



Crop wild relative descriptors developed within the UNEP/GEF CWR project

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Conservation strategies for European CWR and LR diversity
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Outline

- The UNEP/GEF CWR project
- Information management challenge
- Process of descriptor development
- Results





The UNEP/GEF CWR project

- In situ conservation of crop wild relatives through enhanced information management and field application
- Supported by UNEP/GEF
- Implemented by Bioversity International
- April 2004 December 2010
- Partner countries
 - Armenia, Bolivia, Madagascar, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan
- Partner organizations
 - BGCI, BLE, FAO, IUCN, UNEP-WCMC
- Co-financing: BMZ, Germany





Information management challenge

Develop CWR information management systems and capacity when:

In general

- very few CWR information activities to build upon
- information was very scattered and difficult to access
- no global resources dedicated to CWR

In partner countries

- only one targeted information activity (CWR atlas in BOL)
- data were dispersed within and among institutions
- little data were digitized, in particular location data
- data formats were different in institutes within one country
- very different national settings regarding in-country collaboration, IT infrastructure and capacities





Activities to address challenge

- Digitization and aggregation of existing but dispersed information in national or institutional databases based on descriptors
- Development of CWR descriptors for data types and fields necessary to capture all relevant information about CWR at a national level
- Collection of new occurrence data from numerous field surveys
- Use of and integration into existing IT structure
- New collaborations between different institutions within a country
- Training on GIS and national CWR information systems within the countries





Process of descriptor development

- Definition of information categories relevant for CWR description.
- Identification of units that need to be described → two main groups:
 - Population, accession, specimen: main units to be described
 - Taxon, site, contact, resources: stand-alone categories and components used by the other units and representing additional entry points into the CWR data.
- Development of detailed lists for each of these 7 entities.
- Development of a core set of descriptors for data exchange.





Process cont'd

- Relevant sources taken into consideration during the development
 - ABCD schema (Access to Biological Collection Data)
 - Multi-crop passport descriptors (MCPD)
 - PGR forum draft descriptor list
 - TDWG standards
- Series of revisions among the national and international project partners, including the technical advisory group to the project (composed of external experts).
- Inputs from outside the project community
 - PGR forum members
 - Bioversity scientists
 - ECPGR





Information categories schema

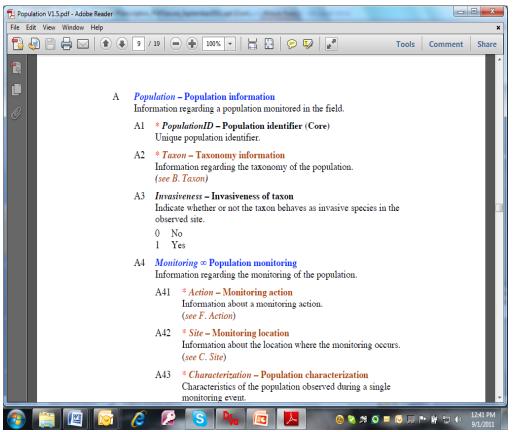
TAXON INFORMATION	LOCATION	ACTIVITY	INFORMATION RESOURCES	CONTACT RESOURCES	POLICY
Scientific name and Synonyms	Site Information	Use	Publications	Institutions	National Legislation
Common name and language	Observation Data	Conservation Measures	Media	Experts (National & International)	Strategies
Biological Information	Protected Areas	PPP	Web-sites	Forums & Discussion Groups	International Legislation and Agreements
Status		Management			

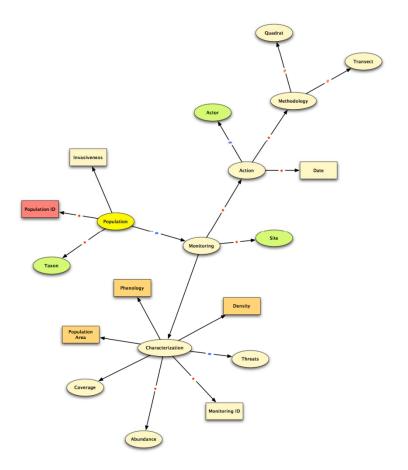
Ecological Data





Detailed descriptor lists

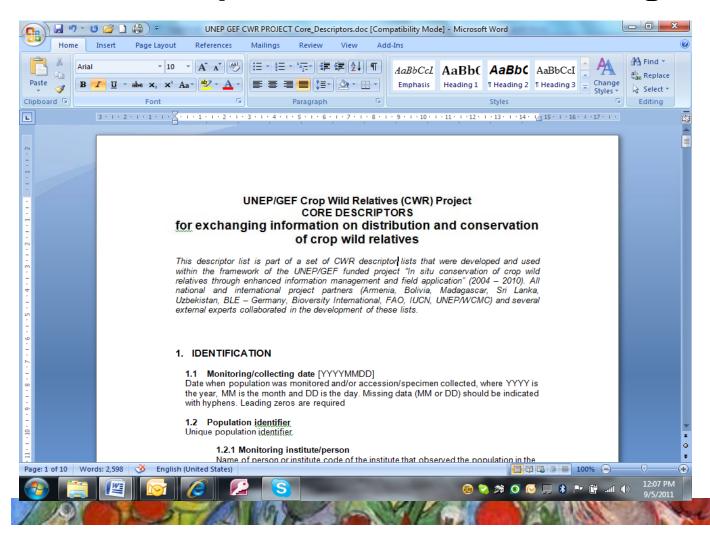








Core descriptor list for data exchange







Results

- National CWR information systems built based on the detailed descriptor lists.
- 7 detailed descriptor lists are available as hierarchical structured lists in PDF and as Word documents
- Core descriptor list is available as a Word document