

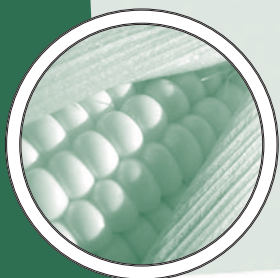
Biosafety

PREPARING FOR THE POST-2020 AGENDA



*Decisions of the Ninth Meeting of the
Conference of the Parties to the Convention
on Biological Diversity serving as the
meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena
Protocol on Biosafety*

*Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt
17 to 29 November 2018*



UN
environment
programme





BIOSAFETY: PREPARING FOR THE POST-2020 AGENDA

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of the Parties to the Convention on Biological
Diversity serving as the meeting of the Parties to
the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety**

**Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt
17 to 29 November 2018**

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Decisions of the Ninth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, 17 to 29 November 2018.

Summary: “This publication is the text of the decisions of the Ninth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, which took place in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, 17 to 29 November 2018.” — Provided by publisher.

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FOREWORD

The ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety was held in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, from 17 to 29 November 2018, as part of the 2018 United Nations Biodiversity Conference. The meeting was the culmination of a significant year for biosafety as we celebrated the entry into force of the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress in March and marked the fifteenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Cartagena Protocol in September.

The 2018 United Nations Biodiversity Conference agreed on a comprehensive and participatory process for developing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework that will succeed the current Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. As part of this, Parties agreed that biosafety should be included in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Furthermore, at its ninth meeting, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol agreed to develop a specific implementation plan for the Protocol as well as a post-2020 capacity-building action plan covering the Protocol and the Supplementary Protocol, which are to complement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

As the science of modern biotechnology continues to evolve and develop, the topic of risk assessment remains a key area of work under the Protocol. At its ninth meeting, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol decided to establish an expert group on risk assessment as well as a process for identifying and prioritizing specific issues related to risk assessment of living modified organisms that may warrant consideration. The process will be used to conduct studies on living modified organisms containing engineered gene drives and living modified fish as potential priority areas for the development of guidance on risk assessment.

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol also adopted the reporting format to be used by Parties to prepare their fourth national reports on the implementation of the Protocol. The reports will be a key source of information for the fourth assessment and review of the Protocol, which the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol decided will be combined with the final evaluation of the Strategic Plan for the Protocol.

The meeting in Sharm El-Sheikh showed that the Cartagena Protocol remains of crucial importance for enhancing biosafety and supporting the achievement of the objectives of the Convention. The work to be done pursuant to the decisions adopted at the 2018 United Nations Biodiversity Conference will help to set the agenda for the next ten years as the global community seeks to achieve the vision of living in harmony with nature.

Elizabeth Maruma Mrema
Acting Executive Secretary

**DECISIONS OF THE NINTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE
OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO
THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY**

Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, 17 to 29 November 2018

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CP-9/1. COMPLIANCE

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Welcoming the activities undertaken by the Compliance Committee in the last biennium, in line with its supportive role in the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, and *taking note* of its recommendations as contained in the annex to its report,¹

1. *Reminds* Parties of their responsibility and obligation to take the necessary and appropriate legal, administrative and other measures to implement the Protocol;
2. *Also reminds* Parties of their obligation to monitor the implementation of the obligations under the Protocol, in accordance with Article 33;
3. *Recalls* that Parties facing difficulties in complying with one or more obligations under the Protocol are encouraged to seek assistance from the Compliance Committee;
4. *Requests* Parties to collaborate fully when requested to provide information in relation to their compliance with obligations under the Protocol;
5. *Invites* Parties that have made progress in complying with certain obligations to share relevant information in the free-text fields in the reporting format for the fourth national report or through bilateral or regional cooperation on the circumstances that may have contributed to their progress;
6. *Encourages* Parties to use the free-text fields in the reporting format for the fourth national report to explain responses provided, and *invites* Parties that are facing challenges in complying with certain obligations to share information on the challenges encountered in the free-text fields in the reporting format for the fourth national report;
7. *Notes* with appreciation the efforts made by Parties to comply with their obligations under the Protocol to make information available to the Biosafety Clearing-House;
8. *Urges* Parties to make all required information available in the Biosafety Clearing-House in a timely manner, in particular risk assessments and final decisions relating to the first intentional transboundary movement of living modified organisms for intentional introduction into the environment, including living modified organisms intended for field trials;

¹ CBD/CP/MOP/9/2.

9. *Reminds* Parties of the need to maintain up-to-date details of their national focal points on the Biosafety Clearing-House;

10. *Urges* Parties to coordinate at the national level to avoid inconsistency of information in the national reports and the Biosafety Clearing-House and *encourages* communication between national focal points and competent national authorities;

11. *Reminds* Parties of the importance of engaging constructively with all stakeholders, including with industry, the public, indigenous peoples and local communities, and women for the effective implementation of the Protocol;

12. *Encourages* Parties to mainstream biosafety in their educational systems;

13. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to provide voluntary funds in support of those Parties requested by the Committee to develop and implement compliance action plans;

14. *Encourages* Parties to allocate funds to biosafety in national budgets, to the extent possible;

15. *Notes* with regret that one Party has not submitted its national reports over multiple reporting cycles;

16. *Also notes* that the Compliance Committee and the Executive Secretary have contacted the Party referred to in paragraph 15 above on numerous occasions, in accordance with decision BS-V/1, including by offering support in preparing its reports;

17. *Requests* the Party referred to in paragraph 15 above, as a matter of urgency, to submit its third national report;

18. *Encourages* the Party referred to in paragraph 15 above to seek the assistance of the Compliance Committee in accordance with decision BS-V/1, should it require support in preparing its reports.

CP-9/2. OPERATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE BIOSAFETY CLEARING-HOUSE (ARTICLE 20)

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Noting with concern that important activities requested in decision CP-VIII/2 have not been undertaken,

1. *Welcomes* the continued efforts by Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations in supporting the implementation of the Biosafety Clearing-House and carrying out related capacity-building activities, and *invites* them to continue doing so with a view to further strengthening the role of the Biosafety Clearing-House in the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;

2. *Welcomes* the implementation of the United Nations Environment Programme–Global Environment Facility “Project for Sustainable Capacity Building for Effective Participation in the Biosafety Clearing-House” (BCH III Project), and *invites* the United Nations Environment Programme to continue facilitating regional collaboration and capacity-building on the use of the Biosafety Clearing-House;

3. *Decides* that the Informal Advisory Committee on the Biosafety Clearing-House will hold at least one meeting, and informal online discussions as needed, and report on the outcomes of its work to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol at its tenth meeting;

4. *Endorses* the joint modalities of operation for the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention, the Biosafety Clearing-House and the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, contained in the annex to decision 14/25 of the Conference of the Parties, which are complementary to the modalities of operation of the Biosafety Clearing-House adopted in decision BS-1/3;

5. *Recalls* decision CP-VIII/2, and *requests* the Executive Secretary, as a matter of priority, to act upon the requests in decision CP-VIII/2 and, in particular:

(a) To allocate adequate and specific resources, both human and financial, for the management, improvement and maintenance of the Biosafety Clearing-House;

(b) To complete the migration of the Biosafety Clearing-House to its new platform and to continue collaborating with other biosafety databases and platforms;

(c) To continue making improvements to the central portal of the Biosafety Clearing-House and following up on the recommendations of the Informal Advisory Committee on the Biosafety Clearing-House at its tenth meeting;

(d) To facilitate the development, in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme through the BCH III Project, of training materials, including online training, based on the new platform and user interface;

6. *Invites* Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to submit to the Executive Secretary views on the changes made as a result of the migration and improvements referred to in paragraph 5 above, particularly with regard to the procedure for registering information, the tools for the analysis of search results, and the graphical representations of data, and *requests* the Executive Secretary to take these views into account for the further improvement of the Biosafety Clearing-House and to submit a report for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol at its tenth meeting;

7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to explore how the Bioland Tool for National Clearing-House Mechanisms could be used to facilitate the exchange of information related to biosafety.

CP-9/3. CAPACITY-BUILDING (ARTICLE 22)

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Recalling decisions BS-VI/3 and CP-VIII/3,

1. *Takes note* of the progress report on the implementation of the short-term action plan (2017-2020) to enhance and support capacity-building for the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols;²

2. *Also takes note* of the status of implementation of the Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-Building for the Effective Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (2012-2020);³

3. *Urges* Parties, for the remaining period of the Framework and Action Plan, to prioritize and focus on, as appropriate, operational objectives relating to the development of national biosafety legislation, risk assessment, detection and identification of living modified organisms, and public awareness, education and participation, and *takes note* of the importance of biosafety mainstreaming and sharing of information and experience for further strengthening national biosafety frameworks in the remaining period of the Framework and Action Plan and beyond;

4. *Also urges* Parties to prioritize, as appropriate, capacity-building activities on liability and redress as set out under focal area 4 of the Framework and Action Plan, in the remaining period of the Framework and Action Plan, in view of the recent entry into force of the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress;

5. *Invites* Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations in a position to do so to provide additional financial and technical support to enable developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition, to further implement the Framework and Action Plan;

6. *Takes note* of the outcomes of the twelfth meeting of the Liaison Group on Capacity-Building on Biosafety, *acknowledges* the need for a specific action plan for capacity-building for implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol that is aligned with the specific follow-up to the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and complementary to the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020 and *welcomes* the indicative schedule of activities for the development of the specific action plan contained in the annex to the present decision;

² The updated report is contained in information document CBD/COP/14/INF/10.

³ CBD/CP/MOP/9/3, sect. II.

7. *Takes note* of decision 14/24, in which the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to commission a study, subject to the availability of resources, to provide an information base for the preparation of a long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020, *welcomes* the terms of reference for the study annexed to that decision, and *requests* that aspects relevant to the Cartagena Protocol be considered in the study;

8. *Invites* Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant organizations to provide the Executive Secretary with views and suggestions on the possible elements of the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020 as well as possible elements of a specific action plan for capacity-building on biosafety, covering the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol;

9. *Also invites* Parties, as well as indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant organizations to participate in the consultative workshops and online discussion forums on the draft long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020, in conjunction with the preparatory process for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

10. *Requests* the Liaison Group on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety⁴ at its thirteenth meeting to contribute to the development of (a) the draft action plan for capacity-building for implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol and (b) the draft long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020, as appropriate, and, at its fourteenth meeting, to review the final draft of the action plan for capacity-building on biosafety, taking into account information provided in the fourth national reports under the Cartagena Protocol;

11. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To compile views and suggestions from Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant organizations referred to in paragraph 8 above;

(b) To ensure an adequate level of participation of biosafety experts, including those with expertise on the Supplementary Protocol, during consultations throughout the development of the strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020;

(c) To submit (i) a draft action plan for capacity-building for implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol and (ii) a draft long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020,⁵ for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting and for subsequent consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety at its tenth meeting;

⁴ Formerly known as the Liaison Group on Capacity Building.

⁵ See decision 14/24, para. 1(d).

12. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources and in collaboration with relevant organizations, to facilitate and support implementation of the priority capacity-building activities for supporting the implementation of the Protocol contained in the Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-Building for the Effective Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (2012-2020), as contained in annex I to decision BS-VI/3, and in accordance with the Short-term Action Plan (2017-2020) to Enhance and Support Capacity-Building for the Implementation of the Convention and its Protocols as annexed to decision XIII/23 of the Conference of the Parties.

Annex

INDICATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

The process for preparing a specific action plan for capacity-building for implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol that is aligned with the specific follow-up to the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and complementary to the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building beyond 2020 will include the following activities, to be aligned with the timetable for the development of a follow-up to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020:

<i>Activity/Task</i>	<i>Timeframe</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>
1. Invitation to Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant organizations to the Cartagena Protocol to provide views and suggestions on possible elements of a specific action plan for capacity-building on biosafety, covering the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol, and compilation of this information by the Secretariat	Dec 2018 - Feb 2019	Secretariat; Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant organizations
2. Contribution from the Liaison Group to the development of the draft action plan for capacity-building for implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol, taking into account views and suggestions provided by Parties	Mar-Sept 2019	Liaison Group; Secretariat
3. Preparation of a draft action plan for capacity-building for implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol	Oct-Dec 2019	Secretariat

<i>Activity/Task</i>	<i>Timeframe</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>
4. Review of the draft action plan for capacity-building on biosafety by the Liaison Group, taking into account information provided in the fourth national reports under the Cartagena Protocol	Feb-Mar 2020	Liaison Group
5. Notification inviting views on the final draft action plan for capacity-building for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol and compilation of views by the Secretariat	Apr-May 2020	Secretariat; Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant organizations
6. Consideration of the final draft action plan for capacity-building for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting	June 2020	Subsidiary Body on Implementation, third meeting
7. Consideration of the draft action plan by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for possible adoption, taking into account the recommendation of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation	October 2020	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, tenth meeting

CP-9/4. MATTERS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM AND RESOURCES (ARTICLE 28)

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

1. *Urges* eligible Parties to prioritize biosafety projects during the programming of their national allocations under the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) within the framework of the seventh replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, taking into account their obligations under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020,⁶ and the guidance of the Conference of the Parties to the financial mechanism;

2. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties, in adopting its guidance to the financial mechanism with respect to support for the implementation of the Protocol and taking into account the recommendations of the Compliance Committee,⁷ invite the Global Environment Facility to continue making funds available:

(a) To assist eligible Parties that have not yet done so in fully putting in place measures to implement the Protocol;

(b) To support eligible Parties in fulfilling their reporting obligations under the Protocol, including the submission of fourth national reports;

(c) To support Parties in implementing compliance action plans regarding the achievement of compliance with the Protocol;

3. *Urges* eligible Parties to engage proactively with the Global Environment Facility, including through coordination with their operational focal point for the Global Environment Facility, to ensure that they are able to access available funds for biosafety;

4. *Welcomes* the seventh replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund and *expresses its appreciation* to the countries that contributed to the seventh replenishment;

5. *Encourages* Parties to cooperate at the regional and subregional levels, and to request support from the Global Environment Facility for joint projects, in order to maximize synergies and opportunities for cost-effective sharing of resources, information, experiences and expertise.

⁶ Decision BS-V/16, annex I.

⁷ See CBD/CP/MOP/9/2.

CP-9/5. MONITORING AND REPORTING (ARTICLE 33)

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Recalling decision CP-VIII/14, in which the Executive Secretary was requested to develop a revised format for the fourth national reports with a view to ensuring that complete and accurate information is captured while striving to ensure the applicability of the baseline information, established in decision BS-VI/15,

Welcoming the review by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its second meeting of the draft revised format for the fourth national report, as proposed by the Executive Secretary,⁸

Recognizing the importance of improving the alignment of national reporting under the Convention and its Protocols and of enhancing synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions and the Rio conventions as well as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development⁹ and reporting tools for the Sustainable Development Goals, and *noting* the progress made thus far in this respect,

1. *Welcomes* the additional third national reports submitted, and *urges* the Parties that have not yet submitted their third national report to do so as soon as possible;¹⁰

2. *Adopts* the reporting format annexed hereto, and *requests* Parties to use it for the fourth national report on the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;

3. *Invites* Parties to prepare their reports through a consultative process involving all relevant national stakeholders, including indigenous peoples and local communities, as appropriate;

4. *Encourages* Parties to respond to all questions in the reporting format, and *stresses* the importance of the timely submission of fourth national reports in order to facilitate the fourth assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Cartagena Protocol and the final evaluation of the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020;¹¹

5. *Requests* Parties and *invites* other Governments to submit to the Secretariat their fourth national report on the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety:

⁸ See CBD/SBI/2/22, sect. I, recommendation 2/13.

⁹ General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015.

¹⁰ Angola, Azerbaijan, Belize, Cabo Verde, Djibouti, Jordan, Libya, Montenegro, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Seychelles, State of Palestine and Syrian Arab Republic.

¹¹ Decision BS-V/16, annex I.

- (a) In an official language of the United Nations;
 - (b) Twelve months prior to the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol, which will consider the report;
 - (c) Preferably online through the Biosafety Clearing-House, or offline using the appropriate form that will be made available by the Secretariat for this purpose, duly signed by the national focal point for the Cartagena Protocol;
6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue making available, in the online reporting tool, the option to view and select the answers provided in the previous national report submitted by the Party concerned;
7. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to continue to facilitate the offline submission of national reports;
8. *Recommends* to the Conference of the Parties, in adopting guidance to the financial mechanism, that it invite the Global Environment Facility to make available, in a timely manner, financial resources to eligible Parties to facilitate the preparation and submission of their fourth national reports under the Protocol;
9. *Accepts* the invitation of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, contained in decision 14/27, and *decides* to have a synchronized national reporting cycle commencing in 2023.

Annex

**UPDATED DRAFT FORMAT FOR THE FOURTH NATIONAL
REPORT UNDER THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY**

Origin of the report

1. **Country:** [**Type your text here**]

Contact person submitting the report

2. **Name:** [**Type your text here**]

3. **Title:** [**Type your text here**]

4. **Organization:** [**Type your text here**]

5. **Mailing address:** [**Type your text here**]

6. **Telephone:** [**Type your text here**]

7. **Fax:** [**Type your text here**]

8. **E-mail:** [**Type your text here**]

9. **Organizations/stakeholders who
were consulted or participated in the
preparation of this report:** [**Type your text here**]

Submission

10. **Date of submission:** [**day / month / year**]

11. **Time period covered by this report:** **From [month / year] to [month / year]**

Signature of the reporting officer¹² _____

12 This document is a protected form in MS Word format to enable further processing of the information contained therein by the CBD Secretariat. Only text entries and checkboxes may be changed. Once you finish filling in the form, please save it and print this first page for signature. This form is also available in the BCH for electronic submission at: [LINK TO BE ADDED]

IMPORTANT: To facilitate the analysis of the information contained in this report, it is recommended that Parties submit the report online through the Biosafety Clearing-House or as an attachment to an e-mail in MS Word format, together with a scanned copy of the signed first page, to the Secretariat at: secretariat@cbd.int. Please *do not* send this report via fax or postal mail or in electronic formats other than MS Word.

12. If your country is not a Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB), is there any national process in place towards becoming a Party?	☐ Yes ☐ No
13. Here you may provide further details: Type your text here	
Article 2 – General provisions <i>Article 2 requires each Party to take the necessary and appropriate legal, administrative and other measures to implement its obligations under the Protocol</i>	
14. Has your country introduced the necessary national measures for the implementation of the Protocol?	☐ National measures are fully in place ☐ National measures are partially in place ☐ Only temporary measures have been introduced ☐ Only draft measures exist ☐ No measures have yet been taken
15. Which specific instruments are in place for the implementation of national biosafety measures?	☐ One or more national biosafety laws ☐ One or more national biosafety regulations ☐ One or more sets of biosafety guidelines ☐ Other laws, regulations or guidelines that indirectly apply to biosafety ☐ No instruments are in place
16. Has your country undertaken initiatives to mainstream biosafety into national biodiversity strategies and action plans, other policies, or legislation?	☐ Yes: [Please specify] ☐ No ☐ Other: [Please specify]
17. Has your country established a mechanism for budget allocations for the operation of its national biosafety measures?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
18. Does your country have permanent staff to administer functions directly related to biosafety?	☐ Yes ☐ No
19. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 18, how many permanent staff members are in place whose functions are directly related to biosafety?	☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 or more <i>Is this number adequate:</i> ☐ Yes ☐ No

20. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 2 in your country: 	
Article 5 – Pharmaceuticals	
21. Does your country regulate the transboundary movement, handling or use of living modified organisms (LMOs) which are pharmaceuticals to humans?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
22. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 5 in your country: 	
Article 6 – Transit and contained use	
23. Does your country regulate the transit of LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
24. Does your country regulate the contained use of LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ No
25. Has your country taken a decision concerning the import of LMOs for contained use?	☐ Yes ☐ No
26. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 6 in your country: 	
Articles 7 to 10: Advance informed agreement (AIA) and intentional introduction of LMOs into the environment	
27. Has your country established legal requirements for exporters under its jurisdiction to notify in writing the competent national authority of the Party of import prior to the intentional transboundary movement of an LMO that falls within the scope of the AIA procedure?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No

28. When acting as the Party of export, has your country established legal requirements for the accuracy of information contained in the notification provided by the exporter?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No ☐ Not applicable (Party currently not exporting LMOs)
29. In the current reporting period, has your country received a notification regarding intentional transboundary movements of LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment?	☐ Yes ☐ No
30. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 29, did the notification(s) contain complete information (at a minimum the information specified in Annex I to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety)?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No
31. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 29, has your country acknowledged receipt of the notification(s) to the notifier within ninety days of receipt?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No
32. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 29, has your country informed of its decision(s): a. The notifier? b. The Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH)?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No ☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No
33. In the current reporting period, has your country taken a decision in response to the notification(s) regarding intentional transboundary movements of LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment?	☐ Yes ☐ No
34. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 33, how many LMOs has your country approved for import for intentional introduction into the environment?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 or more

35. If you answered <i>under question 34</i> that <i>LMOs were approved</i> , have all these LMOs actually been imported into your country?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No
36. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 33, what percentage of your country's decisions fall into the following categories?	☐ Approval of the import/use of the LMO(s) without conditions ☐ Approval of the import/use of the LMO(s) with conditions ☐ Prohibition of the import/use of the LMO(s) ☐ Request for additional relevant information ☐ Inform the notifier that the period for communicating the decision has been extended
37. If you answered <i>under question 36</i> that your country has taken a decision to <i>approve the import with conditions</i> or to <i>prohibit the import</i> , were the reasons provided?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No
38. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Articles 7 to 10 in your country, including measures in case of lack of scientific certainty on potential adverse effects of LMOs for intentional introduction to the environment: 	
Article 11 – Procedure for living modified organisms intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing (LMOs-FFP)	
39. Does your country have law(s), regulation(s) or administrative measures for decision-making regarding domestic use, including placing on the market, of LMOs that may be subject to transboundary movement for direct use as food or feed, or for processing?	☐ Yes ☐ No
40. Has your country established legal requirements for the accuracy of information to be provided by the applicant regarding the domestic use, including placing on the market, of LMOs that may be subject to transboundary movement for direct use as food or feed, or for processing?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No

41. In the current reporting period, how many decisions has your country taken <u>regarding domestic use</u> , including placing on the market, of LMOs that may be subject to transboundary movement for direct use as food or feed, or for processing?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 or more
42. Does your country have law(s), regulation(s) or administrative measures for decision-making regarding the import of LMOs for direct use as food or feed, or for processing?	☐ Yes ☐ No
43. In the current reporting period, how many decisions has your country taken <u>regarding the import</u> of LMOs for direct use as food or feed, or for processing?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 or more
44. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 11 in your country, including measures in case of lack of scientific certainty on potential adverse effects of LMOs that may be subject to transboundary movement for direct use as food or feed, or for processing: 	
Article 12 – Review of decision	
45. Has your country established a mechanism for the review and change of a decision regarding an intentional transboundary movement of LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
46. In the current reporting period, has your country reviewed and/or changed a decision regarding an intentional transboundary movement of an LMO?	☐ Yes ☐ No
47. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 46, how many decisions were reviewed and/or changed?	☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 or more
48. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 46, were any of the reviews triggered by a request from the Party of export or the notifier?	☐ Yes ☐ No

49. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 48, did your country provide a response within ninety days setting out the reasons for the decision?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No
50. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 46, were any of the reviews initiated by your country as the Party of import?	☐ Yes ☐ No
51. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 50, did your country, within thirty days, set out the reasons for the decision and inform: a. The notifier? b. The BCH?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No ☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No
52. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 12 in your country: [Type your text here]	
Article 13 – Simplified procedure	
53. Has your country established a mechanism for the application of the simplified procedure regarding an intentional transboundary movement of LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
54. In the current reporting period, has your country applied the simplified procedure?	☐ Yes ☐ No
55. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 54, for how many LMOs has your country applied the simplified procedure?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 5 ☐ 5 or more
56. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 54, has your country informed the Parties through the BCH of the cases where the simplified procedure was applied?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No

57. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 13 in your country: [Type your text here]	
Article 14 – Bilateral, regional and multilateral agreements and arrangements	
58. How many bilateral, regional or multilateral agreements or arrangements relevant to biosafety has your country established with other Parties/non-Parties?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 or more
59. If you answered <i>under question 58 that agreements or arrangements were established</i>, please provide a brief description of their scope and objective: [Type your text here]	
60. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 14 in your country: [Type your text here]	
Articles 15 & 16 – Risk assessment and risk management	
61. Does the domestic regulatory framework of your country require risk assessments of LMOs to be conducted?	☐ Yes ☐ No
62. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 61, with regard to which LMOs does the requirement apply (select all that apply)?	☐ For imports of LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment ☐ For imports of LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing ☐ For decisions regarding domestic use, including placing on the market, of LMOs that may be subject to transboundary movements for direct use as food or feed, or for processing ☐ For imports of LMOs for contained use ☐ Other: [Please specify]
63. Has your country established a mechanism to conduct risk assessments prior to taking decisions regarding LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No

64. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 63, does the mechanism include procedures to identify and/or train national experts to conduct risk assessments?	☐ Yes ☐ No
<i>Capacity-building in risk assessment or risk management</i>	
65. How many people in your country have been trained in risk assessment, risk management and monitoring of LMOs? a. Risk assessment: b. Risk management: c. Monitoring:	☐ None ☐ 1 to 9 ☐ 10 to 49 ☐ 50 to 99 ☐ 100 or more <i>Is this number adequate:</i> ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ None ☐ 1 to 9 ☐ 10 to 49 ☐ 50 to 99 ☐ 100 or more <i>Is this number adequate:</i> ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ None ☐ 1 to 9 ☐ 10 to 49 ☐ 50 to 99 ☐ 100 or more <i>Is this number adequate:</i> ☐ Yes ☐ No
66. Is your country using training material and/or technical guidance for training in risk assessment and risk management of LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ No
67. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 66, is your country using the "Manual on Risk Assessment of LMOs" (developed by the CBD Secretariat) for training in risk assessment?	☐ Yes ☐ No

68. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 66, is your country using the “Guidance on Risk Assessment of LMOs” (developed by the Online Forum and the AHTEG on Risk Assessment and Risk Management) for training in risk assessment?	☐ Yes ☐ No
69. Does your country have specific needs for further guidance on specific topics of risk assessment of LMOs?	☐ Yes: [Please specify] ☐ No
70. Does your country have the capacity to detect, identify, assess the risk of and/or monitor LMOs or specific traits that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking into account risks to human health? a. Detect: b. Identify: c. Assess the risk: d. Monitor:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No
<i>Conducting risk assessment or risk management</i>	
71. Has your country adopted or used any guidance documents for the purpose of conducting risk assessment or risk management, or for evaluating risk assessment reports submitted by notifiers? a. Risk assessment: b. Risk management:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No

72. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 71, is your country using the “Guidance on Risk Assessment of LMOs” (developed by the Online Forum and the AHTEG on Risk Assessment and Risk Management) for conducting risk assessment or risk management, or for evaluating risk assessment reports submitted by notifiers?	☐ Yes ☐ No
73. Has your country adopted common approaches or methodologies to risk assessment in coordination with other countries?	☐ Yes ☐ No
74. Has your country cooperated with other Parties with a view to identifying LMOs or specific traits that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	☐ Yes ☐ No
75. In the current reporting period, has your country conducted any kind of risk assessment of LMOs, including for contained use, field trials, commercial purposes, direct use as food, feed, or for processing?	☐ Yes ☐ No
76. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 75, how many risk assessments were conducted?	☐ 1 to 9 ☐ 10 to 49 ☐ 50 to 99 ☐ More than 100
77. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 75, please indicate the scope of the risk assessments (select all that apply):	☐ LMOs for contained use (in accordance with Article 3) ☐ LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment for experimental testing or field trials ☐ LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment for commercial purposes ☐ LMOs for direct use as food ☐ LMOs for direct use as feed ☐ LMOs for processing ☐ Other: [Please specify]

78. If you answered Yes to question 75, were risk assessments conducted for all decisions taken on LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment or on domestic use of LMOs that may be subject to transboundary movement for direct use as food or feed, or for processing?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No
79. Has your country established appropriate mechanisms, measures and strategies to regulate and manage risks identified in the risk assessment of LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ No
80. Has your country taken appropriate measures to prevent unintentional transboundary movements of LMOs, including such measures as requiring a risk assessment to be carried out prior to the first release of a LMO?	☐ Yes ☐ No
81. Has your country taken measures to ensure that any LMO, whether imported or locally developed, undergoes an appropriate period of observation that is commensurate with its life-cycle or generation time before it is put to its intended use?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
82. Has your country established a mechanism for monitoring potential effects of LMOs released into the environment?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
83. Does your country have the necessary infrastructure (e.g. laboratory facilities) for monitoring or managing LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ No
84. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Articles 15 and 16 in your country: [Type your text here]	

Article 17 – Unintentional transboundary movements ¹³ and emergency measures	
85. Has your country established measures to notify affected or potentially affected States, the Biosafety Clearing-House and, where appropriate, relevant international organizations in case of a release under its jurisdiction that leads, or may lead, to an unintentional transboundary movement?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
86. In the current reporting period, how many releases of LMOs occurred under your country's jurisdiction that led, or may have led, to an unintentional transboundary movement?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 or more
87. If you answered <i>under question 86</i> that a <i>release occurred</i> , has your country notified affected or potentially affected States, the Biosafety Clearing-House and, where appropriate, relevant international organizations?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No
88. Does your country have the capacity to take appropriate response measures in response to unintentional transboundary movements?	☐ Yes ☐ No
89. In the current reporting period, how many times has your country become aware of an unintentional transboundary movement into its territory?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 or more
90. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 17 in your country: [Type your text here]	

13 In accordance with the operational definition adopted in decision CP-VIII/16, “‘Unintentional transboundary movement’ is a transboundary movement of a living modified organism that has inadvertently crossed the national borders of a Party where the living modified organism was released, and the requirements of Article 17 of the Protocol apply to such transboundary movements only if the living modified organism involved is likely to have significant adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health, in the affected or potentially affected States.”

Article 18 – Handling, transport, packaging and identification	
91. Has your country taken measures to require that <i>LMOs that are subject to transboundary movement</i> are handled, packaged and transported under conditions of safety, taking into account relevant international rules and standards?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
92. Has your country taken measures to require that documentation accompanying LMOs-FFP, <i>in cases where the identity of the LMOs is not known</i> , clearly identifies that they <i>may contain LMOs</i> and are not intended for intentional introduction into the environment, as well as a contact point for further information?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
93. Has your country taken measures to require that documentation accompanying LMOs-FFP, <i>in cases where the identity of the LMOs is known</i> , clearly identifies that they <i>contain LMOs</i> and are not intended for intentional introduction into the environment, as well as a contact point for further information?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
94. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question(s) 91, 92 and/or 93, what type of documentation accompanying LMOs does your country require?	☐ Documentation specific for LMOs ☐ As part of other documentation (not specific for LMOs) ☐ Other: [Please specify]
95. Has your country taken measures to require that documentation accompanying <i>LMOs that are destined for contained use</i> clearly identifies them as <i>LMOs</i> and specifies any requirements for the safe handling, storage, transport and use, the contact point for further information, including the name and address of the individual and institution to whom the LMO are consigned?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No

96. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 95, what type of documentation does your country require for the identification of LMOs that are destined for contained use?	☐ Documentation specific for LMOs ☐ As part of other documentation (not specific for LMOs) ☐ Other: [Please specify]
97. Has your country taken measures to require that documentation accompanying LMOs that are <i>intended for intentional introduction into the environment of the Party of import</i>, clearly identifies them as <i>living modified organisms</i>; specifies the identity and relevant traits and/or characteristics, any requirements for the safe handling, storage, transport and use, the contact point for further information and, as appropriate, the name and address of the importer and exporter; and contains a declaration that the movement is in conformity with the requirements of this Protocol applicable to the exporter?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
98. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 97, what type of documentation does your country require for the identification of LMOs that are intended for intentional introduction into the environment?	☐ Documentation specific for LMOs ☐ As part of other documentation (not specific for LMOs) ☐ Other: [Please specify]
99. Does your country have available any guidance for the purpose of ensuring the safe handling, transport, and packaging of living modified organisms?	☐ Yes ☐ No
100. Does your country have the capacity to enforce the requirements of identification and documentation of LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
101. How many customs officers in your country have received training in the identification of LMOs?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 9 ☐ 10 to 49 ☐ 50 to 99 ☐ 100 or more <i>Is this number adequate:</i> ☐ Yes ☐ No

102. Has your country established procedures for the sampling and detection of LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
103. How many laboratory personnel in your country have received training in detection of LMOs?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 9 ☐ 10 to 49 ☐ 50 to 99 ☐ 100 or more <i>Is this number adequate:</i> ☐ Yes ☐ No
104. Does your country have reliable access to laboratory facilities for the detection of LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ No
105. How many laboratories in your country are certified for LMO detection?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 to 49 ☐ 50 or more
106. If you answered <i>under question 105</i> that <i>certified laboratories exist in your country</i> , how many of them are currently operating in the detection of LMOs?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 to 49 ☐ 50 or more
107. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 18 in your country: 	
Article 19 – Competent national authorities and national focal points	
108. In case your country has designated more than one competent national authority, has your country established a mechanism for the coordination of their actions prior to taking decisions regarding LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable (no competent national authority was designated) ☐ Not applicable (only one competent national authority was designated)
109. Has your country established adequate institutional capacity to enable the competent national authority(ies) to perform the administrative functions required by the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No

110. Has your country undertaken initiatives to strengthen collaboration among national focal points, competent national authority(ies) and other institutions on biosafety-related matters?	☐ Yes: [Please specify] ☐ No
111. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 19 in your country: 	
Article 20 – Information sharing and the Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH)	
112. Please provide an overview of the status of the mandatory information provided by your country to the BCH by specifying for each category of information whether it is available and whether it has been submitted to the BCH. a. Existing legislation, regulations and guidelines for implementing the Protocol, as well as information required by Parties for the advance informed agreement procedure (Article 20, paragraph 3 (a))	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
b. Legislation, regulations and guidelines applicable to the import of LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing (Article 11, paragraph 5)	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
c. Bilateral, multilateral and regional agreements and arrangements (Article 14, paragraph 2, and Article 20, paragraph 3 (b))	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
d. Contact details for competent national authorities (Article 19, paragraphs 2 and 3), national focal points (Article 19, paragraphs 1 and 3), and emergency contacts (Article 17, paragraph 3 (e))	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available

e. Decisions by a Party regarding transit of LMOs (Article 6, paragraph 1)	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
f. Decisions by a Party regarding import of LMOs for contained use (Article 6, paragraph 2)	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
g. Notifications regarding the release under your country's jurisdiction that leads, or may lead, to an unintentional transboundary movement of a LMO that is likely to have significant adverse effects on biological diversity (Article 17, paragraph 1)	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
h. Information concerning cases of illegal transboundary movements of LMOs (Article 25, paragraph 3)	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
i. Decisions regarding the importation of LMOs for intentional introduction into the environment (Article 10, paragraph 3)	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
j. Information on the application of domestic regulations to specific imports of LMOs (Article 14, paragraph 4)	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available

k. Decisions regarding the domestic use of LMOs that may be subject to transboundary movement for direct use as food or feed, or for processing (Article 11, paragraph 1)	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
l. Decisions regarding the import of LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing that are taken under domestic regulatory frameworks (Article 11, paragraph 4) or in accordance with Annex III to the Protocol (Article 11, paragraph 6)	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
m. Declarations regarding the framework to be used for LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing (Article 11, paragraph 6)	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
n. Review and change of decisions regarding intentional transboundary movements of LMOs (Article 12, paragraph 1)	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
o. Cases where intentional transboundary movement may take place at the same time as the movement is notified to the Party of import (Article 13, paragraph 1 (a))	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
p. LMOs granted exemption status by each Party (Article 13, paragraph 1 (b))	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available
q. Summaries of risk assessments or environmental reviews of LMOs generated by regulatory processes and relevant information regarding products thereof (Article 20, paragraph 3 (c))	☐ Information available and in the BCH ☐ Information available but not in the BCH ☐ Information available but only partially available in the BCH ☐ Information not available

113. Please provide a brief explanation if you answered that the information is available <i>but not in the BCH</i> or <i>only partially available in the BCH</i> to any item under question 112: [Type your text here]	
114. Has your country established a mechanism for strengthening the capacity of the BCH national focal point to perform its administrative functions?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
115. Has your country established a mechanism for the coordination among the BCH national focal point, the Cartagena Protocol national focal point, and the competent national authority(ies) for making information available to the BCH?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
116. Does your country use the information available in the BCH in its decision-making processes on LMOs?	☐ Yes, always ☐ Yes, in some cases ☐ No ☐ Not applicable (no decisions were taken)
117. Has your country experienced difficulties accessing or using the BCH?	☐ Yes: [Please specify] ☐ No
118. In the current reporting period, how many biosafety-related events (e.g. seminars, workshops, press conferences, educational events) has your country organized?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 to 24 ☐ 25 or more
119. In the current reporting period, how many biosafety-related publications has your country published?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 9 ☐ 10 to 49 ☐ 50 to 99 ☐ 100 or more
120. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 20 in your country: [Type your text here]	

Article 21 – Confidential information	
121. Has your country established procedures to protect confidential information received under the Protocol?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
122. Does your country allow the notifier to identify information that is to be treated as confidential?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No
123. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 21 in your country: 	
Article 22 – Capacity-building	
124. Does your country have predictable and reliable funding for building capacity for the effective implementation of the Protocol?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
125. Has your country received external support or benefited from collaborative activities with other Parties in the development and/or strengthening of human resources and institutional capacities in biosafety?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
126. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 125, how were these resources made available?	☐ Bilateral channels ☐ Regional channels ☐ Multilateral channels
127. Has your country provided support to other Parties in the development and/or strengthening of human resources and institutional capacities in biosafety?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
128. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 127, how were these resources made available?	☐ Bilateral channels ☐ Regional channels ☐ Multilateral channels
129. In the reporting period, has your country initiated a process to access funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for building capacity in biosafety?	☐ Yes: [Please specify] ☐ No

130. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 129, how would you characterize the process?	☐ Very easy ☐ Easy ☐ Average ☐ Difficult ☐ Very difficult
131. In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken activities for the development and/or strengthening of human resources and institutional capacities in biosafety?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
132. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 131, in which of the following areas were these activities undertaken (select all that apply)?	☐ Institutional capacity and human resources ☐ Integration of biosafety in cross-sectoral and sectoral legislation, policies and institutions (mainstreaming biosafety) ☐ Risk assessment and other scientific and technical expertise ☐ Risk management ☐ Public awareness, participation and education in biosafety ☐ Information exchange and data management, including participation in the Biosafety Clearing-House ☐ Scientific, technical and institutional collaboration at subregional, regional and international levels ☐ Technology transfer ☐ Identification of LMOs, including their detection ☐ Socioeconomic considerations ☐ Implementation of the documentation requirements under Article 18.2 of the Protocol ☐ Handling of confidential information ☐ Measures to address unintentional and/or illegal transboundary movements of LMOs ☐ Scientific biosafety research relating to LMOs ☐ Taking into account risks to human health ☐ Liability and redress ☐ Other: [Please specify]

133. In the current reporting period, has your country carried out a capacity-building needs assessment?	☐ Yes ☐ No
134. Does your country still have capacity-building needs?	☐ Yes ☐ No
135. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 134, which of the following areas still need capacity-building (select all that apply)?	☐ Institutional capacity and human resources ☐ Integration of biosafety in cross-sectoral and sectoral legislation, policies and institutions (mainstreaming biosafety) ☐ Risk assessment and other scientific and technical expertise ☐ Risk management ☐ Public awareness, participation and education in biosafety ☐ Information exchange and data management, including participation in the Biosafety Clearing-House ☐ Scientific, technical and institutional collaboration at subregional, regional and international levels ☐ Technology transfer ☐ Sampling, detection and identification of LMOs ☐ Socioeconomic considerations ☐ Implementation of the documentation requirements for handling, transport, packaging and identification ☐ Handling of confidential information ☐ Measures to address unintentional and/or illegal transboundary movements of LMOs ☐ Scientific biosafety research relating to LMOs ☐ Taking into account risks to human health ☐ Liability and redress ☐ Other: [Please specify]

136. Has your country developed a capacity-building strategy or action plan?	☐ Yes ☐ No
137. Does your country have in place a functional national mechanism for coordinating biosafety capacity-building initiatives?	☐ Yes ☐ No
138. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 22 in your country, including further details about your experience in accessing GEF funds: [Type your text here]	
Article 23 – Public awareness and participation	
139. Is biosafety public awareness, education and/or participation addressed in legislation or policy in your country?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
140. In the current reporting period, has your country cooperated with other States and international bodies in relation to public awareness, education and participation?	☐ Yes: [Please specify] ☐ No
141. Has your country established a mechanism to ensure public access to information on LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
142. Does your country have in place a national communication strategy on biosafety?	☐ Yes: [Please specify] ☐ No
143. Does your country have any awareness and outreach programmes on biosafety?	☐ Yes: [Please specify] ☐ No
144. Does your country currently have a national biosafety website?	☐ Yes ☐ No
145. How many academic institutions in your country are offering biosafety education and training courses and programmes?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 or more <i>Is this number adequate:</i> ☐ Yes ☐ No

146. How many educational materials and/or online modules on biosafety are available and accessible to the public in your country?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 to 24 ☐ 25 to 99 ☐ 100 or more <i>Is this number adequate:</i> ☐ Yes ☐ No
147. Has your country established a mechanism to consult the public in the decision-making process regarding LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
148. Has your country informed the public about existing modalities for public participation in the decision-making process regarding LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
149. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 148, please indicate the modalities used to inform the public:	☐ National websites ☐ Newspapers ☐ Forums ☐ Mailing lists ☐ Public hearings ☐ Social media ☐ Other: [Please specify]
150. In the current reporting period, how many times has your country consulted the public in the decision-making process regarding LMOs?	☐ None (decisions taken without consultation) ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 or more ☐ Not applicable (no decisions were taken)
151. Has your country informed the public about the means to access the Biosafety Clearing-House?	☐ Yes ☐ No
152. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 23 in your country: [Type your text here]	
Article 24 – Non-Parties	
153. Has your country entered into any bilateral, regional, or multilateral agreement with non-Parties regarding transboundary movements of LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ No

154. In the current reporting period, has your country imported LMOs from a non-Party?	☐ Yes ☐ No
155. In the current reporting period, has your country exported LMOs to a non-Party?	☐ Yes ☐ No
156. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 154 and/or 155, were the transboundary movements of LMOs consistent with the objective of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No
157. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 24 in your country: [Type your text here]	
Article 25 – Illegal transboundary movements¹⁴	
158. Has your country adopted domestic measures aimed at preventing and/or penalizing transboundary movements of LMOs carried out in contravention of its domestic measures to implement the Cartagena Protocol?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, to some extent: [Please specify] ☐ No
159. In the current reporting period, how many cases of illegal transboundary movements of LMOs has your country become aware of?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 or more
160. If you indicated <i>under question 159</i> that <i>your country became aware of cases of illegal transboundary movements</i> , has the origin of the LMO(s) been established?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes, some cases ☐ No
161. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 25 in your country: [Type your text here]	

¹⁴ In accordance with the operational definition adopted in decision CP VIII/16, “‘Illegal transboundary movement’ is a transboundary movement of living modified organisms carried out in contravention of the domestic measures to implement the Protocol that have been adopted by the Party concerned”.

Article 26 – Socio-economic considerations	
162. Does your country have any specific approaches or requirements that facilitate how socioeconomic considerations should be taken into account in LMO decision-making?	☐ Yes ☐ No
163. In the current reporting period, have socioeconomic considerations arising from the impact of LMOs been taken into account in decision-making?	☐ Yes, always ☐ In some cases only ☐ No ☐ Not applicable (no decisions were taken)
164. How many peer-reviewed published materials has your country used for the purpose of elaborating or determining national actions with regard to socioeconomic considerations?	☐ None ☐ 1 to 4 ☐ 5 to 9 ☐ 10 to 49 ☐ 50 or more <i>Is this number adequate:</i> ☐ Yes ☐ No
165. Has your country cooperated with other Parties on research and information exchange on any socioeconomic impacts of LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ No
166. Here you may provide further details on the implementation of Article 26 in your country: [Type your text here]	
Article 28 – Financial mechanism and resources	
167. In the current reporting period, how much funding (in the equivalent of US dollars) has your country mobilized to support implementation of the Cartagena Protocol beyond the regular national budgetary allocation?	☐ Nothing ☐ 1 to 4,999 USD ☐ 5,000 to 49,999 USD ☐ 50,000 to 99,999 USD ☐ 100,000 to 499,000 USD ☐ 500,000 USD or more

Article 33 – Monitoring and reporting <i>Article 33 requires Parties to monitor the implementation of its obligations under the Cartagena Protocol and to report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on measures taken to implement the Protocol</i>	
168. Does your country have in place a system to monitor and enforce the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress <i>Parties to the Cartagena Protocol that are not yet Party to the Supplementary Protocol are also invited to respond to the questions below</i>	
169. Is your country a Party to the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress?	☐ Yes ☐ No
170. If you answered <i>No</i> to question 169, is there any national process in place towards becoming a Party to the Supplementary Protocol?	☐ Yes ☐ No
171. Has your country introduced the necessary measures for the implementation of the Supplementary Protocol?	☐ National measures are fully in place ☐ National measures are partially in place ☐ Only temporary measures have been introduced ☐ Only draft measures exist ☐ No measures have yet been taken
172. Which instruments are in place for the implementation of the Supplementary Protocol?	☐ One or more national laws: [Please specify] ☐ One or more national regulations: [Please specify] ☐ One or more sets of guidelines: [Please specify] ☐ No instruments are in place
173. Does your country have administrative or legal instruments that require response measures to be taken: a. In case of damage resulting from LMOs? b. In case there is sufficient likelihood that damage will result if response measures are not taken?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No

174. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 173a, do these instruments impose requirements on an operator (select all that apply)?	☐ Yes, the operator must inform the competent authority of the damage ☐ Yes, the operator must evaluate the damage ☐ Yes, the operator must take response measures ☐ Yes, other requirements: [Please specify] ☐ No
175. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 173a, do these instruments require the operator to take response measures to avoid damage?	☐ Yes ☐ No
176. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 173a or 173b, do these instruments provide for a definition of “operator”?	☐ Yes ☐ No
177. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 176, which of the following could be an ‘operator’ (select all that apply)?	☐ Permit holder ☐ Person who placed the LMO on the market ☐ Developer ☐ Producer ☐ Notifier ☐ Exporter ☐ Importer ☐ Carrier ☐ Supplier ☐ Other: [Please specify]
178. Has a competent authority been identified for carrying out the functions set out in the Supplementary Protocol?	☐ Yes: [Please specify] ☐ No
179. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 178, what measures may the competent authority take (select all that apply)?	☐ Identify the operator that caused the damage ☐ Evaluate the damage ☐ Determine response measures to be taken by operator ☐ Implement response measures ☐ Recover costs and expenses of the evaluation of the damage and the implementation of any response measures from the operator ☐ Other: [Please specify]

180. Does your country have measures in place to provide for financial security for damage resulting from LMOs?	☐ Yes ☐ No
181. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 180, what type of financial security measures are in place (select all that apply)?	☐ Requirement to provide evidence for secure source of funding ☐ Mandatory insurance ☐ Government schemes, including funds ☐ Other: [Please specify]
182. Does your country have rules and procedures on civil liability that address damage resulting from LMOs, or has such damage been recognized in court rulings (select all that apply)?	☐ Yes, in a civil liability instrument ☐ Yes, in court rulings ☐ Yes, in other instruments: [Please specify] ☐ No
183. Have there been any occurrences of damage resulting from LMOs in your country?	☐ Yes: [Please specify] ☐ No
184. If you answered <i>Yes</i> to question 183, have response measures been taken?	☐ Yes: [Please specify] ☐ No
185. Here you may provide further details on any activities undertaken in your country towards the implementation of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress: [Type your text here]	
Other information	
186. Please use this field to provide any other information on issues related to national implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and the Supplementary Protocol, including any obstacles or impediments encountered. [Type your text here]	
Comments on reporting format	
187. Please use this field to provide any other information on difficulties that you have encountered in filling in this report. [Type your text here]	

CP-9/6. ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL (ARTICLE 35)

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Recalling decision BS-V/16, adopting the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020,

1. *Reiterates* its invitation to Parties, for the remaining period of the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020, to consider prioritizing the operational objectives relating to the development of biosafety legislation, risk assessment, detection and identification of living modified organisms, and public awareness in view of their critical importance in facilitating the implementation of the Protocol;

2. *Decides* that the fourth assessment and review of the Cartagena Protocol will be combined with the final evaluation of the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol for the period 2011-2020;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To continue making improvements to the online national report analyser tool to facilitate the compilation, aggregation and analysis of the data in the fourth national reports and other sources against related baseline data that was obtained during the second national reporting cycle;

(b) To analyse and synthesize information on the implementation of the Protocol using, inter alia, the fourth national reports as a primary source, the Biosafety Clearing-House and experience from capacity-building projects and the Compliance Committee, where appropriate, to facilitate the fourth assessment and review of the Protocol in conjunction with the final evaluation of the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020, and make this information available to the Liaison Group and, as appropriate, the Compliance Committee;

4. *Requests* the Liaison Group on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Compliance Committee, working in a complementary and non-duplicative manner, to contribute to the fourth assessment and review of the Cartagena Protocol and the final evaluation of the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020, and to submit their conclusions for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation;

5. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting to consider the information provided and conclusions reached by the Liaison Group and the Compliance Committee, and to submit its findings and recommendations to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol at its tenth meeting with a view to facilitating the fourth assessment and review of the Cartagena Protocol and the final evaluation of the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020.

**CP-9/7. PREPARATION FOR THE FOLLOW-UP TO THE
STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020
AND THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE CARTAGENA
PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY 2011-2020**

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

1. *Takes note* of the proposed preparatory process for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework in follow-up to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, and *welcomes* decision 14/34 of the Conference of the Parties;

2. *Stresses* the importance of including biosafety in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework as well as the necessity of developing a specific Implementation Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety as a follow-up to the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020;

3. *Also notes* the importance of the active involvement of biosafety experts, including those with expertise on the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress, in the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

4. *Invites* Parties to participate in the process for developing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

5. *Decides* to develop a specific Implementation Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety post-2020 that is anchored in and complementary to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and *requests* the Executive Secretary to facilitate the development of its elements;

6. *Also decides* that the specific Implementation Plan for the Cartagena Protocol post-2020 will: (a) be developed as an implementation tool; (b) reflect the elements of the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol for the period 2011-2020 that are still relevant; (c) include new elements reflecting lessons learned and new developments relevant to biosafety; (d) ensure sufficient flexibility to account for developments during the implementation period; and (e) comprise indicators that are simple and easily measurable to facilitate the review of progress in the implementation of the Protocol;

7. *Further decides* to expand the mandate and scope of the Liaison Group on Capacity-Building for Biosafety, as outlined in the annex, include specific expertise on practical experience in implementing the Protocol and on biosafety issues, taking into account geographical representation and diverging views, and rename it “Liaison Group on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety”;

8. *Requests* the Liaison Group to contribute to the development of the relevant elements of the biosafety component in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework,

in consultation with the co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group,¹⁵ and to the specific follow-up to the Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the period 2011-2020 that is anchored in and complementary to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

9. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To facilitate and support the inclusion of the biosafety component in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

(b) To work with the co-chairs of the Liaison Group and of the Open-ended Working Group to develop clear complementary timelines with regard to the contribution of the Parties to the Protocol, on the relevant elements on biosafety for the post 2020 global biodiversity framework;

(c) To convene dedicated sessions to discuss biosafety matters during global and regional consultation workshop(s) referred to in decision 14/34;

(d) To facilitate the participation of an adequate number of biosafety experts, including those with expertise on the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress, in the development of the relevant elements of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including in the relevant consultation workshop(s);

(e) To compile submissions by Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant organizations that provide views on (i) the structure and content of the follow up to the current Strategic Plan of the Cartagena Protocol for the period 2011-2020, i.e. the Implementation Plan for the Cartagena Protocol post-2020, and (ii) the relevant elements of the biosafety component of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

(f) To convene online discussions of the Liaison Group, as appropriate, to consider the submissions referred to in paragraph 9(e)(ii) above to provide input to the development of the relevant elements of the biosafety component in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

(g) To prepare a draft of the implementation plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety post-2020 on the basis of the submissions referred to in paragraph 9(e)(i) above;

(h) To convene open-ended online discussions of Parties and other stakeholders on the draft of the implementation plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety post-2020 referred to in paragraph 9(g) above;

(i) To convene a face-to-face meeting of the Liaison Group, to be held in 2019, to (i) prepare a draft of the biosafety component in the post-2020 global biodiversity

¹⁵ Decision 14/34, annex.

framework with regard to issues related to the Cartagena Protocol, and (ii) review the draft of the implementation plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety post-2020 referred to in paragraph 9(g) above;

(j) To conduct a peer-review by Parties to the Cartagena Protocol of the draft of the implementation plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety post-2020;

(k) To submit the final draft of the implementation plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety post-2020 for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting;

10. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting to review a draft of the Implementation Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety post-2020 and to prepare a recommendation for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol at its tenth meeting.

Annex

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE LIAISON GROUP ON THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY

1. The Liaison Group shall provide the Executive Secretary with expert advice on: (a) ways and means to enhance the coordination and effective implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety; and (b) overall strategic approaches as well as conceptual and practical operational measures for enhancing coordination of activities under the Protocol, including capacity-building initiatives, among other things.

2. Members of the Liaison Group shall be selected on the basis of their demonstrated expertise and experience with regard to the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress, taking into account geographical representation, gender balance, and a fair representation of relevant stakeholders.

CP-9/8. REVIEW OF EXPERIENCE IN HOLDING CONCURRENTLY MEETINGS OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION, THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL, AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Recalling decisions BS-VII/9 and CP-VIII/10,

Having reviewed the experience in holding concurrently meetings of the Conference of the Parties, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, using the criteria determined in decision CP-VIII/10, and taking into account the views of Parties, observers and participants at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, and through the surveys conducted after the meetings,

Recognizing that a further review will be undertaken at the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

1. *Notes with satisfaction that the concurrent meetings have allowed for increased integration among the Convention and its Protocols, and improved consultations, coordination and synergies among the respective national focal points;*

2. *Notes that most of the criteria were considered as being met or partially met, and that further improvements in the functioning of the concurrent meetings are desirable, in particular to improve the outcomes and effectiveness of the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols;*

3. *Reiterates the importance of ensuring the full and effective participation of representatives of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition, in the concurrent meetings, and highlights, in this respect, the importance, in particular, of ensuring adequate participation of representatives in meetings of the Protocols by making funding available for such participation, including in intersessional meetings;*

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to further develop the preliminary review of the experience in concurrent meetings, using the criteria referred to in decision CP-VIII/10, on the basis of the experience gained from the concurrent meetings of the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting;

5. *Requests* the Bureau and the Executive Secretary, when finalizing the proposed organization of work for the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, to take into account the present decision, the information contained in the note by the Executive Secretary¹⁶ and the experience gained from the concurrent meetings of the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol.

¹⁶ CBD/SBI/2/16 and Add.1.

**CP-9/9. ENHANCING INTEGRATION UNDER THE CONVENTION
AND ITS PROTOCOLS WITH RESPECT TO BIOSAFETY-
RELATED PROVISIONS**

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Recalling decision XIII/26 of the Conference of the Parties regarding possible ways and means to promote integrated approaches to issues at the interface between the biosafety-related provisions of the Convention and the provisions of the Cartagena Protocol,

Takes note of the proposed ways and means for enhanced integration, and *welcomes* decision 14/31 of the Conference of the Parties.

CP-9/10. PROCEDURE FOR AVOIDING OR MANAGING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN EXPERT GROUPS

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Recognizing the critical importance of taking decisions on the basis of the best available expert advice,

Recognizing also the need to avoid or manage, in a transparent manner, conflicts of interest by members of expert groups established from time to time to develop recommendations,

1. *Approves* the Procedure for Avoiding or Managing Conflicts of Interest in Expert Groups contained in the annex to decision 14/33;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to ensure the implementation, mutatis mutandis, of the Procedure for Avoiding or Managing Conflicts of Interest in Expert Groups with respect to the work of technical expert groups under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, in consultation with the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice or the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties, when acting as the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, as appropriate;

3. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare a report on: (a) the implementation of the Procedure; and (b) relevant developments in avoiding or managing conflicts of interest in other multilateral environmental agreements, intergovernmental initiatives or organizations, and, if appropriate, propose updates and amendments to the current Procedure for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at a meeting held prior to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol;

4. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to consider the report referred to in paragraph 3 above and to submit recommendations, as appropriate, for consideration by the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol.

CP-9/11. UNINTENTIONAL TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS AND EMERGENCY MEASURES (ARTICLE 17)

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

1. *Acknowledges* that the lack of fully operational biosafety frameworks may impact the capacity of some Parties to implement provisions relating to Article 17;
2. *Takes note* of the draft training manual on detection and identification of living modified organisms¹⁷ as a tool for building capacities in this field;
3. *Encourages* Parties, in the context of Article 17, and in accordance with national legislation, to require the responsible operator¹⁸ to provide information or access, direct or indirect, to reference materials to enable the laboratory work on detection and identification of such organisms for regulatory purposes;
4. *Encourages* Parties and *invites* other Governments and relevant organizations to make funds available for training of laboratory personnel in the field of detection and identification of living modified organisms, and to continue participating in regional and subregional networks on the detection and identification of living modified organisms;
5. *Invites* Parties to submit to the Executive Secretary information on (a) their capacities and needs with regard to detection and identification of living modified organisms and (b) a list of laboratories, including information on the specific activities carried out by such laboratories;
6. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility and other relevant funding agencies to provide funds for regional projects, including projects aimed at building scientific capacity that could support countries' actions towards detection and identification of living modified organisms, and in particular that could promote North-South and South-South sharing of experiences and lessons;
7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:
 - (a) To continue collecting information relevant to the detection and identification of living modified organisms and making it available in a user-friendly manner through the Biosafety Clearing-House;
 - (b) To review and finalize the manual on detection and identification of living modified organisms, ensuring consistency in language and scope with Article 17 of the Cartagena Protocol;

¹⁷ As contained in CBD/CP/MOP/9/8/Add.1.

¹⁸ "Operator" means any person in direct and indirect control of the living modified organism which could, as appropriate and as determined by domestic law, include, inter alia, the permit holder, person who placed the living modified organism on the market, developer, producer, notifier, exporter, importer, carrier or supplier.

(c) To synthesize the information provided by Parties in response to paragraph 5 above for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties at its tenth meeting, and to reflect the information in the capacity-building action plan for the post-2020 framework, as appropriate;

8. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To continue facilitating online discussions of the Network of Laboratories for the Detection and Identification of Living Modified Organisms and face-to-face meetings, as appropriate;

(b) To continue efforts to collaborate with relevant organizations and to build the capacity of developing countries in relation to the detection and identification of living modified organisms in the context of Article 17, in particular by focusing on regions that have not yet benefited from recent capacity-building activities in this regard.

CP-9/12. TRANSIT AND CONTAINED USE OF LIVING MODIFIED ORGANISMS (ARTICLE 6)

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Recalling decisions BS-V/2, paragraph 1(a), and BS-VII/2, paragraph 2(b),

Also recalling decision CP-VIII/17,

1. *Takes note* of the assessment by the Compliance Committee of information submitted by Parties on the Biosafety Clearing-House as decisions under contained use;¹⁹

2. *Reminds* Parties that:

(a) Article 3, paragraph (b) of the Protocol sets out the definition of contained use, namely “any operation, undertaken within a facility, installation or other physical structure, which involves living modified organisms that are controlled by specific measures that effectively limit their contact with, and their impact on, the external environment”;

(b) Intentional introduction into the environment can include introduction both for experimental or for commercial purposes;

(c) A field trial, confined field trial or experimental introduction is to be regarded as intentional introduction into the environment when the conditions specified in Article 3, paragraph b, of the Protocol are not met;

3. *Also reminds* Parties of their obligation under Article 20, paragraph 3(d), and *encourages* other Governments to publish in the Biosafety Clearing-House their final decisions regarding the importation or release of living modified organisms;

4. *Encourages* Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to cooperate, share experiences and promote capacity development to support the implementation of specific measures for contained use that effectively limit the contact of living modified organisms with, and their impact on, the external environment, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph (b), of the Protocol.

¹⁹ See CBD/CP/MOP/9/2.

CP-9/13. RISK ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT (ARTICLES 15 AND 16)

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting to the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Recalling decisions BS-VII/12 and XII/24 recommending a coordinated approach on the issue of synthetic biology,

Reaffirming decision XII/24 of the Conference of the Parties urging Parties and inviting other Governments to take a precautionary approach, in accordance with the preamble of the Convention and with Article 14, when addressing threats of significant reduction or loss of biological diversity posed by organisms, components and products resulting from synthetic biology, in accordance with domestic legislation and other relevant international obligations,

1. *Notes* the availability of numerous guidance documents and other resources to support the process of risk assessment, but *recognizes* the gaps and needs identified by some Parties;

2. *Recognizes* the divergence of views among Parties on whether or not additional guidance on specific topics of risk assessment is needed;

3. *Also recognizes* that, as there could be potential adverse effects arising from organisms containing engineered gene drives, before these organisms are considered for release into the environment, research and analysis are needed, and specific guidance may be useful, to support case-by-case risk assessment;

4. *Notes* the conclusions of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Synthetic Biology that, given the current uncertainties regarding engineered gene drives, the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities might be warranted when considering the possible release of organisms containing engineered gene drives that may impact their traditional knowledge, innovation, practices, livelihood and use of land and water;

5. *Calls for* broad international cooperation, knowledge sharing and capacity-building to support, inter alia, Parties in assessing the potential adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity from living modified fish and other living modified organisms produced through new developments in modern biotechnology, including living modified organisms developed through genome editing and living modified organisms containing engineered gene drives, taking into account risks to human health, the value of biodiversity to indigenous peoples and local communities, and relevant experiences of individual countries in performing risk assessment of such organisms in accordance with annex III of the Cartagena Protocol;

6. *Decides* to establish a process for the identification and prioritization of specific issues regarding risk assessment of living modified organisms for consideration

by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol with a view to developing further guidance on risk assessment on the specific issues identified, taking into account annex I;

7. *Also decides* to consider, at its tenth meeting, whether additional guidance materials on risk assessment are needed for (a) living modified organisms containing engineered gene drives, and (b) living modified fish;

8. *Further decides* to establish an Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Risk Assessment, composed of experts selected in accordance with the consolidated modus operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice,²⁰ in accordance with the terms of reference contained in annex II;

9. *Decides* to extend the online forum on risk assessment and risk management in order to assist the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Risk Assessment;

10. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, and relevant organizations to submit to the Executive Secretary information relevant to the work of the online forum and the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group;

11. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To commission a study informing the application of annex I to (i) living modified organisms containing engineered gene drives and (ii) living modified fish, to facilitate the process referred to in paragraph 6 above, and present it to the open-ended online forum and Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Risk Assessment and Risk Management;

(b) To collect and synthesize relevant information to facilitate the work of the online forum and the ad hoc technical expert group;

(c) To assist the lead moderator of the online forum in convening discussions and reporting on the results of the discussions;

(d) To convene a face-to-face meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Risk Assessment;

12. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to make a recommendation as to whether additional guidance materials on risk assessment are needed for (a) living modified organisms containing engineered gene drives, and (b) living modified fish for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol at its tenth meeting.

²⁰ Decision VIII/10, annex III.

*Annex I***IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION OF SPECIFIC ISSUES
OF RISK ASSESSMENT OF LIVING MODIFIED ORGANISMS THAT
MAY WARRANT CONSIDERATION**

The process for recommending specific issues of risk assessment for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety should include a structured analysis to evaluate whether the specific issues fulfil the following criteria:

(a) They are identified by Parties as priorities, taking into account the challenges to risk assessment, particularly for developing country Parties and countries with economies in transition;

(b) They fall within the scope and objective of the Cartagena Protocol;

(c) They pose challenges to existing risk assessment frameworks, guidance and methodologies, for example, if the issue at hand has been assessed with existing risk assessment frameworks but poses specific technical or methodological challenges that require further attention;

(d) The challenges in addressing the specific issue are clearly described;

and considering, *inter alia*:

(e) The specific issues concerning living modified organisms that:

(i) Have the potential to cause adverse effects on biodiversity, in particular those that are serious or irreversible, taking into account the urgent need to protect specific aspects of biodiversity, such as an endemic/rare species or a unique habitat or ecosystem, taking into account risks to human health and the value of biological diversity to indigenous peoples and local communities;

(ii) May be introduced into the environment either deliberately or accidentally;

(iii) Have the potential to disseminate across national borders;

(iv) Are already, or are likely to be, commercialized or in use somewhere in the world;

and consider a stock-taking exercise to determine if resources on similar issues have been developed by national, regional and international bodies and, if so, whether such resources may be revised or adapted to the objective of the Cartagena Protocol, as appropriate.

Annex II

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE AD HOC TECHNICAL EXPERT GROUP ON RISK ASSESSMENT

The Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Risk Assessment, taking into account the work undertaken by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Synthetic Biology, shall:

(a) Review the study referred to in paragraph 11(a) of decision CP-9/13, and perform an analysis on (i) living modified organisms containing engineered gene drives and (ii) living modified fish, according to annex I, and supported by the data in the study;

(b) Consider the needs and priorities for further guidance and gaps in existing guidance identified by Parties in response to decision CP-VIII/12 with regard to specific topics of risk assessment and prepare an analysis;

(c) Make recommendations on (i) the need for guidance to be developed on risk assessment of living modified organisms containing engineered gene drives and living modified fish, and (ii) any adjustments to annex I of decision CP-9/13;

(d) Prepare a report for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice with a view to enabling the Subsidiary Body to prepare a recommendation for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety at its tenth meeting.

CP-9/14. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS (ARTICLE 26)

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Recalling decisions BS-VI/13, BS-VII/13 and CP-VIII/13,

Recalling that, in accordance with Article 26, paragraph 1, Parties, in reaching a decision on import under the Protocol or under its domestic measures implementing the Protocol, may take into account, consistent with their international obligations, socio-economic considerations arising from the impact of living modified organisms on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, especially with regard to the value of biological diversity to indigenous and local communities,

Acknowledging that nothing contained in the voluntary “Guidance on the Assessment of Socio-Economic Considerations in the Context of Article 26 of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety” can be interpreted or used to support non-tariff barriers to trade, or to justify breaches of international human rights law obligations, in particular of the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities,

Recognizing that trade and environment agreements should be mutually supportive with a view to achieving sustainable development,

Emphasizing that the Protocol shall not be interpreted as implying a change in the rights and obligations of a Party under any existing international agreements,

Understanding that the above recital is not intended to subordinate the Protocol to other international agreements,

Recalling that the Guidance is intended to be used on a voluntary basis,

1. *Takes note* of the “Guidance on the Assessment of Socio-Economic Considerations in the Context of Article 26 of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety”;²¹

2. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations and other stakeholders, as appropriate, to use and submit preliminary experiences using the voluntary Guidance, as well as examples of methodologies and applications of socio-economic considerations in the light of the elements of the voluntary Guidance, preferably in the form of case studies;

3. *Establishes* an online forum on socio-economic considerations through the Biosafety Clearing-House;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to (a) compile the information submitted in response to paragraph 2 above, (b) organize moderated discussions of the online

²¹ As contained in CBD/CP/MOP/9/10, annex.

forum to comment on and add views to review the compilation of submissions, (c) select, in consultation with the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol, two rapporteurs to summarize the work of the moderated online discussions and prepare a report;

5. *Extends* the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Socio-economic Considerations to review the outcomes of the online forum in accordance with the terms of reference in the annex, and *requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to convene a face-to-face meeting of the Group;

6. *Decides* to consider, at its tenth meeting, the outcomes of the process outlined above.

Annex

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE AD HOC TECHNICAL EXPERT GROUP ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

The Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Socio-economic Considerations shall:

(a) Review the submissions in response to paragraph 2 of decision CP-9/14 and the outcomes of the moderated online discussions and use this information to supplement the voluntary Guidance, by indicating for which stage in the assessment process, as outlined in the voluntary Guidance, the information might be relevant;

(b) Based on this review, prepare a report on its work and submit it for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol at its tenth meeting.

CP-9/15. NAGOYA – KUALA LUMPUR SUPPLEMENTARY PROTOCOL ON LIABILITY AND REDRESS

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress,*²²

1. *Welcomes* the entry into force of the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;
2. *Congratulates* those Parties that have deposited their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Supplementary Protocol and *urges* them to take the necessary steps for its implementation;
3. *Urges* all Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety that have not yet done so to deposit their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Supplementary Protocol as soon as possible;
4. *Welcomes* the activities undertaken to facilitate the entry into force and implementation of the Supplementary Protocol and the support provided by donors in this regard;
5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of funds from the Voluntary Trust Fund, to continue undertaking further awareness-raising and capacity-building activities and to provide support to Parties in implementing the Supplementary Protocol at the domestic level;
6. *Requests* Parties to the Supplementary Protocol to designate a competent authority to perform the functions set out in Article 5 of the Supplementary Protocol, and to make the contact information of its competent authority available on the Biosafety Clearing-House;
7. *Requests* Parties to the Supplementary Protocol and *invites* other Governments to report on their measures to implement the Supplementary Protocol by responding to the questions related to the Supplementary Protocol in the format for the fourth national report under the Cartagena Protocol, as contained in the annex to decision CP-9/5;
8. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to undertake a comprehensive study, subject to the availability of funds from the Voluntary Trust Fund, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Supplementary Protocol at its next meeting, addressing:

²² In accordance with article 14, paragraph 1, of the Supplementary Protocol and subject to paragraph 2 of Article 32 of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol shall serve as the meeting of the Parties to the Supplementary Protocol. Consequently, the present decision has been taken by Parties to the Supplementary Protocol.

- (a) The modalities of financial security mechanisms;
 - (b) An assessment of the environmental, economic and social impacts of such mechanisms, in particular on developing countries;
 - (c) An identification of the appropriate entities to provide financial security;
9. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to create the appropriate common format in the Biosafety Clearing-House to enable Parties to share the contact information of their competent authorities pursuant to Article 5 of the Supplementary Protocol.

CP-9/16. PROGRAMME OF WORK AND BUDGET (CARTAGENA PROTOCOL)

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,

Recalling its decision VIII/7, and decision XIII/32 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as decision NP-2/13 of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing,

Also recalling decision III/1, which specifies that budget proposals should be circulated 90 days before meetings of the Conference of the Parties,

Further recalling resolution 2/18 of the United Nations Environment Assembly on the relationship between the United Nations Environment Programme and the multilateral environmental agreements for which it provides the secretariat,

1. *Decides* to adopt an integrated programme of work and budget for the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing;

2. *Also decides* to share all costs for Secretariat services among the Convention, the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol on a ratio of 74/15/11 for the biennium 2019-2020;

3. *Approves* a core (BG) programme budget for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety of 2,842,300 United States dollars for the year 2019 and of 2,984,300 United States dollars for the year 2020, representing 15 per cent of the integrated budget of 18,949,900 United States dollars for the year 2019 and 19,895,200 United States dollars for the year 2020 for the Convention and the Protocols, for the purposes listed in the tables 1a and 1b below;

4. *Adopts* the scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses for 2019 and 2020 as contained in table 2 below;²³

5. *Acknowledges* the funding estimates for the Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities of the Cartagena Protocol for the period 2019-2020 included in table 3 of decision 14/37 of the Conference of the Parties;

6. *Decides* to apply, mutatis mutandis, paragraphs 3 to 5 and 7 to 50 of decision 14/37 of the Conference of the Parties.

²³ Refer to footnote in table 2. As per United Nations General Assembly resolution 70/245.

Table 1a. Integrated biennium budget for the Trust Funds of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols 2019-2020

	2019	2020	Total
	<i>(Thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
A. Governing and subsidiary bodies	1 889.0	2 484.0	4 373.0
B. Executive direction and management	2 634.5	2 669.8	5 304.3
C. Programme of work	9 309.4	9 243.1	18 552.5
D. Administrative support	2 886.0	3 093.7	5 979.7
Subtotal	16 718.9	17 490.6	34 209.5
Programme support costs	2 173.5	2 273.8	4 447.2
Working Capital Reserve	56.6	130.7	187.4
Total	18 949.0	19 895.1	38 844.1
Cartagena Protocol share of the integrated budget (15%)	2 842.4	2 984.3	5 826.7
Less: Contribution from host country	(184.4)	(213.5)	(397.9)
Less: Use of reserves for extraordinary meetings	(127.1)	(94.9)	(222.0)
Less: Use of reserves from previous years	(129.5)	(129.5)	(259.0)
Net total (amount to be shared by Parties)	2 401.4	2 546.4	4 947.8
	2019	2020	Total
	<i>(Thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
I. Programmes:			
Office of the Executive Secretary	3 534.0	3 444.8	6 978.8
ABS and BS Protocols	2 322.6	2 375.9	4 698.5
Science, Society and Sustainable Futures Division	3 912.3	3 909.0	7 821.3
Implementation Support Division	3 105.0	3 708.2	6 813.2
II. Administration, Finance and Conference Services	3 845.0	4 052.6	7 897.6
Subtotal	16 718.9	17 490.5	34 209.4
Programme support costs	2 173.4	2 273.9	4 447.2
III. Working Capital Reserve	56.6	130.8	187.5
Total	18 948.9	19 895.2	38 844.1
Cartagena Protocol share of the integrated budget (15%)	2 842.4	2 984.3	5 826.7
Less: Contribution from host country	(184.4)	(213.5)	(397.9)
Less: Use of reserves for extraordinary meetings	(127.1)	(94.9)	(222.0)
Less: Use of reserves from previous years	(129.5)	(129.5)	(259.0)
Net total (amount to be shared by Parties)	2 401.4	2 546.4	4 947.8

Table 1b. Integrated biennium budget for the Trust Funds of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols 2019-2020 (by object of expenditure)

Object of expenditure		2019	2020	Total
		<i>(Thousands of United States dollars)</i>		
A.	Staff costs	11 453.9	11 626.6	23 080.5
B.	Bureau meetings	150.0	215.0	365.0
C.	Travel on official business	400.0	400.0	800.0
D.	Consultants/ Subcontractors	50.0	50.0	100.0
E.	Public awareness material/communications	50.0	50.0	100.0
F.	Temporary assistance/overtime	100.0	100.0	200.0
G.	Training	5.0	5.0	10.0
H.	Translation of CHM website/website projects	65.0	65.0	130.0
I.	Meetings ^{1/2/3}	1 569.0	2 119.0	3 688.0
J.	Expert meetings	170.0	150.0	320.0
K.	Extraordinary meetings on post-2020 ^{4/}	750.0	560.0	1 310.0
L.	Rent and associated costs ^{5/}	1 229.5	1 423.4	2 652.9
M.	General operating expenses	726.6	726.6	1 453.2
Sub-total (I)		16 719.0	17 490.6	34 209.6
II	Programme support costs (13%)	2 173.5	2 273.8	4 447.2
Sub-total (I + II)		18 892.4	19 764.4	38 656.8
III	Working Capital Reserve	56.6	130.8	187.3
Grand Total (II + III)		18 949.0	19 895.1	38 844.1
Cartagena Protocol share of the integrated budget (15%)		2 842.3	2 984.3	5 826.6
<u>Less</u> contribution from host country ^{5/}		(184.4)	(213.5)	(397.9)
<u>Less</u> use of reserves for extraordinary meetings ^{4/}		(127.1)	(94.9)	(222.0)
<u>Less</u> use of reserves from previous years		(129.5)	(129.5)	(258.9)
Net total (amount to be shared by Parties)		2 401.3	2 546.4	4 947.7

1/ Regular meetings to be funded from the core budget:

- Eleventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions.
- Twenty-third and twenty-fourth meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice.
- Third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation.
- Fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention / Tenth meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol / Fourth meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol held concurrently.

2/ SBSTTA-23 (3 days), Art. 8(j)-11 (3 days) back-to-back in 2019. SBSTTA-24 (6days), SBI-3 (5 days) back-to-back in 2020.

3/ Budget for COP-15/COP-MOP 10 and COP-MOP 4 divided equally between both years of the biennium.

4/ Two stand-alone meetings of the Extraordinary meetings, 5 days each, plus 2 days extension for SBSTTA-23

5/ Indicative.

Table 2. Contributions to the Trust Fund for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the biennium 2019-2020²⁴

Party	Scale of assessments 2016-2018	Scale with 22% ceiling, no least developed country paying more than 0.01%	Contribution due as of 1 January 2019	Contribution due as of 1 January 2020	Total 2019-2020
Afghanistan	0.006	0.009	209	221	430
Albania	0.008	0.012	278	295	573
Algeria	0.161	0.233	5 598	5 936	11 534
Angola	0.010	0.010	240	255	495
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.003	70	74	143
Armenia	0.006	0.009	209	221	430
Austria	0.720	1.042	25 034	26 546	51 580
Azerbaijan	0.060	0.087	2 086	2 212	4 298
Bahamas	0.014	0.020	487	516	1 003
Bahrain	0.044	0.064	1 530	1 622	3 152
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	240	255	495
Barbados	0.007	0.010	243	258	501
Belarus	0.056	0.081	1 947	2 065	4 012
Belgium	0.885	1.281	30 771	32 629	63 400
Belize	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Benin	0.003	0.004	104	111	215
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.012	0.017	417	442	860
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.013	0.019	452	479	931
Botswana	0.014	0.020	487	516	1 003
Brazil	3.823	5.535	132 922	140 951	273 874
Bulgaria	0.045	0.065	1 565	1 659	3 224
Burkina Faso	0.004	0.006	139	147	287
Burundi	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Cabo Verde	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Cambodia	0.004	0.006	139	147	287
Cameroon	0.010	0.014	348	369	716

24 As per United Nations General Assembly resolution 70/245. A revised scale of assessments for the triennium will be applied, when released, to calculate assessed contributions for the biennium 2019-2020 (see <https://www.cbd.int/doc/notifications/2019/ntf-2019-016-budget-cp-en.pdf>).

Party	Scale of assessments 2016-2018	Scale with 22% ceiling, no least developed country paying more than 0.01%	Contribution due as of 1 January 2019	Contribution due as of 1 January 2020	Total 2019-2020
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Chad	0.005	0.007	174	184	358
China	7.921	11.469	275 406	292 042	567 448
Colombia	0.322	0.466	11 196	11 872	23 068
Comoros	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Congo	0.006	0.009	209	221	430
Costa Rica	0.047	0.068	1 634	1 733	3 367
Cote d'Ivoire	0.009	0.013	313	332	645
Croatia	0.099	0.143	3 442	3 650	7 092
Cuba	0.065	0.094	2 260	2 397	4 656
Cyprus	0.043	0.062	1 495	1 585	3 080
Czechia	0.344	0.498	11 961	12 683	24 644
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.005	0.007	174	184	358
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.008	0.010	240	255	495
Denmark	0.584	0.846	20 305	21 532	41 837
Djibouti	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Dominica	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Dominican Republic	0.046	0.067	1 599	1 696	3 295
Ecuador	0.067	0.097	2 330	2 470	4 800
Egypt	0.152	0.220	5 285	5 604	10 889
El Salvador	0.014	0.020	487	516	1 003
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Estonia	0.038	0.055	1 321	1 401	2 722
Eswatini	0.002	0.003	70	74	143
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	240	255	495
European Union		2.500	60 033	63 659	123 692
Fiji	0.003	0.004	104	111	215
Finland	0.456	0.660	15 855	16 812	32 667
France	4.859	7.035	168 943	179 148	348 091
Gabon	0.017	0.025	591	627	1 218
Gambia	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Georgia	0.008	0.012	278	295	573
Germany	6.389	9.251	222 140	235 558	457 698

Party	Scale of assessments 2016-2018	Scale with 22% ceiling, no least developed country paying more than 0.01%	Contribution due as of 1 January 2019	Contribution due as of 1 January 2020	Total 2019-2020
Ghana	0.016	0.023	556	590	1 146
Greece	0.471	0.682	16 376	17 365	33 742
Grenada	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Guatemala	0.028	0.041	974	1 032	2 006
Guinea	0.002	0.003	70	74	143
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Guyana	0.002	0.003	70	74	143
Honduras	0.008	0.012	278	295	573
Hungary	0.161	0.233	5 598	5 936	11 534
India	0.737	1.067	25 625	27 173	52 797
Indonesia	0.504	0.730	17 524	18 582	36 106
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.471	0.682	16 376	17 365	33 742
Iraq	0.129	0.187	4 485	4 756	9 241
Ireland	0.335	0.485	11 648	12 351	23 999
Italy	3.748	5.427	130 315	138 186	268 501
Jamaica	0.009	0.013	313	332	645
Japan	9.680	14.016	336 565	356 895	693 460
Jordan	0.020	0.029	695	737	1 433
Kazakhstan	0.191	0.277	6 641	7 042	13 683
Kenya	0.018	0.026	626	664	1 289
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Kuwait	0.285	0.413	9 909	10 508	20 417
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.003	70	74	143
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.003	0.004	104	111	215
Latvia	0.050	0.072	1 738	1 843	3 582
Lebanon	0.046	0.067	1 599	1 696	3 295
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Liberia	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Libya	0.125	0.181	4 346	4 609	8 955
Lithuania	0.072	0.104	2 503	2 655	5 158
Luxembourg	0.064	0.093	2 225	2 360	4 585
Madagascar	0.003	0.004	104	111	215
Malawi	0.002	0.003	70	74	143

Party	Scale of assessments 2016-2018	Scale with 22% ceiling, no least developed country paying more than 0.01%	Contribution due as of 1 January 2019	Contribution due as of 1 January 2020	Total 2019-2020
Malaysia	0.322	0.466	11 196	11 872	23 068
Maldives	0.002	0.003	70	74	143
Mali	0.003	0.004	104	111	215
Malta	0.016	0.023	556	590	1 146
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Mauritania	0.002	0.003	70	74	143
Mauritius	0.012	0.017	417	442	860
Mexico	1.435	2.078	49 894	52 907	102 801
Mongolia	0.005	0.007	174	184	358
Montenegro	0.004	0.006	139	147	287
Morocco	0.054	0.078	1 878	1 991	3 868
Mozambique	0.004	0.006	139	147	287
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	240	255	495
Namibia	0.010	0.014	348	369	716
Nauru	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Netherlands	1.482	2.146	51 528	54 640	106 168
New Zealand	0.268	0.388	9 318	9 881	19 199
Nicaragua	0.004	0.006	139	147	287
Niger	0.002	0.003	70	74	143
Nigeria	0.209	0.303	7 267	7 706	14 972
Niue	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Norway	0.849	1.229	29 519	31 302	60 821
Oman	0.113	0.164	3 929	4 166	8 095
Pakistan	0.093	0.135	3 234	3 429	6 662
Palau	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Panama	0.034	0.049	1 182	1 254	2 436
Papua New Guinea	0.004	0.006	139	147	287
Paraguay	0.014	0.020	487	516	1 003
Peru	0.136	0.197	4 729	5 014	9 743
Philippines	0.165	0.239	5 737	6 083	11 820
Poland	0.841	1.218	29 241	31 007	60 248
Portugal	0.392	0.568	13 629	14 453	28 082
Qatar	0.269	0.389	9 353	9 918	19 271

Party	Scale of assessments 2016-2018	Scale with 22% ceiling, no least developed country paying more than 0.01%	Contribution due as of 1 January 2019	Contribution due as of 1 January 2020	Total 2019-2020
Republic of Korea	2.039	2.952	70 894	75 177	146 071
Republic of Moldova	0.004	0.006	139	147	287
Romania	0.184	0.266	6 398	6 784	13 181
Rwanda	0.002	0.003	70	74	143
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Saint Lucia	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Samoa	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Saudi Arabia	1.146	1.659	39 845	42 252	82 098
Senegal	0.005	0.007	174	184	358
Serbia	0.032	0.046	1 113	1 180	2 292
Seychelles	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Slovakia	0.160	0.232	5 563	5 899	11 462
Slovenia	0.084	0.122	2 921	3 097	6 018
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Somalia	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
South Africa	0.364	0.527	12 656	13 420	26 076
Spain	2.443	3.537	84 941	90 072	175 013
Sri Lanka	0.031	0.045	1 078	1 143	2 221
State of Palestine	0.007	0.010	243	258	501
Sudan	0.010	0.010	240	255	495
Suriname	0.006	0.009	209	221	430
Sweden	0.956	1.384	33 239	35 247	68 486
Switzerland	1.140	1.651	39 637	42 031	81 668
Syrian Arab Republic	0.024	0.035	834	885	1 719
Tajikistan	0.004	0.006	139	147	287
Thailand	0.291	0.421	10 118	10 729	20 847
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.007	0.010	243	258	501
Togo	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Tonga	0.001	0.001	35	37	72
Trinidad and Tobago	0.034	0.049	1 182	1 254	2 436
Tunisia	0.028	0.041	974	1 032	2 006
Turkey	1.018	1.474	35 395	37 533	72 928

Party	Scale of assessments 2016-2018	Scale with 2.2% ceiling, no least developed country paying more than 0.01%	Contribution due as of 1 January 2019	Contribution due as of 1 January 2020	Total 2019-2020
Turkmenistan	0.026	0.038	904	959	1 863
Uganda	0.009	0.010	240	255	495
Ukraine	0.103	0.149	3 581	3 798	7 379
United Arab Emirates	0.604	0.875	21 001	22 269	43 270
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.463	6.462	155 174	164 548	319 722
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	0.010	240	255	495
Uruguay	0.079	0.114	2 747	2 913	5 659
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.571	0.827	19 853	21 052	40 906
Viet Nam	0.058	0.084	2 017	2 138	4 155
Yemen	0.010	0.010	240	255	495
Zambia	0.007	0.010	243	258	501
Zimbabwe	0.004	0.006	139	147	287
Total	67.363	100	2 401 320	2 546 370	4 947 690

