TEMPLATE FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF CROP WILD RELATIVES

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INTRODUCTION TO THE TEMPLATE

This template has been prepared in the context of the ACP-EU funded '*In situ* conservation and use of crop wild relatives in three ACP countries of the SADC region'[1] (SADC Crop Wild Relatives for short) project to assist countries in preparing their National Strategic Action Plans (NSAP) for the conservation and sustainable use of crop wild relatives (CWR) in a consistent manner. An accompanying template for collecting detailed scientific and technical data and information, as a basis for the preparation of the NSAP, has also been developed[2].

The template has been prepared based on the *Resource Book for Preparation of National Conservation Plans for Crop Wild Relatives and Landraces* (Maxted *et al.* 2013), commissioned by the FAO Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (CGRFA) as part of the ongoing work on implementing the Second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (GPA), and the *National Level Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives and Wild Food Plants: Revised Draft Voluntary Guidelines* (CGRFA 2017).

Having a uniform template for countries to prepare their NSAP is important because it allows the upscaling of national efforts on the conservation and use of CWR to regional and even global levels, provided that other countries adopt this template. It will support the implementation and monitoring of the second Global Plan of Action and contribute to the development and implementation of CBD National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans. Nevertheless, it is recognised that each country may have its own specificity and the template should be considered for guidance only.

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[1] '*In situ* conservation and use of crop wild relatives in three ACP countries of the SADC region' (SADC Crop Wild Relatives for short) is a three-year project (2014-2016) co-funded by the European Union and implemented through the ACP-EU Co-operation Programme in Science and Technology (S&T II) by the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States. Grant agreement no. FED/2013/330-210.
http://www.cropwildrelatives.org/sadc-cwr-project/

[2] See Magos Brehm J, Kell S, Thormann I, Maxted N and Dulloo E (2017) Template for the preparation of a technical background document for a National Strategic Action Plan for the conservation and sustainable use of crop wild relatives. University of Birmingham and Bioversity International. doi:10.7910/DVN/VQVDFA. Available at: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/VQVDFA

INSTRUCTIONS TO USE THE TEMPLATE

The NSAP should be written in non-technical language where all the essential information is summarized. Results should be provided as far as possible in illustrative format including figures, maps, tables etc. References should not be included throughout the text as it becomes difficult to read and just added in the list of references. The NSAP should be a slim but crisp and compelling document easy for policy makers to read and understand. This template has been created in Microsoft Word and the sections mentioned below are automatically generated.

- 'Table of contents'. Lists all sections of the document organized in the order in which they appear. It is not necessary to edit the table of contents. To update it, right click anywhere in the table and the 'Update Field' will appear. You can either choose to update the entire table (if changes to headings or the structure have been made in the document, or to only update the page numbers if only changes to the layout and body text have been made. If you need to add new headings in the document, they need to be created by using the same heading style of the document in order to be automatically included in the table of contents.
- 'List of figures'. List of all figures included in the document; to ensure that all figures are included in the list of figures, the captions of all figures need to be added via the menu 'References' followed by the 'Insert Caption' option and choosing 'Figure' as the label; this procedure is needed so all figures are automatically listed in the 'List of figures'. If the label 'Figure' does not exist it needs to be created in the menu 'References' > 'Insert Caption' > 'New Label'.
- 'List of tables'. List of all tables included in the document; to ensure that all table are included in the list of tables, their captions need to be added via the menu 'References' followed by the 'Insert Caption' option and choosing 'Table' as the label; this procedure is needed so all tables are automatically listed in the 'List of tables'. If the label 'Table' does not exist it needs to be created in the menu 'References' > 'Insert Caption' > 'New Label'.
- 'List of boxes'. List of all boxes included in the document; to ensure that all boxes are included in the list of boxes, their captions need to be added via the menu 'References' followed by the 'Insert Caption' option and choosing 'Box' as the label; this procedure is needed so all tables are automatically listed in the 'List of tables'. If the label 'Table' does not exist it needs to be created in the menu 'References' > 'Insert Caption' > 'New Label'.

[INSERT NATIONAL EMBLEM OF THE COUNTRY]

NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF CROP WILD RELATIVES IN [NAME OF COUNTRY]

Citation:

[Insert the reference of the NSAP]

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All the contributors (experts, institutions) to the NSAP should be acknowledged in this section, including advisors, data providers and researchers involved in the work. Any sources of funding that supported the development of the NSAP should also be accredited.

LIST OF FIGURES

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

List hereunder all the main abbreviations used throughout the text.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Provide a summary of the NSAP here.

ENDORSEMENT

Endorsement of the National Strategic Action Plan for the conservation and sustainable use of crop wild relatives (NSAP) by national stakeholders and subsequent endorsement and clearance by the government.

1 INTRODUCTION

Describe the context of the NSAP:

- Brief introduction of what CWR are and why they are important.
- Reference to the mention of CWR in regional and global strategies (e.g., FAO Global Plan of Action on Conservation and Use of Plant Genetic Resources (GPA), International Treaty on Plant Genetic resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) and Conventional on Biological DiversityStrategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and associated Aichi targets) (more detail should be provided in section 4 'Overview of national agricultural and floristic diversity').
- Need for national CWR conservation and use planning.
- Need for integration of national CWR conservation and use into regional and global initiatives.
- Scope of the NSAP, describing the coverage of CWR species of priority crops or all crops and geographies covered.
- Context in which the NSAP has been prepared (e.g. SADC Crop Wild Relatives project).
- Brief summary of how the NSAP was prepared, including the stakeholders involved at local, national and international levels and their respective roles.

2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN

Define the goals (overall purpose and desired overall outcomes) and specific objectives of the NSAP[3].

3 CONSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Describe the agrobiodiversity and biodiversity policy frameworks in the country at national, regional and global levels that are relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of CWR.

3.1 National policy framework

- Existing national policy framework, including development plans, poverty reduction strategies, climate change adaptation plans, agricultural and environmental policies.
- Existing national laws, policies and strategies governing the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, including sector-specific strategies and national programmes.
- National laws, policies and regulations for access and benefit sharing of genetic resources.
- Current programmes and activities under the National Plant Genetic Resources Programme.

3.2 Regional policy framework

- Regional agreements and/or treaties to which the country is a party.

[3] For more detail and examples of goals and objectives, see part V, *'Writing the strategic plan'* from page 28 in CGRFA (2017). National Level Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives and Wild Food Plants: Revised Draft Voluntary Guidelines. CGRFA-16/17/Inf.19. Sixteenth Regular Session, 30 January–3 February 2017, Rome.

- Regional, sub-regional and bilateral programmes and networks of which the country is a member.

3.3 Global policy framework

International agreements and/or treaties to which the country is a party (e.g. CBD, ITPGRFA, FAO GPA).

4 OVERVIEW OF NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL AND FLORISTIC DIVERSITY

4.1 Overview of national agriculture

- Decribe the agriculture sector in the country focusing on the socio-economically important crops (i.e. those of high economic, food security and nutritional values).
- Discuss what breeding programmes/activities exist in the country for these crops.

4.2 Overview of the national floristic diversity

Overview of the native flora (including CWR), major threats and its conservation status.

4.3 Overview of the protected area system in the country

- Refer to the area/percentage of territory occupied by national protected areas.
- Refer to the number of protected areas and their legislation status.
- Include country map with the network of protected areas.

5 CONSERVATION STATUS AND NEEDS OF CWR DIVERSITY

This section should summarize the content of the CWR checklist and inventory and provide the results of the diversity and gap analyses undertaken for priority CWR taxa as detailed in the technical background document[2]. It should provide the current conservation status of the diversity and complementary (i.e. *in situ* and *ex situ*) conservation actions required. Make this section as illustrative as possible by providing figures, tables, distribution maps, etc.

5.1 National CWR diversity

- Provide the number of CWR taxa (including subspecific taxa where relevant) present in the country (i.e. as identified by the checklist).
- Discuss the CWR diversity in terms different economic use categories of the related crop, whether they are wild relatives of nationally, regionally and/or globally cultivated crops, and of major and/or known neglected and under-utilized crops.
- Summarize how priority CWR were selected.
- Provide the number of priority species (and subspecific taxa where relevant) in inventory and description (provide the list of priority species in an annex).
- Discuss the priority CWR diversity in terms of distribution, ecogeographic and genetic diversity studies, hotspot and complementarity sites.

5.2 Threat assessment

For CWR that have been previously assessed, a brief summary of their threat status should be provided, the number of CWR taxa (including subspecific taxa where relevant) assessed, the number of CWR taxa (including subspecific taxa where relevant) in each Red List category and the major threats affecting CWR diversity. Please mention which Red List categories and criteria were used (whether *2001 IUCN Categories and Criteria* and the IUCN *Red List Criteria at Regional and National levels*[4], or any other). You may also refer to any climate change assessment previously undertaken, at least generically for wild plant taxa.

5.3 Predicted impact of climate change

If the impacts of climate change on priority CWR have been identified in the NSAP technical background document[2], summarize the predicted impacts and describe how these results may affect the selection of populations for complementary conservation.

5.4 Current status of *in situ* conservation of CWR

Discuss the current status of *in situ* conservation of the priority CWR species in the country, e.g. the extent to which they are known to occur in existing protected areas. Also discuss whether active *in situ* conservation of CWR species is or has been undertaken, both within and outside protected areas.

5.5 *In situ* conservation needs

Discuss the gaps in *in situ* conservation at taxon and/or population level. Discuss the priority population/sites for *in situ* conservation of CWR. Provide summary information on (make as illustrative as possible):

- Percentage of priority CWR taxa and populations indicated or predicted to be found within existing protected areas.
- Table with priority CWR populations requiring urgent conservation and justification.
- Figure showing *in situ* conservation priorities sites, including list of areas where genetic reserves could be established, both within and outside protected areas.

5.6 Current status of *ex situ* conservation of CWR

Summarise the current *ex situ* conservation actions for CWR, including number of CWR species and their number of accessions in different national, regional and global *ex situ* collections (seedbank, field genebank, *in vitro*, crypreservation, botanic gardens), type of germplasm, storage facilities, and major collecting missions.

5.7 *Ex situ* conservation needs

Discuss the gaps which exist in *ex situ* collection identifying which taxa and populations should be collected or *ex situ* conservation. Provide summary information on (be as illustrative as possible):

- CWR taxa with populations already found in *ex situ* collections.
- CWR taxa with five or more different populations conserved *ex situ*.
- Figure showing *ex situ* conservation priorities and discussion.

[4] See more details here: http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/categories-and-criteria.

6 CWR UTILIZATION POTENTIAL

6.1 Actual and potential uses of priority CWR

Discuss the current use of CWR in characterisation and evaluation, pre-breeding and breeding activities nationally and globally (in other countries) and add references. Discuss any partnerships in crop breeding initiatives between organisations (public sector, university, research organisations, private sector, etc) within the country and internationally, including CGIAR[5] centres. Discuss the capacity of breeders in the country to use CWR diversity in breeding/pre-breeding programmes. Highlight any constraints in the use of CWR diversity for crop improvement.

6.2 Current users' demands

This section should describe the current needs of the user community (within the country and/or wider region), including plant breeders and pre-breeders, farmers and researchers. The types of information that might be presented here include:

- Priority crops for crop improvement programmes at national level and in other countries (it should link with section 2 'Prioritizing the CWR checklist' of the technical background document and section 5.1 'National CWR diversity' of this document).
- Key traits that breeders and farmers are interested in for which crops.
- Availability of genetic resources at national, regional and global level.

6.3 Access and benefit sharing

Discuss the need of germplasm for crop improvement, how easy is it to access germplasm at national, regional and global levels. Discuss what challenges and constraints exist in access and benefit sharing of such materials.

6.4 Predictive characterization

Summarize any predictive characterization of priority CWR taxa for any specific traits identified. The types of information that might be presented include:

- Priority populations or accessions of CWR taxa that are predicted to contain target traits.
- Distribution of specific traits (e.g. pest resistance, frost tolerance) among populations of CWR.

7 STRATEGIC ACTIONS FOR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF CWR

This section presents strategic actions relating to policy interventions which need to be put in place that will enable the concrete actions in section 8 'Concrete actions for conservation and sustainable use of CWR', to be implemented. Strategic actions aim to provide "enabling conditions and necessary incentives to achieve the objectives of the *National CWR Plan*" and "often refer to activities aimed at

[5] CGIAR is a global research partnership for a food secure future, www.cgiar.org

a political, institutional, legislative, or economic level" [6]. List the strategic actions to achieve the goals and objectives of the NSAP (section 2 'Goals and objectives of the National Strategic Action Plan'), by filling the table below (which shows an example). In formulating the strategic actions, consider the following:

- Identify lead agency(ies) which will lead the implementation of each strategic action.
- Staff capacity and training needs required to maintain quality standards.
- Review the existing policy frameworks to include CWR.
- Suggest how to integrate national CWR conservation into regional and global initiatives.
- Suggest how to integrate national CWR conservation with national ecosystem or biodiversity initiatives.
- Develop a communication strategy on how the NSAP will be promoted in the country among decision makers and the wider public.

Strategic actions (what?)	**Baseline (current status?)**	**Targets**	**Time Line***	**Indicators (how to measure progress)**	**Management responsibilities (who?)****
Government take decision to include the status of conservation of CWR in their National Biodiversity and Strategic Plan	*Current NBSAP does not include status of CWR*	*Country reports the status of CWR in the next NBSAP to the CBD*	*2017-2018*	*Number of NBSAP meetings/committees in which issues relating to CWR has been mentioned*	*Governmental Agriculture Department coordinated with the National Environmental Agency to lead implementation*

* Timeline in which each concrete action is to be carried out. ** It should include lead agency(ies) responsible for implementation

[6] See page 28 of the CGRFA (2017). National Level Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives and Wild Food Plants: Revised Draft Voluntary Guidelines. CGRFA-16/17/Inf.19. Sixteenth Regular Session, 30 January–3 February 2017, Rome.

8 CONCRETE ACTIONS FOR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF CWR

This section presents the concrete actions[8] to be implemented by stakeholders, programmes and projects to fulfil the specific objectives of the NSAP (see section 2, 'Goals and objectives of the National Strategic Action Plan'). Concrete actions are practical measures to be implemented on the ground by stakeholders, programmes and projects. Who implements these actions as well as where, when and how should be included in section 8.6, 'Summary of concrete actions'. The concrete actions should be based on the results of the diversity and gap analyses presented in section 5, 'Conservation status and needs of CWR diversity' and linked to both goals and objectives of the NSAP (section 2 'Goals and objectives of the National Strategic Action Plan') and to the suggested strategic actions (section 7 'Strategic actions for conservation and sustainable use of CWR'). In formulating the concrete activities consider the following types of actions:

- Development of an integrated complementary conservation programme.
- Preparation of priority CWR conservation action plans.
- Establishment of genetic reserves for active *in situ* conservation of CWR.
- Review of existing *in situ* conservation site action/management plans.
- Whether the sites comply with the minimum quality standards[7].
- Collecting missions of priority CWR taxa for fillings *ex situ* conservation gaps and .
- Integration with national ecosystem or biodiversity initiatives.
- Specifications of the project design for pre-breeding for commercial and non profit breeders, farmers and local communities.
- Identification of potential breeding materials through characterization and evaluation of CWR diversity.
- Engagement of local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of CWR within the *in situ* sites.
- Regular monitoring of targeted CWR taxon populations. Description of actions planned to be undertaken for raising public awareness of the importance of CWR.

8.1 Important CWR taxa for conservation

Priority CWR taxa (from section 5.1, 'National CWR diversity') could be further prioritized and ranked for conservation based on the results obtained in previous section of this document: gap analyses results (from sections 5.5 '*In situ* conservation needs' and 5.7 '*Ex situ* conservation needs') (namely gap analysis at taxon level) and/or based on the results obtained in section 5.3 'Predicted impact of climate change' (namely the priority CWR taxa for *ex situ* and *in situ* conservation based on climate change analysis)[8]. Therefore, this section may include a table that summarizes the results obtained at

[7] See Iriondo JM, Maxted N, Kell, SP, Ford-Lloyd BV, Lara-Romero C, Labokas J and Magos Brehm J (2012) "Identifying quality standards for genetic reserve conservation of CWR." In: Maxted N, Dulloo ME, Ford-Lloyd BV, Frese L, Iriondo JM, Pinheiro de Carvalho MAA (eds) Agrobiodiversity conservation: securing the diversity of crop wild relatives and landraces. CAB International, Wallingford, UK, pp. 72–77.

[8] Priority taxa that are not conserved at all *in situ* and/or *ex situ* and that are most affected by climate change could be further prioritized for active conservation [see more details in Magos Brehm J, Saifan S, Taifour H, Abu

taxon level in those sections for *in situ* and for *ex situ* conservation. By analyzing the information contained in the tables below, priority CWR can be ranked for conservation action.

- *In situ* conservation (list of priority CWR requiring urgent *in situ* conservation (table of names and justification).

Priority CWR taxon	**Conserved *in situ*? (yes/no) (if yes, then active or passive conservation?)**	**Ecogeographic/genetic /trait gaps in *in situ* conservation? (yes/no/unknown)**	**Effect of climate change on taxon distribution (negative, positive, null, unknown)**	**Rank for conservation**

- *Ex situ* conservation (list of priority CWR requiring urgent *ex situ* conservation (table of names and justification).

Priority CWR taxon	**Conserved *ex situ*? (yes/no)**	**Ecogeographic/genetic/trait gaps in *ex situ* conservation? (yes/no/unknown)**	**Effect of climate change on taxon distribution (negative, positive, null, unknown)**	**Rank for conservation**

8.2 Establishment of sites for active *in situ* conservation of CWR

May include:

- A review of the *in situ* conservation gaps identified in section 5.4 'Current status of *in situ* conservation of CWR' (namely on *in situ* gap analysis results), at both taxon and infra-specific levels and section 6.4 'Predictive characterization'.
- Final recommendations for priority sites/populations (MAWPs[9]) for active *in situ* conservation of priority CWR based on sections 5.5 '*In situ* conservation needs' and 6.4 'Predictive characterization'. Results obtained in section 5.3 'Predicted impact of climate change', among other known or potential threats, can also be taken into account[10]. Results for long-term suitability for CWR conservation may include figures, list of protected areas where genetic

Laila K, Al-Assaf A, Al-Oqlah A, Al-Sheyab F, Bani-Hani R, Ghazanfar S, Haddad N, Shibli R, Abu Taleb T, bint Ali B and Maxted N (2016) "Crop wild relatives, a priority in Jordan? - Developing a national strategy for the conservation of plant diversity in Jordan using a participatory approach." In: Maxted N, Dulloo ME and Ford-Lloyd BV (eds) Enhancing Crop Genepool Use: Capturing Wild Relative and Landrace Diversity for Crop Improvement. CAB International, Wallingford, UK, pp. 172-188.

[9] Most Appropriate Wild Populations (MAWPs) are those populations that are considered to be of most value to target limited conservation resources [see more details in Maxted N, Avagyan A, Frese L, Iriondo JM, Magos Brehm J, Singer A, Kell SP (2015) ECPGR Concept for *in situ* conservation of crop wild relatives in Europe. Wild Species Conservation in Genetic Reserves Working Group, European Cooperative Programme for Plant Genetic Resources, Rome, Italy].

[10] Priority taxa that are not conserved at all *in situ* and/or *ex situ* and that are most affected by climate change could be further prioritized for active conservation [see more details in Magos Brehm J, Saifan S, Taifour H, Abu Laila K, Al-Assaf A, Al-Oqlah A, Al-Sheyab F, Bani-Hani R, Ghazanfar S, Haddad N, Shibli R, Abu Taleb T, bint Ali B and Maxted N (2016) "Crop wild relatives, a priority in Jordan? – Developing a national strategy for the conservation of plant diversity in Jordan using a participatory approach." In: Maxted N, Dulloo ME and Ford-Lloyd BV (eds) Enhancing Crop Genepool Use: Capturing Wild Relative and Landrace Diversity for Crop Improvement. CAB International, Wallingford, UK, pp. 172–188].

reserves could be established, sites outside of protected areas where genetic reserves could be established, site description.

- Whether the potential sites have been evaluated regarding:
    - Whether the CWR populations are suitable for long-term conservation.
    - Ownership of the site.
    - Existing conservation status of the site.
    - Community support.
    - Existing incentives to ensure the CWR diversity thrives.
- Whether the sites comply with the minimum quality standards[11].
- How the selected sites may be integrated with the national policies and agro-environmental programmes.

8.3 Formulation of an *ex situ* conservation programme

May included:

- A review of the *ex situ* conservation gaps identified in sections section 5.6 'Current status of *ex situ* conservation of CWR' (namely on *ex situ* gap analysis results) at both taxon and infra-specific levels, and 6.4 'Predictive characterization'.
- Final recommendations for *ex situ* conservation of priority CWR based on sections 5.7 '*Ex situ* conservation needs', 6.4 'Predictive characterization' and 5.3 'Predicted impact of climate change'[12] (figure, list of populations for *ex situ* conservation).
- Collecting areas of multi-CWR for *ex situ* conservation (figure, description of areas).

8.4 Monitoring CWR diversity

Brief overview of the planned monitoring activities for CWR conserved *in situ* and *ex situ* (based on section 7, 'Monitoring CWR diversity' of the technical background document).

8.5 Promoting the sustainable use of CWR diversity

8.5.1 Pre-breeding: linking conserved CWR diversity with germplasm users

May include:

- Specifications of the project design for pre-breeding for commercial breeders and local communities.
- Identification of potential materials: characterization and evaluation of CWR diversity.
- Transferring traits from CWR to pre-breeding populations.

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[11] See Iriondo JM, Maxted N, Kell, SP, Ford-Lloyd BV, Lara-Romero C, Labokas J and Magos Brehm J (2012) "Identifying quality standards for genetic reserve conservation of CWR." In: Maxted N, Dulloo ME, Ford-Lloyd BV, Frese L, Iriondo JM, Pinheiro de Carvalho MAA (eds) Agrobiodiversity conservation: securing the diversity of crop wild relatives and landraces. CAB International, Wallingford, UK, pp. 72–77.

[12] The most negatively affected populations by climate change could be prioritized for *ex situ* conservation given that they may have a high probability of extinction in the future [see more details in Magos Brehm J, Saifan S, Taifour H, Abu Laila K, Al-Assaf A, Al-Oqlah A, Al-Sheyab F, Bani-Hani R, Ghazanfar S, Haddad N, Shibli R, Abu Taleb T, bint Ali B and Maxted N (2016) "Crop wild relatives, a priority in Jordan? – Developing a national strategy for the conservation of plant diversity in Jordan using a participatory approach." In: Maxted N, Dulloo ME and Ford-Lloyd BV (eds) Enhancing Crop Genepool Use: Capturing Wild Relative and Landrace Diversity for Crop Improvement. CAB International, Wallingford, UK, pp. 172–188].

- Describe the data management system used to compile the information that was gathered as well as the information that has resulted from pre-breeding.

8.5.2 Traditional users of CWR – local communities

May include:

- How local communities will get involved in the conservation and sustainable use of CWR within the *in situ* sites.
- Actions that are planned to support the traditional users (e.g. local communities) of CWR.

8.5.3 Public awareness of the importance of CWR

Description of the concrete actions planned to be undertaken for raising public awareness of the importance of CWR.

8.6 Summary of concrete actions

The following table should summarize the concrete actions that resulted from section 8, 'Concrete actions for conservation and sustainable use of CWR'. Examples are provided below.

Concrete action (what?)	**Baseline (current status)**	**Target**	**Timeline ***	**Indicator (how to meaure progress?)**	**Management responsibilities (who?)****
In situ conservation actions					
To review management plans for protected areas for the conservation of CWR	*Management Plans of protected areas in the country does not include any CWR*	*At least 3 protected areas management plans are reviewed and provisions for conservation of CWR are included, by 2020*	*2017-2020*	*Number of management plans reviewed*	*Protected Area Agencies*
Ex situ conservation actions					
To fill gaps of CWR representations in ex situ *collections*	*CWR diversity (genetic and species) are not well represented in genebanks*	*At least 70% of genetic diversity of prioirty CWRs are conserved in genebanks by 2020*	*2017-2020*	*Number of new accessions of priority CWR in genebanks*	*National Genebank authority in collaboration with Protected areas and forestry authorities*
Utilization of CWR diversity					
Public awareness					
Capacity building					

* Timeline where each concrete action is to be carried out. ** It should include lead agency(ies) to champion implementation.

9 COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIP FOR IMPLEMENTING THE NSAP

Describe the partnerships and networks that are required to link the stakeholders that contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of CWR diversity and how these partnerships/networks are expected to be established and sustained. List the national, regional and local stakeholders and describe their roles and tasks in the implementation of the NSAP, including management and coordination. The types of information that might be presented in this section include:

- Which national body(ies) is(are) responsible for leading the implementation and monitoring of the NSAP.
- Which stakeholders at both national and local levels need to be involved in the NSAP and what are their roles and tasks in the implementation of the strategic and/or concrete actions, including management and coordination.
- Which stakeholders at both regional and global levels need to be involved in the NSAP implementation and what should be their role.
- Whether a cross-ministerial advisory board to help the national coordination mechanism has been established.
- Whether and in what way the goals of the NSAP are fully integrated into national programmes (e.g. National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and National Strategies for PGRFA) and whether a commitment of appropriate resources for implementation has been provided.
- How the NSAP is integrated into national, regional and global CWR and/or biodiversity conservation initiatives.

10 RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Describe how the implementation of the NSAP will be resourced. Outline an agreed resource mobilization scheme between stakeholders on how human and financial resources will be secured and committed for the implementation the NSAP.

11 MONITORING THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN

Include provisions that will allow an efficient monitoring of progress of the NSAP, including human resources, financial resources and timeline: details of when, how and by whom the activities and outputs in the NSAP should be monitored. Include justification for why a revised NSAP will be needed and when.

12 REFERENCES

APPENDICES

Include any appendices as is required.