

Implementing the SDGs: trade in biodiversity-based goods and services

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UNCTAD's BioTrade Initiative

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

BioTrade Principles

- 1. Conservation of biodiversity
- 2. Sustainable use of biodiversity
- **3.**Fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from the use of biodiversity
- 4. Socio-economic sustainability
- **5.**Compliance with national and international regulations
- **6.**Respect for the rights of actors involved in BioTrade activities
- 7.Clarity about land tenure, use and access to natural resources and knowledge











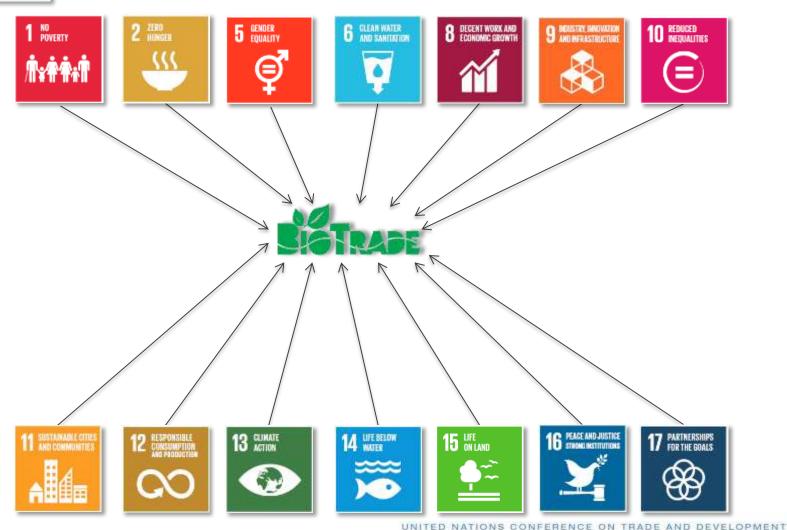




Textiles and natural fibres



SDGs & BioTrade



UNICTAD

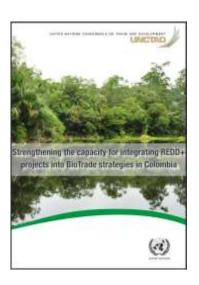




REDD+ & BioTrade

Strong interrelation between forests, climate and biodiversity

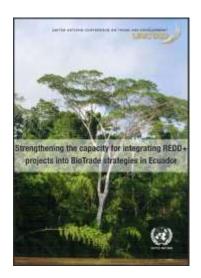




REDD+ and BioTrade provide incentives to conserve forests and their biodiversity



Diversification and increase of income by commercializing BioTrade products and by trading carbon credits





Traceability & BioTrade

IMPORTANCE OF TRACEABILITY SYSTEMS - SHARING OF EXPERIENCES AND KNOWLEDGE

Background

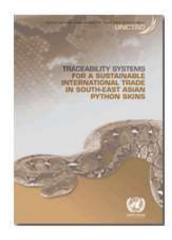
a major role in implementing CITES' mandate to setgins of the products they buy.

This session discussed the importance of inocubility regulate the international trade in listed flocu and systems to the sustainable sourcing of flora and fauna. Suma species in order not to threaten their existence. species, which is logal, sustainable and provider. Traceability is also assential for the private sector, as livelihoods to caral communities. Traccability plays consumers become increasingly concurred about the











NTMs & BioTrade



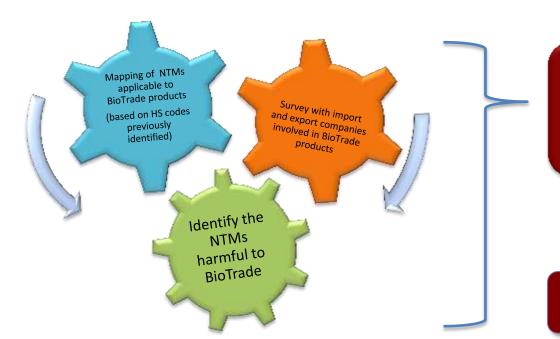












Bring down trade costs related to NTMs and enhance the potential of trade to foster economic development



Increase potential spill over to sustainable development

Access and Benefit Sharing & BioTrade







Scoping study

Reference document - Identify main issues of concern and policy options to develop and assess regulatory and ABS frameworks supportive of BioTrade.

Peer review

The scoping study will be peer reviewed to improve and validate policy options and recommendations.



Policy guideline

How to implement the recommendations identified in the scoping paper.



Workshop and regulatory review in Peru and Vietnam.



Peacebuilding & BioTrade

Two thirds of the world's biodiversity hotspots have experienced violent conflict

As part of a peacebuilding process, affected individuals can sustainably use and transform their surrounding biodiversity into value added products and services that are traded, generating additional income.









Develop and strengthen the value chain of specific products linked to conflict affected communities and individuals





Aceh Selatan, Indonesia

Questions and answers



Thank you

For further information: www.biotrade.org

