

ANDES: Threats of agrobiodiversity loss, climate action and food for health

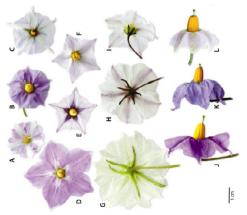




About the Andes a Center of Origin and Diversity



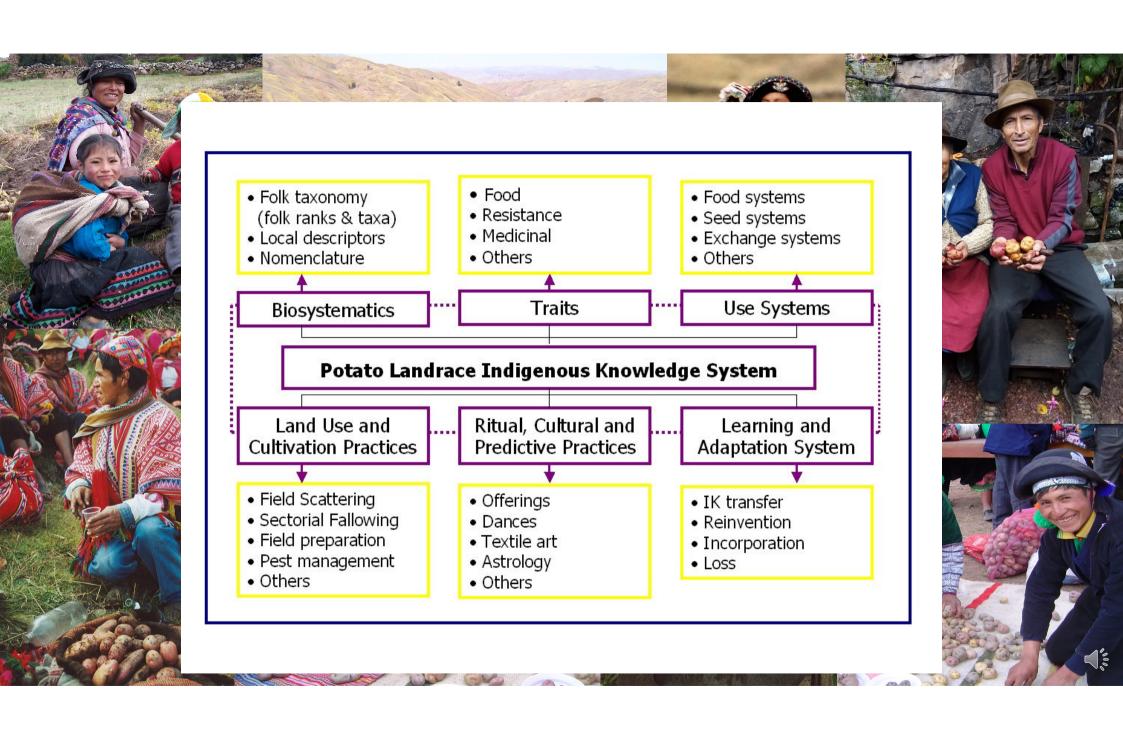




















Threats to diversity over time: challenges, concepts, drivers







WAYRU

Basic Morphology





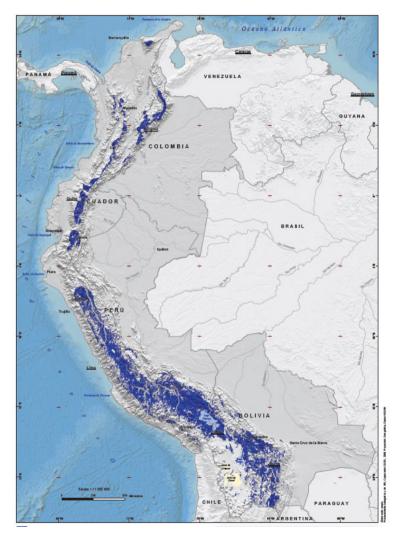


PUMAPA MAKIN

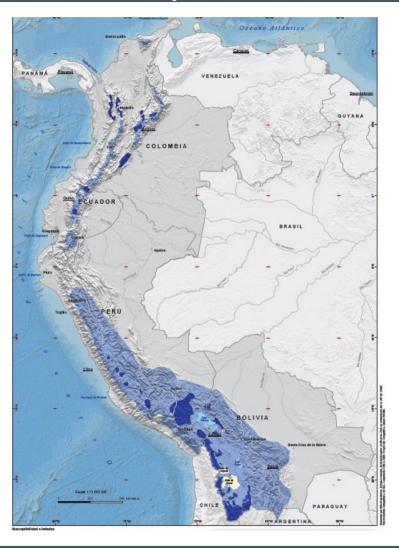
Basic Morphology (Bertonio, 1612)



Agricultural areas exposed to frost



Areas susceptible to frost





Abiotic factors (extreme events)





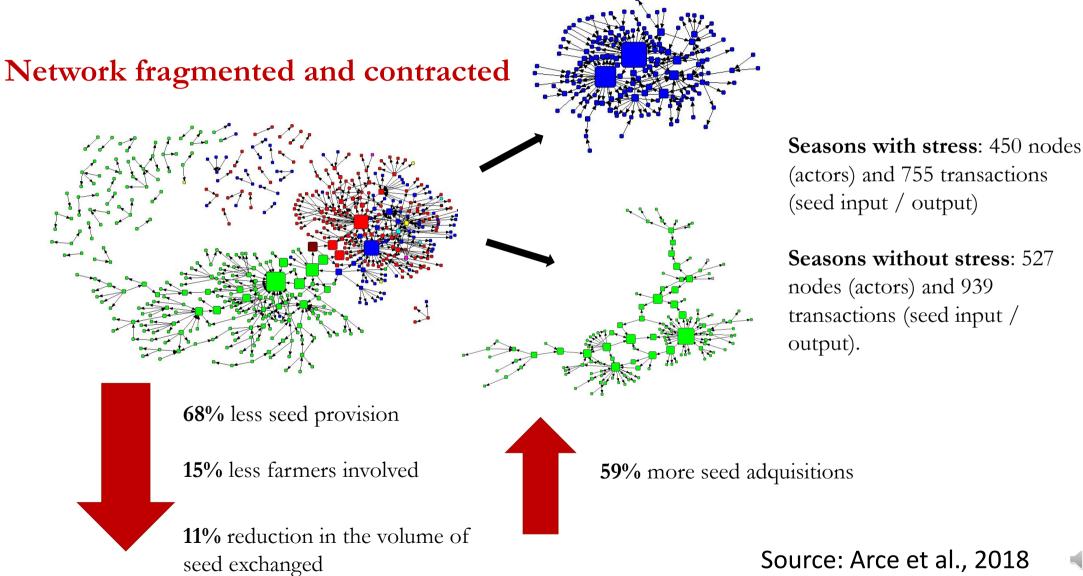






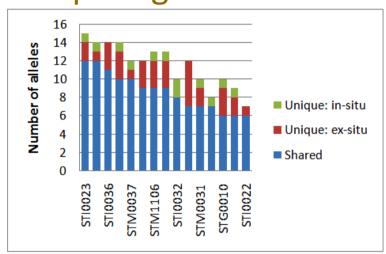


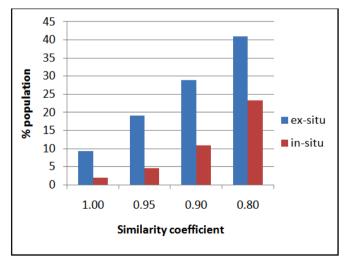
Seed exchange networks: a comparison with and without acute stress



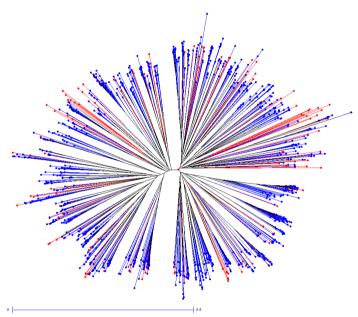


Darwinist selection: comparing diversity in time





Comparing allelic diversity Comparing landrace diversity

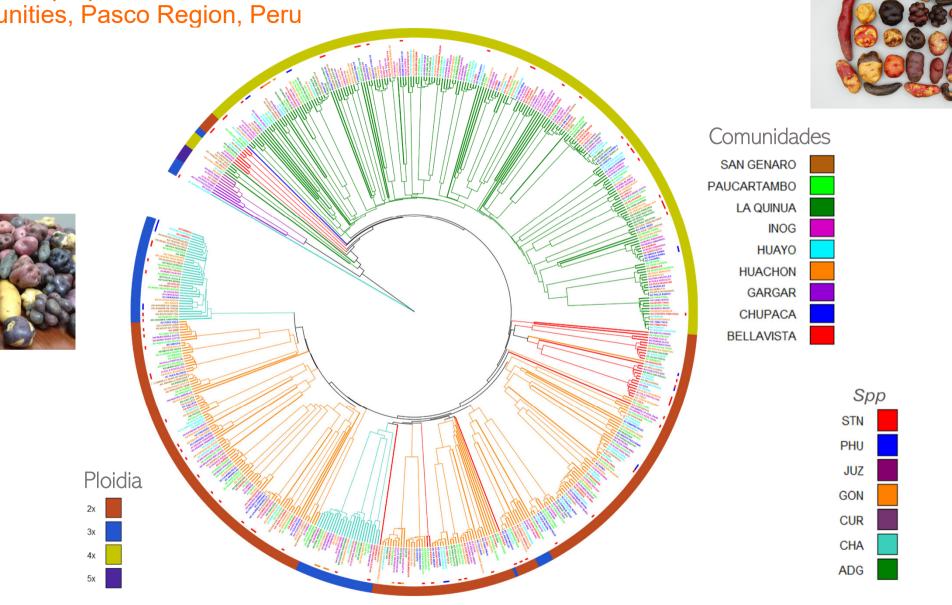


Unweighted neighbor joining dissimilarity tree comparing an in-situ and ex-situ population (n = 989 / n = 173)

Diversity **2013** 5:505-521



Dendrogram prepared with 2763 SNP molecular markers for 544 landraces, 9 communities, Pasco Region, Peru





Agricultural Innovation & Diversity Change

Going back 25 years later

Journal of Development Economics 39 (1992) 365-387. North-Holland

Technology adoption and biological diversity in Andean potato agriculture*

Stephen B. Brush and J. Edward Taylor

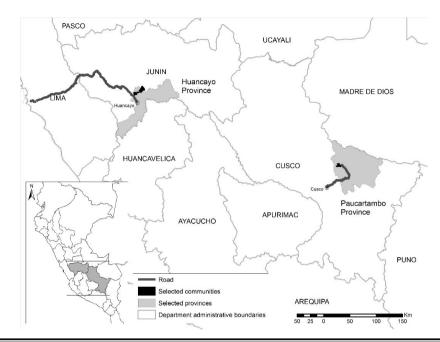
University of California, Davis CA, USA

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Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico

Received May 1990, final version received December 1991

Biological diversity in cradle areas of crop origins has been an important source of genetic resources for world agriculture. The loss of biological resources in agricultural systems due to the introduction of high-yielding varieties is a potential cost of agricultural development. Our econometric analysis using data from Peru indicates that the adoption of high-yielding potato varieties results in a reduction but not a complete loss of biological diversity on individual farms and a possible loss in aggregate diversity. We conclude that on-site conservation of seed resources may be a viable complement to the off-site methods now in place.



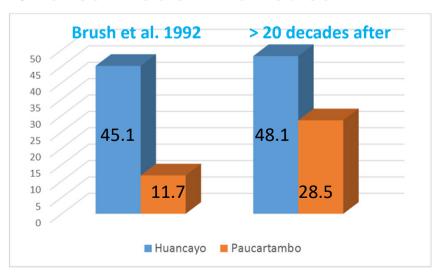
JUEGO 12					
ALTERNATIVA 1		ALTERNATIVA 2		ALTERNATIVA	3
número de Parcelas con Variedades de Papas nativas En Chaccru o Chalo	RENDIMIENTO DE LAS VARTEDADES MEJORADAS	número de Parcelas con Variedades de Papas nativas En Chaccru o Chalo	RENDIMIENTO DE LAS VARTEDADES MEJORADAS		
				NO CAMBIO, ME QUEDO COMO ESTOY AHORA	
NÚMERO DE VARIEDADES DE PAPAS NATIVAS EN CHACCRU O CHALO	PRECIO POR ARROBA DE LAS VARIEDADES MEJORADAS	número de Variedades de Papas nativas en Chaccru o Chalo	PRECIO POR ARROBA DE LAS VARIEDADES MEJORADAS		

Trade-off for area, not diversity

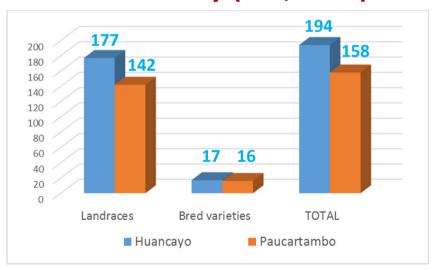
	Huancayo (n=102)	Paucartambo (n=93)
Diversity of native potatoes	0.016***	0.024***
	(0.006); (p=0.0098)	(0.006); (p=0.0001)
Yield of modern potatoes	0.760***	0.711***
	(0.264); (p=0.004)	(0.263); (p=0.007)
Price of modern potatoes	0.132***	0.071***
	(0.025); (p=0.000)	(0.024); (p=0.003)
Area of native potatoes	- 0.111	- 0.329*
	(0.185); (p=0.549)	(0.185); (p=0.075)
Sample size	102	93
Normalized Hannan-Quinn	2.17	1.86
Log likelihood	-759.4	-588.9



% area modern varieties



Varietal diversity (LRs, bred)

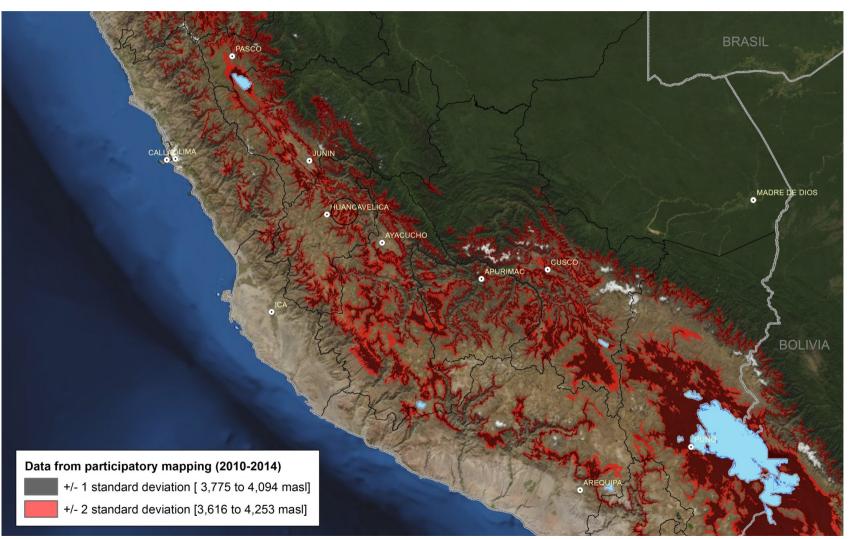




Distribution of potato landraces Peru (two points in time)

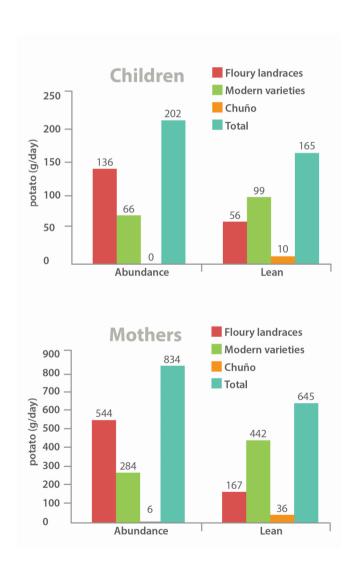
- 1. Germplasm collections CIP (period 1970-1994)
- 2. Participatory mapping (period 2010-2014)

300 m altitude increase in 50 years





Understanding the role and potential of agrobiodiversity in Andean food systems

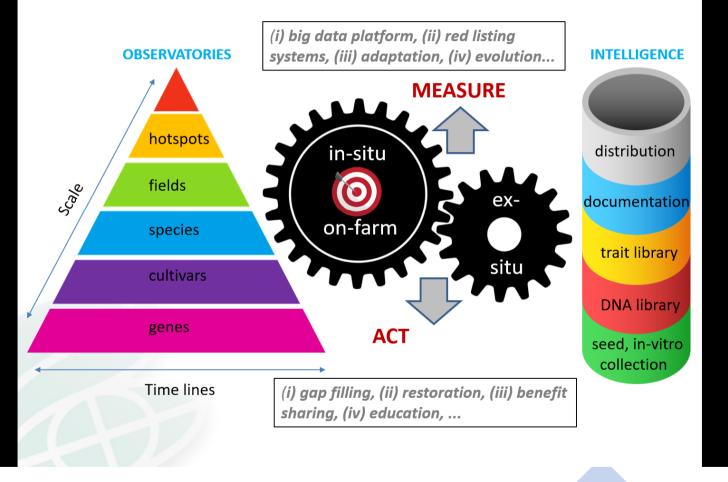




De Haan et al. 2019 AJPR 96:151-163



An Integrated Conservation Framework





Thank you for your Attention!



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The Andean Initiative
Elevating a collaborative
agenda on agrobiodiversity,
climate action and healthy diets

TRATEGY 2020•2030

