

# **AID TARGETING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE BIODIVERSITY CONVENTIONS**

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# OECD/DAC Statistics on biodiversity-related aid

- **Source**
- Data shown are derived from the OECD Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database where members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) and multilateral donors report their aid activities.

# Definition

- **Biodiversity-related aid** is defined as activities that promote at least one of the three objectives of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD) : the conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of its components (ecosystems, species or genetic resources), or fair and equitable sharing of the benefits of the utilisation of genetic resources.

# Methodology

- Figures shown relate to DAC members' **BILATERAL** aid, and do not include multilateral contributions to GEF, UNEP and other organisations active in the field of biodiversity.

# “Marker system”

- Figures are based on indications of the **policy objectives** of bilateral aid activities, though the biodiversity objective will often be less than the total value of such activities. Policy objectives are reported by donors through “markers” which do not allow exact quantification of aid activities’ contribution to the objectives. Thus, the figures are approximate (best estimates).

# Table 1. Biodiversity-related bilateral aid by DAC member

## *Commitments 1998-2004, annual averages*

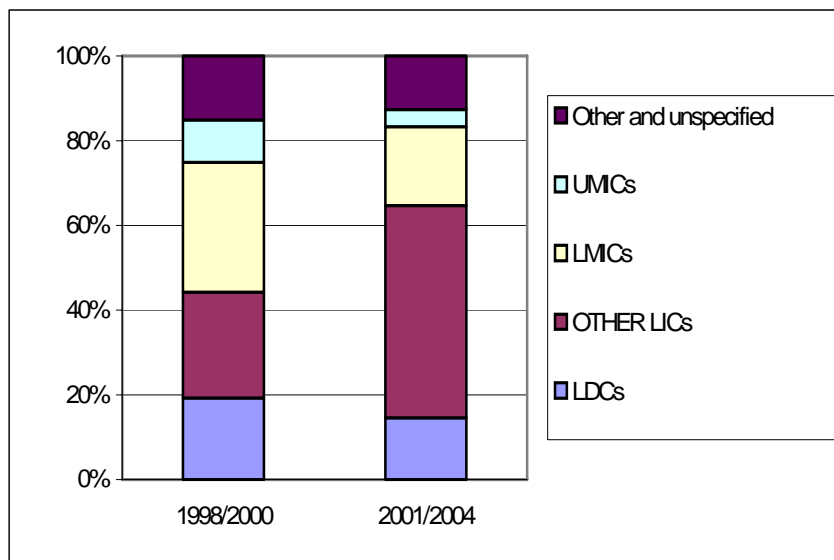
	USD million (2004 prices)		% of total bilateral aid	
	1998/2000	2001/2004	1998/2000	2001/2004
Australia	29.6	6.3	2.6%	0.6%
Austria	2.7	6.9	0.4%	1.4%
Belgium	26.0	7.5	4.0%	0.6%
Canada	19.8	90.7	1.4%	5.0%
Denmark	39.4	105.3	4.3%	8.4%
Finland	31.9	15.0	11.9%	3.7%
France	55.5	77.4	0.9%	1.2%
Germany	350.2	181.7	7.4%	3.2%
Greece	..	4.5	..	1.9%
Ireland	3.3	1.4	1.6%	0.4%
Italy	..	..	..	..
Japan	147.3	906.2	1.1%	7.1%
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	237.3	280.7	7.8%	7.4%
New Zealand	1.1	3.8	0.8%	2.7%
Norway	131.0	65.5	10.3%	4.3%
Portugal	0.0	0.9	0.0%	0.2%
Spain	22.0	34.4	1.5%	2.0%
Sweden	46.8	28.1	3.7%	1.6%
Switzerland	21.2	43.0	2.4%	5.6%
United Kingdom	30.6	..	0.7%	..
United States	93.5	118.1	0.9%	0.7%
EC	..	50.0	..	0.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1289.1</b>	<b>2027.3</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>

**Note on coverage:** Not all donors reported complete information for the period 1998-2004. For Canada, data cover CIDA only; for France, data cover AfD, Natexis and MAE over 1998/2000, AfD and Natexis over 2001/2004; for Germany, data cover GTZ and KfW and BMZ also in 2004. The percentages are however calculated over each donor's total bilateral aid.

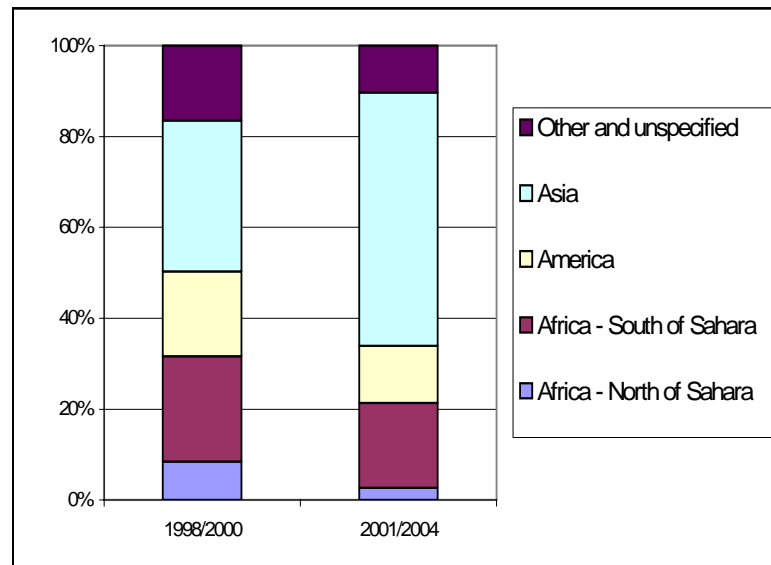
Data shown for 2001/2004 cover years 2002/2004 for EC, Greece and New Zealand; 2001/2003 for Japan, Norway and

# Graph 1: Biodiversity-related aid by income group and by region, commitments 1998-2004

Graph 1. Breakdown by income group



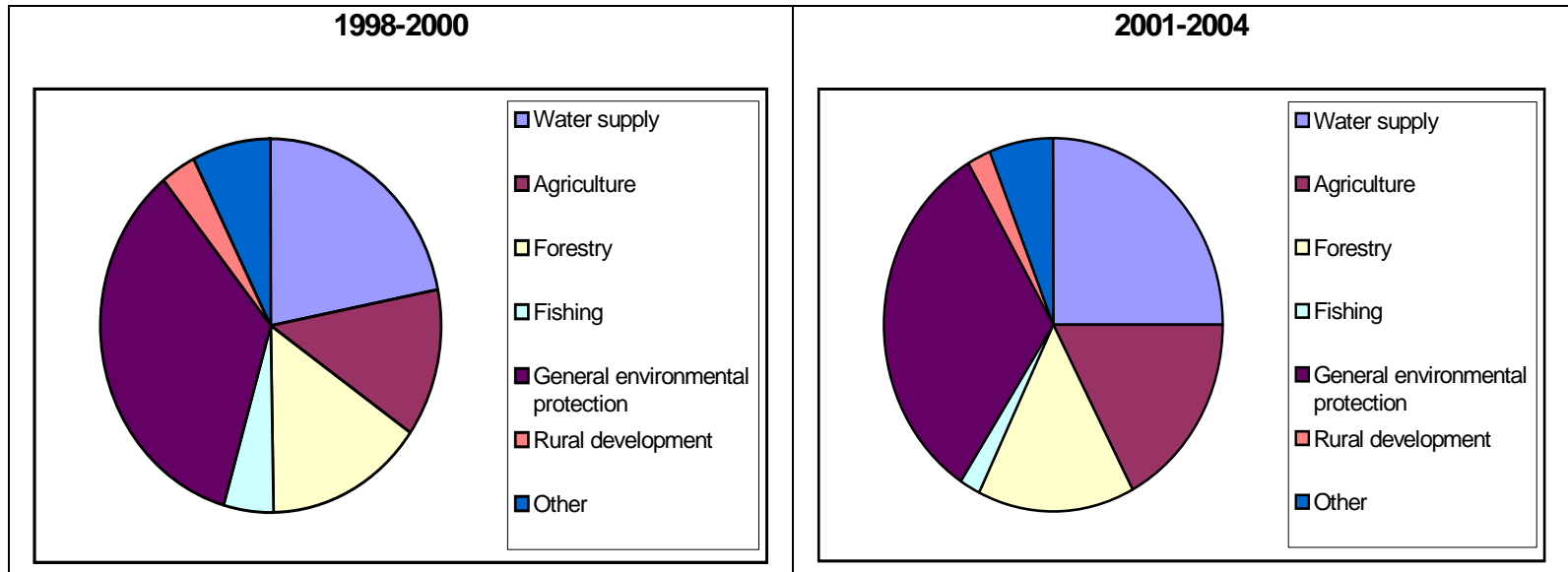
Graph 2. Breakdown by region



**Table 2. Top ten recipients of biodiversity-related aid  
Commitments 1998-2004, annual averages, USD million**

	<b>1998/2000</b>		<b>2001/2004</b>
China	94.1	China	396.0
Egypt	39.9	India	105.6
Indonesia	36.2	Viet Nam	89.8
India	32.5	Ghana	53.7
Peru	28.3	Kazakhstan	52.6
Brazil	25.5	Brazil	30.9
Viet Nam	25.0	Philippines	25.7
Tunisia	23.9	Indonesia	25.0
Tanzania	23.9	Ecuador	24.7
Turkey	23.0	Bangladesh	23.3

# Graph 2. Biodiversity-related aid by sector, commitments 1998-2004



# For more information

- Data are available online at **[www.oecd.org/dac/stats/crs](http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/crs)**.