



# CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF CULTIVATED AND WILD TROPICAL FRUIT DIVERSITY: PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS, FOOD SECURITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

## Objectives

1. Improved livelihoods and food security of target beneficiaries through the conservation and use of tropical fruit tree genetic resources.
2. To conserve tropical fruit tree genetic resources in situ and on farm through:
  - strengthened capacity of farmers, user groups, local communities and institutions to sustainably apply good practices and secure benefits.
  - improved knowledge of its value, use and sustainable management practices.
3. To promote methodologies and good practices for the management and conservation of tropical fruit tree species and intra-specific diversity and conservation of tropical fruit tree species for improved incomes and livelihoods.
4. To enhance capacity and leadership skills of stakeholders to apply good practices for managing tropical fruit tree diversity for sustainable livelihoods, food security and ecosystem health.

## Contribution towards Sustainable Development Goals SDGs

- **SDG 1:** Ecosystem services and other non-marketed goods were estimated for resilient tropical fruits production and improved livelihood;
- **SDG 2 (2.5):** Conservation and use of cultivated and wild tropical fruits diversity and its access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits contributed to sustainable fruit production and enhanced nutrition security;
- **SDG 15 (15.9):** Plans relating to integration of ecosystem and fruit diversity, including wild species, values in place to halt their further loss into national and local planning and development processes;



## Contribution towards Aichi Biodiversity Targets

- **Target 1:** Enhance awareness to promote community-based fruit tree diversity conservation and use;
- **Target 2:** Valuation of fruit trees diversity for market benefits to enhance income and integration of such benefits into national development plans;
- **Target 7:** Ensuring sustainable management of fruit trees diversity through improved orchard management, processing activities and better market linkages;
- **Target 13:** Safeguarding fruit trees diversity in situ on farm through improved good practices, diversity fairs, locating and documenting best fruit tree varieties in orchards, establishment of conservation gardens and their conservation in ex situ field gene banks;
- **Target 18:** Traditional Knowledge regarding use of fruit trees diversity for value-added products documented and disseminated;
- **Target 19:** Strengthened capacity of farmers, user groups, local communities and institutions to sustainably apply good practices and secure benefits.

## Project results

- In total 43 species have been identified and documented in 36 project sites in 4 countries on an estimated 30,000 hectares of farm lands and 50,000 hectares of forests within project sites varieties, genotypes and characters unique to home gardens and orchards were identified.
- 22 good practices and underlying principles using diversity developed and translating good practices for improved benefits of farmers and communities. ([https://www.researchgate.net/publication/314458106\\_Tropical\\_fruit\\_tree\\_diversity\\_good\\_practices\\_for\\_in\\_situ\\_and\\_on-farm\\_conservation](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/314458106_Tropical_fruit_tree_diversity_good_practices_for_in_situ_and_on-farm_conservation))
- Local communities were trained to conserve and use traditional fruit trees varieties of mango, citrus, mangifera and garcinia through improved orchard management, value addition and processing for commercial sale and better market linkages for increased farmers income.
- Species richness and evenness were estimated for recommending conservation gardens on farm.
- Custodian farmers were recognized based on motivation, traditional knowledge, maintain and share genetic diversity; and policies recognising custodian farmers and benefit sharing were adopted by the national governments.
- Nurseries of indigenous varieties were established and communities were exposed to improved grafting techniques.
- Farmers' varieties were registered for access and benefit sharing with national agencies



<https://www.biodiversityinternational.org/>

Project sites across four partner countries (India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand), 22 sites, 36 communities and 15,000 HHs

### Contact:

Marieta Sakalian, UN Environment: [Marieta.Sakalian@un.org](mailto:Marieta.Sakalian@un.org)

Devra Jarvis, Biodiversity International: [d.jarvis@cgiar.org](mailto:d.jarvis@cgiar.org)



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON  
Forests, Trees and  
Agroforestry

