Country Report on the implementation of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)

FINLAND

20/09/2017
First Report on Compliance of ITPGRFA

Online Reporting System on Compliance of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

Pursuant to Article 21 of the Treaty, the Governing Body approved, at its Fourth Session, the Compliance Procedures that include, among others, provisions on monitoring and reporting: Resolution 2/2011.

According to the Compliance Procedures, each Contracting Party is to submit to the Compliance Committee, through the Secretary, a report on the measures it has taken to implement its obligations under the Treaty. This Online Reporting Systems facilitates the submission of such information in electronic format.

Should you need any additional information regarding the reporting on compliance or the use of the online system, please visit the Treaty's Website or contact the Secretariat at PGRFA-Treaty@fao.org.

Additional Reporting Information

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Institution(s) of affiliation

› Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Article 4: General Obligations

1. Are there any laws, regulations procedures or policies in place in your country that implement the Treaty?
   Please select only one option
   ☑ Yes
   ☐ No

1A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such laws, regulations, procedures or policies:
   › Presidential Decree 554/2004
     The entry into force of the International Agreement on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and
     the entry into force of the Law on the transposition of the provisions of the International Agreement on the
     Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
     Act on the Natural Resources Institute Finland 561/2014 and
     Government Decree 715/2014 on the Natural Resources Institute Finland
     National Programme on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
     12/2001

2. Are there any other laws, regulations, procedures or policies in place in your country that apply to plant genetic resources?
   Please select only one option
   ☑ Yes
   ☐ No

2A. If your answer is ‘yes', please provide details of such laws, regulations, procedures or policies:
   › Regulations 16/09 and 25/10 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry provide for the marketing of non-
     certified seed of conservation varieties for the conservation of genetic diversity.
   Decree 26/11 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry on
   the exceptions to the marketing of fodder seed mixtures for the conservation of the natural environment
   Law 394/2016 on the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol relating to the Convention on the Biological
   Diversity
   National Action Plan for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Finland 2013–2020, Ministry of
   the Environment

3. Is there any law, regulation, procedure or policy in place in your country that needs to be adjusted / harmonized to ensure conformity with the obligations as provided in the Treaty?
   Please select only one option
   ☐ Yes
   ☑ No

3A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such adjustments and any plans to make those adjustments:

   ›
Article 5: Conservation, Exploration, Collection, Characterisation, Evaluation and Documentation of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

4. Has an integrated approach to the exploration, conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA) been promoted in your country?

*Please select only one option*
☑ Yes
☐ No

5. Have PGRFA been surveyed and inventoried in your country?

*Please select only one option*
☑ Yes
☐ No

5A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of your findings, specifying species, sub-species and/or varieties, including those that are of potential use.

- Humulus lupulus: two DNA studies on hop diversity (2012 and 2016), one chemical analysis (2016) and the third multiapproach study is about to begin in 2017; 3 possible genotypes for potential use have been identified; identification of ten best genotypes for brewing are presently on going
- Rheum x hybridum: one DNA-study on diversity 2017: over 400 accessions; Rheum is cultivated in Finland
- Allium cepa Aggregatum group (Potato onion): 1 nation wide in situ inventory (yrs 2012-2015, samplings also 2016): 25 genotypes (50 samples)
- Malus domestica: 1 nation wide in situ inventory on Finnish local apple varieties (yrs 2012-): 99 genotypes (appr. 800 samples)
- Prunus cerasus: DNA and morphological studies: at the moment 5 genotypes (landrace varieties) are in use.
- Prunus domestica: DNA and morphological studies: at the moment 7 genotypes (landrace varieties )are in use.
- Pyrus communis: some DNA-studies has been done, needs more inventory work
- Corylus avellana: 1 regional inventoryof old cultivars and wild populations (yrs 2016-2017): 26 sampling sites
- Pisum sativum: calling made, no accessions obtained.
- Faba bean: 1 nation wide inventory (yrs 2014-2015), 3 samples obtained

5B. If your answer is 'no', please indicate:

Any difficulties encountered in surveying or inventorying PGRFA;
Any action plans to survey and inventory PGRFA;
The most important PGRFA that should be surveyed and inventoried

6. Has any threat to PGRFA in your country been identified?

*Please select only one option*
☐ yes
☐ No

6A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate:

The species, subspecies and/or varieties subject to such threats;
The sources (causes) of these threats;
Any steps taken to minimise or eliminate these threats;
Any difficulties encountered in implementing such steps;
No particular threats, but some of the old varieties and landraces are quite rarely cultivated or they have not been recognized by the owners, or the knowledge of the cultivation history has been lost and therefore the
value of the accession is not known for the owners. Also in many cases, hobby users are aging, and for that reason in situ cultivation of species eg. potato onions have become endangered.

7. Has the collection of PGRFA and relevant associated information on those plant genetic resources that are under threat or are of potential use been promoted in your country?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

7A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the measures taken:
› For example promotion of the commercial cultivation of the landrace potato onion bulb;
Support for cultivation of conservation varieties, especially cereals and potatoes;
Dozens of the local apple varieties are marketed by nurseries;
The Natural Research Institute has the trademark of Finnish Elite Plants (FinE), which have been a route for valuable national horticultural landraces and genetic resources to the commercial nurseries and shops.

8. Have farmers and local communities' efforts to manage and conserve PGRFA on-farm been promoted or supported in your country?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

8A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the measures taken:
› Farmers of landraces have been supported by CAP, administered by the Finnish Food Safety Authority.
In addition, in year the 2015, a new instrument was launched to support specified maintainers of the double collections of vegetatively propagated PGR species under guidance of the National Plant Genetic Resources Programme. Maintainers are financially supported by the Agency for Rural Affairs under CAP.
Public awareness has been raised by writing scientific and popular articles, informing citizens by different public media and organizing local and national events on plant genetic resources, their value and use.

9. Has in situ conservation of wild crop relatives and wild plants for food production been promoted in your country?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

9A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether any measures have been taken to:
☑ Promote in situ conservation in protected areas
☐ Support the efforts of indigenous and local communities

9B. If such measures have been taken, please provide details of the measures taken:
› - Finland has participated to the NordGen (Nordic Genetic Resources Center) driven joint project with the goal to develop guidelines for CWR conservation in the Nordic countries. Results of that project are presented in the NordGen web-page: https://www.nordgen.org/en/plants/crop-wild-relatives. Project is ongoing.
- In addition Finland has participated in the European level CWR network project organized by ECPGR (2015-2016).
- In year 2013 National CWR strategy was published (MTT Report 121, Heli Fitzgerald)
- A new project has been launched for the years 2017-2018 with the aim to develop a national network, a detailed CWR plant list and a draft plan for organizing CWR-conservation in the Finnish protected areas.

10. Are there any ex situ collections of PGRFA in your country?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

10 A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide information on the holder and content of such collections:
› - Natural Resources Institute Finland is the holder of the national PGR collections of the fruit trees, berries, vegetables, herbs and ornamental plants. It is also carrying out in vitro and cryopreservation of selected species.
- A network of the double collections for field conservation of PGR is presently under development. The project will be carried out by a number of different actors and in different locations, e.g. Hämé University of applied sciences (HAMK) and Fruticetum foundation or also private persons.
- Universities have a few collections of agricultural plants generated during research and breeding studies in the university gardens or as research material in the field an greenhouses.
LUOMUS/University of Helsinki has also an ex situ seed bank for seeds of wild plants, which have been collected under research projects like recent ESCAPE-project.
- Boreal Plant Breeding Ltd. has their own private seed collections.
- In addition, private persons and associations have single PGR plants or collections.
We have also developed a specific tool for launching calls especially for targeted PGR to be included in collections of the National Plant Genetic Resources Program.

11. Has the development of an efficient and sustainable system of ex situ conservation of PGRFA been promoted in your country?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

11A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate the measures taken to promote ex situ conservation, in particular any measures to promote the development and transfer of technologies for this purpose:

- We have established a data management tool for 1) receiving information from private persons or maintainers of special collections of the potential PGR and 2) documenting, characterization and evaluation data and 3) data for making decision on the PGR status of these plants.
- Collecting and arranging data of the nationally maintained collections of vegetatively propagated PGR to the NordGen SESTO database (seeds are held in NordGen).
- participating to the development work of the SESTO database of vegetatively propagated plants.
- PGR to be planted to the collection sites are disease purified and the collections are regenerated (like Fragaria sp., Rheum x hybridum, Malus sp., Ribes, Rubus etc.)
- Cryo-preservation methods have been developed and established for many species, e.g. Fragaria sp., Allium sp., Ribes sp., Rubus sp. and Malus, especially for the species susceptible for diseases in the field conditions.

12. Has the maintenance of the viability, degree of variation, and the genetic integrity of ex situ collections of PGRFA been monitoring in your country?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

12A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the main conclusions of these monitoring activities

- Generally, all the accessions in the PGR collections are purified from diseases before planting. The procedure for monitoring of the viability of the plants will be established in the future as a part of the quality work of the National PGR Programme.
- Genetic diversity of the PGR collections in the field has been analyzed by observations of the phenotype, and for many species also by DNA genotyping by microsatellites. Collections are rationalized and supplemented according to the results of these studies.
- Calls for missing PGR genotypes from the private gardens and farms have been conducted using diverse media like news papers, radio, television, e-mail etc.

13. Has your country cooperated with other Contracting Parties, through bilateral or regional channels, in the conservation, exploration, collection, characterization, evaluation or documentation of PGRFA?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

13A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate the other Contracting Parties with whom the cooperation was undertaken (where additional to cooperation through the Governing Body or Treaty mechanisms) and, where possible, details of any relevant projects:

- Finland co-operates with other Nordic countries (Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Iceland) under the umbrella of NordGen through the joint plant-group-based working groups and other modes of work to enhance co-operation for development of best practices.
Article 6: Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

14. Are there any policy and legal measures in place in your country that promote the sustainable use of PGRFA

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

14A. If your answer is ‘yes’, please indicate whether such policy and legal measures include:

☒ Pursuing fair agricultural policies that promote the development and maintenance of diverse farming systems that enhance the sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity and other natural resources;
☐ Strengthening research that enhances and conserves biological diversity by maximizing intra- and inter-specific variation for the benefit of farmers;
☒ Promoting plant breeding efforts, with the participation of farmers, that strengthen the capacity to develop varieties particularly adapted to social, economic and ecological conditions, including in marginal areas;
☐ Broadening the genetic base of crops and increasing the range of genetic diversity available to farmers
☒ Promoting the expanded use of local and locally adapted crops, varieties and underutilised species
☒ Supporting the wider use of diversity of varieties and species in on-farm management, conservation and sustainable use of crops and creating strong links to plant breeding and agricultural development
☐ Reviewing and adjusting breeding strategies and regulations concerning variety release and seed distribution

14B. If such policy and legal measures are in place, please provide details of the measures taken and any difficulties encountered in implementing them:

- Strengthening research by launched PPP-projects promoting evaluation of the PGR accessions aiming at cultivar breeding efforts, like projects concerning barley (Marja Jalli etc), apple (Tuuli Haikonen, Saila Karhu etc.) landraces.
- Breeding programmes are producing new field crop cultivars to the market, and also horticultural research have contributed new varieties eg Fragaria, Malus, Prunus and Ribes.
- Promoting PGR plants for users, like in the ongoing study of the Finnish hop diversity (humulus lupulus), where wide set of the Finnish hop accessions are analyzed and the best of them will be promoted for the end-users (growers and breweries), another similar example is a potato onion.
- Finnish Elite plants have been promoted through Varma-database: https://portal.mtt.fi/portal/page/portal/kasper/puutarha/puutarhapalvelut/fine
- To support the wider use landraces, discussions of the 'User's genebank' concept has been discussed in the Nordic context. Farmers and hoppy users would like to have and access to wider range of genotypes, and farmer's would like to get more seeds to be able to test them in the field. There is interest especially in the organic farming section to test old varieties. Seed dose which is got from the Gene bank is very small and takes several years to get enough seed for reliable field testing.

The decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry on Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira’s chargeable services regulates:

- free of charge variety registration of a conservation variety
- free of charge applied Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability for conservation variety
Article 7: National Commitments and international Cooperation

15. Has the conservation, exploration, collection, characterization, evaluation, documentation and sustainable use of PGRFA been integrated into your country's agriculture and rural development programmes and policies?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

15A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the integration of such activities into the agriculture and rural development programmes and policies:

› Partly integrated to rural development programmes (Manner-Suomen maaseudun kehittämishjelma 2014-2020) especially in situ conservation (Ympäristökorvaukset)

16. Has your country cooperated with other Contracting Parties, through bilateral or regional channels, in the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA?

Please select only one option
☑ yes
☐ No

16A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether the aim of such cooperation is to:

☑ Strengthen the capability of developing countries and countries with economies in transition with respect to conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA
☐ Enhance international activities to promote conservation, evaluation, documentation, genetic enhancement, plant breeding, seed multiplication, and sharing, providing access to and exchanging PGRFA and appropriate information and technology, in conformity with the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-Sharing under the Treaty

16B. If, in addition to cooperation through the Governing Body or other Treaty mechanisms, your country has cooperated with other Contracting Parties directly or through FAO and other relevant international organizations, please indicate such other Contracting Parties and, where possible, details of any relevant projects:

› Natural Resources Institute of Finland has been involved in several research projects with developing countries, where the project aims have included enhancing the disease-free and well-adapted plant production.
Article 8: Technical Assistance

17. Has your country promoted the provision of technical assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, with the objective of facilitating the implementation of the Treaty?
Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

17A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the measures taken
› Natural Resources Institute Finland (LUKE) as a partner in PGRSecure project (EU 7th Framework Programme THEME KBBE.2010.1.1-03) co-offered technical assistance for in situ inventory of landrace crops (seed propagated) for European countries with economies in transition during 2011-2014 (PGRsecure helpdesk).

18. Has your country received technical assistance with the objective of facilitating the implementation of the Treaty?
Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☑ No

18 A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such technical assistance:

› First Report on Compliance of ITPGRFA [ORS_ITPGRFA_FIN]
Article 9: Farmers' Rights

19. Subject to national law, as appropriate, have any measures been taken to protect and promote farmers' rights in your country?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

19 A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether such measures were related to:
☐ Recognition of the enormous contribution that local and indigenous communities and farmers of all regions of the world have made and will continue to make for the conservation and development of plant genetic resources;
☑ The protection of traditional knowledge relevant to PGRFA
☐ The right to equitably participate in sharing benefit arising from the utilisation of PGRFA
☐ The right to participate in making decisions, at the national level, on matters related to the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA
☐ Any rights that farmers have to save, use, exchange, and sell farm-saved seed/propagating material

19B. If such measures were taken, please provide details of the measures taken and any difficulties encountered in implementing them:

Law 394/2016 on the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol relating to the Convention on the Biological Diversity:
PIC is mandatory when accessing traditional knowledge of Sami people related to genetic resources. According to the law also a register for protecting traditional law of Sami people will be established.
**Article 11: Coverage of the Multilateral System**

20. Has your country included in the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-Sharing (MLS) all PGRFA listed in Annex 1 to the Treaty that are under the management and control of your Government and in the public domain?  
*Please select only one option*
- ☐ All
- ☑ Partially
- ☐ None

20A. If your answer is 'all', please provide details of any difficulties encountered in including Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS:

20B. If your answer is 'partially', please provide details of:
- The extend to which Annex 1 PGRFA have been included in the MLS
- The crops that have been included in the MLS; and
- The difficulties encountered in including Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS:
  - All seed crops have been included in the MLS through NordGen SESTO database.
  - Some national field collections of vegetatively propagated Annex 1 plants (Malus, Armoracia and Fragaria) are still missing, because the procedures for the access of the PGR have not yet been completed. Work is presently in progress and inclusion of the PGR to the MLS is estimated to take place in the beginning of 2018.

20C. If your answer is 'none', please provide details of the difficulties encountered in including Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS:

21. Has your country taken measures to encourage natural and legal persons within your jurisdiction who hold Annex 1 PGRFA to include those resources in the MLS?  
*Please select only one option*
- ☐ Yes
- ☑ No

21A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of:
- The natural or legal persons within your jurisdiction that included Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS;
- The crops that have been included in the MLS by these persons; and
- Any difficulties these persons encountered in including Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS:

21B. If your answer is 'no', please provide details, in particular details of any difficulties encountered in encouraging these persons to include Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS:
- The obligations in entering PGRFA in the MLS may exceed the capacity of the natural and legal persons to handle the incoming requests of the PGRFA from their collections.
Article 12: Facilitated access to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture within the Multilateral System

22. Has your country taken measures to provide facilitated access to Annex 1 PGRFA, in accordance with the conditions set out in Article 12.4 of the Treaty?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

22A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such measures:
› NordGen delivers Annex 1 PGRFA for seed plants under the SMTA including the Finnish Annex 1 seed plant accessions.
For the vegetatively maintained crops Malus, Fragaria and Armoracia, we are at the moment in the process to organize practices for the accessibility to these genotypes. SMTA will be used for the purposes defined in the agreement.

22B. If your answer is 'no', please provide details of any difficulties encountered in providing facilitated access to Annex 1 PGRFA:

23. Has facilitated access been provided in your country to Annex 1 PGRFA pursuant to the standard material transfer agreement (SMTA)?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

23A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide the number of SMTAs entered into:
› NordGen has the responsibility to report the number of SMTA's to FAO including PGRFA for Finnish origin.
For national collections of vegetatively propagated PGRFA see answer to question 22.

23B. If your answer is 'no', please provide details of any difficulties encountered in providing facilitated access to Annex 1 PGRFA pursuant to the SMTA:

24. Has the SMTA been used voluntarily in your country to provide access to non-Annex 1 PGRFA?

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☑ No

24A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate the number of such SMTAs entered into:

25. Does the legal system of your country provide an opportunity for parties to material transfer agreements (MTAs) to seek recourse in case of contractual disputes arising under such agreements?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

25A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the relevant laws, regulations or procedures:
› Arbitration Act 967/1992

26. Does the legal system of your country provide for the enforcement of arbitral decisions related to disputes arising under the SMTA?

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☑ No

26A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the relevant laws, regulations or procedures:
› The provisions implementing the New York Convention are included in the Arbitration Act 967/1992

27. Have there been any emergency disaster situations in respect of which your country has provided
facilitated access to Annex 1 PGRFA for the purpose of contributing to the re-establishment of agricultural systems?

Please select only one option

☐ Yes
☐ No

27A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such emergency disaster situations and the Annex 1 PGRFA to which access was provided:
Article 13: Benefit-sharing in the Multilateral System

28. Has your country made any information available regarding Annex I PGRFA?

☑ Yes
☐ No

28A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of any information made available regarding Annex I PGRFA (e.g. catalogues and inventories, information on technologies, results of scientific and socio-economic research, including characterisation, evaluation and utilisation):

- NordGen provides information on its' web-pages with easy and free access to the SESTO data management tool and seed ordering pages.
  https://www.nordgen.org/en/plants
- The NordGen pages also provides information on the co-operation projects and evaluation, Svalbard safety deposit and other general information.
- The Natural Resources Institute Finland / National Plant Genetic Resources Programme also provides information on conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA on its' web-pages https://www.luke.fi/tietoa
  luonnonvaroista/geenivarat/kasvigeenivarat/

29. Has your country provided or facilitated access to technologies for the conservation, characterisation, evaluation and use of Annex I PGRFA?

If access to technologies was provided, please provide details of the access provided.

Please select only one option
☑ Yes

☐ No

29A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether your country:

☑ Has established or participated in crop-based thematic groups on utilisation of PGRFA
☑ Is aware of any partnerships in your country in research and development and in commercial joint ventures relating to the material received through the MLS, human resource development and effective access to research facilities.

29B. If access to technologies was provided, please provide details of the access provided:

- Finland is active in ECPGR crop-based working groups and Natural Resources Institute (Luke) is co-operating with other public and private partners in research related on PGR.

30. Has your country provided for and/or benefitted from capacity building measures in respect of Annex I PGRFA?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

30A. If your answer is ‘yes’, please indicate whether such measures were related to:

☐ Establishing and/or strengthening programmes for scientific and technical education and training in conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA;
☑ Developing and strengthening facilities for conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA;
☑ Carrying out scientific research and developing capacity for such research.

30B. If your country provided for and/or benefitted from such measures, please provide details:

- Research projects carried out under funding of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in developing countries like Egypt (Enhancing development of water use efficient crops and production methods to dry and saline conditions, 2012-2016) and Sambia (Production of Disease-free Planting Materials of Root and Tuber Species, 2011-2015).
Article 14: Global Plan of Action

31. Has your country promoted the implementation of the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?

Please note that this question differs from question 15 as it only concerns Annex I PGRFA and is more specific. Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

31A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether the implementation of the plan was promoted through:
☑ National actions
☐ International cooperation

31B. If the implementation of the plan was promoted, please provide details:
› Plant GPA has been implemented through The National Plant Genetic Resources Programme for Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture Publications 12/2001
Article 15: Ex Situ Collections of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture held by the International Agricultural Research Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other International Institutions

32. Has facilitated access to Annex I PGRFA been provided in your country to the International Agricultural Research Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (IARCs) or other international institutions that have signed agreements with the Governing Body of the Treaty?

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☑ No

32A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate:
To which IARCs or other international institutions facilitated access was provided;
The number of SMTAs entered into with each IARC or other international institution:

32B. If your answer is 'no', please provide details of any difficulties encountered in providing facilitated access to Annex 1 PGRFA to IARCs and other international institutions that have signed agreements with the Governing Body of the Treaty:

Information on providing facilitated access to Annex 1 seed plants of Finnish origin to IARCs or other international institutions will provided by NordGen.
Finland does not have at the moment the national procedures in place for facilitated access of vegetatively propagated PGRFA. The work is presently in progress.

33. Has access to non-Annex I PGRFA been provided in your country to IARCs or other international institutions that have signed agreements with the Governing Body of the Treaty?

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☑ No

33A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate:
To which IARCs or other international institutions access was provided;
The number of MTAs entered into with each IARC or other international institution:

33B. If your answer is 'no', please provide details of any difficulties encountered in providing access to non-Annex 1 PGRFA to IARCs and other international institutions that have signed agreements with the Governing Body of the Treaty:

See the answer to the question 32B above.
Article 16: International Plant Genetic Resources Networks

34. Has your country undertaken any activities to encourage government, private, non-governmental, research, breeding and other institutions to participate in the international plant genetic resources networks?

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☐ No

34A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such activities:
- Cooperation with NordGen working groups, and with Nordic-Baltic countries.
- Cooperation in ECPGR working groups
Article 18: Financial Resources

35. Has your country provided and/or received financial resources for the implementation of the Treaty through bilateral, regional or multilateral channels?

Please select only one option
☐ Yes
☑ No

35A. If your answer is 'yes', where possible, please provide details of such channels and the amount of the financial resources involved:

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36. Has your country provided financial resources for national activities for the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

36A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such national activities and the amount of the financial resources involved:

>
About this reporting format

37. Have you encountered any difficulties in completing this reporting format?

Please select only one option
☑ Yes
☐ No

37A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details on such difficulties:
› The reporting format is clear and easy to use, so we have not had technical problems, but the meaning of some of the questions has not been entirely clear. In all the reporting format is a major step for improving and facilitating reporting to ITPGRFA.

37B. If you have suggestions for improvement of this reporting format, please share them:

>
General remarks on the implementation of the ITPGRFA

38. You may use this box to share any advice you may have arising from your country’s experience with implementation of the Treaty:

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39. You may use this box to share any additional information that may be useful to provide a broader perspective of difficulties in implementation of the Treaty:

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40. You may use this box to share any additional information that may be useful to provide a broader perspective of measures that could help to promote compliance:

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