

GEF Council Meeting
October 28 – 30, 2014
Washington, D.C.

**PROGRESS REPORT ON THE
NAGOYA PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION FUND (NPIF)**

PROJECTS FUNDED BY THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION FUND (NPIF)

1. The creation of the Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund (NPIF) was approved by the GEF Council on a decision from February 18, 2011.¹ Following this decision, the GEF Council approved the operational arrangements of this new multi-donor trust fund at its May 2011 meeting².
2. The NPIF was established to promote the early entry into force and effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization. To date, the NPIF received contributions totaling \$16 million, generously made available by the governments of Japan, France, Norway, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.
3. The NPIF started its operation in the summer of 2011, with the first grant being awarded on December 13, 2011. During the life of the NPIF, the GEF Secretariat approved a total of 13 NPIF project proposals, totaling \$15.1 million (including Agency fee)³ and leveraging \$32.4 million in co-financing. These projects have benefited a total of 52 countries in support of the Nagoya Protocol ratification, through eight country-based projects (in Argentina, Bhutan, Cameroon, Colombia, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Fiji, Gabon, Kenya and Panama), two regional projects (one in Central Africa, for the 10 member states of COMIFAC, and another in the Pacific region, for the 12 member countries of SPREP), and one global project (in 21 different countries). Table 1 provides an overview of NPIF projects so far. Country-based projects have been achieving a dual role: the development of agreements on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) among users and providers of genetic resources, and the advancement of the ABS agenda at the national level. ABS agreements are being developed through marine resources (Fiji and Panama), vascular plants (Cameroon, Colombia and Costa Rica), mammals (Argentina), and extremophiles (Kenya). Regional and global projects have been assisting countries in the ratification and/or implementation of basic provisions of the Nagoya Protocol, and some of them have already ratified the Protocol (Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Fiji, Guinea Bissau, Micronesia, and Panama), which effectively contributes to the entry into force of this legally binding Protocol.
4. The GEF approved 2 projects under the NPIF since the last report at the GEF Council meeting in May 2014: one project in Cameroon, “*A Bottom up Approach to ABS: Community Level Capacity Development for Successful Engagement in ABS Value Chains in Cameroon (Echinops giganteus)*” and another project in Argentina, “*Promoting the application of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS*”.
5. The project in Cameroon will result in the capacity of indigenous and local communities to better engage with users of genetic resources by strengthening the value chains of products derived from the plants *Echinops giganteus*. This species is of interest to the fragrance and flavor

¹ *Establishment of a New Trust Fund for Promoting Early Entry into Force and Effective Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and benefit Sharing (ABS)*, Decision by Mail, GEF Council, February 14 2011.

² *Outstanding Issues Related to the Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund*, GEF/C.40/11/Rev.1, May 26 2011.

³ \$15.1 million of NPIF investment includes 13.8 M for Project Grants (including PPG) + \$1.3 million Agency Fees. The difference with the total donor contribution (\$0.9 million) is for the administrative costs of the NPIF by the GEF Secretariat and the Trustee from 2011 to 2020.

industries. The experiences derived from the pilot will be used in the national legislation and regulatory frameworks governing ABS in the country. This is the first project financed by the NPIF, where the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol is explicitly supporting indigenous and local communities.

6. The project in Argentina will contribute to the ratification and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol by strengthening the national access and benefit-sharing (ABS) framework, and by supporting a pilot to develop anti-diarrheal products. This follows the investigations of the National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA) on llama-derived antibodies as complementary or alternative passive immunity strategies to prevent virus-induced diarrhea. Access to the genetic resources will be provided under the principles of PIC, MAT and benefit-sharing, with monetary and non-monetary benefits reinvested in the conservation of the Guanacos and their habitats.

Management of the NPIF

7. The 46th GEF Council in May 2014 took note of the good progress made by the GEF Secretariat in managing the NPIF, and decided to extend the operation of the NPIF to December 31, 2020 for operational reasons, to allow continuation of project preparation for, and implementation of, the Project Identification Form (PIF) approved projects. Consistent with the May 2011 GEF Council decision on the NPIF, the Council will not approve new PIFs under the NPIF after 30 June 2014. Noting that the GEF-6 Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy includes resources for implementing the Nagoya Protocol, Council requested that the GEF Secretariat report to the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity on funding for the ratification and early implementation of the Nagoya Protocol.

8. All the donor contributions to date have been committed before end of GEF-5 on 30 June 2014, besides the limited agreed administrative costs of the GEF Secretariat and Trustee to administer and monitor the PIF approved projects, consistent with the terms of the trust fund administrative agreements.

Projects under the Nagoya Protocol Implementation Fund (NPIF)

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	NPIF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	NPIF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
<u>Biodiversity</u>											
1	5172	Global	UNEP	<u>Global Support for the Entry into Force of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing</u>			1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000	627,500	1,627,500
2	5454	Regional (Burundi, Central African Republic, Congo, Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Chad, Congo DR)	UNEP	<u>Ratification and Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol for the Member countries of the Central African Forests Commission COMIFAC</u>	63,927	6,073	1,762,557	167,443	1,826,484	8,300,000	10,126,484
3	5634	Regional (Cook Islands, Fiji, Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Samoa)	UNEP	<u>Ratification and Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in the Countries of the Pacific Region</u>	63,927	6,073	1,762,557	167,443	1,826,484	950,000	2,776,484
4	5820	Argentina	UNDP	<u>Promoting the Application of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS</u>	50,000	4,750	908,904	86,346	958,904	3,000,186	3,959,090
5	5448	Bhutan	UNDP	<u>Implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing</u>	45,000	4,275	1,000,000	95,000	1,045,000	2,000,000	3,045,000
6	5796	Cameroon	UNDP	<u>A Bottom Up Approach to ABS: Community Level Capacity Development for Successful Engagement in ABS Value Chains in Cameroon (Echinops giganteus)</u>	40,000	3,800	400,000	38,000	440,000	600,000	1,040,000

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	NPIF Project Grant	Project Agency Fees	NPIF Grant	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
7	5160	Colombia	UNDP	<u>The Development and Production of Natural Dyes in the Choco Region of Colombia for the Food, Cosmetics and Personal Care Industries Under the Provisions of the Nagoya Protocol</u>	20,091	1,909	980,000	98,000	1,000,091	1,516,500	2,516,591
8	5613	Cook Islands	UNDP	<u>Strengthening the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing in the Cook Islands</u>	28,767	2,733	930,137	88,363	958,904	1,499,535	2,458,439
9	5420	Costa Rica	UNDP	<u>Promoting the Application of the Nagoya Protocol through the Development of Nature-based Products, Benefit-sharing and Biodiversity Conservation</u>	25,000	2,375	979,566	93,059	1,004,566	4,619,309	5,623,875
10	5170	Fiji	UNDP	<u>Discovering Nature-based Products and Build National Capacities for the Application of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing</u>	30,000	3,000	970,000	97,000	1,000,000	2,370,000	3,370,000
11	5882	Gabon	UNEP	<u>Gabon - Implementation of National Strategy and Action Plan on Access to Genetic Resources and The Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Accruing From Their Utilization</u>	50,000	4,750	863,242	82,008	913,242	1,790,000	2,703,242
12	5626	Kenya	UNEP	<u>Developing the Microbial Biotechnology Industry from Kenya's Soda Lakes in line with the Nagoya Protocol</u>			913,265	86,735	913,265	1,751,845	2,665,110
13	4780	Panama	UNDP	<u>Promoting the application of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing in Panama</u>			1,000,000	100,000	1,000,000	3,422,000	4,422,000
Sub total for Biodiversity					416,712	39,738	13,470,228	1,299,397	13,886,940	32,446,875	46,333,815
<u>Grand Total</u>					416,712	39,738	13,470,228	1,299,397	13,886,940	32,446,875	46,333,815