

THE ABS
CAPACITY
DEVELOPMENT
INITIATIVE



L'INITIATIVE DE
RENFORCEMENT
DES CAPACITES
POUR L'APA

Developing ABS Policies and Strategies: Conceptual Framework

8th pan-African ABS Workshop
10-14 March 2014
Cotonou, Benin
Pierre du Plessis

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DANISH MINISTRY
OF THE ENVIRONMENT



implemented by



The objective of this Protocol is the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, including by appropriate access to genetic resources and by appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, taking into account all rights over those resources and to technologies, and by appropriate funding, thereby contributing to the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components.

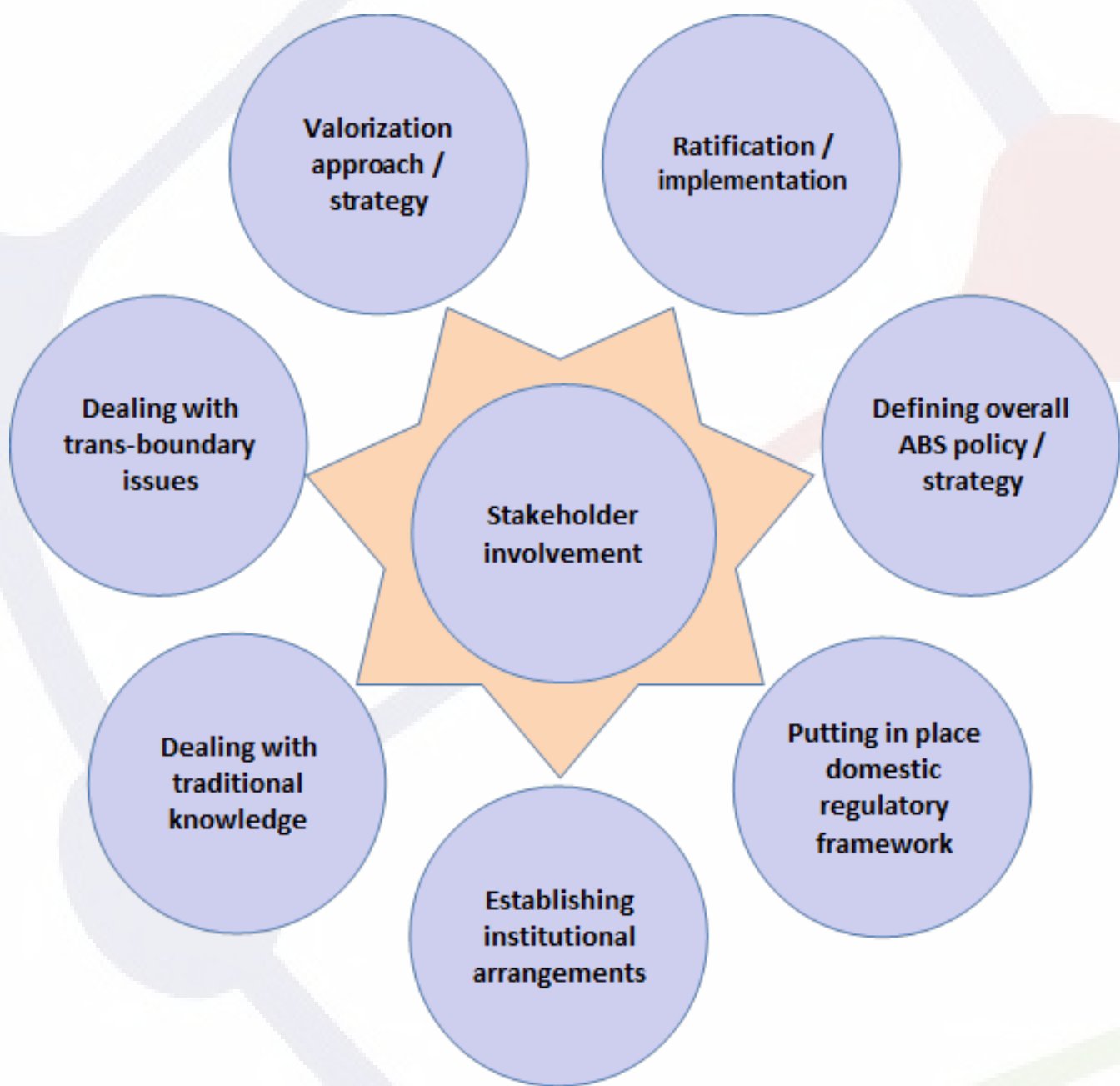


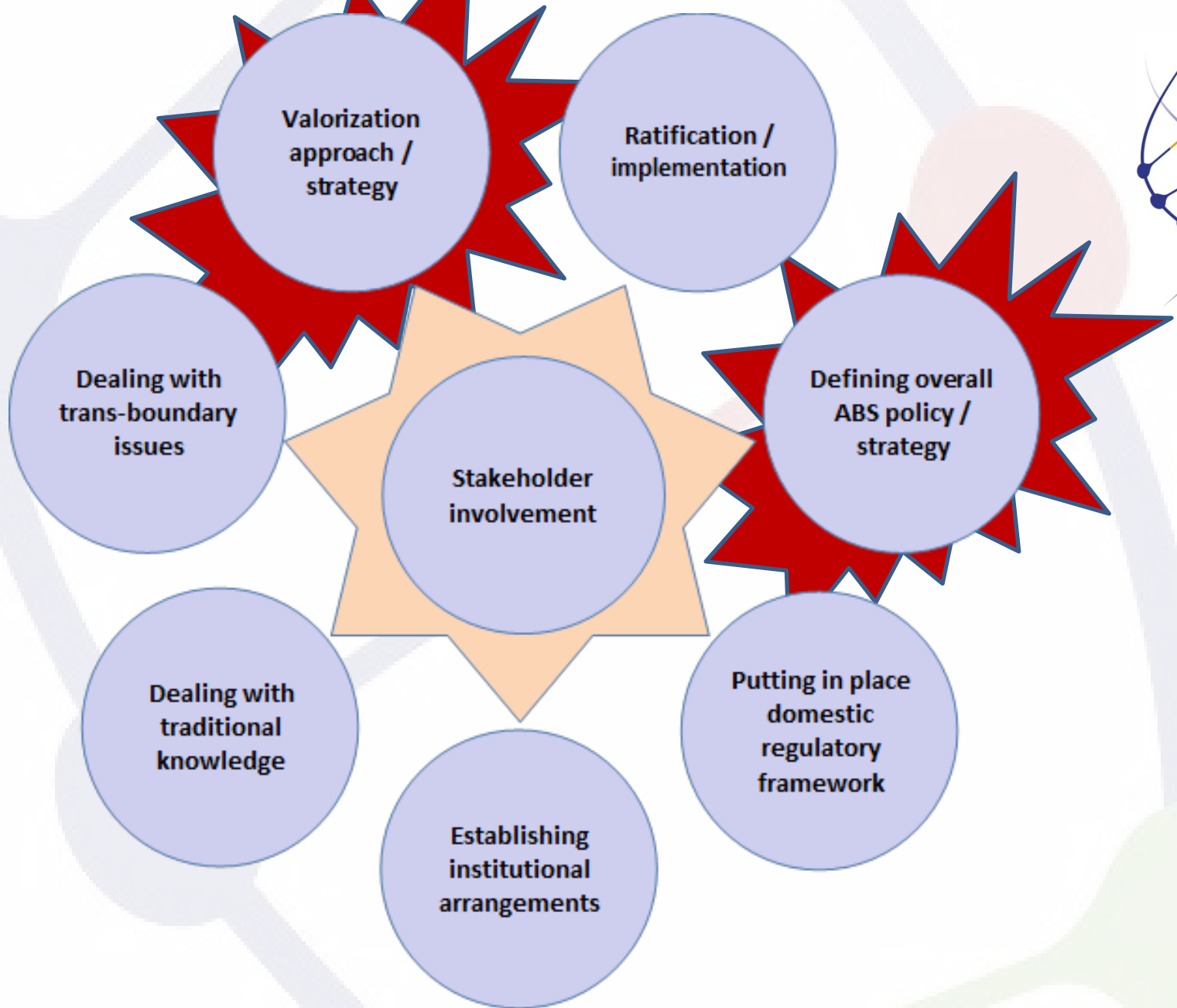
8 Fields of Action for ABS implementation

Marrakech, February 2011

- Developed by participants in 5th pan-African ABS workshop
- First attempt by African Group to unpack what would be needed to implement Nagoya Protocol
- Flexible guidance, taking into account national differences
- Each country must do own prioritisation
- Stakeholder involvement is central and key
- Basis for **CEPA Guide**
- ***On flash drive, thematic session on Thursday***
- ***Special CEPA session Thursday evening (DRINKS PROVIDED)!!!***









Implementing the Nagoya Protocol - Policy Options for Governments

by Geoff Burton – September 2011

Key issues countries must consider and choices to make include:

- A market oriented vs protective approach
- A cross-sectoral (i.e. integration into existing regulatory frameworks) vs stand alone regulatory framework
- One vs several Competent National Authorities
- Monitoring vs scrutinizing checkpoints and
- Central vs decentralized permitting systems

Detailed pros and cons discussion paper available.

Some aspects also addressed in draft AU Guidelines.

Valorization: “productive use of resources, and more specifically the use or application of [GR and/or ATK] so that they make money, or generate value, with the connotation that ... it results in earnings, a yield”



Some key points about valorization



- Valorization is not valuation
- Value is not only monetary or financial – it's a choice
- Valorization is based on, not in conflict with, sustainable use and conservation
- External factors influencing a national valorization strategy:
 - National biodiversity endowment (comparative assessment)
 - National scientific, technical, industrial, logistical, infrastructural, commercial and human resources capacity
- Policies influencing national valorization strategies:
 - Overall economic development policies and strategies
 - Science, research and technology transfer policies and strategies
 - FDI and business start-up policies and regulations
 - ABS policies and regulations

Why Develop a Valorization Strategy?



GR and ATK as socio-economic development assets

- Natural Resource Endowment
- National Patrimony (Brazil)
- Capital of the Poor (TEEB)

It is necessary to protect GR and ATK against misappropriation and misuse

BUT a purely protective approach is not SUFFICIENT for positive development and poverty alleviation outcomes



5 minute table buzzzzzz groups:

- **Is the concept of valorization useful in the context of ABS?**
- **Any questions for clarification?**

Valorization strategies: building ABS-compliant value chains



- Stock-taking and assessment
- National and local participatory visioning exercise with stakeholders
- Identification of entry points/low hanging fruits
- Assessment of available resources (natural, human, scientific, technological)
- External inputs and/or partnerships required – the importance of negotiating MAT
- Turning the strategy into an action plan
- Monitoring, evaluation and re-planning when needed



Thematic sessions on Thursday:

Steps to take in developing valorization strategies