# Establishing Biodiversity Damage resulting from GMOs Claudia Colmenarez Ortiz





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#### Abstract

the examines biodiversity damage in the Nagoya-Kuala-Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress for damage to biodiversity from GMOs (Supplementary Protocol). This research focusses on: (i) The concept of biodiversity damage and the damagerelated definitions in the Supplementary Protocol, the Convention Biological on Diversity (CBD) and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. (ii) the current status of the Supplementary Protocol and challenges of implementation.

#### Discussion

What is damage to biodiversity in the context of Biotechnology?

• Not economic damage (loss of income)



E.g., Coexistence: when an organic farmer claims losses for GMO presence.

No personal injury (loss of life or harm to health)



E.g., Allergenic pollen

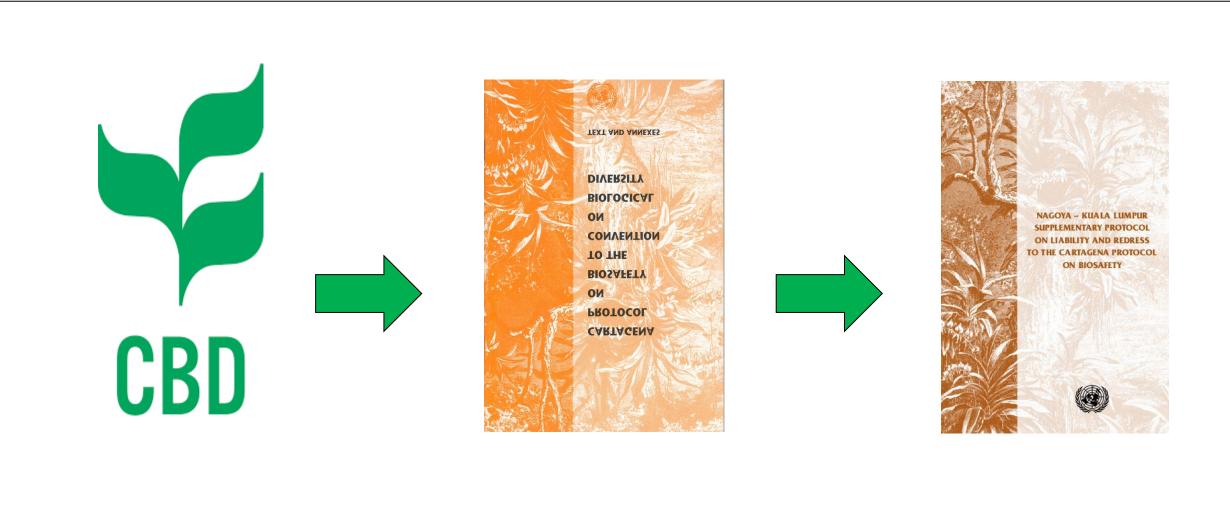
Damage to the environment per se

#### Legal definition:

An adverse effect on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity... that:

• Is measurable or observable taking into account, scientifically-established baselines...; and is significant.

## Approach

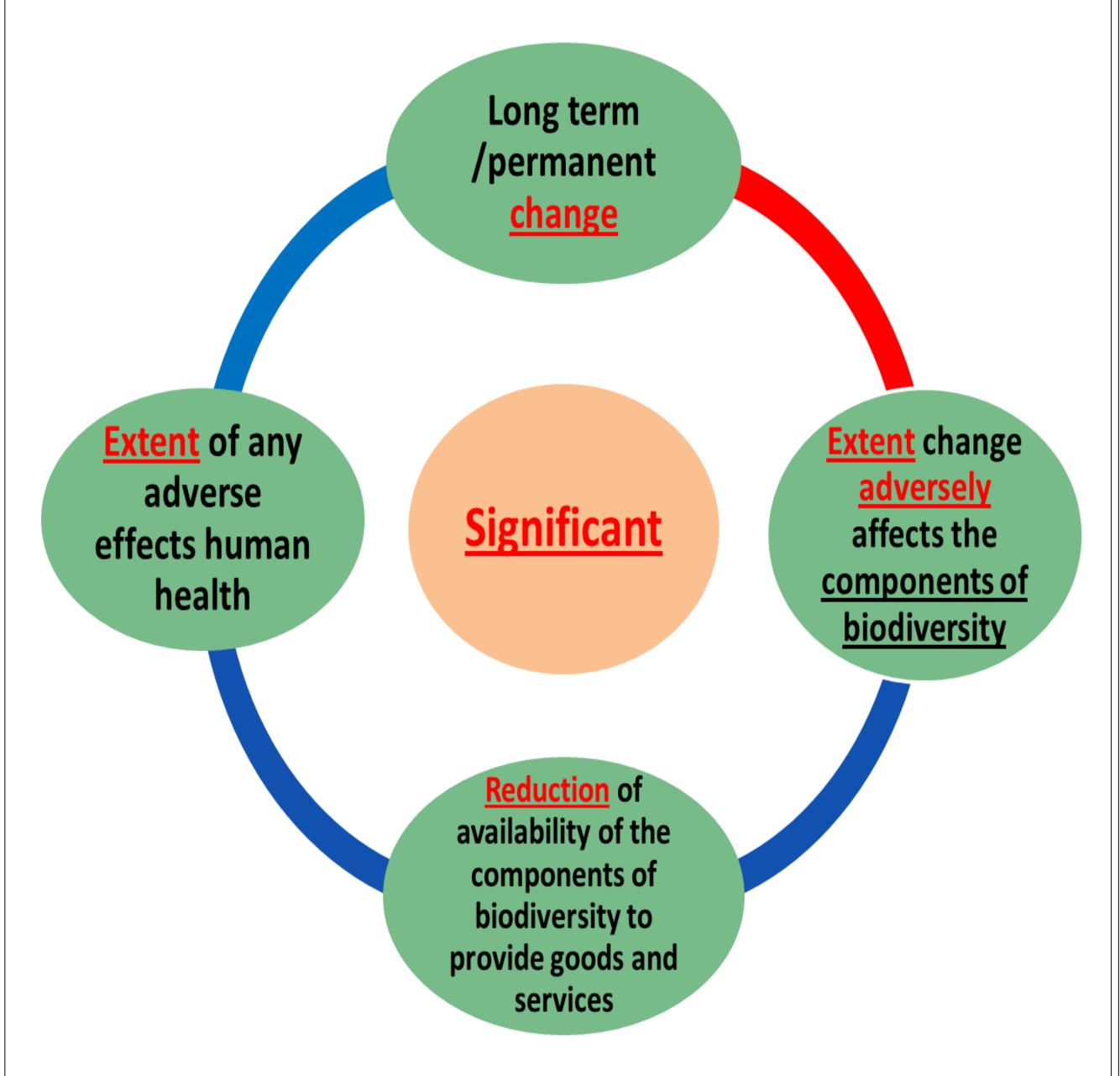


Damage to Biodiversity

Damage resulting from transboundary movements of GMOs

Adverse effect
on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

# Conceptual Model to determine a <u>significant</u> adverse effect

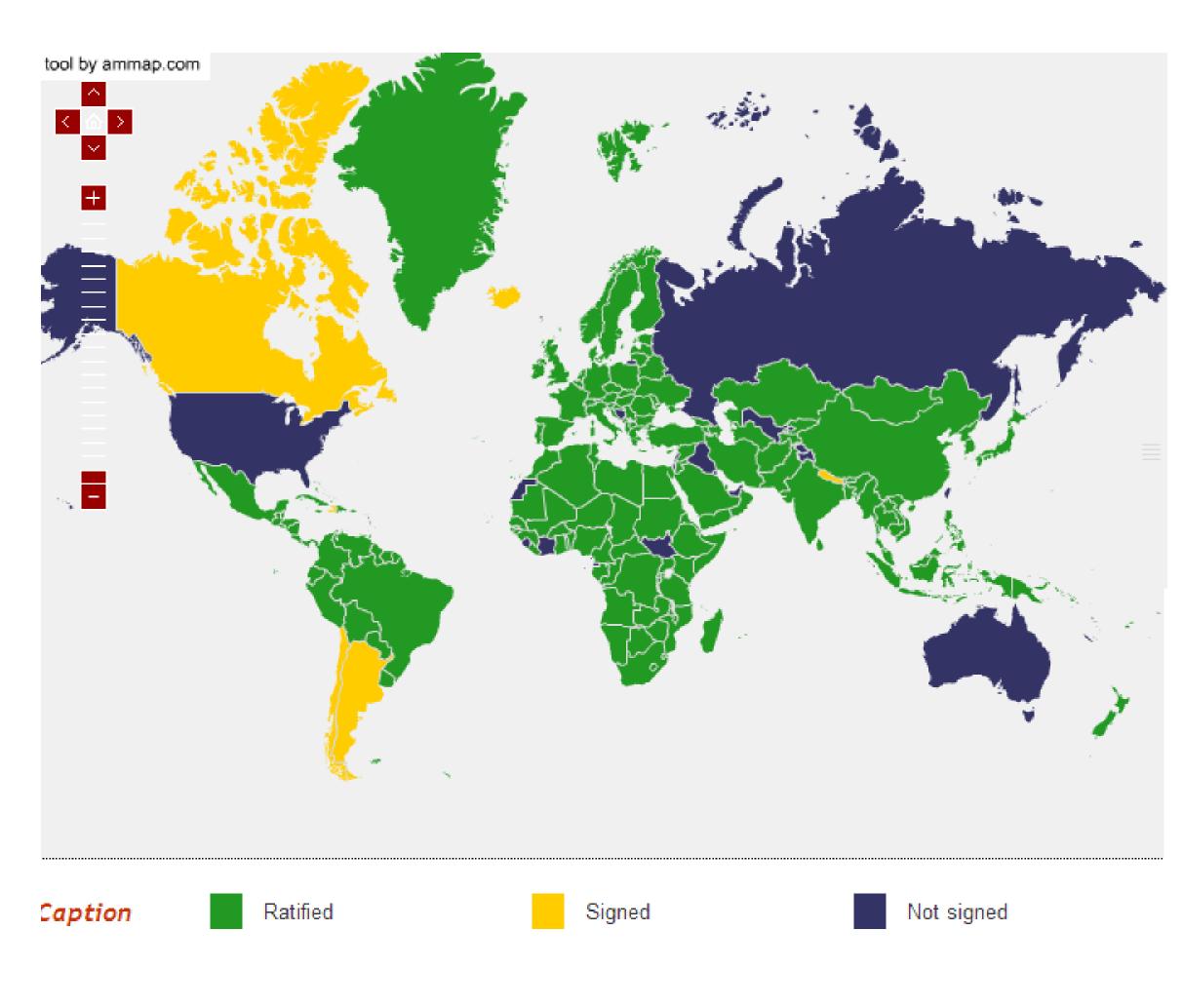


#### Key concepts to keep in mind

- The difference between <u>environmental changes</u> and <u>adverse effects</u> (not every change is an adverse effect)
- The difference between <u>adverse effects</u> and <u>Damage</u> (not every adverse effect is damage)<sup>1</sup>

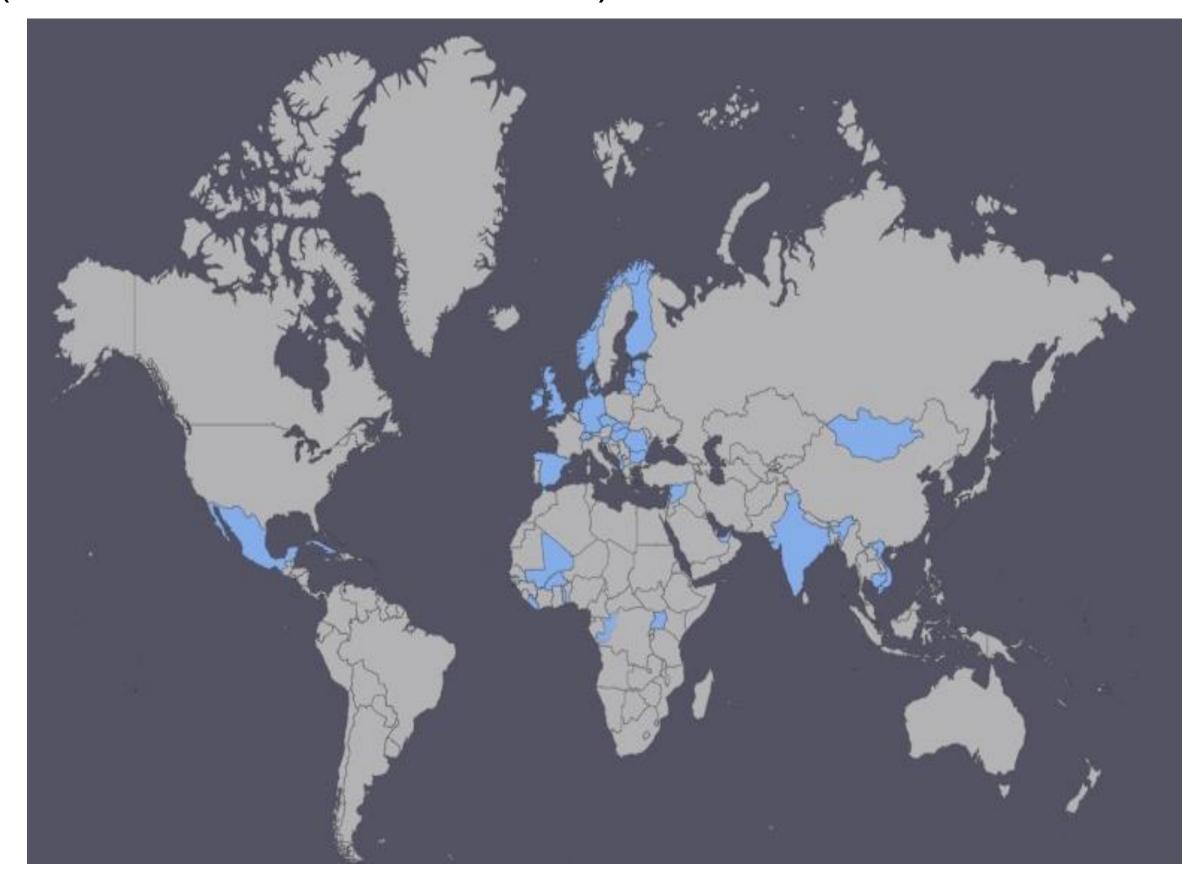
### Conclusions

- The importance of <u>scientifically-established</u> <u>baselines</u>, <u>indicators</u>, <u>guidelines</u>
- Interregional workshops recognized the crucial role of <u>biodiversity baselines</u> to undertake monitoring and evaluation.
- Management strategies and mitigation measures<sup>2</sup> based on conservation resources.
- Useful concepts of the Nagoya S. Protocol.
- Parties to the Cartagena Protocol: 170



\*Available at http://en.biosafetyscanner.org/mappa\_cartaghena.php

Parties to the Supplementary Protocol: 37
 (three left to enter into force)



#### Bibliography

- 1.BARTZ, R., HEINK, U., & KOWARIK, I. (2010). Proposed Definition of Environmental Damage Illustrated by the Cases of Genetically Modified Crops and Invasive Species. Conservation Biology, 24(3), 675-681.
- 2. SHIBATA, A. (2014). International liability regime for biodiversity damage: the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur supplementary protocol. Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge.