



AN INTEGRATED ONLINE PERMITTING AND MONITORING SYSTEM FOR BIODIVERSITY ACCESS AND BENEFIT SHARING

Biological Resources are of immense ecological and economical value and their contribution to social economic development cannot be underestimated. These resources have however faced loss of diversity occasioned by both natural and man-driven factors. It is in recognition of this imminent threat that the global community negotiated a mechanism to ensure their conservation and sustainable utilization under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

To establish a clear and transparent mechanism addressing access, promoting research, conservation and reducing overexploitation, the Kenyan Government through NEMA in partnership with the ABS Capacity Development Initiative (hosted by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH) is developing an integrated online permitting and monitoring system for biodiversity access and benefit sharing.



From indigenous and local knowledge on biological resources to commercialisation



The dependence of countries on the utilization of biological resources led to negotiation of the Nagoya Protocol, which came into force in 2014. The purpose of the Nagoya protocol is to ensure, the equitable and fair sharing of benefits that accrue from their utilization through appropriate regulation of access to such resources.

One stop shop for all research Permits

The integrated online research permitting and monitoring system will be the one stop shop providing researchers, bio-prospectors, other stakeholders' including conservationists a platform for application, review, monitoring, managing of research and commercialization involving Kenya's rich biodiversity of biological resources, genetic information and associated traditional knowledge.

'Benefit Sharing' refers to the distribution of benefits that accrue from the utilization of biological resources, information and associated traditional knowledge, practices and innovations in research & development as well as in commercialization. The benefits include monetary and/or non-monetary returns. Monetary benefits include up-front payments, royalties and salaries while non-monetary benefits cover institutional development, training, technology transfer and information exchange.

Linkage to Counties

The system will enhance the granting of ABS permits and ABS contracts at county level through appropriate governance structures of technical committees. Through the system, the county governments will monitor what biodiversity resources are subjects of research, what benefits are accrued, how the communities are protected from exploitation and regulate environment conservation and management as per chapter 71 of the Kenyan Constitution 2010. For more information contact:

The Kenyan Government is putting in place legislative and institutional frameworks to operationalize the provisions of the Nagoya protocol thus supporting its implementation.

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Permitting Requirements for Access to Kenya Biological Resources

Introduction:

1. What qualifies for an Access permit:

- Biological resources
- Genetic Resources
- DNA / RNA extracts
- Bio Chemical resources
- Derivatives
- Progeny
- Traditional Knowledge
- Digital Sequence Information and associated information

2. This is applicable to both imports to Kenya and exports from Kenya

