

Overview of Liberia and the ABS Protocol Implementation in Liberia

BY: Frances Browne-Seydou

November 26, 2020

Content

- Introduction
- Achievements
- Opportunities/Challenges

Introduction

- The Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is a supplementary agreement to the CBD and supports the implementation of one of its three objectives: the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resource.
- The Nagoya Protocol was adopted on 29 October 2010 in Nagoya, Japan and entered into force on 12 October 2014. As of January 2018, the Protocol has 104 Parties.

- Its objective is the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, including by appropriate access to genetic resources and by appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, taking into account all rights over those resources and to technologies, and by appropriate funding, thereby contributing to the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components.
- The Nagoya Protocol applies to genetic resources, and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, that are covered by the CBD, and to the benefits arising from their utilization.

Achievements

- Liberia, endowed with genetic resources, became party to the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Nagoya Protocol in 2000 and 2015 respectively. Since becoming party to the convention and the protocol, Liberia, through the Environmental Protection Agency of Liberia, has actively participated in every form of discussion at local and international level on biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use.

Challenges

- ABS national law still with Legislature
- Lack of Access and Benefit Sharing Advisory Committee
- Lack of funding for the implementation of ABS national programs

Opportunities

- Income generation for both national and local communities
- Development

THANK YOU