



# **Biodiversity Rules and Regulations**

**2023**



སློབ་པོ།  
MINISTER

MoAL/MISC/2023/ 594

སོ་ནམ་དང་སློ་ལོ་རྩལ་ལག་ཁག།  
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN  
Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock  
Thimphu: Bhutan



སྤྱི་ཚེས་ ༡༤-༠༡-༢༠༢༣ ལུ།

**འབྲུག་གི་སླེ་ལྷན་རིགས་སྤྱི་བཙའ་ཡིག་དང་སློག་གཞི་ ༢༠༢༣ ཚན་མ་བསྟར་སྤྱོད་བཀའ་རྒྱ།**

འབྲུག་གི་སླེ་ལྷན་རིགས་སྤྱི་བཙའ་ཡིག་ལཱ་སྤྲོད་ཚུལ་ ༢༠༢༣ ཚན་མ་འདི་དོན་ཚན་ ༡༤ དང་ དོན་ཚན་ ༡༤༥ པའི་དགོངས་དོན་ནང་ འཁོད་ དེ་ཡོད་པའི་དབང་ཆ་དང་འཕྲིལ་ རྒྱལ་ཡོངས་ཚད་ལྷན་དབང་འཛིན་གྱིས་ སླེ་ལྷན་རིགས་སྤྱི་བཙའ་ཡིག་ལཱ་སྤྲོད་ཚུལ་ ༢༠༢༣ ཚན་མ་འདི་ དགོངས་དོན་ཚུ་ དོན་སློན་ཚན་སླེ་བསྟར་སྤྱོད་གྲུབ་ཐབས་ལུ་དམིགས་ཏེ་ འབྲུག་གི་སླེ་ལྷན་རིགས་སྤྱི་བཙའ་ཡིག་དང་སློག་གཞི་ ༢༠༢༣ ཚན་མ་འདི་ བསྟར་སྤྱོད་འགོ་འཛུགས་ཀྱི་དོན་ལུ་ སྤེལ་ཤ་ཡིན།

འབྲུག་གི་སླེ་ལྷན་རིགས་སྤྱི་བཙའ་ཡིག་དང་སློག་གཞི་ ༢༠༢༣ ཚན་མ་འདི་ འབྲེལ་བ་ཡོད་པའི་ཡིག་ཚང་དང་ལས་སྡེ་ཚུ་དང་ གོས་བསྟར་རྒྱུ་ཤིང་རྒྱུ་ལུ་སྤྱོད་འབད་བའི་ཚུལ་སྤྱོད་ཚུ་ རྒྱལ་ཡོངས་ཚད་ལྷན་དབང་འཛིན་གྱིས་ སྤྱི་ཚེས་ ༡༣-༠༡-༢༠༢༣ ལུ་ ཆ་ འཛུགས་མཛུགས་ལུ་འབད་ཡོད་པའི་ལས་ བཙའ་ཡིག་དང་སློག་གཞི་འདི་ སྤྱི་ཚེས་ ༡༤-༠༡-༢༠༢༣ གི་ཉིན་ལས་འགོ་བཟུང་ བསྟར་ སྤྱོད་འབད་དགོཔ་དང་ སླེ་ལྷན་རིགས་སྤྱི་བཙའ་ཡིག་ལཱ་སྤྲོད་ཚུལ་ ༢༠༢༣ ཚན་མ་འདི་ འདི་བཙའ་ཡིག་དང་སློག་གཞི་དང་འབྲེལ་ ཆགས་མེད་པའི་ གཞུང་སྤྱོད་བཀའ་རྒྱ་དང་ལུ་བསྟུགས་ཚུ་ ཆ་མེད་བཏང་མ་ཡིན།

འབྲུག་གི་སླེ་ལྷན་རིགས་སྤྱི་བཙའ་ཡིག་དང་སློག་གཞི་ ༢༠༢༣ ཚན་མ་འདི་འོག་ལུ་རྩིས་འཛིན་འབད་དེ་ཡོད་པའི་ འབྲེལ་ཡོད་ ལྷན་ལག་དང་ལས་སྡེ་ཚུ་གིས་ བཙའ་ཡིག་དང་སློག་གཞི་འདི་ བསྟར་སྤྱོད་འབད་ནིའི་ནང་ལུ་ རྒྱལ་འགན་བཞེས་གནང་ དགོཔ་མ་ཚད་ གཞུང་ལྷན་ལག་དང་ལས་སྡེ་ དེ་ལས་ མི་དམངས་ཡོངས་ཀྱིས་ འབྲུག་གི་སླེ་ལྷན་རིགས་སྤྱི་བཙའ་ཡིག་ལཱ་སྤྲོད་ཚུལ་ ༢༠༢༣ ཚན་མ་འདི་ དེའི་བཙའ་ཡིག་དང་སློག་གཞི་འདི་ དོན་སློན་ཚན་སླེ་བསྟར་སྤྱོད་གྲུབ་ནིའི་ནང་ རྒྱབ་སྐྱོར་དང་མཉམ་ འབྲེལ་གང་དུག་མཛུགས་གནང་བུབ་ལུ། ཞེས་རང་ལུགས་གནམ་ལོ་ཚུ་མོ་ཡོས་ལོ་ ལྷ་བཟུ་གཉིས་པའི་ཚེས་ཉེར་དུག་ལུ།

(ཡེ་ཤེས་དཔལ་འབྱོར།)

**ཨི་འཛིན། རྒྱལ་ཡོངས་ཚད་ལྷན་དབང་འཛིན།**

- འཇུག་
- ༡༽ འབྲུག་གི་མི་ཚེ་སློན་ཚུ་མཚོགས་ལུ་ སློན་སློན་ཚུ་དུ།
  - ༢༽ དགོས་རྒྱལ་པོའི་གཟིམ་དཔོན་མཚོགས་ལུ་ སློན་ལུ་ཚུ།
  - ༣༽ འབྲུག་གི་རྒྱལ་ཡོངས་ཚོགས་འདུའི་མི་ཚེ་མཚོགས་དཔོན་མཚོགས་ལུ་ སློན་ལུ་ཚུ།



སོ་ནམ་དང་སྐོ་ལོ་རྩལ་ཁག།  
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Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock  
Thimphu: Bhutan



- ༤། འབྲུག་གི་རྒྱལ་ཡོངས་ཚོགས་སྡེའི་མི་རྒྱུ་འཛིན་མཚོགས་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།
- ༥། རང་ཁྲིམས་ལྷན་སྡེའི་མི་རྒྱུ་འཛིན་སྡེ་ལོ་མཚོགས་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།
- ༦། ལྷན་ཁག་ཡོངས་ཀྱི་མི་རྒྱུ་འཛིན་ལོ་མཚོགས་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།
- ༧། རྒྱལ་གཞུང་འབྲུག་གི་འགག་སྡེའི་གཙོ་འཛིན་མཚོགས་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།
- ༨། འབྲུག་གི་ཚུད་དཔོན་ཡོངས་ལྷན་མཚོགས་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།
- ༩། ཅ་ཁྲིམས་ཅན་གྱི་གཙུག་སྡེའི་འགོ་འཛིན་ཡོངས་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།
- ༡༠། འབྲུག་གི་རྒྱལ་ཡོངས་ཚོགས་འདུའི་ མཐའ་འཁོར་དང་གནས་གཤིས་འགྱུར་བ་ཚོགས་ཚུང་གི་ཁྲི་འཛིན་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།
- ༡༡། འབྲུག་གི་རྒྱལ་ཡོངས་ཚོགས་སྡེའི་ རང་བཞིན་ཐོན་སྐྱེད་དང་མཐའ་འཁོར་ཚོགས་ཚུང་གི་ཁྲི་འཛིན་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།
- ༡༢། ལྷན་ཁག་ཡོངས་ཀྱི་རྒྱུ་ཚེན་ཡོངས་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།
- ༡༣། རྒྱུ་འཛིན་ཡོངས་ཀྱི་རྒྱུ་ཚེན་ཡོངས་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།
- ༡༤། རྒྱུ་འཛིན་ཡོངས་ཀྱི་ཁྲི་འཛིན་ཡོངས་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།
- ༡༥། རྒྱུ་འཛིན་ཚད་ལྷན་དབང་འཛིན་གྱི་འབྲུག་མི་ཡོངས་ལུ་ སྟན་ལུ་ཚེད།

Handwritten signature in blue ink.



མོ་ནམ་དང་སྐོ་ལོ་རྩལ་ལག་ཁག་།  
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN  
Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock  
Thimphu: Bhutan



སྐོ་ལོ་རྩལ་ལག་ཁག་།  
MINISTER

MoAL/MISC/2023/ 594

February 16, 2023

**Executive Order for Implementation of Biodiversity Rules & Regulations 2023**

In exercise of the power conferred under sections 14 and 165 of the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan, 2022; the Competent National Authority is pleased to issue the Biodiversity Rules and Regulations, 2023 to facilitate the effective implementation of the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan, 2022.

The Biodiversity Rules and Regulations, 2023 has been endorsed and adopted by the Competent National Authority on 13<sup>th</sup> February 2023 after thorough consultations conducted with relevant stakeholders. This Rules and Regulations will come into force from 16<sup>th</sup> February 2023 and it shall supersede all the executive orders and circulars which are inconsistent with the Act and the Rules and Regulations.

All concerned Ministries and Agencies identified by the Biodiversity Rules and Regulations 2023 shall be responsible for the implementation of these Rules and Regulations. Further, we solicit the kind support and cooperation of other Ministries, Agencies and general public for the smooth implementation of the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan, 2022 and its Rules and Regulations, 2023.

(Yeshey Penjor)

Chairperson

Competent National Authority

**Copy to:**

1. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bhutan for kind information.
2. The Dasho Zimpon, Office of the Gyalpoi Zimpon for kind information.
3. The Hon'ble Speaker, National Assembly of Bhutan for kind information.
4. The Hon'ble Chairperson, National Council of Bhutan for kind information.
5. The Hon'ble Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Bhutan for kind information.
6. The Hon'ble Ministers, All Ministries for kind information.
7. The Chief of Police, Royal Bhutan Police for kind information.
8. The Attorney General, Office of the Attorney General for kind information.
9. The Heads of the Constitutional Offices for kind information.
10. The Chairperson, Environment and Climate Change Committee, National Assembly of Bhutan for kind information.
11. The Chairperson, Natural Resources and Environment Committee, National Council of Bhutan for kind information.
12. The Secretary, All Ministries for kind information.
13. The Dzongda, All Dzongkhags for kind information.
14. Thrompon, All Dzongkhag Thromdes, for kind information.
15. Members, Competent National Authority, for kind information.



**Biodiversity Rules and Regulations 2023**



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## CHAPTER 1

### PRELIMINARY

#### Title

1. This Rules is called the Biodiversity Rules and Regulations of Bhutan, **2023**.

#### Commencement

2. This Rules shall come into force on the **26<sup>th</sup>** Day of the **12<sup>th</sup>** Month of the Bhutanese Calendar corresponding to the **16<sup>th</sup>** Day of the **2<sup>nd</sup>** Month of 2023.

#### Extent

3. The Rules extend to the whole of the Kingdom of Bhutan.

#### Objectives

4. The objectives of this Rules is to implement the provisions of the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan, 2022.



## CHAPTER 2

### INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

#### **Competent National Authority**

5. The Competent National Authority shall consist of the following members as per section 13 of the Act:
  - (1) Minister, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Chairperson;
  - (2) Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Vice Chairperson;
  - (3) National Environment Commission, Member;
  - (4) Head, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Member;
  - (5) Head, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Member;
  - (6) Head, Department of Livestock, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Member; and
  - (7) Head, the National Biodiversity Centre, Member Secretary.
6. The concerned member specified under section 5 of this Rules shall nominate an alternate member to the Competent National Authority and the alternate member shall exercise the rights to represent the Competent National Authority.

#### **Rules of Procedures of the Competent National Authority**

7. The Competent National Authority shall exercise all the functions prescribed under section 14 of the Act.
8. In accordance with section 15 of the Act, the Competent National Authority shall:
  - (1) Meet biannually and as and when required.
  - (2) The meeting shall require a minimum quorum of two-third members.
  - (3) The decision of the Competent National Authority shall be based on simple majority.
9. The Chairperson may authorize the Vice Chairperson to conduct the meeting, if the Chairperson is not available for meeting on the scheduled date.
10. The Member Secretary shall prepare an annual schedule of meeting in consultation with the Chairperson and share it with the members at the beginning of the financial year.
11. The meeting shall be conducted as per the schedule except in inevitable circumstances where the Chairperson has altered the meeting date.
12. The Member Secretary shall provide prior information within five working days to the members for any change in the meeting schedule.

13. The Member Secretary shall circulate the agenda and related documents for the meeting prior to five working days from the date of meeting.
14. The Member Secretary shall keep record of all the proceedings of the meeting and maintain proper documentation including signed copy of resolution.
15. The Member Secretary may propose for an *ad-hoc* meeting to the Competent National Authority when it has received an access proposal that requires immediate intervention.

#### **Directives to the National Focal Point**

16. In accordance with section 14 (4) of the Act, the Competent National Authority shall provide policy directives to the National Focal Point on the implementation of the Act and its Rules.

#### **National Focal Point**

17. The National Biodiversity Centre shall be the National Focal Point and carry out the functions specified in section 17 of the Act.

#### **National Clearing House Publishing Authority**

18. In accordance with section 17 (2) of the Act, the National Focal Point as a clearing house publishing authority shall publish the information related to access and benefit sharing at the Access and Benefit Sharing Clearing House through online platforms.
19. The National Focal Point shall share the information upon approval of the Competent National Authority.
20. The National Focal Point under section 19 of this Rules shall share the following information on:
  - (1) legislative, administrative and policy measures on access and benefit sharing;
  - (2) information on the Competent National Authority and National Focal Point;
  - (3) details on compliance document including Prior Informed Consent, Mutually Agreed Terms, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species permit, Standard Material Transfer Agreement, subject matter of genetic resources, utilization and conditions on third-party transfer;
  - (4) information on access and benefit sharing checkpoints;
  - (5) information on Bhutan Biodiversity Portal and Clearing House Mechanism;
  - (6) methods and tools developed to monitor genetic resources; and
  - (7) non-compliance information

#### **National Repository**

21. In accordance with section 17 (3) of the Act, the National Focal Point shall be the repository for plant and

animal gene bank, traditional knowledge associated with biological resources, national herbarium, *ex-situ* living plant collection, fungi, microbial and invertebrate genetic resources and other biological resources.

22. The National Focal Point shall identify relevant agencies dealing with the traditional knowledge associated with biological resources for documentation, preservation and the identified relevant agency shall share a copy of the documentation to National Focal Point for maintaining record in the national repository.

#### **Taxonomy and systematic study of biodiversity**

23. In accordance with section 17 (12) of the Act, the National Focal Point shall conduct and facilitate taxonomic and systematic studies on biodiversity in collaboration with relevant stakeholders.
24. Any legal or natural person conducting taxonomic and systematic studies on biodiversity shall submit the information and specimens thereof to the National Focal Point to be maintained in the National Repository.

#### **Reporting of offense**

25. The National Focal Point shall compile an offense record received from the enforcement officers designated under section 127 of this Rules and submit the report to the Competent National Authority annually.

#### **National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan**

26. In accordance with section 17 (15) of the Act, the National Focal Point shall coordinate implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan.

## CHAPTER 3

### CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE

#### **Ex-situ conservation**

27. In accordance with section 22 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall prioritize species for:

(1) live ex-situ conservation in consultation with relevant agencies based on the following criteria:

(a) global or national conservation status of threatened species; or

(b) species potential for research and development at commercial scale.

(2) gene bank for:

(a) food and nutrition security;

(b) conservation of traditional varieties of crops and local breeds of animal;

(c) conservation of neglected and under-utilized species;

(d) conservation of native species; or

(e) conservation of microbes and fungi.

#### **Invasive alien species**

28. In accordance with section 23 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall in consultation with relevant stakeholders:

(1) coordinate documentation of invasive alien species;

(2) develop national management strategies for invasive alien species; and

(3) publish and share a list of invasive alien species with pictorial guide and identification description to regulatory authorities for prohibition from import annually or as and when required.

29. The enforcement officers at the first point of entry shall upon detection of invasive alien species, forward to the relevant regulatory authority as per the guideline and standard operating procedure. In the event, the regulatory authority or enforcement officer is not able to identify the species, it shall seek the support of the National Focal Point for accurate identification.

#### **Restricted genetic resources**

30. In accordance with section 26 of the Act, genetic resources of the species:

(1) listed under Schedule I of the Forest and Nature conservation laws shall not be accessed except for scientific research to promote conservation; and

(2) listed under Schedule II and III of the Forest and Nature Conservation laws shall be accessed for scientific research to promote conservation; or commercial utilization with exception to wild fauna.

31. In accordance with section 27 and 28 of the Act, notwithstanding the prevailing customary practice, the Competent National Authority may, on the recommendation of the National Focal Point, grant or limit or restrict access to genetic resources for national importance to:

- (1) conserve genetic resources of threatened species;
- (2) utilize genetic resources of high economic value; or
- (3) any other situation considered as necessary by the Competent National Authority.

**CHAPTER 4****A SUI GENERIS SYSTEM FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLANT VARIETIES****Application Procedure for Plant Variety Protection**

32. Any applicant may file an application for plant variety right protection to the National Focal Point as per the format prescribed in *Form I* of this Rules.

**Examination**

33. The National Focal Point shall assess the application to examine the variety through conduct of examination for the criteria specified under section 30 to 34 of the Act in collaboration with relevant agencies.

34. The examination of the plant variety shall be conducted based on the following methods:

- 1) Documentation;
- 2) On-site inspection;
- 3) Growing test; or
- 4) Any other methods relevant for examination.

35. The National Focal Point shall develop standards and technical guidelines for the examination methods prescribed under section 33 and 34 of this Rules.

**Publication for Opposition**

36. The National Focal Point shall publish the results of the test carried out under section 33 and 34 of this Rules in the public domain for validation of the variety protection for 90 days as per the format prescribed in *Form II* of this Rules.

37. In the event of any opposition to the published results, the National Focal Point shall carry out the reassessment on the assignment of the right.

38. The National Focal Point shall submit the assessment results to the Competent National Authority for grant of the variety right if no opposition is made on the result.

**Grant or Rejection of Plant Variety Right**

39. The Competent National Authority shall grant certificate of registration of plant variety right based on the report of the National Focal Point and inform the applicant accordingly.

40. The Competent National Authority may reject protection for plant variety based on the assessment report of the National Focal Point and inform the applicant accordingly.

41. The applicant may appeal to the Competent National Authority through National Focal Point in the event of rejection within 10 working days of the issuance of the decision.

#### **Assignment of Application or Restitution of the Title**

42. Any person intending to file for reassignment or restitution of the title of variety rights under section 38 and 39 of the Act, respectively, shall be filed to the National Focal Point as per the format prescribed in *Form II* of this Rules.

43. The National Focal Point shall submit the report of assessment on the reassignment or restitution of title within 30 working days from the date of receipt of the application to the Competent National Authority.

44. The Competent National Authority shall conduct a meeting within five working days from the date of submission of the report by National Focal Point to reassign or reconstitute the title of variety right based on the assessment report of the National Focal Point.

#### **Variety Rights Registration Certificate Renewal**

45. The applicant shall be required to renew the variety rights certificate after five years of the grant of the certificate with payment of Nu. 500 as renewal fee except for farmers.

#### **Lapse of rights protection**

46. In the event the applicant fails to renew the variety rights certificate as per section 45 of this Rules, the rights protection will lapse automatically.

#### **Cancellation of Breeders Right**

47. The National Focal Point shall monitor the variety protection granted as per the purity maintenance and breeding standards. In the event of non-compliance to the standards, the Competent National Authority shall cancel the breeders right based on the recommendation of the National Focal Point.

48. The National Focal Point shall carry out the monitoring of the protected plant variety based on the following prescription:

- (1) Biannual crops: Once in three to five years; and
- (2) Perennial crops: Once in five to 15 years.

49. The Competent National Authority shall notify the breeder on the decision of the cancellation along with the monitoring report within two working days from the date of the meeting, if there is cancellation in accordance with section 47 of this Rules

50. The breeder may appeal to the Competent National Authority within 10 working days from the date of issue or cancellation of the breeders rights by the Competent National Authority.

## **Certificate of Origin**

51. The National Focal Point may issue the certificate of origin of the plant variety on the instruction of Competent National Authority upon fulfillment of the following:

- (1) determination of the source of seed variety;
- (2) documentation of the variety by the National Focal Point; and
- (3) validation of information on the variety by the National Focal Point from the relevant agencies.



## CHAPTER 5

### ACCESS TO GENETIC RESOURCES

#### Application for access to genetic resources

52. Access to genetic resources shall be obtained through one of the procedures specified in section 58 of the Act.

#### Access Proposal

53. In accordance with section 59 of the Act, an applicant shall submit an access proposal to the National Focal Point in the format prescribed in *Form III* of this Rules.

#### Processing fees

54. In accordance with sections 59 and 88 of the Act, the applicant shall make non-refundable payment as application processing fee during the submission of access proposal to grant access to genetic resources and actualization phase to the National Focal Point as follows:

- (1) 500.00 US Dollars, if an applicant is an international entity; or
- (2) Equivalent fee in Ngultrum calculated at prevailing US Dollar exchange rate on the day of application by Bhutanese entity; or
- (3) Any currency agreed in bilateral trade agreements between countries at the equivalent fee of 500.00 US Dollar.

55. The applicant intending to access genetic resources through Material Transfer Agreement and Standard Material Transfer Agreement shall be exempted from payment of the processing fee.

56. In accordance with section 64 of the Act, the National Focal Point may recommend exemption from payment of processing fee to the Competent National Authority for access to genetic resources in a situation:

- (1) where Access and Benefit Sharing is only option for economic revival at national level; or
- (2) where genetic resources are used for countering pandemic.

### **Review of Access Proposal**

57. The National Focal Point shall conduct preliminary resource assessment of particular genetic resources in consultation with the relevant stakeholders upon receipt of application for grant of access.
58. In accordance with section 60 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall review access proposals to ensure completeness of an access application and make an assessment of the access proposal as per the guidelines for assessment.
59. The National Focal Point shall submit the assessment report to the Competent National Authority for approval or rejection.
60. In accordance with section 60 and 61 of the Act, the National Focal Point upon assessment of access proposal and based on the intended use of genetic resources provide recommendation to the user on suitable access procedures from the options specified under section 58 of the Act within five working days from the date of receipt of an application.
61. In accordance with section 63 of the Act, the Competent National Authority based on the recommendation of the National Focal Point may approve or reject the access to genetic resources, and the National Focal Point shall communicate the decision within five working days of the Competent National Authority meeting.

### **Prior Informed Consent**

62. In accordance with section 66 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall seek Prior Informed Consent of the providers of genetic resources or holders of associated traditional knowledge in the format prescribed in *Form IV* of this Rules.

### **Relationship with other Permits**

63. In accordance with sections 67 and 68 of the Act, the National Focal Point may assist the User to obtain the following permits or clearance, where applicable:
- (1) Clearance or permit from the Department of Forests and Park Services for collection of genetic resources from the State Reserved Forest Land;
  - (2) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) permit for transfer of materials;
  - (3) Phytosanitary or Zoosanitary certificate from the Bhutan Food and Drug Authority for transfer of materials;
  - (4) Any other clearance or permit as may be required with change in legal requirement.

### **Resource Sustainability Assessment**

64. In accordance with section 69 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall carry out resource sustainability

assessment in consultation with the relevant stakeholders if there is a need to carry out such assessment, *inter-alia* on the following:

- (1) availability of the resource;
- (2) magnitude of the activity and size of the intervention area;
- (3) impacts on biological diversity;
- (4) environmental impacts;
- (5) such other matters as the National Focal Point may consider necessary.

65. In accordance with section 70 of the Act, the User shall pay the actual cost for the conduct of assessment.

### **General Procedure**

66. The User shall comply with the general procedures prescribed under section 71 to section 76 of the Act to enter into Scoping Agreement or Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement.

### **Scoping Agreement**

67. In accordance with sections 17 (5) and 77 of the Act, the National Focal Point on behalf of the providers of genetic resources shall, upon the approval of the negotiated terms by the Competent National Authority, execute a Scoping Agreement with the User for the initial exploratory research.

68. In accordance with section 78 of the Act, the National Focal Point and users shall execute Standard Scoping Agreement as prescribed in **Form V** or negotiated contract.

69. The User shall be granted access to a maximum of one genetic resource under one Scoping Agreement. In the event, there is a request for more than one genetic resource, it shall be approved by the Competent National Authority.

70. In accordance with section 82 of the Act, a User shall submit a third-party access proposal in the format prescribed in **Form VI** for negotiating an Access Benefit Sharing Agreement, upon approval from the Competent National Authority; if a third-party intends to undertake product development or commercial activities.

### **Commitment fee**

71. In accordance with section 80 of the Act, a Scoping Agreement shall be conditional on the payment of non-refundable commitment fee to the National Focal Point as follows:

- (1) 5000.00 US Dollars, if an applicant is an international entity; or
- (2) equivalent fee in Ngultrum calculated at prevailing US Dollar exchange rate on the day of application by Bhutanese entity ; or

(3) Any currency agreed in the bilateral trade agreement between the countries at the equivalent fee of 5000.00 US Dollars.

72. In accordance with sections 86 and 88 of the Act, the User shall pay the non-refundable commitment fee prescribed under section 71 of this Rules during the execution of Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement, if the National Focal Point determines that the User may directly enter into Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement without execution of the Scoping Agreement.

#### **Surrender of accessed genetic resources, research results and related information**

73. In accordance with section 83 of the Act, a User not intending to enter the Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement or after termination of the Scoping and Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement, shall surrender the accessed genetic resources, research results and related information at their own cost within 30 working days after the termination of the Scoping Agreement to the National Focal Point.

#### **Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement**

74. In accordance with section 86 of the Act, the Provider and the Users may enter directly into a Standard Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement as prescribed in **Form VII** or negotiated contract between Provider and the User and the National Focal Point shall recommend under the following circumstances:

- (1) there is prior research conducted on the specific genetic resource by the User;
- (2) the research findings on particular genetic resource are already in public domain; or
- (3) the User comes with a prototype and product line from or for specific genetic resources.

75. The Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement shall be executed for individual genetic resources and products during the actualization phase for the genetic resources accessed under section 69 of this Rules.

#### **Validity and Renewal**

76. The validity of the Scoping Agreement and Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement shall be mutually agreed between the Provider and User.

77. The User shall apply to the National Focal Point for renewal of the Scoping Agreement and Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement, 90 Days before the expiry of the validity.

78. The National Focal Point shall seek the approval of the Competent National Authority to renew the Scoping Agreement and Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement.

79. The User shall pay non-refundable renewal fee to the National Focal Point upon approval of the renewal of the Scoping Agreement or Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement as follows:

- 1) 250.00 US Dollars, if an applicant is an international entity;

- 2) Equivalent fee in Ngultrum calculated at prevailing US Dollar exchange rate on the day of application for Bhutanese entity; or
- 3) Any currency agreed in the bilateral trade agreement between the countries at the equivalent fee of 250.00 US Dollars.

### **Amendment**

80. The Provider and User may mutually consent to amend the terms and conditions of the Scoping Agreement and Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement after seeking approval from the Competent National Authority.
81. The Providers and User upon mutual consent to amend the agreement shall negotiate on the amendment of existing or inclusion of new terms and conditions.
82. The amendment of agreement shall be effective only upon signing of addendum to the agreement by the parties.
83. The National Focal Point shall publish the non-compliance report by the Provider and User in the Access and Benefit Sharing Clearing House upon approval from Competent National Authority.

### **Certificate of Compliance**

84. In accordance with section 89 of the Act, the Competent National Authority shall issue the Certificate of Compliance to the Users as per the format prescribed in *Form VIII* of this Rules.

### **Material Transfer Agreement**

85. In accordance with section 91 of the Act, a User shall submit a request for Material Transfer Agreement to the National Focal Point in the format prescribed in *Form IX* of this Rules and the request for Material Transfer Agreement.
86. In accordance with section 93 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall determine whether the User qualifies for execution of Material Transfer Agreement under the purposes specified in section 92 of the Act.
87. The Competent National Authority shall delegate power to approve and execute Material Transfer Agreement to the National Focal Point within five working days from the date of receipt of the application and submit the report to Competent National Authority biannually.
88. The National Focal Point shall execute the Letter of Undertaking as per the format prescribed in *Form XII* for all the genetic resources which are exported for personal consumption and non commercial research.

### **Access to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture**

89. In accordance with section 94 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall carry out assessment and determine which genetic resources of released varieties for food and agriculture shall be based on the multilateral system.
90. The National Focal Point shall carry out the listing of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture in consultation with relevant agencies and the list shall be approved by the Competent National Authority.

### **Standard Material Transfer Agreement**

91. In accordance with section 98 of the Act, a User shall submit a request for Standard Material Transfer Agreement to the National Focal Point in the format prescribed in **Form X** of this Rules.
92. The Competent National Authority shall delegate power to approve and execute Standard Material Transfer Agreement to the National Focal Point and submit the report biannually to the Competent National Authority.

### **Sample Transfer Certificate**

93. In accordance with section 99 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall issue a sample transfer certificate as per the format prescribed in **Form XI** of this Rules.

## CHAPTER 6

### ACCESS TO TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE ASSOCIATED WITH GENETIC RESOURCES

#### Documentation, Preservation and Protection

94. In accordance with section 101 and 102 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall carry out the inventory and documentation of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.
95. In accordance with section 104 of the Act, the Competent National Authority shall delegate the authority to National Focal Point to identify the relevant agencies or individual for inventory and documentation of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.
96. Any individual or Agency documenting traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources under section 105 of the Act shall require a prior informed consent from the provider of the traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources in the format prescribed in *Form IV* of this Rules in accordance with section 62 of this Rules.

#### National database on Traditional Knowledge

97. Any person intending to access the national database on traditional knowledge shall seek approval from the National Focal Point.
98. The person authorized to access the national database by the National Focal Point under section 97 of this Rules shall be required to sign a non-disclosure undertaking to safeguard traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources from misappropriation.

#### Community protocol

99. In accordance with section 108 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall support establishment of community-based group and facilitate development of community protocols; if necessary, on the following:
- (1) process of granting Prior Informed Consent;
  - (2) formulation of Mutually Agreed Terms; and
  - (3) fair and equitable sharing of benefits.

#### Providers of Traditional Knowledge associated with genetic resources

100. In accordance with section 110 of the Act, if a traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources is held by more than one community, the National Focal Point shall consider following criteria to engage particular community as the holder:
- (1) evidence of traditional knowledge documented in the National Traditional Knowledge Database or

- any other available evidence of traditional knowledge;
- (2) community with no Access and Benefit Sharing project;
- (3) community with abundant genetic resources associated with the particular traditional knowledge; and
- (4) socio-economic status of the community.

### **Access to Traditional Knowledge associated with genetic resources**

101. A person seeking access to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources shall submit an access proposal to the National Focal Point in the format prescribed in *Form III* of this Rules.
102. The access proposal for traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources shall comply with the requirement prescribed under Chapter 5 of this Rules.

### **Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement for traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources**

103. In accordance with section 111 and 114 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall:
- (1) negotiate an Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement with a User on behalf of the providers of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources upon the approval of the access proposal by the Competent National Authority; and
  - (2) submit the outcome to the Competent National Authority for approval upon completion of the negotiation.
104. The Competent National Authority may recommend changes to an Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement at the time of approval.
105. The Provider shall, upon the approval of the negotiated terms by the Competent National Authority, execute an Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement with the User in the presence of the National Focal Point.

### **Third-Party Transfer**

106. In accordance with sections 81 and 82 of the Act, if a User intends to transfer research results, accessed genetic resources or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources to a third-party for product development and commercial utilization, the User shall submit the request to the National Focal Point with details prescribed in *Form VI* of this Rules.
107. The National Focal Point shall after reviewing information and on being satisfied that the applicant has fulfilled all the necessary requirements under section 106 of this Rules, submit recommendation to the Competent National Authority for decision within 30 days from the receipt of an application.
108. The Competent National Authority based on the recommendation of the National Focal Point shall render its decision within five working days after the conduct of the Competent National Authority meeting.



109. The National Focal Point upon approval for third-party transfer shall initiate or facilitate negotiation with the third party for accessed genetic resources or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.
110. The National Focal Point shall communicate to the User, if the application for third-party transfer is rejected by the Competent National Authority.
111. The third-party shall fulfill all the requirements prescribed under section 71 to 93 of the Act and section 52 to 103 of this Rules.

## CHAPTER 7

## FAIR AND EQUITABLE SHARING OF BENEFITS

**Benefits**

112. In accordance with section 118 of the Act, the benefit sharing shall comprise monetary or non-monetary benefits and the benefit shall be negotiated between the Provider and User.
113. The monetary benefit where appropriate may include:
- (1) processing fee;
  - (2) commitment fee;
  - (3) renewal fee;
  - (4) payment of premium price;
  - (5) payment of commission from the sale of product;
  - (6) license fees in case of commercialization;
  - (7) contribution to be paid into the Bhutan Access and Benefit Sharing Fund;
  - (8) research funding;
  - (9) joint ownership of relevant intellectual property rights; or
  - (10) any other monetary benefits which may be negotiated between the parties.
114. The non-monetary benefit where appropriate may include:
- (1) technology transfer and capacity building;
  - (2) institutional collaboration and cooperation;
  - (3) support in machinery, equipment and tools;
  - (4) infrastructure development;
  - (5) social recognition;
  - (6) admittance to *ex-situ* facilities of genetic resources and database; or
  - (7) any other mutually agreed non-monetary benefits.

**Mutually agreed portion of the fund**

115. In accordance with section 24 (3) of the Act, the Provider of the genetic resources cultivated on farmland or any private land by community-based groups may mutually agree to channel a certain portion of the monetary benefits into the Bhutan Access and Benefit Sharing Fund.

## CHAPTER 8

### BHUTAN ACCESS AND BENEFIT SHARING FUND

#### **Bhutan Access and Benefit Sharing Fund**

116. In accordance with section 129 of the Act, the National Focal Point as the administrator and manager of the Bhutan Access and Benefit Sharing Fund shall:
- (1) submit financial statement to the Competent National Authority annually;
  - (2) facilitate auditing of the fund by internal as well as external auditors;
  - (3) invite project proposal to secure funding for implementation of activities allowed under section 130 of the Act; and
  - (4) report biannually on the progress of the activities funded to the Competent National Authority.
117. In accordance with section 129 of the Act, the Competent National Authority as the supervisor of the Bhutan Access and Benefit Sharing Fund shall approve the fund utilization proposal submitted by the National Focal Point.
118. The Competent National Authority shall authorize the utilization of the Bhutan Access and Benefit Sharing fund only after the total amount reaches Nu. 20 million.

#### **Project proposal**

119. Any entity, individual or community-based group interested to implement activities related to conservation and sustainable use of Bhutan's biodiversity and enhancement of rural livelihoods shall be eligible to submit project proposal to the National Focal Point and the assessment shall be carried out as per the Guidelines for administration and management of Bhutan Access and Benefit Sharing Fund .

#### **Project monitoring and evaluation**

120. The National Focal Point shall carry out monitoring and evaluation of the project activities and furnish report biannually to the Competent National Authority as per the Guidelines for administration and management of Bhutan Access and Benefit Sharing Fund.

**CHAPTER 9****REGISTRY AND RECORDS****Registry**

121. In accordance with section 134 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall maintain a registry containing details on:

- (1) the name of the entity to whom access to genetic resources or traditional knowledge is granted;
- (2) the date it was granted and validity;
- (3) conditions agreed;
- (4) information on the Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement;
- (5) information on applications approved or declined and reason thereof;
- (6) stock of genetic resources collected or dispatched;
- (7) information on research results and genetic resources surrendered; and
- (8) such other information as it may deem fit.

122. The National Focal Point shall maintain a registry of all the genetic resources dispatched from the country under the Material Transfer Agreement and Standard Material Transfer Agreement.

- (1) detail of the applicant and recipient;
- (2) the date it was granted;
- (3) purpose of the genetic resources;
- (4) destination;
- (5) date of submission of research result;
- (6) copy of final report; and
- (7) conditions agreed.

**Records**

123. In accordance with section 135 of the Act, a User of genetic resource or associated traditional knowledge shall, as the case may be, maintain records on:

- (1) research results;

- (2) publication of research results;
- (3) type and number of products developed, and sales record;
- (4) details of the location where the genetic resource is kept;
- (5) disposal of the accessed genetic resources; and
- (6) such other information that may be considered necessary by the National Focal Point.

124. In accordance with section 136 of the Act, a User shall furnish a copy of the records maintained under section 123 of this Rules to the National Focal Point annually or as and when required.

125. In accordance with sections 137, 138 and 139 of the Act, the person or an agency who discovers new species, releases new crop variety, de-notifies seed variety or collects germplasm and genetic materials shall deposit the sample or specimen to the National Focal Point within 90 days from the date of discovery, release, de-notification or collection.

### **Disposal of genetic resources**

126. In accordance with section 140 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall adopt following methods to dispose the returned genetic resources by the Users:

- (1) store in the gene bank if the genetic resource has potential for regeneration;
- (2) safe storage for potential future research and development; or
- (3) safely dispose of the genetic resources as per the disposal guidelines.

## **CHAPTER 10**

### **MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT**

#### **Enforcement Officers**

127. In accordance with section 142 of the Act, the National Focal Point with an approval from the Competent National Authority designate the following relevant officers as enforcement officers to monitor and regulate genetic resources at entry and exit:

- (1) Royal Bhutan Police;
- (2) Bhutan Food and Drug Authority;
- (3) Department of Forests and Park Services; and
- (4) National Focal Point.

128. The enforcement officer shall carry out the enforcement roles and responsibilities as per the Standard

Operating Procedures( SoP) developed consultatively.

129. The enforcement officer specified under section 127 of this Rules at the entry and exit point shall forward all the cases apprehended to the following Departments or Agencies for imposition of fines and penalties as per the relevant laws:

- (1) The Department of Forest and Park Services for any wild genetic resources;
- (2) The Bhutan Food and Drug Authority for food and agriculture; or
- (3) The National Focal Point for any violation specified under section 133 to 139 of this Rules.

### **Monitoring and tracking**

130. In accordance with section 147 of the Act, the Competent National Authority shall on the recommendation of the National Focal Point designate the following agency as access and benefit sharing checkpoint:

- (1) Department of Forests and Park Services;
- (2) Bhutan Food and Drug Authority;
- (3) Department of Revenue and Customs;
- (4) National Focal Point; and
- (5) Department of Media, Creative Industry and Intellectual Property.

131. The concerned checkpoint shall verify the information and document as per the Standard Operating Procedures(SoP) developed consultatively under this Rules.

132. The Competent National Authority may, on the recommendation of the National Focal Point, by written notification, designate additional check-points as and when considered necessary.

## CHAPTER 11

### OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

#### **Unlawful access to genetic resources or associated traditional knowledge**

133. In accordance with section 157 of the Act, the National Focal Point shall impose fines on any person who accesses or utilizes genetic resources or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources for research and development, commercial or potential commercial purpose without executing the following agreements:
- (1) Scoping Agreement shall be liable to a fine of Nu. 45,000.00 and compensation of Nu.450,000.00; or US Dollar at the prevailing rate on the day of imposition of fines and compensation.
  - (2) Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement shall be liable for payment of fine of Nu.45,000.00 and compensation of Nu. 900,000.00; or US Dollar at the prevailing rate on the day of imposition of fines and compensation.
  - (3) Material Transfer Agreement shall be liable for payment of fine of Nu. 5,000.00; or US Dollar at the prevailing rate on the day of imposition of fines and compensation; and
  - (4) Standard Material Transfer Agreement shall be liable for payment of fine of Nu.5,000.00; or US Dollar at the prevailing rate on the day of imposition of fines and compensation.
134. In accordance with section 157 and 158 of the Act, any person who knowingly provides access to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources except as permitted under customary practice shall be liable for payment of fine of Nu. 25000.00; or US Dollar at the prevailing rate on the day of imposition of fines and compensation.

#### **Unauthorized transfer of research result or accessed genetic resources**

135. In accordance with section 159 of the Act, any User who transfers research results or accessed genetic resources to a third-party for product development and commercial utilization in contravention to sections 81 and 82 of the Act and section 106 to 111 of this Rules except for academic research not intended for product development and commercial utilization shall be liable for payment of fine of Nu. 45,000.00 and compensation of Nu.900,000.00; or equivalent to US Dollar at the prevailing rate on the day of imposition of fines and compensation.

#### **Non-deposit of sample and specimen of biological resource**

136. Any person or agency who fails to deposit samples and specimens genetic resources as required under sections 137, 138 and 139 of the Act and section 125 of this Rules shall be liable for payment of fine of Nu. 5,000.00; or US Dollar at the prevailing rate on the day of imposition of fines and compensation.
137. The National Focal Point shall publish the report on the failure to deposit samples and specimens of genetic resources in the Access and Benefit Sharing Clearing House upon approval of the Competent



National Authority.

### **Subsequent Offense**

138. Any person committing subsequent offense under section 133 to 136 of this Rules shall be imposed with double the fine amount of the first offense.
139. In the event of failure to pay the fines and compensation, the National Focal Point shall bar the proponent or User from accessing any genetic resources and such non-compliance shall be reported to the Access and Benefit Sharing Clearing House upon approval of the Competent National Authority.

## **CHAPTER 12**

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

#### **Forms**

140. The National Focal Point shall amend the forms under this Rules to accommodate relevant information.

#### **Amendment**

141. The amendment of these Rules by way of addition, variation or revision may be affected by the Competent National Authority.

#### **Authoritative text**

142. In any instance of difference in meaning between Dzongkha and English texts of this Rules, Dzongkha text shall be regarded as the authoritative. .

#### **Definition**

143. In addition to the definitions set out in the Act and for the purpose of this Rules, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, unless the context otherwise provides:
- (1) “Act” shall mean the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan, 2022.
  - (2) “Bhutanese entity” shall mean any company or business organization registered in Bhutan.
  - (3) ‘Check point’ shall mean any designated agency to collect or receive or verify relevant information as appropriate for collection, utilization, trade and transit of genetic resources.
  - (4) “Community” shall mean any group of people residing together in one Chiwog or Gewog.
  - (5) “Essentially Derived Variety” shall mean a new variety developed using protected variety retaining

the essential characteristics of the protected variety.

- (6) “Farmer” shall mean any person who is actively engaged in farming or agricultural activities
- (7) “Farmers’ Variety” shall mean a variety which has been traditionally cultivated and evolved by the farmers in their fields.
- (8) “Growing test” shall mean cultivation of candidate variety in the field or greenhouse comparing with similar existing varieties by evaluating morphological and physiological traits.
- (9) “Invasive alien species” shall mean plants, animals, pathogens and other organisms that are non-native to an ecosystem, and which may cause economic or environmental harm or adversely affect human health. In particular, they impact adversely upon biodiversity, including decline or elimination of native species - through competition, predation, or transmission of pathogens - and the disruption of local ecosystems and ecosystem functions.
- (10) “International entity” shall mean any foreign company or business organization based in foreign land.
- (11) “Non-commercial” shall mean any activity without commercial intent.
- (12) “New Variety” shall mean a variety developed by a breeder which conforms to the criteria for Novelty, Distinctiveness, Uniformity, Stability and Identifiability.
- (13) “On site inspection” shall mean the conduct of systematic inspection of the site where the seed variety is grown by the applicant or the relevant agency responsible for carrying out the testing in compliance to Novelty, Distinctiveness, Uniqueness, Stability and Identifiability criteria.
- (14) “Person” shall mean any natural or legal person.
- (15) “Rules” shall mean the Biodiversity Rules and Regulations of Bhutan, 2023.
- (16) “Seed” shall mean any unit of reproduction used for sowing or planting and includes seed of food, feed, forages, fruits and vegetable crops. It also includes seedlings and tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, roots, cuttings, all types of grafts and other vegetatively propagated materials.

**Form I: Application form for Registration of Plant Variety under the ‘Sui Generis System of Protection of Plant Varieties’**

[See section 32 of Biodiversity Rules and Regulations 2023]

**Form I: Application form for Registration of Plant Variety under the ‘Sui Generis System of Protection of Plant Varieties’**

[See section 32 of Biodiversity Rules and Regulations 2023]

**Instruction to applicant: Wherever a box item appears against queries, please tick the relevant box and provide legibly written/typed response in other queries**

**Section 1: Identity of the Applicant(s):**

- Individual Breeder(s)  
 Successor of Breeder  
 Farmer/Farming Community  
 Institutional/Employer  
 Assignee of Any of Above

**Section 2: Name(s) of Applicant(s)**

**(If natural person): (Insert additional rows, if required)**

Name(s):

Complete Address:

Dzongkhag:

**If a legal person; for example, a firm or company or institution)**

Name:

Complete Address:

Year of Registration:

**Section 3: General Information of the Candidate Variety:**

Common Name of the Crop:

Scientific Name:

Family:

Denomination (in block letters):

**Section 4: Type of Variety (see section 29 of the Sui Generis System of Protection of Plant Varieties and of Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2022)**

- New Variety  
 Farmers' Variety

*\*If new variety is a tGMO/GMO attach clearance on Biosafety from BAFRA.*

**Section 5: Names and Addresses of Breeder(s) who has/have bred the Candidate Variety\*:**

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Email:

Nationality:

*\*In case of more than one breeder, mention all names as (ii), (iii) and so on in the above format. If required insert an extra page.*

- a. What is (are) the Novelty, Distinctness, Uniformity, Stability and Identifiability feature on the basis of which registration is sought. Explain in detail the group characters.**

Has the candidate variety been commercialized or otherwise exploited?

Yes  No

\*If yes, please indicate the following:

Date of the first sale of the variety:

Denomination used:

Variation in important trait with Respect to first filing: (attach sheet)

- b. If the candidate variety is a hybrid, state whether all the parental lines required for the repeated propagation of the hybrid are bred exclusively by the applicant(s):**

Yes  No

\*If no, mention which of the parental line is outsourced, whether letter of agreement is obtained for each of the outsourced protected parental lines in compliance with Section 35 of the Sui Generis System for Protection of the Plant Varieties of the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2022 and also provide following information on each of them:

Parental line (S):

Denominations<sup>7</sup>:

Source:

Authorisation letter obtained: Attached  Not attached

*\*Denomination should not be altered from what was used at the source. Information on source may include name of breeder or institution or farmer or farming community who had bred and maintained the parental line. Repeat above information for additional applicable parental line.*

- c. State if any Farmers' Variety or Variety of Common Knowledge or variety in public domain is used as parental line for the repeated propagation of the hybrid:**

Yes

\*If yes, give following details:

Denomination:

Geographical Source:

Details of Attribution (origin):

Details of owner farmer /village community/ Institution/ Organisation:

- d. The Sui Generis System of Protection of Plant Varieties under the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2022 provides access to benefit sharing to farmers who have conserved the genetic resource that has contributed towards variety development. In this particular case what sort of farmer/community recognition the Applicant has planned?**

- e. In case exotic germplasm was used in the derivation of the variety or hybrid, give details:**

### **Section 6: Declarations**

The undersigned hereby apply for the grant of registration of the candidate variety with the above said denomination and I/we am are conversant with the Sui Generis System of Protection of Plant Varieties and Rules thereof related to this application under the aegis of Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2022.

The undersigned hereby declare that no person other than the person or persons mentioned in this application has been involved in the breeding, or discovery or development of the candidate variety.

The undersigned hereby declare that the candidate variety complies with the section 29 to 34 of Sui Generis System of Protection of Plant Varieties of the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2022.

The undersigned hereby declare that I/we have not applied for or received a trademark for the said denomination of the variety.

The undersigned hereby declare that the information given in this application for the registration of the above said candidate variety, including annexure and all supporting documents are complete, true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge, information and belief and no information has been willfully concealed.

The undersigned hereby declare that genetic material or parental material acquired for breeding, evolving or developing the variety has been lawfully acquired.

The undersigned hereby declare that the undersigned shall abide by all the provisions and guidelines of Sui Generis System of Protection of Plant Varieties of the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2022.

Signature of Applicants

*\*Wherever the applicants are more than one person each applicant has to sign. In the case of authorized application or application by assignees, such person(s) authorized or assigned shall sign*

### **Annex I: Following are the attachments (duly signed/seal) to be submitted along with application:**

- complete application;
- document of authorization;
- document of assignment;
- documents in support of (b) and (c) as given above. (If applicable);
- affidavit that the Terminator Technology and the Genetic Use Restriction Technology is not involved;

- technical Questionnaire for the Candidate variety (attached);
- in case of transgenic relevant Genetic Engineering Approval Committee clearances and approvals; and
- Fees as applicable;

*\*If felt necessary attach colour pictures of specific characteristics used for establishing distinctness. Please sign each page of the application and other documents on the left margin.*

**Form II: Assignment of Application or Restitution of the Title****Application form for the assignment of application or restitution of the Title of variety rights under section 38 and 39 of the Act**

This application is with regard to the plant variety protection number..... of the ..... variety of .....crop registered in the name of .....

The undersigned would like to submit that the grant of plant variety protection to the aforementioned variety may be reassigned/restituted based on the following.

- (a) The information provided by the applicant is incorrect.
- (b) The plant variety protection is granted to a person who is not eligible for protection under the Act.
- (c) The rightful owner of the Title of the variety rights is as follows:

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Email:

Nationality:

- (d) Proof of breeding is submitted

**Form III: Access proposal**

**Form for Access Proposal** (*Information included in this Form shall be in sufficient detail to enable the relevant authorities to make a decision whether to grant or refuse Access*)

**Section 1. Applicant**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Works Tel \_\_\_\_\_ Home Tel \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and address of principal researcher:

Address of the contact person/agent if any in Bhutan: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 2. Category***(Tick the relevant box)**Type of Phase* Scoping                       Access and Benefit Sharing*Type of Resources* Genetic Resources    Associated Traditional Knowledge    others (specify)**Section 3. Application Checklist**

*The following list outlines all of the information necessary to provide a timely decision on your application. All items on the list must be provided with the application. We are unable to accept applications that do not have all of the required items.*

- Profile of the organization including Board of Directors and Shareholders.
- Company's Article of Incorporation.
- Copy of passport of foreign applicant (if investor is individual).
- Power of Attorney for the authorized representative or contact person.
- Identity and responsibilities of all entities who will be involved in the activities, if any.
- Annual turnover of the organization in Ngultrum or US dollars (including Tax return or audited accounts of foreign investors for the last 3 years).
- Equipment and laboratories relevant to the activity.



**Section 4: Proposal**

The proposal shall include:

- a) Identification (scientific name) of genetic resource and its use, description and nature of traditional knowledge (oral/documented).
- b) Purpose for which access is requested including the type and extent of research, mechanism for sharing of results, commercial use being derived and expected to be derived from it and any other benefits anticipated.
- c) Geographical location of proposed collection.
- d) Any identified individual or community for access to traditional knowledge.
- e) Quantity of biological resources to be collected.
- f) Information of collaborating local partners.
- g) Information on the arrangements made within Bhutan to facilitate the collection.
- h) Whether any collection of the resource endangers any component of biological diversity and the risks which may arise from the access.
- i) Nature of legal rights including any intellectual property rights the applicant intends to seek over the accessed genetic resources and ensuing innovations.
- j) Work plan and timeframe within which the project is to be completed.

**Section 5. Others**

1. Information on the primary destination of the resources and any expected subsequent destinations of the resources.
2. Potential economic and other benefits including those resulting from any Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and patent obtained out of accessed biological resources and knowledge that are intended, or may accrue to the applicant or to the country he/she belongs.

**Section 6. Declaration**

The undersigned, being duly authorized, declare to the best of my knowledge and belief that the information contained in this application is correct and complete and I authorize the National Focal Point to make all necessary inquiries and to conduct all necessary checks in relation to this application.

In case, the information provided in the application form is found to be false, the National Focal Point may take appropriate action as per the laws of the land.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

In the capacity of: \_\_\_\_\_

**Form IV: Prior Informed Consent**

<b>Form for Prior Informed Consent</b>			
<b>Section 1. Details of the Provider of Genetic Resources or holder of associated Traditional Knowledge</b>			
Name: _____			
Dzongkhag: _____			
Gewog: _____			
Village _____			
Works Tel _____ Home Tel _____			
E-mail address: _____			
Mobile: _____			
<b>Section 2. Category</b> (Tick the relevant information)			
Phase			
<input type="checkbox"/> Scoping <input type="checkbox"/> Access and Benefit Sharing <input type="checkbox"/> others (specify)			
Type of Resources			
<input type="checkbox"/> Genetic Resources <input type="checkbox"/> Associated Traditional Knowledge			
<b>Section 3: Details of the Genetic Resources or Tradition Knowledge</b>			
1. Scientific description of genetic resources to be collected or associated traditional knowledge:			
2. Purpose for which access is requested:			
3. Location where activities will take place:			
4. Proposed starting & ending date:..... (month/day/year)			
5. Describe the economic, social, technical, scientific, environmental and other benefits that this activity may likely accrue to Bhutan and other relevant stakeholders:			
<b>Section 4: Consent</b>			
Do you agree to the following?		Yes	No
Use of genetic resources or traditional knowledge by ..... for research on new compound and product development.			
Sharing of genetic resources or traditional knowledge with others.			
Others (specify)			
I/we have voluntarily decided to select the option or options which I/we have ticked above.			
Name of Provider			
Date			
		Signature of National Focal	
Point			

## Form V: Scoping Agreement

Reference No \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

### SCOPING AGREEMENT

**This Agreement is made between:**

**Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Royal Government of Bhutan** acting through and represented by the **Program Director, National Biodiversity Centre** being the authorised officer of the National Focal Point having its office at Serbithang, Thimphu, Bhutan (hereinafter referred to as “the NFP”)

And

**User**, established and existing under the laws ..... with a capital of..... having its registered office at ..... (hereinafter referred to as User)

#### Article 1 – Preamble

- 1.1 The NFP has been established by the Royal Government of Bhutan (hereinafter referred to as RGoB) under the powers granted to it by Section 16 of the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2022 under which, the NFP is the entity vested with the responsibility to regulate the access to genetic resources and benefit sharing in the country and authorized to permit access to any genetic resources and /or associated traditional knowledge found within the territory of Bhutan upon the approval of the Competent National Authority (CNA) established under Section 13 of the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2022 (hereafter referred to as the Act).
- 1.2 The NFP through this agreement furnishes the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) from providers of genetic resources and/or associated traditional knowledge for granting the access.
- 1.3 The **User** acknowledges that the RGoB retains legal ownership of Bhutan’s genetic resources and /or associated traditional knowledge and the associated intellectual property rights unless determined under this Agreement.
- 1.4 **This Agreement** is for granting approval for the scoping phase of access to Bhutan’s genetic resources and /or associated traditional knowledge specified under Section 4 of this Agreement.
- 1.5 **User** seeks to engage in the scoping phase of the utilization of Bhutan’s genetic resources and /or associated traditional knowledge and has made an application to the **NFP for** approval.

**Form VI: Form for seeking approval for third party transfers of the accessed genetic resources and/or associated Traditional Knowledge.**

**Form for seeking approval for third party transfers of the accessed genetic resources and/or associated Traditional Knowledge.**

**Section 1. Details of the Third Party**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 Works Tel \_\_\_\_\_ Home Tel \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mobile: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name and address of principal researcher: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 2. Details of the First Party**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Works Tel \_\_\_\_\_ Home Tel \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mobile: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 3. Third Party Checklist**

*The following list outlines all of the information necessary to provide a timely decision on your application. All items on the list must be provided with the application. We are unable to accept applications that do not have all of the required items.*

- Profile of the organization including Board of Directors and Shareholders.
- Company's Article of Incorporation.
- Copy of passport of foreign applicant (if investor is individual).
- Power of Attorney for the authorized representative or contact person.
- Identity and responsibilities of all entities who will be involved in the activities, if any.
- Annual turnover of the organization in Ngultrum or US dollars (including Tax return or audited accounts of foreign investors for the last 3 years).
- Equipment and laboratories relevant to the activity.

**Section 4: Application Details**

The application shall include:

- a) Identification (scientific name) of genetic resource and its use, description and nature of traditional knowledge (oral/documentated).
- b) Purpose of the intended third party transfer including the type and extent of research.
- c) Details of the contract entered with the first party (Copy to be enclosed).
- d) Details of the benefits and mechanism/arrangements for benefit sharing already implemented, if any.
- e) Estimation of benefits that would flow to Bhutan arising out of the third party transfer of accessed biological resources/associated traditional knowledge.
- f) Proposed mechanism and arrangements for benefit sharing arising out of the proposed third party transfer.
- g) Nature of legal rights including any intellectual property rights the third party intends to seek over the accessed genetic resources and ensuing innovations.
- h) Information on the primary destination of the resources and any expected subsequent destinations of the resources.
- i)
- j) Work plan and timeframe within which the project is to be completed.

**Section 5. Declaration**

The undersigned, being duly authorized, declare to the best of my knowledge and belief that the information contained in this application is correct and complete and I authorize the National Focal Point to make all necessary inquiries and to conduct all necessary checks in relation to this application.

In case, the information provided in the application form is found to be false, the National Focal Point may take appropriate action as per the laws of the land.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

In the capacity of: \_\_\_\_\_

**Form VII: Access and Benefit Sharing Agreement**

Reference No \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

**This Agreement is made between:**

**User**, a business entity holding trade licence no....., with its registered office at Thori Lam, Changangkha Thimphu Bhutan [ hereinafter referred to as the “**User**”]; and

**Provider**, ..... [hereinafter referred to as the “**Provider**” ]; in presence of

**Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Royal Government of Bhutan** acting through and represented by the **Program Director, National Biodiversity Centre** being the authorised officer of the National Focal Point having its office at Serbithang, Thimphu, Bhutan (hereinafter referred to as “the NFP”)

**Article 1 – Preamble**

- 1.1 The NFP has been established by the Royal Government of Bhutan (hereinafter referred to as RGoB) under the powers granted to it by Section 16 of the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2022 under which, the NFP is the entity vested with the responsibility to regulate the access to genetic resources and benefit sharing in the country and authorized to permit access to any genetic resources and /or associated traditional knowledge found within the territory of Bhutan upon the approval of the Competent National Authority (CNA) established under Section 13 of the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2022 (hereafter referred to as the Act).
- 1.2 The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Nagoya Protocol (NP) to which Bhutan is a party gives the responsibility to manage biological diversity to ensure fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the use of genetic resources.
- 1.3 Realizing the benefits that the country may accrue from regulating access to its genetic resources and ensuring fair and equitable sharing of benefits, the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2022 was enacted to provide for detailed provisions relating to access to genetic resources and benefit sharing.
- 1.4 The **User** intends to access genetic resources specified in this Agreement from the Kingdom of Bhutan.
- 1.5 The NFP through this agreement furnishes the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) from providers of genetic resources and/or associated traditional knowledge for granting

**Form VIII: Certificate of Compliance**

Reference No \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

**Certificate of Compliance to the ABS legislation in Bhutan**

This is to certify that \_\_\_\_\_ has legitimately accessed the following genetic resources and/ or associated traditional knowledge in accordance to the Access and Benefit Sharing regime of Bhutan fulfilling the requirement of Prior Informed Consent (PIC) and Mutually Agreed Terms (MAT).

Name of the genetic resources and/ or associated traditional knowledge:

Name of the provider of the genetic resources and/ or associated traditional knowledge:

Purpose of access:

Name of the contract agreement:

Reference number of the contract agreement:

This certificate is issued as the evidence of certificate of compliance to the Biodiversity Act of Bhutan, 2022 and is not a substitute for other permits or clearances required under other laws in force in the country.

*(Signature and Seal)*  
National Focal Point

**Form IX: Application form for Material Transfer Agreement**

<b>Application form for Material Transfer Agreement</b>
<p><b>Section 1. Details of the User</b></p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Address: _____</p> <p>Works Tel _____ Home Tel _____</p> <p>E-mail address: _____</p> <p>Mobile: _____</p>
<p><b>Section 2. Purpose (tick the relevant box)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> specific academic research      <input type="checkbox"/> exchange of samples</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> sample testing      <input type="checkbox"/> others (specify)</p>
<p><b>Section 3: Details of the Genetic Resources</b></p> <p>1. Scientific description of genetic resources: .....</p> <p>a. If it is for academic research:</p> <p>i) name of the university: .....</p> <p>ii) name of the institution: .....</p> <p>iii) location of the institution: .....</p> <p>iv) name of the supervisor: .....</p> <p>v) purpose of the study: .....</p> <p>vi) affidavit from the institution affirming that it shall not be put to commercial use.</p> <p>b. If it is for exchange of samples:</p> <p>i) name of the institution providing the genetic resources: .....</p> <p>ii) name of the institution receiving the genetic resources: .....</p> <p>iii) location of the institution: .....</p> <p>iv) affidavit from the institution affirming that it shall not be put to commercial use.</p> <p>c. If it is for sample testing:</p> <p>i) purpose of the testing: .....</p> <p>ii) name of the laboratory: .....</p> <p>iii) location of the laboratory: .....</p> <p>iv) affidavit from the user affirming that it shall not be put to commercial use.</p>
<p><b>Section 4. Declaration</b></p> <p>The undersigned, being duly authorized representatives, declare to the best of my knowledge and belief that the information contained in this application is correct and complete and I authorize the National Focal Point to make all necessary inquiries and to conduct all necessary checks in relation to this application. In case the information provided in the application form is found to be false, the National Focal Point may take appropriate action as per the laws of the land.</p> <p>Signed: _____</p> <p>Date: _____</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>In the capacity of: _____</p>



**Form X: Application for Standard Material Transfer Agreement**

<b>Application form for Standard Material Transfer Agreement</b>
<p><b>Section 1. Details of the User</b></p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Address: _____</p> <p>Works Tel _____ Home Tel _____</p> <p>E-mail address: _____</p> <p>Mobile: _____</p> <p>Membership to ITPGRFA:    <input type="checkbox"/> Yes            <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>Section 2. Purpose:</b></p> <p>.....</p>
<p><b>Section 3: Details of the Genetic Resources</b></p> <p>1. Scientific description of genetic resources:</p> <p>- Scientific name:</p> <p>Common name:</p> <p>Cultivar/Land Races:</p> <p>a. If it is for academic research:</p> <p>    i) name of the university: .....</p> <p>    ii) name of the institution: .....</p> <p>    iii) location of the institution: .....</p> <p>    iv) name of the supervisor: .....</p> <p>    v) purpose of the study: .....</p> <p>    vi) affidavit from the institution affirming that it shall not be put to commercial use.</p> <p>a. Sample testing for non-commercial breeding for food security.</p> <p>    i) purpose: .....</p> <p>    ii) Name of the institution: .....</p> <p>    iii) name of the laboratory: .....</p> <p>    iv) location of the laboratory: .....</p> <p>    v) affidavit from the user affirming that it shall not be put to commercial use:</p>
<p><b>Section 4. Declaration</b></p> <p>I/We, the undersigned, being duly authorized representative, declare to the best of my/our knowledge and belief that the information contained in this application is correct and complete and I/We authorize the National Focal Point to make all necessary inquiries and to conduct all necessary checks in relation to this application. In case the information provided in the application form is found to be false, the National Focal Point may take appropriate action as per the laws of the land.</p> <p>Signed: _____</p> <p>Date: _____</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>In the capacity of: _____</p>

**Form XI: SAMPLE TRANSFER CERTIFICATE**

**SAMPLE TRANSFER CERTIFICATE**  
(Certificate of Origin for Genetic Resources)

Reference No \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

This Certificate is issued pursuant to regulation 93 of the Biodiversity Rules and Regulations of Bhutan 2023.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Name) is permitted to transfer \_\_\_\_\_ (genetic material) accessed from \_\_\_\_\_ (Dzongkhag), Bhutan to \_\_\_\_\_ (Place of Destination).

The details of the material are as follows:

Material Description:

Quantity of Material to be transferred:

Purpose of transfer:

Name of the contract agreement:

Reference number of the contract agreement:

This Certificate is valid for one time transfer of the genetic resources only.

*(Signature and Seal)*  
National Focal Point

