Nauru Statement – MGRs
There are TWO different ‘WHATs’ – WHAT is the scope of MGRs accessed and used that
warrants benefit-sharing; and WHAT is being shared.
The first WHAT -- t

value of MGRs receive appropriate benefits in return for consenting to the use of their
traditional knowledge in this manner.

PSIDS has emphasized fair and equitable benefits sharing in order to recognise both
procedural and substantive outcomes of justice and to maintain compatibility with other
international agreements on benefits sharing.

An important issue emerging is that not enough emphasise is placed on benefits arising
from the utilization of MGRS. Sharing of genetic sequence data, meta data itself is being
seen as benefit sharing. An open system where everybody would have access to this
information, and adding value to the world. This can only be a necessary and not a sufficient
condition of benefit sharing

1) Not every state has the capacity to access or use this information. In effect in
combination with IP rights it becomes a first to access and use system, which goes
against the principle of benefitting all of mankind.
2) Crucially this is an open system minus any commercially valuable information.
Which means in effect it excludes a large degree of the value of research on MGRs
from being shared as benefits. This highlights the need for monetary benefits.
3) Benefit sharing that arises from the ‘utillisation and access’ including monetary and
non-monetary of these resources has to be a lynchpin of any ‘fair and equitable’
benefit sharing modalities