

*Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Tokyo Japan*

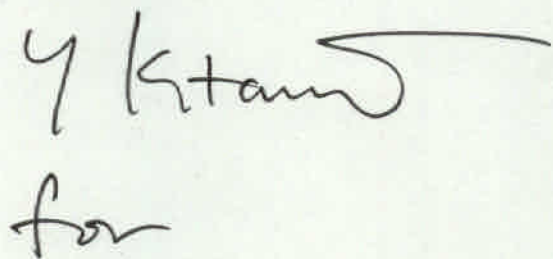
30 August 2013

Dear Dr. Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias
Executive Secretary
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
413, Saint Jacques Street, suite 800
Montreal QC H2Y 1N9
Canada

Dear Dr. Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias,

With regard to CBD Notification No.2013-037 "Submission of information and views in preparation for the third meeting of Intergovernmental Committee for the Nagoya Protocol", the Government of Japan hereby submits the related information, which is attached to this letter.

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.



Dr. Atsushi SUGINAKA

Director

Global Environment Division
International Cooperation Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan

The relevant information for the consideration of the ICNP-3 from Japan
(Article 29, 19 and 20, and implementation of Nagoya Protocol)

a) Monitoring and reporting (Article 29)

- Japan has currently scrutinized domestic measures for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, and the internal consideration could include discussion on measures for Article 29 of the Protocol such as monitoring the implementation of its obligations under the Protocol.

b) Development, updating and use of sectoral and cross-sectoral model contractual clauses, voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices and/or standards (Article 19 and 20)

● **The Informal Meeting for the Implementation of Article 19 and 20 of the Nagoya Protocol**

- In order to support exchange of views on the development, updating and use of sectoral and cross-sectoral model contractual clauses, voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices and/or standards, pursuant to Article 19 and 20 of the Nagoya Protocol, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the government of Japan (MOFA), in collaboration with the Secretariat of Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD) and the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies convened an informal meeting on 25-26 March 2013 to enable experts from developed and developing countries, as well as stakeholders representing different groups of users of genetic resources, to discuss their views of and experiences with such tools in advance of ICNP-3. It is intended that the outcomes of this informal meeting will be conveyed to the ICNP-3.

The relevant information of the meeting including presentations and participants is as follows:

http://www.unutki.org/news.php?news_id=160&doc_id=6

http://www.ias.unu.edu/sub_page.aspx?catID=8&ddlID=2509

- The outcomes of this informal meeting will be submitted to SCBD from MOFA when they are finalized.

- **Updating of “the 2005 Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources for Users (METI-JBA)”, in accordance with the Nagoya Protocol**

- In March 2005, based on the Convention on Biological Diversity and the principles of the Bonn Guidelines, the METI-JBA “Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources for Users in Japan” was published by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan (METI) and the Japan Bioindustry Association (JBA). In October 2010, the Nagoya Protocol was adopted at COP10 in Nagoya, Japan. METI and JBA therefore decided to update their 2005 Guidelines. In March 2012, METI and JBA published the “2012 Update of Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources for Users” (in Japanese) that incorporated provisions of the Nagoya Protocol.
- Since 2005, JBA has held a number of public seminars in major cities throughout Japan on a continuous basis to enhance public awareness and understanding of ABS under the CBD and the Nagoya Protocol.

<http://www.cbd.int/abs/measures/measure.shtml?id=70747>

<http://www.cbd.int/abs/measures/measure.shtml?id=88066>

- **Activity of NITE**

- National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) is a governmental body that operates a wide range of culture collections of microbes, mainly for various industrial usages. In addition to maintaining collections in order to establish standard practice between providing countries and user countries, NITE operates the effective collaboration schemes under which NITE and the governments and/or national institutes in Asian countries engage in joint research and development activities based on Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) and Project Agreements (PAs). Under these schemes, researchers of academia, private companies etc., can participate in such activities by simply applying together since such participations of researchers are clearly provided beforehand in MOUs and PAs. Such arrangements are quite useful both for providers and users of genetic resources since they can reduce various burdens of both providers and users to negotiate individually. Through such projects, NITE endeavors to create win-win conditions for providing countries and user countries. In these projects, NITE provides capacity building, share results of research and development projects, and assist both providers and users of genetic resources in developing mutually beneficial linkages between them. Up to now, these projects have been conducted in six Asian countries, i.e., China, Indonesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.
- In particular, NITE and the Indonesian Institute of Sciences of Indonesia (LIPI)

implemented a joint research project titled "Project for development of internationally standardized microbial resource center to promote life science research and biotechnology" under the SATREPS*. The project was assigned as the first case of Japan's Assistance to Developing Countries to Promote the Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity ("Sleeping Microbial Beauties" Project).

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2010/10/1028_01.html

*SATREPS (Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development) is a Japanese government program that promotes international joint research targeting global issues. The program has been carried out in collaboration between two Japanese government agencies: the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

- **Project of MAFF**

- In agricultural/horticultural sector, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan (MAFF) launched a five-year project for promotion of utilization of crop genetic resources (2012-2016). It aims to develop MOUs for the cooperative work between foreign countries/organizations and Japanese organization(s), fully supported by the MAFF, during which process good practices for mutual use of foreign crop genetic resources specific to agricultural/horticultural sectors in the form of model contractual clauses will be developed.

- c) **National or regional developments of relevance to the ratification and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol**

- Japan signed the Nagoya Protocol on 11 May 2011. Japan has scrutinized domestic measures for the implementation of the Protocol, and as part of the internal consideration, Ministry of the Environment has organized an expert group meeting since September 2012 with stakeholders including industries and academic fields.