







**Action Plan 2017-2020** 





## Background

- BBI was established by the Government of the Republic of Korea at COP12.
- Purpose:
  - To catalyze and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation among Parties to the Convention and its Protocols.
  - To contribute to implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the NBSAPs.
  - To support implementation 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- Article 18 of the CBD (related Articles 16, 17 & 19); Article
  22 & 23 of Nagoya Protocol; Article 22 of the CPB.

# Technical and Scientific Cooperation in the context of the CBD

Process whereby two or more countries and/or institutions pursue their individual or collective biodiversity-related goals through cooperative actions and/or exchange of knowledge, skills, data, resources and technologies.

#### Under BBI, TSC includes:

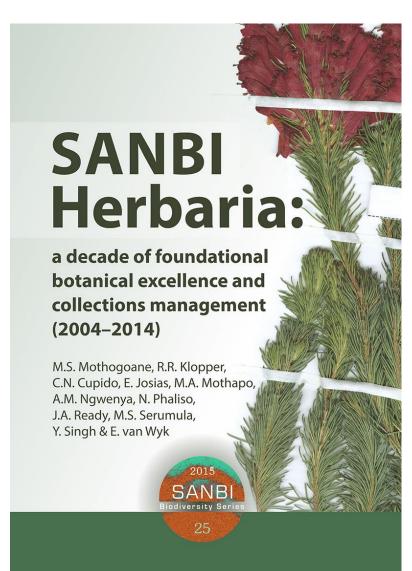
- Development/strengthening of national capabilities
- Joint research programmes
- Joint ventures for development of relevant technologies
- Transfer of technology and know-how

# 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.



## 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

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

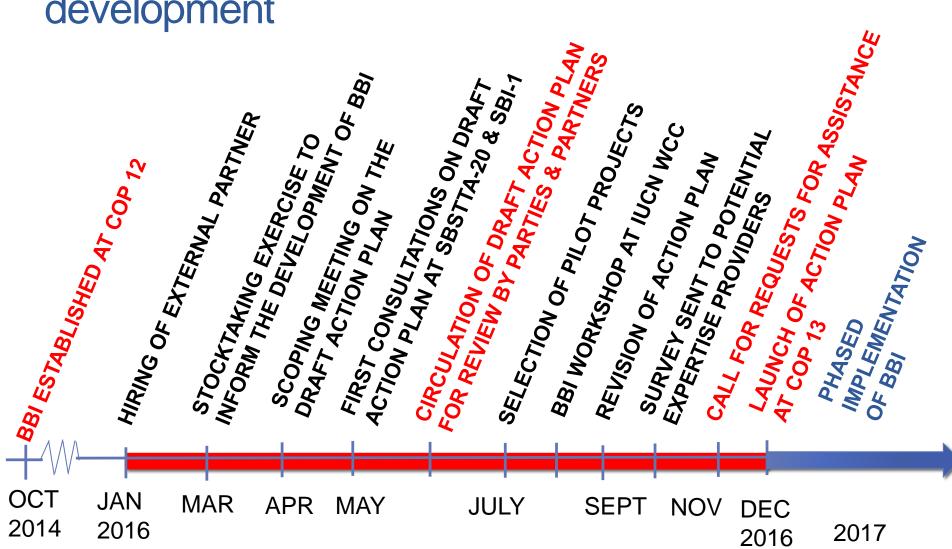
PURPOSE: To share technical approaches to developing biodiversity information systems to contribute to information sharing and use in policy-making, communication, education and public awareness and generate scientific and technical cooperation

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.



# Timeline – Bio-Bridge Initiative (BBI) development



## BBI – Main objectives

 Overarching programme to catalyze and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation (TSC) under the Convention and its Protocols.

- BBI will facilitate TSC by:
  - linking Parties that have specific technical and scientific needs with institutions that are able to provide technical support and resources to meet those needs; and
  - creating a space for countries and institutions to share knowledge, good practices and lessons learned.

### Main BBI Tools

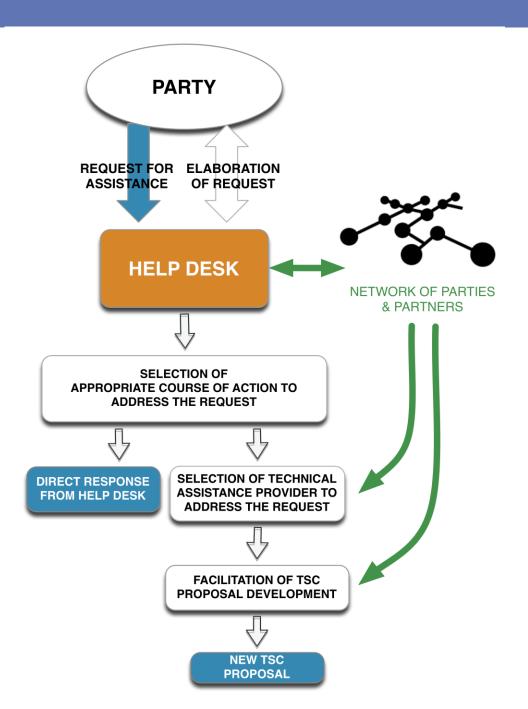
#### Help desk

- assist countries to articulate their needs/elaborate their request for assistance;
- matchmaking service to link countries' needs with available support.

#### Web platform

- provide workspace to submit requests for assistance, express interest to offer technical assistance (TA), and register TA opportunities;
- facilitate access to curated resources (e.g. case studies) with links to other sites/tools;
- support online fora and networks.
- Regional roundtables and regional network hubs
  - catalyze new cooperation
  - support BBI activities within regions.

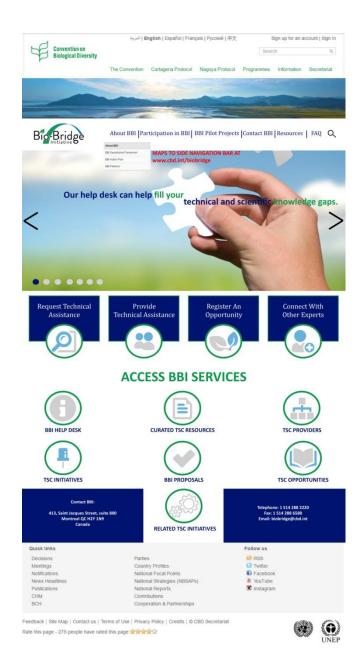
## Help desk



#### Web Platform

Main interface between Parties and the BBI for:

- Submitting requests for assistance and accessing information on TA opportunities
- Accessing curated resources, including case studies, replicable success stories and good practices;
- Searchable repository of registered "Providers of Assistance" and vetted BBI proposals awaiting funding.



### Main Functionality and Resources









#### **ACCESS BBI SERVICES**













Contact BBI:

413, Saint Jacques Street, suite 800 Montreal QC H2Y 1N9 Canada



Telephone: 1 514 288 2220 Fax: 1 514 288 6588 Email: biobridge@cbd.int

- Fillable forms to register as either a "Requestor" or "Provider" of Technical Assistance;
- Fillable form to register an Opportunity;
- Link to ABS Clearing House "Virtual Library";
- Search all registered Requestors, Providers and Opportunities;
- Search vetted highquality initiatives awaiting funding;
- Connect with Experts.

## Beneficiaries of BBI services

- Parties to the Convention and its Protocols
- Priority for assistance will be given to:
  - Developing countries, in particular:
    - least developed countries
    - small island developing States
  - Countries with economies in transition; and
  - Indigenous peoples and local communities.

## Providers of technical assistance

### May include:

- Governments
- international organizations
- NGOs
- regional organizations
- academic institutions
- development assistance agencies
- foundations
- private sector

## BBI Governance and Operational Structure

### **Steering Committee**

- Management oversight
- Decision-making body
- Composition:
  - 5 government representatives (one per regional group)
  - A representative per donor country/organization
  - A representative from the GEF
  - Chair of the SBI

### **Advisory Committee**

- Advice on BBI implementation
- Composition:
  - 2 representatives from the CSP
  - Chair of the SBSTTA
  - Chair of the IAC-CHM
  - Chair of the Compliance Committee Cartagena Protocol
  - Chair of the Compliance Committee Nagoya Protocol
  - A representative IPLCs

# What is unique about BBI in the landscape of biodiversity TSC?

- A help desk with staff available to assist and direct Parties in their search for specific technical and scientific expertise and resources
- A catalytic programme designed to facilitate many TSC initiatives among countries and institutions
- Decentralized support mechanisms through regional hubs and networks, maintained by partner institutions
- A network approach to identifying relevant technical and scientific expertise and resources
- A proactive approach to identifying specialized knowledge and biodiversity-related technologies, and facilitating its widespread transfer

## Next steps – phased implementation

- Phase I (2017-2018)
  - Developing basic web infrastructure
  - Establishing help desk, protocols for help desk services
  - Communication and outreach
  - Testing help desk services with recurrent evaluation and adaptation
  - Working with partners to support evolving BBI
  - Mobilizing additional resources
  - Programme evaluation
- Phase II (2019-2020)
  - More focused programme based on learning from Phase I
  - Developing regional nodes
  - Developing additional tools/resources as needed

## Key relevant documents on the BBI

#### UNEP/CBD/COP/13/13

Revised Short-Term Action Plan (2017-2020) to Enhance and Support Capacity-Building for the Implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and Its Aichi Biodiversity Targets

#### UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/21

Bio-Bridge Initiative Action Plan 2017-2020 and Report on Progress Towards the Implementation of the Initiative

#### UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/22

Stocktaking Summary of the Technical and Scientific Cooperation Needs of Parties, Previous Work Carried out Under the Convention and Initiatives Relevant to the Bio-Bridge Initiative.

# When can Parties submit requests for assistance?

A central help desk will begin receiving requests for assistance in 2017.

Visit <a href="https://www.cbd.int/biobridge">https://www.cbd.int/biobridge</a> for updates

Email: biobridge@cbd.int