

Compliance under the Nagoya Protocol & the Compliance Regulation of the EU

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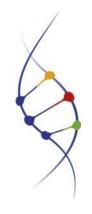






Compliance within the NP

- Article 15. Compliance with Domestic Legislation or Regulatory Requirements on Access and Benefit-sharing
- Article 16. Compliance with Domestic Legislation or Regulatory Requirements on Access and Benefit-sharing for Traditional Knowledge Associated with Genetic Resources
- Article 17. Monitoring the Utilization of Genetic Resources
- Article 18. Compliance with Mutually Agreed Terms
- Article 30. Procedures and Mechanisms to Promote
 Compliance with this Protocol











Compliance with national ABS legislation

Obligation to take measures:

- To provide that genetic resources utilized within a Party's jurisdiction have been accessed in accordance with PIC and MAT
- To address situations of non-compliance

Obligation to cooperate in cases of alleged violation of domestic ABS legislation or regulatory requirements

Compliance with MAT

- obligation to:
 - Encourage users and providers to include provisions in MATs to cover dispute resolution (including the jurisdiction; the applicable law; and/or options for alternative dispute resolution)
 - Ensure that opportunity to seek recourse is available under each Party's legal systems
 - To take effective measures regarding access to justice; and the utilization of mechanisms regarding mutual recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards



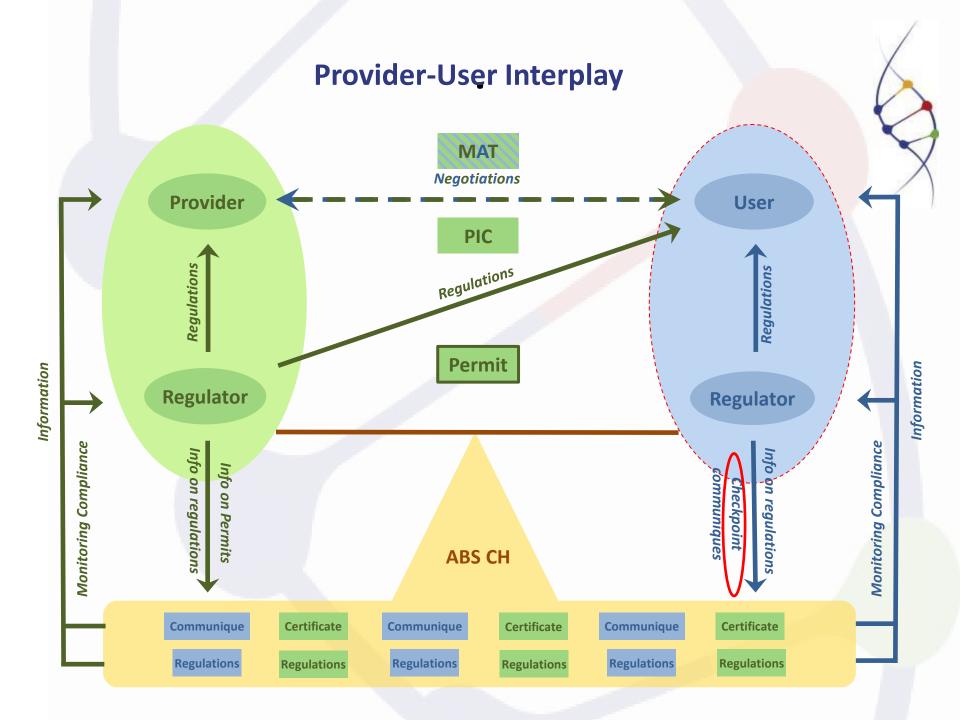


Monitoring of genetic resources

Obligation to take measures to monitor the utilization of genetic resources:

- Designation of effective check points for collection of information at any stage of research, development, innovation, pre-commercialization or commercialization
- Encouraging reporting requirements in MAT
- Encouraging cost-effective communication tools

•Internationally recognized certificate of compliance as evidence that PIC was obtained and MAT established



User country

To monitor utilization of GRs

Checkpoints:

-Research publishing houses
-Research institutions subject to
 public funding
-Patent examination offices
-Authorities providing regulatory
or marketing approval of products

<u>Permit / IRCC</u> provide information :

date, UID, providing entity, PIC, MAT, source of GRs, (non-) comm. use



EU ABS Compliance Regulation 511/2014

Political statements on ABS / NP



Commission Proposal COM(2012) 576 final (04.10.2012)

 "The Protocol rests on two main pillars: measures on access, and measures on user compliance."

EU Council Note on Art. 7 during EU Trialogue (Nov. 2013)

 Restricting checkpoints to the phase of utilisation "Using the principle of: 'nothing more, nothing less, than the Nagoya Protocol.'

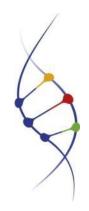


EU ABS compliance rules only apply when these six conditions are met:

 Access to genetic resource or associated traditional knowledge "Genetic resources" means genetic material of actual or potential value.

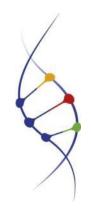
"Genetic material" means any material of plant, animal, microbial or other origin containing functional units of heredity.

Access to e.g. oils, isolated biochemicals, heat-treated material is not under the scope of the EU ABS regulation – but maybe under the scope of the provider country's ABS regulation



EU ABS compliance rules only apply when these six conditions are met:

- 2. Genetic resources accessed is under souvereignty of a State Access to GR outside of the jurisdiction of States e.g. in the Antarctica or the High Sea no compliance obligations in the EU
- 2. Aquisition occurs in a Party to the Nagoya Protocol Access to GR and aTK in non-Parties - no compliance obligations in the EU Exclusion of any access before the entry into force of the NP for a specfic country



EU ABS compliance rules only apply when these six conditions are met:

- 4. ABS regulative framework exists in this Party No ABS framework / no ABS contract – no compliance obligations in the EU Exclusion of access to any GR, including commodities, in EU countries without access regulation, e.g. DE
- Access after 12 Oct. 2014
 Exlusion of all GR and aTK which were accessed before
 Exlusion of any future utilisation of such GR and aTK



EU ABS compliance rules only apply when these six conditions are met:

6. Utilisation in the EU

"Utilization of genetic resources" means to conduct research and development on the genetic and/or biochemical composition of genetic resources, including through the application of biotechnology as defined in Article 2 of the Convention;

Exclusion of any activity that is not R&D on the GR, e.g. several ecological and taxonomical methodologies, trade for use in production process

Compliance during utilisation

