Access and Benefit Sharing

The ABS Capacity Development Initiative

Understanding Private sector practices and needs

Prerequisite to establish functional ABS systems and agreements

Third Meeting of the Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity
Montreal, October 2013

Suhel al-Janabi
ABS Capacity Development Initiative
Co-Manager

funded by

BMZ Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

Organisation internationale de la francophonie

Institut de l'énergie et de l'environnement de la Francophonie IEPF

Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Danish Ministry of the Environment

European Commission

implemented by

giz Programme Implementing the Biodiversity Convention

Take off "ABS Initiative"

2005: WG-ABS 3, Bangkok: African request for support

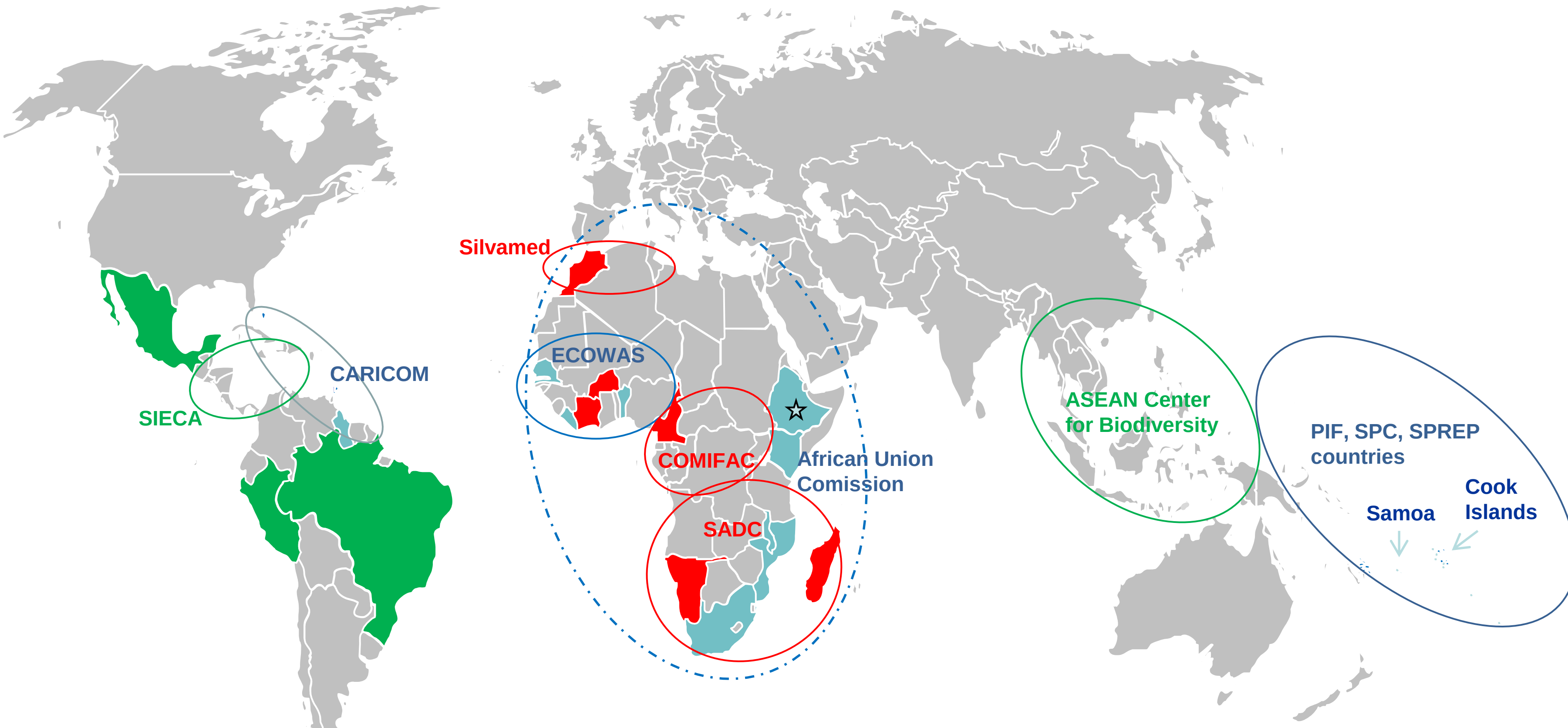
Implementing Action Plan
Capacity Building ABS IV / 24 b

2006: Launch of the **Dutch-German ABS Capacity Development Initiative for Africa** at COP 8 in Curitiba

Today's Donors (ACP Region): **Partners:**

Access and Benefit Sharing

The ABS Capacity Development Initiative



ABS Initiative direct:

Benin	Malawi	<u>Regional Organisations</u>
Cook Islands	Mosambik	AUC, ECOWAS
Guyana	Samoa	CARICOM
Kenia	Senegal	PIF, SPC, SPREP
Liberia	Südafrika	

ABS Initiative w / bilateral DC

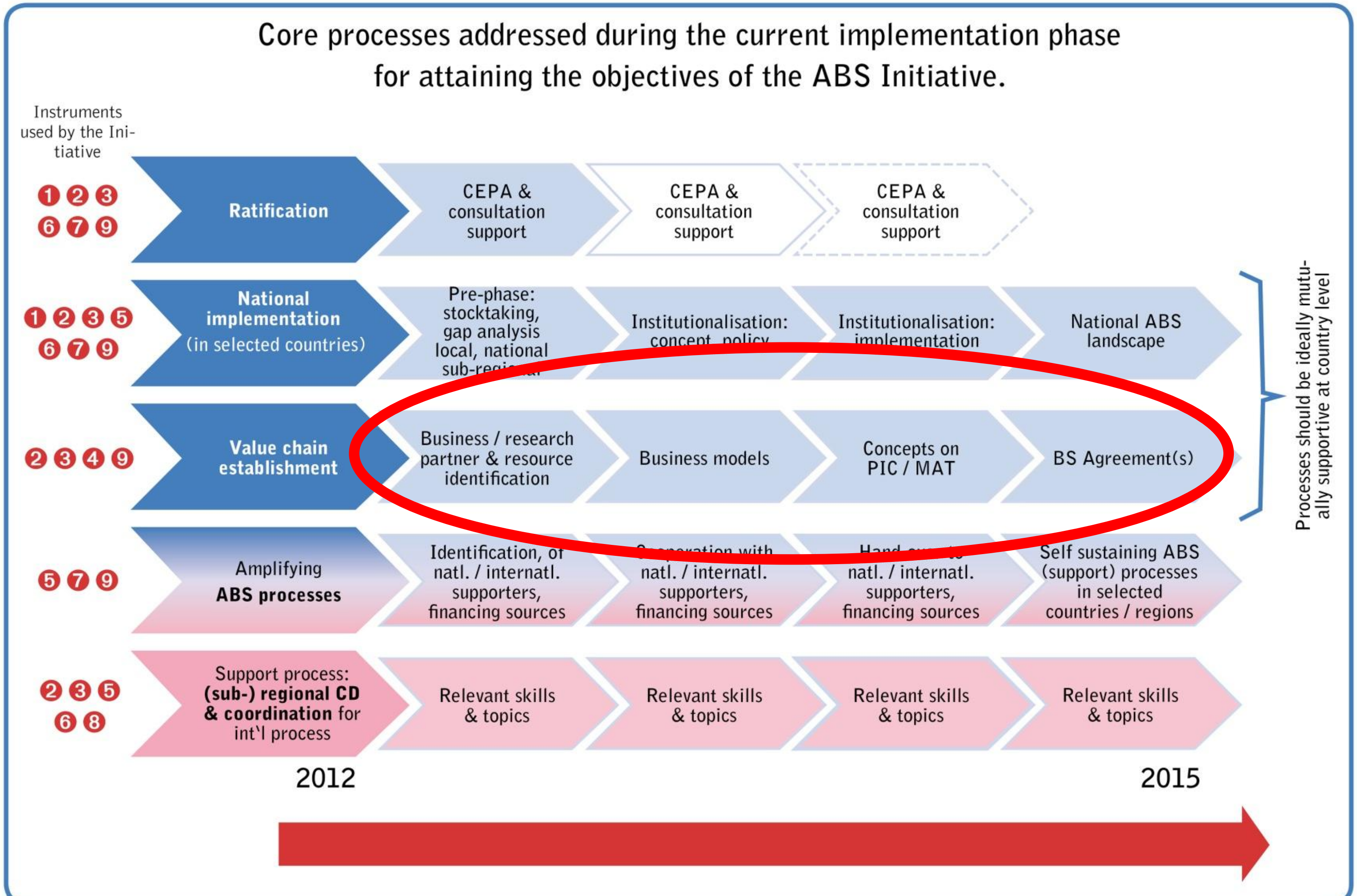
Burkina Faso	<u>Regional Organisations</u>
Côte d'Ivoire	COMIFAC
Cameroon	
Madagascar	Regional rogramme
Morocco	Silvamed
Namibia	

ABS only in bilateraler DC (out of ACP)

Brasil	<u>Regional Organisations</u>
Mexico	ASEAN, ACB
Peru	SIECA

Access and Benefit Sharing

The ABS Capacity Development Initiative



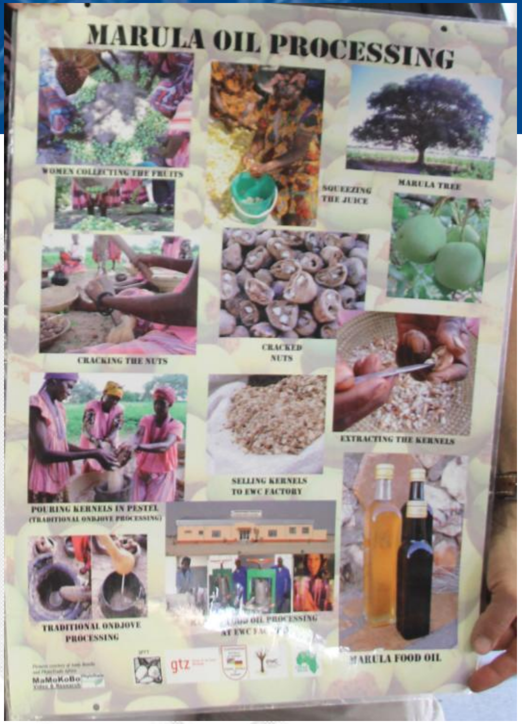
Supporting ABS value chain establishments

Participation of ILCs

- Pilot projects on <u>BCP development </u>with Natural Justice and COMPAS : Ethiopia, Ghana/Burkina Faso/Benin, Kenya, Namibia and South Africa

ABS partnerships with the private sector

- <u>Analyzing supply chains re “utilization” </u>of member companies – focus Southern Africa - PPP with the Union for Ethical BioTrade (UEBT) and PhytoTrade Africa:
- <u>Testing Bio-cultural Protocols </u>(BCPs) as interface between private sector -ILCs - cooperation with UEBT and Natural Justice: in Madagascar, Brazil,Peru
- <u>Setting up ABS compliant value chains in Africa / Pacific –</u> Partners from North and South, small and big in scale
- <u>Joint activites in outreach and dialogue on ABS</u>



Activities planned / ongoing:

- **Study - distinguishing ABS and Biotrade**
- **Book - practical learning on ABS contracts**
- **Study - negociation process between between ILCs and the private sector?**
- Based on the experiences of UEBT - Natural Justice project
- **IBSA+ Exchange on « user measures »**
- **Study - TK : where is today TK held in Africa?**
- **Study - GR business potential**
  - SEN/ CAM / KEN / RSA / MOZ / MAD (UNEP / GEF 4)
  - Assessing ntl. enabling environments, pollîcies / strategies / regulations (transaction costs)
  - What's happening with the countries biodiversity? What sectors are using GR ? What are the commercial opportunities?
  - Patent analysis (full text and GBIF crossreference)

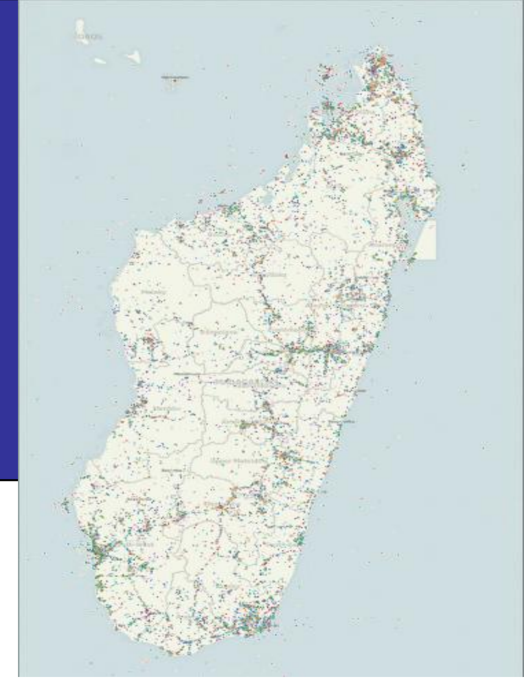
ABSPAT Analysis 1980 - 2010 (EU / US) – Madasgascar

Origin: patents referenced to Madagascar (text research)

- 134 230 docs refering to species found in Madagascar
- 512 patents refering to Madagascar as origin: 2 706 species

Distribution: BR being endemic to Madagascar (GBIF crossreference)

- 224 species only found in Madagascar are referenced in 830 patents



Focus: 73 species with provenance Madagascar (e.g. in patent mentioned - *collected - in Madagascar)*

Species	Kingdom	Data Type	Distribution	
Cedrelopsis grevei	plantae	Origin & Distri..	Endemic	23
Euphorbia hedyotoides	plantae	Distribution	Endemic	21
Catharanthus roseus	plantae	Origin	Endemic	21
Coffea species	plantae	Distribution	Cosmopolitan	18
Ravensara anisata	plantae	Distribution	Uncertain	13
Paecilomyces viridis	fungi	Distribution	Cosmopolitan	13
Mycobacterium madagascariense	bacteria	Distribution	Cosmopolitan	8
Microcebus murinus	animalia	Distribution	Endemic	8
Catharanthus ovalis	plantae	Distribution	Endemic	8
Ormocarpopsis species	plantae	Distribution	Endemic	7
Kalanchoe orgyalis	plantae	Distribution	Uncertain	7
Kalanchoe aromatica	plantae	Distribution	Uncertain	7
Kalanchoe ambolensis	plantae	Distribution	Uncertain	7
Adansonia grandidieri	plantae	Distribution	Endemic	7

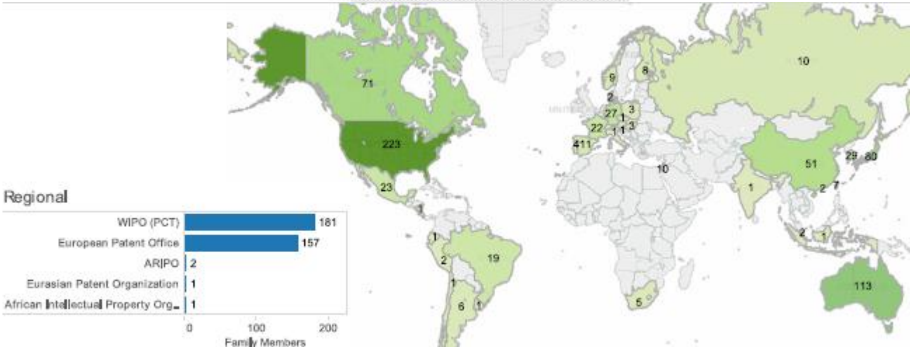
Technology Areas

Pharmaceutical/Medical	123
Biotechnology/Genetic Engineering	83
Peptides	39
Organic Chemistry	36
Agriculture - Plants	33
Heterocyclic Compounds	29
Cosmetics	21
Biocides	16
DNA/Nucleic Acids	10
Foodstuffs	9
Animal Feed/Fodder	9
Measuring/Testing	8
Agriculture - Animals	5

One species – many careers …..

Adansonia digitata	Cosmetics	2
	Hyperglycaemia/Diabetes	2
	Skin Care	2
	Traditional Medicines	2
Adansonia fony	Cosmetics	4
	Hyperglycaemia/Diabetes	4
	Skin Care	4
	Traditional Medicines	4
Adansonia grandidieri	Animal Feed	3
	Animal Food Supplements	2
	Cosmetics	8
	Hyperglycaemia/Diabetes	5
	Skin Care	6
	Skin Disorders	1
	Sun Barriers/Sun Tan Lotion	2
	Traditional Medicines	6
	Vitamins	2

……possibly in many countries



Copenhagen Dialogues *with* the private sector

CPH 1 2011

- What is needed as enabling environment (besides legal certainty)?
- How can the public sector (incl. DC) and industry work together?

CPH 2 2012

- « Green Gold » pattern
- How do sectors access / use GR and their actives?
- Where is R&D been untertaken ?

CPH 3 2013

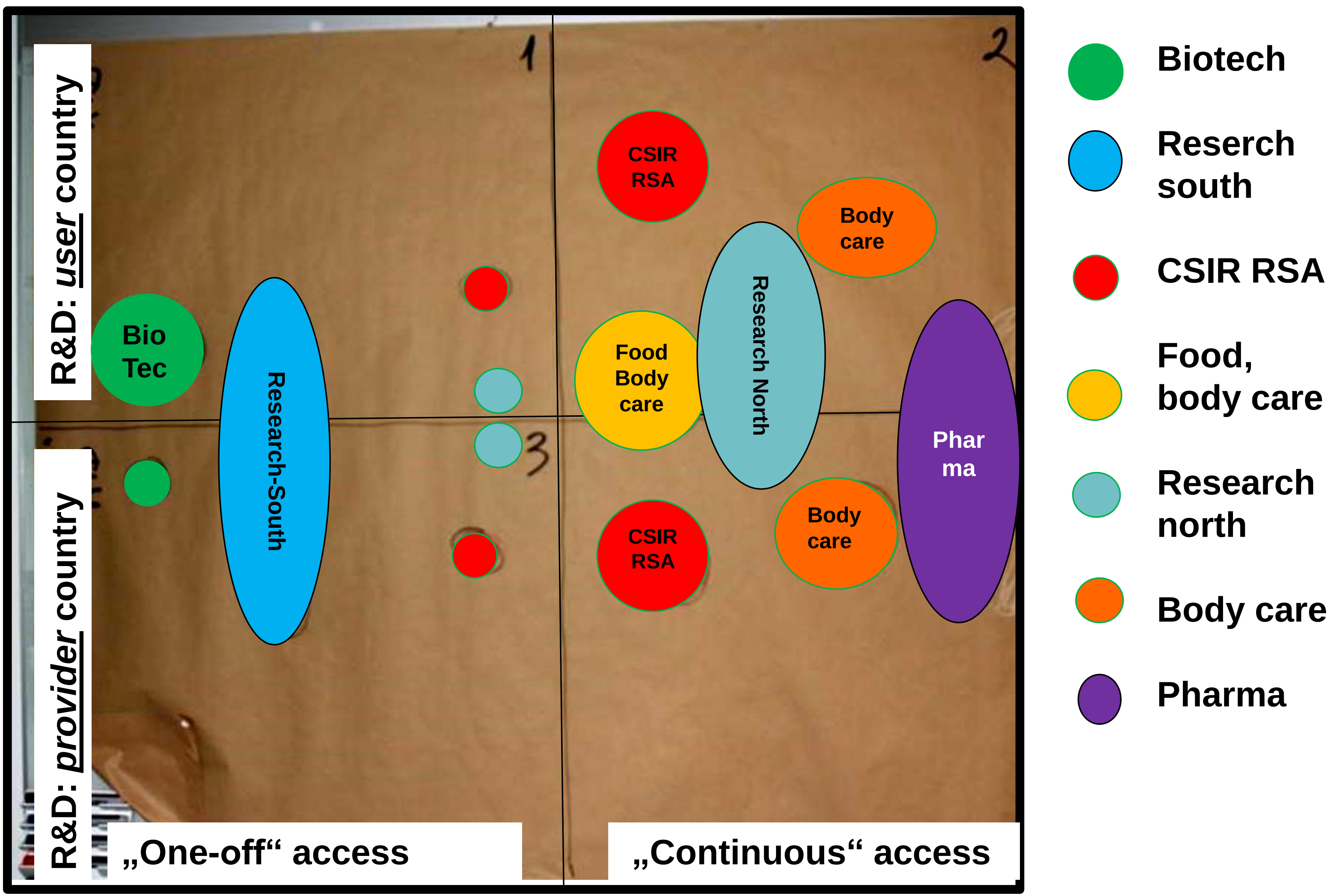
- Realistic picture on R&D timeframe and milestones across sectors
- Discuss PIC / MAT options based on sector SOP
- Trust building and CSR policies

Copenhagen II: The Nagoya Protocol and the Green Economy - how to make it work ?

5 – 6 June 2012

Guiding questions

· What would enabling environments for ABS look like?
· What are the duties of governments?
· **Which sectors “utilize” GR – how and where?**
· How can ABS be a test-model for a win-win green economy?


R&D: user country
R&D: provider country
„One-off“ access
„Continuous“ access
1
2
3
Bio Tec
Research-South
CSIR RSA
Food Body care
Research North
Body care
Phar ma
CSIR RSA
Body care
Biotech
Reserch south
CSIR RSA
Food, body care
Research north
Body care
Pharma

What we learned :

- Differentiation between **user and provider country** is reducing
- **One-off and continuous access** to GR is complementary rather than exclusive
- Emergence of flexible models:
  - pre-identified characteristics of genetic resources
  - valuation of intellectual property
- Countries that provide genetic resources are setting up their own R&D capacities; initial R&D steps in providing countries
  - in-country product development
  - improved market access

Copenhagen III:

The Nagoya Protocol on ABS:

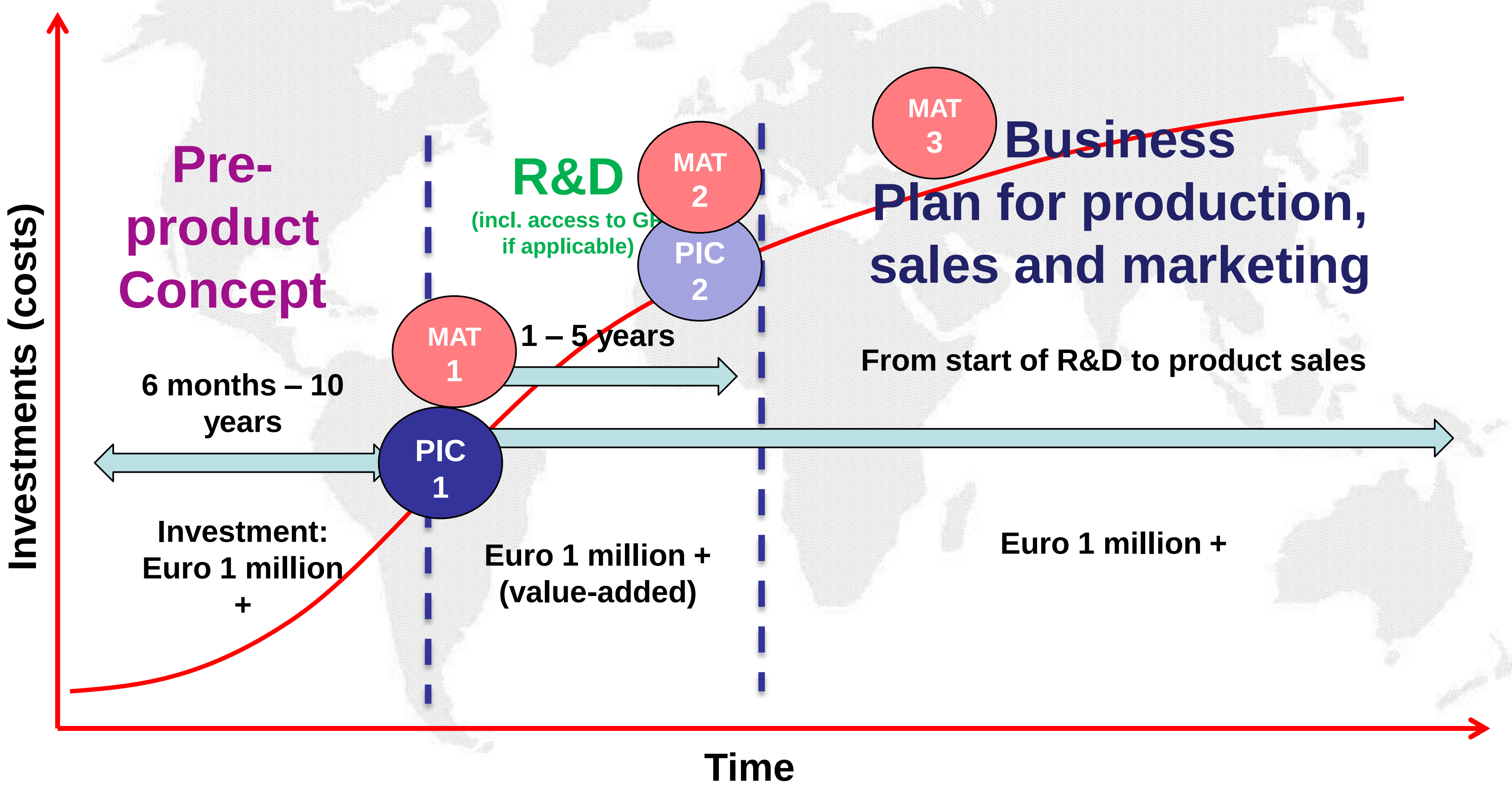
Implementing the Green Economy!

4 – 5 September 2013

Objective: to guide policy makers at the national level in the establishment of effective ABS systems,

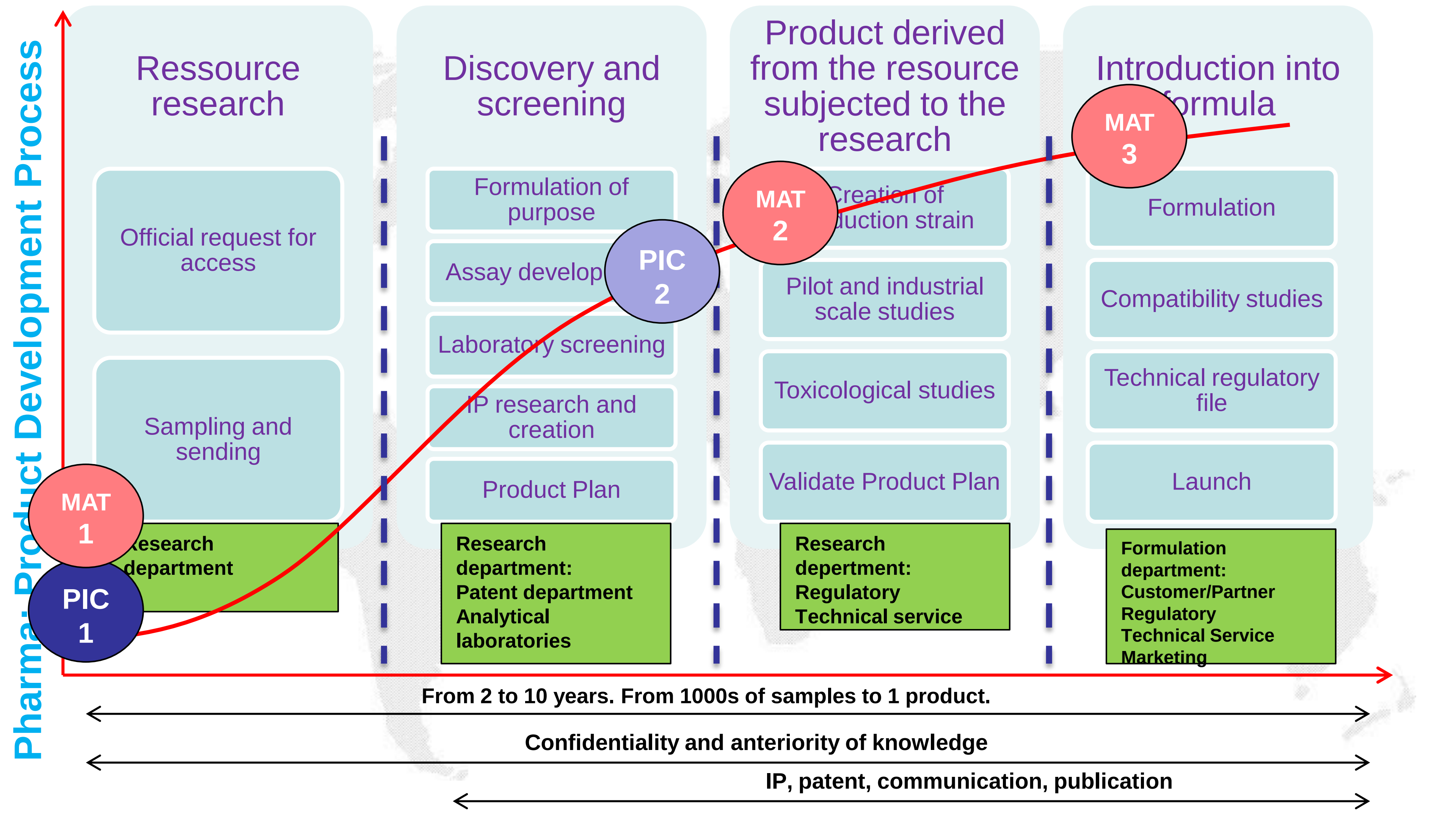
- Bringing together a great variety of users and providers of GR and other stakeholders
- Providing an update on regulatory and other relevant developments
- Presenting and **discussing selected business and R&D** models from the **Pharmaceutical, Food & Beverages, Cosmetics and Biotechnology**
- Identifying ways how CSR policies could integrate, as well as support ABS, in particular equitable benefit-sharing

Food and Beverages: Product Development Process



Access and Benefit Sharing

The ABS Capacity Development Initiative

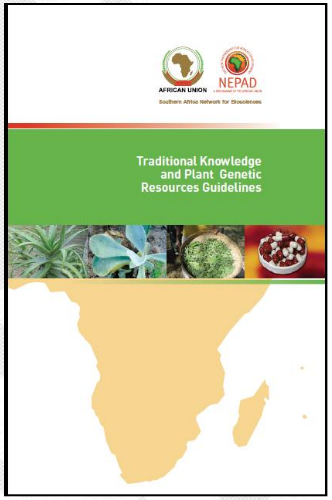


Lessons learnt from sectoral presentations (I)

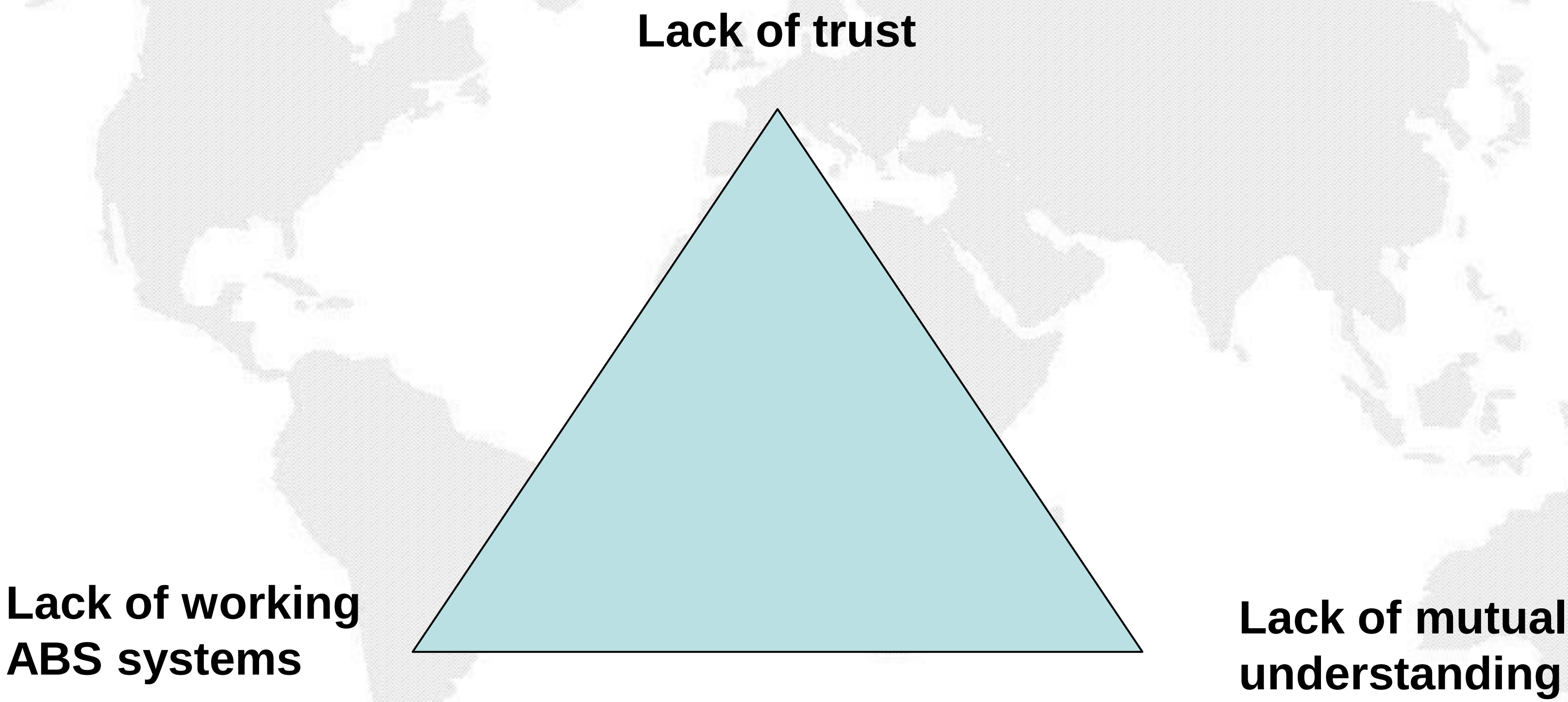
- R&D and product development processes are complex and differ even on a case to case basis.
- Some common patterns:
  - food &beverages and cosmetic
  - pharmaceutical and biotech sector
- Common elements to the 4 sectors:
  - e.g. go/no go decisions throughout the R&D process
  - IP considerations
  - development of science / technology is changing industry practices (e.g. genomics))
- Huge variations :
  - re. level of science & technology used, investments in R&D (0 - 10 %)
  - need to access GR (e.g. continuous, one-off, tiny samples)
  - use of TK
  - SOP (larger producer / retailer vs. small specialist intermediaries)
  - level of internal R&D (from 100% in house to outsource of R&D)…

Lessons learnt from sectoral presentations (II)

- ABS regulatory frameworks need to reflect realities
  - authorisation process , **adapt timing / content of PIC & MAT**
- Recognition of different abilities capacities to BS:
  - **value of non-monetary benefits**; expectation management
- Legal certainty decisive for any investements, in particular the issue of scope:
  - what's in ? / what's out? **ABS vs. Biotrade**
- Transparent and simple procedures
  - incl. clearly **defined responsibilities** and timelines
- Outreach and information on ABS
  - trust-building essential



„Vicious Triangle“



High-level segment on *trust* and *CSR*

- **Bring NP into force** as a global platform, then further clarify open issues
- Start implementation, move together forward: **learning by doing**
- **Mutual trust, sharing of knowledge** to create understanding of challenges / sectors
- Accommodate **different needs** with **different models** (MAT)
- **Manage expectations** and look into feasible immediate benefit-sharing, e.g. training
- Be **pragmatic and realistic**, avoid red tape and facilitate business by
  - Simple access procedures
  - Model clauses/ business term sheets
- **Long term investments** and revenues need **functioning systems** and trust
- **Seek win – win** and focus on shared objective: green economy!

Thank you

…..more on ABS and the
ABS Capacity Development Initiative

www.abs-initiative.info