## *In Situ* Conservation and Use of Crop Wild Relatives in three ACP countries of SADC region

### CWR conservation in the SADC region

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Plant Genetic Resources: Our challenges, our food, our future 2 June 2016, University of Birmingham



















#### CONTENTS

- Introduction to project
- Capacity building in the SADC region
- National Strategic Action Plans for CWR conservation and sustainable use in Mauritius, South Africa and Zambia
- CWR diversity analysis for the SADC region
- Key outputs



#### SADC CROP WILD RELATIVES PROJECT

- In situ Conservation and Use of Crop Wild Relatives in three ACP countries of SADC Region
- 2014-2016
- Led by Bioversity International
- 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.













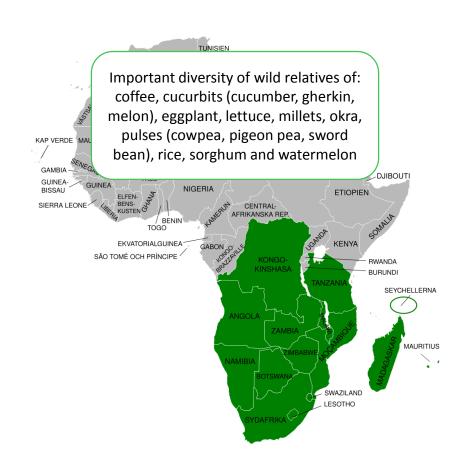






#### SADC CROP WILD RELATIVES PROJECT

- CWR are an important source of trait diversity for crop improvement
- Food and economic security
- Their importance is not well recognised
- Threatened in the wild
- In situ and ex situ conservation inadequate
- Partnership between environment and agriculture sectors



#### SADC CROP WILD RELATIVES PROJECT

#### Overall objective

 Enhance the 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





To assess and improve capacities on *in situ* conservation and use of CWR in the SADC region









## CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Assess training needs on CWR in situ conservation and utilization

Surveys in Mauritius, South Africa and Zambia Survey in the SADC region

#### Key findings:

- Expertise on CWR is limited
- Lack of capacity in taxonomy, ecogeographic survey, seed handling, climate change modelling, data management and analysis
- CWR data quantity and quality are poor and accessing data within the SADC region is difficult
- Lack of policies on CWR

## CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING WORKSHOPS

Regional training workshop on in situ conservation of CWR – Mauritius, November 2014

#### 26 participants from 14 SADC countries

- 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



Regional training workshop on predictive characterization and pre-breeding – South Africa, April 2015

23 participants from 9 SADC countries

- Application of ecogeography to PGR
- Predictive characterization of selected CWR for a specific traits
- CAPFITOGEN tools
- Definition and application of prebreeding
- Genebank operations critical to prebreeding programmes
- Principles for parental selection and the generation and management of variation
- Outline of actions that promote the use of CWR diversity for inclusion into NSAP for the conservation and use of CWR

#### **TEMPLATES**

Support CWR conservation planning and development of NSAP









TEMPLATE FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF CROP WILD RELATIVES

Ehsan Dulloo, Joana Magos Brehm, Shelagh Kell, Imke Thormann and Nigel Maxted

Bioversity International and University of Birmingham







UNIVERSITY<sup>OF</sup> BIRMINGHAM



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SADC CROP WILD RELATIVES

TEMPLATE FOR THE TECHNICAL BACKGROUND DOCUMENT
OF A NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN FOR THE
CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF CROP WILD
RELATIVES

Joana Magos Brehm, Shelagh Kell, Imke Thormann, Nigel Maxted and Ehsan Dulloo

University of Birmingham and Bioversity International

#### INTERACTIVE TOOLKIT FOR CWR CONSERVAT

Support CWR conservation planning

INTERACTIVE TOOLKIT FOR CROP WILD RELATIVE CONSERVATION HOME THE TOOLKIT **CROP WILD RELATIVES** NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLANS CITATION **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS** Share: f 💆 🖾 🖨 Home / The Toolkit The Toolkit NATIONAL CWR CONSERVATION PLANNING NATIONAL CWR CONSERVATION PLANNING Involves the planning for systematic in situ and ex situ conservation PRIORITIZING THE CWR CHECKLIST of CWR diversity at national level. It results in the systematic representation of the nation's CWR diversity in an in situ network of COMPILATION OF THE CWR INVENTORY genetic reserves (within existing protected areas or by establishing novel conservation areas) with back-up ex situ collections of genetically representative population samples in national gene banks DIVERSITY DATA ANALYSES OF PRIORITY CWR (i.e. seeds, tissue, DNA, living plants). The conservation recommendations that result from this national CWR conservation planning process can and should be used to feed the National Strategic Action Plan for the conservation and utilization of CWR. GAP ANALYSIS OF PRIORITY CWR + READ MORE ESTABLISHMENT OF IN SITU CONSERVATION GOALS IMPLEMENTATION OF IN SITU CONSERVATION PRIORITIES ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF EX SITU CONSERVATION

#### INTERACTIVE TOOLKIT FOR CWR CONSERVATION

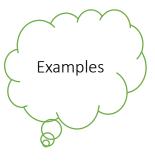
Resource Book for the Preparation of National Plans for Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives and Landraces



Nigel Maxted, Joana Magos Brehm and Shelagh Kell University of Birmingham United Kingdom

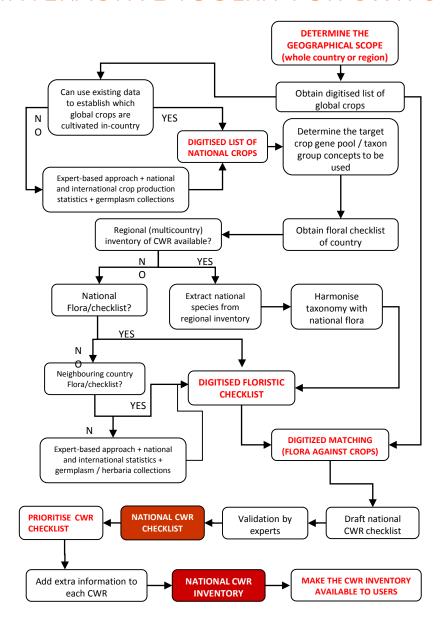


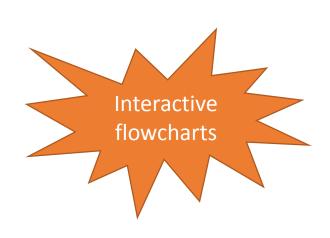




http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/PGR/PubPGR/ResourceBook/TEXT\_ALL\_2511.pdf

#### INTERACTIVE TOOLKIT FOR CWR CONSERVATION - innovation





# NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLANS FOR CWR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE

MAURITIUS, SOUTH AFRICA AND ZAMBIA

## NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLANS FOR CWR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE

Compile baseline information on CWR diversity of CWR in the 3 countries (checklist, prioritization, ecogeographic survey)

Mauritius South Africa Zambia

**Identify CWR hotspots and priority sites** for *in situ* conservation and *ex situ* collection (diversity analysis)

Predict which CWR *in situ* populations and materials from *ex situ* collections have traits adapted to extreme climate conditions (predictive characterization)

**Develop exemplar National Strategic Action Plans (NSAP)** for the conservation and sustainable use of priority CWR in the 3 countries

#### **MAURITIUS**

Global crops, endemic taxa with cultivated species.

Human food, forestry, medicinal, ornamental crops + wild harvested plants.

Only native.

527 taxa (Mauritius) (75% of flora) 142 taxa (Rodrigues) (96.2% of flora)

#### **SOUTH AFRICA**

Global crops, minor crops potentially important for South Africa and regionally.

Human food (incl. beverages), fodder crops.

1609 taxa

#### **ZAMBIA**

Global approach (global crops).

National approach (national crops) – 59 crops' prioritization.

Cereal, food legumes, vegetable, root and tuber, oil, fibre, pasture and forage and green manure national (native and introduced) crops.

Only native.

3671 and 464 taxa

CWR CHECKLIST RESULTS

**CWR CHECKLIST** 

## MAURITIUS

Economic value (10 year average production value at national, regional, global levels)

Utilization potential for crop improvement

Relative distribution

Occurrence status

IUCN Red List categories

#### **SOUTH AFRICA**

Economic value (10 year average production value in SADC)

Socio-economic value (average annual contribution to dietary energy per capita per day for Africa + globally important crops for food security

Utilization potential for crop improvement

Relative distribution

Occurrence status

IUCN Red List + national categories

#### ZAMBIA

Crop use category

Utilization potential for crop improvement

Relative distribution

IUCN Red List categories

PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

#### PRIORITIZATION

PRIORITIZATION METHOD

PRIORITY CWR

PRIORITY CWR RELATED CROPS

#### **MAURITIUS**

CWR related to food crops prioritized.

Scoring and sum of scores used to further prioritize CWR related to food crops.

Top 10 in each Mauritius and Rodrigues.

13 in Mauritius9 in Rodrigues

MAURITIUS: coffee (Coffea), olive (Olea), fig (Ficus), Indian olive (Elaeocarpus), fonio (Digitaria), palm, (Dictyosperma, Acantophoenix)

RODRIGUES: Aloe, Asparagus, fig (Ficus), fonio (Digitaria), olive (Olea), sweet potato (Ipomoea)

#### SOUTH AFRICA

Scoring and sum of scores.

Score ≥11 (out of 26) + all GP1-GP3 taxa that didn't score ≥11

292 taxa

Cucumber/gherkin and melon (Cucumis), eggplant (Solanum), millets (Digitaria, Echinochloa, Eleusine, Panicum, Paspalum, Setaria), rooibos tea (Aspalathus), sweet potato (Ipomoea), yam (Dioscorea), etc

#### ZAMBIA

Scoring and sum of scores.

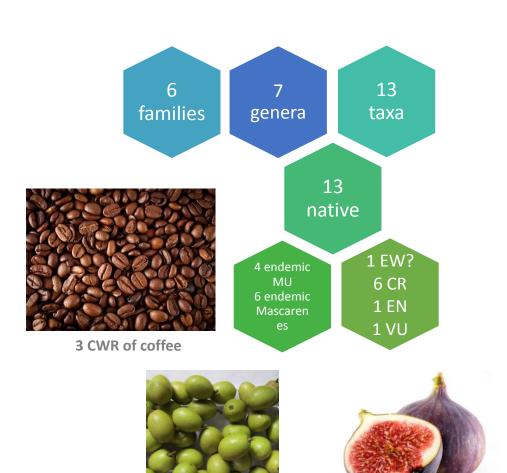
CWR grouped according to range of scores (high, medium, low)

32 taxa

Cowpea (Vigna), cucumber/melon (Cucumis), eggplant (Solanum), millets (Eleusine, Pennisetum), rice (Oryza), Sorghum, sweet potato (Ipomoea), yam (Dioscorea)

## PRIORITY CWR MAURITIUS

#### **RODRIGUES**



2 CWR of Indian olive

6 families genera 9 taxa

8 native

1 endemic ROD

1 EN
2 CWR of sweet potato



2 CWR of fonio

2 CWR of fig

#### PRIORITY CWR SOUTH AFRICA



49 CWR of sweet potato



15

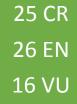
families

32 CWR of millets









41 CWR of rooibos tea

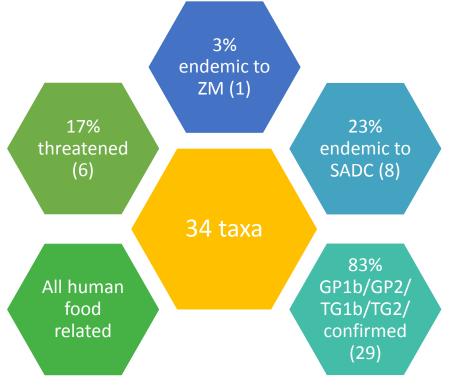


48 CWR of eggplant

## PRIORITY CWR ZAMBIA



9 CWR of cowpea





5 CWR of yam



5 CWR of rice



7 CWR of cucumber/melon

#### **MAURITIUS**

#### 7 sources

MU: 118 populations (12 priority CWR)

ROD: 84 populations (10 priority CWR)

Species distribution
Richness

Complementarity analysis

% o populations within PAs

#### **SOUTH AFRICA**

## 3 sources Ongoing

Systematic conservation planning

In situ gap analysis

Identification of genetic reserves that conserves both both species and ecogegraphic diversity and takes into consideration climate change

Ex situ gap analysis

#### **ZAMBIA**

??? Sources590 populations (21 priority CWR)

Species distribution Richness Complementarity analysis In situ gap analysis

Ex situ gap analysis

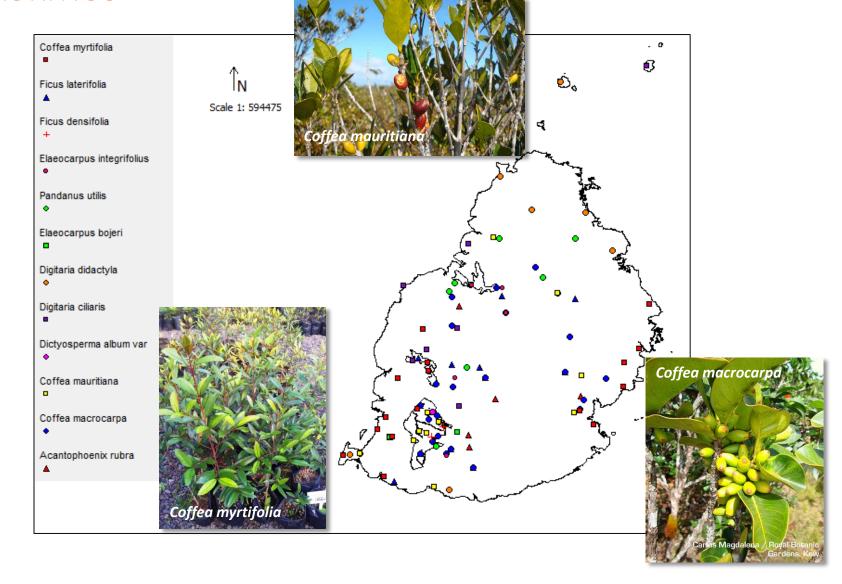
DIVERSITY ANALYSIS

**OCCURRENCE** 

**DATA** 

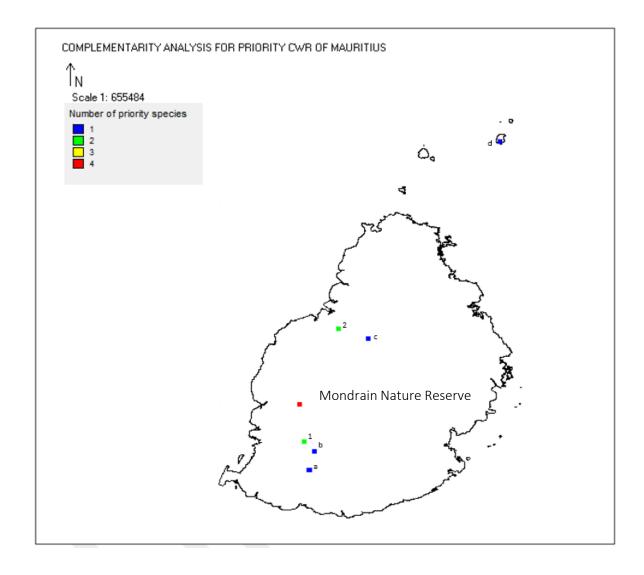
#### **CWR DIVERSITY ANALYSIS**

**MAURITIUS** 



#### **CWR DIVERSITY ANALYSIS**

#### **MAURITIUS**

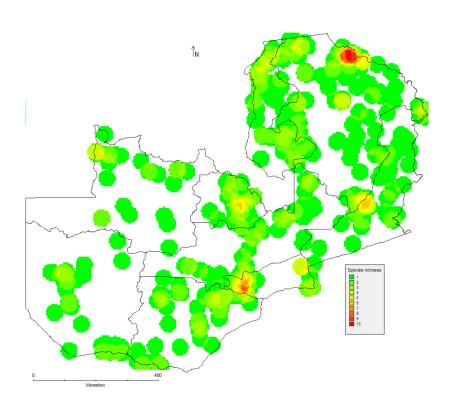


- 12 priority
   CWR occur
   within existing
   PAs genetic
   reserves
- Need to identify additional site for 1 priority CWR (outside PAs)

# CWR DIVERSITY ANALYSIS ZAMBIA

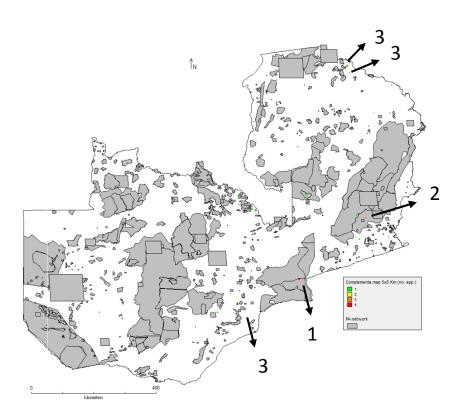
#### Taxa distribution

#### Observed taxa richness

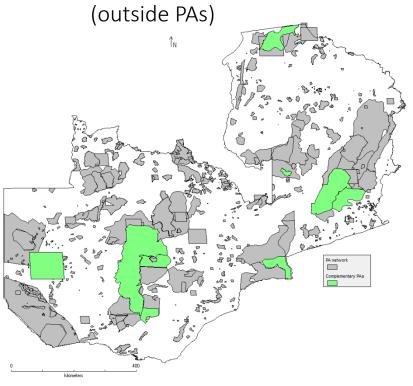


## CWR DIVERSITY ANALYSIS ZAMBIA

• 13 5x5 Km grids - 21 CWR



- 10 PAs 18 CWR
- Need to identify additional sites for 3 priority CWR



#### PREDICTIVE CHARACTERIZATION

#### **MAURITIUS**



- Drought tolerance
- Low caffeine content
- Resistance to pests and diseases

#### SOUTH AFRICA



#### ZAMBIA



CAPFITOGEN TOOLS (<a href="http://www.capfitogen.net">http://www.capfitogen.net</a>)

Select populations of target CWR with target traits – pre-breeding

## NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLANS FOR CWR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE

- Raise awareness of the value of national CWR diversity for food and economic security, particularly for adapting crops to the impacts of climate change
- Define the specific actions and resources required to effectively conserve and sustainably utilize national CWR diversity
- Provide a framework and roadmap for long-term conservation and sustainable use of CWR
- Contribute to regional and global efforts in CWR conservation and sustainable use

## NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLANS FOR CWR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE



# NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLANS FOR CWR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE IMPLEMENTATION

#### Strategic actions

- Policy interventions to enable concrete actions
- Provide the enabling conditions and necessary incentives to achieve NSAP objectives



# NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLANS FOR CWR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE IMPLEMENTATION

#### **Enabling environment**

- Review existing policy
- Integrate CWR conservation into existing national, regional and global conservation and sustainable use initiatives
- Define lead agencies and stakeholder responsibilities
- Identify capacity building needs
- Develop communication strategy
- Sustainability: endorsement, financial support, stakeholder commitment

# NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLANS FOR CWR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE MAURITIUS



MINISTRY OF AGRO-INDUSTRY AND FOOD SECURITY

NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN

FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE
OF CROP WILD RELATIVES IN MAURITIUS

Republic of Mauritius

April 2016











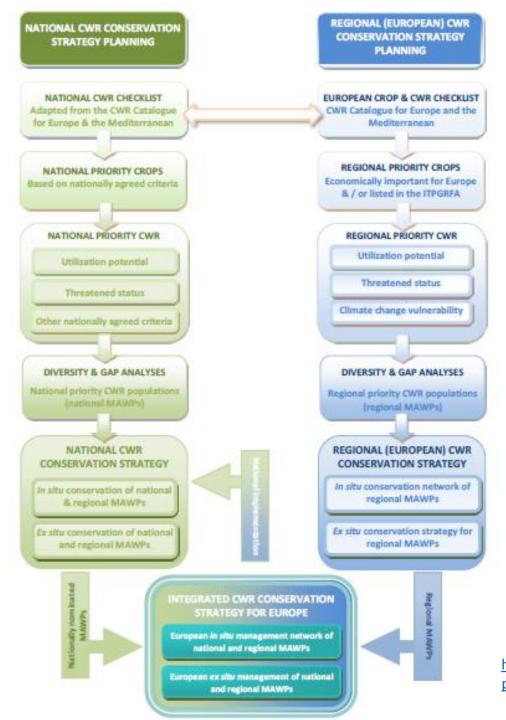




- Involvement of the Deputy Permanent Secretary from the beginning
- National stakeholders' workshops in Mauritius and Rodrigues
- NSAP to be adopted by the Ministry of Agroindustry
- Extension of existing network of PAs (based on CWR conservation planning)

#### **CWR DIVERSITY ANALYSIS**

SADC REGION



TWO CORE LEVELS
OF CONSERVATION
PLANNING

#### Maxted et al. 2015

http://www.ecpgr.cgiar.org/fileadmin/templates/ecpgr.org/upload/WG\_UPLOADS\_PHASE\_IX/WILD\_SPECIES/Concept\_for\_in\_situ\_conservation\_of\_CWR\_in\_Europe.pdf

Develop of food and beverage CWR checklist for the SADC region

Prioritize of CWR for conservation action

**Identify hotspots and priority sites** for *in situ* conservation and *ex situ* collection (diversity analysis)

Develop SADC CWR conservation strategy planning and integration of NSAP from 3 countries

## CWR DIVERSITY ANALYSIS IN THE SADC REGION DEVELOPMENT OF CWR PARTIAL CHECKLIST - DATA SOURCES

- Harlan and de Wet Inventory [<u>cwrdiversity.org</u> Vincent et al. 2013]
- GRIN Taxonomy for Plants [<u>www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl</u>
   USDA Agricultural Research Service]
- SPGRC species lists, including taxa in the base collection
- FAOSTAT [http://faostat3.fao.org/home/E]
- Various other online resources



## CWR DIVERSITY ANALYSIS IN THE SADC REGION DEVELOPMENT OF CWR PARTIAL CHECKLIST - DATA SOURCES

- The SADC region contains a wealth of CWR diversity with > 1900 spp.
- Food and beverage crops with native CWR diversity in the region include rice, millet, eggplant, cucurbits (cucumber, gherkin, melon), sorghum, sugarcane, sweet potato, pulses (eg, cowpea, pigeon pea, sword bean), sesame seed, coffee, lettuce, watermelon, okra and asparagus
- Many other crops of socio-economic importance have wild relatives in the region, including several minor food crops and species related to non-food crops (e.g. herbs, spices, environmental, industrial, ornamental, medicinal, forestry)



## CWR DIVERSITY ANALYSIS IN THE SADC REGION PRIORITIZATION OF CWR FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION ACTION



- More than 1900 CWR species occur in the region
- Which species are the highest priorities for conservation action?
  - Species related to crops important for food and economic security
  - Species with greatest potential for utilization in crop improvement programmes

## CWR DIVERSITY ANALYSIS IN THE SADC REGION PRIORITIZATION OF CWR FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION ACTION

60 food/beverage crops/crop groups reported by FAO in the SADC region

34 food/beverage crops in the SPGRC base collection

27 other cultivated food or beverage species in the SPGRC database







In total, 91 food/beverage crops/crop groups cultivated in the region



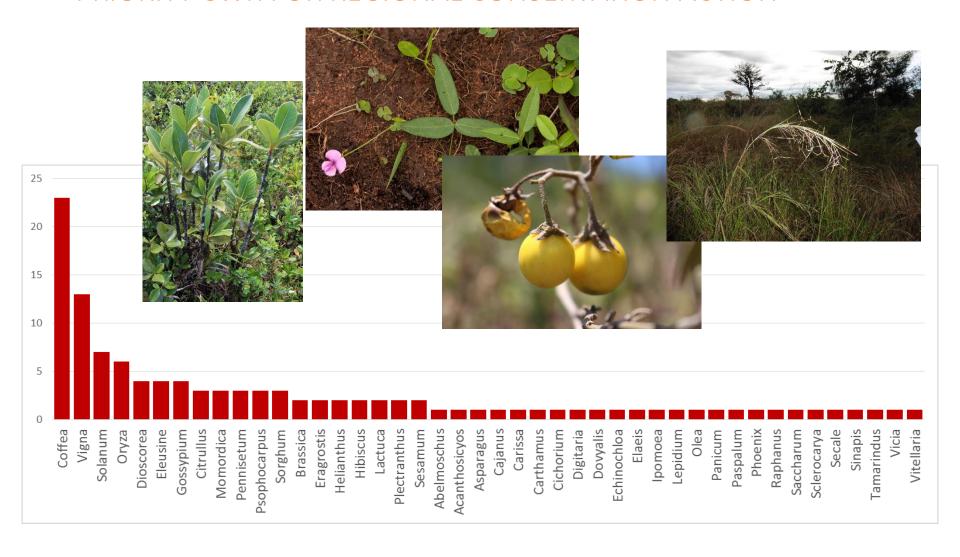
731 CWR species related to 75 of these crops/crop groups occur in the SADC region



GP1b-GP3 + CWR with potential or confirmed uses in crop improvement



#### PRIORITY CWR FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION ACTION





Diversity analysis (complementarity, ecogeographic, combination of both)



In situ and ex situ gap analyses

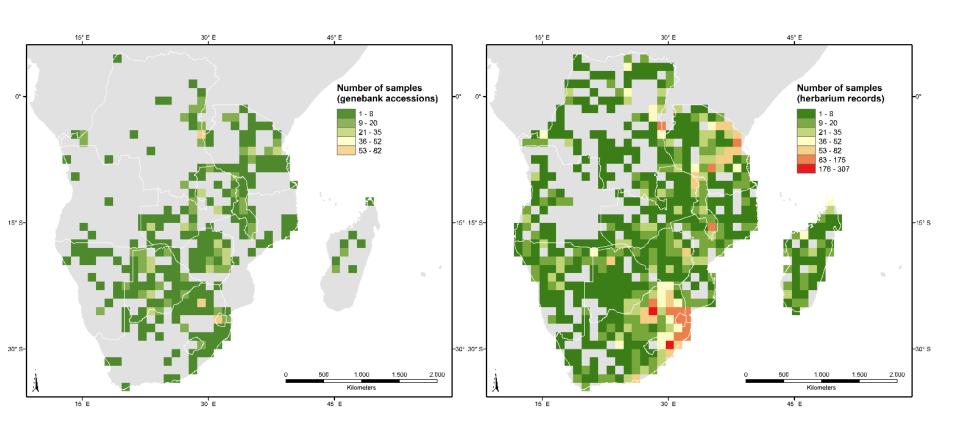


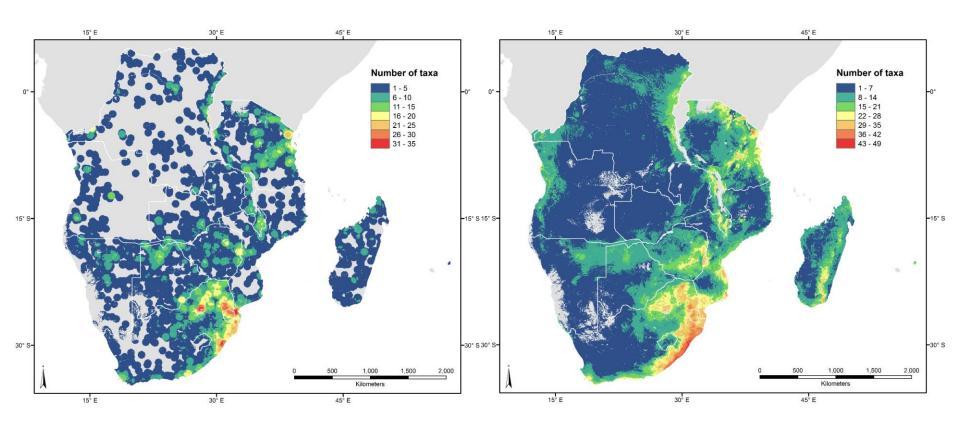
Climate change analysis



Conservation recommendations

Total of 13076 georeferenced and good quality records (GEOQUAL tool, CAPFITOGEN)





Observed taxon richness [circular buffer of 50 km (CA50) around each occurrence point for all priority CWR]

Predicted taxon richness [estimated by potential distribution models (for 77 taxa) combined with CA50 (for 36 taxa)]

TO FINALIZE...

#### **KEY OUTPUTS**

- Capacity of over 50 participants from SADC Member States in in situ conservation and use of CWR has been strengthened.
- Templates (checklis and inventory, occurrence data collation, NSAP and technical background document) will be published.
- An interactive toolkit for conservation of CWR will be made available online.
- CWR checklists and inventories in each of the three partner countries have been developed.
- Hotspots of priority CWR sites have been identified in each country and in the SADC region for active in situ conservation and ex situ collections, based on diversity analyses.
- National Strategic Actions plans (NSAP) for CWR conservation and use in Mauritius, South Africa and Zambia will be developed and implemented.
- The foundations of a SADC Strategic Action Plan for the conservation of priority CWR will be established.





## CWR conservation in the SADC region

### Thank you!

Plant Genetic Resources: Our challenges, our food, our future 2 June 2016, University of Birmingham

















