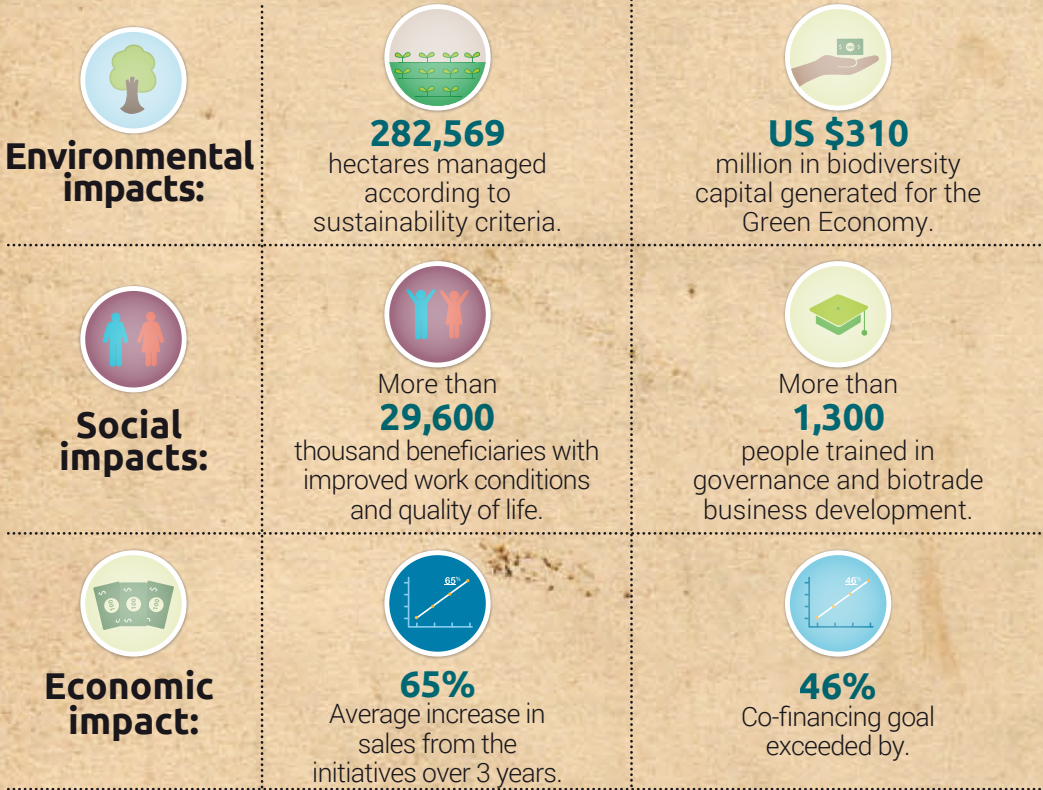


5 IMPACTS



6 AICHI TARGET CONTRIBUTION¹

Objective	Results	Aichi Target
COMPONENT 1 Policy Strengthening	Legal barriers in biotrade have improved as well Inconsistencies in the regulation associated with biotrade have been eliminated.	
COMPONENT 2: Access to Markets	Andean biotrade products have increased their Access to the markets of Europe, the United States and Japan.	
COMPONENT 3: Capacity building	Strengthened local capacity in the areas of: (i) incubation, (ii) management, (iii) finance, trade and tax issues, (iv) market and technical aspects. These skills are built into all levels from extraction to final market.	
COMPONENT 4: Product and Market Information	Generated information is available for the actors in the value chains, for capacity strengthening.	
COMPONENT 5: Leverage financial resources for biotrade initiatives	Access to financing for biotrade initiatives was significantly increased.	
COMPONENT 6: Pilot Programs	More than 282,500 ha has worked on sustainability schemes, implementing principles of biotrade.	

¹ The Aichi Biodiversity Targets were defined by the CBD in 2010. They are a set of 20 goals for the establishment of national and regional objectives for the effective implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

7 MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND LESSON LEARNED

- The project validates the **efficiency of biotrade as a coherent model for adapting to climate change**, the current global priority, and effective for sustainable development, given the impacts achieved in biodiversity conservation and the 282,569 hectares managed under sustainability criteria.
- Biotrade** has a great **potential** to generate **social benefits** through the inclusion and connection of community initiatives with more competitive enterprises promotes better administrative and operational management practices and generating new dynamics in local development.
- Biotrade** has an **important effect on the distribution of wealth** as well as its direct contribution to the transformation of the productive.
- Pilot programs** were strengthened in countries who implemented **biotrade** as a management model that **offers competitive advantages** through the adoption of sustainable practices that resulted in better sales performance (+65%) and dynamics of sustainable resource use and local development in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.



DEVELOPMENT BANK OF LATIN AMERICA

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ANDEAN BIOTRADE

Innovative answers and sustainable solutions for local development in Latin America

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DEVELOPMENT BANK OF LATIN AMERICA

1 OUR COMMITMENT TO BIODIVERSITY

40%

of the planet's biodiversity concentrated in Latin America and the Caribbean

4% of world trade,

equivalent to 290 billion dollars, was destined to transactions associated products and services to native biodiversity (CBD)

The value enhancement of biodiversity and its conservation is associated with two major concerns of the international political agenda: **mitigating climate change and food security.**



75%

of households in the region depend directly on biodiversity to meet their basic needs for food and water and to preserve their culture

2 WHAT DID WE DO ?

3 Sectors



Food



Pharmaceuticals and cosmetics



Sustainable tourism

7 Components



C1.
Policy Strengthening.



C2.
Market Access.



C3.
Capacity Building.



C4.
Product and Market Information.



C5.
Leveraging Financial Resources.



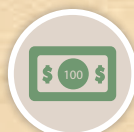
C6.
Pilot Projects for Biodiversity Businesses.



C7.
Communication and Strategy for Replicability.



Period of Performance **4** years:



Project Total **US\$ 20.8 million**

Operative Phase

March
2010

December
2014

Administrative and knowledge management

March
2010

December
2015



GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

Support and strengthen biotrade at the local, national and regional levels as a strategy for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.



STRATEGY OBJECTIVES:

Contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in the Andean Region by providing alternative biotrade-based livelihoods for local and marginalized communities.

Partners

Implementing Unit



Regional Executing Unit



DEVELOPMENT BANK
OF LATIN AMERICA

With the support of:



MinAmbiente
Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sostenible



Ministerio
del Ambiente



PERÚ
Ministerio
del Ambiente



National Executing
Unit Colombia



National Executing
Unit Ecuador



National Executing
Unit Perú

3 HOW DID WE DO?

Methodological principles

Four key principles



1. Inclusive Development



2. Systemic Approach



3. Contextualized Solutions



4. Capacity Building

Four Themes



Governance and enabling environment for biotrade



Market access



Access to financing for biotrade



Sustainability in biotrade value chains

Three Levels



Micro Level



Meso Level



Macro Level



4 MAIN RESULTS



1. GOVERNANCE

21

supporting studies impacting new public policies and biotrade regulations.

14

technical papers to reduce barriers to key markets.

1,359

professionals trained in public administration of biotrade.



2. MARKET

21

biotrade sector analyses.

90

pilot programs with bio-business plans.

58

innovative products resulting from university-enterprise cooperation and applied scientific research.



3. FINANCY

12

new financing lines/schemes for biotrade products

173

people from the financial sector trained in the risks and opportunities of biotrade.

137

businesses trained to access financial services and instruments.

6 millions

in direct investment, through project-business partnerships.



4. SUSTAINABILITY

27

organizations in the region offering business development services for biotrade.

442

new biotrade initiatives strengthened in business development.

216

initiatives applying practices for good management and sustainable use of biodiversity.