



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



The International Treaty
ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

**Views, Experiences and Best Practices as an example of possible options for
the national implementation of Article 9 of the International Treaty**

Note by the Secretary

At its [second meeting](#) of the Ad hoc Technical Expert Group on Farmers' Rights (AHTEG), the Expert Group agreed on a revised version of the [template](#) for collecting information on examples of national measures, best practices and lessons learned from the realization of Farmers' Rights

This document presents the updated information on best practices and measures of implementing Article 9 of the International Treaty submitted by Sweden on 9 July 2019.

The submission is presented in the form and language in which it was received.



Template for submission of

Measures, Best Practices and Lessons Learned from the Realization of Farmers' Rights as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty

Basic information

- 'The Golden Pea award'
- 2019-07-01
- Sweden
- County administration, as appropriate.
- Public
- Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (contact person currently vacant). Interim contact details: Swedish Board of Agriculture (Jens Weibull, jens.weibull@jordbruksverket.se)

Description of the examples

Mandatory information:¹

The Golden Pea award is a recognition of those individuals that - often throughout generations - have contributed to the conservation of plant genetic resources. The award can be given to farmers, gardeners, private persons, and organisations alike. Since the first Golden Pea was awarded in 2002, close to 50 caretakers of the green heritage have been lauded. The award is a collaboration between the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, coordinator of the national PGR programme, and County Administrations that wish to participate. The 'Golden Pea award' helps raise public awareness of PGR issues at the local and regional level.

- To which provision(s) of Article 9 of the International Treaty does this measure relate
 - Art. 9.1
 - Art. 9.2a
 - Art. 9.2b
 - Art. 9.2c
 - Art. 9.3

Other information, if applicable

- Please indicate which category of the Inventory is most relevant for the proposed measure, and which other categories are also relevant (if any):

¹ This mandatory information is required in order for the measure/practice to be included in the Inventory.



No.	Category	Most relevant ²	Also relevant ³
1	Recognition of local and indigenous communities', farmers' contributions to conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, such as awards and recognition of custodian/guardian farmers	✓	
2	Financial contributions to support farmers conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA such as contributions to benefit-sharing funds		
3	Approaches to encourage income-generating activities to support farmers' conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA		
4	Catalogues, registries and other forms of documentation of PGRFA and protection of traditional knowledge		
5	In-situ/on-farm conservation and management of PGRFA, such as social and cultural measures, community biodiversity management and conservation sites		✓
6	Facilitation of farmers' access to a diversity of PGRFA through community seed banks ⁴ , seed networks and other measures improving farmers' choices of a wider diversity of PGRFA.		
7	Participatory approaches to research on PGRFA, including characterization and evaluation, participatory plant breeding and variety selection		
8	Farmers' participation in decision-making at local, national and sub-regional, regional and international levels		
9	Training, capacity development and public awareness creation		✓
10	Legal measures for the implementation of Farmers' Rights, such as legislative measures related to PGRFA.		
11	Other measures / practices		

- In case you selected 'other measures', would you like to suggest a description of this measure, e.g. as a possible new category? _____
- Objective(s) - [see mandatory information](#)
- Target group(s) and numbers of involved and affected farmers⁵ - [see mandatory information](#)
- Location(s) and geographical outreach - [see mandatory information](#)

² Please select only one category that is most relevant, under which the measure will be listed.

³ Please select one or several categories that may also be relevant (if applicable).

⁴ Including seed houses.

⁵ Any classification, e.g. of the types of farmer addressed, may be country-specific.



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- Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice - the cost for producing a Golden Pea is approx. USD 270, and is borne by the issuing County Administration.
- How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture? **Public awareness, understanding of the importance of PGR conservation**
- Please describe the achievements of the measure/practice so far (including quantification) (max 200 words) - see **mandatory information**
- Other national level instruments that are linked to the measure/practice - **none**
- Are you aware of any other international agreements or programs that are relevant for this measure/practice? **No**
- Other issues you wish to address, that have not yet been covered, to describe the measure/practice - **none**

Lessons learned

- Describe lessons learned which may be relevant for others who wish to do the same or similar measures/practices (max 250 words). **Important to have a proactive coordinator who can make the case**
- What challenges encountered along the way (if applicable) (max 200 words) **While some County Administrations have been very active, others have shown very little interest.**
- What would you consider conditions for success, if others should seek to carry out such a measure or organize such an activity? (max 100 words)
 - Communicate the importance of plant genetic resources
 - Have good cases
 - Find the right persons
 - The monetary value is much less important than the symbolic

Further information

- Link(s) to further information about the measure/practice: <https://www.slu.se/centrumbildningar-och-projekt/programmet-for-odlad-mangfald-pom/om-pom/utmarkelsen-guldartan/> (in Swedish)



Template for submission of

Measures, Best Practices and Lessons Learned from the Realization of Farmers' Rights as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty

Basic information

- *Naptek* - National programme on local and traditional knowledge concerning the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and *Pom* - Programme for diversity of cultivated plants
- 2019-07-01
- Sweden
- *Naptek* - Swedish Biodiversity Centre, Uppsala; Håkan Tunón (hakan.tunon@slu.se); *Pom* - Swedish Board of Agriculture, Jönköping; Jens Weibull (jens.weibull@jordbruksverket.se)
- *Naptek* - University (public), *Pom* - Government agency (public)

Description of the examples

Mandatory information:¹

In December 2005 the Swedish government launched the national programme *Naptek* on local and traditional knowledge concerning the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. *Naptek*'s aim was to safeguard relevant traditional knowledge, innovations and practices in relation to article 8(j) of the CBD, adding work on article 10(c). From the start, the Swedish Biodiversity Centre coordinated the *Naptek* programme and in direct collaboration with the Swedish Saami Parliament on issues concerning the Saami traditions. Other relevant tradition holders/stakeholders were also included in the process, e.g. farmers. *Naptek* publication record is extensive. The programme is now closed².

The National Programme on Plant Genetic Resources, *Pom* began in 2000, focussing on the conservation and sustainable use of PGR as well as documenting relevant traditional knowledge. The volume of publications targeting LTK and cultivated plants is extensive. *Pom* is still ongoing.

- To which provision(s) of Article 9 of the International Treaty does this measure relate
 - Art. 9.1
 - Art. 9.2a
 - Art. 9.2b
 - Art. 9.2c
 - Art. 9.3

Other information, if applicable

¹ This mandatory information is required in order for the measure/practice to be included in the Inventory.

² Current work in Sweden on LTK strictly refers to the Saami community. Responsible authority: Environmental Protection Agency.



- Please indicate which category of the Inventory is most relevant for the proposed measure, and which other categories are also relevant (if any):

No.	Category	Most relevant ³	Also relevant ⁴
1	Recognition of local and indigenous communities', farmers' contributions to conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, such as awards and recognition of custodian/guardian farmers	✓	
2	Financial contributions to support farmers conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA such as contributions to benefit-sharing funds		
3	Approaches to encourage income-generating activities to support farmers' conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA		
4	Catalogues, registries and other forms of documentation of PGRFA and protection of traditional knowledge		✓
5	In-situ/on-farm conservation and management of PGRFA, such as social and cultural measures, community biodiversity management and conservation sites		✓
6	Facilitation of farmers' access to a diversity of PGRFA through community seed banks ⁵ , seed networks and other measures improving farmers' choices of a wider diversity of PGRFA.		
7	Participatory approaches to research on PGRFA, including characterization and evaluation, participatory plant breeding and variety selection		
8	Farmers' participation in decision-making at local, national and sub-regional, regional and international levels		✓
9	Training, capacity development and public awareness creation		✓
10	Legal measures for the implementation of Farmers' Rights, such as legislative measures related to PGRFA.		
11	Other measures / practices		

- In case you selected 'other measures', would you like to suggest a description of this measure, e.g. as a possible new category? _____
- Objective(s)
- Target group(s) and numbers of involved and affected farmers⁶ - **all stakeholders managing and sustainably utilising genetic resources**

³ Please select only one category that is most relevant, under which the measure will be listed.

⁴ Please select one or several categories that may also be relevant (if applicable).

⁵ Including seed houses.

⁶ Any classification, e.g. of the types of farmer addressed, may be country-specific.



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- Location(s) and geographical outreach - national scope
- Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice - national funding to implement the programmes
- How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture? Positively, not least from the point of view of raising public awareness and bringing stakeholders together.
- Please describe the achievements of the measure/practice so far (including quantification) (max 200 words)
 - *Naptek*: Worked for 8 years in order to increase the appreciation of LTK in society and for it to be included in biodiversity governance. While it has resulted in an increased national visibility of LTK, the practical participation in management and decisions governing biodiversity is still relatively scarce.
 - *Pom*: Nation-wide inventory of genetic resources during 10 years, c. 150 heritage varieties re-introduced on the market (c. 250 000 plants sold), extensive list of publications targeting LTK and cultivated plants
- Other national level instruments that are linked to the measure/practice - none
- Are you aware of any other international agreements or programs that are relevant for this measure/practice? CBD articles 8(j) and 10(c), the Nagoya Protocol, and to some degree the UNESCO Convention on the safe-guarding of the intangible cultural heritage.
- Other issues you wish to address, that have not yet been covered, to describe the measure/practice

Lessons learned

- Describe lessons learned which may be relevant for others who wish to do the same or similar measures/practices (max 250 words). Broad stakeholder engagement, respect for diverging views, discretion as regards certain information, patience in letting informants communicate, and letting participation processes take time.
- What challenges encountered along the way (if applicable) (max 200 words). There is, allegedly, a tendency that researchers and government officials demonstrate a too strong belief in their own competence and fail to recognise the knowledge of people with practical experiences, such as farmers. LTK is reported to be seen as prejudices and perceptions in some academic and government official circles. Furthermore, many of the initiatives to support awareness of LTK involve researchers and consultants rather than the actual knowledge holders, which may have a counterproductive effect.
- What would you consider conditions for success, if others should seek to carry out such a measure or organize such an activity? (max 100 words) Very important factors are trust and mutual respect, since there often is a mutual suspicion vis-à-vis the other parts. Local inclusion and participation, also in a very early stage of each process is necessary to form a mutual respect. If decisions and project planning are made prior to local participation, or in fora that local representatives are not invited to, it may be interpreted as signs of disrespect.

Further information

- Link(s) to further information about the measure/practice:
 - *Naptek*: <https://www.slu.se/en/Collaborative-Centres-and-Projects/swedish-biodiversity-centre1/Research/research-projects/current-research-projects-at-cbm/naptek/> (in English)
 - *Pom*: <https://www.slu.se/en/Collaborative-Centres-and-Projects/the-programme-for-diversity-of-cultivated-plants/> (in English)



Template for submission of

Measures, Best Practices and Lessons Learned from the Realization of Farmers' Rights as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty

Basic information

- *Kålrotsakademien (The Swede Academy)*
- 2019-07-05
- Sweden
- Hans Naess (Preses/Governor; hans.naess@gastronomiskasamtal.se) and Martin Ragnar (Secretary; martin@sockerslottet.se)
- NGO

Description of the examples

Mandatory information:¹

The Swede Academy, with 18 members, was founded in 2015. Its purpose is to promote the cultural-historical and geographical links between the raw material, its properties and their expression in processed food products, dishes and meals, as well as related story-telling. An explicit goal is to spread knowledge about it both inside and outside Sweden's borders.

The swede, or rutabaga, is the most internationally known cultivated plant of Swedish origin. It originated through a number of spontaneous hybridizations between turnip and cabbage in the 17th century in the then eastern half of the country, and has spread out over the world from there.

The Academy attaches special importance to the cultural and geographical links of cultivated plants. The fact that the cultural geography contains linguistic dialectal dimensions is of particular value. Through dissemination of knowledge outside Sweden's borders, the Academy promotes Swedish food culture abroad.

The Academy wishes to emphasize nuances of shade rather than overlapping great features. Credible stories about food evoke curiosity and create added value. Story-telling creates a strong weave of culture that binds people and phenomena closer together and builds pride from below. This, according to the Academy, is particularly important in an increasingly unidentified and globalized world.

To which provision(s) of Article 9 of the International Treaty does this measure relate?

- Art. 9.1
- Art. 9.2a
- Art. 9.2b
- Art. 9.2c
- Art. 9.3

¹ This mandatory information is required in order for the measure/practice to be included in the Inventory.



Other information, if applicable

- Please indicate which category of the Inventory is most relevant for the proposed measure, and which other categories are also relevant (if any):

No.	Category	Most relevant ²	Also relevant ³
1	Recognition of local and indigenous communities', farmers' contributions to conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, such as awards and recognition of custodian/guardian farmers		✓
2	Financial contributions to support farmers conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA such as contributions to benefit-sharing funds		
3	Approaches to encourage income-generating activities to support farmers' conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA		
4	Catalogues, registries and other forms of documentation of PGRFA and protection of traditional knowledge	✓	
5	In-situ/on-farm conservation and management of PGRFA, such as social and cultural measures, community biodiversity management and conservation sites		✓
6	Facilitation of farmers' access to a diversity of PGRFA through community seed banks ⁴ , seed networks and other measures improving farmers' choices of a wider diversity of PGRFA.		✓
7	Participatory approaches to research on PGRFA, including characterization and evaluation, participatory plant breeding and variety selection		✓
8	Farmers' participation in decision-making at local, national and sub-regional, regional and international levels		
9	Training, capacity development and public awareness creation		✓
10	Legal measures for the implementation of Farmers' Rights, such as legislative measures related to PGRFA.		
11	Other measures / practices		

- In case you selected 'other measures', would you like to suggest a description of this measure, e.g. as a possible new category? _____
- Objective(s) _____
- Target group(s) and numbers of involved and affected farmers⁵ - all stakeholders associated with crop diversity, local production, terroir, product quality, cultural and geographic history

² Please select only one category that is most relevant, under which the measure will be listed.

³ Please select one or several categories that may also be relevant (if applicable).

⁴ Including seed houses.

⁵ Any classification, e.g. of the types of farmer addressed, may be country-specific.



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- Location(s) and geographical outreach - national scope
- Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice - none; member driven.
- How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture? Positively, not least from the point of view of raising public awareness and bringing stakeholders together.
- Please describe the achievements of the measure/practice so far (including quantification) (max 200 words)
 - Large impact in various media
 - Setting up of the Academy's Great Prize (awarded three times, so far)
 - The world's largest tasting of swedes (50 cultivars)
 - Setting up of the 'Cultural Food Bag', an initiative whereby domestic grocery stores and supermarkets are inventoried from the point of view of traditional products (i.e. protected geographical indication/origin) incl. plant products
 - Book publication in the pipeline
- Other national level instruments that are linked to the measure/practice - none, but close linkages to the National programme on plant genetic resources
- Are you aware of any other international agreements or programs that are relevant for this measure/practice? CBD articles 8(j) and 10(c), the Nagoya Protocol, and to some degree the UNESCO Convention on the safe-guarding of the intangible cultural heritage.
- Other issues you wish to address, that have not yet been covered, to describe the measure/practice

Lessons learned

- Describe lessons learned which may be relevant for others who wish to do the same or similar measures/practices (max 250 words). An inter-disciplinary academy of this kind, composed by committed and knowledgeable persons, can make a difference not least by bringing together sectors of society that normally do not interact. The combination of crop and cultivar diversity, the cultural and geographical history of plants, and food (through e.g. interested chefs) is an avenue for success. Plants form the basis of human civilisation, and food is what brings us together. By handing down, sharing and learning food traditions, we can strengthen the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA.
- What challenges encountered along the way (if applicable) (max 200 words). None
- What would you consider conditions for success, if others should seek to carry out such a measure or organize such an activity? (max 100 words) Open, interested, knowledgeable and committed persons that see the linkages and possibilities; communicative skills;

Further information

- Link(s) to further information about the measure/practice:
 - http://xn--klrotsakademien-hlb.se/?page_id=256 (The Swede Academy, brief summary in English)
 - <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=175119870077014> (tasting of 50 swede cultivars, incl. landraces, in October 2018)



Template for submission of

Measures, Best Practices and Lessons Learned from the Realization of Farmers' Rights as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty

Basic information

- Advisory bodies to the national PGR programme
- 2019-07-01
- Sweden
- [Swedish Board of Agriculture, Jönköping; Jens Weibull \(jens.weibull@jordbruksverket.se\)](#)
- Government agency (public)
- <https://www.slu.se/centrumbildningar-och-projekt/programmet-for-odlad-mangfald-pom/om-pom/organisation/referensgruppen/>

Description of the examples

Mandatory information:¹

The national programme for plant genetic resources was established in 2000. Since its inception, an Advisory Council has provided guidance on the programme's strategic development. The Federation of Swedish Farmers (LRF) are represented in the Advisory Council together with a broad range of other stakeholders, incl. government agencies, private enterprises, museums, NGOs, and NordGen. LRF Horticulture, representing the horticultural industry, has been instrumental in re-introducing heritage cultivars to the domestic market. Their expertise has provided for sound plant nursery production and marketing. Until today c. 235 000 plants of >150 cultivars (ornamentals, fruit trees, roses, vegetatively propagated food plants, etc.) have reached Swedish growers/customers.

In addition to the Advisory Council, a number of crop expert committees have been established to support decision-making in the work of the National genebank for vegetatively propagated horticultural crops. These expert committees are broadly composed, not least by farmers/nurserymen.

- To which provision(s) of Article 9 of the International Treaty does this measure relate
 - Art. 9.1
 - Art. 9.2a
 - Art. 9.2b
 - Art. 9.2c
 - Art. 9.3

Other information, if applicable

- Please indicate which category of the Inventory is most relevant for the proposed measure, and which other categories are also relevant (if any):

¹ This mandatory information is required in order for the measure/practice to be included in the Inventory.



No.	Category	Most relevant ²	Also relevant ³
1	Recognition of local and indigenous communities', farmers' contributions to conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, such as awards and recognition of custodian/guardian farmers		
2	Financial contributions to support farmers conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA such as contributions to benefit-sharing funds		
3	Approaches to encourage income-generating activities to support farmers' conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA		✓
4	Catalogues, registries and other forms of documentation of PGRFA and protection of traditional knowledge		
5	In-situ/on-farm conservation and management of PGRFA, such as social and cultural measures, community biodiversity management and conservation sites		
6	Facilitation of farmers' access to a diversity of PGRFA through community seed banks ⁴ , seed networks and other measures improving farmers' choices of a wider diversity of PGRFA.		
7	Participatory approaches to research on PGRFA, including characterization and evaluation, participatory plant breeding and variety selection		✓
8	Farmers' participation in decision-making at local, national and sub-regional, regional and international levels	✓	
9	Training, capacity development and public awareness creation		
10	Legal measures for the implementation of Farmers' Rights, such as legislative measures related to PGRFA.		
11	Other measures / practices		

- In case you selected 'other measures', would you like to suggest a description of this measure, e.g. as a possible new category? _____
- Objective(s)
- Target group(s) and numbers of involved and affected farmers⁵ - mainly horticulturalists (plant nurseries, etc.)

² Please select only one category that is most relevant, under which the measure will be listed.

³ Please select one or several categories that may also be relevant (if applicable).

⁴ Including seed houses.

⁵ Any classification, e.g. of the types of farmer addressed, may be country-specific.



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- Location(s) and geographical outreach - [nation-wide](#)
- Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice - [none](#)
- How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture? - [increased justification of PGR conservation and sustainable use](#)
- Please describe the achievements of the measure/practice so far (including quantification) (max 200 words) - [see mandatory information](#)
- Other national level instruments that are linked to the measure/practice [The National programme for plant genetic resources](#)
- Are you aware of any other international agreements or programs that are relevant for this measure/practice? [GPA-2 \(Priority Activity 13\)](#)
- Other issues you wish to address, that have not yet been covered, to describe the measure/practice

Lessons learned

- Describe lessons learned which may be relevant for others who wish to do the same or similar measures/practices (max 250 words). - [see mandatory information](#)
- What challenges encountered along the way (if applicable) (max 200 words) - [none](#)
- What would you consider conditions for success, if others should seek to carry out such a measure or organize such an activity? (max 100 words) [Dialogue, trust, mutual respect and understanding, expertise, openness](#)

Further information

- [Link\(s\) to further information about the measure/practice](#)



Template for submission of

Measures, Best Practices and Lessons Learned from the Realization of Farmers' Rights as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty

Basic information

- Networking for growing crop diversity
- 02 October 2019
- Sweden
- Crop diversity networks
 - Föreningen Sesam (conservation of heirloom varieties; foreningensesam@gmail.com)
 - Allkorn (farmer network; Niclas Dagman, niclasdagman@gmail.com or Dylan Wallman, dylan.wallman@live.se)
 - Wästgötarna (farmer network; Niclas Dagman, niclasdagman@gmail.com)
 - Gutekorn (farmer network)
- Non-governmental organisations (NGOs)
- NordGen (www.nordgen.org) as provider of seeds or client (in the case of Föreningen Sesam)

Description of the examples

Mandatory information:¹

NordGen, established 1979, is the joint Nordic genebank for *ex situ* collections (seeds) of agricultural and horticultural crops. Throughout the years, individual researchers and farmers have requested and obtained seed samples from NordGen for further multiplication and cultivation. Focus has primarily been on heritage or redundant cultivars. Selection of superior plants within evaluated landraces and/or locally grown cultivars has taken place. Activities include both seed production for maintaining expertise and methodology in the field, as well as growing (niche) products for consumers (flour, flakes, whole or crushed grain). The networks provide their own need of seed. Seed is shared within the networks, as existing legislation restricts putting seed on the market.

- To which provision(s) of Article 9 of the International Treaty does this measure relate
 - Art. 9.1
 - Art. 9.2a
 - Art. 9.2b
 - Art. 9.2c
 - Art. 9.3

Other information, if applicable

¹ This mandatory information is required in order for the measure/practice to be included in the Inventory.



- Please indicate which category of the Inventory is most relevant for the proposed measure, and which other categories are also relevant (if any):

No.	Category	Most relevant ²	Also relevant ³
1	Recognition of local and indigenous communities', farmers' contributions to conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, such as awards and recognition of custodian/guardian farmers		
2	Financial contributions to support farmers conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA such as contributions to benefit-sharing funds		
3	Approaches to encourage income-generating activities to support farmers' conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA		✓
4	Catalogues, registries and other forms of documentation of PGRFA and protection of traditional knowledge		
5	In-situ/on-farm conservation and management of PGRFA, such as social and cultural measures, community biodiversity management and conservation sites		✓
6	Facilitation of farmers' access to a diversity of PGRFA through community seed banks ⁴ , seed networks and other measures improving farmers' choices of a wider diversity of PGRFA.	✓	
7	Participatory approaches to research on PGRFA, including characterization and evaluation, participatory plant breeding and variety selection		✓
8	Farmers' participation in decision-making at local, national and sub-regional, regional and international levels		
9	Training, capacity development and public awareness creation		
10	Legal measures for the implementation of Farmers' Rights, such as legislative measures related to PGRFA.		
11	Other measures / practices		

- In case you selected 'other measures', would you like to suggest a description of this measure, e.g. as a possible new category? _____
- Objective(s) _____
- Target group(s) and numbers of involved and affected farmers⁵ - not known, but less than 100.

² Please select only one category that is most relevant, under which the measure will be listed.

³ Please select one or several categories that may also be relevant (if applicable).

⁴ Including seed houses.

⁵ Any classification, e.g. of the types of farmer addressed, may be country-specific.



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- Location(s) and geographical outreach - national
- Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice - none, except for the occasional order of seed multiplication from NordGen
- How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture? Positively; it should be noted, however, that no seed flows back to NordGen from the three farming networks (Allkorn, Wästgötarna or Gutekorn) as all seed is used within the networks.
- Please describe the achievements of the measure/practice so far (including quantification) (max 200 words) At the regional/local level: regional on farm maintenance of heritage varieties, a variety of niche products on the market, increased public awareness and interest
- Other national level instruments that are linked to the measure/practice - none
- Are you aware of any other international agreements or programs that are relevant for this measure/practice? UPOV Convention-91, Article 15
- Other issues you wish to address, that have not yet been covered, to describe the measure/practice - none

Lessons learned

- Describe lessons learned which may be relevant for others who wish to do the same or similar measures/practices (max 250 words). The use of genebank material to explore niche markets is recommended; at least in our part of the world there is an increasing interest among chefs and others in products with specific properties and qualities, in particular combined with storytelling. It is, in any case, important to comply with the existing seed legislation. If selection of superior types is made from genebank accessions (e.g. from landraces), this should be communicated since the original accession has been altered.
- What challenges encountered along the way (if applicable) (max 200 words) A major hurdle is to move from genebank amounts (250 seeds/bag) to volumes enough for sowing in the field. This takes several years and may need economic support if no farmer/grower is prepared to take the risk. Every genebank should consider carefully whether it can provide larger amounts of seed than normally distributed.
- What would you consider conditions for success, if others should seek to carry out such a measure or organize such an activity? (max 100 words) Farmers/growers with a strong belief that there is a market 'out there'.

Further information

- Link(s) to further information about the measure/practice
 - Föreningen Sesam, <https://foreningenssesam.se/what-is-foreningen-sesam/>
 - Allkorn, <http://www.allkorn.se/allkorn.aspx?sida=startsida> (in Swedish)
 - Wästgötarna, <http://www.wastgotarna.se/> (in Swedish, under reconstruction - accessed 2019-07-02)
 - Gutekorn, <https://gutekorn.wordpress.com/in-english/>