

**Unclassified****English - Or. English****11 October 2019****Development Co-operation Directorate  
Development Assistance Committee****DAC Working Party on Development Finance Statistics****INDICATIVE TABLE FOR THE RIO MARKER FOR BIODIVERSITY**

This note contains an indicative table to guide activity-level screening and scoring against the Rio marker for biodiversity. This table is intended to facilitate the application of marker to activities in different sectors and not to replace activity-level screening.

This note is a revised version of the note presented in 2018, and takes into account the feedback provided by Members. It is circulated for APPROVAL through written procedure. If no objections are received by 1 November 2019, the note will be considered approved.

Contact:

Julia Benn [Julia.Benn@oecd.org](mailto:Julia.Benn@oecd.org)Giorgio Gualberti [Giorgio.Gualberti@oecd.org](mailto:Giorgio.Gualberti@oecd.org)**JT03452652**

## 1. Indicative table for the Biodiversity Rio Marker

### 1.1. Background

This note presents an indicative table to guide the scoring of activities against the Rio marker for biodiversity. It has been developed in consultation with the informal “Rio Marker Expert Group” (RMXG) constituted of experts from the WP-STAT and ENVIRONET<sup>1</sup>.

During a series of conference calls<sup>2</sup> and one informal in-person meeting<sup>3</sup>, members of the RMXG reviewed the existing directives for the biodiversity marker. The specific objectives were to:

- Maintain the definition and eligibility criteria closely aligned with the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) and the decisions by its Conference of the Parties (COP).
- Improve the quality of reporting, by providing more specific and concrete guidance so as to reduce the room for interpretation, and ultimately provide for greater harmonisation of reporting practices across DAC members.
- Facilitate reporting on biodiversity-related development finance to the DAC by providing user-friendly guidance and meaningful examples.

The RMXG agreed that no change should be made to the definition of the Rio marker for biodiversity, but that some adjustments should be made to the eligibility criteria<sup>4</sup>. Moreover, an indicative table should be developed to facilitate the application of markers to activities in different sectors.

The indicative table in section 1.2 below was discussed at the WP-STAT and ENVIRONET meetings in 2018. This version takes into account members’ comments and is now circulated to the members of the WP-STAT for approval via the silent procedure. If no objections are received by 1 November 2019, the note is considered approved.

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<sup>1</sup> The mandate for this work dates back to 2013 when a joint ENVIRONET and WP-STAT Task Team on Rio Markers, Environment and Development Finance Statistics was established with the goal of ensuring that “DAC methodologies and data remain the reference for the international community in measuring Official Development Assistance (ODA) and non-export credit Other Official Flows (OOF) related to climate change, biodiversity, desertification and other environmental concerns”. The Converged Statistical Reporting Directives for the Creditor Reporting System were subsequently updated in 2016 to include a revised definition of climate change adaptation as well as an indicative table to guide Rio marking on climate change adaptation and mitigation.

<sup>2</sup> 27 May 2016, 27 July 2016, 24 January 2017, 26 October 2017, 21 February 2018.

<sup>3</sup> 15 September 2015.

<sup>4</sup> DCD/DAC/STAT(2018)25, paragraph 9.

## 1.2. Indicative table to support scoring of the Biodiversity marked projects.

DAC 5 sector code	CRS purpose code	Sector	Scoring in descending order of likelihood	Rationale for scoring	<b>Examples of qualifying activities</b>  <i>The list is not exhaustive. The activities may be scored against the objective only if the eligibility criteria are fulfilled.</i>
110	All purpose codes in category 110	EDUCATION	0, 1 or 2	Activities in education, research and training for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components are eligible to be marked with a score 2. The inclusion of biodiversity topics into wider educational programmes is eligible to be marked with the score 1.	<p>Development of training programmes, education curricula, research and knowledge sharing activities principally focused on biodiversity-related subjects [2].</p> <p>Mainstreaming of biodiversity themes into teaching, research, training and knowledge sharing activities [1].</p>

120	All purpose codes in category 120	HEALTH	0, 1 or 2	Biodiversity can contribute to improving health of local populations, and it is an essential element for both traditional and modern medicine. Activities with a principal focus on the linkages between biodiversity and human well-being can be scored 2, while health activities that include biodiversity concerns can be scored 1.	Protection and conservation of indigenous medicinal plants [2].  Integration of biological diversity concerns into vector-borne disease eradication programmes (e.g. malaria) [1].
130	All purpose codes in category 130	POPULATION POLICIES/ PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	0	Population policies, programmes and reproductive health activities do not generally contribute to the objectives of the CBD.	n.a.
140	14010	Water sector policy and administrative management	1, 2 or 0	Water sector policy and governance, including legislation, regulation, planning and management of projects, together with institutional capacity development and training activities, could have a strong impact on biodiversity. These activities would be eligible for score 2 if their principal objective is to protect biological	Community-Led Coastal Management with the overall goal of conserving and sustainably developing local biodiversity to benefit human communities that depend on it [2].
140	14081	Education and training in water supply and sanitation	1, 2 or 0		Training with the explicit goal of improving biodiversity through water supply and sanitation, particularly in

				diversity, and score 1 if they include biodiversity among other goals.	relation to Integrated Water Resource Management [2].  Community Driven Watershed Management for Climate Change Adaptation: Individuals, families and rural and urban communities actively involved in the management and implementation of the climate change adaptation agenda of their watershed, with knowledge about climate change and disaster risk reduction, with values and skills for protecting forests, soil, water, and biodiversity [1].
140	All 1402X codes	Water supply and sanitation - large systems	1 or 0	<u>Sanitation</u> activities could avoid or reduce the pollution of water ecosystems and thus protect their biodiversity. They most likely include biodiversity concerns as a significant objective among others.	Sanitation and waste management activities that contribute to protecting valuable biodiversity by avoiding pollution [1].
140	All 1403X codes	Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation	1 or 0	<u>Water supply</u> activities, particularly large ones, can have a strong impact on the circulation of surface and underground water and could thus impact biodiversity. The activities that include biodiversity concerns among their objectives would score 1.	Development of water supply systems that protect the biodiversity of the affected ecosystems through sustainable management of water resources [1].

140	14040	River basins' development	2, 1 or 0	River basins' development activities could impact significantly the ecosystems. They are eligible to be scored 2 if their principal objective is to protect the biodiversity or to promote the sustainable use of its components. If they include biodiversity protection or sustainable use of its components among other objectives, they can be scored 1.	<p>Integral management of the drainage basin involving local communities in the sustainable use and conservation of the local ecosystem [2].</p> <p>Integration of biological diversity concerns into integrated watershed, catchment and river basin protection and management [1].</p>
140	14015	Water resources conservation (including data collection)	2, 1 or 0	Water resources conservation is a key element to prevent environmental degradation and the loss of biodiversity. These activities, including data collection, would be eligible for score 2 if their main objective is to protect the biodiversity of the ecosystem and score 1 if biodiversity is mainstreamed among other goals.	<p>Study of the effects of global changes on levels of biodiversity and trophic structure through comparative analysis of ecosystems [2].</p> <p>Improvement of livelihoods by reducing water pollution through environmental protection, conservation and recovery of natural resources (water and soil) [1].</p>
140	14050	Waste management / disposal	0 or 1	Waste, especially hazardous waste, can have a profoundly negative impact on biodiversity. Waste management projects that aim to prevent or remove wastes that	Developing a model of green municipality integrating solid waste and natural resource management practices [1].

				can harm the environment and biodiversity would score [1].	
150	All 15XXX codes except 1515X and 15160	GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	1, 2 or 0	Government and Civil society support programmes that integrate biodiversity considerations or promote biodiversity actions can be marked (score 1 most likely).	Strengthen enforcement capacity to combat illegal wildlife trafficking [2].  The long-term development objective of the project is to improve the security of land tenure and thereby boost investment in agriculture, contribute to social fairness and promote the sustainable use of natural resources [1].
150	1515X	Democratic participation and civil society	0, 1 or 2	Civil society, from NGOs and community groups to the private sector, can bring innovative ideas and solutions as well as participatory approaches to solving local challenges, including biodiversity. Activities can be scored 2 if biodiversity is the principal objective of the organisation or project supported and scored 1 if it is included among other objectives.	Empowerment and capacity building of civil society organisations that are committed to biodiversity conservation [2].  Protection of local environment, civic participation and securing land rights of indigenous groups [1].
150	15160	Human rights	1 or 0	Indigenous people and local communities, when their access and rights to land and natural resources are secured, can be the best custodians of biodiversity and natural	Preservation of Natural Habitat and Strengthening of the Identity of Indigenous Communities [1].

				habitats. Projects that support indigenous people and local communities or civil society organisations in advocacy and defence of human rights, in environmentally sensitive areas, particularly where access to and rights on natural resources are concerned, can score 1 for biodiversity.	
160	All purpose codes in category 160	OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0 or 1	Specific activities in the social infrastructure sector can include biodiversity measures, and can be marked, most likely with score 1 (e.g. activities improving livelihoods and sustainable use of ecosystems and biodiversity-related activities).	The programme goals are to improve the livelihoods of the poor in a sustainable manner; improve environmental conservation, and preserve local cultural traditions [1].  Community organized reconstruction of 135 rural family houses (basic units) combined with on-site reforestation [1].
210	All purpose codes in category 210	TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0	Transport activities do not typically contribute to the objectives of the CBD.	n.a.
220	All purpose codes in category 220	COMMUNICATIONS	0, 1 or 2.	For a communications project to score for biodiversity 1 or 2, it would need to establish a link between the	Establishment of communication systems for officers tasked with wildlife protection [2].

				communications technology and the objectives of the CBD.	The Information / Communication project aims at improving the scientific and cultural exchanges between universities and civil society on local environmental issues, including biodiversity, through a series of conferences, the production of audiovisuals, printed and online communication material [1].
230	All purpose codes in category 230 except 23220	ENERGY GENERATION, DISTRIBUTION AND EFFICIENCY	0 or 1	Energy generation, distribution and efficiency activities do not typically contribute to the objectives of the CBD. In some cases this link can be found. For example, clean cooking projects with direct impact on fuelwood collection practices would most likely obtain score 1.	Increase access to efficient stoves among rural households and enhance local reforestation efforts to ensure the sustainability of trees as an energy source [1].
240	All purpose codes in category 240	BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	0, 1 or 2	Activities that support the banking and financial sector can be marked as biodiversity-related if they are directed to setting up specific financial services or activities with a positive impact on the environment and biodiversity (score 2) or if they include activities such as	Blending and investment facilities for leveraging private finance into biodiversity conservation [2].  Support microfinance institutions to offer a new agricultural product which has been developed to support

				biodiversity mainstreaming in investment projects (score 1).	sustainable and environmentally friendly rural enterprises [1].
250	All purpose codes in category 250	BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	0, 1, or 2	<p>Support to the mainstreaming of biodiversity considerations in businesses and services can be scored against the biodiversity marker.</p> <p>Activities that support business that primarily pursue at least one of the three objectives of the Convention (such as sustainable use of ecosystem services or a fair and equitable sharing of the profits of the utilisation of genetic resources) can be scored 2.</p> <p>Activities including the provision of advice to business in greening their practices or incentives for private sector to include biodiversity concepts in their strategies or guide their investment can be scored 1.</p>	<p>Development of productive business and value chains based on natural products arisen from biodiversity, an example of which is the BioTrade initiative [2].</p> <p>The project aims at improving the standard of living of the small producers in the communities involved by reducing their economic and social vulnerability, and increasing the environmental sustainability of their productions [1].</p>
311	All purpose codes in category 311	AGRICULTURE	1, 2 or 0	Agriculture activities are inherently linked to biodiversity conservation, sustainable use of its components and utilisation of genetic resources. Activities in this category can have both a positive or	<p>Promoting food sovereignty;</p> <p>Strengthening biodiversity protection and sustainable production practices by creating strategic seeds reserves;</p> <p>Promote sustainable harvesting and</p>

				<p>negative effect on biodiversity (e.g. sustainable agriculture vs. large monocultures) and can be scored against the biodiversity marker only if their principal or significant objective is to contribute to the above-mentioned goals.</p>	<p>farming of medicinal plants and protecting local biodiversity [2].</p> <p>Capacity building and regional collaboration for enhancing conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources [2].</p> <p>The project aims at increased food security, preservation of bio-diversity and increase the income of small scale farmers by focusing on organic agricultural production [1].</p> <p>Integrated management of Rice Yellow Mottle Virus (RYMV) in lowland ecosystem [1].</p>
312	All purpose codes in category 312	FORESTRY	2, 1 or 0	<p>Forestry projects include activities such as forest management, reforestation and rehabilitation of forestry, forestry policies, research and education activities that are likely to include biodiversity concerns as their principal or significant objective. Some activities (such as monocrop commercial afforestation) might have negative impact on biodiversity and the</p>	<p>Conservation and rehabilitation peatland/forest [2].</p> <p>The project objective is conservation of environment through participation of local Communities in commercial forestry management measures. The purpose is to promote tree planting awareness and reforestation [2].</p> <p>Facilitate reforms to address the</p>

				marker shall be awarded on a case-by-case basis.	governance, policy and market failures that cause and sustain illegal logging and associated trade [1].  International conferences to enhance readiness on climate change response in the forestry sector and promote capacity building at the regional level [1].
313	All purpose codes in category 313	FISHING	2, 1 or 0	Projects in the fishery sector will qualify against biodiversity if they promote a sustainable use of the resource, applying ecosystem-based approaches. Projects to avoid overfishing, and recovery plans and measures for depleted species will also qualify. Sustainability of fisheries entails that they have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.	The activity aims to promote conservation and protection of marine biodiversity through implementation of coastal resource management approaches [2].  Institutional support for dissemination of best practices in Small scale fishery and aquaculture [2].  Integration of biological diversity concerns into promotion of sustainable marine, coastal and inland fishing [1].
320	All purpose codes in category 320	INDUSTRY, MINERAL RESOURCES AND	0 or 1	Projects in this category cover a wide range of activities that typically do not contribute to the objectives of the CBD. The ones that are more likely to be linked to biodiversity are Agro Industries	Contribute towards the development of sustainable production and consumption practices in the rattan value chain that promotes responsible exploitation of the

		MINING, CONSTRUCTION		(32161) and, in specific cases, Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development (32130). If they include an ecosystem or biodiversity component, they would score 1.	resource and protection of the environment [1].
331	All purpose codes in category 331	TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS AND TRADE- RELATED ADJUSTMENT	0, 1, or 2.	Any trade policy that promotes biodiversity, such as through sustainable agricultural and farming practices, ecosystem services, or sustainably harvested forest products, is an example of a CBD-relevant activity that would score 1.	Support to biodiversity-specific trade conventions such as CITES [2].  Sustainable trade initiative with the overall purpose of assuring the environmental sustainability of traded goods [1].  Capacity building or support to negotiating parties related to trade agreements, where biodiversity conservation issues and/or traditional knowledge of indigenous people and local communities are concerned [1].
332	All purpose codes in category 332	TOURISM	1, 2 or 0	The tourism industry is a worldwide growing sector and it represents one of the priority sectors in the economies of developing countries. Tourism activities can be scored if they are carried out in line with the CBD Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development which, among	Increase small and medium business growth in an environmentally sustainable manner through market-driven sustainable tourism development linkage programs, cluster activities, and a reinvention of the tourism offerings in fragile coastal and inland environments

				<p>other things, recognise efforts by stakeholders to promote awareness of sustainable travel choices. If a project's primary purpose is related to biodiversity, the appropriate score is 2; if biodiversity is significant but not the primary purpose, the appropriate score is 1.</p>	<p>[2].</p> <p>Technical assistance to the Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union that is aiming its activities at protecting biodiversity, promoting sustainable development, protected areas, community-minded programs on conservation and environmental education [2].</p> <p>Technical assistance in terms of policy advice on creating a master plan for sustainable tourism [1].</p>
410	All purpose codes in category 410 except 41030 and 41050	General environmental protection	2 or 1	<p>General environmental protection activities include environmental policy and administrative management, protection of terrestrial and marine areas, research and education. These activities are likely to have a positive impact on biodiversity and to address the objectives of the CBD. They can be marked for biodiversity as a principal or significant objective after a case-by-case evaluation.</p>	<p>Sustainable management of the biodiversity in protected areas and forests [2].</p> <p>Conserve biodiversity and manage natural resources in ways that maintain their long-term viability and preserve their potential to meet the needs of present and future generations. Activities include combating illegal and corrupt exploitation of natural resources and the control of invasive species [2].</p> <p>The project aims to provide technical</p>

					<p>and managerial tools for proper land use planning that protects the environment and promotes the improvement of income generating activities [1].</p> <p>Developing Agroforestry (agriculture and forestry technologies) to create more integrated, diverse, productive, profitable, healthy and sustainable land-use systems [1].</p>
410	41030	Bio-diversity	2	By definition projects in this category would score 2.	<p>Maintain and improve waterfowl habitat for migratory species [2].</p> <p>The purpose of this project is to improve the protection of chimpanzees and other large mammals in the remaining forest blocks of the region [2].</p>
410	41050	Flood prevention/control	1, 2 or 0	Flood prevention activities can contribute to biodiversity protection or sustainable use of ecosystems, avoiding the damages of flooding, including sea water intrusion and prevention of sea level rise. These activities are most likely to have biodiversity as a significant objective (score 1) but can also be marked as	<p>Contribute to the prevention and management of risks to minimize the adverse effects of flooding and drought, increasing the adaptive capacities to live with water of the population of the river basin [2].</p> <p>Protecting the coastal regions from the</p>

				principal (score 2) if sufficient justification is available.	negative consequences of climate change (especially coastal erosion), through ecological and economical rehabilitation and protection measures [1].
430	All purpose codes in category 430 except 43030 and 43040	Multisector aid	0, 1, or 2	Multisector aid encompasses a wide range of activities that might have provisions related to biodiversity and, as such, might score 1 or 2 after a case-by-case analysis.	Provide on-demand environmental compliance, management, capacity-building and sound design support to expatriate Environmental Officers, to Missions and other operating units, and to their projects and programs [2].  This volunteer sending program supports the assignment of expatriate and developing-country volunteers with partner organizations in developing countries. The program aims to support partner organizations working on health and environment-related initiatives, particularly on climate change, biodiversity and desertification. [1]
430	43030	Urban development and management	1, 2 or 0.	Integrated urban development projects can include measures to assure environmental sustainability and protection of the	Development and management of large urban green spaces protecting local wildlife species and autochthonous

				biodiversity in their activities, most likely as a significant objective.	plants [2].  Capacity building for local municipalities to implement urban planning activities that include an ecological, sustainable, socially balanced and efficient steering of use of land [1].
430	43040	Rural development	2, 1 or 0	Rural development that includes active protection for ecosystems, promotes biodiversity or improves access to the benefits of biodiversity and ecosystem services, would score 2 or 1 depending on whether biodiversity is a principal or a significant component.	Protecting biodiversity and human rights by integrated measures for rural communities [2].  Integrated rural development and nature conservation [1].
510	51010	General budget support-related aid	n.a.	General budget support (GBS) is by definition un-earmarked and is excluded from marking. Sector budget support can be marked.	n.a.
520	52010	Food aid/Food security programmes	0, 1 or 2	Food aid and food security programmes can include biodiversity components,	Improving food security and access to clean water through the defence, growth

				particularly when dealing with access and improvement of subsistence agriculture, most likely with score 1.	and enhancement of biodiversity [2].  Increase and improve food security and poverty reduction in Africa by adapting climate-smart agricultural technologies and strengthening the implementation of relevant national policies and programmes [1].
Other 5XX	Other 5XXXX	Other commodity assistance	n.a.	Not eligible unless a specific biodiversity objective is included.	
600		Debt relief	n.a.	Excluded from marking (see paragraph 198 of the Directives) except for debt swaps which can be specifically targeted to environmental purposes.	
720	All purpose codes in category 720	Emergency Response	0 or 1	In a situation which results from natural disasters, the short-term response to support the affected population can score biodiversity 1 if designed with a clear link to support the protection of local biodiversity or the sustainable use of the ecosystems.	Establish and improve sanitation conditions of the population affected by the earthquake [1].

730	All purpose codes in category 730	Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation	0, 1, or 2	Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation activities in the aftermath of a disaster can include biodiversity concerns in their activities and be eligible to be marked as such.	Rehabilitation of ecosystem in a coastal zone affected by oil spillage [2].  Construction and rehabilitation of houses, schools, hospitals, public facilities and local environment in the territory damaged by a natural disaster [1].
740	All purpose codes in category 740	Disaster prevention and preparedness	0, 1, or 2	Activities that aim at reducing the vulnerability (or strengthening the resilience) of the population, the economy and its infrastructure against the short-term negative consequences of climate change or natural disasters can score 1 or 2 against the biodiversity marker, depending on the purpose of the activity, if relevant biodiversity objectives and activities are included in the project perimeter.	Landslide prevention activities through restoration of the vegetable cover, afforestation and civil works [2].  Cyclone Reconstruction and Recovery Plan [1].
910	910XX	ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		Excluded from marking.	

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930	930XX	REFUGEES IN DONOR COUNTRIES		Excluded from marking.	
998	998XX	UNALLOCATED		Excluded from marking.	