REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix - Travail - Patrie

MINISTERE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, DE LA PROTECTION DE LA NATURE ET DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE

SECRETARIAT GENERAL

POINT FOCAL NATIONAL DU PROTOCOLE DE CARTAGENA SUR LA PREVENTION DES RISQUES BIOTECHNOLOGIQUES REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace - Work - Fatherland

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, PROTECTION OF NATURE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY

N° 010 /L/MINEPDED/SG/CIDE/NFPCPB.

Yaoundé, le 15 AVR 2019

THE NATIONAL FOCAL POINT OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY

TO

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

<u>C A N A D A</u>

<u>Subject</u>: Cameroon's contribution to the post-2020 process for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

Madam Executive Secretary General,

With reference to notification No. 2019-027, referenced SCBD/CPU/DC/KG/PD/PS/87928, dated  $28^{th}$  of February 2019 from the SCBD, inviting parties to submit views on the post-2020 process for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety ,

I have the honour to forward attached hereto, Cameroon's contribution to the said process.

Accept Madam Executive Secretary, my distinguished considerations.

**Attachement: Cameroon's contribution** 

BETTE HATONAL FOCAL POINT,

BE

## Cameroon's contribution to the post-2020 process for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

## 1. Implementation Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety post 2020

- ⇒ Biosafety should be clearly captured in the post 2020 global biodiversity framework.
- ⇒ Parties could be encourage to develop sub-regional biosafety initiatives (projects, and programmes) which could foster cooperation, biodiversity conservation, transfer of knowledge, trade, setting up of an effective network of laboratories for detection, diagnostics and monitoring of GMOs etc.). Furthermore, there is need for development of sub-regional norms for biosafety.
  - 2. Specific action plan for capacity-building on biosafety, covering the Cartagena Protocol and its Supplementary Protocol
- ⇒ Capacity building activities on Biosafety for the post 2020 period, should be tailored to include new evolving biotechnology such as genomics. This will ensure that, developing countries are aware of the new and emerging biotechnologies thereby fostering their contributions and effective participation during COP-MOP meetings.
- ⇒ For the post 2020 process, emphasis should be laid on the mainstreaming of biosafety into national systems with the development of capacity building activities targeting local communities and not only experts. A good example for biosafety mainstreaming could be the integration of biodiversity and biosafety into national educational systems.
- ⇒ Parties could be encouraged to develop capacity building activities on the implementation of the Nagoya Kuala-Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress.
- ⇒ Urge parties to develop internal financial mechanisms of sustaining the functioning of the national BCH portals.
- ⇒ In order to ensure internal buy-in from national key stakeholders, parties could develop activities geared at strengthening the capacity of these national key stakeholders on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress.