

ANNEX II

UNEP/GEF projects on the conservation of plant genetic resources.

1. *Community Based Management of On-Farm Plant Genetic Resources in Arid and Semi-Arid Areas of Sub-Saharan Africa*, Regional: Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Uganda, Zimbabwe.

Development objective: To improve the effectiveness of traditional farming systems for conservation of crop landraces of local and global importance.

The immediate objective: To develop models for enabling environments for an effective contribution of traditional farming systems in biodiversity conservation and measures to maintain and promote wider adoption of viable systems.

The project was executed by: Institut Nationale de Recherché Agricoles du Bénin (INRAB), Benin; Institut d'Études et de Recherché Agricoles (INERA), Burkina Faso; Crop Research Institute (PGRU), Ghana; National Genebank of Kenya (NGBK), Kenya; National Plant Genetic Resources Centre in Chitedze (NPGRC), Malawi; Institut d'Économie Rurale (IER), Mali; National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO) Uganda; Dept. of Research and Specialist Services (DR and SS), Zimbabwe: in collaboration with Bioversity International regional office for Sub-Saharan Africa.

2. *In Situ/On-Farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit Species) in Central Asia*. Regional: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Development objective: *In situ*/On farm conservation and utilization of horticultural crops and wild fruit species are ensured for sustainable agricultural development, food security and environmental stability.

Immediate objective: Farmers, institutes and local communities are provided with and use knowledge, methodologies and policies to conserve in situ/on-farm horticultural crops and wild fruit species in Central Asia.

The project is executed by: Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan; Research Agriculture Institute, Kyrgyzstan; Research and Production association "Bogparvar" Tajikistan; Academy of Sciences of Turkmenistan, Turkmenistan; Research Institute of Genetics and Plant Experimental Biology, Uzbekistan in collaboration with Bioversity International, CWANA sub – regional office for Central Asia

International partners include: Global Crop Diversity Trust, The Christensen Fund, Mountain Development Program of Agha Khan Foundation, Public Foundation "HARVEST".

3.. *In-situ Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives Through Enhanced Information Management and Field Application*. Global, Multi-Country: Armenia, Bolivia, Madagascar, Sri Lanka, and Uzbekistan.

Development objective: Improved global food security through effective conservation of crop wild relatives (CWR).

Immediate objective: Enhanced conservation status of selected CWR in Armenia, Bolivia, Madagascar, Sri Lanka and Uzbekistan.

The project is executed by: Ministry of Nature Protection in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture Armenia; General Directorate on Biodiversity, Vice Ministry of

Environment, Natural Resources and Forest Development in collaboration with Vice Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and the Bolivian Confederation of Indigenous People, Bolivia; National Centre of Applied Research for Rural Development (FOFIFA) in collaboration with Ministry of Environment, under the Ministry of Scientific Research, Madagascar; Plant Genetic Resource Centre under the Department of Agriculture in collaboration with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Sri Lanka; State Committee on Science and Technology - Institute of Genetics and Plant Experimental Biology, Uzbekistan in collaboration with Bioversity International.

International partners include: Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI), FAO, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), German Federal Agency for Agriculture and Food (BLE)

4. *Conservation and use of crop genetic diversity to control pests and diseases in support of sustainable agriculture.* Global, Multi-Country: China, Ecuador, Morocco, and Uganda.

Development objective:

To conserve crop genetic diversity in ways that increase food security and improve ecosystem health.

Immediate objective:

Enhanced use of crop genetic diversity by farmers, farmer communities, and local and national institutions to minimize pest and disease damage on-farm.

The project is executed by: Yunnan Agricultural University, China; Instituto Nacional Autónomo de Investigaciones Agropecuarias (INIAP), Ecuador; Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire (IAV) Hassan II, Rabat, Morocco; National Agricultural Research Organisation, Uganda in collaboration with Bioversity International.

International partners include: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO), The consortium is lead by Washington State University (WSU), and includes Oregon State University (OSU) and Cornell University

5. *Conservation and sustainable use of cultivated and wild tropical fruit diversity: promoting sustainable livelihoods, food security and ecosystem health.* Regional: India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand

Development objective: Improved livelihoods and food security of target beneficiaries through the conservation and use of tropical fruit tree genetic resources.

Immediate objective: Tropical fruit tree genetic resources are conserved *in situ* and on farm through strengthened capacity of farmers, user groups, local communities and institutions to sustainably apply good practices and secure benefits.

The project is executed by: Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), India; Indonesian Centre for Horticulture Research and Development (ICHORD), Indonesia; Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI), Malaysia; Department of Agriculture (DOA), Thailand in collaboration with Bioversity International, Regional office for Asia and Pacific.

6. *Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use for improved human nutrition and wellbeing.* Global, Multi-Country: Brazil, Kenya, Sri Lanka and Turkey

The project development objective is to improve the wellbeing, livelihoods and food security of target beneficiaries in Brazil, Kenya, Sri Lanka and Turkey through the conservation and sustainable use of relevant biodiversity for food and nutrition.

The project immediate objective is to strengthen the conservation and sustainable management of agricultural biodiversity through mainstreaming into national and global nutrition, food and livelihood security strategies and programmes.

The project is executed by: Ministerio do Meio Ambiente, Secretaria de Biodiversidade e Florestas, Brazil; Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, National Museums of Kenya, National Environment Management Authority of Kenya, Kenya; Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources/Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka; General Directorate of Agricultural Research, Turkey in collaboration with Bioversity International.

International partners include: Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO), World Food Programme, Earth Institute (TropAg & Global Monitoring Platform), Columbia University, World Vegetable Centre (AVDRC), Crops for the Future, Slow Food

7. Agricultural biodiversity conservation and Man and Biosphere Reserves in Cuba: Bridging managed and natural landscapes, Cuba

Development objective: To conserve the diversity within and around protect areas in ways that improve the livelihoods of rural communities and sustain ecosystem functions in and around the MAB reserves.

Project Objective: To mainstream agricultural biodiversity into the management of Cuban Man and Biosphere (MAB) Reserve system

The project is executed by: Instituto de Investigaciones Fundamentales en Agricultura Tropical (INIFAT) in collaboration with Centro Nacional de Areas Protegidas (CNAP)

International partners include: Bioversity International, UNESCO

8. Mainstreaming agrobiodiversity conservation and use in Sri Lankan agro-ecosystems for livelihoods and adaptation to climate change, Sri Lanka

Project Objective: To ensure that agrobiodiversity in Sri Lanka is optimally conserved and used to meet the challenges of climate change and improve rural livelihoods.

The project is executed by: Ministry of Environment and natural Resources in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and the Platform for Agrobiodiversity Research.

Projects related to Access to genetic resources and Benefit Sharing (ABS)

1. Support to finalization of the ABS regime resulting in the Nagoya Protocol

Project Objective: To help countries and stakeholders participate in the negotiations to finalise the ABS regime for CBD COP 10.

Development Objective: Assist countries and stakeholders understand the underlying principles of ABS from development and market perspectives to ensure the ABS regime contributes to national development.

The project is executed by UNEP in collaboration with the Secretariat of the CBD, CBD Contracting Parties, UNDP, UNU-IAS, UNESCO and others.

2. Support to countries on development national ABS Capacities

Project Objective: Help countries and stakeholders prepare for national actions related to ABS, including development of appropriate frameworks and capacities at individual and institutional levels.

Development Objective: Countries prepare for national implementation of ABS regimes in response to the ABS Protocol.

The project is implemented by UNEP divisions and GEF and executed by regional organizations, national governments and NGOs in SE Asia, Africa, Latin America, India and Ethiopia. National project support being provided to Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Vietnam and China.

3. Furthering implementation of Nagoya ABS Protocol

Project Objective: Support sectoral integration of ABS issues for enhanced implementation of ABS Protocol through support to Protected Area management, NBSAP review mechanisms and linking with economic development.

Development Objective: Provisions of ABS protocol are mainstreamed and linked to sectoral plans and management objectives.

Project executed by UNEP-DELIC in partnership with SCBD and national, regional organizations.

4. Enhancing country ratification of ABS Protocol and implementation

Project Objective: Support country preparations for early ratification of the Nagoya ABS Protocol through regional and national support mechanisms.

Project implemented by UNEP-GEF and executed by SCBD in partnership with regional organizations.