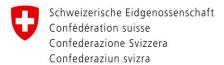




Welcome remarks



Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research EAER State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO



Christian Robin

Lucas Assunçao



Agenda

	- SECO, UNCTAD	
9:15 – 11:15	Session I: Highlights of past activities and plan for upcoming months (Moderator-UNCTAD)	
	Introduction by UNCTAD on the Programme – Overview of recent and future activities	
	Interventions by partners of past activities and plan for upcoming months (3min. each)	
11:15-11:30	Coffee break	
11:30-13:00	Session II: BioTrade Principles and Criteria (P&C) in the post-Acichi and SDG Context (Moderator-UNCTAD)	
	Presentations (10 min. each):	
	Findings from UNCTAD consultations: UNCTAD BioTrade	
	 Findings from the UEBT standard consultation process: Union for Ethical BioTrade (UEBT) 	
	UNCTAD/ITC self-assessment tool for BioTrade P&C: International Trade Centre (ITC)	
	Open discussion (60min.)	
13:00-14:30	Working Lunch – Synthetic Biology: Implications for BioTrade (at the Delegates Restaurant)	
	Presentation (15-20 min.):	
	Synthetic Biology, BioTrade and ABS: UNCTAD BioTrade Initiative	
	Open discussion (60min.)	

Session III: Financing Mechanism for BioTrade Presentations (10-15 min.):

- SECO, UNCTAD

Welcome remarks

9:00 - 9:15

14:30-15:30

15:30-17:00

- CAF Green rating tool for companies: Development Bank of Latin America (CAF)
- Biodiversity Pioneer Fund: WWF Switzerland / Triple Jump Open discussion (30min.)

Session IV: BioTrade under the post-2020 Biodiversity Framework

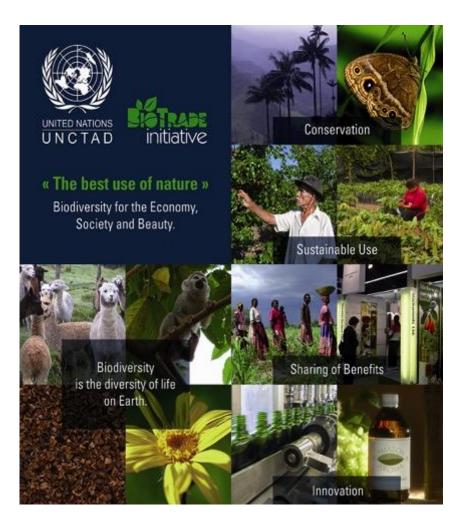
- Presentations (10-15 min. each) & Discussants (5min. each):
- State of play and next steps in the definition of the post 2020 framework: CBD Secretariat (via Skype)
- BioTrade contribution in the post-2020 framework: UNCTAD BioTrade

- 17:00-17:30 **Next Steps and Emerging Issues** 17:30 -17:40 Closing

Session I

Highlights of past activities and plan for upcoming months





Second Stakeholder Steering Committee Meeting, 7 May 2019

Session 1:
Highlights of past activities and plan for upcoming months

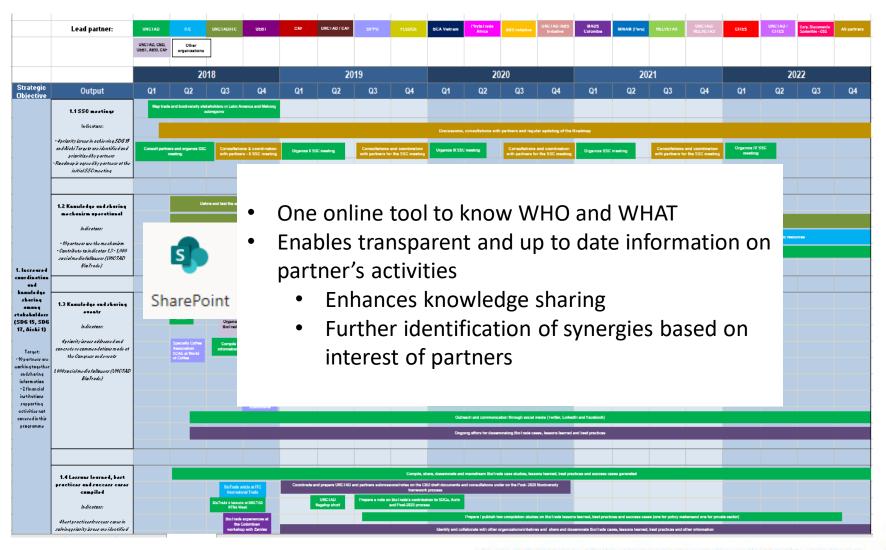
BioTrade team

Global BioTrade Programme - Linking Trade, Biodiversity and Sustainable Development



Roadmap

One monitoring tool under the programme



Knowledge and coordination (Comp 1)

Future cooperation

Coordination & monitoring mechanisms developed

- SSC meetings, Roadmap, events/webinars, Skype& emails
- Knowledge sharing mechanism: ITC and UNCTAD

Mainstreaming of BioTrade in international events







15 BioTrade partners currently working together

Synthetic Biology: implications for BioTrade and ABS (prioritized issue)

Case studies and sharing experiences



Knowledge and coordination (Comp 1)

Future cooperation

Post 2020 Biodiversity process

Coordinated actions: joint submissions, messages and advocacy, CBD meetings & BT Congresses

events/webinars, Skype& emails

 Knowledge sharing mechanism: ITC and UNCTAD

Knowledge sharing mechanism operational



SustainabilityXchange
YOUR COMMUNITY IN SUSTAINABLE TRA



and ABS (prioritized issue)

15 BioTrade partners currently working together

Key events: CITES CoP18, UNCTAD XV*, WTO Aid for Trade, BioTrade Webinar



On-going efforts to continue mainstreaming BioTrade

Conclude the SynBio study



CITES and livelihoods

Policy environment for BioTrade (Comp 2)

2018 Highlights & Future cooperation



GEF projects in LAC (CAF)
2 UN Ocean Conference

ABS and BT policy frameworks



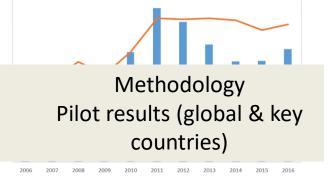
Model clauses for ABS/BT contracts (commercial purposes)





Blue BioTrade

BioTrade-related information and statistics



Facilitate market linkages for companies (Comp 3)

2018 Highlights & Future cooperation





Weleda, Impacts of integrating Ethical BioTrade practices in company operations



Facilitated market linkages between buyers and BioTrade partners: Mekong & France





- Compilation of LAC's P&C feedback
- P&C comparative analysis
 - UEBT
 - Colombia
 - Ecuador
 - Peru

Dissemination of business information & facilitate market linkages



Facilitate market linkages for companies (Comp 3)

2018 Highlights & Future cooperation





Facilitated market linkages between buyers and BioTrade partners: Mekong & France



- Finalized the P&C revision process (public consultation)
- Company self assessment tool of P&C
- Promote the tool to other partners and stakeholders

18 N Room

Dissemination of business information & facilitate market linkages

UNCTAD

Peru

Focusing on unifying topics

Coordination and knowledge sharing

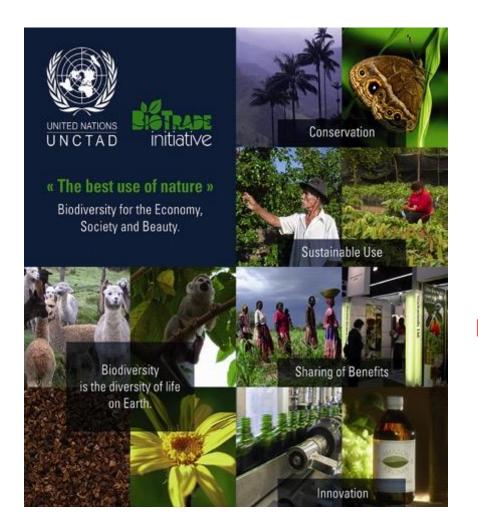
- Post 2020 Biodiversity framework process
- Model clauses for ABS contracts (commercial purposes)
- BioTrade Principles and Criteria and its self-assessment tools
- Business engagement and development of guidance tools for companies



We thank all the partners for the continued support

BioTrade is supported by the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO, Governments of Norway, Spain, The Netherlands, as well as the UN Foundation and UN development account





Linking trade, biodiversity and sustainable development

Forum for Law, Environment,
Development and
Governance (FLEDGE)





Summary of Progress and Plans

Plan	Progress	Remarks
Organizing webinar(s)	Concept shared with UNDP to help 23 countries that are currently finalizing the national ABS frameworks	Expected to organize these during June/July 2019
Support to EMG Nexus Dialogue	Support provided in setting the agenda and chairing a session focusing on issues of biodiversity and development	Report published and contributions used for debates on designing the post 202 biodiversity framework
Post 2020 CBD process	Support being provided to the BioTrade team in finalizing the comments document and developing inputs to the Congress and the related	A session on 'Business and Biodiversity' being planned during the BT Congress





Summary of Progress and Plans

Plan	Timeline	Remarks
Support to Congress (Organizing the session focusing on business and biodiversity)	2019	FLEDGE will work with UNCTAD team to develop the session to contribute to the post 2020 discussions using the outcomes
Inputs to post 2020 framework for CBD	2019-2020	Contribute to UNCTAD preparedness and inputs to the process (details to be discussed)
Studies on BT and SDG 15 and Synthetic Biology	2019	Contribution to the studies and mainstreaming the findings into national actions (for example, India)

UNCTAD



Summary of Progress and Plans

Plan	Timeline	Remarks
BioTrade India	2019	Follow up discussions for establishing a programme
CITES COP 18	2019	Contribute to UNCTAD preparedness and inputs to the process (details to be discussed)
Others	2019	To be identified during the SSC 2 meeting





"The ABS Capacity Development Initiative"

"ABioSA"

"BioInnovation Africa"





The overall objective of the ABS Initiative is to contribute – based on business partnerships between South and North at a "level playing field" – to poverty reduction, food security, technology transfer, social development including equity and rights, and biodiversity conservation through implementing the Nagoya Protocol on ABS and the third objective of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in its entirety



Regional scope: ACP countries





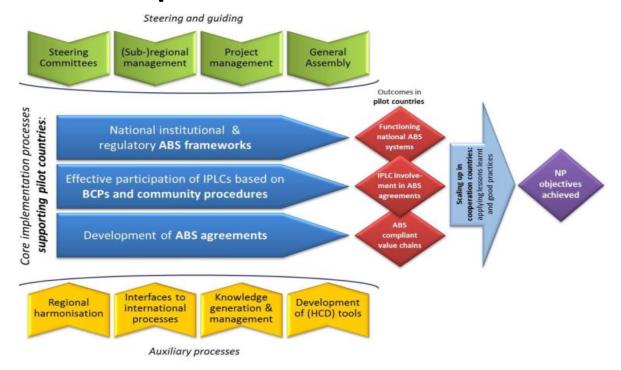








ABS Capacity Development Initiative - core processes 2015-2020



21/05/2019 ABS CDI

Status overview

Outcome 1: In 4 partner countries of the ABS Initiative ABS National Focal Points / Competent National Authorities have submitted drafts to the relevant decision makers for the institutional and legal framework of ABS on the national level. Baseline: 3 drafts (2 pre- and 1 post-Nagoya) Status + 5 drafts / concepts	very good (almost) achieved	good (on track)	Problems (partially) delays in implementation	Deficiencies (Risk to fail)
Outcome 2: In 4 partner countries and at least 5 cooperation countries of the ABS Initiative 20 new ABS agreements have been established. Baseline: no baseline – Target: +12 ABS agreements – Status: +5 ABS agreements	very good (almost) achieved	good (on track)	Problems (partially) delays in implementation	Deficiencies (Risk to fail)
Outcome 3: In 4 partner- and at least 3 cooperation countries of the ABS Initiative 12 ABS agreements are based on Biocultural Community Protocols (BCPs) or comparable instruments and promote the inclusion / participation of women in benefit-sharing. Baseline: no baseline – Target: +12 ABS agreements Status: +5 ABS agreements	very good (almost) achieved	good (on track)	Problems (partially) delays in implementation	Deficiencies (Risk to fail)

21/05/2019 ABS CDI

Key elements workplan 2019 / 2020

- Implementation / capacity development support for national institutional and regulatory ABS frameworks
- Workshops / Trainings : contract trainings, blended courses on ABS agreements;
 GR valorisation and value chain analysis
- Support to AU Commission international coordination, ABS implementation in Africa
- 12th Pan-African ABS Workshop September 2019 (South Africa value chain focus) & 13th Pan-African ABS Workshop 2nd quarter 2020 (COP 15 / MOP 4 focus)
- International engagement: CBD IAC on capacity building / development; post 2020 framework;
- Publications on: e.g. DSI primer, contribution of ABS/NP to Agenda 2030 and the SDGs, non monetary benefit-sharing and NBSAPs, ABS cases analysis
- Human Capacity building: e.g. ABS case simulation, paper on NP implementation options

ABS CDI



ABioSA

ABS Compliant Biotrade in South(ern) Africa (2018-2021)

In line with the objectives of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS a high-growth, jobs-rich, innovative biotrade sector compliant with national ABS regulations supports sustainable development goals and contributes to livelihoods of rural people and the sustainable use of South(ern) Africa's plant biodiversity.



Funded by:



Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs FDEA State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO



Project components

Main components	Outcomes	Intervention approach
Component 1: Technical assistance to South(ern) African and Regional ABS compliant biotrade value chains	Outcome 1: SMEs access new global markets for biotrade products based on national and transboundary value chains with strong participation of IPLCs.	Project providing technical assistance to SMEs and IPLCs
Component 2: Financial assistance through the innovation facility	Outcome 2: SMEs use financial assistance designed specifically for biotrade innovation and growth whilst leveraging own resources and/or government incentive schemes.	Project innovation facility providing financial assistance through grants to SME to implement selected proposals
Component 3: Policy dialogue and enabling environment	Outcome 3: Improved ABS implementation framework supports the biotrade sector development in South Africa and the (sub) region.	Policy advise and technical support to Government and BSOs

Milestones in the current implementation phase since July 2018

(resource focus: marula, aloe ferox, vegetal oil cluster, essential oil cluster)

Component 1.1 – Regulatory Hurdles: Main regulatory market access hurdles for SA / regional key species in food / cosmetic sector analyzed; specific species gap analysis: partners / service providers for adressing regulations identified

Component 1.3: SME Training and Cap Dev Selection of approx 20 SME to be capacitated from RSA, Botswana, Zambia, Malawi, Namibia; identification of BSO by call, identification of (cofinancing) partner institutions, development of training material

Component 2 – Grant facility: Establishment OP of innovation grant facility for SME, BSO / laboratories; call for proposals in SA / region (70 / 30 %), average grant size R500k; up to R1.35 k for BSO / labs with sector impact, 10 to be supported (harvest, production, marketing, compliance)

21/05/2019 ABioSA

Key activities for workplan 2019 / 20

- prepare market access dossiers and market reports (1.1)
- identify, train / support IPLCs implied in VCs (1.2)
- technical support of SME in performance (1.3)
- grant Facility round 2 for "weaker" SM(M)E (2)
- feedback to regulator (DEA, DST) on regulations adressing ABS / aTK issues (3.1)
- preparing industry sector guidelines / best practices (3.2)
- regional exchange (3.3)

ABioSA









BioInnovation Africa

Equitable benefit-sharing for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity (2019-2022)

European-African collaborations for biodiversity-based innovations and products with equitable benefit-sharing for the conservation of biodiversity are developed.

funded by



Project summary

Title: BioInnovation Africa

Period: January 2019 to June 2022; inception phase: 1-6/2019

Framing: German Marshall Plan with Africa

Amount: € 9 million

Country focus: Cameroon, Madagascar, Namibia & South Africa

Implementation: GIZ Headquarters, national projects

On behalf of: The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

(BMZ)

Status: Inception phase / country missions / links with bilateral projects

BioInnovation AfricaEquitable benefit-sharing for the conservation of biodiversity

Implementation of national ABS frameworks

Benefit-sharing for conservation & sustainable use Biodiversity-based value chains for local development

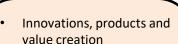
Biodiversity VC in development cooperation



- ABS manuals for users and stakeholders (sector / actor specific)
- Enhanced negotiation skills for contracts (legal, business terms, strategy)
- IT-based permiting and monitoring system for CNA



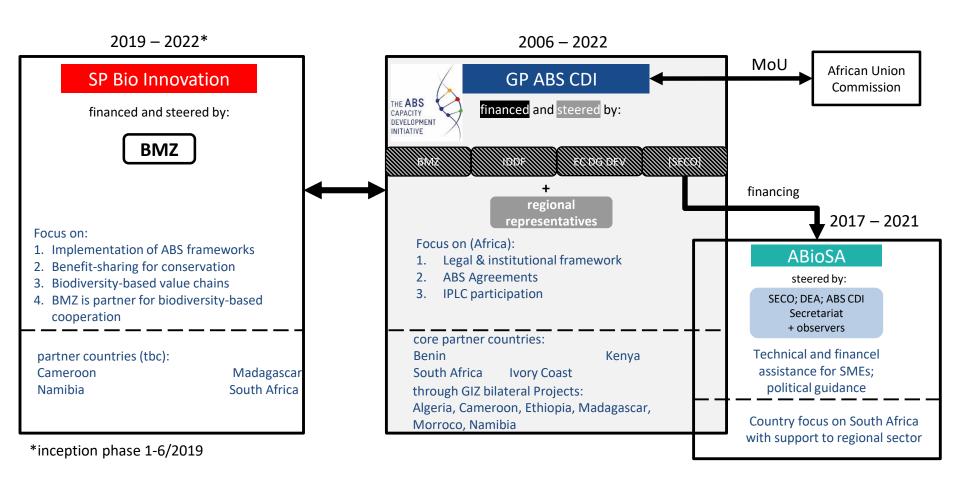
- CNA establishes ntl. / regional guidelines on BS for conservation & sustainable use
- European users integrate guidelines into corporate policies
- Concepts for national mechanismson BS supporting conser-vation & sust. use



- European users invest in the development of new products
- Technology and knowhow transfer for value creation in provider countries
- New jobs (for women) based on benefit-sharing contracts,



- BMZ is a partner for biodiversity-based cooperation
- BMZ plays an active role in events that include a benefit-sharing contribution
- BMZ has incorporated the project's advisory services in current and long term strategy



Thank you!

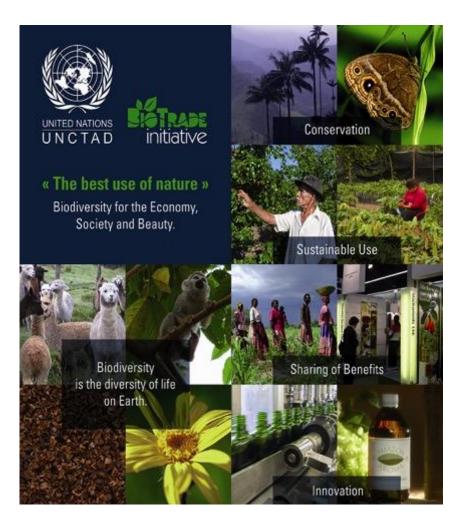
...more on ABS, the ABS Capacity Development Initiative, ABioSA & BioInnovation:

www.abs-initiative.info

Session II

BioTrade Principles and Criteria in the Post-Aichi and SDG Context





Second Stakeholder Steering Committee Meeting, 7 May 2019

Session 2:
BioTrade Principles and
Criteria (P&C) in the post
Aichi and SDG context

Global BioTrade Programme - Linking Trade, Biodiversity and Sustainable Development



The rationale

BioTrade Principles and Criteria (2007)

BioTrade Principles

P1. Conservation

P2. Sustainable use

P3. Equitable benefit-sharing

P4. Socio-economic sustainability

P5. Legal compliance

P6. Respect for actors' rights

P7. Clear tenure & resources access

International agreements and development processes emerged and alignment

- Nagoya Protocol
- Agenda 2030 and SDGs
- Paris Agreement

Lessons learned from BioTrade P&C implementation and further adaptation to national circumstances and value chains

Market trends: Growth in Consumer demand

Tools to raise awareness and understanding of BioTrade and its P&C

What we have done





Comparative analysis on P&C

- UEBT (2012)
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Peru
- PTA



Use of BioTrade P&C by partners

BioTrade partner	Scope and level of adaptations (principle/criteria/indicator)
UEBT	Adapted criteria and indicators specific to: Natural ingredients
PERU	 Adapted criteria and indicators specific to: Wildlife, timber, non-timber, animal breeding (zoocría) Agroforestry/cultivation Eco-tourism
MADS (Colombia)	Adapted principles, criteria and indicators considering green business classification based on G&S derived from: (a) natural resources which relates to BioTrade (b) industrial eco-products and (c) carbon-related)
Bioemprende (Ecuador <i>based on</i> Andean BT Programme)	Adapted criteria and indicators specific to: Production from wild collection Production from cultivation Adapted criteria and indicators specific to: Sustainable tourism
PTA	 Adapted principles, criteria and indicators specific to: PTA focal and pipeline species (cosmetic, pharmaceutical and nutraceutical ingredients)

Inputs from webinar & survey in LAC

Topic	Discussion points		
Adaptability of P&C	Overall good degree of adaptability to different sectors, geographical scopes, and at national, regional, programme- and company-based levels. Adaptability to the service sector (e.g. eco-tourism) can present more complex adaptations.		
Gradual implementation	Capacity for compliance is a gradual process & may facilitate VSS certification		
Confidentiality	If applicable, revisions to the P&C should consider challenges in accessing company-based information		
Simplicity and interpretability	Practical/field implementation of the BioTrade P&C can be challenging, hence these should remain simple and easily interpretable		
Nagoya Protocol	ocol P&C require alignment to Nagoya Protocol (NP)		
Clarity about tenure	·		
Climate change	Some matrices include indicators related to climate change/GHG emissions (e.g. MADS and Ecuador/sustainable tourism)		

Main findings identified so far

	Overall comments	Comments to criteria	Other
UNCTAD P&C Workshop	P 3 more in line with Nagoya Protocol (NP)	P 3 criteria: Revise to make more in line with NP	Maintain Principles; changes at criteria & indicator levels
	P 7 Tenure to encompass all ecosystems	P 5 criteria: Consider reference to NP P 6 criteria: Consider adding reference to MAT and PIC (in line with NP)	 Recommendation for BTP&C as an international set of P&C to be adapted at country/ programme/ scheme level
LAC BioTrade partner survey and webinar	P 3 more in line with NP P 7 Encompass to include marine environments	P3 criteria: Revise to make more in line with NP C 1.1: Consider ecosystem regeneration C 4.1: Consider issues of commercial privacy	 Issues: climate change/agrobiodiversity / ecosystem services/ Consider revising socioeconomic indicators (confidentiality and reliable) Keep P&C simple and easily interpretable
BioTrade partner matrix comparative study	P 3 adaptations made in line with NP P 7 edits to encompass marine & terrestrial activities	P 1 criteria: include "restore", not only maintain P1 & P2 criteria: Adaptations related to tourism activities (ecosystems used vs. spps used) P 3 & P 5 criteria: Revise to make more in line with NP	 Adaptations made by partners: MADS & PTA: adaptations at all levels UEBT, Peru & Ecuador: minor edits at Principle level; adaptations at criteria level

Next steps



Compile comments and prepare updated P&C report: pending inputs from partners



Public consultation



Publish the updated P & C



Develop the company self assessment tool of P&C / enable benchmarking with other standards



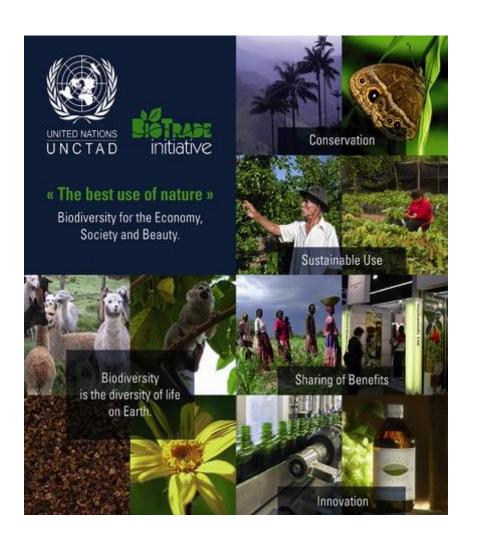
Promote the tool to other partners and stakeholders



Thank you

BioTrade is supported by the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO, Governments of Norway, Spain, The Netherlands, as well as the UN Foundation and UN development account





Session II: Findings from the UEBT Standard consultation process

UEBT

Why revision?

- UEBT Ethical BioTrade standard needs to be revised every 5 years (e.g. ISEAL code of practice)
- UEBT STD was last revised in 2012
- Objectives current revision:
 - Improve effectiveness and applicability of UEBT standard and align with evolving UEBT vision and mission
 - Incorporate views and experiences of companies and other stakeholders that actively work with the standard
 - Encourage wide stakeholder participation, acceptance and recognition of the standard

UEBT Vision

Companies' innovation and sourcing of natural ingredients contribute to a world in which people and biodiversity thrive.

Standard and Assurance Committee



- UEBT Board of Directors sets strategic goals for revision
- UEBT Standard Committee oversees the process
 - ✓ Multi-stakeholder committee (representatives from social, environment and economic stakeholder groups, from developing, developed and emerging economies
 - ✓ UNCTAD, GNF, ABS CDI, CRED (Vietnam), Indocert (India), VDB (Madagascar), Imaflora (Brazil), Natura, Kaite (Zimbabwe), Rainforest Alliance, Natura, Weleda, Candela, Martin Bauer

Process

2018:

1st consultation on 2012 UEBT Standard

- public consultation, benchmarking with other standards
- consultation workshops: with local communities in Brazil (Amazon) and Madagascar, regional (Vietnam, Myanmar, Lao), Peru, Brazil, Madagascar, Paris
- Total: 223 comments from 80 organisations

2019:

2nd draft standard

- UEBT Secretariat elaborated and discussed
- Discussed with Standard and Assurance Committee

June-July 2019

2nd public consultation

- public consultations
- Workshops (SEAsia, South Africa, Madagascar, Brazil, EU)
- field tests

Dec 2019

Final standard

Main changes 2012 vs 2019

- Up-date of the UEBT Theory of Change
- More detail: many indicators from UEBT field checklists now included in the standard
- Additional issues: e.g. climate change resilience of farmers
- Removed issues: financial accounting
- Alignment with regulatory trends: Nagoya Protocol/ABS
- More stepwise approaches and continuous improvement
- Inclusion M&E indicators

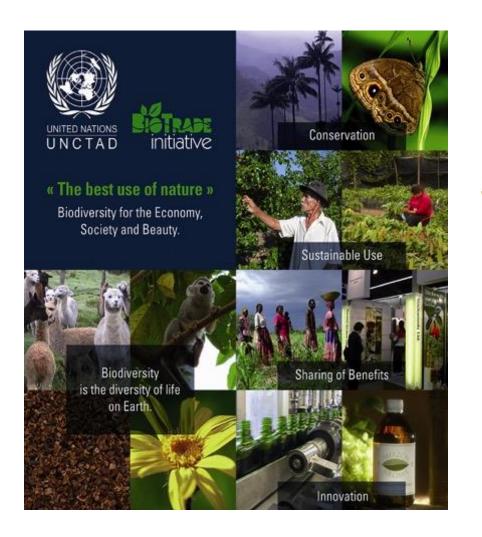
Some difference between 2019 (draft) UEBT standard and (2017) UNCTAD BT P&C

General

- UEBT does not focus solely on native biodiversity
- UEBT includes P, C, and many detailed indicators
- UNCTAD BT P&C are more open ended, UEBT STD needs to be certifiable
- Principle 1
- UEBT introduces enhancement/restoration of biodiversity
- Principle 2
- UEBT clearly recognizes value organic practices
- UEBT introduces climate change resilience
- Principle 3
- UEBT includes here specific references to ABS, Traditional Knowledge, and contribution to local development
- Principle 4
- UEBT introduced traceability
- Principle 5
- UEBT includes reference to Nagoya Protocol
- Principle 6
- UEBT introduced respect for ILO core conventions
- Principle 7
- UEBT introduced conflict resolution mechanisms and UNDRIP







Session II: Self-assessment tool for BioTrade Principles & Criteria

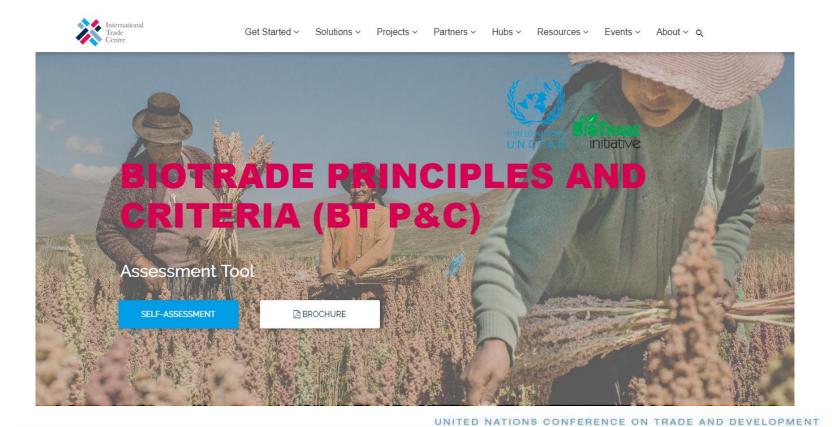
Trade for Sustainable Development (T4SD), International Trade Centre (ITC)

BT P&C Self-Assessment Tool

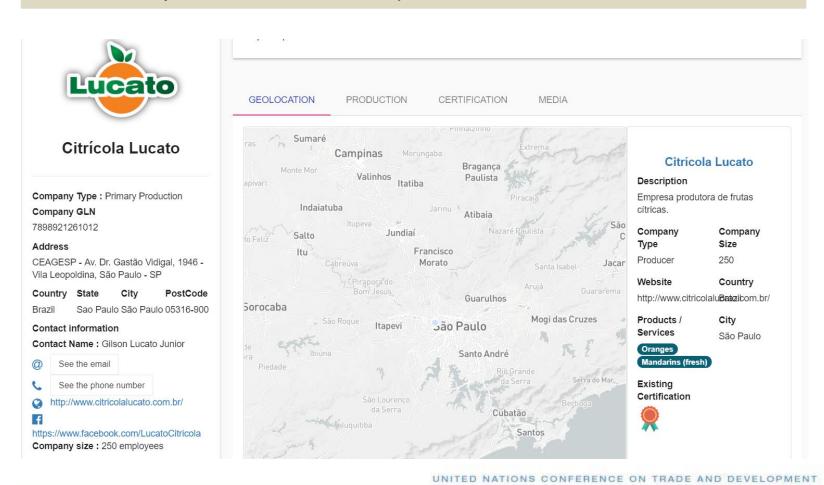
The tool will enable companies to:

- Increase their awareness on the BT P&C.
- Self-assess their business practices with regard to the BT P&C and get a first diagnostic report of areas of improvement.
- Benchmark the BT P&C against other standards available in the ITC platform <u>www.sustainabilitymap.org</u>
- Showcase their diagnostic report in their individual profiles in Sustainability Map and share with potential buyers.

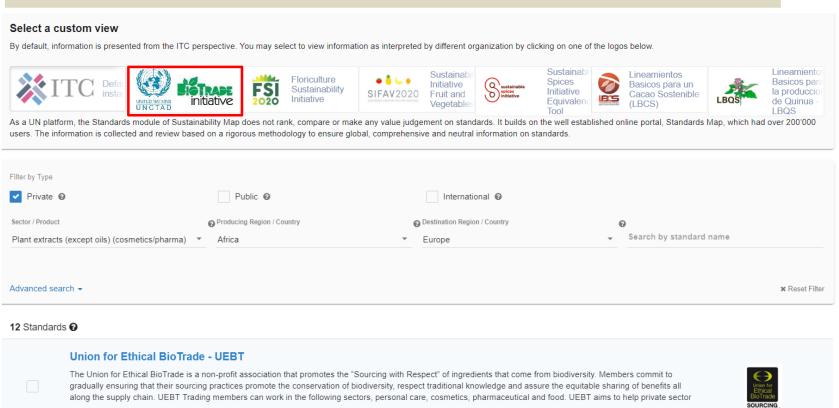
1- Access the customized page of the Self-Assessment Tool under ITC Sustainability Map



2- Create a profile: Producers, Companies, Government & other institutions



3- Compare the BT P&C against relevant standards, which can be identified through different filters: sector/product, producing region, destination region, standard name etc.



Last update: 25.02.2016

4- Perform the self-assessment of the BT P&C

	Standard	Pre-assessment	Assessment	Result	5 Finalize
earch by nam Filter on stand					
See all star	ndards @				≭ Reset F
48 standards					
Using the Ethical Bo Trade Sourcine Guite Manual Masterial	ensuring that their sourcing practic	de - UEBT a non-profit association that promotes the ces promote the conservation of biodivers in work in the following sectors, personal	sity, respect traditional knowledge and	assure the equitable sharing of benefits	s all along the supply Download for offline use
	EU Organic Farming In 2007 the European Council of A	Agricultural Ministers agreed on a new Co	ouncil Regulation (Council Regulation		

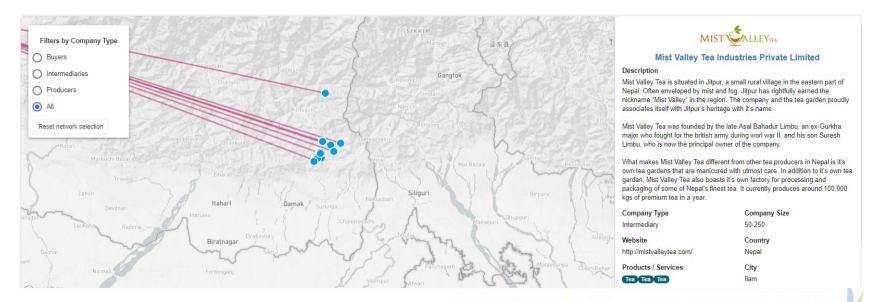
5- Upon completion of the self-assessment, users obtain a sustainability diagnostic report covering different sustainability areas: *environment, social, economic, quality and ethics*



Leveraging the Self-Assessment Tool

BioTrade partners and relevant stakeholders can:

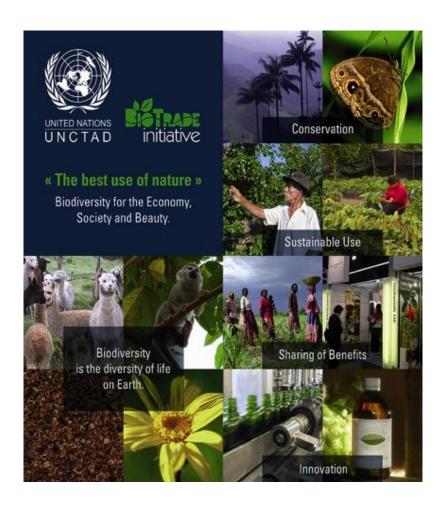
- Invite their project beneficiaries (individual producers, associations, companies) to take the self-assessment and be part of Sustainability Map → visibility and market outreach.



Working Lunch

Synthetic Biology: Implications for BioTrade





Second Stakeholder Steering Committee Meeting, 7 May 2019

Lunch Session:
Synthetic Biology
and its Potential
Implications for
BioTrade and ABS

Mr. Frederic Perron-Welch
ABS Consultant, BioTrade Initiative

Global BioTrade Programme - Linking Trade, Biodiversity and Sustainable Development

Background

- Synthetic biology (SynBio) was identified as an emerging issue meriting further research at the 1st BioTrade SSC meeting in 2018.
- This study on the implications of SynBio for BioTrade and ABS was subsequently developed in order to provide guidance and further comprehension of the subject.

further discussions in the context of the CBD and its Protocols:

What is Synthetic Biology?

"a further development and new dimension of modern biotechnology that combines science, technology and engineering to facilitate and accelerate the understanding, design, redesign, manufacture and/or modification of genetic materials, living organisms and biological systems."

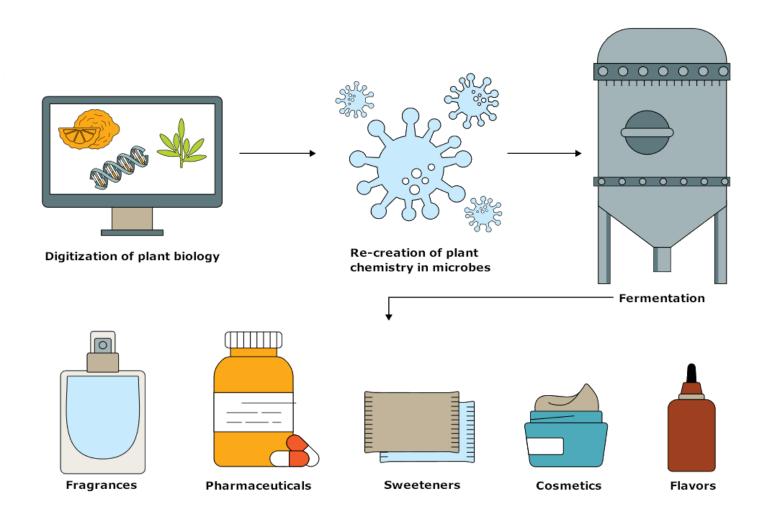
There is no universally agreed upon definition, but COP 13 acknowledged the following as a useful starting point for

What is Synthetic Biology?

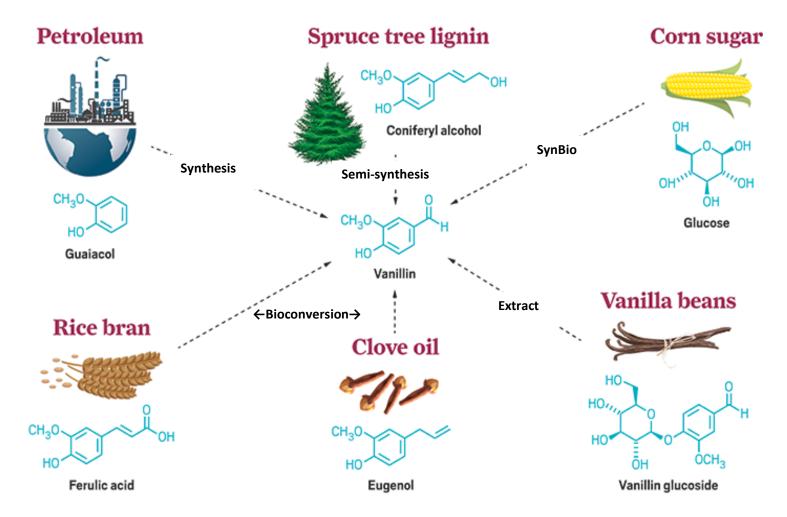
Two key technologies:

- Next-generation sequencing (NGS)
 technologies for "reading" DNA, producing
 genetic sequence data.
- 2. DNA synthesis technologies for "writing" DNA using genetic sequence data.

The recent development of ground-breaking technologies for design, assembly, and manipulation of genes and metabolic pathways allows for an ever greater manipulation of biological systems.



Source: Adapted from Linda Wang, "Manus Bio" (2018) 96:44 Chemistry & Engineering News 42 at 43.



Source: MM Bomgardner "The problem with vanilla: After vowing to go natural, food brands face a shortage of the favored flavor" (2016) 94 (36) Chemical & Engineering News 38 at 40.

Regulatory Aspects

- The labelling of SynBio products is an important issue in terms of its implications for BioTrade.
- Main question: Should a product of SynBio organisms be considered as a natural ingredient due to its production in a living organism?
- In both the US and Europe, they can be (rather than a GMO or artificial ingredient).

Regulatory Aspects

- To fill the regulatory gap, a number of thirdparty voluntary certifications have emerged in the food and cosmetics industries.
- These standards exclude the use of ingredients produced by synthetic biology/GM organisms.









Is there a Risk to BioTrade from Synthetic Biology?

- SynBio does have potential implications for BioTrade, but risks are largely confined to certain BioTrade sectors
 - Cosmetics
 - Fragrances and flavourings
 - Pharma/phytopharmaceut ical
- The risk is the displacement of naturally sourced ingredients with ingredients produced through the use of synthetic biology.

Is there a Risk to BioTrade from Synthetic Biology?

- Displacement in may be limited, as consumers purchasing products with BioTrade ingredients are looking to purchase these types of products.
- Most implications remain prospective because many synthetic biology companies are not at the point of producing economically competitive products.
- Given this, it is an opportune time for BioTrade actors to take a proactive approach to this matter, particularly in the revision of the P&C.

Recommendations

- Provider countries may want to consider conducting socioeconomic impact assessments for important value chains when a SynBio alternative appears to determine its potential impact on jobs and livelihoods.
- Where there is a significant risk, provider countries may want to assist producers to transition to different BioTrade value chains to prevent the resulting impacts on livelihoods and biodiversity.

Recommendations

- Consider defining "natural product" or "goods and services derived from native biodiversity" in the context of BioTrade.
- Consider explicitly addressing the broad issue of whether products fabricated using GM/SynBio organisms are allowable inputs for BioTrade products (express prohibition vs case-by-case approach).

Recommendations

- Consider whether a case-by-case approach is appropriate where they are demonstrably more sustainable than their naturally derived counterparts (e.g. CITES trade ban).
- If a case-by-case approach is adopted, consider the development of a traceability mechanism for ingredients that are derived from CITES-listed species to prove that they have been fabricated using SynBio processes.

Thank you for your attention

If you have further questions, you may contact me at:

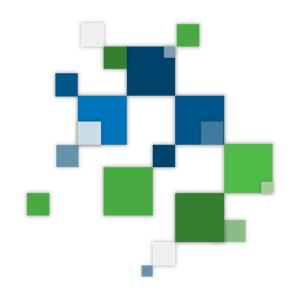
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Session III

Financing Mechanism for BioTrade

Session III: Financing Mechanisms for BioTrade companies: *Development Bank of Latin America (CAF)*



Federico Vignati, Principal Executive

Vicepresidency of Sustainable Development
Division of Sustainability, Inclusion and Climate Change
Green Business Unit - CAF



Broad shareholder base

CAF belongs to 19 Latin American, Caribbean and European countries.

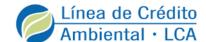
14 private Banks from the Andean Region are also CAF's shareholders.





planetBanking





"Banks base their decisions on financing on the characteristics of the client and, in particular, the guarantee available to them"

"Incentives are required for financial analysts"

"Reporting should be reduced and simplified"

""The best way to achieve the development objective is to provide technical assistance"

"Dissemination of best practices and other public goods must be made"

Tools and technical assistance



Vicepresidency for Private Vicepresidency Vicepresidency for Finance Sector for Energy Division of Inclusion and Climate NV and EE-D programme for financial institutions Change Panamá Strengthen and provide technical training and financing to Financial Colombia Institutions (FIs) in Latin America to improve their offer of products and Ecuador services to Latin American companies that seek to invest in Energy Efficiency (EE) and Green Business (NV) -Support in design and Financing through lines of execution of public policies and from a third party green credit for NV and EE-D market access strategies Development of capacities to FIs and their officials.



Value proposition

1. Financing

2. Support tools for credit evaluation

Use of ecosystem goods or services, under a value chain approach, incorporating criteria of economic, social and environmental sustainability.



Mainstreaming of good practices that seeks to optimize and reduce energy consumption and emissions in production processes.

3. Technical assistance



1. FINANCING FOR GB AND EE

Reach 20% of the green portfolio - USD \$ 1.2 billion from the credit lines so that the FIs act as financial intermediaries to smaller companies in NV and EE-D.

It is estimated that within a period of five years, IFs that have an environmental management system will be assigned to evaluate their operations.

Terms:

- Current CAF rates. Possible reduction,
- Benefits: Training and access to information



2. GREE RATING - CAF



Tool developed through the PEGASIF to evaluate ESG performance of FI's, as well as of the final clients (companies NV and EE)

Objective:

- Identify points of improvement

 Provide support to FIs

 and companies participating in the rating to improve their
 practices; (PGASIF *)
- Recognition of CAF in international financial markets.



^{*}Programa CAF que apoya en identificación, evaluación y gestión de los riesgos ambientales y sociales dentro del proceso de crédito, la ecoeficiencia corporativa, riesgos y oportunidades del cambio climático y el apoyo a la creación de líneas verdes. http://www.pgasif.com/guienes-somos/

3. SUPPORT TOOLS FOR CREDIT EVALUATION



















Green Business value chains per country

Colombia	Ecuador	Perú	
Flores	Flores	Granos andinos	
Ecoturismo en parques naturales	Ecoturismo de litoral (Marino costero)	Ecoturismo rural comunitario	
Reforestación	Reforestación	Industria de la madera	
Café y cacao	Café y cacao	Café y cacao	
Frutas de	Frutas de	Frutas de	
exportación	exportación	exportación	

Three tools developed:

Technical manuals of value chains: Gives information on sectors and their items in NV value chains in Col, Ecu, Peru.

Financing guide: Provides tools for the bank to evaluate, projects or green business plans with certifications or with social and environmental critea.

Guide for the generation of social and environmental value in business plans: diagnosis for entrepreneurs, which allows them to know the current state of assimilation, shows possible practices to be implemented and evaluates criteria to be presented to the bank.







Program major advances

Rating verde CAF:

Assessment of financial institutions in their management of environmental, Social and corporate governance risk (ESG).

Development of Tools (Guidelines and Manuals) to

generate capacities in FIs for the

evaluation of NV and EE-Ingminus

Training And Technical support FIs and its

clients to identify and evaluate investments in EE and NV

- -WEB Application
- In-person Training

Financing of investments in EE and NV to companies, through the lines of credit that CAF issues to Fls. (USD1,200)



Analysis Matrix 3 dominios * action and analysis Analysis Matrix * action and analysis Analysis and analysis Analysis and analysis Analy

- Financial institutions
- Green Business
- · Energy efficiency

Tools developed:

Energy efficiency
10 sector manuals for
Fls`mission
10 Industry manuals for
entrepreneurs
12 Technology Guides by
sector

Green Business

Technical manuals of value chains:
Funding Guide:
Guide for the generation of social and environmental value in business plans

Through two mechanisms:
Web application In-person training to countries, 18 banks in the region



- ✓ Prioritization of financial institutions by country
- ✓ Qualification of the FIs prioritized
- Assessment of the environmental and social management system of each Fls
- ✓ Adequacy of approved credit lines
- ✓ Adequacy of Agreements

Value chain evaluation manuals

Objetive: to provide information and technical details to identify and outline financing opportunities for companies that operate in links of value chains with the potential to generate positive social and / or environmental impacts.









Financing guides



Objetive. to suggest to the involved of the banks in the decision making to grant credits, methodological criteria of evaluation of green credits based on certifications and environmental and social criteria for its granting and follow-up.

Medio Ambiente	Social
Recursos Hídricos	Seguridad laboral
Biodiversidad	Salud de los empleados
Energía y emisiones atmosféricas asociadas	Desarrollo local
Residuos y contaminación de suelos	Seguridad en los productos y responsabilidad con clientes

Certificación	Energía y Emisiones atmosféricas asociadas	Recursos hídricos y consumo de Agua	Residuos y contaminación de suelos	Biodiversidad y Conservación de los ecosistemas
uropean Inion legulation or Organic Iroduction EEC)	•Uso responsable de la energía y de los recursos naturales	•Mantenimiento de la calidad del agua	•Mejora de suelos	Mantenimiento de la biodiversidad Mantenimiento del equilibrio ecológico regional Restricción estricta de aditivos, químicos sintéticos
40.00				Prohibición del uso de organismos

genéticamente modificados(GMOs)





Business plan guides

Diagnostic tool that allows to know the current state of assimilation of environmental and social considerations and complement a conventional business plan in a green business plan.









4. Technical Assitance for FI's

From two components:

1. Web App:

- Overall training through online course in GB and EE
- Tools for FI's control and evaluation
- Green Rating Methodology and tools

2. Trainings:

6 countries 18 banks 3000 people

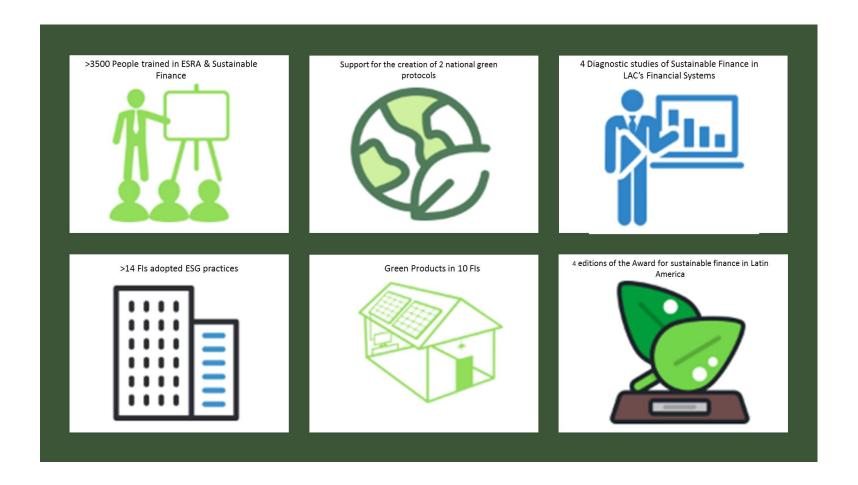


http://scioteca.caf.com/handle/123456789/1250











Strengthening alliances















Support in capacity building and/or green financial products







































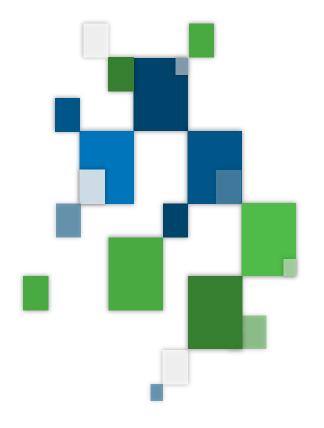


Gracias por su atención

Fvignati@caf.com

Más información:

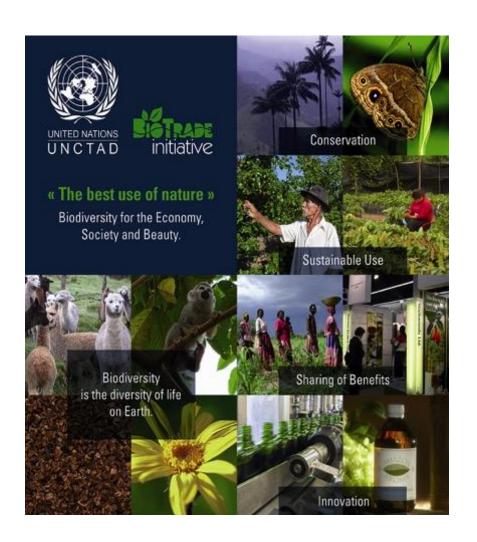
ENNVERDES@caf.com





Más oportunidades, un mejor futuro.





Session III: WWF Impact Ventures and Triple Jump

Zamir Wiget, Head WWF Impact Ventures

Sybille Borner, Senior Portfolio Manager WWF

Nicolas Baumgartner, Advisor Triple Jump

Session IV

BioTrade under the Post 2020 Biodiversity Framework

Process towards the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

Bianca Brasil, CBD Secretariat
UNCTAD BioTrade Initiative
Second Stakeholder Steering Committee
7 May 2019



- ➤ Global Biodiversity Framework stepping stone towards the 2050 vision "Living with harmony with nature"
- Supported by coherent, comprehensive and innovative communication strategy
- Invites Parties, other Governments and all relevant organizations and stakeholders
- Under the leadership of two co-chairs and overseen by the COP bureau
- > OEWG, SBSTTA, SBI, and WG8J: to be mutually supportive
- Co-chairs: Mr. Francis Ogwal (Uganda) and Mr. Basile van Havre (Canada)
- Co-chairs to ensure coherence and complementarity with other international processes, in particular the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Overarching Principles

- Participatory
- Inclusive
- > Gender responsive
- Transformative
- Comprehensive
- Catalytic
- Visible
- Knowledge-based
- Transparent
- Efficient
- Results-oriented
- Interative
- > Flexible

Consultation Process

- Online discussion discussion domument and inputs
- Regional workshops
- Thematic workshops
- Outcomes will be made publicly available
- Outcomes will be taken to open ended intersessional group

Main upcoming events

- Regional consultations (Jan May 2019)
- ➤ Conventions workshop (10 12 Jun, Geneva)
- → 1st meeting OEWG (27 30 Aug, Nairobi)
- ➤ 11th meeting WG article 8 (20 22 Nov, Montreal)
- ➤ 23rd SUBSTTA (25 29 Nov, Montreal)
- ➤ 24th SUBSTTA (18 22 May, Montreal)
- > 3rd SBI (25 29 May, Montreal)
- ≥ 24th SUBSTTA (27 31 July, tbc)

Action Agenda

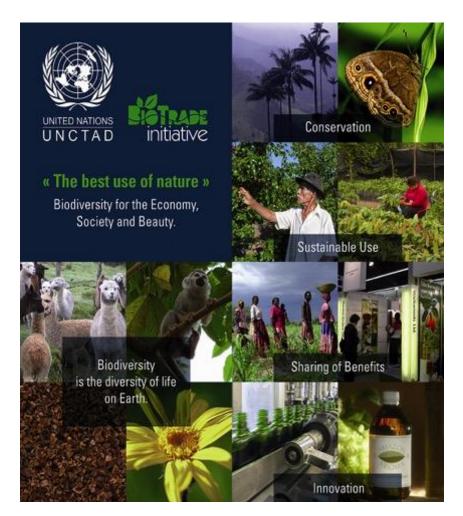
- > Available online
- > Commitments will be visible and public

https://www.cbd.int/action-agenda/

Post 2020 Framework

https://www.cbd.int/conferences/post2020





Global BioTrade Programme - Linking Trade, Biodiversity and Sustainable Development

Session IV: BioTrade Contribution in the Post2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

Second Stakeholder Steering Committee Meeting Room XV, Palais des Nations, Geneva, 7 May 2019

Overview

- The rationale for a BioTrade contribution
- Considerations on content:
 - Main elements
 - Possible entry points
 - Indicators
- Strategic considerations on process:
 - Participation in the consultation process
 - Engaging with policy makers
 - Outreach to the broader community
- Next steps

The rationale for a BioTrade contribution to the Post 2020 Process

- Shape the direction of policies and interventions;
- An opportunity to mainstream BioTrade and give it global recognition;
- Fill a gap in current framework;
- Strengthen government and donor support;
- Foster interest of global financing facilities;

Considerations on content

Overall objective:

References to / endorsement of BioTrade through a specific target supported by objective monitoring indicators

A few pragmatic considerations:

Build on Aichi and SDGs with only limited "tinkering"



Identify relevant existing targets (Aichi or SDG) as possible "entry points"

First mover disadvantage



Focus on building the case (as opposed to drafting language) and develop it with key delegations

The risk of a push back on trade



Use BioTrade definition instead: "the collection, production, transformation, and commercialization of goods and services derived from native biodiversity under the criteria of environmental, social and economic sustainability".

Possible "entry points"

Topics

Example of existing targets

Incentive measures



Aichi target 3: Positive incentives

Sustainable use



Aichi target 16: Nagoya

SDG 15.6: Fair and equitable benefit sharing

Aichi target 4: Sustainable production and consumption

Means of implementation

• Aichi target 20: Financial resources

Private sector engagement

SDG 12.6: Companies adopt sustainable practices

Possible Target and Indicators

Possible target:

- Example building on Aichi target 4 (sustainable use)
 - By 2030, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, including through the collection, production, transformation, and commercialization of goods and services derived from native biodiversity under criteria of environmental, social and economic sustainability [...].

Indicators of progress:

- The challenge of using certification schemes as indicator:
 - A fragmented landscape, with over 400 VSS;
 - Measuring different things and of different quality;
 - Using private schemes may prompt push back by some delegations.
- Alternative approach: governments to report on the steps they have taken and plans they have implemented;
- Use national reports and updated NBSAP;
- Encourage reporting by private sector.

National Support for BioTrade Sectors and Statistics/Data Reporting : 2 Best-practice examples

Promperu (Peru)

National Support for BioTrade Sectors

- * Inter-institutional partnership to implement Peru National BioTrade Promotion Programme (NBPP).
- * Assistance to productive companies and organizations for the development of projects and activities fulfilling BioTrade principles and criteria.
- * Focus on: (i) Development of a competitive supply (ii)Promotion and Market Access (iii) Fostering Research and Innovation (iv) Political Advocacy and Institutional capacity-building.

Statistics and Data reporting

- * Identification of key species, priority products and HS codes (national tariff lines).
- * Sales data for NBPP BioTrade initiatives

MADS (Colombia)

National Support for BioTrade Sectors

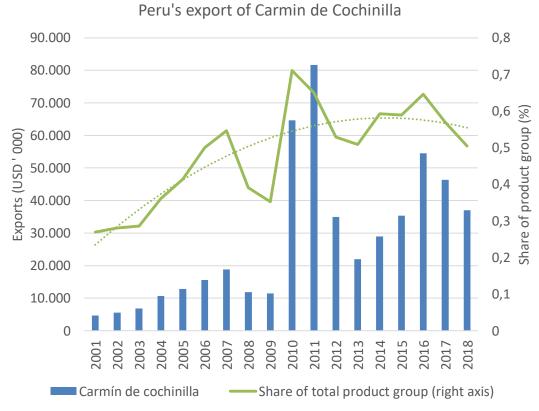
- * Programa de Generación de Negocios Verdes-assisting green (including BioTrade) firms towards business strengthening, marketing assistance and entrepreneurship development
- * Diagnosis of compliance of enterprises with various SDGs.
- * Verification and evaluation guide of green business criteria developed by MADS with the support of GIZ

Statistics and Data reporting

- * Data on annual sales of green enterprises
- * Data on employment (including women employed) and no: of families benefited
- * Data on percentage of economic, social and environmental targets realized

Examples of possible statistical information to be produced based on government reporting

- Export values
- Sales
- Employment
- Livelihood
- Share of production VSS certified
- Growth in VSS certification
- Trade in CITES species
- Trade in biodiversity-based services (eco-tourism)



Considerations on process: a four stream approach

1. Supporting material to build the case.

Next step: Submission on revised text to be issued by CBDS.

2. Participating in the consultation process and open-ended working group.

Next step: Consultations with GRULAC and with Biodiv. Conventions.

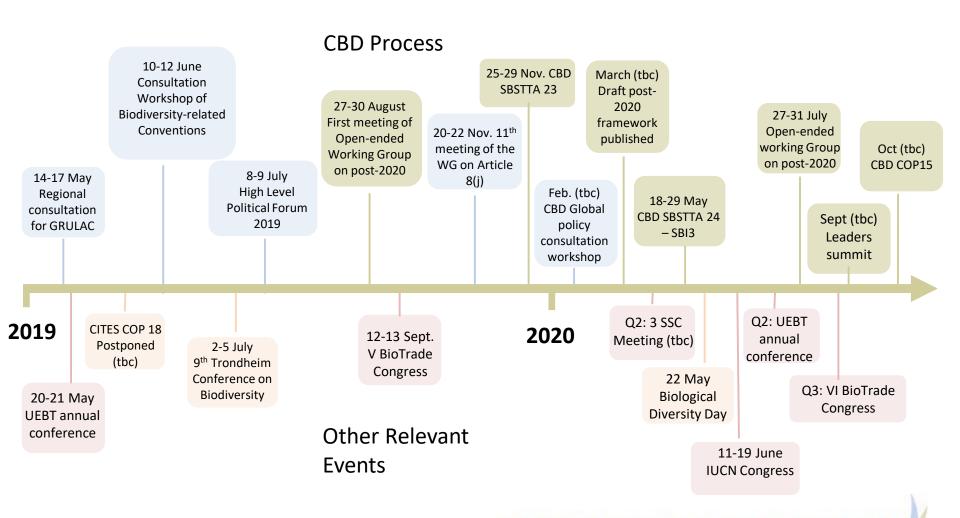
3. Engaging with selected delegations to refine the approach and build a coalition of countries championing the idea.

Next step: Informal meeting at the margin of Trondheim.

4. Outreach to the broader BioTrade community at key events.

Next Step: UEBT annual conf., BioTrade Congress.

Timeline of Key Events in 2019-2020



Next Steps and Emerging Issues

106





Closing Remarks

Christian Robin

Lucas Assunçao





Thank you!

All presentations and notes shared will be available at

<u>http://www.unctad.org/biotrade</u>



