PROTOCOL ON ABS AND THE ITPGRFA: AN AU PERSPECTIVE

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The AU in a Nut Shell

o From the OAU to the AU:

- 1963:Towards independence, safeguarding territorial sovereignty and integrity of MS
- 1999: Sirte Declaration calling for a new AU (to accelerate the process of integration of Africa, empowerment of states in the global economy and address the multi faceted social, economic and political challenges facing the continent)
- 2001 Lome Summit (Constitutive Act), 2001 Lusaka Summit (roadmap on implementation of AU) and
- 2002 Durban Summit (launched the AU, 1st Assembly)

Organs of the AU:

- Assembly
- 2. Executive Council
- 3. Specialized Technical Committees
- 4. Peace and Security Council
- 5. The AU Commission
- 6. The Pan African Parliament
- 7. The Judicial and Human Rights Institutions
- The Financial Institutions
- 9. The Permanent Representative Committee
- The New Economic Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Agency
- 11. The Economic Social and Cultural Council
- 12. The Regional Economic Committees

Support in matters of Biodiversity

- OAU Model Law-developed in the absence of current legally binding international regimes (NP, ITPGRFA) and regional initiatives (ARIPO, OAPI); gaps and variances exist
- Adoption of the ITPGRFA
- Adoption of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS in Oct 2010
- Lack of clear coordination in matters of biodiversity and ABS at the continental level

Support in matters of Biodiversity

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- Agreement to develop a gap analysis report-Model Law still useful as it mainstreams the priority needs of African countries
- NP focuses largely on national implementation whilst some elements still remain in the international arena
- Need to develop guidelines to be annexed to the Model Law to assist MS in domestication and implementation of the NP on ABS

MOVE FROM TECHNICAL TO POLITICAL

- September 2012: AMCEN adopted a decision on the establishment of a coordination mechanism for negotiations on Biodiversity (Model of the UNFCCC)
- AMCEN further endorsed the ongoing work on the development of the AU Implementation Guidelines
- January 2013: AU Assembly of Heads of State and Government adopted the AMCEN report including the process on the development of the Guidelines and expects updates on the matter
- March 2015-AMCEN adopted the Draft Guidelines with a set of recommendations on its implementation
- 2015- Guidelines+ recommendations endorsed by the AU Summit

The AU Guidelines on ABS: Its Structure

Part One: Policy Framework/Strategic Guidelines

- A) 'Principles' of the envisaged 'Coordination'
- B) 'Policy Guidance'-on direction to AU Member States on national implementation against a harmonized regional standard proposed by the AU Guidelines

Part Two: Step-by-step Guide/Practical Guidelines

 Hands on tool for implementers of the Nagoya Protocol i.e., National Competent Authorities and related organs of AU Member States

The MLS ITPGRFA and NP Interface: AU Guidelines on ABS

- Recognizes the need for continued elaboration and refinement for a coordinated African response on ABS (including MLS on ABS)-Preamble
- Acknowledges the objectives of the ITPGRFA on the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources and their fair and equitable use for sustainable agriculture-**Preamble**
- Calls on AU Member States to develop compatible regional procedures for granting PIC, concluding MAT and monitoring compliance by users (in accordance with national laws)- *Policy* Framework

The MLS ITPGRFA and NP Interface: AU Guidelines on ABS

- A coordinate approach to access for: utilization, benefit sharing and monitoring and compliance-Strategy+Practical Guide
- Envisages special considerations for specific types of access: research, emergecy situations, PGRFA-Strategy+Practical Guide
- Recognizes the ITPGRFA as an international instrument that predates the NP and has a mutually supportive role (Art. 4 of NP)

The AU Guidelines on ABS: Efforts to address the Challenges

Mutually supportive role albeit different approaches to ABS:

- AU Guidelines encourages Member States when implementing access measures at national level to be mindful of:
 - ✓ Scope of ITPGRFA: PGRFA within the MLS
 - ✓ The MLS governed by the Treaty facilitated access applies to PGRFA under Annex I (subject to the Standard MTA)
 - ✓ Not all AU Member States are Parties to the ITPGRFA

The AU Guidelines on ABS: Efforts to address the Challenges

- ✓ When an AU Member State is a Party to both the Treaty and the NP-it has a choice:
 - using the Treaty only for the limited set of species and circumstances circumscribed by Annex 1 and the MTA, or
 - placing all of its PGRFA under the provisions of the Treaty
- Need to resolve this policy choice-important that NP NFPs engage their national counterparts for the ITPGRFA and agree on a coherent national approach

The AU Guidelines on ABS: Efforts to address the Challenges

- Need to closely monitor the outcome of work under the CGRFA covering other GRFA which is likely to impact the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol at the national level
- Closer collaboration and coordination of activities between national sectoral agencies dealing with these GRFA and national ABS focal points under the NP can not be overstated
- African Group stays engaged and coordinates its positions on on-going ABS related negotiations

For further information

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