

# ***Capacity Building Workshop***

## **On ABS, TK and Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress under AIFS - II Bengaluru, Karnataka, INDIA**

**11,12,13 February, 2013**

**Nagoya ABS Protocol-Sudan**

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## **Background**

- The Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR) is the CBD Focal Point.
- HCENR initiated the process of signature and ratification of the Nagoya ABS Protocol.
- An awareness and consultation campaign (workshops and meetings) was launched in the capital and some states of the country involving different stakeholders.

## Signature

A committee of experts from different specializations was formed by HCENR to:

- Assess the outcomes of the awareness campaign.
- Prepare a memo explaining the importance of the Nagoya ABS Protocol and its obligations.

- The memo was revised by the Ministry of Justice to verify that the Protocol is in agreement with the country's constitution and laws.
- It was then raised it to the Council of Ministers for final approval for signature.
- The process of signing of the ABS Protocol was then completed by the Sudan Diplomatic Mission in UN New York where it was deposited.

Sudan was the **11<sup>th</sup> country to sign** the Nagoya protocol on access and benefit-sharing of genetic resources in **21 April 2011**.

## **Ratification**

- ☐ A plan of consultation, participation and involvement is being prepared as a prerequisite to the ratification.

### **Major constraint to Ratification**

Lack of funding

## **ABS Implementation Opportunities**

- ✓ Sudan is a party to CBD, ITPGRFA, and Cartagena Biosafety Protocol.
- ✓ The national Constitution calls for genetic resources conservation.
- ✓ There are several sectoral laws and legislations urging the for the protection of genetic resources.

Thank you