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 International Seed Federation (ISF) on 31 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

- **Title of measure/practice**: AGUAPAN (Asociación de Guardianes de Papa Native del Centro de Peru)
- **Date of submission**: 31/07/2019
- **Name(s) of country/countries in which the measure/practice is taking place**: Peru
- **Responsible institution/organization (name, address, website (if applicable), e-mail address, telephone number(s) and contact person)**: a private Dutch potato breeding company ([https://getinzpired.com/archive/2014/the-power-of-native-potatoes](https://getinzpired.com/archive/2014/the-power-of-native-potatoes))
- **Type of institution/organization (categories)**: Private sector – seed company
- **Collaborating/supporting institutions/organizations/actors, if applicable (name, address, website (if applicable), e-mail address, telephone number(s))**: Grupo Yanapai, Instituto Nacional de Innovacion Agraria, International Potato Center (CIP) and Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental

Description of the examples

**Mandatory information:**

Short summary to be put in the inventory (max. 200 words) including:

Asociación de Guardianes de Papa Nativa del Centro del Perú (AGUAPAN) is a small and practical ‘Benefit-sharing’ initiative sponsored by a Dutch potato breeding company and supported by several organizations in Peru, namely, Grupo Yanapai, Instituto Nacional de Innovacion Agraria, International Potato Center (CIP) and Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental. The initiative started in 2015, with the main goal to support farmers and their families in their efforts to conserve and maintain the genetic diversity of potato varieties in its centre of origin. Further objectives are to enable farmers to organize themselves and represent their interests in decision-making processes relevant for their work on potato genetic resources. The core component is a fund that has been made available by the Dutch potato breeding company HZPC; this fund can be used by the participating custodian farmers according to their priorities and needs. First outcomes include the foundation of AGUAPAN and decisions regarding design, management, name and legal aspects like the statutes and the use of the initial funds. Currently, 43 families from five different areas from Central Peru; together they grow about 1000 unique varieties.

---

1 This mandatory information is required in order for the measure/practice to be included in the Inventory.
Implementing entity and partners: Consortium consisting of a Dutch potato breeding company, Grupo Yanapai, Instituto Nacional de Innovacion Agraria, International Potato Center (CIP) and Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental

- Start year 2015
- Objective(s)
  - To support farmers in their efforts to conserve and maintain genetic diversity of potato varieties; and to enable farmers to organize themselves and represent their interests in decision-making processes relevant for their work on potato genetic resources.
- Summary of core components
  - A fund is made available to a group of farmers (43 families) and they are enabled to organize themselves and take decisions regarding their conservation work.
- Key outcomes
  - Foundation of AGUAPAN, an association of farmers. First funds used by farmers partly on improving their conservation facilities and partly to support their families in education and health matters.
- Lessons learned (if applicable)

Brief history (including starting year), as appropriate

Governments recognized that custodian farmers play an important role in preserving native species and biodiversity. They decided those farmers deserve more recognition for their work and established an international benefit sharing fund. However, not all of the 800,000 small Andean farmers in Peru that can qualify for the fund necessarily have much contact with the outside world and many are illiterate.

The Dutch potato company involved and CIP, together with national partners in Peru (Grupo Yanapai, INIA, SPDA) have started to work on a novel model to practically implement benefit sharing with custodian farmers. The consortium of institutions wants to empower the farmers to organize and represent themselves, so they benefit maximum from a start-up fund made available by the Dutch potato breeding company.

On July 10th 2015 AGUAPAN was founded for ‘custodian’ farmers from the Andes. It is a small and practical ‘Benefit sharing’ initiative sponsored by the Dutch potato breeding company and supported by the partner organizations mentioned above. The main goal of this initiative is to support the farmers and their families in order to maintain the genetic diversity of potato varieties in its center of biodiversity and to empower them in organizing and representing themselves.

The members of AGUAPAN are currently 43 families from five different areas from Central Peru. Together they grow about 1000 unique varieties. The families gathered for the first AGUAPAN members meeting on July 10th 2015 and made decisions on the design, management, name and legal aspects like the statutes and the use of the initial funds that the Dutch potato breeding company has made available. It was decided that the funds are going to be equally divided among the AGUAPAN members. Thereafter the families can decide for themselves how to invest the money, for example: in activities that are related to the conservation of native varieties, in education for children and/or in health care for their family.

- Core components of the measure/practice (max 200 words)
- Description of the context and the history of the measure/practice is taking place (political, legal and economic framework conditions for the measure/practice) (max 200 words)
- To which provision(s) of Article 9 of the International Treaty does this measure relate
### 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 relevant²</th>
<th>Also relevant³</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>X</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 banks⁴, 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>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Training, capacity development and public awareness creation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Legal measures for the implementation of Farmers’ Rights, such as legislative measures related to PGRFA.

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 farmers: 43 families of custodian farmers in Peru
- Location(s) and geographical outreach: Andes/Peru

- Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice: Money from a private breeding company - HZPC
- How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture? Conservation facilities have been improved
- Please describe the achievements of the measure/practice so far (including quantification) (max 200 words)
- Other national level instruments that are linked to the measure/practice
- Are you aware of any other international 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

This initiative represents a more general view of the seed industry worldwide which is the acknowledgement of the contribution that farmers and local communities, as well as plant breeders, have made to the conservation and development of plant genetic resources and in line with that, the encouragement of national governments and other institutions to include farmers alongside all other relevant stakeholders involved in the topic of conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA in decision-making.

Lessons learned
- Describe lessons learned which may be relevant for others who wish to do the same or similar measures/practices (max 250 words).
- What challenges encountered along the way (if applicable) (max 200 words)
- 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)

Further information
- Link(s) to further information about the measure/practice

---

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