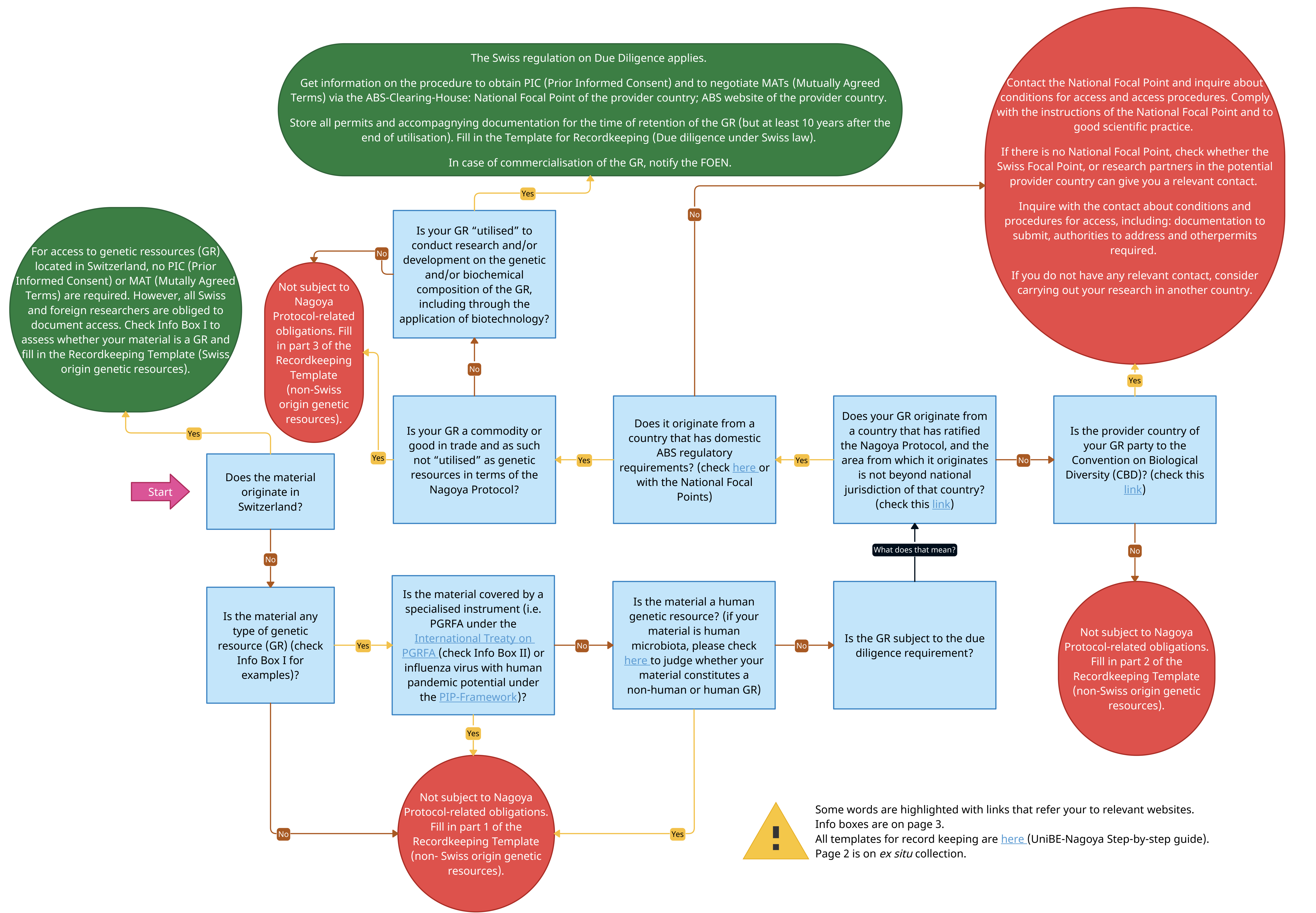
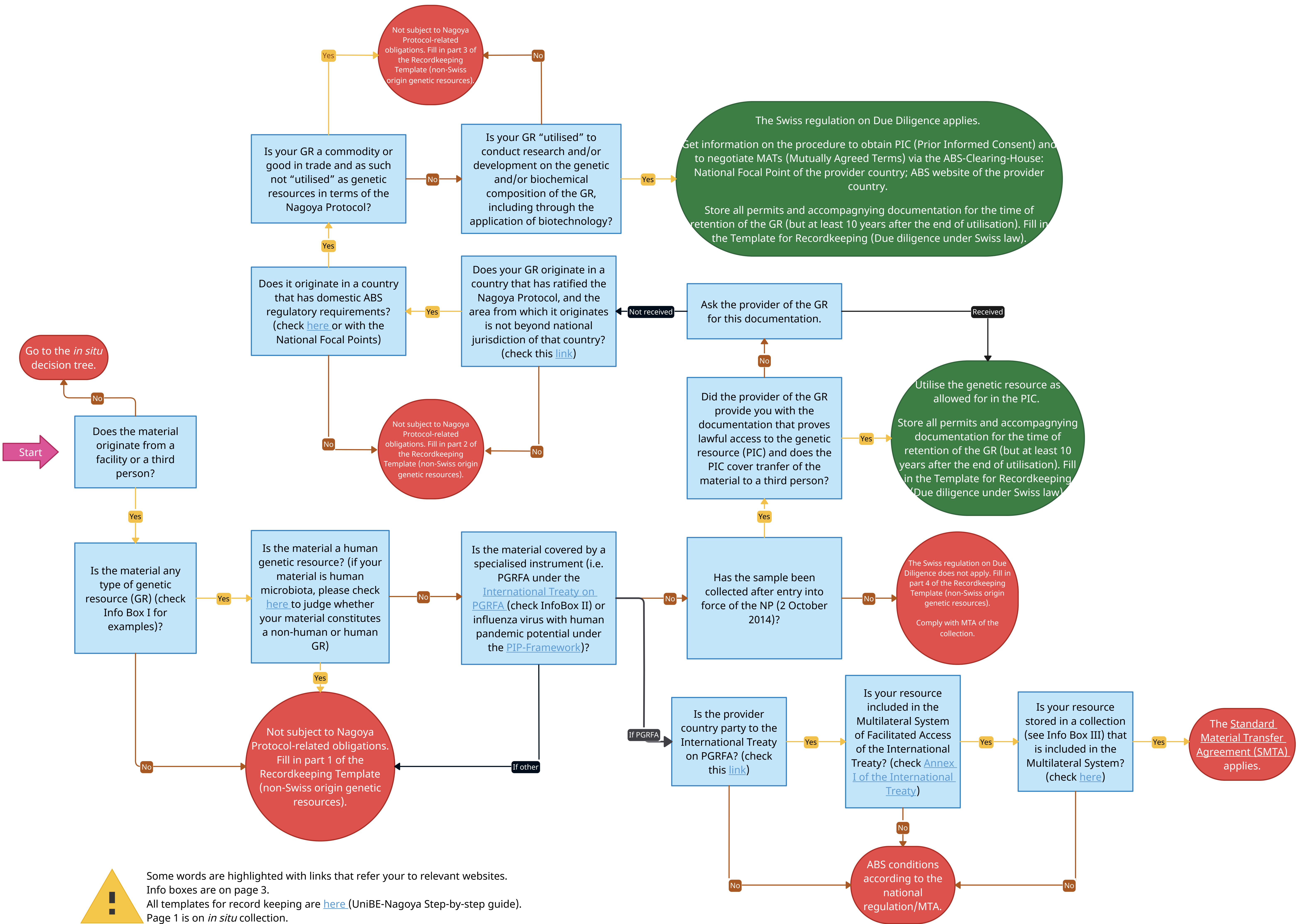


Self-assessment: Obligations under the Nagoya Protocol
Access *in situ* (direct collection of samples)



Self-assessment: Obligations under the Nagoya Protocol

Access *ex situ* (acquisition of samples through third party)



Info Box I

GR is any material of plant, animal, microbial or other origin containing functional units of heredity, but also biochemical compounds contained in organisms. It can be wild, domesticated or cultivated.

Examples include:

- 1. Domesticated or cultivated animals
 - 2. Cultivated plants or crops
 - Laboratory strains e.g., lab mice, primary cell line, plasmid containing genetic material or other
 - 3. genetically modified organisms
 - 4. Human microbiota
 - Plant genetic resource for food and agriculture (PGRFA) (defined in the
 - 5. [International Treaty on PGRFA](#))
 - Wild plants, fungi, fish, animals, insects, microorganisms, viruses
 - 6.
 - Soil, water, air or other environmental samples that may contain GR
 - 7.
 - Forest reproductive material or marine samples that may contain GR
 - 8.
 - 9. GR obtained from an ex-situ collection
 - 10. GR obtained from a registered collection
 - Derivate of a GR (e.g. sequencing data, proteins, enzymes, formulation ingredients from a GR)
 - 11.
- Also covered: traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources that is held by indigenous and local communities. The term refers to the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.

Info Box II

Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA): Any material of plant origin of actual or potential value for food and agriculture. "Genetic material" means any material of plant origin, including reproductive and vegetative propagating material, containing functional units of heredity. (Art. 2 International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture)

Info Box III

Re gistered collection:

A registered collection is a special instrument to promote compliance.

Collections like botanical gardens, collections of microorganisms and natural history museums provide researchers with biological material for research purposes. There are also collections at many universities.

More info: [Registered collections – Nagoya Protocol Hub](#)