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5 June 2018

## REMINDER NOTIFICATION

### Submission of information requested in decision BS-VI/3 on Capacity Building (Article 22)

Dear Madam/Sir,

Reference is made to [notification 2018-036](#), dated 9 April 2018, inviting Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations and indigenous peoples and local communities to submit information regarding the status of implementation of the [Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-building for the Effective Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety](#), including a summary of the results of the activities undertaken, good practices and lessons learned. Submissions should refer to activities held since the adoption of the Framework and Action Plan at the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (COP-MOP 6).

The information contained in the submissions will be an important factor in assisting Parties to develop the upcoming post-2020 capacity-building strategy for the Convention and its Protocols. The information will be synthesized and presented to the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties, with a view to reporting on the status of implementation of the Framework and Action Plan.

Parties are reminded to submit such information to the Secretariat as soon as possible but no later than **30 June 2018**. Submissions may be sent online through the Biosafety Clearing-House at <http://bch.cbd.int/managementcentre/edit/submission.shtml> or via e-mail to [secretariat@cbd.int](mailto:secretariat@cbd.int) using the template accessible in the annex to this notification.

Please accept, Madam/Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Cristiana Paşca Palmer, PhD  
Executive Secretary

Enclosure

To: Cartagena Protocol Focal Points, BCH Focal Points, relevant partner organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities organizations

**TEMPLATE FOR SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FRAMEWORK AND ACTION PLAN FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY**

**NOTE: Please enter text in column C, including a summary of the results of the activities undertaken, good practices and/or lessons learned, next to the relevant activity in column B, as appropriate. Please only write where relevant, leaving cells blank where no relevant activities were undertaken.**

<p><i>Focal area 1: National biosafety frameworks</i></p> <p><b>Operational objective 1</b></p> <p>To further support the development and implementation of national regulatory and administrative systems.</p>		
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National biosafety frameworks developed and implemented;</li> <li>• Functional national biosafety systems.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>A. Results/Outputs</b></p>	<p><b>B. Planned Activities</b></p>	<p><b>C. Summary of results of activities undertaken, good practices and lessons learned</b></p> <p>[Enter text in column C, next to the relevant activity in column B, as appropriate]</p>
<p>(a) National biosafety policies, laws and regulations in place and being implemented</p> <p>(b) National institutions and administrative systems for handling LMO applications in place</p> <p>(c) Standard operating procedures for handling LMO applications in place</p> <p>(d) Provisions made in the national annual budgets</p>	<p>1.1 Development and implementation/enforcement of national biosafety policies and laws and the implementing regulations or guidelines</p>	<p><b>The National Biosafety Management Agency (NBMA) has put in place:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>NBMA Act 2015</b></li> <li>▪ <b>National Biosafety Policy</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Biosafety Regulations which include regulations on:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>GMOs Import, Export and Transit</b></li> <li>➤ <b>GMOs Packaging, Transport and labeling.</b></li> <li>➤ <b>GMOs Commercial Release.</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Liability and Redress</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<p>for operationalizing the national biosafety system</p> <p>(e) Trained staff in place to administer the national biosafety system</p> <p>(f) Biosafety is mainstreamed into broader development plans and sectoral policies and programmes, including the national biodiversity strategies and action plans</p>	<p>1.2 Development of a best practice guide on:</p> <p>(i) Implementation of national biosafety frameworks;</p>	
	<p>(ii) Enforcement of national biosafety laws and regulations;</p>	<p><b>NBMA undertake routine checks on Confined Field Trial (CFT) sites and institutions that have been given approvals to work with GMOs.</b></p>
	<p>(iii) Establishment and management of administrative systems; and</p>	<p><b>Functional Administrative Mechanisms in place to handle LMO applications.</b></p>
	<p>(iv) Mainstreaming of biosafety into relevant policies/plans</p>	<p><b>MOUs have been developed and signed with relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). Biosafety is mainstreamed into sectorial policies and programs of line MDAs and institutions. NBMA has signed MOUs with relevant institutions such as National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC), National Agricultural Quarantine Services (NAQs), Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON). MOU with National Custom Service (NCS) has been developed but yet to be signed. However, the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAP) is being reviewed to integrate biosafety into the Aichi targets.</b></p>
	<p>1.3 Development of training modules based on elements of the above guide</p>	<p><b>None</b></p>
	<p>1.4 Organization of training of trainers workshops on the elements of the best practice guide responsible for administering the biosafety regulatory systems</p>	<p><b>None</b></p>
	<p>1.5 Development and/or implementation of an electronic system for:</p> <p>(i) handling of notifications and</p>	<p><b>BCH in place, functional electronic system for LMO import notification eg Integrated Customs Information System (ICIS).</b></p>
	<p>(ii) registration of applications and approvals/decisions taken</p>	<p><b>Details of approval\ permits granted are published on the BCH.</b></p>

	1.6 Organization of training courses and on-the-job training programmes for personnel	<b>In-house training of NBMA Staff is ongoing.</b>
<b><i>Focal area 2: Risk assessment and risk management</i></b>		
<b>Operational objective 2</b>		
To enable Parties to evaluate, apply, share and carry out risk assessments and establish local science-based capacities to regulate, manage, monitor and control risks of living modified organisms (LMOs).		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resources, including human resources, and the administrative mechanisms required to assess risks of LMOs are available;</li> <li>Training materials and technical guidance on risk assessment and risk management developed and used by Parties;</li> <li>Infrastructure and administrative mechanisms established for the management of risks of LMOs at national, subregional or regional levels.</li> </ul>		
<b>A. Results/Outputs</b>	<b>B. Planned Activities</b>	<b>C. Summary of results of activities undertaken, good practices and lessons learned</b> [Enter text in column C, next to the relevant activity in column B, as appropriate]
(a) Parties have trained experts in fields relevant for risk assessment and risk management	2.1 Establishment of institutional arrangements (e.g., technical and advisory committees or other arrangements) for conducting or reviewing risk assessments	<b>National Biosafety Committee (NBC) , National Biosafety Technical Sub-Committee(NBTC) and Institutional Biosafety Committee(IBC) in place</b>
(b) Guidance on risk assessment and risk management of LMOs readily available and being used by Parties	2.2 Organization of training-of-trainers workshops on risk assessment and risk management	<b>NBMA in collaboration with Program for Biosafety Systems (PBS) organized a workshop in this regard</b>
	2.3 Development of guidance documents on risk assessment and risk management	
(c) Local experts conducting risk assessments and/or risk assessment audits as part of decision-making regarding LMOs	2.4 Development or strengthening of technical infrastructure for risk assessment and risk management	<b>Establishment of National Laboratory for GMO Detection and Analysis</b>
	2.5 Conducting scientific biosafety research relating to LMOs	<b>None</b>
(d) Parties submitting risk assessment summaries to the BCH	2.6 Review of existing data and/or conducting new research to acquire data on biodiversity for specific ecological areas (e.g., botanical files,	<b>None</b>
(e) Baseline data on		

<p>biodiversity relevant for risk assessment and risk management available</p> <p>(f) Parties have the necessary infrastructure for risk assessment and risk management</p> <p>(g) Parties using science-based risk assessment methods</p> <p>(h) Parties have LMO monitoring programmes based on defined protection goals, risk hypotheses and relevant assessment endpoints</p>	<p>consensus documents, national inventories, etc.) relevant to risk assessment and risk management</p>	
	<p>2.7 Establishment and maintenance of user-friendly databases to facilitate easy access to data on biodiversity relevant for risk assessment and risk management</p>	<p><b>None</b></p>
	<p>2.8 Development of LMO monitoring frameworks and programmes, including post-release monitoring of LMOs</p>	<p><b>The Biosafety Enforcement and Operations department of the NBMA monitors superstores and Biotechnology Institutions on dealings involving LMOs.</b></p>
	<p>2.9 Training of scientists, phytosanitary officers, inspectors and other relevant officials on LMO monitoring, enforcement and emergency response</p>	<p><b>NAQS, Customs offices and other border Agencies have been trained on biosafety matters which forms part of collaborative efforts towards the implementation of the CPB.</b></p>
<p><b><i>Focal area 3: Handling, transport, packaging and identification</i></b></p> <p><b>Operational objective 3</b></p> <p>To develop capacity for handling, transport, packaging and identification of living modified organisms.</p>		
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customs/border control officials and other officials are able to enforce the Protocol's requirements related to handling, transport, packaging and identification of LMOs;</li> <li>• Personnel are trained and equipped for sampling, detection and identification of LMOs.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>A. Results/Outputs</b></p>	<p><b>B. Planned Activities</b></p>	<p><b>C. Summary of results of activities undertaken, good practices and lessons learned</b></p> <p>[Enter text in column C, next to the relevant activity in column B, as appropriate]</p>
<p>(a) National systems for implementing the Protocol's requirements on the handling, transport, packaging and</p>	<p>3.1 Establishment of national systems for implementing the Protocol's requirements on the handling, transport, packaging and identification of LMOs</p>	<p><b>None</b></p>

<p>identification of LMOs in place and are operational</p> <p>(b) National systems, including standard operating procedures, for detection and identification of LMOs in place</p> <p>(c) Local experts able to detect and identify LMOs in shipments</p> <p>(d) Capacity for verification and certification of documentation accompanying LMO shipments at the points of entry in place</p> <p>(e) Certified LMO testing facilities established at national and (sub)regional levels</p> <p>(f) Systems for traceability and labelling of LMOs in place</p> <p>(g) Regional and sub regional networks of laboratories for LMO detection and identification established</p>	<p>3.2 Development of national systems to implement international rules and standards for sampling and detection of LMOs to facilitate mutual recognition of LMO identification results within and between countries</p>	<p><b>National Laboratory for GM Detection and Analysis in place for sampling and detection of LMOs.</b></p>
	<p>3.3 Establishment of mechanisms for auditing the efficacy of the national systems for handling, transport, packaging and identification of LMOs</p>	
	<p>3.4 Organization of national and (sub)regional training workshops on LMO documentation and identification requirements for customs and border control officials and other relevant stakeholders</p>	<p><b>Training workshops for Customs and border control officials on-going.</b></p>
	<p>3.5 Development of standardized forms and checklists on identification requirements for use in verification of the documentation accompanying LMO shipments</p>	<p><b>Checklist for completeness of biosafety applications in place.</b></p>
	<p>3.6 Development of methodologies and protocols for sampling and detection of LMOs and/or adapting existing ones</p>	<p><b>GMO Detection Protocol in existence and for use in the National Laboratory for GMO detection and analysis.</b></p>
	<p>3.7 Organization of trainings for local scientists and laboratory technicians in LMO detection and analysis</p>	<p><b>The NBMA staff involved in LMO detection and identification are periodically trained on the job</b></p>
	<p>3.8 Establishment of infrastructure for detection and identification of LMOs, including accredited laboratories</p>	<p><b>National Laboratory for GMO Detection and Analysis available.</b></p>
	<p>3.9 Establishment of (sub)regional networks of laboratories for LMO detection</p>	<p><b>None.</b></p>

***Focal area 4: Liability and redress***

**Operational objective 4**

To assist Parties to the Protocol to establish and apply rules and procedures on liability and redress for damage resulting from the transboundary movements of living modified organisms, in accordance with the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress.

**Outcomes**

- Institutional mechanisms or processes identified or established to facilitate the implementation of the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress.

<b>A. Results/Outputs</b>	<b>B. Planned Activities</b>	<b>C. Summary of results of activities undertaken, good practices and lessons learned</b> [Enter text in column C, next to the relevant activity in column B, as appropriate]
(a) Existing national policies, laws and administrative systems identified and used, and/or amended, to implement the Supplementary Protocol requirements (b) Guidance available and being used by competent authorities in the discharge of their responsibilities under the Supplementary Protocol (c) National capacity for determining appropriate response measures in the event of damage developed (d) User-friendly databases/ knowledge management systems in place and being used to establish baselines and to monitor the status of biodiversity (e) Financial and other	4.1 Analysis of existing national policies, laws and institutional mechanisms to determine how they address or could address the requirements of the Supplementary Protocol	<b>National Policy on Environment emphasizes on polluters pay principle which could be adopted in implementing the supplementary protocol.</b>
	4.2 Establishment of new, or amendment of existing, domestic legal and administrative frameworks to implement the requirements of the Supplementary Protocol	<b>National Biosafety Law (section 41(2)) and Biosafety implementation regulations 2017 are in place to implement the supplementary protocol at the national level.</b>
	4.3 Development of guidance to assist competent authorities in discharging their responsibilities under the Supplementary Protocol	<b>None.</b>
	4.4 Organization of training activities to strengthen the scientific and technical capacity of the competent authorities to be able to evaluate damage, establish causal links and determine appropriate response measures	<b>Training activities organized occasionally.</b>
	4.5 Establishment of databases and knowledge management systems to facilitate the establishment of baselines and monitoring of the status of biodiversity	<b>None.</b>

support being provided by the GEF, bilateral and multilateral donors and relevant organizations for the ratification and implementation of the Supplementary Protocol (f) Best practices and lessons learned in the implementation of the Supplementary Protocol available through the BCH	at genetic, species and ecosystem levels	
	4.6 Strengthening national capacity to provide for administrative or judicial review of decisions on response measures to be taken by the operator in accordance with Article 5.6 of the Supplementary Protocol	<b>None.</b>
	4.7 Compilation and exchange of information on experiences and lessons learned in the implementation of the Supplementary Protocol through the BCH	<b>None.</b>
	4.8 Mobilization of financial and other support for ratification and implementation of the Supplementary Protocol	<b>Ongoing. Nigeria signed the supplementary protocol but yet to ratify. Efforts are on-going to facilitate ratification. No financial support yet in that regard.</b>
<b><i>Focal area 5: Public awareness, education and participation</i></b> <b>Operational objective 5</b> To enhance capacity at the national, regional and international levels that would facilitate efforts to raise public awareness, and promote education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms.		
<b>Outcomes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parties have access to guidance and training materials on public awareness, education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of LMOs;</li> <li>Parties are enabled to promote and facilitate public awareness, education and participation in biosafety.</li> </ul>		
<b>A. Results/Outputs</b>	<b>B. Planned Activities</b>	<b>C. Summary of results of activities undertaken, good practices and lessons learned</b> [Enter text in column C, next to the relevant activity in column B, as appropriate]
(a) Programmes for promoting public awareness are being	5.1 Collection of information on legal frameworks and mechanisms put in place and actual experiences on public awareness, education and participation	<b>Biosafety exchange visit and comparison with legal frameworks of relevant international agencies such as the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator</b>



implemented		<b>(OGTR) in existence.</b>
(b) Guidance materials and toolkits including methodologies and best practices for promoting public awareness, and promote education and participation in place and being used by Parties	5.2 Development and dissemination of training packages/online modules, guidance materials and other tools for different target groups	<b>Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), policy briefs, fact sheets on biosafety are in place.</b>
	5.3 Organization of regional and national workshops on the implementation of the above guidance/toolkit in order to strengthen or establish national mechanisms for public awareness, education and participation, interlinking with complementary international agreements	<b>Programs to catch them young for primary and secondary schools organized</b>
	5.4 Organization of training-of-trainers workshops for biosafety educators, communicators and other government and non-government personnel at national and (sub)regional levels	<b>None</b>
	5.5 Establishment of mechanisms to inform the public about existing opportunities and modalities for participation	<b>The NBMA informs the public in this regard through the media houses in its program tagged “Issues of the Moment.” The social media (twitter, facebook) are also being used.</b>
	5.6 Establishment of national biosafety websites, searchable databases and national resource centres	<b>National website(<a href="http://www.nbma.gov.ng">www.nbma.gov.ng</a>) and electronic library in existence</b>
	5.7 Development and implementation of biosafety public-awareness programmes	<b>The NBMA through the social media and television houses educates the public on issues relating to biosafety</b>
	(c) Improved mechanisms for public awareness, and promote education and participation	
(d) Effective implementation of public awareness, and promote education and participation at national, regional and international level		

**Focal area 6: Information-sharing**

**Operational objective 6**

To ensure that the BCH is easily accessed by all established stakeholders, in particular in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

**Outcomes**

- Increased access to information in the BCH and sharing of information through the BCH by users in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- Tools to facilitate implementation of the Protocol are easily accessible through the BCH;
- Information on the BCH is easily accessible to stakeholders, including the general public.

<b>A. Results/Outputs</b>	<b>B. Planned Activities</b>	<b>C. Summary of results of activities undertaken, good practices and lessons learned</b> [Enter text in column C, next to the relevant activity in column B, as appropriate]
(a) Parties able to register mandatory information in the BCH	6.1 Establishment/maintenance of national and regional infrastructure for accessing the BCH	<b>National Authorized users are registered on the BCH to access specified information on the BCH .Provisions for assessment of the management centre of the BCH only by the BCH National focal point.</b>
(b) Parties, non-Parties and other stakeholders are able to post non-mandatory information to the BCH	6.2 Development of national and (sub)regional systems for gathering/managing information for submission to the BCH	<b>Information flows from the office of the Director General, NBMA to the BCH. Stakeholders send information to BCH NFP for validation.</b>
(c) Improved coordination and sharing of experiences on the BCH at national, (sub)regional, and global levels	6.3 Creation of national websites using, as appropriate, AJAX and Hermes tools	<b>National BCH Node (<a href="https://ng.biosafetyclearinghouse.net">https://ng.biosafetyclearinghouse.net</a>) in place</b>
(d) Increased awareness and capacity of relevant stakeholders and general public to access information through BCH	6.4 Organization of BCH training for specific target groups, using the BCH Regional Advisors' network	<b>None.</b>
(e) National systems set up to gather, manage and	6.5 Enhancement of cooperation between relevant international organizations on the further development and population of the BCH to maximize use of	<b>The NBMA cooperates with the United Nations Environment, in this regard, through training of</b>

upload onto the BCH all the information required under the Protocol	existing resources, experiences and expertise and to minimize duplication of activities	<b>BCH NFP</b>
	6.6 Organization of training for information management experts on the BCH and putting in place mechanisms to facilitate use of the BCH by various stakeholders	<b>None.</b>
	6.7 Establishment of mechanisms to enable countries to monitor the use of the BCH at the national level and to address gaps	<b>BCH National Focal Point validates all information that go to the BCH at the national level.</b>
	6.8 Continuation of the BCH capacity-building projects at national and (sub)regional levels	<b>None. Nigeria is not qualified for BCH-3 project.</b>
	6.9 Enhancement of the BCH coordination mechanism at the national level, including interministerial and interagency collaboration with relevant stakeholders	<b>BCH NFP coordinates issues of the BCH. National Stakeholders send in information to the NFP for publishing on the BCH.</b>
<b><i>Focal area 7: Biosafety education and training</i></b>		
<b>Operational objective 7</b>		
<b>To promote education and training of biosafety professionals through greater coordination and collaboration among academic institutions and relevant organizations.</b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>A sustainable pool of biosafety professionals with various competencies available at national/ international levels;</b></li> <li>• <b>Improved biosafety education and training programmes;</b></li> <li>• <b>Increased exchange of information, training materials and staff and students among academic institutions and relevant organizations.</b></li> </ul>		
<b>A. Results/Outputs</b>	<b>B. Planned Activities</b>	<b>C. Summary of results of activities undertaken, good practices and lessons learned</b> <b>[Enter text in column C, next to the appropriate activity in column B, if applicable]</b>
(a) Improved identification of training needs and target audiences	7.1 Undertaking of periodic training needs assessments to ascertain the demand for biosafety education and training programme, and to identify	<b>The NBMA periodically identifies training needs and target groups for integration into national planning.</b>

(b) Information on the current situation with regard to existing biosafety-related education and training initiatives available	target audiences	
	7.2 Development and/or strengthening of biosafety education and training programs at national and (sub)regional levels, including online and continuing education programs	<b>Capacity building activities are being carried out from time to time.</b>
(c) Relevant documentation (including real-life dossiers and full risk assessment reports) made available for biosafety education and education purposes	7.3 Exchange of information on existing biosafety education and training courses and programmes through the BCH	<b>None.</b>
	7.4 Integration of biosafety into the curricula of existing relevant academic programs and courses	<b>Yet to commence</b>
	7.5 Establishment of national and (sub)regional coordination mechanisms or networks for institutions involved in biosafety education and training to facilitate the sharing experiences and best practices	<b>None</b>
(d) Compilations of existing biosafety training and education initiatives and trainers are made available	7.6 Exchange of biosafety training and research materials among academic institutions	<b>None</b>
(e) E-learning courses and other distance education and training programs on biosafety are available	7.7 Development of academic exchange and fellowship programs to facilitate the sharing of expertise, including through North-South and South-South cooperation	<b>None</b>
(f) Scientific and professional conferences and workshops support exchange of information and experiences	7.8 Expansion and maintenance of the database in the BCH on existing biosafety training and education programmes/courses, academic staff/experts on relevant subjects and training materials.	<b>The <a href="http://www.ngbiosafetyclearinghouse.net">www.ngbiosafety clearing house .net</a> contains information on capacity building activities, projects and opportunities including roster of experts.</b>
	7.9 Strengthening the capacity of existing universities, research institutes and centres of excellence to deliver biosafety education and training	<b>Biosafety workshops for this category is organized from time to time</b>
(g) Biosafety regulators continuously trained through on-the-job and off-the-job training programmes		