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.
Sudan Template for submission of examples on Farmers’ Rights

Title of measure/practice: Participatory plant breeders for Release of Millet Varieties (farmer developed varieties)

Date of Submission: 05/02/2019

Country: Sudan

Responsible institution/organization: Elabid and Elfashir and Madni Research Stations
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Type of institution/organization (categories)

Government organizations (Research Centers, Sudanese Seed Company and farmers).

Description of examples:

Mandatory information

Brief history (including starting year), as appropriate Core components of the measure/practice

Participatory plant breeder trial conducted under supervision of breeders from research stations and farmers cropping season 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 to release a millet hybrid for the rain-fed area of Sudan. The trial consisted of two varieties Wadelbashir farmer developed varieties and Ashana as release varieties. The test location were the traditional rain-fed sector of kordofan and Darfour States.

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

In this practice the farmer called wad elbsher participate in developing his local varieties of millet with collaboration with plant breeder from Elabied research station and the varieties registered by the name of the farmer wad elbashersh as type of non monetary benefit sharing.

The registration of local farmer varieties has enabled the commercial production and marketing and also to produce and distribute seed on a legal basis. These achievements have led to an increase of the cultivation area of millet, which has resulted in a significant improvement in food security nationally.

To which provision of Article 9 of the International Treaty

Art 9.3.

Please indicate which category of inventory

Category (7).
Lessons learned

The registration of local farmer varieties has enabled the commercial production and marketing, and also to produce and distribute seed on a legal basis. These achievements have led to an increase of the cultivation area of millet, which has resulted in a significant improvement in food security nationally.

Challenges

Lack of policies and legal framework support for enhancement and marketing of farmers' varieties in Sudan.

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)

Existence of protection of plant varieties and farmers' rights and seed law in Sudan. And approval of Draft national legislation on plant genetic resources in Sudan (2016).