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The International Treaty
ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Item 11 of the Provisional Agenda

SIXTH SESSION OF THE GOVERNING BODY

Rome, Italy, 5 – 9 October 2015

Implementation of the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

Executive Summary

The Governing Body endorsed the Programme of Work 2014-2017, as contained in Annex 1, Table 1 of the Resolution 7/2013 and reconvened the Ad Hoc Technical Advisory Committee on Sustainable Use (ACSU).

The ACSU met on 2 and 3 March 2015 and it was invited to appraise the activities and programmes carried out by different Contracting Parties and stakeholders. It considered the information provided, in particular the progresses made under the Programme of Work and its supporting components, and advised the Secretariat on the further advancements for the future of the Programme of Work.

Guidance Sought

On the basis of the advice made by the ACSU¹ on a possible revision of the Programme of Work the Governing Body is invited to:

- Adopt the tools for the final definition of a Toolbox on Sustainable Use of PGRFA, based on the results of the Electronic Expert Consultation (doc. IT/GB-6/15/Inf.3);
- Adopt the draft Resolution on the Implementation of Article 6, Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (An enabling draft Resolution is contained in *Appendix 1* to this document for the consideration of the Governing Body)
- Reconvening the *Ad Hoc* Technical Advisory Committee on Sustainable Use of PGRFA (*Appendix 2*)
- Consider the new outline and adopt the updated version of the PoW (Annex 1, Table 1)

¹ <http://www.planttreaty.org/sites/default/files/IT%20ACSU-2%2015-Report.pdf>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Introduction	1–5
II. The Programme of Work on Sustainable Use and the supporting initiatives	6–20
III. Other activities	21–25
IV. The Revised Version of the PoW	26–27
V. Guidance Sought	28

*APPENDIX 1: Draft Resolution **/2015 - Implementation of Article 6, Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*

APPENDIX 2: Terms of reference for the Ad Hoc Technical Committee on Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

ANNEX 1: The Vision, Mission and Goals of the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (as adopted with the Resolution 7/2013)

Table 1: Components and expected results (2017/2019) of the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and Supporting Initiatives

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The implementation of Article 6 is a standing priority item on the agenda of the Governing Body of the International Treaty, with the aim of promoting an integrated approach to the sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA) among Contracting Parties.
2. At its Fifth Session, the Governing Body of the International Treaty adopted Resolution 7/2013², which includes the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use and its Supporting Initiatives (PoW), and reconvened the *Ad Hoc* Technical Committee on Sustainable Use (ACSU).
3. The ACSU met on 2 and 3 March 2015 and it was invited to appraise the activities and programmes carried out by different Contracting Parties and stakeholders, based on the following components of the Programme of Work:
 - Report on progress of activities by Contracting Parties;
 - Prospective tools for the development of a Toolbox on Sustainable Use of PGRFA;
 - Public-Private Partnerships for Pre-Breeding (PPP-PB);
 - Platform for the Co-Development and Transfer of Technologies (Platform);
 - Awareness raising about the actual and potential value of underutilized species of local and regional importance for food security and sustainable development.
4. In addition the ACSU was invited to examine:
 - National and Stakeholders' Experiences Regarding Breeding Strategies and Regulations Concerning Variety Release and Seed Distribution;
 - The Identification of Interrelations between the International Treaty, especially Article 9, and Relevant Instruments of UPOV and WIPO.
5. For each component of the PoW, a brief report on the progress made since the Fifth Session of the Governing Body and the advice of the ACSU³ has been included in this document.

II. THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON SUSTAINABLE USE AND THE SUPPORTING INITIATIVES

II.1 Report on progress of activities requested by the Governing Body

6. A Notification "*Information relating to the implementation of Article 6 of the Treaty: Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources*", was issued by the Secretary and sent to all National Focal Points on 7 March 2014.⁴ The Secretary invited Contracting Parties to share with the Secretariat any relevant information on any actions or activities planned or undertaken by them. One Contracting Party replied to the Notification with information on activities and programmes on the implementation of the Article 6, highlighting the role of local and organic plant breeding, public-private partnerships for pre-breeding, and the release of farmers' varieties and seed production.

² Resolution 7/2013- Implementation of Article 6, Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources, http://www.planttreaty.org/sites/default/files/RES7_2013_en.pdf

³ Report of the Second Meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Committee on Sustainable use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture <http://www.planttreaty.org/sites/default/files/IT%20ACSU-2%2015-Report.pdf>

⁴ Notification GB6 -011- Inputs on Sustainable Use of PGRFA, Information relating to the implementation on Article 6 of the Treaty: Sustainable use of Plant Genetic Resources, http://www.planttreaty.org/sites/default/files/011-GB6_Inputs_SU_en.pdf

7. All the Submissions received by Contracting Parties, governments and relevant institutions and organizations on the implementation of Article 6 are available in the International Treaty's web page⁵.
8. The ACSU emphasized the direct complementarity between in-situ, on-farm and ex-situ approaches to conservation of PGRFA and the resulting PGRFA information, stressing the importance of involving farming communities at regional and local levels. The ACSU noted the continuum between conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, and the need to address current gaps in in-situ, on-farm conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA through the support of Contracting Parties and donors.

II.2 Prospective tools for the development of a Toolbox on Sustainable Use of PGRFA

9. With the Resolution 7/2013, the Governing Body requested the Secretary to continue developing the toolbox⁶ on sustainable use of PGRFA in order to assist Contracting Parties in the implementation of Article 6 of the Treaty.
10. An online consultation was conducted in three languages (English, Spanish and French) from 27 April – 01 June 2015. Results are based on the responses of 254–289 stakeholders who partially or fully completed the survey. All FAO sub-regions were represented across 109 countries and the European Union, of which 90 are Contracting Parties. Results of the consultation highlight the broad range of stakeholders involved in aspects of PGRFA sustainable use and have enabled a better understanding of their specific roles and interests which need to be catered for in the Toolbox. The survey has also allowed a clearer understanding of the 'bottlenecks' in the sustainable use system and a deeper comprehension of the constraints and needs regarding the implementation of the sustainable use provisions of the Treaty. It has confirmed that a wide range of types of resources are important to support the activities of stakeholders, and critically, why specific types of resources are useful and practical. Based on the results of the consultation and earlier deliberations about the development of the Toolbox, a proposed outline of its preliminary structure, content and mode of delivery has been prepared, and recommendations made for next steps in its development. A synthesis of the set of prospective tools is presented in the document IT/GB-6/15/Inf.3
11. The ACSU reconfirmed the validity of the Toolbox as a practical instrument to assist with the implementation of Article 6. The Committee recommended that the Toolbox address the multiple dimensions of sustainable use of PGRFA.
12. Moreover, the ACSU recommended exploring how the Benefit-sharing Fund could support the implementation of the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use, in particular to address farmers' needs.

II.3 Public-Private Partnerships for Pre-Breeding (PPP-PB)

13. From 2 to 4 February 2015, an "*International Workshop on the promotion of Public-Private Partnerships for Pre-Breeding*" took place in Montpellier, France, under the *aegis* of the International Treaty. The workshop reaffirmed key value propositions of the PPP-PB, such as the strengthening of capacities for pre-breeding activities, the promotion of public awareness of the importance of pre-breeding for world food security, and the transfer of knowledge, technologies and materials to support pre-breeding. The workshop also discussed the legal protection of innovations in the context of pre-breeding projects involving the transfer of germplasm with the SMTA.

⁵ Submissions by Contracting Parties, governments and relevant institutions and organizations of the implementation of Article 6, <http://www.planttreaty.org/content/sustainable-use-submissions>

⁶ Report of the Ad Hoc Technical Committee on Sustainable Use http://www.planttreaty.org/sites/default/files/gb5i5e_Report_of_the_ACSU.pdf ;
Development of a toolbox on Sustainable Use of PGRFA <http://www.planttreaty.org/sites/default/files/ACSU1w5e.pdf> ;
The Toolbox: Description of the Concept, Components, and How it might be developed <http://www.planttreaty.org/sites/default/files/ACSUi4e.pdf>

14. Follow up actions to the workshop could include thematic working groups and the elaboration of studies and position papers to attract donor and stakeholder attention on the initiative. Of relevance to the further development of the initiative, as part of the Programme of Work, could be the preparation of two background studies on intellectual property and funding mechanisms to establish a PPP-PB, which may lead to a process for developing methodological guidelines and best practices for PPP-PB.⁷ The PPP-PB will serve as a facility on the Platform for Co-Development and Transfer of Technologies. In due course, Platform partner institutions may establish a mechanism to facilitate PPP-PB as a facility on the Platform for Co-development and Transfer of Technology.

II.4 Platform for the Co-Development and Transfer of Technologies (Platform)

15. In the current biennium, a number of important developments have taken place in support of the Platform⁸. Substantial efforts have been made by Platform institutions to develop a data Portal for facilitating information-sharing on relevant technologies under the Platform. Rice was chosen as the pilot crop for the data Portal. Technology co-development and transfer is emerging as a relevant theme in the context of plant genetic resource information systems, with a view to promoting cooperation on the development of the Global Information System of Article 17, and in recognition of the importance of understanding the needs and capacities of stakeholders such as genebanks, breeders, researchers and farmers to define priority areas for germplasm characterization and evaluation, and data access. A funding window (Window 3) focused on technology co-development and transfer has been financed in the 3th project cycle of the Fund, which has "sustainable use" as its first funding priority. As the Platform constitutes a supporting component of the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use, the Window is supporting the implementation of the Programme of Work and the provisions of the Treaty on sustainable use. This institutional mechanism could in the future also help to streamline the operations of the Benefit-sharing Fund.

16. The ACSU commended stakeholders for the progress on the PPP-PB and the Platform. It reconfirmed their relevance to the sustainable use of PGRFA, in particular to uses of PGRFA for research and breeding and the promotion of in-situ and on-farm conservation, and the connected use of PGRFA-related information and technology. The ACSU recommended involving farmers' organizations in the activities related to pre-breeding and technology co-development and transfer, including to respond to farmers' needs and to promote benefit-sharing.

II.5 Awareness raising about the actual and potential value of underutilized species of local and regional importance for food security and sustainable development

17. Two interesting initiatives were presented to the ACSU by the Global Crop Diversity Trust and Bioversity International:

- The Global Crop Diversity Trust together with the Millennium Seed Bank of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and in partnership with national and international gene banks and plant breeding institutes around the world, has engaged in a global effort to collect, conserve and use crop wild relative diversity. "*Adapting Agriculture to Climate Change: Collecting, Protecting and Preparing Crop Wild Relatives*"⁹ is a 10-year project supported by the Government of Norway. It focuses on the wild relatives in the genebanks of 29 crops¹⁰ of

⁷ <http://www.planttreaty.org/sites/default/files/acsu2i1.pdf>

⁸ <http://www.planttreaty.org/sites/default/files/acsu2i1.pdf>

⁹ <https://www.croptrust.org/what-we-do/supporting-the-global-system/crop-wild-relatives/>

¹⁰ African rice, alfalfa, apple, Asian rice, bambara groundnut, banana, barley, carrot, chickpea, common bean, cowpea, eggplant, faba bean, finger millet, grasspea, lentil, lima bean, oat, pea, pearl millet, pigeonpea, plantain, potato, rye, sorghum,

importance to food security, all included in Annex I of the International Treaty.

- Bioversity International has been working to prevent the loss of neglected and traditional varieties on-farm and of that of wild relatives *in situ*. Its research has been focusing on the better understanding of the scientific basis for both on-farm and *in situ* conservation and ways to link the conservation of local diversity to their sustainable use. Bioversity has made a contribution regarding *in-situ* and on-farm management of PGRFA in the context of the Consultation on the Global Information System (COGIS) which is also relevant for the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use.¹¹

II.6 Breeding strategies and regulations concerning variety release and seed policies

18. There is a significant impact of variety release systems and seed registration and certification requirements on sustainable use practices of traditional farmers, as well as on plant breeding methodologies that include farmers, and the resulting varieties.

19. The multiple normative frameworks that apply to the different stages of the value chain including the regulation of seed variety release have to be implemented in a mutually supportive and result-oriented manner. In the context of the Programme of Work comparative analyses of different national experiences and approaches to variety release systems and seed registration and certification requirements on sustainable use of PGRFA will be conducted in order to allow for lessons learned from existing experiences. The ACSU recommended that both formal and informal seed systems be included in the Programme of Work and the Toolbox, in particular to address farmers' needs and the use of farmers' varieties.

II.7 Identification of Interrelations between the International Treaty, especially Article 9, and Relevant Instruments of UPOV and WIPO

20. Following the advice by the Bureau of the Sixth Session of the Governing Body, the ACSU reviewed the tentative list of some of the issues that were mentioned in the submissions received by the Secretariat and recommended to forward the entire list in slightly amended form to UPOV and WIPO. It advised grouping the issues under the four elements of Article 9 of the Treaty, namely, the rights mentioned in its subparagraphs 9.2a), 9.2b), 9.2c) and 9.3. It noted that the different instruments recognize and promote different forms of innovation in the use of PGRFA by farmers and breeders, including formal and informal systems. Further details are set out in the working document on Farmers' Rights IT/GB6/15/13.

sunflower, sweet potato, vetch, wheat.

¹¹ Input Paper from Bioversity International, CIAT, CIP and GBIF: Global Information System for *In situ* Conservation and On-farm Management of PGRFA - IT/ACSU-2/15/Inf.3 (<http://www.planttreaty.org/sites/default/files/acsu2i3.pdf>)

III. Other activities

III.1 The contribution of the Benefit-Sharing Fund projects to the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use of PGRFA^{12 13}

21. Recognizing the importance of agrobiodiversity to climate change adaptation, BSF projects address the development of appropriate strategies and actions that will ensure that PGRFA are conserved and sustainably managed by implementing, inter alia, the following measures:

- National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans for the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA and promotion of Diverse Farming Systems (Article 6.2a of the Treaty)
- Research that enhances biological diversity for the benefit of farmers (Art 6.2b of the Treaty)
- Evaluation, characterization and plant breeding (Art. 6.2c of the Treaty)
- Broadening the genetic material available to farmers (Art. 6.2.d of the Treaty)
- The co-development and transfer of technology through the 3th project cycle (Window 3).

22. The ACSU recommended that the sustainable use objectives, tools and initiatives be further integrated into the next round of the funding cycle of the Benefit-sharing Fund, in particular for the wider use of diversity of varieties and species in on-farm management. Moreover, the Committee recommended exploring how the Benefit-sharing Fund could support the implementation of the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use, in particular to address farmers' needs.

III.2 Plant genomics: a new tool for the sustainable use of PGRFA

23. The Governing Body decided that exchange of information, technology transfer and capacity building be among the funding priorities of the Benefit-sharing Fund. The Third Call for Proposals, as approved by the Bureau of the Sixth Session of the Governing Body, has a dedicated financing window with a focus and outcomes related to the generation and interpretation of genomic data. Under such window, the contribution by agricultural stakeholders, including farmers, to the development of such data repositories and other components of the Global Information System under Article 17, is envisaged.

24. Exchange of information, technology transfer and capacity building are among the funding priorities of the Benefit-sharing Fund. The Third Call for Proposals, as approved by the Bureau of the Sixth Session of the Governing Body, has a financing window on such priorities, with one of the possible thematic focuses on plant genomics. Under such window, the contribution by agricultural stakeholders, including farmers, to the development of practical tools in that area, was envisaged. One of the approved multi-country projects under the financing window will work, under the coordination of the Indonesian Agency for Agricultural Research and Development, on permanent identifiers of rice germplasm, as a practical tool to help providers, researchers and breeders exchange information, including on genomics, of value to breeding.

25. The Committee noted the value of 'omics' (e.g., genomics, phenomics and transcriptomics) and predictive characterization techniques to increase options for and to speed up breeding programs for crop improvement. It recognized the need to address farmers' needs and priorities through a participatory approach to such sustainable use of PGRFA. In the next biennium, Treaty mechanisms will be activated to respond to implement the advice of the Committee to address farmers' needs and priorities on advanced characterization of PGRFA, including through capacity building and training programmes.

¹²The contribution of the Benefit-sharing Fund projects to the Sustainable Use of PGRFA IT/ACSU-2/15/Inf.4 - (<http://www.planttreaty.org/sites/default/files/acsu2i4.pdf>)

¹³ The BSF is currently sponsoring 28 projects in more than 40 developing countries across Africa, Asia, Near East, Latin America and South West Pacific regions with the aim of building resilience of local communities in the face of climate change and food insecurity through the management of PGRFA).

IV. The Revised Version of the PoW

26. The ACSU considered the information provided, in particular the progress made under the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and Supporting Initiatives (PoW). It recommended to the Secretary to further structure and update it with additional areas for supporting initiatives by Contracting Parties and other stakeholders, and to create synergies within the PoW and between the PoW and other areas of work of the Treaty. A new updated version of the PoW is in *Annex 1* to this document for endorsement by the Governing Body.

27. No changes have been made in its Vision, Mission and Goals while the major efforts were focused on how to streamline Part B of Table 1, trying to integrate the various programmes in a more efficient way. The previous Programmes 3 and 4 on the “Platform for the Co-Development and Transfer of Technologies” and the “Public-Private Partnerships for Pre-breeding” have been merged in a new programme 3 (see Table 1). According to the suggestions made by the ACSU, a new Programme 4 on “Training and capacity building on sustainable use and Farmers’ Rights” has been added to reflect the strong interlinkage between the two thematic areas. Therefore, the new PoW is enriched with additional activities and expected results aimed to a more comprehensive implementation of the Articles 5, 6 and 9 of the Treaty.

V. Guidance Sought

28. The Governing Body is invited to:

- Adopt the tools for the final definition of a Toolbox on Sustainable Use of PGRFA, based on the results of the Electronic Expert Consultation (doc. IT/GB-6/15/Inf.3);
- Adopt the draft Resolution on the Implementation of Article 6, Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (*Appendix 1*);
- Reconvene the ACSU on Sustainable Use of PGRFA (*Appendix 2*);
- Consider the new outline and adopt the updated version of the PoW (*Annex 1*, Table 1).

APPENDIX 1

DRAFT RESOLUTION **/2015**Implementation of Article 6, Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture**

Recognizing the pivotal role of sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA) in addressing global challenges, including food security, biodiversity loss, climate change adaptation and the fight against poverty, especially for smallholder farmers;

Recalling Resolution 7/2013 and taking note of the Report of the second meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Technical Advisory Committee on Sustainable Use of PGRFA (ACSU);

Emphasizing the key role of sustainable use of PGRFA and the link between Farmers' Rights under Article 9 and the provisions on conservation and sustainable use under Articles 5 and 6 of the Treaty;

Taking into account that the ACSU recommended to the Secretary to further structure and update the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PoW) with additional areas for supporting initiatives by Contracting Parties and other stakeholders, and to create synergies within the Programme of Work and between the Programme of Work and other areas of work of the Treaty:

1. **Endorses** the revised Programme of Work as contained in *Annex 1* to this Resolution and requests Contracting Parties and stakeholders to continue reporting on its implementation and acknowledges the contribution of these initiatives to the sustainable use of PGRFA;
2. **Requests** all Contracting Parties to promote, as appropriate, the access of all farmers to PGRFA in the Multilateral System and the broadening of the genetic base of crops in use;
3. **Requests** the Secretary, in collaboration with other stakeholders and subject to the availability of financial resources, to:
 - Invite inputs from experts to collect additional and prospective tools for the final definition of the Toolbox and publish it in all the working languages of FAO;
 - cooperate with all relevant entities within FAO and institutions such as CBD and CGIAR, as well as the private sector and NGOs, under the framework of the Treaty, for the effective implementation of activities in support of the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use of PGRFA;
 - facilitate, coordinate and monitor the activities carried out by Contracting Parties, stakeholders and International Organizations;
 - continue to invite and collect submissions from Contracting Parties, other governments and relevant institutions and organizations on how to promote and improve measures for the sustainable use of PGRFA;
 - convene regional meetings on advanced characterization and sustainable use of PGRFA, including the assessment of needs of local stakeholders and identification of possible means to address those needs in the context of the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use;
 - further develop the collaboration with the Global Forum on Agricultural Research and Bioversity International on training and capacity building on sustainable use of PGRFA and Farmers' Rights including through joint resource mobilization;
4. **Decides** to reconvene the ACSU, subject to the availability of financial resources, with the Terms of Reference contained in *Annex 2* to this Resolution.

APPENDIX 2

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE *AD HOC* TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON
SUSTAINABLE USE OF PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND
AGRICULTURE**

1. The *Ad hoc* Technical Committee on Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (hereafter the Committee) will provide advice to the Secretary on:

- coordination of the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and Supporting Initiatives;
- cooperation with other international processes and institutions in the field of sustainable use of PGRFA;
- identification of additional activities and synergies within the Programme of Work and between the Programme of Work and other areas of work of the Treaty;
- elaboration of the current gaps in in-situ, on-farm conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA through the support of Contracting Parties and donors;

2. The Committee will comprise up to two members for each Region and up to ten technical experts designated by the Vice-Chairpersons of the Bureau of the Seventh Session. Two Co-Chairs from Contracting Parties of the Treaty will form part of the Committee, one from a developing country and one from a developed country. The Co-Chairs will be elected by the members of the Committee designated by the Regions.

3. The Committee will hold up to two meetings, subject to the availability of financial resources.

4. The Committee will prepare reports at the end of its meetings, which will be made available as documents to the Seventh Session of the Governing Body.

5. The Secretary will report on the results of the work of the Committee to the Governing Body at its Seventh Session.

ANNEX 1

THE VISION, MISSION AND GOALS OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON SUSTAINABLE USE OF PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE AND SUPPORTING INITIATIVES

(as adopted by the Resolution 7/2013)

VISION

Plant genetic resources for food and agriculture are used sustainably in farming systems in accordance with Article 6, to enable more inclusive, sustainable and efficient agricultural and food systems at local, national and international levels.

MISSION

To enhance the sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture through effective measures that translate Article 6 of the Treaty into country-level impact.

GOALS**Monitoring, implementing and ensuring technical support**

Goal 1: To provide support to Contracting Parties and stakeholders to implement the provisions of Articles 5, 6 and 9 of the Treaty that are relevant to the sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, based on national priorities and needs.

Goal 2: To provide policy direction and guidance by monitoring the implementation of the Treaty in relation to sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.

Goal 3: To continue monitoring the technical support and expertise provided by FAO in the area of sustainable use, as foreseen in Article 6 of the Treaty.

Cooperating and improving partnerships

Goal 4: To strengthen collaboration and partnerships among stakeholders participating in projects and programmes relevant to the sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, taking into account the Convention on Biological Diversity's Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

Goal 5: To implement the objectives of non-monetary benefit-sharing, and the Priority Activities of the *Second Global Plan of Action*, regarding the sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.

Table 1: Components and expected results (2017/2019) of the Programme of Work on Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and Supporting Initiatives

(Subject to the availability of resources)

<i>Programmes</i>	<i>Expected Results GB 7th (2017)</i>	<i>Expected Results GB 8th (2019)</i>	<i>Implementing Partners</i>
<i>Part A: agreed by the Governing Body</i>			
1. Implementing the sustainable use of PGRFA, as per Article 6 of the Treaty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Contracting Parties, stakeholders and international organizations implement and report on activities, projects and programmes for the achievement of sustainable use of PGRFA. The Secretariat of the Treaty monitors technical and policy developments, which are referred to the Governing Body for guidance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Contracting Parties, stakeholders and international organizations implement and report on activities, projects and programs for the achievement of sustainable use of PGRFA. The Secretariat of the Treaty monitors technical and policy developments, which are referred to the Governing Body for guidance. 	Contracting Parties, FAO, CGIAR, CGRFA, GFAR, CBD
2. Toolbox for Sustainable Use of PGRFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Information collected on additional elements for the expansion of the Toolbox ✓ Publication of the Toolbox with a first design of an online portal/webpage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ An on-line webpage/portal with commenting possibilities will be established to collect and share experiences on the implementation of the Toolbox at national level 	Contracting Parties, FAO, CGRFA, CGIAR, GFAR, CBD, NGOs, private sector and farmers' organizations
<i>Part B: Supporting Initiatives undertaken by Contracting Parties and other stakeholders voluntarily</i>			
3. Platform for the Co-Development and Transfer of Technologies within the context of non-monetary benefit-sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Convening of annual meetings of the Platform ✓ Preparation of a study on innovation systems and technology cycles for the sustainable use of PGRFA and the use of other Treaty mechanisms ✓ Development of pilot technology packets for developing countries (selected crops) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Convening of annual meetings of the Platform ✓ Further structuring and delivery of technology packets for different innovation systems ✓ Implementation of pilot partnerships for pre-breeding ✓ Strengthening the linkages 	Working and advisory partners of the Platform; the Integrated Breeding Platform

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Development of an online platform to facilitate the documentation and transfer of the packets in connection with the Global Information System ✓ Definition of an Action Plan for partnerships between the public and private sector in pre-breeding (selected crops) 	<p>between the use of varieties and species on-farm and information tools for plant breeding</p>	
4. Training and capacity building on Farmers' Rights and sustainable use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Launching a Joint Capacity Building Programme ITPGRFA/GFAR on Farmers' Rights ✓ Studies on best practices as options for national implementation of Farmers' Rights ✓ Development of pilot project on complementarity/ protection on formal and informal seed systems ✓ Finalization of the Educational Module of the International Treaty on Farmers' Rights ✓ Gathering information at regional and global level for exchange knowledge, views experiences and best practices on the implementation of Farmers' Rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Report on the Joint Capacity Building Programme on Farmers' Rights ✓ Report on implementation activities by Contracting Parties, stakeholders and international organizations ✓ Convening Regional Workshop and other consultation for exchange knowledge, views experiences and best practices on the implementation of Farmers' Rights 	Contracting Parties, FAO, GFAR, CBD, CGIAR, NGOs and farmers' organizations, private sector
5. Raising awareness of the actual and potential value of crop wild relatives, landraces and underutilized species of local and regional importance for food security and sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Joint research on Aichi Targets related to sustainability in agriculture and the linkages between in situ conservation /on-farm management and community- based initiatives and programmes for the sustainable use of crop wild relatives, landraces and underutilized species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Publications on sustainability in agriculture and the linkages between in situ conservation /on-farm management and community- based initiatives and programmes for the sustainable use of crop wild relatives, landraces and underutilized species 	Contracting Parties, FAO, GFAR, CBD, CGIAR, NGOs and farmers' organizations, private sector