

Name of the project	Use of tools and plant genetic resources for food and agriculture to secure implementation and management methods to enhance capacities of poor farmers to face climate changes.
Overall objectives	 Contribute to NWP areas of work related to "Socio-economic information" (5), "Adaptation planning and practices (6) and "Economic diversification" (9). Secure initiatives on climate changes by developping policies on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture to help communities and decision makers react to changes that might damage ecosystems and the livelihoods that depend on them in drought affected countries (such as Niger, Chad, Sudan, Burkina)
Project purpose	 Develop management methods to increase use of wild cereals well adapted to climate variability and decrease reliance on vulnerable agricultural practices. Set up national policy to support increased carbon sequestration through improved land management and through definition, measurement and financial retribution of farmer's environmental services to enhance their economic self-reliance. Set up national programmes on wild cereals farmer uses, education and plant breeding, for an integrated response for farmers to face climate changes.
Activities	 Promote field training programmes to farmers on climate changes adaptation practices with wild cereals. Develop national policies to ensure pertinent agricultural and economic reactions to climate changes and define potential retribution for environmental farmer's services (carbon sequestration, soil fertility, water from irrigators). Organize meetings on wild cereals at national and multinational (drought affected countries) levels to inform stakeholders (in particular: concerned Ministry, research center, NGO's, Government bodies, donors) and set up a strong multilevel cooperation between local actors and central administration and policy makers. Realize media campaign to enhance large public awareness, and specifically farmers with radio, on climate changes adaptation with wild cereals. Set up scientific and policy-makers education programmes to increase awareness on climate change adaptation. Implement national plant breeding programmes to enhance availability of adapted crop species with national and international laboratory.
Expected results	 Meeting at national and multinational levels have been held in each of the targeted countries. New policies and programmes are implemented in each country. Policy makers are well aware on agriculture adaptation to climate changes. Farmers are reinforced in their knowledge, 'know how' and capacities to face climate changes. New locally-adapted crop species are selected, multiplied and disseminated to poor farmers.
Indicators of Achievement	 Every farmers have best capacities to face climate changes. Number of policies implemented. Number of farmers involved.