



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



The International Treaty
ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

**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 information on best practices and measures of implementing Article 9 of the International Treaty submitted by Brazil on 5 May 2020.

The submission is presented in the form and language in which it was received.



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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

Basic information

- Implementation of the program Bioeconomy Brazil Sociobiodiversity
- Date of submission: Jun, 2019
- Type of institution/organization (categories): Governmental institutions
- Collaborating/supporting institutions/organizations/actors, if applicable (name, address, website (if applicable), e-mail address, telephone number(s)) Summary by Marco Pavarino – Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply (marco.pavarino@agriculture.gov.br)

Description of the examples

Mandatory information:¹

- Short summary to be put in the inventory (max. 200 words) including:

During the past two decades, the Brazilian government has implemented policies directed to small farmers, indigenous people and traditional communities that lives in close relation to biodiversity. In 2019 the Brazilian government launched the Program Bioeconomy Brazil Sociobiodiversity. The Programa has the general objective of promoting the articulation of partnerships between the government, family farmers, small and medium-sized farmers, traditional communities and their enterprises and the business sector, aiming the promotion and structuring the productive systems based on the sustainable use of sociobiodiversity and extractive resources, as well as the production and use of energy from renewable sources that allow the participation of these segments in the productive and economic arrangements that involves the concept of the bioeconomy. The program is coordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply. The Axes of the program are (i) Productive Structuring of the Extractivism Chains; (ii) Medicinal, Aromatics, Condimental Herbs and Special Teas of Brazil; (iii) Sociobiodiversity Routes; (iv) Potentialities of Brazilian Agrobiodiversity; and (v) Renewable Energy for Family Farming. With these axes, the Ministry intend to raise the incomes and aggregate value to the biodiversity used by the farmers.

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

- Art. 9.1
- Art. 9.2a
- Art. 9.2b
- Art. 9.2c
- Art. 9.3

Other information, if applicable

¹ This mandatory information is required in order for the measure/practice to be included in the Inventory.



- Please indicate which category of the Inventory is most relevant for the proposed measure, and which other categories are also relevant (if any):

No.	Category	Most relevant ²	Also relevant ³
1	Recognition of local and indigenous communities', farmers' contributions to conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, such as awards and recognition of custodian/guardian farmers	X	
2	Financial contributions to support farmers conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA such as contributions to benefit-sharing funds	X	
3	Approaches to encourage income-generating activities to support farmers' conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA	X	
4	Catalogues, registries and other forms of documentation of PGRFA and protection of traditional knowledge		
5	In-situ/on-farm conservation and management of PGRFA, such as social and cultural measures, community biodiversity management and conservation sites	X	
6	Facilitation of farmers' access to a diversity of PGRFA through community seed banks ⁴ , seed networks and other measures improving farmers' choices of a wider diversity of PGRFA.	X	X
7	Participatory approaches to research on PGRFA, including characterization and evaluation, participatory plant breeding and variety selection		
8	Farmers' participation in decision-making at local, national and sub-regional, regional and international levels		
9	Training, capacity development and public awareness creation		X
10	Legal measures for the implementation of Farmers' Rights, such as legislative measures related to PGRFA.		
11	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) _____

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).

⁴ Including seed houses.



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- Target group(s) and numbers of involved and affected farmers⁵
Family farmers, local communities

- Location(s) and geographical outreach
Brazil

- Resources used for implementation of the measure/practice

The legal Acts were publicized and necessary actions implemented through different channels. For instance, the implementation of the Program has an annual budget to cover the activities and strategies conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply Environment.

- How has the measure/practice affected the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture?

The establishment of a national policy for small and medium farmers, traditional communities and indigenous people that aggregate value to their production is relevant to guarantee the incomes and the conservation of biodiversity used by them.

- Please describe the achievements of the measure/ practice so far (including quantification) (max 200 words)

The program is in the beginning, but it was already possible to apply a budget of nearly US\$ 1,5 million in actions to promote the products and process of biodiversity.

- Other national level instruments that are linked to the measure/practice

The Biodiversity Law - www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato20152018/2015/lei/l13123.htm ;

- Are you aware of any other international agreements or programs that are relevant for this measure/practice?

The UN Sustainable Development Goals

The Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems by FAO

The Convention of Biological Diversity – Aichi Targets

- 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)

The raising search for sustainable products. Participation of society sectors involved.

Further information

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

<http://www.in.gov.br/web/dou/-/portaria-n-121-de-18-de-junho-de-2019-164325642>

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



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