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# COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

**Item 5.1 of the Provisional Agenda**

**Fifteenth Regular Session**

**Rome, 19 – 23 January 2015**

**REPORT OF THE SEVENTH SESSION OF THE  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP ON  
PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

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*CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/REPORT*

Commission on  
Genetic Resources  
for Food and Agriculture

**Intergovernmental  
Technical  
Working Group  
on Plant Genetic  
Resources  
for Food and  
Agriculture**

Rome, Italy  
9-11 July 2014

Seventh Session



*Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations*



**CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/REPORT**

**COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

**REPORT OF THE SEVENTH SESSION**

**OF THE**

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL**

**WORKING GROUP ON**

**PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

**Rome, Italy, 9-11 July 2014**

**FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS**  
**Rome, 2014**

The documents prepared for the Seventh Session of the Working Group on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture are available on the Internet at the following address:

<http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/core-themes/theme/seeds-pgr/itwg/7th/en/>

They may also be obtained from:

Mr. Stefano Diulgheroff  
Secretary, ITWG-PGRFA  
Plant Production and Protection Division  
Agriculture and Consumer Protection Department  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
00153 Rome, Italy

Email: [stefano.diulgheroff@fao.org](mailto:stefano.diulgheroff@fao.org)

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## COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

### REPORT OF THE SEVENTH SESSION OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Rome, Italy 9, - 11 July 2014

#### I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Seventh Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (Working Group) was held in Rome, Italy, from 9 to 11 July 2014. The Members of the Working Group are given in Appendix C. The list of delegates and observers is available on the FAO website.<sup>1</sup>

#### II. OPENING OF THE SESSION AND ELECTION OF THE CHAIR, VICE-CHAIR(S) AND *RAPPORTEUR*

2. Mr William Wigmore (Cook Islands), Vice-Chair of the Fifteenth Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (Commission), opened the session and welcomed delegates and observers. Mr Wigmore recalled important achievements by this Working Group and the Commission, including the endorsement of the *Genebank Standards for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*.

3. The Working Group elected Mr Luis Salaices Sanchez (Spain) as Chair and Ms Natalie Feltman (South Africa), Mr Channa Ty (Cambodia), Mr Cesar Tapia (Ecuador), Mr Hanaiya El-Itriby (Egypt), Ms Julie Scott (United States of America) and Mr William Wigmore (Cook Islands) as Vice-Chairs. Mr Mahendra Persaud (Guyana) was elected *Rapporteur*.

4. In taking up his position, Mr Luis Salaices Sanchez thanked the Working Group for the trust reposed in him. He noted the important task before the Working Group on guiding the implementation and monitoring of the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (Second GPA), and on cross-sectorial matters, including access and benefit-sharing, climate change and biodiversity and nutrition. He emphasized the need for the Working Group to continue to provide guidance to the Commission to achieve the recently adopted targets for plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA).

5. Mr Clayton Campanhola, Director, Plant Production and Protection Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) welcomed delegates and observers. He noted the importance of the guidance provided by the Working Group to FAO's technical work and to the work of the Commission. He stressed that feeding and nourishing an ever increasing world population requires that political commitments be translated into action and results at country level. Mr Campanhola emphasized that the implementation of the Second GPA, through the optimal conservation and use of plant genetic resources, will significantly contribute to achieving FAO's new Strategic Objectives, in particular to make agriculture, forestry and fishery more productive and sustainable.

6. Mr Dan Leskien, Officer-in-Charge, Secretariat of the Commission, welcomed delegates and observers to Rome. Mr Leskien recalled the launch of *The Second Report on the State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture* and the adoption of the Second GPA. He reiterated that it would be a challenging task to implement and monitor the Second GPA, and stressed that turning the generated knowledge into action at country level would require the

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<sup>1</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.14 available at <http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/core-themes/theme/seeds-pgr/itwg/7th/en/>



involvement of a broad range of stakeholders and the use of innovative approaches. Mr Leskien urged countries to provide funding for the implementation and monitoring of the Second GPA.

7. Mr Stefano Diulgheroff, Secretary of the Working Group, thanked the National Focal Points for PGRFA for their commitment and their valuable inputs during the inter-sessional period, and expressed the Secretariat's preparedness for continued collaboration.

8. The Working Group adopted the Agenda, as given in *Appendix A*.

### III. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF THE SECOND GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

#### ***IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SECOND GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE***

9. The Working Group considered the document, *FAO activities in support of the implementation of the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*<sup>2</sup> and took note of the *Draft guidelines for developing a national strategy for plant genetic resources for food and agriculture: translating the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture into national action*;<sup>3</sup> the *Draft guide for national seed policy formulation*;<sup>4</sup> and the *Concept note on global networking of in situ conservation and on-farm management of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture*.<sup>5</sup>

#### ***Conservation of PGRFA***

10. The Working Group stressed that *in situ* conservation and on-farm management of PGRFA were important and complementary to *ex situ* conservation of PGRFA. The Working Group recommended that the concept note on global networking of *in situ* conservation and on-farm management of PGRFA be further elaborated. It recommended that the Commission consider requesting FAO to convene an informal stakeholder dialogue to discuss and propose options for a global networking mechanism, including its functions, governance structure and budget requirements, subject to the availability of the necessary extra-budgetary funds. The Working Group requested this meeting to take place back-to-back with its next session.

11. The Working Group recommended that the Commission request FAO to strengthen its technical support to countries in the implementation of the *Genebank Standards for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*.

#### ***Sustainable use***

12. The Working Group commended the work done by FAO in strengthening national seed systems to increase the availability of high quality seeds and planting materials, in particular for smallholder farmers, and recommended that the Commission invite FAO to continue to do so.

13. The Working Group reviewed the *Draft guide for national seed policy formulation* and expressed appreciation for the revisions made by FAO based on country and observer submissions. It agreed that Commission members and observers could further submit written comments to the Secretariat by 15 September 2014. It recommended that any newly proposed inputs should be as specific as possible, with a precise wording, and that the Secretariat would introduce them to the extent possible or propose them for discussion, and compile them in an annex to the draft guide for its finalization and endorsement by the Commission at its Fifteenth Regular Session.

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<sup>2</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/2.

<sup>3</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.1.

<sup>4</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.2.

<sup>5</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.3.

14. The Working Group recommended that the Commission reaffirm the need for technical support in the area of crop improvement and enhance collaboration in plant breeding capacity and seed systems development in support of the implementation of the Second GPA and Article 6 of the International Treaty. It also recommended that the Commission call for the continued support to the Joint FAO/IAEA Programme of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture. The Working Group recommended that the Commission urge donor countries to provide extra-budgetary resources to maximize country participation in plant breeding activities, including in support of the Global Partnership Initiative for Plant Breeding and Capacity Building.

#### ***Building sustainable institutions and human capacities***

15. The Working Group commended FAO for the preparation of the draft guidelines for developing a national strategy for PGRFA. It recommended that the Secretariat review the draft guidelines based on the inputs provided at this session and submit the revised version to the Fifteenth Regular Session of the Commission for endorsement.

16. The Working Group reiterated that the development of national strategies for PGRFA is a matter of national sovereignty and recommended that the voluntary nature of the guidelines be made explicit.

17. The Working Group recommended that section III of the draft guidelines be strengthened, particularly in relation to the coordinating mechanism at national level. In this context, it recommended that the guidelines be improved by indicating that the development and implementation of national strategies would benefit from the involvement of two distinct groups of national stakeholders, those with operational and those with advisory and/or coordinating roles.

18. Emphasizing that the guidelines should be customizable to national goals, the Working Group recommended to revise them so that their use be facilitated by highlighting the key elements and priority activities of the Second GPA.

19. The Working Group recommended that the Commission request FAO to continue to provide support to developing countries in formulating PGRFA strategies, subject to the availability of financial resources.

#### ***MONITORING THE SECOND GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE***

20. The Working Group considered the document *Monitoring the implementation of the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*<sup>6</sup> and took note of the document *Reporting format for monitoring the implementation of the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*.<sup>7</sup>

21. The Working Group took note of the finalized *Reporting format for monitoring the implementation of the Second GPA*<sup>8</sup> and recommended that a glossary to facilitate reporting by countries on the indicators and related questionnaire be made available. The Working Group welcomed the proposed model for building the Higher Composite Indices (HCIs) for PGRFA and recommended that the Secretariat provide more information on the calculation methodology for HCIs to the Commission at its Fifteenth Regular Session. The Working Group recommended that the Commission endorse the HCIs for PGRFA at its Fifteenth Regular Session.

22. The Working Group recommended that the Commission call for extra-budgetary funds to support countries in establishing and strengthening their National Information Sharing Mechanisms for monitoring the implementation of the Second GPA and to make the upgraded computer application available in all the languages in which the version for the first GPA is available.

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<sup>6</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/3.

<sup>7</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.4.

<sup>8</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.4, Annex I.

23. The Working Group recommended that the Commission invite all countries that have not yet done so to nominate a National Focal Point (NFP) for reporting on the implementation of the Second GPA and contributing to the preparation of *The Third Report on the State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (Third Report)*. The Working Group recommended that the Commission request FAO to make the list of NFPs available on the websites of the Working Group and the Commission. It recommended that the Commission encourage NFPs to coordinate the monitoring process according to the timetable agreed by the Commission at its Fourteenth Regular Session.<sup>9</sup>

#### **IV. PREPARATION OF THE THIRD REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

24. The Working Group considered the document *Preparation of the Third Report on the State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*<sup>10</sup> and reviewed the proposed detailed outline of the Third Report.

25. The Working Group recommended that the Secretariat include in the introduction to the *Third Report* both a summary of the most relevant policies and a section on genetic erosion and vulnerability of PGRFA. It suggested broadening the scope of the thematic study on current and expected impacts of climate change, to include the importance of PGRFA for the adaptation of agriculture to climate change. It also recommended that the Commission consider requesting FAO to commission a thematic study on safety duplication and unintended duplication of genebank accessions. The Working Group reiterated that the preparatory process for the *Third Report* should be fully integrated with the monitoring of the Second GPA. It recommended that a detailed timeline be provided at the Commission's Fifteenth Regular Session, including information on deadlines for country submissions.

26. The Working Group recommended that the Commission invite donors to provide the necessary extra-budgetary resources to facilitate the preparatory process of the *Third Report*, in particular the participation of developing countries and least developed countries.

#### **V. GENETIC DIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

27. The Working Group considered the document, *Genetic Diversity and Climate Change*<sup>11</sup> and took note of the *Draft guidelines to support the integration of genetic diversity into national climate change adaptation planning*.<sup>12</sup>

28. The Working Group reviewed the draft guidelines and took note of their timeliness. It recommended that comments provided at this session be incorporated into the document that will be presented to the Commission at its Fifteenth Regular Session for endorsement. It recommended that the draft guidelines should be streamlined and focused on relevant activities.

29. The Working Group stressed the importance of integrating PGRFA into national climate change adaptation planning and recommended that the Commission request its Secretary to officially transmit the guidelines to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

30. The Working Group further recommended that the Commission request FAO to publish and widely distribute the guidelines to raise awareness among decision makers and relevant stakeholders on the need to integrate genetic diversity into national climate change planning. It recommended that the Commission request FAO to develop technical and awareness-raising materials in order to facilitate the implementation of the guidelines. In this context, the Working

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<sup>9</sup> CGRFA-14/13/Report, paragraph 101.

<sup>10</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/4.

<sup>11</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/5.

<sup>12</sup> CGRFA/WG-FGR-7/14/Inf.5.

Group stressed the need to highlight the crucial role of genetic resources for food and agriculture in climate change adaptation, particularly in light of food security.

31. The Working Group recommended that the Commission appeal to donors to provide the necessary budgetary resources for the further implementation of the *Programme of work on climate change and genetic resources for food and agriculture*.

## VI. BIODIVERSITY AND NUTRITION

32. The Working Group considered the document, *Biodiversity and nutrition*,<sup>13</sup> including the *Draft guidelines for mainstreaming biodiversity into policies, programmes and national and regional plans of action and nutrition*.<sup>14</sup>

33. The Working Group recommended that the Commission endorse the draft guidelines at its Fifteenth Regular Session. It further recommended that the Commission request FAO to publish and distribute the guidelines, and develop technical and awareness-raising materials that could facilitate their implementation.

34. The Working Group recommended that the Commission request FAO to support the development or strengthening of national and international policies and programmes that would facilitate the incorporation of biodiversity in nutrition and nutrition-related policies and interventions.

35. The Working Group stressed the need to further study the scientific evidence of linkages between biodiversity, nutrition and health, to fill research gaps in relation to the composition of biodiverse foods and to incorporate a gender perspective. The Working Group recommended that the Commission appeal to funding organizations to support research and interventions in relevant key areas, including by meta-analysis of existing data.

36. The Working Group further recommended that the Commission request FAO to develop new or adjust existing survey methods and guidelines for dietary consumption to better capture information on the role of biodiversity for food security and nutrition and to assist countries that are already undertaking food consumption surveys to generate food consumption data for biodiversity on a regular basis.

37. The Working Group highlighted the importance of a multi-sectorial approach, school-based interventions and of raising the awareness of farmers and consumers of the importance of biodiversity for food and nutrition security. The Working Group recommended that the Commission bring the guidelines to the attention of relevant international instruments and bodies.

## VII. APPLICATION AND INTEGRATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES

38. The Working Group considered the document, *Application and integration of biotechnologies for the conservation and sustainable utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture*.<sup>15</sup> The Working Group underlined the importance of biotechnologies for characterization of PGRFA, such as the use of molecular tools to characterize germplasm in genebanks, and for adaptation to climate change. The Working Group reviewed the above document and recommended to include available information submitted by governments and relevant organizations to the Secretariat on follow-up, results, outcomes, practical values of the activities presented and developments and uses of biotechnologies, as appropriate. This information should be compiled by the Secretariat and made available to the Commission at its Fifteenth Regular Session.

39. The Working Group recommended that the Commission requests FAO to continue its efforts:

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<sup>13</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/6.

<sup>14</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/6, *Appendix I*.

<sup>15</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/7.

- i. to strengthen the national and regional capacities of developing countries in the development and appropriate use of biotechnologies for the characterization, conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture, taking into consideration relevant benefits and risks, as well as national legislation;
- ii. to strengthen its activities for the regular dissemination of updated factual information on the role of biotechnologies for the characterization, conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture through its existing databases, networks and newsletters, emphasizing also communication of biotechnology developments to the public; and
- iii. to explore mechanisms for future cooperation with relevant international organizations, including for fostering North–South and South–South cooperation to address the benefits and risks of biotechnologies and use of appropriate biotechnologies for the characterization, conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture.

### VIII. ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING FOR PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

40. A joint session of the Working Group and the Commission's Team of Technical and Legal Experts on Access and Benefit-sharing (TTLE ABS) was held in the afternoon of 9 July 2014. The joint session was co-chaired by the Chair of the Working Group and the Chair of the ABS Expert Team, Mr Javad Mozafari Hashjin (Islamic Republic of Iran).

41. Ms Kathryn Garforth, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) provided information on the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity (Nagoya Protocol). Mr Kent Nnadozie, Secretariat of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (Treaty), gave an overview of the Treaty, including the on-going process under the Treaty to enhance the functioning of the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-Sharing (MLS).

42. The Working Group and the TTLE ABS considered the document, *Plant Genetic Resources and Access and Benefit-Sharing*,<sup>16</sup> and took note of the documents, *Government submissions on conditions under which specific genetic resources for food and agriculture are exchanged and utilized*,<sup>17</sup> *Submissions of stakeholders on voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices, and/or standards in relation to access and benefit-sharing for all subsectors of genetic resources for food and agriculture*,<sup>18</sup> and *Explanatory notes to the distinctive features of genetic resources for food and agriculture*.<sup>19</sup>

43. The Working Group recalled its work on the distinctive features of PGRFA, as reflected in the report of the Commission's Fourteenth Regular Session.<sup>20</sup> The Working Group took note of the on-going process under the Treaty.

44. The Working Group recommended that, with regard to PGRFA, the Draft Elements:

- i. Refer to the Treaty and encourage countries that have not yet done so, to consider the option of ratifying or acceding to the Treaty, to promote its full implementation, including by encouraging the private sector to include PGRFA in the MLS, and to recognize the importance of providing support to countries for this purpose, in particular through capacity-building activities; and

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<sup>16</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/8.

<sup>17</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.6.

<sup>18</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.7 Rev.1.

<sup>19</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.8.

<sup>20</sup> CGRFA-14/13/Report, *Appendix E*.

- ii. Refer to the special nature of agricultural biodiversity and encourage countries in their domestic access and benefit-sharing (ABS) regimes to ensure that: (a) this special nature is adequately recognized; (b) the goal of global food security and sustainable agricultural development are supported; (c) appropriate ministries, including for agriculture and PGRFA issues, are closely involved in the development of domestic ABS regimes for genetic resources more generally; (d) the development of domestic ABS regimes is done in coordination with appropriate stakeholders, including users of PGRFA across various subsectors, to accommodate existing exchange practices; (e) exchange of PGRFA across national boundaries is enhanced given its importance to global food security; (f) capacity building and technology transfer are enhanced to increase the capacity of developing countries to use PGRFA; (g) the distinctive features of PGRFA, as compared with other subsectors of genetic resources for food and agriculture, are described and taken into account, as appropriate; (h) utilization of PGRFA for purposes other than food and agriculture are addressed as part of wider ABS systems dealing with Prior Informed Consent, Mutually Agreed Terms (MTA) and compliance, as appropriate; (i) monetary and non-monetary benefit-sharing arrangements are established for ABS pertaining to PGRFA outside the MLS of the Treaty, as appropriate; (j) the importance of crop wild relatives in breeding for the purpose of food security and sustainable agriculture is recognized and their use is promoted; and (k) ABS contracts should be simple and streamlined with low transaction costs.
- iii. Leave considerations regarding the need for and modalities of a global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism as referred to in Article 10 of the Nagoya Protocol to the Contracting Parties of the Protocol.
- iv. Take into consideration that: (a) the MLS of the Treaty provides an instrument to deal with the complex issue of identifying one or more countries of origin; (b) standardization of access procedures for PGRFA is necessary in order to sustain the international flow and use of PGRFA as well as to provide solutions to small medium enterprises (SME) and small-scale farmers; (c) the relevance of taking into account established exchange practices in communities of providers and users, including in the form of codes of conduct, guidelines and sectorial MTAs; (d) options to develop and use model contractual clauses or standard MTAs for certain sets of PGRFA; (e) the importance of international collaboration to promote capacity building in genetic resources for food and agriculture (GRFA) management and use, and established practices governing the international exchange of GRFA in the context of such international collaboration; (f) the need to accommodate customary uses of GRFA in developing domestic measures for GRFA, in particular the use by traditional and local communities, access for the purpose of private/non-commercial use, use by small-scale farmers and livestock keepers and use in common pools and research networks; (g) the possibility of decoupling access and benefit-sharing in order to avoid complex processes in which the use of all PGRFA in a certain product has to be attributed to individual sources; (h) the importance of non-monetary forms of benefit-sharing and the need to open up such modalities in the development of national measures on ABS for GRFA.
45. The Working Group recommended that the Commission request FAO to continue to collect relevant voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices, and/or standards and model contractual clauses in relation to ABS for GRFA, including, in particular, PGRFA.

## IX. REPORTS FROM INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INSTRUMENTS

46. The Working Group considered the document *Reports from international organizations and instruments*<sup>21</sup>. It thanked the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture,<sup>22</sup> the Global Crop Diversity Trust<sup>23</sup> and the International Union for the Protection of

<sup>21</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/9.

<sup>22</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.11.

New Varieties of Plants<sup>24</sup> for reporting on their PGRFA related activities and reiterated the importance of enhancing synergies and strengthening collaboration between the Commission and its partner organizations.

47. The Working Group recommended that the Commission continue receiving reports from relevant organizations and instruments to facilitate its work on PGRFA within its Multi-Year Programme of Work. It invited organizations, such as the CBD and the CGIAR, including Bioversity International, to report on their activities.

## X. OTHER BUSINESS

48. The Working Group was informed that an independent evaluation of the work implemented by FAO on genetic resources for food and agriculture will be undertaken between 2014 and 2015. The outcomes of this evaluation will be reported to the FAO Programme Committee during autumn 2015. The evaluation team invited Commission Member countries to collaborate in this process.

## XI. CLOSING STATEMENTS

49. Regional representatives took the floor to thank the Chair, the Secretariat and the support staff for a very productive meeting. They emphasized the importance of the Working Group's outcomes for advancing PGRFA work in their countries.

50. Mr Campanhola congratulated the Working Group and observers on their accomplishments. He stressed that the outcomes of this meeting were essential to guide FAO's work and for reaching the Organization's Strategic Objectives, in particular with respect to enhancing the productivity and sustainability of different production and farming systems. He thanked the Chair, all the delegates and observers and the Secretariat for their contributions to the success of this meeting. Mr Leskien reflected on a challenging week during which two intergovernmental technical working groups had met and joint meetings of these working groups with the Commission's Team of Technical and Legal Experts on Access and Benefit-sharing had been held. He thanked the Working Group and its Chair also for their active and engaged participation during the joint meeting on access and benefit-sharing. Mr Diulgheroff thanked the Chair, delegates, observers and FAO staff for having made the meeting a success. He reiterated FAO's willingness to continue cooperating with countries on their PGRFA related activities.

51. A representative of Bioversity International welcomed the invitation by the Working Group to the CGIAR to report on PGRFA-related activities at the next session.

52. Mr Salaices congratulated the delegates on their work and encouraged them to continue working along the same lines and with the same enthusiasm. He thanked the Vice-Chairs, the *Rapporteur*, all delegates and observers for having contributed to establish a productive and enjoyable working environment throughout the session. He acknowledged the contributions of international organizations during the meeting and invited them to continue reporting on their activities at the Working Group's future sessions. He finally thanked FAO, the Secretariat and supporting staff, in particular the interpreters and translators for the excellent service provided.

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<sup>23</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.9.

<sup>24</sup> CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.10.





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**APPENDIX A**

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**AGENDA OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP ON  
PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE****Seventh Session**

Rome, Italy, 9 - 11 July 2014

1. Election of the Chair, the Vice-Chair(s) and the *Rapporteur*
2. Adoption of the agenda and timetable
3. Implementation and monitoring of the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
4. Preparation of *The Third Report on the State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*
5. Genetic diversity and climate change
6. Biodiversity and nutrition
7. Application and integration of biotechnologies
8. Access and benefit-sharing for plant genetic resources for food and agriculture
9. Reports from international organizations and instruments
10. Other business
11. Adoption of the Report



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**APPENDIX B**

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**LIST OF DOCUMENTS****WORKING DOCUMENTS**

CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/1	Provisional agenda
CGRFA/WG-PGR-6/14/1 Add.1	Provisional annotated agenda and time-table
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/2	FAO activities in support of the implementation of the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/3	Monitoring the implementation of the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/4	Preparation of <i>The Third Report on the State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture</i>
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/5	Genetic diversity and climate change
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/6	Biodiversity and nutrition
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/7	Application and integration of biotechnologies for the conservation and sustainable utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/8	Plant genetic resources and access and benefit-sharing
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/9	Reports from international organizations and instruments

**INFORMATION DOCUMENTS**

CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.1	Draft guidelines for developing a national strategy for plant genetic resources for food and agriculture: translating the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture into National Action
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.2	Draft guide for national seed policy formulation
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.3	Concept note on global networking on <i>in situ</i> conservation and on-farm management of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.4	Reporting format for monitoring the implementation of the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.5	Draft guidelines to support the integration of genetic diversity into national climate change adaptation planning
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.6	Government submissions on conditions under which specific genetic resources for food and agriculture are exchanged and utilized
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.7 Rev.1	Submissions of stakeholders on voluntary codes of conduct, guidelines and best practices, and/or standards in relation to access and benefit-sharing for all subsectors of genetic resources for food and agriculture
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.8	Explanatory notes to the distinctive features of genetic resources for food and agriculture
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.9	Report from the Global Crop Diversity Trust to the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.10	Report from the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) to the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.11	Report from the Secretariat of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture to the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.12	Statutes of the intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
CGRFA/WG-PGR-7/14/Inf.13	List of documents

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**APPENDIX C**


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**MEMBERS OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL WORKING  
GROUP ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE  
ELECTED AT THE FOURTEENTH REGULAR SESSION OF THE  
COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

Rome, Italy, 9 - 11 July 2014

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<i>Composition (no. of countries per region)</i>	<i>Country</i>
<b>Africa</b> (5)	Algeria Benin Central African Republic Kenya South Africa
<b>Asia</b> (5)	Cambodia Japan Pakistan Philippines Sri Lanka
<b>Europe</b> (5)	Hungary Netherlands Poland Spain Turkey
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b> (5)	Argentina Ecuador Guyana Paraguay Trinidad and Tobago
<b>Near East</b> (3)	Egypt Kuwait Yemen
<b>North America</b> (2)	Canada United States of America
<b>Southwest Pacific</b> (2)	Cook Islands Fiji

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