















Mainstreaming Innovation, entrepreneurship and finance for the Biodiversity

Cancun, 3rd of December 2016

PhytoTrade Africa in brief





- Established in 2001
- Not-for-profit membership-based trade association from Southern Africa
- Donor funded













- Providers: Eight member countries and approximately 70 trading members
- Value chains: mainly NTFPs (fruits), but also roots, resins, and more recently flowers, leaves, ...
- Users: Global (local, regional and international)
- Implementation and monitoring of ABS processes across the value chain
- •Industry focus: Cosmetic, food & beverage, herbal supplements

Objective:



- To alleviate poverty through BioTrade activities, while supporting local biodiversity conservation and sustainable use:
 - To help grow Southern Africa's natural product industry while ensuring its long term sustainability and the sharing of benefits in a fair and equitable manner.
 - Facilitated through supply chain development, product development, and market access and development to meet regional and international market requirements.

Main value chains:















Product development:



=> a bottom-up approach, source of innovation

- Main assets:
- ♦ Transboundary species:
 - increase reliability and offer
 - Manage competitiveness
- ♦ NTFP mainly wild harvested:
 - clear and robust resource management systems
- ♦ Seasonal harvests:
 - Diversification of income
- **♦** Great source of inspiration:
 - innovations for several industrial Sectors
 - The offer creates the demand





Supply development:

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=> a bottom-up approach to foster innovation







> Ingredients / common facts

- ♦ Need for reliability and competitiveness to secure Market (quality, quantity, availability, etc.)
- → Fluctuating demand
- ♦ Cultural differences and long distance with main Markets

Sectorial development:



=> Local entrepreneurship to be strengthened

Ingredients / PhytoTrade's members = local entrepreneurs

PTA's members have a strategic position within value chains:

- ♦ Direct links with ILCs
 - Benefits Sharing mechanisms
- ♦ Direct links with local, regional or international users
 - Long term strategy based on resilience and competitiveness
- ♦ Directly impacted by all regulations including on ABS
 - * Key VC actor for long term success at all stages

=> They carry most of the "risks"

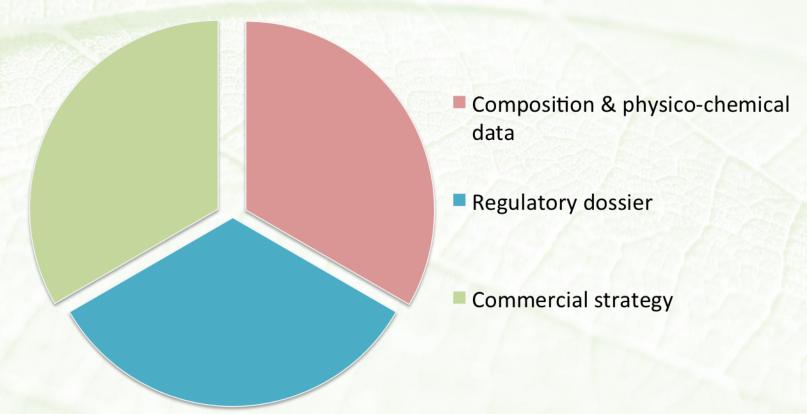
The PTA model:



=> Product development

A "full ownership" approach or how to reinforce "sovereign rights"

Ownership of an ingredient derived from the Biodiversity



The PTA model:



=> Market access

Overall value:

- value chain (i.e. ingredient) approach to best establish long term commercial strategies and capture potential IP locally
- => when "informed" means "having choices or options"
- ♦ Improve the Market stability (decrease dependency)
- ♦ Create long term partnerships between supplier and buyer

Some examples:

- Baobab powder / Novel Food and GRAS
- ➤ Vegetable oils throughout our network / REACH and EC 1223/2009
- ➤ Essential oils from Namibia / GHS, REACH and EC 1223/2009

The PTA model:

=> Market access



Market access => a long term strategy which requires access to finances that are dedicated to support such Bio-Economy

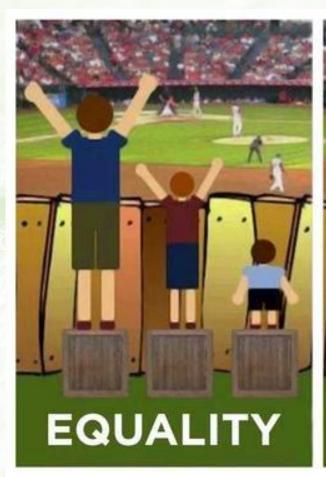
Some actions:

- National programs to support local entrepreneurs
- Business planning with diversification objectives
- ➤ Increase local value and competitiveness to foster investments
- Raise awareness at International level
- Facilitate market connections (local, regional and international)

Overall approach:

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=> Adaptive support





Ex:



One resource, multiple actors

Thank you

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