Benefit-sharing Fund

Projects 2009-2011
Projects 2009-2011 under the Benefit-sharing Fund

The regional representatives of the Contracting Parties to the Treaty met in Tunisia in May 2009, and approved eleven projects for funding under the Benefit-sharing Fund of the Treaty. These were submitted by public and private institutions from developing countries that are Contracting Parties to the Treaty from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean and the Near East.

The projects address one or more of the following priorities:

a) information exchange, technology transfer and capacity-building;
b) managing and conserving plant genetic resources on-farm; and
c) the sustainable use of plant genetic resources.

The funding of these eleven projects represents a clear demonstration that benefit-sharing arising from the use of genetic resources can happen, and that is a reality at the multilateral level.

Main beneficiaries: farmers and local communities in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, who works towards maintaining and increasing the use of our food crops.
The effects of global climate change such as heat, coldness, drought or flooding are likely to threaten sustainable agriculture and food security. The goals of this project is to characterized wild species of potato resistant and tolerant to different biotic and abiotic stresses and obtain new potato varieties adapted to climate change for sustainable agriculture.

The aim of this project is to determine the nutritional values of traditional varieties of beans and maize to establish their real contribution to food security and family health, and to influence the agricultural management of these crops to increase their production through better conservation of existing biodiversity.

The objectives of this project are to explore the local varieties; improve the old citrus germplasm to increase the income of small farmers and save the diversity of citrus in Egypt, which is the first country of the top 10 producers of orange in the world.

The project intends to disseminate and popularise documented farmer developed varieties and traditional varieties among farming community of Kerala by establishing village level enterprises. Crops were selected as for their contribution to food security, economic development, and nutrition and health aspects.

The objectives of this project are to further advance in earlier finger millet research and disseminate to farmers improved finger millet varieties in order to increase the productivity of this crop, raise the income of small-scale farmers and contribute to poverty alleviation.

Local landraces of wheat and barley in Morocco offers an important gene pool as a source of adaptation and tolerance to different biotic and abiotic stresses. Conserving this diversity is an imperative. The aim of the project is to integrate on-farm and ex situ conservation approaches for better conservation and sustainable use of wheat genetic resources.
On-farm conservation and mining of local durum and bread wheat landraces of Morocco for biotic stresses and incorporating UG99 resistance
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
Wheat

Conservation and sustainable use of native potato diversity in the Potato Park, Cusco
ASSOCIATION FOR NATURE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ANDES)
Potato

Rescue, conservation and sustainable management of teocintle of Nicaragua (Zea nicaraguensis Iltis & Benz) in the Apacunca Genetic Reserve
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
Wild relative of maize

Identification of useful potato germplasm adapted to biotic and abiotic stresses caused by global climate change
UNIVERSITY OF COSTA RICA, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTRE (CIA)
Potato

Conservation and sustainable use of native potato diversity in the Potato Park, Cusco
ASSOCIATION FOR NATURE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ANDES)
Potato

Broadening of potato (Solanum tuberosum) genetic basis through introgression of local wild species, Solanum commersonii
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (INIA)
Potato
Projects 2009-2011 under the Benefit-sharing Fund

**EGYPT**
On-farm conservation and in vitro preservation of citrus local varieties and sustainable utilization in Egypt
NATIONAL GENE BANK AND GENETIC RESOURCES
_Citrus_

**INDIA**
Conservation, dissemination and popularization of local specific farmer-developed varieties by establishing village level enterprises
PEERMADE DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY
_Cassava, yam, bean, pea, ash guard, durumstick, pepper, ashwati, cardamom, nutmeg_

**KENYA**
Characterization, genetic enhancement and revitalization of finger millet in western Kenya
MASENO UNIVERSITY
_Finger millet_

**TANZANIA**
Strengthening on-farm conservation and use of sorghum, finger millet, lablab beans and yam crop diversities for improved food security and adaptation to climate change in Tanzania
NATIONAL PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES CENTRE
_Sorghum, finger millet, lablab bean, yam_

**SENEGAL**
Conservation of agrobiodiversity of local cultivars: millet, maize and sorghum through improved participation in Senegal
INSTITUTE FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (ISRA)
_Millet, Maize, Sorghum_
On the basis of a participatory methodology, proposals for productive and sustainable services will be developed to generate additional income for rural families without putting the habitats of the Apacunca Genetic Reserve in risk, inculcating the conservation of teocintle (wild variety of maize) and its associated species.

The project will focus on increasing the capacity of the six indigenous communities of the Potato Park in the management, conservation and sustainable use of native potato, promoting the development of enterprises based on the sustainable use of native potato and traditional knowledge, supporting the national implementation of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.

The project objectives are the conservation of local cultivars of millet, maize and sorghum, promote major use of local varieties adapted to agro climatic conditions and increase the diversity of the germplasm of these crops available to farmers.

The main objective of this project is to contribute to the overall improvement of food security, nutritional quality and livelihood of the poor farming communities through on-farm conservation and sustainable use of local crop diversities of sorghum, finger millet, lablab beans and yams.

The overall objective of this project is to increase the genetic variability of potato germplasm and develop improved varieties which adapt and resist to specific bacteria diseases.
Adaptation to climate change

Enhancing food security

Sustainable livelihoods and income creation

Conservation of agrobiodiversity