



The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)



Source: UNCTAD, Palais de Nations, Geneva

Intellectual Property Unit

- Industrial property
- Access to medicine
- Biodiversity and traditional knowledge
- Trade facilitation

UNCTAD, which is governed by its 194 member States, is the **United Nations body** responsible for dealing with development issues, particularly international trade – the main driver of development.

Functions: think, debate and deliver

Trade, Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable Development Branch

- Biodiversity & BioTrade
- Climate change
- Oceans economy
- Green exports
- Organic agriculture
- Biofuels
- Creative Economies



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



SDG 15 Target 6: “Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed”



Aichi target 3: By 2020, (...) **positive incentives** for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socio economic conditions.



Aichi target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is in force and operational, consistent with national legislation.



Objective (in relation to the Nagoya Protocol):

- A.** To develop **policy options** for the **implementation** of certain aspects of the **Nagoya Protocol** on BioTrade products; and
- B.** To guide and support regulators in defining a **BioTrade-friendly implementation strategy and regulatory framework** while, at the same time, introduce **incentives** for businesses to fulfill them.

Time Frame: September 2015 - December 2016

Donor: SECO, Switzerland

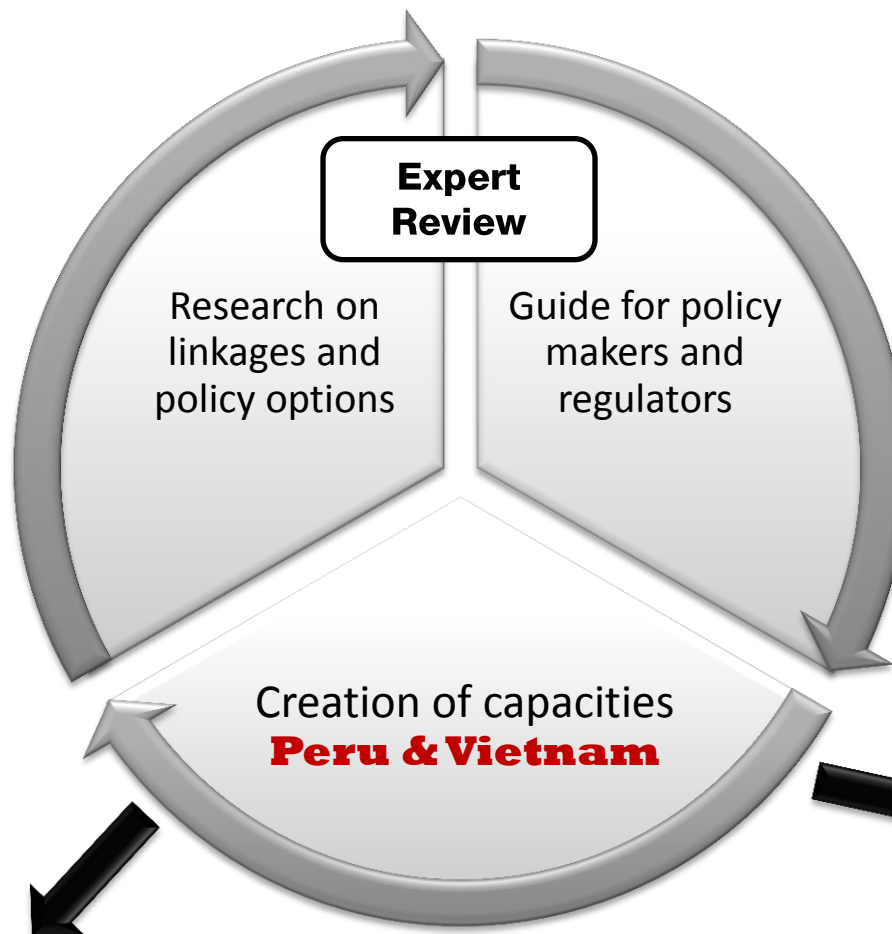
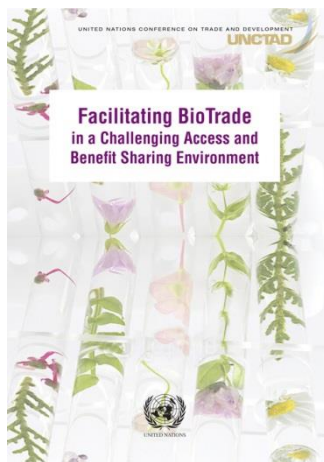
Geographical scope: global and national. Priority countries Vietnam and Peru.

Global Partners: UEBT, Phytotrader Africa and SPDA

Vietnam: Biodiversity Conservation Agency (MONROE), Helvetas Vietnam and BioTrade Interest Group

Peru: MIMAN, SGCAN, MINAM and ProAmbiente, Peru Bioinnova.

UNCTAD Programme on the Nagoya Protocol and BioTrade



Workshops on ABS
& BioTrade

Ad Hoc support
for national
implementation

Structure of this consultation



Objective: assist national authorities and other stakeholders in the identification of policy options for the implementation of certain aspects of the Nagoya Protocol in a BioTrade-friendly manner.

The context: Nagoya, ABS & BioTrade

Implementation challenges of the Nagoya Protocol and BioTrade

- The Nagoya Protocol and intersection points with BioTrade: the global experience
- The implementation Nagoya Protocol and intersection points with BioTrade in Vietnam
- Draft Decree on ABS

Regulatory and administrative reform for Viet Nam in light of the Nagoya Protocol and BioTrade – Group exercises

- **Group 1:** Issues and recommendations for regulatory reform in terms of procedure for PIC & MAT on a Bio Trade friendly implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in Vietnam
- **Group 2:** Issues and recommendations for improved access to and protection of traditional knowledge associated to GRs
- **Group 3:** Issues and recommendations for businesses and entrepreneurs on how to apply BioTrade activities in light of the change in ABS regulations in in Vietnam

BioTrade web site:



The screenshot shows the UNCTAD BioTrade web site. At the top is the UNCTAD logo and the text "UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT" and "PROSPERITY FOR ALL". Below this is a navigation bar with links: Home, DITC, Trade and Environment, BioTrade, and a search bar. The main content area is titled "About BioTrade" and contains text about the initiative. To the right is a sidebar with links to "BioTrade" and "Trade and Environment". At the bottom of the main content area is a list of documents with titles, dates, and file sizes.

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT
UNCTAD
PROSPERITY FOR ALL

Home DITC Trade and Environment BioTrade Search this site...

About BioTrade

BioTrade refers to those activities of collection, production, transformation, and commercialization of goods and services derived from native biodiversity under the criteria of environmental, social and economic sustainability.

BioTrade Initiative

Since its launch by UNCTAD in 1996, the **BioTrade Initiative** has been promoting sustainable BioTrade in support of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity. The Initiative has developed a unique portfolio of regional and country programmes.

Since 2003 the BioTrade Initiative has also hosted the **BioTrade Facilitation Programme (BTFP)** which focuses on enhancing sustainable bio-resources management, product development, value adding processing and marketing. The BTFP complements the UNCTAD BioTrade Initiative activities. It is currently in its second phase (BTFP II) with various partners implementing its objectives.

Documents Meetings and Events

[Training Manual on Developing Joint BioTrade and REDD+ Projects \(UNCTAD/DITC/TED/2015/1\)](#)
07 Jun 2016, 7354.0 KB

[Facilitating BioTrade in a Challenging Access and Benefit Sharing Environment \(UNCTAD/WEB/DITC/TED/2016/4\)](#)
27 May 2016, 3685.5 KB

[Sustaining peacebuilding and post-conflict recovery through BioTrade: Lessons from Indonesia and Colombia \(UNCTAD/DITC/TED/2015/6\)](#)
25 Apr 2016, 6906.1 KB

[The State of the Biofuels Market: Regulatory, Trade and Development Perspectives \[Advance, unedited copy\] \(UNCTAD/DITC/TED/2013/8\)](#)
03 Nov 2014, 2499.0 KB

[The Convention on Biodiversity and the Nagoya Protocol: Intellectual Property Implications - A Handbook on the Interface between Global Access and Benefit Sharing Rules and Intellectual Property \(UNCTAD/DIAE/PCB/2014/3\)](#)
01 Oct 2014, 214 page(s), 1805.2 KB

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BioTrade

- About BioTrade
- Policy Framework
- Impact Assessment (BTIAS)
- REDD+ and BioTrade
- BioTrade and Peacebuilding
- Private Sector Engagement
- National Programmes
- Regional Programmes
- BioTrade Facilitation Programme

Trade and Environment

- Home
- Contact

Areas of Work in TED

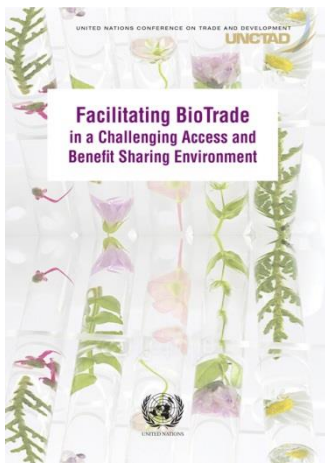
- BioTrade
- Organic Agriculture
- Climate Change and Biofuels
- Green Economy
- Oceans Economy and Fisheries
- Creative Economy

Video on You Tube

// Alfredo Abi EcoCiencia Biotrada // UNTV United Nations

UNTV, United Nations BioTrade 3 minute video

<http://unctad.org/en/Pages/DITC/Trade-and-Environment/BioTrade.aspx>



Some recommendations for decision makers and regulators

- ABS regimes should be transparent, clear, operational and applicable in practice to enhance legal certainty for all actors;
- Decision makers and regulators should ensure that their ABS frameworks truly facilitate ABS and do not overstress regulation and control;
- UNCTAD could develop a checklist that guides decision makers and/or regulators on how close or far is a particular BioTrade activity from the coverage by national ABS regulations and procedures;
- UNCTAD should develop a synthesis of case studies of how countries are determining the interlinkages between BioTrade projects and businesses and ABS frameworks;
- Competent authorities should communicate and coordinate in a regular manner to ensure coherent implementation of rules and procedures;

Some recommendations for decision makers and regulators (cont.)

- Incentives to promote ABS and compliance with rules need to be put in place and into motion in order to promote legal, sustainable, equitable and ethical flows of trade in genetic resources and biochemicals;
- There is a need for further understanding on the changing and very diverse R&D landscape and the particularities of each sector;
- Decision makers and regulators should consider ways in which PIC and MAT within BioTrade projects or businesses can become regularized or validated through simple and practical administrative procedures;
- Clear and easy procedures to obtain permits or their equivalent may be evidence of the decision to grant PIC and of the establishment of MAT; and
- There is an urgent need for awareness raising and capacity building on ABS and BioTrade for national authorities and BioTrade actors.

Questions and answers



The seeds
we plant today



Are the fruits
of tomorrow



Our future lies
in our hands



Working
together for
a better
world



Thank you



BIG Vietnam
BioTrade Implementation Group



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