





*Project Proposal Development on NUS

Partnerships, Innovation and Processes

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*EU and GEF Project Development

- *Document existing information and capacities in the status and use of Neglected and Underutilized Species (NUS),
- *Increase linkages between in situ and ex situ conservation strategies of NUS to strengthen links in the conservation-breeding-use continuum
- *Support the use of these crops through commodity chain interventions aims to bridge gaps
- * Contribute to livelihood improvement, poverty reduction and economic development.







*Fitting into Policy Frameworks



The projects will contribute to:

- the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals
- the Millennium Development Goals (in particular Targets 1.A and 1.C of MDG16),
- Agenda 21 (esp. Chapter 37)
- the CBD (esp. Art.18)
- the Aichi Targets (esp. Target 149)
- the Second GPA for PGRFA of FAO (esp. Activity 1110)
- the International Treaty on PGRFA (esp. Art 6.2e11).





*Related Initiatives

- * "Reinforcing the resilience of poor rural communities in the face of food insecurity, poverty and climate change through on-farm conservation of local agrobiodiversity" in Nepal, India and Bolivia
- *Global network for *in situ* conservation and on-farm management of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (currently being developed)
- *Growing Greener Cities Opportunity crops network for the promotion of agro-biodiversity
- *GEF Biodiversity and Nutrition project in Brazil, Kenya, Sri Lanka and Turkey

*Global Partnerships

- *Partnerships fostered through sharing of expertise and closer linkages for addressing common challenges and goals.
- *Capacity development is the top priority to ensure appropriate agricultural development for current and future needs.
- *There is a need for the research to be demand-driven, providing practical and locally adaptable solutions.
- *Improved donor coordination in agricultural research and development is necessary to increase stakeholder involvement and decrease fragmentation of initiatives and unnecessary duplication.
- *Policy awareness is critical and must be strengthened, in order to make agricultural research a priority in national programmes.
- *EPSO has identified European institutes/universities/researchers to contribute and build long-term partnerships to generate impact and outcomes.



*Effectiveness



- *Periodic follow-up surveys for tracking progress need to be done
- *Avoid establishing separate parallel structures as these can lead to duplication of efforts
- *Effective transfer of technologies to address the needs of countries
- *Strong multi-stakeholder participation and strong country ownership and leadership.



*Innovation

- *Need for increase in information exchange, networking and technology transfer
- *Need to pool resources to achieve critical mass (EU +GEF)
- *Role of the private sector
- *Avoid duplication (i.e. existing partnerships and networks should be adapted and used)







*How do we move forward?

- *Gap analysis and identification of constraints to fully understand the demands on the ground
- *Must be multidisciplinary & multi-stakeholder
- *Increased focus on value chain interventions
- *Foster linkages among existing networks
- *Continual learning and adaptive management
- *Clarification of rights and principles
- *Participatory and user-friendly monitoring
- *Strengthened stakeholder capacity

*THANK YOU!











