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 the United States of America on 30 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

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)

Basic information

- Title of measure/practice: Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)
- Date of submission: July 30, 2019
- Name(s) of country/countries in which the measure/practice is taking place: United States
- Responsible institution/organization (name, address, website (if applicable), e-mail address, telephone number(s) and contact person): U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Type of institution/organization (categories): Government
- Collaborating/supporting institutions/organizations/actors, if applicable (name, address, website (if applicable), e-mail address, telephone number(s))

Description of the examples

Mandatory information:¹

- Short summary to be put in the inventory (max. 200 words) including:
  - Implementing entity and partners
  - Start year
  - Objective(s)
  - Summary of core components
  - Key outcomes
  - Lessons learned (if applicable)

Administered by USDA’s Natural Resources Conservation Service (NCRS), the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program, established in 2014, provides financial and technical assistance to help conserve agricultural lands and limit non-agricultural uses of the land.

Agricultural Land Easements protect the long-term viability of the nation’s food supply by preventing conversion of productive working lands to non-agricultural uses. Land protected by agricultural land easements provides additional public benefits, including environmental quality, historic preservation, wildlife habitat and protection of open space.

- Brief history (including starting year), as appropriate
  The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program was established by the 2014 Farm Bill.

- Core components of the measure/practice (max 200 words)
  NRCS provides financial assistance to eligible partners for purchasing Agricultural Land Easements that protect the agricultural use and conservation values of eligible land. In the case of working farms, the program helps farmers and ranchers keep their land in agriculture. Eligible partners include American

¹ This mandatory information is required in order for the measure/practice to be included in the Inventory.
Indian tribes, state and local governments and non-governmental organizations that have farmland, rangeland or grassland protection programs.

Under the program, NRCS may contribute up to 50 percent of the fair market value of the agricultural land easement. Where NRCS determines that grasslands of special environmental significance will be protected, NRCS may contribute up to 75 percent of the fair market value of the agricultural land easement.

- 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)
  Expanding development and population pressures pose a threat to keeping farmland in agricultural production. Easements help keep lands in family hands while providing an enhanced opportunity to keep productive land available for entry into farming through increased availability of affordable land for young, beginning, veteran and under-represented farmers.

- To which provision(s) of Article 9 of the International Treaty does this measure relate
  Art. 9.1

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></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>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Approaches to encourage income-generating activities to support farmers’ conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA</td>
<td>X</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>
</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).
| 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. |
| Participatory approaches to research on PGRFA, including characterization and evaluation, participatory plant breeding and variety selection |
| Farmers’ participation in decision-making at local, national and sub-regional, regional and international levels |
| Training, capacity development and public awareness creation |
| 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
- Location(s) and geographical outreach
- Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice
- How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture?
- Please describe the achievements of the measure/practice so far (including quantification) (max 200 words)

Producers and partners protected more than 1.1 million acres of farmland and 340,000 acres of grassland through ACEP’s predecessor programs – Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program and Grassland Reserve Program.

Since the transition to ACEP in 2014, NRCS has worked with hundreds of landowners and partners to support the preservation of almost 500,000 acres through agricultural easements.

- 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

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)

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4 Including seed houses.

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

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