

Radiant



PROJECT

Realising Dynamic Value Chains for Underutilised Crops

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Radiant is an Horizon 2020 project involving 28 partners across Europe focusing on agrobiodiversity.

Aim: implementing a suite of strategic and inclusive multi-actor engagement methods to co-develop solutions and tools to ensure that agrobiodiversity in the form of Underutilised Crops (UCs) is supported, enhanced and realised via Dynamic Value Chains (DVCs).

This will be achieved via 8 work packages including activities such as: identify, collect, and multiply the genetic resources of core UCs for breeding and farming; widen UC recognition by capturing their ecosystem services; enhance their processing by co-creating novel food and non-food products.

The project focuses on Underutilised crops are neglected but valuable species, landrace, variety or Underutilised crops: spanningultivar that has limited current use in a given geographic, social, and economic context and that holds great promise to diversify agricultural from legumes to cereals, edible flowers, vegetables or systems, create resilient agroecosystems, diversify diets, and create economically viable dynamic value chains (for feed, food, and non-food uses). fruit trees.

The Aurora farms are 20 case studies of farms adopting one or more underutilised crops and participate in the project to charaterise and replicate Ucs, providing agronomic, economic and socio-cultural data about these Ucs and collaborate in developing Ucs products.

We are involved, as UNISG, in carrying out tasks in mainly 3 work packages:



Enabling Transformations: Sociocultural Evaluations and

Improving Performance Through **Innovative Breeding &** Agronomy

Objectives:

T2.1

T2.1 - Identify, collect and multiply the genetic resources of RADIANT core Ucs

T2.2 - Characterising collections of Ucs

T2.3 - Participatory breeding approaches

T 2.5 - Evaluation of innovative and sustainable agroecological practices for increased UCs value

In 2021/22 the UNISG House of Biodiversity collected 23+29 accessions of Common wheat; 12 accessions of Durum wheat; 2 accessions of Barley; 3 accessions of Emmer.

Widening Value Recognition

Objectives:

promoting the role and work of farmers and farming communities in expanding the value of UCs Т3.1

evaluating the role of ecosystem services delivered by UCs to identify resilience and benefits of Ucs T3.2

developing a toolkit for fast assessment of ecosystem services by farmers (from 2023) T3.3

Methodologies:

T3.1 Shooting videos featuring AURORA farmers and farms (from 2021 to 2023)

T3.2 7 AURORA farms' visits and assessments. Analysis of practices (46 indicators) at farm level and food system level to evaluate 25ecosystem services connected to the adopted UCs (from 2022 to 2025)

3 Aurora Farms visited so far in 2022 (2 more will be visited in 2022, and 2 will be assessed online)

Dikotylon farm Feneos, Greece

Bere Barley farms in Orkney Scotland, UK

Freixo do Meio Portugal

Policy Incentives

Objective:

Developing a new labelling concept that showcase UCs multifunctional attributes

From 2023 to 2025

In 2022/23 we plan to multiply more resources of cereals and leguminous from RADIANT partners.

- In 2021/22 we conducted screening collections **T2.2** for adaptation to different pedoclimatic conditions, sources of resistance to stress of wheat and leguminous crops
- **T2.3** Selecting within segregating populations: 2 wheat segregating populations are tested at Il Papaverorosso, Piedmont-Italy, for intercropping with clover for different years.
- UNISG is carrying out agronomic trials on T2.5 wheat to test agroecological practices in organic farms: intercropping with trifolium and other leguminous crops and minimum tillage.



Visit: June 2022 UCs: Vanilla beans, Giant beans, Fava beans, Lentils **Interviews:** 4 farmers and 2 managers

Carried out a workshop on the methodology as well in Athens

Visit: July 2022 UCs: Bere barley **Interviews:** 5 farmers and 2 researchers

Carried out a workshop on the ecosystem services assessment methodology at the University of Orkney

Visit: August 2022 UCs: Acorn oaks, fruit trees Interviews: 2 farmers

Farm carachterised by the montado agroforestry system where livestock graze the pastures underneath forests of oaks and other fruit trees



Results

The interviews highlighted a variety of practices connected to UCs: some of them don't differ much from those applied with other crops, others imply innovative, sustainable and ecological practices.

The agricultural system in which the UCs are included play a major role in determining ECs: the choice of combining the use of UCs (genetic diversity) with practices such as intercropping, rotation.

