

Appendix 10: Decision-making flowchart and organizational chart

Figure 1: Advisory structures proposed by the current project.

MAGA: Ministry of Agriculture; MARN: Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources; MSPAS: Ministry of Public Health; CONAP: National Council for Protected Areas; SENACYT: National Secretariat of Science and Technology; MINECO: Ministry of the Economy.

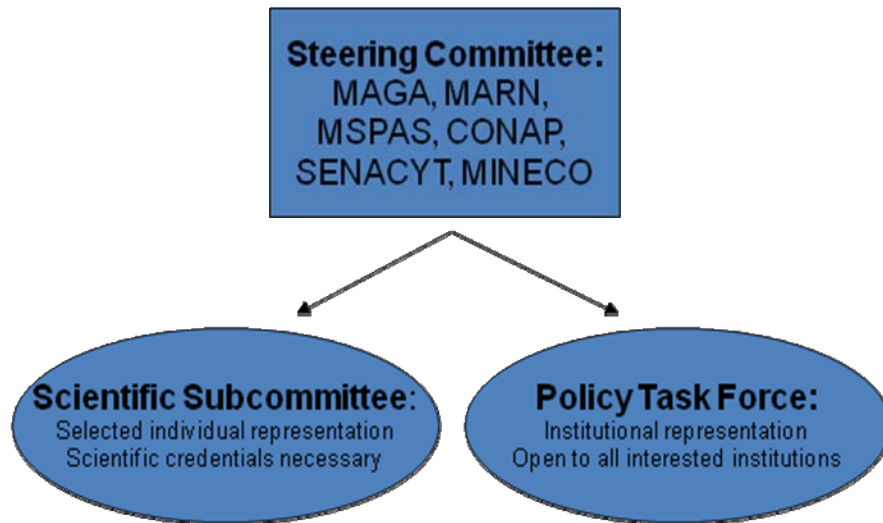
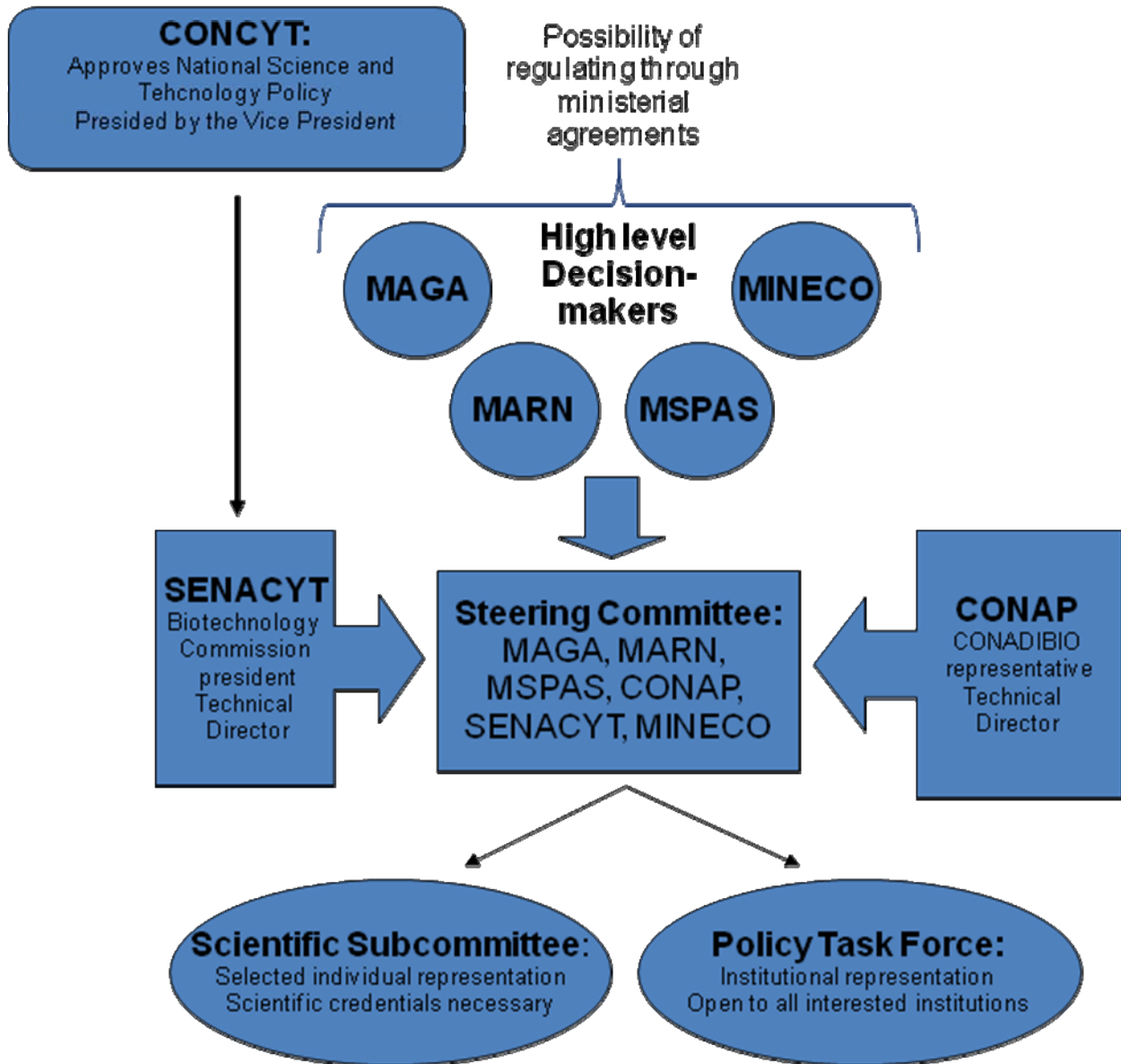


Figure 2: Broader institutional framework sponsoring Biosafety Advising Structure

The biosafety advising structure for this project will be inserted into the existing institutional framework by becoming a part of legally backed committees, commissions, and ministries.



Project Organization:

The project itself will be directed by a coordinator who will be assisted by various consultants. The project coordinator will be responsible for integrating and promoting synergies between project components, as well as supervising the management and evaluation of all project components and products. The project coordinator will also serve as secretary for the Steering Committee. All administrative and progress project reports will be supervised and/or written by the Coordinator. Each of the four project components includes at least one consultant to facilitate and make efficient the work of the Policy Task Force and Scientific Subcommittee.

The first component, strengthening the legal, regulatory and policy framework on biosafety, includes at least three consultants, with the possibility of splitting the drafting of regulations among several consultants if necessary. The consultant for policy drafting will be responsible for coordinating Policy Task Force meetings, providing or obtaining the necessary background information for policy drafting, executing the Task Force recommendations, and drafting the actual Policy under Task Force supervision. The Task Force members will be expected to promote the adoption of this policy and the resulting regulations by the different stakeholders they represent. Any regulation deemed necessary by the Policy or required to enforce the policy will be drafted by legal consultants, under close supervision by the Policy Task force. These regulations will also have to be approved by the scientific subcommittee in order to assure they are applicable at the technical level. Finally, this four year project will have to be implemented through a change in governmental administration. These changes will likely involve new decision makers and possibly technical staff that will need to be sensitized and educated as to the project, its objective and partial results. To safeguard the project continuity and adoption of results, it will likely be necessary to hire consultants to act as lobbyists or high-level educators so that new government officials continue backing the project and its products.

The second component, implementing the technical foundations of a functional national biosafety risk assessment and risk management system, will require a technical consultant in charge of drafting the technical and administrative forms, instruments, criteria and guidelines required for risk assessment and management at the operational level. This consultant will be supervised by the scientific subcommittee.

The third component, creating the necessary institutional capacity and human resources for effective decision making and regulatory compliance in biosafety, will require a consultant in charge of planning and executing the biosafety training program, as well as international experts to teach during this program. Additionally, a consultant for the informatics aspects of implementing on-line educational teaching modules will be hired, as well as a short term consultant to coordinate and draft the research priorities to inform science based risk analysis and assessment. This component will also be supervised by the scientific subcommittee.

The fourth and final component, gaining experience in generating and managing biosafety information and public sensitization strategies and public awareness, will require consultants for coordinating and drafting the national sensitization campaign. Additionally, CONAP has hired, as co-financing, permanent staff to operate, supervise, and improve the local BCH website and BCH compliance. This permanent staff, in charge of elaborating and implementing the local BCH work plan, will be assisted in the short term by technical consultants dedicated to creating additional teaching and information modules for the local BCH. The sensitization plan will be supervised by the Policy Task Force, while the BCH modules will be tested by the scientific subcommittee.

Thus, each project component will have both an advisory structure supervising its execution and implementation, as well as the necessary workforce to effectively carry out activities in the time frame specified. The list of consultants required is illustrated in Figure 3. The projects the Policy Task Force and scientific subcommittee will have to supervise are illustrated in Figure 4. An integrated Scheme of the project is presented in Figure 5.

Figure 3: Permanent and temporary staff required for project implementation

The project will have a coordinator and administrative assistant as permanent staff. Temporary staff will be hired as needed by each component. Each square box represents a different project component.

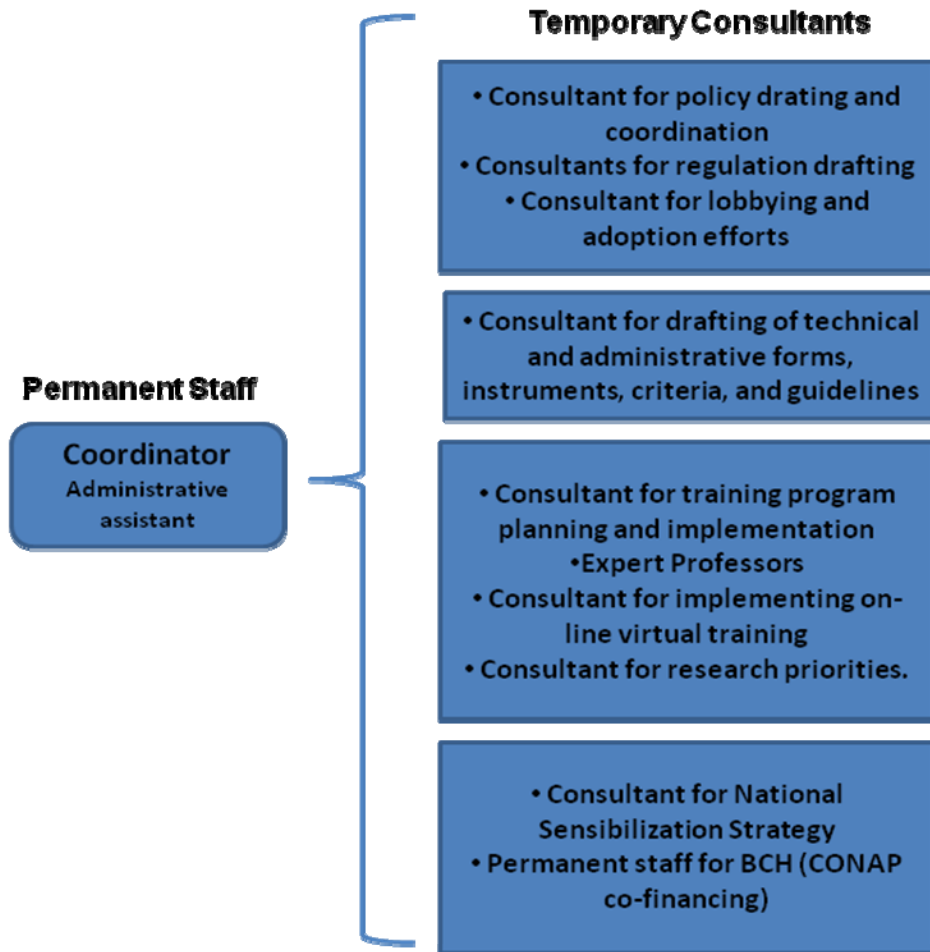


Figure 4: Oversight responsibilities for the Policy Task Force and Scientific Subcommittee

The Policy Task Force and Scientific Subcommittee will each supervise different aspects of the project, but will have to keep each other informed of their progress and results. It will be the project Coordinator’s responsibility to coordinate communication and synergy between both advising group’s actions, and promote joint meetings or information exchange.

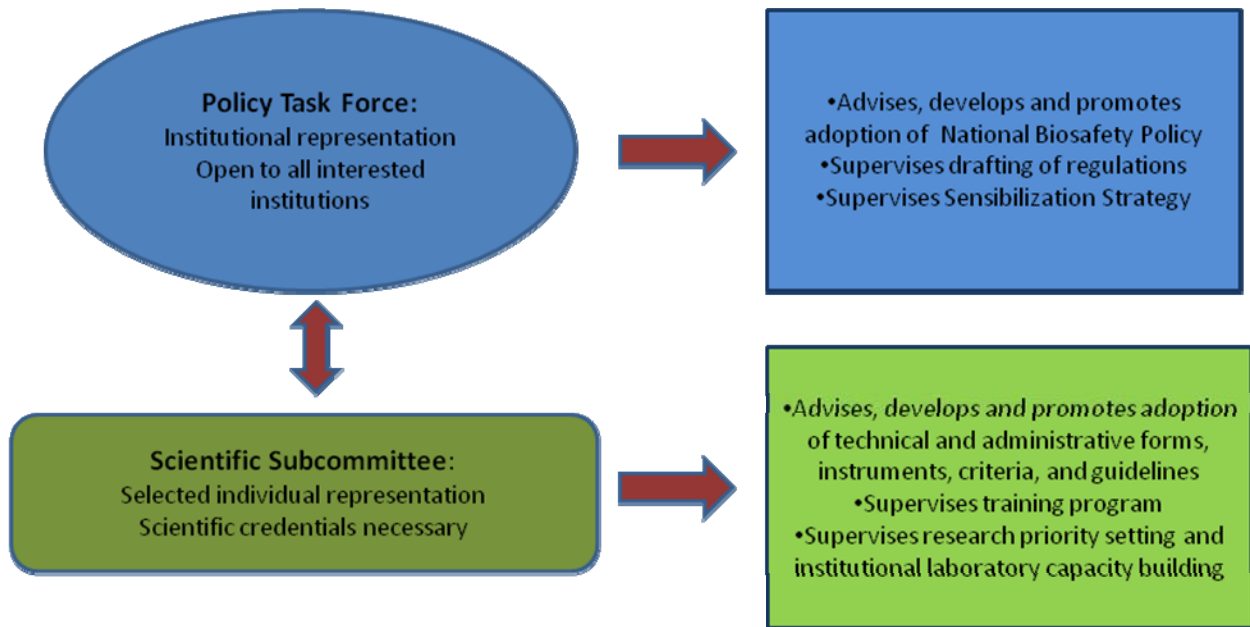


Figure 5: Integrated Scheme for project implementation

