



GLOBAL ABS PROJECT

Final Workshop: Achievements, Challenges, and Opportunities

Making ABS Work for All

May 20th at 9am CET/2 AM Panama Time/
10 am Amman/Addis Abbaba

Session 3: Key Results and Lessons Learned from Africa & Arab Countries

Experiences on ABS Legal Frameworks, Bio-discovery efforts and IPLCs capacities. What worked, what didn't work and what needs to be tackled to achieve effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol.

Moderator: Claudio Chiarolla, Programme Management Officer, CBD Secretariat.

Agenda:

- 1) Welcome remarks by Alejandro Lago, Manager of the UNDP-GEF Global ABS Project (10 minutes).
- 2) Introduction by the moderator, Claudio Chiarolla (10 minutes)
- 3) Panel A: Key Results and Lessons Learned & Round Table of Countries and the Regional Specialist (40 minutes)
Comoros: Hayria Mohamed, Specialist on Biodiversity Conservation and National Focal Point for the Nagoya Protocol.
Jordan: Mohammad Abumughli, Project Officer at the Environment, Climate Change and DRR Portfolio, United Nations Development Programme in Jordan.
South Africa: Lactitia Tshitwamulomoni, DEFF, South Africa.
- 4) Panel B: Key Results and Lessons Learned & Round Table of Countries and the Regional Specialist (40 minutes)
Rwanda: Tushabe Rachael, Director for advocacy and Multilateral Environmental Agreements.
Botswana: Kebaabetswe Keoagile, Kebaabetswe Keoagile, Botswana ABS Focal Person, Department of Environmental Affairs
Sudan: Magda Osman.
- 5) Debate on the fourth component of the UNDP-GEF Global ABS Project, the Global ABS Community: Agustina Rato, Knowledge Manager and Communication Specialist, UNDP-GEF Global ABS Project (10 minutes).



- 6) Wrap up & conclusions by the moderator (10 minutes)
- 7) Closing remarks by Alejandro Lago (10 minutes)

Questions for the speakers to kick off presentations:

Component 1: Strengthening the legal, policy and institutional capacity to develop national ABS frameworks.

Main characteristics of local ABS frameworks and examples of positive compliance.

What were the steps that paved the way? What were the challenges?

Has the ABS framework affected the biodiversity in the country? Has it helped to preserve nature in the country?

Were users and providers of genetic resources engaged during the development of the ABS framework?

Are they complying with domestic ABS laws or policies?

Has the ABS framework simplified the access to genetic resources? How was it perceived by local ABS players?

Are providers of genetic resources applying for access under the ABS framework?

Is DSI considered in the ABS regime?

Component 2: Building trust between users and providers of genetic resources to facilitate the identification of bio-discovery efforts.

Have national ABS frameworks contributed to the sustainable use of nature? Have biodiversity efforts provided tangible, measured impacts on the SDGs.

Have the providers of genetic resources received a fair share of the monetary and non-monetary benefits derived from the use of their genetic resources and/or the associated traditional knowledge?

Are bioprospecting initiatives having a positive impact on biodiversity?

Are the codes of conduct being used by users of GR?

Component 3: Strengthening the capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) to contribute to the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol.

Main achievements and challenges. Pending issues.

How were the IPLCs effectively engaged in the process? What are the most common mistakes?

What are the expectations of IPLCs regarding ABS and Biocultural Community Protocols (BCPs) and how are they met?

What are the next steps once the Biocultural Community Protocols are in place?

BCPs, TK deposits, TK Guidelines, PICs, MAT. Are these tools enough to protect GR and associated TK?

What are the perceptions of IPLCs regarding these tools?

Component 4: Implementing a Community of Practice and South-South Cooperation Framework on ABS.



Are you and local stakeholders familiar with online community of practice?

Did you and local stakeholders find the Global ABS Community useful for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol under the project?

If you haven't used it, would you ever use it now that you are aware of this platform?

In your opinion, what were the main advantages of the platform?

What can be improved to better contribute to strengthen the global cooperation framework on ABS?

If the Global ABS Community could continue beyond project closure what kind of support would you require from it?