



Our Ref.: NCP GB8-15-ITPGRFA - ACFSRM -ext

19 November 2018

NOTIFICATION

Notification of request for information on funding for national and regional PGRFA activities

Dear Sir/Dear Madam,

You will recall that in July 2018, the Secretariat issued the notification [GB8-07](#) inviting National Focal Points of the International Treaty to submit information on bilateral programmes that are supporting the implementation of the International Treaty, as well as on financial resources for national activities for the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.

Due to the very low response rate, the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Funding Strategy and Resource Mobilization agreed that the Secretariat re-issue the request for information, so that it may inform the process of updating the Funding Strategy, which is currently underway.

I am therefore calling for this information be submitted by the **28 January 2019** through a short questionnaire, which is attached to this notification and has been developed based upon the feedback received from respondents to the initial request, to guide the information gathering process.

This request for information follows the decision of the Seventh Session of the Governing Body to update the Funding Strategy of the International Treaty, with a view to adopt a dynamic and synergistic programmatic approach that takes into account **multilateral, bilateral and regional funding channels**, as well as national funding for Treaty implementation. Paragraph 12 of [Resolution 3/2017](#), invites Contracting Parties to provide such information to the Secretary for compilation and analysis. It is a special request; similar such requests for information will be streamlined into standardized reporting the future.

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The information requested will be used to take forward the updating of the Funding Strategy. The information requested will be provided to the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Funding Strategy and Resource Mobilization, which will hold its second meeting in Rome in 2019.

We look forward to receiving your inputs. Please do not hesitate to contact us via pgrfa-treaty@fao.org if you require any clarification.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Dr. Kent Nnadozie', written in a cursive style.

Dr Kent Nnadozie
Secretary
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources
for Food and Agriculture



Information Request

This short survey aims to capture information related to financial resources for national activities on the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, and other areas falling under the ambit of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.

1. National financial resources and programs

1.1. Many countries have National PGRFA programs with regular budget allocated. Has your government allocated a regular budget to the National PGRFA program over the last 5 years (Jan 2013 – now)?

YES	<input type="checkbox"/>
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>

Any additional comments:

1.2. Could you provide a tentative estimate of the total amount spent annually on your National PGRFA program or similar program (in million USD), irrespective of whether it is sourced from a regular budget or elsewhere?

1.3. How much of this expenditure would you estimate is based on national government resources as opposed to external funding (e.g. international finance, multilateral or bilateral funding, philanthropic support, or other), in million USD or as percentage of the total amount?

National governmental resources	External funding
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Please specify each particular source (e.g. bilateral donation; IFAD; World Bank; etc)

2. Specific investments in PGRFA Conservation and Sustainable Use, and other areas of Treaty implementation

In particular, we are looking for information regarding national investment in distinct areas of Treaty implementation: (A) **PGRFA Conservation and Sustainable Use**, as well as (B) **other areas of Treaty implementation**.

A. PGRFA Conservation and Sustainable Use

Ex situ Conservation	In situ Conservation	On Farm Management	Plant Breeding and Sustainable Use
A large and important amount of plant genetic resources, vital to world food security, is stored in genebanks as <i>ex situ</i> collections that are held at national, regional or global level. Securing adequate storage conditions for the genetic materials already collected and providing for their regeneration and safety duplication is essential, as well as supporting targeted collections to fill gaps in <i>ex situ</i> conservation.	The conservation of plant genetic resources in natural ecosystems provide for the continued evolution and adaptation of these resources. In situ conservation of wild crop relatives and wild plants for food production, including in protected areas, is essential and supports, inter alia, the efforts of indigenous and local communities.	The on-farm management of PGRFA provides for the continued evolution and adaptation of these resources to changing environmental forces and is thus essential for the generation of new diversity important for future crop improvements. Farmers and indigenous and local communities play a critical role in the development and conservation of plant genetic diversity.	The sustainable use of PGRFA encompasses a wide range of activities from crop diversification and supporting a wider use of varieties to crop improvement to plant breeding and seed delivery. The sustainable use of PGRFA is essential to add value to agricultural biodiversity, and to act as bridge between <i>ex situ</i> and on farm activities.

2.1. Could you provide an estimate of the amount spent annually (from any available source) in each of the four areas of **PGRFA Conservation and Sustainable Use**, (in million USD)?

Ex situ Conservation	In situ Conservation	On Farm Management	Plant Breeding and Sustainable Use

Any additional comments

2.2. Is there likely to be a change in investment in the immediate future (over the next 5 years, until Dec 2023)? Is investment likely to increase, decrease or remain stable?

Ex situ Conservation	In situ Conservation	On Farm Management	Plant Breeding and Sustainable Use

Any additional comments

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B. Other areas of Treaty implementation

MLS	Technology transfer	Information systems	Capacity building	GLIS	Farmer's Rights	Policy Development
Measures to enable the conservation and availability of PGRFA through the Treaty's Multilateral System.	Provision or facilitation of access to technologies for the conservation, characterization, evaluation and use of PGRFA.	National or regional information systems, on scientific, technical and environmental matters related to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.	Strengthening scientific and technical education and training in PGRFA, carrying out scientific research, and other measures to build capacity for Treaty implementation.	Development and strengthening of a global information system to facilitate the exchange of information, based on existing information systems.	Recognition the contribution of farmers and indigenous peoples to the development and conservation of PGRFA in national laws and policies.	Development and strengthening policies for the implementation of the Treaty.

2.3. Could you provide an estimate of the amount spent annually in each of the seven **other areas of Treaty Implementation**, (either in million USD or as percentage of total amount spent)?

MLS	Technology transfer	Information systems	Capacity building	GLIS	Farmer's Rights	Policy Development

Any additional comments

3. National data and reporting on PGRFA

3.1. How can one find more information on your spending in these areas regarding PGRFA and the International Treaty? Where is data on this held? Is there a particular reporting system in place? Who is responsible for documentation in this respect that we may be able to follow up with in the future?

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3.2. Do you or another governmental institution report to International Aid Transparency Initiative or the OECD's Development Assistance Committee's Creditor Reporting System (DAC/CRS)? If so, would there be a responsible institution or contact point to follow up with in the future?

4. Needs assessment

4.1. In optimal conditions and without any budgetary constraints, in your opinion, what would be the ideal amount to invest in each of the Treaty areas nationally?

4.2. Which area in particular would benefit from further resources in your estimation? Please tick one or multiple.

Ex situ Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>
In situ Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>
On Farm Management	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plant Breeding and Sustainable Use	<input type="checkbox"/>
MLS	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technology transfer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Information systems	<input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity building	<input type="checkbox"/>
Global Information System GLIS	<input type="checkbox"/>
Farmer's Rights	<input type="checkbox"/>
Policy Development	<input type="checkbox"/>

ANNEX: Thematic areas of overall activity and investment relevant to the International Treaty

Ex situ conservation of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA)

A large and important amount of plant genetic resources, vital to world food security, is stored in genebanks as *ex situ* collections that are held at national, regional or global level. The Treaty calls upon its Members to cooperate in promoting the development of an efficient and sustainable system of *ex situ* conservation. Securing adequate storage conditions for the genetic materials already collected and providing for their regeneration and safety duplication is essential, as well as supporting targeted collections to fill gaps in *ex situ* conservation.

Reflects provisions of Article 5 of the International Treaty and the following priorities of the 2nd Global Plan of Action for PGRFA: 5, 6, 7.

In situ conservation of PGRFA

The conservation of plant genetic resources in natural ecosystems provide for the continued evolution and adaptation of these resources. The Treaty promotes the *in situ* conservation of wild crop relatives and wild plants for food production, including in protected areas, by supporting, *inter alia*, the efforts of indigenous and local communities.

Reflects provisions of the Article 5 of the Treaty and the following priorities of the 2nd Global Plan of Action for PGRFA: 1 & 4

On-farm management of PGRFA

The on-farm management of PGRFA provides for the continued evolution and adaptation of these resources to changing environmental forces and are thus essential for the generation of new diversity important for future crop improvements. Farmers and indigenous and local communities play a critical role in the development and conservation of plant genetic diversity.

Reflects provisions of articles 5 & 6 of the following priorities of the 2nd Global Plan of Action for PGRFA: 1, 2, 3

Plant breeding / Sustainable use

The sustainable use of PGRFA encompasses a wide range of activities from crop diversification and supporting a wider use of varieties to crop improvement to plant breeding and seed delivery. The sustainable use of PGRFA is essential to add value to agricultural biodiversity, and to act as bridge between *ex situ* and on farm activities.

Reflects provisions of articles 6 of the Treaty and the following priorities of the 2nd Global Plan of Action for PGRFA: 8-12

The Treaty's Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing

The Contracting Parties have established a Multilateral System both to facilitate access to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture and to share, in a fair and equitable way, the benefits arising from the utilization of these resources. At global level, the Governing Body has supported the development and continuous improvement of a number of tools to facilitate the operations and on-going functioning of the Multilateral System.

In order to participate in the Multilateral System, Contracting Parties need to take necessary legal and other appropriate measures to provide access to PGRFA, and this may include the strengthening and review of national laws and policies related to inter alia access and benefit-sharing.

The Article 15 institutions, in particular the CGIAR Centres, are key providers and a critical component to the functioning of the System, and need to make sure to follow the terms and conditions established by the Treaty and the guidance of the Governing Body.

Reflects provisions of articles 10-13,15 of the Treaty.

The Treaty's Global Information System on PGRFA + Information systems

The Contracting Parties cooperate to develop and strengthen a global information system to facilitate the exchange of information, based on existing information systems, on scientific, technical and environmental matters related to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, with the expectation that such exchange of information will contribute to the sharing of benefits by making information on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture available to all Contracting Parties. In developing the Global Information System, cooperation will be sought with the Clearing House Mechanism of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Existing information systems important to the Global System include Genesys, WIEWS or Eurisco.

At global level, the Governing Body has supported the development and continuous improvement of a number of tools to facilitate the operations and on-going functioning of the Global Information System.

Reflects the provisions of article 17 and 13.2.a of the Treaty and priority 15 of the 2nd Global Plan of Action for PGRFA: 8-12.

Farmers' Rights

The International Treaty recognizes the enormous contribution that the local and indigenous communities and farmers of all regions of the world, particularly those in the centres of origin and crop diversity, have made and will continue to make for the conservation and development of plant genetic resources which constitute the basis of food and agriculture production throughout the world. The responsibility for realizing Farmers' Rights, as they relate to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, rests with national governments.

Reflects provisions of Article 9 of the Treaty.

Technology transfer (Non-monetary benefit-sharing NMBS)

The access to and transfer of technologies is one of the benefit-sharing mechanisms of the Multilateral System of the International Treaty. The Contracting Parties undertake to provide or facilitate access to technologies for the conservation, characterization, evaluation and use of PGRFA. The Treaty recognizes that some technologies can only be transferred through genetic material, including improved varieties.

Article 13.2 b provides a number of measures to realize technology transfer in the implementation of the International Treaty.

Capacity building (NMBS)

Capacity building is another benefit-sharing mechanism of the Multilateral System of the International Treaty. Article 13.2 c provides a number of measures to realize capacity-building in the implementation of the International Treaty including through strengthening scientific and technical education and training in PGRFA, PGRFA facilities and carrying out scientific research preferably in developing countries.

Building and strengthening human resource capacity is priority 17 of the 2nd GPA.