Draft federal law: institutional context and selected options

Nagoya in Belgium: who's competent for what ?

Basic principle: territory

Exception: federal collections

Nagoya in Belgium: who's competent for what ?

- Regions:
 - Compliance pilar: implementation of the EU Regulation 511/2014 (except art 5 for federal collections)
 - \Rightarrow Checks on users
 - ⇒ Competent authorities for declarations
 - \Rightarrow Penalties
 - \Rightarrow Collections = Users controlled by the region where they are located

Access and benefit-sharing pilars for in situ and ex situ resources on territorial basis (except for federal collections)

Competences in Belgium

Federal:

- Compliance pilar: Implementation of art 5 of the EU Regulation 511/2014 for federal collections
- \Rightarrow Verification of applications for Register of collections
- Access and benefit-sharing pilars for marine in situ and federal collections (from federal scientific institutions)

=> Draft law and decree

Still informal consultation !

Other possibilities to react in the futur

Written comments and suggestions can be sent to:

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by March 2nd

Federal resources = genetic material that is part of the federal patrimony including

1) genetic resources acquired by federal research institutions, and alike, <u>before the entry into force</u> of the Nagoya Protocol;

> 2) genetic resources from North sea under Belgian jurisdiction

Objectives ?

- Implement art. 5 : benefit-sharing
- ⇒objective and core obligation of the Nagoya Protocol
- Contribute to conservation efforts both in situ and ex-situ
- Clarify status of collections before 2014

Access: draft law equates with a general consent for access

- No administrative constraint
- No prior informed consent
- Must comply with any applicable rules for physical access (i.e. collections rules)

- Utilisation of federal resources
 - Obligation of notification to competent authority (DG ENV, FOD)
 - Obligation triggered only by effective utilisation:
 - ▶ publication
 - Product authorization/approval
 - Product notification
 - Placing on the market
 - Result of the utilisation is sold or transferred

Benefit-sharing for non commercial utilization

Automatic

- Provide publication (permanent record)
- In case of in situ, obligation to propose the related sample to a federal collection

Collection will decide whether to accept or refuse !

Benefit-sharing for commercial utilization

Negotiable, monetary and/or non monetary

Mediation procedure in case of disagreement

Authority may consult stakeholders, i.e. collections/country of origin

Benefits shared dedicated to biodiversity conservation projects !

Upon notification

Authority provides acknowledgement of receipt with IRCC

▶ IRCC published on ABS CH

Exclusions from scope

- Human genetic resources
- Genetic resources covered by other ABS international instruments
- Genetic resources as testing/reference tools

