BioTrade and Non-Tariff measures

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Workshop on the identification of barriers to the trade of biodiversity based and BioTrade products from Viet Nam

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1. **Background**

2. **BioTrade scope and impact**
   - Market trends
   - Non-tariff measures example

3. **Current work on identification of barriers to the trade of biodiversity/BioTrade products**
Linkages between livelihoods, BD and markets

- **Livelihoods**: 70% of world’s poor live in rural areas, directly depend on natural resources to cover 90% of needs.
- **BD and ecosystems**: BD & ES contribute to many industries - 57% most prescribed drugs in USA originate from biodiversity.
- **Consumers demands and concerns**: Shifts in marketplace & business practices – US$ 2-6 trillion (2050).
- **60% world’s ecosystems** degraded or unsustainably used.
BioTrade and UNCTAD

UNCTAD is the programme of the United Nations dedicated to promoting the development-friendly integration of developing countries into the world economy.

The BioTrade Initiative of UNCTAD – Launched in 1996 – aims to promote trade and investment in biodiversity derived products and services to further sustainable development.
BioTrade: activities of collection, production, transformation, and commercialization of products & services derived from native biodiversity under the criteria of environmental, social and economic sustainability.

BioTrade Principles

1. Conservation
2. Sustainable use
3. Fair & equitable benefit-sharing
4. Socio-economic sustainability
5. Legal compliance
6. Respect for actors’ rights
7. Clear land tenure & resources access

Approaches

- Value chain
- Sustainable livelihoods
- Ecosystem approach
- Adaptive management

Sectors involved in BioTrade activities:

- Personal care
- Pharmaceuticals
- Food
- Handicrafts
- Ornamental flora and fauna
- Sustainable tourism
- Fashion
- Forestry-based carbon credit activities
Network with national, regional and international partners

Provides economic, social and environmental benefits:

- **Africa**: Botswana, Burkina Faso, Namibia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe
- **Asia**: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, and Vietnam
- **Latin America**: Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico and Peru

€ 4.3 bn turnover of BT companies/associations (2015)

3,500 value chains

Around 5 million beneficiaries worldwide (producers/farmers, collectors/hunters, workers, etc)
Engaging in international trade – BioTrade example

BioTrade products are based on native species – “exotic” and lack of information/understanding in target markets

Example: Baobab fruit powder

- Novel Food Regulation (EC. No. 258/97)
  - Lengthy and costly process: 3.5 yrs. €250K - €350K
Barriers to trade of biodiversity-based products

Identify barriers to the trade of biodiversity-based/BioTrade products in from the food, personal care and phyto-pharma sectors

- **Import markets**: China, EU, Japan, USA and Switzerland
- **Export markets**: Colombia, Peru and Viet Nam
Mapping of NTMs applicable to BioTrade Products

Carried out by

- UNCTAD`s Trade Analysis Branch (TAB): China, EU, Japan, USA & ITC: Switzerland

Based on HS codes given by partners in Viet Nam & used by BioTrade (or potential) companies:

- 25 HS codes grouped into edible vegetables, fruits and nuts, oil seeds, gums and resins, extracts, vegetable fats and oils

Revision of laws, decrees, etc. in import markets to document in a database
Companies surveys

- Complements the NTM work of mapping NTMs
- Survey targeted companies in the selected markets and sectors
  - General information on company and products traded
  - Challenges faced when exporting or importing – e.g. related to certain regulation and procedure
- Further identify the measures that are hindering the trade of BioTrade and biodiversity-derived products
Results

- Factsheets - providing information for the selected markets, biodiversity-based sectors and products:
  - A snapshot of the key trade barriers and constraints
  - Identify the most harmful barriers

- A database listing all non-tariff measures applicable to the HS codes provided

- Disseminate the results through workshops organized in 2016 – Viet Nam (June), Colombia & Peru (August)
Questions and answers

The seeds we plant today

Are the fruits of tomorrow

Our future lies in our hands

Thank you

For further information: www.biotrade.org