

#POST2020 #FORNATURE #COP15

2030 ACTION TARGET 13
**ACCESS AND
BENEFIT-SHARING**



THE POST 2020

GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

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Target 13. Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

Objective:

The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources is one of the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, further supported by the Nagoya Protocol. Sharing the benefits from the use of genetic resources creates incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and contributes to the creation of a fairer and more equitable economy to support sustainable development.

Component:

Indicators (Headline in bold)

Measures to facilitate access to genetic resources ensuring fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources – The main action required is for countries that provide and use genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge to put in place appropriate measures for the access and benefit-sharing of genetic resources and ensure that such measures are applied so that benefit-sharing can be further supported. The issue of digital sequence information related to genetic resources in relation to both access and benefit-sharing is currently being examined under several international instruments and processes. The effectiveness of bilateral and multilateral approaches to benefit sharing is also the subject of analysis and discussion.

13.0.1 Indicators of operational legislative, administrative or policy frameworks which ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits, including those based on PIC and MAT
 13.1.1. Number of permits or their equivalents for genetic resources (including those related to traditional knowledge) by type of permit

Further explanation of target elements

Fair and equitable sharing of benefits – Refers to the measures taken to ensure that the benefits arising from the utilization of biodiversity and associated traditional knowledge, as well as the subsequent applications and commercialization, are shared in a fair and equitable way among all those organizations or communities identified as having contributed to resource management, research and development, and/or commercialization⁵⁹.
Associated traditional knowledge – In some cases, access to genetic resources may depend on the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities. Access and benefit-sharing rules recognize the value of this knowledge by requiring users to obtain permission to use it, and to share any benefits resulting from its use with the communities who own it⁶⁰.
Mutually agreed terms (MAT) – Mutually agreed terms are an agreement reached between the provider of genetic resources and a user with respect to the conditions of access to genetic resources in the provider country and the benefits to be shared between both parties, further to the commercial or other use of these resources⁶¹.
Prior and informed consent (PIC) – Permission from the competent national authority, or authorities of the provider country is to be obtained prior to accessing genetic resources, in accordance with national legislation⁶².

Linkages

Objectives of the CBD – fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources

GBF targets

Reducing threats to biodiversity – T2 ecosystem restoration, T4 species recovery, T5 trade, harvest and use, T6 invasive species

Meeting people’s needs – T9 sustainable management of wild species & customary sustainable use, T11 nature’s contributions to people

Tools and solutions – T14 biodiversity values, T15 businesses, T17 biotechnology, T20 traditional knowledge & education, T21 equitable participation and rights over resources

Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

GBO-5 pathways

[Click here to for more information on the First draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework](#)

⁵⁹ The Union for Ethical BioTrade (2013). Fair and equitable benefit sharing. Manual for the assessment of policies and practice s along natural ingredient supply chains. <https://www.cbd.int/abs/submissions/icnp-3/EU-UEBT-Sharing-Manual.pdf>

⁶⁰ CBD (2011). Convention on Biological Diversity: ABS. Introduction to access and benefit-sharing. <https://www.cbd.int/abs/infokit/revised/web/all-files-en.pdf>

⁶¹ CBD. Frequently Asked Questions on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS). <https://www.cbd.int/doc/programmes/abs/factsheets/abs-factsheet-faqs-en.pdf>

⁶² Ibid.