

Target 13: Access and Benefit Sharing

Elements that should be part of the target

- **Free** prior and informed consent

If consent isn't given freely, it is not consent. "Free" is part of the agreement of the ILO169 convention.

- Digital sequence information

A target addressing the 3rd objective of the CBD that does not include DSI will not keep up with the developments in technology which currently allow access without benefit sharing.

- Associated traditional knowledge

The CBD and Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing also apply to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources within the scope of the CBD and to the benefits arising from the utilisation of such knowledge.

- Sharing of benefits, in particular with IPLCs

IPLCs play a crucial role in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. Sharing benefits equitably with them is a matter of justice and will also ensure better biodiversity stewardship.

- Co-operation on horizon scanning, assessment and monitoring

Technical and scientific cooperation between parties is required for horizon scanning and the assessment and monitoring of technologies and not simply for the transfer of these technologies. Transfer without horizon scanning, assessment and monitoring is without appropriate wisdom and safeguards.

- Consistent with and do not run counter to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Nagoya Protocol

It is critical that ABS discussions in other fora and other instruments comply with and do not undermine the objectives of the CBD and Nagoya Protocol, inter alia, fair and equitable benefit-sharing.

Elements that should NOT be part of the target

- Facilitated access

The objective of the CBD and the Nagoya Protocol is the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilisation of genetic resources. It is not about facilitated access to them.