



Japan Biodiversity Fund

Status of Implementation of the Protocol

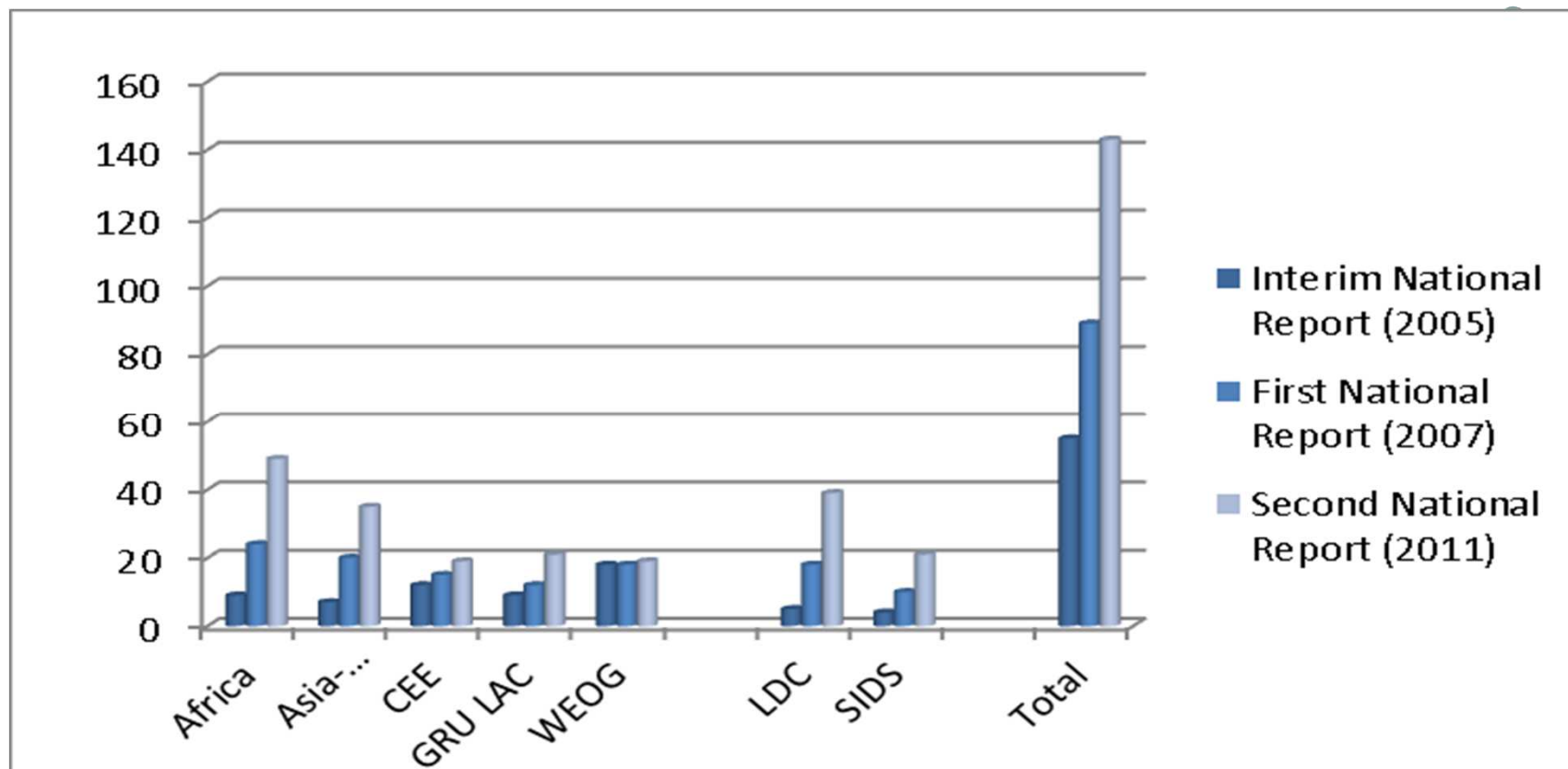
Analysis of the Second National Reports

on the Implementation
of the Cartagena Protocol





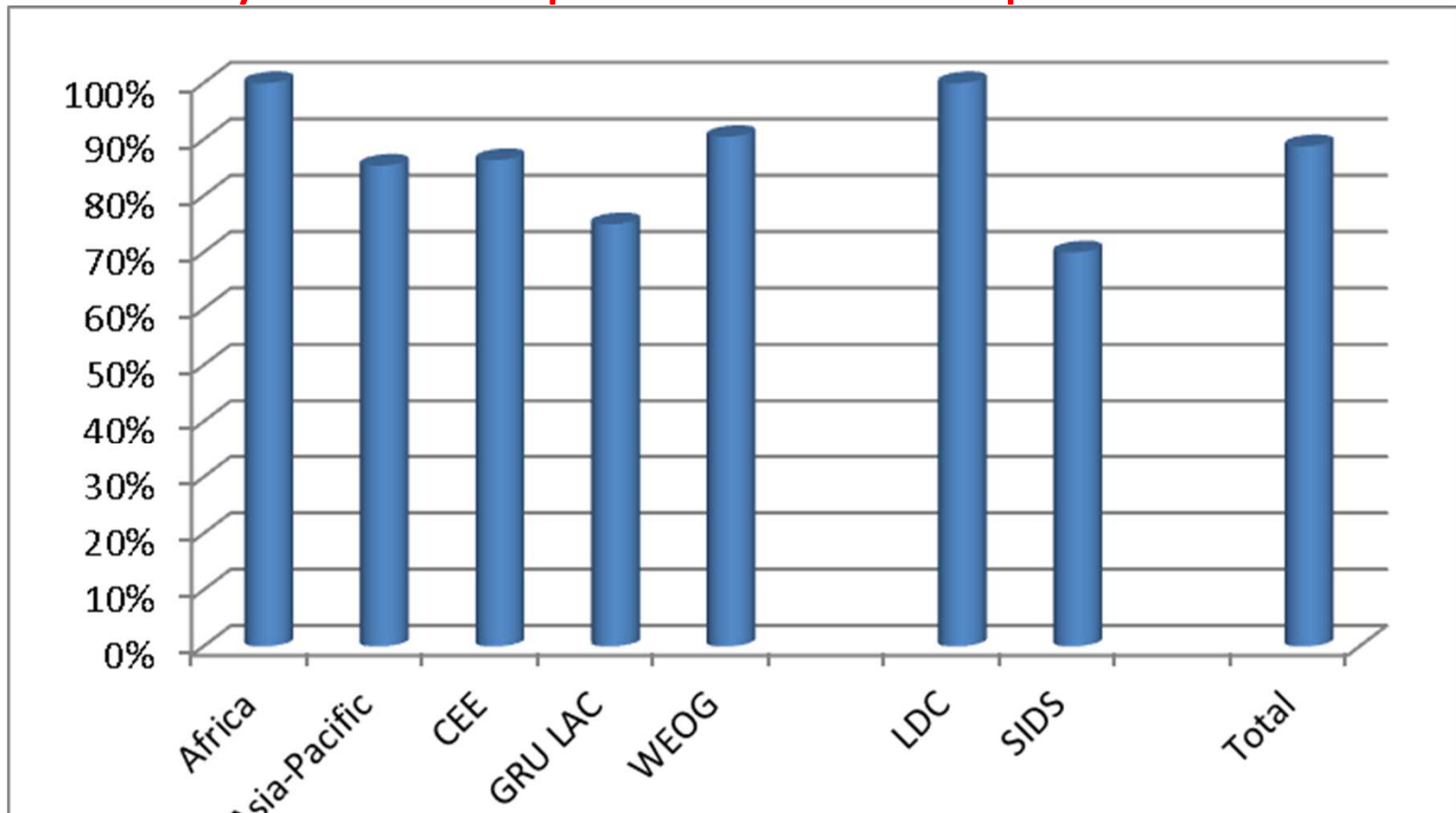
Summary of the responses – No. of reports submitted



<i>Data as of 31st December 2011</i>	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRU LAC	WEOG	Total	Parties	%
Interim NR (2005)	9	7	12	9	18	55	121	45%
1 st NR (2007)	24	20	15	12	18	89	141	60%
2 nd NR (2011)	49	35	19	21	19	143	161	89%



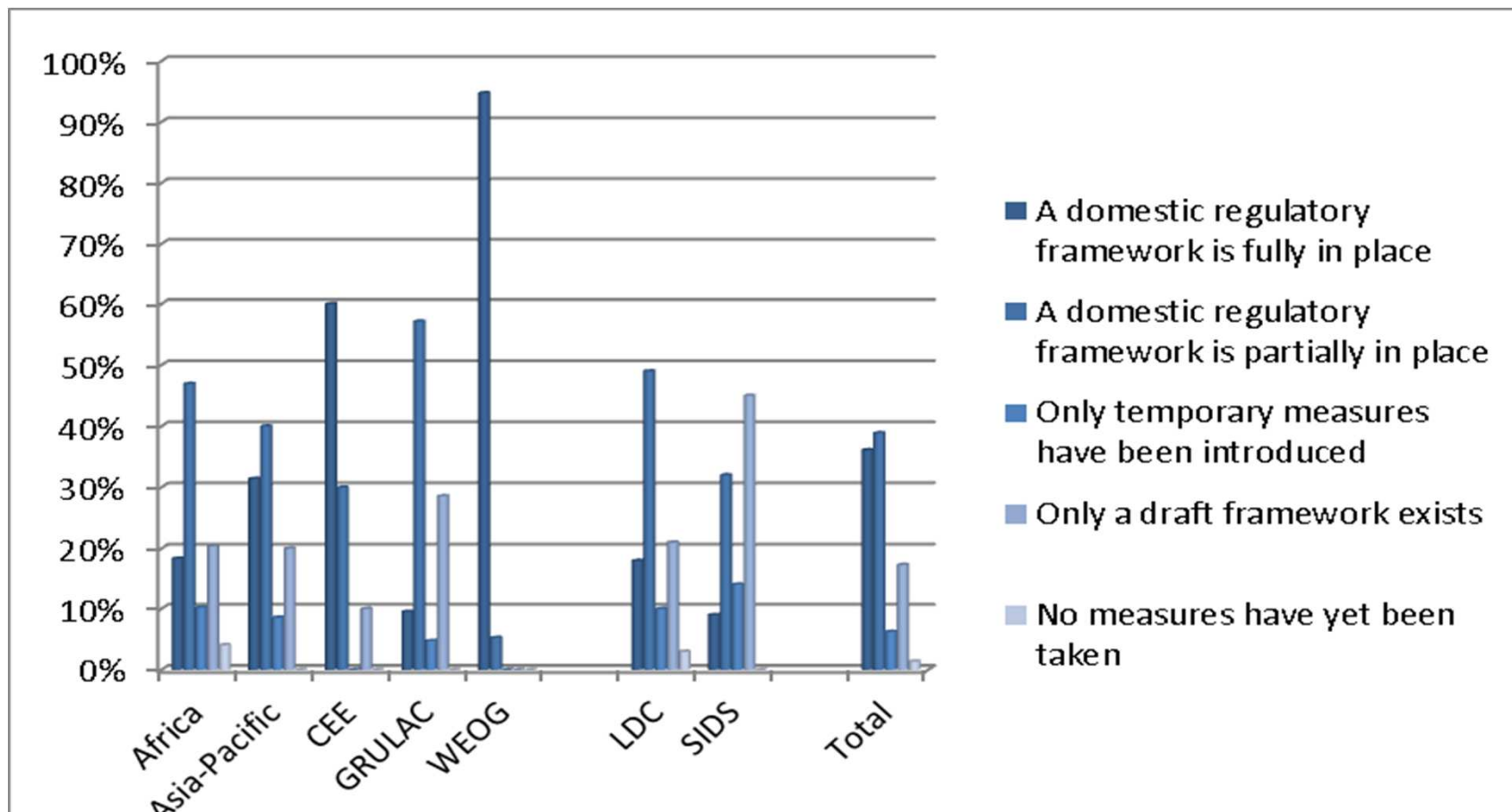
Summary of the responses – % of reports submitted



<i>Data as of 31st December 2011</i>	CEE	GRU LAC	WEOG	LDC	SIDS	Total
CPB Parties	22	28	21	39	30	161
2 nd NR	19	21	19	39	21	143
% of Parties	86%	75%	90%	100%	70%	89%



Article 2: General provisions



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
A domestic regulatory framework is fully in place	18%	31%	60%	10%	95%
A domestic regulatory framework is partially in place	47%	40%	30%	57%	5%
Only temporary measures have been introduced	10%	9%	0%	5%	0%
Only a draft framework exists	20%	20%	10%	29%	0%
No measures have yet been taken	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%

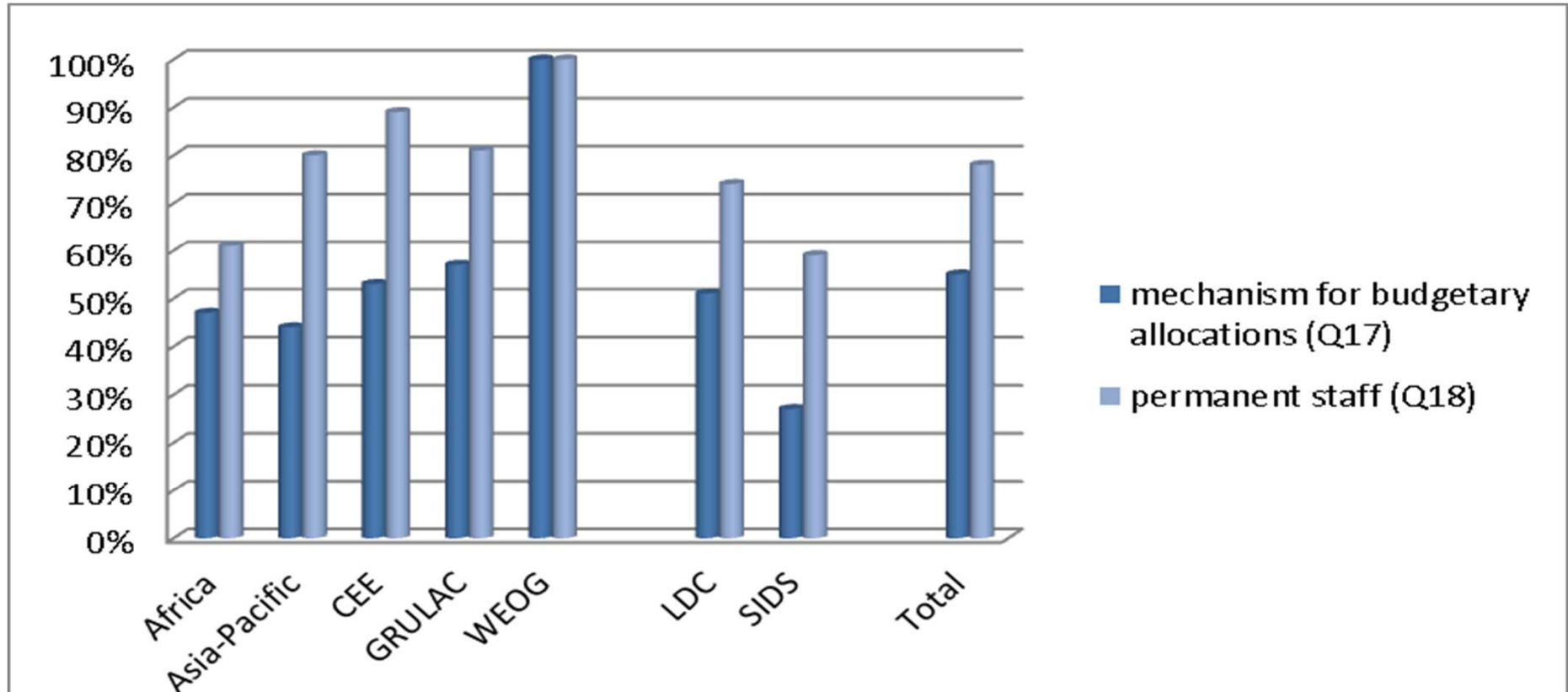


Art. 19: Competent National Authorities and National Focal Points

	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
• National focal point for the Cartagena Protocol	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
• National focal point for the Biosafety Clearing-House	96%	97%	100%	100%	100%
• More than one competent national authorities	8%	31%	53%	48%	37%
• One competent national authorities	86%	60%	47%	43%	58%
• No focal point	6%	9%	0%	10%	5%



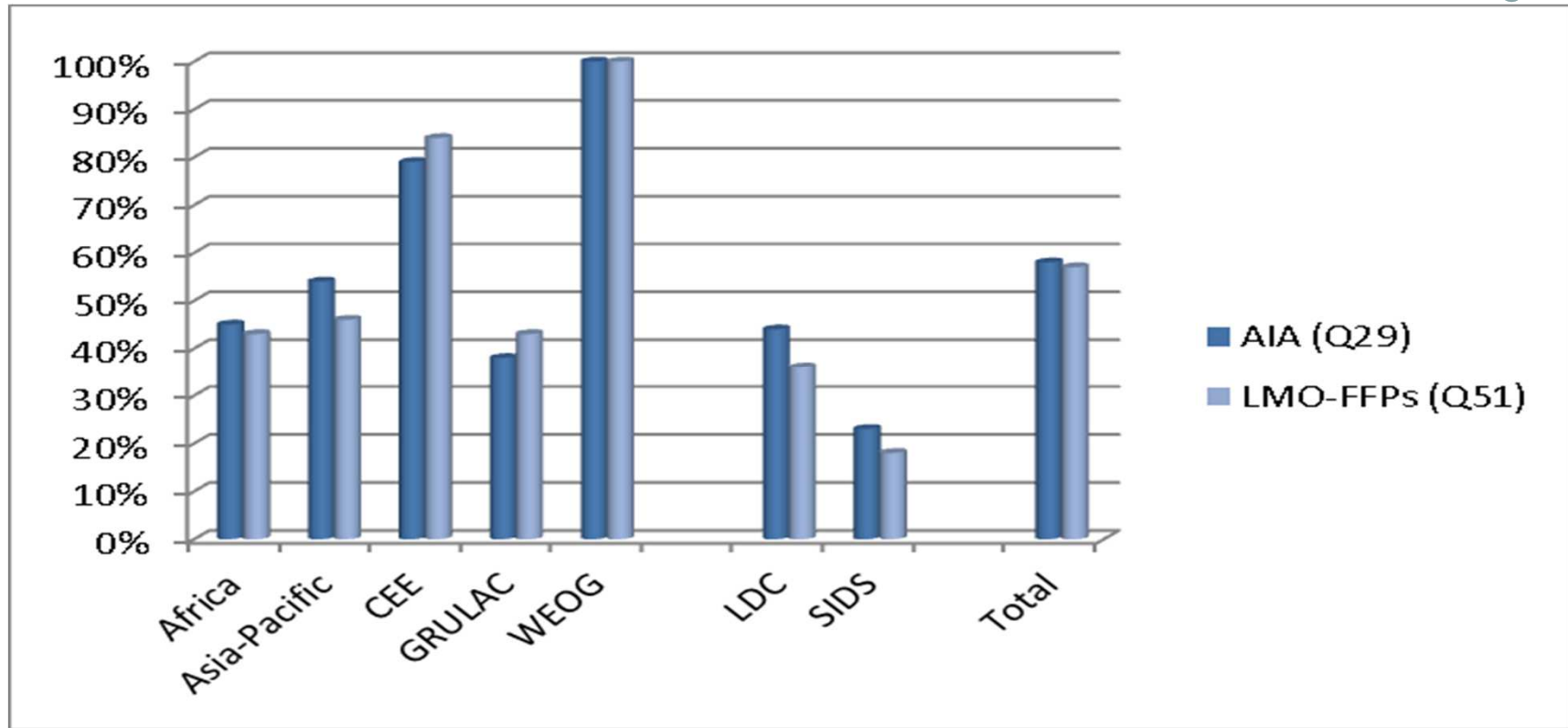
Financial and human resources for the operation of the national biosafety framework



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
Mechanism for budgetary allocations for biosafety activities (Q17)	47%	44%	53%	57%	100%
Permanent staff (Q18)	61%	80%	89%	81%	100%



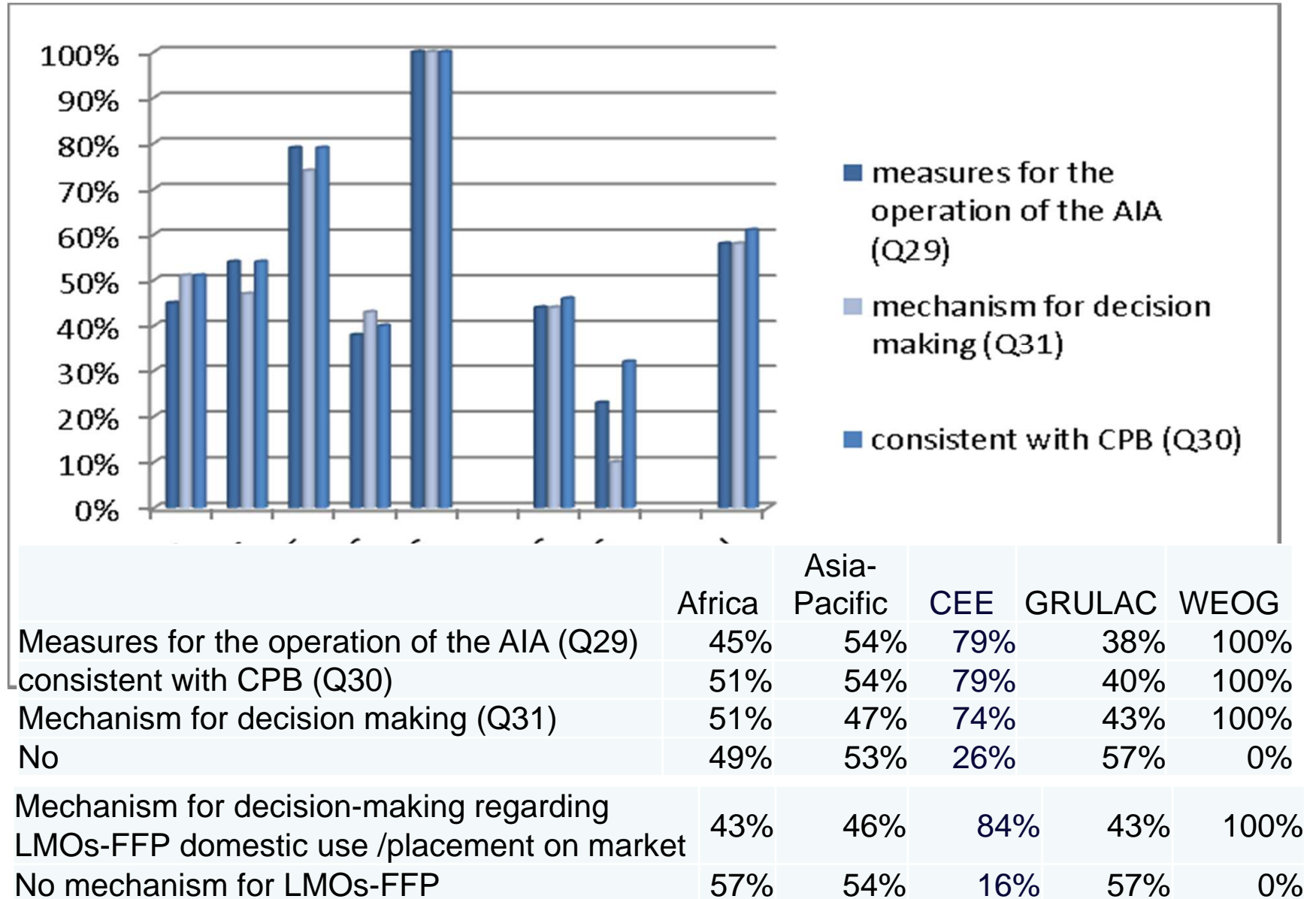
Parties that have adopted law(s) / regulations / administrative measures for the operation of the AIA procedure and LMOs-FFP



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
Measures for operation of the AIA (Q29)	45%	54%	79%	38%	100%
Measures for decision-making on use of LMOs-FFP (Q51)	43%	46%	84%	43%	100%

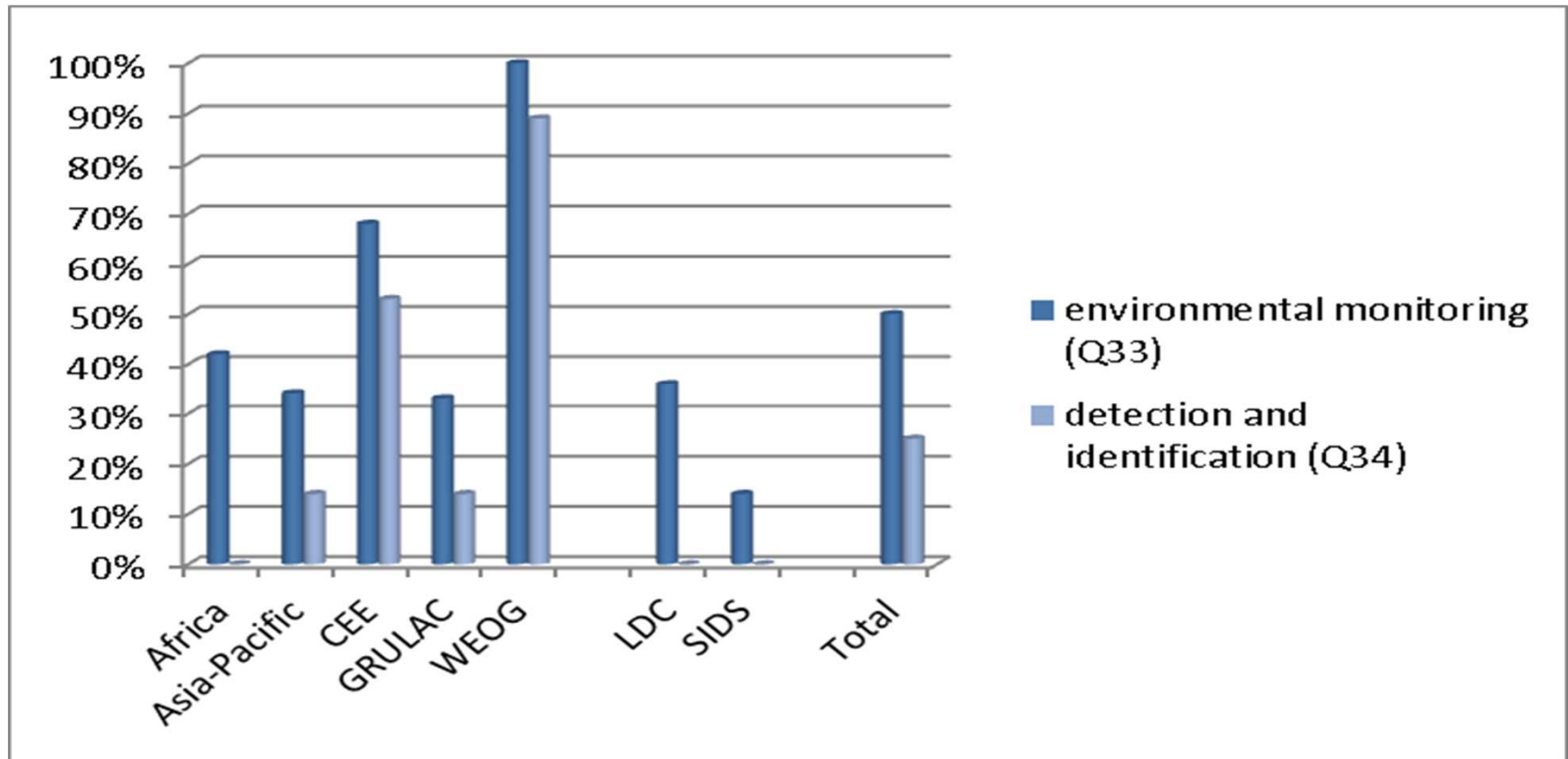


Domestic regulatory framework for the AIA, including mechanism for decision making, in place, and consistent with the Protocol





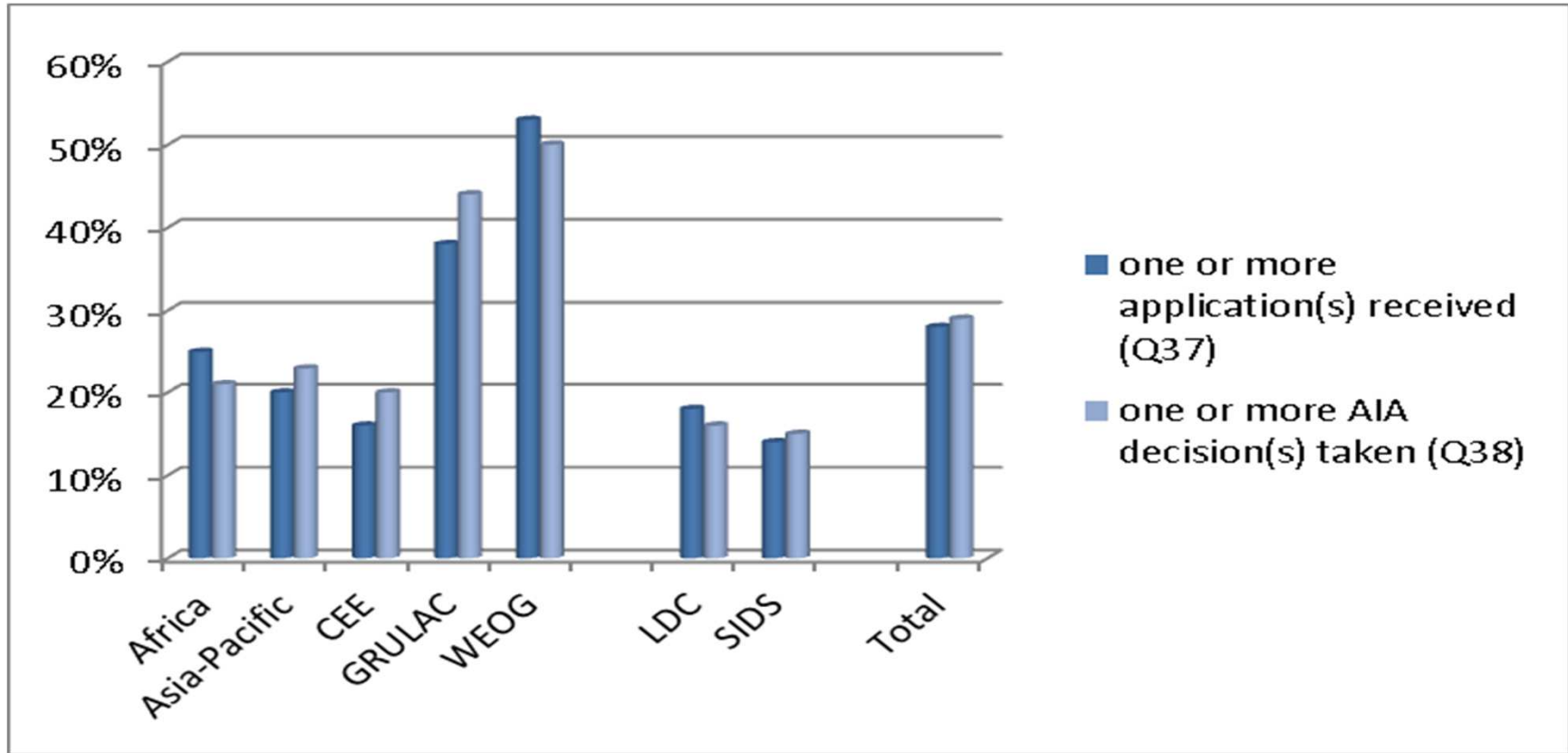
Mechanism for environmental monitoring & capacity to detect and identify LMOs



Mechanism for:	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
• Environmental monitoring (Q33)	42%	34%	68%	33%	100%
• Detection and identification (Q34)	0%	14%	53%	14%	89%
• Yes, to some extent	57%	66%	47%	57%	11%
• No mechanism for LMO detection	43%	20%	0%	29%	0%



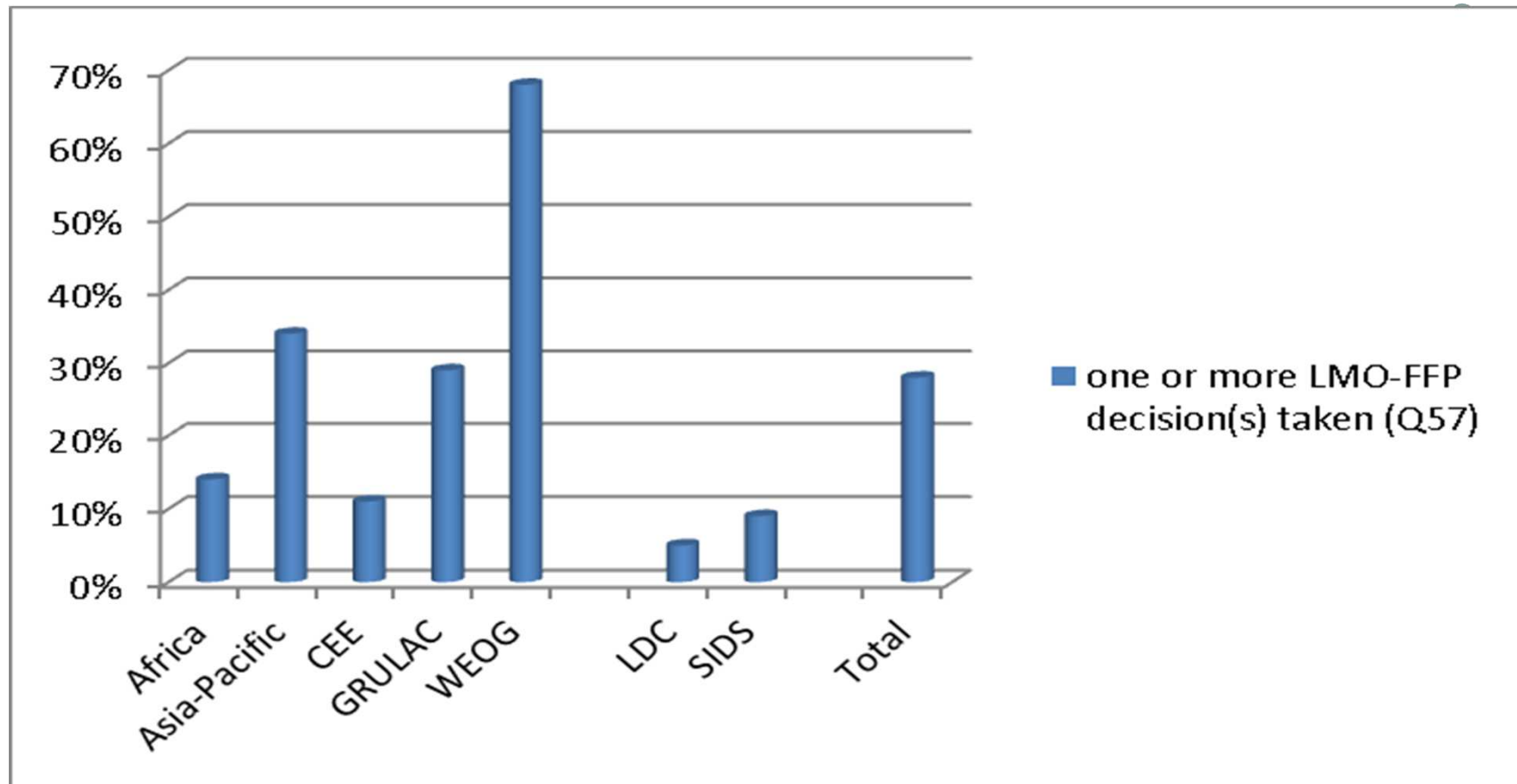
Parties that have received LMO application(s) / taken decision(s) regarding LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
One or more application(s) received	25%	20%	16%	38%	53%
One or more AIA decision(s) taken	21%	23%	20%	44%	50%
No AIA decision(s) taken	79%	77%	80%	56%	50%

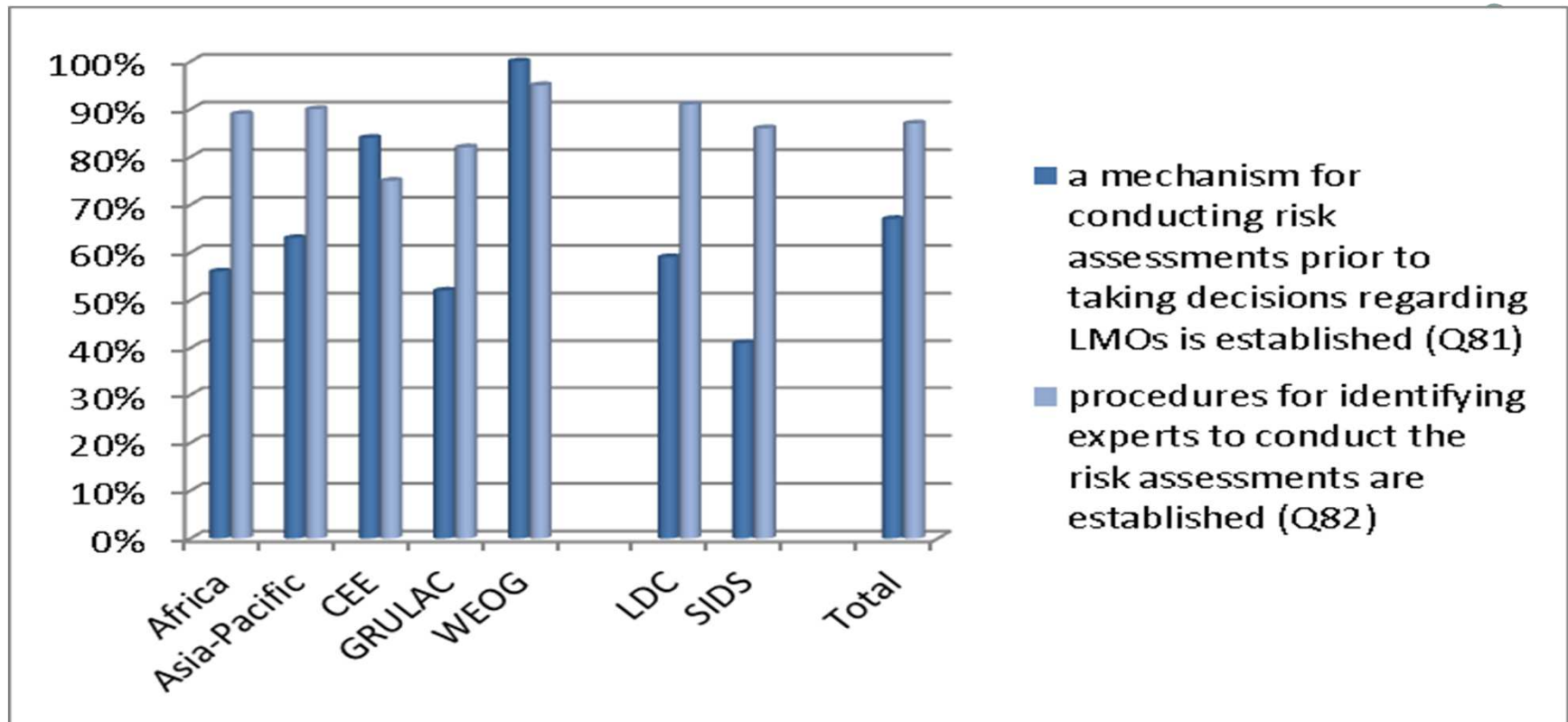


Parties that have taken decision(s) on LMOs-FFP





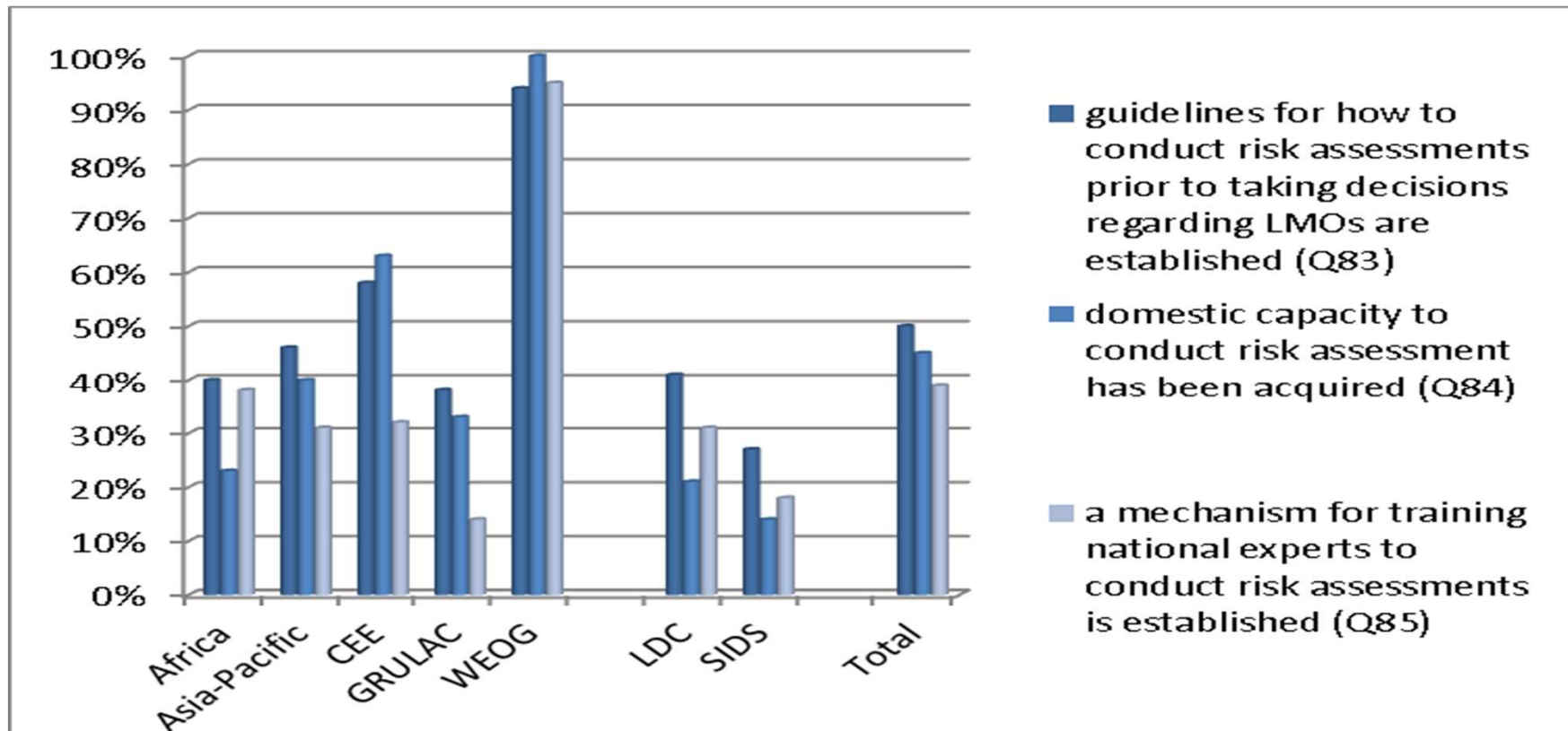
Mechanisms for conducting risk assessments



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
• A mechanism for conducting risk assessments established (Q81)	56%	63%	84%	52%	100%
• Procedures for identifying experts to conduct the risk assessments established (Q82)	89%	90%	75%	82%	95%



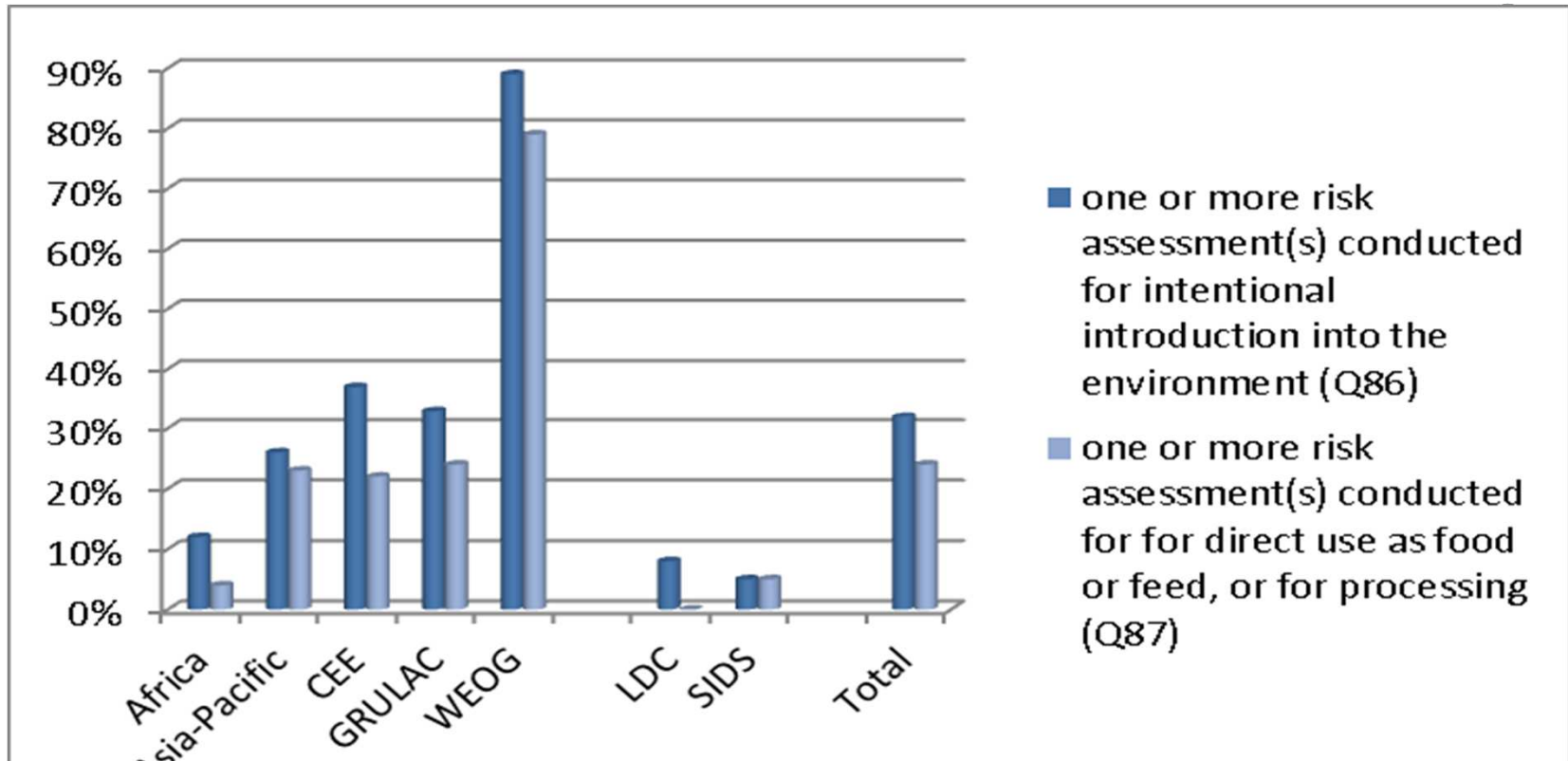
Guidelines, capacity and mechanism for training national experts to conduct risk assessments



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
Guidelines on how to conduct risk assessments established (Q83)	40%	46%	58%	38%	94%
Domestic capacity to conduct risk assessment acquired (Q84)	23%	40%	63%	33%	100%
A mechanism for training national experts to conduct risk assessments established (Q85)	38%	31%	32%	14%	95%



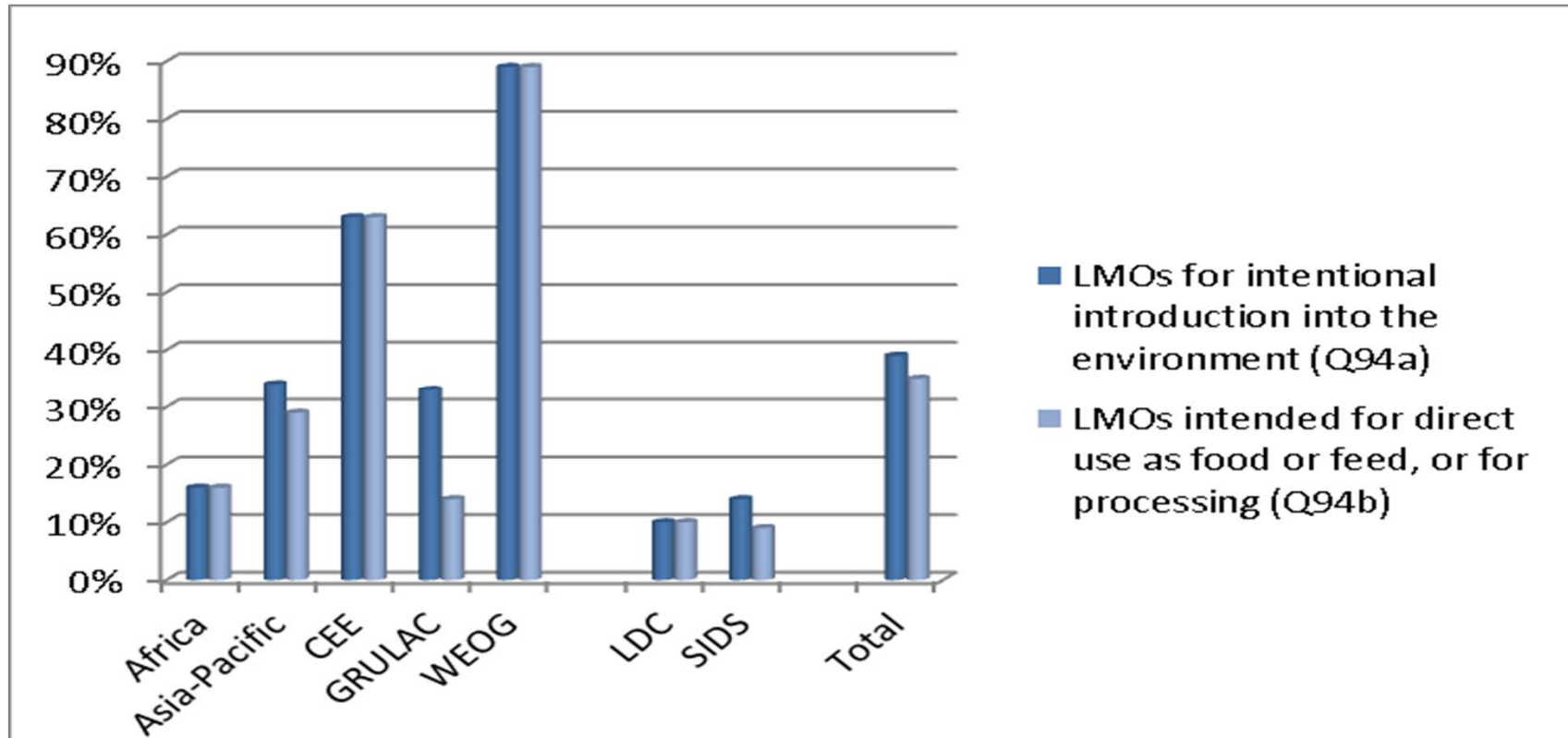
Parties that have conducted risk assessment of LMOs



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
One or more risk assessment(s) conducted for LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment (Q86)	12%	26%	37%	33%	89%
One or more risk assessment(s) conducted for LMOs-FFP (Q87)	4%	23%	22%	24%	79%
No risk assessment conducted	88%	74%	63%	67%	11%



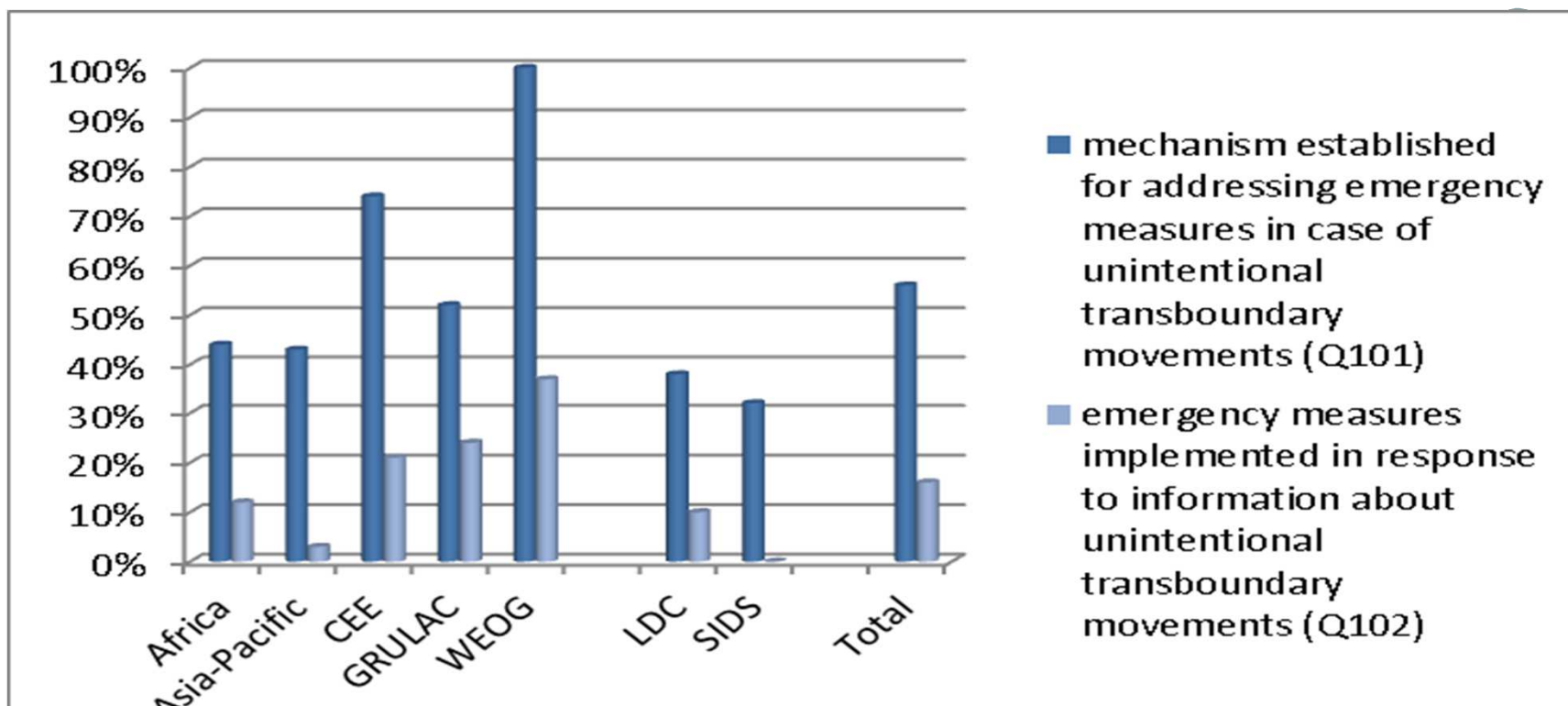
Parties that have established and maintained mechanisms to regulate, manage and control risks identified in risk assessments



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment (Q94a)	16%	34%	63%	33%	89%
LMOs-FFP (Q94b)	16%	29%	63%	14%	89%
Yes, to some extent	22%	23%	32%	14%	11%
No	61%	49%	5%	71%	0%



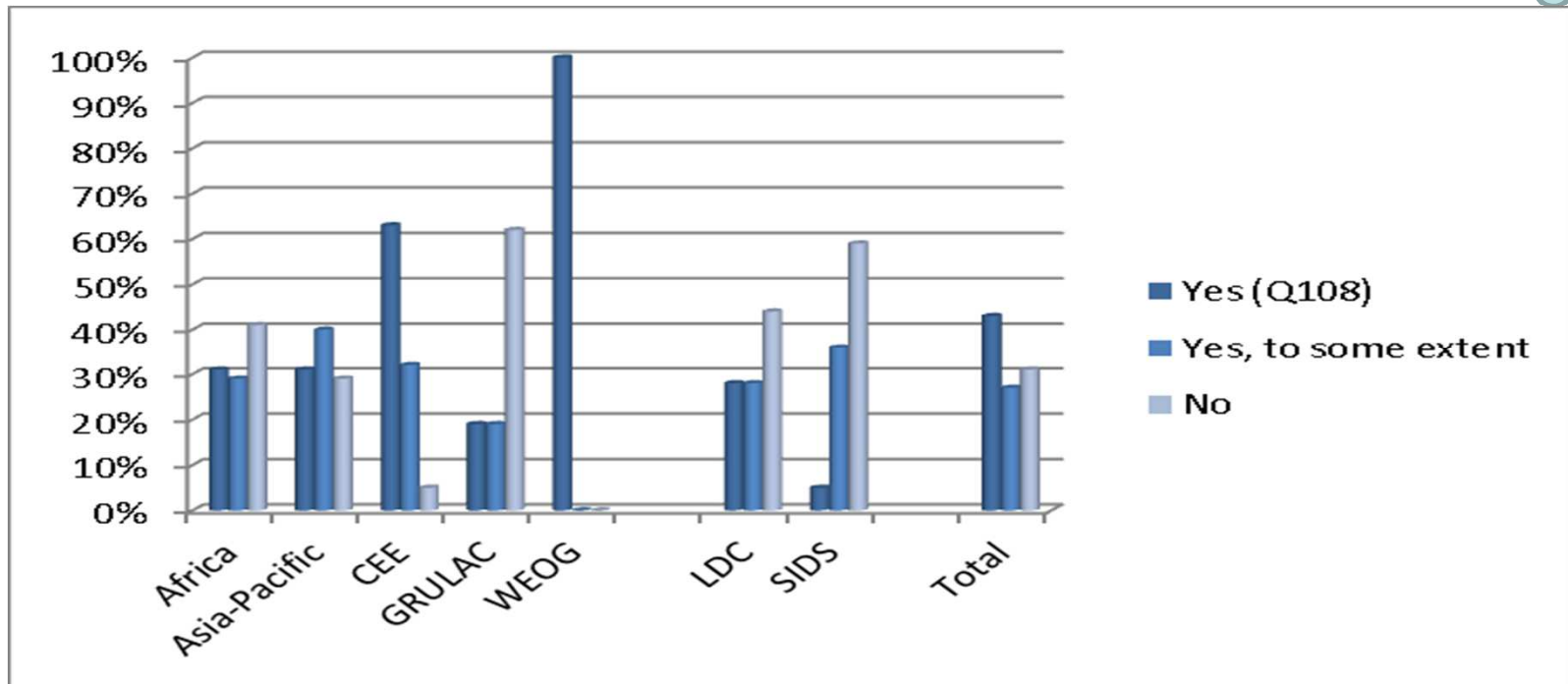
Parties that have established/implemented a mechanism for addressing emergency measures



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
Mechanism established for addressing emergency measures in case of unintentional transboundary movements (Q101)	44%	43%	74%	52%	100%
Emergency measures implemented in response to relevant information (Q102)	12%	3%	21%	24%	37%
No emergency measures taken	88%	97%	79%	76%	63%



Measures requiring that LMOs in transboundary movement are handled, packaged and transported under conditions of safety



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
Yes (Q108)	31%	31%	63%	19%	100%
Yes, to some extent	29%	40%	32%	19%	0%
No	41%	29%	5%	62%	0%



Measures to require that documentation accompanying LMOs meets obligations of Art. 18 and MOP decisions



Requirements for LMOs for introduction into the environment:

	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
Yes (Q108)	31%	31%	63%	19%	100%
Yes, to some extent	29%	40%	32%	19%	0%
No	41%	29%	5%	62%	0%



Measures to require that documentation accompanying LMOs-FFP meets obligations of Art. 18 and MOP decisions

	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
Measures taken to require accompanying documentation to:					
• Identify LMOs-FFP as 'may contain' LMOs where identity of LMOs is not known (Q109)	24%	23%	63%	0%	95%
• Identify LMOs-FFP as 'containing' LMOs where identity of LMOs is known (Q110)	29%	26%	63%	0%	100%
• Identify LMOs for contained use (Q111)	31%	29%	58%	29%	100%
• Identify LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment (Q112)	29%	31%	63%	24%	95%
Yes, to some extent	22%	26%	16%	10%	0%
No	49%	43%	21%	67%	5%



Mechanisms for strengthening the capacity of BCH-NFPs and coordination among NFPs and CNAs for making information available to the BCH



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
Capacity of the BCH-NFP to perform its administrative functions strengthened (Q125)	62%	63%	47%	52%	63%
Mechanism for coordination among the BCH-NFP, CPB-NFP and CNA(s) for making information available to the BCH in place (Q126)	66%	77%	89%	86%	89%
No mechanism in place	34%	23%	11%	14%	11%



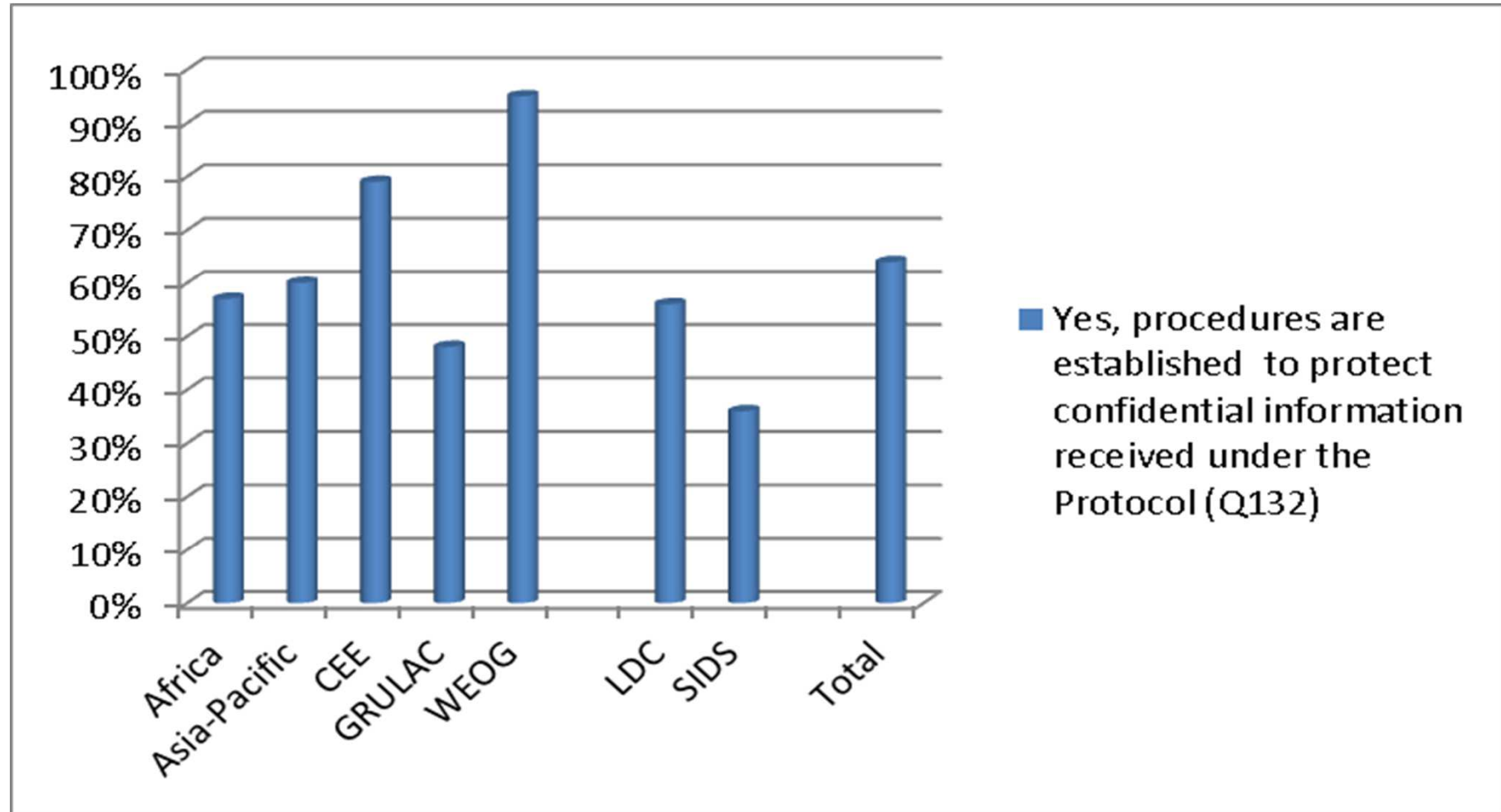
Challenges in accessing the BCH



	Africa	Asia Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
Yes	22%	24%	16%	14%	11%
No	78%	76%	84%	86%	89%

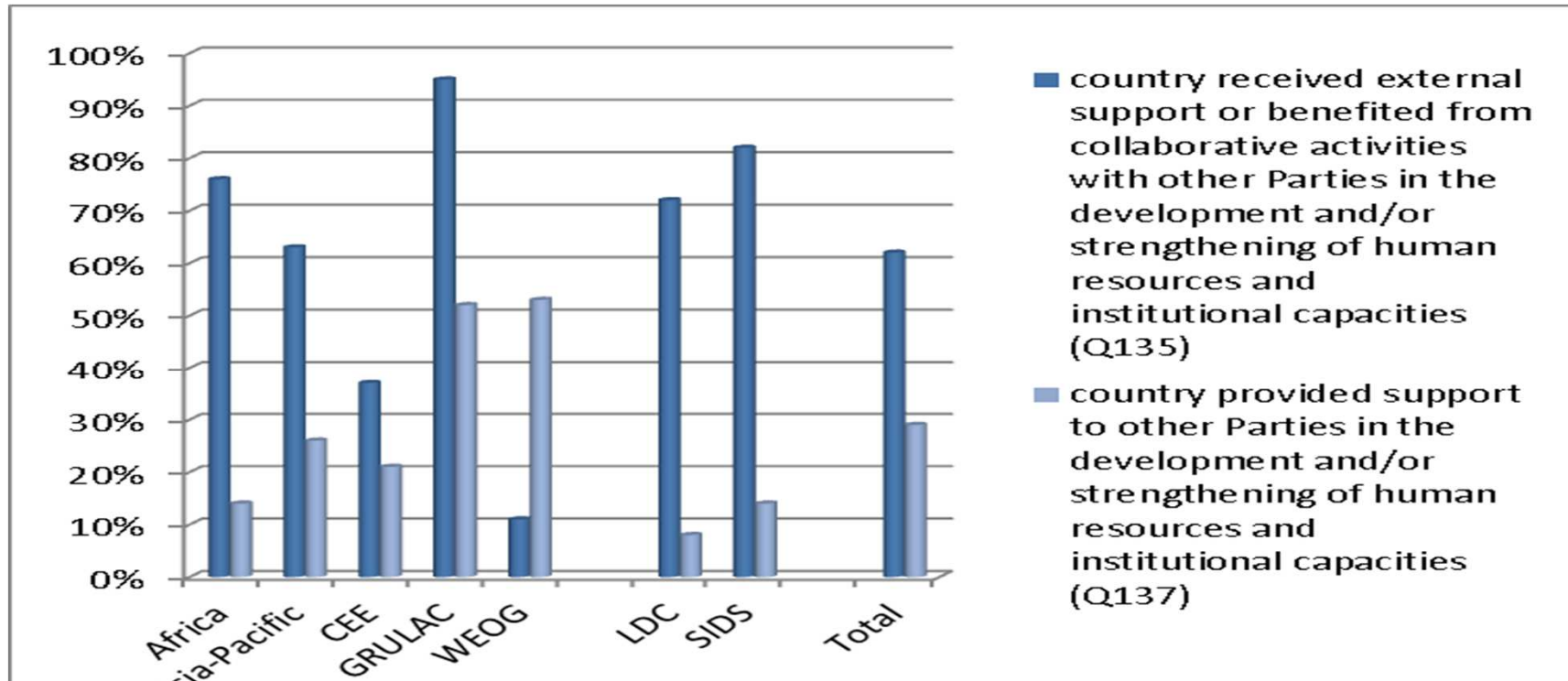


Procedures to protect confidential information received under the Protocol (Article 21)





Capacity-building support received from/provided to other Parties



	Africa	Asia-Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
• Received external support or benefited from collaborative activities with other Parties	76%	63%	37%	95%	11%
• Provided support to other Parties	14%	26%	21%	52%	53%



Unmet capacity-building needs?

	Africa	Asia/ Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
Yes	96%	89%	74%	95%	11%
Yes, a few	2%	3%	26%	5%	16%
No	2%	9%	0%	0%	74%

National Capacity-building strategy or action plan?

	Africa	Asia Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
Yes	31%	29%	32%	29%	11%
No	69%	71%	68%	71%	89%

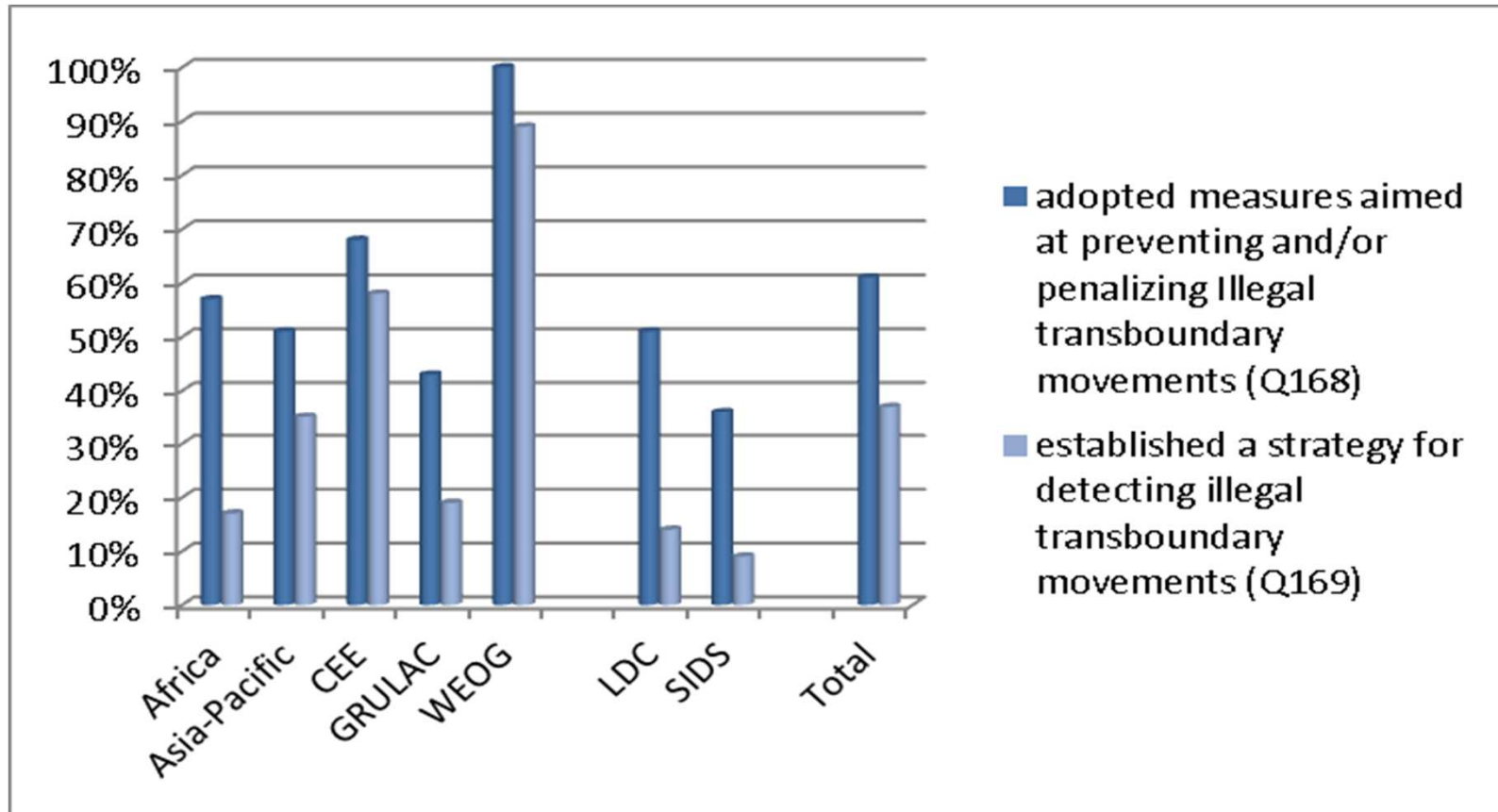


Measures in place to promote public awareness, education and participation

	Africa	Asia/ Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
• Strategy or legislation for promoting/ facilitating PEAP	29%	23%	58%	14%	74%
• Mechanism to ensure public access to information LMOs	29%	20%	63%	19%	100%
• Mechanism to consult the public in the decision-making process regarding LMOs	39%	29%	68%	14%	100%
• Mechanism to make the results of decisions taken on LMOs available to the public	39%	29%	63%	19%	100%
• Biosafety website established	31%	66%	79%	57%	89%
• Initiatives taken to inform the public about the means of public access to the BCH	54%	51%	74%	76%	79%



Measures to detect, prevent and penalise illegal transboundary movements of LMOs





Measures to address illegal transboundary movements of LMOs

	Africa	Asia/ Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
• Adopted domestic measures to prevent or penalize illegal transboundary movements	57%	51%	68%	43%	100%
• Established a strategy for detecting illegal transboundary movements	17%	35%	58%	19%	89%
• Ever received information concerning cases of illegal transboundary movements	4%	9%	0%	19%	42%
• Have never received information concerning cases of illegal transboundary movements	96%	91%	100%	81%	53%



Socio-economic considerations

	Africa	Asia/ Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
• Have taken a decision on import and took into account socio-economic considerations	41%	16%	29%	25%	35%
• Only in some cases	6%	21%	29%	25%	6%
• Have not taken a decision	53%	63%	43%	50%	59%
• Has cooperated with other Parties on research and information exchange on socio-economic impacts of LMOs	4%	0%	5%	0%	37%
• Cooperated to a limited extent	16%	14%	53%	29%	53%
• Have not cooperated	80%	86%	42%	71%	11%



Ratification/accession to the Nagoya-KL Supplementary Protocol on L&R

	Africa	Asia/ Pacific	CEE	GRULAC	WEOG
• Signed the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on L&R	14%	6%	37%	14%	74%
• Ratified/acceded to the Supplementary Protocol	10%	15%	35%	5%	35%
• Initiated steps towards ratification or accession	66%	59%	74%	19%	79%



Critical areas requiring improvement in the West Asia and North Africa sub-region

- Establishment of mechanisms for training national experts to conduct risk assessments
- Development of national Capacity-building strategies or action plans to address unmet capacity-building needs and priorities
- Strengthening the capacity of the BCH-NFPs to perform their functions
- Addressing challenges in participating in the BCH



Critical areas requiring improvement in the West Asia and North Africa sub-region

- Development of measures to require that documentation accompanying LMOs-FFP meets obligations of Art. 18 and MOP decisions
- Development of measures to require that LMOs in transboundary movement are handled, packaged and transported under conditions of safety
- Cooperation with other Parties on research and information exchange on socio-economic impacts of LMOs