



Project no.: **612714**
Project acronym: **LATINCROP**
Project title: **An integrated strategy for the conservation and use of underutilized Latin American Agrobiodiversity**

Seventh Framework Programme
Theme [KBBE.2013.3.1-02]
EU-Latin America Partnering Initiative on sustainable biodiversity in agriculture

Instrument: **Coordination and Support Action**

Start date of the project: the 1st of November 2013
Duration of the project: 48 months

Minutes from 2nd annual meeting – connected to
D1.1. Minutes of Kick-off and interim meetings (1st annual meeting)

Due date of deliverable: -
Actual submission date: 070814

Organisation name of lead contractor for this deliverable:
#1 UCPH

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)		
Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	x
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

Participants of this meeting:

Hugo Bosque – UMSA, Bolivia
Geovana Mercado–UMSA, Bolivia
Wilfredo Rojas– Proinpa, Bolivia
Milton Pinto - Proinpa - Bolivia
Sven-Erik Jacobsen– UCPH, Denmark
Gabriela Alandia–UCPH, Denmark
Daniel Puertas- GPS-Sinagro, Spain
Silvia Rodrigo (stakeholder and spouse)
Eduardo Leidi - CSIC, Spain
Cesar Tapia – INIAP, Ecuador
Marcelo Tacan – INIAP, Ecuador
Angel Mujica – UNAP, Peru
Alipio Canahua– UNAP, Peru
Elizabeth Abel - Melting Pot Bolivia
Marianela Montes de Oca, Melting Pot Bolivia
Michael Hermann – CFF, UK



LATINCROP - 2nd Annual meeting 2015

Date: 5-7 February 2015

Location: Auditorium of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, UNAP
Ciudad Universitaria, Puno, Perú

Program

DAY 1	STAKEHOLDER MEETING
8:30 – 8:45	Opening and welcome - Angel Mujica
8:45 – 9:00	Inauguration. Rector of the UNAP
9:00 – 9:10	Information - explanation of the process of the meeting and logistics. Angel Mujica - Sven Jacobsen
9:10 – 9:25	Project progress - Sven-Erik Jacobsen, project coordinator UCPH, Denmark
9:25 – 9:40	Prioritized Genetic Resources - Wilfredo Rojas, PROINPA, Bolivia.
9:40 – 10:05	Commercial use of selected crops - Alipio Canahua, UNAP - Puno, Perú.
10:05 – 10:20	<i>Coffee</i>
10:20 – 10:35	Dissemination and networking - Cesar Tapia, INIAP - Ecuador
10:35 – 10:50	Incorporation of Andean grains in Andean cuisine - O. Peña. President of the "Association of Tour and Travel Related Services ARTySA, Puno" This item was cancelled
10:50 – 11:05	Management of Genetic Resources (Andean grains) in Peru - Policarpo Catacora, Genetic Resources Coordinator, INIA, Puno
11:05 – 11:20	"Quinoa and kañihua roundtable" and experiences in Puno - Giovanna Choque Cruz. President, Agricultural Regional Directorate of Regional Government of Puno, Peru. Ing. This item was cancelled
11:20 – 12:20	Conclusions and recommendations – Sven-Erik Jacobsen moderator
12:20 – 12:45	Exhibition of publications
12:45 – 14:00	<i>Lunch</i>
	LATINCROP meeting (Project partners only)
14:00 – 14:20	Administrative issues (Presentations from Katrine) Sven-Erik
14:20 – 14:50	Administrative Management: Problems and Solutions. (presentations from Frants Lüttichau) Sven-Erik
14:50 – 15:10	Break
15:10 – 16:45	Group Discussion: Conclusions and recommendations , Sven-Erik Jacobsen Recommendations for the 3 rd annual meeting are written down
DAY 2	FIELD EXCURSION
7:30 – 13:15	Visit areas: 8:00 to 9:00. CIP Camacani – UNAP (WP2);

	9:00 to 12:00 Travel and visit communities. Chilaqollo - Qollpacucho, llave (Visit to demonstration fields Quinoa, isaño, oca, and olluco), construction of andenes. Meeting with leaders of 28 communities Tambo Qollpacucho: Quinoa, kañihua, lupine and isaño for food security and market linkages. 12:00 to 13:15 Lunch in the community Qollpacucho. Prepared by Mothers Club, as part of improving family diet of Andean crops
13:15 – 14:30	Return to Puno - E.E. Illpa.
14:30 – 16:30	Visit E.E. Illpa INIA. Conservation and maintenance of Quinoa Seed Bank and Kañihua (local and field). Information by Ing. Policarpo Catacora
DAY 3	LATINCROP MEETING
	STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING
08:30 – 08:45	Summary of activities of the previous two days, and opening session Sven-Erik and Angel
8:30 – 9:15	WP1 (Year II). Discussion, conclusions and recommendations
9:15 – 10:00	WP2 (Year II). Discussion, conclusions and recommendations
10:00 – 10:45	WP3 (Year II). Discussion, conclusions and recommendations
10:45 – 11:30	WP4 (Year II). Discussion, conclusions and recommendations
11:30 – 12:30	Questions and answers + where do we go from here?
12:30 – 14:00	<i>Lunch</i>
14:00 – 16:00	Steering Committee Meeting (separate agenda)
16:00 – 17:00	Closure of the Meeting Fellowship meeting

5th of February – DAY ONE

1) Opening and welcome

The project coordinator, Sven-Erik Jacobsen, UCPH, opens the meeting. Subsequently, the host of the meeting, Angel Mujica, UNAP, bids all meeting delegates welcome.

2) After introducing Gabriela Renee Alandia Robles, who is replacing the project manager, Katrine Mohr, during the 2nd annual meeting, Sven-Erik Jacobsen presents the overarching achievements obtained within each Work Package up till now [presentation available] as is mentioned in the 1st periodic report.

Following the presentation partners discuss the agenda for the afternoon and for the third day of the meeting in order to use the limited time in the most optimal way. The partners agree that the 1st day will include WP presentations related to the 1st periodic report and afterwards the future plans and ideas of the work within the work packages will be presented and discussed.

The achievements in WP 2 and WP 3 are presented by the leading institutions.

Wilfredo Rojas from PROINPA - Bolivia

WP2 presents the work of the partners in every country showing the communities which are involved with the project and the main findings, included in Deliverable 2.1 State of the art of selected crops and their wild relatives:

In Bolivia

The diversity of crops and varieties (12-17 22-134 crops and varieties) has been registered, as well as the traditional knowledge associated with the management of agro-ecosystems, forms of use and consumption of products of agro-biodiversity.

It was also possible to describe five varieties and wild relatives of lupine, 8 varieties of racacha, 7 of yacon and 3 of isaño. Associated traditional knowledge such as biological indicators, festivities and rituals were inventoried.

In Peru

Tubers, grains, Andean roots, and legumes are part of the production systems and agro-biodiversity. In quinoa 10 races have been identified of quinoa, traditional knowledge from the Aymara and Quechua culture such as their local names, morphological characteristics, adaptation and use were inventoried. Six species of wild relatives of quinoa have been identified

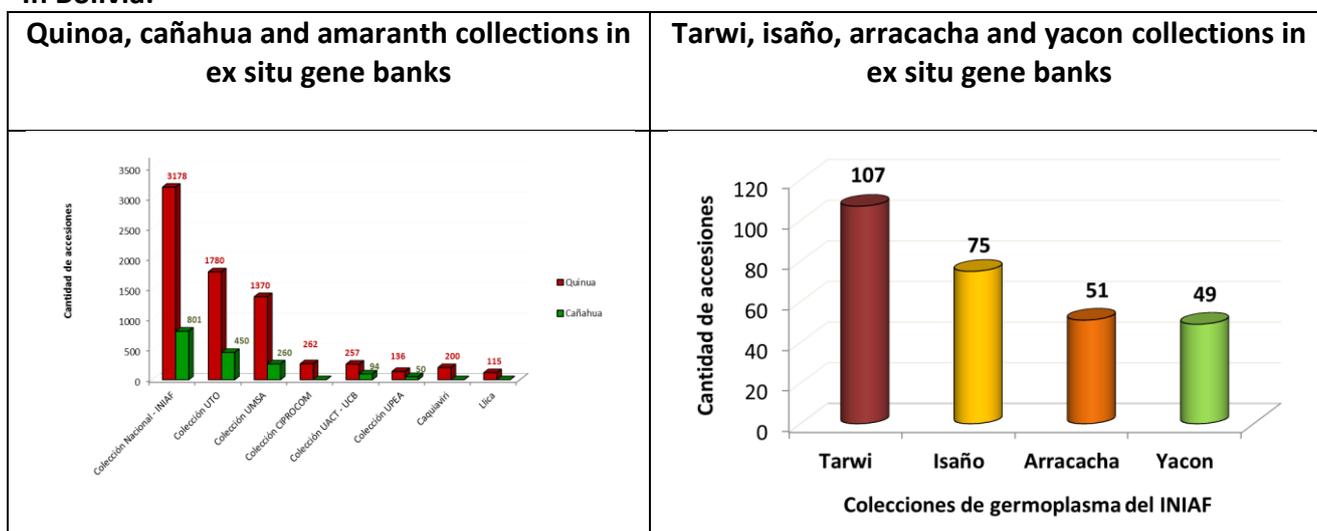
In Ecuador

In the Serrania there are small areas of farms or home gardens, but very rich in species diversity. These microenvironments provide local farmer families with food, medicine, fuel, fodder, and play an important role in conservation of agricultural biodiversity.

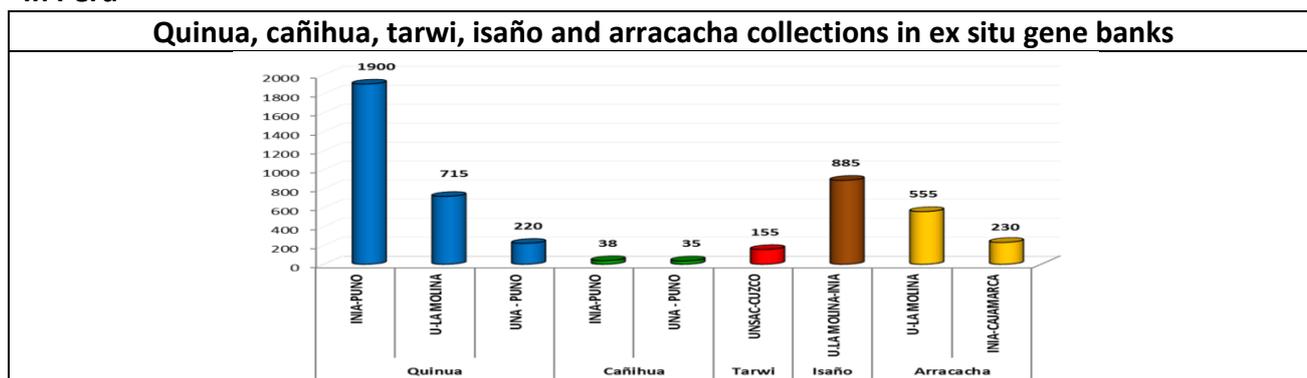
Amaranth is very important for indigenous dead ritual, to prepare traditional beverages and also as natural medicine the relief of kidneys discomfort and menstrual cramps.

Next the findings included in D2.2: "Report on the current situation of gene banks and working collections" were presented.

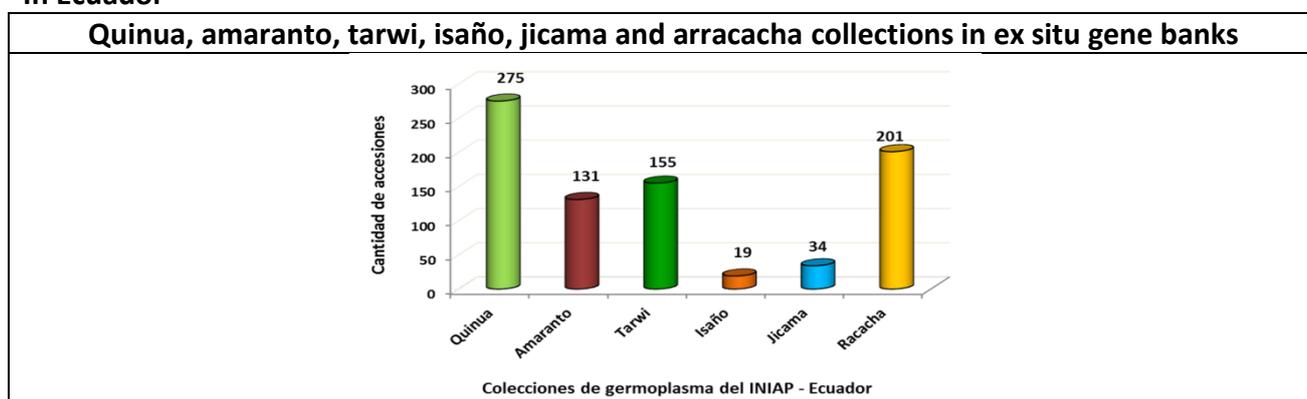
In Bolivia:



In Peru



In Ecuador



Alipio Canahua from UNA - Peru

WP3 presents the work of Peru, which leads to an observation from Wilfredo Rojas that the work presented was supposed to be from all the partners and not only Peru activities. It is agreed that there was a misunderstanding of the program among the partners, since there were two different programs: one that was sent to the partners beforehand and the current program that was handed at the meeting which was different compared to the former one.

This raised a question of how to improve the communication among partners. The partners agreed that these issues should be discussed at the steering committee meeting.

Cesar Tapia from INIAP – Ecuador

The achievements of WP4 have already been presented by the project coordinator. The WP-leader of WP4 is instead presenting how all the project achievements can be more visible in e.g. conferences and the project website.

The WP leader raises the following questions in plenum:

- Is the deliverable “develop communication tools” already accomplished?
- How are we as LATINCROP to be included in the design of public policy (as it is one of the deliverables)?
- How is each partner going to influence the policies locally?

- How are we going to generate methodologies for valorization of agrobiodiversity?
- What about farmers' rights?
- How is LATINCROP going to promote products of other projects?
- And how are we going to promote agro-tourism?

The consortium agreed to discuss these questions in the partner meeting and the steering committee.

4) Invited speaker Policarpo Catacora (Genetic Resources Coordinator from INIA, Puno, Peru), gives a talk about Management of Genetic Resources (Andean grains) in Peru.

Lunch

5) The project coordinator presents the financial status issues with regard to Form C. This presentation is based on slides made by Frants Lüttichau (EU liaison officer from UCPH, who could not attend this meeting). The slides primarily concerns information about the status of the Form C in relation to the 1st Periodic report. The reasons for the delays in submitting the Form Cs are presented and discussed. The project coordinator urges all partners to focus on keeping deadlines in the future and that the mutual communication is improved. Finally, it is agreed that partners will direct their questions to Frants if any doubt or questions arise.

6) UMSA presents the achievements within work package 2 to 4 from 2014. UMSA presents the communities located in five municipalities that they are currently working with. They also present the activities carried out to achieve the deliverables for 2014. Among these activities UMSA is collecting accessions of yacon, rachacha, tarwi and isaño, mapping the communities that produce them, and working together with the communities to recover traditional knowledge and promote consumption and novel uses for the crops at local level.

7) Melting Pot Bolivia presents the activities achieved up till now. These includes inter partner agreement about recipes and evaluations of various quinoa and amaranth varieties. It is pointed out that decisions about what information should be published are needed. MPB has participated in a number of workshops with knowledge exchange between chefs and crop producers making conclusions on alternative and traditional uses. LATINCROP is mentioned whenever Restaurant Gustu and/or MPB is participating in meetings and fairs. A press video has been made with LATINCROP's racacha producers and broadcasted in USA with CNN. (<http://edition.cnn.com/videos/spanish/2015/02/26/destinos-gustu-bolivia.cnn>). It is expected that all 14 recipes for the LATINCROP project will be developed this year. There is agreement about that data from the Ecuadorian partner and the results of WP2 will be included in the work of MPB.

8) CFF has taken part in the work of WP3 and WP4. The areas for which CFF can contribute to the project are:

- To make the information generated available to the public

- Present the project in international meetings
- Establish relations to international communication media
- Scientific publications: (a publication about racacha will be launched in Molecular Phylogenetics journal)
- Wikipedia will be updated. Wikipedia is a good way to make results from LATINCROP public.

9) CSIC and SINAGRO have nothing to report apart from what is stated in the periodic report. However, both partners agree that more sharing of information between the Latin-American partners and European partners should take place. CSIC request the need of receiving roots/seed samples in order to begin the study of Latincrop species for filling the gaps of information on their nutritional properties. It was agreed that UMSA and UNAP will send students to the IRNAS-CSIC labs in the present year for making a progress on the matter.

In a following discussion SINAGRO is asked to **investigate the Spanish quinoa production** and share information on how this may affect the quinoa production in Latin-America.

A suggestion of gathering ‘the story of quinoa’ from the past ten years and publishing this is put forward. **Michael Hermann from CFF stated he was interested in leading this project.** No further plans were made.

6th of February – DAY TWO (Field excursion)

According to the program the second day of the 2nd annual meeting included a field trip. The host institution UNAP had organized an excursion to the Qollpacucho community.

Early in the morning the consortium departed from Puno towards Qollpacucho community in order to visit demonstration fields of quinoa and isaño and to meet with representatives from 28 communities in the offices of Tambo program.



Meeting with leaders of 28 communities in Tambo Qollpacucho

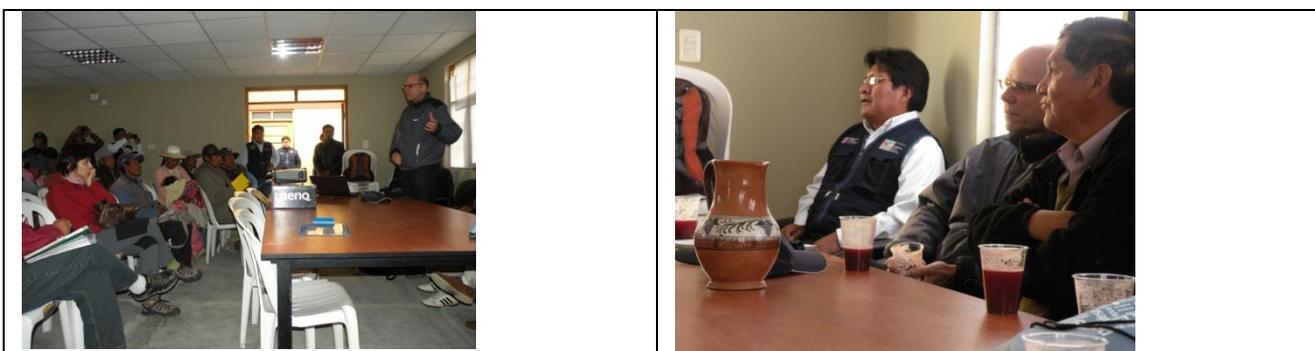
During the meeting the representative of Tambo QollpacuchoIng, Percy Canahua, explained the Tambo objectives and work within the area. The Tambo program is a one year old governmental

program and consists of a center of communities which are located very far from the cities, and where the inhabitants have access to different services: technical and social assistance (i.e. achieving birth certificates and identification cards). The Tambo program helps bringing the State closer to the communities by offering these services. The population targeted in this program is among the poorest rural communities which are usually located at high altitude lands. Furthermore, the Tambo program helps the entire population regardless of age and gender. Each Tambo office consists of one caretaker, one administrative assistant, and one person who work together to serve the communities.

The work of Tambo Qollpacucho together with LATINCROP was about demonstrating seed garden of quinoa, which was sown in September in order to promote the varieties of quinoa for the communities.

The meeting proceeded with expressing the mutual appreciation of the support and collaboration between the communities and LATINCROP. There was an open discussion where LATINCROP partners gave information and suggestions to improve and solve the concerns expressed by the community.

Traditional local foods and beverages based on quinoa were served at the end of the meeting. The local drink 'Chicha' made with red quinoa and a traditional dish 'Ph'eske' with white quinoa, milk and cheese.



Meeting with leaders of 28 communities at Tambo Qollpacucho offices

The next destination was Camacani experimental station where the quinoa research were presented.



CIP Camacani – UNAP Quinoa fields and research

The last stop was a visit to the Illpa Experimental Station quinoa and kañihua seed bank.



Visit E.E. Illpa INIA. Conservation and maintenance of Quinoa and Kañihua Seed Bank (local and field). Information by Ing. Policarpo Catacora

PARTICIPANTS

Names	Organization- Country
Hugo Bosque Geovana Mercado	UMSA – Bolivia
Wilfredo Rojas Milton Pinto	PROINPA – Bolivia
Sven-Erik Jacobsen Gabriela Alandia	UCPH- Denmark
Daniel Puertas	GPS-Sinagro- Spain
Eduardo O. Leidi	CSIC- Spain
Cesar Tapia Marcelo Tacan	INIAP- Ecuador
Angel Mujica Alipio Canahua	UNA- Peru
Elizabeth Abel Marianela Montes de Oca	Melting Pot Bolivia
Michael Hermann	CFF- UK

7th of February – DAY THREE

The meeting is opened by the project coordinator and the past two days are summarised.

Conclusions

It is suggested that the action plan for coordinating the partners' contribution to the work packages should be updated before the end of this meeting. This will be commenced by going through all deliverables and make an **accurate plan for each of the deliverables** with input from all partners.

The status of deliverables is presented by the host institution.

The communication between work packages is discussed and there is an agreement that it still needs to improve.

The process of forming and gathering the periodic report is evaluated and discussed. It is unclear when the next report should be submitted. **The project manager will send the response and explanation to all partners about the procedure.**

D3.1 is discussed and some of the partners are expressing their worries about contributing to the report of what the potential commercial use of the crops will be.

Work package 4 and its tasks and deliverables are being discussed. The partners are sharing their plans of how they will contribute to this WP through their work (meetings, field trips, publications, etc.).

It is suggested to have more stakeholder meetings than the one back-to-back with the annual meeting. Furthermore, it is suggested to **give more focus on the invitation to the project meetings** (either digital or printed) as it may increase the stakeholder participation.

Communication and dissemination are discussed and the partners agree that the project should have a Facebook profile. **The project manager, will create the Facebook profile and there will be several admins from the project.** This can be a part of Deliverable 4.3 in which UNAP is leading partner.

Eduardo O. Leidi (CSIC) agrees to prepare a document suggested by Cesar Tapia (INIAP) underlining the main properties of LATINCROP species which make them more competitive and superior in some sense to traditional crops sources of carbohydrates and proteins.

The planned leaflet for the project has been delayed, however, a new deadline has been agreed and the leaflet will be finalised by UMSA, UCPH, and MPB in one month. **The project manager will send the leaflet to all partners by March 30th.**

Future contributions in form of e.g. meetings with producers (in Bolivia), submitting project publication on Google Book (CFF) are presented.

To agree on which terms should be used in the project, it is agreed that the partners will make a matrix of every name which will include the scientific names and the local names in each country. Process: The report is sent to WP leaders then they compile and edit and send to Katrine and then to Sven.

The deliverables within WP4 are discussed.

Status of D4.6 'The Andean cookbook': 6 recipes have been developed. The goal is to have two recipes for each crop product; one for the novo andina and one for the traditional cooking. The vision for all the recipes is that they will promote biodiversity. MPB are still discussing if they will make youtube videos. The cook book should be published electronically. It is suggested to publish it on Google Books. This will be discussed further.

There is a suggestion of adding a nutritional content to the courses.

Conclusion: the existing cook books will be submitted to Google books with authorization of the authors and the new Andean cook book from deliverable 4.6 will also be submitted to Google books when it has been published. Attention should be paid to intellectual property rights when collecting traditional recipes.

D4.7 'Agricultural Calendar' is discussed. It is suggested that the calendar should also include cultural events i.e. traditional religious holidays. Cesar will send a template for the Agricultural calendar to the partners.

End of meeting