



Annex 3.

International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture Project:

“Improving food security by enhancing wheat production and its resilience to climate change through maintaining the diversity of currently grown landraces”

Afghanistan National Stakeholders Workshop and Training

“On-farm diversity of wheat: how do we keep it for future generations”

February 26-March 1, 2018, Red Fox Hotel, Aerocity, New Delhi, India

Background

Central and West Asia is a unique region where wheat landraces are still grown by many farming communities especially in remote mountainous regions and normally used at households with little marketing. Collections *ex-situ* in the gene banks are very important for conservation and access to the wheat landraces. Turkey national wheat landraces inventory conducted in 2009-2014 by IWWIP collected the landraces from more than 1500 farmers from 59 provinces revealing their tremendous diversity and use by numerous farmers. The same work has been done in Afghanistan, Iran, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. The inventories also demonstrated the increasing pace of landrace disappearing and replacement by other crops and modern varieties. The key question at present is how wheat landraces can be preserved on-farm (or *in-situ*) so that this diversity can continue serving the farming communities and the country at large. International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources supported regional project (Turkey, Afghanistan and Iran) to work with the farmers to maintain the landraces on the farmers' fields. This workshop is part of the essential project activities to raise awareness about the landraces and develop a vision for their diversity conservation.

Objective

Project presentation, discussion of the present status of wheat landraces in the region and development of key directions of their on-farm conservation, training of the project participants.

February 26, Monday

Arrival of participants

February 27, Tuesday

09:00 Opening, introduction of the meeting program and participants

09:15 Wheat production in Afghanistan (Dr. Rajiv Sharma, CIMMYT)

09:45 CIMMYT Global Wheat program: current status and cooperation with Afghanistan (Dr. Hans-Joachim Braun/Dr. Rajiv Sharma)

10:05 Plant genetic resources program in Afghanistan (Dr. Ramin Nazarian, Professor Herat University)





- 10:30 Current status of wheat landraces in Afghanistan (Elias Mohmand on behalf of Germplasm department, ARIA, Kabul)
- 10:50 Break
- 11:10 International Treaty of Plant Genetic Resources Regional Project (Alexey Morgunov, CIMMYT, Turkey)
- 11:30 Options for sustainability of wheat landraces (Alptekin Karagoz, Aksaray Univ., Turkey)
- 12:00 Successful on-farm landraces and baking characteristics of landraces. (Abdul Wadood Qalandari Farmer/Baker)
- 12:30 Current status of wheat landraces in India (Sandeep Sharma NBPGR, New Delhi, India)
- 13:00 Lunch
- 14:30 Application of genomic tools in wheat breeding (Sandeep Sharma, NBPGR, New Delhi, India)
- 15:00 Wheat landraces: breeders view (Elias Mohmand, CIMMYT, Kabul)
- 15:30 Wheat landraces: On farm trials/Seed Production in Urdukhan research station. (Mohammad Naser Hami; Researcher at Urdukhan Research station, Herat)
- 16:00 Tea Break
- 16:30 Influence of Wheat Landraces on Business of Afghan Seed Enterprises (Saidajan Abdiani Professor, Nangarhar University)
- 17:00 Wheat landraces: farmers view (Bashir Ahmad Firoozi, Farmer)
- 17:20 DAIL Herat Wheat Landraces on Farmer's field. (Abdul Qayum Satarzadah, Extension)
- 17:40 Wheat landraces: On farm trials/Seed production in Kabul. (Abdul Raqib Lodin Research Assistant, CIMMYT- Afghanistan)
- 18:00 Outcomes of stakeholders consultations in Iran and Turkey. Identification of main topics for groups discussion (Alexey Morgunov, CIMMYT, Turkey)
- 18:20 Closure

February 28, Wednesday

Introduction of the topics for groups discussions, division into groups (Chairs)

09:15 Groups discussions on specific topics to develop recommendations and actions contributing to sustainable on-farm diversity of wheat landraces. Possible topics include:

- Sustainable on-farm use and conservation of wheat landraces
 - The key factors for farmers to use landraces
 - Registration and seed
 - Market and value chain
 - Improved landraces and agronomy practices
 - Policies and incentives
 - Diversity for the future





10:45 Break

11:00 Presentation of the outcomes from groups discussion, development of meeting recommendations and action plan

12:00 Conclusion of the workshop

12:30 Lunch

14:00 **Training workshop**

14:00 International Winter Wheat Improvement Program: history, breeding methodology, results, perspectives (Alexey Morgunov, CIMMYT, Turkey)

14:30 Wheat genetic resources conservation *in-situ* and *ex-situ* (Alptekin Karagoz, Aksaray Univ., Turkey)

15:00 Gender consideration for project implementation: approaches, methods and tools (Elif Basak Aksoy, Hacettepe Univ., Ankara, Turkey, presented by A. Morgunov)

15:30 Discussion

16:00 Conclusion of the workshop.

March 1, Thursday

Departures



Afghanistan Work Plan for 2018

1. Provide the list of participants following the beneficiaries list and update the list.
2. Trial observation form for farmers.
3. The list of exchange set – what is planted where?
4. Village survey form to be filled for each village.
5. Province activities – Tokat in Turkey is given as example.
6. Collection of wheat landraces. Alex will draft the proposal and the work plan.

However, we need the list of provinces where the WLR are likely to be found.

7. Visibility campaign on a national level – open the web site in local language with information about wheat landraces and project activities.
8. 1st IWLR. Paper template to be submitted by March 12, 2018.
9. Wheat in Afghanistan book – see below.
10. Training in Turkey in April and June – nominations expected.
11. Gender Survey – identify the candidates from Balkh and Herat to attend training in Turkey.

The book content – first collect the papers already published.

1. History of wheat breeding in AFG – R. Sharma
2. Climate change
3. Phenology
4. Yellow rust – African Journal
5. Ug99 – Phytopathology
6. Wheat agronomy
7. Seed status in Afghanistan
8. Wheat landraces: diversity
9. Japanese papers



Village bread from wheat landraces brought by the farmer.



