

The second half of the International Workshop on Sustainable Production and Consumption comprised two sessions, namely Current Financial Systems and Economic Instruments utilized in BIOFIN countries, and Landscape or Biome-based Approaches to Biodiversity Conservation.

The first session focused on key issues such as BIOFIN expenditure review, financial planning, CAMPA scheme in India, offsets in Thailand and Indonesia and other economic instruments in other BIOFIN countries. The session was chaired by Dr. B. Meenakumari, Chairperson, National Biodiversity Authority (NBA), India; co-chaired by Dr. David Meyers, Global BIOFIN Team and speakers at the session were Dr. Rita Pandey, NIPFP, India; Dr. J Soundrapandi, NBA/UNDP-India; Mukhtar Djumaliev, Advisor of Minister of Economy, Member of PAGE team, Krygyzstan; Lira Zhouldubaeva, National BIOFIN coordinator, UNDP, Krygyzstan; and Ngawang Gyeltshen, National BIOFIN project coordinator, UNDP, Bhutan.

Chair for the session, Dr. B. Meenakumari, kick started the session by deep diving into the BIOFIN plan, saying: “The Biodiversity Finance Plan identifies and prioritizes a mix of suitable biodiversity finance solutions to reduce the biodiversity finance gap to implement the strategic plan for Biodiversity 2011 to 2020. The BIOFIN provides

innovative steps to measure current biodiversity expenditures, assess financial needs, identify the most suitable financial solutions and provides guidance on how to implement these solutions to achieve their national biodiversity targets.

Dr. Rita Pandey, NIPFP, India, spoke in detail about the current financial arrangements of biodiversity conservation in India and the economic instruments being used in India. Expressing her views on the subject, she said “Biodiversity is key to human wellbeing and this has been widely accepted by various countries. Different countries are adopting various strategies to enhance the biodiversity conservation in their own way. However, India lacks a clear policy and a road map. There are multiple institutions involved in directing finance with no systematic tracking.”

Dr. J Soundrapandi, NBA/UNDP-India, emphasized on the biodiversity and Aichi targets of the 2011-2020 biodiversity plan. He elaborated on the CBD-Financial resource mobilization reporting framework.

Mukhtar Djumaliev, Advisor of Minister of Economy, Member of PAGE team, Krygyzstan and Lira Zhouldubaeva, National BIOFIN Coordinator, UNDP,

Krygyzstan, spoke in depth about how Krygyzstan is focusing on a result based budget and working on improving their biodiversity finance plan.

Ngawang Gyeltshen, National BIOFIN project coordinator, UNDP, Bhutan, emphasized on how Bhutan had adopted the integrated approach to achieve their biodiversity targets. This integrated approach entails combining policy, institutional and expenditure reviews; costing the National Biodiversity strategies and action plan to UNCBD and Bhutan's nationally determined contribution to UNFCCC; and combining financing solutions and resource mobilization strategies.

The second session of the afternoon focused on key issues such as surveys of the state of art on biome and landscape mapping in different countries that have taken up such approaches. The session was chaired by Prof. A. Damodaran, Indian Institute of Management Bangalore and speakers of the session were Dr. Orapan Nabang Chang, Chief Technical Advisor BIOFIN Thailand (V); Niran Nirannoot, National BIOFIN Coordinator, United Nations Development Programme, Bangkok, Thailand (SE) (V); Dr. Giridhar Kinhal, Former Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, India; Yrsaliev Bakyt, Deputy Director, Forestry

Department, State Agency for Environment Protection  
and Forestry, Kryrgyzstan.