



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)
ROMANIA

12/10/2023



ONLINE REPORTING SYSTEM

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

Name and contact of the reporting officer

>>> Silvia Strajeru

Institution(s) of affiliation

>>> Suceava Genebank

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

<http://svgenebank.ro>

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 EU and its member states are contracting parties to the International Treaty, and a regional system of rules and criteria for access to plant genetic material for food and agriculture was established. The provisions of the international agreements and directives and laws to which Romania has acceded, have been taken over in the national legislation through various normative acts.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

LEGE Nr. 58 din 13 iulie 1994 - Law no. 58/1994 for the ratification of the Convention on Biological Diversity

LEGE nr.42 din 17 martie 2005 - Law no. 42/2005 for Romania's adherence to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

LEGE nr. 49 din 7 aprilie 2011 - Law no. 49/2011, regarding the regime of natural protected areas, conservation of natural habitats, flora and fauna.

LEGE nr. 36 din 17 ianuarie 2019 - Law no. 36/2019 for the ratification of the Nagoya Protocol on access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits resulting from their use.

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:

>>> The National Strategy on the Conservation and Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture-2023 - 2033 was developed by the Suceava Genebank, presented, and debated at the national level, in a meeting organized by the Academy of Agricultural and Forestry Sciences and is to be officially adopted, until the end of this year. The vision, major goal and specific objectives are in line with the EU Strategy for Biodiversity for 2030, and Plant Genetic Resources Strategy for Europe.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

ORDIN nr. 335 din 19 mai 2009 - ORDER no. 335 of May 19, 2009, of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development, regarding the approval of exemptions for the acceptance of local populations and varieties of agricultural plants threatened by genetic erosion naturally adapted to local and regional conditions and for the marketing of seeds and seed potatoes of these local populations.

ORDIN nr. 123 din 25 mai 2010 (*actualizat*) - ORDER no. 123 of May 25, 2010 (*updated*) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development, regarding the establishment of certain derogations for the acceptance of local populations and vegetable varieties that are traditionally grown in specific localities and regions and that are threatened by genetic erosion and vegetable varieties created to be grown in special conditions, as well as for marketing the seeds of these local populations and varieties (updated as of April 1, 2014*).

ORDIN nr. 253 din 1 noiembrie 2011 - ORDER no. 253 of November 1, 2011, of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development, regarding the establishment of certain exemptions for the sale of mixtures of fodder plant seeds intended to be used for the protection of the natural environment in Romania.

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:

>>>

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.

>>> In Romania, actions dedicated to ex situ conservation of plant germplasm were initiated and developed along with breeding programs targeted to a wide range of horticultural and agricultural species, which required facilitated access to a broad genetic base, in accordance with the specific objectives. The establishment and operation of the Suceava Genebank at international standards represented a key stage in the national effort to conserve plant biodiversity for food and agriculture. Today, this plant treasury is made up of about 41,000 genotypes, covering 815 sub-specific taxa, the largest numerically, with more than 25,000 accessions, being the seed collection kept at the Suceava Genebank, under controlled conditions, for medium- and long- term. The fruit and viticultural genetic resources are summing over 7,200 varieties, with the best represented being the genera of Vitis, with 2,903 genotypes, and followed by Prunus, with 2,326 varieties and Malus with 1,280 entries. The national collection, seen in its entirety, is numerically dominated by cereals and protein legumes, maize (*Zea mays* L. subsp. *mays*) being the undisputed champion, with 8,354 accessions, followed by common beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L. var. *vulgaris*), with 3,748 accessions. Low represented are medicinal & aromatic and ornamental species, the negative record being kept by the crop wild relatives, present in collections with only 665 accessions.

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;

>>> The landraces of wheat, corn, oleaginous, tuberculiferous and textile plants are most exposed to the danger of genetic erosion. Among the causes of this phenomenon, we list: the large-scale introduction of modern varieties, the abandonment of agricultural activities in favour of more profitable activities, the aging of the rural population and even the depopulation of villages.

To counteract these negative effects, the Suceava Genebank carries out activities to raise awareness of public opinion and decision-makers regarding the importance for security and food sovereignty of preserving traditional forms in culture, by using an appropriate agricultural system.

Another category of genetic resources under threat is that of crop wild relatives existing outside nature reserves or even on their territory. Among the causes of their loss are the change of land use, the disturbance of ecosystems and the destruction of habitats through various constructions, climate changes, pollution, and invasive species.

To respond to these challenges, the Suceava Genebank started the inventory of the crop wild relatives, so that

later the steps for the designation of special genetic areas for crop wild relatives can begin. Back-up of the reproductive materials into ex situ collections also started.

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:

>>> Directed collection as well as the planning of exploration/collection missions, discussions with people who are involved in maintenance and saving these crops, increasing the awareness degree of the danger, are part of the objectives promoted in the country.

Some NGOs are involved into on-farm conservation and promotional activities.

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:

>>> In Romania, local populations of most species continue to be cultivated, on small areas, predominantly in gardens near homes. The relatively good situation regarding the conservation of local populations on the farm is due, in part, to the reintroduction/introduction into culture of the traditional forms preserved at the Suceava Genebank, through the program titled "From Genebank's collections back to farmers' fields/ gardens", that have started in 2009 and continuing today. An estimate related to the period 2012 - 2019, by processing the information resulting from the collection missions, to which are added those from the distribution of traditional autochthonous forms, accessed from the BIOGEN, Genebank's database, highlights the genetic and species diversity existing in the rural areas of the country (40 of counties, with 231 localities). The greatest number of landraces, about 920 of 34 species are vegetables, followed, in descending order, by protein legumes, with 350 varieties in 8 species; cereals, 170 varieties, with 10 species; medicinal and aromatic plants, 97 varieties of 38 species.

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:

>>> In Romania, the conservation of wild flora and fauna, with specific ecosystems, is the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment, Water and Forests, which focuses on threatened, endemic or sub-endemic species, those included in the National Red List, the Berne Convention and the Annexes to Directive 92/43/EEC. Currently, there are 1,574 nature reserves, which represents 26% of the country's surface. The GRIN GLOBAL database lists 250 taxa, from 81 botanical genera, as wild relatives of cultivated plants, with distribution in Romania. The Flora of Romania records a number of 3,795 species and subspecies of higher plants, of which 623 are cultivated and 3,136 are spontaneous species.

Part of the answer is also given at question no. 6.

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 national plant genetic fund is managed by a large number of institutions, the most important collections being owned by 43 public, research-development entities under the coordination of the "Gheorghe Ionescu Sisesti" Academy of Agricultural and Forestry Sciences.

For species with sexual reproduction, there are 23 institutes/agricultural/vegetable/meadow stations, the central role, in ex situ conservation, belonging to the Suceava Genebank.

For vegetatively reproduced plants, there are three Research Institutes that have under their control 16

research stations, which hold ex situ collections, mainly as field collection.

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:

>>> Having a unique, academic, coordination system, the network of research and development entities is well organized, each unit having expertise in a specific field of conservation and use of plant germplasm. Most of these activities are financed by the state, from the budget of the Ministry of Agriculture, through the Academy of Agricultural and Forestry Sciences.

The establishment and financing the Suceava Genebank's activities represented a key stage in the national effort to conserve plant biodiversity for food and agriculture.

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

>>> Avoiding the loss of genotypes in collections by timely regeneration of material whose viability is below standards is a constant objective of ex situ conservationists.

At the Suceava Genebank, viability tests are performed every five years for the accessions in the active collection, kept at +4 degrees Celsius, and once every ten years, for the base collection, kept at -20 degrees Celsius. The germination capacity tests are carried out according to ISTA rules.

During regeneration or multiplication activities, all procedures imposed by the biological requirements of the species are respected, starting with those relating to the isolation of cross-pollinated genotypes, distances between plants, agrotechnical needs, or any other methods that may help to maintain the genetic integrity and an initial germination value, over 85%.

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:

>>> Active participation in the European Cooperative Programme for Plant Genetic Resources ECPGR (including EURISCO, AEGIS, Project EVA, and other specific projects).

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:

>>> The promotion of the valorisation, at national and European level, of locally specific products resulting from the use of traditional Romanian varieties, is achieved by facilitating contacts between ecotourism associations, guesthouses, restaurants, and farmers active in the farm conservation network.

The collections of the Suceava Genebank are intended for direct use, relevant for small producers or natural persons keeping tradition and de facto involved in conservation in the farm/garden.

In indirect use, the beneficiaries are researchers, breeders and the educational system.

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:

>>>

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:

>>>

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:

>>> Within the FAO Project TCP/MOL/3504, from the years 2016-2017 entitled "Support for the development of a National Program of Phytogenetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (RFFAA) in Moldova", FAO delegated Mrs. Silvia Strajeru, director of the Suceava Genebank, to ensure technical support regarding the consolidation and modernization of the conservation capacity of plant genetic resources.

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:

>>>

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:

>>> For now, it is difficult to understand, at all levels, the value of local knowledge associated with traditional varieties, conserved, and transmitted from generation to generation, and the fact that they are essential for the promotion and proper management of national genetic resources.

Traditional knowledge is recorded during surveying, collecting, and inventorying and transferred to National Database managed by Suceava Genebank.

It is also desirable to adopt appropriate subsidizing policies for those involved in supporting and promoting these activities and information.

The implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and the CBD proposals are at a low level.

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:

>>> Selected accessions, i.e. those that are not subject to Intellectual Property Rights stored in the public collection kept by Suceava Genebank are part of the MLS.

No difficulties have been encountered.

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

The extend 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:

>>> The obligations arising from the introduction of PGRFA in the MLS may exceed the possibilities of natural or legal persons to deal with requests for genotypes from the collections. And, in certain cases, they can impose an increase in expenses for phytosanitary certificates or international transport.

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:

>>> Online access, via www.svgenebank.ro or EURISCO Catalogue.

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:

>>> There are no specific legal provisions for these cases, but for possible divergences between the contracting parties, general legal norms can be used.

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:

>>> Only general legal norms can be used.

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:

>>>

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

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

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:

>>>

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 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:

>>> The GPA regarding the Conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA was implemented through the Annual Research-Development Program of the Suceava Genebank regarding PGR, being approved, evaluated, and monitored by the "Gheorghe Ionescu Sisesti" Academy of Agricultural and Forestry Sciences.

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

>>> No requests for seed samples were received from these entities.

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:

>>> No requests for seed samples were received from these entities.

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:

>>> In Romania, there is a concern to develop functional and active networks that facilitate connections, exchange of information, knowledge and experiences between different entities that address the complex areas of conservation and sustainable use of plant biodiversity for food and agriculture. The country is involved in the relationship with ECPGR, having representatives both in the Steering Committee and in the Working Groups, contributing to the participation of researchers in all activities.

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:

>>> The entire agricultural research sector has one of the sources of funding from the government, money that is included in the budget of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The funds are approved and distributed through the "Gheorghe Ionescu Sisesti" Academy of Agricultural and Forestry Sciences. From the change of its legal status, in March 2018, until the end of 2022, Suceava Genebank received more than 2,000,000 euros to support the activity.

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:

>>> No dedicated strategies have been implemented.

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:

>>>

37B. Channel:

- ☐ Bilateral
☐ Regional
☐ Multilateral

37C. Please provide details:

>>>

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:

>>>

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:

>>>

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:

>>>