

SUPPORT FOR THE RATIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS TO GENETIC RESOURCES AND THE FAIR AND EQUITABLE SHARING OF BENEFITS ARISING FROM THEIR UTILIZATION

Objectives:

Support for the ratification and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization

- To support development of legal and institutional frameworks and build capacities of participating countries to meet the core obligations of the Nagoya Protocol

Other Objectives:

- To ensure appropriate access to genetic resources and transfer of relevant technologies
- To create greater legal certainty and transparency for both providers and users of genetic resources
- To ensure sharing of benefits upon mutually agreed terms and prior informed consent taking into account traditional knowledge and all rights arising from those genetic resources
- To contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals and Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Contribution towards the Sustainable Development Goals

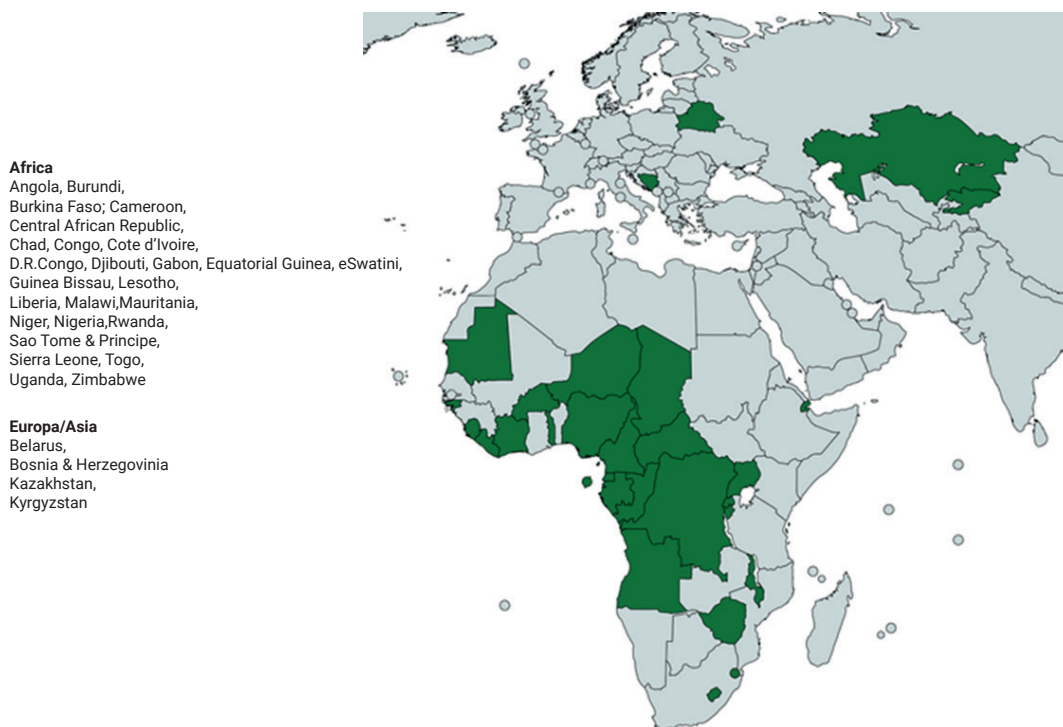
- SDG 1 (Targets 1.1, 1.4, 1.5 and 1.7): Promotes resource ownership and associated rights, justice and legal certainty, and local development and empowerment;
- SDG 2 (All targets): Sustainable management of global genetic resources diversity contributing to food security, enhanced nutrition, sustainable agriculture and rural development;
- SDG 3 (Target 3.11): Sustainable use of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge contributing to use of traditional medicine and discovery of new medical treatment for overall human well-being and health care needs;
- SDG 8 (Targets 8.2, 8.3 and 8.6): Promote new opportunities of productive employment, job creation, entrepreneurship and partnerships contributing to economic and social growth for all, including indigenous peoples;
- SDG 13 (Targets 13.2, 13.3 and 13.5): Promote high diversity and climate appropriate genetic resources for climate change adaptation;
- SDG 15 (Target 15.10): Promote additional financial resource and incentives for sustainable management of biodiversity and ecosystems;
- SDG 16 (Targets 16.3 and 16.6): Strengthen legal and institutional frameworks contributing to effective and transparent partnerships and cooperation.

Contribution towards Aichi Biodiversity Targets

- Target 1 : Raising public awareness to increase the value of biodiversity, its conservation and sustainable use;
- Target 2 : Biodiversity valuation and integration into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies;
- Target 7 : Promote sustainable management of genetic resources, sustainable agriculture, aquaculture and forestry to meet the need of present and future generations;
- Target 11, 12 and 13 : Maintain and safeguard genetic diversity and its effective and equitable management;
- Target 14 : Restore and safeguard ecosystem services for human wellbeing including women and indigenous and local communities;
- Target 15 : Promote opportunity for biodiversity and ecosystems restoration and contribute to climate adaptation;
- Target 16 : Promote entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol, set out core obligations on access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefit;
- Target 18 : Promote traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities.

Project's results :

- 27 out of 30 participating countries have ratified or acceded to the Nagoya Protocol on Access on genetic resources and Benefit Sharing. The remaining 3 participating countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Equatorial Guinea and Nigeria) are currently advancing with the ratification or accession to the Nagoya Protocol activities.
- The Central African Forests Commission member countries (COMIFAC) supported by UN Environment in the ratification and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol are setting up effective institutional and regulatory frameworks and ABS arrangements that recognize the pivotal principles of Prior Informed Consent and Mutually Agreed Terms, including the Fair and Equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources..
- 4 out of 10 member countries of have successfully developed their national ABS Strategy and Action Plan are currently being implemented.



Benefit-sharing: www.cbd.int/abs , UN Biodiversity Conference, Cancun, Mexico, 2016: www.cbd.int/cop2016 Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House: <https://absch.cbd.int>
<https://snrd-asia.org/policy-paper-how-abs-and-nagoya-protocol-contribute-to-sdgs>

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