



**Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental  
Protection (MNR&EP))  
National Co-ordination Centre for Access to Genetic  
Resources and Benefit-Sharing (ABS NCC)**

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# **NAGOYA PROTOCOL ENTERED INTO FORCE IN BELARUS**

**First Meeting of the Informal Committee for implementation of  
the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing**

**Montreal, Canada, September 15 – 17, 2015**

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**Elena Makeyeva**, Head of the National Co-ordination Centre for Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-Sharing, National Academy of Sciences of Belarus



## **Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing**

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**BELARUS ACCEDED TO THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL  
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DECREE OF THE  
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS  
“ON ACCESSION TO THE INTERNATIONAL  
TREATY” of 22 MAY, 2014 N235  
WHICH ENTERED INTO FORCE in JUNE 2014**

**This accession is result of conducting UNEP-GEF project  
“To support the ratification and entry into force of the  
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing”  
started in 2013**



## The Republic of Belarus

## State regulations relevant to the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol

**The Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus “On Accession to The International Treaty” prescribed to accede to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity and to designate the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection as the State Body responsible for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in Belarus**

Зарегистрировано в Национальном реестре правовых актов  
Республики Беларусь 26 мая 2014 г. N 1/15028

**УКАЗ ПРЕЗИДЕНТА РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ**  
22 мая 2014 г. N 235

**О ПРИСОЕДИНЕНИИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ К  
МЕЖДУНАРОДНОМУ ДОГОВОРУ**

1. Присоединиться к Нагойскому протоколу регулирования доступа к генетическим ресурсам и совместного использования на справедливой и равной основе выгод от их применения к Конвенции о биологическом разнообразии, принятому в г. Нагойя 29 октября 2010 года.

Определить Министерство природных ресурсов и охраны окружающей среды органом, ответственным за выполнение обязательств, принятых Республикой Беларусь по указанному международному договору.

2. Совету Министров Республики Беларусь в шестимесячный срок принять необходимые меры по выполнению настоящего Указа.


3. Настоящий Указ вступает в силу со дня его подписания.

Президент Республики Беларусь

А.Лукашенко

## State regulations relevant to the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol

### RESOLUTION of the Council of Ministers of 1 October, 2014 N933 “On Establishment of the National Coordination Centre on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-Sharing” prescribed to establish that Centre on the base of the Institute of Genetics and Cytology at the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus

<b>САВЕТ МІНІСТРАЎ РЭСПУБЛІКІ БЕЛАРУСЬ</b>		<b>СОВЕТ МИНИСТРОВ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ</b>	
<b>ПАСТАНОВА</b>		<b>ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ</b>	
1 октября 2014 г. № 933			
г. Минск		г. Минск	
<p>О создании Национального координационного центра по вопросам доступа к генетическим ресурсам и совместного использования выгод</p> <p>В соответствии с пунктом 2 Указа Президента Республики Беларусь от 22 мая 2014 г. № 235 “О присоединении Республики Беларусь к международному договору” Совет Министров Республики Беларусь <b>ПОСТАНОВЛЯЕТ:</b></p> <p>1. Принять предложение Национальной академии наук Беларуси, согласованное с заинтересованными министерствами и Государственным комитетом по науке и технологиям, о создании Национального координационного центра по вопросам доступа к генетическим ресурсам и совместного использования выгод на базе государственного научного учреждения “Институт генетики и цитологии Национальной академии наук Беларуси”, возложив на него функции контрольного пункта мониторинга использования генетических ресурсов, определенные в соответствии с Нагойским протоколом регулирования доступа к генетическим ресурсам и совместного использования на справедливой и равной основе выгод от их применения к Конвенции о биологическом разнообразии, принятым в г.Нагое 29 октября 2010 года (далее – Нагойский протокол).</p> <p>2. Определить, что основными задачами Национального координационного центра по вопросам доступа к генетическим ресурсам и совместного использования выгод являются:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>сбор, анализ и систематизация информации о законодательстве в области регулирования доступа к генетическим ресурсам Республики Беларусь и совместного использования выгод от их применения;</li><li>сбор и анализ информации о генетических ресурсах Республики Беларусь, к которым может быть предоставлен доступ заинтересованным лицам, а также создание банка данных таких ресурсов;</li></ul>			
<table border="1"><tr><td>Институт генетики и цитологии НАН Беларуси 03.10.2014 № 756</td></tr></table>			Институт генетики и цитологии НАН Беларуси 03.10.2014 № 756
Институт генетики и цитологии НАН Беларуси 03.10.2014 № 756			

## **State regulations relevant to the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol**

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- ▶ **RESOLUTION of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus of 27 October, 2014 N70 “On Approval of the Regulations for the National Coordination Centre for Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-Sharing and Regulations for Checkpoint of Monitoring the Utilization of Genetic Resources” was issued in accordance with the Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus mentioned above.**

**This Resolution regulates relationships of the ABS National Coordination Centre with research institutions and other genetic resources holders and confirm a special status of the Centre as a provider stakeholders with information relevant to provisions of the Nagoya Protocol, national legislation in the field of the biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, gathering information relevant to obligations of Belarus under other International Treaties/Agreements, inventorying the genetic resources, and the Centre was entrusted with functions of the Checkpoint for monitoring the utilization of genetic resources.**

## **Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing**

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**To be successful in implementing the Nagoya Protocol  
the Action Plan should be worked out**

**The draft of that plan was prepared**

**It includes some steps to be implemented firstly**

**Draft Action Plan**  
**for implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing**

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 **Identification of State Bodies relevant to NP implementation and other stakeholders. They are as follows:**

- - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection
- - Ministry of Agriculture and Food
- - National Academy of Sciences of Belarus
- - National Parks, Preserves and Sanctuaries
- - Hunting and Fishing Farms
- - Small Food Enterprises
- - Medicine Plant Store (Plant Pharmacy)
- - Farms growing wild plants and/or animals for food
- - The State Committee of the Intellectual Property
- - Associations of people carrying TK and wanting to restore, maintain and transfer TK and national traditions



**Draft Action Plan**  
**for implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing**

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- ☞ Identification of genetic resources holders**
- ☞ Inventory of genetic resources available for accession and benefit-sharing**
- ☞ Working out of the genetic resources database to monitor their utilization**

# Holders of main genetic resources in Belarus

National Parks and Preserves	Genetic resources conserved and available for utilization under the Nagoya Protocol
<b>1. The National Wildlife Park “Belovezhskaya Pushcha”</b> (Dense Forest “Belaya Vezha”)	<b>Wild Flora and Fauna</b> <b>Main object(s) of interest: Restored population of the European bison</b>
<b>2. The National Wildlife Park “Narochansky”</b> (Naroch Wildlife Park)	<b>Wild Flora and Fauna</b> <b>Main object(s) of interest: rare and endangered species</b>
<b>3. The National Wildlife Park “Braslavskiye ozera”</b> (Braslav Lakes)	<b>Wild Flora and Fauna</b> <b>Main object(s) of interest: rare and endangered species</b>
<b>4. The National Wildlife Park “Pripyatsky”</b> (Prypyat River area)	<b>Wild Flora and Fauna</b> <b>Main object(s) of interest: rare and endangered species</b>
<b>5. State Polessky Radio-ecological Sanctuary</b>	<b>Wild Flora and Fauna inhabiting the territory exposed to radiation after the Chernobyl Disaster</b> <b>Main object(s) of interest: all species inhabiting that area</b>
<b>6. Berezinsky Biosphere Preserve</b>	<b>Wild Flora and Fauna</b> <b>Main object(s) of interest: rare and endangered</b>

# **Research Institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus - holders of genetic resources**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Genetic resources conserved and available for utilization under the Nagoya Protocol</b>
<p><b>7. The Institute of Genetics and Cytology</b>  <u>Contacts:</u> Dr. Valentina Lemesh</p>	<p>DNA Cryobank of crops, vegetable cultivars, technical crops, potato cultivars, soybean and sunflower cultivars; microorganisms; human DNA of outstanding sportsmen and people bearing genes which code some special multifactorial diseases</p>
<p><b>8. The Institute of Experimental Botany</b>  <u>Contacts:</u> Dr. Sci. Sofia Dmitriyeva</p>	<p>Dried whole plant, seeds and cell culture collections of plants species included in the Red Data Book of the Republic of Belarus, economically valuable wild plant species and all other plants growing in the territory of Belarus.</p>
<p><b>9. The Central Botanical Gardens</b>  <u>Contacts:</u> Prof. Vladimir Titok</p>	<p>Collections of living flowers, ornamental plants, trees, bush plants, medicinal and spicy-aromatic plants as well as seeds and cell culture collections of those species. Greenhouse.</p>
<p><b>10. The Institute of Forest</b>  <u>Contacts:</u> Prof. Vladimir Padutov</p>	<p>Collections of wild tree species and mushrooms growing in Belarus as well as seeds and cell culture collections of those species</p>

## **Research Institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus - holders of economically valuable genetic resources**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Genetic resources conserved and available for utilization under the Nagoya Protocol</b>
<p><b>11. The Scientific and Practical Center for Arable Farming</b>            Contacts: Prof. Fedor Privalov</p>	<p>Belarusian Genetic Bank of agricultural plant cultivars includes seed collections of crops, leguminous plants, oil-bearing plants, cereals, technical crops and fodder crop</p>
<p><b>3. The Scientific and Practical Center for Potato-, Fruit- and Vegetable-Growing</b>            Contacts: Dr. Sergei Turko</p>	<p>Seed and cell culture collections of potato cultivars, potato wild species and interspecies potato hybrids; cell culture collections of fruit, berry, nut-bearing and vine cultivars as well as collections of vegetable cultivars and medicinal and spicy-aromatic plants</p>
<p><b>4. The Republican Unitary Institution “Flax Institute”</b>            Contacts: Prof. Ivan Golub</p>	<p>Cell culture collections of fiber flax and oil flax</p>

**Draft Action Plan for implementing  
the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing**

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**Identification of laws and regulations relevant to the Nagoya  
Protocol**



- The Law of Environmental Protection
- The Law of Plant World
- The Law of Animal World



- A set of the Resolutions relevant to the biodiversity and environmental protection adopted by the Council of Ministers, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection; the Ministry of Agriculture and Food; the Ministry of Health; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Resolutions of the Customs Union Commission (1997 – 2011) and Eurasian Economical Commission (since 2012)

**Action Plan**  
**for implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing**

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Review in general of the current legislation of the Republic of Belarus in the field of access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable benefit sharing of their use and preparing proposals for that legislation improvement (by involving consultants and experts) shown that Belarus needs expert support of countries ratified or acceded to the Nagoya Protocol some years ago and have experience in long-term implementing the Nagoya Protocol.

Belarus is a Party of several International Treaties relevant to biological resources conservation and utilization (FAO, e.g.) and Agreements for exchange of biological materials or providing International Banks with that material for its long-term conservation, including DNA of economically valuable plants and animals. We need now to analyze those agreements on compliance of them with the Nagoya Protocol.

**Draft Action Plan**  
**for implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing**

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In June of this year I participated in the workshops on issues of use and repatriation/restoration of traditional knowledge relevant to use the genetic resources and IPLCs problems. Experience learned there was resulted in real activities: I visited six National Parks in Belarus informing their managers and specialists about the acceding the Republic of Belarus to the Nagoya Protocol and gathering information relevant to TK. I found people who carries TK relevant to use the genetic resources and wants to teach young people, transfer them their knowledge. Nowadays, my colleagues and me should do all the best to restore and maintain that TK.

This story is a real example how the experience learned from other countries located in absolutely different geographical region and maintaining their traditions and TK helps to see the problems in that area of my own country.

**Draft Action Plan  
for implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing**

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UNDP-GEF Global Project on ABS: “Strengthening Human Resources, Legal Frameworks, and Institutional Capacities to Implement the Nagoya Protocol” will give Belarus, just as other countries, a chance of developing the National ABS System, conserving biological diversity and ensuring access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization, restoring TK and traditions relevant to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and genetic resources.





**Draft Action Plan  
for implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing**

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Each step of the activities conducted by the National Co-ordination Centre for Access to Genetic Resources and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection will be reported and illustrated at the national ABS website we are started to design.

This national website will be the important information resource, for national and international genetic resources suppliers and users. It will contribute to the development of open and trusting relationship between them. Also we will use our website for popularization of ABS Clearing-House and teaching how to explore it to get needed information.



# Access to Genetic Resources of Belarus

**The Ministry of Natural Resources  
and Environmental Protection  
ABS National Coordination Centre**

**Institute of Genetics  
and Cytology**

**DNA Cryobank**



**Scientific and Practical  
Centre of Animal Breeding**

**Cell culture collections**



**Scientific and Practical  
Centre for Arable Farming,**

**GenBank of crops**



**Central Botany Gardens  
The Institute of Forest**

**Wild nature protection  
and conservation**



**National  
Wildlife Parks  
and  
Preserves**



**Thank you for your  
attention!**

