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

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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

Carbon sequestration

Personal care, pharmaceutical, food and fashion industries

Sustainable tourism

Ornament flora and fauna

Handicrafts

Textiles and natural fibres
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

This session discussed the importance of traceability systems in the sustainable sourcing of flora and fauna species, which is legal, sustainable and provides livelihoods to rural communities. Traceability plays a major role in implementing CITES' mandate to regulate the international trade in listed flora and fauna species in order not to threaten their existence. Traceability is also essential for the private sector, as consumers become increasingly concerned about the origins of the products they buy.
NTMs & BioTrade

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

- Mapping of NTMs applicable to BioTrade products (based on HS codes previously identified)
- Survey with import and export companies involved in BioTrade products
- Identify the NTMs harmful to BioTrade

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.

- **Implementation of policy recommendations**: 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

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