





Interim National Report on the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol (NR)

PUBLISHED: 31 OCT 2017

#### General information

Country

### Netherlands

1. Title of this national report

## Netherlands Interim national report on the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol

2. Contact person

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY

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☑ ABSCH-CNA-NL-204235-7

#### Institutional structures for the implementation of the Protocol

3. Has your country made the information available to the ABS Clearing-House as provided in Article 14.2?

Yes

4. Has your country taken legislative, administrative and policy measures on ABS?

Yes

Please provide a summary of the main difficulties and challenges encountered in setting up these measures

The main difficulty encountered is that the measures will lead to increased costs and regulatory burden for users of genetic resources. Various meetings have been held with stakeholders regarding the consequences of the legislative proposal in actual practice.

Please provide further information

## EU level:

- 1. Regulation (EU) 511/2014 on compliance measures for users from the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilisation in the Union;
- 2. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1866 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 511/2014 as regards register of collections, monitoring user compliance and best practices;
- 3. Commission Notice Guidance document on the scope of application and core obligations of Regulation (EU) 511/2014 (2016/C 313/1).

## National level:

4. For the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and EU Regulation 511/2014 in the Netherlands, the Nagoya Protocol (Implementation) Act was enacted. The Nagoya Protocol (Implementation) Act contains definitions (Article 1), and deals with the implementation (Articles 2 and 3), the designation of competent authorities (Article 4), sanctions and other measures (Articles 5, 6, 7 and 8), the entry into force (Article 9), and the name of the law (Article 10)

The ABS Clearing-House unique ID containing relevant information

- ABSCH-MSR-EU-204508-6
- ABSCH-MSR-EU-201808-6
- ABSCH-MSR-EU-208044-1
- ABSCH-MSR-NL-208036-8

5. Has your country designated a national focal point as provided in Article 13?

Yes

Please provide a summary of the main difficulties and challenges encountered for designating a national focal point

## No difficulties

The ABS Clearing-House unique ID containing relevant information

- ABSCH-MSR-NL-238347-1
- ABSCH-NFP-NL-6745

6. Has your country designated one or more competent national authorities as provided in Article 13?

Yes

Please provide a summary of the main difficulties and challenges encountered for designating one or more competent national authority

No difficulties

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7. Has your country made available to the ABS Clearing-House permits or their equivalent issued at the time of access as evidence of the decision to grant prior informed consent (PIC) and of the establishment of mutually agreed terms (MAT)?

Not applicable, since no access requirements are in place

8. Has your country made available to the ABS Clearing-House permits or their equivalent for the constitution of an internationally recognized certificate of compliance in accordance with Article 17.2?

Not applicable, since no access requirements are in place

9. Has your country designated one or more checkpoints as provided in Article 17?

Yes

Use the text entry to provide further information

Pursuant to Article 7(1) and (2) of Regulation 511/2014 designated competent authorities receive information as provided in Article 17(1) of the Protocol from users within their jurisdiction.

In the Netherlands, the competent authority designated is: the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA) .

More specifically, there are two checkpoints in the Netherlands, as established at EU level:

1st checkpoint: competent authorities designated under Regulation 511/2014, i.e. the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA), receive due diligence declarations from researchers; all recipients of research funding, where such research involves utilisation of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, are requested either by the European Commission or by the Member State as providers of funding, to declare that they exercised due diligence; the template for this declaration is contained in the Commission Implementing Regulation in Annex II;

2nd checkpoint: competent authorities designated under Regulation 511/2014, i.e. the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA), gather due diligence declarations at the final stage of a product development from all users; the template for this declaration is contained in the Commission Implementing Regulation in Annex III; specific events triggering submission of the declaration are defined in Article 6 of the Commission Implementing Regulation.

For both checkpoints, the authorities referred above transfer the information to ABS Clearing House, provided it is not confidential; alternatively, in case crucial information for publishing of checkpoint communiqué (CPC) is indicated as confidential and CPC cannot be published, the authorities contact the competent national authorities of the country providing genetic resources.

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• ABSCH-CP-NL-238582-1

10. Additional information:

Please provide a summary of the main difficulties and challenges

The main challenge in defining the checkpoints in the EU was striking a balance between having effective checkpoints covering the full range of relevant ABS activities, while avoiding creating unnecessary administrative burden.

 $Legislative, administrative\ or\ policy\ measures\ on\ access\ and\ benefit-sharing\ (ABS\ measures)$ 

Access to genetic resources (Article 6)

11. Is access to genetic resources subject to PIC as provided in Article 6.1?

No

Use the text entry to provide further information

Section 6.2.1 of the explanatory memorandum accompanying the Nagoya Protocol (Implementation) Act states that: "In the policy memorandum "Sources of Existence: Conservation and the sustainable utilisation of genetic diversity (2002)", the then Government considered that it is not necessary to embed the national sovereignty of the Netherlands regarding access to and utilisation of genetic resources in legislation because the Netherlands is the country of origin for only a few species. The current Government shares that view. The present legislative proposal does not therefore further regulate access to Dutch genetic resources. Access to genetic resources is restricted, however, by means of legislation and regulatory requirements in the area of species protection, territorial protection, and animal and plant diseases."

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• ABSCH-MSR-NL-208036-9

12. Does your country have fair and non-arbitrary rules and procedures on accessing genetic resources as provided in Article 6.3 (b)?

Not applicable

13. Does your country provide information on how to apply for PIC as provided in Article 6.3(c)?

Not applicable

14. Does your country provide for a clear and transparent written decision by a competent national authority as provided in Article 6.3 (d)?

## Not applicable

15. Does your country provide for the issuance at the time of access of a permit or its equivalent as provided in Article 6.3 (e)?

## Not applicable

16. Please provide the number of permits or their equivalents made available through the ABS-Clearing-House since the entry into force of the Protocol for your country.

### Not applicable

17. Does your country have rules and procedures for requiring and establishing MAT as provided in Article 6.3 (g)?

## Not applicable

18. Benefits received since entry into force of the Protocol for your country from the utilization of:

#### No selection made

Use the text entry to provide further information

### Not applicable

19. Additional information:

Please provide a summary of the main difficulties and challenges

## Not applicable

Fair and equitable benefit-sharing (Article 5)

20. Has your country taken legislative, administrative or policy measures to implement Article 5.1 that provides that benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources as well as subsequent applications and commercialization are shared with the Party providing such resources that is the country of origin of such resources or a Party that has acquired the genetic resources in accordance with the Convention as provided in Article 5.3?

#### Yes

Use the text entry to provide further information

Regulation (EU) 511/2014 establishes rules governing compliance with access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources in accordance with the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol. Article 4(1) states that "Users shall exercise due diligence to ascertain that genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources which they utilise have been accessed in accordance with applicable access and benefit-sharing legislation or regulatory requirements, and that benefits are fairly and equitably shared upon mutually agreed terms, in accordance with any applicable legislation or regulatory requirements". Article 2(1) of the Dutch Nagoya Protocol (implementation) Act states that it is prohibited to act in breach of such provisions of EU regulations concerning genetic resources as are designated by ministerial order. The Dutch Nagoya Protocol (implementation) Act provides for sanctions and other measures.

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- 21. Has your country taken legislative, administrative or policy measures with the aim of ensuring that the benefits from the utilization of genetic resources held by indigenous and local communities, in accordance with domestic legislation regarding the established rights of these indigenous and local communities over these genetic resources, are shared with the indigenous and local communities concerned as provided in Article 5.2?

## Yes

Use the text entry to provide further information

Regulation (EU) 511/2014 establishes rules governing compliance with access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources in accordance with the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol. Article 4(1) states that "Users shall exercise due diligence to ascertain that genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources which they utilise have been accessed in accordance with applicable access and benefit-sharing legislation or regulatory requirements, and that benefits are fairly and equitably shared upon mutually agreed terms, in accordance with any applicable legislation or regulatory requirements". Article 2(1) of the the Dutch Nagoya Protocol (implementation) Act states that it is prohibited to act in breach of such provisions of EU regulations concerning genetic resources as are designated by ministerial order. The Dutch Nagoya Protocol (implementation) Act provides for sanctions and other measures.

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- ABSCH-MSR-EU-201808-6
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- 22. Has your country taken legislative, administrative or policy measures in order that benefits arising from the utilization of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources are shared with indigenous and local communities holding such knowledge as provided in Article 5.5?

## No

Use the text entry to provide further information

Regulation (EU) 511/2014 establishes rules governing compliance with access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources in accordance with the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol. Article 4(1) states that "Users shall exercise due diligence to ascertain that genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources which they utilise have been accessed in accordance with applicable access and benefit-sharing legislation or regulatory requirements, and that benefits are fairly and equitably shared upon mutually agreed terms, in accordance with any applicable legislation or regulatory requirements". Article 2(1) of the Dutch Nagoya Protocol (implementation) Act states that it is prohibited to act in breach of such provisions of EU regulations concerning genetic resources as are designated by ministerial order. The Dutch Nagoya Protocol (implementation) Act provides for sanctions and other measures.

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Compliance with domestic legislation or regulatory requirements on ABS (Article 15 and Article 16) and monitoring the utilization of genetic resources (Article 17)

24. Has your country taken appropriate, effective and proportionate legislative, administrative or policy measures to provide that genetic resources utilized within your jurisdiction have been accessed in accordance with PIC and that MAT have been established as required by the domestic ABS legislation or regulatory requirements of the other Party as provided in Article 15.1?

Yes

Please indicate whether your country has taken measures to address situations of non-compliance with those measures as provided in Article 15.2?

Yes

Please provide further information on the measures taken, including when they entered into force

Regulation (EU) 511/2014 on compliance measures for the users from the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilisation in the Union; entered into force on 12 October 2014;

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1866 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 511/2014 as regards register of collections, monitoring user compliance and best practices; entered into force on 9 November 2015;

The Nagoya Protocol (Implementation) Act entered into force on 23 April 2016. Articles 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Nagoya Protocol (Implementation) Act deal with sanctions and other measures. Article 6, paragraph 4, of the explanatory memorandum accompanying the Nagoya Protocol (Implementation) Act deals with enforcement, including monitoring authorities (6.4.1) and sanctions and other measures (6.4.2);

The Regulation of the Minister for Agriculture of 31 March 2016, No. WJZ/15145152, laying down provisions in implementation of the Nagoya Protocol Implementation Act (Regulation in implementation of the Nagoya Protocol Implementation Act) entered into force on 23 April 2016. Article 1 of this Regulation designates the articles of EU Regulation 511/2014 and EU Implementing Regulation 2015/1866 which can be enforced under criminal law. These articles concern the compliance of users of genetic resources with the due diligence requirements and its enforcement. Any conduct in contravention of the provisions is designated as an economic offence.

Have there been specific cases in which your country cooperated with other Parties in cases of alleged violation of ABS measures as provided in Article 15.3?

No

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- ABSCH-MSR-EU-201808-6
- ABSCH-MSR-NL-208036-10
- ABSCH-MSR-NL-238345-1

25. Has your country taken appropriate, effective and proportionate legislative, administrative or policy measures to provide that traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources utilized within your jurisdiction has been accessed in accordance with PIC or approval and involvement of indigenous and local communities and that MAT have been established as required by the domestic ABS legislation or regulatory requirements of the other Party where such indigenous and local communities are located as provided in Article 16.1?

Yes

Please indicate whether your country has taken measures to address situations of non-compliance with those measures as provided in Article 16.2?

Yes

Has your country cooperated in specific cases of alleged violation of ABS measures as provided in Article 16.3?

No

Please provide further information

Both the EU ABS Regulation (511/2014) and Commission Implementing Regulation (2015/1866) are applicable to genetic resources and to traditional knowledge associated with the genetic resources; these Regulations provide for the legal framework to deal with issues of non-compliance.

At the national level, both the Nagoya Protocol (Implementation) Act and Regulation WJZ/15145152 are applicable to genetic resources as well as traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.

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26. Does your country require users of genetic resources to provide information related to PIC, to the source of the genetic resource, to the establishment of MAT and/or utilization of genetic resources at a designated checkpoint, as appropriate, as provided in Article 17.1 (a)(i) and (ii))?

Yes

Please provide further information

In line with Article 7(1) and (2) of Regulation 511/2014, users need to provide information as required by Article 17(1) of the Protocol to competent authorities designated in [name of the country]. Annexes II and III to the Commission Implementing Regulation provide for the list of information requested from researchers and end-users respectively; this includes also information related to PIC, the source of genetic resource, to the establishment of MAT and to utilisation of genetic resources.

Has your country taken measures to address situations of non-compliance?

Yes

Please provide further information

In addition to the above, competent authorities in the Netherlands are obliged, based on Article 9 of Regulation 511/2014, to perform checks on user compliance in accordance with a periodically revised risk-based plan.

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27. Has your country provided the information referred to in Article 17.1 (a)(i) to relevant national authorities, to the Party providing PIC and to the ABS Clearing-House as provided in Article 17.1 (a)(iii)?

No

Please provide a summary of the main difficulties and challenges

Not applicable, as no due diligence declarations have been submitted yet to the checkpoints.

28. Has your country taken measures to encourage users and providers to include provisions in MAT to share information on the implementation of such terms as provided in Article 17.1(b)?

No

29. Is your country encouraging the use of cost-effective communication tools and systems as provided in Article 17.1 (c)?

Yes

Please provide further information on how your country is encouraging the use of cost-effective communication tools and systems

Article 13 of Regulation 511/2014 obliges the Commission and Member States, as appropriate, to promote the development and use of cost-effective communication tools and systems in support of monitoring and tracking the utilisation of genetic resources and trditional knowledge associated by genetic resources by collections and users.

We use DECLARE (an EU-wide web-based data submission portal for users to submit due diligence declarations electronically).

30. Additional information:

No addtional information provided

Compliance with mutually agreed terms (MAT) (Article 18)

31. Is your country encouraging the inclusion of provisions in MAT to cover dispute resolution as provided in Article 18.1 (a) (b) and (c)?

Not applicable, since no access requirements are in place

32. Does your country ensure that opportunity to seek recourse is available under your legal systems in cases of disputes arising from MAT as provided in Article 18.2?

Yes

Use the text entry to provide further information

As indicated in Annex 1 of the Explanatory Memorandum of the Nagoya Protocol (Implementation) Act, Article 18 does not require implementation in the framework of the Nagoya Protocol, as this provision is already implemented by existing law.

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 $33. \, Has \, your \, country \, taken \, measures \, regarding \, the \, following \, points \, as \, provided \, in \, Article \, 18.3?$ 

Access to justice?

Yes

Please provide further information

As indicated in Annex 1 of the Explanatory Memorandum of the Nagoya Protocol (Implementation) Act, Article 18 does not require implementation in the framework of the Nagoya Protocol, as this provision is already implemented by existing law.

Utilization of mechanisms regarding mutual recognition and enforcement of foreign judgements and arbitral awards?

Yes

Please provide further information

As indicated in Annex 1 of the Explanatory Memorandum of the Nagoya Protocol (Implementation) Act, Article 18 does not require implementation in the framework of the Nagoya Protocol, as this provision is already implemented by existing law.

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34. Additional information

No additional information provided

#### Special considerations (Article 8)

35. In the development and implementation of ABS legislation or regulatory requirements has your country:

Created conditions to promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity including through simplified measures on access for non-commercial research purposes, taking into account the need to address a change of intent for such research as provided in Article 8(a)?

Yes

Please provide further information

There are no access regulations in the Netherlands, hence conditions have been created to promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

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Paid due regard to cases of present or imminent emergencies that threaten or damage human, animal or plant health as provided in Article 8(b)?

Yes

Please provide further information

With respect to access measures: there are no access regulations in the Netherlands, hence due regard is paid to cases of present or imminent emergencies.

With respect to compliance measures (established at the EU level): Article 4(8) of Regulation 511/2014 provides for a short temporal derogation from the duties of its Article 4(3) and 4(5) for users acquiring a genetic resource that is determined to be, or is determined as likely to be, the causing pathogen of a present or imminent public health emergency of international concern.

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Taken into consideration the need for expeditious access to genetic resources and expeditious fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of such genetic resources, including access to affordable treatments by those in need, especially, in developing countries as provided in Article 8(b)?

Yes

Please provide further information

There are no access regulations in the Netherlands, hence the need for expeditious access to genetic resources has been taken into consideration.

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Considered the importance of genetic resources for food and agriculture and their special role for food security as provided in Article 8 (c)?

Yes

Please provide further information

With respect to access measures: there are no access regulations in the Netherlands, hence the importance of genetic resources for food and agriculture and their special role for food security has been considered.

With respect to compliance measures (established at the EU level): Recital 12 of Regulation 511/2014 recalls Article 8(c) of the Protocol and explains that the ITPGRFA is a specialised instrument within the meaning of Article 4(4) of the Protocol. The Regulation also recognises that where Parties to the Protocol have decided to use the standard material transfer agreement for plant genetic resources for food and agriculture which are not covered by ITPGRFA, but which are under their control and management and in public domain, submission of due diligence declarations is not required.

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36. Additional information:

No additional information provided

Provisions related to indigenous and local communities (Articles 6, 7 and 12)

37. Does your country have indigenous and local communities?

No

38. Do indigenous and local communities have the established right to grant access to genetic resources according to your domestic law? (Article 6.2)

Not applicable

39. In accordance with domestic law has your country taken measures with the aim of ensuring that traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources that is held by indigenous and local communities within your country is accessed with the PIC or approval and involvement of these indigenous and local communities and that MAT have been established as

provided in Article 7?

#### Not applicable

40. In implementing the Protocol and in accordance with your domestic law, is your country taking into consideration indigenous and local communities' customary laws, community protocols and procedures with respect to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources as provided in Article 12.1?

## Not applicable

41. Has your country established mechanisms to inform potential users of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources about their obligations as provided in Article 12.2?

### Not applicable

42. Is your country supporting the development by indigenous and local communities of the following tools as provided in Article 12.3?

#### Not applicable

43. Has your country endeavoured not to restrict the customary use and exchange of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge within and among indigenous and local communities as provided in Article 12.4?

## Not applicable

44. Additional information:

Not applicable

#### Contribution to conservation and sustainable use (Article 9)

45. Is your country encouraging users and providers to direct benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources towards the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components as provided in Article 9?

Yes

Use the text entry to provide further information

In line with Article 13 of Regulation 511/2014, the Commission and the Member States shall encourage users and providers to direct benefits from the utilisation of genetic resources towards the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.

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46. Please indicate how the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol has contributed to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in your country:

## No answer provided

47. Additional information:

No additional information provided.

## Transboundary cooperation (Article 11)

48. Is your country endeavouring to cooperate, with the involvement of indigenous and local communities concerned, with a view to implementing the Protocol in instances where the same genetic resources are found in situ within the territory of more than one Party as provided in Article 11.1?

No

Use the text entry to provide further information

Not applicable, as there are no access regulations in the Netherlands.

49. Is your country endeavouring to cooperate with a view to implementing the Protocol in instances where the same traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources is shared by one or more indigenous and local communities in several Parties as provided in Article 11.2?

Not applicable, since there are no indigenous and local communities in my country

50. Additional information:

No additional information provided

Model contractual clauses, codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices and/or standards (Article 19 and 20)

51. Is your country encouraging the development, update and use of model contractual clauses for MAT as provided in Article 19?

Yes

Use the text entry to provide further information

In line with Article 13 of Regulation 511/2014, the Commission and the Member States shall encourage development of codes of conduct, model contractual clauses, guidelines and best practices, particularly when they would benefit academics, university and non-commercial researchers and small and medium-sized enterprises.

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52. Is your country encouraging the development, update and use of codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices or standards as provided in Article 20?

Yes

Use the text entry to provide further information

In line with Article 13 of Regulation 511/2014 the Commission and the Member States shall encourage development of sectoral codes of conduct, model contractual clauses, guidelines and best practices, particularly when they would benefit academics, university and non-commercial researchers and small and medium-sized enterprises.

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53. Additional information:

No additional information provided

Awareness-raising and capacity (Article 21 and 22)

54. Has your country taken measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources and related access and benefit-sharing issues as provided in Article 21?

Yes

Has your country taken measures to implement the awareness-raising strategy for the Nagoya Protocol on ABS?

Vec

Please provide a summary of the measures taken

- A bilingual NFP website has been established to inform the public of ABS and the Nagoya Protocol.
- Stakeholders' meetings with representatives of a range of user groups are organized at regular interviews.
- Presentations on the Protocol are given by the CNA, the NFP and the NVWA.
- The NFP sends out mailings to inform users of genetic resources of milestones (e.g. the ratification of the Nagoya Protocol by the Netherlands).

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55. Has your country taken measures to build and develop capacity and strengthening of human resources and institutional capacities to effectively implement the Protocol as provided in Article 22?

Yes

Has your country taken measures to implement the strategic framework for capacity-building and development to support effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS?

Yes

Please provide a summary of the measures taken

- Stakeholders' meetings with representatives of a range of user groups are organized at regular interviews.
- Presentations on the Protocol are given by the CNA, the NFP and the NVWA.
- 56. Has your country received external support for building and developing capacity for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol?

No

57. Has your country provided external support for building and developing capacity for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol?

Yes

Use the text entry to provide further information

The Government of the Netherlands has supported several bilateral projects focusing on the implementation of access and benefit-sharing legislation and regulations in a number of countries including China, India (government to government), Kenya, Burkina Faso, South Africa and Namibia (stakeholder parties in-country).

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58. Additional information:

No additional information provided

Technology transfer, collaboration and cooperation (Article 23)

59. Is your country collaborating and cooperating in technical and scientific research and development programmes as a means to achieve the objective of the Protocol as provided in Article 23?

Yes

Please provide a summary of the measures taken

The Centre for Development Innovation (CDI) and the Centre for Genetic Resources, the Netherlands (CGN) of Wageningen UR annually organize short-term post-graduate courses on plant genetic resources conservation, use and policies. Participants are supported by the Dutch Ministries of

Economic Affairs and Foreign Affairs (through NUFFIC).

### Optional additional information

60. Please provide a summary of the main difficulties and challenges encountered for becoming a Party to the Nagoya Protocol.

## No additional information provided

61. Has your country established a mechanism for budgetary allocations of funds for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol?

No

62. a) Has your country made financial resources available to other Parties or received financial resources from other Parties or financial institutions for the purposes of implementation of the Protocol as provided in Article 25?

Nο

62. b) Please provide information on experiences related to the mobilization of resources in support of the implementation of the Protocol.

## No information provided

62. c) Please provide information on the status of funds mobilized in support of the implementation of the Protocol.

## No information provided

63. Does your country have specific staff to administer functions directly related to the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol?

Yes

Please indicate how many

Less than 5

64. Any other relevant information:

No information provided

### Comments in the reporting format

 $66. \ Please \ provide \ any \ comment \ that \ you \ may \ have \ regarding \ the \ format \ of \ this \ report:$ 

No information provided

**△** ABSCH-NR-NL-238667-1

# **Further Information**

Questions about the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing or the operation of the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House may be directed to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

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