

ROAD to COP-11 to the CBD



FIRST MEETING OF THE GLOBAL PLATFORM FOR BUSINESS AND BIODIVERSITY TOKYO

15-16 December, 2011





- Biodiversity encompasses the variety of all life on earth
- Biodiversity provides four categories of ecosystem services that contribute to human well-being:
 - Provisioning services (e.g. foods, crops, livestock, fish, fresh water, plant-derived medicines)
 - Regulating services (e.g., filtration of pollutants by wetlands, climate regulation, water cycling, pollutions)
 - Cultural services (e.g., recreation, spiritual and aesthetic values)
 - Supporting services (e.g., soil formation, photosynthesis and nutrient cycling)







- Growing evidence of continuing decline in biodiversity globally
- Many ecosystems are nearing critical thresholds or 'tipping points', beyond which their capacity to provide useful services may be drastically reduced
- UN General Assembly declared 2010 as International Year of Biodiversity (IYB) to raise awareness about importance of and threats to biodiversity
- To build on momentum of IYB, UNGA declared 2011-2020 as the UN Decade on biodiversity
- CBD, to which India is a Party, is the most comprehensive global agreement that addresses all issues relating to biodiversity















CBD



- Earth Summit (1992) at Rio Genesis of Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- CBD entered into force on 29 December 1993
- 193 countries are Party to CBD
- 3 main objectives of CBD are:
 - i) Conservation of biological diversity
 - ii) Sustainable use of the components of biological diversity
 - iii) Fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources
- Cartagena Protocol on Bio-safety to CBD governs movement of living modified organisms (LMOs) resulting from modern biotechnology from one country to another
- This supplementary Protocol to CBD entered into force on 11 Sept 2003





- Conference of Parties (CoP) is the governing body of CBD and Meeting of the Conference of Parties serving as Meeting of Parties (MoP) to the Cartagena Protocol on Bio-safety
- CoP and MoP meet once in two years to take decisions for the implementation of CBD
- Till date, 10 CoPs have been held Nassau (1994), Jakarta (1995), Buenos Aires (1996), Bratislava (1998), Nairobi (2000), the Hague (2002), Kuala Lumpur (2004), Curitiba (2006), Bonn (2008), Nagoya (2010)
- Starting from the Hague (2002), 5 MoPs have also taken place





- Hosted by Government of Japan at Nagoya city in Oct 2010
- Nearly 8,000 delegates from 193 countries participated. This included Environment and Forests Ministers and senior government officers
- Heads and senior officers of UN and multilateral agencies such as GEF, WB, UNDP, UNEP, ADB, IMF, IUCN, UNESCAP, WWF etc participated
- Private sector, academia, prominent civil society organization representatives participated at the highest level
- Five Heads of States and 87 Ministers / Vice-Ministers attended last three days of high level segment of CoP
- Interactive fair/ exhibition (60 stalls) and side events (420) on biodiversity organized





- Government of India offered to host CoP-11/ MoP-6 at CoP-10
- Nagoya CoP decided to host
 - MoP-6 from 1 to 5 Oct 2012
 - CoP-11 from 8 to 19 Oct 2012
 - High-level segment from 17 to 19 Oct 2012
- India launched the Asia and Pacific chapter of UN Decade on Biodiversity (2011 – 2020) on May 23, 2011 at New Delhi





- Organic inter-linkages between biodiversity conservation and livelihood of poor and marginal sections in India and developing countries highlighted
- Focusing on the need for balancing economic development, demographic pressures and environmental conservation in developing countries like India
- Need to spread awareness for better use and management of biological resources among different stakeholders including businesses
- Unique platform to display, promote, interact, learn and network from each others experiences and knowledge



Launch of UNDB for Asia & Pacific

- A Stakeholders' Consultation and Launch of UNDB for Asia and Pacific was held on 23rd May 2011 in New Delhi with more than 500 participants
- Event presided over by the MEF also attended by Dr. Ahmed Djoghlaf, Mr. Hideki Minamikawa, Vice Minister of Japan representing CoP-10 Presidency, Ministers from Sri Lanka and Afghanistan, Ambassadors and High Commissioners
- Special sessions were held for Civil society, UN and donor agencies, State Biodiversity Boards and businesses
- Message on UNDB from UN Secretary General, films on UNDB and 'Incredible India! Incredible Biodiversity!!' were screened
- MEF announced the venue city, Hyderabad, and unveiled logo and slogan for CoP-11

Logo and slogan (Contd...)





- The circle of the logo symbolises nature's cycle
- Center of logo captures the heart of what is meant to be conveyed through the logo
- The center depicts a woman (representing Mother Earth) winnowing grains depicting linkage of biodiversity with livelihoods
- Motif at the top is of the tiger, the most charismatic of large animals. India is home to nearly half of the 3,500 tigers that remain in the world. Tiger is also India's national animal

Logo and slogan (Contd...)





- At the bottom is dolphin, one of the most intelligent animals. Dolphins display social behaviour and culture similar to humans. Dolphin is India's national aquatic animals
- At the center is a bird representing avifauna and a leaf representing flora
- On top is the slogan in Sanskrit with English translation 'Nature Protects if She is Protected'



Logo and slogan (Contd...)

- Detailed guidelines and manual for using the logo and slogan prepared by NID have been circulated widely within the country, as well as to the CBD Secretariat
- Logo and slogan uploaded on MoEF's and CBD's websites
- Have started using logo and slogan in various publications, backdrop meetings etc



Priority areas for CoP-11

- Assessment of progress in implementation of Nagoya outcomes
- Strategic Plan: Setting national targets and updating National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs)
- Status of Nagoya Protocol
- Strategy for Resource Mobilisation: Establishment of targets, review of implementation



Other key issues for CoP-11

- Needs assessment for the 6th cycle of Global Environment Facility (GEF-6)
- Implications of establishment of Intergovernmental Platform or Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) as the science-policy interface
- Guidance for fifth national report
- Implications of Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO)-3, plan for preparation of GBO-4
- Progress in celebration of United Nations Decade on Biodiversity
- Timing/periodicity of CoP meetings until 2020
- South-South cooperation
- Ecosystem restoration
- Island biodiversity
- Marine and coastal biodiversity
- Businesses and biodiversity

High level segment of CoP-11



- HLS of CoP-11 will be hosted by Government of India on 17-19
 October 2011
- Invitations sent from MEF to Environment Ministers
- Five themes identified for HLS:
 - 1. Biodiversity and Livelihoods
 - 2. Integration of value of Biodiversity in National Planning and Accounting Process
 - 3. Strategy for Resource Mobilization
 - 4. Coastal and Marine Biodiversity
 - 5. Operationalisation of Nagoya Protocol

Venue of CoP-11



• CoP-11 will be held at Hyderabad International Convention Centre in Hyderabad, in the southern State of Andhra Pradesh

Hyderabad: Modernity in the midst of history

- 6th largest metro city in India with a vibrant cosmopolitan culture
- Scientific and Management educational hub of India
- Nerve centre of the IT, Bio-tech, Pharma, Jewellary, Rice and Spices sectors
- City with beautiful natural landscape and lakes
- 400 year old city with well conserved historical monuments of high architectural value like, Charminar, Golconda Fort etc
- Exotic and aromatic cuisine of Hyderabad
- Best time to be in Hyderabad is from October to March



Hyderabad International Convention Centre (HICC)



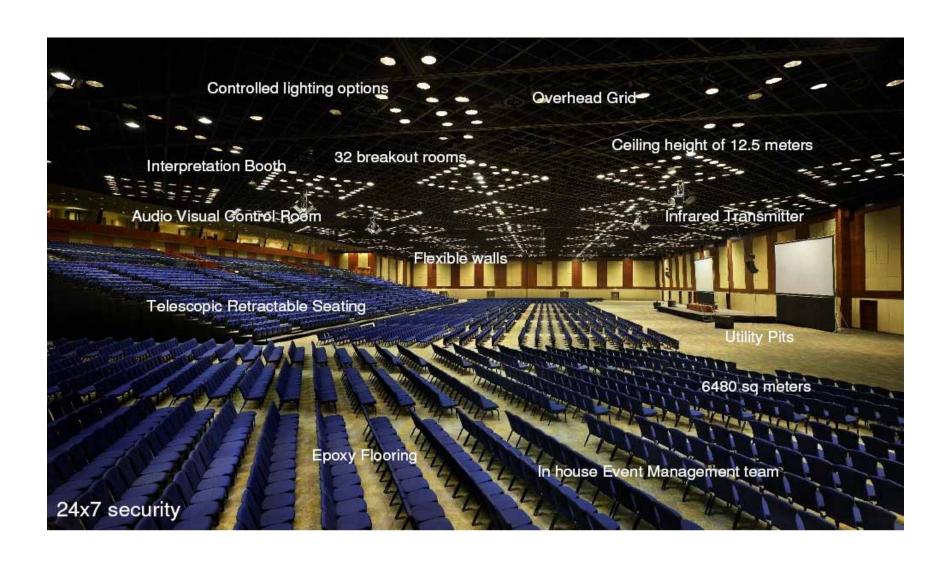
About HICC



- HICC is a purpose-built facility with state-of-the art IT infrastructure, design, telecommunications.
- Green Globe certified centre
- Pillar-free internal hall of 6480 sq m that can hold 5,000 delegate plenary and can be partitioned into six smaller halls.
- Pre-function foyer areas exceed 6400 sq m.
- Secure campus, 35 km drive to the Rajiv Gandhi International Airport
- Novotel hotel, a 5 star 288 room hotel is adjacent to HICC
- Past events include-Asian Development Bank's 39th AGM, International Astronautical Congress, World Map Forum International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence, World Telecommunication Development Conference'10



Features







- Exhibition and some other events of CoP-11 to be organised at HITEX which is adjacent to HICC
- Spread over 70 acres, HITEX is India's most modern Exhibition facility right adjacent to HICC
- HITEX is a world-class venue with state-of-the-art facilities for organizing international exhibitions and fairs
- 3 A/C exhibition halls each of 3500 sq. m (37,660 sq. ft) area
- An open display area spread over 32,825 sq. m (353,197 sq. ft) supplements the indoor display area
- Paved parking (1200 cars)





HITEX















Coordination Mechanism

- Selection of a suitable Professional Conference Organiser is underway
- A multi-tier coordination mechanism has been developed.
- National Steering Committee [CM and MEF] to meet once in 6 months (2011) and once in 3 months (2012), first meeting held on 6th June, 2011
- National Working Group [Secretary (E&F) and CS] to meet once in 4 months (2011) and once in 2 months (2012), meetings held on 19th September, 2011
- Teams for: Reception/ High-level segment coordination/ Conference room logistics coordination/ Catering/ Security/ Medical/ Hygiene & Housekeeping/ Transport & accommodation/ Culture & tourism/ Exhibition/ Side events/ Visa facilitation/ Technical/ Media



Coordination Mechanism (Contd...)

- Executive Secretary CBD visited CoP-11 venue in October 2011, meetings organised with senior State Government officials
- Host Government Agreement is under consideration, was also discussed with ES during his visit
- UNON Security and CBD conferencing team presently on visit to Hyderabad from 15-18 November 2011, followed by visit to Delhi Vigyan Bhawan





- "Workshop on Capacity-building for research and information exchange on socio-economic impacts of living modified organisms under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety" 14 – 16 November 2011, New Delhi
- "Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop on the Nagoya Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety" New Delhi, 17 -18 November, 2011
- "Asia-Pacific Regional Training of Trainers Workshop on the Identification and Documentation of Living Modified Organisms" New Delhi, India, 21 – 25 November 2011





- Sub-regional workshop for South, East, and South-East Asia on updating NBSAPs in Dehradun on 6-10 Dec 2011
- Sub-regional workshop for South, East, and South-East Asia on Protected Areas in Dehradun on 6-10 Dec 2011
- Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication in Dehradun on 12-14 December 2011
- SACEP capacity building workshop on Clearing House Mechanism in Dehradun on 12-16 December 2011.
- Second meeting of Intergovernmental Committee on Nagoya Protocol on ABS (ICNP-2) in New Delhi in April 2012
- Co-hosting of dialogue seminar on biodiversity finance in Quito, Ecuador from 6-9 March, 2012





Important meetings in which India's participation is desirable:

- UNDB launch in Japan, 17-19 December
- Expert group on compliance of Nagoya Protocol,
 Montreal, 28 February to 1 March, 2012
- Dialogue seminar on biodiversity finance, Quito, Ecuador, 6 to 9 March 2012
- WIPO's IGC negotiations on GRs, Geneva, February 2010
- SBSTTA-16 and WGRI-4, Montreal, from 30 April to 4 May and 7 to 11 May, 2012



Natural Resources: Supply - Demand

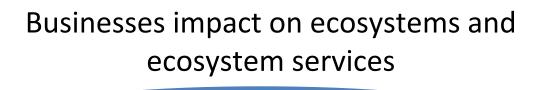
Supply today	Demand by 2050
The world's ecosystems have declined rapidly over the past 50 years	Population size is expected to reach 8-10 billion
60 % of the world's ecosystem services are now degraded	Per capita income will grow 2-4 times
Every year we loose ecosystem services worth between Euro 1.35 trillion to 3.10 trillion	Water demand will increase by 30-85%; Demand for food crops will grow by 70-85%

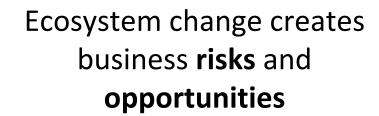
Capital Misallocation

Uncommon Opportunities



Business consequences of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation







Businesses rely and depend on ecosystems and ecosystem services



Risks to Business

Red zone	Amber zone	Green zone
High-risk sectors: Most companies exposed to risks; Risks likely to be significant	Medium-risk sectors: Some companies exposed to risks; Risks may be significant	Lower-risk sectors: Risks variable and significance unknown
Construction & Building Materials	Beverages	Aerospace & Defence
Electricity	Chemicals	Automobiles & Parts
Food & Drug Retailers	Financial Services	Diversified Industrials
Food Producers & Processors	General Retailers	Electronic & Electrical Equipment
Forestry & Paper	Household Goods & textiles	Engineering & Machinery
Leisure & Hotels	Personal Care & Household Products	Health
Mining	Pharmaceuticals & Biotech	Information & technology Hardware
Oil & Gas	Support Services	Media & Entertainment
Utilities	Tobacco	Software & Computer Services
	Transport	Steel & Other Metals
		Telecom Services

New business and market opportunities

New businesses

Example
Total value of aggregated carbon markets globally was more than US\$10 billion in 2005.1

- **5**5 <
- ✓Water quality trading
- ✓ Wetland banking
- ✓ Mitigation credit trading
- √Threatened species banking
- ✓Innovation in pollution prevention, capture, treatment and reuse

New markets

Example
In North America and the Pacific Rim, total sales in fair trade goods rose
52% from 2002 to 2003.1

- **✓** Certification of ecosystem products
- **√** Fair trade products
- **✓** Organic products
- ✓ Environmentally-friendly products

BioMimicry



Rio + 20

Preparing for the Future

✓ National Business Council for Sustainable Development (NBCSD)

- ✓ Biodiversity and Business Compact
- Biodiversity Stewardship
 Council
 - ✓ Biodiversity Technology Initiative



Thank You

