



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 Indonesia on 31 July 2019.

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

MEASURE/PRACTICE 6

BASIC INFORMATION

- **Title of measure/practice** : **Farmers' Field School on Food Sovereignty to Support Food Self-Sufficiency and Seed Self-Reliance in Villages**
- **Date of submission** : 31 July 2019
- **Name of country in which the measure/practice is taking place** : Indonesia
- **Responsible institution/organization**
 - Name** : Indonesian Center for Rice Research, IAARD, Ministry of Agriculture
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- **Type of Institution/organization** : Government
- **Collaborating/supporting institutions/organizations/actors** : -

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXAMPLE MANDATORY INFORMATION

- **Short summary of the measure/practice** : Farmers' Field school on food sovereignty in the framework of supporting food and seed self-sufficiency in villages is intended as an effort to increase participants' knowledge regarding the superiority and characters of rice varieties, in addition to techniques for producing, selecting, processing and handling seeds to produce quality seeds.

Seed technology transfer to farmers / prospective producers / community-based seed sectors will improve the quality of seeds produced by such groups, improve their knowledge on rice germination processes and procedures, in addition to improving the availability of rice seeds at the development site

IAARD and the Directorate General of Food Crops are the program implementers, from the development of models, strengthening the capacity of breeders, to stabilizing sustainable seed independence
- **Brief history** : At present the concern for communal / independent seed procurement and other technological innovations to reach communal / independent seed sector is still weak.

Quality seed production will only succeed if during the process of production, processing, storage and distribution are subjected to supervision and adequate quality control.

- Core components of the measure/practice :
 - Farmers / farmer groups participating in field schools are able to produce seeds from varieties that are of interest to themselves.
 - Availability of quality rice seeds through independent means can boost rice productivity in target villages and surrounding areas
- Description of the context and the history of the measure/practice is taking place : Increasing basic knowledge of farmers to be able to produce quality seeds independently
- To which provision(s) of Article 9 of the International Treaty does this measure relate : Art. 9.1.
Art. 9.2.b.

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	Also relevant
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, 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		

- Objective(s) :
- Target group(s) and numbers of involved and affected farmers :
- Location(s) and geographical outreach : Paddy fields and upland fields
- Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice : Seed cleaner, Mower and drying floor already owned by target farmers or farmer groups
- How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA? : The availability of quality rice seeds assists the spread of planting area of that rice varieties in the target and surrounding areas
- Please describe the achievements of the measure/practice so far (including quantification) :
 In the Dry Season in 2011, 20 lines were purified from breeders.
 In 2012, IPPHTI, facilitated by FIELD, officially submitted its participation in the consortium program of Indonesian Center For Rice Research in a multilocation test activity for potential lines with high yield and resistant to major pests and diseases. The lines included in the test at those multi-location tests (UML) are "Gadis Indramayu" and "Pemuda Idaman"
 In 2014, the UML set was proposed for formal Variety Release, and one of the lines was successfully released (Pemuda Idaman). Upon mutual agreement, the line was named Inpari 44
- Other national level instruments that are linked to measure/practice :
- 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 : -

LESSONS LEARNED

- Describe lesson learned which may be relevant for others who wish to do the same or similar measures/practices : Through field schools, farmer groups know and capable of applying better technology in rice cultivation to produce quality seeds
- What challenges encountered along the way (if applicable) : Availability of source seeds that are not sufficient for farmers' needs at certain location and season
- Link to further information about the measure/practice : -