

United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea
June 25-29, 2007, UN HQ New York

Jamaica's marine genetic resources: challenges and opportunities

Marcia Creary
Environmental Data Manager

Caribbean Coastal Data Centre
Centre for Marine Sciences
University of the West Indies
Mona Campus, Kingston
Jamaica W.I.



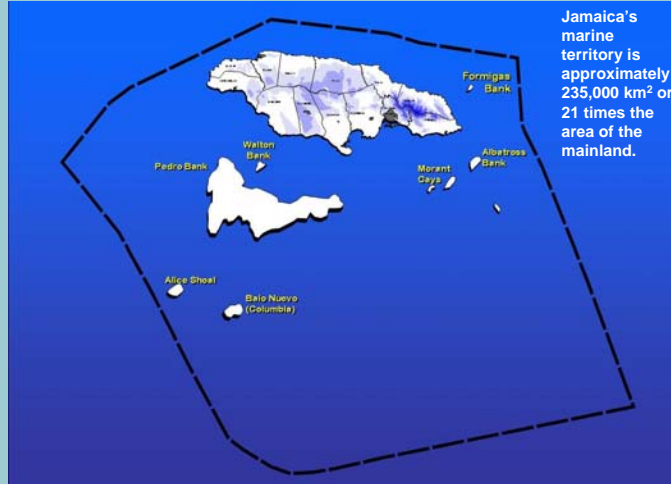
Jamaica



Area: 10,990 km² (4,243 m²)
Total coastline: 1,022 km (634 m).
Population: 2.7 million



Exclusive Economic Zone



Jamaica's marine territory is approximately 235,000 km² or 21 times the area of the mainland.

Planktonic and pelagic communities exist in the off-shore water as well as a rich and relatively un-studied deep-water benthic fauna.



What is known

- What is known
 - 3427 species of marine flora and fauna
 - 143 genera from deep sea
- What is unknown
 - Specimens collected, yet to be identified
 - ~1 million species yet to be discovered




Experiences in collections

- Research laboratories
 - Port Henderson
 - Hofstra
 - Port Royal
 - Discovery Bay
- Expeditions
 - *Eastward and Gosnold* (1960/70)
 - Research institute from Florida (1990's)
- On going collections
 - Locally (Ascidians)
 - Overseas




Genetic Resources Policy

- NEPA has responsibility for access to genetic resources
- Protected, endangered & endemic sp - CITES, require MTA
- No Material Transfer Agreement for non-endemic sp
- No policy to regulate access to genetic resources (draft Bio-safety policy 75% complete)



Relevant Institutions

<p>Institute of Jamaica</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxonomic Collection • Scientific focal point of CBD 	<p>NGOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Montego Bay Marine Park • Northern Jamaica Conservation Association
<p>University of the West Indies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centre for Marine Sciences • Life Sciences Dept • Marine laboratories • Chemistry Dept • Biotechnology Centre • Natural Products Institute 	<p>Private Sector</p>




Harvesting of Sea Squirts

- Through agreement with PharmaMar.
- Supply 500 kg of the ascidians, frozen and shipped
- One shipment made, analogue of the active compound subsequently synthesized

Contained compounds called *ecteinascidins*

Useful in alleviating certain childhood cancers, leukemia and the treatment for inflammatory conditions



Ecteinascidia turbinata



ICBG Programme

New Drugs from Marine Natural Resources from Jamaica reefs Project (UMISS/UWI)

Medicinal potential for marine life in Jamaican coral reefs, has the potential to bring important pharmaceuticals to the market place.



Preliminary Grant Application

–Samples collected and exported under a **Materials Transfer Agreement**.

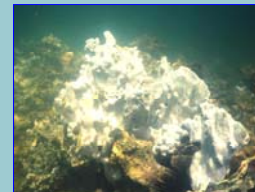
–**Filing of a US Utility Patent Application** based on materials collected in Jamaica

Application unsuccessful due to degraded status of Jamaica's reefs



Restoration of Coral Reefs

- In association with the National Institute of Oceanography in Haifa, Israel
- Reef building coral species susceptible to bleaching
- Extract DNA from the zooxanthallae
- Corals with resistant strains used for rehabilitation
- Training to take place in Israel in 2008





Other on going activities

- **Teaching** - DNA extraction - sea urchin and seagrass (teaching methodology)
- **Research** -Chemical assays of marine algae, fungi, sponges, gorgonians
- **Collection** - by overseas researchers, extraction of bioactive compounds from sponges



Challenges

- Limited knowledge about marine biodiversity,
 - deep sea and
 - extensive EEZ,
 - lack of expertise in species identification
 - Limited knowledge of invasive species
- Limited capacity
 - Facilities
 - Training/knowledge/technology
 - research
 - commercialization



Challenges (cont'd)

- Limited experience with access and benefit sharing, mistrust
- Illegal removal of organisms
- Threat to the livelihood of resources users



Opportunities

- For various types of research
 - Taxonomic/inventory
 - Biological/Ecological
 - Relatedness of species and adaptation potential
- To discover bioactive compounds
 - Treat and cure diseases
 - Food, health and cosmetic etc
 - Economic benefits
- Natural resource management, and enforcement and public awareness & education
- Collaboration/private investment



Thank You

Marcia M. Creary,
Environmental Data Manager

Caribbean Coastal Data Centre

Centre for Marine Sciences
University of the West Indies
Kingston, Jamaica W.I.

marcia.creary@uwimona.edu.jm

cms@uwimona.edu.jm