



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 MeetingReflections on Policies





Stefano Padulosi Global Coordinator



- a) Recognition and support to custodians: example from Bolivia
- b) Documentation and monitoring: mainstreaming
- c) Food security & NUS: India championing through change in PDS
- d) Networking among custodians: upscale
- e) Global on farm network: FAO/Bioversity- advocacy from India?
- f) Red Listing for cultivated species: opportunities?
- g) Ex situ-In situ linkages: positive signals- opportunities for India?
- h) Role of women and supportive policies.

30 April 2014: Custodian farmers and gene bank curators as equal players



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Bolivia leads the way in recognizing farmers as custodians of biodiversity

29 May 2014



Bolivia recognizes custodian farmers of agricultural biodiversity as key contributors to the conservation of biodiversity, food and income security - now and in the future - to sustain and nourish the planet.

The Bolivian Government through the Instituto Nacional de Innovación Agropecuaria y Forestal -INIAF (National Institute of Agricultural and Forestry Innovation), has just announced that within the framework of the Network of

Germplasm Banks of the National System of Genetic Resources, custodian farmers are important and complementary contributors to ex situ conservation of biodiversity and this is the first time that such a recognition has been made in the country. Their contribution to in situ conservation was also highlighted and both ex situ and in situ conservation actions were stressed as equally important in conserving plant genetic resources, considered as strategic resources for the food security and food sovereignty of the people.

INIAF marked this formal recognition at a custodian farmer workshop held last 30 April in La Paz, Bolivia, with the signing and presentation of a Manifesto of Gratitude for Agricultural Biodiversity Custodian Farmers (link below), who - throughout centuries and under different physical, social and cultural challenges - have fulfilled their role as guardians of agricultural

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La Paz (Bolivia), 30 April 2014

"Custodian farmers of agricultural biodiversity as key contributors to the conservation of biodiversity, food and income security now and in the future to sustain and nourish the planet"







MANIFIESTO DE GRATITUD A LOS "AGRICULTORES CUSTODIOS DE LA AGRICODIVERSIDAD"

El Instituto Nacional de Innovación Agropecuaria y Forestal – INIAF, considerando que el territorio nacional y en particular la zona Andina es parte de uno de los mayores centros de origen y diversidad de cultivos y sus parientes silvestres del mundo por lo que nuestro país está entre los 12 países megadiversos del planeta.

Petro esta minada simplista olvida que este hermoso país es también poseedor de pueblos, comunidades y personas con una rispera incomposable que por siglos han surirido, no sólo la presión de la transculturización aplicada, sino el desprecio por sus conocimientos, seberes y sus cubitos; existe hoy sobre la far de este patris bendita por la Madre Tierra no sólo animales domésticos sino también variedades y acotipos de especies vegetales preservados por comunidades y agricultores denominados Agricultores Custodos de los Agradosidanessistos.

La colonitación no pudo destruír el conocimiento coltural milenario, gracias a la valentía de estos pueblos, que la transmitió de generación en generación para mantener la riqueza genética nacional que hoy asombra al mundo científico occidental colonizador la existencia de especies que portas genes capoces de permitir la adaptación de los ecoustemas a las crists climáticas, económicas y energielicas.

También el conocimiento ancestral es otra demostración que no sob existe un mundo occidental poseedor del conocimiento universal sino que existe otro mundo donde los conocimientos y saberes se entrelazan con la espiritualidad de los guebbos indigenas para tejer otras formas de pensar, sentir y construir el desarrollo rural, como lo plantea el actual Estado con la construcción del Somaj Avendós.

Hoy los científicos del mundo entero analizan los genes que contienen aquellas especies y avriedades preservadas por los Agricultores y Comunidades Custodios de la Agrobiodivanidad que resistieron las presiones de los conquistadores en el pasado y a las del mundo actual y que en su sobidaria mitenaria intuyeron que el legado de sus mayores en a litave para la adaptación a las orisis climáticas, energéticas, económicas y culturales. Desde este analisa el INUA, PORINPA o instituciones aliadas expresan su reconocimiento y grafitud a los AGRICULTONES CUSTODIOS DE LA AGRICOROMESSIMO nacional y del mundo entero.

La diversidad de cultivos andinos y variedades nativas del área circundante al lago Titicasa es uno de los patrimonios genéticos de mayer importancia que telen el pois, como asi también la diversidad cultural y conocimientos tradicionales asociados a ella. Esta diversidad vegetal juego un rel importante en la seguridad y sobrerania alimentaria de las tamilias de agricultoras que comivera con ella y que a travejá de un trabajo silencioso y liaborioso han verido conservando y manteniendo no sobo para el sustanto de sus familios sieno para el mundo en esta época mantada por las crisis climáticas, energéticas, económicas y culturalas.

En consideración a lo indicado, el NIAF en el marco de la construcción del Sistema Nacional de Recursos Geneticos (SNRG) que viene implementando en el país, hace este manificato para otorgar un reconocimiento oficial a los "Agricultores Costodios de la Agrobiodhersidad" que con su vocación y dedicación extraordinaria en el maisejo de sus cultivos, su diversidad genética y cubard en amoreia can los derechos de la Mostre Tiena, formen para del SNRF cemes un estar fundamental del componente de la conservación si situ, y de esta forma dar un paso fundamental para iniciar la conformación de una "Red de Agricultores sustodios de la Agrobiodiversidad" en el país por la función que vienen realizando a lo largo de siglos, en favor de la conservación de agrobiodiversidad y del partimento istológico y cultural del Estado Purinariolizad de General.

glow 1/2

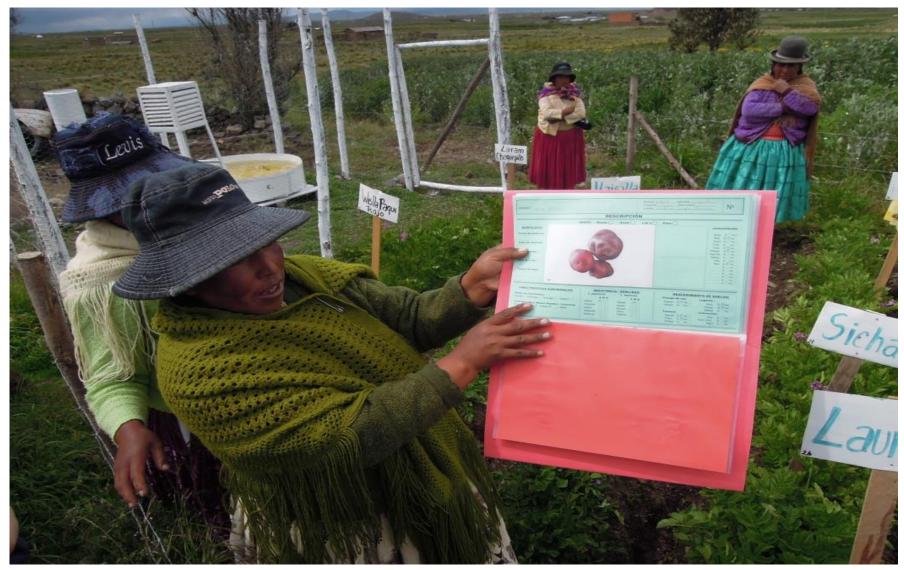
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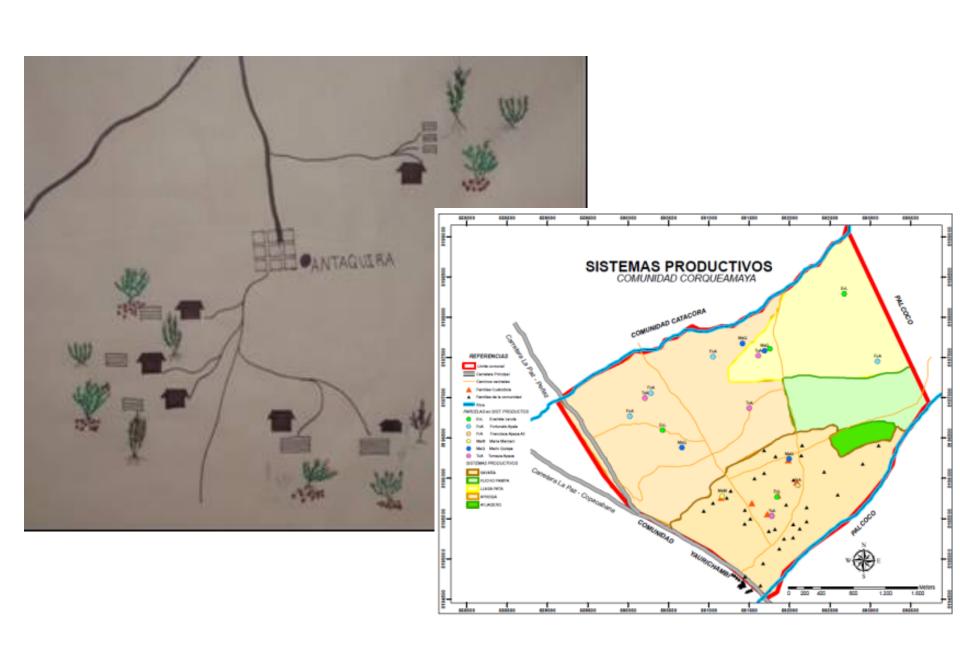
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Empowering the poor to better manage their livelihood assets





A custodian farmer from Suriquina (Bolivia) showing a sample of the planilla de registro (CBR) adopted by her community to document, monitor and promote the use of NUS and other indigenous crops.







INTERNATIONAL TREATY ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

FIRST MEETING OF THE EXPERT CONSULTATION ON THE GLOBAL INFORMATION SYSTEM ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

San Diego, USA, 7-8 January 2015

Compilation of Submissions Received from Contracting Parties, Non-Contrating Parties and International Relevant Organizations

Input Paper from Bioversity International, CIAT, CIP and GBIF: Global Information System for In situ Conservation and On-farm Management of PGRFA

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National Food Security Act, 2013

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **National Food Security Act, 2013** (also **Right to Food Act**) is an Act of the Parliament of India which aims to provide subsidized food grains to approximately two thirds of India's 1.2 billion people.^[1] It was signed into law on September 12, 2013, retroactive to July 5, 2013.^{[2][3]}

The National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA 2013) converts into legal entitlements for existing food security programmes of the Government of India. It includes the Midday Meal Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services scheme and the Public Distribution System. Further, the NFSA 2013 recognizes maternity entitlements. The Midday Meal Scheme and the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme are universal in nature whereas the PDS will reach about two-thirds of the population (75% in rural areas and 50% in urban areas).

Under the provisions of the bill, beneficiaries of the Public Distribution System (or, PDS) are entitled to 5 kilograms per person per month of cereals at the following prices:

- Rice at ₹3 (4.7¢ US) per kg
- Wheat at ₹2 (3.1¢ US) per kg
- Coarse grains (millet) at ₹1 (1.6¢ US) per kg.

Pregnant women, lactating mothers, and certain categories of children are eligible for daily free meals.

The bill has been highly controversial. It was introduced into India's parliament on December 22, 2011, promulgated as a presidential ordinance on July 5, 2013, and enactive

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20 November 2012, village of Singarpur, Madya Pradesh. "Seed Fair for promotion and popularization of small millets" Almost **40 types of seeds** were put on exhibition. **70 participants, thirty dishes** exclusively prepared from minor millets. More than **300 farmers** attended, mostly women.

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Why we need a global network?



- A 'global' network would complement existing networks dealing solely with ex situ conservation;
- It would give voice to silent stakeholders whose role is highly strategic to our food security;
- It would help synergies among actors at national and int. level;
- It would facilitate exchange of knowledge on resilient crops;
- It would help addressing needs with policy makers / int.
 Agreements

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IUCN Congress, Jeju (Korea), Sept 2012



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Estand de Recursos Genéticos en la Estación Experimental Toralapa

Los productores visitantes manejan y conservan Recursos Genéticos *in situ*, los mismos visualizaron los Recursos Genéticos de Granos <u>Altoandinos</u>, Cereales-Leguminosas, Forestales, Tubérculos y Raíces y Cultivo *In vitro* administrados por el INIAF en la Estación Experimental Toralapa.





Fotografía 1. Productores conservadores de <u>Agrobiodiversidad</u> de La Paz.

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SHOWCASING WORK OF IFAD NUS AT EXPO 17 SEPT 2015





EVENT PROGRAMME (11)

ORGANIZATION: Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

EVENT COORDINATORS: Bioversity International: Stefano Padulosi (s.padulosi@cgiar.org) for the scientific part; Erica Roggio (e.roggio@cgiar.org) and Samantha Collins (s.collins@cgiar.org) for communications.

CONTACT FOR LOGISTICS: Erica Roggio

NUMBER OF EVENTS: 1

Title	Morning: Roundtable on agricultural biodiversity, value chains and women's empowerment.
	Afternoon: Biodiversity and women's stories from India, Mali and Bolivia.



3rd International Conference on **Neglected and Underutilized Species** for a Food-Secure Africa

Accra, Ghana, 25-27 September 2013





POLICY BRIEF

