Lessons Learned from the Seed Park in Stone Village, Yunnan, China

By

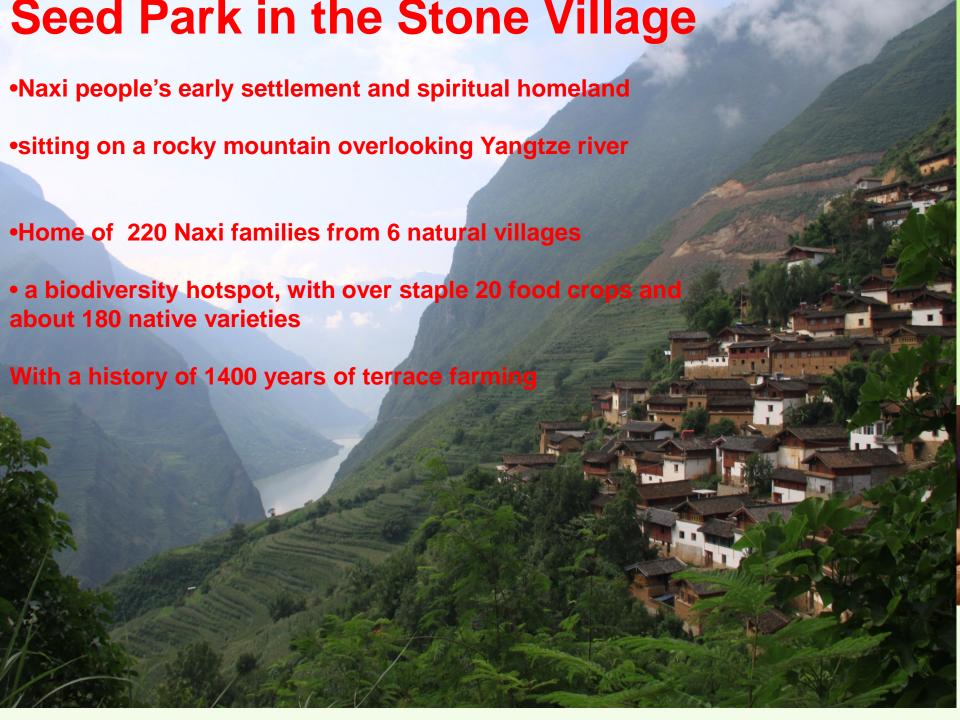
Yiching Song











•3 Parallel Rivers of Yunnan Protected Areas, World Heritage,

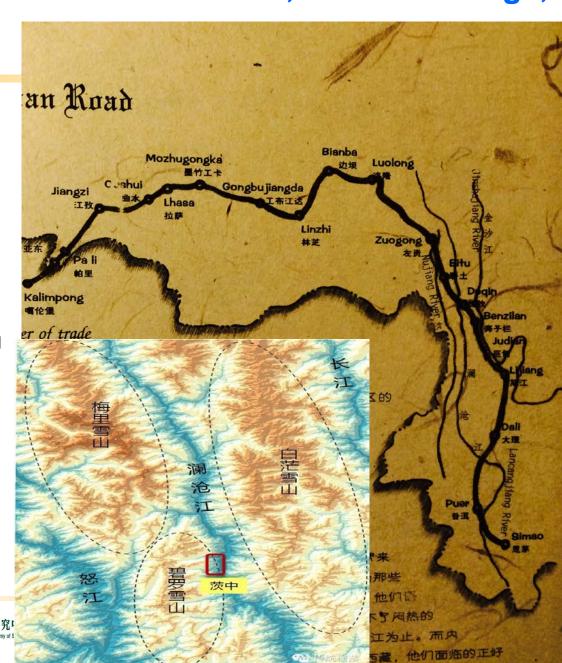
•Tea & Horse Road....

-located within Tibetan plateau, bordering with Tibet, Sichuan..

-Up stream of Asia's majorRivers supporting 1.4billion people down stream

-biodiversity hotpot...

-rich cultures, over 32ethnic people....



Tibetan Plateau is Facing massive "ecosystem shift" and changesResearched by By Xu Jianchu, Ed Grumbine, etc,

reported by Beth Walker

- Worming 3 time faster than World Average ...
- Cold crops and forest moving up
- biodiversity is disappearing
- Ethnic cultures are vanishing
- Climate Change and over economic grazing are continue ...
- Uncertainty modeling the future, most scientific work based on global models of CC and downscaled to regional and subregional...





As IPCCA Country case since 2011......



IPCCA Finding: climate change affected all the 6 communities i.e. big drought, extreme whether, increasing pest ...

Farmers observation of Climate Change during 2002-2012		
	GX (%)	YN (%)
Unusual Rain fall	70. 1	61.8
temperature (summer/winter)	78. 7	28. 5
wind strength	12. 2	13. 0
Sun shine	23. 1	2. 4
River water flow	34. 4	17. 9
Drought	37. 1	80. 5
flood	22.6	13.8
Insects/Pests	69. 2	39. 0
Diseases (animal &crop)	40. 3	12. 2
Extreme whether	5. 9	6. 5
Mud-rock flow Center for Chinese	院农业政策研究中心 Agricultural Policy, Chinese Academy of Sciences	na PAR

IPCCA Finding: Biodiversity is decreasing rapidly, losing related TK and Traditional culture, values



50 native varieties despaired in the last 10 years, including 13 rice, 10 maize, 6 beans etc, e.g. traditional crops is despairing e.g. high land barley, sorghum, oak etc

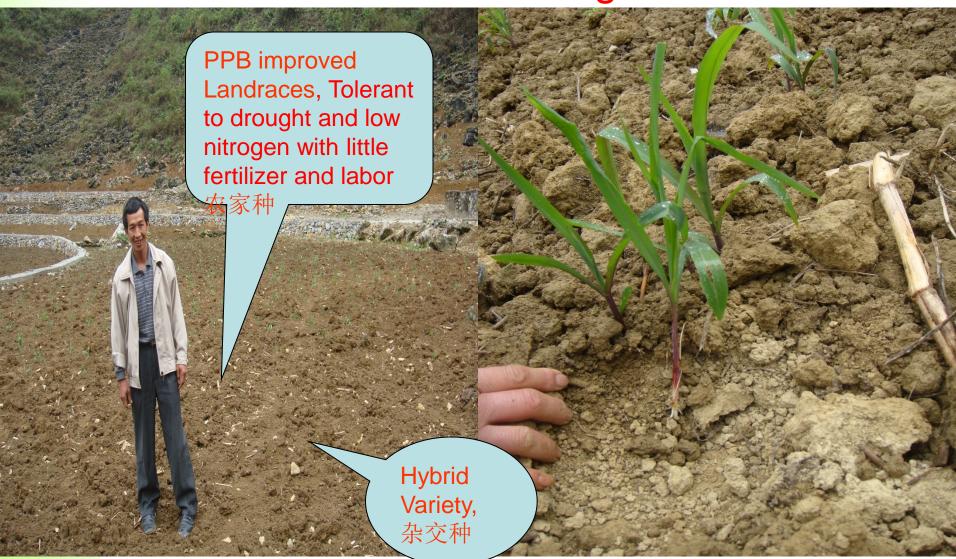
Reasons for losing: hybrids, low productivity, labor etc

For keeping: drought resistance, quality, culture needs, emotional &spiritual needs





PPB as local adaptive innovation process for climate changes



Seed Sovereignty for Food Sovereignty and Adaptation



Encouraging and reconstruction of Traditional values and culture



National Farmer Seed Network

Dec 2013,involving 22 rural communitie 4 public Agriculture R Org (CAAS,CAS) 2 Universities, NGOs, TWN, MOA, MOE,

- -Farmer seed exchange, seed Production, PVS, PPB..
- -3 Suggestions for"seed law" Revision to protecFarmers' rights, 1 accepted by PC,
- Presented in CBD cop 12
- -first news letter, Nov, 15, 2014





2014/11/11/15/1



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山地柱区倡议 MCI 《种子法》修订虚议 SEED LAW PROPOSAL

种子网络简报vol.i



关于我们

中国具有悠久的次排实啊。而在民的护子系统则是维系农耕文明的根据。上次的农家种选就了农业生物的多种性。为人类生存提供了基本保障。绘画。近几1年资本12条本作。为于发烟农民发共合作组织。由此自治疗,为了发烟农民发共合作组织的力量来探索结组种于选择和加限共享约有效机制。同时保护农民的种子依益并推到农商产主权。全国农民就建种了选资和北等网络(以下资格等种了网络)于2013年2月正式宣布范立。种于网络的主资及超机构有。中国科学能农业政策研究中心。北京致统定专利建设中心以及签土让程网的各

我们的愿景

种子分享

知识共享

接力改良

IPCCA linking to Ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) projects for joint actions and informing policies

Community level: IPCCA and MCI networks, Seed park in stone village, farmer seed network in China,

Provincial/regional level: National and regional CCA strategy and Plan via CAS partners in Yunnan, CSA Tibetan Institute, Botanic Research Institute

National/international Level: Working with UNEP office in CAS on Climate Change using EbA in China through Dr. Linxiu Zhang (CCAP), Dr. Jian Liu (UNEP), and TWN In other neighboring Asian countries.



