

Good Practices of *in situ* and on-farm Conservation and Sustainable Use

South and South East Asia: Tropical Fruit Tree Species Diversity

Bhuwon Sthapit¹, Anto Hardiyanto², BMC Reddy³, Salma Idris⁴, Songpol Somsri⁵

1. Bioversity International, Pokhara, Nepal, Email: b.sthapit@cgiar.org; 2. Centre for Horticulture Research and Development, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia; 3. Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow, India; 4. Malaysia Agricultural Research and Development Institute, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; 5. Horticulture Research Institute, Bangkok, Thailand.



Tropical fruit trees are valuable resources for the livelihoods of rural and urban poor throughout tropical Asia. The region is a centre of diversity for many of these species, and farmers are key actors in maintaining and using this diversity. Over the years they have developed a range of production and management practices along with formal research and private institutions to conserve and use tropical fruit diversity sustainably. Identifying and scaling up a set of "good" practices has become an important strategy for linking research and development.

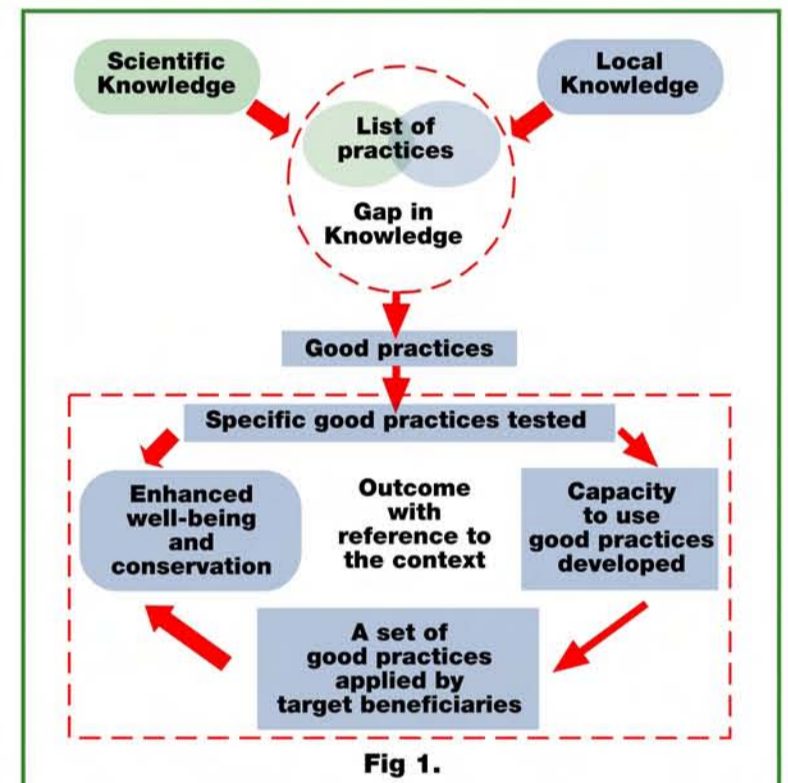


Good practices

A good practice is defined as a system, organization or process that over time and space creates, maintains and enhances crop genetic diversity and ensures their availability to and from farmers and other actors for improved livelihoods on a sustainable basis.

Conservation outcomes

- Diversity of tropical fruit tree genetic resources is conserved *in situ* and on-farm through improved knowledge of its value, use and sustainable management practices.
- Rural communities benefit by using methodologies and good practices for the management and conservation of tropical fruit tree species and intra-specific diversity.
- Stakeholders have the capacity and leadership skills to apply good practices for managing tropical fruit tree diversity for sustainable livelihoods, food security and ecosystem health.



INDIA

Good practice case study

Case 1. Production and management of tropical fruit tree genetic resources



On-farm

Keyu Bai



Genetic resource management

Carlo Fadda



INDONESIA



MALAYSIA

Case 2. Linking farmers with markets (commercialization that supports diversity maintenance and livelihoods of the poor)



THAILAND