



Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use for Improved Human Nutrition and Well-being

(Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition Project – BFN Project)

Project Number GFL-0492 (UNEP)/606659(FAO) PMS: 3808

Half-Yearly Progress Report to UNEP-FAO-GEF

July- December 2015



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Half Yearly Progress Report

Reporting Period: From: July 2015 **To** December 2015

1. PROJECT GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use for Improved Human Nutrition and Well-being
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Executing Agency:	Bioversity International
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Project partners:	<p>Ministerio do Meio Ambiente, Secretaria de Biodiversidade e Florestas (Brazil)</p> <p>Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (Kenya)</p> <p>Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment/Dept of Agriculture (Sri Lanka)</p> <p>General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policy (Turkey)</p>
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Geographical Scope:	Global
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Participating Countries:	Brazil, Kenya, Sri Lanka and Turkey
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Project actual start date	UNEP - Nov 2012 FAO - Feb 2013	Project intended completion date	UNEP - Sept 2017 FAO - Mar 2018	Project expected completion date	
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2. PROJECT PROGRESS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

2.1 Narrative of project progress during the past semester¹

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Knowledge base

Data is now available for **93** prioritised species across the four countries (either through food composition analysis or data compilation) while in Brazil food composition analysis continues for those species for which data is incomplete. Additional financial support from FAO was secured in Kenya to analyse another 18 species in 2016. Data generated through the project on the nutritional properties of prioritized agrobiodiversity and associated traditional knowledge (ATK) is being used to either update national food composition tables (Kenya) or to populate dedicated national portals being developed by the countries in collaboration with national partners and data holders. Brazil, Sri Lanka and Turkey are fairly advanced in the process of database development, which should be completed in 2016. Countries are also contributing to global knowledge of the Nutritional Indicators for Biodiversity on food composition and consumption in each country, with Brazil and Turkey submitting reports to FAO on national data. Some gaps exist in data collection in Kenya and Sri Lanka due to funding and organizational issues, however mitigating measures were put in place.

Policy and Regulatory Framework/Markets

Countries have made further progress in mainstreaming objectives, initiatives and targets that relate to BFN in existing (particularly NBSAP revision) or novel national legislation to be discussed/finalised in 2016. Partnerships were also strengthened with relevant sector ministries, particularly Health and Education, for the upscaling of activities in 2016. Globally, through its links with the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD), the Project was able to contribute to the drafting of the *Strategic Scientific and Technical Issues Related to the Implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020: Biodiversity, Food Systems and Agriculture*, which now includes much of the BFN experience and calls for greater mainstreaming of biodiversity for food and nutrition into different sectors. Countries are also busy documenting their mainstreaming efforts, which continue to feed into relevant literature and publications.

New marketing options for local biodiversity were identified and developed in all countries depending on local contexts. Brazil is promoting target species through existing programmes that support family farms and extractivism, while Turkey is mobilizing large scale food suppliers for the marketing of target species. BFN Sri Lanka provided training and capacity for the opening of nine market outlets for traditional foods across Sri Lanka, while national partners such as the Department of Agriculture has provided some raw material for the preparation of traditional meals. The outlets, which are run by women farmers, are in part selling traditional crops provided by the Department of Agriculture. In due course the outlets will support the sale of traditional crops coming from the three pilot sites. Last but not least, Kenya is exploring the possibility of linking smallholder farmers to institutional markets. Most of the work under this Component continues in 2016.

Increased Awareness and Outscaling

Awareness raising activities continued throughout 2015, with national and international events providing an opportunity to highlight project achievements and foster greater appreciation of biodiversity for food and nutrition. Gastronomic events, trainings and workshops in all countries are enhancing the capacity producers, processors, users and researchers to deploy and benefit from nutritionally relevant biodiversity,

¹ Briefly describe progress made during the previous six months highlighting outputs, major outcomes or milestones achieved during the period

while guidelines are being developed on the sustainable production and collection of some target species along with recipe books for their preparation. Again countries have been very innovative in their approach and have developed stand-alone activities or taken part in existing events. Brazil is also well advanced in the development of an e-learning tool on biodiversity for food and nutrition set to target academia, policy makers and the wider public and which could be adapted to other national contexts. An outline of the tool was shared with BFN partners and will be developed in 2016.

Project Management

During the reporting period, all countries held national steering committees to review project progress and make recommendations for improvement/alignment to the global work plan. The 4th ISC steering committee meeting was held from 24-26 November 2015 in Nairobi, Kenya and focused largely on reviewing progress as well as discussing the planning for the forthcoming mid-term review. General work plans for 2016 were discussed and opportunities for the project in 2016 were highlighted.

Component 1 – Knowledge base

Output 1.1 Assessments of nutritional value of agrobiodiversity and associated traditional knowledge (ATK) is carried out in three ecosystems in Turkey and Sri Lanka, one ecosystem in Kenya and at national level in Brazil

Brazil

In the reporting period, MSc students from partner universities added the compiled nutritional data to the Reference Database of the FAO/INFOODS Compilation Tool. All compiled data is currently being revised by the National Project Management Unit (NPMU) for its inclusion in the online database being developed by the United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC/UNEP) in partnership with the Information System on Brazilian Biodiversity (SiBBr)². See Output 1.2.

Gap analysis of the prioritized species carried out in 2015 revealed lack of reliable data on dietary fibre, vitamins and minerals for most fruit species. To fill the gap, the National Institute for Amazonian Research (INPA) started sample collection and lab analysis of 17 species from the North region. Agreements were also signed with the Federal Universities of Ceará (UFC), Goiás (UFG), São Paulo (UNIFESP) and Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS) for the analysis of prioritized fruits in the remaining four regions (Northeast, Centre-west, Southeast and South). Sample collection has begun in all regions. Lab analysis of the prioritized fruits is being carried out following a protocol developed by the National Project Coordinator (NPC), which details procedures for the collection, preparation and analyses of prioritized fruits, including preferred methodologies for each food component, based on FAO/INFOODS methods and guidelines. The protocol, shared with and approved by the FAO LTO, is provided in Portuguese in Annex 1 of this document.

Partnerships established with UFG and UFC also involve the assessment of local agrobiodiversity and foods and collection of associated traditional knowledge. The objectives and partial results of the project developed by UFG with quilombola communities are presented below:

- Document the production, consumption, recipes and traditional knowledge of prioritized species from the Centre-west in selected communities (Activity 1.1.3 to 1.1.5). Questionnaires were developed and used to collect information from one quilombola community (Pombal) as well as from 26 representatives from 20 quilombola communities.

² <http://www.sibbr.gov.br/>

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- Preliminary results show that 17 priority fruits species are produced in at least one community (pequi, mangaba and barú are found in all the communities), among other fruits and vegetables, and are used only for personal consumption. Most respondents (76%) declared consuming the fruits since childhood and all reported a decline in fruit consumption within their communities, especially among younger generations.
- Recipes, folkloric and traditional knowledge on BFN prioritized fruits were collected from the Pombal community to develop a recipe book on quilombola cuisine.
- Develop information materials on the prioritized species (composition, harvest season, organoleptic characteristics, etc.) and a book documenting traditional quilombola recipes and knowledge (Activity 1.1.5, 3.4.2).
 - Awareness-raising flyers were developed and distributed during gastronomic events (see Output 3.3). Recipes and information gathered during meetings with quilombolas will be used for the production of a recipe book.

Project results will be included in two Master dissertations (and subsequent publications) prepared by the two students who also worked on the compilation of food composition data. Three abstracts resulting from the project were presented at the 12th Research, Education and Extension Congress held at UFG in October 2015.

Collaboration with the Horticultural Division of the Brazilian Corporation of Agricultural Research (EMBRAPA Hortalças) has led to the inclusion of six native vegetables in the Plants for the Future publication for the Midwestern region to be published in 2016. Furthermore, food composition analysis of 20 leafy species (six of which native to Brazil) is currently being undertaken by EMBRAPA. BFN also established a partnership with the Tropical Agroindustry Division of EMBRAPA, located in Ceará State, for the collection and nutritional analysis of fruits species from the Northeast region in conjunction with the Federal University of Ceará (UFC).

Results from a survey carried out by the CECANE of the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC) to assess levels of awareness of food biodiversity among the National School Meals Programme (PNAE) staff as well as the contribution of organic agriculture and regional foods to food purchases made by PNAE for the school feeding program are still pending.

Kenya

Baseline data collection on biodiversity for food and nutrition, and traditional knowledge was carried out at the pilot site through focus group discussions and by delivering structured questionnaires. Reports summarising the results of this work are yet to be received. In 2015, nutrient composition data was generated for four varieties each of finger millet (*Eleusine coracana*) and bambara nut (*Vigna subterranea*), two of the 20 priority foods identified at project inception. Additional budget support has been secured from FAO to analyse the remaining 18 species in the first half of 2016. Analytical data is being used to update Kenya's food composition table.

Sri Lanka

Baseline data collection on available biodiversity for food and nutrition, nutrient status and traditional knowledge is being carried out in the third pilot site, Nuwunhella, located in a traditional rice farming and yam-growing area, in the mid-country wet zone and will be completed in the first half of 2016. Data collection also continues in Gampola and Udukumbura and some of the data from the baseline surveys was presented by the NPC during the Food Data Pre-Conference Workshop on Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition at the 11th International Food Data Conference, Hyderabad, India.

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In 2015 a core nutrition team developed a proposal to carry out food composition analysis of priority species (Annex 2). The team, which includes the Department of Agriculture (Plant Genetic Resources Centre and Horticultural Research and Development Institute) and the nutrition faculties of Peradeniya and Wayamba Universities developed a sampling plan for 52 cultivars/varieties of 20 species (see Table 1). The final proposal was approved by the FAO-INFOODs coordinator and activities are being implemented by two MSc students enrolled at Peradeniya and Wayamba Universities. Samples are being collected, equipment is being procured and the standardising of the analytical methods for food composition analysis is ongoing. The students are also reviewing existing relevant food and nutritional data at the national level and information management tools and approaches employed.

Table 1: Different crops and varieties to be analyzed for composition

No	Crop Category	Crop	Varieties	No.
1	Rice	Traditional and improved varieties for comparison	<i>Suwandel, KaluHeenaty, Kurulutuda, Madathavalu, Pachchaperuma'l, Pokkali</i> and <i>Suduru Samba</i> Improved varieties: Bg360, AT 362, Bg 352, Bg 358, Bg 94-1, Bg 300	13
2	Other Cereals	Finger millet	Combination of local varieties	01
	Pseudo cereals	Olu (water lily) seeds	<i>Nymphaea pubescens</i>	01
3	Pulses	Cowpea, Black gram and Green gram		03
4	Fruits	Banana	<i>Ambul, Kollikutu, Suwadel, Seenikesel, Rathambala, Puwalu (Jaffna)</i>	06
		Wood Apple	Single Variety	01
		Mango	<i>Malwana</i> <i>Karthakolomban</i>	02
5	Yams	Local yams	<i>Rajala, Kukulala, Kadira, AngiliAla Dandila, Innala</i>	06
6	Vegetable	Eggplant (Brinjal)	<i>Wambatu, (Anjalee, Lena iri, Thinnaveli purple)</i>	03
			<i>Elabatu</i>	01
		Okra	<i>Hen Bandakka, MI-7</i>	02
		Bitter melon	<i>Matale Green</i> <i>Thinnaveli white</i> <i>Thumba Karavila</i>	03
		Jack fruit	Single variety: mature (<i>Kos</i>) and immature (<i>Polos</i>) fruit	02
7	Leafy vegetables	Gotukola	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	04
		Mukunuwenna	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	02
			Veda mukunuwenna	
Katurumurunga (<i>Sesbania</i>)	Single variety	01		

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No	Crop Category	Crop	Varieties	No.
		Girapala	Single variety	01
	Total number of varieties			52
	Total number of samples representing variations (geographical, seasonal, genetic and location)			52X[n=8] = 416*

Molecular characterization is being used to identify suitable genotypes for food composition analysis of traditional rice variety accessions existing within the PGRC genebank. Molecular characterization was completed for the traditional varieties 'Suduru Samba', 'Pachchaperuma', 'Suwandel' and representative sets of accessions were successfully identified based on clustering for both molecular and morphological characterization. Results stemming from molecular characterization were presented during the 2nd International Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition Conference held in November 2015 in Nairobi, Kenya, in the Annual Session of the Department of Agriculture and published in the *Tropical Agriculturist*, a peer-reviewed journal in Sri Lanka.

Turkey

Food composition data (fat, protein, ash, carbohydrates, dietary fibre, minerals, and water-soluble and insoluble vitamins) and antioxidant activity analysis using DPPH assay was generated for all 43 priority species (see Annexes 3 and 4).³ Results from the food composition analyses are currently being validated and will then be published in open access journals. Socio-economic data and traditional knowledge collected from the 2334 questionnaires administered across the Aegean, Mediterranean and Black Sea region pilot sites between 2014 and the first half of 2015 are being analysed.

A custom-made sustainability index (Annex 5) was used to analyse the data and select the most promising among the 43 prioritised species that will be the focus of future marketing strategies and activities to promote wild edibles in Turkey. The index (see table below) takes into account a number of criteria including the environmental, economic and food & nutrition sustainability characteristics of each species, which are then ranked based on their index value. The Food & Nutritional sustainability index is based on food composition data generated by the project on the 43 species and specifically takes into account nutrient availability such as Iron, Calcium and Vitamin A content as well as fibre and antioxidant ratio. Contenders for marketing strategies included cowpea for the Aegean Region, einkorn wheat for the Black Sea Region and the culinary herbs *berberis* and *sumac* for the Mediterranean (although the latter two are being assessed for suitability since they are consumed as spices and therefore in negligible amounts to produce any changes in limiting nutrient intake).

An Expert group meeting, which took place on 19-20 December 2015 in Antalya, selected Golden thistle (*Scolymus hispanicus*) and einkorn wheat (*Triticum monococcum*) as the target species. Results will also be used to develop a monograph series on wild edibles.

Environmental sustainability	Economic sustainability	Food and Nutritional sustainability

³ Data is expressed per 100g of edible portion. Carbohydrate is available carbohydrate and fibre is total dietary fibre determined using AOAC 991.43.

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<p>1- Conservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ex situ, in situ/on-farm</i> • <i>ex situ and in situ/on-farm</i> <p>2- Cultivation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ease of production • growth rate • high adaptability • vegetation period • annual growth <p>3- Disappearance/threat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • habitat destruction and fragmentation • pollution, exploitation • destructive harvesting practices <p>4- Widespread distribution</p> <p>5- Habitat preference</p>	<p>1- Collection/production continuity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collection/production constraints • distance from collection/production site • collection/production continuity <p>2- Market characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognizable • easily packed • suitable for storage <p>3- Processing industry available</p> <p>4- Marketing opportunities of collected/produced species</p> <p>5- Distance from market (km)</p>	<p>1- Iron content</p> <p>2- Calcium content</p> <p>3- Fibre ratio</p> <p>4- Antioxidant ratio</p> <p>5- Vitamin A</p>
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Additional ethno-botanical studies are being conducted at the pilot sites to gather more information on the underutilized plants and mushrooms species selected by the Project in Turkey. This information will form the basis for a recipe book on wild edibles that will record the different regional ways of collecting and preparing these wild edibles. Dietary intake studies will be carried out once the target species have been determined using the food composition and survey results.

Research on the domestication and increased production of some priority species (*Scolymus hispanicus*, *Foeniculum vulgare* and *Opopanax hispidus* for the Aegean Region; and *Nasturtium officinale*, *Lupinus albus* and *Acorus calamus* for the Mediterranean region) was carried out and transferred to producers and collectors to avoid overexploitation. Domesticated *Foeniculum vulgare* (Fennel) seedlings were distributed to women producers in 2 villages in Aliaga. In collaboration with the Extension Services, domesticated *Scolymus hispanicus* (Golden thistle) seeds were distributed to 32 local farmers (all men) in 6 villages across 4 counties (Cesme, Seferhisar, Urla, Torbalı) in the Izmir Province. *Nasturtium officinale* is grown in small home greenhouses by women of the Antalya Province. In the villages of Konya, *Acorus calamus* is grown in home gardens for home consumption, while *Lupinus albus* is cultivated around Antalya and Konya for both home consumption and trade.

Output 1.2 National portal on local foods, containing databases on nutritional properties of agrobiodiversity and associated traditional knowledge (ATK), developed in each country relying on pre-existing infrastructure and linked to relevant national and global nutritional databases

Brazil

An agreement was established with the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI) for the development and hosting of the [Biodiversity Nutritional Composition Database](#) under the initiative "Improving Brazilian capacity to conserve and use biodiversity through information management and use". The database's technological platform is being developed by UNEP-WCMC as a part of the Information System on Brazilian Biodiversity (SiBBr), where a webpage describing the BFN database has already been included. The NPC participates in bi-weekly conference calls with WCMC and the first prototypes of the application have been released. The first version of the database is expected to be completed in the first semester of 2016.

Kenya

Data sharing agreements with the six key national agrobiodiversity nutritional data holders will be drafted in the second half of 2016 once the host organization for the nutritional database has been identified. A decision will be reached in the second half of 2016, when a meeting will bring together senior representatives of the Kenya Resource Centre for Indigenous Knowledge (KENRIK), the National Genebank of Kenya (GBK), the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI), the Nairobi National Museum Library and Herbarium, Kenyatta University and the Nairobi International Trade Fair. Other database holders from the CGIAR Centres, Farm Concern International (FCI), Agricultural Information Resource Centre (AIRC), Rural outreach program (ROP Africa) and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) will also be invited. While the portal is developed, a page will be set up within the KALRO website.

Sri Lanka

The national portal on local foods will be hosted on the website of the Department of Agriculture and maintained by the *Plant Genetic Resources Centre* (PGRC) in collaboration with the *Information and Communication Centre* (ICC) of the *Department of Agriculture*. A [prototype](#) for data entry was completed in November 2015 and includes components on plant species, category, variety, classification, food composition tables, recipes, specificity, associated traditional knowledge and product value addition. Information generated by the project will be expressed in text, table, picture, audio and video format and the database will be available in both English and Sinhala. Agreements for information sharing with agrobiodiversity and nutritional data holders are being developed.

Turkey

Data generated thus far by the Project on the nutritional properties of local agrobiodiversity and associated traditional knowledge will be hosted in a new national [portal](#), which is being made compatible with the FAO/INFOODS database. The archival database was completed while the reference and user databases are work in progress. Additional information on the nutritional properties of local foods and on traditional knowledge of the species will be provided by the Ministry of Health, the Universities of Gazi, Selçuk and Akdeniz as well as the Association of Turkish Dieticians and the Association of Siyez Producers (NGOs) with which agreements have been established.

In October 2015, the Food Composition Coordinator, Ms. Nurcan Aysar, participated in 13th International Graduate Course on the Production and Use of Food Composition Data in Nutrition. During the two-week training course, organized by the Division of Human Nutrition of Wageningen University, she was tutored

on the stages in the production of a nutrient database, selection of foods, sampling procedures, statistical aspects involved in sampling; choice and validation of analytical methods, quality control, quality evaluation and quality management of food composition data, food description, classification, FAO biodiversity food composition database and use of food composition data of biodiverse food in nutrition and health.

Output 1.3 The contribution of information generated by the project contributes to global knowledge generation and is reflected in an increase of the Nutritional Indicators for Biodiversity on food composition and consumption

Brazil

Gap analysis of nutritional data for prioritized species performed by students and researchers from partner Universities was used to complete the report on Nutritional Indicators for Biodiversity on food composition presented in Annex 6. A literature review from food consumption surveys listing information on one or more of the prioritized species was carried out for the report on Nutritional Indicators for Biodiversity on food consumption. This is available in Annex 7.

A first assessment of the purchase and distribution of regional foods and species prioritized by the BFN Initiative was made after a list of priority native fruit species was provided to the National Fund for Education Development (FNDE). Results show that only 0.64% of PNAE resources in 2013 were used to purchase foods derived from the selected species or the fruits themselves, indicating that their contribution to this important institutional market is very limited. The assessment will be carried out on a yearly basis to monitor trends in agrobiodiversity consumption at the beginning and end of the project. In 2015, however, FNDE had issues with their monitoring system and could not deliver procurement data for 2014. More information on this activity is provided in Output 2.3.

Kenya

A team was established to determine national baseline data on Nutritional Indicators for Biodiversity on food composition and consumption. The activity is being led by the former INFOODS coordinator at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture in collaboration with staff from government ministries, the private sector and universities. A capacity building workshop on Nutritional Indicators for Biodiversity on food composition and consumption was carried out by FAO between 17 and 20 November 2015 at KALRO headquarters in Nairobi. This exercise involved 25 participants drawn from academia, research, public sector and the government. The meeting laid a basis for identifying information gaps that need to be filled in the current food composition table dating back to 1993. An operational plan to collect and analyse priority foods is currently under discussion, while the sampling plan for these foods is currently being developed.

Sri Lanka

The training on applying and testing Biodiversity Indicators for Food Composition and Consumption carried out by FAO in December 2014, kick-started activities in the country linked to documenting these indicators. The baseline assessment is being carried out by the NPMU and a report will be ready in the next reporting period.

Turkey

Using the FAO/INFOODS methodology, a national list of biodiversity indicators for food composition and consumption was prepared collating information from 2000 to the present day, and using information already present on the FAO/INFOODS database. The literature review, which took into consideration national scientific journals as well as grey literature and Masters' thesis, helped identify 454 documents

containing information on food composition/consumption of wild edibles. The complete list of findings is provided in Annex 8.

Component 2 – Policy and Regulatory Framework

Output 2.1 Cross-sectoral national policy platforms for mainstreaming agricultural biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into nutrition, health and education programmes established

Brazil

Due to organizational changes within the Ministry of the Environment (MMA), the NBSAPs revision process is still under consideration.

On 16 December 2015, the National Congress approved the new Multi-year Budget for 2016-2019 - Plano Plurianual (PPA). Although targets and initiatives suggested in the first half of 2015 by the BFN team were not included in the final version of the Plan, many other targets and/or initiatives directly related to BFN work are present in the PPA as a result of lobbying by MMA and partner Ministries. The objectives, initiatives and targets that relate to BFN and the Ministries responsible for their inclusion are detailed below:

Ministry of Environment

- Objective 1065 – Contribute to environmental protection through increased income, as well as social and productive inclusion
- Target 0470 – Support 15 federal conservation units, traditional communities and family farming territories with Productive Inclusion Actions, with emphasis on the promotion of sociobiodiversity products⁴
- Initiative 0511 – Develop and disseminate best management practices for 30 wild (extractivism) species, and establish technical parameters for the sustainable management of sociobiodiversity products
- Initiative 0513 – Technical and financial support for sociobiodiversity products chains by promoting local productive arrangements (APLs)
- Initiative 0515 - Expand market access to collectors, through awareness-raising activities, training and the inclusion of new sociobiodiversity products in the Minimum Price Policy for Sociobiodiversity Products (PGPMBio)
- Initiative 0516 - Draft a proposal for the creation of a sociobiodiversity trademark/quality certification scheme

Ministry of Social Development

- Objective 0380 - contribute to production and regular and permanent access of the population to adequate and healthy food
- Initiative 05KW - Promote the inclusion of sociobiodiversity products in public purchases from family farming

Ministry of Agrarian Development

⁴ Sociobiodiversity products are goods and services (final products, raw materials or benefits) generated from biodiversity resources. These products are used in developing value chains of interest to traditional communities and family farmers who promote and valorise their practices and knowledge and ensure the sharing of benefits, thus generating income and promoting better quality of life and the quality of the environment in which they live.

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- Objective 0760 - Expand the inclusion of family farmers in agroecological, organic and sociobiodiversity production systems, with emphasis on the production of healthy food.
- Initiative 04VI - Promote and expand participation from family farmers in the production of agroecological, organic and sociobiodiversity products.
- Initiative 04VS - Promote access and production of creole and varietal seeds and seedlings, through the National Seeds and Seedlings Program for Family Farming
- Initiative 04VT – Increase the capacity of sociobiodiversity organizations for their inclusion in participatory mechanisms for ensuring organic quality
- Initiative 04VV - Develop production cost studies for value chain analysis of sociobiodiversity products, through the proposal of minimum prices
- Initiative 06IH - Promote increased access to family farmers and collectors to the Minimum Prices Policy for Sociobiodiversity Products (PGPMBio), as well as development of production cost studies for the inclusion of new products in the policy agenda
- Objective 0412 – Expand and qualify technical assistance and rural extension, promoting innovation and sustainability of family farms, agrarian reform settlers and traditional communities
- Objective 0413 - Promote the organization of family farming to strengthen cooperatives and associations, agro-industrialization, the inclusion in public and private markets and sustainable energy use
- Initiative 06IF – Increase management capacity and promote innovation in organizations and collective enterprises related to sociobiodiversity, for income generation and achieve food safety and environmental standards
- Objective 1155 - Expand the production of healthy and sustainable food
- Initiative 06NP – Implement a monitoring system for the supply of sociobiodiversity products

Ministry of Health

- Objective 1109 - To promote the consumption of adequate and healthy food, control and prevent diet-related diseases
- Initiative 06IT - Develop and implement a communication strategy focusing on the benefits of consuming agroecological, organic and sociobiodiversity foods, with emphasis on strengthening regional food culture and eco-gastronomy.

In the reporting period, collaboration was strengthened with the National Council for Food and Nutrition Security (CONSEA) and the Interministerial Food and Nutrition Security Chamber (CAISAN). The MMA/BFN have been lobbying for the mention of the importance of biodiversity for food and nutrition in CONSEA documents, and the involvement of BFN Brazil in plenaries and other activities. As a result, the Reference Document for the 5th National Conference on Food and Nutrition Security (CNSAN), held on 3-6 November 2015, incorporates biodiversity as one of the main aspects related to food and nutrition security. CNSAN, held every four years, is where guidelines and priorities for food and nutrition security actions are set and communicated to the National Food and Nutrition Security Council (CONSEA) to inform policy making. The main outcome from CNSAN is a Policy Letter, containing several recommendations related to the sustainable use of biodiversity to achieve food sovereignty. Some recommendations focus especially on expanding public policies and actions to ensure self-sufficiency for family farmers through agroecological practices and promotion of biodiversity, such as the creation of organic seed banks and the promotion of value chains for non-conventional vegetables and native fruits.

BFN Brazil also organized a side event at the 2015 CNSAN to raise awareness about the importance of biodiversity for food and nutrition. The participatory event included the tasting of native fruits and recipes, discussion of preferences and participants' memories linked to native fruit species. A presentation

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was given by Dr. Valdely Kinupp, a traditional and non-conventional vegetable expert and author of the book "Non-conventional edible plants" (Plantas alimentícias não convencionais).

In November 2015, the National Pact for Healthy Food (Decree n. 8553/2015) [[Pacto Nacional para Alimentação Saudável](#)] was published by the Brazilian government. The decree supports the increased supply (especially by family farmers), availability and consumption of healthy foods (particularly sociobiodiversity products) and the fight against overweight, obesity and diet-related diseases. The pact can be integrated by the States, Federal District, municipalities, civil society organizations, international organizations and the private sector.

BFN Brazil continues to promote and strengthen sociobiodiversity within the Agroecology and Organic Production Plan (PLANAPO), by providing technical inputs to their Committee (CNAPO) and the Interministerial Chamber of Agroecology and Organic Production (CIAPO). In May 2015 the 2nd National Sociobiodiversity Seminar took place in Brasilia with over 200 participants, including representatives from traditional communities and family farmers, civil society organizations, companies, research institutes, as well as state and federal agencies. The main goal of the seminar was to discuss the proposal of the National Programme on Sociobiodiversity 2016/2019, raising subsidies for its consolidation as one of the PLANAPO axis. Following the seminar, a document was drafted (with contributions from BFN) and the proposal will be presented and discussed at CIAPO in April/May 2016.

Kenya

In the reporting period, one-on-one consultative meetings were held with relevant policy stakeholders to mobilize support and reach consensus on the need for mainstreaming biodiversity into national policy documents. Meetings were held with the ministries of Health, Agriculture, Livestock, Education, as well as with offices responsible for the agriculture sector development strategy, and the Programme for Agriculture and Livelihoods in Western Communities (PALWECO). This was followed by a stakeholders workshop held on 8-10 September 2015 during which a draft policy framework for biodiversity protection in Busia County was developed (Annex 9). This initial draft policy will be discussed and fleshed out the second half of 2016 during a cross-sectoral stakeholders' policy working group.

Sri Lanka

In October 2015 a consultative workshop on integrating Health and Nutrition aspects of biodiversity into the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan – NBSAP (2015-2022) was organised in collaboration with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and participation from the nutrition, agricultural and health sectors. Key issues addressed included: using the NBSAP to guide mainstreaming of BFN into relevant agricultural, nutrition and other cross-sectoral plans; setting of relevant national targets related to BFN and ensuring that BFN is embedded in any communication and outreach strategy for the NBSAP.

Turkey

During the reporting period, the NPC and regional coordinators maintained regular contact and strengthened linkages with the established national and regional policy platforms for mainstreaming agricultural biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into the nutrition, health and education sectors.

The need to revise Turkey's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) and better align with the 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets is still being considered by the Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, which has gathered comments from relevant national institutions, including BFN Turkey's proposal to mainstream agricultural biodiversity into Nutrition, Health and Education. The aspiration to "identify, sustainably use and conserve" Turkey's unique agricultural biodiversity and associated traditional

knowledge, however, was previously declared in Turkey's 5th National Report to the CBD (2014), particularly for national targets 3 and 4.

Within the reporting period, TAGEM also took the lead in efforts to review the national guidelines for the use of biodiversity and plant genetic resources. With the help of 50 experts from different sectors, three meetings were held and amendments to legislation regulating the sustainable use of Turkish biodiversity and genetic resources discussed. The meeting report will be finalised in the first half of 2016 and outcomes from the meeting will be particularly useful in developing a strategy and guidelines for the mainstreaming of BFN into different sectors.

Turkey is also in the process of revising its regulations for the collection, maintenance and use of plant genetic resources, which date back to 1992. A registration/regulation system for genetic resources was drafted and will provide the project with a good opportunity to develop guidelines in support of biodiversity for food and nutrition. This regulation/directive focuses mostly on underutilized species such as einkorn wheat, but it may be extended to cover domesticated species such as Golden thistle. The draft will be submitted to relevant authorities in the first half of 2016.

In 2016, case studies that document the successful mainstreaming of agrobiodiversity into other sectors will be compiled by regional project partners, and precisely the Alaçatı Art and Culture Association with Foca Slow Food (Izmir), the Siyez Producer Association (Kastamonu) and the Akseki Chamber of Agriculture (Antalya) as well as other local initiatives.

Output 2.2 National and international policy guidelines and recommendations that promote the mainstreaming of agricultural biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into nutrition, health and education developed

Global

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

In November 2015, the GPMU took part in the 19th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) in Montreal, Canada. Recommendations were provided (Annexes 10 and 11) to the **Biodiversity and health, agenda item 3.1** to ensure that nutrition, healthy diets and sustainable food systems were captured and prominent therein. During the meeting, the GPMU was involved in 3 high profile side events to support this above-mentioned agenda item that brought together representatives from WHO, some of the lead chapter authors from the *State of Knowledge Review* as well as participants from the Lancet Commission on Planetary Health and the UN SDGs. The CBD/WHO Liaison Group on linkages between biodiversity and health is set to meet at the WHO headquarters in late January 2016 to agree a work programme and ongoing support to parties.

In the reporting period, the Project was also invited to share information and experiences relevant to mainstreaming biodiversity across sectors and into cross-sectoral plans and policies and to provide comments on a number of information documents provided to the CBD's SBSTTA at its 19th meeting in Montreal in November 2015. The Project thus contributed to the development of the document [UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/19/INF/1](#), *Strategic Scientific and Technical Issues Related to the Implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020: Biodiversity, Food Systems and Agriculture*, which now includes much of the BFN experience, and which will be discussed at the upcoming meetings of the CBD SBSTTA20, SBI1 and COP13. It was also the GPMU's understanding that the document will be upgraded to a formal conference paper.

Brazil

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During the reporting period, talks continued with the National Fund for Education Development (FNDE) - responsible for the School Feeding Programme (PNAE) - and with the Ministry of Health – responsible for the National Nutrition Policy (PNAN) - to develop activities 2.2.3, 2.2.4 and 2.2.5 linked to policy reforms and the mainstreaming of agrobiodiversity into relevant policies and practices. The involvement of BFN in PLANAPO also continued during the reporting period (See Output 2.1).

Contributions to PNAN activities and materials are being discussed, including educational materials to be distributed in all public schools in Brazil, as well as strategies to capture greater detail of biodiversity consumption in the next Household Survey (POF). The MMA/BFN team is also fostering links between PNAN and the Agroecology and Organic Production Plan (PLANAPO), by providing technical inputs to their Committee (CNAPO).

Kenya

A draft biodiversity policy for Busia County was drafted during a policy working group workshop held on 8-10 September 2016. The draft, which has been circulated to the various stakeholders for revision and updating, will be further developed by the working group in the second half of 2016. BFN Kenya also continues to be part of the Ministry of Environment-led activities in updating the Kenyan NBSAP.

Sri Lanka

The [National Nutrition Policy](#) will be reviewed to identify suitable entry points for the mainstreaming of agricultural biodiversity conservation and sustainable use. Opportunities also exist for influencing the country's new *Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan*. A consultant is undertaking this task and a report with recommendations is expected within the first half of 2016.

Turkey

Within the framework of the *Healthy Nutrition and Active Life Program* and the *Friendly Schools Initiative* of the Ministry of Health, BFN Turkey was able to incorporate the workshop "School Children in Nature, in Garden and in Kitchen" within the 2015-2016 school curriculum. Activities in the Aegean Region will kick off during the second term in three primary/secondary schools and will be conducted by the BFN Team in collaboration with the Alaçatı Art and Culture Association. Further educational material stemming from BFN collaboration with the Siyez Producer Association and the Ministry of Education are planned for 2016.

Turkey's newly released Healthy Nutrition and Active Life Program for the period 2015-2017 includes recommendations for the sustainable use of biodiversity for food and nutrition. Furthermore, Turkey's Food-based Dietary Guidelines, coordinated by the Ministry of Health, are expected for publication in the first half of 2016 and include some mention of biodiversity for food and nutrition, although they do not specifically mention the project.

Guidelines targeting wild herb collectors for the sustainable collection and use of wild edible species were developed in Turkish and English (see Annex 12). Guidelines for target species and a simplified version for school children are being prepared and will be available in the second half of 2016.

Output 2.3 New marketing options for biodiversity foods with high nutritional value identified and developed

Brazil

MMA/BFN compiled an official list of sociobiodiversity food products to be included in an inter-ministerial ordinance guiding public policies (such as PAA and PNAE) in the institutional purchase of foods. The list, which includes 64 species of native Brazilian flora (mostly fruits), also provides information on the form in which these products are currently available on the market and the area of production (Annex 13). The list

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will probably be extended to include animal-source foods native to Brazil. The drafting of the ordinance is being discussed with the Ministry of Social Development (MDS) and the Secretary of Extractivism and Sustainable Rural Development (SEDR/MMA) and aims to promote the purchase of the listed products as well as to foster the creation of mechanisms to encourage their production, for example, through the payment of higher prices, as for certified organic products. The list of biodiversity products included in the PGPM-Bio scheme for the 2015/2016 harvest was published in July 2015 and includes two more food products (Mangaba and Pinhão).

PRODUTOS		PREÇOS MÍNIMOS PARA SAFRA 2015/2016 (R\$/Kg)	REGIÕES/UNIDADES DA FEDERAÇÃO AMPARADAS
Açaí (fruto)		1,18	Norte e Nordeste
Andiroba (amêndoa)		1,29	Norte e Nordeste
Babaçu (amêndoa)		2,49	Norte, Nordeste e MT
Baru (amêndoa)		12,05	Centro-Oeste, MG, SP e TO
Borracha Natural Extrativa (cernambi)		4,90	Norte e MT ¹
Cacau Extrativo (amêndoa)		5,54	Norte
Carnaúba	Cera (bruta gorda)	12,36	Nordeste
	Pó Cerífero (tipo B)	7,56	Nordeste
Castanha do Brasil (com casca)		1,18	Norte e MT
Juçara (fruto)		1,87	Sul e Sudeste
		1,18	Nordeste
Macaúba (fruto)		0,45	Norte, Nordeste, Centro-Oeste e Sudeste
Mangaba (fruto)		1,95	Nordeste
		1,20	Sudeste e Centro-Oeste
Pequi (fruto)		0,46	Norte e Nordeste
		0,51	Sudeste e Centro-Oeste
Piaçava (fibra)		1,70	Norte e BA
Pinhão		2,26	Sul, MG e SP
Umbu (fruto)		0,56	Nordeste e MG

Budget monitoring across three national food procurement programmes (PGPM, PAA and PNAE) between 2013 and 2014 revealed a three-fold increase in expenditures for biodiversity products for PAA (from 2.1% to 6.9%) and PGPM (from 0.1% to 0.3%). The three initiatives were asked to monitor expenditures for a list of species that were provided by the BFN Project to PNAE (70 fruit species), by the Ministry of Social Development (MDS) to PAA (65 products, including plant products and fish) and by Conab to PGPM and PGPM-Bio. Trends could not be assessed for PNAE as the data for 2014 was not available.

Although investments for the purchase of native biodiversity remain small compared to overall food purchases, these initiatives were able to include native biodiversity in the diets of their beneficiaries, thus becoming strategic tools to promote the conservation and sustainable use of such diversity and offering a glimpse of the market potential for expanding the number and amount of native food species and products in all three policies and beyond in other institutional markets.

Kenya

Building on previous market assessments for local nutritious crops and value chain analysis in Busia, a consultative workshop was held on 23-24 September 2015 in Western Kenya, bringing together farmer groups, schools and local administrations to identify the major constraints that are hindering the commercialization of African Leafy Vegetables (ALVs) and other nutritious crops in the region. Participants

in the meeting validated many of the points that had been identified at the project design phase, such as the ongoing and increased commercialization of a few crop varieties (e.g. maize, rice in most of Kenya) to the detriment of landraces and ALVs. Participants highlighted the lack of evidence in support of the nutritional quality of these species as well as the want of policies that support custodian farmers in maintaining and profiting from the sale of this diversity. The meeting was also immensely useful in bringing the supply (farmers) and demand (schools/community health centres) sides of the value chain to the same table to discuss how the possible future supply of ALVs to schools might look like. Follow up workshops are planned in the first and second half of 2016.

Sri Lanka

Under the brand name “Hela bojun - True Sri Lankan taste”, nine market outlets opened across the country for the sale of traditional foods and targeted agrobiodiversity. The restaurants/shops in Colombo and Peradeniya, which have become extremely popular to the extent they have been highlighted by [Trip Advisor](#), are run by women farmers trained by the Women Farmers Extension Program of the Department of Agriculture. The initiative has generated new market opportunities for traditional food sellers and producers of biodiversity products such as honey, jaggery, treacle, bananas and organic products. The shops also promote underutilized crops identified from the baseline surveys at the pilot sites, including medicinal plants such as the water lily *Nymphaea pubescens* (*olu* in Sinhala) used in Ayurvedic medicine.

Turkey

As mentioned in output 1.1, data collected from the 2334 questionnaires alongside extensive market research gathered on the processing, storage, packaging and online marketing of local and larger market chains is being used to develop market opportunities for the target species golden thistle (*Scolymus hispanicus*) and einkorn wheat (*Triticum monococcum*).

Preliminary meetings with national and local initiatives (i.e. Association of Siyez Producers) and market chains such as Metro Market Chains and Ülker (Turkey’s largest Food and Beverage Company) were held. Activities to increase the market volume for wild edibles and develop value chains will be stepped up in 2016.

Component 3 – Awareness and Outscaling

Output 3.1 Best practices for mobilizing biodiversity to improve dietary diversity identified and promoted

Global

Three out of the four BFN countries participated in the 11th International Food Data Conference (IFDC), the official INFOODS conference held from 3-5 November 2015 in Hyderabad, India.

A pre-conference [workshop](#) was organised by Bioversity International on 2 November 2015 on *Biodiversity for improved nutrition and health* which was attended by partners from Brazil, Sri Lanka and Turkey showcasing the BFN experience and food composition data generated from the project. BFN representatives from Brazil, Turkey and Sri Lanka participated highlighting project experiences and lessons learned.

Brazil

Four books outlining the characteristics and traditional plant properties for the Centre-west, North, Northeast and Southeast regions are being prepared and will be published between 2016 and 2017 as part of ongoing collaboration with the Plants for the Future Initiative.

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Booklets for the sustainable collection of species prioritized by BFN are being developed by the Secretary of Extractivism and Sustainable Rural Development (SEDR) of the Ministry of Environment, in close collaboration with the BFN team.

Experiences from BFN Brazil were highlighted during a number of events in the second half of 2015:

- Congress of Brazilian Nutrition Society (SBAN) (São Paulo – Brazil) – Sept 2015
- 3rd National Congress in Research and Innovation in Public Health (Bogotá/Colombia) – Oct 2015
- 5th National Conference on Food and Nutrition Security (CNSAN) – Nov 2015
- 11th International Food Data Conference (IFDC) 2015 (Hyderabad – India) – Nov 2015
- 2nd International Conference on Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition (Nairobi, Kenya) – Nov 2015

An [outcome story](#) about the BFN Brazil experiences was published by the Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH) Program of the Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research (CGIAR), and was widely distributed among national and international partners.

Kenya

Organised by BFN Kenya in collaboration with a host of national partners, the Second International Conference on Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition was held on 23 November 2015 in Nairobi, Kenya. The Conference provided a platform for international and national experts in agriculture, nutrition, education and health to share experiences and lessons learned on conserving and utilising wild and cultivated biodiversity to improve dietary diversity. Over 100 participants attended the meeting and a [Book of Abstracts](#) was prepared with over 70 oral and poster presentations. A food fair was organized during the event displaying indigenous biodiversity, foods and local recipes.

Recipes collected by KALRO Alupe in Western Kenya were used to develop four recipe cards for sweet potato, bambara groundnut, finger millet and cowpea that are listed among Kenya's priority crops. The recipes were complemented by nutritional information about the four species, including recent data generated on finger millet and bambara groundnut by BFN Kenya.

Sri Lanka

Sri Lankan experiences and best practices were highlighted by the NPC and the GEF Program Coordinator, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment, at the pre-conference session of the 11th International Food Data Conference held in Hyderabad, India in November 2015, and during the Conference's plenary session. See [Section 4.5](#).

Turkey

In Antalya, an inventory of local products, along with geographical indication and associated traditional knowledge was completed between September and December 2015 by the Municipality of Antalya and the Ministry of Development. Results from the BFN surveys carried out in the region have fed into the inventory and should support farmers in the sustainable production and use of local products.

Plans are underway for the development of new education tool on BFN targeting school children entitled "School Children in Nature, in the Garden and in the Kitchen". The course will be developed by the Aegean BFN Team in collaboration with the Alaçatı Art and Cultural Association and the Çeşme Education Directorate of the Ministry of Education and Schools. The one-week programme, to be mainstreamed in school activities and which will involve nature visits, experiential learning in school gardens/farms and in the kitchen, will teach children about:

- Plant diversity, its importance and protection
- Vegetables and edible wild plants for food and nutrition

Best practices for mobilizing biodiversity to improve dietary diversity resulting from the BFN experience will be showcased during the Alaçatı Herb Festival (7-10 April 2016) at a special scientific session devoted to the project as well as during the International Symposium on Biodiversity and Edible Wild Species to be held in Antalya, in 24-27 October 2016 (www.bews2016.com).

Output 3.2 Capacity of producers, processors, users and researchers to deploy and benefit from nutritionally relevant biodiversity enhanced

Brazil

Partners from the Federal University of Goiás (UFG) are developing capacity within traditional communities (quilombolas) to benefit from local biodiversity (see Output 1.1) by:

- Assessing the microbial food safety hazards of fresh fruits and frozen fruit pulps produced by an association in one quilombola community (Pombal); develop guidelines and training workshops on good manufacturing practices (Activity 3.2.3 and 3.4.1). Six visits were made to the community between 2014 and 2015, during which researchers identified the fruits produced, assessed the food safety conditions of the pulp producing facilities and collected fruits and frozen pulp samples for microbiological analysis.
 - The microbiological profile of raw fruits falls within the recommended limits set by Brazilian food legislation, however the level of some contaminants in the fruit pulp does not comply with national standards. In the second half of 2015, a second round of sampling was undertaken at different processing stages to identify where contamination occurred. Analyses are still ongoing.
 - Evaluation of the process flow and processing plant revealed that only 39% of the verified items complied with food safety standards.
 - Process-flow diagrams were prepared for pulp production, critical hazard points were identified in each phase of the production process. Good Manufacturing Practices and Standardized Operational Procedures manuals were developed.
 - Two training workshops on good practices were carried out in 2015 and improvements in the processing plant were discussed with the community.
- Evaluate level of exposure to and awareness of the National Curriculum Guidelines for Quilombola Schools with members from the Pombal quilombola community, school managers and nutritionists and conduct a survey on school meals offered by these schools (Activity 1.1.6, Output 3.2). The cited guidelines provide schools in quilombola areas with 50% more funds than normal schools for the purchase of school meals and also establishes that these schools should take in account the ethno-cultural background and habits of the students in education activities and school meals.
 - Three visits were made to each of the two schools attended by the Pombal community between 2014 and 2015. Preliminary results show that activities focusing on quilombola culture are few and poorly integrated within the school curriculum. This is partly due to the lack of literature or educational material on the subject. Following this analysis, education interventions will be implemented in the school composed primarily by quilombola students. Capacity building activities targeting teachers and school staff will help integrate the National Guidelines for Quilombola Schools in the school curriculum and raise awareness of African and Quilombola history and culture.

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- Develop a capacity building plan centred on the National Curriculum Guidelines for Quilombola Schools, targeting teachers and school managers from schools in quilombola communities (Activity 3.2.3), based on the results from topic IV, which are currently being analysed by an MSc student.
 - A capacity building workshop is planned for February 2016, when the school will be preparing its Pedagogical and Political Project (PPP) for 2016.

To raise BFN's profile among academia, students and the wider public, a partnership was established with the extension project "Food is ours" (*A comida é nossa*) from the Federal University of Paraná (UFPR) through an International Cooperation Agreement between UFPR and the University of Rome Tor Vergata. The project focuses on the promotion of Brazilian food culture while encouraging physical exercise to combat obesity and diet-related diseases such as diabetes and hypertension. As a result of BFN's involvement, biodiversity for food and nutrition was included as a cross-cutting theme in all activities, such as cooperation with local restaurants, awareness raising events, publications and online classes. BFN also participated in developing the project website that contains a section devoted entirely to biodiversity.

The project's involvement in the gastronomic and cultural events listed in output 3.3, the organization/participation in workshops for the Brazilian Fund for Educational Development (FNDE) and the National Food and Nutrition Policy (PNAN) (Output 2.2), meetings, seminars and partnership with Universities and other initiatives also enhanced the capacity of producers, processors, researchers and users to use and benefit from BFN. For example, the partnership with Federal Universities (UFG, UFC/UECE, UFRGS, UNIFESP, UFPA, UFSC and UFPR) and the National Institute for Amazonian Research (INPA) involves around 90 students, researchers and Professors directly.

Kenya

A participatory workshop was carried out in Busia, Western Kenya on 23-24 September 2015 to identify the critical production and supply constraints involved in linking smallholders to institutional markets such as schools and clinics: to identify measures needed for strengthening farmer capacity to respond to increased market demand for nutrient-rich crops from institutional markets and to test the opportunities and barriers for carrying out nutrition education interventions in targeted schools and communities in Busia County to increase the appreciation and use of local nutritious biodiversity to improve dietary diversity. Farmers, private and public school heads and representatives of the Ministries of Health, Education and Agriculture came together to discuss the feasibility of establishing a working relationship of this nature, which, if possible, would be the first of its kind in Kenya. Follow-up workshops will be held in the first and second half of 2016.

Sri Lanka

A number of workshops on nutrition, healthy recipes, food safety and business skills were delivered to the women groups in charge of the new market outlets for BFN.

On 28-31 October 2015 the training workshop "Save Plant Genetic Resources for Prosperity" was organised at the Plant Genetic Resources Centre (PGRC) to build research capacity for the conservation and sustainable utilization of Sri Lanka's rich plant genetic resources. The workshop was attended by 60 trainees and scientists from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) as well as present and former PGRC Directors, including the NPMU. The BFN project was highlighted in the PGRC's 25th Anniversary TV programme *Govibimata Arunalu*.

Linked to the *Hela bojun* activity (see Output 2.3), pilot testing of cooking demonstrations using locally available greens was conducted by Wayamba University. Test awareness-raising activities and cooking demonstrations were carried out at Gampola for 35 women, with assistance from two village elders and two younger women.

The objectives of the program were:

- To demonstrate preparation methods for locally available greens
- To encourage the preparation of nutritious meals using locally-sourced foods
- To raise awareness of hygiene and food safety for better health
- To encourage the cultivation of a diversity of crops in home gardens, Chena and other low lands

Turkey

Survey data collected from the 2334 questionnaires are being analysed to determine the baseline capacity of producers, collectors, consumers and researchers of wild edibles in the three pilot sites. A report with the results will be ready by mid-2016. The current capacity to deploy and benefit from wild edibles was taken into account when developing the sustainability index mentioned in output 1.1. A number of capacity building activities are planned for 2016 for farmers, producers and processors, as well as larger information events for the exchange of lessons learned such as the Alaçatı and Siyez producers Festivals.

Output 3.3 Information events that foster greater appreciation of biodiversity for food and nutrition as a resource for development and wellbeing conducted

Brazil

The organization of cultural and gastronomic events continued in the reporting period. Foods prepared with fruits from the Cerrado were showcased in schools in Goiania/GO (September 2015), at the IX Brazilian Agroecology Congress in Belém/PA (September 2015) and during the 5th National Conference on Food and Nutrition Security (CNSAN) held on 3-6 November 2015 in Brasilia/DF (See Output 2.1). A workshop with cooking demonstrations was also held in Goiania during the 1st Family Farming and Agroecology Fair in Goiania/go (November 2015). In all the events, the acceptability and palatability of the preparations was tested and traditional knowledge about the fruits recorded from the public.

BFN also contributed to the “Catarinense School Feeding Meeting” (ENCAE), held on 2-3 July 2015. The event was organized by the CECANE from the Federal University of Santa Catarina, with support from FNDE, and provided a platform for the sharing of experiences and technical and scientific knowledge related to the management of the National School Feeding Programme (PNAE). The event gathered 430 people, including nutritionists and nutrition technicians working in PNAE; members of the School Feeding Council (CAE); school feeding coordinators; education secretaries; farmers; agricultural specialists and rural extension workers who work with family farming; as well as education professionals interested in food and nutrition education. BFN/MMA ensured that biodiversity and sociobiodiversity were included as main discussion topics. Prof. Maria Emilia Pacheco, President of CONSEA, participated on the event and highlighted the importance of BFN to achieve food and nutrition security. During the coffee-breaks agroecological and organic products from local biodiversity, such as pinhão (*Araucaria angustifolia*), juçara (*Euterpe edulis*), jabuticaba (*Plinia peruviana* or *Plinia cauliflora*) and guabiroba (*Campomanesia xanthocarpa*) were served. The BFN logo was included on all event materials.

As in the past, BFN will be an organizer of the 2016 Organic Foods Campaign in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture. The FNDE (School Feeding Programme - PNAE), the Ministry of Health (National Nutrition Policy – PNAN) and the Ministry of Social Development will also be involved.

Kenya

On 28 November 2015, the Second Food and Seed Fair was held in Busia’s Agricultural Technical College to raise awareness on local nutritious crops and the region’s unique edible biodiversity. During the fair, which attracted schools and the wider public, seven farmer groups from the sub-counties competed for the widest display of indigenous foods and seeds.

The Second International Conference on Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition organized on 23 November 2015 in Nairobi (see Output 3.1) also provided a platform for greater appreciation of biodiversity as a resource for nutrition and well-being. A diversity food fair was also organised during the meeting, where local crops, foods and recipes were displayed.

Sri Lanka

The *Hela bojun* campaign (see Output 2.3) and the market outlets for traditional foods are proving a successful entry point for promoting traditional varieties and healthy eating habits as well as raising awareness of the project. New traditional food items were introduced such as 'Cowpea wade', 'Olu bath', vegetable pack with rice/sweet-potato and a pack of grains and pulses containing cowpea, green gram, groundnut, maize and kollu (*Teramnus labialis*) provided by the Department of Agriculture. This activity will continue in the next reporting period.

Highlights from the training workshop "Save Plant Genetic Resources for Prosperity" organised on 28-31 October 2015 (see output 3.2) and a video emphasizing the achievements of the Plant Genetic Resources Centre were broadcast on national television, thus creating an excellent platform for showcasing the BFN project and its objectives.

Turkey

Extensive efforts were devoted to this output in 2015. Preparations made for BFN's participation in the Siyez Festival in Kastamonu/Ihsangazi - originally planned for September 2015 - had to be cancelled. Due to insecurity in South-eastern Anatolia, the festival was rescheduled to 8 December 2015 and downsized to a poetry/painting/writing competition. For the festival posters, brochures and leaflets were prepared and a website developed (www.ihsangazisiyezfestivali.com) as well as advertising space organized in the national media.

Meetings with the Department of Education, Extension and Publication of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MFAL) were held to discuss the organization of wider information campaigns in 2016.

Output 3.4 Guidelines for improved use of nutritionally-rich foods from local biodiversity, including processing, food safety measures, and recipes adapted to modern lifestyles based on traditional food systems developed

Brazil

Guidelines for the processing of frozen pulp from native fruit species are being developed by the Federal University of Goiás (UFG) involved in activities detailed in output 1.1. Training workshops were carried out to improve the processing plant's food safety measures and foster the development of the producer group. A book with traditional recipes collected from the quilombola communities will be an additional project output.

Recipes on the prioritized fruit species are also being gathered in partnership with the Universities of Goiás for the Centre-west region of Brazil, Ceará for the Northeast and Rio Grande do Sul for the South. The recipes will be made available in book format as well as on the SiBB portal being developed.

In 2015, the Ministry of Agriculture published a series of booklets on best practices for the collection of wild, organic native foods. The booklets aim to promote organic certification for extractivism products that are sustainably collected and contain practical tools and information for collectors, associations, cooperatives and capacity building professionals (see Output 3.1). The Secretary of Extractivism and

Sustainable Rural Development (SEDR/MMA) will expand the booklet series in 2016/2017 with inputs from BFN.

Turkey

A book which includes descriptive information and recipes of wild edibles, including wild mushrooms and underutilized species, was drafted and is due for publication in 2016.

Output 3.5 Tools and methods for mainstreaming biodiversity into food and nutrition strategies upscaled and disseminated

Global

In the reporting period, the GPMU and BFN country partners attended a number of international events, where the BFN experience was highlighted and disseminated. These include:

- Conference on Global Sustainability and Local Foods (2 October 2015) - Rome/Italy.
- 19th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in Montreal, Canada. (2-5 November 2015)
- Conference on Nutrition, Health, and Gender in Sub-Saharan Africa (12-13 Nov 2015) –Illinois, USA
- International Workshop on Biodiversity for Improved nutrition and Health. Pre-Conference Session held prior to the 11th International Food Data Conference (2 Nov 2015). Hyderabad, India.
- The 11th International Food Data Conference (3-5 November 2015). Hyderabad, India.
- 2nd International Conference on Biodiversity and Nutrition (23 Nov 2015). Nairobi, Kenya

Brazil

Following the NPMU's success in inserting a Goal and an Initiative related to BFN in the National Plan for Agroecology and Organic Production (PLANAPO) developed by the National Policy for Agroecology and Organic Production (PNAPO) (Goal 10 - to invest USD\$ 8 million in natural resources, emphasis on socio-biodiversity products; Initiative 3 – Assessment of the nutritional value of 40 native species of the Brazilian flora), the MMA/BFN contributed technical inputs and institutional support to promote and strengthen sociobiodiversity within PLANAPO, both through the National Agroecology and Organic Production Committee (CNAPO) and the Interministerial Chamber of Agroecology and Organic Production (CIAPO). Following a request by CIAPO, the MMA/BFN assessed existing overlaps between the PLANAPO and the National Plan for the Promotion of Sociobiodiversity Products Chains (PNPSB). The study will allow the streamlining of activities falling under PLANAPO and PNPSB and serve as a basis for developing PLANAPO's workplan for 2016-2019 while strengthening the inclusion and integration of sociobiodiversity within PNAPO.

The BFN team participated actively in the revision of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) (see Output 2.1), contributing to the mainstreaming of BFN. The Project was also cited in Brazil's 5th National Report to the CBD, available on the Convention's website (<http://www.cbd.int/reports/search/>). References to the project can be found in section 1.2.3.3 (Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition), 1.4.7.1 (Native biodiversity) and when mentioning the measurement of country progress towards the National Biodiversity Target 13 (page 197).

The Multi Year Budget Plan 2016-2019 was approved by the National Congress in December 2015 and included several objectives, targets and initiatives related to BFN (see Output 2.1).

The engagement with CONSEA and CAISAN is also an important tool for mainstreaming BFN across different sectors and civil society (See Output 2.1).

Kenya

BFN Kenya was instrumental in mainstreaming BFN in the Busia biodiversity policy drafted during a policy workshop held on 8-10 September 2015. BFN Kenya also continues to be part of the Ministry of Environment-led activities in updating the Kenyan NBSAP.

Sri Lanka

Inputs were provided by BFN Sri Lanka to the taskforce responsible for revising the NBSAP. The document is being finalized by the Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment with the IUCN, Sri Lanka office.

The nine *Hela bojun* food outlets provide an entry point for the mainstreaming of biodiversity for food and nutrition, through increased market opportunities for traditional foods. School feeding programmes are also being explored as a means of promoting these foods for improved dietary diversity in children.

Turkey

The tools and methods for mainstreaming biodiversity into food and nutrition strategies are being documented and include:

- Website designed by the Ministry of Health on nutrition and health targeting especially children (beslenme.gov.tr)
- Case studies of the mainstreaming biodiversity into food and nutrition
- Brochures, leaflets, booklets etc.
- School gardens and workshops for children on BFN
- Workshops and conferences on BFN
- Media tools promoting healthy diets and public advertising
- Photo, painting, video and poetry competitions
- Healthy school feeding programmes
- Nutrition and exercise campaigns for the prevention of child obesity
- Nutrition Friendly School Programme launched by the Ministry of Education

Furthermore, in the reporting period, members of BFN Turkey also attended the following international events delivering oral presentations and poster presentation on project activities:

- 19th International Conference of the Functional Food Centre (FFC) - 7th International Symposium of ASFFBC Functional and Medical Foods, Bioactive Compounds and Biomarkers: Longevity and Quality of Life (17-18 November 2015). Kobe, Japan
- International Gastronomy and Tourism Conference (10-12 December 2015). Izmir – Turkey

Component 4 – Project Management

Global

The 4th International Steering Committee (ISC) meeting was held on 24-26 November 2015 in Nairobi, Kenya and focused largely on discussing the planning for the forthcoming mid-term review as well as reviewing activities carried out in 2015 and discussing work plans for 2016. Opportunities for the project in 2016 were also highlighted.

Brazil

The Third National Steering Committee Meeting took place in Brasília on 8 December 2015. The meeting was attended by all national project partners confirming the large buy-in and further emphasizing the

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importance for the NPMU to establish focal points within relevant policy platforms to create opportunities for the inclusion of BFN in ongoing and future activities implemented by partner initiatives.

Kenya

During the reporting period, the NPC organised consultative meetings with the County Ministers for Agriculture, Health and Education to mobilize support and buy-in for the project in Busia County.

Between Feb-Nov 2015, the project team participated in 8 meetings to prepare for the hosting of the 2nd International Conference on Biodiversity for food and nutrition in Nairobi (Nov 2015). The 3rd International Steering Committee meeting was held on 24-26 November 2015 in Nairobi, Kenya.

Sri Lanka

The 4th National Steering Committee (NSC) meeting was held on 1 September 2015 at the State Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment. The meeting helped review project progress and approve activities for 2016. Complete work plans, proposals and budgets for project sub-components i) Food Composition Analysis, ii) Establishment of an Information Portal, iii) Establishment of Policy & Regulatory Framework and iv) Baseline Survey (Nuwunhella) were presented to the NSC and fine-tuned. The list of experts to be included in the Technical Evaluation Committee for the evaluation of proposals, and the monitoring of ongoing work carried out by national partners, was also approved during the meeting.

Turkey

Effective communication among the NPC, the NPMU and the regional coordinators supported by face-to-face monitoring and evaluation meetings, ensured the smooth running of project activities. Expert group meetings undertaken in the reporting period include:

- 4-5 September 2015 -Kastamonu/Sinop - (with participation from the BFN Global Coordinator) to monitor project progress in the Black Sea region pilot site
- 28-29 October 2015 - Ankara - to review project progress and discuss the selection of target species (see Output 1.1)
- 18-20 December 2015 – Antalya - to monitor project progress, plan activities for 2016 and report progress report for the second half of 2015 (Annex-12).

The National Steering Committee meeting was convened by the NPMU (TAGEM) on 13 December 2015 in Antalya.

2.2 Project Implementation Progress⁵

Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
Component 1: Knowledge base					
Output 1.1 Assessments of nutritional value of agrobiodiversity and associated traditional knowledge (ATK) of prioritised species is carried out in three ecosystems Turkey and Sri Lanka, one ecosystem in Kenya and at national level in Brazil		Mid-term targets: At least 65 prioritised species, or varieties or breeds analysed for nutrient content Data for at least 65 prioritised species, varieties or breeds, and other associated biodiversity collected and analysed		MS	Data is now available for 93 prioritised species, either through food composition analysis or data compilation. Brazil and Sri Lanka still to provide full nutrient profiles for prioritized species. Some country gaps exist in 1.1.4. In Kenya dietary intake surveys have yet to be completed, but additional support is being sought to fill this gap in 2016. Delays are reported in 1.1.5 and 1.1.6 where reports on traditional knowledge and loss of food options are outstanding. Kenya is leading on activity 1.1.8 and has developed a draft training manual of best practices for promoting BFN that will be

⁵ Information provided in Quarterly financial reports (for UNEP) and Six-monthly Expenditure Statements and Explanation of Expenditures Reported (for FAO) should be in line with output/activity progress reported in this table.

⁶ As per latest workplan

⁷ Provide self-assessment of progress:

- Highly Satisfactory (HS): Implementation of all activities and output targets is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as “good practice”.
- Satisfactory (S): Implementation of most activities and output targets is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only few that are subject to remedial action.
- Moderately Satisfactory (MS): Implementation of some activities and output targets is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
- Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU): Implementation of some activities and output targets is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
- Unsatisfactory (U): Implementation of most activities and output targets is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
- Highly Unsatisfactory (HU): Implementation of none of the activities and output targets is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

⁸ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting

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Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
					used for training trainers. Activity 1.1.9 will take place in 2017.
Activity 1.1.1 National steering committees to refine and validate criteria and finalise site selection	Mar 2013	Site selection criteria finalised and tested and pilot sites identified in all four countries	100 %	HS	NSCs established in all four countries. Sites and target species were selected in all four countries.
Activity 1.1.2 Develop working and collaborative arrangements between stakeholders and communities in targeted ecosystems	March 2014 ongoing	Working agreements and arrangements between stakeholders and communities established	100 %	HS	Working agreements and collaborative arrangements were established in all four countries.
Activity 1.1.3 Plan and undertake training of appropriate groups in methodology to assess baseline data on local agrobiodiversity and foods (including loss of food options), collection of associated indigenous knowledge, and assess dietary diversity	May 2014	Workshops held and training provided	100 %	HS	Training of target groups on methodology to assess baseline data on BFN, community health, dietary diversity and ATK was carried out for all countries.
Activity 1.1.4 Determine baseline status of community biodiversity for food and nutrition (including loss of food options), dietary diversity and where possible nutritional and	Dec 2015	Baseline situation reports prepared for each pilot site	Brazil – 70% ⁹ Kenya – 80% Sri Lanka – 70% Turkey – 80%	S S MS S	Brazil: The Universities of Goiás and Ceará are collecting baseline data from local communities as well as national level data on the school purchase of fruit species listed in the <i>Plants for the Future</i> Initiative.

⁹ Although Brazil is not working at the community level, several activities carried out in collaboration with national partners (Universities) are contributing to community-level data

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Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
health status and other relevant data					<p>Kenya: All baseline assessments were completed except for the dietary intake surveys.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Biodiversity and nutrition surveys were completed for two sites. Draft reports were prepared. Surveys in the 3rd site will be completed in May 2016 and final reports ready for the next reporting period.</p> <p>Turkey: Baseline data was collected, including data on food consumption. Results are being analysed and a report prepared.</p>
Activity 1.1.5 Document food-associated indigenous knowledge, including sustainable use practices for agricultural biodiversity	Dec 2015	Report prepared documenting and describing food associated local knowledge in each pilot site.	Brazil – 30% ¹⁰ Kenya – 80% Sri Lanka - 20% Turkey – 80%	MS	<p>Brazil: Traditional knowledge is being documented by the Federal University of Goias (UFG) from quilombola communities and by the Federal University of Ceará (UFC) from a local community in the Northeast. Plants for the future books (1 published and 4 being prepared to be published in 2016/2017) are also relevant to this activity.</p> <p>Kenya: A survey report on IK use of bambara nut was prepared. A paper on the ethnomedical use of <i>Vigna subterranea</i> in cancer management prepared for publication in collaboration</p>

¹⁰ Although Brazil is not working at the community level, several activities carried out in collaboration with national partners (Universities) are contributing to community-level data

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					<p>with the Kenya Medical Research Institute was presented during the 2nd ICBFN.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: This activity will be completed in 2016.</p> <p>Turkey: Surveys documenting food-associated indigenous knowledge and use were completed, data analysed and a report is being prepared.</p>
<p>Activity 1.1.6 Document the loss of options for food and nutrition security resulting from the degradation of the targeted ecosystems and erosion of biodiversity loss.</p>	<p>June 2015</p>	<p>Report prepared documenting the loss of options for food and nutrition security in each pilot site</p>	<p>Brazil – 70%¹¹ Kenya - 80% Sri Lanka – 75% Turkey – 80%</p>	<p>MU</p>	<p>Brazil: The CECANE from UFG is documenting the loss of food and nutrition security options from Quilombola communities. The Project is ongoing and results will be part of an MSc Dissertation. Final results are expected by mid-2016 and will be used to develop a case study.</p> <p>Kenya: Surveys were completed and the report is being finalised.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Baseline surveys in 2 sites were completed but data are still being analysed. Data gathering in the 3rd site will be completed in the first half of 2016.</p> <p>Turkey: Activities were completed and a report is being prepared.</p>

¹¹ Although Brazil is not working at the community level, several activities carried out in collaboration with national partners (Universities) are contributing to community-level data

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Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
Activity 1.1.7 Prioritize locally important agricultural biodiversity species to be targeted for nutrient compositional analysis (activity linked to Output 1.2)	Mar 2014	Prioritized species identified in all four countries	100%	HS	All countries have developed a list of priority crops and species. Collectively the project will analyse 154 species. A database listing priority species is available from the GPMU.
Activity 1.1.8 Undertake participatory planning with communities for food-based intervention to improve community diets, including prioritization of key nutrient-rich traditional foods (see Output 3.1 key activities)	Mar 2017, ongoing	Most appropriate interventions identified and testing commenced	Brazil – 50% Kenya – 20% Sri Lanka – 25% Turkey – 75%	S	<p>Brazil: UFG is currently documenting traditional recipes. The NPMU will then suggest the re-inclusion of the most nutrient-dense species in School Feeding Programmes, accompanied by nutrition education interventions targeting students and communities.</p> <p>Kenya: Preliminary participatory planning was undertaken with women groups in Busia County. Priority nutrient-rich foods were recorded.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Participatory planning with communities was undertaken in one of the 3 pilot sites (Gampola).</p> <p>Turkey: Participatory planning with local organizations was undertaken. Activities will continue throughout 2016.</p>
Activity 1.1.9 Monitor and assess the impact of the food-based intervention with local communities. Document and publish findings including	Mar 2017, ongoing	Monitoring procedures implemented	Turkey - 50% Activity yet to commence in other countries	S	Turkey: Studies to monitor the impact of food-based interventions are ongoing.

Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
presenting research findings back to communities.					
Output 1.2. National portal on local foods, containing databases on nutritional properties of agrobiodiversity and associated traditional knowledge (ATK), developed in each country relying on pre-existing infrastructure and linked to relevant national and global nutritional databases		<p>Mid-term targets: Database includes data on nutritional value of at least 65 prioritised ABD species, varieties or breeds</p> <p>Data on associated knowledge of at least 65 prioritised ABD species, varieties or breeds, are made available through national portals for further use</p>		S	Steps towards establishing national databases were taken by all countries except Kenya, which will be updating its food composition table. Key data holders were identified in all countries. Turkey has established existing food and nutritional data and will complete data entry for by mid-2017. Brazil still has to complete the data checking of the compiled composition data and needs to complete food composition anal

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Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
Activity 1.2.1 Identify key national agrobiodiversity nutritional data holders and develop collaborative agreements between relevant partners for information access, sharing and exchange	June 2015	Data holders identified and collaborative agreements established and documented	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 90% Sri Lanka – 100% Turkey – 100%	HS MS HS HS	Data holders were identified in all countries. Brazil: an agreement was signed with the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI) for the inclusion of the BFN Nutritional Database within the Information System on Brazilian Biodiversity ¹² (SiBBr). The database is being developed by WCMC/UNEP and will be completed in the first semester of 2016. Kenya: Key data holders were identified. Data-sharing mechanisms and collaborative arrangements are being discussed. Sri Lanka: Data holders were identified and collaborative partnerships established. Turkey: Data holders were identified and collaborative partnerships established.
Activity 1.2.2 Review existing relevant food and nutritional data at the national level and information management tools and approaches employed	June 2015	National reviews of existing information and databases undertaken and report produced with recommendations and highlighting gaps and bottlenecks	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 50% Sri Lanka - 50% Turkey - 100%	S MS MS HS	Brazil: Existing food composition data was compiled by students from partner universities. Data is currently being validated for its inclusion in the online database being developed by WCMC/UNEP.

¹² <http://www.sibbr.gov.br/>

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					<p>Kenya: Existing data was reviewed and a report prepared in 2014. A report on gaps and a review of the Kenya Food Composition Table will be carried out in January 2016 and a report prepared.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: This activity is being undertaken by the NPMU with the help of two MSc students</p> <p>Turkey: Existing data were reviewed and monitoring for new data will continue in 2016.</p>
<p>Activity 1.2.3 Strengthen infrastructure and capacity for developing a national portal and database/information system on nutritional properties of agrobiodiversity according to international standards (INFOODS-FAO)</p>	Dec 2015	National portal infrastructure, personnel and equipment established	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 20% Sri Lanka – 75% Turkey – 100%	S MS MS S	<p>Brazil: An agreement was signed with MCTI for the hosting of the BFN Nutritional Database in SibBr¹³. The platform is being developed by WCMC/UNEP in close consultation with the NPMU, and will be completed in the first half of 2016.</p> <p>Kenya: In the first half of 2016, a project webpage will be established within the KALRO website to host information while the national portal is developed.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: A data entry prototype for the portal was developed in Nov 2015 and will be published on the DoA website in March 2016 in partnership with ICC and PGRC.</p>

¹³ <http://www.sibbr.gov.br/>

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Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
					<p>Turkey: The national portal infrastructure was established and dedicated personnel and equipment identified.</p>
<p>Activity 1.2.4 Identify training needs and undertake relevant training</p>	<p>June 2015</p>	<p>Training needs identified and training workshops undertaken</p>	<p>Brazil – 100% Sri Lanka – 100% Turkey – 100%</p>	<p>HS S HS</p>	<p>Brazil: Training workshops on the FAO-INFOODS data compilation methodology were held in 2014 in Sao Paulo and Ceará for university students and faculties collaborating with the BFN project.</p> <p>Kenya: A training on data compilation methodology was carried out in November 2015.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: National capacity exists to manage quality food composition data and training on data compilation was carried out in Dec 2014.</p> <p>Turkey: The person responsible for maintaining the BFN database attended the International Graduate Course on the Production and Use of Food Composition Data in Nutrition. Training was provided in the production of a nutrient database, quality control, quality evaluation and quality management of food composition data, food description, classification, FAO biodiversity food composition database and use of food composition data of biodiverse food in nutrition and health.</p>

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					In-country training on the production of a food composition database is planned in the first half of 2016.
Activity 1.2.5 Design appropriate database for associated indigenous knowledge of local foods and sustainable use practices for agricultural biodiversity	Mar 2016, Ongoing	National database designed	Brazil – 80% Sri Lanka – 20% Turkey- 85%	S MS S	<p>Brazil: Traditional knowledge and recipes collected by UFG from quilombola communities and by UFC from a local community in the Northeast will be included in the national database in a section entirely devoted to traditional knowledge and to new recipes prepared from Brazilian biodiversity.</p> <p>Kenya: See Activity 1.2.4. This activity will not be undertaken in Kenya.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: A data entry prototype was developed in Nov 2015 and will include a section for capturing indigenous knowledge.</p> <p>Turkey: A new national portal compatible with the FAO/INFOODS database was developed. The archival database is complete while the reference and user databases will be developed in 2016.</p>
Activity 1.2.6 Update content with existing national data and update regularly with data emerging from project	Mar 2017, Ongoing	Database to host nutrition data and indigenous food associated knowledge developed	Brazil – 40% Sri Lanka – 25% Turkey – 50%	MS MS MS	<p>Brazil: See activities 1.2.2 and 1.2.3. Updates will be carried out regularly once the online database has been launched.</p> <p>Kenya: See Activity 1.2.4.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: The database is being updated with existing data and data generated by the project.</p>

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					Turkey: Content of the national portal is being gradually updated with existing national data and data generated by the project.
Activity 1.2.7 Ensure national databases and information systems are linked to key global nutritional databases and information systems	Mar 2017	National databases and information systems are linked to global information systems	Turkey – 10% Activity yet to commence in other countries	S	This activity will take place when nutrition data are available. Turkey: Developers have started reviewing how best to link the national portal to global information systems.
Output 1.3. The contribution of information generated by the project contributes to global knowledge generation and is reflected in an increase of the Nutritional Indicators for Biodiversity on food composition and consumption		Mid-term target: Each country has prepared a national progress report on Nutritional Indicators for Biodiversity on composition and consumption for the prioritized species		MS	As part of this report, two of the four countries have submitted a national progress report of Nutritional Indicators for Biodiversity on composition and consumption. The remaining countries are reviewing national nutrition data using the FAO-INFOODS methodology.
Activity 1.3.1 Provide training on collecting data for Biodiversity Indicators for Food Composition and Consumption	June 2015	Training on collecting biodiversity indicators for Food composition and consumption provided to key partners	100%	HS	Global training to countries was provided by FAO in 2013, 2014 and 2015.
Activity 1.3.2 Determine in each country baseline data for Nutrition Indicator for Biodiversity on food composition and consumption, in collaboration with national coordinator of INFOODS-FAO	June 2015	Baseline data for Biodiversity and Nutrition indicators for BFN established in each country	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 50% Sri Lanka – 20% Turkey – 100%	HS MS MU HS	Brazil: Baseline data on food composition and consumption were compiled in partnership with Universities Both reports were delivered in Jan 2016 as part of this report.

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					<p>Kenya: Baseline data collection has started. Data needs to be compiled and submitted.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Baseline data is being collected</p> <p>Turkey: Baseline data was collected and is being submitted as part of this report.</p>
<p>Activity 1.3.3 Identify food consumption surveys and methods used or to be used in each country</p>	Dec 2014	Survey methodologies identified and used for data collection	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 25% Sri Lanka - 100% Turkey – 100%	HS MU HS HS	<p>Brazil: The Brazilian Household Survey (POF) will be used to collect food consumption data.</p> <p>Kenya: This activity will not be carried out due to lack of funds. However, the GPMU is exploring the possibility of engaging MSc students to assist with the work.</p> <p>In Sri Lanka and Turkey survey methodologies were identified and used for data collection.</p>
<p>Activity 1.3.4 Adapt Dietary Diversity methodology and/or other methods aimed at collecting intake data on consumption of foods from agrobiodiversity</p>	Dec 2015	Dietary diversity methodology adapted	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 25% Sri Lanka - 80% Turkey – 100%	HS MU HS HS	<p>Brazil: FAO’s guidelines for the inclusion of food biodiversity indicators in food consumption surveys were adapted and tested in 2014.</p> <p>Kenya: A team is adapting nutrition data collection tools for the consumption survey, although it is unlikely that the activity will be carried out due to lack of funding</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Methodologies were adapted and surveys were completed in 2 of the 3 sites.</p>

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					Turkey: Methodologies for collecting food consumption data were adapted and surveys completed.
Activity 1.3.5 Evaluate trend of the Nutrition Indicator for Biodiversity on food consumption and composition between the beginning and the end of the project	Mar 2017, ongoing	Trends on nutrition indicators for BFN collected at beginning and end of the project	Sri Lanka - 30% Kenya – 40 % Sri Lanka – 10% Turkey – 70%	S S S S	<p>Brazil: Reports will be prepared at the end of the project with data generated for the food composition indicator through lab analysis and through a desk review for the food consumption indicator.</p> <p>Kenya: A FAO-led training on biodiversity indicators for food consumption and composition was conducted in November 2015 to lay a basis for this work. Due to budgetary limitations, however, it is like that this activity will not continue in Kenya</p> <p>Sri Lanka: baseline data on nutrition indicators was collected. Collection will continue to monitor indicator trends.</p> <p>Turkey: Trends are being monitored as data collection for indicators continues.</p>
Component 2: Policy and Regulatory framework					
Output 2.1 Cross-sectoral national policy platforms for mainstreaming agricultural biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into nutrition, health and education programmes established		Mid-term target: Institutional mechanisms for linking different sectors are identified, including TORs, and promoted in all four countries		S	Progress in this output is generally good.

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<p>Activity 2.1.1 Develop terms of reference (TORs) for cross-sectoral national working group with core mandate for development of policies and strategies</p>	July 2014	National policy platforms TORs developed	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 100% Sri Lanka - 100% Turkey – 100%	HS HS HS HS	<p>Brazil: BFN Brazil is firmly embedded in 3 cross-sectoral national working groups: the Government Action Plan for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity, Brazil's multi-year budget planning, and the National Plan of Organic Production and Agroecology. Collaboration was strengthened with the National Council for Food Security (CONSEA) and the Interministerial Food Security Chamber (CAISAN).</p> <p>In Kenya, Sri Lanka and Turkey stakeholders of the cross-sectoral policy platform were identified and TORs developed.</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.2 Establish and collaborate with cross-sectoral national working group and identify individuals to spearhead policy development and implementation</p>	July 2014	Cross-sectoral national policy platforms established	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 100% Sri Lanka - 100% Turkey – 100%	HS S S S	<p>Brazil: same as 2.1.1. Furthermore, the NSC in Brazil includes representatives from 5 other federal government initiatives (PAA, PNAE, PNAN, PNPSB and Pró-Orgânico).</p> <p>Kenya: Individuals were identified to spearhead the revision of the NBSAP as well as the drafting of a Biodiversity Policy for Busia County that recognizes the importance of BFN. Cross-sectoral collaboration is ongoing.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: A policy consultant was hired to review the National Nutrition Policy and the NBSAP and prepare guidelines for its revision.</p>

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					<p>Turkey: Individuals were identified to spearhead this activity. Cross-sectoral collaboration is ongoing to review a number of important policies where BFN can be mainstreamed.</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.3 Design action plan to build capacity and awareness of policy options and mainstreaming tools and disseminate relevant information widely</p>	<p>Dec 2016</p>	<p>Action plan drafted</p>	<p>Brazil – 100% Kenya – 70% Sri Lanka – 30% Turkey – 50%</p>	<p>HS S S S</p>	<p>Brazil: same as 2.1.2. The project has influenced several documents and activities from partner Ministries that already present options for biodiversity mainstreaming. The NBSAP and the Action Plan for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity are being used for mainstreaming BFN and information dissemination. Greater engagement with CONSEA/CAISAN is helping to mainstream BFN in Food and Nutrition Security policies. The FAO Voluntary mainstreaming guidelines were translated into Portuguese for wider dissemination.</p> <p>Kenya: Stakeholder consultations were held in August 2015, an action plan was drafted and a road map and budget agreed.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Recommendations were made to the team responsible for NBSAP revision. This activity will continue in 2016 with help from a consultant.</p> <p>Turkey: Frequent interactions with policy stakeholders are building capacity for the mainstreaming of BFN.</p>

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Output 2.2 National and international policy guidelines and recommendations that promote the mainstreaming of agricultural biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into nutrition, health and education developed		Mid-term target: National (4) and international policy recommendations and guidelines that promote the mainstreaming of BFN into nutrition, health and education programmes developed and promoted		MS	This output builds on output 2.1 and is scheduled to develop policy guidelines and recommendations in subsequent years of the project. Progress in this output is satisfactory with regard to establishing an enabling environment for mainstreaming biodiversity. Significant progress was made in 2015 in engaging international agencies and treaties FAO, WHO/CBD to jointly promote BFN in relevant sectoral programmes and strategies
Activity 2.2.1 Undertake review of national policies and strategies, identifying barriers, gaps and opportunities	Dec 2015	Review of existing national policies and strategies completed	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 100% Sri Lanka - 40% Turkey – 100%	S S MU S	Brazil: A review of existing national legislation was carried out within the framework of the Action Plan for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity and when developing the National Plan for Agroecology and Organic Production (PLANAPO). Moreover, a consultant reviewed the legal instruments of three partner initiatives: PNAN, PNAE and PAA. Kenya: a review of national policies and strategies, barriers and gaps was completed. The review informed the next phase of policy consultations in Busia county to initiate the drafting of a biodiversity policy. Sri Lanka: A consultant was hired to identify suitable entry points for

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					<p>mainstreaming BFN This will be carried out in 2016.</p> <p>Turkey: National policies and strategies are being reviewed and barriers and opportunities for mainstreaming have been identified.</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.2 Draft guidelines and recommendations to promote the mainstreaming of biodiversity for food and nutrition and publish a policy brief</p>	<p>Dec 2016</p>	<p>National policy guidelines to promote mainstreaming of biodiversity for food and nutrition drafted</p>	<p>Global – 80% Brazil – 60% Kenya – 50% Sri Lanka – 25% Turkey – 50%</p>	<p>S S S S S</p>	<p>Brazil: In 2014 and 2015, a consultant reviewed the legal policy tools related to Nutrition, Health and Education for the 3 partner initiatives PAA, PNAE and PNAN identifying opportunities for mainstreaming BFN. BFN then worked closely with PNAE and PNAN for the inclusion of BFN in their projects and activities. The FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Mainstreaming BFN were widely distributed, translated into Portuguese and used to provide inputs to action plans from partner initiatives.</p> <p>Kenya: A draft biodiversity policy for Busia County was developed and was circulated for review and discussion. Policy briefs and an updated draft policy document will be developed in the second half of 2016.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Recommendations were made for revision of the NBSAP. This activity will continue in 2016 with help from a consultant.</p>

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					Turkey: Draft guidelines and recommendations are being developed.
Activity 2.2.3 Identify key 'change agents', potential champions and supporters of relevant policy reform	Dec 2016	List of Key Change Agents compiled	Brazil – 60% Kenya – 40% Sri Lanka – 0% Turkey – 20%	S S MS S	<p>Brazil: BFN has identified key change agents within the Ministries of Health and Education and is working closely with the "Health in School" (PSE) and "Educating with School Gardens and Gastronomy" (PEHEG) projects for the mainstreaming of BFN.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: This will be carried out in the first half of 2016.</p> <p>Kenya: Biodiversity champions within Busia County (Ministers of Agriculture and Health) were identified and engaged in fast-tracking the drafting and approval of a Biodiversity policy, as well as taking the lead in this process.</p> <p>Turkey: Champions of policy reform were identified within the Ministries of Education and Health and within the <i>Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative</i>.</p>
Activity 2.2.4 Host Policy Learning Events to disseminate best practices, current thinking and to share lessons of experiences	Dec 2016	Policy Learning Events workshop reports prepared	Global – 50% Brazil – 30%	S S	<p>Global: Three side events were organised during the 19th meeting of the SBSTTA of the CBD to promote the links between Biodiversity & Health and share BFN experiences and lessons learned.</p> <p>Brazil: Workshops on best practices were organized in 2014 and 2015 engaging FNDE (PNAE) technical staff, school</p>

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					<p>nutritionists and the editors of capacity building material for the PEHEG (see Activity 2.2.3).</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Decisions were taken by the NSC to organize an event in the second half of 2016.</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.5 Develop implementation strategy and priority actions for international policies and strategies that promote the mainstreaming of local biodiversity into health, nutrition and agricultural programmes</p>	Mar 2017	<p>Implementation strategy to promote the mainstreaming of local biodiversity into health, nutrition and agricultural programmes developed</p>	<p>Global - 80% Brazil - 25%</p> <p>Activity yet to commence in other countries</p>	<p>S S</p>	<p>Global: The GPMU was able to influence a number of high level policy documents such as the FAO Voluntary Guidelines, and more recently SBSSTA documents that will feed into future consultations of the CBD on the theme of Biodiversity & Health.</p> <p>Brazil: see 2.2.4.</p>
<p>Output 2.3 New marketing options for biodiversity foods with high nutritional value identified and developed</p>		<p>Mid-term target: Markets identified for at least four target species with high nutritional value including assessment of potential and challenges</p>		MS	<p>Preliminary activities in market assessments are underway in all countries. Brazil alone has 10 market chains identified and developed by PNPSB (local productive arrangements supported) and 11 by PGPM-Bio. Turkey is exploring market opportunities for 2 of the target crops. Kenya is working with farmers to revive the production of select indigenous vegetables, while Sri Lanka has opened a number of market outlets selling local indigenous foods.</p>
<p>Activity 2.3.1 Undertake rapid appraisal to identify and assess markets or market niches and opportunities, including barriers</p>	June 2015	<p>Market studies completed and opportunities identified</p>	<p>Brazil – 100% Kenya – 100% Sri Lanka – 100% Turkey – 100%</p>	<p>S S S S</p>	<p>Brazil: Opportunities for promoting prioritised species were identified in the National Plan for the promotion of sociobiodiversity (PNPSB) and PGPM-Bio,</p>

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and opportunities in project targeted ecosystems					<p>the program that guarantees the minimum price for biodiversity products selected on a yearly basis. 9 species from sociobiodiversity were included in PGPM-Bio for the 2014/2014 season, 11 for 2014/2015 and 15 in the 2015/2016.</p> <p>Kenya: Market surveys were carried out and a report prepared in Oct 2014.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Opportunities were identified for the sale of traditional foods using the “Hela bojun” outlets supported by the DoA. No report provided.</p> <p>Turkey: Preliminary market surveys were completed and opportunities identified for target species. The data collection methodology was documented and submitted. Data from the consumption surveys will be submitted following data publication.</p>
Activity 2.3.2 Identify key actors and steps and formulate a vision and upgrading strategy for value chain or market development	June 2015	Key steps and actors identified	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 80% Sri Lanka – 50% Turkey – 75%	HS MS MS S	<p>Brazil: In Dec 2014, PGPM-Bio organized 7 regional workshops to scale up PGPM-Bio operations and identify gaps and bottlenecks faced by producers in accessing policy subsidies for market development. In 2015 a list of biodiversity food products was drafted and the preparation of an inter-ministerial ordinance is being discussed.</p> <p>Kenya: Key actors were identified as part of activity 2.3.1. Vision formulation and</p>

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					<p>upgrading strategy will be undertaken in the first half of 2016.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Nine market outlets selling traditional agrobiodiversity were opened across the country.</p> <p>Turkey: Main value chain actors were identified and market development strategies for target species are being explored.</p>
Activity 2.3.3 Develop guidelines/management plans for the sustainable production and use of wild and cultivated resources	Mar 2016	Sustainable management plans developed	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 0% ¹⁴ Sri Lanka – 25% Turkey – 80%	S MS MS S	<p>Brazil: In 2015, nine booklets with best practices for the management of organic wild species were published by the BFN Partner the Ministry of Agriculture In 2016, the MMA in collaboration with BFN will extend the series to cover other native species.</p> <p>Kenya: This activity will be undertaken in the first half of 2016.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: This activity is planned for the first half of 2016.</p> <p>Turkey: Guidelines were developed for the sustainable collection of wild edibles.</p>
Activity 2.3.4 Develop marketing and promotion strategies including food,	Mar 2017, ongoing	Marketing strategies developed and implemented	Brazil – 60% Kenya – 50% Sri Lanka – 50% Turkey – 60%	HS MS MS HS	<p>Brazil: Food fairs and dedicated stands on traditional foods were organized: four in 2014 and five in 2015.</p>

¹⁴ This is largely an activity linked to those countries working with wild species and also depends on countries having identified “target species”. Kenya and Sri Lanka may decide not to undertake this activity.

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diversity and trade fairs (see output 3.4)					<p>Kenya: The 2nd traditional Food and Seed fair was organized in Busia in November 2015. Plans are to hold the fair in the seven sub-counties targeted by the project.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Nine market outlets are serving as entry points for promoting traditional varieties and healthy eating as well as raising awareness of the BFN project. A traditional food festival was organised in Dec 2014.</p> <p>Turkey: Collaboration continues with the organizing committees of the Alaçatı and Siyez festivals and plans are underway for BFN's participation in the 2016 editions of these festivals.</p>
Component 3: Increased awareness and outscaling					
Output 3.1 Best practices for mobilizing biodiversity to improve dietary diversity identified and promoted		Mid-term target: At least four best practices identified and under implementation and testing		S	Progress was made in most countries and globally in relation to assessing and identifying best practices. Sri Lanka is still behind in the implementation of a few activities falling under this output.
Activity 3.1.1 Identify best practices for mobilizing and delivering biodiversity to improve dietary diversity and establish portal platform to document case studies covering	Dec 2014, ongoing	Best practices identified and portal platform implemented	Global - 70% Brazil – 40% Kenya – 90% Sri Lanka – 30% Turkey – 75%	S S HS S	This is largely a globally-led activity identifying and documenting case studies and best practices on a platform hosted by the BFN project website. The website currently features 22 case studies from 20 different geographic locations. Updates to the portal platform will be implemented in

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GEF project experiences and other non-GEF examples					<p>the first half of 2016, following feedback from ISC stakeholders.</p> <p>Brazil: Links were strengthened with partner initiatives to develop strategies for the promotion of foods from Brazilian biodiversity in school meals and education programs, including educational materials and recipe books. Projects in partnership with Universities (UFG and UFC) are ongoing and will allow for the documentation of case studies in 2016 and 2017.</p> <p>Kenya: Best practices were identified and Training on best practices is currently being undertaken in 7 schools, 7 farmer groups and 7 community health units in Busia. Relevant information material is being used to train groups in collaboration with the Ministry of agriculture and other partners in Busia county. Case studies documenting best practices were also developed by a Borlaug fellow in 2015.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Best practices were identified for linking the 'Hela bojun' outlets to biodiversity production at the pilot sites as well as ways of promoting greater dietary diversity through the sale of local produce in the outlets. These best practices still need to be documented. And additional</p>

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					<p>best practices will be tested and validated in project sites over the remainder of the project</p> <p>Turkey: Best practices from the three regional pilot sites are being documented and will be shared with the Global Office once completed.</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.2 Global publication reviewing current best practices for mobilizing biodiversity to improve dietary diversity at outset of the project</p>	Mar 2013	Manual documenting current best practices for mobilizing biodiversity to improve dietary diversity published	100%	HS	<p>The <i>Diversifying Food and Diets</i> book was published in 2014 with support from A4NH and is available open-access on the BFN and Bioversity websites. It remains one of the most downloaded Bioversity publications in 2015.</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.3 Develop and disseminate information/materials and methodologies for implementing best practices in selected project pilot sites</p>	Dec 2015		<p>Brazil - 100%</p> <p>Kenya – 100%</p> <p>Sri Lanka – 20%</p> <p>Turkey - 100%</p>	<p>S</p> <p>S</p> <p>MS</p> <p>S</p>	<p>Brazil: An undergraduate course based on the FAO-INFOODS e-learning course on food composition data was developed at São Paulo University. Writing and dissemination of information material continues and includes: participation in national events to promote local agrobiodiversity and traditional cuisine, chapters on biodiversity and sustainable diets (including the CBD/WHO state of knowledge review) lectures, interviews, publications and booklets describing best practices for the management of organic wild species.</p> <p>Kenya: A <i>Training of Trainers</i> Manual was developed to disseminate information on best practices in pilot sites. This will be</p>

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					<p>updated as project implementation progresses and new information becomes available.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Information material is being developed and will be ready in the 2nd half of 2016. This activity was delayed in Sri Lanka due to organizational/funding issues</p> <p>Turkey: Information material was developed and is being actively disseminated.</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.4 Organize participatory workshops with key stakeholders in selected sites and nationally to review and refine best practices</p>	<p>June 2015</p>	<p>Participatory workshops organized</p>	<p>Brazil: 100% Kenya – 100% Sri Lanka - 80% Turkey – 100%</p>	<p>S S S S</p>	<p>Brazil: PGPM-Bio organized 7 workshops with producers, technical staff and policy makers in 2014. Workshops were organized with technical staff from federal public policies PNAE–FNDE and PNAN (“Health in school” program) in 2015. Involvement with CONSEA in 2015 resulted in the publishing of several recommendations on BFN at CONSEA’s V Conference held in November 2015.</p> <p>Kenya: Participatory meetings were organized with the CBOs and relevant experts to refine best practices.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Participatory workshops were held with key stakeholders at the pilot sites to document and revise best practices.</p>

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					<p>Turkey: Participatory workshops with key stakeholders were organized at the pilot sites.</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.5 Undertake training on best practices</p>	Dec 2015	Best practices training module, based on project experiences and outcomes, developed	Brazil – 80% Kenya – 80% Sri Lanka – 0% Turkey - 50%	S S MU S	<p>Brazil: To promote BFN at the national level, Brazil is developing an online training module on mainstreaming biodiversity into nutrition practices and public policies in collaboration with the GPMU.</p> <p>Kenya: Training on best practices is being undertaken and mainstreamed in County cross-sectoral activities. Sensitization of new farmer groups and schools is currently under way and will continue in 2016.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: This activity was postponed due to the late start in project activities.</p> <p>Turkey: Training on best practices is being organized and will be carried out in the first half of 2016.</p>
<p>Activity 3.1.6 Plan and implement best practices in selected sites</p>	Mar 2017	Best practices implemented in pilot sites	Kenya – 60% Turkey - 50% Activity yet to commence in other countries	S S	<p>Kenya: Seven farmer groups, 7 schools and 7 community health units are implementing best practices in 7 sub-counties in Busia county.</p> <p>Turkey: Herb festivals, classes and workshops targeting consumers and producers of wild edibles are being implemented in the pilot sites.</p>

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<p>Activity 3.1.7 Develop a training module on best practices for mobilizing biodiversity to improve dietary diversity which can be adapted for use in nutrition and health programs in the four project countries and more widely</p>	Mar 2016	Training module on best practices for mobilizing BFN developed	Brazil - 50% Kenya - 20% Sri Lanka – 20% Turkey - 20%	S S S S	<p>This is largely a global activity being carried out by Brazil in collaboration with the GPMU. See updates below.</p> <p>Brazil: An advanced draft outline of the online training module on mainstreaming biodiversity into nutrition practices and health programs was prepared by the NPC in collaboration with an intern recruited by the GPMU. The strategy for developing the content is being discussed with GPMU.</p> <p>Kenya, Sri Lanka and Turkey have been asked to comment on the draft training module being developed by Brazil and the GPMU for possible adaptation to country experiences.</p>
<p>Output 3.2 Capacity of producers, processors, users and researchers to use and benefit from nutritionally relevant biodiversity enhanced</p>		<p>Mid-term target: Training plan established At least two relevant farmer groups and/or other associations are strengthened by the project to support the deployment of biodiversity for food and nutrition</p>		S	<p>Following the Value Chains and Marketing and Biodiversity Indicators training country partners are better placed to assess and deliver national level training. All countries have strengthened farmer/producer capacity to use and benefit from BFN: 3 farmer groups in Busia, one quilombola community in Brazil, producers at pilot sites in Turkey and women farmer groups in Sri Lanka.</p>
<p>Activity 3.2.1 Establish key competencies required among relevant stakeholder groups</p>	Sep 2015	Key actors, roles and responsibilities defined	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 100% Sri Lanka – 50%	S S MS	<p>Brazil: A consultant worked closely with partner initiatives in 2014 and 2015 and identified key programs, projects and</p>

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			Turkey – 100%	S	<p>existing national capacity to deliver activities in this output. Partnership with UFG involves capacity building with quilombola communities. CONSEA was identified as a key entry point for BFN in discussions related to food security, involving different groups (policy makers, nutritionists, producers, traditional communities) at federal and local level. PNPSB and PGPM-Bio promote capacity building with local producers of biodiversity products. The NPMU worked with Health in School” under PNAN (National Nutrition Policy) to include BFN on videos and booklets to be integrated in the school curriculum and training of Professors in public schools. The materials are being finalized and will be available in 2016. The NPMU organized 2 workshops about BFN for CET staff responsible for the implementation of “Educating with School Gardens” under PNAE (National School Feeding Programme). This project provides training and technical guidance for the creation of school gardens in several municipalities.</p> <p>Kenya: Market surveys and a participatory workshop carried out in September 2015 to promote the marketing of indigenous crops helped establish key competencies and roles among stakeholder groups.</p>

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					<p>Sri Lanka: Key competencies among researches were established during the food composition training and among the women groups for the preparation and selling of meals in the <i>Hela bojun</i> outlets. This activity will continue in the 2nd half of 2016 following the NSC meeting in February 2016.</p> <p>Turkey: Key actors, roles and responsibilities were defined</p>
<p>Activity 3.2.2 Assess training needs required</p>	<p>Sep 2015</p>	<p>Training needs assessed</p>	<p>Brazil – 100% Kenya – 70% Sri Lanka – 50% Turkey – 100%</p>	<p>HS S S HS</p>	<p>Brazil: Training needs assessed and workshops carried out with technical staff from PNAE and PNAN. A capacity building programme was also proposed.</p> <p>Kenya: The participatory workshop held in Sept 2015 helped identify the barriers to increased marketing of local nutritious crops. Follow up workshops in 2016 will help define training needs more clearly.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Training needs were assessed in food composition and in food preparation by the women groups managing the <i>Hela bojun</i> outlets.</p> <p>Turkey: Training needs were assessed</p>
<p>Activity 3.2.3 Develop capacity building plan including action plan to implement training</p>	<p>Mar 2016</p>	<p>Capacity building plan developed and implemented</p>	<p>Brazil – 25% Kenya – 30% Sri Lanka – 30% Turkey – 20%</p>	<p>MS MS MS MS</p>	<p>Brazil: This activity falls within the scope of the online course on mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into nutrition practices and the workshops and training programmes organized in 2014 with</p>

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					<p>technical staff from partner initiatives. PGPM-Bio organized regional panels in 2014 to identify gaps and opportunities to expand producer access to the policy. A draft plan was submitted for consideration.</p> <p>Kenya: A workshop is planned for June 2016 to develop a capacity building plan</p> <p>Sri Lanka: A workshop is planned for February 2016 to identify gaps and opportunities.</p> <p>Turkey: Implementation of this activity is being discussed.</p>
<p>Activity 3.2.4 Strengthen partnerships and collaborations and encourage south-to-south exchanges among GEF partner countries to share information and expertise</p>	<p>Mar 2015, ongoing</p>	<p>Key south-to-south exchange visits organised</p>	<p>Global: 100% Brazil – 10% Kenya - 100% Sri Lanka – 100% Turkey – 50%</p>	<p>S S S S S</p>	<p>All countries have benefited from key exchange visits to partner countries. The organization of BFN Conferences in Sri Lanka and Kenya first, and now in Turkey in 2016 has fostered the sharing of ideas and lessons learned.</p> <p>Brazil: Possibilities of exchange students with the federal universities linked to PNAE (CECANES) were discussed.</p> <p>Kenya: The 2nd Biodiversity Conference and the Busia Food Festival were organised in Kenya in Nov 2015. Collaboration with Turkey has allowed generation of data for two of the priority crops.</p>

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					<p>Sri Lanka: The 1st BFN conference was organised in Sri Lanka in December 2014. A visit to the Alaçatı Herb Festival is planned in the first half of 2016.</p> <p>Turkey: The Alaçatı festival organised in 2014, 2015 and now in 2016 has allowed GEF countries to come together to share experiences and lessons learned. An international Symposium is planned for the 2nd half of 2016.</p>
Output 3.3 Information events that foster greater appreciation of biodiversity for food and nutrition as a resource for development and wellbeing conducted		Mid-term target: At least one major information event per country conducted		S	Information events that foster greater appreciation of BFN were organised in all countries. Although all countries report taking steps towards the organization of national information events, this activity was flagged below as risky and one to possibly undergo revision.
Activity 3.3.1 Develop terms of reference for national information events	Jan 2015, ongoing	TORs developed	Brazil – 50% Kenya – 50% Sri Lanka – 100% Turkey – 100%	S S S S	<p>Brazil: TORs were developed on a case by case basis for the 9 gastronomic events and food fairs that took place between 2014 and 2015.</p> <p>Kenya: TORs for information events are developed on a case by case basis. TORs for national information events will be established in 2016.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: TORs were developed</p> <p>Turkey: TORs for the information events task force were developed.</p>

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Activity 3.3.2 Identify national information events taskforce	Jan 2015, ongoing	National Information events taskforce established	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 50% Sri Lanka – 50% Turkey – 100%	S MS MS HS	<p>Brazil: Ad hoc events task forces were set up for organizing the 9 gastronomic events, workshops and food fairs that took place between 2014 and 2015 in different cities across the country.</p> <p>Kenya: This activity will be implemented during the second half of 2016 both at the national and county level.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Partially completed and ongoing</p> <p>Turkey: The national information events taskforce was established</p>
Activity 3.3.3 Develop national information events strategies and action plans	July 2015 ongoing	National information events strategy and action plans established	Brazil - 100% Kenya – 50% Sri Lanka – 50% Turkey – 50%	S MS? MS? MS?	<p>Brazil: Same as 3.3.1 and 3.3.2</p> <p>Kenya: This activity will be implemented during the second half of 2016.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: same as 3.3.2</p> <p>Turkey: The national information events strategy is being discussed with the Ministry of Health and Education</p>
Activity 3.3.4 Implement selected national information events	Mar 2017	Information campaigns tested at pilot scale and nationally and impact assessed	Brazil - 100% Kenya – 50% Sri Lanka – 30% Turkey – 40%	S MS MU S	<p>Brazil: Same as 3.3.1 and 3.3.2</p> <p>Kenya: Events are being undertaken at the county level and some progress has been made.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: some events were undertaken e.g. the “Hela Bojun” campaign but more to follow in 2016.</p>

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					Turkey: While regional events continue to be organized in 2016, the implementation of national information events is being discussed with the Ministry of Health and Education.
Output 3.4 Guidelines for improved use of nutritionally-rich foods from local biodiversity, including processing, food safety measures, and recipes adapted to modern lifestyles based on traditional food systems developed		Mid-term target: At least 4 sets of guidelines addressing aspects of production, processing, marketing and utilization drafted		S	Data generated on priority and target species is forming the basis of guidelines on aspects production/collection and utilization. Recipe books are being drafted in most countries and food safety guidelines produced in Brazil.
Activity 3.4.1 Prepare guidelines for improved use; processing; food safety; packaging; quality control; marketing, certification (fair-trade, eco-labelling), promotion	Mar 2016	Guidelines for sustainable production and improved use developed	Brazil – 60% Turkey – 40% Sri Lanka Kenya	S S MS MS	Brazil: Dissemination material was prepared for distribution during the 9 gastronomic events organized in 2014-2015. Nine booklets on sustainable collection of biodiversity products were published by the Ministry of Agriculture in 2015 and more will be published by MMA in 2016. The “Regional Foods” book which includes a chapter on BFN prepared by NPMU was published in 2015. In partnership with UFG, the project is developing guidelines for quilombola communities on food safety and processing as well as promoting BFN in public schools.

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					<p>Kenya: The bulk of this work will be carried out in the second half of 2016.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: This activity will be carried out in the second half of 2016.</p> <p>Turkey: The “Foraging and Collecting Guide Of Edible Wild Plants” was prepared. Additional guidelines for the production and processing of target species are in the pipeline.</p>
<p>Activity 3.4.2 Publish books based on traditional recipes for nutritionally rich foods from local biodiversity and recipes adapted to modern lifestyles</p>	Mar 2017	Food and recipe books produced in-country	Brazil – 80% Kenya – 40% Turkey – 50% Sri Lanka	HS S S MU	<p>Brazil: This activity was partially implemented with the publication of the “Regional Foods” book in 2015. Three partner Universities (UFG, UFC and UFRGS) are documenting and developing recipes for prioritized species, which will be published both online (database being developed under SiBBr) and in book format.</p> <p>Kenya: Four recipe cards were published on four of the priority species using nutrition data generated by the project for two of the local nutritious crops.</p> <p>Turkey: A recipe book documenting traditional recipes for nutrient-rich foods is being drafted</p>
<p>Activity 3.4.3 Global publication on the improved use of selected nutritionally-rich food from local biodiversity</p>	Mar 2017	Global publication on the improved use of local biodiversity prepared	Activity yet to commence	N/A	The GPMU is documenting a series of case studies (both project and non-project) which will contribute to this activity (see Activity 3.1.8)

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Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
Output 3.5 Tools and methods for mainstreaming biodiversity into food and nutrition strategies upscaled and disseminated		Mid-term target: Draft Project Guidelines for mainstreaming biodiversity into food and nutrition developed		S	Considerable progress was made in reviewing general mainstreaming approaches, tools and methods. Significant information and examples of practice exist for Brazil. This needs to be extended to other project countries. The project also made significant progress in relation to mainstreaming at the global level.
Activity 3.5.1 Review current status of mainstreaming biodiversity instruments, tools and approaches by sector and cross-sectorally with emphasis on mainstreaming into food and nutrition activities	July 2015	Review of mainstreaming approaches and tools completed	Global – 100% Brazil – 100% Kenya – 30% Sri Lanka – 30% Turkey – 100% (ongoing)	HS HS MU MU HS	All countries have taken steps towards reviewing national mainstreaming approaches. The <i>Voluntary Guidelines for Mainstreaming Biodiversity</i> , developed by FAO in collaboration with Bioversity, are being translated, disseminated in several project countries and integrated into national policy recommendations. Brazil: Activities include the NBSAP revision and the assessment of overlaps between PNPSB and PLANAPO. Tools and methods for mainstreaming BFN into 3 public policies related to Nutrition, Education and Health were identified in 2015 by a consultant working with partner Ministries. The BFN team is also involved in the drafting of the National Plan for Agro ecology and Organic Production - PLANAPO (launched in 2013). The FAO <i>Voluntary guidelines for mainstreaming</i>

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Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
					<p><i>BFN</i> were translated and used in national policy recommendations in 2015.</p> <p>Kenya: A team was set up to review the current status of mainstreaming BFN by sector. As a result, the policy working group developed a draft policy that makes use of SUN and other relevant policy platforms to mainstream BFN. The draft policy will be improved during the first half of 2016.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: The Ministry of the Environment has started revising the NBSAP, which will be completed in the second half of 2016.</p> <p>Turkey: The review of mainstreaming approaches and tools was completed.</p>
Activity 3.5.2 Inventory relevant instruments, tools and methods	July 2015, ongoing	Inventory of mainstreaming tools developed	Brazil – 100% Kenya – 10% Sri Lanka – 10% Turkey – 75%	HS MU MU S	<p>Brazil: The consultant working with public policies delivered an assessment of the current status of mainstreaming BFN into public policies related to Nutrition, Health and Education (PAA, PNAE and PNAN). The legal instruments related to Food Security and to each initiative were reviewed and the gaps and possibilities to mainstream BFN were identified.</p> <p>Kenya: The bulk of this activity will be implemented in the first half of 2016.</p> <p>Sri Lanka: The Ministry of the Environment has started revising the</p>

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Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
					<p>NBSAP, which will be completed in the second half of 2016.</p> <p>Turkey is well advanced in the implementation of this activity. Tools and methods for mainstreaming biodiversity into food and nutrition strategies are being documented (see narrative 3.5).</p>
<p>Activity 3.5.3 Guidelines for using tools and instruments for mainstreaming</p>	Mar 2017	Guidelines on employing mainstreaming tools and approaches developed	Brazil – 50%	S	<p>Brazil: same as 3.5.1 and 3.5.2. An outcome story about the BFN Brazil experience was published by the Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH) Program of the CGIAR and was widely distributed among national and international partners.</p>
Component 4: Project Management					
<p>Activity 4.1 Establish arrangements for global and national project administration and implementation infrastructure including global and national coordination units</p>	Mar 2013	Project personnel, infrastructure and processes in place both globally and nationally	100%	HS	
<p>Activity 4.2 Plan and undertake a full project inception meeting</p>	Mar 2013	Inception Workshop planned and implemented	100%	HS	
<p>Activity 4.3 Establish and operate project budgeting and accounting system</p>	Mar 2013	Budgeting and accounting system established	100%	HS	

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Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
Activity 4.4 Review and refine work plans with national project coordinators and partners in participating countries based on better understanding of local context	Yearly	Work plans reviewed and refined	100%	HS	
Activity 4.5 Establish project International Steering Committee and conduct annual meetings	Yearly	ISC established and annual meetings held	100%	HS	
Activity 4.6 Establish project National Steering Committees and conduct regular meetings	Yearly	NSC established and annual meetings held	100%	HS	
Activity 4.7 Where relevant, establish additional site or technical committees	Nov 2013	Relevant national sub-, thematic or location committees established	Turkey – 100%	HS	
Component 5: Monitoring and Evaluation					
Activity 5.1 Finalise and disseminate project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	Mar 2013	Project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework developed and disseminated	100%	HS	
Activity 5.2 Establish reporting plan and requirements, templates	Mar 2013	Templates developed and distributed	N/A	N/A	
Activity 5.3 Submit project and financial reports to GEF	2013-2017	Reports submitted	100%	HS	

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Outputs	Expected completion date ⁶	Output targets/milestones foreseen for this reporting period as per Annual Work Plan	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Progress Rating for each output ⁷	Comments if variance ⁸ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
Activity 5.4 Organise and implement project Mid-Term Evaluation	Mar 2015	Mid-term evaluation completed	0%	U	Organization of the mid-term review has not yet commenced.
Activity 5.5 Organise and implement project Final Evaluation	Mar 2017	Final evaluation completed	Activity yet to commence	N/A	

2.3 Action plan to address any project shortcomings, problems or risk

If internal or external unsolved problems causing MS or lower in project progress rating and/or medium and high risks have been identified in this reporting period, please indicate actions to address and mitigate those:

Problem(s) identified	Action(s) planned	By whom	By when
Global			
Due to unpredictable externalities, such as the changes in government and coordinator in Sri Lanka or financial constraints in Kenya, these countries are falling behind in the implementation of activities.	Revision of critical target dates for the delivery of certain outputs. Closer supervision	GPMU, IAs and NPCs	June 2016
Reporting by countries doesn't always reflect current implementation status and this could be caused by confusion in the wording of the framework or unclear indications of expected outputs or unrealistic initial targets	Logframe revision	GPMU, IAs and NPCs	June 2016
Output 1.1. Assessments of nutritional value of agrobiodiversity and associated traditional knowledge (ATK) is carried out in three ecosystems Turkey and Sri Lanka, one ecosystem in Kenya and at national level in Brazil	At the mid-term stage of the project certain project countries are still struggling with the collection of data and information on documenting associated traditional knowledge (Activity 1.1.5) as well documenting the loss of food options (Activity 1.1.6). In the case of Sri Lanka they are still grappling with analysing food composition data or compiling baseline data and reports for all project sites although one of the three sites is a recently new proposed site (Activity 1.1.4). This has meant that planned	GPMU, NPMUs, NPCs and more specifically Sri Lanka GPMU and key project stakeholders	Ongoing

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Problem(s) identified	Action(s) planned	By whom	By when
	<p>follow-up interventions (activity 1.1.8) based on baseline assessments have been delayed particularly in Sri Lanka and to a lesser degree in Kenya which also means there has been limited opportunities to monitor progress of these interventions (Activity 1.1.9). The GPC visited Sri Lanka in February 2016 to discuss these shortcomings with project stakeholders and to find remedial ways of rapidly advancing more actions at pilot sites. This is now planned in Sri Lanka as a priority action. Sri Lanka is also in the process of putting together a technical advisory committee which will help implement remedial actions. The GPMU also proposes that the forthcoming MTR review the implementation situation in Sri Lanka with a view to making relevant suggestions and recommendations.</p>		
<p>Output 1.3 The contribution of information generated by the project contributes to global knowledge generation and is reflected in an increase of the Nutritional Indicators for Biodiversity on food composition and consumption</p>	<p>Both Sri Lanka and Kenya have yet to finalise and submit national progress reports on nutritional indicators though this is a work in progress and the GPMU and FAO are providing ongoing support</p>	<p>GPMU, FAO and Sri Lanka/Kenya NPMUs</p>	<p>June 2016</p>
<p>Output 2.3 New marketing options for biodiversity foods with high nutritional value identified and developed</p>	<p>While Brazil and Turkey have made good strides in identifying potential markets (both private and public/institutional) for their specific 'target species' both Kenya and Sri Lanka lag behind in this regard. While</p>	<p>GPMU and respective country NPMUs (Kenya and Sri Lanka)</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

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Problem(s) identified	Action(s) planned	By whom	By when
	<p>both Kenya and Sri Lanka have put significant effort into general promotional activities and events, such as Hela bojun outlets in Sri Lanka and food diversity fairs in Kenya, there has been lesser efforts in identifying specific 'target species' for specific markets. This is being addressed in Kenya with the assistance of the ACIAR project in possible identification of markets within schools. Discussions have been held in Sri Lanka about using the nutritional compositional value which will come to light soon as a determining factor in defining market 'target species'</p>		
<p>Output 3.2 Capacity of producers, processors, users and researchers to use and benefit from nutritionally relevant biodiversity enhanced</p>	<p>While all countries, others more than some, have undertaken a wide variety of activities that contribute to capacity building and also the strengthening of farmer groups and organizations this has been done in a rather disjointed and uncoordinated manner and on a rather ad hoc basis which is not to say that it has not been relevant or effective. It has just made it a challenge for the GPMU to track and monitor. This has been discussed with NPCs with a view to improving and documenting and it is also recommended that it is an element that the forthcoming MTR focuses on when assessing the effectiveness of capacity building thus far in the project with a view to making</p>	<p>GPMU, NPMUs and NPCs, and forthcoming MTR</p>	<p>Mid-2016</p>

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Problem(s) identified	Action(s) planned	By whom	By when
	suggestions and recommendations on this output.		

Risk(s) identified	Action(s) planned	By whom	By when
Brazil			
The economic downturn in Brazil has introduced uncertainties as to the level of resources and commitment of project partners there. There have also been significant changes in roles and responsibilities of key project staff within the Ministry of Environment, the national executing agency, which has also impact on their time and resources.	GPMU to monitor the situation along with Brazil NPMU and key staff	NPMU and GPMU, ongoing	
Kenya			
Though Kenya has made reasonable progress, the original low allocation of GEF funds, compared to the other 3 participating countries, continues to be a major impediment to wider progress and success. Add to this the competing projects and duties for time and resources of project staff and key stakeholders. The project has tried to partly address this issue by leveraging BFN activities to mobilise additional funds that also contribute to BFN aims and goals. In this regard two new small-sized grants were identified. However, this also adds additional levels of supervision and reporting.	Review and prioritize what are the key outputs/activities that Kenya can realistically achieve in light of the funds that remain. A new field officer has been identified and recruited in Busia to assist with project implementation. It is planned that an intern will also take up a post in Busia soon to assist further. There will be a follow up mission by the GPMU in May 2016 to review this situation and progress.	GPMU, NPMU and NPC	May-June 2016
Sri Lanka			
The slow rate of implementation in Sri Lanka remains a problem. A range of factors have contributed to this situation including some beyond the project's control such as changes in government and resultant	The GPC made a visit to Sri Lanka in February 2016 to meet with project personnel and key stakeholders to explore how some of these risks might be addressed. There now seems to be greater clarity in relation to the release of project funds at the national	GPC, MTR	April-June 2016

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Risk(s) identified	Action(s) planned	By whom	By when
<p>cumbersome and slow financial procedures in the country. This has delayed the release of funds. Changes in project staff personnel have also contributed to this and challenges in mobilizing relevant partnerships to achieve outputs and targets. The NPC and the NSC made also choices will be probable in delaying the availability of the nutrient analysis results.</p>	<p>level. The meetings also resulted in a recommendation to put in place a type of technical advisory committee to oversee implementation of activities across all three components. It is also highly recommended that the forthcoming MTR reviews this situation and makes suggestions and recommendations that might help overcome various barriers and challenges.</p>		
<p>Turkey</p>			
<p>No risks were identified by Turkey and activities are progressing well, with the exception of minor delays in Activities 2.3.2, 3.2.4 and 3.3.3. Escalating terrorist attacks in the country may pose a threat to project implementation in the future, but have had no effect to date.</p>	<p>None</p>		

2.4 Action taken to address any project shortcomings and risks encountered in the previous reporting period

This section should be completed if project progress was rated MS or lower and/or medium and high risks were identified in the previous reporting period, Project Implementation Review (PIR) or by the Mid-term Review/Evaluation.

Problem(s) identified in previous PIR	Action(s) taken	By whom	When
Output 1.1. Assessments of nutritional value of agrobiodiversity and associated traditional knowledge (ATK) is carried out in three ecosystems Turkey and Sri Lanka, one ecosystem in Kenya and at national level in Brazil	Through M&E visits and other regular skype chats, the GPMU attempted to expedite the gathering of baseline information (Activity 1.1.4) and loss of food options (Activity 1.1.6) in some project countries. However, limited funds in the case of Kenya and project management changes in Sri Lanka have further delayed this activity. See section 2.3	GPMU, NPCs	2015
Output 1.2. National portal on local foods, containing databases on nutritional properties of agrobiodiversity and associated traditional knowledge (ATK), developed in each country relying on pre-existing infrastructure and linked to relevant national and global nutritional databases	Mitigating measures were put in place in Kenya and Sri Lanka to accelerate progress in Activities 1.2.3 and 1.2.4 which were previously rated as MS. Kenya is well integrated into the national FAO supported project to develop a Food Composition Table (equivalent to a national database) in which biodiversity data will be included, while Sri Lanka has developed a prototype that will host data generated by the project.	GPMU, NPCs	2015
Output 1.3. The contribution of information generated by the project contributes to global knowledge generation and is reflected in an increase of the Nutritional Indicators for Biodiversity	Although some issues remain, the 4 th ISC Meeting helped clarify many of the expectations linked to Activity 1.3.2, which was previously rated as MS. Brazil and Turkey have submitted their baseline reports on the Biodiversity	GPMU, NPCs	2015

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Problem(s) identified in previous PIR	Action(s) taken	By whom	When
on food composition and consumption	Indicators through this report, while Kenya and Sri Lanka are still to do so.		
Output 2.3. New marketing options for biodiversity foods with high nutritional value identified and developed	Country missions to Sri Lanka and Turkey were carried out to clarify expectations linked to Activity 2.3.1. Both Turkey and Sri Lanka have identified markets and market niche opportunities for underutilised species	GPMU, NPCs	2015
Output 3.1. Best practices for mobilizing biodiversity to improve dietary diversity identified and promoted	Activity 3.1.4 was discussed during the 4 th ISC meeting in Kenya. Preliminary workshops were organised in all countries to review and refine best practices, but the bulk of the work will take place in 2016.	GPMU, NPCs	2015
Output 3.2. Capacity of producers, processors, users and researchers to use and benefit from nutritionally relevant biodiversity enhanced	Country missions to Sri Lanka helped clarify expectations linked to Activity 3.2.1 rated as MS in the previous reporting period. The practicalities and usefulness of identifying key actors and stakeholders in Sri Lanka were discussed.	GPMU, NPCs	2015
Output 3.3. Information events that foster greater appreciation of biodiversity for food and nutrition as a resource for development and wellbeing conducted	The practicalities and usefulness of carrying out Activities 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 were discussed with the NPCs during several country visits with a view to revising at the 4 th ISC meeting	GPMU, NPCs	2015
Output 3.5. Tools and methods for mainstreaming biodiversity into food and nutrition strategies upscaled and disseminated	Attention was given to Activities 3.5.1 and 3.5.2 during country visits by the GPC. Most of the work under this	GPMU, NPCs	2015

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Problem(s) identified in previous PIR	Action(s) taken	By whom	When
	output will be developed by countries in 2016.		

Please indicate what risk mitigation measures were implemented during the period and with what results:

Risk Statement	Action taken	By who	Date	Result
Bodies meet periodically but guidance/input provided to project is inadequate and TORs unclear	Meetings were organised between the GMPU and the IAs to modify and simplify a number of reporting documents to ease country reporting burden and to facilitate monitoring by the executing and implementing agencies	GMPU and IAs	April 2015	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The countries' six-monthly financial statement of expenditures was simplified and not broken down by output 2. The Annual workplan and budget template were modified to include more detailed information on component activities, responsible actors, and output targets to assist countries in the annual planning and budgeting of activities and aid the LTO and Global Project Management Unit to better monitor project implementation.
Minor budget reallocation needed	After a major budget revision in 2015, as implementation progresses, only minor budget reallocations are needed in 2016 to strengthen areas of interest	NPCs	Dec 2015	Countries are increasingly aware of areas that require more attention and funds for implementation
Reports are complete and accurate but often delayed or lack critical analysis of progress and implementation issues	A session was devoted to this issue during the 4 th ISC meeting. Countries were exhorted to provide exhaustive, pertinent yet concise information for each target/indicator in a manner that is consistent with the latest logframe/workplan, so that	NPCs, IAs	Dec 2015	Countries are more aware of their reporting obligations and have improved their reporting consistently with the logframe/workplan. Room for improvement exists for some countries.

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Risk Statement	Action taken	By who	Date	Result
	achievements can be communicated more effectively. It was suggested that the PIR be amended to include a rating of project outputs by country to better reflect true implementation progress.			
Communication efforts are taking place but not yet evidence that the message is successfully transmitted	Short-term staff were recruited by the GPMU to step-up communication efforts linked to the project.	GPMU, NPCs, IAs	June 2015- Dec 2015	Support was provided to countries to develop project flyers and a new website that better supports project successes. Following feedback from countries the website will be launched in the first half of 2016.
Project is interested in the short term with little understanding or interest in the long term	Measures were put in place, especially, in Brazil and Kenya, to achieve sustainability and replicability of results. Also, considerable efforts were made at the international level to promote the mainstreaming of BFN	GPMU, NPCs, IAs	2 nd half of 2015	The <i>FAO Voluntary Guidelines</i> were translated into Portuguese and are being used in Brazil to guide mainstreaming policy efforts. Kenya is developing a biodiversity policy and the GPMU has contributed to several publications focusing on the nexus between biodiversity and human health.
Weaknesses in capacity exist but have been identified and actions taken	Two grants were secured in Kenya to develop capacity for linking smallholders to markets. Training was also undertaken in biodiversity indicators for food composition and consumption.	GPMU, Kenya NPC	Sept 2015	Weaknesses in capacity were addressed.
The GPMU continues to monitor all other risk factors that are beyond its control such as the country-specific political and environmental and contexts.				

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3. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

3.1. Monitoring and evaluation activities carried out during the reporting period¹⁵

Global

The Global Project Coordinator undertook a number of country missions during the current reporting period including to Kenya (November/December 2015); Sri Lanka (August 2015), Turkey (September 2015). A planned trip to Brazil during the current reporting period was delayed at the request of the country partners. The Programme Specialist undertook an additional visit to Kenya in September 2015 to coordinate and monitor activities falling under Output 2.3. Trip reports including information collected and recommendations made are available from the GPMU upon request.

Turkey

Effective communication and constant meetings with the regional coordinators and other national stakeholders ensured the successful implementation of all project activities planned for the reporting period. Three expert group meetings were organized in the second half of 2015 (see Component 4 – Project Management) and the National Steering Committee (NSC) meeting was convened by the NPMU (TAGEM) on 13 December 2015 in Antalya to report back to the NSC the outcomes of the 4th ISC meeting and to plan activities for 2016.

¹⁵ Do not include routine project reporting. Examples of M&E activities include baseline data collection, stakeholder surveys, field surveys, steering committee meetings to assess project progress, peer review of documentation to ensure quality, mid-term review, etc.

4. INVENTORY OF STAFF, CONTRACTS, MEETINGS AND OUTPUTS

4.1 Staffing details of Executing Partner (Applies to personnel, experts, consultants paid by the project budget)

Functional Title	Nationality	Budget Line (1101, 1102, 1201, 1301 etc.)	FAO Budget Line
Global Project Coordinator	British	1101	5300
Scientific Assistant	Italian	1103	5300
National Project Coordinator - Brazil	Brazilian	1102	5300
National Project Coordinator - Kenya	Kenyan	1102	5300
National Project Coordinator – Sri Lanka	Sri Lankan	1102	5300
Scientific Assistant – Sri Lanka	Sri Lankan	1103	5300
Project Assistant – Sri Lanka	Sri Lankan	1301	5300
National Project Coordinator - Turkey	Turkish	1102	5300
Site project coordinators/Technical specialists - Brazil	Brazilian	1104	5300
Site project coordinators/Technical specialists Turkey	Turkish	1104	

4.2 Sub-contracts¹⁶

Name of contractee	Address	Budget Line (2101, 2201, 2301 etc.)	FAO Budget Line
Brazil			
Alberto Jorge da Rocha Silva		1204	5570
Rafael Sousa Lima	Rua Ana Brito, nº 865, Mondubim, CEP 60.765-025, Fortaleza, Ceará		5650, 5570

¹⁶ Expand table if necessary

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Name of contractee	Address	Budget Line (2101, 2201, 2301 etc.)	FAO Budget Line
Priscila Pereira Pessoa	Rua Doutor Alfredo Weyne, nº 100, Bloco A, apto. 201, Fátima, CEP 60.415-065, Fortaleza, Ceará	2206	5650
Kátia Regina Biazotto	Rua Barão de Cotegipe, nº 36, apto. 12, CEP 11.025-050, Santos, São Paulo	2203	5570
Priscila Olin Silva	Rua L-020, quadra 03, lote 15, Novo Jundiá, CEP 75.094-750, Anápolis, Goiás	2203	5650
Natália Menezes Silva	Rua GB1, Qd. 11, Lt. 23 Jardim Guanabara II, CEP 74.680-560, Anápolis, Goiás		5650
Tarsilla Fernandes Silva Vasconcelos	Rua Galeão Coutinho 527, ap 34, CEP 11040-210, Santos-SP	3202	5920
Renata Carmo de Assis	Rua Capitão João Ferreira Lima, nº 698, Dias Macedo, CEP 60.860-220, Fortaleza - CE	2202, 2203, 2205, 2206	
Camila Pia Delgado da Silva	Oswaldo Cruz nº n 382 apt 39, CEP: 11045100, Santos-SP	2203	
Orlan Bertrand França Hansen	Rua Oto de Alencar, nº 171, apto. 707, Centro, CEP 60.010-270, Fortaleza – CE		5650
Marcia Maria da Silva Cavalcante	Travessa Santo Amaro do Pici, nº 70, Planalto Pici, CEP 60.511-480, Fortaleza -CE	2206, 2203	
Julia Mercedes Pérez Florido	Rua Azevedo Macedo, nº 57, apto 13, CEP: 04013-060, São Paulo - SP		5570
Luiz Gustavo Lima Nascimento	Rua Mirtil Meyer, 157, apto. 805, Torre B, Mondubim, CEP 60.762-080, Fortaleza -CE		5650
Deyzilene Soares Gomes	Rua Coronel Biá, nº 12, Centro, CEP 62.850-000, Cascavel –CE.	2202	5650

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Name of contractee	Address	Budget Line (2101, 2201, 2301 etc.)	FAO Budget Line
Sri Lanka			
Dr. D.K.N.G. Pushpakumara	University of Peradeniya, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Crop Science	2202	5650
Dr. T. Madhujith	University of Peradeniya, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Food Science and Technology	4204	6100
Mr. R.D. Siripala	Information and Communication Centre, Department of Agriculture	2203	

4.3 Meetings¹⁷

Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
Global									
Conference	Conference on Global Sustainability and Local Foods	Rome	2 Oct 2015		American University of Rome		No	English	
Conference	11th International Food Data Conference	Hyderabad, India	Nov 2015		FAO/INFOODS, National Institute of Nutrition				
International Meeting	19 th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice	Montreal, Canada	2-5 Nov 2015		SBSTTA				

¹⁷ Expand table if necessary

¹⁸ Meeting types: Inter-governmental meeting, expert group meeting, project inception workshop, training workshop/seminar, partners consultation workshop, project Steering Committee meeting, other.

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Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
Conference	Conference on Nutrition, Health, and Gender in Sub-Saharan Africa	University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois	12-13 Nov 2015		US Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative		No	English	
Brazil									
Partner meeting	Meeting with MCTI about interactions with the BFN Project	Brasilia	1 July 2015	MMA	MMA	5	no	Portuguese	
Workshop	Workshop for the Action Plan for advertising the Dietary Guidelines for the Brazilian Population	Fiocruz, Brasilia	2 July 2015	MS	MS	30	no	Portuguese	
Regional Symposium	Santa Catarina School Feeding Meeting	Florianopolis - SC	2-3 July 2015	UFSC	UFSC	~500	no	Portuguese	
Coordination meeting	Online meeting about the BFN online course outline	online	10 July 2015	Bioversity	Bioversity	5	no	English	
Partner meeting	Online meeting with WCMC/UNEP to discuss the Nutritional Database	online	17 July 2015	WCMC/UNEP	WCMC/UNEP	3	yes	English	
Partner meeting	Meeting with the Executive Secretary of Consea about the 5 th National Conference on Food and Nutritional Security	telephone	30 July 2015	MMA	Consea	2	no	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Meeting with the Secretary of MDS about	MDS, Brasília	5 August 2015	MDS	MDS	3	no	Portuguese	

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Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
	National Pact for Healthy Foods								
Coordination meeting	Meeting with the new Director of the Department of Biodiversity Conservation (DCBio/SBF/MMA)	MMA, Brasilia	5 Aug 2015	MMA	MMA	4	no	Portuguese	
Workshop	Workshop on the National Pact for Healthy Foods	Parlamundi , Brasilia	17 and 18 Aug 2015	MDS	MDS	~100	yes (in construction)	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Meetings with WCMC/UNEP to set the requirements for the Nutritional Database	MMA, Brasilia	18-20 Aug 2015	WCMC/UNEP	WCMC/UNEP	8	yes	English	
Coordination Meeting	Meeting of the NPMU	MMA, Brasilia	21 Aug 2015	MMA	MMA	7	no	Portuguese	
Coordination Meeting	Meeting with the CGGP/MMA about the urban garden in MMA	MMA, Brasilia	27 Aug 2015	MMA	MMA	6	no	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Online meeting with WCMC/UNEP to discuss the Nutritional Database	online	9 Sept 2015 (first of bi-weekly calls until March 2016)	WCMC/UNEP	WCMC/UNEP	4	yes	English	
Partner meeting	Meeting with Secretary of SAIC/MMA about the Sustainable Production and Consumption Plan	MMA, Brasilia	10 Sept 2015	MMA	MMA	5	no	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Plenary Consea – Theme: “Challenges of	Palácio do Planalto, Brasília	16 Sept 2015	Consea	Consea	~50	no	Portuguese	

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Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
	International Operations"								
Partner meeting	Meeting with the Executive Secretary of Caisan/MDS about the national guidelines for biodiversity mainstreaming	MDS, Brasilia	17 Sept 2015	MMA	MDS	7	no	Portuguese	
Workshop	Workshop for the design of the urban garden in MMA	MMA, Brasilia	18 Sept 2015	MMA	MMA	34	no	Portuguese	
Workshop	Design of the urban garden in MMA	MMA, Brasilia	19 Sept 2015	MMA	MMA	~30 participants	no	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Online meeting with WCMC/UNEP to discuss the Nutritional Database	online	23 Sept2015	WCMC/UNEP	WCMC/UNEP	4	yes	English	
Partner meeting	Online meeting with WCMC/UNEP to discuss the Nutritional Database	online	7 Oct 2015	WCMC/UNEP	WCMC/UNEP	2	yes	English	
Workshop	Workshop for urban gardens in small spaces – Embrapa Hortaliças	MMA, Brasilia	15 Oct 2015	MMA	MMA	20	no	Portuguese	
Coordination Meeting	Online meeting with the International Coordinator of the BFN Project	online	16 Oct 2015	Bioersivity International	MMA	2	no	English	
Coordination Meeting	Meeting of the National Project Coordination Unit in Brasília	MMA, Brasilia	16 Oct 2015	MMA	MMA	4	no	Portuguese	

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Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
Partner meeting	Meeting about participation during 5th National Conference on Food and Nutritional Security	telephone	20 Oct 2015	MMA	MMA	2	no	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	XXII Ordinary Meeting of the Executive Group of the Chamber for Food and Nutrition Security - Caisan	MDS, Brasília	21 Oct 2015	MDS	MDS	~80 participants	no	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Meeting with SEDR/MMA on notebooks on good practices for sociobiodiversity products	MMA, Brasília	23 Oct 2015	DEX/MMA	DEX/MMA	6	no	Portuguese	
Coordination Meeting	Meeting about the Plants for the Future Initiative and the BFN Project	MMA, Brasília	4 Nov 2015	MMA	MMA	4	no	Portuguese	
Coordination Meeting	Meeting of the National Project Coordination Unit	MMA, Brasília	4 Nov 2015	MMA	MMA	4	no	Portuguese	
Workshop	Side event "Biodiversity on the Table" during the 5 th National Conference on Food and Nutritional Security	Centro de Convenções, Brasília	4 Nov 2015	Consea	MMA	~25 participants	no	Portuguese	
Coordination Meeting	Meeting of the National Project Coordination Unit	MMA, Brasília	5 Nov 2015	MMA	MMA	4	no	Portuguese	

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Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
Partner meeting	Meeting with Valdely Kinupp about possible partnership with the BFN Project	MMA, Brasília	5 Nov 2015	MMA	MMA	3	no	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Meeting with DEX/SEDR to strengthen partnership for component 3	MMA, Brasília	10 Nov 2015	MMA	MMA	6	yes	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Online meeting with WCMC/UNEP to discuss the Nutritional Database	online	12 Nov 2015	WCMC/UNEP	WCMC/UNEP	3	yes	English	
Partner meeting	Online meeting with Adam Drucker about possible partnership with the BFN Project	online	16 Nov 2015	Bioversity	MMA	3	no	English	
Partner meeting	Meeting with MAPA about the Yearly National Campaign for Organic Foods 2016	MAPA, Brasilia	20 Nov 2015	MAPA	MAPA	12	yes	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Meeting with MS about interactions with the BFN Project	MS, Brasilia	20 Nov 2015	MS	MS	7	no	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Meeting with MAPA about the Yearly National Campaign for Organic Foods 2016	MAPA, Brasilia	26 Nov 2015	MAPA	MAPA	9	yes	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Meeting with MAPA about the Yearly National Campaign for Organic Foods 2016	MAPA, Brasilia	02 Dec 2015	MAPA	MAPA	7	yes	Portuguese	

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Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
Partner meeting	Online meeting with WCMC/UNEP to discuss the Nutritional Database	online	03 Dec 2015	WCMC/UNEP	WCMC/UNEP	2	yes	English	
Coordination Meeting	National Steering Committee Meeting	MMA, Brasília	08 Dec 2015	MMA	MMA	33	yes (in construction)	Portuguese	
Coordination Meeting	Meeting with the partners from the university, INPA and Embrapa to discuss laboratorial analysis of prioritized species	MMA, Brasília	09 Dec 2015	MMA	MMA	14	yes (in construction)	Portuguese	
Partner meeting	Online meeting with WCMC/UNEP to discuss the Nutritional Database	online	16 Dec 2015	WCMC/UNEP	WCMC/UNEP	2	yes	English	
Kenya									
Participatory workshop	Linking smallholders to institutional markets	Busia	Sept 2015	NPMU/BFN Global	NPMU/BFN Global	43	Yes	English	
Meeting	2 nd International Conference on Biodiversity organizing committee	KALRO HQ	5 Oct 2015	NPMU	Kenya	8	Yes	English	
Meeting	2 nd International Conference on Biodiversity organizing committee	KALRO HQ	13 Oct 2015	NPMU	BFN Project	7	Yes	English	
Workshop	Food Composition training workshop	KALRO HQ	17-20 Nov 2015	NPMU/FAO	BFN Project/FAO	25	Yes	English	
Meeting	2 nd International Conference on	Safari Park Hotel	23 Nov 2015	NPMU	BFN/GPMU	90?	Yes	English	

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Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
	Biodiversity organizing committee								
Meeting	4 th International Steering Committee	Safari Park Hotel	24-26 Nov 2015	NPMU	BFN Project	14	Yes	English	
Meeting	Busia Food and Seed Fair	Busia ATC	28 Nov 2015	NPMU	BFN Project		Yes	English	
Meeting	2 nd International Conference on Biodiversity organizing committee	KALRO HQ	5 Oct 2015	NPMU	Kenya	8	Yes	English	
Meeting	2 nd International Conference on Biodiversity organizing committee	KALRO HQ	13 Oct 2015	NPMU	BFN Project	7	Yes	English	
Sri Lanka									
Partner Meeting	Web portal establishment- TOR presentation	ICC, DOA, Kandy	20 Aug 2015	NPMU	NPMU	7	Yes	Sinhala & English	
Partner Meeting	web-portal establishment – Proposal Discussion	ICC, DOA, Kandy	25 Aug 2015	NPMU, Information and Communication Centre, DOA	NPMU	6	Yes	Sinhala & English	
National Steering committee meeting	4th National Steering committee meeting	Colombo	1 Sept 2015	Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment(MoM & E)	MoM & E and NPMU	23	Yes	English	

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Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
				& NPMU					
Partner Meeting	NBSAP revision team at IUCN	Colombo	1 Sept 2015	IUCN	IUCN	10	No	English	
Technical Advisory Committee Meetings	Approval for paper advertisement	Kandy	1 Sept 2015	NPMU	NPMU	5	Yes	English	
Partner Meeting	Web-portal establishment - Discussing website layout and content	PGRC, DOA, Kandy	4 Sept 2015	NPMU	NPMU	3	Yes	Sinhala & English	
Meeting	Briefing the new secretary of MoM& E about BFN activities	Mahaweli Authority, Colombo	30 Sept 2015	NPMU, MoM & E	MoM & E	07	No	English	
Workshop	Consultative Workshop on Integrating Health & Nutrition Aspects of Biodiversity in to NBSAP preparation process	Kandy	7 Oct 2015	IUCN & NPMU	IUCN & NPMU	21	Yes	English	
Workshop	Saving Plant Genetic Resources for Prosperity	Kandy	28-31 Oct 2015	PGRC & NPMU	PGRC	60	Yes	English	
Workshop	11 th IFDC Pre-Conference Workshop on Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition	India-Hyderabad	2-5 Nov 2015	FAO, BFN	FAO, BFN	150	No	English	
Progress presentation Meeting	Web portal establishment – completion of the prototype	ICC, DOA, Kandy	19 Nov 2015	Information and Communication Centre, DOA	NPMU	4	Yes	Sinhala & English	

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Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
4th International Steering Committee Meeting	Discussion of overall project progress and development, inputs for improvement and progress made by Sri-Lanka	Kenya	22-30 Nov 2015	IPMU			Yes	English	
BFN conference	2 nd International Biodiversity and Nutrition conference	Nairobi, Kenya	23 Nov 2015	KALRO & Bioversity International	KALRO & Bioversity International		No	English	
Training	FAO training for food composition data	PGRC, Kandy	5 Dec 2015	NPMU	NPMU			English	
Partner meeting	Food Composition Analysis Identifying priority species /varieties for analysis	University of Peradeniya, Kandy		NPMU, University of Peradeniya & Wayamba University	NPMU	6	Yes	English	
Partner meeting	Food Composition Analysis Establishing the sampling plan	University of Peradeniya, Kandy		NPMU, University of Peradeniya & Wayamba University	NPMU	4	Yes	English	
Partner meeting	Food Composition Analysis Estimation of the budget	University of Peradeniya, Kandy		NPMU, University of Peradeniya & Wayamba University	NPMU		Yes	English	
Turkey									
Planning meeting	Meeting of Siyez Festival	Kastamonu	25 June 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	13	Yes	Turkish	

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Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
Planning meeting	Meeting of Siyez Festival	Ankara	29 July 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	8	Yes	Turkish	
Planning meeting	Meeting of Siyez Festival	Kastamonu	01 August 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	7	Yes	Turkish	
Planning meeting	Meeting of Siyez Festival	Ankara	04 Aug 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	4	Yes	Turkish	
Planning meeting	Meeting of Siyez Festival	Ankara	06 Aug 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	14	Yes	Turkish	
Planning meeting	Meeting of Siyez Festival	Ankara	12 Aug 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	11	Yes	Turkish	
Expert group meeting	Experts meeting	Kastamonu /Sinop	4-5 Sept 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	10	No	English	
Conference	Conference on Global Sustainability and Local Foods	Rome/Italy	2 Oct 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	1	No	Turkish	
Training	13th International Course on the Production and Use of Food Composition data in Nutrition	The Netherlands	4-16 Oct 2015	Wageningen University	Wageningen University	1	No	English	
Expert group meeting	Experts meeting	Ankara	28-29 Oct 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	14	No	Turkish	
Workshop	The Bioversity International Workshop on Biodiversity for Improved nutrition and health	India	2 Nov 2015	Bioversity International	Bioversity International	1	No	English	
Conference	11th International Food Data Conference (IFDC)	India	3-5 Nov 2015	FAO	FAO	1	No	English	

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Meeting type ¹⁸	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	No of participants	Report issued Yes/No	Language	Date
Workshop	19 th International Symposium of ASFFBC Functional and Medical Foods, Bioactive Compounds and Biomarkers	Japan	17-18 Nov 2015	Kobe University	Kobe University	1	No	English	
Conference	2 nd International Biodiversity and Nutrition Conference	Kenya	23 Nov 2015			3	No	English	
International Steering Committee meeting	4 th ISC Meeting	Kenya	24-26 Nov 2015	Bioversity International	Bioversity International	3	No	English	
Stakeholder Meeting	Siyez Panel	Kastamonu	8 Dec 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	6	Yes	Turkish	
Project Steering Meeting	3 rd NSC Meeting	Antalya	13 Dec 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	14	Yes	Turkish	
Expert group meeting	Experts meeting	Antalya	18-20 Dec 2015	TAGEM	TAGEM	18	Yes	Turkish	

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4.4 List(s) of meeting participants¹⁹

Brazil

1 July 2015 – Meeting with MCTI about interactions with the BFN Project		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
2	Krishna Bonavides – MMA	Brazilian
3	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
4	Bruno Martinelli – MCTI/SEPED	Brazilian
5	Alfredo da Costa Pereira Junior – MCTI/SECIS	Brazilian

02 July 2015 – Workshop for the Action Plan for the Advertisement for the Dietary Guidelines for the Brazilian Population		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Gisele Bortolini – CGAN/MS	Brazilian
2	Bruna Pitasi – CGAN/MS	Brazilian
3	Mônica – CGAN/MS	Brazilian
4	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
5	~30 participants	Brazilian

2 and 3 July 2015 - Santa Catarina School Feeding Meeting		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian
2	~ 430 participants	Brazilian

10 July 2015 - Online meeting about the BFN online course outline		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Danny Hunter – Bioversity International	Irish
2	Teresa Borelli – Bioversity International	Italian
3	Diana Luna – Bioversity International	Mexican
4	Hannah Gentle – Bioversity International	New Zealand
5	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian

17 July 2015 - Online meeting to discuss the nutrition database with WCMC/UNEP		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Thomas Hazell – WCMC/UNEP	English
2	Tim Wilkinson – WCMC/UNEP	English
3	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian

30 July 2015 - Meeting with the Executive Secretary of Consea about the 5th National Conference on Food and Nutritional Security		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality

¹⁹ Expand table if necessary

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1	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian
2	Marcelo Gonçalves – Consea	Brazilian

5 Aug 2015 - Meeting with the Secretary of MDS about National Pact for Healthy Foods		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian
2	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
3	Luisete Moraes Bandeira - MDS	Brazilian

5 Aug 2015 - Meeting with the new Director of the Department of Biodiversity Conservation (DCBio/SBF/MMA)		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Ugo Vercillo – Director of DCBio/SBF/MMA	Brazilian
2	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
3	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian
4	Krishna Bonavides – MMA	Brazilian

17 and 18 Aug 2015 – Workshop on the National Pact for Healthy Foods		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
2	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian
3	Krishna Bonavides – MMA	Brazilian
	~100 participants	Brazilian

18 to 20 August 2015 - Meetings to set the requirements for the nutrition database with WCMC/UNEP		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Thomas Hazell - WCMC/UNEP	English
2	Tim Wilkinson – WCMC/UNEP	English
3	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian
4	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
5	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian
6	Krishna Bonavides – MMA	Brazilian
7	Keila Juarez - MCTI	Brazilian
8	Pedro Simpson - UNEP Brazi	Brazilian

21 August 2015 – Meeting of the NPMU to discuss project’s implementation, ongoing and future activities		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
2	Alberto Silva - consultant BFN	Brazilian
3	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
4	Krishna Bonavides - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
5	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian
6	Deborah H. Markowicz Bastos - USP	Brazilian
7	Raquel Santiago – UFG	Brazilian

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27 August 2015 – Meeting with the CGGP/MMA about the urban garden in MMA		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Ademar Gregório – General Coordinator of CGGP/MMA	Brazilian
2	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian
3	Krishna Bonavides – MMA	Brazilian
4	Lúcio Costa – MMA	Brazilian
5	Tatiani Chapla – MMA	Brazilian
6	Caroline Pertussatti – MMA	Brazilian

9 September 2015 - Online meeting to discuss the nutrition database with WCMC/UNEP		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Thomas Hazell – WCMC/UNEP	English
2	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian
3	Danny Velez - UNEP	English
4	Francisco Moura	Brazilian

10 September 2015 – Meeting with Secretary of SAIC/MMA about the Sustainable Production and Consumption Plan		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
2	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst SBF/MMA	Brazilian
3	Krishna Bonavides - environmental analyst SBF/MMA	Brazilian
4	Alan Boccato – SAIC/MMA	Brazilian
5	Vana Tércia – SAIC/MMA	Brazilian

16 September 2015 - Plenary Consea – Theme: “Challenges of International Operations”		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin (BFN/MMA)	Brazilian
2	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst SBF/MMA	Brazilian
	~50 participants	Brazilian

17 September 2015 – Meeting with the Executive Secretary of Caisan/MDS about the national guidelines for biodiversity mainstreaming		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Patrícia Gentil – MDS	Brazilian
2	Janine Giuberti Coutinho – MDS	Brazilian
3	Ugo Vercillo – Director of DCBio/SBF/MMA	Brazilian
4	Lidio Coradin – National BFN Director	Brazilian
5	Marília Marini – Manager of Terrestrial Biodiversity	Brazilian
6	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian
7	Krishna Bonavides – MMA	Brazilian

18 September 2015 – Workshop for the design of the urban garden in MMA		
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No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin – National BFN Director	Brazilian
2	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian
3	Krishna Bonavides – MMA	Brazilian
4	Alan Boccato – MMA	Brazilian
5	Alex Bernal – MMA	Brazilian
6	Bianca Chain Mattos – MMA	Brazilian
7	Camila Praxedes – MMA	Brazilian
8	Caroline Pertussatti – MMA	Brazilian
9	Douglas Mesquita – MMA	Brazilian
10	Elizeu Souza – local resident	Brazilian
11	Heraldo Ramos Neto – MMA	Brazilian
12	Isis Freitas – MMA	Brazilian
13	Júlia Gonçalves – MMA	Brazilian
14	Layane Castro – MMA	Brazilian
15	Luciane Lourenço – MMA	Brazilian
16	Lúcio Costa – MMA	Brazilian
17	Luiz Fernando Loureiro – MMA	Brazilian
18	Maria Luiza Schloegl – MMA	Brazilian
19	Mariana Silva – MMA	Brazilian
20	Marina Amaral – MMA	Brazilian
21	Miralda Araújo – MMA	Brazilian
22	Neli Fraitmann – MMA	Brazilian
23	Paula Wernecke – MMA	Brazilian
24	Renata Apoloni – MMA	Brazilian
25	Ronaldo Costa – MMA	Brazilian
26	Tarcisio Nunes – MMA	Brazilian
27	Tatiani Chapla – MMA	Brazilian
28	Thamyres Souza – MMA	Brazilian
29	Vinícius Silva – MMA	Brazilian
30	Will Sandes – MMA	Brazilian
31	Lúcia Garcia – MMA	Brazilian
32	Maria Aparecida da Silva – MMA	Brazilian
33	Layse Ennes – HortiNutri - teacher	Brazilian
34	Paula Gabriela Chianca – HortiNutri - teacher	Brazilian

19 September 2015 – Design of the urban garden in MMA

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin – National BFN Director	Brazilian
2	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian
3	Krishna Bonavides – MMA	Brazilian
4	Rogério Dias – MAPA	Brazilian
5	~30 participants	Brazilian

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23 September 2015 - Online meeting to discuss the nutrition database with WCMC/UNEP		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Thomas Hazell – WCMC/UNEP	English
2	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian
3	Danny Velez - UNEP	English
4	Francisco Moura	Brazilian

07 October 2015 - Online meeting to discuss the nutrition database with WCMC/UNEP		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Thomas Hazell – WCMC/UNEP	English
2	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian

15 October 2015 – Workshop for urban gardens in small spaces – Embrapa Hortaliças		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin – National BFN Director	Brazilian
2	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian
3	Krishna Bonavides – MMA	Brazilian
4	Alan Boccato – MMA	
5	Ana Carolina Carneiro – MMA	Brazilian
6	Bianca Chain Mattos – MMA	Brazilian
7	Heraldo Ramos Neto – MMA	Brazilian
8	Jorge Luís Pereira – MMA	Brazilian
9	Lúcio Costa – MMA	Brazilian
10	Luiz Fernando Loureiro – MMA	Brazilian
11	Mariana Silva – MMA	Brazilian
12	Matheus Andreozzi – MMA	Brazilian
13	Miralda Araújo – MMA	Brazilian
14	Ramildo Bezerra – MMA	Brazilian
15	Samuel Schwaida – MMA	Brazilian
16	Tatiani Chapla – MMA	Brazilian
17	Thaianne Resende Henriques Fábio – MMA	Brazilian
18	Thais Rodrigues Ghilardi – MMA	Brazilian
19	Rafael Santos – MMA	Brazilian
20	Caroline Reyes – Embrapa Hortaliças - teacher	Brazilian

16 October 2015 – Online meeting with the International Coordinator of the BFN Project		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Danny Hunter – International Coordinator of the BFN Project	Irish
2	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian

16 October 2015 - Meeting of the National Project Coordination Unit in Brasília		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin – National BFN Director	Brazilian

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2	Alberto Silva, consultant BFN	Brazilian
3	Camila Oliveira, environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
4	Krishna Bonavides – MMA	Brazilian

20 October 2015 – Meeting about participation during 5th National Conference on Food and Nutritional Security

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Camila Oliveira – MMA	Brazilian
2	Nathália – Caisan/MDS	Brazilian

21 October 2015 – XXII Ordinary Meeting of the Executive Group of the Chamber for Food and Nutrition Security - Caisan

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
2	Krishna Bonavides - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
3	~ 80 participants	Brazilian

23 October 2015 – Meeting with SEDR/MMA about the notebooks on good practices for sociobiodiversity products

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
2	Krishna Bonavides - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
3	Juliana Simões – Director of DEX	Brazilian
4	Gabriel Domingues - Manager of GAGRO/DEX	Brazilian
5	Renata Apoloni - environmental analyst DEX/MMA	Brazilian
6	Flávia Rico - SF	Brazilian

4 November 2015 - Meeting about the Plants for the Future Initiative and the BFN Project

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame – National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian
2	Lidio Coradin – National BFN Director	Brazilian
3	Camila Oliveira – environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
4	Marília Marini – Manager of Terrestrial Biodiversity	Brazilian

4 November 2015 – Meeting of the National Project Coordination Unit

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
2	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian
3	Alberto Silva - consultant BFN	Brazilian
4	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian

4 November 2015 – Side event “Biodiversity on the Table” during the 5th National Conference on Food and Nutritional Security

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
2	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian

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3	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
4	Estelamaris Monego - CECANE/UFG	Brazilian
5	Valdely Kinupp - IFAM	Brazilian
	~25 participants	Brazilian

5 November 2015 – Meeting of the National Project Coordination Unit

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
2	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian
3	Alberto Silva - consultant BFN	Brazilian
4	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian

05 November 2015 – Meeting with Valdely Kinupp about possible partnership with the BFN Project

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
2	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian
3	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
4	Valdely Kinupp - IFAM	Brazilian

10 November 2015 – Meeting with DEX/SEDR to strengthen partnership for component 3

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Juliana Simões – Director of DEX	Brazilian
2	Ugo Vercillo – Director of DCBio/SBF/MMA	Brazilian
3	Marília Marini – Manager of Terrestrial Biodiversity	Brazilian
4	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
5	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
6	Krishna Bonavides - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian

12 November 2015 - Online meeting to discuss the nutrition database with WCMC/UNEP

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Thomas Hazell - WCMC/UNEP	English
2	Danny Velez - UNEP	English
3	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian

16 November 2015 – Online meeting with Adam Drucker about possible partnership with the BFN Project

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Adam Drucker – Bioersivity International	
2	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
3	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian

20 November 2015 – Meeting with MAPA about the Yearly National Campaign for Organic Foods 2016

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Rogério Pereira Dias - COAGRE/MAPA	Brazilian

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2	Denize de Fatima Borgatto - COAGRE/MAPA	Brazilian
3	Jorge Ricardo de Almeida Goncalves - COAGRE/MAPA	Brazilian
4	Virgínia M. C. Lira - Coagre/Mapa	Brazilian
5	Laila Simaan – Coagre/Mapa	Brazilian
6	Camila Oliveira – MMA/DESP	Brazilian
7	Lidio Coradin – MMA/DESP	Brazilian
8	Carolina Chagas – CGGAN/MDS	Brazilian
9	Fernanda Frade – Setec/MEC	Brazilian
10	Laura V. de Souza – SESAN/MDS	Brazilian
11	Lorena Melo – CGAN/MS	Brazilian
12	Luisa Sabóia – Secretaria do Governo	Brazilian

20 November 2015 – Meeting with MS about interactions with the BFN Project

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Marília Marini – Manager of Terrestrial Biodiversity	Brazilian
2	Lidio Coradin - National BFN Director	Brazilian
3	Camila Oliveira - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
4	Krishna Bonavides - environmental analyst MMA	Brazilian
5	Michele Lessa – CGAN/MS	Brazilian
6	Ana Luisa Paiva – CGAN/MS	Brazilian
7	Maria Fernanda Moratori – CGAN/MS	Brazilian

26 November 2015 – Meeting with MAPA about the Yearly National Campaign for Organic Foods 2016

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Rogério Pereira Dias - COAGRE/MAPA	Brazilian
2	Denize de Fatima Borgatto - COAGRE/MAPA	Brazilian
3	Virgínia M. C. Lira - Coagre/Mapa	Brazilian
4	Fernanda Frade – Setec/MEC	Brazilian
5	Sara R. Souto Lopes – CGPAE/FNDE	Brazilian
6	Sineide Neres – Cosan/FNDE	Brazilian
7	Lorena Melo – CGAN/MS	Brazilian
8	Micheline G. C, da Luz – CGAN/DAB/MS	Brazilian
9	Danielle Cruz – DAB/CGAN/MS	Brazilian

02 December 2015 – Meeting with MAPA about the Yearly National Campaign for Organic Foods 2016

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Rogério Pereira Dias - COAGRE/MAPA	Brazilian
2	Denize de Fatima Borgatto - COAGRE/MAPA	Brazilian
3	Virgínia M. C. Lira - Coagre/Mapa	Brazilian
4	Sineide Neres – Cosan/FNDE	Brazilian
5	Lidio Coradin – MMA/DESP	Brazilian
6	Paula Ramos – Ascom/MMA	Brazilian
7	Patricia Burgos - DAB/MS	Brazilian

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3 December 2015 - Online meeting to discuss the nutrition database with WCMC/UNEP		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Thomas Hazell - WCMC/UNEP	English
2	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian

08 December 2015 – National Steering Committee		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lidio Coradin Projeto BFN	Brazilian
2	Ugo Eichler Vercillo MMA/SBF	Brazilian
3	Marília Marques Guimarães Marini MMA/SBF	Brazilian
4	Camila Neves Soares Oliveira MMA/SBF	Brazilian
5	Krishna Bonavides MMA/SBF	Brazilian
6	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame Projeto BFN	Brazilian
7	Gabriel de Mendonça Domingues MMA/SEDR	Brazilian
8	Mariana Silva MMA/SEDR	Brazilian
9	Doraci Cabanilha de Souza MDA	Brazilian
10	Hétel Leepkahn dos Santos MDS	Brazilian
11	Paulo Coutinho CONAB	Brazilian
12	Flavia Soares CONAB	Brazilian
13	Eliene Souza MEC/FNDE/PNAE	Brazilian
14	Keila Elizabeth Mafadem Juarez MCTI	Brazilian
15	Fernanda Camboim Rockett UFRGS	Brazilian
16	Veridiana Vera de Rosso UNIFESP	Brazilian
17	Regina Maria Vilela UFPR	Brazilian
18	Camilo Adalton Mariano da Silva UFOP	Brazilian
19	Raquel Andrade Cardoso Santiago UFG	Brazilian
20	Adriana Camurça Pontes Siqueira UFC	Brazilian
21	Jaime Aguiar INPA	Brazilian
22	Alessandra Santos dos Santos CET/UNB	Brazilian
23	Ricardo Elesbão Alves Embrapa Agroindústria Tropical	Brazilian
24	Nuno Rodrigo Madeira Embrapa Hortaliças	Brazilian
25	Luiza Lima Torquato CFN	Brazilian
26	Maria Fátima Fuhro FNN	Brazilian
27	Nathalia Dreyer Funbio	Brazilian
28	Tiago Rusin MMA/SDER	Brazilian
29	Iara R. S. Lopes CGPAE/FNDE	Brazilian
30	Lorena Melo MS	Brazilian
31	Amanda Cordeiro MMA	Brazilian
32	Rafael Pacheco MMA	Brazilian
33	Yohanna Alves MMA	Brazilian

9 December 2015 – Meeting with the partners from the university, INPA and Embrapa		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality

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1	Lidio Coradin Projeto BFN	Brazilian
2	Camila Neves Soares Oliveira MMA/SBF	Brazilian
3	Krishna Bonavides MMA/SBF	Brazilian
4	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame Projeto BFN	Brazilian
5	Veridiana Vera de Rosso UNIFESP	Brazilian
6	Fernanda Camboim Rockett UFRGS	Brazilian
7	Regina Maria Vilela UFPR	Brazilian
8	Camilo Adalton Mariano da Silva UFOP	Brazilian
9	Raquel Andrade Cardoso Santiago UFG	Brazilian
10	Adriana Camurça Pontes Siqueira UFC	Brazilian
11	Jaime Aguiar INPA	Brazilian
12	Deborah H. Markowicz USP	Brazilian
13	Ricardo Elesbão Alves Embrapa Agroindústria Tropical	Brazilian
14	Luiza Lima Torquato CFN	Brazilian

16 December 2015 - Online meeting to discuss the nutrition database with WCMC/UNEP

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Thomas Hazell - WCMC/UNEP	English
2	Daniela Moura de O. Beltrame - National Project Coordinator BFN	Brazilian

Kenya

5 October, 2015 - Meeting of the Biodiversity Conference Organizing Committee at KALRO Headquarters

No	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Lusike Wasilwa	Kenyan
2	Victor Wasike	Kenyan
3	Muthoni Muta	Kenyan
4	Violet Kirigua	Kenyan
5	John Mwai	Kenyan
6	Leila Akinyi	Kenyan
8	Maurice Oyoo	Kenyan

13 October 2015 - Biodiversity Conference Project planning meeting

No	Name	Nationality
1	Jane Ambuko	Kenyan
2	Dan Kiambi	Kenyan
3	Cecilia Onyango	Kenyan
4	Violet Kirigua	Kenyan
5	Margaret Karanja	Kenyan
6	Mary Abukutsa	Kenyan
7	Victor Wasike	Kenyan

22 October 2015 - The ACIAR - Mc Arthur Project launch meeting – Nairobi

No	Name	Nationality
1	Liz Ogutu	Kenyan
2	John Ndungu	Kenyan
3	Wilson Ronno	Kenyan
4	Samuel Mungai	Kenyan

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5	Paul Mungai	Kenyan
6	Miriam Otipa	Kenyan
7	Desterio Nyamongo	Kenyan
8	Paul Mutu	Kenyan
9	Violet O Kirigua	Kenyan
10	Victor Wasike	Kenyan
11	Felister Makini	Kenyan
12	Anselimo Makhokha	Kenyan
13	Rosemary Naitore	Kenyan
14	Solomon K Mwaniki	Kenyan
15	Jane Kiugu	Kenyan

17-20 November 2015 - Food composition and Biodiversity Indicators Training, KALRO Headquarters, Nairobi

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Joyce Mukiri	Kenyan
2	Judith Okoth	Kenyan
3	Peter Chege	Kenyan
4	Lucy Gathigi-Maina	Kenyan
5	Francis Aila	Kenyan
6	Juliana Kiio	Kenya
7	Caroline Muthike	Kenyan
8	James Njiru	Kenyan
9	Susan Momanyi	Kenyan
10	Leila Akinyi	Kenyan
11	Getrude Were	Kenyan
12	Judith Kimiywe	Kenya
13	Florence Wamungu	Kenyan
14	Elizabeth Bukulu	Kenyan
15	Clementina Ngina	Kenya
16	Margaret Jommo	Kenyan
17	Dr. Victor Wasike-KALRO, Nairobi)	Kenyan
18	Frida Mutea	Kenyan
19	Beatrice Ochieng	Kenyan
20	Phillip Ndegwa	Kenyan
21	Linda Komen	Kenyan
22	Angela Kimani	Kenyan

8 Jan 2016 - Consultative meeting on Food Composition Tables

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Ms. Angela Kimani-Nutrition Officer-FAO	Kenyan
2	Ms. Gladys Mugambi – Head, Nutrition Dept, MoH	Kenyan
3	Dr. Victor Wasike – NPC	Kenyan

Sri Lanka

7 August 2015 - Food Composition Analysis Revision of the priority food list– Kandy

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. W.L.G. Samarasinghe	Sri Lankan

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2	Dr. Renuka Silva	Sri Lankan
3	Dr. Swarna Wimalasiri	Sri Lankan
4	<u>Dr. Terrence Madhujith</u>	Sri Lankan
5	Ms. T.M.C.N Thennakoon	Sri Lankan
6	<u>Ms. A.B Sartaj</u>	Sri Lankan

20 August 2015 - Web portal establishment- TOR presentation- Kandy ICC (DOA)

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. W.L.G. Samarasinghe	Sri Lankan
2	Mr. W.A.G. Sisirakumara	Sri Lankan
3	Mr. R.D. Siripala	Sri Lankan
4	Mr. P.N.K. Weerasuriya	Sri Lankan
5	<u>Ms. S.C.J Dissanayake</u>	Sri Lankan
6	Ms. T.M.C.N Thennakoon	Sri Lankan
7	<u>Ms. A.B Sartaj</u>	Sri Lankan

1 September 2015 – National Steering Committee Meeting – Colombo

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Secretary, State Ministry of Environment (MOE), Mr. W.M. Vajira Narampanawa	Sri Lankan
2	Additional Secretary (MOE), N.K.G.K Nemmawatta	Sri Lankan
3	Additional Secretary- Agriculture Development (MOA), Dr. J.D.H Wijewardana	Sri Lankan
4	Global Coordinator, BFN Project, Biodiversity International, D.Hunter	Rome, Italy
5	Director, Biodiversity Secretariat (MOE), Mrs. R.H.M.P Abeyakoon	Sri Lankan
6	Director HORDI (DOA), Dr. Hemal Fonseka	Sri Lankan
7	Assistant Director Ministry of Agriculture(MOA) ,S.A.S.K. Senadheera	Sri Lankan
8	Director (SCPPC), Dr. G.M.W Chithral	Sri Lankan
9	FAO Representative, Ms. Beth S. Crawford	FAO Representative
10	Assistant FAO Representative, Dr. D.B.T. Wijeratne	Sri Lankan
11	Vice-chancellor, Wayamba University of Sri Lanka Professor Sumith.J.B.A. Jayasekara	Sri Lankan
12	Dean Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Professor K. Samarasinghe	Sri Lankan
13	Deputy director, Plant Genetic Resources Center (DOA), Dr. K. Hettiarachchi	Sri Lankan
14	National Project Coordinator BFN Project, Dr. W.L.G. Samarasinghe	Sri Lankan
15	National Project Coordinator BACC Project, Mr. A.S.U. Liyanage	Sri Lankan
16	Assistant Director, National Botanic Gardens,(DNGB) Mr. R.S.W. Gomes	Sri Lankan
17	Assistant Director Air Resources and GEF secretariats, Ms. Janani Palliyaguru	Sri Lankan
18	Registrar of Pesticides, Dr. A.Wijesekara	Sri Lankan
19	Senior Lecturer, Department of Food science & Technology University of Peradeniya, Dr. Terrence Madujith	Sri Lankan
20	Development Officer, Ministry of Environment (MOE), Mr. Dharshana Gunarathne	Sri Lankan
21	Programme Coordinator, GEF secretariat, Mr. Sujith.S. Ratnayake	Sri Lankan
22	Scientific Assistant, BFN project, Ms. A.B. Sartaj	Sri Lankan
23	Research Assistant, BACC project, Ms. H.S. Wijethunga	Sri Lankan

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7 October 2015 - Consultative Workshop on Integrating Health & Nutrition Aspects of Biodiversity into NBSAP preparation process- Kandy		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. Rohan Wijekoon, Director General Agriculture	Sri Lankan
2	Dr. D.B.T Wijeratne, Assistant FAO Representative	Sri Lankan
3	Dr. D.Hunter, BFN Global Project Coordinator	Rome, Italy
4	Dr. K. Hettiarachchi, Deputy Director PGRC (DOA)	Sri Lankan
5	<u>Dr. W.L.G Samarasinghe, NPC</u>	Sri Lankan
6	Mr. W.G.M.G Dayawansha, Project Director BAAC	Sri Lankan
7	<u>Mr. A.S.U Liyanage, NPC BAAC</u>	Sri Lankan
8	Dr.Sarananda, Director Food Research Unit (DOA)	Sri Lankan
9	<u>Dr. A.Wijesekera, Registrar of Pesticides (DOA)</u>	Sri Lankan
10	Prof. Buddi Marambe, Professor University of Peradeniya	Sri Lankan
11	Dr. Pushpakumara, Professor University of Peradeniya	Sri Lankan
12	Dr. Terrence Madhujith, Senior Lecturer University of Peradeniya	Sri Lankan
13	Mr. Jayalal Chandrasiri, Research Associate	Sri Lankan
14	Mr. Sujith S. Ratnayake, Programme Coordinator, GEF Secretariat	Sri Lankan
15	Mr. Dharshana Gunarathne, Development Officer, Ministry of Environment	Sri Lankan
16	Leel Randani, SEMO, Biodiversity Secretariat	Sri Lankan
17	H. Herath, Research Assistant Biodiversity Secretariat	Sri Lankan
18	S.P. Vidanga, PC IUCN	Sri Lankan
19	Gyan de Silva, IUCN	Sri Lankan
20	Devaka W, Professor, IUCN	Sri Lankan
21.	Dr. W.M.A.D.B Wickramasinghe, Additional Director General (Research) DOA	Sri Lankan

15 December 2015 Food Composition Analysis Evaluation of Nutrition indicators for consumption – Wayamba University		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. W.L.G. Samarasinghe	Sri Lankan
2	Dr. Renuka Silva	Sri Lankan
3	Dr. Anoma Chandrasekera	Sri Lankan
4	Dr. Gamika Prathapasinghe	Sri Lankan
5	<u>Ms. A.B Sartaj</u>	Sri Lankan
6	Ms. V.H Harshani	Sri Lankan

Turkey

29 July 2015- Siyez Festival Planning Meeting- Ankara		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey
2	Sevinç KARABAK	Turkey
3	Sürur KIR	Turkey
4	Ayhan AŞIK	Turkey
5	Hakan KEPENEK	Turkey
6	Tuğrul KABACIOĞLU	Turkey

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7	Rahime Alev ÇAMUR	Turkey
8	Özlem BEKTAŞ	Turkey

1 August 2015- Siyez Festival Planning Meeting - Kastamonu/Ihsangazi

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey
2	Ömer Faruk YILMAZ	Turkey
3	Zühtü DANACI	Turkey
4	Osman YAMAN	Turkey
5	Engin BIYIKLI	Turkey
6	Kürşad ÖZBEK	Turkey
7	Halit Nadir ALICIOĞLU	Turkey

4 August 2015- Siyez Festival Planning Meeting - Ankara

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey
2	Sevinç Karabak	Turkey
3	Ülker Grup temsilcisi	Turkey
4	Ülker Grup temsilcisi	Turkey

6 August 2015- Siyez Festival Planning Meeting - Ankara

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Sevinç KARABAK	Turkey
2	Hilal YÜCE ARSLAN	Turkey
3	Rahmi TAŞÇI	Turkey
4	Sürur KIR	Turkey
5	Özlem BEKTAŞ	Turkey
6	Ayhan AŞIK	Turkey
7	Hakan KEPENEK	Turkey
8	Tuğrul KABACIOĞLU	Turkey
9	Rahime Alev ÇAMUR	Turkey
10	Ferhat POLAT	Turkey
11	Türkşan KARATEKİN	Turkey
12	Şule KÖKEY	Turkey
13	Serhan KAYMAK	Turkey
14	Havva AKCAN	Turkey

12 August 2015 - Siyez Festival Planning Meeting, Ankara

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Birgül GÜNER	Turkey
2	Dr. Kürşad ÖZBEK	Turkey
3	Sevinç KARABAK	Turkey
4	Hilal YÜCE ARSLAN	Turkey
5	Nurgül SARI	Turkey

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6	Ayfer ŞAHİN	Turkey
7	Özlem BEKTAŞ	Turkey
8	Havva AKCAN	Turkey
9	R. Alev ÇAMUR	Turkey
10	Serdar AYDEMİR	Turkey
11	Bengü KOYUNCU	Turkey

4-5 September 2015 - Experts Meeting -Kastamonu and Sinop

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey
2	Birgül GÜNER	Turkey
3	Dr. Kürşad ÖZBEK	Turkey
4	Dr. Ayfer TAN	Turkey
5	Dr. Ahu ÇINAR	Turkey
6	Danny HUNTER	Italy
7	Nurcan A. GÜZELSOY	Turkey
8	Serdar AYDEMİR	Turkey
9	Ömer Faruk YILMAZ	Turkey
10	Zühtü DANACI	Turkey

2 October 2015 - "Global Sustainability and Local Foods Conference" Rome/Italy

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey

4-16 October 2015-13th International Course on the Production and Use of Food Composition data in Nutrition" – The Netherlands

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Nurcan Aysar GÜZELSOY	Turkey

28-29 October 2015- Experts Meeting -Ankara

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey
2	Birgül GÜNER	Turkey
3	Dr. Kürşad ÖZBEK	Turkey
4	Dr. Ayfer TAN	Turkey
5	Sevinç KARABAK	Turkey
6	Nurcan Aysar GÜZELSOY	Turkey
7	Nurgül SARI	Turkey
8	Rukiye Murat DURAN	Turkey
9	Rahmi TAŞCI	Turkey
10	Hilal YÜCE ARSLAN	Turkey
11	Bengü KOYUNCU	Turkey
12	Hüsniye KILINÇARSLAN	Turkey
13	Nermin ÇELİKAY	Turkey

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14	Beytül YILMAZ	Turkey
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2 November 2015-The Bioersity International Workshop on Biodiversity for Improved nutrition and health/India		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Nurcan Aysar GÜZELSOY	Turkey

03-05 November 2015- 11 th International Food Data Conference (IFDC)/India		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Nurcan Aysar GÜZELSOY	Turkey

17-18 November 2015- 19. International Symposium of ASFFBC Functional and Medical Foods, Bioactive Compounds and Biomarkers- Japonya		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. Saadet Tuğrul AY	Turkey

23 November 2015- 2 nd International Biodiversity and Nutrition Conference - Nairobi/Kenya		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey
2	Birgül GÜNER	Turkey
3	Dr. Ayfer TAN	Turkey

24-26 November 2015- 4 th ISC Meeting - Nairobi/Kenya		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey
2	Birgül GÜNER	Turkey
3	Dr. Ayfer TAN	Turkey

8 December 2015- "Siyez Panel"- Kastamonu		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey
2	Birgül GÜNER	Turkey
3	Dr. Kürşad ÖZBEK	Turkey
4	Sevinç KARABAK	Turkey
5	Hilal YÜCE ARSLAN	Turkey
6	Serdar AYDEMİR	Turkey

13 December 2015- 3 rd National Steering Committee Meeting/Antalya		
No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey
2	Dr. Ali Osman SARI	Turkey
3	Birgül GÜNER	Turkey
4	Hüseyin Avni ÇATAL	Turkey
5	Çiğdem ÖNER	Turkey

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6	Doç. Dr. Hasan IRMAK	Turkey
7	Ayşe Nurdan GEZER	Turkey
8	Elif Nida BÜYÜKYANBOLU	Turkey
9	Ayhan ÇAĞATAY	Turkey
10	Hüsniye KILINÇARSLAN	Turkey
11	Ergül TERZİOĞLU	Turkey
12	Hilal YÜCE ARSLAN	Turkey
13	Ayfer ŞAHİN	Turkey
14	Serdar AYDEMİR	Turkey

18 December 2015 - Partners consultation meeting/Antalya

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey
2	Birgül GÜNER	Turkey
3	Dr. Ayfer TAN	Turkey
4	Dr. Kürşad ÖZBEK	Turkey
5	Sevinç KARABAK	Turkey
6	Nurcan A. GÜZELSOY	Turkey
7	Dr. Saadet TUĞRUL AY	Turkey
8	Bengü KOYUNCU	Turkey
9	Ayhan ÇAĞATAY	Turkey
10	Hüsniye KILINÇARSLAN	Turkey
11	Ergül TERZİOĞLU	Turkey
12	Nermin ÇELİKAY	Turkey
13	Özlem BEKTAŞ	Turkey
14	Türkşan KARATEKİN	Turkey
15	Tuğrul KABACIOĞLU	Turkey
16	Rahime Alev ÇAMUR	Turkey
17	Aysun YENİCE	Turkey
18	Sebla İLERİ	Turkey
19	Serap ÖZEL	Turkey
20	Ayfer ŞAHİN	Turkey
21	Serdar AYDEMİR	Turkey

19-20 December 2015 - Expert group meeting /Antalya

No.	Name of participant	Nationality
1	Dr. İsa ÖZKAN	Turkey
2	Birgül GÜNER	Turkey
3	Dr. Ayfer TAN	Turkey
4	Dr. Kürşad ÖZBEK	Turkey
5	Sevinç KARABAK	Turkey
6	Nurcan A. GÜZELSOY	Turkey
7	Dr. Saadet TUĞRUL AY	Turkey
8	Bengü KOYUNCU	Turkey
9	Ayhan ÇAĞATAY	Turkey

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10	Hüsniye KILINÇARSLAN	Turkey
11	Ergül TERZİOĞLU	Turkey
12	Nermin ÇELİKAY	Turkey
13	Özlem BEKTAŞ	Turkey
14	Türkşan KARATEKİN	Turkey
15	Tuğrul KABACIOĞLU	Turkey
16	Rahime Alev ÇAMUR	Turkey
17	Ayfer ŞAHİN	Turkey
18	Serdar AYDEMİR	Turkey

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4.5 Documents, other printed materials, videos, and soft products (such as CDs or websites)

No	Type ²⁰	Title	Author(s) Editor(s)	Publisher	ISBN	Publication date
Global						
1	Conference paper	Enabled or disabled: Is the environment right for using biodiversity to improve nutrition?	Hunter, D., Ozkan, I., De Oliveira Beltrame, D. M., Samarasinghe, G., Wasike, V., Charrondi�re, U.R. and Borelli, T.	NUS Conference Proceedings		July 2015
1	Article	Kitchen gardens are important for food security http://theorganicfarmer.org/content/tof-no-122-july-2015	Alessandra Grasso and Musdalafa Lyaga	The Organic Farmer, No. 122 July, 2015		July 2015
1	Blog post	Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition in Busia County, Kenya http://bit.ly/1O10sTT	Alessandra Grasso	Bioversity International		13 Aug 2015
1	Poster	Conserving local biodiversity and improving diets in four mega-diverse countries https://www.researchgate.net/publication/283209762_Conserving_local_biodiversity_and_improving_diets_in_four_mega-diverse_countries	Borelli T., Wasike V, Ozkan I., Moura de Oliveira Beltrame D., Samarasinghe G, Hunter D. and Gentle H.	Bioversity International		Oct 2015
1	Workshop	"Biodiversity for Improved nutrition and health". Pre-conference workshop at the 11 th International Food Data Conference, Hyderabad, India	Bioversity International			Nov 2015
1	Manual	Designing nutrition-sensitive agriculture investments	FAO Nutrition Division	FAO		2015
1	Brief	Key Recommendations for Improving Nutrition through Agriculture and Food Systems	FAO Nutrition Division	FAO		2015
1	Brief	Nutrition in brief – Food Composition	FAO Nutrition Division	FAO		2015

²⁰ Documents and printed material types are: Report to inter-governmental meeting, technical publication, meeting report, technical/substantive report, brochures, media releases, etc.

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No	Type ²⁰	Title	Author(s) Editor(s)	Publisher	ISBN	Publication date
1	Presentation	Indigenous Food Systems. Presented at the 11 th International Food Data Conference, Hyderabad, India	U. Ruth Charrondiere			Nov 2015
1	Presentation	The role of food composition data in mainstreaming biodiversity for improving nutrition. Presented at the 11 th International Food Data Conference, Hyderabad, India	U. Ruth Charrondiere			Nov 2015
1	Poster	Wamama Pamoja: Empowering women through agriculture and income generation to enhance household nutrition in Busia, Western Kenya https://www.researchgate.net/publication/292993868_Wamama_Pamoja_Empowering_women_through_agriculture_and_income_generation_to_enhance_household_nutrition_in_Busia_Western_Kenya	Grasso A., Owiti J.A.O., McDermott Ann Y., Wasike V., Borelli T., Gentle H., Amila P. and Hunter D.	Bioversity International		Nov 2015
4	Country briefs	Brazil, Kenya, Sri Lanka and Turkey – Project highlights and future action	Borelli, T., Gentle H. and Hunter D.	Bioversity International		July-Dec 2015
Brazil						
1	Website	Page about BFN Project on MMA website http://www.mma.gov.br/biodiversidade/conservacao-e-promocao-do-uso-da-diversidade-genetica/biodiversidade-para-alimenta%C3%A7%C3%A3o-e-nutri%C3%A7%C3%A3o	MMA	MMA		2014, updated in 2015
1	Website	“A comida é nossa” – Extension project from Federal University of Paraná http://www.acomidaenossa.ufpr.br/	UFPR	UFPR		Dec 2015

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No	Type ²⁰	Title	Author(s) Editor(s)	Publisher	ISBN	Publication date
1	Website	Facebook group of MMA's organic and biodiversity garden https://www.facebook.com/groups/hortamma/	MMA staff	MMA staff		2015
1	Local TV news	Local TV news about MMA's organic and biodiversity garden http://g1.globo.com/distrito-federal/videos/v/hortas-viram-mora-entre-moradores-de-brasilia/4479293/	DF TV	DF TV		2015
18	Meeting reports	2015 meeting reports from NPMU (Annex 7)	BFN Team	BFN Team		2015
2	E-news article	On the activity promoted by BFN at the V CONSEA Conference http://www.mma.gov.br/index.php/comunicacao/agencia-informma?view=blog&id=1257 http://www.mma.gov.br/index.php/comunicacao/agencia-informma?view=blog&id=1245	MMA	MMA		nov 2015
1	E-news article	About BFN participation on the workshop promoted by CAISAN and MDS to discuss the "Federal pact on healthy and adequate diets" http://www.mma.gov.br/index.php/comunicacao/agencia-informma?view=blog&id=1067	MMA	MMA		ago 2015
1	Newsletter	Newsletter from MMA highlighting BFN nutritional database (Annex 8)	MMA	MMA		ago 2015
1	Website	Page about BFN Project on MMA website http://www.mma.gov.br/biodiversidade/conservacao-e-promocao-do-uso-da-diversidade-	MMA	MMA		2014, updated in 2015

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		genetica/biodiversidade-para-alimenta%C3%A7%C3%A3o-e-nutri%C3%A7%C3%A3o				
1	Website	“A comida é nossa” – Extension project form Federal University of Paraná http://www.acomidaenossa.ufpr.br/	UFPR	UFPR		Dec 2015
1	Website	Facebook group of MMA’s organic and biodiversity garden https://www.facebook.com/groups/hortamma/	MMA staff	MMA staff		2015
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18	Meeting reports	2015 meeting reports from NPMU (Annex 7)	BFN Team	BFN Team		2015
1	Conference paper	Implementation of the Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition Project in Brazil, submitted at the ICBFN 2015	Daniela M. O. Beltrame, Camila N. S. Oliveira, Lidio Coradin, Alberto Silva, Krishna Bonavides, Deborah H. M. Bastos, Danny Hunter.	KALRO/BFN/Biodiversity		Nov 2015
2	E-news article	On the activity promoted by BFN at the V CONSEA Conference http://www.mma.gov.br/index.php/comunicacao/agencia-informma?view=blog&id=1257 http://www.mma.gov.br/index.php/comunicacao/agencia-informma?view=blog&id=1245	MMA	MMA		nov 2015
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1	Newsletter	Newsletter from MMA highlighting BFN nutritional database (Annex 8)	MMA	MMA		ago 2015
Kenya						
1	Book of Abstracts	ICBFN 2015 - 2nd International Conference on Biodiversity for Food and Nutrition: Unlocking the potential of biodiversity for food and nutrition security http://www.kalro.org/biodiversity/wp-docs/Abstracts_Book.pdf	KALRO/BFN/Bioersity	KALRO/BFN/Bioersity		Nov 2015
1	Recipe Card	Sautéed cowpea and jute mallow	KALRO/BFN/Bioersity	Bioersity		Nov 2015
1	Recipe Card	Finger millet biscuits	KALRO/BFN/Bioersity	Bioersity		Nov 2015
	Recipe Card	Sweet potato chapati	KALRO/BFN/Bioersity	Bioersity		Nov 2015
	Recipe Card	Bambara groundnut githeri	KALRO/BFN/Bioersity	Bioersity		Nov 2015
Sri Lanka						
1	Conference paper	<i>A Review of Existing Nutritional Composition data of priority food crops in Sri Lanka</i> , submitted at ICBFN 2015	W.L.G. Samarasinghe and A.B. Sartaj			Nov 2015
1	Poster presentation	Mainstreaming Biodiversity conservation and sustainable use for improved human nutrition and well-being (BFN – Sri Lanka) at the 11 th International Food Data Conference (IFDC), Hyderabad, India	Samarasinghe W.L.G., A.Wijesekara & Danny Hunter	IFDC-565		Nov 2015
1	Poster presentation	<i>Antioxidant properties of selected medicinal plants grown in Sri Lanka</i> presented at the 11 th IFDC, Hyderabad, India	J.A.T.P.J Sooriyanayake and W.M.T. Madhujith	IFDC-996		Nov 2015

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1	Oral presentation	<i>Antioxidant properties of selected fruit cultivars grown in Sri Lanka</i> presented at the 11 th IFDC, Hyderabad, India	M.S.F. Sirasa and K.D.R.R Silva	IFDC		Nov 2015
1	Poster presentation	<i>Mid-day meals and nutrition education programmes increase dietary intake and dietary diversity of rural school children</i> presented at the 11 th IFDC, Hyderabad, India	J. Thamilini, K.D.R.R Silva, G.J.M. Nanayakkara & D.M.U.I Dissanayaka	IFDC-784		Nov 2015
1	Poster presentation	<i>Food composition data in Sri Lanka, Past, present and future</i> presented at the 11 th IFDC, Hyderabad, India	Thamilini J., Silva K.D.R.R and Samarasinghe W.L.G.	IFDC		Nov 2015
1	Oral presentation	<i>Characterization of suduru samba rice (Oryza sativa L.) accessions using genomic wide SSR polymorphism and seed morphology</i> presented at the Annual Symposium of the Department of Agriculture (ASDA)	W.L.G. Samarasinghe, K. Dalshini, V.A. Sumanasinghe, N.M.U. Ubsekara & K. Hettiarrachchi	ASDA		2015
1	Peer-reviewed article	<u><i>Characterization of suduru samba rice (Oryza sativa L.) accessions using genomic wide SSR polymorphism and seed morphology</i></u>	W.L.G. Samarasinghe, K. Dalshini, V.A. Sumanasinghe, N.M.U. Ubsekara & K. Hettiarrachchi	Annals of the Sri Lanka Department of Agriculture 2015. 17: 36-39 <i>Tropical Agriculturalist</i> vol. 163		2015
Turkey						
1	Information leaflet	Eastern borage (in Turkish & English)	Sevinç KARABAK - TARM	BFN Turkey, TAGEM		July 2015
2	Information leaflet	Common Lamb's quarters (in Turkish)	Sevinç KARABAK - TARM	BFN Turkey, TAGEM		July 2015
3	Information leaflet	Catbriers (in Turkish)	Sevinç KARABAK - TARM	BFN Turkey, TAGEM		July 2015
4	Information leaflet	Curly dock (in Turkish & English)	Sevinç KARABAK - TARM	BFN Turkey, TAGEM		July 2015

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5	Information leaflet	Einkorn wheat (in Turkish & English)	Sevinç KARABAK - TARM	BFN Turkey, TAGEM		July 2015
6	Brochure	Siyez Festival (in Turkish)	Project Team, TAGEM	BFN Turkey, TAGEM		July 2015
7	Poster	Siyez Festival (in Turkish)	Project Team, TAGEM	BFN Turkey, TAGEM		July 2015
8	Poster	Siyez (in Turkish)	Project Team, TAGEM	BFN Turkey, TAGEM		July 2015

Name of Project Manager: Dr. Danny Hunter		Name of Project Manager Supervisor:	
Signature: 	Date: 16 March 2016	Signature:	Date:

List of Annexes

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Annex 2 – Food composition protocol (Sri Lanka)

Annex 3 – Food composition analysis report (Turkey)

Annex 4 – Antioxidant activity report (Turkey)

Annex 5 – Sustainability index (Turkey)

Annex 6 – Biodiversity indicators for food composition report (Brazil)

Annex 7 – Biodiversity indicators for food consumption report (Brazil)

Annex 8 – Report on biodiversity indicators 1 and 2 (Turkey)

Annex 9 – Busia County Biodiversity Policy draft (Kenya)

Annex 10 – Bioversity International Intervention at SBSTTA (BI)

Annex 11 – Earth Negotiations Bulletin – SBSTTA 19 highlights (BI)

Annex 12 – Guidelines for the sustainable collection of wild edibles (Turkey)

Annex 13 – Sociobiodiversity with nutritional value (Brazil)