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 8

BASIC INFORMATION

- Title of measure/practice: Genetic Resources Consortium
- Date of submission: 31 July 2019
- Name of country in which the measure/practice is taking place: Indonesia
- Responsible institution/organization:
  - Name: National Commission on Genetic Resources
  - Address: Jl. Tentara Pelajar No. 3A Bogor 16111 West Java
  - Website: http://www.indoplasma.or.id
  - E-mail address: komnas-sdg@indoplasma.or.id, komnas.sumberdayagenetik@gmail.com
  - Telephone number: +62-251 8337975
  - Contact Person: Ir. Mastur, M.Si, Ph.D
- Type of Institution/organization: Government
- Collaborating/supporting institutions/organizations/actors:
  - Indonesian Center for Agricultural Technology Assessment and Development (ICATAD)
  - Agricultural Technology Assessment Institute (AIAT) in all provinces in Indonesia

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXAMPLE

MANDATORY INFORMATION

- Short summary of the measure/practice: This consortium was started in 2013 under the coordination of Indonesian Agency of Agricultural Research and Development (IAARD) under the Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture. The target areas of this program are all provinces across Indonesia (34 Provinces) and the program was executed by AIAT under the advisory of ICATAD and ICABIOGRAD. Around 34,000 of local varieties/landraces were inventoried, recorded, and some of them were collected and conserved in the ex-situ conservation facilities in ICABIOGRAD. From 2-3 years ago, some of those varieties that may have economic value or the potential to be developed/improved are registered for PVP (around 350 varieties) and some of them are released as local superior varieties. This achievement was not only done by researchers from the research institutes or government representatives like AIAT, but also involved local farmers as the main actors in participatory varietal selection, as well as the main stakeholder that benefit from the produced varieties. Through this approach, farmer has more say in selecting the specific varieties to be developed. Due to the strength of their traditional knowledge that is passed down from generation to generation, farmers accelerated the selection of varieties that are highly adaptive to the
local agro-ecological conditions. The great collaboration and strong networking among the central government, local government, researchers, and the farmer/community were the key of the success of the program

• Brief history

In the first 3-4 years of the program implementation, the main activities of the program include 1) inventory of local varieties/landraces, following by characterization and/or evaluation of those germplasm, 2) establishment and/or improvement of field germplasm collection, and 3) enhancement of the capacity building of the Regional Committee on Genetic Resources.

• Core components of the measure/practice

1) inventory of local varieties/landraces, following by characterization and/or evaluation of the potentials of those germplasm, 2) establishment and/or improvement of field germplasm collection, and 3) enhancement of the capacity building of the Regional Committee on Genetic Resources.

• Description of the context and the history of the measure/practice is taking place

All province in Indonesia, covering various agro-ecology

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

Art. 9.1
Art. 9.2b

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):

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

- Objective(s): 1) inventory of local varieties/landraces, following by characterization and/or evaluation of the potentials of those germplasm, 2) establishment and/or improvement of field germplasm collection, and 3) enhancement of the capacity building of the Regional Committee on Genetic Resources.

- Target group(s) and numbers of involved and affected farmers: More than 350 farmers

- Location(s) and geographical outreach: All provinces in Indonesia

- Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice: Financial resources are from IAARD, Ministry of Agriculture, human resources are from AIAT, Ministry of Agriculture

- How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA? Through this approach, farmers had more say in selecting the specific varieties to be developed. This accelerated the varieties selection and improved their perception of the value of the resulting varieties. The highly adaptive nature of the resulting varieties to the local agro-ecological conditions encourage their sustainable utilization in the future

- Please describe the achievements of the measure/practice so far (including quantification): Around 34,000 of local varieties/landraces were inventoried, recorded, and some of them were collected and conserved in the ex-situ conservation facilities in ICABIOGRAD. Some of those varieties that may have economic value or potential to be developed/improved were registered for variety protection (around 350 varieties) and some of them are released as the local superior varieties

- Other national level instruments that are linked to measure/practice: -

- Are you aware of any other international: No
agreements or programs that are relevant for this measure/practice?

- 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
  - The great collaboration and strong networking among the central government, local government, researchers, and the farmer/community become key of the success of the program

- What challenges encountered along the way (if applicable)
  - 

- Link to further information about the measure/practice
  - 