

Country Report on the implementation of
the International Treaty on Plant Genetic
Resources for Food and Agriculture
(ITPGRFA)

SWEDEN

26/10/2016

Article 4: General Obligations

1. Are there any laws, regulations procedures or policies in place in your country that implement the Treaty?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

1A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such laws, regulations, procedures or policies:

> The regulation of simplified access to plant genetic resources 2011:474.

<http://rkrattsdb.gov.se/SFSdoc/11/110474.PDF>

2. Are there any other laws, regulations, procedures or policies in place in your country that apply to plant genetic resources?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

2A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such laws, regulations, procedures or policies:

> If EU regulation no 511/2014 is applicable for use of a plant genetic resource, Chapter 29, Sections 8 and 12 of the Swedish Environmental Code as well as the Swedish Government Ordinance SFS 2016:858 Förordning om användning av genetiska resurser och traditionell kunskap om sådana resurser are applicable.

Furthermore, specific sections under the following Government Ordinances are applicable:

Förordning om ändring i förordningen (1998:940) om avgifter för prövning och tillsyn enligt miljöbalken

Förordning om ändring i miljötillsynsförordningen (2011:13)

Förordning om ändring i förordningen (2012:259) om miljösanktionsavgifter

Sweden has no regulation on access to plant genetic resources that takes place under Swedish jurisdiction.

3. Is there any law, regulation, procedure or policy in place in your country that needs to be adjusted / harmonized to ensure conformity with the obligations as provided in the Treaty?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

3A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such adjustments and any plans to make those adjustments:

> N.a.

Article 5: Conservation, Exploration, Collection, Characterisation, Evaluation and Documentation of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

4. Has an integrated approach to the exploration, conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA) been promoted in your country?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

5. Have PGRFA been surveyed and inventoried in your country?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

5A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of your findings, specifying species, sub-species and /or varieties, including those that are of potential use.

> Inventories have primarily targeted crops and crop groups that had not previously been in focus for joint Nordic genetic resources activities. This includes, in particular, seed & vegetatively propagated vegetables, fruit & berry crops, ornamental plants (trees, bushes, corms, bulbs, perennials, roses, indoor plants) and hops. Some efforts have been devoted to MAPs (medicinal & aromatic plants) and so-called 'relict plants', i.e. since-long introduced species that still today can be found as remnant populations at historic sites (e.g. monasteries, historical dwellings, etc. These latter taxa - often representing traditional herbs - include, among many others, *Aegopodium podagraria* L., *Ballota nigra* L., *Cichorium intybus* L., *Hyoscyamus niger* L., *Leonurus cardiaca* L., *Malva neglecta* Wallr., and *Papaver somniferum* L.

5B. If your answer is 'no', please indicate:

Any difficulties encountered in surveying or inventorying PGRFA;

Any action plans to survey and inventory PGRFA;

The most important PGRFA that should be surveyed and inventoried

> N.a.

6. Has any threat to PGRFA in your country been identified?

Please select only one option

yes

No

6A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate:

The species, subspecies and/or varieties subject to such threats;

The sources (causes) of these threats;

Any steps taken to minimise or eliminate these threats;

Any difficulties encountered in implementing such steps;

> >Threatened crop wild relatives (CWR)

The sources (causes) of these threats;

> Changed land management regimes (lack of grazing, overgrowth, competition by taxa that benefit greatly from atmospheric nitrogen (N)

Any steps taken to minimise or eliminate these threats;

> Initially, a complete gap analysis followed by the development and implementation of specific management plans, possibly even establishment of genetic reserves

Any difficulties encountered in implementing such steps;

> Weak or non-existing sectorial interaction between government agencies sharing responsibility (Agriculture/Environment)

7. Has the collection of PGRFA and relevant associated information on those plant genetic resources that are under threat or are of potential use been promoted in your country?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

7A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the measures taken:

> N.a.

8. Have farmers and local communities' efforts to manage and conserve PGRFA on-farm been promoted or supported in your country?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

8A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the measures taken:

> >The national system of conservation (gene banking) of vegetatively propagated crops includes so-called clonal archives, some of which are under the management of local communities or entities.

9. Has in situ conservation of wild crop relatives and wild plants for food production been promoted in your country?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

9A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether any measures have been taken to:

- Promote in situ conservation in protected areas
 Support the efforts of indigenous and local communities

9B. If such measures have been taken, please provide details of the measures taken:

> No (see Q& and Q7)

10. Are there any ex situ collections of PGRFA in your country?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

10 A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide information on the holder and content of such collections:

> Nordic Genetic Resources Centre, NordGen (<http://www.nordgen.org>)

11. Has the development of an efficient and sustainable system of ex situ conservation of PGRFA been promoted in your country?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

11A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate the measures taken to promote ex situ conservation, in particular any measures to promote the development and transfer of technologies for this purpose:

> > Sweden has since 1979 collaborated, within the framework of the Nordic regional gene bank, on the conservation and sustainable use of PGR. This has included the development and establishment of ex situ collections of seed, field gene banks (clonal archives), in vitro collections and laboratory facilities.

12. Has the maintenance of the viability, degree of variation, and the genetic integrity of ex situ collections of PGRFA been monitored in your country?

Please select only one option

- yes
 No

12A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the main conclusions of these monitoring activities

> > Conclusions from viability monitoring: large variation in the decline of viability over time, both among species and accessions within species. However, a large number of species generally survive a long time if dried to about 5% and stored at -18°C.

Studies on genetic diversity and integrity show that changes in diversity and composition occur between generations in some accessions of cross pollinating species.

13. Has your country cooperated with other Contracting Parties, through bilateral or regional channels, in the conservation, exploration, collection, characterization, evaluation or documentation of PGRFA?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

13A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate the other Contracting Parties with whom the cooperation was undertaken (where additional to cooperation through the Governing Body or Treaty mechanisms) and,

where possible, details of any relevant projects:

> > Sweden has, since 1979 and through the regional cooperation within the Nordic Genetic Resource Centre (previously the Nordic Gene Bank), collaborated with the other four Nordic countries on all aspects of PGRFA conservation and management. Similar activities, though not quite as extensive, have also been pursued over the last 20+ years with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Sweden has also, through NordGen and within the framework of ECPGR, collaborated proactively with other member countries of this organisation primarily on aspects of documentation. Other essential, and international collaborative efforts include the following:

- provision of support and programme management of a more than 20 year PGR project with countries within the SADC region (funded by the Swedish International Development Agency, Sida) - completed
- provision of funding in support of the EAPGREN (East African Plant Genetic Resources Network) programme (Sida) - completed
- provision of funding and programme management in support of the SEEDnet programme in SE Europe and former Yugoslavia (Sida) - completed
- provision of funding and programme management in support of the CAC programme in Central Asia (Sida; closed down prematurely)
- the advanced international training programme GRIP - Genetic Resources and Intellectual Property Rights (Sida) 2003-2013 - recently completed
- sharing of PGR collections (genetic stocks) with UK (Pisum) - ongoing

From the point of view of sustainable use of PGRFA Sweden, as part of NordGen, since 2011 actively collaborates with the Nordic commercial plant breeding industry on pre-breeding in barley, apple and perennial ryegrass through a Public-Private Partnership (PPP).

Article 6: Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

14. Are there any policy and legal measures in place in your country that promote the sustainable use of PGRFA

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

14A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether such policy and legal measures include:

- Pursuing fair agricultural policies that promote the development and maintenance of diverse farming systems that enhance the sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity and other natural resources;
 Strengthening research that enhances and conserves biological diversity by maximizing intra- and inter-specific variation for the benefit of farmers;
 Promoting plant breeding efforts, with the participation of farmers, that strengthen the capacity to develop varieties particularly adapted to social, economic and ecological conditions, including in marginal areas;
 Broadening the genetic base of crops and increasing the range of genetic diversity available to farmers
 Promoting the expanded use of local and locally adapted crops, varieties and underutilised species
 Supporting the wider use of diversity of varieties and species in on-farm management, conservation and sustainable use of crops and creating strong links to plant breeding and agricultural development
 Reviewing and adjusting breeding strategies and regulations concerning variety release and seed distribution

14B. If such policy and legal measures are in place, please provide details of the measures taken and any difficulties encountered in implementing them:

> . Pursuing fair agricultural policies that promote the development and maintenance of diverse farming systems that enhance the sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity and other natural resources –
> through measures in the Rural Development Programme, RDP;

Strengthening research that enhances and conserves biological diversity by maximizing intra- and inter-specific variation for the benefit of farmers –

>No specific provision has been made but funding for projects in this general area has been granted as part of the normal research grant procedures.

Broadening the genetic base of crops and increasing the range of genetic diversity available to farmers
>- through a PPP programme in pre-breeding (see 13A);

- to hobby gardeners and other small scale cultivation the national Programme for the Diversity of Cultivated Plants has reintroduced some old cultivars on the market.

. Promoting the expanded use of local and locally adapted crops, varieties and underutilised species
-> in its start-up phase, through the national Programme for the Diversity of Cultivated Plants (POM);

. Supporting the wider use of diversity of varieties and species in on-farm management, conservation and sustainable use of crops and creating strong links to plant breeding and agricultural development

>- aspects covered by several measures such as the PPP programme and POM;

In Sweden, and also in the other Nordic countries, the concept of establishing so-called 'user genebanks' has been tabled, i.e. intermediaries between genebanks and traditional growers/farmers serving as multipliers of genebank seed. There is a great interest in growing heritage cultivars, but the legal context has yet to be clarified given current legislation of marketing and sales of seeds.

Article 7: National Commitments and international Cooperation

15. Has the conservation, exploration, collection, characterization, evaluation, documentation and sustainable use of PGRFA been integrated into your country's agriculture and rural development programmes and policies?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

15A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the integration of such activities into the agriculture and rural development programmes and policies:

> > The activities listed under 15 have not explicitly been integrated into the mentioned policies and programmes. However, the national PGR programme – the Programme for Diversity of Cultivated Plants, POM – resides within the context of national so-called Environmental Quality Objectives. Goal no. 13 – A varied agricultural landscape – embraces the commitment of conserving and using sustainably domestic genetic resources. This policy framework has been absolutely instrumental in helping to realise the goals and objectives of the FAO Global Plans of Action (1 and 2).

16. Has your country cooperated with other Contracting Parties, through bilateral or regional channels, in the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA?

Please select only one option

- yes
 No

16A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether the aim of such cooperation is to:

- Strengthen the capability of developing countries and countries with economies in transition with respect to conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA
 Enhance international activities to promote conservation, evaluation, documentation, genetic enhancement, plant breeding, seed multiplication, and sharing, providing access to and exchanging PGRFA and appropriate information and technology, in conformity with the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-Sharing under the Treaty

16B. If, in addition to cooperation through the Governing Body or other Treaty mechanisms, your country has cooperated with other Contracting Parties directly or through FAO and other relevant international organizations, please indicate such other Contracting Parties and, where possible, details of any relevant projects:

> Yes see reply under 13A

Article 8: Technical Assistance

17. Has your country promoted the provision of technical assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, with the objective of facilitating the implementation of the Treaty?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

17A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the measures taken
> see answer on question 13A

18. Has your country received technical assistance with the objective of facilitating the implementation of the Treaty?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

18 A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such technical assistance:
> N.a.

Article 9: Farmers' Rights

19. Subject to national law, as appropriate, have any measures been taken to protect and promote farmers' rights in your country?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

19 A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether such measures were related to:

- Recognition of the enormous contribution that local and indigenous communities and farmers of all regions of the world have made and will continue to make for the conservation and development of plant genetic resources;
- The protection of traditional knowledge relevant to PGRFA
- The right to equitably participate in sharing benefit arising from the utilisation of PGRFA
- The right to participate in making decisions, at the national level, on matters related to the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA
- Any rights that farmers have to save, use, exchange, and sell farm-saved seed/propagating material

19B. If such measures were taken, please provide details of the measures taken and any difficulties encountered in implementing them:

- > - the farmers' organisations is represented in the steering committee of the national PGR programme and in other fora targeting agrobiodiversity;
- the Farmers' Union works actively in the collection of royalties emerging from the production and use of farm-saved seed (FSS), given that Sweden is Party to UPOV 1991;
- Swedish Board of Agriculture includes conferring with re-fence groups were farmers and grower organisations are present in discussions of new seed legislation.
- New legislative proposals are always referred to relevant farmer organisations, companies and NGOs.

Article 11: Coverage of the Multilateral System

20. Has your country included in the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-Sharing (MLS) all PGRFA listed in Annex 1 to the Treaty that are under the management and control of your Government and in the public domain?

Please select only one option

- All
 Partially
 None

20A. If your answer is 'all', please provide details of any difficulties encountered in including Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS:

> No technical difficulties.

20B. If your answer is 'partially', please provide details of:

The extent to which Annex 1 PGRFA have been included in the MLS

The crops that have been included in the MLS; and

The difficulties encountered in including Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS:

> N.a.

20C. If your answer is 'none', please provide details of the difficulties encountered in including Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS:

> N.a.

21. Has your country taken measures to encourage natural and legal persons within your jurisdiction who hold Annex 1 PGRFA to include those resources in the MLS?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

21A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of:

The natural or legal persons within your jurisdiction that included Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS;

The crops that have been included in the MLS by these persons; and

Any difficulties these persons encountered in including Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS:

> -

21B. If your answer is 'no', please provide details, in particular details of any difficulties encountered in encouraging these persons to include Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS:

> -

Article 12: Facilitated access to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture within the Multilateral System

22. Has your country taken measures to provide facilitated access to Annex 1 PGRFA, in accordance with the conditions set out in Article 12.4 of the Treaty?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

22A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such measures:

> All GR stored at NordGen – Annex 1 and non-Annex 1 – are being distributed under the conditions of the SMTA, as a result of the so-called 'Kalmar Declaration' of 2004.

22B. If your answer is 'no', please provide details of any difficulties encountered in providing facilitated access to Annex 1 PGRFA:

> N.a.

23. Has facilitated access been provided in your country to Annex 1 PGRFA pursuant to the standard material transfer agreement (SMTA)?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

23A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide the number of SMTAs entered into:

> NordGen: 1291 SMTAs in the period from 2009 until today (August 2016)

23B. If your answer is 'no', please provide details of any difficulties encountered in providing facilitated access to Annex 1 PGRFA pursuant to the SMTA:

> N.a.

24. Has the SMTA been used voluntarily in your country to provide access to non-Annex 1 PGRFA?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

24A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate the number of such SMTAs entered into:

> Not known

25. Does the legal system of your country provide an opportunity for parties to material transfer agreements (MTAs) to seek recourse in case of contractual disputes arising under such agreements?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

25A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the relevant laws, regulations or procedures:

> > Parties that disagree on a contract have several options to find a solution/settlement. One option is that the party that claims to have a legitimate claim against the other party turns to the courts, usually a district court, to get a trial of the matter. A dispute concerning a contract in the District Court is handled under the Code of Judicial Procedure (1942:740) and the rules for civil cases. During the proceedings in the court, there is the opportunity to meet a voluntary agreement, either on their own, with the assistance of the court or with the help of a special mediator. In cases where an agreement is not reached, the court will adjudicate. The judgment can be appealed to a Court of Appeal and then to the Supreme Court. It requires leave to appeal in a civil case to be admissible in the courts. Once the judgment is no longer possible to appeal, ie, becomes legally binding, the winning party can request the Swedish Enforcement Agency to enforce the judgment. Rules concerning the execution of the sentence can be found in the Enforcement Code (1981:774).

26. Does the legal system of your country provide for the enforcement of arbitral decisions related to disputes arising under the SMTA?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

26A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the relevant laws, regulations or procedures:

> > Another important form of alternative dispute resolution is arbitration. The Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce is one of the world's leading actors in the field. Arbitrations are recognized and can often be enforced to a much greater extent outside the country where the judgment was given than is the case with other decisions. Rules on arbitration are in Arbitration Act (1999:116).

27. Have there been any emergency disaster situations in respect of which your country has provided facilitated access to Annex 1 PGRFA for the purpose of contributing to the re-establishment of agricultural systems?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

27A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such emergency disaster situations and the Annex 1 PGRFA to which access was provided:

> N.a.

Article 13: Benefit-sharing in the Multilateral System

28. Has your country made any information available regarding Annex I PGRFA?

- Yes
 No

28A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of any information made available regarding Annex 1 PGRFA (e.g. catalogues and inventories, information on technologies, results of scientific and socio-economic research, including characterisation, evaluation and utilisation):

> Sweden has provided data to its PGR through the information system of NordGen (<http://sesto.nordgen.org>), as well as through data published in Eurisco (<http://eurisco.ipk-gatersleben.de>).

29. Has your country provided or facilitated access to technologies for the conservation, characterisation, evaluation and use of Annex I PGRFA?

If access to technologies was provided, please provide details of the access provided.

Please select only one option

- Yes
>
 No

29A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether your country:

- Has established or participated in crop-based thematic groups on utilisation of PGRFA
 Is aware of any partnerships in your country in research and development and in commercial joint ventures relating to the material received through the MLS, human resource development and effective access to research facilities.

29B. If access to technologies was provided, please provide details of the access provided:

> Through the long-term collaboration between NordGen and the Baltic countries (funded by the Nordic Council of Ministers), Sweden has contributed to the establishment of genebank facilities in these countries.

> overview of the activities of the Swedish University of Agricultural sciences

Duration Result Country Crop Comment

2010-2014 PhD degree Mexico CIMMYT wheat materi-als Aphid resistance

2008-2013 PhD degree Kyrgyzstan Barley farmer's material Genetic diversity

2007-2011 PhD degree Zimbabwe Water melon Genetic diversity

2010-2012 MSc degree Sudan Date palm Genetic diversity

2011-2015 PhD degree Ethiopia Ethiopian field pea Pea weevil re-sistance

2011-2016 PhD degree Southern Africa Southern African sor-ghum materials Genetic diversity and nutritional qual-ity

2013-2016 PhD degree (soon) Ethiopia Ethiopian endemic tu-ber crops Genetic diversity and conservation

2009-2013 PhD degree Kyrgyzstan Kyrgyzstan common bean Genetic diversity and resistance to BCMV, BCMNV and Anthracnose

2008-2011 PhD degree Southern Africa Southern African sor-ghum materials Phylogenetics, ge-netic diversity and nutritional value

2008-2011 PhD degree Kenya Kenyan and ICRISAT Sorghum materials Resistance to Alu-minium toxicity

2008-2011 PhD degree Nicaragua Nicaraguan teosinte Cytogenetics, genetic diversity & phylogenetics

2008-2011 PhD degree Vietnam Sesame from Vietnam Genetic diversity and desirable traits

2008-2011 PhD degree Nicaragua Nicaraguan Arabica coffee Genetic diversity, Root-knot nema-tode resistance and management sys-tems

2015 MSc degree CIAT-Colombia CIAT Cassava Yield and starch functionalities

2009-2012 MSc degree Kyrgyzstan Kyrgyzstan alfalfa Genetic diversity and breeding

30. Has your country provided for and/or benefitted from capacity building measures in respect of Annex 1 PGRFA?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

30A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether such measures were related to:

- Establishing and/or strengthening programmes for scientific and technical education and training in conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA;
 Developing and strengthening facilities for conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA;

Carrying out scientific research and developing capacity for such research.

30B. If your country provided for and/or benefitted from such measures, please provide details:

> Such provision was being made within the context of Sida-funded regional activities in the SADC region, in East Africa (EAPGREN), central Asia (CAC project) and SE Europe (SEEDnet project) (see 13A).

Article 14: Global Plan of Action

31. Has your country promoted the implementation of the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?

Please note that this question differs from question 15 as it only concerns Annex I PGRFA and is more specific.

Please select only one option

Yes

No

31A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether the implementation of the plan was promoted through:

National actions

International cooperation

31B. If the implementation of the plan was promoted, please provide details:

> National actions comprise the national programme for PGR – the Programme for Diversity of Cultivated Plants, POM, which began in 2000 and now, in its third up-dated version, covers the following thematic areas: conservation, sustainable use, R&D, training and information, international collaboration, and policy. International actions comprise collaboration within the context of ECPGR, incl. Sida-funded PGR programmes and projects reported earlier. In addition, Sweden has over the years provided substantial funding to the Global Crop Diversity Trust and the benefit-Sharing Fund of the International Treaty.

Article 15: Ex Situ Collections of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture held by the International Agricultural Research Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other International Institutions

32. Has facilitated access to Annex I PGRFA been provided in your country to the International Agricultural Research Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (IARCs) or other international institutions that have signed agreements with the Governing Body of the Treaty?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

32A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate:

To which IARCs or other international institutions facilitated access was provided;
The number of SMTAs entered into with each IARC or other international institution:
> None

32B. If your answer is 'no', please provide details of any difficulties encountered in providing facilitated access to Annex 1 PGRFA to IARCs and other international institutions that have signed agreements with the Governing Body of the Treaty

> The collection is of limited interest to these centres since it is focused on the Nordic region.

33. Has access to non-Annex I PGRFA been provided in your country to IARCs or other international institutions that have signed agreements with the Governing Body of the Treaty?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

33A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate:

To which IARCs or other international institutions access was provided;
The number of MTAs entered into with each IARC or other international institution:
> None

33B. If your answer is 'no', please provide details of any difficulties encountered in providing access to non-Annex 1 PGRFA to IARCs and other international institutions that have signed agreements with the Governing Body of the Treaty:

> The collection is of limited interest to these centres since it is focused on the Nordic region.

Article 16: International Plant Genetic Resources Networks

34. Has your country undertaken any activities to encourage government, private, non- governmental, research, breeding and other institutions to participate in the international plant genetic resources networks?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

34A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such activities:

> The joint Nordic regional genebank, NordGen, has since long been involved in international activities as part of their mandate.

Sweden has, however, not taken any specific measures to encourage either the research or breeding communities in that direction, as it is their own specific responsibility.

Article 18: Financial Resources

35. Has your country provided and/or received financial resources for the implementation of the Treaty through bilateral, regional or multilateral channels?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

35A. If your answer is 'yes', where possible, please provide details of such channels and the amount of the financial resources involved:

> > Sweden contributed e.g. in 2014 with 60 000 USD till Multi-Donor Trust Fund, MTF/INT/018/MUL "The Special Fund for the Participation of Developing Countries",

36. Has your country provided financial resources for national activities for the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

36A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such national activities and the amount of the financial resources involved:

> > Such provision was being made within the context of Sida-funded regional activities in the SADC region, in East Africa (EAPGREN), central Asia (CAC project) and SE Europe (SEEDnet project) (see 13A). A summary is given below (minor errors may occur):

SPGRC c. 150 mill. SEK over a 20+ period

EAPGREN c. 42 mill. SEK (2002-2013)

SEEDNet c. 35 mill. SEK (200X-2013)

CAC c. 76 mill. SEK (2007-2013)

GRIP c. 36 mill. SEK (2005-2016)

Plant breeding and seed production at least 4,3 mill. SEK (2007-2014)

About this reporting format

37. Have you encountered any difficulties in completing this reporting format?

Please select only one option

Yes

>

No

37A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details on such difficulties:

> n.a.

37B. If you have suggestions for improvement of this reporting format, please share them:

> > Some questions are quite similar, as you will see from the answers provided.

General remarks on the implementation of the ITPGRFA

38. You may use this box to share any advice you may have arising from your country's experience with implementation of the Treaty:

> No comment at this time

39. You may use this box to share any additional information that may be useful to provide a broader perspective of difficulties in implementation of the Treaty:

> No comment at this time

40. You may use this box to share any additional information that may be useful to provide a broader perspective of measures that could help to promote compliance:

> No comment at this time