Introduction to BioTrade and UNCTAD’s work on traceability systems for CITES listed non-timber forest plant species

- ornamental and medicinal plants –

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UNCTAD gratefully acknowledges the support of the Swiss State Secretariat of Economic Affairs (SECO) in the development of the work on traceability systems for CITES listed non-timber forest plant species under the BioTrade Facilitation Programme III (BTFP III).
Content

1. Background: UNCTAD, BioTrade and CITES

2. Project: Traceability systems for CITES-listed non-timber forest plant species
Linkages between biodiversity, livelihoods and markets

- **70% of world’s poor** live in rural areas, directly depend on natural resources to cover 90% of needs.
- 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 Initiative
Who we are

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:

- € 4.3 bn turnover of BT companies/associations (2015)
- 3,500 value chains
- Around 5 million beneficiaries worldwide (producers/farmers, collectors/hunters, workers, etc.)

Africa: Botswana, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe

Asia: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, and Viet Nam

Latin America: Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico and Peru
• 2010 – MOU which is the basis for the close working relationship between CITES and the UNCTAD BioTrade Initiative.

• 2014 – MOU to enhance cooperation in areas related to promoting the automation of custom control and monitoring of trade specimens of CITES-listed species of wild fauna and flora, in particular within the UNCTAD ASYCUDA automated system.
Examples of UNCTAD BioTrade-CITES cooperation

Multilateral level
(e.g. CITES-UNCTAD, CITES-UNCTAD & focal points)

• Provide guidance and advice to national partners/focal points:
  – Include CITES listed species in BioTrade methodologies

• Sharing of experiences
  – BioTrade Congresses and high-level events: UNGA, and related to SDGs

• Joint development of studies and workshops
  – Joint workshops on the sustainable trade in *Arapaima gigas* and *Caiman yacare*
  – Study on traceability issues for pythons skins in South-East Asia

Examples @ country level: particularly as supporting the development of value chains and sectors

• *Caiman yacare*
• *Arapaima gigas* (paiche)
• Orchids
• Amphibians
• Candelilla
• Wildlife trade: birds, reptiles, insects and amphibians
UNCTAD’s work on traceability systems for CITES listed non-timber forest plant species

ornamental plants in the Andean subregion/LAC region
medicinal plants in the Greater Mekong subregion

Activity implemented under the third phase of the BioTrade Facilitation Programme (BTFP III)
UNCTAD’s work on traceability systems for CITES-listed non-timber forest plant species

In consultation and coordination with CITES Secretariat, CITES Parties and BioTrade focal points in the Latin America and Asian regions, UNCTAD is developing a comprehensive study to facilitate the tracing of sustainable trade of CITES-listed non-timber forest plant species, focused on:

- **ornamental plants** in the Latin American region, with emphasis on the Andean subregion

- **medicinal plants** in the Asian region with emphasis in the Mekong subregion

**Issues covered in the studies:**

- provide a technical summary of traceability systems available and recommendations on how it could be implemented in line with global standards and norms
- assess socio-economic implications and benefits and define capacity-building requirements for the stakeholders involved
- a roadmap for taking the outputs and recommendations of this study forward

The work will also provide additional inputs on the use of a potential "umbrella model" for developing traceability systems for CITES-listed species, (SC66 Doc 34.1)
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<th>Medicinal plants study</th>
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<th>Presentation of results</th>
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<td><strong>Consultation with</strong></td>
<td><strong>Start: Oct 2015</strong></td>
<td><strong>Start: mid 2016</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sept-2016</strong></td>
<td><strong>Second semester 2016</strong></td>
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<td>CITES Secretariat</td>
<td>Review and stakeholder consultation (On-going)</td>
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<td>Present and discuss the studies and its recommendations</td>
<td>Submit an information document with key findings and recommendations during CITES COP 17</td>
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<td>CITES Parties, BioTrade partners and other stakeholders:</td>
<td>Presentation of preliminary results at SC66</td>
<td>Peer review process (July 2016)</td>
<td>Includes CITES Parties and experts, including from Mekong and LAC region</td>
<td>Presentation of results at the IV BioTrade Congress, CBD COP13</td>
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<td>- Mission to Andean region, PC22, SC66</td>
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Over 60 public, private and civil society experts and organizations were consulted – importing and Range States
Questions and answers

Thank you

For further information: www.biotrade.org

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