

NAGOYA CHECKLIST FOR RESEARCHERS AT LEIBNIZ UNIVERSITY HANNOVER



If you have answered “**yes**” to all of the following questions, the **EU access and benefit sharing regulations** (ABS, Regulation (EU) No. 511/2014) apply to your research and you are required to submit a due diligence declaration. If the EU ABS regulations do not apply to your research (i.e. you have answered “**no**” to one of the following questions), you should still observe the national ABS regulations and provisions of the provider country.

	yes	no
<p>Does your research involve genetic material of plant, animal, microbial or other (non-human) origin containing functional units of heredity (e.g. genes), including derivatives (e.g. proteins, enzymes, metabolites)?</p> <p>Please note: For example, this includes animals and plants or parts of them, seeds, seedlings, fungi, bacteria and other single-celled organisms as well as cell cultures, spermatozoa, ova, chromosomes and DNA. Human genetic resources are not included within the framework of the Nagoya Protocol.</p>		
<p>Do you conduct research AND/OR development on the genetic and/or biochemical composition of a genetic resource within Germany (including through the application of biotechnology)?</p>		
<p>Was the genetic resource accessed in the provider country (country of in situ collection) ON or AFTER 12 October 2014?</p>		
<p>Is the provider country a party to the Nagoya Protocol at the time of access?</p> <p>Please note: Further details can be obtained via the ABS Clearing House website (https://absch.cbd.int). If this is not the case, it is advisable to archive information relevant to the genetic resource in order to prove that the genetic resource originates from that country, if necessary.</p>		
<p>Has the provider country established national ABS regulations that specifically apply to the genetic resource?</p> <p>Please note: Visit the ABS Clearing House website for more information or contact the responsible ABS Focal Point (https://www.absfocalpoint.nl/en/absfocalpoint.htm).</p>		

! If your genetic resource is **not covered by the ABS regulations**, it is advisable to **document** the time of sampling or access to the material in the provider country, as well as copies of correspondence or other records stating that your material is not covered by the ABS obligations. This may be useful if the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (the responsible law enforcement agency in Germany) conducts a user check.