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 10

BASIC INFORMATION

• Title of measure/practice : Conservation And Sustainable Use Of Cultivated And Wild Tropical Fruit Diversity : Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods, Food Security And Ecosystem Services

• 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 Horticulture Research and Development

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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 : This program consists of on-farm conservation activities of tropical fruits, with emphasis on conservation activities (community nursery, focus group discussion, capacity building, networking, etc.) based on farmer and local communities from upstream to downstream. This program also created more opportunities for farmers/local communities to participate in each decision making process from initial planning of activities through PLA and baseline survey into direct involvement in
the conservation process, fruits processing, and marketing of the processed products.

Brief history:
This activity was supported by overseas grant from Bioversity International, GEF, and UNEP. Implementing agencies are: Indonesian Center for Horticulture Research and development, Indonesian Fruits Research Institute, East Java Assessment Institute for Agriculture Technology, and South Kalimantan Assessment Institute for Agriculture Technology. Activities were carried out since 2009 - 2015. The purpose of the activity: to carry out conservation of tropical fruit plant genetic resources in situ and on farm through increasing the capacity of farmers, user groups, local communities, and related institutions to implement sustainable conservation efforts and utilization of tropical fruit crops, especially mangoes, oranges and mangosteen.

Core components of the measure/practice:
- Activity Scope:
  a. Community development based on knowledge of management systems and code of ethics for sharing knowledge and material (Developing Prior Informed Consents /PIC) with communities to document Plant Genetic Resources by Community Biodiversity List, Fruit Catalogs, TK (Traditional Knowledge) or GP (Good Practice) and sharing germplasm
  b. Identify the descriptions used by farmers and farmer groups in distinguishing varieties and species and to promote consistency in naming cultivars
  c. Assessment of genetic diversity in target species groups in all locations based on morphology and molecular characterization
  d. Identify good practices (both based on scientific and farmers knowledge) that are suitable at the project location for social, cultural, economic and environmental interests
  e. Identify project locations based on social, cultural, economic and environmental interests
  f. Providing assistance to improve asset’s life and create added value (Develop a community Action Plan that must be updated / updated every year so that activities can be sustainable)
  g. Development and dissemination of methods for implementing good conservation practices at the project site
  h. Assessment of good conservation practices applied at the project site
  i. Training for communities in documenting in situ conservation practices
  j. Training and debriefing of project partners to describe genetic diversity through participatory assessments
  k. Training project partners in identification and selection of good multi-sectoral, multi-disciplinary and multi-institutional practices (3M) on the project site

Description of the context and the history of the activities:
The socio-economic conditions of the people in the location of the activities are explained as follows:
measure/practice is taking place

- Public awareness of the importance of conservation is still low
- Education level is still low
- The majority were of disadvantaged households
- Cutting of fruit trees is common for timber sale (since the selling value of timber is greater than the selling value of mangoes)

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. 9.3

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):

<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>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):
- Increased capacity and capability of farmers in managing genetic resources of tropical fruits through cross learning visit activities;
- Implementation of community nursery activities at the location of activities;
- Establishment of gene bank fields;
- The implementation of product processing and marketing to increase product value and farmer income;
- Dissemination of the results of Biodiversity activities to stakeholders, both within the scope of the Research and Development Agency and outside the Research and Development Agency;
- Produced Scientific Writing;
- The publication of the results of Biodiversity activities through the preparation of a book
- Producing publication that is published internationally

Target group(s) and numbers of involved and affected farmers:
The number of farmers targeted is > 500 farmers

Location(s) and geographical outreach:
This project has 7 project sites:
- Orange: Bibis (Magetan-East Java), Astambul (Banjar-Kalsel), Cerbon (Barito Kuala-Kalsel)
- Mango: Tiron (Kediri-East Java), Sungai Tabuk (Banjar-Kalsel), Telaga Langsat (HSS-South Kalimantan)
- Mangosteen: Latang (Sijunjung-West Sumatra)
Geographical conditions vary according to the characteristics of each location

Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice:
Resources used:
- Human Resources both at implementing agencies and local communities on each project site
- Funding both by donor agencies or in-cash and in-kind sharing from implementing agencies
- Wealth of tropical fruit genetic resources

How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA?
Impact:
- Diversity of tropical fruit genetic resources is maintained;
- Able to encourage the participation of the community and local government in the registration of varieties;
- Society has improved awareness of its conservation;
- Increase community participation in conservation programs
- Increase the income and welfare of the implementing community;

Please describe the achievements of the measure/practice so far (including quantification)
• Other national level instruments that are linked to measure/practice:
  - Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry
  - The Indonesian Forum for Environment

• Are you aware of any other international agreements or programs that are relevant for this measure/practice?: Yes, because this activity was carried out in four countries (Indonesia, India, Malaysia, Thailand)

• 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:
  Conservation programs should be able to cover the upstream to downstream processes. Conservation activities should be able to provide economic incentives in the form of increasing income and welfare of farmers, so that farmers will naturally carry out conservation activities. However, what must be considered by the facilitator is that it still has to be able to grow farmers' awareness to remain wise and not overuse genetic resources for their economic activities.

• What challenges encountered along the way (if applicable):
  - Low level of public awareness
  - Lack of support from the local government
  - Limited funding by the government when the project ends, so that sustainability is not guaranteed

• Link to further information about the measure/practice:
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