

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

# NAMIBIA

05/12/2016

## 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:

- > • Namibia National Strategic Action Plan for International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (2016).
- Namibia's Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2022
- Access and Benefit Sharing Bill (Namibia is implementing the SMTA, MTA, Mutually Agreed Terms (MAT), Prior Informed Consent procedures (PIC)).
- Seed and Seed Variety Bill (2009).
- The Plant Breeders and Farmers Right Bill (2009).
- National Agricultural Policy (MAWF, 1995)
- National Drought Policy and Strategy (MAWF, 1997) supports sustainable land management
- Green Scheme Policy (MAWF, 2008)
- National Rangeland Management Policy and Strategy (MAWF, in compilation) recognizes the strong connection between productivity and stability of rangelands and biodiversity
- Community forest legislation
- Namibian Agricultural Marketing and Trade Policy and Strategy (2011)
- Plant quarantine Act. No. 7 of 2008;
- Agricultural Remedies Farm Feeds and Fertilizer Act No.36 of 1947; Environmental Act No. of 2007.
- Agricultural (Commercial) Land Reform Act (1995).

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:

- > • Development Forestry Policy of Namibia (2001);
- National Water Policy White Paper (MAWF, 2000)
- Water Supply and Sanitation Policy (MAWF, 1993 and revised in 2008)
- Forestry Development Policy (MAWF, 2001)
- Forest Act (2001)
- Wildlife Management, Utilization and Tourism In Communal Areas Policy (MET, 1995)
- Nature Conservation Ordinance 4 of 1975 and amendment (1996)
- Environmental Management Act (2007)
- CBD
- Nagoya Protocol

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:

- > • The existing draft Seed and Seed Variety Bill as well as the Plant Breeders and Farmers Right Bill needs to be revised

## Article 5: Conservation, Exploration, Collection, Characterisation, Evaluation and Documentation of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

4. Has an integrated approach to the exploration, conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA) been promoted in your country?

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

5. Have PGRFA been surveyed and inventoried in your country?

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

5A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of your findings, specifying species, sub-species and /or varieties, including those that are of potential use.

> • The National Plant Genetic Resources Centre hosts about 4227 seed accessions.

About 2 100 seed accessions represent crop species and 909 accessions have been characterized to date.

• The Threatened Plants Project assigned a conservation status to 1410 species of which 43 are threatened with extinction. Namibia has about 4000 indigenous species and a lot still needs to be done.

• The Millenium Seed Bank Project 2001-2014, also targeted indigenous Namibian plants for ex situ conservation based on endemism, conservation status and usefulness. About 1316 seed samples were collected.

• Under the Survey of Economic Plants in Arid and Semi-Arid Land Projects (SEPASAL), 1 173 taxa on earthno botany have been documented

• Under the NPGRC there is an On-farm Conservation project which aims at working with farmers and documenting farming practices with regard to crop conservation. Documentation has been carried out in 3 regions but more need to be done.

• The National Commission on Research, Science and Technology is mandated to document Traditional Knowledge in Namibia and a book was written on Medicinal plants through the University of Namibia.

5B. If your answer is 'no', please indicate:

Any difficulties encountered in surveying or inventorying PGRFA;

Any action plans to survey and inventory PGRFA;

The most important PGRFA that should be surveyed and inventoried

>

6. Has any threat to PGRFA in your country been identified?

*Please select only one option*

yes

No

6A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate:

The species, subspecies and/or varieties subject to such threats;

The sources (causes) of these threats;

Any steps taken to minimise or eliminate these threats;

Any difficulties encountered in implementing such steps;

> • The species, subspecies and/or varieties subject to such threats;

• The sources (causes) of these threats;

• Any steps taken to minimize or eliminate these threats;

• Any difficulties encountered in implementing such steps;

• Traditional farmer's varieties are threatened by the introduction of modern crop varieties – aka extinction by hybridization. The genetic integrity of traditional varieties of maize (*Zea mays*), pearl millet (*Pennisetum glaucum*), sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor*), cowpea (*Vigna unguiculata*) and bambara nuts (*Vigna subterranea*) is believed to be compromised. These same varieties are also threatened by prolonged droughts. The NPGRC started to collect farmer's varieties in the late 1990s in order to prevent the loss of as many farmer's varieties as possible. However, there were still gaps in the collection that had to be

addressed, especially the maize collection was incomplete and has only been addressed in the last 5 years. The NPGRC has also initiated an on-farm conservation project to try to encourage farmers to keep growing traditional varieties and to address gaps in the collection. A severe shortage in staff has hampered the progress of this project but it is believed that a full-time post that will soon be filled will address this project on a full-time scale.

- Wild crop relatives are being threatened by bio-pirates. Although Namibia is a signatory to the Nagoya protocol, which has come into force in 2014, we are getting reports of bio-piracy of wild crop relatives, such as those of water melon (*Citrullus* species). Preventing bio-piracy is problematic at the moment because pirates only collect seeds, which are relatively easy to transport out of the country undetected.
- Other wild species are threatened mainly by habitat destruction, illegal Collecting / harvesting for the international and local horticultural market and possibly also climate change. These are mostly endemic leaf and stem succulents with a restricted range. Some of these taxa have also been collected and are being stored in the National Plant Genetic Resources Centre (NPGRC). Some are passively protected inside national parks. The Threatened Plants Programme has initiated a long-term monitoring project using monitoring squares to monitor changes in populations of species of conservation concern. One problem with attempting to conserve these species is again, that seeds and live plants are collected illegally and transported out of the country undetected. One reason is because the seeds are small and therefore easily overlooked by custom officials and another reason is that custom officials are not trained to look for seeds and thus our plant genetic resources as well as other important plant species escape the country unnoticed.

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:

> An improved variety of melon seed oil was developed from indigenous wild *Citrullus lanatus* lines for the local and international cosmetic market. This was a collaborative effort between the Plant Product Development Committee, a cosmetic company, the NPGRC who provided the seed accessions, a local plant breeder and indigenous women's groups who pressed the oil.

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:

> Under the Directorate of Agricultural Research and Training research on crop improvement, diversification and plant – soil-nutrients management continues in partnership with farming communities. The Division also provides technical back stopping to registered seed growers. On-farm conservation project within the National Plant Genetic Resources Centre continue to work with farmers and documenting farming practices.

- Under the Division of Agricultural and Extension, farmers are advice and trained on Agricultural topics. They also offer On-farm Trials and Demonstrations ranging from land preparation, crop production and rangeland management. There is also a Dry Land Crop Production Programme.
- Under the Joint FAO/IAEA Programme (Ministry of Agriculture Water and Forestry) production of advanced mutant lines that are early maturing and the yield have been improved to 20% better than the local variety. These are *Vigna unguiculata* (Cowpeas) 14 lines, *Pennisetum glaucum* (Pearl millet) 11 lines, *Sorghum bicolor* (Sorghum) 11 lines.

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:

- > • The Ministry of Agriculture supported the creation of the Indigenous Fruit Task Team (IFTT) since 2000 which is a multi-stakeholder forum. The aim is to develop a coordinated approach and strategy for the promotion of the commercialization of the Indigenous Natural Product (INP) in Namibia. The INP made important contribution to poverty alleviation, job creation and biodiversity conservation which ties in with the mandate of MAWF referring to the 'sustainable development' and 'natural resources'. Several species have been commercialized under the INP: Devil's claw (*Acanthosicyos horridus*), !Nara (*Harpagophytum*), Marula (*Sclerocarya birrea*), Xmenia (*X. americana*), Commiphora (*C. Wildii*), Mopane & sarcocaulon (*Colophospermum mopane* & *Sarcocaulon mossamedense*), Hoodia (*Hoodia gordonii*), Marama (*Tylosema esculentum*) and *Strychnos cocculoides/pungens*.
- Usage of Climate Smart Agriculture techniques that involve changing farming practices now that the climate has changed e.g. Conservation Agriculture and Agro-forestry has been well received by farmers.
- Farmers were sensitized on the importance of Crop wild relatives through Workshops and farmers gatherings
- Efforts have also been made to research and conserve wild relatives of the leafy vegetables such as *Cleome gynandra*, *Amaranthus thunbergii* and *Hibiscus sabdariffa*.

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 Resources Centre (NPGRC) host under the National Botanical Research Institute within the Ministry of Agriculture conserves genetic materials in the form of seeds. The NPGRC holds about 4228 seed accessions from wild and crop species.

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:

- > • The NPGRC is entirely funded by the government of Namibia and there are three staff members recruited on full time basis.
- The Government of Namibia has put up a fully equipped facility for conservation of genetic material in the form of seeds.
- The NPGRC make use of the Genebank International Standards used in all SADC countries
- The SADC Plant Genetic Resources Centre has developed a database named SADC information System (SDIS).
- All activities carried out are reported to the Ministry of Agriculture through quarterly and annual reports
- A report is also written for the SADC Plant Genetic Resources and is presented during annual Report Meetings.

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

- > Periodic Seed Germination tests are conducted on crop species
- Morphological characterization and pollination control under Multiplication and characterization project
- Genetic variability of *P. glaucum* and *S. bicolor* have been studied

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:

- › • SPGRC host duplicates of seed accessions from Namibia, they also assisted Namibia in multiplication of seed accessions.
- Malawi assisted with multiplication of *C. lanatus* seed accessions.
- Millennium Seed Bank Project collect seed accessions of indigenous Namibian plants for ex situ conservation at the Millennium Seed Bank and at the National Plant Genetic Resources Centre, Namibia.

## 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 Namibian Constitution article 95
- Access and Benefit Sharing Bill
- Seed and Seed Variety Bill (2009).
- The Plant Breeders and Farmers Right Bill (2009).
- National Agricultural Policy (MAWF, 1995)
- National Drought Policy and Strategy (MAWF, 1997) supports sustainable land management
- Community forest legislation
- Plant Breeders and Farmers Rights Bill

## 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 agriculture and rural development 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 into the agriculture and rural development programmes and policies:

- > • The Namibian Constitution article 95
- Access and Benefit Sharing Bill
- Seed and Seed Variety Bill (2009).
- The Plant Breeders and Farmers Right Bill (2009).
- National Agricultural Policy (MAWF, 1995)
- National Drought Policy and Strategy (MAWF, 1997) supports sustainable land management
- Community forest legislation
- Plant Breeders and Farmers Rights Bill

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:

- > • SPGRC (Conservation of plant genetic resources in SADC)
- Bioersity international (Crop wild Relatives)
- The Millenium Challenge Cooperation (USA)
  - Joint FAO/IAEA Programme (Ministry of Agriculture Water and Forestry)
  - ITPGRFA/UNDP Benefit sharing



## 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

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

> NOT SURE

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

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No

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

> • ITPGRFA/UNDP Benefit sharing development of the Namibian Strategic Action Plan 2016-2026

## 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:

> • Plant Breeder and Farmer's Rights Bill 2009 (being revised 2016). There is a bill on Breeders and Farmers Rights bill, also Access and Benefit Sharing Bill

Challenges include: There are no formal seed systems for the rural farmers. Plant breeding programs in Namibia is still slow

- The Bills are still with parliament but not inacted.

## Article 11: Coverage of the Multilateral System

20. Has your country included in the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-Sharing (MLS) all PGRFA listed in Annex 1 to the Treaty that are under the management and control of your Government and in the public domain?

*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:

>

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

The extent to which Annex 1 PGRFA have been included in the MLS

The crops that have been included in the MLS; and

The difficulties encountered in including Annex 1 PGRFA in the MLS:

> Namibia is signatory to the Treaty and some of the genus indicated in Annexure 1 list are also geographically in Namibia

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

>

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:

> Not sure could not get information

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:

>

## 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:

- > Establishment of a committee that thoroughly looked at seed request in the country
- Signing of SMTA

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 pursuant to the standard material transfer agreement (SMTA)?

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No

23A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide the number of SMTAs entered into:

- > • Various universities from Germany and the United States of America have gotten genetic material research purposes

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

24A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate the number of such SMTAs entered into:

- > • About 178 MTAs have been signed

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:

>

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:

>

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?

- Yes  
 No

28A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of any information made available regarding Annex 1 PGRFA (e.g. catalogues and inventories, information on technologies, results of scientific and socio-economic research, including characterisation, evaluation and utilisation):

>

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

If access to technologies was provided, please provide details of the access provided.

*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.

29B. If access to technologies was provided, please provide details of the access provided:

>

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

*Please select only one option*

- Yes  
 No

30A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether such measures were related to:

- Establishing and/or strengthening programmes for scientific and technical education and training in conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA;  
 Developing and strengthening facilities for conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA;  
 Carrying out scientific research and developing capacity for such research.

30B. If your country provided for and/or benefitted from such measures, please provide details:

>

## Article 14: Global Plan of Action

31. Has your country promoted the implementation of the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?

Please note that this question differs from question 15 as it only concerns Annex I PGRFA and is more specific.

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

31A. If your answer is 'yes', please indicate whether the implementation of the plan was promoted through:

National actions

International cooperation

31B. If the implementation of the plan was promoted, please provide details:

>

## **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

>

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:

>



## 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:

> • Workshops on drafting Bills such as Access and Benefit Sharing, Plant Breeders and Farmers Rights, Seed Bill and many other consultations that came up with the policies as mentioned earlier.

## Article 18: Financial Resources

35. Has your country provided and/or received financial resources for the implementation of the Treaty through bilateral, regional or multilateral channels?

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

35A. If your answer is 'yes', where possible, please provide details of such channels and the amount of the financial resources involved:

> Benefit sharing fund of the ITPGRFA funded the development of the Namibia National Strategic Action Plan for Plant Genetic Resource for Food and Agriculture 2016-2026

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

*Please select only one option*

Yes

No

36A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details of such national activities and the amount of the financial resources involved:

> • The National Botanical Research Institute under the Ministry of Agriculture Water and Forestry is fully funded by the Namibian government

• Other activities that are geared towards conservation of PGRF are also funded by government under the Ministry of Environment and Tourism.

## About this reporting format

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

*Please select only one option*

Yes

>

No

37A. If your answer is 'yes', please provide details on such difficulties:

>

37B. If you have suggestions for improvement of this reporting format, please share them:

>

## 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:

- > • It takes time and money to domesticate the International Treaty
- Most of the implementation is still at the stage of Bills and it takes time for politician to approve them. As a results no regulations can be in forced yet

39. You may use this box to share any additional information that may be useful to provide a broader perspective of difficulties in implementation of the Treaty:

>

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:

>