# THE PACIFIC ISLANDS: A NATURAL TREASURHOUSE OF BIORESOURCES AND ISLAND BIOTECHNOLOGY

## Edgar J. DaSilva

Member, Island Council for Development (INSULA), Paris, France

## Murukesan V. Krishnapillai

Agricultural Experiment Station, College of Micronesia-FSM, Federated States of Micronesia

**Keywords:** Biotech resource bank, biotrade initiative, medicinal plants, IPRS, women and traditional intellectual property knowledge

## Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The Pacific Region and Medicinal Plants
- 3. Aboriginal and Maori Medicine
- 4. Pacific Island Medicinal Plants and Intellectual Property Rights
- 5. Safety
- 6. Biodiversity trade in the contemporary Pacific
- 7. Trade Considerations Green Pharmaceuticals
- 8. Gender
- 9. Kava and Nonu
- 10. Conclusion
- Acknowledgements

Glossary

Bibliography

Biographical Sketches

#### Summary

Traditional medicines, the mainstay of medical treatment for virtually all minor ailments in many developing countries, have been tapped for the production of new therapeutics in the sustenance of human health and well-being (see also – *Bio-Cultural Diversity and Medicine*). Vulnerable to the vicissitudes of globalization issues such as intellectual property rights, trade and gender are of relevance in the Pacific region that is a source of some unique traditional healing systems.

# 1. Introduction

The calming remedy and the therapeutic serenity in a world of socio-cultural development in the Pacific region, and more particularly the South Pacific region, has been captured in the Pulitzer Prize-winning novel *Tales of the South Pacific* by James Michener, and in the cinematic musical *South Pacific* by Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein Jr. This region of geographical and political significance, whose strategic location has been described as the *Pacific Rim* or the *Pacific Arc*, is spread wide across some 165.384 million km<sup>2</sup> of the Pacific Ocean that is home to about 30,000 islands.

These in turn constitute some 22 countries and territories with a land surface of 550,000 km<sup>2</sup> contained in either single island states or in groups of large and small dispersed islands, and which are inhabited by a total population of some 8.5 million inhabitants.

The Pacific region, with its exclusive economic zone of 15 million km<sup>2</sup>, possesses a unique and unrivalled combination of geographically located bioresources of cultural and socioeconomic significance that today is being threatened by the novel allencompassing waves of globalization (see also–*Inventions, Patents and Morality*). The world of medicinal plants is part and parcel of these threatened and vulnerable indigenous resources in the small island states and territories of the Pacific region.

- -
- \_
- TO ACCESS ALL THE **75 PAGES** OF THIS CHAPTER, Visit: http://www.eolss.net/Eolss-sampleAllChapter.aspx

#### Bibliography

[The Pacific region is a natural treasury of a wealth of bioresources and island biotechnology. numerous cultures such as those of the Aboriginals and the Maoris constitute a resource base of alternative and traditional plant-based medicines--see 11(a) and 11(b) below].

**11a Articles from Books and Journals** [Aspects of traditional medicines, the mainstay of medical treatment for virtually all minor ailments in many developing countries, have been tapped for the production of new therapeutics in the sustenance of human health and well-being of the peoples of the small Pacific islands. Vulnerable to the vicissitudes of natural disasters and climate change these islands are also confronted by contemporary globalization issues such as intellectual property rights, trade and gender are of relevance in the Pacific region - list of books and journals cited in 11a and webpages 11b]

Aalbersberg, W.G. 2005. Science and Technology: Bioprospecting in the region: who gets to benefit. *Island Business*, December 2005.

Anon. 2004 Noni fruit and coconut oil studies kick off. *The Reporter*, April 23 – 29, pg 6; Ed. Lahies, C., Public Relations Unit, PNG University of Technology, PM Bag Lane 411, Papua New Guinea.

Blumenthal, M. 2002 Kava Safety questioned due to case reports of liver toxicity; *HerbalGram* 55, 26-32

Borges, J.R., Carlson, T.J.S, Chinnock, J.A., King, S.R., Meza, E.N. & Moran, K. 1999 Issues in the commercialization of medicinal plants; *HerbalGram* 47, 46 – 51.

Bowman, C. 2005; The Pacific Island Nations: Towards Shared Representation Case Study No. 33. In: Peter Gallagher, Patrick Low and Andrew L. Stoler (eds.), *Managing the Challenges of WTO Participation - 45 Case Studies*, World Trade Organization

Carreon, B.H. 2006; Taiwan eyes Palau's noni, Marianas Variety, March 6, 2006

Catlin, D.H., Sekera, M. & Adelman, D.C. 1993 *Erythroderma* associated with the ingestion of an herbal product. *Western Journal of Medicine* 159, 491-493.

Clarke, W.C. & Thaman, R.R. 1995 Nonfood plants. In *Agroforestry in the Pacific Islands: Systems for Sustainability*, United Nations University Press, Tokyo, Japan pgs. 307, UNUP -824, ISBN 92-808-0824-9

BIOTECHNOLOGY – Vol. XIV – The Pacific Islands: A Natural Treasurhouse of Bioresources and Island Biotechnology - Edgar J. DaSilva, Murukesan V. Krishnapillai

Compton, J. 2001 South Pacific Medicinal Plants exposed to bio-prospecting. *Traffic Dispatches* No. 16, March, pg 6; ed. Sirola, M. Traffic Dispatches, Traffic International, Cambridge UK, Cambridge CB3 ODL.

Cox, P.A. & Balik, S.A. 1994 The ethnobotanical approach to drug discovery. *Scientific American* 270, 60 – 65.

Cunningham, A.B. 1996 Medicinal plant trade, conservation and the MPSG (Medicinal Plant Specialist Group). *Medicinal Plant Conservation* 2, 2 -3.

Davis, R.I., Brown J.F., & Pone, S.P. 1996 Causal relationship between cucumber mosaic cucumovirus and kava dieback in the South Pacific. *Plant Disease* 80, 194-198.

Defilipps, R.A., Maina, S.L. & Pray, L.A. 1988 The Palauan and Yap Medicinal Plant Studies of Masayoshi Okabe, 1941-1943. *Atoll Research Bulletin* 317, 1-25. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Dixon, A.R., McMillen, H., & Etkin, N.L. 1999 Ferment This: The transformation of Noni, traditional Polynesian medicine (*Morinda citrifolia*, Rubiaceae). *Economic Botany* 53, 51-68.

Drew, A. K. and Myers, S.P. 1997 Safety Issues in herbal medicine: implications for the health profession. Medicinal Journal of Australia 166, 538-541

FAO. 2000 Forest Genetic Resources, No. 29, Forest Resources Development Service publ. FAO, Rome, Italy, p. 58.

FAO Sub-Regional Office for the Pacific (SAPA). 1999 *Agricultural Marketing in the South Pacific*, publ FAO Sub-Regional Office for the Pacific, Apia, Samoa, pgs.31. ISBN 92-5-104352-3.

Forsyth, F. 2003 Intellectual Property Laws in the South Pacific: friend or foe? *Journal of the South Pacific Law* 7, 1 - 21.

Genetic Resources Action International (GRAIN) & Kalpavriksh Environmental Action (KV) Group. 2002 Traditional knowledge of biodiversity in Asia-Pacific: Problems of Piracy and Protection, Grain Publications, October 2002 (*www.grain.org/publications/tk-asia-2002en.cfm*).

Gruewald, J. 2004 Kava Stakeholders Plan Regulatory Review and Market Return. *HerbalGram* 61, 69 - 70.

Kang-Yum, E., & Oransky, S.H. 1992 Chinese patent medicine as a source of mercury poisoning. *Veterinary and Human Toxicology* 34, 235-238.

Kate, K. & Laird, S.A. 2002 The Commercial Use of Biodiversity, Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing, p. 398. Earthscan, London.UK. ISBN 1 85383 3347.

Lebot, V., Merlin, M. & Lindstrom, L. 1997 Kava, The Pacific Elixir: The Definite Guide to its Ethnobotany, History and Chemistry. pgs.255. Inner Traditions International, Vermont USA. ISBN 0892817267

Lebot, V. 2001 Export diversification in Pacific Island Countries: the development of non-traditional agricultural products [Presentation at Regional Workshop on 'Constraints, Challenges and Prospects for the Commodity-Based Development and Diversification in the Pacific Island Economies'; August 18 – 20, 2001, Nadi, Fiji. Author can be contected at CIRAD, Post Mail Bag, Port Vila, Vanuatu

Moulds, R.F.W. & Malani, J. 2003 Kava: Herbal panacea or liver poison. *The Medical Journal of Australia* 178, 451 – 453.

Mozena, J. 2001 Traditional Medical Systems of the Ririo tribe on the Island of Laura in the Western Solomon Islands. In *Building Bridges with Traditional Knowledge Summit Meetings: Abstracts of Building Bridges Summit held at University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu from 28 May – 1 June.* pgs. 99.

Mueller, B.A., Scott, M.K., Sowinski, K.M. & Prag, M.A. 2000 Noni Juice (*Morinda citrifolia*): hidden potential in Hyperkalemia. *American Journal of Kidney Diseases* 35, 310 – 312.

Nandwani, D. 2003 Biodiversity and Bio-cultural heritage in the island Countries: The Marshall Islands. In: *INSULA Special Issue on Biosciences and Biotechnologies*, ed. DaSilva, E.J. pp. 35-40. Nandwani, D. & DaSilva, E.J. 2003 Traditional knowledge and medicine in the Marshall Islands. *AgroFood Industry Hi- Tech*, July- August, Ed. Maini, S. pp. 42 -46. Tekno Scienze, Milan, Italy.

Novaczek, I. 2001 A Guide to the Common Edible and Medicinal Sea Plants of the Pacific Islands. Community Fisheries Training Pacific Series/University of the South Pacific, Secretariat of the Pacific Community 3A, pgs 40, ISBN 083-203-835-6.

Novaczek, I. 2003 Socioeconomic status of fishing communities. Seaweed: A promising option for women's small business development in the Pacific region, *SPC Women in Fisheries Information Bulletin*#13, December, pgs. 17 -18, produced by Information Section, Marine Resources Division, SPC, BP D5, 98848 Noumea, Cedex, New Caledonia.

Parry, B.C. 2000. The fate of the collections: Social justice and the annexation of plant genetic resources. In C. Zerner (ed) *People, Plant and Justice* (pp 374 - 402). New York City: Columbia University Press.

Parry, B.C. 2002. Cultures of Knowledge: Investigating Intellectual Property Rights and Relations in the Pacific. Antipode, 34 (4): 679 – 706.

Regionally Focused Action Plan (RFAP). 2001. Pacific Islands Forum Countries Intellectual Property Development Plan. p.17.

Rudgley, R. 2000 *The Encyclopaedia of Psychoactive Substances*, Thomas Dunne Books, St. Martin'S Press, New York, USA. pgs. 302. ISBN 031 226 3171.

Singh, Y.N., Ikahihifo, T., Panuve, M & Slatter, C. 1984 Folk medicine in Tonga. A Study of the use of herbal medicines for obstetric and gynecological conditions and disorders. Journal of *Ethnopharmocology* 12, 305-329.

Tewari, D. N. 2000 Report of the Task Force on *Conservation and Sustainable Use of Medicinal Plants*, Government of India, Planning Commission, March, pgs.194. Planning Commission, GOI, New Delhi, India.

Thorpe, P. 2002 Study Paper 7 - Study on the Implementation of the TRIPS Agreement by Developing Countries, pgs 50. The Commission on Intellectual Property Rights (CIPR).

UNCTAD. 2006. Trade and Environment Review: Environmental Requirements and Market Access for Developing Countries - Developing Pro-active Approaches and Strategies [UNCTAD/DITC/TED/2005/12] UNCTAD, Geneva. pgs.296, ISBN: 9211126886

Whistler W.A. 1994. Polynesian herbal medicine. pgs.238. University of Hawai'i, Hawai' ISBN 09158 09168.

World Health Organization (WHO). 1998a Regulatory Situation of Herbal Medicines - A Worldwide Review, pgs 54. pgs. WHO /EDM/TRM/1998, Geneva, Switzerland

World Health Organization (WHO). 1998b Medicinal plants in the in the South Pacific, Information on 102 commonly used medicinal plants in the South Pacific- Western Pacific Series No.19, pgs. 254. Regional Office for the Western Pacific (WPRO), Manila, Philippines.

World Health Organization (WHO). 2002, WHO Traditional Medicinal Strategy 2002-2005, pgs 62; WHO /EDM/TRM/2002, Geneva, Switzerland

World Health Organization (WHO). 2003*a* Traditional Medicine. In: Report of the Regional Director (*1 June 2002 – 30 June, 2003*), pp. 160-163. WPRO, Manila, Philippines.

World Health Organization (WHO). 2003*b* WHO guidelines on good agricultural and collection practices (GACP) for medicinal plants, 2003, pgs. 78. Geneva, Switzerland. ISBN 92 4 1546271.

**11b. Webpages** [Relevant titles of key information resources concerning biocultural diversity are available in the following webpage references]

Aalbersberg, W.G. 1998. The development of bioprospecting agreements in Fiji. BCNET position paper. [http://www.worldwildlife.org/bsp/bcn/whatsnew/biosprosfiji.htm]

Breen, C.M. 2004. Warning letter from FDA to Flora, Inc. [http://www.fda.gov/foi/warning\_letters/g4958d.htm]

Bule, H. 2006. Vanuatu chiefs own kava – not Bule and VCMB. *Port Vila Presse*, 30 May 2006. [http://www.news.vu/en/business/Agriculture/060530-Vanuatu-chiefs-own-kava-not-Bule-and-VCMB.shtml]

Genetic Resources Action International (GRAIN) & Kalpavriksh Environmental Action (KV) Group. 2002 Traditional knowledge of biodiversity in Asia-Pacific: Problems of Piracy and Protection, Grain Publications, October 2002 [www.grain.org/publications/tk-asia-2002en.cfm].

GRAIN [in collaboration with Dr. Silvia Rodriguez Cervantes, Emeritus Professor at the National University of Heredia (Costa Rica), member of Pensamiento Solidario and the Biodiversity Coordination Network (Costa Rica), and former chairperson of GRAIN]. 2006. FTAs [Free Trade Agreements] Trading away traditional knowledge. March 2006. [http://www.grain.org/briefings/?id=196#]

Fairbairn-Dunlop, P. 2000. Challenges in the traditional knowledge-IPR debate. Paper presented at the Chennai Follow-Up Meeting: Utilizing Science and Technology for Women's Economic Empowerment: Progress and New Challenges, Seoul, Republic of Korea, November 2000 [http://jakarta.unesco.or.id/apgest/events/chennai\_meeting/traditional-knowledge.pdf]

Hamilton. A. & Schmitt, S. 2000 Plants - reports and fact sheet, Plant conservation and WWF: current work and recommendations for the future, July, WWF-UK, International Plant Conservation Unit, Panda House, Surrey, UK [www.wwf.org.uk/researcher/issues/plants/0000000181.asp#med]

Hawaii Agricultural Statistics Service Report. 2004. Available online at:

[http://www.nass.usda.gov/hi/speccrop/kava.htm]

Hilaire, B. 2006. Vanuatu will lead lobby on international kava standards. *Port Vila Presse*, May 24, 2006. [http://www.news.vu/en/business/Agriculture/060524-Vanuatu-will-head-lobby-on-international-kava-standards.shtml]

Hoareau, L. & DaSilva, E. J. 1999 Medicinal Plants: a re-emerging health aid. *Electronic Journal of Biotechnology*, 2. pp.15. [http://www.ejbiotechnology.info/content/vol2/issue2/full/2/index.html] Imo, S.T. & Cable, W. J. 1995 Samoa:

Country Report to the FAO International Technical Conference on Plant Genetic Resources, Leipzig, 1996. pp. 1 -24; Report made available by FAO, Rome, Italy, [www.fao.org/WAICENT/FaoInfo/Agricult/AGP/AGPS/pgrfa/pdf/samoa.pdf]

International Trade Centre. 2001 Product Profile: Medicinal Plants, Business Sector Round table (Discussion Document), Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Brussels, May 16, pgs. 14. [Document made available [www.intracen.org/bsrt/ppmedplants2.pdf]

International Trade Forum. 2001 Medicinal Plants, October 17, page 11, publ. online UNCTAD/WTO [www.tradeforum.org/news/fullstory.php/aid/301/medicinal\_plants.html]

Janke, T. 1999. Pacific Indigenous People Unite to Protect Cultures. Report on the Symposium on the Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Expressions of Indigenous Cultures in the Pacific Islands, Noumea, New Caledonia, 15 - 19 February. *Australian Indigenous Law Reporter* 26. Vol 4(3); 1

[http://www.google.fr/search?hl=en&q=.Janke%2C+T.+1999.+Pacific+Indigenous+People+Unite+to+Protect+Cultures&btnG=Google+Search]

Keith-Read, R. 2002 Our Herbs – A remedy for Pacific Islands Economic Ills? *Pacific Magazine and Islands Business*, April, Ed. Magick, S. pp.1-6. Pacific Basin Communications, Inc. Honolulu HI 96813, USA. Available at [www.pacificslands.cc]

McNeill, Jr., D.G. 2004 Herbal Drug Widely Embraced in Treating Resistant Malaria, The New York Times, May 19, publ. The New York Times Company, NY., USA [http://www.nytimes.com/)]

Museum Victoria. 2001 Information Sheet No. 10319 – Aboriginal Plant Use. January.

[http:www.museum.vic.gov.au/infosheets/10319pdf].

Pacific Business News. 2005. Noni revenue up; kava still sells. *Pacific Business News* (Honolulu), August 25, 2005 [http://pacific.bizjournals.com/pacific/stories/2005/08/22/daily45.html]

Pacific Magazine Online, March 10 2006. Vanuatu: Kava controversy could bring down government.

[http://www.pacificislands.cc/pina/pinadefault2.php?urlpinaid=20798]

Pacific Magazine Online March 26, 2006. Fiji: Kava Executive Council Meets, Draws Up Plans to Fight EU Ban.

[http://www.pacificislands.cc/pina/pinadefault2.php?urlpinaid=20704]

Pacific Magazine Online, April 14, 2006. Fiji: Kava shortage prompts more imports.

[http://www.pacificislands.cc/pina/pinadefault2.php?urlpinaid=21435]

Pacific Magazine Online, May 26, 2006. Vanuatu: kava price rises.

[http://www.pacificislands.cc/pina/pinadefault2.php?urlpinaid=22235]

Pacific Magazine Online, May 26, 2006. VANUATU: Heading Up Lobby On International Kava Standards.

[http://www.pacificislands.cc/pina/pinadefault2.php?urlpinaid=22245]

Prevost, F. 2002 Bioprospecting or, *Tok Blong Pasifik*, Spring issue, pg.17, publ. Pacific Peoples' Partnership, Victoria BC., Canada [www.pacificpeoplespartnership.org]

Pushpagandan, P. 2002 Biodiversity Wealth and Opportunities for Asia-Pacific Countries in Biotechnology and Herbal Technology - Strengthening Regional Co-operation. pp.1-17 [www.apctt.org and http://china.apctt-tm.net]

Saipan Tribune. 2004 2 Rota plants on endangered list. Saipan Tribune 14, Issue 102, Sunday, April 11, 2004

[www.saipantribune.com]

Schoeffel, P. 2000 The Pacific Islands: Past, Present and Future. pgs. 11; [www.fdc.orgau/files/schoeffel.pdf]

Tairawhiti Pharmaceuticals Ltd. 1999 The Traditional Uses of *Manuka*.; [http://www.manuka-oil.com/uses.htm*I*]

Toa, E. 2006. Aussi government's policy on Vanuatu kava import unchanged. *Port Vila Presse*, April 17. [http://www.news.vu/en/business/Agriculture/060417-Aussi-Government-policy-on-Vanuatu-kava-import-unchanged.shtml]

Tobia, B. 2004 PNG's Promising New Industry. *Pacific Magazine and Islands Business*, March, pp. 1-4 [www. pacificslands.cc]

UNDP/CSOPP. 2000 Conserving Indigenous Knowledge - Integrating New Systems of Integration. February Update [www.undp.org/csopp/CSO/NewFiles/dociknowledge.html]

UNESCO. 2002 Innovative measures required to protect indigenous knowledge. Press release 2002-52, August 22 [www.unesco.org]

#### **Biographical Sketches**

**Edgar DaSilva**, a graduate of the University of Bombay in microbiology and chemistry, was awarded, in 1962, the Bachelor of Science Degree (First Class with Honours). In 1966, he obtained the Master of Science Degree, and in 1969 his Doctoral Degree for research studies on the cyanobacteria. As a NORAD Fellow, his research study, on the marine algae at the Norwegian Seaweed Research Institute, Trondheim, Norway, in 1970, was followed by a teaching assignment at the University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland. Two years later, he joined the Institute of Physiology, University of Uppsala, Uppsala, Sweden as a UNESCO fellow. He is a former Vice-President of the World Federation for Culture Collections (WFCC), author of several scientific publications, and member of well-known microbiological societies. Moreover, he has also been a keynote plenary speaker at several international events in, Argentina, China, Kuwait, Nigeria, South Africa, Sweden, Thailand, USA, etc. on biopolicy issues in regional co-operation, microbiological education, and on globalization and sustainable development.

At UNESCO since 1974 in various capacities within the Division of Scientific Research and Higher Education and the Division of the Basic Science Dr. DaSilva has been instrumental in the planning and

implementation of several UNESCO regional and international programmes in applied microbiology as well as in the development of the global networks dealing with management and use of microbial resources and training opportunities in the fields of marine and plant biotechnology. Moreover he mobilized several extrabudgetary programmes in close cooperation with UNEP and UNDP and Donor Member States for activities in national development in biotechnology and regional cooperation in microbiology.

He also was the Director, Division of Life Sciences that was subsequently transformed into a Section of the Life Sciences within a new Division of the Basic and Engineering Sciences prior to his retirement from UNESCO.

Currently Dr. DaSilva has had teaching assignments as Visiting Professor at the International Centre for Biotechnology (ICBiotech) in Osaka University and its outreach station, and teaching assignments at the UFS, and at the Outreach station of ICBiotech at Mahidol University, Thailand and at the University of the Free State, Republic of South Africa.

A fellow of the World Academy of Art and Science and following a keynote lecture to the Biotechnology Division of the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences and the Biofocus Foundation, Dr. DaSilva was awarded the Biopolicy Award in 2003.

**Dr. Murukesan Krishnapalli** currently holds the position of Agricultural researcher with the College of Micronesia USDA Land Grant Programs at Yap Island Campus. He possesses a Ph.D. in Plant Science and PG Diploma in Environmental Education and Management besides an International Certificate in ISO 14001 Environmental Management System internal auditing. He worked for environment related projects in New Zealand, Sweden and Seychelles and with the Gujarat Ecology Commission in the World Bank funded Biodiversity Project. Current research interests are on agrobiodiversity conservation, simplified home hydroponics gardens, enhanced production of giant swamp taro through the elimination of burrowing nematodes and groundwater quality studies in Yap islands.