



**CONVENTION ON
MIGRATORY
SPECIES**

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Agenda Item 14.3

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

(Prepared by the Secretariat)

Summary:

This document describes the resources mobilized for implementation of the Programme of Work for the intersessional period 2024-2026 since the 14th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP14, 2024), as of January 2026.

The document also summarizes additional efforts to support the implementation of the Convention and its instruments, and funding needs for the intersessional period between COP15 and COP16.

It proposes amendments to Resolution 10.25 (Rev. COP14) *Enhancing engagement with the Global Environment Facility* and the adoption of new Decisions.

The draft Decisions, if adopted, would contribute to all targets of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2024-2032, especially Target 4.3.

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Introduction

1. The 14th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CMS (COP14) adopted [Resolution 14.2 Financial and Administrative Matters](#), including a budget for the intersessional period 2024-2026 along with a provisional Programme of Work as contained in Annex 6.
2. The Standing Committee adopted a final [Programme of Work for the intersessional period between COP14 and COP15](#) (POW) on 5 October 2024.
3. The triennial budget provides for staff, operational costs and meetings of governing bodies, while the POW covers programmatic activities, which rely primarily on voluntary funding. The POW includes activities to be carried out by the Secretariat, and numerous tasks directed to the Standing Committee and/or the Scientific Council which require the Secretariat's support.
4. Over the course of this intersessional period, the Secretariat raised considerable resources that contributed to the implementation of many aspects of the POW, although there was insufficient funding to implement some of the elements. This document describes the level of resources mobilized since COP14, both financial and in-kind, as of January 2026. It should be read in conjunction with the progress report, [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.13 Implementation of the Programme of Work 2024-2026](#).

Champion Night and other pledges on the margins of COP14

5. In a special event held on the margins of COP14, several Parties announced generous pledges under the Migratory Species Champion Programme and received recognition at the Champion Night:
 - The Environment Agency–Abu Dhabi for the conservation of migratory birds of prey in Africa and Asia, as well as for the conservation of dugongs and their habitats for the period 2024-2027, and their long-standing leadership in both co-developing and supporting the implementation of the CMS Raptors Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and the CMS Dugong MOU;
 - The Government of Uzbekistan for its support for the newly established Global Partnership on Ecological Connectivity (GPEC), fostering international collaboration for coordinated conservation efforts and tangible outcomes for the period 2024-2026;
 - The European Commission for its support in addressing the illegal killing, taking and trade of birds in the Mediterranean for the period 2023-2028 through the work of the MIKT Task Force;
 - The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany for the conservation of Sahelo-Saharan megafauna for the period 2021-2024;
 - The Government of India for the conservation of migratory birds in the Central Asian Flyway and the establishment of a new dedicated initiative that aims to enhance cooperation and promote synergies in the region;
 - The Government of the Principality of Monaco for the implementation of the Convention for the period 2024-2026, with a focus on continuing its backing of the CMS marine agenda, as it has done in previous years, as well as its support for the GPEC;

- The Government of the United Kingdom for addressing the illegal and unsustainable taking of migratory species for the period 2024-2026;
- The National Center for Wildlife of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for addressing illegal hunting, taking and trade of migratory birds in Southwest Asia for the period 2024-2026 and the launch of a dedicated task force aimed at coordinating efforts in the region to address this issue;
- The German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation for the conservation of Central Asian mammals for the period 2020-2023.
- During the High-Level Segment at COP14, the Government of France also made a pledge towards supporting the GPEC and the Global Initiative on Taking of Migratory Species.

Actions taken to mobilize resources since COP14

6. Following its adoption, the POW 2024-2026 was sent to all CMS Parties in late 2024 through [Notification 2024/024](#), together with a call for voluntary contributions. This general appeal was coupled with tailored requests to individual Parties. In September 2025, the Secretariat issued [Notification2025/23](#) calling for financial support for COP15. Also, in line with [Resolution 14.2 Financial and Administrative Matters](#), the Secretariat issued [Notification 2024/014](#), inviting Parties to consider the feasibility of financing Junior Professional Officers (JPO) and/or providing – free of charge – personnel or technical experts to the Secretariat to increase its capacity. The notification also brought to their attention proposals presented to United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), which coordinates the JPO programme.
7. The Secretariat also followed up on the numerous pledges received on the margins of COP14.

Funds received

8. The total voluntary contributions received during and since COP14 amount to approximately € 6,968,743 (of which 13 per cent is used to cover the UNEP Programme Support Cost (PSC)). A portion of these resources is allocated to activities that will continue in 2026. Other funding that has been pledged is being followed up. Donors are the Governments of Australia, Flanders, France, Germany, Monaco, New Zealand, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Uzbekistan, and the European Union and Kunming Biodiversity Fund.
9. In addition, the Indian Government committed over US\$3,000,000 to help establish an office for the CMS Coordinating Unit for the Central Asian Flyway in India. As part of its commitment, the Indian Government also pledged to provide the necessary facilities and equipment for the office.
10. In addition to the total amount indicated above, the Environment Agency–Abu Dhabi (EAD), on behalf of the Government of the United Arab Emirates, provided US\$3.68 million for the hosting of the CMS Office–Abu Dhabi for the period 2024-2027. The CMS Office–Abu Dhabi coordinates the Raptors and Dugong MOUs. In addition, EAD provides in-kind support, including the office’s premises, IT equipment and operational and other practical support.

Indirect financial contributions and in-kind contributions

11. Further contributions were provided either in the form of financial support that was not channeled through the Secretariat but directly contributed to activities in support of the Secretariat's work, or as in-kind support through the provision of personnel or services.

Activities and services

12. Besides hosting the CMS Secretariat and other CMS Family Secretariats based in Bonn, and bearing all costs relating to the premises, the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Climate Action, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMUKN) offered interpretation services for the following meetings that took place in Bonn:
 - 7th meeting of the Sessional Committee of the Scientific Council, 17-20 September 2024;
 - 56th meeting of the Standing Committee (StC), 25-27 March 2025;
 - 8th meetings of the Sessional Committee of the Scientific Council, 15-18 December 2025.
13. The National Center for Wildlife (NCW) of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia committed to support the establishment of the Task Force on illegal hunting, taking and trade of migratory birds in Southwest Asia, and its coordination and operations for an initial period of three years. Saudi Arabia also hosted the 1st Meeting of the South-West Asia Illegal Taking of Migratory Birds Intergovernmental Task Force at the NCW in Riyadh in May 2025.
14. The Secretariat renewed its Joint Work Programme 2024-2026 with the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation of Germany (BfN), funded by the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUKN), which provides support for the convening of various workshops and activities, especially in support of the Central Asian Mammals Initiative.
15. The 7th meeting of the Energy Task Force was hosted in Madrid from 24 to 26 April 2024, by the Government of Spain.
16. The 3rd meeting of the Signatories of the Bukhara Deer MOU and the Range State meeting on the implementation and revision of the International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the Argali took place in Almaty in September 2024 under the CAMCA project, funded by Germany's International Climate Initiative.
17. The Government of Brazil hosted the 3rd meeting of the Southern South American Grassland Birds MOU, which was held in Florianópolis on 3 and 4 December 2024, immediately prior to the 2nd meeting of the Americas Flyways Framework Task Force.
18. The Government of Uruguay and Austria have taken over the coordination of the Southern South American Grassland Birds MOU and the Conservation and Management of the Middle-European Population of the Great Bustard MOU respectively.
19. The UK Government hosted an expert workshop on migratory species and climate change between 11 and 13 February 2025 in Edinburgh and provided travel support. Further details are provided in [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.28.12](#) *Climate Change*.

20. The Swedish Government hosted the 4th meeting of the Range States to the European Eel in Malmo on 14 and 15 October 2025, with travel support provided by the Sargasso Sea Commission.
21. The 9th meeting of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to the Raptors MOU was held in Monfragüe National Park from 18 to 20 February 2025, hosted by and with the support of the Government of Spain, which provided both the venue and financial contributions for meeting-related activities.
22. The Government of Uganda hosted a workshop to initiate the development of the National Raptor Conservation Strategy, organized by the Raptors MOU.
23. An Expert workshop for the development of the Steppe Eagle Global Action Plan was held in Astana, 6-8 May 2025, with the support of the Government of Kazakhstan, the Royal Society for the Conservation of Birds (RSPB) and the Association for the Conservation of Biodiversity of Kazakhstan (ACBK).
24. The Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA) co-hosted with the Dugong MOU the First Asian Regional Dialogue on Seagrass and Dugong Conservation in Bangkok, 1-2 February 2025.
25. The Yas SeaWorld Research and Rescue Centre, in partnership with the EAD and the Dugong MOU, hosted the first Arabian Regional Scientific Seagrass Workshop in Abu Dhabi, 30 April - 1 May 2025.
26. The Yas SeaWorld Research and Rescue Centre co-organized with the Dugong MOU a special session on Conserving Dugongs and Seagrass Ecosystems in the WIO Region during the 13th WIOMSA Symposium in Mombasa, 2 October 2025.
27. The H.R.H. Princess Sirivannavari Nariratana Rajakanya Foundation hosted, in cooperation with the Dugong MOU. the 1st International Coral Reef and Marine Life Conservation Conference: "*Dugong Conservation from Stranding to Captive Caring*" in Pattaya, Thailand, 1-3 December 2025.
28. Partnerships with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have also been critical in supporting a number of initiatives, including the coordination of the Action Plan for Migratory Landbirds in the African-Eurasian Region (AEMLAP) by the Swiss Ornithological Institute (SOI) and the implementation of several CMS instruments such as the Central Asian Mammals Initiative and the development of the steppe eagle Global Action Plan..

Personnel

29. As the Secretariat was unable to raise funding for the development of an interim report on the State of the World's Migratory Species in line with Decision 14.24 d), the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre offered to carry it out without any remuneration. The report is contained in document [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.20.2](#).
30. In addition, the Government of the United Kingdom and the UK Joint Nature Conservation Committee provided in-kind support for the preparation of documents for the expert workshop on climate change and to compile One Health case studies of relevance to CMS.
31. Through its internship programme, the Secretariat has benefited from the valuable support of university students or recent graduates, who have assisted CMS staff in their

day-to-day work. They work for a period of three to six months without remuneration. Since COP14, 33 interns from various countries have assisted the Secretariat in carrying out tasks or projects that contribute to scientific, technical, policy, administrative and communication activities.

32. Synergies and mutual support among the CMS Family Secretariats have enhanced both programmatic and administrative efficiency. Similarly, the CMS Secretariat and other MEA Secretariats often support each other with staffing for their respective Conferences of the Parties, as was the case between the CMS and CBD Secretariats for their respective COPs.

Grant proposals

33. The Secretariat, in cooperation with key implementing partners, drafted grant applications to further the implementation of its mandate and support conservation activities on the ground.

Kunming Biodiversity Fund

34. In late 2024, the Kunming Biodiversity Fund (KBF) launched a call for proposals for several thematic focus areas of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, which are of great relevance to CMS and its instruments. The Secretariat liaised with focal points of Parties from developing countries as well as partner NGOs and submitted 14 concept notes to support both country-level and regional implementation. Of these, 10 projects were selected for the next stage: the development of fully fledged proposals. In 2025 October, the KBF Secretariat announced that two projects had been accepted, namely “*Assessing and protecting marine turtles in Khore Omiera Protected Area – Yemen*” and “*Protecting and Restoring Ecological Integrity and Connectivity of Transboundary Ecosystems in Central Asia*” for a total of US\$2,797,817. The Secretariat is considering submitting proposals as part of the next call for proposals.

International Climate Initiative (IKI)

35. In 2024, the Seagrass Ecosystem Project, funded by IKI and implemented under the Dugong MOU, received additional funding of US\$ 534,304 to expand the project geographical scope to India. The project has been extended until the end of 2026. In late 2024, IKI launched a thematic call focusing on nine priorities, including the conservation, sustainable management and restoration of critical ecosystems for migratory species. The CMS Secretariat submitted a project idea which unfortunately was not successful. The Secretariat is considering submitting proposals as part of the next call for proposals.

Migratory Species Champion Programme

36. The Migratory Species Champion Programme, which was launched at COP11 in 2014, is a strategic approach to address the loss of migratory species by generating sustainable support for the work of the Convention and its agreements. Since the launch of the programme, 30 ‘Champions’ have been recognized by CMS in the margins of the last four COPs for their generous support and commitment towards various initiatives, amounting to over €20 million. Parties and stakeholders are invited to consider making a pledge to support the implementation of the Convention, and to become a Champion. Any such pledges will receive recognition at the ‘Champion Night’ in the margins of COP15. Further information on the Champion Programme can be found on the dedicated website: www.migratoryspecies.org/en/champion.

Global Environment Facility

Inputs to GEF-9 Replenishment Process

37. While the Global Environment Facility (GEF) is not a financial mechanism for CMS, advice on national priorities for the implementation of CMS in GEF replenishments can be provided through the CBD Secretariat. CMS COP, through Resolution 10.25 (Rev.COP14) *Enhancing engagement with the Global Environment Facility*, delegates the authority to develop such advice to the CMS Standing Committee and requests the CMS Secretariat to convey it on its behalf to the CBD Secretariat.
38. Accordingly, in May 2025, the CMS Secretariat prepared such advice for consideration by the CMS Standing Committee, in consultation with its Chair, to inform the development of strategic guidance for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (GEF-9, 2026-2030). This is in line with CBD Decision 15/15 which invited the governing bodies of the various biodiversity-related conventions, including CMS, to contribute to the strategic guidance for GEF-9 in time for consideration by CBD COP16 in October 2024.
39. This advice, which was in the form of a Resolution, contained relevant provisions related to migratory species conservation aligned with the Samarkand Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2024-2032 and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
40. It was formulated at a strategic level, mindful of the GEF's mandate, the common objectives of CMS and CBD, and the leading role of CMS in addressing the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species of wild animals and their habitats.
41. The Resolution was transmitted to the CBD Secretariat in July 2024 and was included in the pre-session documentation for consideration at CBD COP16. CMS advice was referred to in [CBD/COP/16/6/Rev.1](#) and reproduced in full in [CBD/COP/16/6/Add.2](#).
42. The CBD Decision concerning the Financial Mechanism was ultimately adopted by the second resumed session of CBD COP16, which took place between 25 and 27 February 2025 in Rome. [CBD Decision 16/33](#) strengthens cooperation among the secretariats of the biodiversity-related conventions on the development of inputs to draft programming directions and policy recommendations for the negotiations of GEF-9.
43. The Secretariat has continued to maintain relations with the GEF Secretariat and has been contributing to the development of the GEF-9 Programming Directions document by attending meetings of the Technical Advisory Groups, which were held from 18 to 20 February 2025. It provided two rounds of inputs in May and September 2025 through the CBD Secretariat, with a view to putting forward its priorities. These include the need to support transboundary/landscape approaches (e.g. along flyways, swimways and ranges) which require countries to align their national priorities, and STAR allocations.¹
44. The CMS Secretariat continues to advise and support CMS Parties, as appropriate, on the process for participating in GEF-9 programming and has been liaising with some of the GEF agencies to discuss potential interventions.

¹ STAR: system for transparent allocation of resources

Strengthening GEF Support for CMS Implementation

45. The GEF currently serves as a financial mechanism for numerous multilateral environmental agreements, including the CBD, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and more recently, for the Minamata Convention on Mercury, and it has agreed to serve in this role for the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas. While funding for implementation of these other entities has provided indirect support for implementation of CMS, the conservation priorities for migratory species and their habitats, and the main pressures that they face, are not systematically addressed as a distinct global concern.
46. GEF-8 took an important, initial step in recognizing the importance of the conservation of migratory species and their habitats, particularly through the explicit inclusion of CMS in the integrated programme on Wildlife Conservation for Development. The CMS Secretariat was invited to sit on the Steering Committee for this IP. GEF-8 also included a stronger focus on ecological connectivity in other areas of its programming.
47. During StC56 in March 2025, the Secretariat reported on its involvement in the GEF process. In the discussions, numerous Parties suggested considering how to strengthen GEF support for CMS implementation, including the idea of establishing a CMS fund under the GEF. In the margins of the meeting, further informal discussions took place among interested Parties on options, including the possibility of designating the GEF as the financial mechanism for CMS. They requested the Secretariat to seek more information on the process for doing so.
48. Following the meeting, the Secretariat sought information from the GEF Secretariat on the process for designating the GEF as the financial mechanism. In brief, the normal pathway would require a request by the CMS COP, following which the GEF Council would need to determine whether to add CMS to the MEAs for which the GEF serves as a financial mechanism. If agreed by the GEF Council, a Memorandum of Understanding would need to be developed between the two bodies. Finally, the GEF Assembly would need to approve this and amend the GEF legal instrument.
49. Migratory species conservation creates value across ecosystems, economies, land management and climate resilience. Funding for CMS implementation would produce benefits across multiple focal areas, which would increase the value proposition of the GEF.

Funding needs

50. As part of the document of document [UNEP/CMS/COP15/Doc.14.2](#) *Budget 2027-2029 and programme of work for the intersessional period between COP15 and COP16*, the Secretariat developed a POW for 2026-2029 for consideration by COP15. This POW is based on a new template which was approved by the 56th Standing Committee Meeting in March 2025. It follows a results-based methodology with activities contributing to goals and targets of the Samarkand Strategic Plan for Migratory Species, information on expected deliverables and mandates, and with each activity supported by a budget itemized by objects of expenditure. The POW includes estimates of the resources – human and financial – needed to implement activities for 2026-2029. It takes account of the allocations proposed in the three potential scenarios envisaged in the budget for the coming period, and indicates the level of additional resources needed by the Secretariat to fully implement its future mandate. This document will provide the basis for resource mobilization efforts for the next four-year period.

Discussion and analysis

51. Despite the short intersessional period, the Secretariat was able to raise significant resources. Nevertheless, there are still many funding needs that have not been met.
52. The human resources required for the Secretariat to identify, secure and expend voluntary resources are significant. Having predictable, multi-year funding – as envisioned by the Champion programme – helps to reduce such transaction costs.
53. With respect to the GEF, while some CMS priorities have been more clearly reflected in the GEF8 programming, the GEF does not currently serve as the financial mechanism for CMS, and many areas of need are not supported.
54. CMS Parties could decide at the Conference of the Parties to explore options for strengthening support of the GEF for implementation of CMS including through the GEF becoming the financial mechanism for CMS and invite the GEF to consider and support such options.
55. Accordingly, amendments to Resolution 10.25 (Rev.COP14) *Enhancing engagement with the Global Environment Facility* and related Decisions, are presented in Annex 1 and 2 respectively.

Recommended Actions

56. The Conference of the Parties is recommended to:
 - a) provide guidance to the Secretariat on resource mobilization and further engagement with the GEF;
 - b) adopt the draft amendments to Resolution 10.25 (Rev. COP14) contained in Annex 1 of this document; and
 - c) adopt the draft Decisions contained in Annex 2 of this document.

ANNEX 1

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTION 10.25 (REV. COP14)

ENHANCING ENGAGEMENT WITH THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

NB: Proposed new text is underlined. Text to be deleted is crossed out.

Aware of the crucial role played by migratory species in the delivery of ecosystem services for human well-being, and the need for coordinated international responses to the transboundary pressures that threaten their survival,

Noting that the Samarkand Strategic Plan for Migratory Species for the period 2024-2032 identifies future financing of the Convention's programmes to ensure the cost-effectiveness and long-term viability of CMS activities and initiatives for the next nine years,

Mindful of the need to avoid creating additional reporting burdens that risk diverting attention from implementation,

Conscious that resourcing limitations have a proportionately greater constraining effect in developing countries, while at the same time such countries are host to some of the world's richest and most vulnerable biodiversity, including migratory species,

Recalling that the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in its Decisions VI/20 and X/20 has recognized CMS as its lead partner in the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, and that many CMS priorities are important elements of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,

Expressing satisfaction for the programming directions of the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (GEF-8, July 2022 to June 2026) including its Integrated Programmes and Focal Areas, which provide multiple entry points for the implementation of numerous CMS mandates, ~~and~~

Welcoming the CMS Secretariat's participation in the Steering Committee for the implementation of the GEF-8 Integrated Programme on Wildlife Conservation for Development led by the World Bank, and

Recognizing the need for a financial mechanism for CMS to assist Parties implementing their international environmental commitments at the national level;

The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

1. *Encourages* CMS National Focal Points to seek opportunities for enhancing dialogue with the National Focal Points of the CBD and the GEF, with a view to focusing attention on relevant prioritization and decision-making processes for GEF funding at the national and regional level on the needs of migratory species and opportunities for their conservation and sustainable use, in line with the Samarkand Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2024-2032;

2. *Further encourages* interested CMS National Focal Points to enhance collaboration with National Focal Points for the CBD and GEF to implement the options available under the relevant GEF Focal Areas and Integrated Programmes, and specifically to:
 - a) develop habitat-based projects;
 - b) develop species-based projects;
 - c) integrate relevant objectives into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs);
3. *Further encourages* Parties to support the priorities outlined in the Samarkand Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2024-2032, and include them in their NBSAPs in order to benefit fully from the relevant GEF funding available;
4. *Welcomes* CBD COP Decision 15/7 on Resource Mobilisation and the establishment of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund under the GEF, and encourages Parties to utilize this mechanism to support the delivery of their national priorities for CMS;
5. *Welcomes* CBD COP Decision ~~15/45~~ 16/33 on the Financial Mechanism to enhance programmatic synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions and, in this context, reiterates the invitation to the Standing Committee to develop elements of advice for the GEF concerning the funding of national priorities for CMS;
6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to provide the elements of advice as developed by the Standing Committee in time to be considered at meetings of the CBD COP so that they may be referred on to the GEF through the CBD COP;
- 6.bis *Requests* the Executive Secretary to explore options for strengthening support of the GEF for implementation of CMS including through the GEF becoming the financial mechanism for CMS;
7. *Invites* the Secretariat of the GEF to participate in the follow-up to the present Resolution through discussions with the CMS Secretariat, and by other appropriate means, including exploration of all opportunities to enhance GEF support to countries for activities relevant to the implementation of CMS;
8. *Requests* the Secretariat to engage with the GEF and its agencies at all appropriate levels in pursuing the implementation of the present Resolution;
9. *Requests* UNEP and other GEF agencies to provide support and input, as appropriate, to the implementation of the present Resolution; ~~and~~
10. *Instructs* the Secretariat to report on progress in implementing the present Resolution to meetings of the Standing Committee, ~~and to submit proposals for further action to meetings of the Conference of the Parties.~~

DRAFT DECISIONS

ENHANCING ENGAGEMENT WITH THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Directed to the Global Environment Facility (GEF)

15.AA The GEF is invited to consider Decisions 15.BB and 15.CC of the CMS Conference of the Parties and support their implementation.

Directed to the Standing Committee

15.BB The Standing Committee is requested to explore options for strengthening support of the GEF for implementation of CMS including through the GEF becoming the financial mechanism for CMS.

Directed to the Secretariat

15.CC The Secretariat shall:

- a) convey Decision 15.AA to the Chief Executive Officer (and Chair) of the GEF;
- b) subject to availability of resources, support the work of the Standing Committee to explore options for strengthening support of the GEF for implementation of CMS including through the GEF becoming the financial mechanism for CMS.