Capacity Building for BiotradeCBTF



A joint project of UNEP-UNCTAD CBTF and GTZ



- Launched in 2000
- Inter agency collaboration
- Provides support to countries on issues at the interface of T, E & D
- EGS, MEA-WTO interface and Organic Ag
- Over 1200 direct beneficiaries (policymakers and negotiators)

The Context

The Economics of Ecosystem and Biodiversity

A major international initiative led by UNEP to draw attention to the global economic benefits of biodiversity, to highlight the growing costs of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation-Linking science, economics and policy

The Green Economy Initiative

Investing in greening the economy provides competetive economic returns and additinal development benefits (employment and poverty reduction)

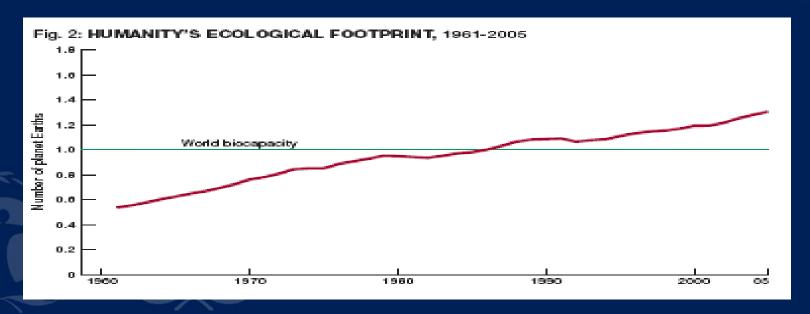
The Context

The Future Financial Crisis

In terms of land-use change, it's estimated that the annual financial loss of services that eco-systems provide -- water, storing carbon and soil stabilization -- is about €50 billion (\$64 billion) a year

With the current level of degradation, by 2050 a cumulative loss of ONLY land-based natural capital could be around €95 trillion (\$121 trillion)

Economic activity currently consumes more biomass than the Earth produces on a sustainable basis (i.e. the ecological footprint exceeds our planet's capacity to regenerate)



Why Biotrade



Economic and social

- Income, employment, Livelihoods
- Poverty reduction (GDP of the Poor)
- Processing, production and value addition
- Business development and exports

Environmental

- Biodiversity conservation
- Ecosystems
- Ecosystem Services

Sustainable development and poverty reduction

International Challenges

 Limited participation of developing countries negotiations where biotrade related issues are discussed (SPS, TBT, IPR, GIs, ABS issues)

Increasing requirements of major markets

 Missing link between international negotiations and national level policymaking

National level Challenges

 Varying understanding of the potential of biotrade.

 Lack of clear policies, incentive measures and institutional framework

Sustainable management of resources

Supply side capacity (quality, packaging, marketing. Etc.)

Objectives

Trade policies and strategies include biodiversity aspects

 Increased and effective participation of countries in international negotiations

• Improved capacity of businesses to benefit from opportunities offered by biotrade.

Activities

- 1. Multistakeholder Inter-regional Workshops.
- 2. Public Forums on Biotrade and Exhibition.

- 3. Advisory Missions to the Participating Countries.
- 4. Briefings or Bilateral Meetings with Bilateral and Multilateral Development Partners.

Capacity building for Biotrade



Activities

- 5. National Studies on Biotrade and Green Economy
 - 1. Multidisciplanary Research
 - 2. Two national stakeholder workshops
- 6. Organising and leading Session(s) at WTO Capacity-Building Regional Workshops on Trade and Environment and COPs of CBD and CITES
- 7. An International Workshop and Participation of Capital Based Policymakers in Negotiations.

Capacity building for Biotrade



Project Structure

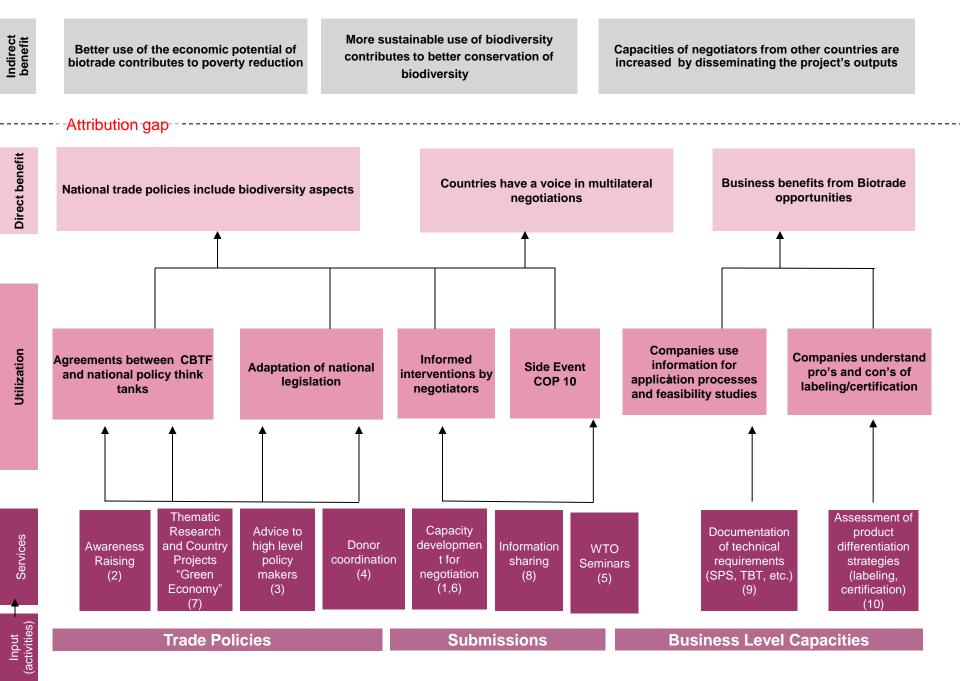
Lead Govt Agency

Designated National Institution(s)

Project Steering Committee



Impact model for international activities "Trade in biodiversity based businesses"



Capacity building for Biotrade Project

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