Conservation actions for agrobiodiversity in the Sierra Tarahumara

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"Gardens of the Anthropocene: how botanic gardens are reconnecting people to plants"

CEPA Fair COP13. 2016, Cancún México





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Instituto de Biología UNAM

Area: 12 .6 ha

Natural reserve: Reserva del Pedregal de San Ángel (REPSA) 237.3 ha

Academic personal: 30 Ethnobotanist: 7







Approx. 1600 species







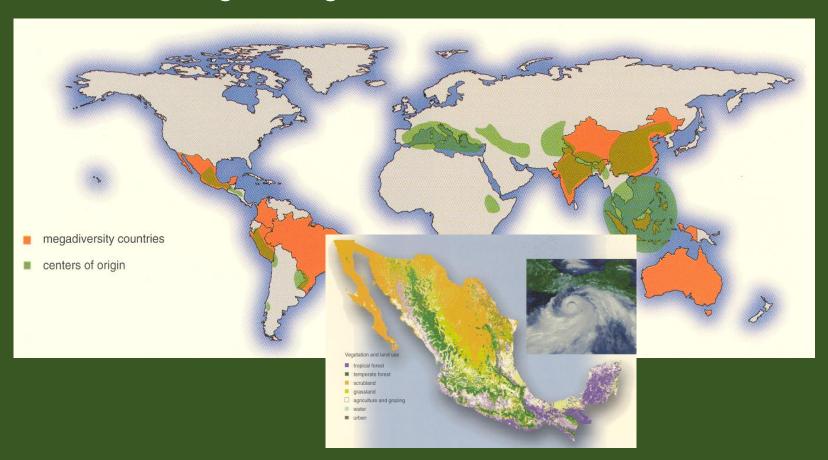
- Objetives: Education & Conservation
- Includes 30% especies of the Mexican endanger species (NOM 059)
- Adopted plants = 18,000
- Adoptive parents = 16,000



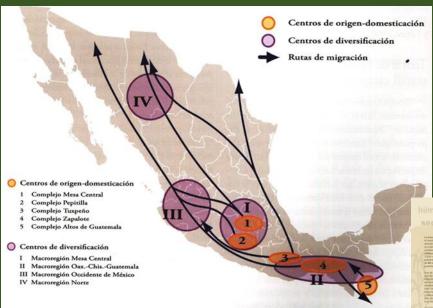
Javier Caballero Linda Balcázar Iniciated this Project 2013

México - a megadiverse country

- Biological diversity (30,000 vascular plant species)
- Center of origin of agriculture

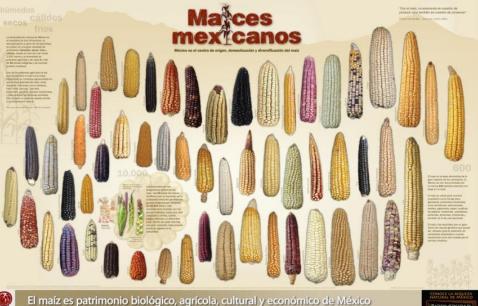


Maíz – Zea mays Mexico: center of origin principal species in Mexican alimentation

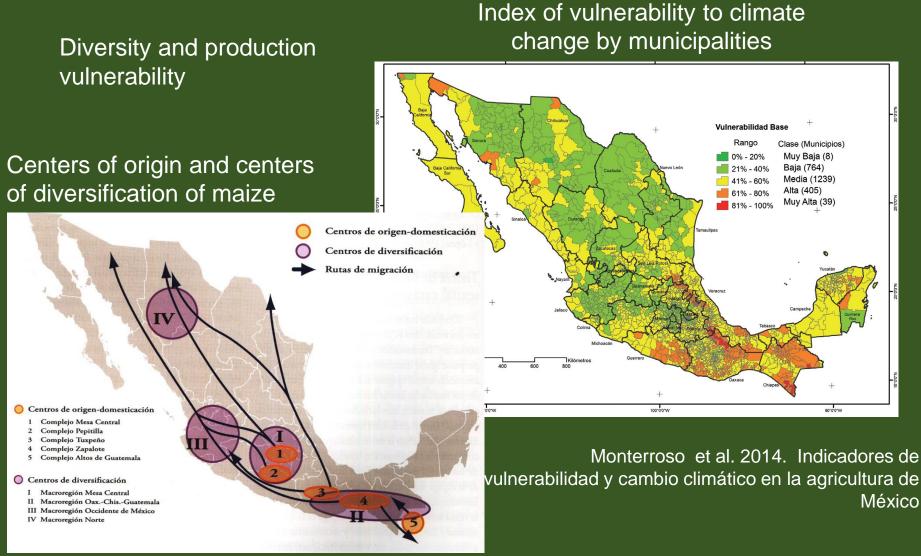








Sustainability of maize in México?



Kato, Mapes, Mera, Serratos, & Bye 2009

How far should our reach be beyond our physical garden boundaries/walls?



Distance from Mexico City to Chihuahua: 1600 km.

Generate an on-site conservation model that values the resources of its agrobiodiversity and may be applicable in several parts of the country



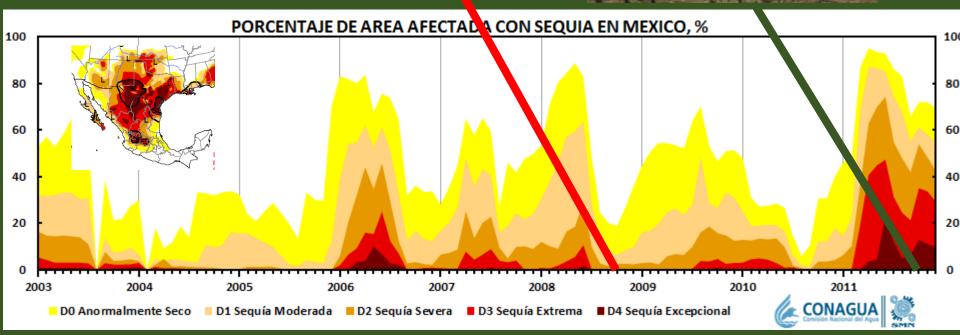
S.O.S

Conservation of agrobiodiversity in the Sierra Tarahumara In response to two years of exceptional drought









What type of involvement in the wider community should we have?



The Rarámuri (Tarahumara) requested help to avoid the loss of their maize

"Semillatón Project", accompanying the Sierra Tarahumara:

An example of citizen collaboration and the Mexican Gastronomic Family

It began in 2012



Distribution of seed

In April 2013 (after seed incrementation) we returned to the Rarámuri 26 tons of planting seed of maize to different comunities of the ST for cultivation in the 2013 cycle with the help of CONANP









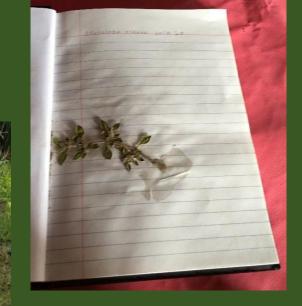




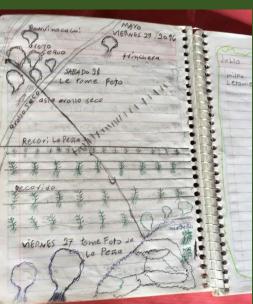
Should the BG be mandated by the State to have a direct influence on the actions of citizens in terms of promoting conservation, sustainable living?

The "accompaniment" involves local actions such as:

Strengthening local knowledge of agrobiodiversity







Pilot projects: includes local production and testing traditional products with potential consumers









Programmes to reevaluate the traditional foods for the local community and to educate the tourists about the values of local agrobiodiversity













Innovative thinking



Chef. Ana Rosa Beltrán del Río Chef. Jorge Álvarez Vega





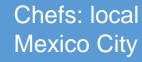


















Multiplication of these efforts Capacity building of community leaders and key farmers









Dissemination of results among the other communities Revaluation - visual documentation of their cultural values using contemporary means of communication (videos)

Example:

• El pinole y el esquiate en la Sierra Tarahumara



