



The International Treaty

ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE



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.



COSTA RICA

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.

CUBA

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.

EGYPT

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.

INDIA

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.

KENYA

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.

MOROCCO

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.

CUBA

Contribution of traditional methods for *in situ* conservation and management of maize (*Zea mays* L.) and bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) to agricultural families in Cuba
FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
ON TROPICAL AGRICULTURE

Maize, bean

MAROCCO

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

NICARAGUA

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

COSTA RICA

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

PERU

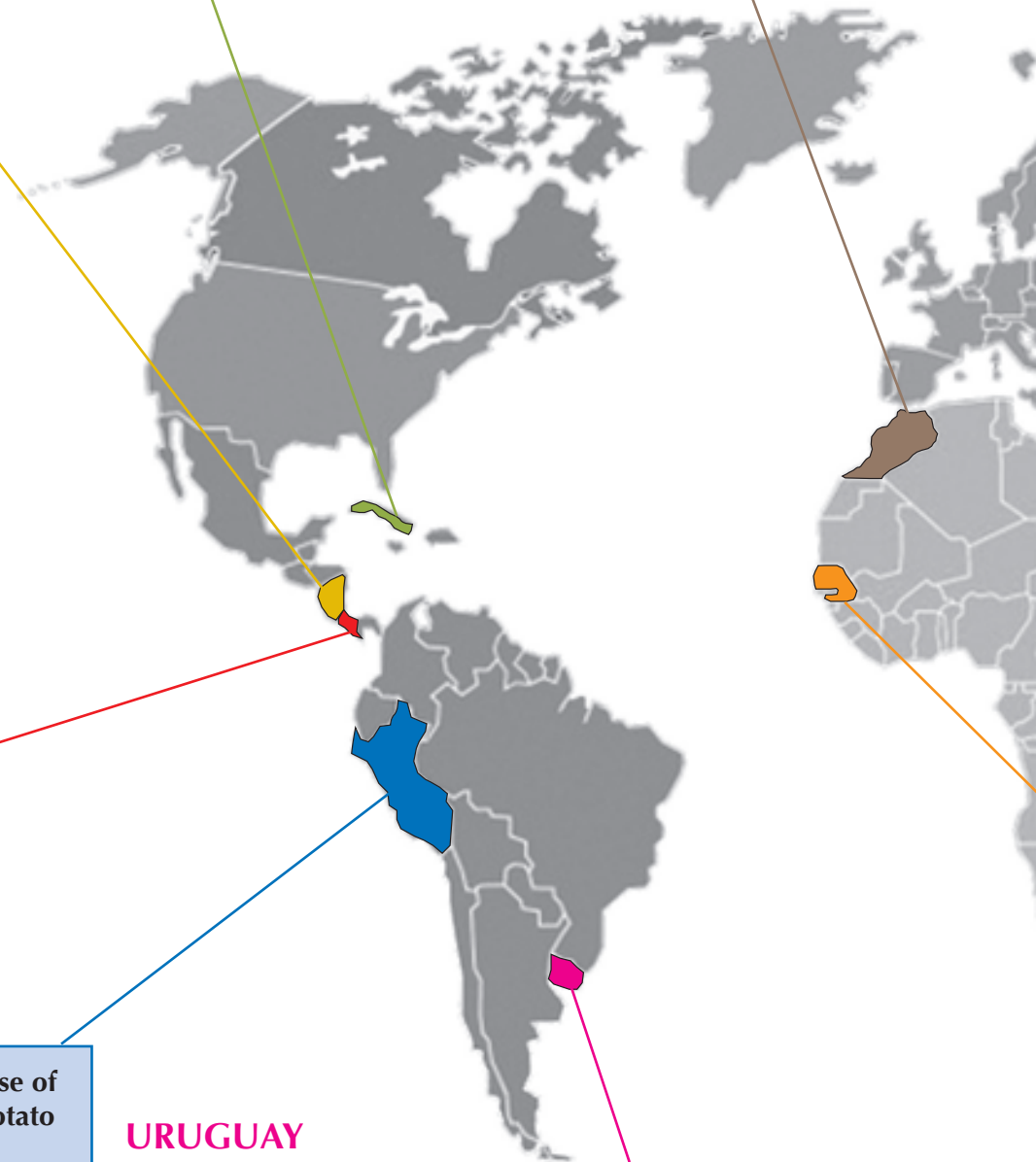
Conservation and sustainable use of native potato diversity in the Potato Park, Cusco
ASSOCIATION FOR NATURE AND
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
(ANDES)

Potato

URUGUAY

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

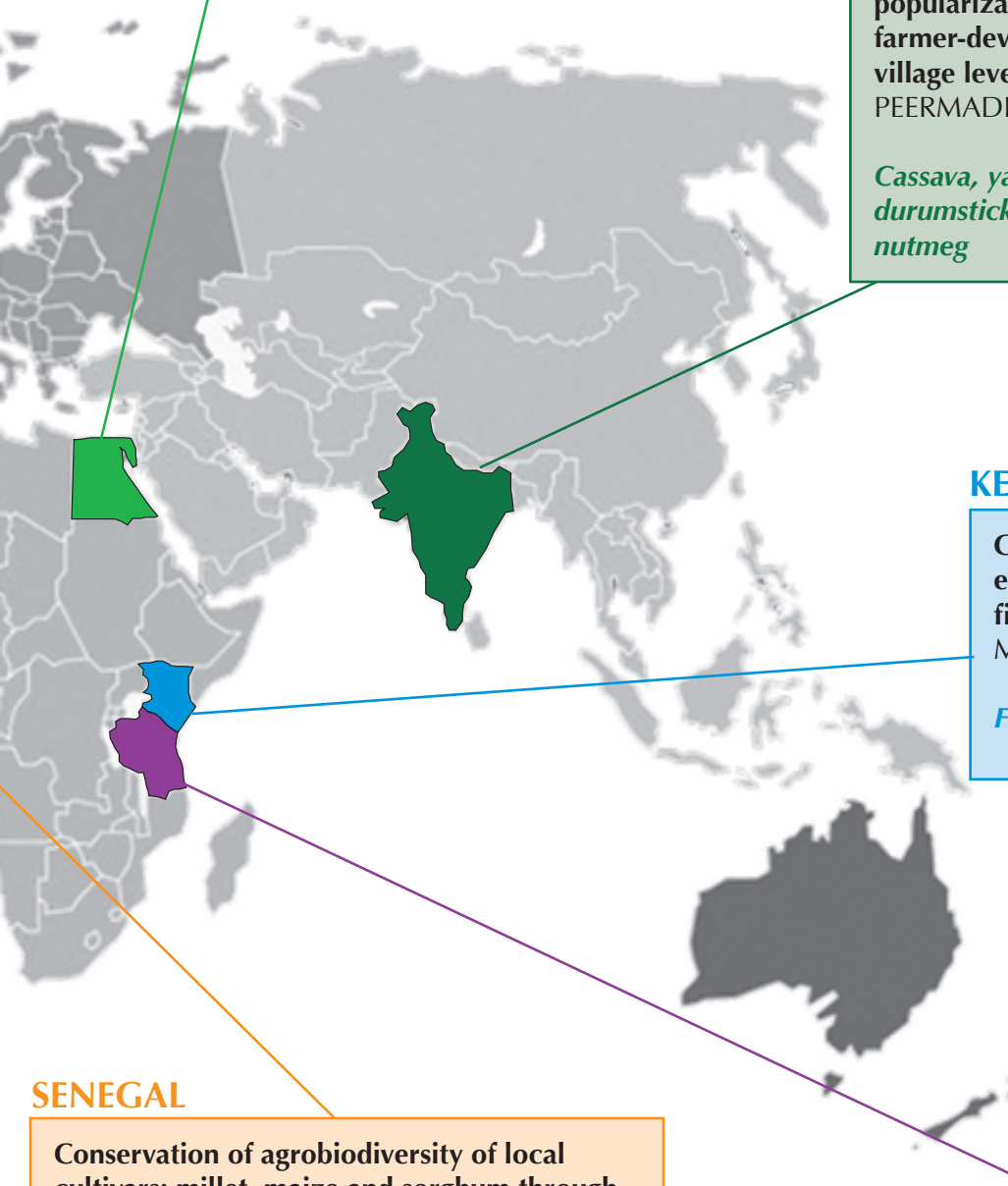
Strengthening on-farm conservation and use of sorghum, finger millet, lablab beans and yam crop diversities for improved food security and adaptation to climate change in Tanzania
NATIONAL PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES CENTRE

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



NICARAGUA 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.

PERU 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.

SENEGAL 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.

TANZANIA 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.

URUGUAY 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.





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Adaptation to climate change

Enhancing food security

Sustainable livelihoods and income creation

Conservation of agrobiodiversity



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potato
potato

cassava
cassava

finger millet
finger millet

nutmeg
nutmeg

cardamom
cardamom

maize
maize

sorghum
sorghum

citrus
citrus

beans
beans

wheat
wheat

yam
yam

pea
pea



Rabat • San José de Costa Rica • Apacunca Genetic Reserve • Montevideo • Pinar del Río Guantánamo • Arusha • Giza • Kolda