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 Sudan on 11 July 2019.

The submission is presented in the form and language in which it was received.
Title of measure/practice: *Draft national legislation on plant genetic resources in Sudan (2016)*.

Date of Submission: 05/02/2019

Country: Sudan

Responsible institution/organization: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Quality control and Export Administration

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Type of institution/organization (categories)

Government organization related to plant genetic resources

Description of examples:

Mandatory information

The proposed national legislation on plant has been drafted in 2011 by task force of technical and legal experts formed by ministry of agriculture and forestry. The legislation has already been formulated and submitted in 20016 to the concerned authorities in the Ministry of Justice for further procedures and submitted to cabinet minister to approval.

Objectives: conservation use e of PGR, sustainable access to PGR for food security and other public goods, facilitated access to PGR for conservation and sustainable use, equitable and fair sharing of benefits arising from the use of the PGR, and Protection of farmer and community rights related to PGR.

Chapter v session 35 Protect the rights of farmers:

- Registration of new plantations if the farmer develops cultivates.
- Protection of traditional knowledge associated with plant genetic resources.
- Access to equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of plant genetic resources.
- Participate in decision-making at the national level in relation to the conservation of plant genetic resources.
- Conservation, use, exchange and sale of seeds and propagation materials of farmers’ varieties.

Lesson learned

The act will provide exclusive and wide range of right to farmers, communities in accordance to FAO international treaty for plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.

Short description of the context and the history of the measure/practice is taking place (political, legal and economic framework conditions for the measure/practices)

The draft legislation has been developed in order to attain the following objectives: conservation use e of PGR, sustainable access to PGR for food security and other public goods, facilitated access to PGR for
conservation and sustainable use, equitable and fair sharing of benefits arising from the use of the PGR, and Protection of farmer and community rights related to PGR.

-To which provision(s) of article 9 of the International Treaty
(Article 9.1)

Please indicate which category of inventory
Category (10)

Lesson learn

The act will provide exclusive and wide range of right to farmers, communities in accordance to FAO international treaty for plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.

Challenges:

- steps to approve the legislation through the legislative authority are slow
- Lack of awareness about the plant genetic resource and the important of the conservation of the plant genetic resource on food security by the decision makers.

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)

Increase the awareness of the decision makers about the plant genetic resource and the important of the conservation of the plant genetic resource on food security to accelerate the process of the approval of the legislation.