



Convention on
Biological Diversity



COP13-COPMOP8-COPMOP2
CANCUN, MEXICO 2016



MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY FOR WELL-BEING
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Key outcomes of COP-MOP2 and next steps for the Nagoya Protocol in 2017-2018

Ms. Valérie Normand, SCBD

10th Pan-African Workshop on Access and Benefit-sharing

10 March 2017, Dakar, Senegal

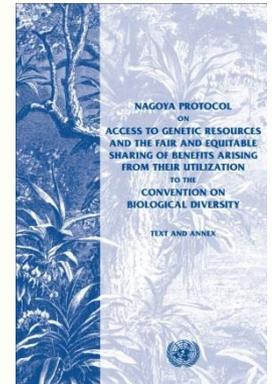
Outline

- Outcomes of the UN Biodiversity Conference
- Key issues for the 2017-2018 intersessional process
 - Ratification and implementation
 - Progress towards implementation
 - Further policy developments
- Planned meetings in 2017-2018



Current status of implementation of the Protocol

- Entered into force on 12 October 2014
- 96 ratifications (Angola, Qatar, Sao Tomé and Príncipe)
 - 72% of countries in African region have ratified
- Many countries still in the process of making institutional arrangements and establishing measures at the national level
- Several capacity-building and development initiatives supporting the ratification and implementation of the Protocol



Key outcomes - UN Biodiversity Conference

14 decisions adopted by COP-MOP

1. Aichi Target 16
2. ABS Clearing-House
3. Compliance Committee
4. Assessment & Review
5. Cooperation
6. Financial mechanism & resources
7. IPLC terminology
8. Capacity-building
9. Awareness-raising
10. GMBSM (Article 10)
11. SBI Modus operandi
12. Integration
13. Budget
14. DSI on genetic resources



UN **BIODIVERSITY**
CONFERENCE

COP13-COPMOP8-COPMOP2
CANCUN, MEXICO 2016

MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY FOR WELL-BEING



Key issues - 2017- 2018 inter-sessional process

- **Ratification and implementation**
 - Target 16
 - ABS Clearing-House
 - Capacity-building
- **Progress towards implementation**
 - Interim National Reports
 - Assessment and review
- **Further policy developments**
 - Digital Sequence Information
 - Global Multilateral Benefit-sharing Mechanism (Article 10)
 - Developments in other international forums (e.g. WHO)



Key issues – Ratification and Implementation



By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is in force and operational, consistent with national legislation.

Progress towards Target 16 (COP XIII/1, NP 2/1):

- NP Parties urged to take steps to implement the Nagoya Protocol:
 - establish institutional structures
 - adopt ABS measures
 - make relevant information available to the ABSCH
- Need for capacity-building and development activities and financial resources reiterated
- COP Invited CBD Parties to ratify or accede to the Protocol ASAP and to take steps towards implementation

Key issues - 2017-2018 intersessional process

ABS Clearing-House (NP-2/2)

Importance of making information available to the **ABS Clearing-House** emphasized

Parties urged to make available:

- All mandatory information at the national level, including permits

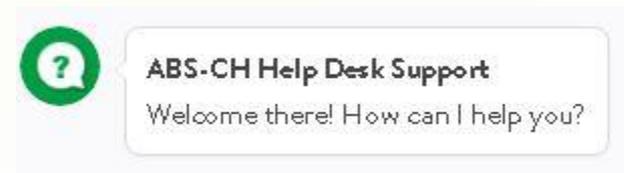
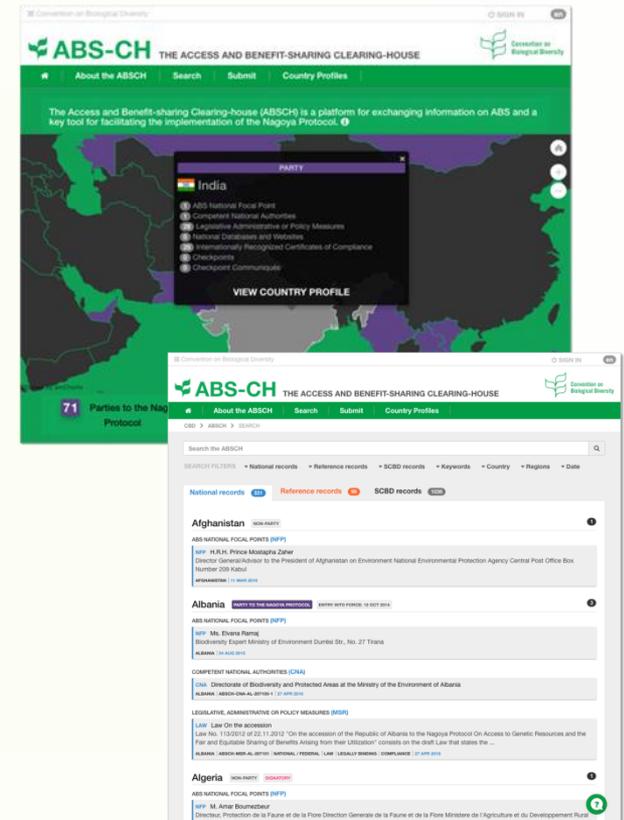
Need to acquire experience with IRCC

Support and technical assistance provided by SCBD

Translation in UN languages

Informal Advisory Committee on ABS CH

- Invitation for nominations by Parties



Key issues - Ratification and Implementation

Capacity-building (NP-2/8)

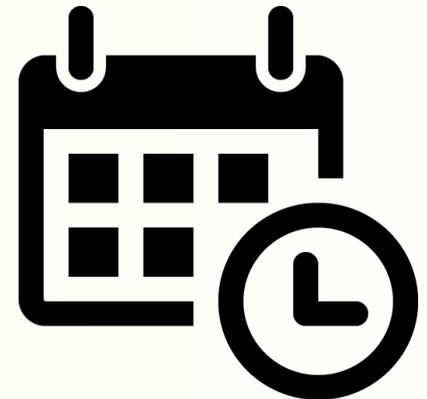
- **Strategic Framework on Capacity-Building adopted at COP-MOP 1**
 - Overview of initiatives presented at COP-MOP 2
 - Information on CB initiatives, experiences/lessons learned, resources to be made available to ABS Clearing-House
- **Informal Advisory Committee on Capacity-Building**
 - To meet at least once
 - Composition: 3 per region and relevant organisations
 - Coordination and exchange of experiences/lessons learned
- **ES requested to carry out capacity-building activities**
 - 6 IDLO-SCBD Training courses to support development of national legal frameworks – thanks to JBF and others
 - Mutually supportive implementation of NP and ITPGRFA

Key issues – Progress towards implementation

Interim national report (NP-1/3)

Parties to report on the implementation of their obligations and submit the interim national report:

- Online, via the ABS Clearing-House
 - 12 months before COP-MOP 3
 - Notification dated 23 Feb. 2017
- **Non-Parties** also invited to submit
 - Submission of reports is key to advancing a number of processes and issues under the NP (e.g. compliance, assessment and review, Article 10)



Deadline
1 November 2017

Key issues – Progress towards Implementation

Assessment and review of the effectiveness of the NP (Art. 31)

- First assessment at COP-MOP 3 (4 years after entry into force)
 - Will provide reference point
 - Methodology agreed at COP-MOP 2
 - Framework of indicators to measure progress to be developed
- Sources of information
 - Interim National Reports
 - ABS CH (national information, CB initiatives etc)
 - Compliance Committee outcomes
 - Targeted survey
 - SBI to submit its findings to COP-MOP 3
 - Based on analysis of information and Compliance Committee outcomes



Key issues – Further policy developments

Digital sequence information (DSI) on genetic resources

Decision to consider at COP 14 and COP-MOP 3 any potential implications of the use of DSI on genetic resources for the three objectives of the CBD (COP XIII/16) and for the objective of the NP (NP-2/14)

Inter-sessional process:

- **Submission of views and information** by Parties, IPLCs, relevant organisations and stakeholders
- **Fact finding and scoping study**
 - to clarify terminology and concepts
 - to assess the extent and the terms and conditions of use of DSI on genetic resources in context of CBD and Nagoya Protocol
- **Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG)** established
- **SBSTTA** to consider outcomes of AHTEG and make a recommendation to COP 14 and COP-MOP 3

Key issues - Further policy developments

Global Multilateral Benefit-Sharing Mechanism (Article 10) NP 2/10

- **Inter-sessional process:**
 - Information on implementation of provisions related to TK associated with GR to be submitted through interim national reports and by IPLCs
 - **Submissions** by Parties, other Governments, IPLCs and stakeholders
 - **Information and practical experience** to be submitted on situations where it is not possible to grant or obtain PIC in relation to in situ or ex situ GR and associated TK:
 - **The way forward in relation to Article 10**
 - **SBI** to consider this information, relevant info from national reports and ABS CH and developments in relevant international organisations and **explore need for a GMBSM**

Key issues - Further policy developments

Cooperation (NP-2/5): Developments in other international forums

- **WHO study on** "Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and Pathogen sharing: public health implications"
 - To be transmitted to COP-MOP 3
- **Info in national reports on Art. 8 b)** to be shared with WHO
- **Study on criteria** for identification of what constitutes a **specialized international ABS instrument** and possible **process** for its recognition (Article 4.4 NP)
 - To be considered by SBI and COP-MOP 3
- ES to follow developments in other forums, in particular on DSI (e.g. WHO, ITPGRFA, CGRFA, UNCLOS BBNJ)

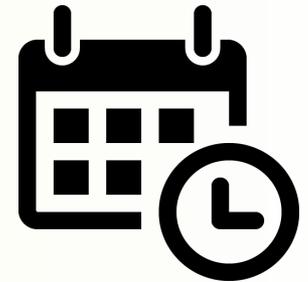
Planned meetings – 1/3

Meetings and tentative dates

Informal Advisory Committee to the ABS Clearing-House: **Last quarter of 2017**

Informal Advisory Committee on Capacity-building for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol:
Last quarter of 2017

Compliance Committee: **Second quarter of 2018**



Planned meetings 2/3

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources: **tentatively first quarter of 2018**

22nd meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice: **tentatively third quarter of 2018**

- Will consider the outcomes of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources

Planned meetings 3/3

2nd meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation:
tentatively third quarter of 2018

SBI-2 will consider the following issues related to the Protocol:

- Need for a **global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism** (Article 10)
- Possible criteria to identify what constitutes a **specialized international ABS instrument**, and what could be a possible process for recognizing such an instrument (Article 4.4 NP)
- Analysis and synthesis of relevant information used for the first **assessment and review** of the effectiveness of the Protocol, as well as a draft framework of indicators to measure progress in achieving the objective of the Protocol



Convention on
Biological Diversity



COP13-COPMOP8-COPMOP2
CANCUN, MEXICO 2016



Thank you

For more information on ABS and the Nagoya Protocol:
www.cbd.int/abs



**Secretariat of the
Convention on Biological Diversity**
World Trade Centre
413 St. Jacques street, Suite 800
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2Y 1N9
Tel. 1 (514) 288 2220
secretariat@cbd.int
www.cbd.int