*Reinforcing the resilience of poor rural communities in the face of food insecurity, poverty and climate change through on-farm conservation of local agrobiodiversity*

# End of Project Meeting

## Reflections on Expected Outcomes

Stefano Padulosi

Global Coordinator

Enabling poor rural people to overcome poverty

**MS Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai, India, 17-18 February 2015**

# IFAD NUS 3-4

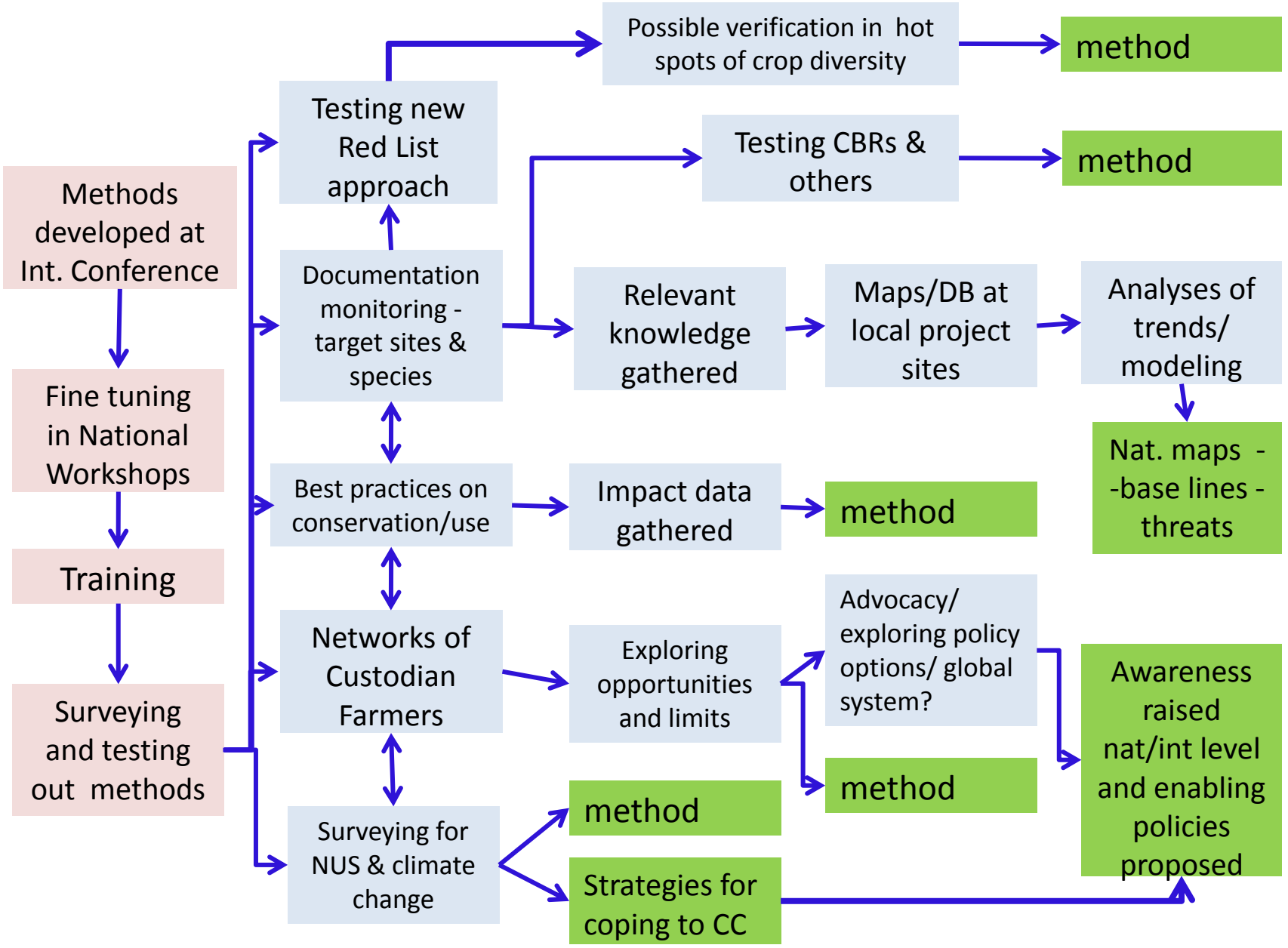
**Participating Countries:** Bolivia, Nepal, India
**Global Coordination:** Bioversity
**National Coordination**: M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF) (India); Local Initiative for Biodiversity, Research and Development -LIBIRD (Nepal); Fundación Promoción e Investigación de Productos Andinos -PROINPA (Bolivia).
**Supporting Agencies:** IFAD, EU and CCAFS (Climate Change, Agroculture and Food Security)
**Duration:** March 2011- March 2015

# Project' s GOAL

*Facilitate more effective and sustainable use, management and conservation of local agrobiodiversity by communities and stakeholders, particularly in the context of food security, nutrition, income-generation potential and adaptation to climate change*

# Project' s Objectives

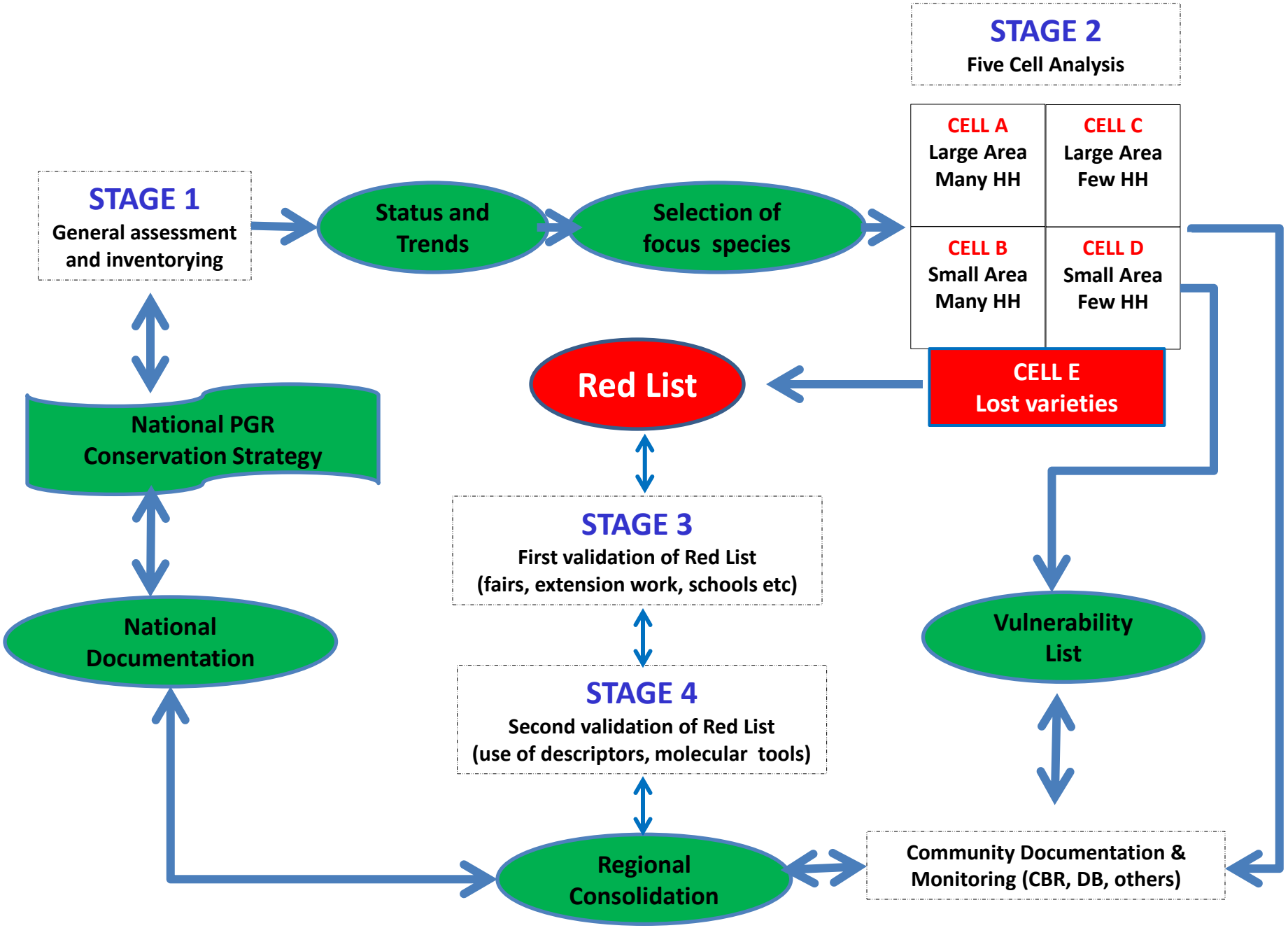
1. Develop and test **new methods and tools** to sustainably conserve traditional crops and associated knowledge at the farm level;
2. Explore ways of integrating the **participatory monitoring** of diversity on-farm through inter-disciplinary and multi-sector approaches;
3. Promote **complementary conservation** in national programs;
4. **Guide further** research related to climate change and its impact on species and varieties deployed in local production systems.


Methods developed at Int. Conference
Fine tuning in National Workshops
Training
Surveying and testing out methods
Testing new Red List approach
Documentation monitoring - target sites & species
Best practices on conservation/use
Networks of Custodian Farmers
Surveying for NUS & climate change
Possible verification in hot spots of crop diversity
method
Testing CBRs & others
method
Relevant knowledge gathered
Maps/DB at local project sites
Analyses of trends/ modeling
Nat. maps - -base lines - threats
Impact data gathered
method
Exploring opportunities and limits
Advocacy/ exploring policy options/ global system?
method
method
Strategies for coping to CC
Awareness raised nat/int level and enabling policies proposed

# Expected Outputs & Outcomes: Some Reflections

Methods and tools for documenting and monitoring diversity on-farm using community-based approaches

1. **What has been the contribution of the Project in strengthening the participatory documentation and monitoring of agrobiodiversity?**
2. **What are the perspectives for embedding participatory on farm documentation/monitoring within existing ex situ frameworks?**
3. **What has been the impact of Red Listing of cultivated crops on farmers' livelihood? What are the opportunities for mainstreaming this approach?**


STAGE 2
Five Cell Analysis
CELL A
Large Area
Many HH
CELL C
Large Area
Few HH
CELL B
Small Area
Many HH
CELL D
Small Area
Few HH
CELL E
Lost varieties
STAGE 1
General assessment
and inventorying
Status and
Trends
Selection of
focus species
Red List
National PGR
Conservation Strategy
STAGE 3
First validation of Red List
(fairs, extension work, schools etc)
National
Documentation
Vulnerability
List
STAGE 4
Second validation of Red List
(use of descriptors, molecular tools)
Regional
Consolidation
Community Documentation &
Monitoring (CBR, DB, others)

# Expected Outputs & Outcomes: Some Reflections

Enhanced understanding of NUS diversity and IK, their use for climate change, threats of genetic and cultural erosion

1) **What have been the data generated and how these have been dissemination and used by the communities?**
2) **NUS & resilience to climate change: what lessons?**
3) **Which capacities have been enhanced? What the benefits?**
4) **What the contribution in conserving NUS for supporting pro-livelihood strategies?**
5) **What are the perspectives for scaling up methods, validation of data generated, dissemination of useful data for building resilience?**

# Expected Outputs & Outcomes: Some Reflections

Roles and needs of custodian farmers, fostering their national and international networking

1) **What has been the contribution in understanding custodians and their roles, strengthening their Networks and promote social recognition and support to their work?**
2) **Which contribution in linking custodians with gene bank curators (ex situ-in situ link)?**
3) **Which contribution in building a 'global' network for on farm conservation as a strategic complement to ex situ conservation?**
4) **Which capacities have been enhanced? What the benefits?**

# Expected Outputs & Outcomes: Some Reflections

Diversity Fairs integrated within on-farm conservation monitoring systems

1) **How the project has been strengthening fairs and leveraging these in support of documentation and monitoring?**
2) **Which capacities have been enhanced? What the benefits?**
3) **How fairs have been used to strengthen ex situ-in situ link?**
4) **How sustainable are those fairs promoted through the project?**
5) **Which lessons learnt?**

# Singarpur Village, Madhya Pradesh (India), 22 March 2012

**Foxtail**
Setaria italica

**Rice**
Oryza sativa

**Kodo**
*Paspalum scrobiculatum*

# Thank you!