

MAY 10TH TO 12TH

Global ABS Project

ABS

ACHIEVEMENTS
CHALLENGES &

FINAL
WORKSHOP

OPPORTUNITIES

“MAKING ABS
WORK
FOR ALL”

#ABSworkforAll



Sudan

❖ **Before the project:**

- ❖ Sudan ratified the Nagoya protocol in 2014
- ❖ Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources is identified as a focal point for the Nagoya protocol,
- ❖ There was no National ABS regime . no ABS measures were taken place.
- ❖ Target 16 of the NBSAP 2015-2020 was on implementation of the NP.
- ❖ There was no awareness or understanding of the NP and the principles of the ABS

❖ **After the project:**

- ❖ The national ABS regime is one of the main deliverable of the project under component 1.

❖ **The development process include:**

- Establishment of National Technical Team.
- consultation meetings (8 meetings) were held with different groups of the stakeholders
- Gap Analysis of the existing national & provincial legislation relevant to ABS (national and international consultants) conducted

- ❖ **Involvement:** All stakeholders including the owners of genetic resources and traditional knowledge, private sectors (providers and users of genetic resources) research institutions and academia, decision makers is a good lesson learnt as it accelerated the process of the developing the national ABS law.

❖ **Key characteristic of the National ABS law::**

- It considered the key obligations of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS and their implications for policy makers, indigenous and local communities, researchers and the private sector in a very simple way. it covers:
- Access to genetic resources including DSI (PIC, MAT and IRCC.)
- Access to traditional knowledge associated to genetic resources held by indigenous peoples and local communities
- Benefit Sharing obligations and ABS agreements
- Competent Authority
- Compliance measures check point and others.

COMPONENT 1: ACHIEVEMENTS IN DEVELOPING NATIONAL ABS FRAMEWORKS

❖ Challenges:

- Political changes, which always represent a challenge, delayed the approval process of the ABS law (even though the target was met, the approval of the legal framework was a challenge due to the turn over of the politician & the decision makers).
- Establishments of a comprehensive and effective monitoring system for ABS.
- Build capacities on DSI
- Integration of ABS regulations across sectors in the country
- Financial support

❖ Examples of positive compliance

- Two Partnerships for biodiscovery were established with French companies (Biole and ITERG), on Senna GR.
- Other partnerships between universities were concluded.
- Many users of the genetic resources who accessed the genetic resources and or aTK before the development of ABS law communicated their requests to comply with the NP and national ABS procedures

COMPONENT 1: ACHIEVEMENTS IN DEVELOPING NATIONAL ABS FRAMEWORKS

❖ **Achievements**

- ❖ Capacities of the different stakeholders strengthened:
 - Three training workshops on ABS Contract held by the international and national consultants for different stakeholders including research institutions, academia, government officials, local communities, private sectors etc.. were organized.
- ❖ National TK guidelines developed, including the Information on needs and options for protecting aTK
- ❖ National biodiversity CHM established including a section on ABS related Information and ABS national measures are available on the ABS-chm

COMPONENT 2: ACHIEVEMENTS IN BUILDING TRUST BETWEEN USERS AND PROVIDERS OF GR TOWARDS BIO-DISCOVERY EFFORTS

Achievements

- ❖ Information on users and providers of genetic resources and potential bio discovery opportunities is available.
- ❖ A strategy for initiating research and bio discovery partnerships and engaging the private sector in ABS compliant value chains is available.
- ❖ A Report on mainstreaming ABS in value chains to increase the local socio-economical impacts: => a pragmatic approach through pilote cases produced.
- ❖ 4 piolet cases to foster Bio discovery partnership on GRs including Gum Arabic, Senna, Butana cattle & Turtle and Scorpions established. Socio-economic studies of the selected value chains in addition to physio chemical analysis were conducted.
- ❖ Two partnerships for biodiscovery is established with French companies (Biole and ITERG), on Senna GR.
- ❖ the KAP among the main beneficiaries of the project was conducted.

Challenges

- Mainstream ABS in the national plans and budgets to ensure the sustainability of the project activities and outcomes
- Political and financial support (from national and international sources) and Political will are required , in order to secure the full range of benefits from implementing the Nagoya Protocol

- More capacities are needed with regard to the institutional and human resources
Training on the negotiation skills of MAT.
- Socioeconomic valuation of key ABS value chains

Opportunities

- ❖ Successful implementation of ABS law will lead to the creation of new economic and research opportunities

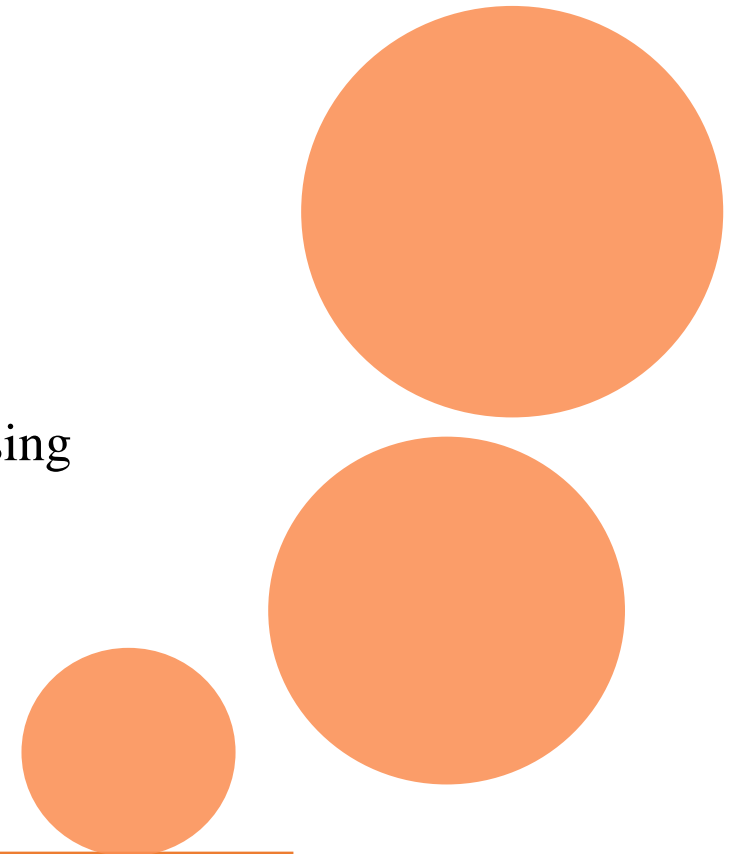
COMPONENT 3: ACHIEVEMENTS IN STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF IPLCs

Achievements

- ❖ Progress that has been made in strengthening indigenous peoples and local communities through:
 - Awareness-raising campaigns conducted
 - Awareness workshops on Nagoya Protocol, national regulations the protection of traditional knowledge.
 - Development of awareness raising material
- ❖ 4 Biocultural Community Protocols developed.

Main needs for IPLCs and focal points :

- ❖ State level workshops on ABS to be held
- ❖ Application of community Protocols
- ❖ Continue capacity building on the negotiation skills on MAT
- ❖ Increase the coverage of the local communities with awareness raising
- ❖ More community protocols are needed.
- ❖ Establishment of Protection mechanisms of traditional knowledge



The project contributed significantly to the achievement of the following SDGs:

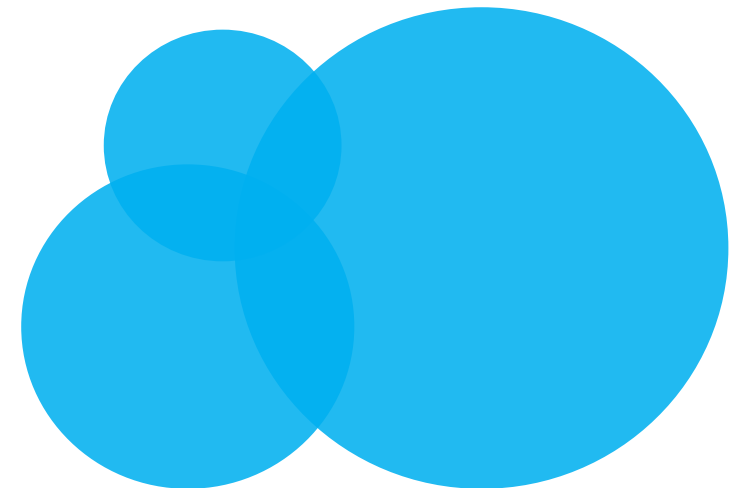
- SDG 5: Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls
- SDG 15.6 (Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed)..
- SDG 17: Partnership for Sustainable Development
- 17.9 on capacity-building

Write your chosen question/s here

❖ **Opportunities:**

- ❖ Policymakers, researchers, ILCs, and relevant industry are aware about the ABS national frameworks, the CBD, and the Nagoya Protocol
- ❖ **Approved** the ABS law will provide a good opportunity for implementation of the NP and paved the way for fair benefit sharing for the owners of genetic resources and aTK and therefore conservation of biodiversity
- ❖ Strengthened capacities of the stakeholders and their knowledge and understanding of the objectives and obligations of the Nagoya Protocol, through the training and awareness raising, provide an opportunities for effective implementation of the ABS law and guidelines, negotiate agreements, and monitor and enforce compliance.
- ❖ Willingness of the local communities to protect their knowledge and to share the benefit arising from the use of their traditional knowledge .

- We are familiar with online communities of practice, it is a platform for exchange of experience and knowledge sharing.
- It is easy to access, simple and all information, publications, webinars and other learning material are available.
- The issue of sustainability of the ABS community of practice should be considered.



Value chain of Butana cattle GR

Meeting on ABS law



Development of BCPs



THANK YOU



ABS is genetic resources for sustainable development
abs-sustainabledevelopment.net