









Overview of EU-ACP In situ Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives in SADC Region

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CGRFA Side event Crop wild relatives, 21 January 2015

Profile of SADC Crop Wild Relative

In situ Conservation and Use of Crop Wild Relatives in three ACP countries of SADC Region – (Short Name - SADC Crop Wild Relatives)



'In situ conservation and use of crop wild relatives in three ACP countries of the SADC region' (short name - SADC Crop Wild Relatives) is a three-year project (2014-2016) co-funded by the European Union and implemented through the ACP-EU Co-operation Programme in Science and Technology (S&T II) by the ACP Group of States. Grant agreement no. FED/2013/330-210.



The challenge

- CWR are neglected and threatened in the wild
- Importance of CWR is not well recognised
- Not taken into account in environmental policy planning
- Identification of useful traits within CWR





CWR – Research needed

- Increased collection and ex situ conservation of CWR?
- Prioritization of areas for in situ conservation CWR for genetic reserves
- What adaptive traits are present within in situ populations?
- To what extent are gene flow and introgression happening from CWR?









Objectives of SADC CWR project

Overall objective:

Enhance link between conservation and use of CWR in three ACP countries within the SADC region, as a means of underpinning regional food security and mitigating the predicted adverse impact of climate change

Specific objectives:

- Enhance the scientific capacities within the partner countries to conserve CWR and identify useful potential traits for use to adapt to climate change.
- Develop exemplar National Strategic Action Plans for the conservation and use of CWR in the face of the challenges of climate change across the SADC region



CWR in partner countries

- No systematic, coordinated inventories or surveys of CWR.
- High endemic diversity of plants species, including CWR:
 - caffeine-free coffee Mauritius
 - 2248 taxa based on food crops-S. Africa
 - Many CWR of rice, cowpea, sorghum, cucurbits, kenaf and sesame in Zambia
- Very limited use locally in crop improvement programmes





1: **Improving national capacities** in the three ACP countries of SADC region on conservation and use of CWR

2: Science, technology and innovation tools for in situ conservation and use of CWR are deployed and tested in three ACP countries of SADC

3: **National Strategic Action Plans**, supported by information systems, for on in situ conservation and use of priority CWR

- 4: Awareness raising among national policymakers
- 5: Project management and governance



Training Needs Assessment

- To assess capacities on in situ conservation and use of CWR in SADC region
- Survey was carried out in each 3 partner countries as well as SAD Cregion - SPGRC
- Two thematic regional training workshops:
 - In situ conservation of CWR and diversity assessment techniques
 - Predictive characterisation and prebreeding

Key findings :

- List of stakeholders
- Expertise on CWR
- Taxonomy
- Climate change modelling
- Ecogeographical survey
- GIS
- Seed handling
- Data management and analysis
- Lack of policies on CWR



Regional training workshop on in situ conservation of CWR, Mauritius November 2015

 26 participants from 14 SADC countries

AIM:

- Creating CWR checklists and inventories
- Prioritization of CWR for conservation
- Conservation status assessment of priority CWR
- Plans for implementation of conservation priorities
- Relevant policy for the conservation of CWR





Science, technology and innovation tools for in situ conservation and use of CWR are deployed and tested in three ACP countries of SADC

Activities:

2.1: **Develop science, technology and innovation toolkits** for the conservation and use of CWR : promote the use of the FAO resource book for preparation of National plans for conservation of CWR and Land races

2.2: **Pilot test the draft tailor-cut toolkits** in each participating partner country

2.3: **Publish and distribute** widely the CWR toolkits, as a web enabled tool.



Draft **National Strategic Action Plans**, supported by information systems, for on in situ conservation and use of priority CWR

Activities:

3.1: Compile baseline information on diversity, conservation status and threat of targeted CWR in the three partner countries (including CWR inventory, ecogeographic survey, genetic diversity, collection of georeferenced data, database) into web-accessible national registries, with linkages to the global Crop Wild Relatives web portal

3.2: **Identify regional and national** *in situ* **CWR hotspots and priority sites** for *in situ* conservation and *ex situ* collection validated through expert interviews and field visits using innovative GIS technology



National Strategic Action Plans, supported by information systems, for on in situ conservation and use of priority CWR

Activities:

3.3: Predict which CWR in situ populations and materials from ex situ collections have traits adapted to extreme climate conditions (e.g. heat, drought) using Focused Identification of Germplasm Strategy (FIGS) or other GIS approaches

3.4: **Develop exemplar Strategic Action Plans (SAP)** on in situ conservation and use of priority CWR in three participating countries



Awareness raising among national policymakers Activities:

4.1: Facilitate the mainstreaming of CWR SAP into national and regional policies

4.2: Develop a range of communication and public awareness materials to promote the conservation and use of CWR among target groups of stakeholders including the general public





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