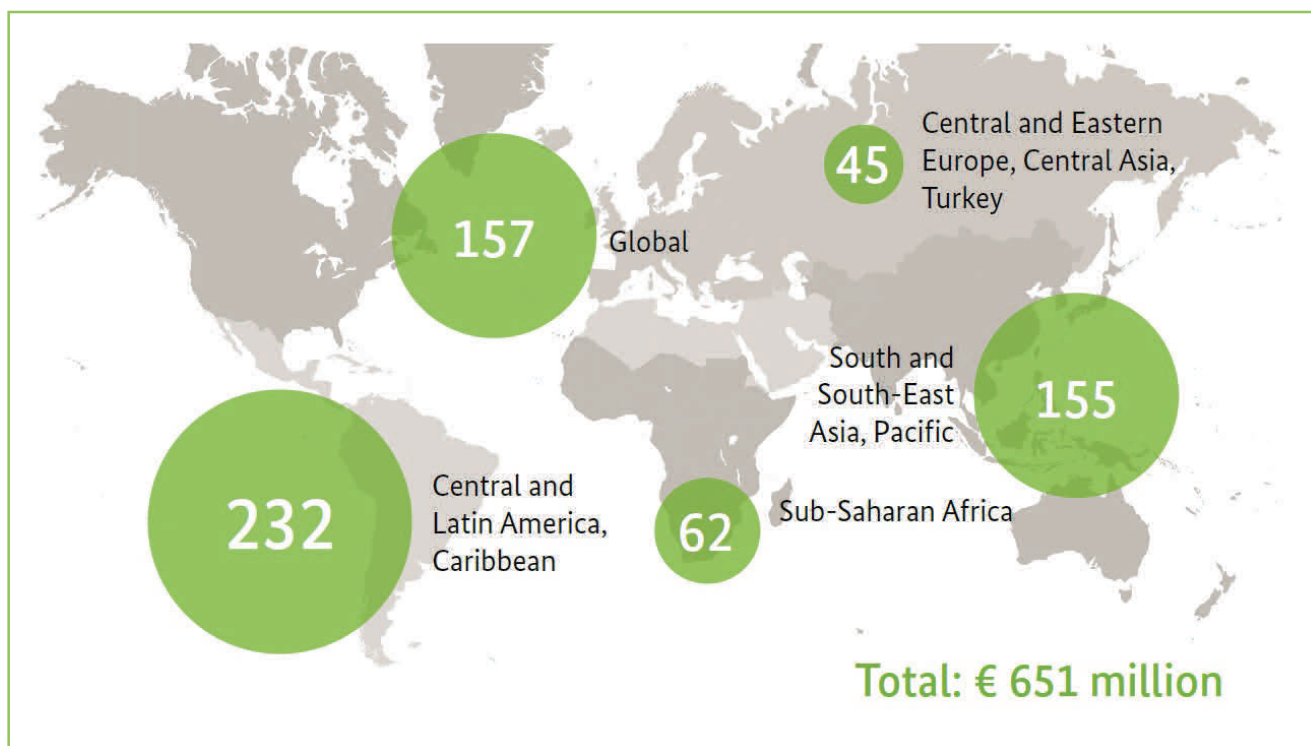
Type of support

BMUB supports projects that aim at conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through two channels:

- IKI support for project initiatives (ideas competition). Information for implementing organisations about support modalities is available on the IKI website: www.international-climate-initiative.com/en/
- IKI support through cooperation agreements with partner countries (dialogues, bilateral meetings, UN negotiations, governmental negotiations).

Regional focus

BMUB directs its support mainly to countries and regions that host globally important ecosystems and have also committed to the targets set out in the Convention on Biological Diversity. Partner countries are generally recipients of Official Development Assistance (ODA) as defined by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD-DAC).



Funding volumes for biodiversity-relevant IKI projects by region in EUR millions (2008-2015); Counting method for commitments.
Source: BMUB.