Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House (ABSCH)

LAST UPDATED: **25 FEB 2026**

General Information

1. Country

Nigeria

2. Time period covered by this report

From

04 Oct 2018

To

31 Dec 2025

Part II - Institutional structures for the implementation of the Protocol

Article 13.1

3. Has your country designated a national focal point?

Yes EN

Additional Information

The National Focal Point is Ahmed Labaran, Federal Ministry of Environment, Abuja. There are no difficulties or challenges encountered in the designation of the National Focal Point. EN

Article 13.2

4. Has your country designated at least one competent national authority?

Yes EN

Additional Information

The Competent National Authority is the Minister of Environment. There are no difficulties or challenges encountered in the designation of the National Competent Authority. EN

4.1. Has your country published information on its competent national authorities in the ABS Clearing-House?

No EN

Additional Information

As at the time of the reporting, there was Government transition process on-going. EN

4.2. Does your country have plans to designate additional competent national authorities in the future?

Yes EN

Article 17

5. Has your country designated at least one checkpoint?

No EN

Additional Information

As at the time of the reporting, no Checkpoint was designated because it required inter-agency synergy. EN

5.1. Has your country published information on its checkpoints in the ABS Clearing-House?

5.2. Does your country have plans to designate additional checkpoints in the future?

Additional information on institutional structures for the implementation of

the Protocol

6. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.

URL and website name

Additional Information

The lessons for Nigeria under this section are that: i. The national ABS legislation should include mandatory designation of checkpoints with clear roles and procedures; ii. Information on all the designated authorities including the competent authority, focal point and checkpoints should be uploaded to the ABS Clearing-House; iii. There is the need to establish and to train institutions, such as the Nigeria Customs Service, that act as checkpoints for collecting and sharing ABS compliance information; and iv. The ABS Clearing-House is used as a tool to enhance transparency and legal certainty for users and providers.	EN

Part III - Measures on access to genetic resources (Article 6)

Questions on the provisions of Article 6 related to indigenous peoples and local communities are found in Part VIII of this reporting format.

7. Has your country established legislative, administrative or policy measures on ABS?

Yes, to some extent	EN

Additional Information

Nigeria has established legislative, administrative or policy measures on ABS and this was last updated on 12 July, 2023	EN

7.1. Has your country published information on its legislative, administrative or policy measures in the ABS Clearing-House?

Yes, to some extent	EN

Additional Information

It was last updated on 12 July, 2023.	EN

Article 6.1

8. In your country, is access to genetic resources subject to prior informed consent?

Yes, in all cases	EN

Additional Information

Access to genetic resources in Nigeria is subject to prior informed consent in compliance to Article 6.1 of the ABS protocol	EN

If you answered No to question 8, please skip questions 9 to 14, and continue to Part IV.

Article 6.3 (b)

9. Does your country have fair and non-arbitrary rules and procedures on accessing genetic resources?

Yes, to some extent	EN

Additional Information

Nigeria takes the necessary legislative, administrative or policy measures, as appropriate, to provide for fair and non-arbitrary rules and procedures on accessing genetic resources	EN

Article 6.3 (c)

10. Does your country provide information on how to apply for prior informed consent?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

Nigeria provides information on how to apply for prior informed consent through the ABS Focal Point and the ABS Clearing House Mechanism.	EN

10.1. Has your country published information on how to apply for PIC on the ABS Clearing-House through the ABS Procedures common format?

Yes EN

Article 6.3 (d)

11. Does your country provide for a clear and transparent written decision by a competent national authority?

Yes EN

Additional Information

Decisions to grant pic by the Competent National Authority are communicated to the applicant base on the recommendation by the Inter-ministerial Committee (IMCABS). on ABS EN

Article 6.3 (e)

12. Does your country provide for the issuance of a permit or its equivalent at the time of access?

Yes EN

Additional Information

Permits are issued for all types of genetic resources in Nigeria on the format of the permit. EN

12.1. How many permits (or their equivalent) has your country issued during the reporting period? If no permits were issued, please indicate 0.

42 EN

Additional Information

The number of permit is always updated. EN

12.2. Has your country published relevant information on permits or their equivalent as internationally recognized certificates of compliance to the ABS Clearing-House?

No EN

Additional Information

No application. EN

Article 6.3 (g)

13. Does your country have rules and procedures for requiring and establishing mutually agreed terms?

Yes EN

Additional Information

Progress is being made towards developing rules and procedures for requiring and establishing mutually agreed terms in addition to that looking at the non monetary benefit capacity building is organized to train staff of the ministry on the intended research. EN

13.1. Has your country published National Model Contractual Clauses to the ABS Clearing-House?

No EN

Additional Information

The issue is being addressed. EN

Additional information.

14. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.

URL and website name

Additional Information

The lessons are that we ensure that:

i. Access to genetic resources for their utilization is subject to Prior Informed Consent of the provider and there is information on how to apply for it;

ii. Legislative, administrative or policy measures, as appropriate, are taken EN

in order that benefit-sharing arising from the utilization of genetic resources have legal certainty, clarity and transparency;

iii. Benefit-sharing are done in a fair and equitable way and based on mutually agreed terms;

iv. There are fair and non-arbitrary rules and procedures on accessing genetic resources; and

Provision is made for a clear and transparent written decision by a competent national authority

Part IV - Measures on fair and equitable benefit-sharing (Article 5)

Article 5.3

15. Does your country have measures in place requiring that benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, as well as subsequent applications and commercialization, be shared with the Party providing such resources?

Yes EN

Additional Information

There is information on measures put in place arising from the Mutually Agreed Terms meeting, which deal with sharing of benefits from utilization of genetic resources from other Parties and how these measures are applied. EN

Article 5.2

16. Does your country have measures in place aiming to ensure that benefits from the utilization of genetic resources held by indigenous peoples and local communities are shared with the indigenous peoples and local communities concerned?

Yes EN

Additional Information

Measure are put in place to direct benefits from the utilization of genetic resources to indigenous and local communities who provide them. Example MAT where EN

modalities for benefit sharing are negotiated in which the indigenous people and local communities benefits	

Article 5.5

17. Has your country taken measures in order that benefits arising from the utilization of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources are shared with indigenous peoples and local communities holding such knowledge?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

Measure are put in place to direct benefits from the utilization of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources are shared with indigenous and local communities who provide them.	EN

Additional information.

18. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.

URL and website name

Additional Information

Lessons learnt are that measures should be put in place: i. To deal with sharing of benefits from utilization of genetic resources from other Parties and how these measures are applied; and ii. To direct benefits from the utilization of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources to indigenous and local communities who provide them based on mutually agreed terms.	EN

Part V - Measures on compliance with domestic legislation or regulatory requirements on ABS (Articles 15 and Article 16) and monitoring the utilization of genetic resources (Article 17)

Article 15

19. Has your country taken appropriate, effective and proportionate measures to provide that genetic resources utilized within its jurisdiction have been accessed in accordance with prior informed consent and that mutually agreed terms have been established as required by the domestic ABS legislation or regulatory requirements of other Parties?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

Measures are put in place to ensure that domestic utilization of genetic resources accessed from other countries comply with prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms of ABS.	EN

19.1. Has your country encountered and addressed situations of non-compliance with these measures?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

Nigeria cooperates with international bodies to address situations of non-compliance with these measures.	EN

19.2. Has your country cooperated with other Parties in specific cases of alleged violation of ABS measures relating to genetic resources?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

Reported cases of non-compliance , especially in research, are made to comply with all requirements.	EN

Article 16

20. Has your country taken appropriate, effective and proportionate measures to provide that traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources utilized within its jurisdiction has been accessed with the prior informed consent or approval and involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities and that mutually agreed terms have been established in accordance with the

domestic requirements of the Party where such indigenous peoples and local communities are located?

Yes EN

Additional Information

Measures are put in place to ensure that access to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources involve indigenous and local communities who provide them based on prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms. Example in the case of Bida herbal conservation centre Bida (Niger State) maned by the Traditional Medicine practitioners. EN

20.1. Has your country encountered and addressed situations of non-compliance with these measures?

Yes EN

Additional Information

Reported cases of non-compliance , especially in research, are made to comply with all requirements. EN

20.2. Has your country cooperated with other Parties in specific cases of alleged violation of ABS measures relating to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources?

No EN

Additional Information

There has been no report from other Parties relating to violation of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources. EN

Article 17.1(a)

21. Does your country require users of genetic resources to provide the information referred to in Article 17.1 (a)(i) to its designated checkpoint/s?

No EN

Additional Information

Providers have the information through the National Focal Point and the CHM. EN

21.1. Have your designated checkpoint/s collected or received information from users during the reporting period?

21.2. Has your country published the information collected or received to the ABS Clearing-House through the Checkpoint Communiqué common format?

21.3. Has your country provided the information referred to in Article 17.1 (a)(i) to relevant national authorities and to the Party providing prior informed consent through other means than the ABS Clearing-House?

Article 17.1(b)

22. Has your country taken measures to encourage users and providers to include provisions in mutually agreed terms to share information on the implementation of such terms?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

Information sharing is a useful tool for monitoring and enhancement of transparency about the utilization of genetic resources. Information are shared through the ABS Clearing House and the National Focal Point.	EN

Article 17.1(c)

23. Does your country encourage the use of cost-effective communication tools and systems to monitor utilization and enhance transparency?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

Cost-effective communication tools and systems support compliance and are useful in the monitoring and enhancement of transparency about the utilization of genetic resources. The ABS Clearing House is a cost-effective communication tool and the National Focal Point.	EN

Additional information.

24. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.

URL and website name

Additional Information

The lessons learned are that measures should be put in place to ensure that: i. Domestic utilization of genetic resources accessed from other countries comply with prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms of ABS; ii. Nigeria cooperates with international bodies to address situations of non-compliance with ABS measures; iii. Access to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources involve indigenous and local communities who provide them and are based on prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms; and iv. There is information sharing, especially through the ABS Clearing-House, which is a useful cost-effective communication tool and system that supports compliance with ABS measures and useful for monitoring and enhancement of transparency about the utilization of genetic resources.	EN

Part VI - Measures on compliance with mutually agreed terms (Article 18)

When filling this section, Parties are encouraged to coordinate at national level to draw from the expertise of other institutions dealing with contractual law, private international law or domestic measures related to access to justice (decision NP-3/1, paragraph 22)

Article 18.1

25. Is your country encouraging the inclusion of provisions on dispute resolution in mutually agreed terms?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

The provisions on dispute resolution in mutually agreed terms is part of the national ABS policy, which users and providers have access to, and in our national justice system.	EN

Article 18.2

26. Does your country ensure that opportunity to seek recourse is available under your legal systems in case of disputes arising from mutually agreed terms?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

Nigeria ensures that opportunity to seek recourse is available under its legal systems in case of disputes arising from mutually agreed terms. This is done through stakeholder awareness on the laws of the land and the national ABS policy that incorporates dispute resolution on MAT.	EN

Article 18.3 (a)

27. Has your country taken measures regarding access to justice?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

Access to justice is a component of the national ABS legislation to be enacted and in the law of the land.	EN

Article 18.3 (b)

28. Has your country taken measures regarding utilization of mechanisms on mutual recognition and enforcement of foreign judgements and arbitral awards?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

The utilization of mechanisms on mutual recognition and enforcement of foreign judgements and arbitral awards is a component of the national ABS legislation to be enacted and in the law of the land.	EN

Additional information.

29. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.

URL and website name

Additional Information

The lessons learned are that providers and users of genetic resources should be encouraged to: i. Include provisions in mutually agreed terms to cover dispute resolution; ii. Ensure that an opportunity to seek recourse is available in cases of disputes arising from mutually agreed terms; and iii. Take effective measures regarding access to justice, and the utilization of mechanisms regarding recognition and enforcement of foreign judgements and arbitral awards.	EN

Part VII - Measures addressing special considerations (Article 8)

Article 8(a)

30. In the development and implementation of its ABS legislation or regulatory requirements, has your country created conditions to promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity including through simplified measures on access for non-commercial research purposes?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

Special consideration is given on access for non-commercial research purposes, which contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. Such access is prioritized and may be expeditious.	EN

Article 8(b)

31. In the development and implementation of its ABS legislation or regulatory requirements, has your country paid due regard to cases of present or imminent emergencies that threaten or damage human, animal or plant health?

No	EN

Additional Information

Nigeria has specialized institutions that deal with cases of present or imminent emergencies that threaten or damage human, animal or plant health. Putting these in the ABS legislation and implementing them will amount to a duplication of function. However, when such cases occur they are expeditiously referred to the appropriate institutions.	EN

31.1. In such cases, has your country considered the need for expeditious access to genetic resources and expeditious fair and equitable sharing, including access to affordable treatments by those in need?

Article 8(c)

32. In the development and implementation of its ABS legislation or regulatory requirements, has your country considered the importance of genetic resources for food and agriculture and their special role for food security?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

This is taken care of by the National Centre for Genetic Resources and Biotechnology (NACGRAB), which is the focal point for the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA). The focal point facilitates the conservation, sustainable use, and exchange of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, managing access and benefit-sharing under the FAO framework. ITPGRFA promotes the exchange of crops crucial for food security and ensures fair, equitable benefit-sharing.	EN

Additional information.

33. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.
URL and website name

National Centre for Genetic Resources and Biotechnology (NACGRAB) website. *[English]*

Additional Information

The Lessons learned are that our access and benefit-sharing legislation should incorporate: i. Conditions to promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; ii. Due regard to cases of present or imminent emergencies that threaten or damage human, animal or plant health; and iii. Genetic resources for food and agriculture and their special role for food security.	EN

Part VIII - Measures related to indigenous peoples and local communities (Articles 6, 7 and 12)

34. Are there indigenous peoples and local communities in your country?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

What we have that are active are mainly Local Communities.	EN

If you answered No to question 34, please skip questions 35 to 41, and continue to Part IX.

Articles 6.2 and 6.3(f)

35. Do indigenous peoples and local communities have the established right to grant access to genetic resources according to your country's domestic law?

No	EN

Additional Information

Granting access is done by them in collaboration with the constituted authorities.	EN

35.1. Does your country have measures in place with the aim of ensuring that the prior informed consent or approval and involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities is obtained for access to genetic resources?

35.2. Has your country set out criteria and/or process for obtaining prior informed consent or approval and involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities for access to genetic resources?

Article 7

36. Has your country taken measures with the aim of ensuring that traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources that is held by indigenous peoples and local communities within your country is accessed with their prior informed consent, or their approval and involvement, and that mutually agreed terms have been established?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

This is an integral part of the national ABS legislation and policy. Access to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources held by indigenous and local communities is based on their prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms.	EN

Article 12.1

37. Has your country considered indigenous peoples and local communities' customary laws, community protocols and procedures with respect to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources in implementing the Protocol?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

In the involvement of the Local Communities in access and benefit-sharing their customary laws, community protocols and procedures are considered.	EN

Article 12.2

38. Has your country established mechanisms, with the effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities concerned, to inform potential users of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources about their obligations?

Yes EN

Additional Information

There are stakeholders consultations and engagements in meetings. EN

Article 12.3

39. Has your country supported the development by indigenous peoples and local communities, including women within these communities, of community protocols, minimum requirements for mutually agreed terms and model contractual clauses?

No EN

Additional Information

There are financial constraints, limited capacity and synergy. EN

Article 12.4

40. Has your country endeavoured not to restrict the customary use and exchange of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge within and among indigenous peoples and local communities?

Yes EN

Additional Information

As part of farmers' right, the free use and exchange of seeds and its traditional knowledge within and among IPLC is highly encouraged, recognised and practised in Nigeria. Besides, this is a component part of Nigeria's NBSAP 2025-2030 national Target 5. Customary sustainable use by local communities is mainstreamed in Nigeria's biodiversity governance. EN

Additional information.

41. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.

URL and website name

Additional Information

The Lessons learned include: i. Ensuring that traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources that is held by indigenous and local communities is accessed with prior informed consent and established mutual agreed terms; ii. Considering indigenous and local communities' customary laws, community protocols and procedures with respect to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources; and iii. Not restricting the customary use and exchange of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge within and amongst indigenous and local communities. The challenge is financial constraint in supporting the development by indigenous peoples and local communities, including women within these communities, of community protocols, minimum requirements for mutually agreed terms and model contractual clause.	EN

Part IX - Contribution to conservation and sustainable use (Article 9) and benefits received

Article 9

42. Does your country encourage users and providers to direct benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources towards the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components?

Yes	EN

Additional Information

Users and providers are required to direct the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources towards the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components. Through building capacities of the local communities.	EN

43. Has implementation of the Nagoya Protocol contributed to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in your country?

No EN

Additional Information

Government accounting system makes it difficult for proceeds from the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol to be channeled specifically to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and its components. EN

44.A. Has your country received monetary benefits from granting access to genetic resources for their utilization during the reporting period?

Yes EN

44.A.1. Please select all those that apply

Access fees and/or up-front payments
Other (TREASURY SINGLE ACOUNTS)

44.A.2. Please provide the amount of monetary benefits received during the reporting period (in United States dollars) from granting access to genetic resources for their utilization

3081 EN

44.A.3. Additional information.

To be updated as permits are issued EN

44.B. Has your country received non-monetary benefits from granting access to genetic resources for their utilization during the reporting period?

No EN

44.B.1. Please select all those that apply

44.B.2. Additional information.

To be updated as permits are issued. EN

45.A. Has your country received monetary benefits from granting access to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources during the reporting period?

No EN

45.A.1. Please select all those that apply

45.A.2. Please provide the amount of monetary benefits received during the reporting period (in United States dollars) from granting access traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources

EN

45.A.3. Additional information.

Benefits are non-monetary. EN

45.B. Has your country received non-monetary benefits from granting access to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources during the reporting period?

Yes EN

45.B.1. Please select all those that apply

Sharing of information, research results
Scientific collaboration and/or joint publications
Access to and transfer of technology
Capacity-building, capacity development and/or trainings
Sustainable development benefits (such as improved food security, livelihood security, etc.)

45.B.2. Additional information.

EN

Joint research collaboration between national institutions and international partners, strengthening scientific networks and knowledge exchange.

Enhanced conservation outcomes, supporting sustainable use of biodiversity and community-based resource management.

Participation in international scientific publications, workshops, and conferences, increasing visibility and recognition of indigenous knowledge systems.

Additional information.

46. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.
URL and website name

Additional Information

The lesson learned is that any monetary benefit received from granting access to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources should be directed towards the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components. EN

Part X - Transboundary Cooperation (Article 11)

Article 11.1

47. Has your country endeavoured to cooperate, with the involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities concerned where applicable, in instances where the same genetic resources are found in situ within the territory of more than one Party?

No EN

Additional Information

There has been no instance where the same genetic resources are found in situ within our territory and another Party’s territory. EN

48. Has your country endeavoured to cooperate in instances where the same traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources is shared by one or more indigenous peoples and local communities in several Parties?

No EN

Additional Information

There has been no instance where the same traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources is shared by the indigenous and local communities of Nigeria and those of one or more Parties. EN

Additional information.

49. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.

URL and website name

Additional Information

The lessons learned are that:

i. If the same genetic resources are found *in situ* within our territory and another Party's/other Parties' territory, there should be cooperation with the involvement of indigenous and local communities concerned; and

ii. There should be cooperation with the involvement of the indigenous and local communities concerned, where the same traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources is shared by Nigeria and one or more other Parties. EN

Part XI - Model contractual clauses, codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices and/or standards (Articles 19 and 20)

Article 19

50. Has your country encouraged other actors to develop, update and use model contractual clauses for mutually agreed terms?

No EN

Additional Information

Other actors are independent. EN

Article 20

51. Has your country encouraged other actors to develop, update and use of codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices or standards?

Yes EN

Additional Information

Other actors are independent. EN

Additional information.

52. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.

URL and website name

Additional Information

The lessons learned are that:

i. Nigeria should develop, update the use of sectoral and cross-sectoral model contractual clauses for mutually agreed terms, and periodically prepare a report; and

ii. Develop, update, adopt and the use of voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices and/or standards in relation to access and benefit-sharing and periodically prepare a report.

EN

Part XII - Awareness-raising and capacity (Articles 21 and 22)

Article 21

53. Has your country taken measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources and related access and benefit-sharing issues?

Yes EN

Additional Information

Both the Nagoya Protocol NFP, ITPGRFA NFP and other non-state actors organize consultative meetings and training workshops to raise the awareness of the importance of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic EN

resources and related access and benefit-sharing issues.

53.1. Has your country adopted an awareness-raising strategy for the Nagoya Protocol on ABS?

No EN

Additional Information

Nigeria is in the process of developing an awareness raising strategy for the Nagoya Protocol on ABS. EN

Article 22

54. Has your country taken measures to build and develop its capacity and strengthen its human resources and institutional capacities to effectively implement the Protocol?

Yes, to some extent EN

Additional Information

During the reporting period there were two training/capacity workshops on the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit Sharing of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA). EN

54.1. Please provide data, if available, on capacity-building activities carried out during the reporting period.

Number of people trained: (120)
Number of workshops/trainings: (2)
Number of active capacity-building and development initiatives: (2)

54.2. Additional information on capacity-building activities carried out during the reporting period.

Awareness creation in academic environment in the Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta (FUNAAB), Federal University of Technology, Mina (FUTMINNA), among the IPLC in Kano, Ibadan and Benin etc. EN

55. Has your country taken measures to build and develop the capacity and strengthen human resources and institutional capacities of other Partiesto effectively implement the Protocol?

No | EN

Additional Information

There is financial constraint and weak capacity to strengthen the capacities of other Parties. | EN

Additional information.

56. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.

URL and website name

Additional Information

The lessons learned include the need for:

ü Raising of awareness of the importance of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and related access and benefit-sharing issues; and

ü Cooperation in the capacity-building, capacity development and strengthening of human resources and institutional capacities to effectively implement ABS Protocol.

The challenges are financial constraint and weak capacity to strengthen our capacities and those of other country Parties. | EN

Part XIII - Technology transfer, collaboration and cooperation (Article 23)

Article 23

57. Has your country collaborated and cooperated in technical and scientific research and development programmes related to ABS during the reporting period?

Yes | EN

Additional Information

The Seed for Resilience (SfR) project in Nigeria, running from 2019 to 2025, is a collaboration between the Crop Trust and NACGRAB aimed at enhancing the use of | EN

indigenous seed collections to fight climate change and improve food security. Focused on crops like sorghum, cowpea, pearl millet, and okra, it connects genebanks with farmers in Oyo, Niger and Kano. Collaboration with Alliance Bioversity International CIAT on implementation of Multilateral System of Access and Benefit Sharing of the Plant Treaty in Nigeria.

Additional information.

58. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.

URL and website name

Additional Information

The lesson learned is that: collaboration in technical and scientific research and development programmes enables us to develop and strengthen sound and viable technological and scientific base for the attainment of the objectives of the CBD and its ABS Protocol. EN

Part XIV - Financial resources (Article 25) and resource mobilization

Article 25

59. Has your country made financial or other resources available to other Parties for the purpose of implementing the Protocol during the reporting period?

No EN

Additional Information

Our financial base and capacity are weak. EN

60. Has your country received financial or other resources from other Parties or financial institutions for the purpose of implementing the Protocol during the reporting period?

Yes EN

Additional Information

Nigeria partners with financial institutions such as GEF for the purpose of implementing the protocol. EN

60.1. Please select all those that apply

From the Global Environmental Facility (GEF)

60.2. Please provide the amount of resources received (in United States dollars) during the reporting period.

30000 EN

61. Has your country established a mechanism for budgetary allocations of funds for the operation of your national ABS framework?

No EN

Additional Information

Pooled fund from the Department of Forestry are used for the operation of our national ABS framework. EN

62. Does your country have full-time staff working in functions directly related to the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol? If so, how many?

Yes EN

Additional Information

The members of staff of the Conservation Division of the Federal Department of Forestry have functions directly related to the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. EN

62.1. Yes (please specify number of full-time staff):

10 or more EN

63. Please provide information on experiences related to the mobilization of resources in support of the implementation of the Protocol.

Resources for the implementation of the protocol come from Pooled fund from the EN

Department of Forestry.

64. Please provide information on the status of funds mobilized in support of the implementation of the Protocol.

Funds generated are pooled and domiciled in the Treasury Single Account. EN

Additional information.

65. Please provide information on lessons learned, what worked well and why, difficulties, challenges and underlying causes, and any other information relevant to this section.

URL and website name

Additional Information

The major challenge is the lack of direct access to the pooled fund in the Treasury Single Account EN

Part XV - Measures related to other international instruments (Article 4)

66. Is your country a Party to a specialized international access and benefit-sharing instrument?

No EN

Additional Information

Nigeria does not belong to any specialized international access and benefit-sharing instrument. EN

66.1. Has your country adopted measures to implement this instrument?

Part XVI - Optional additional information

67. Please provide any other relevant information that may not have been addressed elsewhere in the report.

URL and website name

68. Please provide any comments or suggestions that you may have regarding the format of this report or the reporting guidelines.

EN

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Further Information

Questions about the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing or the operation of the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House may be directed to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

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