

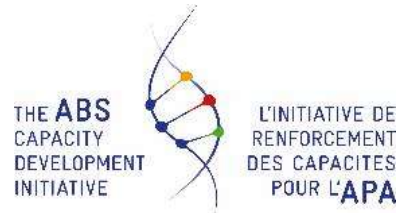


**Pan-African Workshop
Supporting an Enabling Environment for ABS and Biotrade**

Experiences in implementing ABS in Africa

Ethiopia

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Ethiopia



Rationale: Why ABS is of national importance

Ethiopia is rich in Biodiversity and associated indigenous knowledge.

- Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use
- Economic Development and Equity
- Sovereignty and Legal Frameworks

Status of implementation: *regulations, agreements, entities, benefit-sharing,....*

Ethiopia has ratified CBD, asceded to Nagoya Protocol and Revised national ABS laws

- The CBD (1994), ITPGRFA (2003), and Nagoya ABS Protocol (2012) are being implemented
- ABS Laws (Proclamation No. 482/2006; Regulation No. 169/2009) are in place
- ABS laws and Biodiversity Policy are revised to integrate the Nagoya Protocol on ABS; submitted to Parliament and Council of Ministers but pending
- Ethiopia has provided more than 1600 access permits and collected monetary and non-monetary benefits (36 Commercial Access Permits),
- **ABS National Fund established** and a **ABS Fund directive** in place
- Local communities are recognized in ABS laws and benefitted from ABS funds (50%), non monetary benefits (capacity building, ...)

Ethiopia



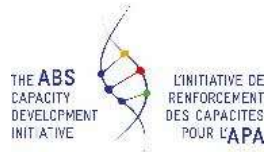
What works well in relation to ABS implementation

- Ethiopia has aligned its national ABS laws with the Nagoya Protocol
- Re-established well functioning Institutional framework (CNA)
- Establishment of National ABS clearing house mechanism (under CBD-ABS CHM)
- Recognition of Community rights (community involvement)
- Benefit sharing mechanisms (Monetary and Non monetary)

Success Factors

- Short Processing time of Access (for Research)
- Readily available resources online (forms, templates, information, ...)
- Institutional capacity and legal frameworks (human capacity)
- Good Collaboration among actors (Government, CBOs, Local Communities, NGOs, Private companies, etc.)

Ethiopia



Challenges in ABS implementation / attaining KMGBF target 13

- Lack of/Low level of Awareness (Users, Local communities, NGOs...)
- Inadequate monitoring of the movement of GRs
- Lack of regular reporting of Users of GRs (Commercial Access)
- Inadequate financial resources

The way forward

- Adopt the revised ABS laws (Proclamation & Regulation) and Biodiversity Policy (includes ABS)
- Raise awareness among users and guardians of genetic resources
- Better enforcement of ABS regulations
- Build institutional capacity
- Strengthen collaboration with national and international institutions
- Establish/Strengthen regular monitoring of Access

Thank you!



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