

Implications of Access and Benefit Sharing Frameworks for Collections and Utilisation of Marine Genetic Resources

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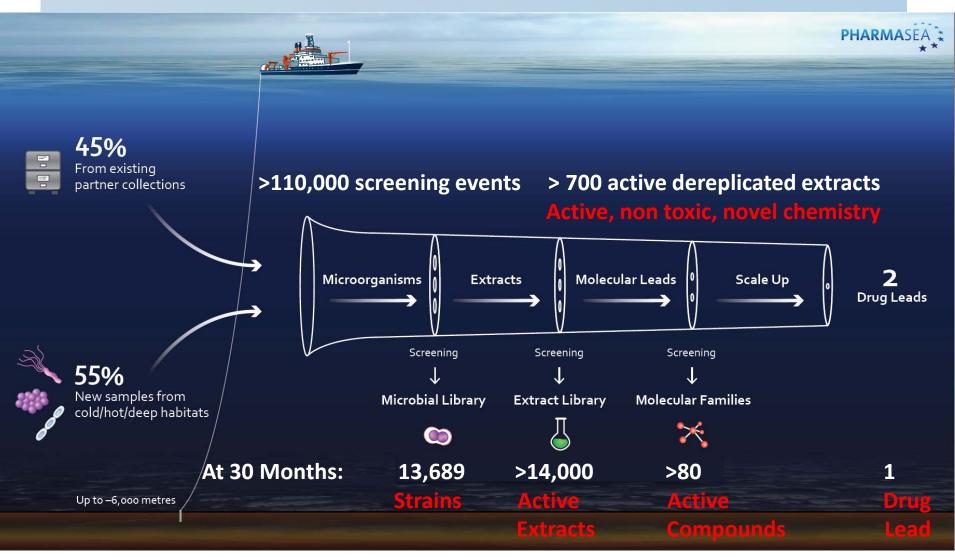
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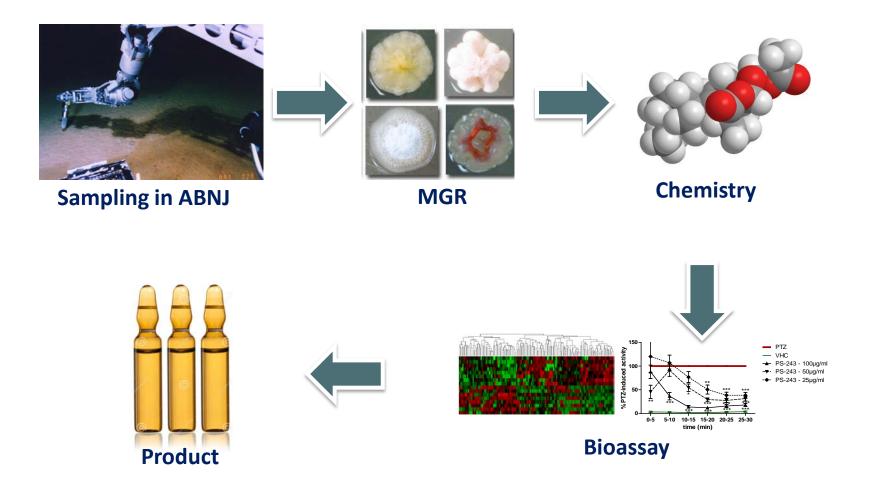
With thanks to Oonagh McMeel and Thomas Vanagt

PharmaSea





The PharmaSea Pipeline





PharmaSea is Working at the Science/Policy Interface

Create Science/Policy Interface







Legal Experts & Policy Makers

EC (DG MARE & DG ENV), UNDOALOS, CBD Secretariat, CIESM, ISA, CMS Secretariat







Inform Policy



Awareness Raising



Share best practice





United Nations Convention on Laws of the Sea (UNCLOS)

UNCLOS: 'peaceful uses of the seas and oceans, the equitable and efficient utilization of their resources, the conservation of their living resources, and the study, protection and preservation of the marine environment'

BUT: No mention of 'Marine Genetic Resources' UNCLOS Part XI only applies to "resources" defined as non-living, mineral resources

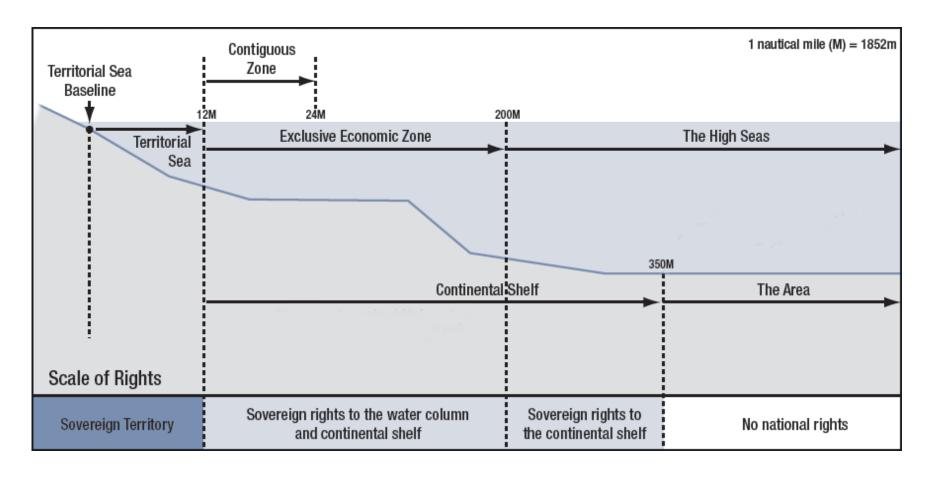
Conflicting Elements:

Freedom of the High Seas: Freedom to conduct Marine Scientific Research – requires sharing of results

Common Heritage of Mankind: No state shall claim sovereignty over any part of the area or its resources (incompatible with IP protection?). Implies equitable sharing of benefits?

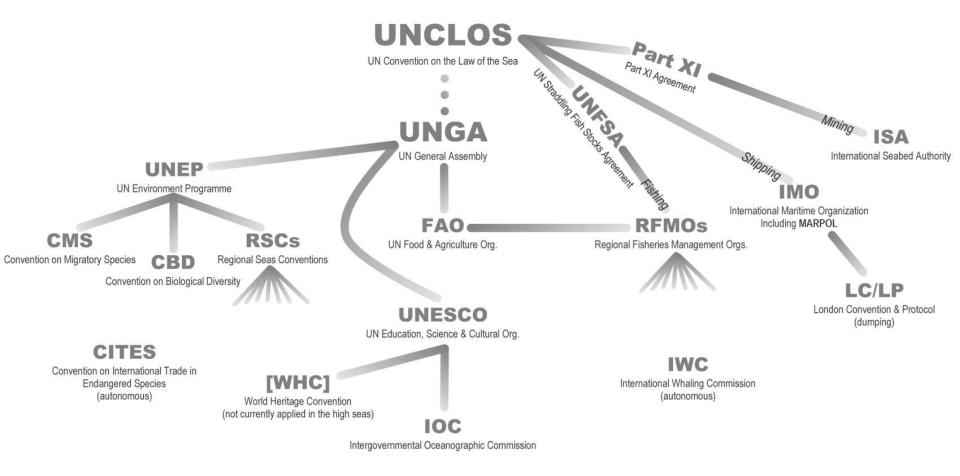


UNCLOS Definitions





UNCLOS Relationships to Other Bodies





The Process so Far

1982

• **UNCLOS** Excludes marine genetic resources, but allows freedom of marine scientific research

1996

"The Deepest of Ironies" by Lyle Glowka raises this issue

2000s

 "Ad-hoc open ended working group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction"



The Process so Far

2015

• Decision to "develop an international legally-binding instrument under UNCLOS"

2016

• Preparatory Committee (4 x 2 week sessions) open to all UN member states and observers to develop elements of a draft text for an implementing agreement.

2017-

• intergovernmental conference, to consider the recommendations of the preparatory committee on the elements and to elaborate the text of an international legally-binding instrument



The Package Deal

Conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, in particular, together and as a whole:

- marine genetic resources
- sharing of benefits
- area-based management tools
- marine protected areas
- environmental impact assessments
- capacity building and the transfer of marine technology



Definitions

Bioprospecting (Oxford English Dictionary): "the search for plant and animal species from which medicinal drugs and other commercially valuable compounds can be obtained."

Bioprospecting is the discovery of compounds and associated ideas from genetic resources to develop novel biomedicines, biomedical research tools, antifoulants, catalysts, nutraceuticals, cosmeceuticals, etc. **Unlike seabed mining, marine genetic resources are not mined.**

Marine Genetic Resources: Term has no meaning to biologists and is not defined in UNCLOS but is taken to mean the Nagoya Equivalent:

"Marine genetic material" means any material of plant, animal, microbial or other origin, found in the marine environment, containing functional units of heredity;

"Marine genetic resources" means **marine** genetic material of actual or potential value"



Input into the Process – Tools for Negotiators



An International Instrument on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Marine Areas beyond National Jurisdiction

Matrix of Suggestions

16 December 2015



Input into the Process – Before and During the PrepCom



IUCN Intervention on MGRs for Informal WG

Thank you Mr. Facilitator. We would also like to congratulate you on your appointment.

Speaking from the scientific perspective, we would like to add a few points to the discussion for your consideration. We believe that the provisions of the Agreement on marine genetic resources should be informed by science and scientific practice so that they can be more realistically implemented.



Differing Opinions

USA, Norway and others: Freedom of the high seas is paramount

G77 & China: common heritage of mankind applies

EU: seeking pragmatic solutions



PharmaSea Advice to Policy Makers at the UN

Early 2014 – APPLE meeting on biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction **June 2014** – Side event at the UN Ad-Hoc Open Ended Working Group on BBNJ, UN, NY

November 2015 – Tarrytown NY, presentation of the IUCN matrix to members of the IA Preparatory Committee (PrepCom)

February 2016 – Centre for International Law, Singapore, BBNJ workshop

March 2016 – Ugandan UN Mission, NY, advice on BBNJ to African Union

March 2016 – Advice to G77 on BBNJ

April 2016 – Advice to Peru, Chile and Ecuador at Peruvian UN Mission

April 2016 – Side event at PrepCom on the Science and Business of Marine Genetic Resources

April 2016 – IUCN/PharmaSea Workshop at NYU Law School on Challenges and Options for Addressing Marine Genetic Resources in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction



PharmaSea at the UN - Side Events





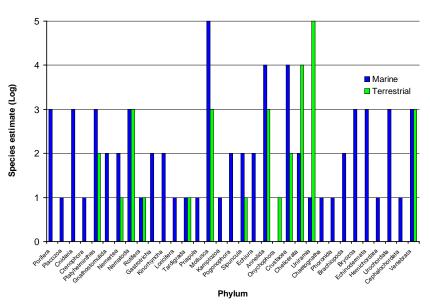
Examples of Scientific Advice Provided

- Diversity of marine genetic resources
- Current good practice in marine bioprospecting
- Examples of successful exploitation of marine genetic resources
- Realistic benefit scenarios
- Traceability
- Benefit sharing scenarios
- Capacity building ideas
- Scientific advances that might affect implementing agreement



Marine Genetic Resource Diversity

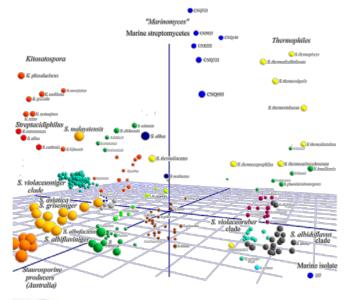
Animal Diversity





Of the major divisions of animal life ~20 have no representatives on land

Microbial Diversity





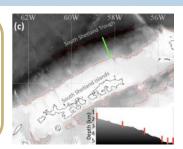
There is no clear estimate of marine microbial diversity or its economic value



Notification & Reporting Requirements

Application

Cruise plan



Award

Feasibility

Checks



After Cruise

Cruise report

VESSEL	CRUMSE	DATE	SAMPLING GEAR	DIVE F SAMPLE NUMBER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DEPTH	SAMPLE TYPE	DESTINATION
Scotia	09155	18/00/2015	Van Veen Grab	3 09155_VV_3A	57/968247N	15.54659 PW	1196.4	SED Substamp	JASPARS
Scotia	01035	18/03/2015	Van Veen Graft	3.09135 VV 38	57.958347N	15.548597W	3395.4	SED SubSavigs	JASPARS
Scotia	09155	18/00/2015	Van Veen Grab	5 09135 VV 5A	57:93636N	15.53630 TW	1308.8	SED Subsamp	INSPARS
Scotia	09135	18/07/2015	Van Voon Grab	3.09335_VV_38	57,90626N	13.5163H7W	1308.0	SED Subsamp	JASPARS
Scotia	00035	19/07/2015	Batted Lander	1.09355_00_1_01	57.953316N	33.550793W		Amphipods	PERTNEY
Scotia	01155	19/07/2015	flatted Lander	1 09135 N. 1 91	57.953318N	\$5,550798W		Amphipods	PIRETNEY
Scotta	00135	19/07/2015	Megacore	1 09135 MC 1 1A	37.95567N	15.530259W		SED SubSamp	JASPARS
Scotio	00035	25/07/2015	Megacore	1.09355_MC_1_1B	57.9556 /N	15.550255W		SED Subsamp	JASPARS
Scotia	05155	25/00/2015	Megacore	2:09555 MC 2:64	57,955577N	15.550343W		Sactional Mat.	MERMES
Scotia	05135	19/00/2015	Megacore	2 09135 MC 2 68	57.955577N	15.550213W		Bacterial Mat	JASPARS
Scotta	09135	29/00/2015	Megacore	2.09338_MC_2_8E	37.905072N	13.530243W		Bacterial Mat	JASPARS
Scotia	01115	19/07/2015	Megacore	2 09555_MC_2_60	57.905072N	13.530WW		Bacterial Mat	JASPARS
Scotia	01555	19/00/2015	Megacore	2 09155 MC 2 68	57.955577N	15.550369W		Bacterial Mat	1ASPARS

 Starts with marine scientific research

Where to report data?

- Nagoya Protocol clearinghouse
- New clearing house linked to NP
- A new international organisation
- Onus on flag state/vessel operator?

NP already requires evidence that collection did not come from area under national jurisdiction



Impact of Sampling

Trawling impact ranges from 0.005 to 0.009 km²

Gravity coring leaves a 10cm diameter hole that close within 1 h.

Mega coring in a typical cruise will impact ~0.5m² of seafloor

Removing 0.5m² of seafloor in ABNJ = 0.19cm² of Yellowstone national park





Non-Pharma MGR Derived Products on the Market





Origin: Vent bacterium (Naples, Italy)

Production: Recombinant

Owner: New England Biolabs



THE NEXT-GENERATION, HIGH-PERFORMANCE ALPHA-AMYLASE FOR MASH LIQUEFACTION

Fuelzyme – Enzyme used in biodiesel production

Origin: Deep sea bacterium (location unknown)

Production: Recombinant Owner: Verenium (BASF)



Cosmetic screening infra-red rays

Origin: Vent bacterium (location unknown)

Production: Bacterial culture

Owner: Sederma (Croda)



Anti biofilm agents

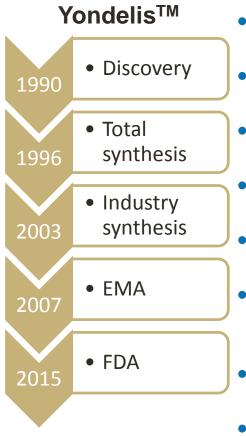
Origin: Red seaweed

Production: Chemical Synthesis

Owner: XXXXX



Real Benefit Scenario



- Cost in 2014 to bring drug to market US\$2,558 M* >70% Clinical trials
- Typical industry royalties on natural products developed into drugs is 1-3%
- Halaven (Eisai), derived from a Japanese sponge makes
 US\$200 M per year in principle yielding US\$ 2-6 M pa.
- Currently 7 approved marine drugs total royalties would be US\$ 10-50 M.
- Blockbuster drug (> US\$ 1 Bn pa income) would yield US\$10-30 M pa
- Currently 7 approved marine drugs come from ~28,000 discovered marine compounds (1 in 4000 chance) none are 'blockbusters'
- All examples were discovered pre-CBD not clear if actual royalties are being paid
- Other markets nutraceuticals/cosmeceuticals, lower risk, quicker to market, lower investment and lower returns.

^{*}Tufts Study http://csdd.tufts.edu/news/complete story/cost study press event webcast

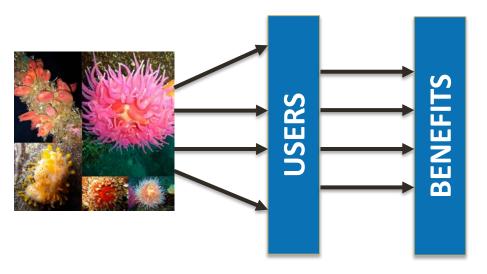


Benefit Sharing

- Multilateral NOT Bilateral
- Most important benefits are non-monetary.

Public domain approach

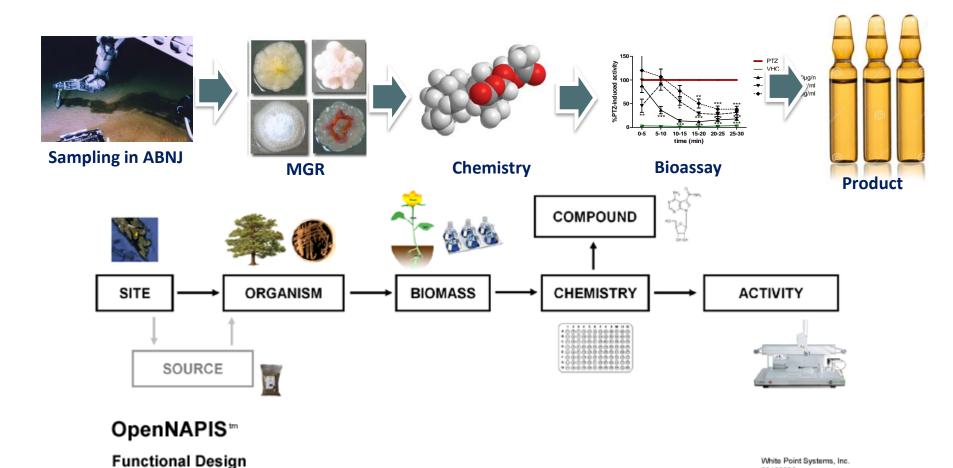




- Low cost
- Benefits will accrue locally
- All should be able to benefit from discoveries.
- Requires capacity building to ensure fairness
- This approach will lead to greater innovation, transparency and openness



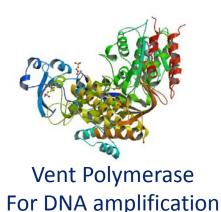
Monitoring Sample and Data Flows

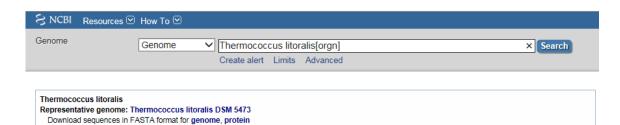


Possible to track sample from origin to exploitation (needs better databases)



Tracking Samples can be Tricky





Send to: -

Organism Overview

ID: 12449

Thermococcus litoralis

Download genome annotation in GFF, GenBank or tabular format BLAST against Thermococcus literalis genome, protein

/ England Biolabs, Inc.

nplete Genome

%: 43.1

Thermococcus litoralis overview

Lineage: Archaea[545]: Euryarchaeota[344]; Thermococci[25]; Thermococcaeae[25]; Thermococcaeae[24]; Thermococcus[17]; Thermococcus litoralis[1]



J Bacteriol. 2012 May; 194(9): 2375–2376. doi: 10.1128/JB.00123-12 PMCID: PMC3347054

pe:Cocci mumTemperature:85C, TemperatureRange:Hyperthermophilic icRelationship:FreeLiving, TrophicLevel:Heterotroph _000246985.3 ASM24698v3 scaffolds: 1 contigs: 1 N50: 2,215,172 L50: 1 NA81925 | length (Mb): 2.21517 tein count: 2292

Genome Sequence of the Model Hyperthermophilic Archaeon *Thermococcus*

Andrew F. Gardner, Sanjay Kumar, and Francine B. Perler

Author information ▶ Article notes ▶ Copyright and License information ▶

This article has been cited by other articles in PMC.

ABSTRACT

Go to: 🖂

The hyperthermophilic archaeon *Thermococcus litoralis* strain NS-C, first isolated in 1985, has been a foundational organism for archaeal research in biocatalysis, DNA replication, metabolism, and the discovery of inteins. Here, we present the genome sequence of *T. litoralis* with a focus on the replication machinery and inteins.

GENOME ANNOUNCEMENT

Go to: ✓

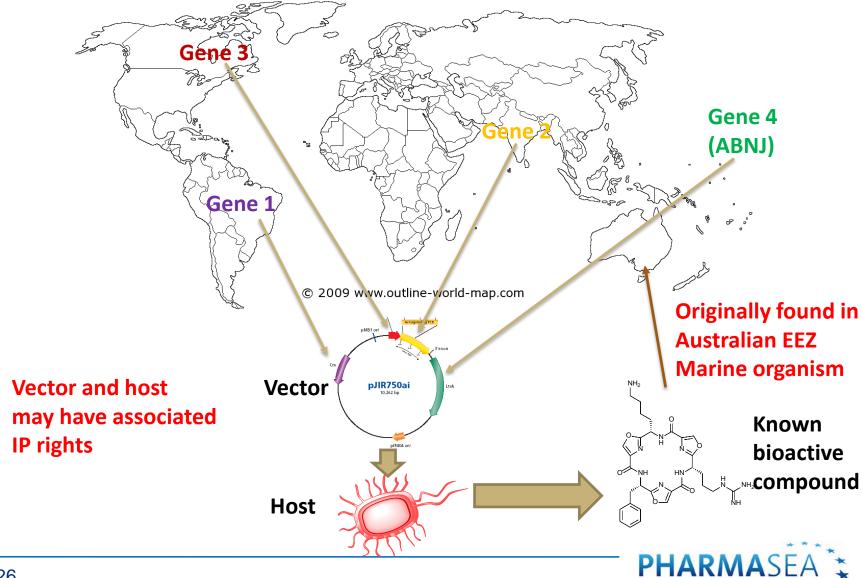
Thermococcus literalis strain NS-C was isolated from a shallow submarine hot spring at Lucrino Beach near Naples, Italy (1), and successfully grown in culture (14). Since then, T. literalis has been the focus of studies on biocatalysis (10), archaeal metabolism (2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 17, 21), DNA replication (4, 5, 8, 12, 20), and protein splicing (15).

of the model hyperthermophilic archaeon Thermococcus litoralis NS-C. Gardner AF, et al. J Bacteriol 2012 May





Synthetic Biology - Nightmare Scenario



How You Can get Involved

- Contact you national delegation to the UN
 - Contact permanent mission to the UN in NY
 - Many are requesting advice but don't know who to ask
- Contact relevant Ministry in your Country
- Contact EU policy maker at DG-MARE representing your country in the EU Delegation to the UN
- Work with PharmaSea on developing networks and contacts
- Work with the IUCN on developing networks and contacts
- Through the European Science Foundation Marine Board
- Through EMBRC
- Through the Deep Ocean Stewardship Inititiative
- Please get involved this will affect you!

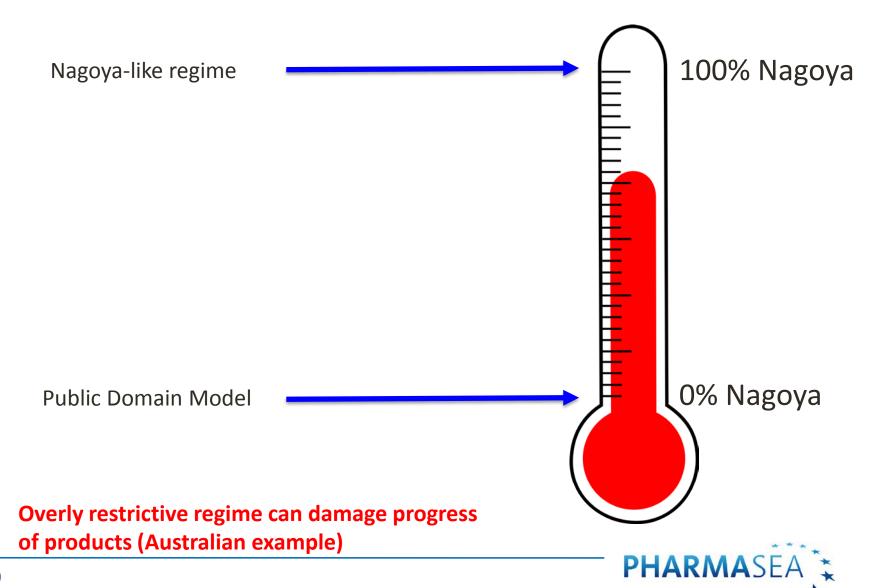


Issues for Our Community

- Provide reliable scientific and other evidence to ensure marine scientific research on marine genetic resources is not impeded.
- Definitions (e.g. Marine Genetic Resources)
- Highlighting and agreeing on elements of good practice.
- Reporting and notification procedures: how will it be monitored/policed and by whom?
- Traceability becomes an issue as benefits may take a long time to be realised. Who will trace this?
- How can we manage expectations for financial returns?
- Can we make sure an implementing agreement is flexible enough to cope with scientific progress?
- Light touch regulation which does not impose high bureaucratic burden is preferable.



Nagoya-O-Meter





















































"The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013 under grant agreement n $^{\circ}$ 312184)"