



**Convention on
Biological Diversity**

South-South and Triangular Cooperation

**Strengthening scientific and
technical cooperation in the region**

Date (2011.05.10)





OBJECTIVE

To assist countries to enhance implementation of NBSAP through South-South and triangular cooperation.



OVERVIEW

1. What is South-South and triangular cooperation?
2. Why is South-South and triangular cooperation important?
3. The Multi-Year Plan of Action for South-South Cooperation on Biodiversity for Development
4. How to incorporate cooperation in NBSAPs?
5. Exercise



What is South-South and triangular cooperation?

South-South cooperation is

- an exchange of resources, technology, and knowledge between developing countries;
- an essential cross-cutting mechanism to deliver capacity building and technology support in developing countries and regions of the South;
- a complement to North-South cooperation

Triangular cooperation involves two or more developing countries in collaboration with a third party, typically a developed country, contributing to the exchanges with its own know-how and resources.



Why is South-South and Triangular cooperation important?

- Addressing developing countries' needs towards meeting biodiversity and development goals
 - ... biodiversity is a key asset for developing countries and is critical for their economic and social development as well as poverty reduction.
- Cooperation of the “South” is essential for 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets
 - ... more than **70%** of the world's biodiversity resides in developing countries
- S-S cooperation in many ways has proven to be more cost-effective and efficient
 - ... catalyzing the growing capacity in developing countries



For Aichi Biodiversity Targets and 2011-2020 Strategic Plan

Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied;



2011-2020 Strategic Plan

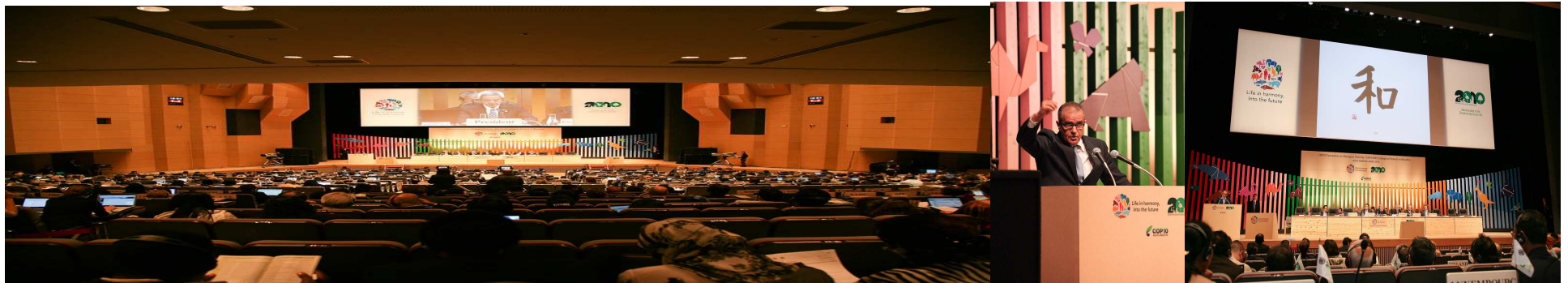
Partnerships (Para. 25) South-South cooperation will contribute to the implementation of the Strategic Plan



The Multi-Year Plan of Action for South-South Cooperation on Biodiversity for Development

Decision X/23

Welcome the development of a Multi-Year Plan of Action for South-South cooperation on biodiversity for development as an important contribution to the **implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.**





How to integrate South-South and triangular cooperation into NBSAP

Inclusion of the consideration for subregional, regional and global level cooperation into NBSAP planning and implementation processes:

Strategy

- Enhancing capacity for implementation through cooperation
- Mobilizing resources for implementation through cooperation
- Scaling up implementation results through cooperation

Action Plan

- national and regional “centers of excellence”
- global biodiversity cooperation network
- through regional / inter-regional cooperation agreements



As defined in the Convention...

Technical and Scientific Cooperation (Art.18)

1. Promote cooperation ... through international and national institutions;
2. Promote cooperation with... developing countries..., to develop their capabilities, by means of human resources development and institution building;
3. .. promote cooperation in the training of personnel and exchange of experts (for technology development and transfer);
4. Promote joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies





As defined in the Convention...

Exchange of Information (Art. 17)

1. ...shall facilitate the **exchange of information**, ..., taking into account the special needs of developing countries.
2. ... shall include **exchange of results of research**, as well as information on training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, indigenous and traditional knowledge... include **repatriation of information**.





As decided by the Parties...

Integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development (decision X/6)

Promoting **best practices** and approaches;

Sharing of knowledge, experience, communication and awareness;

Assisting .. to **establish partnerships** and institutional arrangements catalyzing **cooperation**;

Supporting **fund raising and further engagement of technical assistance** for capacity development



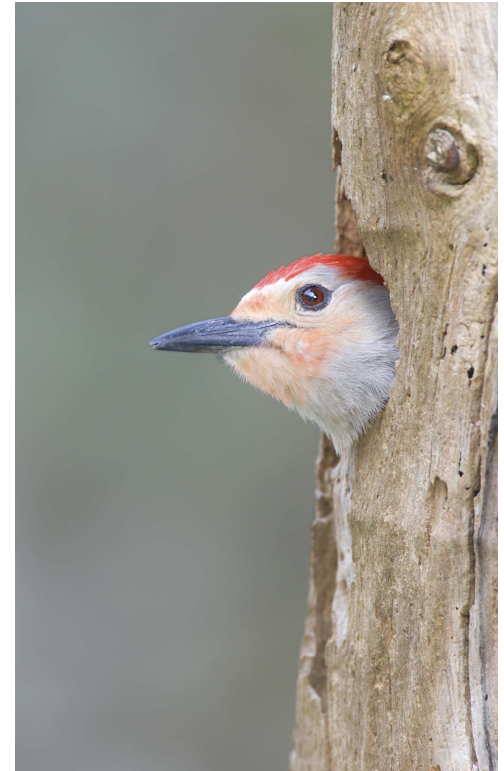


Opportunities offered by the Multi-Year Plan of Action for South-South Cooperation

Building and strengthening “centers of excellence” in developing countries;

A “global biodiversity cooperation network”- optimizing cooperation, exchanges and technology transfer;

New funding opportunities- multilateral and bilateral.





Cooperation as a link..





Exercise

What would you need to know for your NBSAP?

1. What biodiversity cooperation and exchange mechanisms actively exist **within your country**? If so, who facilitates such mechanism?
2. What information, knowledge and technologies **are most needed for your NBSAP**? Are they accessible at national level?
3. Are you aware of, and able to reach **any regional biodiversity center of excellence** for technical and scientific support and assistance?
4. Are you aware of any regional biodiversity-related capacity-building/**training programmes** for professionals?
5. What are the most important biodiversity-related fields of expertise in which your country excels, which you could offer to other partners in your region?



For more information, please visit
<http://www.cbd.int/ssc/>

THANK YOU!



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