

CENTRAL AFRICA WORKSHOP ON BIODIVERSITY AND FINANCE

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Experiences and Perspectives of ABS, Planning and
Financing Biodiversity in Cameroon

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MINEP

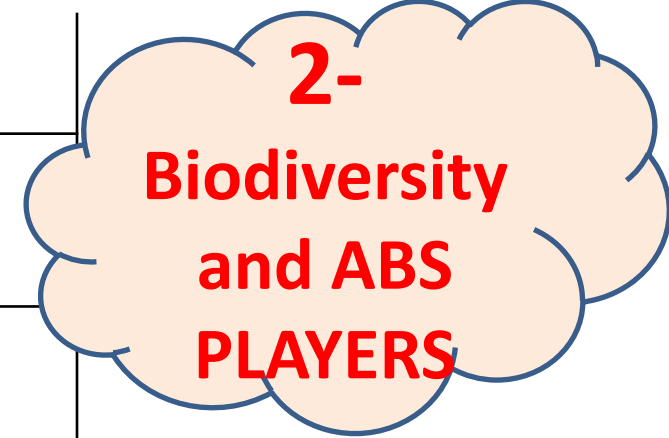
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. INTRODUCTION
2. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
3. NATIONAL EFFORTS AND INITIATIVES ON ABS
4. CAPACITY CHALLENGES
5. MINEP EMBRACING THE CHALLENGE
6. BIODIVERSITY PLANNING
7. BIODIVERSITY FINANCING
8. PERSPECTIVES

I INTRODUCTION

- Rich biological Diversity of Cameroon's ecosystems. abundance of species from biological and genetic resources
- Great attraction for exploitation and investments by pharmaceuticals, food, building and cosmetic industries and a growing niche for international bio-prospecting
- Potential for economic growth
- The Problem: policy and legal framework, inadequate planning framework, weak mainstreaming and inadequate financing

Challenge	Target Groups	Interests
"Who are priority target groups for Biodiv and ABS	MINEP	Focal Point, Coordination
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Or.Depts • Policy Makers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implem, sector planning, Poverty alleviation,
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Researchers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New discoveries
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGOs / Civil Society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improv. Livelihoods, Sustainable Dev. Participation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improv. Livelihoods, Participation, Food Security
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus. Comm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profit, Continuity



3 NATIONAL EFFORTS AND INITIATIVE I

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK:

- Signatory: CBD, CITES etc...
- 1996 Framework Law on Environmental Management (FLEM) -adheres to stipulations of CBD, a system of control of access to GR
- 1994 Forestry Law :GR a national heritage, state ownership
- Law on Biotechnology
- 2002 NBSAP
- Sector laws, royalties,community protocols, research protocols MINFOF, MINADER, MINRESI

3-NATIONAL EFFORTS AND INITIATIVE 2

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCES on ABS

- Royalties from biological resources: forest
- Community Protocols on GR: Experience of *Prunus Africana*, sold in plant medicine markets for prostate ; monetary (projects) and non monetary benefits (training and capacity building);
- Research Protocol on GR: Plant medicine for HIV/AIDS-*ancistrocladus korupensiensis*; GR for increase in food production- *mycorrhiziens*, seeds of *ricinodendron* and *chronomoleana odorata*

4- CAPACITY CHALLENGES

- Lack of negotiation capacity: gaps between users and providers; national/community level negotiating skills, access to info, knowledge
- Lack of monitoring and follow up capacity: GR beyond national jurisdiction (transboundary); High degree of piracy
- Fragmentary nature of ABS legislation: absence of specific ABS remedies;
- Coordination: Different types of GRs used for different purposes by different types of users regulated by different authorities

5- MINEP EMBRACING THE CHALLENGE

Driven by the opportunity of a GEF/Funded Enabling project:

- Develop and implement a Communication, Education, Public Awareness (CEPA) program for ABS
- Set Up a Task force of key players
- Wide consultation and development of an ABS National Strategy
- Establish a statutory Coordination structure for implementation
- Development of national and community level projects in implementation of ABSR

6- BIODIVERSITY PLANNING

- National Biodiversity Action Plan (NBSAP)
Defined in 1997 and adopted in 2002
- National Reports
- CHM
- Revision: Major evolution in international discourse, emerging burning issues and obligations....biodiversity targets, mainstreaming, ABS, TR, new orientation from national growth plan

7- FINANCING BIODIVERSITY

- Weak Coordination of Biodiversity Activities
- Weak valorisation of biodiversity benefits
- Weak Resource Mobilisation Capacity
- Weak financing of Biodiversity

Forest Environment Sector;

Funding for Sector activities

8- PERSPECTIVES

1. Redynamise commitment to biodiversity protection : awareness with targets being the public, decision makers, MPs, councils
2. Design/Strengthen Legal frameworks: Signing/ratifications, ABS national law,
3. Revision of Planning framework: Biodiversity targets, Revision of NBSAP,
4. Resource mobilisation: GEF support, Sector Budgets, PIB, Private Sector