

Three Pillars of On-Farm Conservation

Adapt	Maintain	Promote
Dynamic process of conservation	Cultivation of traditional crops and landraces, rare and	Sharing seed
Crops continually adapted to	endangered varieties,	Sharing knowledge
local climatic conditions, pests,	Application and transmission	Marketing traditional diversity
disease, cultural requirements and preferences	of knowledge	
Varieties introduced and		
discontinued		
New skills and techniques		
developed to improve performance		



Current Definition of Custodian Farmers

Custodian farmers are those farmers (men and women) who actively maintain, adapt and disseminate agricultural biodiversity and related knowledge, over time and space, at farm and community levels and are recognized by community members for it. Often, custodian farmers are actively supported in their efforts by family or household members.

From the Workshop on Custodian Farmers of Agricultural Biodiversity: Policy support for their roles in use and conservation (New Delhi, 11-12 February 2013)



Custodian Farmer Roles

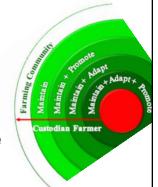
Adapt	Maintain	Promote
Selecting high quality seed and seed with desirable attributes Developing and introducing new varieties Experimenting with new farming techniques or post-harvest processes Participating in farmer field schools and participatory breeding/ selection activities	Cultivating crops: preparing the land, building, fertilizing, grafting planting, transplanting, grafting, watering, weeding, controlling pests, etc. Harvesting crops Storing seed Holding knowledge associated with crops: cultivation and use	Sharing seeds with other community members and farmers from other communities Sharing knowledge associated with crops Improving marketability of crops through value-addition Showcasing crops and seeds at diversity fairs Engaging with the community



All Custodian Farmers Maintain Diversity

Within farming communities one can find

- a) farmers who maintain
- b) farmers who maintain and promote
- c) farmers who maintain and adapt
- d) farmers who maintain, adapt and promote



From the Workshop on Custodian Farmers of Agricultural Biodiversity: Policy support for their roles in use and conservation (New Delhi, 11-12 February 2013):



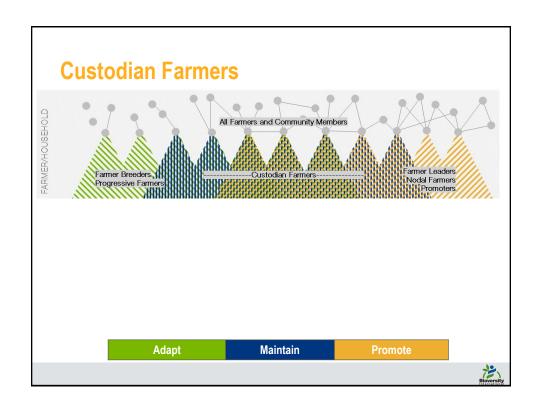
Custodians for different crop types

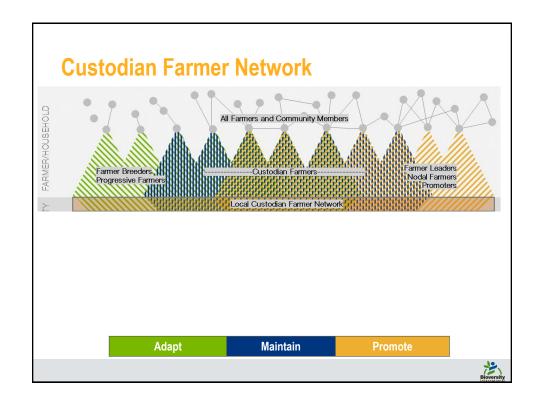
Custodian farmers may specialize on a particular crop type or may care for a range of species

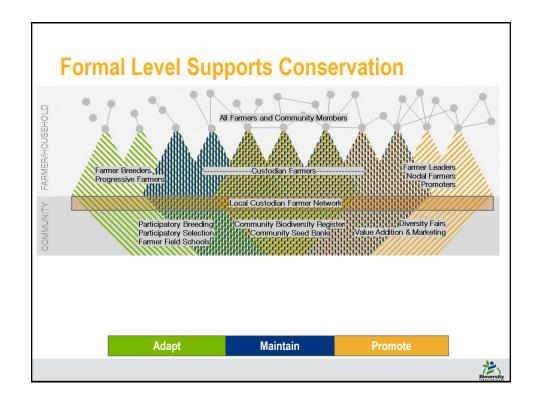
Division of tasks for different crops may occur within the household or within the community

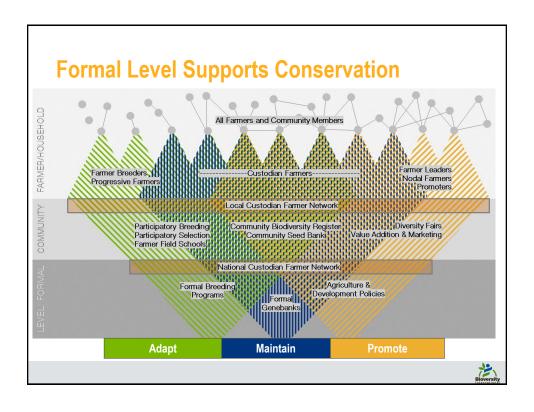












Shared Custodianship in Household



Adapt

Maintain

Promote

Wife

Husband



Custodian Farmer Roles

Maintain Adapt Selecting high quality seed Cultivating crops: Sharing seeds with other and seed with desirable preparing the land, building, community members and attributes fertilizing, grafting farmers from other planting, transplanting, communities Developing and introducing grafting, watering, weeding, new varieties controlling pests, etc. Sharing knowledge associated with crops Experimenting with new Harvesting crops farming techniques or post-Improving marketability of harvest processes Storing seed crops through value-addition Participating in farmer field Holding knowledge associated schools and participatory Showcasing crops and seeds with crops: cultivation and use breeding/ selection activities at diversity fairs Engaging with the community





Consolidating Initiatives to Maintain, Adapt, and Promote Crop Diversity at Different Levels

<u>First Step:</u> To understand what contributions to maintaining, adapting and promoting are made at individual, household and community scales and see of there are gaps.

This will be the subject of the group discussions today

Tomorrow we will discuss ideas for how to strengthen these roles by connecting farmers in the community



