



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**



**International Treaty
on Plant Genetic Resources
for Food and Agriculture**

Item 6.1 of the Provisional Agenda

TENTH SESSION OF THE GOVERNING BODY

Rome, Italy, 20–24 November 2023

Results of the Survey on Capacity Development Initiatives, Gaps and Needs

Executive Summary

By Resolution 10/2022 on the *Capacity Development Strategy of the International Treaty 2023–2030*, the Governing Body, inter alia, invited countries to report on ongoing capacity development initiatives and activities, needs or gaps in capacity for achieving the objectives of the International Treaty.

The Secretary developed and circulated a survey in June 2023, with a deadline for responses set for 18 August.

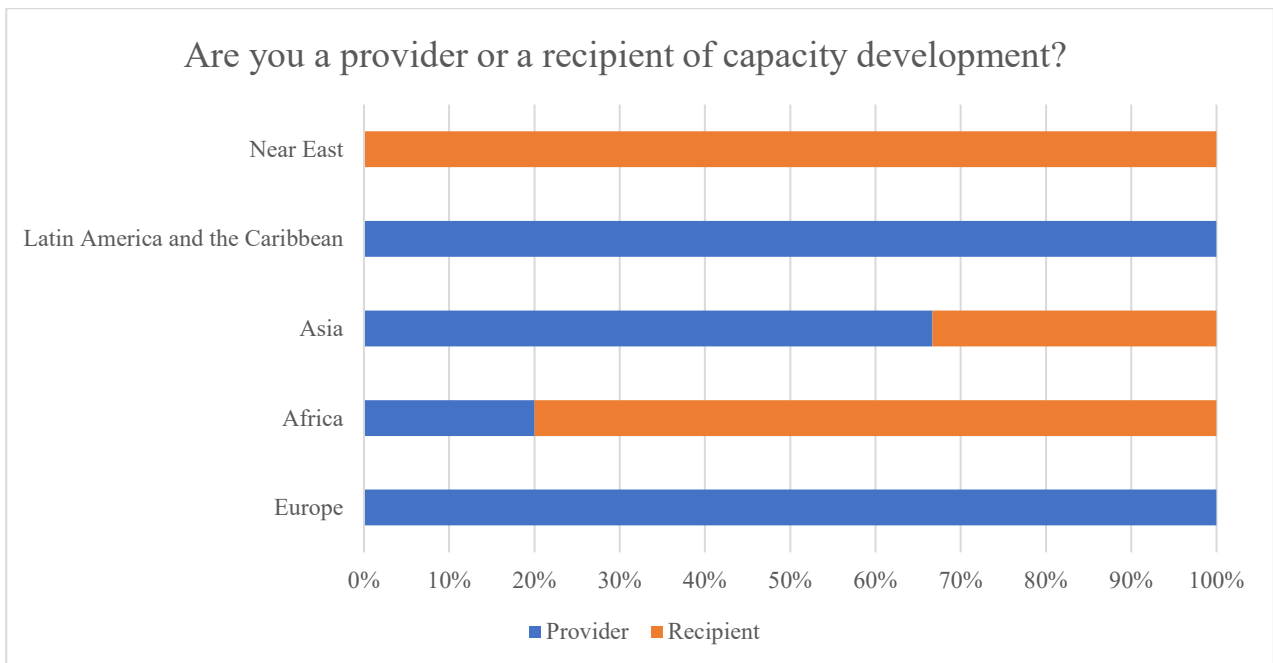
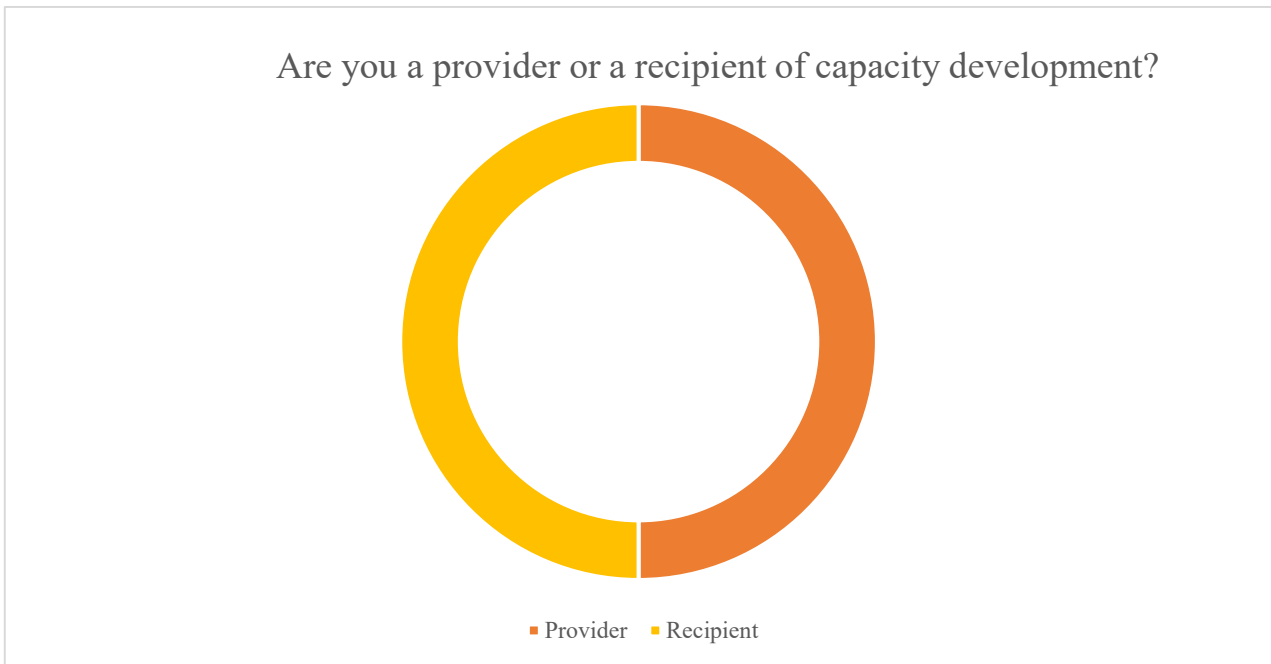
This document contains the statistical results of the survey.

I. General information

Twenty-nine respondents from the following countries:

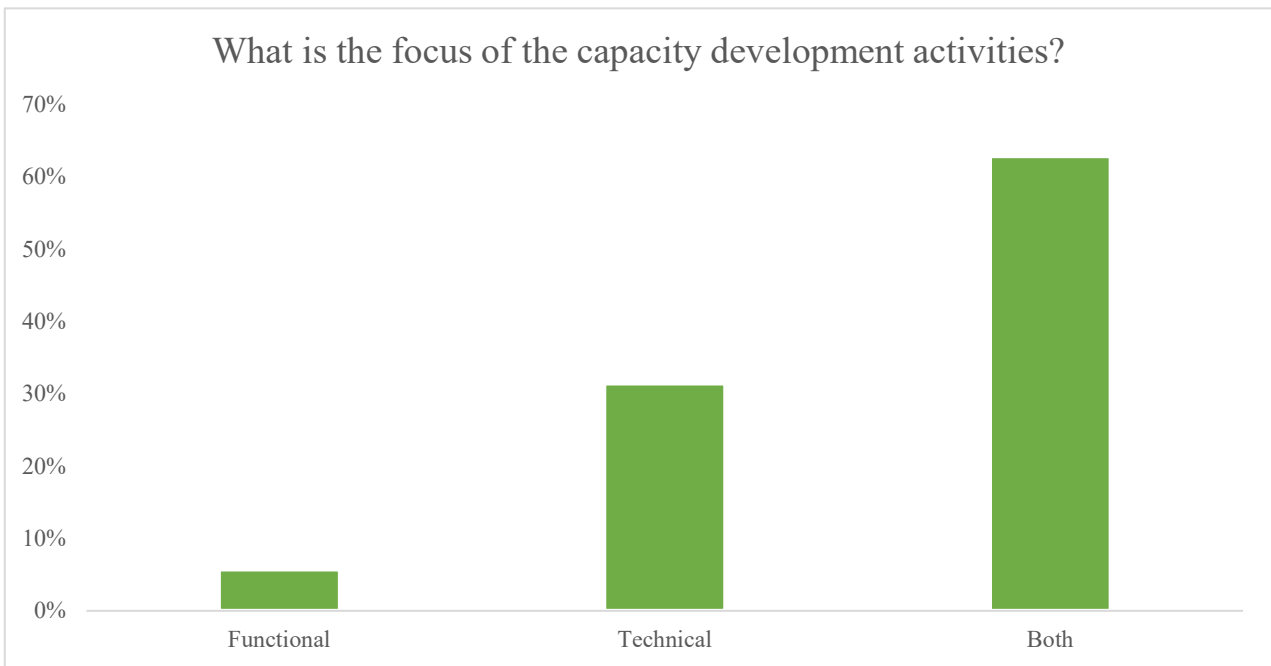
Region	Countries
Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Kenya (2), Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Zimbabwe
Asia	Bangladesh, Bhutan, India (3), Nepal (2), Philippines
Europe	Finland, Norway, Poland, Spain
GRULAC	Brazil, Ecuador, Venezuela
Near East	Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia
North America	United States
Southwest Pacific	Fiji, Papua New Guinea

II. Role in capacity development activities and initiatives



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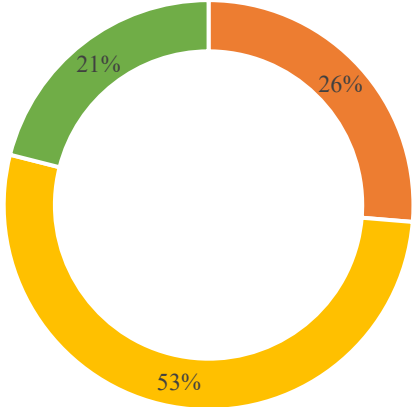
III. Focus of the capacity development activities



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IV. Level of capacity development

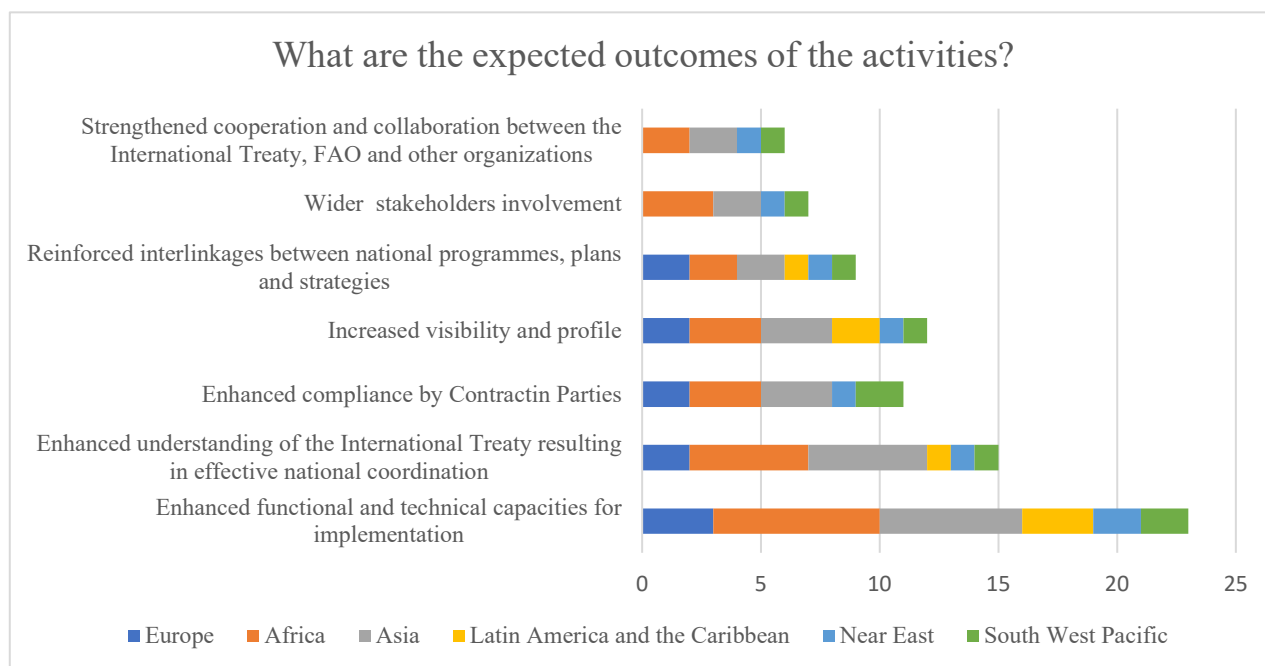
At what level is capacity development delivered?



■ Individual ■ Organization ■ Enabling environment

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V. Expected outcomes of the activities



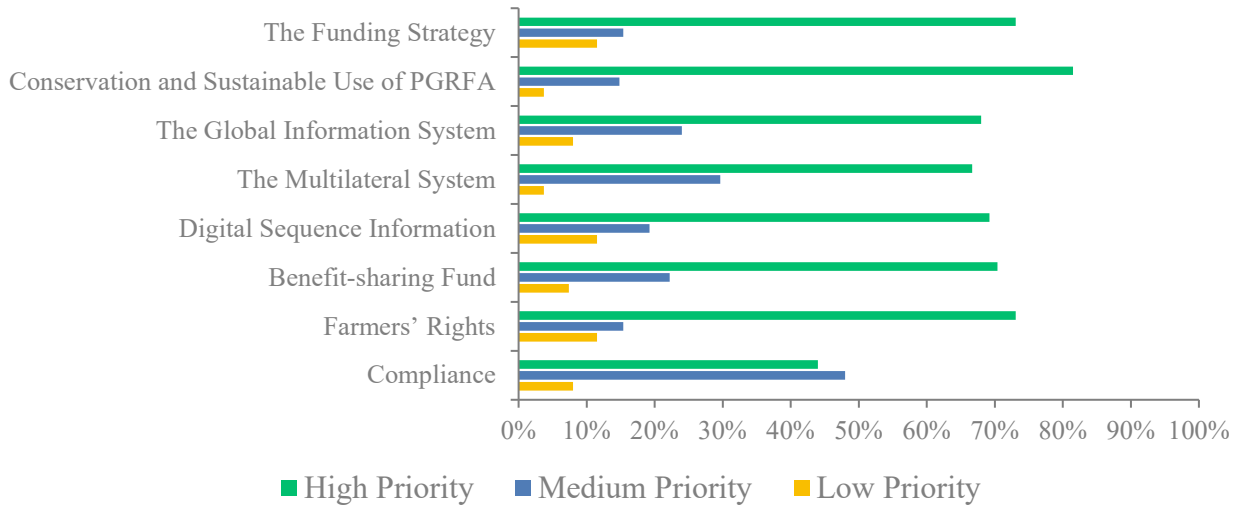
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Full text:

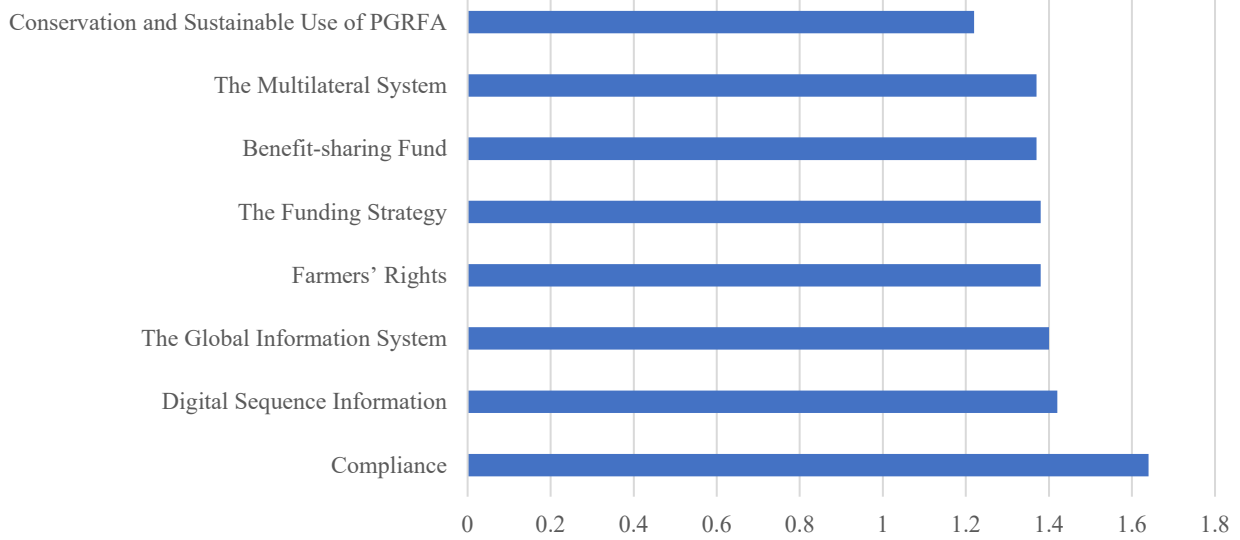
- i. Enhanced functional and technical capacities for implementation of all parts of the International Treaty, i.e., conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, Farmers' Rights, the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit sharing, the Global Information System of Article 17, and other supporting components.
- ii. Enhanced understanding of the International Treaty resulting in effective coordination across government agencies and other in-country actors for its effective implementation.
- iii. Enhanced compliance of Contracting Parties with International Treaty obligations, including the coordinated and participatory delivery of national reporting in the context of the Compliance Procedures.
- iv. Increased visibility and profile of the International Treaty at national and regional levels.
- v. Reinforced interlinkages between national programs on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture and broader national development plans and strategies such as food security, nutrition, climate change, agricultural development, biodiversity, and environment.
- vi. Wider involvement of stakeholders supporting the implementation of the International Treaty, including by an expanded pool of partner organizations at the regional and international levels.
- vii. Strengthened cooperation and collaboration between the International Treaty, FAO bodies and other relevant international instruments and intergovernmental processes.

VI. Areas for support

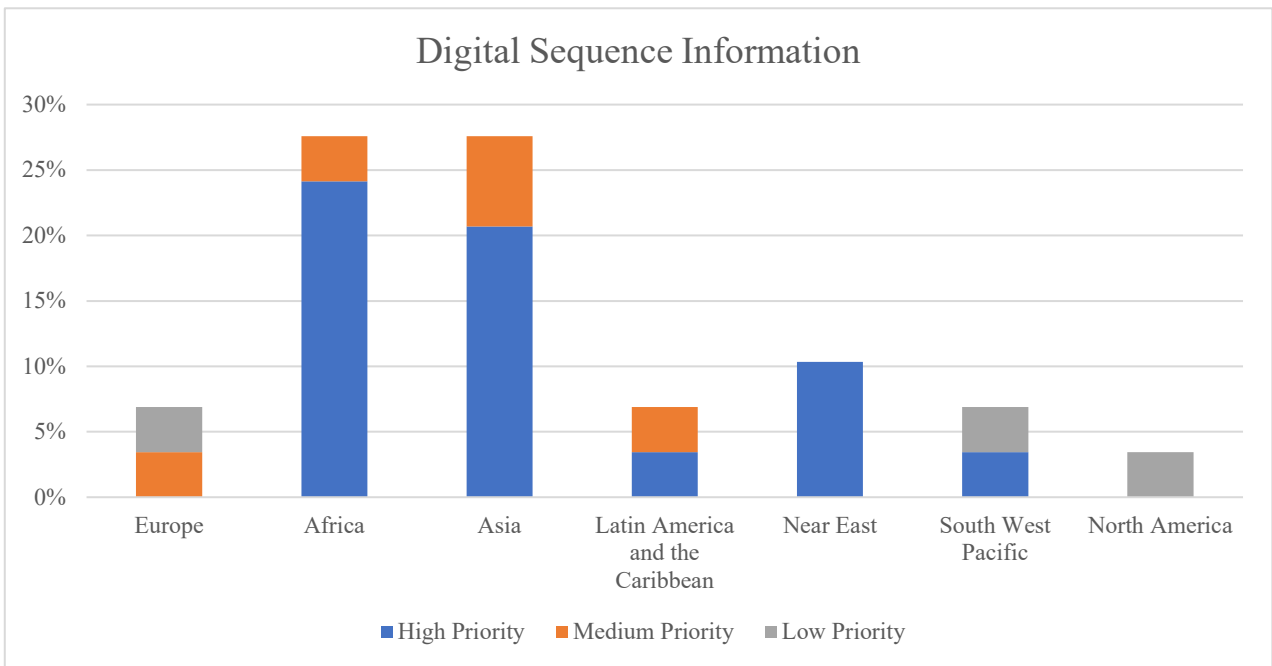
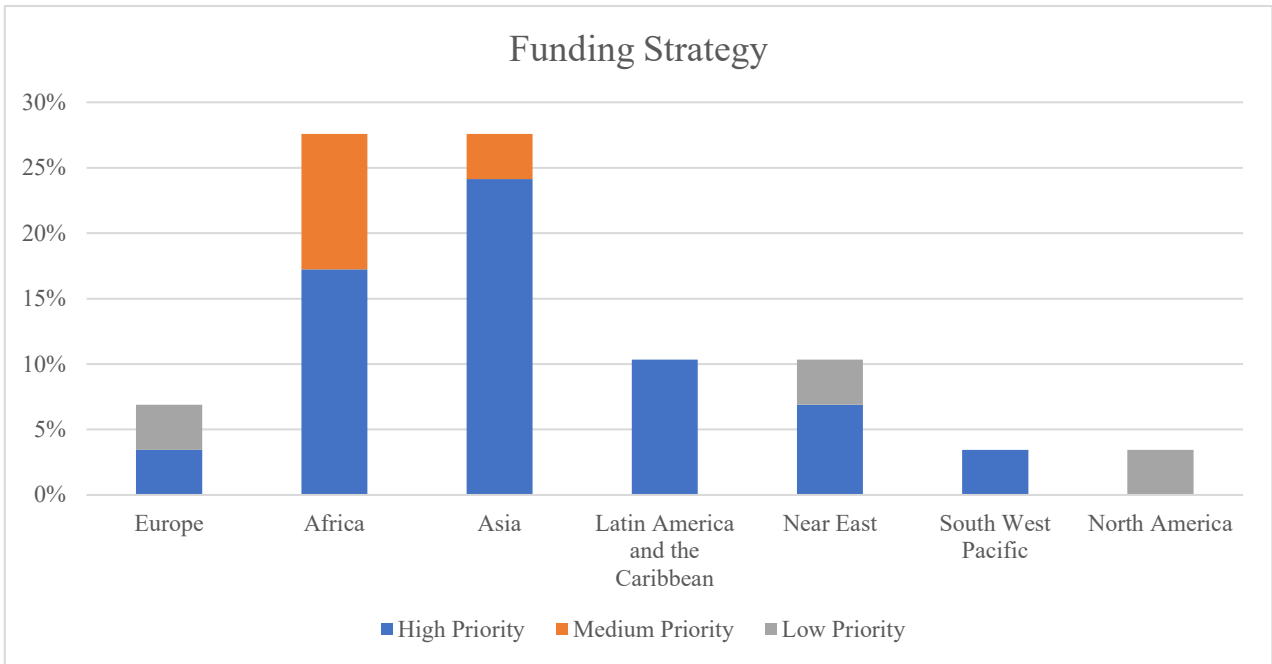
For which area of work of the International Treaty do you need the most support?

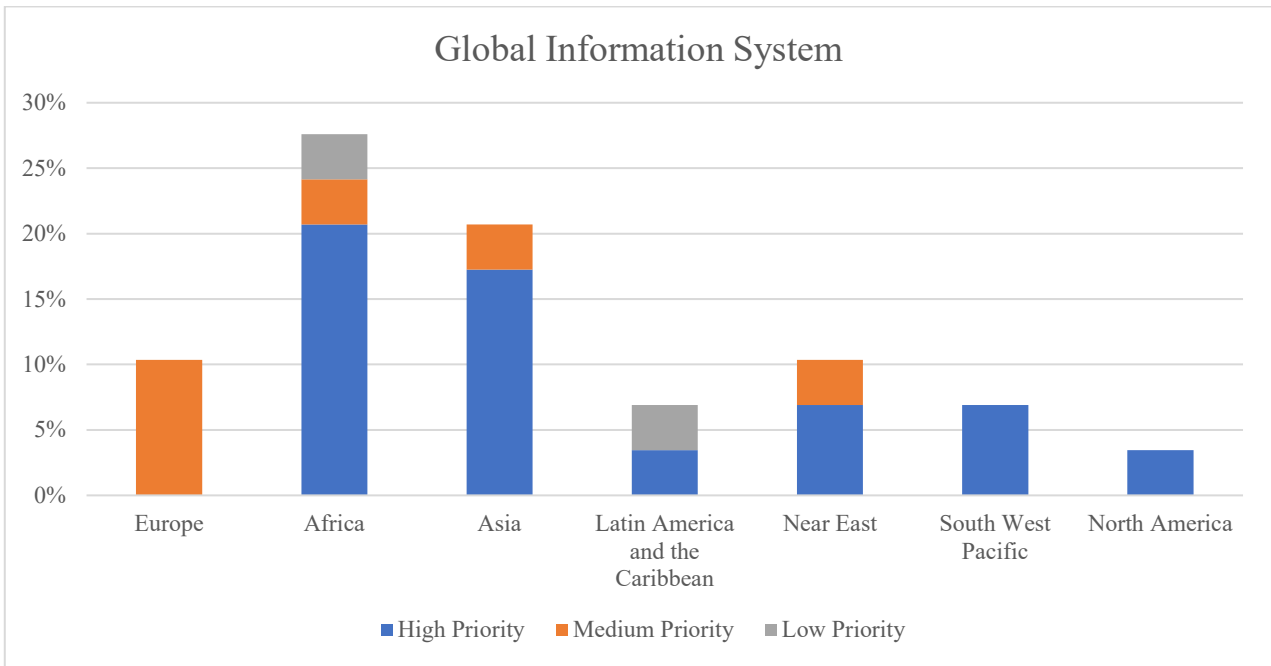
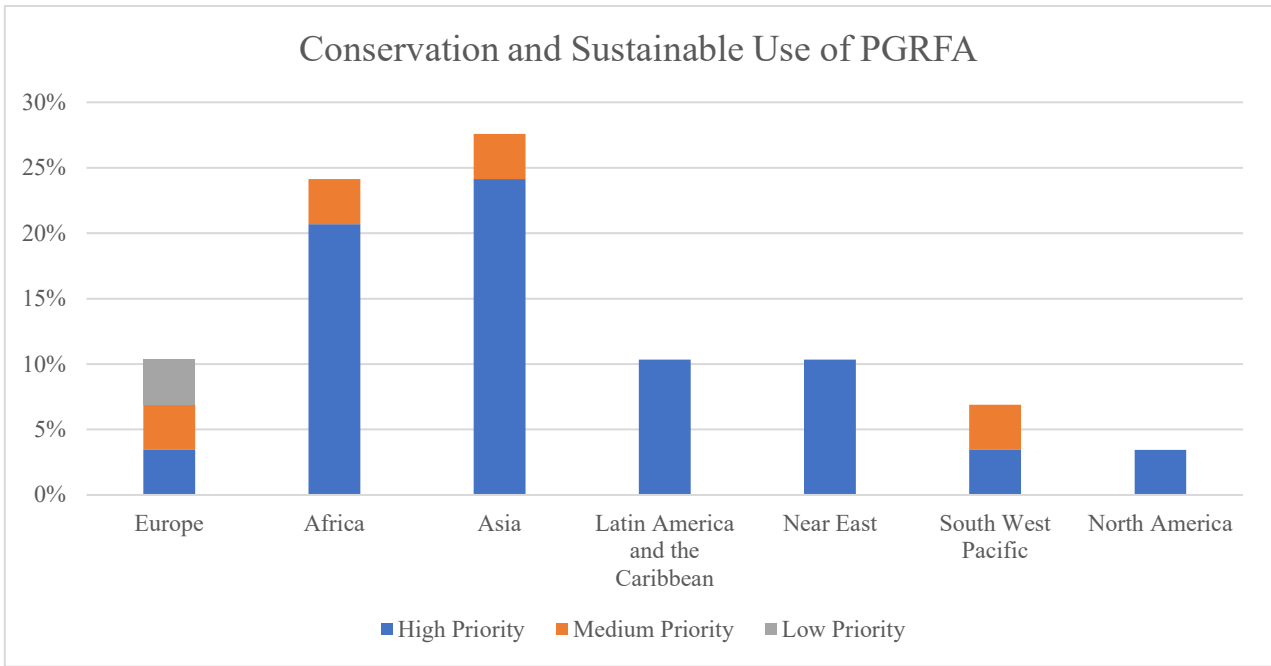


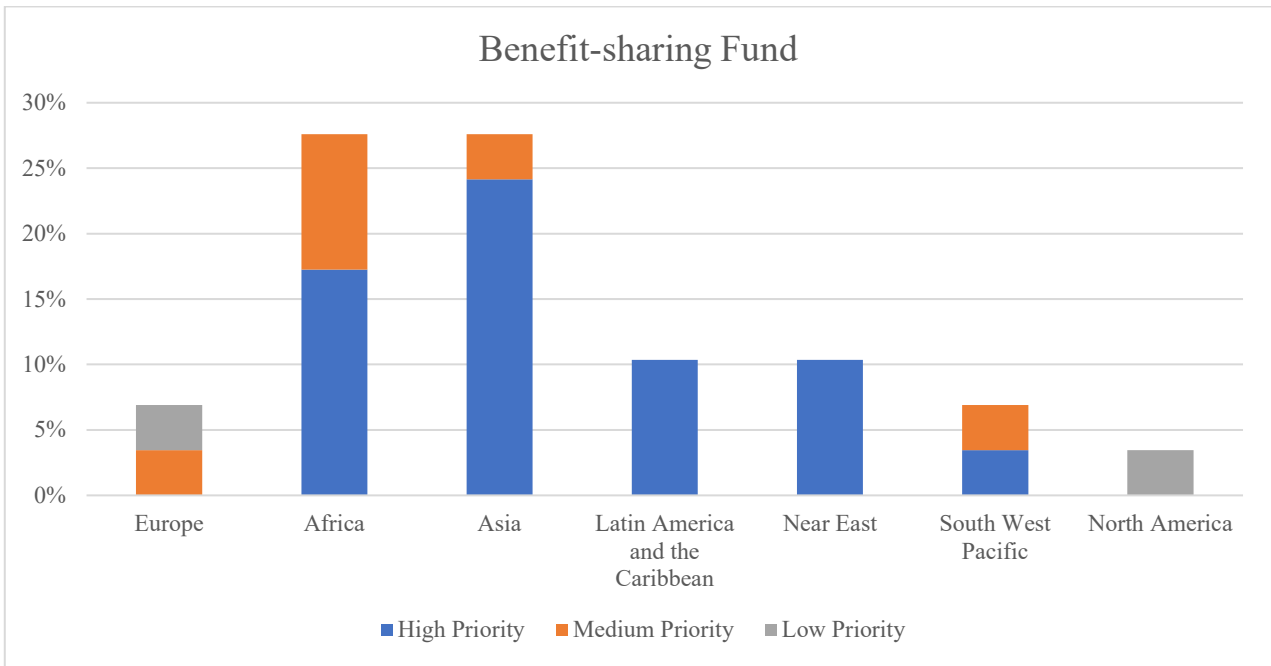
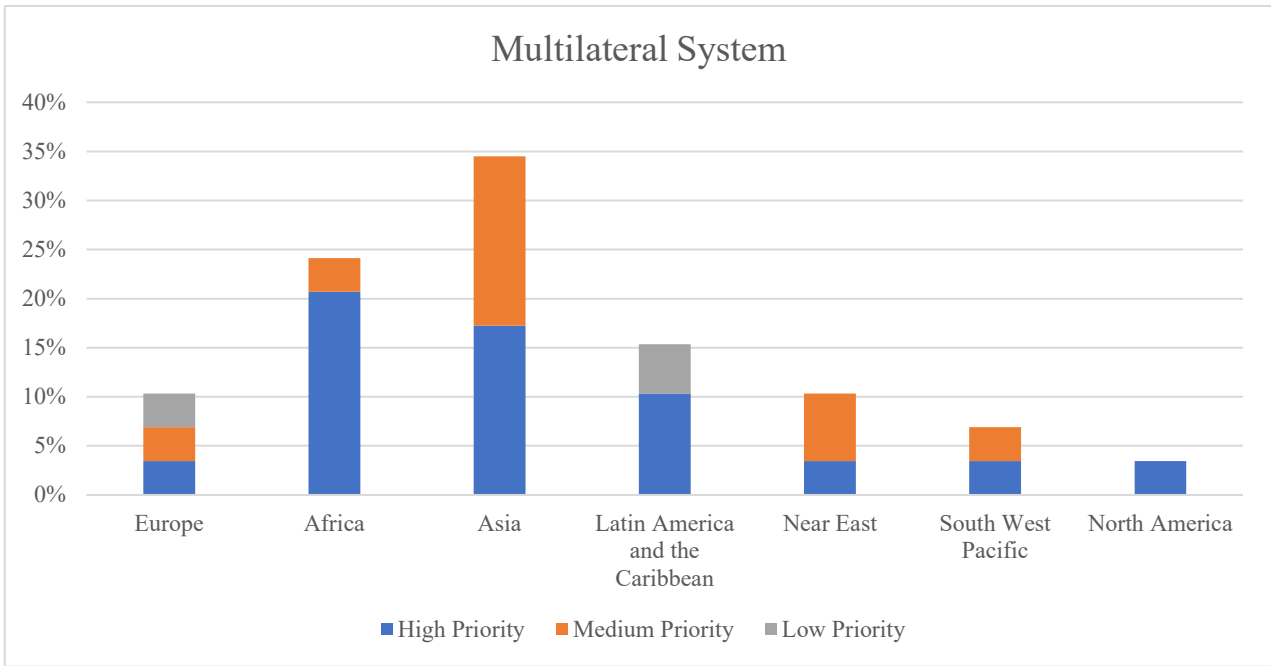
WEIGHTED AVERAGE

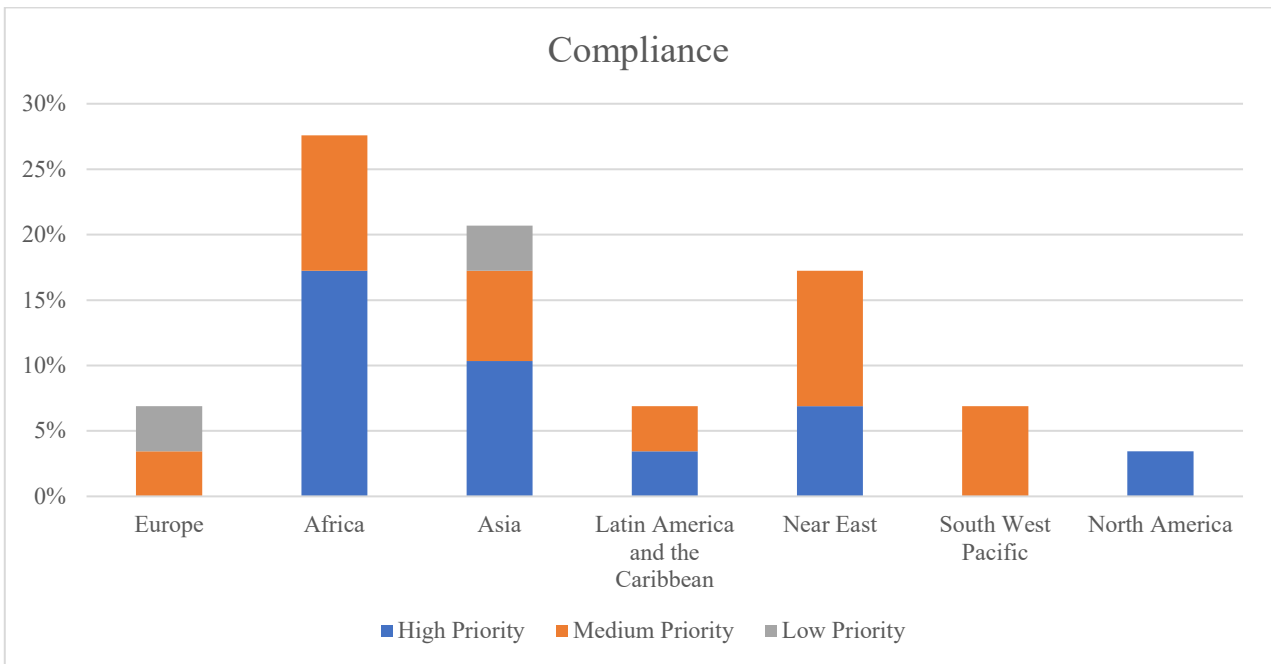
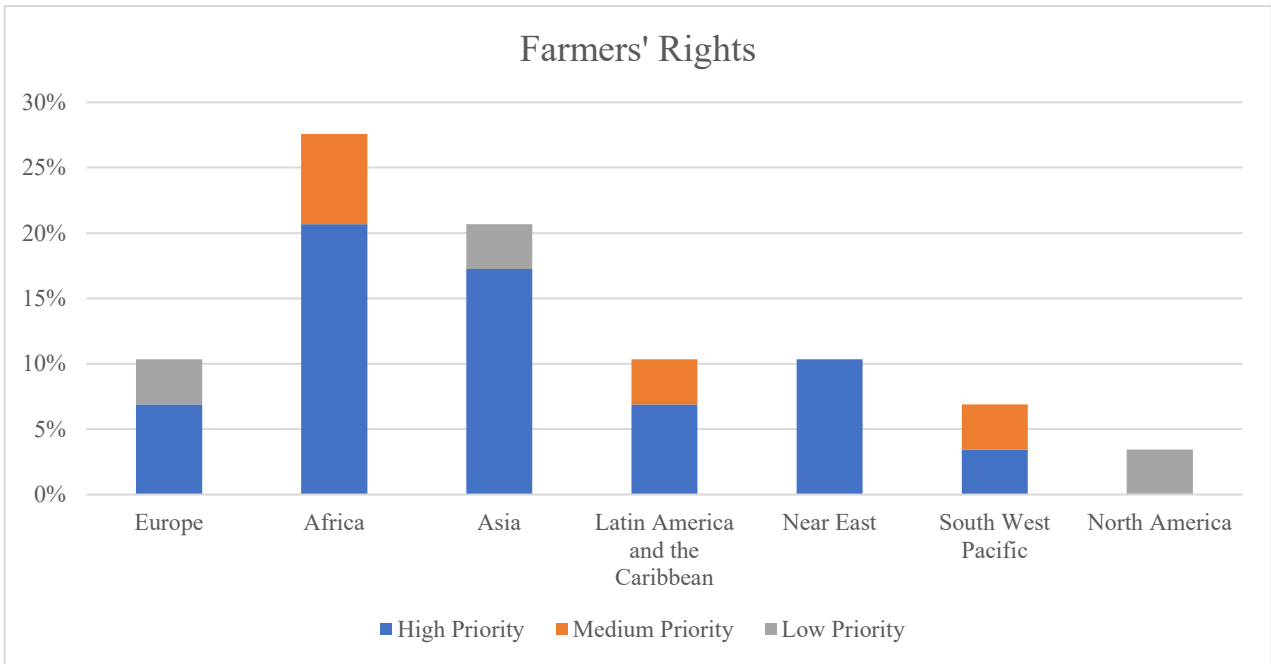


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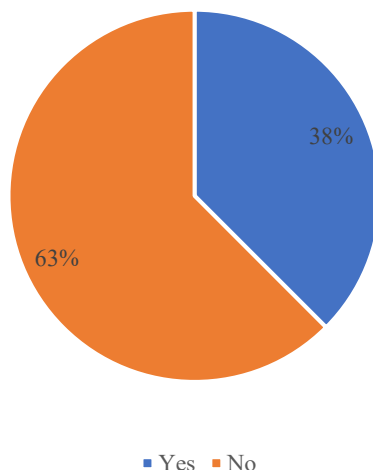






VII. Other areas of work

Is there any other area of work of the International Treaty for which you need support?



Answered: 24 Skipped: 5

- Basic course on legal terms in PGRFA and the application of SMTA.
- Developing fora for direct scientific input.
- Possible actions towards the enhancement of the MLS.
- E-Phyto
- Conservation of seed.
- Other countries experiences and institutional setup for compliance of CBD, Nagoya protocol and ITPGRFA MLS system, Access and benefit sharing on genetic resources.
- Collection of breeding material (sampling diversity from the wild), pre-breeding, conservation by tissue culture or cryopreservation, using the different modalities of the SMTA.

VIII. Approaches

Approach 1. Expand scientific and technical capacities at the national and sub-national levels.

Approach 2. Further integrate capacity development relevant for the achievement of the objectives of the International Treaty into national planning processes.

Approach 3. Enhance cooperation within FAO relating to capacity development for implementation of the International Treaty.

Approach 4. Enhance coordination and cooperation with capacity development under other international instruments and processes.

Approach 5. Promote partnerships and networks at global and regional levels.

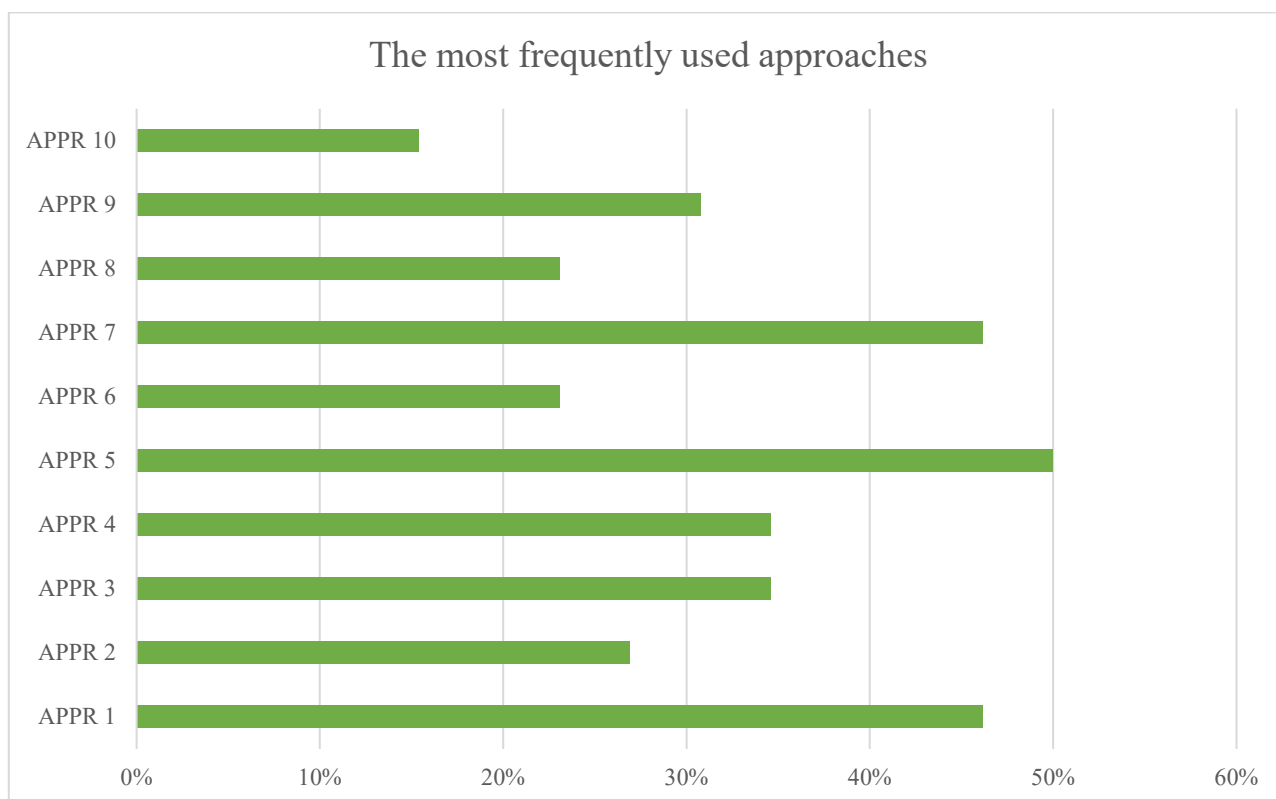
Approach 6. Further promote North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.

Approach 7. Strengthen collaboration between public and private institutions.

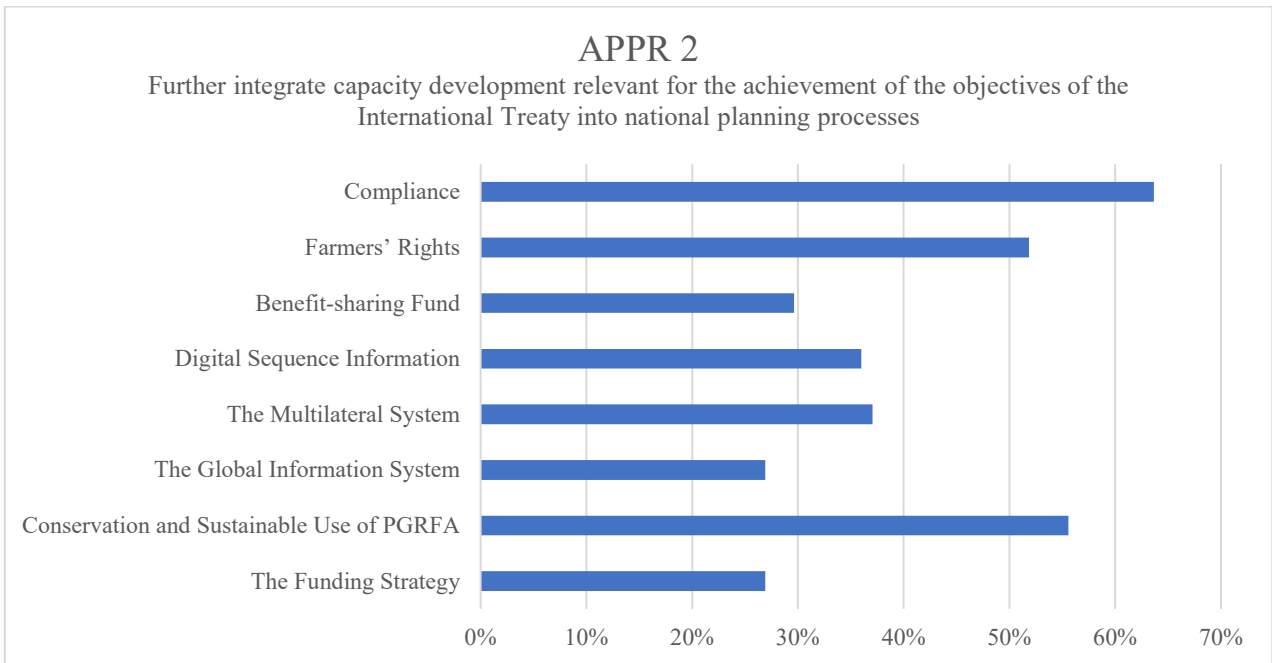
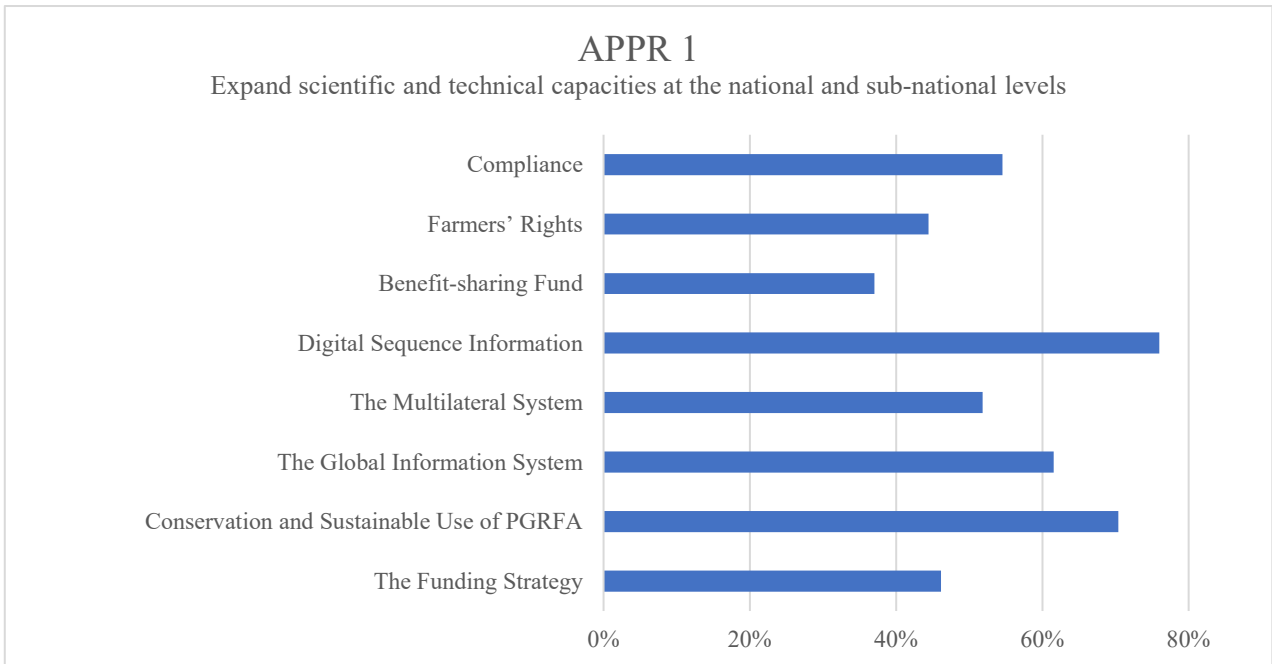
Approach 8. Facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experience.

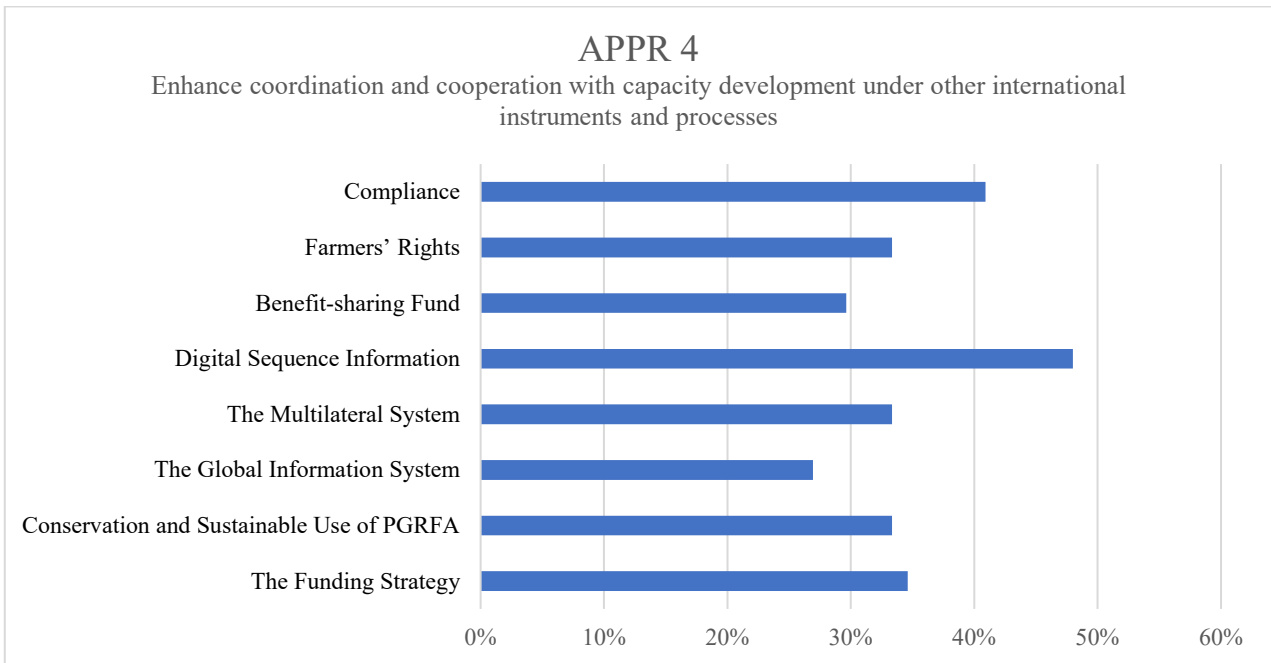
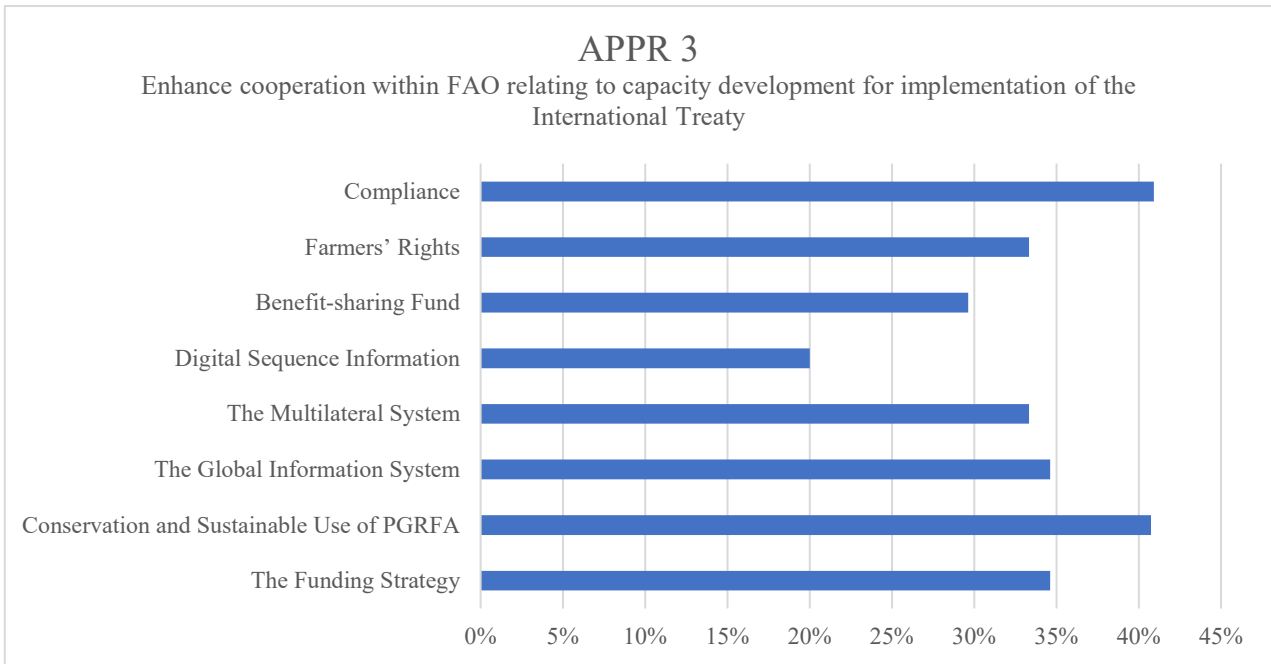
Approach 9. Monitor and review the Strategy.

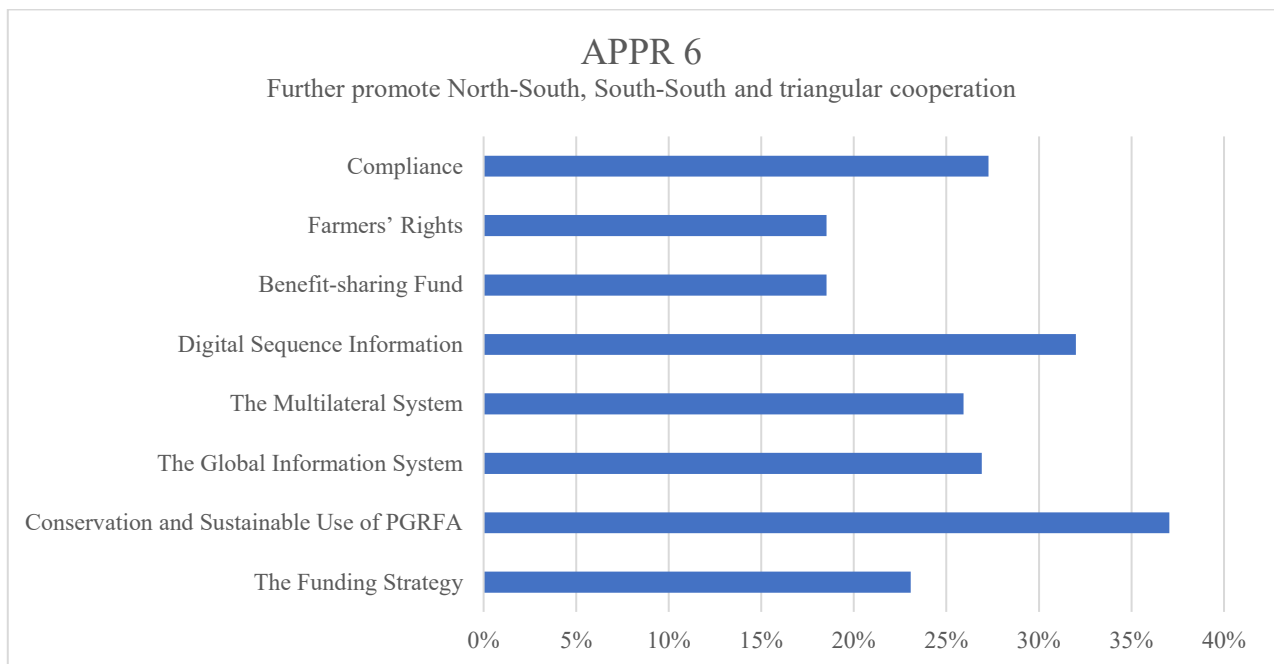
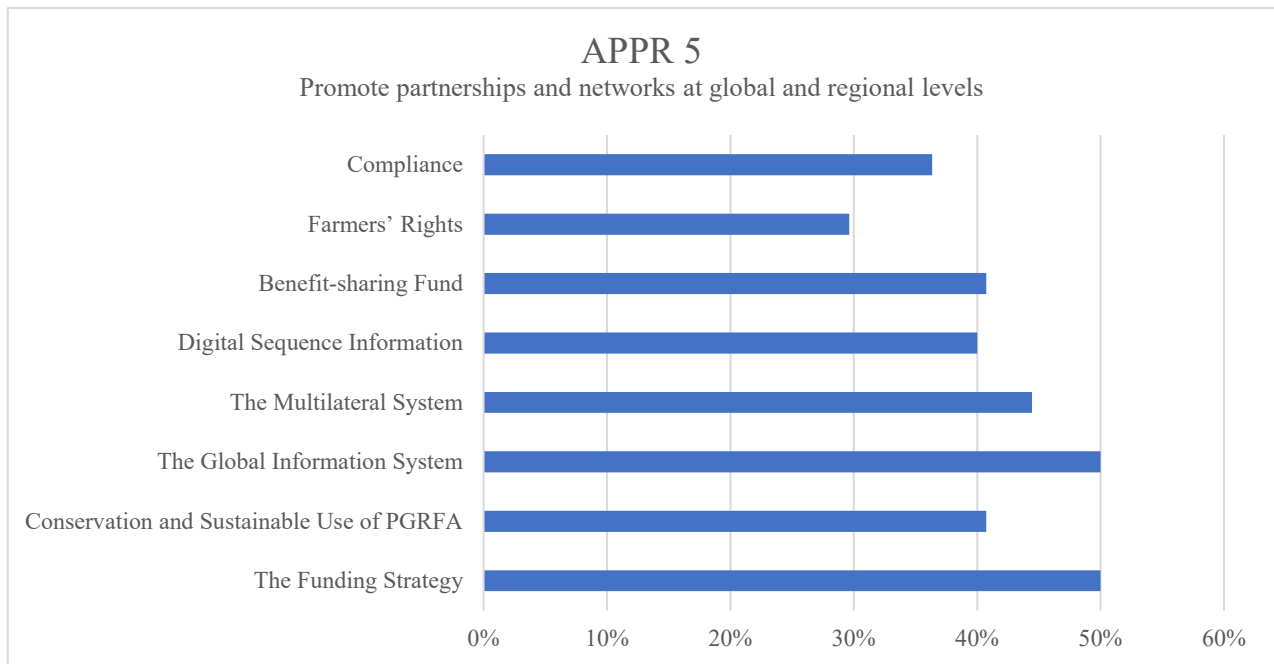
Approach 10. Addressing women and youth's specific constraints.

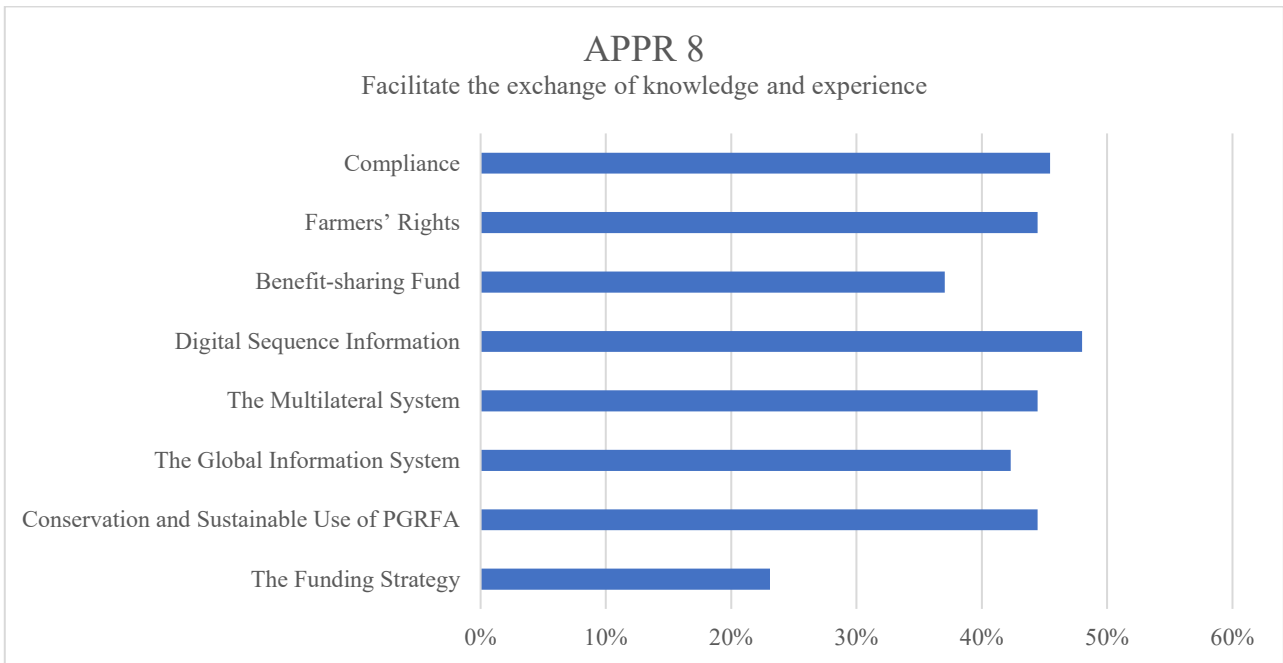
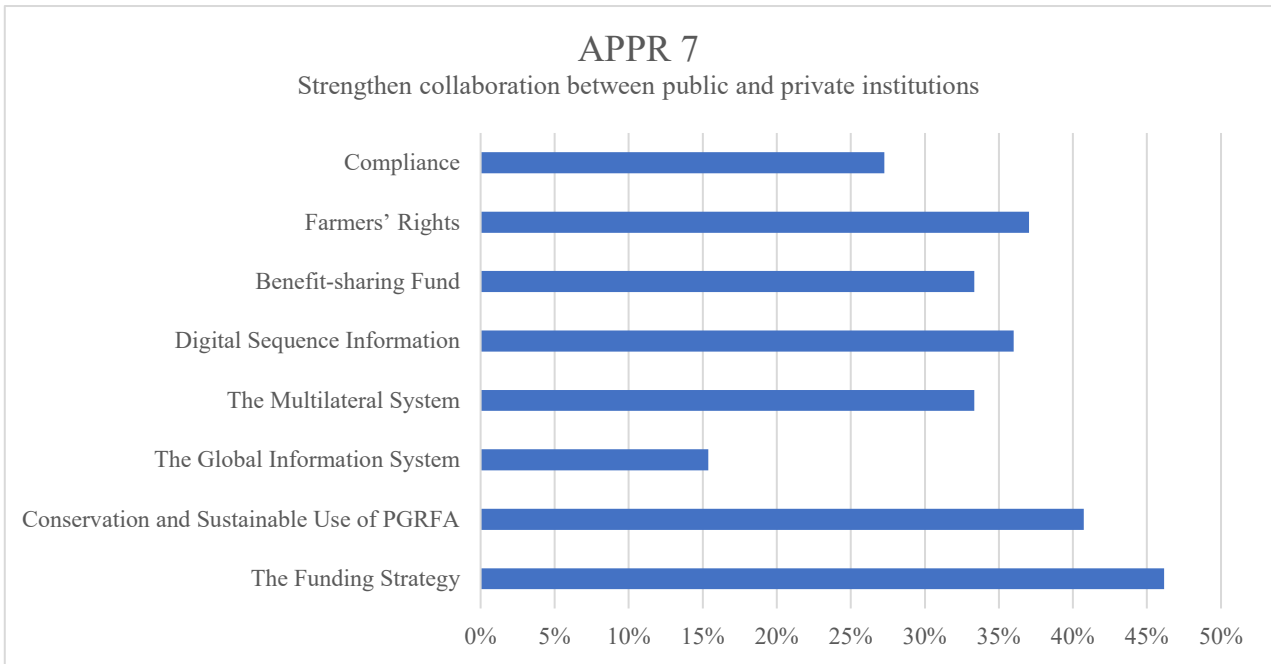


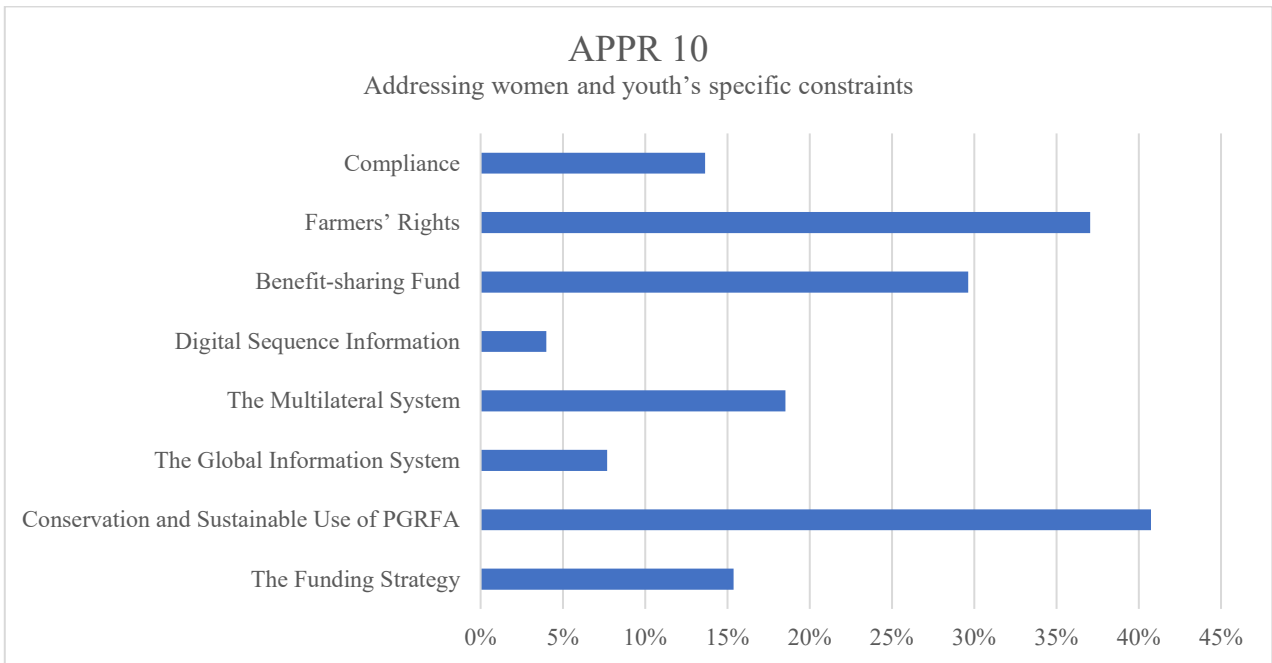
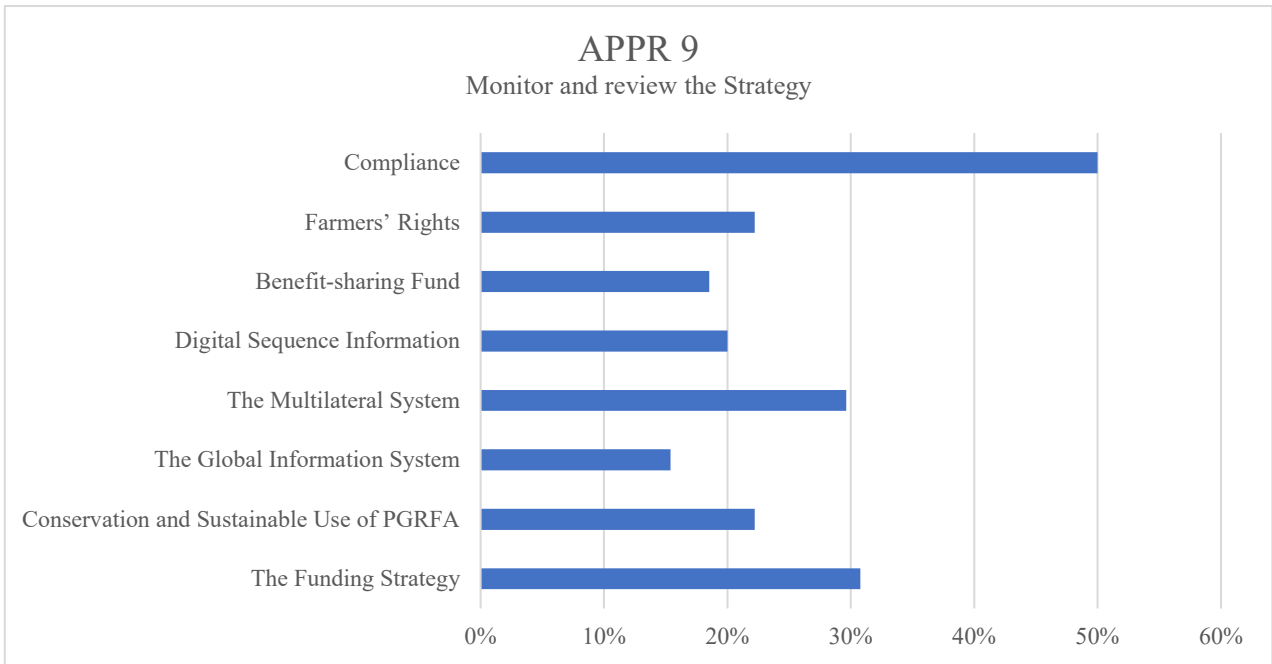
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IX. Specific actions to implement the approaches

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- Conduct informative webinars: organize webinars explaining DSI integration in GLIS and practical cases of SMTA application, including dispute resolution. Webinars of practical cases of application of the SMTA, by provider and recipient institutions, cases of dispute resolution already finalized.
- Need to enlist a group of genomic scientists to discuss DSI more broadly than the policy implications. I feel without this engagement the Treaty will become sidelined and largely deferent to the CBD.
- First and foremost, need to take massive worldwide largescale presentation on each of the article of the treaty and explain the content for common understanding by all the Contracting Parties and stakeholders.
- Urgent need to organize discussions with Parties with the aim of really implement the funding mechanism of the MLS, including the discussions about DSI within the Treaty, ahead of the discussions in other fora.
- Establish an operational network on PGRFA within the country, recognition, and implementation of the provisions of the treaty by the government.
- Adopting a timetable for the implementation of each item.
- Projects.
- We want to get more women and youth's invite for implement.
- Coordination and monitoring.
- Virtual regional workshops for the Pacific; Short training videos on relevant international instruments made available to all contracting parties; Technical and scientific training sessions for key areas such as DSI and Training modules and sessions preceding.
- Specially trained personnel and their contacts to be made available, so in case if someone wants to approach them for better understanding of the treaty and its applications.
- Increasing educational activities on the need to develop a long-term Development Strategy of the International Treaty. Develop mechanisms to ensure the implementation of the Treaty Strategy at the international and national level.
- Training, interaction, study tour, case studies, workshop, and other sorts of capacity development programs.
- I think multi-stakeholder approaches at the national level are important measures for capacity building. Also, regional, and international exchange for capacity development is useful.
- Networking.
- Each of the approaches requires its own set of actions.
- Financial and technical support especially to the developing countries on different levels.
- Regional training on specific issues related to ITPGRFA.
- Strengthen resource mobilization strategies.