

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

Loss and degradation of biodiversity threatens livelihoods and hampers poverty alleviation. Sida reports annually 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 2024.

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 per cent of the contributions with biodiversity as the principal objective are included (Rio marker 2) and 40 per cent 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 2.27 billion in 2024**. This is an increase of SEK 190 million, or 9.1 per cent, compared to 2023.

The proportion of funding that goes to contributions with biodiversity as the principal objective has slightly decreased (from 58 per cent in 2023 to 57 per cent in 2024), while the proportion of funding for contributions with biodiversity as a significant objective has increased from 42 to 43 per cent.

About 58 per cent of the funding were disbursed to bilateral projects or programmes while the remaining 42 per cent were channelled through multilateral organisations.

Table 1. Sida's total support for biodiversity in 2024 (SEK thousand)

	Principal objective	Significant objective	Total
Bilateral	729 065	590 949	1 320 015
Multilateral	554 958	392 849	947 807
Total	1 284 024	983 798	2 267 822

Of Sida's total amount to biodiversity, 82 per cent were disbursed to five sectors, of which 'general environmental protection' was the largest (46 per cent of total amount disbursed in 2024) followed by agriculture (13.6 per cent), government and civil society (8.7 per cent), multi-sector support (6.7 per cent), and water and sanitation (6.7 per cent). The three largest contributions in terms of financial volume in the area of biodiversity in 2024 refer to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), WWF Sweden and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

The five bilateral and regional strategies that include the largest share of biodiversity support in 2024 are: **regional cooperation in Africa** (7 per cent of total amount of disbursed in 2024); **Kenya** (5.4 per cent), **Ethiopia** (5.1 per cent), **Tanzania** (4.6 per cent) and **Zambia** (3.2 per cent).

Gender equality is a priority for Sida and a priority area under CBD and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Sida includes therefore a voluntary report on the degree of gender equality integration⁴ in the biodiversity finance. In 2024, **71.3 per cent of the funding to biodiversity had integrated goals related to gender equality**. This is an increase compared to 2023, when the degree of gender integration was 69.5 per cent.

Of Sida's biodiversity finance in 2024, 92.3 per cent also contributed to goals related to climate (emission reductions, adaptation or both). Conversely, biodiversity is integrated into 43.4 per cent 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 2025.

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 per cent of the funds where biodiversity is a significant objective (indirect). This means that 40 per cent 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.