CASE STUDY ON ACCESS & BENEFIT-SHARING FOR NON-COMMERCIAL ACADEMIC RESEARCH IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

BRAZIL



Chemical and pharmacological study of *Octocorallia* corals

By Ana Yamaguishi, Genetic Heritage Management Council (CGEN), Ministry of Environment (ana.yamaguishi@mma.gov.br)





Region: Abrolhos Archipelago, Bahia, Brazil

Field of research: Pharmaceutical

Research goal:

Isolation and structural elucidation of secondary metabolites present in organic extracts of *Octocorallia* corals. Pharmacological evaluation by testing against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, fungus and virus HSV-1 and HIV-1.

Commercial purpose:

Discover of natural substances with active principles for new effective drugs against bacteria, fungus and viruses with low toxicity levels for humans

Resources accessed: Natural molecules present in Octocorallia corals

Provider of resources:

As the corals were collected in national waters, Brazil was the provider of the genetic resources in the form of the Federal Union.

User of resources:

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (Federal University of Rio de Janeiro) - Public research and academic institution

Governing body regulating access:

Genetic Heritage Management Council (CGEN)

Another competent agency involved is the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) that is an inspection competent authority (IBAMA acted as an intervening party, as the Institute is responsible for fauna management. For any research involving wild fauna in Brazil an authorization from IBAMA is needed.).

Utilisation of resources during the project:

Isolation and structural elucidation of secondary metabolites present in organic extracts of *Octocorallia* corals. Pharmacological evaluation by testing against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, fungus and virus HSV-1 and HIV-1.

Utilisation of resources after project completion: Resources are deposited in a Trusted Collection

Utilisation of generated information after project completion:

Discover natural substances with active principles for new effective drugs against bacteria, fungus and viruses with low toxicity levels for humans.

Negotiation procedures:

The user submits a solicitation of authorization to CGEN's secretariat. The process is instructed by the user with documents meeting the requirements to obtain the authorization, such as the research project, evidence of technical qualification, evidence of adequate infrastructures facilities, term of Prior Informed Consent (PIC) and Mutually Agreed Terms (MAT). Once fully instructed, the Council analyses the process and decides for its approval, disapproval, approval with conditions or demands further information. The PIC and MAT are negotiated exclusively between the provider (landowner, traditional community or Indian people) and user. The CGEN gives assent to the MAT but does not participate on the negotiation.

Negotiation duration from the time of permit application: One year

Information on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) &/or Mutually Agreed Terms (MAT) when available:

Prior Informed Consent was obtained with IBAMA, as the national competent authority responsible for the National Park where the samples were obtained, representing the Federal Union.

Factors of success of the application procedure: Unknown

Non-monetary & monetary benefits shared:

Sharing of benefits was postponed to the moment of economic exploitation, to be established in an addendum to the contract.