



Action pledge to the Nairobi work programme

<p>Name of the project</p>	<p>Pilot projects on uses of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture to put strategic plans into action to promote sustainable use and management of land for adaptation to climate variability.</p>
<p>Overall objectives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to NWP areas of work related to “Research” (7) and “Technologies for adaptation” (8). • Develop pilot projects for food production and livelihood maintenance in drought affected countries (such as Niger, Chad, Sudan, Burkina) on use and management of drought adapted and saline tolerant wild cereals to reduce poor farmer’s vulnerability to climate variability.
<p>Project purpose</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up pilot projects with a FFS (Farmer Field School) approach, based on local knowledge and know-how (methods, tools, species, agricultural practices and land management) on wild cereals particularly well adapted to many climate variability (such as drought, salinity, extreme events). • Develop innovative technologies to reduce poor farmer vulnerability and enhance their capacities to react to climate changes based on ‘learning by doing’.
<p>Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize first field trials to establish better cropping systems to mitigate climate changes on agriculture with poor farmers. • Set up pilot projects to enhance seeding, harvesting, processing marketing and reinforced traditional rangeland management based on national Ministry and local NGO’s experiences. • Following most promising results, promote field dissemination on adapted options making farmers less vulnerable to climate changes within national institutions. • Develop predefined strategies that can be promptly put into practice in order to react as soon as possible to identify meteorological and economic threats.
<p>Expected results</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field trials have been done the selected countries (such as Niger, Chad, Sudan, Burkina). • Pilot projects have been realized based on local traditional information. • A campaign of dissemination has been done to a great number of not previously involved farmers. • Farmers replicate the activities and technologies following advices issued of the pilot projects and following other farmers. • Predefined strategies are operational and ready to be implemented in case of a climate change. • Poor farmer’s capacities to react to climate changes are enhanced.
<p>Indicators of Achievement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers understand the results and consider them for decision making at the field level. • Time for farmers and national policy maker to react to a climatic threat is shorter.