





Guiding principles

Self-sufficiency

The financing of the PPCM should move from a phase of transitional funding towards self-sufficiency.

Diversity

A diversity of financing sources strengthens overall financial resilience.

+ PPCM needs to be embedded in a wider financing plan for the Regional Governance Framework





SUSTAINABLE FINANCING PLAN – 2 PHASES

Establishment phase (short term, 1-5 years)

- Transitional financing: Kick-start medium to long term financing
- Based on a combination of sources



Consolidation and Evolution phase (5 years and beyond)

- PPCM becomes gradually self-sufficient
- Member basis + own revenue generation



A combination of financing sources is advisable for both phases





The combination should include:

Core finance

as a minimum covers staff and operational expenses



Complementary finance

- reduces requirement from sources of core finance
- diversifies sources of funding
- can contribute to all expenditure categories





CORE AND COMPLEMENTARY FINANCE OF THE PPCM

Draft cost range estimates (USD) for Options

PPCM OPTION 1	PPCM OPTION 2	PPCM OPTION 3	PPCM OPTION 4
161,250 - 263,500	325,900 - 528,000	418,300 - 667,000	755,800 - 1,187,250



Core finance: as a minimum covers staff and administrative costs



Complementary finance: can contribute to all expenditure categories





Establishment phase (short term, 1-5 years)

- (A) Grant financing by international donors
- (B) Extra-budgetary cash and/or in-kind contributions by CLME+ countries
- (C) In-kind and/or extra-budgetary cash contributions by IGOs

Consolidation and Evolution phase (5 years and beyond)

- (D) Regular contributions by IGOs
- (E) Regular contributions by countries
- (F) Extra-budgetary cash and/or in-kind contributions by IGOs and countries
- (G) Grant acquisition support fee
- (H) Revenue from knowledge and advisory services
- (I) Fund management fee
- (J) Programme coordination fee





Establishment phase (short term, 1-5 years)

- (A) Grant financing by international donors
- (B) Extra-budgetary cash and/or in-kind contributions by CLME+ countries
- (C) In-kind and/or extra-budgetary cash contributions by IGOs



A combination of sources is advisable.





(A) Grant financing by international donors

- One or more multilateral/bilateral donor agencies partly or fully finance PPCM establishment
- · grants from several donors can be combined

- IGOs could act jointly as ICM to acquire grant
- Enabling condition if ICM members succeed on joint action
- starting to build joint relationships with donors
- Complementary finance from countries/IGOs still advisable





(B) Extra-budgetary cash and/or in-kind contributions by CLME+ countries

One or more CLME+ countries partly or fully finance PPCM establishment

- Would demonstrate high level of ownership towards donors
- Has not yet been explored with countries
- Most countries face great financial challenges





(C) In-kind and/or cash contributions by IGOs

- One or more IGOs partly or fully finance PPCM establishment inkind (e.g. using existing human resources and infrastructure – core finance)
- IGOs source from their respective programme budgets (complementary finance)

- Using existing infrastructure would allow a fast set-up of the PPCM
- IGOs already face budget restrictions





	PPCM Option 1 "Base Model"	PPCM Option 2 "Enhanced Base model"	PPCM Option 3 "PPCM within an existing IGO structure"	PPCM Option 4 "WCR Commission"		
Draft cost range (USD)	161,250 - 263,500	325,900 - 528,000	418,300 - 667,000	755,800 - 1,187,250		
Phase 1 Core finance	(A) Donor grants and/or (B) Extra budgetary and/or in-kind country contributions					
Phase 1 Complementary finance	(A) Donor grants and/or (B) Extra budgetary and/or in-kind country contributions and/or (C) In-kind and/or extra budgetary IGO contributions					

Additional:

		PPCM Option 3 "PPCM within an existing IGO structure"
	Phase 1 Core finance	Additionally: (C) In-kind and/or extra budgetary IGO contributions





Consolidation and Evolution phase (5 years and beyond)

- (D) Regular contributions by IGOs
- (E) Regular contributions by countries
- (F) Extra-budgetary cash and/or in-kind contributions by IGOs and countries

Own Revenue generation

- (G) Grant acquisition support fee
- (H) Revenue from knowledge and advisory services
- (I) Fund management fee
- (J) Programme coordination fee



(D) or (E) for core finance



Own revenue generation becomes an additional source of income





CORE FINANCE - PHASE 2

(D) Regular contributions by IGOs

• Each IGO contributes annually e.g. USD 10,000-20,000 as cofinancing for the PPCM secretariat.

- Enables high degree of reliability
- Demonstrates high level of ownership to donors
- Could be approved through the work plans of the IGOs
- IGOs currently face budget restrictions (arrears in country contributions)





CORE FINANCE – PHASE 2

(E) Regular contributions by CLME+ countries

- All CLME+ countries make regular annual contributions
- Amount could be based on a formula

- Demonstrates high level of ownership towards donors
- Agreement on regular contributions probably lengthy and complex
- may not be worth the effort for relatively modest amounts per country
- Countries need to explore options to leverage additional funds for ocean governance
- Enhanced cooperation enables use of innovative funding mechanisms





COMPLEMENTARY FINANCE – PHASE 2

- (F) Extra-budgetary cash and/or in-kind contributions by IGOs and countries
- Continuous contributions additional to core
- (G) Grant acquisition support fee
- PPCM charges a fee for acquired programmes
- (H) Revenue from knowledge and advisory services
- PPCM provides advisory and consulting services
- (I) Fund management fee
- PPCM manages a regional fund for programmes against overhead
- (J) Programme coordination fee
- PPCM as a "regional hub" vets and coordinates all relevant programmes





	PPCM Option 1 "Base Model"	PPCM Option 2 "Enhanced Base model"	PPCM Option 3 "PPCM within an existing IGO structure"	PPCM Option 4 "WCR Commission"
Draft cost range (USD)	161,250 - 263,500	325,900 - 528,000	418,300 - 667,000	755,800 - 1,187,250
Phase 2	(D)Regular IGO	(D)Regular IGO	(E) Regular country	(E) Regular country
Core finance	contributions	contributions	contributions	contributions
	(E) Regular country contributions	(E) Regular country contributions		
	(F) Extra-budgetary	(F) Extra-budgetary	(F) Extra-budgetary	(F) Extra-budgetary cash
	cash and/or in-kind	cash and/or in-kind	cash and/or in-kind	and/or in-kind
	contributions by IGOs	contributions by IGOs	contributions by IGOs	contributions by IGOs and
	and countries	and countries	and countries	countries
Phase 2	and possible	and possible	and possible	and possible
Complementary	(G) Grant acquisition	(G) Grant acquisition	(G) Grant acquisition	(H) Revenue from
finance	support fee	support fee and/or	support fee	knowledge and advisory
		(H) Revenue from	(H) Revenue from	services
		knowledge and	knowledge and	(I) Fund management fee
		advisory services	advisory services	(J) Programme coordination fee



Clarification questions? General reactions? (more detailed discussions in the working groups)

Do the consider the (stepwise) approach re financing of the PPCM adequate and why (not)?

Do you consider the presented possible financing sources as comprehensive, is something missing?





