



CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

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OPEN-ENDED EXPERT WORKSHOP ON CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR ACCESS TO GENETIC RESOURCES AND BENEFIT- SHARING

Montreal, 2-4 December 2002

COMPILATION OF SUBMISSIONS ON NEEDS AND PRIORITIES OF PARTIES AND INFORMATION ON EXISTING INITIATIVES ON CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING

Addendum

ADDITIONAL SUBMISSIONS BY PARTIES

Note by the Executive Secretary

1. The present addendum to the compilation on needs and priorities of Parties and information on existing initiatives on capacity-building for access to genetic resources and benefits-sharing contains two submissions from Parties that were received after the circulation of the original version of the compilation, namely:

(a) A revised version of the submission of Canada contained in the original compilation (UNEP/CBD/ABS/EW-CB/1/INF/2) (see pages 2-4);

(b) A letter dated 21 October from Colombia addressed to the Executive Secretary, paragraph 2 of which is of direct relevance to the Open-ended Expert Workshop on Capacity-Building for Access to Genetic Resources and benefit-sharing (see page 5).

2. The two submissions are reproduced herewith in the language and form in which they were received by the Secretariat of the Convention.

* The submissions in the present compilation are reproduced in the language and form that they were received by the Secretariat.

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Capacity Building for Access and Benefit-Sharing
Questionnaire to Assist in Determining Needs and Priorities of Parties

Canada's Revised Submission

I. Key areas for capacity-building in relation to access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing

A. Canada has not yet completed its work in all the listed areas with respect to ABS. This is partially due to resource limitations and other domestic priorities. However, the needed skills and expertise are available and are being applied to the issue. The area of internal need with respect to capacity, which continues to be addressed, is in respect of indigenous communities.

B. The three areas in which Canada has the most expertise and experience to share with others to assist in the implementation of access and benefit-sharing arrangements

- i.) Development of information systems for information management and exchange
- ii.) Assessment, inventory and monitoring of biological resources and traditional knowledge, including taxonomic capacity
- iii.) Valuation of genetic resources and market information, including production and marketing strategies

II. Canada does not want to second-guess the needs of developing countries in the following areas, but has suggested priorities based upon our experience in these and related activities, both in Canada and in other countries. These may well vary from country to country.

A. Development of national ABS policy, administrative and legislative measures

- i.) Institutional strengthening:
 - Establishment of Competent National Authorities and National Focal Points
 - Establishment of necessary information facilitation mechanisms
- ii.) Human resource development of Governments and stakeholders for participation in decision making and implementation: education and training
- iii.) Public Education and awareness

- B. Elaboration and implementation of contractual agreements on ABS
 - i.) Human resource development of Government and stakeholders, through education and training: e.g.: contract negotiation skills
 - ii.) Information exchange mechanisms to learn from others experiences
 - iii.) Establishment of necessary scientific and information management facilities
 - iv.) Public education and awareness of relevant stakeholders

- C. Development of information systems for information management and exchange
 - i.) Establishment of information systems and management facilities
 - ii.) Development of human resources

- D. Assessment, inventory and monitoring of biological resources and traditional knowledge, including taxonomic capacity
 - i.) Institutional strengthening
 - ii.) Development of human resources through education and training

- E. Valuation of genetic resources and market information, including production and marketing strategies
 - i.) Human resource development with respect to production and marketing strategies (also with respect to understanding valuation of genetic resources).
 - ii.) Carrying out of research, inventories and national case studies on endemic genetic resources
 - iii.) Establishment of relevant national institutions

- F. Development of national research and development facilities in scientific and technical areas.
 - i.) Institutional strengthening, especially concerning how to utilize available genetic resources
 - ii.) Human resource development
 - iii.) technology transfer

- G. Funding and resource management
 - i.) Institutional strengthening
 - ii.) Human resource development

- H. Monitoring and assessment of capacity building initiatives
 - i.) Institutional strengthening
 - ii.) Human resource development

iii.) Development of instruments, tools and indicators

III. There have been and continue to be many Canadian capacity-building initiatives in these areas. These are undertaken, not only by CIDA and IDRC, but also in a significant way by other government agencies acting within their sectors, as well as the private sector and international NGOs. There remains a difficulty in reporting these activities since they tend not to be catalogued in the requested detail and they are not able to be identified readily in these categories.

IV. How the following entities could facilitate capacity-building to assist Parties with the implementation of ABS arrangements:

- The Secretariat - Use of the CHM as a vehicle for information sharing.
- The GEF - through targeted projects under its operational program on biodiversity and potentially through the Capacity Development Initiative
- Other bilateral and multilateral donors have a potential role to play where it is deemed appropriate by the country and the donor, in the context of a country programming framework and the priorities identified there-in.
- Private Sector / Industry and Scientific / Academic Institutions:
 - should be invited to ABS capacity-building workshops
 - should be encouraged to share more information about new products developed using genetic resources, e.g. through the CBD clearing-house

V. Other suggestions on capacity-building on access and benefit sharing.

- Capacity-building for ABS should be examined in the context of capacity development in other related areas such as trade and development, and other international treaties.
- More intense emphasis should be placed on the use of existing laws, policies and programs to gain greater benefit from the utilization of genetic resources, recognizing that there may be sectoral differences in the manner benefits are shared in return for access.



REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

VAM/CAA 38913 _____

Bogotá D.C., 21 de octubre de 2002

Señor
Hamdallah Zedan
Secretario Ejecutivo
Convenio de Diversidad Biológica
Montreal

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ACTION	VN
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INFO	GD, EV, OJ

Señor Secretario Ejecutivo:

En atención a su notificación SCBD/SEL/VN/OJ/32173 del 4 de octubre de 2002, el Gobierno de Colombia quisiera destacar como puntos fundamentales a ser discutidos en la próxima reunión del Grupo de Trabajo de Composición Abierta sobre Acceso y Distribución de Beneficios, la revisión de las definiciones y el uso de términos de los lineamientos de Bonn, como quiera que éstos han sido aprobados teniendo en cuenta que la decisión final que se tome al respecto estará basada en las definiciones y términos que logren acordarse.

Igualmente, se estima pertinente, respecto al punto e) a ser discutido en la reunión y que está relacionado con el tema de creación de capacidad, es necesario que se tenga en cuenta que está no es necesaria únicamente con el fin de implementar los lineamientos de Bonn, sino que resulta fundamental para que los países adquieran capacidades necesarias para elaborar sus propios criterios en materia de acceso a recursos genéticos y distribución de beneficios.

Adicionalmente, nos permitimos enviar copia de la Decisión 391 del Acuerdo de Cartagena sobre un régimen común en acceso a recursos genéticos y de la Decisión Andina 486 sobre un régimen común en propiedad intelectual, en versión inglesa (traducción no oficial), con el fin de que, de considerarse pertinente, sean difundidas durante la reunión del Grupo de Trabajo.

Atentamente,

JAIME GIRON DUARTE
Viceministro de Asuntos Multilaterales

Anexos: lo anunciado