

## DIGITAL BIOPIRACY TO UNDERMINE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES THAT PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND PREVENT BIOPIRACY

In 1992, the International community created the UN Convention on Biodiversity (CBD)<sup>1</sup> which recognised the sovereignty of communities and countries to their biodiversity and knowledge. The Nagoya Protocol<sup>2</sup> under the Convention was meant to regulate the access to Biodiversity. Similarly, consequent to the FAO conference on Plant Genetic Resources in Leipzig in 1996<sup>3</sup>, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources, or Seed Treaty<sup>4</sup> was negotiated in the FAO.

Gates, and his push to digitalise every aspect of life, undermines the CBD and the FAO Seed Treaty through Digital Sequence Information (DSI)<sup>5</sup> and patents based on digital genome mapping.



COP13 - Convention on Biological Diversity. Source: <https://mx.boell.org/es/2016/12/21/cuatro-pasos-adelante-y-uno-hacia-atras-en-la-regulacion-global-de-la-biologia-sintetica>

<sup>1</sup> Boisson de Chazournes, Laurence. "Convention on Biological Diversity Rio de Janeiro, 5 June 1992 / Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity Montreal, 29 January 2000 ." *United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law*, n.d.

<https://legal.un.org/avl/ha/cpbcbd/cpbcbd.html>

<sup>2</sup> "About the Nagoya Protocol." *Convention on Biological Diversity*. Last modified June 9, 2015. <https://www.cbd.int/abs/about/>

<sup>3</sup> "A Brief History of The Process (ENB:09:47)." *IISD Reporting Services*, n.d. <https://enb.iisd.org/vol09/0947002e.html>

<sup>4</sup> "International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture ." *FAO*. <http://www.fao.org/plant-treaty/en/>

<sup>5</sup> "Digital Sequence Information | Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations." <http://www.fao.org/cgrfa/topics/digital-sequence-information/en/>