

# UEBT RESOURCES ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT SHARING (ABS)

UEBT ABS due diligence database is a unique online tool continuously updated to help businesses in their due diligence on access and benefit sharing. The tool provides information on existing rules on ABS around the world and insights into their scope, requirements and practical application. Among the resources available, UEBT ABS country factsheets provide an overview of ABS rules and practices in selected countries, clarifying which resources and activities are covered by ABS requirements and describing the steps to be taken for compliance. Here is an overview of country factsheets available on the platform:

UEBT Country factsheets on ABS are exclusively available as part of the UEBT database on ABS. The tool is available to UEBT members and other companies as an annual subscription service. Special fees apply for UEBT members and small and medium size enterprises.



**ABS IN ARGENTINA**  
Overview of legal requirements, procedures and relevant authorities

**Introduction**  
Argentina covers most of the southern portion of the South American continent, with the northern portion of the continent, including the Amazon basin, and the southern portion of the continent, including the Patagonian region, and the southern portion of the continent, including the Patagonian region.

**International agreements**  
Argentina is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

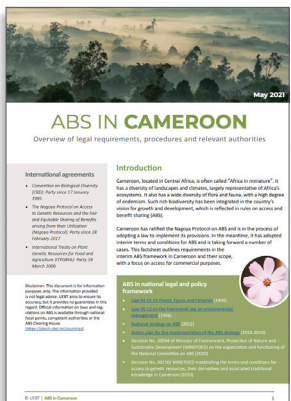
**ABS laws and regulations**  
Argentina has a comprehensive legal framework for ABS, including the National Law 26,167 on Genetic Resources and the National Law 26,168 on Access to Genetic Resources.



**ABS IN BRAZIL**  
Rules | Specific requirements | Practical considerations

**New rules on ABS**  
On 17 November 2015, a new legal framework for ABS entered into force in Brazil. Law 13,123, which had been approved in December 2014, was signed by President Dilma Rousseff on 17 November 2015.

**Overview**  
Brazil is one of the world's biodiversity hotspots in the world's most diverse plant, animal and fungi species. It is also one of the world's most diverse countries in terms of genetic resources.



**ABS IN CAMEROON**  
Overview of legal requirements, procedures and relevant authorities

**Introduction**  
Cameroon, located in Central Africa, is often called "Africa in miniature". It has a diversity of ecological and cultural, largely representative of all the major biomes of the world.

**International agreements**  
Cameroon is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).



**ABS IN CENTRAL AMERICA & THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**  
Rules | Specific requirements | Practical considerations

**Overview**  
Central America has a rich biodiversity and is home to many of the world's most diverse ecosystems. It is also one of the world's most diverse countries in terms of genetic resources.

**International agreements**  
Central America is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).



**ABS IN CHILE**  
Overview of legal requirements, procedures and relevant authorities

**Introduction**  
Chile is a long and narrow country, with a wide range of natural resources and biodiversity. It is also one of the world's most diverse countries in terms of genetic resources.

**International agreements**  
Chile is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).



**ABS IN FRANCE**  
Rules | Specific requirements | Practical considerations | Contacts

**ABS in Legal Framework**  
France has a comprehensive legal framework for ABS, including the National Law 2011-930 on Genetic Resources and the National Law 2011-931 on Access to Genetic Resources.

**International agreements**  
France is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).



**ABS IN INDIA**  
Rules | Specific requirements | Practical considerations | Contacts

**Introduction**  
India is a megadiverse country which harbors nearly 8% of the world's species in a mere 4% of the global population. It has 29% of the world's biodiversity and is one of the world's most diverse countries in terms of genetic resources.

**International agreements**  
India is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).



**ABS IN INDONESIA**

**Introduction**  
Indonesia is a country of over 17,000 islands and such a large number of islands and archipelagos that it is often called the "archipelago of islands".

**International agreements**  
Indonesia is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).



**ABS IN KENYA**  
Overview of legal requirements, procedures and relevant authorities

**ABS in national legal and policy framework**  
Kenya has a comprehensive legal framework for ABS, including the National Law 2016-1 on Genetic Resources and the National Law 2016-2 on Access to Genetic Resources.

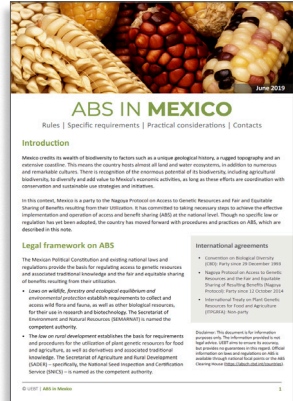
**International agreements**  
Kenya is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).



**ABS IN MADAGASCAR**  
OVERVIEW OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURES AND RELEVANT AUTHORITIES

**Introduction**  
Madagascar is a unique island country with a high level of biodiversity. It is also one of the world's most diverse countries in terms of genetic resources.

**International agreements**  
Madagascar is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).



**ABS IN MEXICO**  
Rules | Specific requirements | Practical considerations | Contacts

**Introduction**  
Mexico covers most of the southern portion of the North American continent, with the northern portion of the continent, including the Rocky Mountains, and the southern portion of the continent, including the Amazon basin.

**Legal framework on ABS**  
Mexico has a comprehensive legal framework for ABS, including the National Law 2012-1 on Genetic Resources and the National Law 2012-2 on Access to Genetic Resources.



**ABS IN PERU**  
OVERVIEW OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURES AND RELEVANT AUTHORITIES

**Introduction**  
Peru is a megadiverse country with a high level of biodiversity. It is also one of the world's most diverse countries in terms of genetic resources.

**International agreements**  
Peru is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).



**ABS IN SOUTH AFRICA**  
OVERVIEW OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURES AND RELEVANT AUTHORITIES

**Introduction**  
South Africa is a megadiverse country with a high level of biodiversity. It is also one of the world's most diverse countries in terms of genetic resources.

**International agreements**  
South Africa is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).



**ABS IN THAILAND**  
Rules | Specific requirements | Practical considerations | Contacts

**Introduction**  
Thailand is a megadiverse country with a high level of biodiversity. It is also one of the world's most diverse countries in terms of genetic resources.

**Legal framework on ABS**  
Thailand has a comprehensive legal framework for ABS, including the National Law 2014-1 on Genetic Resources and the National Law 2014-2 on Access to Genetic Resources.



**ABS IN VIET NAM**  
Rules | Specific requirements | Practical considerations | Contacts

**Introduction**  
Viet Nam is a megadiverse country with a high level of biodiversity. It is also one of the world's most diverse countries in terms of genetic resources.

**International agreements**  
Viet Nam is a party to the Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).