

Farmers' Seed System Enhancement and Traditional Knowledge Revitalization for Climate Change Adaptation in 3 Naxi Mountainous Communities in Yunnan, Southwest China

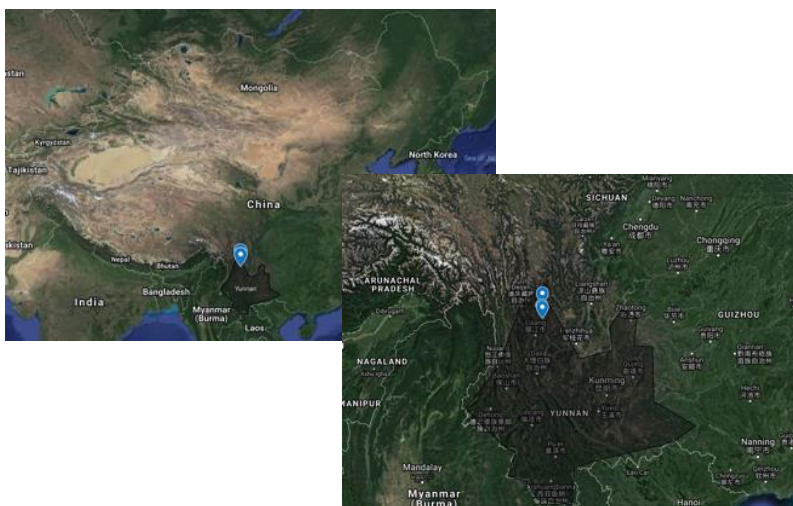
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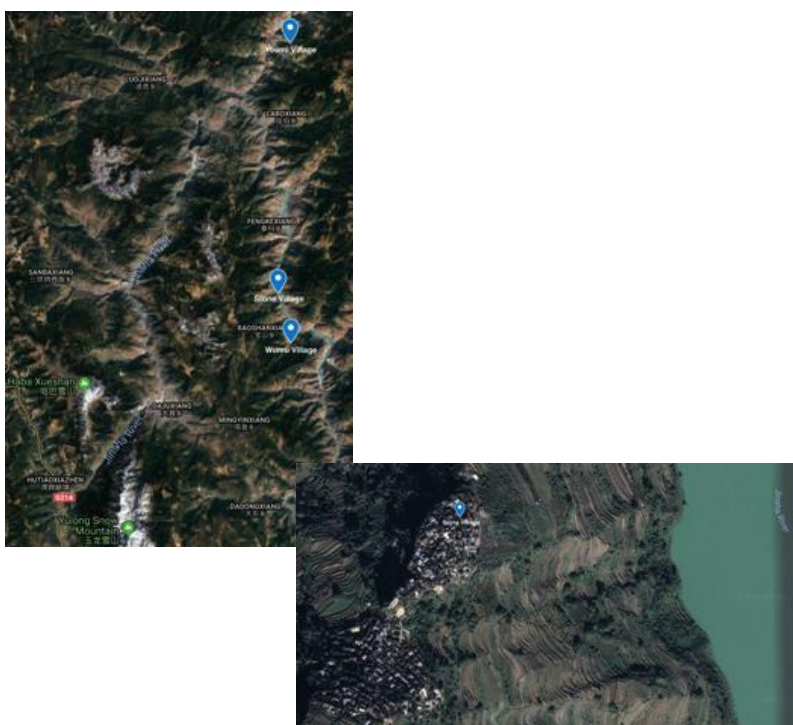
Dr Yiching Song obtained her PhD in rural sociology and development in Wageningen University in the Netherlands. She started to work in the Centre for Chinese agricultural policy under Chinese Academy of Science since 2000 until now. She initiated and lead a Farmer Seeds Network (in china) since 2013 in SW China and scaling out to 35 communities in 10 provinces at national level now.

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Geographic and demographic information



Country	China
Province	Yunnan,
District	SW China
Size of geographical area	394,100km ²
Number of indirect beneficiaries	300,000 persons (Men: 100,000) (Women: 200,000)
Dominant ethnicity	



Size of project area	120 km ²
Number of direct beneficiaries	6,000 persons (Men: 2000 persons) (Women: 4000 persons)
Geographic coordinates (longitude and latitude)	Youmi Village 27.85764,100.45182 Stone Village 27.47641,100.43133 Wumu Village 27.40134,100.45413
Dominant ethnicity	Rice farming terraces

Ecosystem Types

Forest	Grassland	x	Agricultural	In-land water
Coastal	Dryland	x	Mountain	Urban/peri-urban

Important species in the site

English common name (Local name)	Scientific name	Description
Rice		Staple food crop, important for tarries farming
Wheat		Staple food crop for communities
Maize		Local adapted Crop for pig raising etc
Tibet barley		Traditional food crop
potato		Local adapted food crop preferred by local people
Yunnan red flower	<i>Jsudbkhf</i>	Local Herb medicine for local people us and income generation
Sichuan peper	<i>ZanthoxylumbungeanumM axim</i>	Local specific spicy for income generation



Sichuan Peper

General introduction

The project involved in three Naxi (Moso) mountain villages located along Jinsha Rivier valley in the neighborhood of the 3 big paralyzed rivers national park in Northwest Yunnan. It is UNESCO identified Natural Heritage site, which is biodiversity hot spot with the main water source for some southeast Asian countries.

The main indigenous residents in these mountain areas are ethnic groups resident in mountainous areas, and Naxi people is one of the big ethnic groups in this area. The 3 villages participated in the project are all Naxi communities i.e. Stone Village, Wumu and Youmi. The 3 Naxi villages were facing challenges of climate and socio-economic changes and resulted biodiversity disappearing, traditional culture and knowledge losing etc in recent years.

The project started in 2013 and the specific objectives are agro-biodiversity enhancement, traditional culture and knowledge revitalization, and farmers, mainly women farmers, empowerment. The main types of activities are 1) assessment of community bio-culture and eco-systems through baseline study, 2) traditional cultural and knowledge documentation and revitalization, 3) farmer seed system enhancement through PPB, PVS and community-based seed registration, seed banks and seed production.

The 3 villages' experiences reflect some common human and nature features of indigenous mountain communities globally. The collective memories of these villagers are curial for waking up self-confidence for cultural revitalization and collective action. This is significant for addressing our common challenges in sustainable development!



Contribution to Aichi Biodiversity Targets' Strategic Goal C

		Breakdown Target	How did you measure the outcome?	Result
Strategic Goal C	TARGET 11	At least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas are conserved	Quantity of Water sources are maintained and managed	Achieved in 2 of the 3 villages
		At least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved		
		Areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services conserved	Number of species and forest area increase	Achieved in all 3 villages
		Protected areas are ecologically representative		
		Protected areas are effectively and equitably managed		
		Protected areas are well connected and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape	Forest Area size	Achieved in all 3 villages
	TARGET 12	Extinction of known threatened species has been prevented	Number of crops, varieties and household conserved	Achieved in all 3 villages
		The conservation status of those species most in decline has been improved and sustained	Agro-biodiversity and farmers' seed system enhanced	Achieved in all 3 villages
	TARGET 13	The genetic diversity of cultivated plants is maintained	Number of crops, varieties and household conserved	Achieved in all 3 villages
		The genetic diversity of farmed and domesticated animals is maintained	Documented and increase the diversity	Not yet achieved....
		The genetic diversity of wild relatives is maintained	Documented and conserve	Not yet achieved....
		The genetic diversity of socioeconomically as well as culturally valuable species is maintained	Documented and value adding through market linkage	Achieving gradually
		Strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding genetic diversity	-Through farmer seeds system enhancement and community seed bank setting up linking to formal gene bank, policy suggestion and advocacy	Influencing seed law revision and will continueing on more implemntation mechnisms and tools for scaling out and up through farmer seeds Network platform

Relations to other Aichi Biodiversity Target & SDGs

Please indicate the Aichi Biodiversity Targets other than the targets your working group focuses and SDGs that your activities contribute to if any. Use “●” and “■” to indicate the “direct” or “indirect” contributions to the targets.

CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets (<https://www.cbd.int/sp/targets/>)

Strategic Goal A				Strategic Goal B					
●	■	■	■	●	■	●	●	■	●
Strategic Goal C			Strategic Goal D			Strategic Goal E			
●	●	●	●	■	■	●	■	■	■

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>)

●	●	■	■	●	■	■	■	■
			●	■	●	■	■	

Any difficulties you found during your assessment

Some indicators are difficult for measure quantitatively, some qualitative... short stories and examples and cases could be helpful.

Key messages for the CBD in planning for the post-2020 Targets

IPSI should be continued for post-2020 target and give members more support for capacity building and policy advocacy at national and international levels