

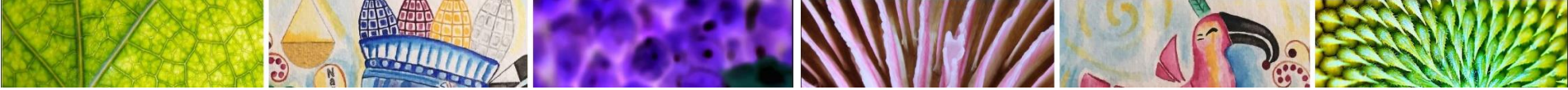
# Welcome to Webinar: Criteria to consider policy options on Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources

Co-chairs to the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, with support from the  
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

21 April 2021, 9-10 AM EST

Note: this webinar is being recorded and will be posted online



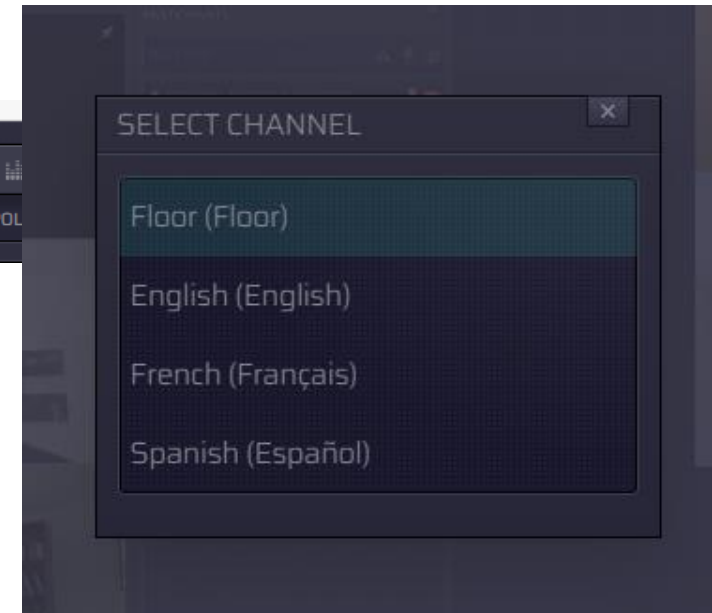
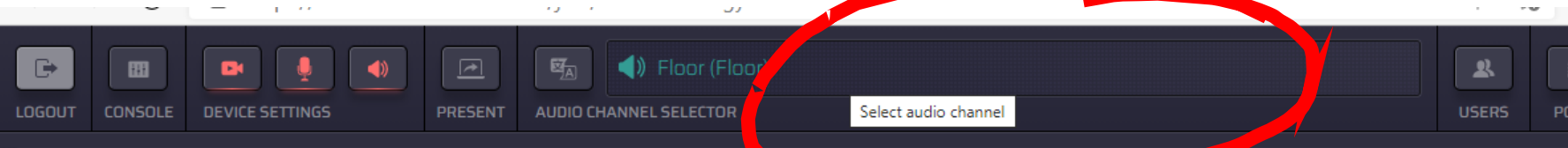


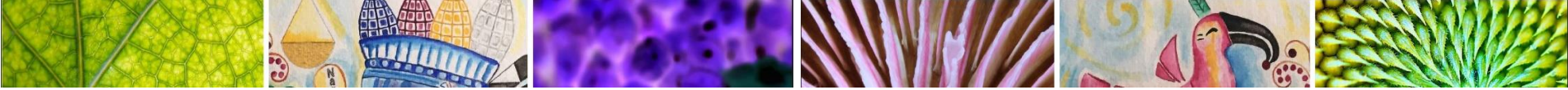
# Reporting

The webinar will be recorded and will be made available on the CBD website. <https://www.cbd.int/dsi-gr/>

# Language

The webinar will be in English, Spanish and French.  
Simultaneous translation is available:

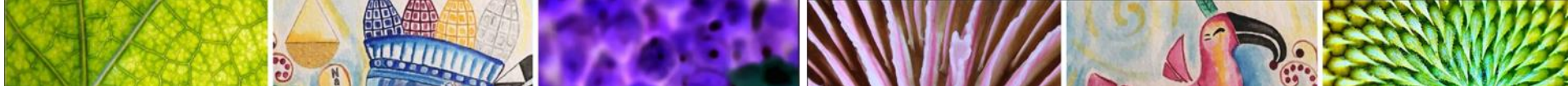




# Q&A Sessions

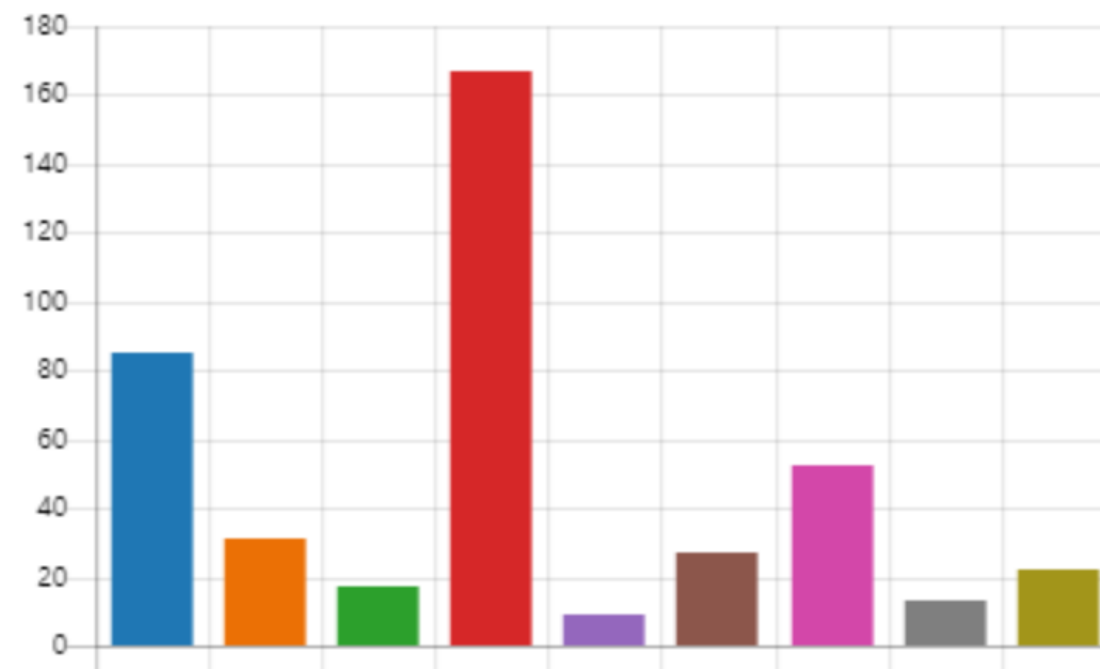
During the webinar, participants' mics and video will be "muted"

Please use the chat box to ask clarifying questions

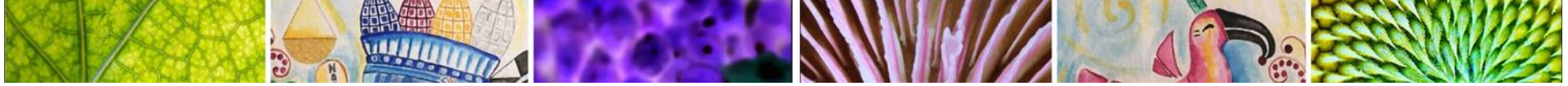


# Participants' sectorial representation

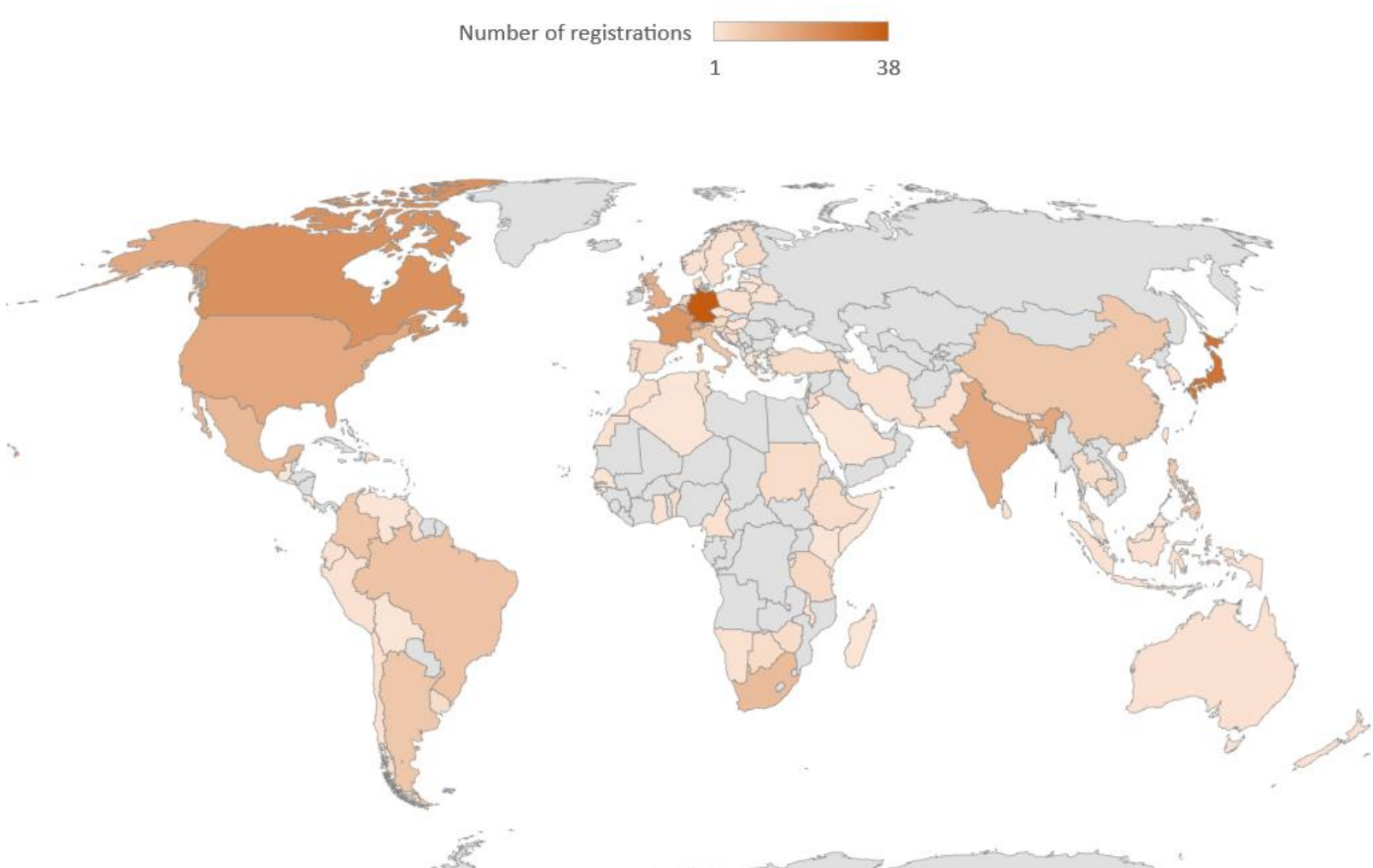
● Academia	85
● Civil Society Organization/NGO	31
● Collections/Museums	17
● Government	167
● Indigenous Organization	9
● Inter-governmental Organizati...	27
● Private Sector	52
● Professional/Technical Organi...	13
● Other	22

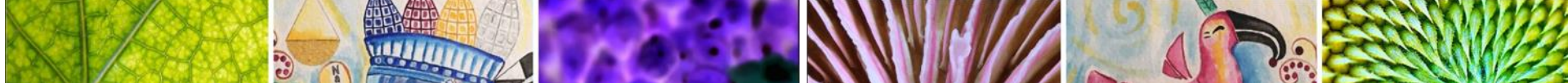






# Participants' regional representation



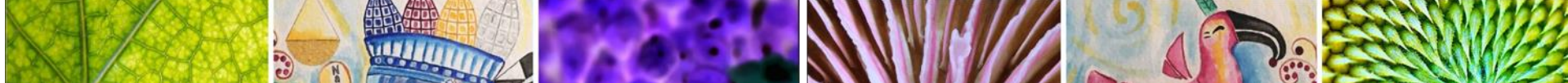


# Webinar Series on DSI

- Webinar 1: Understanding DSI: a technical overview of its production, distribution and use (1 December 2020)
- Webinar 2: Process and recent outcomes related to digital sequence information on genetic resources under the CBD (9 December 2020)
- Webinar 3: Policy options for access and benefit-sharing and digital sequence information on genetic resources: (11 February 2021)

[www.cbd.int/article/dsi-webinar-series-2020](http://www.cbd.int/article/dsi-webinar-series-2020)

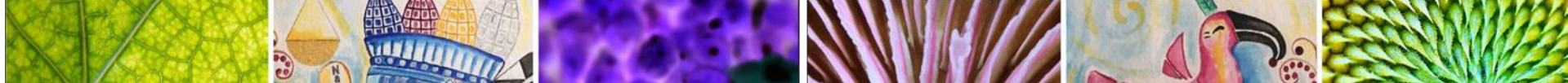
Access regulated			0	<b>Status quo</b> – Parties have not agreed on how to address ABS for DSI of GR								
			1	<b>DSI Fully integrated</b> into approach of CBD & NP PIC and MAT (DSI= GR)								
Access not regulated	PIC	MAT	2.1	No PIC. <b>Each country has Standard MAT</b> (benefit-sharing is triggered by use of DSI)	BS linked to DSI data							
			2.2	No PIC. <b>Standard MAT at international level</b> (benefit-sharing is triggered by use of DSI)								
	NO PIC	NO MAT	3.1	<b>Payment for access to DSI.</b> No PIC. No MAT	BS NOT linked to DSI data							
			3.2	<b>Other payments and contributions</b> (micro-levy, voluntary). No PIC. No MAT								
			4	<b>Technical and scientific cooperation</b> – could be complementary to other options								
			5	No PIC, No MAT. <b>No Benefit Sharing from DSI.</b> (DSI is not considered equal to GR)								



# Why do we need criteria?

- Need objective framework to assess policy options in a
  - Systematic way
  - Based on established methodology
  - Inclusive of all stakeholders
    - Government
    - Academia
    - Industry
    - IPLCs...
- Criteria are needed for assessing policy options
- Common language
- Classify into higher framework or categories
- Allows for ranking of options
- Criteria used to assess the outcome of implementing the options

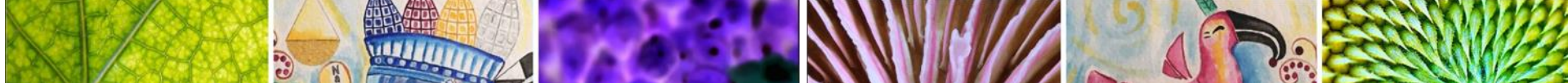




# Approaches to analyze policy options

- Screening of options
- Policy Exercise
- Cost Effectiveness
- Cost-benefit Analysis
- Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA)
- Others...

*A set of criteria is the basis of all approaches...*



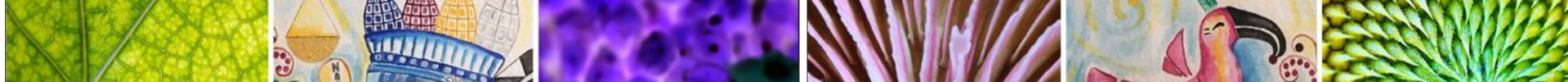
# Methodology

- Literature on DSI, on assessing policy analysis approach, etc...
- Check list of criteria:
  - Completeness (THIS CANNOT BE DONE YET)
  - Redundancy
  - Number of criteria
- Creating criteria categories
  - Analyze various methods of classifying criteria from the literature
  - Adapt to our own needs and objectives

*There are many ways of classifying criteria...*

# Various methods to classify criteria

Kraft & Furlong	Salamon	STAPLEE	UNFCCC	PAHO-WHO	EU FUSION
Effectiveness	Effectiveness	Social	Efficiency	Legal feasibility	Effectiveness
Efficiency	Unintended effects	Technical	Effectiveness	Political viability	Efficiency
Equity	Equity	Administrative	Equity	Sustainability	Relevance
Liberty/Freedom	Cost	Political	Urgency	Social/Cultural feasibility	Coherence
Political feasibility	Feasibility	Legal	Flexibility	Technical feasibility	
Social acceptability	Acceptability	Economic	Robustness	Administrative feasibility	
Administrative feasibility		Environmental	Practicality	Cost effectiveness	
Technical feasibility			Legitimacy	Economic efficiency	
			Synergy		



# DSI-focused work on criteria to date

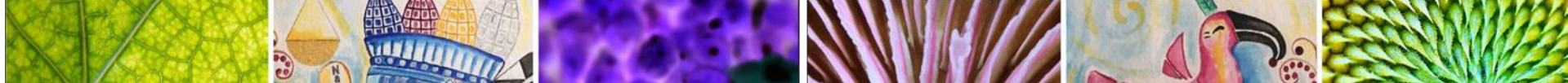
- 1<sup>st</sup> Global Dialog
  - Deliverables
  - Governance
  - Operational
  - Economic
  - Potential impacts
  - Capacity
  - Other
- ICF, Smith
  - Viability
  - Impacts
  - Support
- ALL STUDIES/PAPERS
  - Guiding/framing principles
  - Key aspects to consider
  - Stakeholders' preferences



# Key criteria

1. Fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of DSI from GR
2. Open data
3. Contribution to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity
4. Linking across biodiversity regimes and international fora
5. Financial feasibility of monetary benefit-sharing
6. Simplicity of solution





# Key criteria

## Policy options/solutions

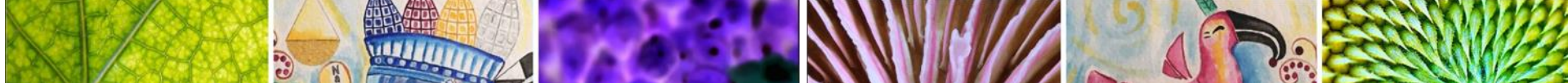


**WHAT**

1. Fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of DSI from GR
2. Open data
3. Contribution to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity
4. Linking across biodiversity regimes and international fora
5. Financial feasibility of monetary benefit-sharing
6. Simplicity of solution (technical, legal)

**WHY**

**HOW**



# Key considerations

## 1. Fair and equitable sharing of benefits resulting from the use of DSI from GR

- Benefits from the use of Digital Sequence Information coming from Genetic Resources should be shared
- The sharing of the benefits should be fair and equitable

## 2. Open data

- Access to data remains open not to impede science and research
- Discoverability and accessibility

*ABS solutions should aim at finding a balance between the two considerations*

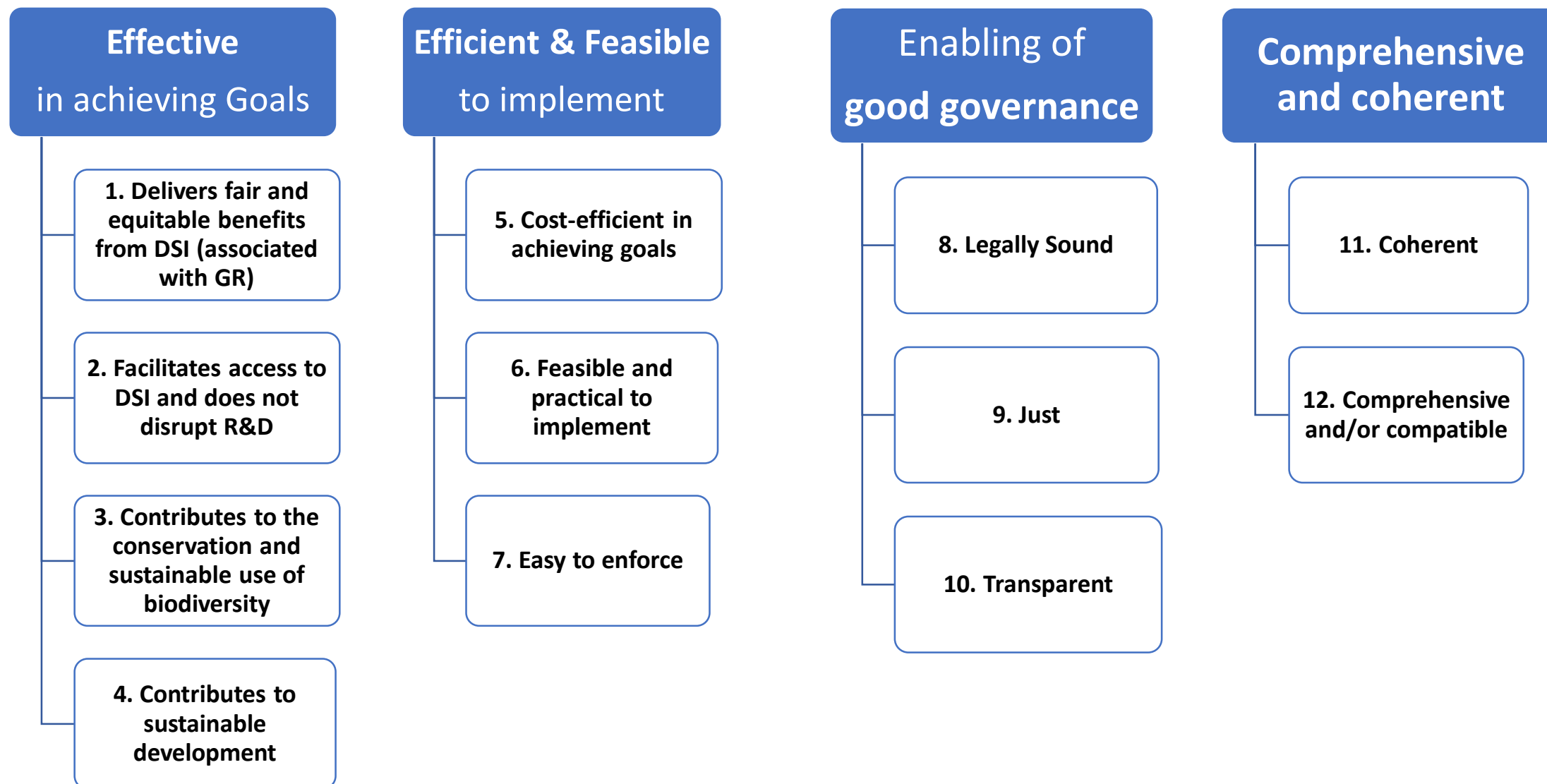


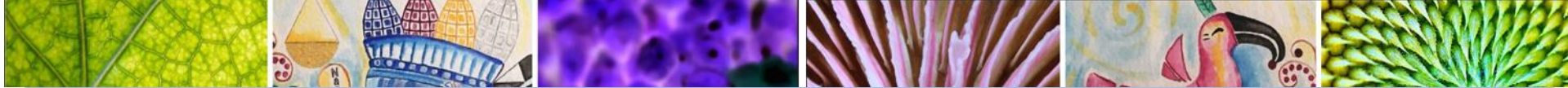
# 2-dimensional view

	Effectiveness	Efficiency/ feasibility	Good governance	Comprehensive...
Social				
Technical				
Governance				
Administrative				
Political				
Legal				
Economic				
Environmental...				



# Proposed criteria framework





# Effective in achieving Goals

## *criteria and means of assessment*

### **1. Delivers fair and equitable benefits from DSI (associated with GR)**

- Quality and quantity of benefit sharing (monetary and non-monetary)
- Timeliness of benefit sharing
- Specificity/targeting of benefit sharing (to providing community; to providing country; shared broadly, formula for sharing)

### **2. Facilitates access to DSI and does not disrupt R&D**

- Open access (with or without conditions; burden of conditions)
- Promotes R&D partnerships in support of technology transfer and capacity building

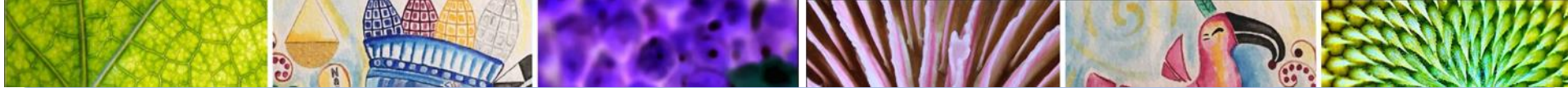
### **3. Contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity**

- Directly or indirectly (through incentives)

### **4. Contributes to sustainable development**

Note: achieves 4 as a consequence of achieving 1, 2 & 3 (no separate evaluation needed)





## Efficient & Feasible to implement *criteria and means of assessment*

### **5. Cost-efficient in achieving goals**

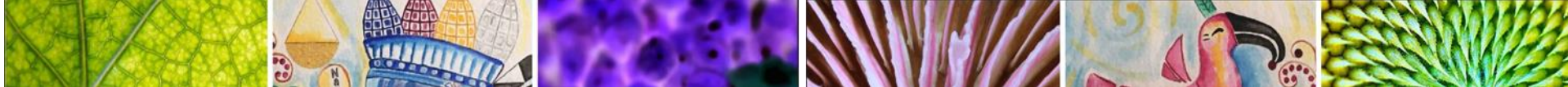
- Transaction and administration costs minimized relative to benefits shared
- Institutional/infrastructural/governance costs minimized relative to benefits shared

### **6. Feasible and practical to implement**

- Technical requirements minimal or feasible to meet (these might include need for tracking, capacity building tools)
- Degree to which existing infrastructure and processes can be built upon

### **7. Easy to enforce**

- Inbuilt incentives for compliance (self-enforcing)
- If enforcement needed, enforcement costs minimal



## Enabling of good governance *criteria and means of assessment*

### **8. Legally Sound**

- Legal certainty/predictability
- Dispute resolution mechanism/access to justice

### **9. Transparent**

- Simplicity, transparency, ease of understanding

### **10. Just**

- Positive and negative consequences for IPLCS, stakeholders
- Reducing information asymmetry amongst countries and users



# Comprehensive and coherent *criteria and means of assessment*

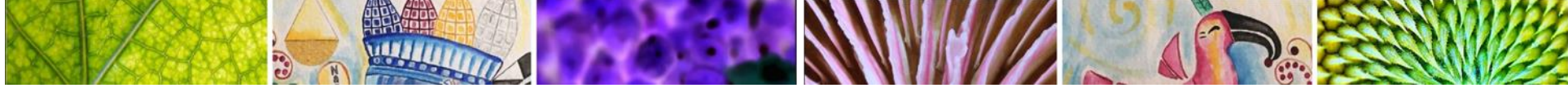
## 11. Coherence

- Degree of coherence with existing systems of ABS
- Degree of coherence across international agreements covering different sectors (environment, food & agriculture, health, oceans etc)

## 12. Comprehensive and/or compatible

- Degree to which option covers all needs/scope, or compatibility of option with others such that overall system covers all needs/scope
- Future proof (adaptability of system; likelihood to remain effective and efficient in face of future technological developments)

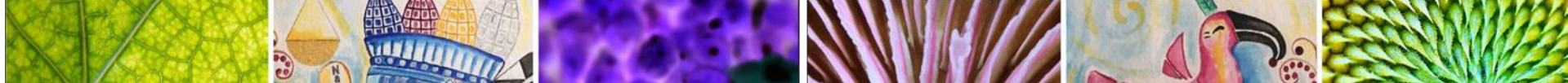
CATEGORY	CRITERIA	MEANS OF ASSESSMENT
<b>Effective</b> in achieving Goals (Note: goals may be agreed, or to be agreed)	<b>1. Delivers fair and equitable benefits from DSI (associated with GR)</b>	Quality and quantity of benefit sharing (monetary and non-monetary) Timeliness of benefit sharing Specificity/targeting of benefit sharing (to providing community; to providing country; shared broadly, formula for sharing)
	<b>2. Facilitates access to DSI and does not disrupt R&amp;D</b>	Open access (with or without conditions; burden of conditions) Promotes R&D partnerships in support of technology transfer and capacity building
	<b>3. Contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity</b>	Directly or indirectly (through incentives)
	<b>4. Contributes to sustainable development</b>	Note: achieves 4 as a consequence of achieving 1, 2 & 3 (no separate evaluation needed)
<b>Efficient &amp; Feasible</b> to implement	<b>5. Cost-efficient in achieving goals</b>	Transaction and administration costs minimized relative to benefits shared Institutional/infrastructural/governance costs minimized relative to benefits shared
	<b>6. Feasible and practical to implement</b>	Technical requirements minimal or feasible to meet (these might include need for tracking, capacity building tools, Degree to which existing infrastructure and processes can be built upon
	<b>7. Easy to enforce</b>	Inbuilt incentives for compliance (self-enforcing) If enforcement needed, enforcement costs minimal
Enabling of <b>good governance</b>	<b>8. Legally Sound</b>	Legal certainty/predictability
	<b>9. Just</b>	Positive and negative consequences for IPLCS, stakeholders Reducing information asymmetry amongst countries and users
	<b>10. Transparent</b>	Simplicity, transparency, ease of understanding
<b>Comprehensive and coherent</b>	<b>11. Coherent</b>	Degree of coherence with existing systems of ABS Degree of coherence across international agreements covering different sectors (environment, food & agriculture, health, oceans etc)
	<b>12. Comprehensive and/or compatible</b>	Degree to which option covers all needs/scope, or compatibility of option with others such that overall system covers all needs/scope Future proof (adaptability of system; likelihood to remain effective and efficient in face of future technological developments)



## Keep in mind...

- Don't wait to find the perfect option!
- Compare preferred policy with those currently in place
- Compare alternatives in terms of established goals and intended outcomes





# DISCUSSION FORUM ON DSI POLICY OPTIONS

DIGITAL SEQUENCE INFORMATION ON GENETIC RESOURCES // FORUM ON DSI POLICY OPTIONS

THURSDAY // 4.15.2021



## Discussion forum on DSI policy options

### Discussion forum on proposed policy options and criteria framework for Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources (April 21 to May 2, 2021)

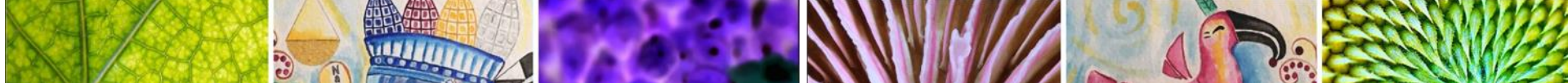
Welcome to the online discussion forum on policy options and criteria framework for Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources. This informal online discussion forum is organized by the Secretariat for the Convention on Biological Diversity, under the leadership of the Co-Chairs of the Open-Ended Working Group of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to offer participants an opportunity to:

- Exchange information and views on DSI policy options and criteria;
- To propose new policy options and criteria;
- To discuss the proposed policy options considering the criteria

Key principles and code of conduct:

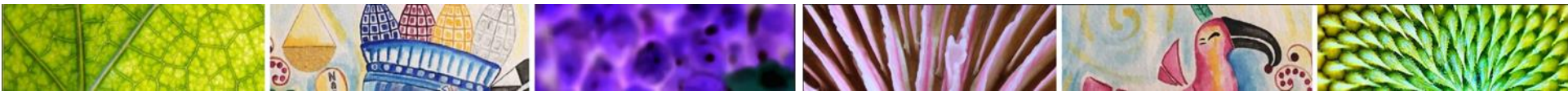
- a. This online discussion forum is informal and not part of the DSI process mandated at COP14
- b. It is open to all stakeholders wishing to share their views and suggestions
- c. Discussion threads may be monitored by SCBD facilitators to provide information as necessary and ensure a constructive and respectful exchange of ideas
- d. The postings should be relevant to the threads, and kept brief, concise, and focused
- e. Participants should respect the opinions of others. Alternative points of view for opposing ideas should be posted in a respectful and constructive manner. Please refer to the CBD guidelines for online forums (Terms of Use (cbd.int))
- f. The discussions will be conducted primarily in English

**<https://www.cbd.int/dsi-gr/forum.shtml>**



# Online Discussion Forum: Key principles

- This online discussion forum is informal.
- Organized by the co-chairs of the Open Ended Working Group of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework
- It is open to all stakeholders wishing to share their views and suggestions
- Discussion threads may be monitored by SCBD facilitators
- The discussions should focus on the policy options on Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources and criteria to assess them
- The postings should be brief, concise, and focused
- The postings should respect the opinions of others
- Please refer to the CBD guidelines for online forums ([Terms of Use \(cbd.int\)](https://www.cbd.int/terms))
- The discussions will be conducted primarily in English



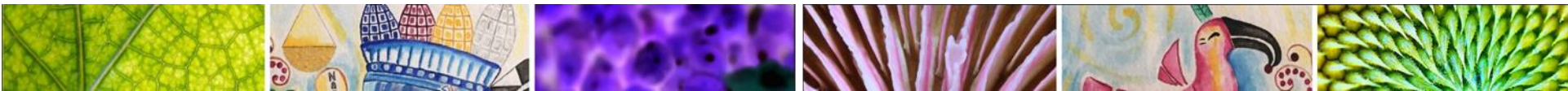
# Steps to join the discussion



1. Go to <https://www.cbd.int/dsi-gr/forum.shtml>
2. Sign-in to the CBD website using your account email and password
3. If you do not have an account, sign-up here: <https://accounts.cbd.int/signup>
4. If you lost your password, retrieve it here: <https://accounts.cbd.int/password/reset>




***Tip: if you are not sure if you have an account you can enter your email and try to reset your password. The system will tell if you an account is not associated with that email.***



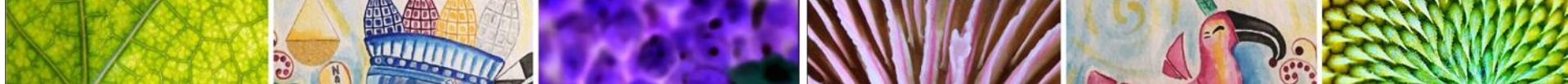


# Online Discussion Forum

The forum will open on 21 April 2021. All threads will close on **2 May 2021**

Thread	
	1. Policy options categories and other options (April 21-May 2)
	2. Criteria Framework for assessing policy options (April 21-May 2)
	3. Policy options feasibility and appropriateness (April 24-May 2)

If you experience problems registering or participating in the forum please contact us at [dsi-forum@cbd.int](mailto:dsi-forum@cbd.int)



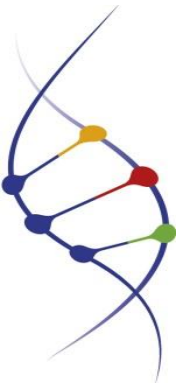
# Next steps for Parties and stakeholders

- Participate in the online discussion forum to exchange ideas
- Discuss proposed policy options and criteria with your stakeholders
- Think about how to weigh the different criteria
- Apply criteria to the policy options
- Participate in upcoming DSI events being organized by partners



# Tentative roadmap virtual DSI events prior OEWG 3

*By ABS-Capacity Development Initiative in context of NOR – SA partnership*



## **Webinars** (open participation)

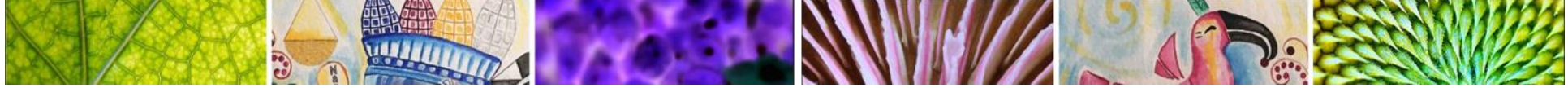
- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| 12. May  | Role of IPLCs and associated TK in the DSI debate                       |
| 02. June | Assessing (biotechnology) capacity development needs for the use of DSI |
| 16. June | Contribution of DSI in the development of commercial applications       |

## **Global Dialogues** (Chatham house rules: govt / non-govt by invitation)

### *Assessing DSI policy options against decision making criteria*

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| 28. June | Global kick-off  |
| July     | Regional Dialogues   |
| 20 July  | Reflection panel on the global dialogue (open participation) |

**For more information visit:** <http://bit.ly/ABSInitiativeDSI>



Thank you!