

This one-pager provides a summary of Sida's contribution to the Swedish annual reporting on resource mobilisation under the UN Convention on Biological Diversity

BACKGROUND

Biodiversity degradation threatens livelihoods and hampers poverty alleviation. Sida annually reports on its financial support to biodiversity under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) This document provides a summary of Sida's biodiversity related support in 2023.

SIDA'S CONTRIBUTION

Sida's contribution¹ to the report consists of statistical data and descriptive documents. The statistical data is weighted using the Rio marker for biological diversity and partly on the OECD-DAC's sector codes. In the financial reporting of support to biodiversity, 100 percent of the contributions with biodiversity as the principal objective are included (Rio marker 2) and 40 percent of the sum of the efforts that have biological diversity as a significant objective (Rio marker 1).² This is matched in reporting to the CBD by the terms "direct" and "indirect". The sector codes of contributions make it possible to identify the specific areas supported.

According to the CBD, the reporting must be divided into 1) bilateral support, which refers to contribution that are not carried out by multilateral organisations and 2) multilateral support, which refers to contributions where funds are channelled through multilateral organisations.³

RESULTS

Sida's total amount of disbursements to biodiversity was **SEK 2.09 billion in 2023**. This is an increase of SEK 44 million, or 2.2 percent, compared to 2022.

The proportion of funding that goes to contributions with biodiversity as the principal objective has decreased (from 62 percent in 2022 to 58 percent in 2023), while the proportion of funding for contributions with biodiversity as a significant objective has increased from 38 to 42 percent.

About 68 percent of the funding were disbursed to bilateral projects or programmes while the remaining 32 percent were channelled through multilateral organisations.

Table 1. Sida's total support for biodiversity in 2023 (SEK thousand)

	Principal objective	Significant objective	Total
Bilateral	823 747	588 175	1 411 922
Multilateral	384 287	292 047	676 334
Total	1 208 035	880 222	2 088 256

Of Sida's total amount to biodiversity, 81 percent were disbursed to five sectors, of which 'general environmental protection' was the largest (48.7 percent of total amount disbursed in 2023) followed by agriculture (14.7 percent), multi-sector support (6.7 percent), government and civil society (6 percent), and water and sanitation (5, 6 percent). The three largest contributions in terms of financial volume in the area of biodiversity in 2023 refer to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and We Effect.

The five bilateral and regional strategies that include the largest share of biodiversity support are: **Kenya** (6.2 percent of total amount disbursed in 2023), **Tanzania** (5.7 percent), **Mozambique** (4.7 percent), **regional cooperation in Africa** (4.7 percent) and **regional cooperation in the Middle East and North Africa** (3.1 percent).

Gender equality is a priority for Sida and a priority area under CBD and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Sida therefore includes a voluntary report on the degree of gender equality integration⁴ in the biodiversity finance. In 2023, **69 percent of the funding to biodiversity had integrated goals related to gender equality**. This is an increase compared to 2022, when the degree of gender integration was 62 percent.

Of Sida's biodiversity finance in 2023, **93.7 percent also contributed to goals related to climate** (emission reductions, adaptation or cross-thematic). Conversely, biodiversity is integrated into 45.3 percent of Sida's climate financing. This indicates a promotion of **synergies between biodiversity and climate change**.

¹ Sida's report was submitted to the Government Office 26th of September 2024.

² In accordance with the agreement with the Government Office (Ministry of Climate and Enterprise) - similar to Sida's reporting of climate financing - a report is made based on a weighting of 40 percent of the funds where biodiversity is a significant objective (indirect). This means that 40 percent of funding for the initiatives that have biological diversity as a significant objective is included in the reporting. There is no internationally agreed standard for this.

³ Sida's handbook for statistics is used to categorize whether a cooperation partner is a multilateral organisation.

⁴ This means that a project or programme tagged with the Rio marker for biodiversity also carries the policy marker for gender equality.