

Z01 - Central Tasks – Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)



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Legal framework of EFForTS carrying out non-commercial biodiversity research at international level

- (1) **Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD; 1992)**: A multilateral treaty dedicated to a) the conservation of biological diversity, b) the sustainable use of its components, and c) the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from genetic resources.
- (2) **Nagoya Protocol (NP; 2014) on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (ABS)**: Supplementary agreement to the CBD and legally binding mechanism to implement ABS.
- (3) **Legal ABS framework in Indonesia**
 - a) Scoping phase: Application to National Focal Point (NFP) + Recommendation by LIPI → Prior Informed Consent (PIC) by provider → Scoping agreement with NFP based on Mutually Agreed Terms → User conducts research and shares benefit
 - b) Actualization phase: ABS agreement with NFP or provider where potential for commercialization → User gets benefits from selling → User shares benefits with NFP & provider based on ABS agreement → Benefit used for community development + conservation of biodiversity
- (4) **Commitment by DFG (2013, 2017)**: a) use of central research funds (“Pauschale Mittel”) of the project to support ABS measures, and b) management and per-diem accounting of funds spent (up to 1.000 EUR) by Indonesian partners.

Compliance measures of EFForTS

- (1) MoA between University of Göttingen and the Indonesian University Consortium (2013, 2017): Concluded with Ministry of Research and Higher Education and the NFP of Indonesia.
- (2) Establishment of both a CBD Board (2012) + Data management board (2013).
- (3) Counterpart Agreements: Agreements between German PIs and their Indonesian Counterparts (2012, 2016, 2020).
- (4) Material Transfer Agreements (MTA; continuously since 2013).
- (5) Documentation of permit procedures and export of biological material on SharePoint.
- (6) Deposition of collected material (holotypes) + data (mirror server at LIPI) in Indonesia.
- (7) Declaring due diligence in relation to Article 7(1) of Regulation (EU) No 511/2014 of the European Parliament – upload of documents to the DECLARE Data Submission portal.

Access and benefit sharing (ABS) measures of EFForTS using central research funds

➤ The ABS strategy of EFForTS is based on three pillars:

Short-term research grants for counterparts and stakeholders

- ✓ 108 grants (Phases 1 & 2)

Research grants for early career researchers

- ✓ 13 grants (Phase 2)

Capacity building workshops (Phase 2)

- ✓ Identification of soil fauna
- ✓ Identification of plants
- ✓ Methods in Bioclimatology

Research infrastructure (Phase 1)

- ✓ Research station at PT Humusindo
- ✓ Field laboratory at TNBD
- ✓ Herbarium at UNJA



❖ The State Ministry of Research and Technology and Higher Education (KEMENRISTEKDIKTI) regards EFForTS as best practice example in increasing benefit sharing resulting from international research collaboration.



University of Göttingen



Bogor Agricultural University



University of Jambi



Tadulako University