



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



The International Treaty

ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

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

NAMIBIA

(23 March 2021)

Second Report on Compliance of ITPGRFA

Online Reporting System on Compliance of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

Pursuant to Article 21 of the Treaty, the Governing Body approved, at its Fourth Session, the Compliance Procedures that include, among others, provisions on monitoring and reporting: Resolution 2/2011.

According to the Compliance Procedures, each Contracting Party is to submit to the Compliance Committee, through the Secretary, a report on the measures it has taken to implement its obligations under the Treaty. This Online Reporting Systems facilitates the submission of such information in electronic format.

Should you need any additional information regarding the reporting on compliance or the use of the online system, please visit the Treaty's Website or contact the Secretariat at PGRFA-Treaty@fao.org.

Additional Reporting Information

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Institution(s) of affiliation

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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:

- > 1. Namibia National Strategic Action Plan for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture 2016-2026.
- 2. Namibia's Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2022
- 3. Access to Biological and Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge Act, No.2 of 2017
- 4. Seed and Seed Variety Act, No 23 of 2018
- 5. Namibia Seed Policy 2013
- 6. Plant Quarantine Act, Act No. 7 of 2008;
- 7. Environmental Management Act, Act No. 7 of 2007.

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:

- > 1. Namibia has enacted the Seed and Seed Variety Act, No 23 of 2018.
- 2. Harambee Comprehensively Coordinated and Integrated Agricultural Development Programme (HACCIADep), which aims at stimulating high quality production and market access for crops and livestock especially from small and medium scale farmers and agro-processors.
- 3. Forest Act, Act 12 of 2001.
- 4. Access to Biological and Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge Act, No.2 of 2017 Wildlife Management, Utilization and Tourism in Communal Areas Policy 1995.
- 5. Regulations relating to Composition and quality of Pearl millet Products 2016 as in accordance with section 24 of the Agronomic Industry Act 20 of 1992 were also developed.
- 6. The Namibia National Strategic Action Plan for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture 2016-2026.

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:

- > 1. Namibia Agriculture Policy needs to be revised to include the ITPGRFA issues
- 2. Develop a standalone policy on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
- 3. The existing Business and Intellectual Property Authority Act, Act 8 of 2016 to address PGR issues including Farmers' Rights.

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.

> The National Plant Genetic Resources Centre referred to as the Genebank, host 4139 of which 1946 are crop accessions, 266 crop wild relatives and 1927 are wild seed accessions

The Crop improvement program also host 1573 breeding lines under development from various crops at the Mahanene Research Station.

Forest Management do forest inventories including wild food plants and assign status to the plant species of importance to Namibia.

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

>

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;

> 1. Traditional farmer's varieties are threatened by the improved crop varieties - aka extinction by hybridization. The genetic integrity of traditional varieties of *Zea mays*, *Pennisetum glaucum*, *Sorghum bicolor*, *Vigna unguiculata* and *Vigna subterranean* are believed to be compromised. These same varieties are also threatened by prolonged droughts. The Genebank collections comprise farmer's varieties of the late 1990s as an attempt to conserve and reduce losses. The Genebank has also initiated an on-farm conservation project to create awareness and to encourage farmers for the continues cultivation of traditional varieties and to address gaps in the collection.

2. Wild crop relatives are threatened by bio-pirates. Although Namibia is a signatory to Nagoya Protocol there are reports of bio-piracy of wild crop relatives, such as those of melon (*Citrullus* species). Preventing bio-piracy is problematic because seeds and live plants are collected illegally and easily transported out of the country undetected. Furthermore, most seeds are relatively small and therefore easily overlooked by custom officials. In addition, custom officials do not possess specialized skills in detecting such seeds thereby making it easy for PGR as well as other important plant species escape the country unnoticed.

3. Wild species are threatened mainly by habitat destruction, illegal collection / harvesting for the international and local horticultural markets and possibly also climate change. These are mostly endemic leafy and stem succulents with a restricted range.

4. In mitigating the threats to the species, some of the taxa are conserved at the Genebank while others are passively protected inside national parks. The Threatened Plants Program has also initiated a long-term monitoring project to monitor changes in populations of species of conservation concern.

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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:

> Through the On-farm conservation project, the Genebank has collected various rare landraces which were distributed to the farmers for re-introduction and continuous cultivation. However, individual farmers have also taken the initiatives to request such varieties from the Genebank. Forestry has a permitting system to ensure sustainable harvesting of wild food plants.

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 Ministry of Agriculture Water and Forestry (MAWF) integrated various programs in efforts to manage and conserve PGRFA on-farm through the On-farm conservation project which is implemented through the Genebank. In addition, the Directorate of Agricultural Research and Development conduct research on crop improvement, diversification and plant – soil-nutrients management in partnership with farming communities. The Directorate also provides technical back stopping to registered seed growers. More efforts are integrated into the agricultural programs through the Directorate of Agricultural and Extension, which provide support and advisory services to the farmers to enhance food production thus improving food security in the rural areas through various program such as the Dry Land Crop Production Program.

The Ministry has also sourced funds in efforts to manage and conserve PGRFA on-farm through various projects such as Conservation Agriculture, Namibia Agricultural Mechanization and Seed Improvement project (NAMSIP), FAO-Technical Co-operation Agreement (FAO-TCP), Climate Resilient Agriculture in three of the Vulnerable Extreme northern crop-growing regions (CRAVE), and the Scaling up community resilience to climate variability and climate change in Northern Namibia, with special focus on women and children (SCORE Project).

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:

- > • Establishment of community and state Forests to conserve edible wild plants and management of nonfood plants.
• The establishment of Community Base Natural Resource Management to coordinate the sustainable harvesting of natural resources in rural areas.
• The creation of the Indigenous Plant Task Team (IPTT) to promote the sustainable utilisation of Namibia's indigenous plant resources,
• Establishment of Namibia Integrated Landscape Approach for Enhanced and Environmental Governance to eradicate poverty project;
• Protection of forest through the revision and implementation of forest management plan;
• Restoration of degraded rangelands;
• Develop nature-based business enterprises to improve livelihoods and reduced dependency on forest resources (access to alternative energy sources).

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:

> The Genebank is host under the National Botanical Research Institute within the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, to conserves genetic materials in the form of seeds. The Genebank holds about 4139

seed accessions from crops, crop wild relatives and wild species. About 1530 lines for Crop improvement programme are conserved at the Crop Research Stations.

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:

- > 1. The Genebank is entirely funded by the government of Namibia and there are two staff members recruited on full time basis.
- 2. The Government of Namibia has put up a fully equipped facility for conservation of the genetic material in the form of seeds.
- 3. The Genebank forms part of the SADC Plant Genetic Resources network (SPGRC).
- 4. All activities conducted are documented in the SPGRC information System (SDIS) and reports are generated for the Mistry of Agriulture Water and Lad Reform and Ministry of Environment, Forest and Tourism as well as the SPGRC
- 5. The Genebank make use of the Genebank International Standards used in all SADC countries.

12. Has the maintenance of the viability, degree of variation, and the genetic integrity of ex situ collections of PGRFA been monitoring 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

- > 1. Genebank material are periodically tested for viability by conducting seed germination tests.
- 2. Morphological Characterization and pollination control of some crop accessions has been carried to describe the local material and to maintain the integrity of the seed samples.
- 3. Research on the degree of variation in PGR at the Genebank were conducted by various student at national and regional levels.

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:

- > 1. Namibia collaborated with the Seed Services Institute in Zimbabwe to conduct Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) Testing on Namibian improved Cowpea varieties. Five Cowpea varieties were released.
- 2. SADC Plant Genetic Resources Centre collaborate with Namibia for regional/national Genebank management.
- 3. IAEA/FAO/Namibia to support the Crop improvement programme.
- 4. The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), / MAWF collaborate on various projects.
- 5. National Focal Point on the ITPGRFA reporting on 2nd Global Plan of Action including the Treaty Compliance reporting.

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:

- > 1. • Namibia has a Seed and Seed Variety Act, No 23 of 2018, the regulations are not yet developed.
• Namibian Agriculture Policy 2017, PGRFA conservation and use issues not clearly outlined.
• There is a need to develop a standalone policy on Plant Genetic Resource for Food and Agriculture.
• Namibia National Strategic Action Plan for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture 2016-2026. Implementation hampered by financial constraint.
• The Plant Breeders and Farmers Right Bill (2009) is still a draft

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 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:

- Conservation
 Exploration
 Collection
 Characterization
 Evaluation
 Documentation
 Sustainable Use

Please indicate into which type of programmes and policies:

- Agriculture and rural development
 Food security
 Biodiversity conservation
 Climate change
 Other

Additional details:

- > • Namibia National Strategic Action Plan for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture 2016-2026;
• Namibia's Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2022,
• Access to Biological and Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge Act, No.2 of 2017,
• Seed and Seed Variety Act, No 23 of 2018 and
• Namibia Agriculture Policy 2017

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:

- > • Seed Services Institute in Zimbabwe conducted DUS test on Namibian improved varieties.
• FAO/IAEA/MAWLR TCP on Crop improvement Programme. Namibia collaborate with other countries running the same programme.
• NPGRC/SPGRC/FAO TCP also strengthen the regional and national collaboration on
• Networking and collaborative partnerships for PGRFA conservation use and seed delivery strengthened
• National and regional capacities for the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA strengthen

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
- Not applicable

17A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of the measures taken

- Exchange of information
- Access to and transfer of technology
- Capacity building

Please explain:

> Assisted in clarifying the role of ITPGRFA and what benefit it brings to our countries.
Assisted others in the SAD region on the GPA reporting.

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

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

- Exchange of information
- Access to and transfer of technology
- Capacity building

Please explain:

> Namibia received technical capacity on WIEWS and the Online Reporting System.
Namibia attended the preparatory Africa Regional meetings prior the Governing Body.
Namibia participated in the 8th Session of the Governing body.

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:

- > 1. 1. Namibia has the Seed and Seed Variety Act,
2. No 23 of 2018, lack regulations
3. Access to Biological and Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge Act, No.2 of 2017. Regulations in final stages of completion.
4. The Plant Breeders and Farmers' Rights Bill (2009) still to be tabled in Parliament.
5. Implementation on the Namibia National Strategic and Action Plan on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture 2016-2026 remain a challenge in some aspects due to lack of Awareness and financial constraints.
6. Swakopmund Protocol on the Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Expressions of Folklore within the Framework of the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization.

Article 11: Coverage of the Multilateral System

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

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:

> None

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:

>

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

- Lack of guidelines for the identification and inclusion of material;
- There is no national genebank;
- Lack of catalogue of PGRFA in the country;
- Lack of specialised human resources;
- Limited economic resources and the need for capacity building;

Other, please explain:

>

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:

> There is no PGRFA policy to serve as a guide on issues pertaining to 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:

> Namibia has the National Plant Genetic Resources Centre in place.
Namibia has the Standard Material Transfer agreement for Annex 1 List of crops and forage plants.
Namibian laws make provision for Annex 1 List of Crops to be regulated under the ITPGRFA.

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

>

23. Has facilitated access been provided in your country to Annex 1 PGRFA using the Standard Material Transfer Agreement (SMTA)?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

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

>

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
 No, but the issue is under consideration

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:

> Access to Biological and Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge Act, No.2 of 2017

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:

> 1. The Constitution of Namibia
2. Access to Biological and Genetic Resources and Associated
3. Traditional Knowledge Act, No.2 of 2017.
4. Research, Science and Technology Act, 2004

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:

>

Article 13: Benefit-sharing in the Multilateral System

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

28A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of any information made available regarding Annex 1 PGRFA:

- Catalogues and inventories
 Information on technologies
 Results of scientific and socio-economic research, including characterisation, evaluation and utilisation
 Other

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

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.

Please provide details:

> Seed Cooperatives
National Horticulture Task Team
National Maize and Wheat Advisory Committee
National Mahangu Advisory Committee

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:

> 1. The enhancement of the Crop Breeding Programme under Ministry of Agriculture Water and Land Reform supported by IAEA/FAO, The following lines were obtained for research and recommendation for use.

Crop type Number of lines Institution material obtained

Maize 85 IITA

Groundnut 12 ICRISAT

Sorghum 112 ICRISAT

Pearl millet 85 ICRISAT

2. Namibian University of Science and Technology is in collaboration with ICAR-NBPGR on Seed multiplication of selected Stress Tolerant Orphan Legumes (STOL). Material obtained includes: mothbean, mungbean, horsegram dolichos bean and two (2) varieties of cowpea.

3. The University of Namibia (UNAM) involve setting up of a Crop Improvement Project will evaluate 24 elite Pearl millet accessions obtained from ICRISAT plus 1 local check obtained locally.

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
- Other actions

Please provide details:

> Engaged stakeholders on PGRFA in the country when preparing for the 2nd GPA reporting.

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:

>

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

> IARCs did not access Annex 1 PGRFA from Namibia

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:

>

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:

> Namibia has not signed any SMTA with any of the above mentioned institutions

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:

> 1. Genebank has established a committee comprising of stakeholders from the PGR industry as well legal practitioners to guide the National programme.

- The involvement of the Director of Agricultural Research and Development and the current Chairperson of the Genebank as well as the SPGRC Board member, ensures that High office bearers are aware of issues pertaining PGRFA.

- Stakeholders including farmers, government institutions such as MAWLR, PGRC members participated in the drafting relevant policies such as the Namibia National Strategic Action Plan for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture 2016-2026,

- Seed and Seed Variety Act, No 23 of 2018 ,

- Namibia's Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2022;

- The Plant Breeders and Farmers' Right Bill 2009 all includes component of the ITPGRFA;

- Involvement of the NFP and Genebank personnel in drafting Regulations for the Access to Biological and Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge Act, No.2 of 2017, ensures that the Bi and Multilateral system complement each other.

- The Namibia's Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2022 also talks about SDG 2.5.1 and this is also a way to introduce the subjects to a wider community of Namibia.

Article 18: Financial Resources

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

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

35A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide the estimated amount of funds provided during the last five years, including government resources:

> Government has established and maintained the facilities and the collections since its inception. Spending roughly around 700 000 N\$ per year.

35B. Please indicate if your country has developed a strategy or other measures to enhance the availability, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of the provision of financial resources to implement the International Treaty:

> Not yet

36. Has your country provided financial resources for the implementation of the International Treaty?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

36A. If your answer is 'yes', where possible, please provide details of such channels and the amount of the financial resources involved during the last 5 years::

>

36B Channel:

- Bilateral
 Regional
 Multilateral

36C. Please provide details:

>

37. Has your country received financial resources for the implementation of the International Treaty?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

37A. If your answer is 'yes', where possible, please provide details of such channels and the amount of the financial resources involved during the last 5 years:

> The NPGRC/SPGRC/FAO TCP 31 000 USD. The FAO/IAEA/MAWLR Crop Improvement Programme

37B. Channel:

- Bilateral
 Regional
 Multilateral

37C. Please provide details:

> NPGRC/SPGRC/FAO TCP also strengthen the regional and national collaboration on

- Networking and collaborative partnerships for PGRFA conservation use and seed delivery strengthened
- National and regional capacities for the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA strengthened

Namibia is implementing a joint FAO/IAEA Mutation Breeding Programme

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:

- > • Financial and human resources to domesticate the International Treaty is limited in Namibia, which if not well supported cannot be domesticated.
- Implementation of the Treaty is recognized under the Namibian regulatory framework such as the Seed and Seed Variety Act of 2018 and the Breeders and Farmers Rights Bill 2009. The challenges remain as decision makers' often take time to approve them. As a result, no regulations can be enforced yet.

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:

- > 1. Lack of awareness by decision makers on the ITPGRFA issues
- 2. Lack of seed systems and coordination for implementation of the Treaty
- 3. Inadequate legal framework such as PGRFA Policy
- 4. Inadequate financial support from the Government for the implementation of the Treaty.

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:

>

About this reporting

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

Please select only one option

Yes

No

41A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details on such difficulties:

>

41B. If you have suggestions for improvement of this reporting format, please share them:

>