

Statement by Japan

SBI-3 Informal Session

Agenda Item 7 “Capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation, technology transfer, knowledge management, and communication”

Japan would like to mention five points.

First, as Japan has been contributing to capacity development for the Aichi Targets, we agree that capacity development, together with technical and scientific cooperation will be important for the post-2020 GBF as well.

Now, establishment of new bodies, such as the biodiversity capacity development forum, is proposed in the document CBD/SBI/3/7. In order to avoid duplication of efforts and to increase efficiency, it is necessary to identify what is missing in discussions on capacity building at regular SBIs or COPs and what should be addressed by such additional bodies in the first place. Then, when we consider establishment of such bodies, cost implications should be clarified as well.

Secondly, as for capacity-building of the Nagoya Protocol in the document CBD/SBI/3/16, it is important to adopt and implement domestic ABS measures in accordance with Articles 6 and 7 of the Nagoya Protocol, with ensuring legal certainty, clarity and transparency, in order to achieve an effective implementation of the Protocol. In this regard, it is necessary to facilitate publication of the domestic measures on the ABS Clearing-House.

Third, regarding capacity building projects, it is effective to collect relevant information and track progress made after completion of each project.

Fourth, as for the Annex of the document, 3/16, we have a comment on paragraph (e). Parties are now discussing the DSI issue and have not reached an agreement on whether DSI falls within the scope of the CBD and the Nagoya Protocol. Therefore, it is inappropriate for DSI to be included in “Specific Priorities” for capacity-building at this stage, including the aspect of modus operandi. Before moving on to the consideration, the discussion on the relevance between DSI and ABS should be advanced toward an agreement. In this regard, we would like to suggest amendment to the text to reflect this point, which we can share with all of you in writing through the Secretariat

~~((e) Supporting the use of Capacity building needs related to digital sequence information on genetic resources and its link to access and benefit-sharing and the measuring and reporting of both monetary and non-monetary benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources;).~~

Finally, UNU-IAS mentioned on Monday that they are now developing a Manual for incorporation of landscape approaches into NBSAPs and related policies. Japan acknowledges that the manual will contribute to capacity development for the implementation of the GBF and we hope the Secretariat fully takes advantage of it.