

Regional Bio-Bridge Initiative Roundtable for Latin America and the Caribbean

Presentation

**Technical and scientific cooperation within the context
of Convention and its Protocols**

Introduction: Technical and scientific cooperation

- Articles 18 (and 16, 17 & 19) of CBD, Article 22 of CBP and Article 23 of NP
- Aichi Biodiversity Target 19

Working definition of TSC

- Two or more countries pursuing their individual or collective biodiversity-related goals through cooperative exchanges of ***knowledge, skills, data, resources and technologies***

TSC encompasses:

- Human resources development and institutional building (transfer of technical and managerial skills)

Introduction

TSC encompasses (Cont'd):

- Cooperation in the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies
- Cooperation in training of personnel and exchange of experts
- Establishment of joint research programmes
- Joint ventures for the development of technologies/solutions
- Access to and/or transfer and diffusion of biodiversity-related technologies and specialized knowledge and know-how
- Access to, exchange and/or use of relevant technical and scientific data

History of TSC and TT within the CBD

- **COP 8 – 2006 (VIII/12)** - Technology transfer and cooperation (**AHTEG** with the mandate as set out in decision VII/29, paragraph 7; requested relevant conventions and initiatives to contribute to TSC, TT; requested the SCBD to explore possibilities of a **Biodiversity Technologies Initiative** on the lines of CTI.
- **COP 9 – 2008 (IX/14)** - Options for BTI and identification of host institution, undertake technical study on IPRs, **strategy for practical implementation of the BTI**
- **WGRI 3 – 2010**
- **UNEP** Prepared a policy paper on TSC and TT for presentation to WGRI 3
- **COP 10 – 2010 (X/16)** - technology needs assessments
- **COP 12 – 2012** Established **Bio-Bridge Initiative** to facilitate implementation of the **Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020**

Strategy for the Biodiversity Technologies Initiative (BTI)

- Conceptualization and defining TSC, TT
- Addressing enabling environment at receiving end
- Dealing with enabling environment at providing end
- Facilitating mechanisms
- Role of Champions (Republic of Korea and the BBI)
- Funding mechanism



Other Initiatives

- GIZ compilation of Biodiversity relevant technologies – 2008
- UNEP online portal on biodiversity technologies – TECHNOLOGY OF THE DAY Initiative in 2010 (International Year of Biological Diversity)
- Partnerships with UNIDO and others
- Discussions in preparation for CBD Strategic Plan (2011- 2020)
- Consortium of Scientific Partners on Biodiversity
- Others, including NBSAPs, National Reports, CHM etc.,

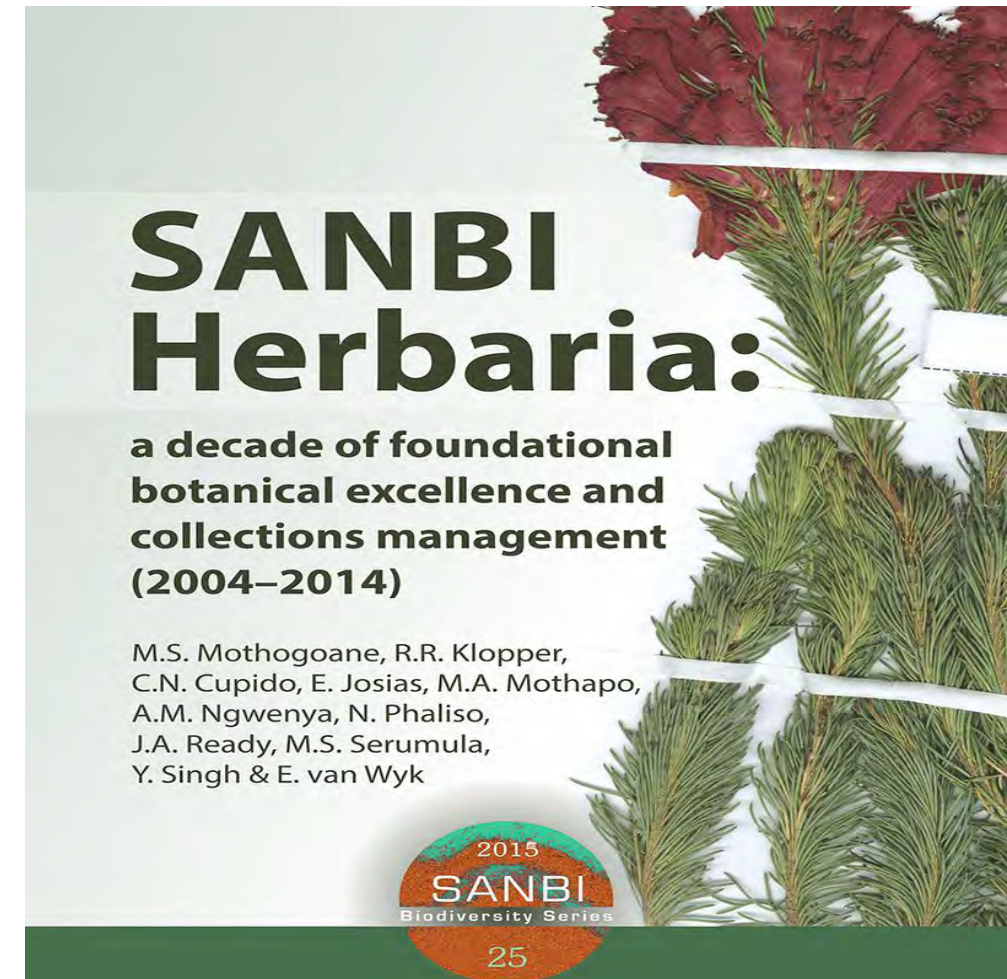
Examples of Technical & Scientific Cooperation

SANBI (South Africa) & Mozambique since 2014

PURPOSE: To cooperate on conservation assessments for plants of Northern Mozambique

OUTCOMES: Bursaries, technical advice, supervision for conducting conservation planning for threatened plants of Mozambique provided

RESULTANT LONG-TERM COOPERATION: Follow-up workshops with both countries have taken place in 2015 and 2016 to complete assessment of all endemic Mozambican plants.



Examples of Technical & Scientific Cooperation

INBio (Costa Rica) & Benin, Bhutan (2012)

PURPOSE: To share knowledge and experience with Benin and Bhutan on gathering, domestication, cultivation, marketing of high value non-timber forest products (mushrooms, insects) as part of climate change adaptation and food security strategies.



OUTCOMES: Bhutan developed and exchanged data and gene banks on relevant species and established a biodiversity information system. Benin implementing its own platform

RESULTANT LONGTERM COOPERATION: None on this project, but INBio Regularly collaborates with many Parties to the CBD

Examples of Technical & Scientific Cooperation

Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences (RBINS) & multiple countries since 1998

PURPOSE: To share technical approaches to developing biodiversity information systems to contribute to information sharing and use in policy-making, communication, education and public awareness and generate scientific and technical cooperation

OUTCOMES: E-learning modules created, over 21 CHM websites developed, majority updated

RESULTANT LONG-TERM COOPERATION: Cooperation ongoing. Morocco now cooperating to support other countries to develop national CHMs.



Examples of Technical & Scientific Cooperation

JRS Biodiversity Foundation Biodiversity Informatics Projects

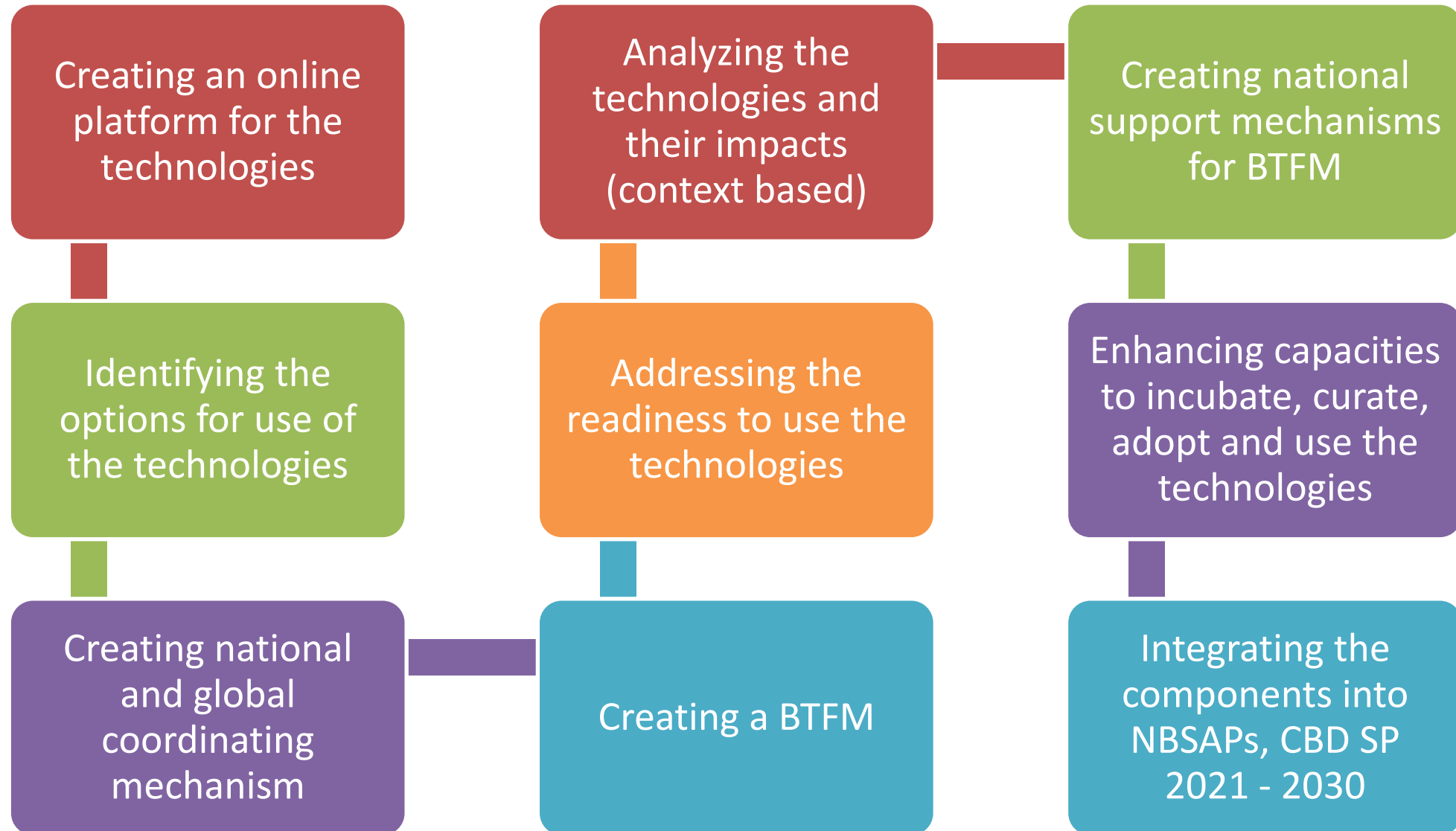
PURPOSE: Advancing biodiversity informatics, and building capacity of countries to collect and access to biodiversity data and knowledge

- Digitizing Southwestern-African Herpetological Collections (California Academy of Sciences)
- Mexico National Bat Monitoring
- Camera Trap Data Repository for Biodiversity Monitoring (deliver online camera trap images and metadata from Africa, Asia, and Latin/Central America)

Moving forward the mandates

- Creating a platform (the Biodiversity Technology Facilitation Mechanism)
- Supporting networking (linking the national CHM with special focus on TT)
- Creating sub-regional projects and programmes on biodiversity technologies
- Identifying and incubating new mechanisms to mainstream biodiversity technologies and actions under BBI

Key Enablers for a BTFM



Regional and National Actions

Regional actions

Regional BTFM

Sub-regional actions

Technology support and transfer platforms
Integrating actions (RTAs, TFM, SDGs)

National actions

Mainstreaming BBI
Strengthening CHMs
Supporting integration into NBSAPs
Creating Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs)

Some Examples

- ❖ Technologies to collect data – Big Data Analytics, Internet of Things and the related, Biodiversity Grid(s)
- ❖ Technologies to improve ecosystems and reduce pressure – Citizen science based on smart phones
- ❖ Technologies to reduce biodiversity loss – Synthetic biology and natural product chemistry, genome sequence application, tissue and organ cultures etc.
- ❖ Technologies that help biodiversity based business – Ocean technologies, prospecting, bio-banking, organics and others
- ❖ Technologies to mimic nature

Linkages and options to deliver

- ✓ Big data analytics
- ✓ Targeted capacity building (online courses and internships)
- ✓ National Technology Missions on Biodiversity and Ecosystems (part of the post 2020 strategy)
- ✓ Links to SDG related actions
- ✓ UNSG's Science Technology and Innovation (STI) forum for the SDGs and "Technology Facilitation Mechanism" (TFM)
- ✓ Biodiversity Technologies and Innovations Network
- ✓ Technology Corps for 2030
- ✓ SDG 14 and SDG 15 support mechanisms

With this background.....

- Can we identify national and sub-national actions to promote STI on biodiversity?
- Is it possible to mainstream biodiversity across various initiatives? If so, how and when?
- Can we develop a suite of TT needs for achieving 2020 Biodiversity Targets now – with 2 years left to make a mark? If so, what are these?
- Can we prepare a list of individuals and institutions who can support actions related to capacity building and awareness raising?
- How to create more action oriented programmes now to inform debates in developing post 2020 Biodiversity Targets?
- What are the disruptive ideas to promote ST cooperation?
- How to raise internal resources to achieve BBI?