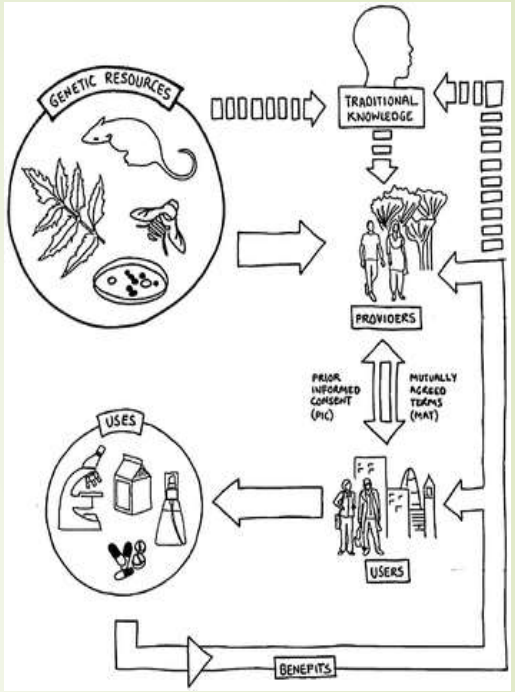
Access and Benefit Sharing Cases and key lessons learned: Lao PDR



Ms. Kongchay PHIMMAKONG

National ABS Project Coordinator

NFP NP- Assistant

Second Regional Coordination Workshop, BioTrade and Access and Benefit Sharing in the Mekong Region

4-5 December 2019, Hanoi, Vietnam

Project of Building Mycological Capacity for Sustainable Resource Management

1) Meeting for drafting project activities with stakeholders/providers in July 2013

2) Meeting and identifying counterparts for planning project implementation and having agreements at the end of 2013

3) Agreed project for 3 years from 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2017 with total amount 370,000 USD

4) Implementing the project activities with access to genetic resources

Project partners

International partners

1) James Hutton Institute, Scotland UK
2) Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, Scotland
3) Copenhagen, Denmark
4) Institute of Botany and Ecology, University of Tartu, Estonia
5) Ghent University, Belgium
6) Freelance Mycologist, Germany

Local partners

1) Biotechnology and Ecology Institute, Ministry of Science and Technology (BEI, MOST)
2) Faculty of Science, National University of Laos (NUoL)
3) Agro-biodiversity Project, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (ABP)
4) Forestry Research Centre, National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute, (NAFRI)

Building capability


Training on Mycology
" Building Mycological Capacity Building
for Sustainable Resource Management in Lao PDR "
At Biotechnology and Ecology Institute 4-8th May 2015.
Jointly Organized by:





ການຝຶກອົບຮົມກ່ຽວກັບການຈັດຈຳແນກຊະນິດພັນເຫັດ
ສະຖາບັນນິເວດວິທະຍາ ແລະ ເຕັກໂນໂລຊີ ຊີວະພາບ
16-20 ພຶດສະພາ 2016

Collecting samples/genetic resources in the targeted areas

Huge diversity of fungi



Case study: MATSUTAKE - HET WAI/PEAK

(Tricholoma fulvocastanea)

Value Chain Analysis

Xieng Khouang Province, Lao PDR

The income from sales amounted to a total annual sum of 653.9 million kip (US$85,000) or on average 1.6 million kip (US$200) per active household. Two species were particularly valuable and in high demand i.e. Het Wai (*Tricholoma matsutakes l.)* and Het Kor mong *(red Russula)* with a farm gate price of up to 70,000 kip/kg and these two species constituted to more than 80% of the total sales value

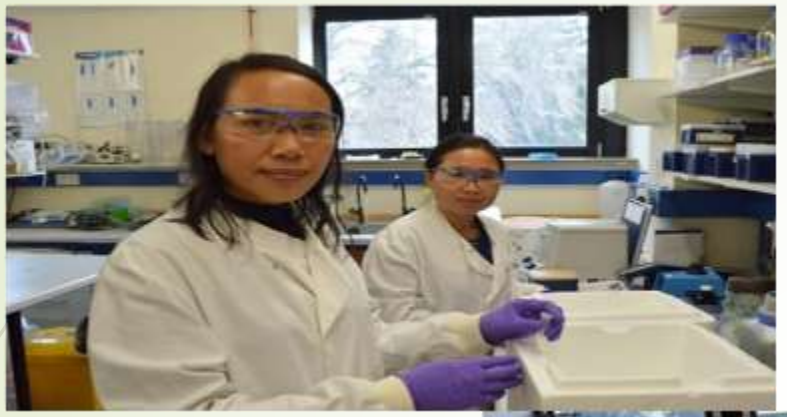
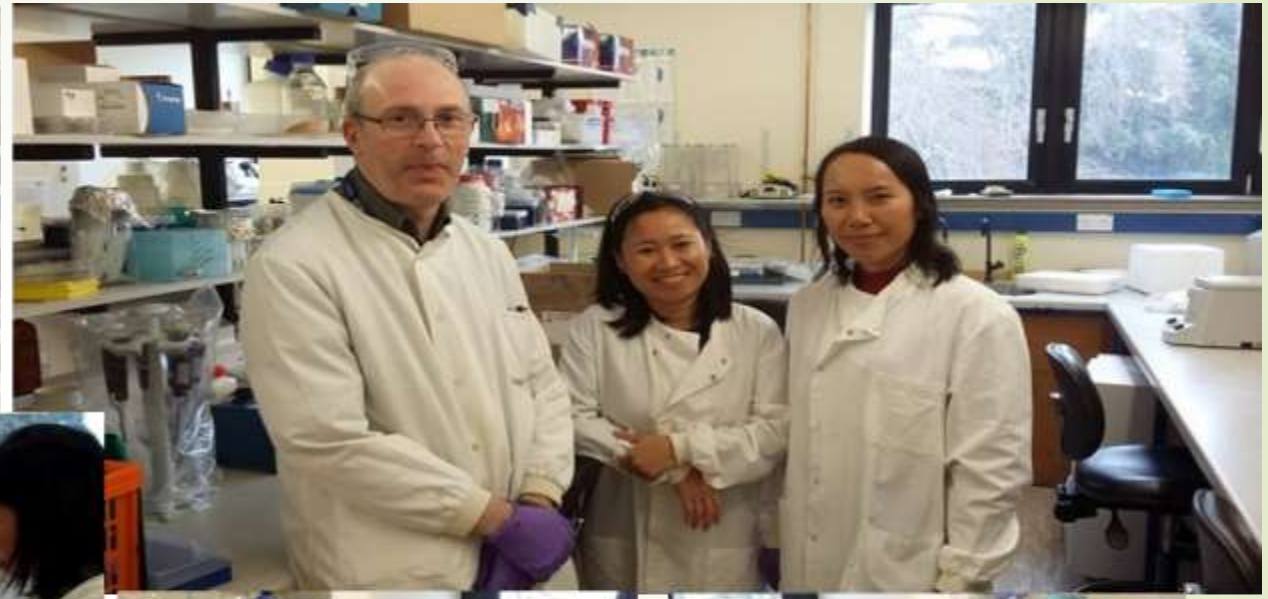
Sales of wild collected fungi at local markets

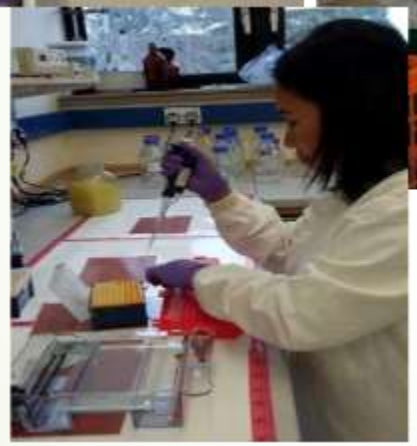
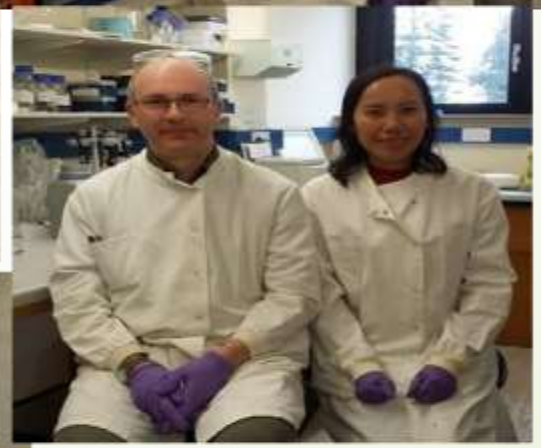
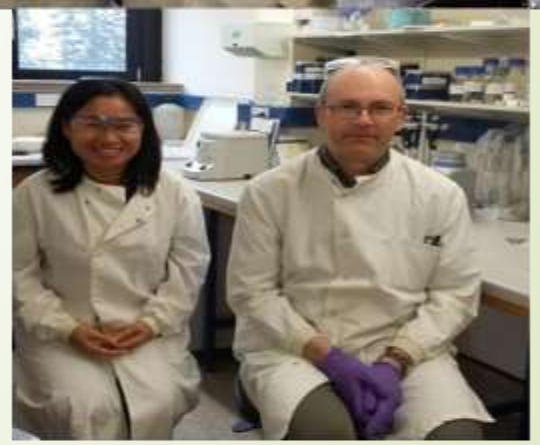
In total, 814 fungal collections with 310 dried specimens

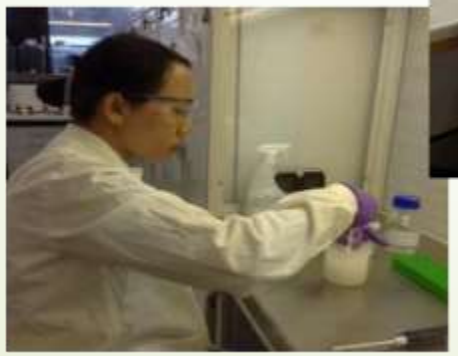
310 dried specimens with 814 samples in the collections at the National Herbarium of Laos and 310 dried specimens deposited at National Herbarium, Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh

Established a molecular laboratory at Department of Biology, National University of Laos

Trained personnel in Aberdeen



http://www.hutton.ac.uk/news/building-mycological-capacity-sustainable-resource-management-laos

Benefit sharing under the project implementation

- 4 trainings on survey, identification of fungal and molecular technique
- Identified a list of fungal and fungal toxicity
- Set up a molecular laboratory in Faculty of Sciences, NUOL
- Shared project reports and publications
- Set up the National Fungarium of Laos at BEI, MOST

Key lessons learned

There are many challenges and lesson learned facing while facilitating of the ABS permission, some of them are as following:

- The Nagoya Protocol on ABS (CBD)
- Understanding ABS and being able to integrate ABS with existing policy, legislation and guidance
- Administrative and regulatory approaches for enabling the ABS cases
- Users (willingness, awareness, responsibility, respect, recognition, reputation, transparency, etc.)
- Providers/authorities (clear guidance/procedure/regulation; effective communication; the most import is a responsible manner and flexibility)
- Coordination mechanism and information sharing among stakeholders both domestically and internationally
- Communication and network
- Others

Thank you for your attendtion

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