

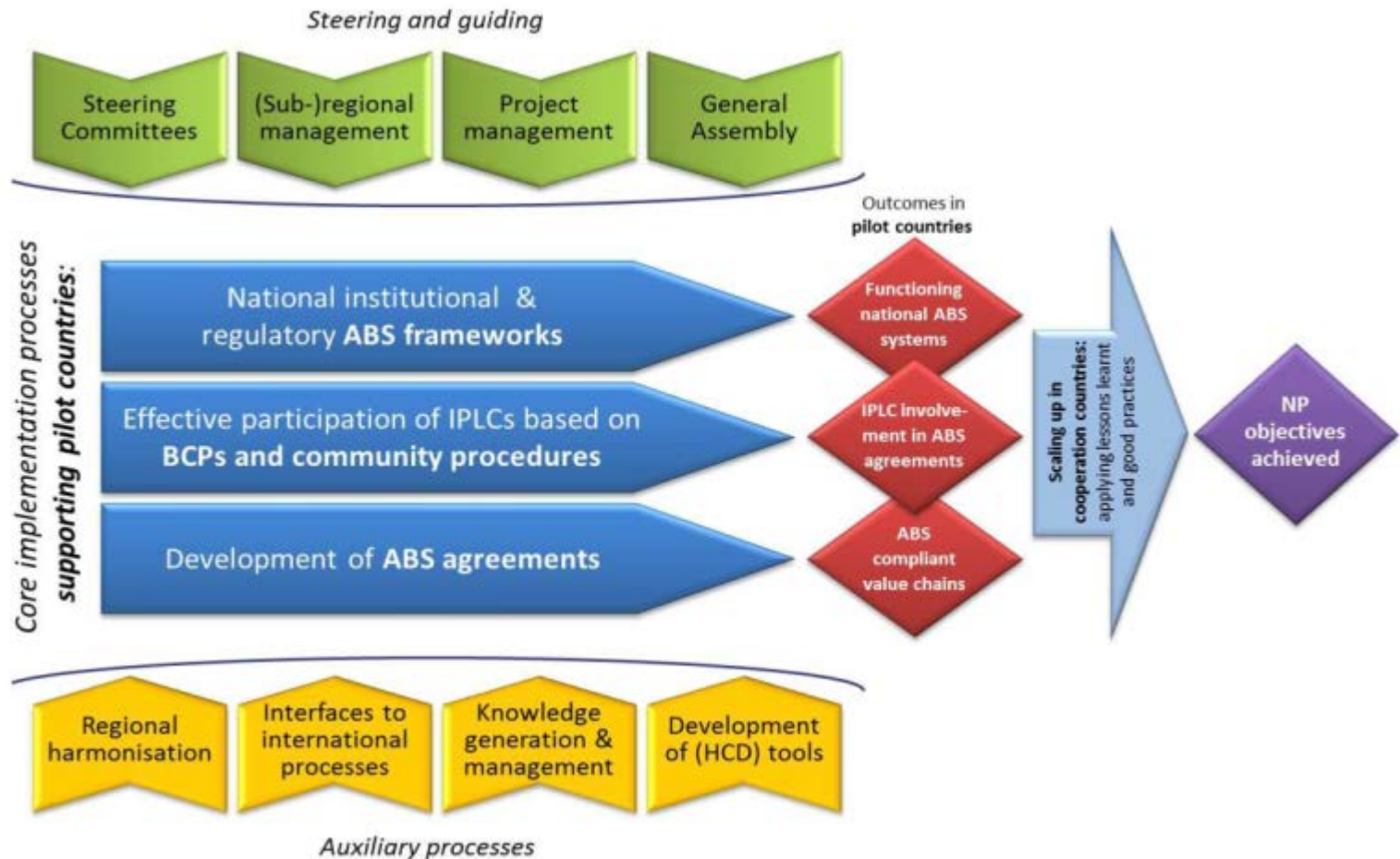
# **BioTRADE, ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING (ABS) IN SUPPORT OF THE SDGs**

**Olivier Rukundo**

**ABS Capacity Development Initiative**

# Programming phases of the ABS Initiative

2015-2020



# Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

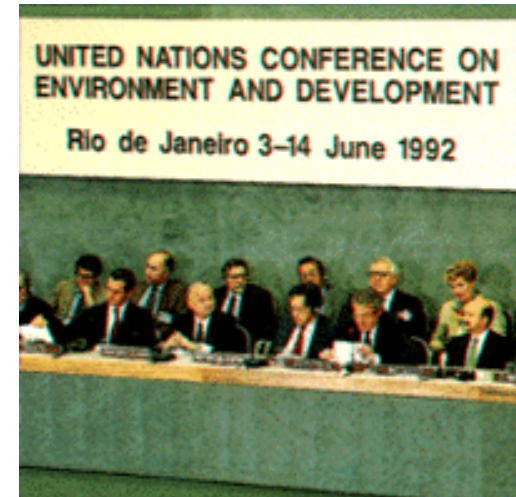
First signed 1992 during UNCED in Rio de Janeiro

Since then 193 Parties (192 states and the EC)

Integrates for the first time environmental  
**and** development issues

**Three objectives of equal standing:**

- **Conservation** of biological diversity
- **Sustainable use** of its components
- **Fair and equitable sharing** of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources

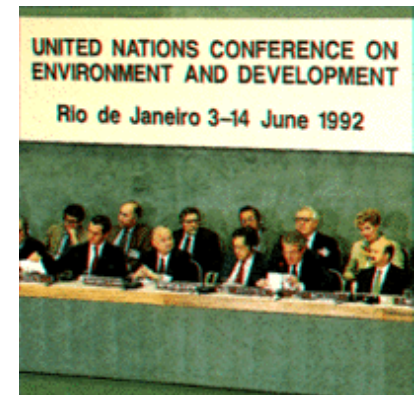


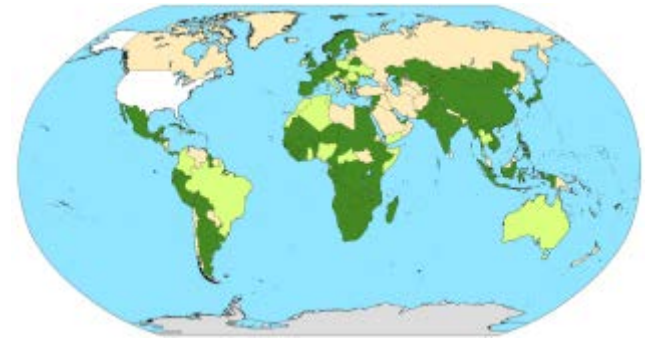
# Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)



- First signed 1992 during UNCED in Rio de Janeiro
- Since then 196 Parties (195 countries and the EU)
- Integrates for the first time environmental and development issues

<b>Conservation of biological diversity</b>	<b>Sustainable use of it's components</b>	<b>Fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources</b>
		by means of
<b>Facilitated access to genetic resources</b>	<b>Technology -and Know how – transfer</b>	<b>Adequate financing :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• upfront</li> <li>• milestone</li> <li>• royalties</li> </ul>





107 ratifications

# Nagoya Protocol on ABS

## Objective

“.... the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the *utilization* of genetic resources, including by *appropriate access* to genetic resources and by *appropriate transfer of relevant technologies*, taking into account all *rights over those resources and to technologies*, and by *appropriate funding*, thereby contributing to the *conservation of biological diversity* and the sustainable use of its components”

PROVIDING  
COUNTRY

PIC

*Competent National  
Authority (CNA)*



MAT

**-Terms of Use**

*(e.g. Commercial or non-  
commercial; IP; 3 party)*

**-Benefit-sharing**

*(monetary or non-monetary)*



Permit



Notified to ABS  
Clearing-House



International Certificate  
of Compliance

GRs +  
Certificate

USING  
COUNTRY

Utilization of GRs

Checkpoints:

- Research publishing houses*
- Research institutions subject  
to public funding*
- Patent examination offices*
- Authorities providing  
regulatory or marketing  
approval of products*

Provide information on  
PIC, MAT, source of  
GRs, use of GRs

Benefit-sharing  
+ Communiqué

NP – Innovation :  
Interplay providing  
and user country



# ABS / Nagoya Protocol contributing to the Sustainable Development Agenda ?

- NP encourages reinvestment of benefits into conservation, sustainable management of biodiversity and ecosystems.
- Within Rio Conventions, from their outset, ABS is the only mechanism that rests on fostering fair international partnerships and explicitly encompasses not only ecological, but also social and economic aspects.
- Relevance of ABS for achieving the SDGs: poverty alleviation, food security, health, economic growth, innovation, oceans and governance.
- Contributing to national (sustainable) development agendas





Protect, restore and sustainably manage use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Direct reference in target 15.6

**Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed.**

CORE

**Links to ABS**

- Target 15.6 **directly repeats and reinforces the main policy objectives** of the NP and ITPGRFA, underlining the need for their implementation.
- Promoting these agreements will require specific programmes and projects to help countries **establish** the necessary institutional and **regulatory frameworks** as well as develop **ABS compliant value chains**.





## End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

### Direct reference in target 2.5

By 2020, **maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species**, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and **promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge**, as internationally agreed.

CORE

### Links to ABS

- **Preserving and sustainably managing global genetic diversity** is at the core of ABS, as spelled out in the NP and in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA).
- Establishing ABS-compliant **value chains**, especially where **indigenous peoples and local communities** – often small-holder farmers or pastoralists – participate in the benefits, contributes to **rural development, food security**, improved nutrition and sustainable agriculture.
- **Sustainable management of cultivated plant and farm animal genetic resources** also helps to **preserve ecosystems**, thus contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- The economic potential of ABS serves as **trigger/incentive** for the creation or maintenance of **gene banks and traditional knowledge inventories** at national and community level.



3.b. R &D Vaccines and medicines



8.3 SME development

9.5. Scientific Research Technology Transfer

11.4 safeguard worlds cult. / natural heritage



13.1 Strengthen resilience & CC adaptive capacity

14.7 SIDS Economic Benefits

15.6 Benefit Sharing AND Access

16.3 / 6 rule of law access to justice; transparent institutions

17.3 / 7 / 9 / 14 / 15

Thank you very much

[www.abs-initiative.info/](http://www.abs-initiative.info/)