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Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for the Period 2011-2020 (BS-V/16, Annex I)

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I. The Context

1. The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety was adopted in January 2000 and entered into force on 11 September 2003. The first meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol (COP-MOP) adopted, on the basis of recommendations from the Intergovernmental Committee on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, a medium-term programme of work for the period covering the second to the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol.

2. Over the past six years since the first meeting of the Parties, significant achievements have been made towards the implementation of the Protocol. The number of Parties has increased by more than 100 since the entry into force of the Protocol. Many decisions have been adopted to facilitate the implementation of the Protocol and the Biosafety Clearing House became fully operational. More than 100 countries received, through the implementing agencies of the Global Environment Facility, capacity-building assistance in support of their efforts to develop and implement their national biosafety legal and administrative frameworks. The number of bilateral, sub-regional and regional cooperative arrangements to support biosafety capacity building activities has also increased in the past years.

3. The medium-term programme of work of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol has been instrumental in guiding the implementation of the Protocol. The medium term programme of work is due to end at the present meeting of the Parties to the Protocol.

4. A process was established to undertake an assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol in accordance with Article 35 of the Protocol. The initiation of the assessment and review process on the one hand, and the completion of the medium term programme of work on the other, presented an opportunity for Parties to consider developing a long term vision for the Protocol in the form of a strategic plan and a corresponding multi-year programme of work. This also coincides with the ongoing process to revise and update the Strategic Plan of the Convention in light of the resolve for action beyond the 2010 biodiversity target.

5. Significant challenges remain as regards the implementation of the Protocol. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol still needs to provide additional guidance and

clarify procedures and processes in a number of areas, such as the application of the advance informed agreement procedure, compliance (Article 34), liability and redress (Article 27), risk assessment and risk management (Articles 15 and 16), handling, transport, packaging and identification (Article 18) and capacity-building (Article 22). One of the major prerequisites of successful implementation of planned activities is the provision of sufficient financial resources including alternative mechanisms for funding and technical support especially for developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

6. This Strategic Plan and the multi-year programme of work accompanying it (annex II) have been prepared on the basis of the submissions from Parties, the analysis of the first national reports, the successive decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol at its last four meetings, and through general discussions and comments received from Parties, other Governments and stakeholders. The Strategic Plan also takes into account the experience gained through the development, implementation and revision of the Strategic Plan of the Convention.

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II. The Strategic Plan: its Interpretation and Monitoring

7. The Strategic Plan consists of a vision, a mission and five strategic objectives. For each strategic objective there are a number of expected impacts, operational objectives, outcomes and indicators. The strategic objectives have been derived and prioritized according to their contribution to the full implementation of the Protocol, taking into consideration the limited implementation as established by the Assessment and Review process. The focal areas underlying the five strategic objectives are, in their order of priority, as follows: 1. Facilitating the establishment and further development of effective biosafety systems for the implementation of the Protocol; 2. Capacity-building; 3. Compliance and review; 4. Information sharing; 5. Outreach and cooperation.

8. The vision and mission are the overarching statements of the desired future state and the purpose that the Strategic Plan strives to achieve in the long run while the five strategic objectives spell out what will need to be met in order for the vision and the mission to be achieved within the ten-year duration of the Plan. In addition, the Strategic Plan has been presented in the form of a logical framework for ease of reference:

- a. Each strategic objective has a number of expected impacts that will occur if the strategic objective is achieved;
- b. The operational objectives comprise actions that will need to be undertaken in order to realise the impacts;
- c. The outcomes are the consequences that would be seen if the operational objectives are achieved, an aggregation of the outcomes will result in the impacts of the strategic goals; and
- d. The indicators serve as a monitoring and evaluation tool of the Strategic Plan for measuring achievements.

9. The stakeholders of the Strategic Plan will vary depending on the issues, the actions or activities described in the Plan. Some of the actions will be undertaken by either the Parties or other Governments or the Secretariat or other organizations or individuals or a combination of all.

10. The elements of the Strategic Plan should also be interpreted in light of the text of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. Any interpretation and understanding of the Strategic Plan should be considered only in the context and scope of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.

11. This Strategic Plan will be implemented through a ten-year programme of work for the Protocol, supported by biennial work plans. The multi-year programme of work will, if necessary, be adjusted from time to time on the basis of: (i) experience gained in the implementation of the requirements of the Protocol; and (ii) the result of the periodic assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol as

provided for in Article 35 of the Protocol. A mid-term evaluation will be undertaken five years after the adoption of the Strategic Plan. This evaluation process will use the indicators in the Strategic Plan to assess the extent to which the strategic objectives are being achieved. Information will be drawn mainly from the national reports and from other sources that are relevant and available to generate the data necessary for the analysis. The evaluation will capture the effectiveness of the Strategic Plan and allow Parties to adapt to emerging trends in the implementation of the Protocol. Sufficient resources will need to be allocated to this process.

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III. Assumptions

12. A number of assumptions have been made in the development of the Strategic Plan. First, it is assumed that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol will adopt a number of decisions including on: common approaches to risk assessment and risk management; identification and documentation; a supplementary protocol on liability and redress; and socio-economic considerations and decision-making. It is also assumed that:

- a. Parties and subregional organizations are incorporating rules and procedures from the decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol into their national or regional frameworks;
- b. The "Action Plan for Building Capacities for the Effective Implementation of the Protocol" will be regularly updated, agreed upon and implemented;
- c. Parties will submit, in a timely manner, national reports and the required information, such as existing laws and regulations, and decisions on living modified organisms, to the Biosafety Clearing-House;
- d. Adequate and predictable resources will be made available at the national and international level. It is also noted that biennial detailed budgets presented at each meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol during the duration of the Strategic Plan are essential for the effective implementation of the Strategic Plan.

13. A further assumption is that a baseline of the status of implementation of the Protocol and global indicators will be established after the second assessment and review process of the Protocol at the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol to establish a global picture. The indicators have been drafted in such a way that they would facilitate measurement of progress against this baseline.

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IV. Human Resource Needs to Support the Implementation of the Strategic Plan

14. The implementation of the Strategic Plan calls for adequate financial resources to support relevant activities at the national level as well as activities that are expected to be conducted by the Secretariat.

15. It is recognized that Parties are facing challenges accessing funds available under the existing financial mechanism. It is, therefore, necessary to take measures that improve accessibility of available funds. In this regard, the Global Environment Facility is invited to make funds available to eligible Parties in a facilitated manner and to monitor expeditious accessibility of those funds. Parties are also invited to provide, in their national reports in the section of the reporting format that refers to capacity building, information on their experience in accessing existing funds from the Global Environment Facility.

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Elements of Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
Vision - Mission

Strategic Objectives

Focal area 1 : Facilitating the establishment and further development of effective biosafety systems for the implementation of the Protocol

Focal area 2 : Capacity building

Focal area 3 : Compliance and review

Focal area 4 : Information sharing

Focal area 5 : Outreach and cooperation

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Operational Objectives

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1. [National Biosafety Frameworks](#)
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Vision

Biological diversity is adequately protected from any adverse effects of living modified organisms

Mission

To strengthen global, regional & national action and capacity in ensuring an adequate level of protection in the field of the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health and specifically focusing on transboundary movements

Strategic Objective	Expected Impacts	Operational Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
<p>Focal area 1: Facilitating the establishment and further development of effective biosafety systems for the implementation of the Protocol</p> <p>To put in place further tools and guidance necessary to make the Protocol fully operational</p>	<p>Full implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety by Parties</p> <p>Enhanced performance by Parties towards the attainment of the overarching objectives of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity</p>	<p>Go to the top</p> <p>1.1 National Biosafety Frameworks</p> <p>To enable all Parties to have operational national biosafety frameworks in place for the implementation of the Protocol</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decisions regarding the safety of a living modified organism are based on established regulatory and administrative rules consistent with the Protocol Biosafety issues and the implementation of the Biosafety Protocol are integrated into the relevant sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Parties, in particular centers of origin, that have in place national biosafety legislation and implementing guidelines not more than 6 years after accession to/ratification of the Protocol Percentage of the Parties that have in place administrative rules and procedures for handling notifications and requests for approval of imports of LMOs intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing; contained use and for introduction into the environment Percentage of Parties that have designated national focal points and competent national authorities Percentage of Parties that have received notifications in accordance with Article 8 of the Protocol or appropriate domestic legislation. Percentage of Parties that have taken import decisions in accordance with Article 10 of the Protocol or appropriate domestic legislation.
		<p><i>Operational Objectives</i></p>	<p><i>Outcomes</i></p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p>

		<p>Go to the top</p> <p>1.2 Coordination and support</p> <p>To put in place effective mechanisms for developing biosafety systems with the necessary coordination, financing and monitoring support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved understanding of the capacity-building needs of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition • A cohesive approach and effective mechanisms established for biosafety capacity-building • Parties have adequate and predictable financial and technical resources to enable them to implement their obligations under the Protocol in an integrated and sustainable manner • National biosafety capacity-building strategies and action plans by each Party in place and implemented • Existing resources and opportunities leveraged and more effectively used • Improved coordination and collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Parties that have assessed their capacity-building needs, including training and institutional needs, and submitted the information to the BCH not more than 3 years after accession to/ratification of the Protocol • Percentage of the Parties that have developed national biosafety capacity-building action plans for implementing the Protocol • Percentage of the Parties that have in place training programmes for personnel dealing with biosafety issues and for long-term training of biosafety professionals • Percentage of Parties that have in place national coordination mechanisms for biosafety capacity-building initiatives • Amount of new and additional financial resources mobilized for the implementation of the Protocol • Number of Parties that have predictable and reliable funding for strengthening their capacity in implementing the Protocol • Number of Parties reporting that their capacity-building needs have been met • Number of cooperative arrangements reported involving LMO exporting
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			<p>between Parties and entities implementing or funding biosafety capacity-building efforts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved coordination and collaboration between LMO importing and exporting Parties 	and importing Parties
		<i>Operational Objectives</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
		<p>Go to the top</p> <p>1.3 Risk assessment and risk management</p> <p>To further develop and support implementation of scientific tools on common approaches to risk assessment and risk management for Parties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance on risk assessment and risk management including guidance on new developments in modern biotechnology Common approaches to risk assessment and risk management established and adopted by Parties and other Governments, as appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of Parties adopting and using guidance documents on risk assessment and risk management for the purpose of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performing their own risk assessment and risk management; Evaluating risk assessment reports submitted by notifiers. Percentage of Parties adopting common approaches to risk assessment and risk management Percentage of Parties that undertake actual risk assessment pursuant to the Protocol.
		<i>Operational Objectives</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
		<p>Go to the top</p> <p>1.4 LMOs or traits that may have adverse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modalities developed and put in place Parties enabled to identify, assess, and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance on living modified organisms or specific traits that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of

		<p>effects</p> <p>To develop modalities for cooperation and guidance in identifying LMOs or specific traits that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health</p>	<p>monitor LMOs or specific traits that may have adverse effects</p>	<p>biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health, developed by Parties and available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Parties that have the capacity to identify, assess and monitor living modified organisms or specific traits that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking into account risks to human health.
		<p><i>Operational Objectives</i></p>	<p><i>Outcomes</i></p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p>
		<p>Go to the top</p> <p>1.5 Liability and Redress</p> <p>To adopt and implement the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Party takes administrative and legal measures necessary to implement the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety at the domestic level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entry into force of the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety prior to the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol Percentage of Parties to the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety having in place national administrative and legal frameworks incorporating rules and procedures on liability and redress for damage caused by living modified organisms
		<p><i>Operational Objectives</i></p>	<p><i>Outcomes</i></p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p>

		<p>Go to the top</p> <p>1.6 Handling, transport, packaging and identification</p> <p>To enable Parties to implement the requirements of the Protocol and COP-MOP decisions on identification and documentation requirements for living modified organisms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All shipments of living modified organisms intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing, contained use or intentional introduction into the environment are identified through accompanying documentation in accordance with the requirements of the Protocol and COP-MOP decisions Easy to use and reliable technical tools for the detection of unauthorized LMOs are developed and made available Existing guidance for handling, transport and packaging of LMOs is used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of Parties that put in place documentation requirements for living modified organisms intended for direct use as food or feed, or for processing Percentage of Parties that put in place documentation requirements for living modified organisms for contained use and for intentional introduction into the environment Number of Parties with access to tools that are capable of detecting unauthorized LMOs. Number of Parties using guidance developed for the handling, transport and packaging of LMOs
		<p><i>Operational Objectives</i></p>	<p><i>Outcomes</i></p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p>
		<p>Go to the top</p> <p>1.7 Socio-economic considerations</p> <p>To, on the basis of research and information exchange,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peer reviewed research relevant to socio-economic considerations, taking into account the modality of peer review as specified in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of peer reviewed research papers published, made available and used by Parties in considering socio-economic impacts of LMOs Number of Parties reporting on their approaches to taking socioeconomic

		<p>provide relevant guidance on socio-economic considerations that may be taken into account in reaching decisions on the import of living modified organisms</p>	<p>section E, Annex III of decision VIII/10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines regarding socio-economic considerations of living modified organisms developed and used, as appropriate, by Parties Socio-economic considerations applied, where appropriate, by Parties 	<p>considerations into account</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Parties reporting on their experiences in taking socio-economic considerations into account in reaching decisions on import of living modified organisms Number of Parties using guidelines on socio-economic considerations
		<p><i>Operational Objectives</i></p>	<p><i>Outcomes</i></p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p>
		<p>Go to the top</p> <p>1.8 Transit, contained use, unintentional transboundary movements and emergency measures</p> <p>To develop tools and guidance that facilitate the implementation of the Protocol's provisions on transit, contained use, unintentional transboundary movements and emergency measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parties enabled to manage LMOs in transit Guidance developed to assist Parties to detect and take measures to respond to unintentional releases of living modified organisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of Parties having in place measures to manage LMOs in transit Percentage of Parties having in place measures for contained use Percentage of Parties using the guidance to detect occurrence of unintentional releases of living modified organisms and being able to take appropriate response measures
Strategic Objective	Expected Impacts	Operational Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators

<p>Focal area 2: Capacity building</p> <p>To further develop and strengthen the capacity of Parties to implement the Protocol</p>	<p>Increased safety in the transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms</p> <p>Effective and efficient regulatory, administrative and monitoring frameworks established by Parties for the</p>	<p>Go to the top</p> <p>2.1 National Biosafety Frameworks</p> <p>To further support the development and implementation of national regulatory and administrative systems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Biosafety Frameworks developed and implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Parties with operational regulatory frameworks Number of Parties with functional administrative arrangements
	<p>implementation of the Protocol</p> <p>Necessary mechanisms put in place to enable Parties to make science-based risk assessments</p> <p>More transparent and expeditious decision-making</p> <p>Full use of information exchange systems</p>	<p><i>Operational Objectives</i></p> <p>Go to the top</p> <p>2.2 Risk assessment and risk management</p> <p>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 LMOs</p>	<p><i>Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources, including human resources required to assess risks of living modified organisms are available and administrative mechanisms are in place Training materials and technical guidance on risk assessment and risk management developed and used by Parties Infrastructure and administrative mechanisms established for the management of risks of living modified organisms at national, subregional or 	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratio of risk assessment summary reports as against number of decisions on LMOs on the BCH Number of risk assessment summary reports in the BCH that are in compliance with the Protocol Number of people trained on risk assessment, as well as in monitoring, management and control of LMOs Number of Parties that have infrastructure, including laboratories for monitoring, management and control Number of Parties that are using the developed training materials and technical guidance Number of Parties that are of the opinion that the training materials and technical guidance are sufficient and effective

		regional level	
	<i>Operational Objectives</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
	Go to the top 2.3 Handling, transport, packaging and identification To develop capacity for handling, transport, packaging and identification of living modified organisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customs/border officials are able to enforce the implementation of the Protocol's requirements related to handling, transport, packaging and identification of living modified organisms Personnel are trained and equipped for sampling, detection and identification of LMOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of customs officers and laboratory personnel trained Percentage of Parties that have established or have reliable access to detection laboratories National and regional laboratories certified with the capacity to detect LMOs Number of certified laboratories in operation
	<i>Operational Objectives</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
	Go to the top 2.4 Liability and Redress To assist Parties to the Protocol in their efforts to establish and apply the rules and procedures on liability and redress for damage resulting from the transboundary movements of living modified organisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An institutional mechanism or process identified or established to facilitate the implementation of the international rules and procedures on liability and redress at the national level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of eligible Parties that received capacity building support in the area of liability and redress involving living modified organisms Number of domestic administrative or legal instruments identified, amended or newly enacted that fulfill the objective of the international rules and procedures in the field of liability and redress
	<i>Operational Objectives</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Indicators</i>

		<i>Objectives</i>		
		<p>Go to the top</p> <p>2.5 Public awareness, education and participation</p> <p>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 LMOs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parties have access to guidance and training materials on public awareness, education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of LMOs Parties are enabled to promote and facilitate public awareness, education and participation in biosafety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of Parties having in place mechanisms for ensuring public participation in decision-making concerning LMOs not later than 6 years after accession to/ratification of the Protocol Percentage of Parties that inform their public about existing modalities for participation Number of Parties having in place national websites and searchable archives, national resource centres or sections in existing national libraries dedicated to biosafety educational materials
		<i>Operational Objectives</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
		<p>Go to the top</p> <p>2.6 Information sharing</p> <p>To ensure that the BCH is easily accessed by all established stakeholders, in particular in developing countries and countries with economies in transition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of submissions to the BCH from developing countries and countries with economies in transition Amount of traffic from users to the BCH from developing countries and countries with economies in transition

			accessible to stakeholders including the general public	
		<i>Operational Objectives</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
		Go to the top 2.7 Biosafety education and training To promote education and training of biosafety professionals through greater coordination and collaboration among academic institutions and relevant organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A sustainable pool of biosafety professionals with various competencies available at national/international levels Improved biosafety education and training programmes Increased exchange of information, training materials and staff and students exchange programmes among academic institutions and relevant organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of academic institutions by region offering biosafety education and training courses and programmes Number of biosafety training materials and online modules available
Strategic Objective	Expected Impacts	Operational Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
Focal area 3: Compliance and review To achieve compliance with and effectiveness of the Protocol	Parties are in compliance with the requirements of the Protocol	Go to the top 3.1 Compliance with the Protocol To strengthen the mechanisms for achieving compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Party fully implements its obligations and regularly monitors the implementation of its obligations under the Protocol Improved reporting by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Parties that have identified and addressed their non-compliance issues Number of Parties having approved and functional national legal, administrative and other measures to implement the Protocol Percentage of Parties that

		<p>Parties including by submitting complete and timely national reports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Parties able to enforce their regulatory frameworks and decisions • Sufficient financial resources are allocated to compliance • The Compliance Committee is able to thoroughly review the implementation of obligations by Parties and to propose appropriate measures • Supportive role of the Compliance Committee is improved 	<p>designated all National Focal Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Parties having in place a system for handling requests including for Advance Informed Agreement • Percentage of Parties that published all mandatory information via the BCH • Number of Parties having in place a monitoring and enforcement system • Number of national reports received under each reporting cycle • Number of Parties able to access financial resources to fulfill their obligations under the Protocol
	<i>Operational Objectives</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
	<p>Go to the top</p> <p>3.2 Assessment and review</p> <p>To improve the effectiveness of the Protocol, including through regular assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment and review of the Protocol, including its procedures and annexes, are undertaken on a regular basis • The Protocol, including its procedures and annexes, is adapted if new 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of assessment reports submitted and reviews published • Number of Parties modifying their national biosafety frameworks to correspond with amendments to the Protocol adopted to address new challenges

		and review processes	challenges are brought about by new developments in the field of modern biotechnology or to adapt to challenges of implementation	
Strategic Objective	Expected Impacts	Operational Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
<p>Focal area 4: Information sharing</p> <p>To enhance the availability and exchange of relevant information</p>	<p>Transparency in the development and use of LMOs</p> <p>Increased compliance with national and international requirements</p> <p>Informed decision making</p> <p>Enhanced public awareness of biosafety</p>	<p>Go to the top</p> <p>4.1 BCH effectiveness</p> <p>To increase the amount and quality of information submitted to and retrieved from the BCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BCH is recognized as the most authoritative repository of information on biosafety Information submitted to the BCH is accurate, complete and timely A larger number of countries submit and retrieve information Risk assessment reports are shared in a timely manner through the BCH Facilitated access to resources and experiences related to biosafety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratio of risk assessment summary reports as against number of decisions on LMOs Number of publications contained in the Biosafety Information Resource Centre Amount of traffic from users to the BCH Number of references to the BCH Number of countries with focal points registered on the BCH Number of countries/regions having published biosafety laws and or regulations on the BCH Number of AIA/domestic decisions available through BCH Number of users of the BCH requesting improvement on accuracy, completeness or timeliness of information
		Operational Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
		<p>Go to the top</p> <p>4.2 BCH as a</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries are better equipped 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of Parties participating in online

		<p>tool for online discussions and conferences</p> <p>To establish the BCH as a fully functional and effective platform for assisting countries in the implementation of the Protocol</p>	<p>with tools made available through the BCH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The BCH principles of inclusiveness, transparency and equity are applied consistently • Protocol discussions and negotiating processes facilitated through the BCH • Increased awareness of the BCH in different stakeholder groups and regions • Number of online discussions and real-time conferences carried out through the BCH platform 	<p>discussions and real-time conferences on the BCH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of participants in online discussions and conferences, their diversity and background • Number of capacity building activities aimed to increase the transparency, inclusiveness and equity of participation in the BCH
		<p><i>Operational Objectives</i></p>	<p><i>Outcomes</i></p>	<p><i>Indicators</i></p>
		<p>Go to the top</p> <p>4.3 Information sharing other than through the BCH</p> <p>To enhance understanding through other information exchange mechanisms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information sharing enhanced at regional, national and international biodiversity and biosafety meetings • Different modalities and opportunities used to share biosafety related 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of events organized in relation to biosafety • Number of biosafety related publications shared

Strategic Objective	Expected Impacts	Operational Objectives	Outcomes	Indicators
<p>Focal area : 5 Outreach and cooperation</p> <p>To expand the reach of the Protocol and promote cooperation</p>	<p>Increased political support for the implementation of the Protocol</p> <p>Increased support from and collaboration with relevant organizations, conventions and initiatives for the implementation of the Protocol</p>	<p>Go to the top</p> <p>5.1 Ratification of the Protocol</p> <p>To achieve global recognition of the Protocol</p>	<p>information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity become Parties to the Protocol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity that become Parties to the Protocol
		<p><i>Operational Objectives</i></p> <p>Go to the top</p> <p>5.2 Cooperation</p> <p>To enhance international cooperation and collaboration in biosafety</p>	<p><i>Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official relationships established with secretariats of other conventions and organizations Secretariat of the CBD invited as an observer to WTO SPS and TBT Committees 	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of established relationships with other conventions as reflected in joint activities
		<p><i>Operational Objectives</i></p> <p>Go to the top</p> <p>5.3 Communication and outreach</p> <p>To raise the profile of the Protocol</p>	<p><i>Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outreach services of the Protocol enhanced among relevant national and international stakeholders All Parties have designed and implemented education and communication strategies Biosafety issues and Protocol activities are regularly 	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of national awareness and outreach programmes on biosafety Percentage of Parties that have in place national communication strategies on biosafety not later than 3 year after having adopted national biosafety laws Percentage of Parties that have in place national biosafety websites, including national BCH nodes that are accessible to and searchable by the public
		<p><i>Operational Objectives</i></p> <p>Go to the top</p> <p>5.3 Communication and outreach</p> <p>To raise the profile of the Protocol</p>	<p><i>Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outreach services of the Protocol enhanced among relevant national and international stakeholders All Parties have designed and implemented education and communication strategies Biosafety issues and Protocol activities are regularly 	<p><i>Indicators</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of national awareness and outreach programmes on biosafety Percentage of Parties that have in place national communication strategies on biosafety not later than 3 year after having adopted national biosafety laws Percentage of Parties that have in place national biosafety websites, including national BCH nodes that are accessible to and searchable by the public

			<p>covered by local as well as international media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased understanding of the relationship between the Protocol and the CBD and other biosafety-related agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Parties with awareness and educational materials on biosafety and the Protocol available and accessible to the public, including the diversity of these materials
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