Regional Workshop on Capacity-Building for South Asia on the Clearing House Mechanism

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Article 18 Technical and Scientific Cooperation

Article 18 (3). The Conference of the Parties, at its first meeting, shall determine how to establish a **Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM)** to promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation.

GOALS

Goal 1: The CHM provides effective global information services to facilitate the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

Goal 2: National CHM provide effective information services to facilitate the implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans.

Goal 3: Partners significantly expand the CHM network and services.

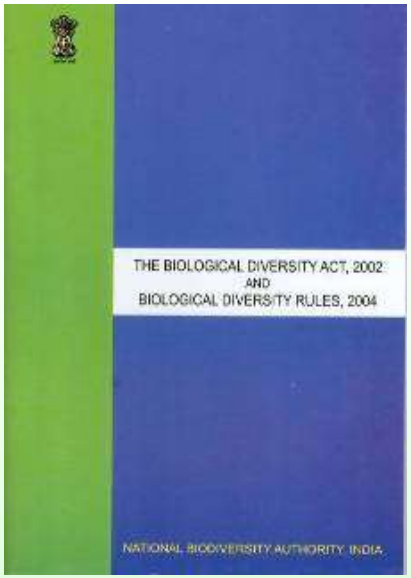
Role of a CHM & Nation Focal Point

- Acting as a one of the **communication channels between the national and regional levels and the Secretariat of the CBD.**
- CHM National Focal Points promote and facilitate activities in support of technical and scientific cooperation.
- **National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) will work along with ENVIS, MoEF, GoI to develop a CHM for CBD** – develop a website and provides relevant information on the CBD.

India's Initiatives
1. Biological Diversity Act, 2002

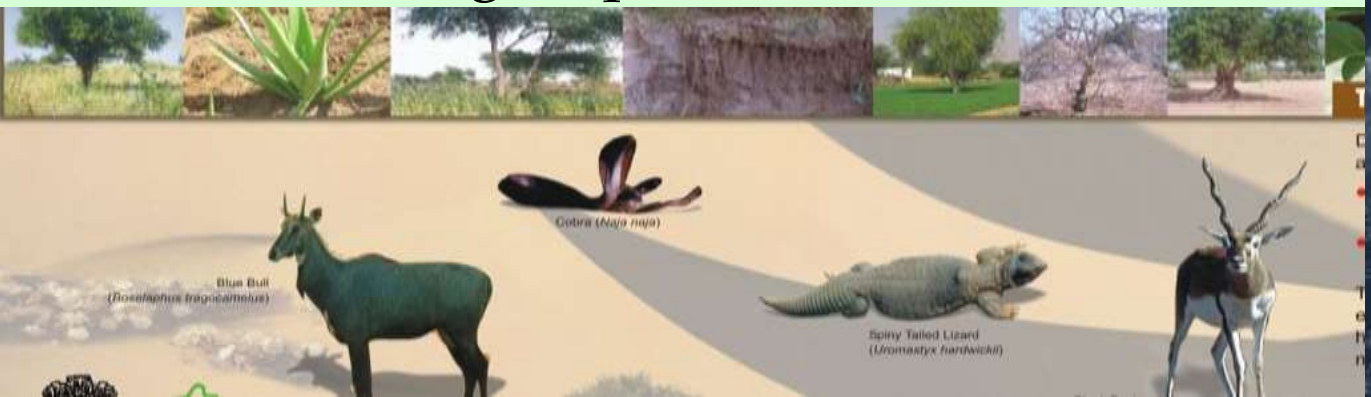
provides for -

- *conservation of biological diversity,*
- *sustainable use of its components and*
- *fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of biological resources.*



•National Biodiversity Authority was established on October 2003 at Chennai.

•A separate website has been create (www.nbaindia.org) to share the information with the user groups.



Implementation of Biological Diversity Act

National Level

National Biodiversity Authority

State Level

State Biodiversity Board (26 States)

Local Level

Biodiversity Management Committee (32,789)

NBA's Web based Information System

- BD Act. Rules and Notifications
- Administrative setup
- Details about Access application / approvals
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs).
- Links to national and international websites
- Publications.
- Information about SBBs and BMCs
- Biodiversity Heritage Sites (BHSs)
- Indian Biodiversity Information System (IBIS)
- Network of Taxonomic Information system and RET experts database is under preparation.

CHM though GEF Project on ABS

- Legislative, administrative and policy measures.
- Data base on economic valuation methodology /information in finalizing ABS agreements.
- Database on economic potential of bio-resources.
- Guidelines on PIC, MAT and MTA.
- Model agreements signed.
- ABS best practices /success stories.
- Process documentation Manuel / training Manuel.
- Awareness materials / publications
- Provide adequate Links to share the information.

CHM in India

ENVIS Project

- **Presently ENVIS act as a Clearing House for India.**
- Collect, Collate, store, retrieve and disseminate web based information.
- Establishment of linkages with all information sources, and creation of data bank.
- Identification of information gaps.
- Publish newsletters and Bulletins.
- I-SBEID – Indian State Level Environmental Information Data base.

ENVIS Subject areas under ENVIS Project

1. Ecology and Ecosystem
2. Status of Environment
3. Chemical waste and Toxicology
4. Trade and Law
5. Media, Environmental education and sustainable development.
6. Environment and Energy Management.
7. Flora and Fauna conservation.

ENVIS – Flora and Fauna conservation

1.Centre for Advanced Studies in Marine Biology(CASMB)	Mangroves, Estuaries, Lagoons, Coral Reefs
2.Zoological Survey of India(ZSI)	Faunal Biodiversity
3. Botanical Survey of India(BSI)	Floral Biodiversity
4. Forest Research Institute(FRI)	Forestry
5. Wildlife Institute of India(WII)	Wildlife and Protected Area Management
6. Department of Environmental Sciences Kalyani University, West Bengal	Environmental Biotechnology
7. Department of Zoology University of Madras, Tamil Nadu	Micro-organisms and environmental management
8. National Botanical Research Institute(NBRI)	Indicators of Plant Pollution
9. Foundation for Revitalization of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT)	Conservation of Medicinal Plants
10. State Council of Science and Technology for Sikkim	Ecotourism

Indian Bioresource Information Network

- The Department of Biotechnology (DBT), GoI launched a program on developing a **digitized inventory of the bioresources** of the country and **characterize and map the biodiversity.**
- The **spatial outputs** along with **field sample data** generated on the bio-resources, which would be of value to range of end users.
- The core strength of IBIN is - Landscape Level Characterization of Biodiversity Using Remote Sensing and GIS".
- To make available the distributed data on Indian Bio-resource under single portal for public access.

http://www.ibin.co.in/

Biodiversity Information System (BIS).

- An effort to characterize vegetation cover, fragmentation, disturbance and biological richness across the landscape is organised in the form of BIS.
- Field samples of key ecological characters have been used for geospatial extrapolation. The species data base has been linked with above spatial details.
- Identification of gap areas, species / habitat relationship and helps in biodiversity conservation planning.
- Detailed site specific field inventories with this database can be used for identifying areas for bioprospecting.

http://www.bisindia.org/

A proposed website on CHM

- This website will assist policy makers and interested stakeholders to meet obligations under CBD.
- National CHM services, information on NBSAP, information related to the National targets in the framework of the Aichi BD Targets.
- India's initiatives, national contribution, partnerships.
- Provided links to various projects / institutions working towards the objectives of CBD.

International Day for
Biological Diversity | 2011

Thank you.

GOALS

Goal 1: The central clearing-house mechanism provides effective global information services to facilitate the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

Goal 2: National clearing-house mechanisms provide effective information services to facilitate the implementation of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans.

Goal 3: Partners significantly expand the clearing-house mechanism network and services.

Objectives of CHM of CBD

- Provide advice on matters relating to the CHM, and in particular, on how to improve the effectiveness of the CHM as a mechanism **to promote scientific and technical cooperation and exchange information** on the transfer of available expertise, technology and scientific cooperation;
- Facilitate the development and **implementation of guidance from the CoPs concerning the CHM** and the Strategic Plan of the CHM;
- Facilitate and **encourage cooperation** with other relevant international and regional scientific and technical cooperation and **technology transfer initiatives**;
- Advise on means to facilitate the **implementation of the CHM at the national level;**
- Enhance the scientific and technical cooperation benefits of all Convention activities.